

finished

prattle /'pratl/

talk at length in a foolish or inconsequential way.

"she began to prattle on about her visit to the dentist"

shut one's face

idiom

informal

—used to tell someone in a rude way to stop talking

She angrily told him to shut his face.

In the US, "buns" is a slang term for buttocks. Buns of steel means the person has a firm, muscular backside.

auditorium

/ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːrɪəm/

noun

1.

the part of a theatre, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits.

"the stage was small and the auditorium had only 366 seats"

dullard /'dʌləd/

a slow or stupid person.

"he was caricatured as a dupe and a dullard"

stay put

to remain in the same place or position:

Just stay put with the suitcases, while I go and find a cab.

insatiable /ɪnˈseɪ(ɪ)əbl/

adjective

(of an appetite or desire) impossible to satisfy.

"an insatiable hunger for success"

groove /gruːv/

a long, narrow cut or depression in a hard material.

an established routine or habit.

"his thoughts were slipping into a familiar groove"

gnarly

/ˈnɑːli/

difficult, dangerous, or challenging.

"he'd taken a fall during a particularly gnarly practice session"

sebaceous

/sɪˈbeɪʃəs/

adjective technical

relating to oil or fat.

relating to a sebaceous gland or its secretion.

traction

/ˈtrækʃn/

noun

1.

the action of drawing or pulling something over a surface, especially a road or track.

"a primitive vehicle used in animal traction"

2.

the grip of a tyre on a road or a wheel on a rail.

"his car hit a patch of ice and lost traction"

forceps

/ˈfɔːsɛps, ˈfɔːsɪps/

noun

a pair of pincers or tweezers used in surgery or in a laboratory.

a large pair of forceps with broad gripping parts, used to encircle a baby's head and assist in birth.

"a forceps delivery"

dessert noun /dɪˈzɜːt/

[uncountable, countable]

sweet food eaten at the end of a meal

What's for dessert?

a rich chocolate dessert

a dessert wine

(British English) the dessert trolley (= a table on wheels from which you choose your dessert in a restaurant)

transcript /ˈtrɑːnskɪpt/

an official record of a student's work, showing courses taken and grades achieved.

If you are in the doghouse, someone is annoyed with you and shows their disapproval:

I'm in the doghouse - I broke Sara's favourite vase this morning.

snuff /snʌf/

extinguish (a candle or flame).

"a breeze snuffed out the candle"

up to snuff

phrase of snuff

1.

informal

up to the required standard.

"they need a million dollars to get their facilities up to snuff"

apposite /'apəzɪt/

adjective

apt in the circumstances or in relation to something.

"an apposite quotation"

Mason jar

/'meɪs(ə)n ,dʒɑː/

noun North American

a wide-mouthed glass jar with an airtight screw top, used for preserving fruit and vegetables.

diplomacy

/dɪ'pləʊməsi/

noun

the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad.

"an extensive round of diplomacy in the Middle East"

squirmish

showing signs of restlessness resulting from feelings of discomfort or distress.

proof /pruːf/

the strength of distilled alcoholic spirits, relative to proof spirit taken as a standard of 100.

"powerful 132-proof rum"

Which drink has the smallest amount of proof?

Which drink has the least amount of alcohol?

What is the weakest alcohol drink you have?

a tall order

an unreasonable or difficult demand.

"they thought that the deadline was a tall order"

shoddy /'ʃɒdi/ I. adjective 1. badly made or done • we're not paying good money for shoddy goods. 2. lacking moral principle; sordid • a shoddy misuse of the honours system. II. noun — [mass noun] 1. an inferior quality yarn or fabric made from the shredded fibre of waste woollen cloth or clippings. • the production of shoddy and mattress stuffing.

provenance

/'prɒvɪnəns/

noun

the place of origin or earliest known history of something.

"an orange rug of Iranian provenance"

honour a promise/contract/agreement etc

to do what you have agreed to do

Once again, the government has failed to honour its promises.

We pray that both sides will continue to honour their commitment to the peace agreement.

hold someone to something

phrasal verb with hold verb

to make someone do what they promised or agreed to do:

We'll hold him to the exact terms of the contract.

be out on your ear

idiom informal

Add to word list

to be forced to leave a job or place, especially because you have done something wrong

concoct /kən'kɒkt/

make (a dish or meal) by combining various ingredients.

"she began to concoct a dinner likely to appeal to him"

manifest /'mænɪfɛst/

show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate.

"Lizzy manifested signs of severe depression"

(of an ailment) become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.

"a disorder that usually manifests in middle age"

time crunch

A limited amount or period of time in which to do or complete something that would normally require more time.

Can you make that data request a priority, please? I'm on a bit of a time crunch to get this report finished.

The department is pretty poorly managed. It always feels like we're on a constant time crunch, no matter how hard we work.

mongrel

/'mʌŋgr(ə)l/

noun

a dog of no definable type or breed.

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

slobber /'slɒbə/

have saliva dripping copiously from the mouth.

"Fido tended to slobber"

"What do you got?" is a recent slang construction. I first noticed it in binge-watching the TV series "Homeland".

Standard English would say either

“What have you got?” or “What do you have?”

I wish you a good luck.

goner /'gɒnə/

pedagogy

/ˈpɛdəɡɒdʒi, ˈpɛdəɡɒɡi/

noun

the method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept.

"the relationship between applied linguistics and language pedagogy"

elbow grease

hard physical work, especially vigorous polishing or cleaning.

"nothing would shift it however much elbow grease we used"

"Knock yourself out" is an idiomatic expression that means to encourage someone to do something with enthusiasm or without restraint.

in due course

at the appropriate time.

"the range will be extended in due course"

feral /'fɛrəl, 'fɪərəl/

bum someone out

to make someone feel sad or disappointed:

That comment just bummed me out.

It's called an electricity pylon here in the UK

fraternize

/ˈfratənɪz/

verb

associate or form a friendship with someone, especially when one is not supposed to.

"she ignored Elisabeth's warning glare against fraternizing with the enemy"

agape¹

/ə'geɪp/

adjective

(of a person's mouth) wide open in surprise or wonder.

"Downes listened, mouth agape with incredulity"

ringer¹

/ˈrɪŋə/

noun

1.

informal

a person or thing that looks very like another.

"he is a dead ringer for his late papa"

2.

a person or device that rings something.

flaccid

/'flasɪd, 'flaksɪd/

adjective

(of part of the body) soft and hanging loosely or limply, especially so as to look or feel unpleasant.

"she took his flaccid hand in hers"

partake /pɑː'teɪk/

eat or drink (something).

"he partook of a well-earned drink"

join in (an activity).

"visitors can partake in golfing or clay pigeon shooting"

wick /wɪk/

noun

a strip of porous material up which liquid fuel is drawn by capillary action to the flame in a candle, lamp, or lighter.

adjective

quick, lively, or active.

"Martha's approaching her century and as wick as a flea"

If you are torn between two or more things, you cannot decide which to choose, and so you feel anxious or troubled.

Robb is torn between becoming a doctor and a career in athletics. [+ between]

I know the administration was very torn on this subject.

lice is the plural of louse

louse /laʊs/

either of two small wingless parasitic insects that live on the skin of mammals and birds.

detrimental

/,detrɪ'mɛntl/

adjective

tending to cause harm.

"recent policies have been detrimental to the interests of many old people"

philtrum /'fɪltrəm/

nounAnatomy

the vertical groove between the base of the nose and the border of the upper lip.

the junction between the two halves of an animal's upper lip or nose.

trouble

Trouble is mainly used as an uncountable noun and describes problems, worries or difficulties.

A brief or specified period of intense emotion, usually anger, or activity.

The literal sense, as in "we sat in his sweltering office for 50 hot minutes".

A window of opportunity, usually but not necessarily short.

hot minute (plural hot minutes)

A long period of time.

An extremely short period of time; moment.

An unspecified period of time; while.

She pays her bills via installments.

Would you like to pay in instalments?

We found a set of trump cards so we played a game of Old Maid

simile /'sɪmɪli/

plural noun: similes

be off the table

To be withdrawn or no longer available, as for consideration, acceptance, discussion, etc.

I wouldn't wait too long to accept the job offer—it might be off the table before you know it.

Before we begin this debate, let me clarify that you are both to focus solely on the question of the economy; all other topics are off the table.

For the sake of making progress in our meeting this morning, the issue of possible pay reductions is off the table, OK?

cry wolf

call for help when it is not needed, with the effect that one is not believed when one really does need help.

"he accused her of crying wolf"

Uppy

The act of being held up, e.g. carried on one's parent's shoulder or back (piggyback)

"I want uppy," he whined.

the bottom of the barrel

noun phrase

: the lowest possible condition, level, etc.

After the divorce, Tim felt he had reached/hit the bottom of the barrel.

The excessive coverage of the scandal signals that the news media may have finally hit/reached the bottom of the barrel.

Experiment

The noun is pronounced (ɪksperɪmənt). The verb is pronounced (ɪksperɪmənt).

predicament /prɪˈdɪkəmənt/

a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation.

"the club's financial predicament"

Cheap

(informal, chiefly derogatory) Stingy; mean; excessively frugal.

Insurance is expensive, but don't be so cheap that you risk losing your home because of a fire.

At a cheap price

on the cheap

phrase of cheap

informal

at low cost.

"proper care cannot be provided on the cheap"

aristocracy /ˌarɪˈstɒkrəsi/

the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.

"members of the aristocracy"

presumption /prɪˈzʌm(p)jən/

behaviour perceived as arrogant, disrespectful, and transgressing the limits of what is permitted or appropriate.

"he lifted her off the ground, and she was enraged at his presumption"

fourragère /fʊˈræʒɛr/

A braided cord awarded to a military unit for distinguished service and worn on the left shoulder.

get ahead of yourself

to do something too early, or before you are ready or prepared:

That last game suggests that we have been getting ahead of ourselves in praising the team's progress.

She didn't want to get ahead of herself and risk losing what she had achieved so far.

extremity /ɪkˈstreɪmɪti, ɛkˈstreɪmɪti/

high-handed (comparative more high-handed, superlative most high-handed)

Using power or authority without proper consideration for the feelings or rights of others.

acquiescence

/ˌakwiˈɛsns/

noun

the reluctant acceptance of something without protest.

"in silent acquiescence, she rose to her feet"

chagrin

/ˈʃagr(ɪ)n/

noun

annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated.

"to my chagrin, he was nowhere to be seen"

diatribe

/ˈdʌɪətrɪb/

noun

a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.

"a diatribe against consumerism"

expunge

/ɪkˈspʌŋ(d)ʒ,ɛkˈspʌŋ(d)ʒ/

verb

past tense: expunged; past participle: expunged

obliterate or remove completely (something unwanted or unpleasant).

"the kind of man that could expunge an unsatisfactory incident from his memory"

despot

/ˈdɛspɒt/

noun

a ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way.

puerility /pjuəˈrɪl.ə.ti/

puerile /ˈpjʊərɪl/

childishly silly and immature.

"a puerile argument"

apostle

/əˈpɒsl/

noun

each of the twelve chief disciples of Jesus Christ.

an important early Christian teacher or pioneering missionary.

noun: apostle; plural noun: apostles

"Kiril and Metodije, the apostles of the Slavs"

a vigorous and pioneering advocate or supporter of a particular policy, idea, or cause.

"a man once known as the apostle of free-market economics"

insidious

/ɪnˈsɪdiəs/

adjective

proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with very harmful effects.
"sexual harassment is a serious and insidious problem"

tat
chiefly US slang
: a tattoo on a person's skin
He pulls up his shirt to show us his tats.

make a fool (out) of
: to cause (someone) to look stupid or foolish
She made a fool (out) of me by insulting me in front of my friends.

scourge/skə:dʒ/
a whip used as an instrument of punishment.
a person or thing that causes great trouble or suffering.
"the scourge of mass unemployment"

Double bagging at a grocery store is what it means, two bags to hold the weight of groceries put in them without tearing. The sexual double entendre is also a natural extension of meaning in a wide variety of contexts humans can (force) conjure.

haze /heɪz/
verb North American
force (a new or potential recruit to the military or a university fraternity) to perform strenuous, humiliating, or dangerous tasks.
"rookies were mercilessly hazed"
2.
drive (cattle) while on horseback.
"he hazed them on and they clambered up through the rocks"

A plaster
A bandage
A band-aid

chap stick
lip balm

Collect it in the dustpan at the end.

comforter
duvet

cop a feel
idiom
US slang
: to touch someone in an unwanted and unexpected sexual way
Some guy on the bus tried to cop a feel!

It's a simple matter of using the word speed uncountably in one sentence, but countably in another, which specifies the maximum speed of one particular model of car (a top speed of ...).

The adverbial expression at high speed (a set phrase) means extremely fast. So it's not a matter of "omitting the a", since the phrase has no indefinite article to omit.

front /frʌnt/

an appearance or form of behaviour assumed by a person to conceal their genuine feelings.

"she put on a brave front"

justice is served/done

: proper punishment or fair treatment is given by the legal system

Many people do not believe that justice has been served/done in his case.

reek of something

If an event or situation reeks of an unpleasant quality, it seems to be caused by or connected to that quality:

His promotion reeks of favouritism.

drive someone up the wall

phrase of wall

informal

make someone very irritated or angry.

"it's driving me up the wall trying to find out who did what"

run thin

1. To diminish or lessen; to begin to run out.

Please try to behave. My patience is beginning to run thin.

Supplies are really running thin, sir. When is the chopper going to get here with more?

2. To weaken or become less effective.

It was cute the first few times that he did it, but his little routine has run thin.

ambidextrous

/ˌambɪˈdɛkstrəs/

adjective

able to use the right and left hands equally well.

"few of us are naturally ambidextrous"

(of an implement) designed to be used by left-handed and right-handed people with equal ease.

"an ambidextrous tile gauge"

shy of something

to lack something:

The bill was four votes shy of a majority.

less than; short of.

"the shares are 29p shy of their flotation price"

grate /greɪt/

reduce (food) to small shreds by rubbing it on a grater.

"peel and roughly grate the carrots"

stopover /'stɒp,əʊvə/

a break in a journey.

"a brief stopover at Shannon Airport"

I have a Netflix subscription.

I finally joined Netflix last month.

I finally signed up for Netflix last month.

I finally got a Netflix membership last month.

gosling /'gɒzlɪŋ/

a young goose.

narrate /nə'reɪt/

give a spoken or written account of.

"the story is narrated by the heroine"

Busy being busy

crone /krəʊn/

an ugly old woman.

spunk

Spirit; pluck. Considering it is also a vulgar term for semen, it is rarely used in its normal form due to the obviously easy possibility to misinterpret it.

"That athlete shows a lot of spunk on the soccer field"

"What?!"

"He shows a lot of spirit and determination"

"Oh."

holla at (one)

1. slang To communicate or make contact with one. A colloquial pronunciation and spelling of "holler."

Be sure to holla at my cousin Cheryl when you're in Brooklyn.

2. slang Flirt with or hit on one, especially a woman.

If I ever see you holla at my girl like that again, I will end you.

3. slang Used to make a salute or expression of respect to one, as on radio, television, or the Internet; to shout out to one.

I'll be sure to holla at ya when I'm on the talk show next week.

Hood is an abbreviation of "neighborhood"

no smoke

No beef or conflict; to ask for peace or announcing surrender.

Guy #1- "We gonna fight or nah?"

Guy #2- "Nah bruh you got it ion want no smoke"

passer-by

/ˌpɑːsəˈbʌɪ/

noun

plural noun: passersby

a person who happens to be going past something, especially on foot.

"the raiders fled when disturbed by a passer-by"

strudel /ˈstruːd(ə)l/

noun

a dessert of thin pastry rolled up round a fruit filling and baked.

"apple strudel"

pantry /ˈpantri/

noun

a small room or cupboard in which food, crockery, and cutlery are kept.

pastry /ˈpeɪstri/

a dough of flour, fat, and water, used as a base and covering in baked dishes such as pies.

"spread the mixture over the pastry"

bab

/bʌb/

noun dialect • British

1.

(especially in the English Midlands) a baby or young child.

"why does my mom keep asking me if the royal bab is born—I'm not the royal correspondent"

2.

(in the English Midlands) used as a friendly form of address.

"'I'll have an Americano, please.' 'Is that a big or little one, bab?'"

baste¹

/beɪst/

verb

gerund or present participle: basting

pour fat or juices over (meat) during cooking in order to keep it moist.

"slip herbs under the skin and baste the chicken constantly"

scuttle /ˈskʌtl/

run hurriedly or furtively with short quick steps.

"a mouse scuttled across the floor"

a metal container with a handle, used to fetch and store coal for a domestic fire.

the amount of coal held in a scuttle.
"carrying endless scuttles of coal up from the cellar"

puerile
/'pjʊərəlɪ/
adjective
childishly silly and immature.
"a puerile argument"

ossify /'ɒsɪfaɪ/
turn into bone or bony tissue.
"these tracheal cartilages may ossify"

osteology /'ɒstɪ'ɒlədʒi/
the study of the structure and function of the skeleton and bony structures.

tuchus /'tʊkəs/
: buttocks
These wise words recognize the truth about teens: They're a tremendous pain in the tuchus.
—The Lewiston (Idaho) Morning Tribune
The world already has competitions for talent and achievement, irrespective of how one's tuchus looks in a bikini. These competitions have names like "the Nobel Prizes" and "American Idol," and the standards are way higher.

bridle
/'brɪdl/
noun
the headgear used to control a horse, consisting of buckled straps to which a bit and reins are attached.
"grooms came at once to take the bridles"

evanescent
/ˌɛvəˈnɛsnt/
adjective
1.
literary
soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence; quickly fading or disappearing.
"the evanescent Arctic summer"

tyro
/'tʌɪrəʊ/
noun
a beginner or novice.

placid
/'plæsɪd/
adjective
not easily upset or excited.

"a placid, contented man"

loath

/ləʊθ/

adjective

reluctant; unwilling.

"I was loath to leave"

propound

/prəˈpaʊnd/

verb

put forward (an idea or theory) for consideration by others.

"he began to propound the idea of a 'social monarchy' as an alternative to Franco"

conduce

/kənˈdjuːs/

verbformal

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

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

proponent

/prəˈpəʊn(ə)nt/

noun

a person who advocates a theory, proposal, or course of action.

"a strong proponent of the free market and liberal trade policies"

malapropism

/ˈmaləprəpɪz(ə)m/

noun

noun: malapropism; plural noun: malapropisms; noun: malaprop; plural noun: malaprops

the mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding one, often with an amusing effect (e.g. 'dance a flamingo' instead of flamenco).

aberrant /əˈberənt/

Stupid is an adjective, a fool as far as I know is a noun. Like you would call someone stupid but you wouldn't call someone a stupid.

One is an adjective, one is a noun.

You are a fool. You are stupid.

RUNCH

An activity done by individuals who run at lunch instead of eating at lunch.

I'm off to munch.

Snake oil is a term used to describe deceptive marketing, health care fraud, or a scam. Similarly, snake oil salesman is a common label used to describe someone who sells,

promotes, or is a general proponent of some valueless or fraudulent cure, remedy, or solution.

How long is the wait?

cutesy /'kju:tsi/

adjective informal

cute to a sentimental or mawkish extent.

"the film's cutesy shots of children playing in the streets"

tried and true

North American

denoting something that has proven in the past to be effective or reliable.

"you'll be following the same tried-and-true formula as other successful businesses"

infant car seat

booster seat

noun

: a portable seat that is placed on or attached to a chair or an automobile seat in order to raise a child to a higher position

... they should use a booster seat until they are 8 years old or at least 4 feet, 9 inches tall.

Only after that can they ride in the front seat, and even then the back is always safer.

—Denise Milosevich

She's too big for a high chair, but needs to sit on her knees to keep her head fully above the dining room table. And she doesn't want a booster seat. She'll boost herself, thank you very much.

—Dave Manley

ovary

/ˈəʊv(ə)ri/

noun

a female reproductive organ in which ova or eggs are produced, present in humans and other vertebrates as a pair.

debonair

/ˌdɛbəˈneɪ/

adjective

confident, stylish, and charming (typically used of a man).

"all the men looked debonair and handsome in white tie and tails"

suave

/swɑ:v/

adjective

charming, confident, and elegant (typically used of a man).

"all the waiters were suave and deferential"

pre-empt

/ˌpriːˈɛm(p)t/

acquire or appropriate (something) in advance.

"many tables were already pre-empted by family parties"

artless

/ˈɑːtləs/

adjective

without guile or deception.

"an artless, naive girl"

without effort or pretentiousness; natural and simple.

"an artless literary masterpiece"

call forth

cause a specified response.

"few things call forth more compassion"

elicit /ɪˈlɪt/

evoke or draw out (a reaction, answer, or fact) from someone.

"I tried to elicit a smile from Joanna"

base /beɪs/

without moral principles; ignoble.

"the electorate's baser instincts of greed and selfishness"

As in, "I met some people in the party". No matter how many times we try to tell them that "at the party" is when it's a fun social gathering (like a fiesta), and "in the party" means it's a boring political group (like a partido), they still insist that "in the party" is fine.

In a team or on a team?

You can either be in or on a team depending on the kind of English you speak (Australian/British/American) and the meaning intended. American English would prefer "on a team," while British/Australian English always goes with "in a team."

Members get a 15% discount.

opine

/ə(ʊ)ˈpɪn/

verb formal

hold and state as one's opinion.

"'The man is a genius,' he opined"

miff

/mɪf/

verb informal

annoy.

"I'll confess it miffed me slightly at the time"

happenstance

/ˈhæp(ə)nstəns/

noun North American

coincidence.

"it was just happenstance that I happened to be there"

A cuddle party (or a cuddle puddle or snuggle party) is an event designed with the intention of allowing people to experience nonsexual group physical intimacy through cuddling.

scruple /ˈskruːpl/

a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action.

"I had no scruples about eavesdropping"

historical

a unit of weight equal to 20 grains, used by apothecaries.

"give, daily, one scruple of sulphate of quinine"

verb

hesitate or be reluctant to do something that one thinks may be wrong.

"she doesn't scruple to ask her parents for money"

refute

/rɪˈfjuːt/

creditable

/ˈkrɛdɪtəbl/

adjective

(of a performance, effort, or action) deserving public acknowledgement and praise but not necessarily outstanding or successful.

"a very creditable 2–4 defeat"

condescending

/ˌkɒndɪˈsɛndɪŋ/

adjective

having or showing an attitude of patronising superiority.

"she thought the teachers were arrogant and condescending"

panacea

/ˌpænəˈsiːə/

noun

a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.

"the panacea for all corporate ills"

bemoan

/bɪˈmeʊn/

verb

express discontent or sorrow over (something).

"it was no use bemoaning her lot"

aberrant

/əˈberənt/

adjective

departing from an accepted standard.

"this somewhat aberrant behaviour requires an explanation"

betray

/bɪˈtreɪ/

verb

1.

expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.

"a double agent who betrayed some 400 British and French agents to the Germans"

credulity

/krɪˈdjuːlɪti/

noun

a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.

"moneylenders prey upon their credulity and inexperience"

refute

/rɪˈfjuːt/

verb

prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false; disprove.

"these claims have not been convincingly refuted"

juggernaut

/ˈdʒʌɡənɔːt/

noun

a huge, powerful, and overwhelming force.

"the juggernaut of public expenditure"

reconcile

/ˈrɛk(ə)nsaɪl/

verb

1.

restore friendly relations between.

"the king and the archbishop were publicly reconciled"

2.

make (one account) consistent with another, especially by allowing for transactions begun but not yet completed.

"it is not necessary to reconcile the cost accounts to the financial accounts"

expressing surprise or indignation.

"why, that's absurd!"

2.

used to add emphasis to a response.

"'You think so?' 'Why, yes.'"

razz

/raz/

informal•North American

verb

tease (someone) playfully.

"his co-workers razz him about it"

noun

another term for raspberry (sense 4).

vitriol

/'vɪtriəl/

noun

1.

bitter criticism or malice.

"her mother's sudden gush of fury and vitriol"

Vitriol is the general chemical name encompassing a class of chemical compounds comprising sulfates of certain metals – originally, iron or copper.

reverent

/'rɛv(ə)rənt/

adjective

feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.

"a reverent silence"

revere

/rɪ'vɪə/

verb

feel deep respect or admiration for (something).

"Cézanne's still lifes were revered by his contemporaries"

Discrete means “separate” or “distinct.” It’s used especially in mathematical and research contexts as the opposite of “continuous.”

Discreet is used to mean “inconspicuous,” “cautious,” or “discerning.” It’s used in less technical contexts, usually to describe people, actions, and things.

assiduous

/ə'sɪdjʊəs/

adjective

showing great care and perseverance.

"she was assiduous in pointing out every feature"

provident /'prɒvɪd(ə)nt/

adjective

making or indicative of timely preparation for the future.

"she had learned to be provident"

inimitable

/ɪˈnɪmɪtəbl/

adjective

so good or unusual as to be impossible to copy; unique.

"they took the charts by storm with their inimitable style"

elude

/ɪˈl(j)uːd/

verb

1.

escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.

"he tried to elude the security men by sneaking through a back door"

(of an achievement or something desired) fail to be attained by (someone).

"sleep still eluded her"

ruminant

/ˈruːmɪnənt/

noun

1.

an even-toed ungulate mammal that chews the cud regurgitated from its rumen. The ruminants comprise the cattle, sheep, antelopes, deer, giraffes, and their relatives.

2.

a contemplative person; a person given to meditation.

"he was destined to become a ruminant, a haunter of libraries"

coalesce /ˌkəʊəˈleɪs/

come together to form one mass or whole.

"the puddles had coalesced into shallow streams"

attenuate /əˈtɛnjʊeɪt/

1.

reduce the force, effect, or value of.

"this research provides a glimmer of hope that coral reefs can attenuate the effects of ocean acidification"

to top it (all) off

—used to indicate a final thing that happened that was even better, worse, etc., than what happened before

The car was filthy when she returned it to me, and to top it (all) off, there was almost no gas left in the tank.

recreation noun /ˌrekriˈeɪʃn/

[uncountable] the fact of people doing things for pleasure, when they are not working

the need to improve facilities for leisure and recreation

the increasing use of land for recreation

recreation noun /ˌriːkriˈeɪʃn/

[countable, uncountable]

the act or process of making something that existed in the past exist or seem to exist again

The writer attempts a recreation of the sights and sounds of his childhood.

facade noun /fə'sa:d/

[usually singular] the way that somebody/something appears to be, which is different from the way somebody/something really is

She managed to maintain a facade of indifference.

They seem happy together, but it's all a facade.

Squalor and poverty lay behind the city's glittering facade.

pet peeve

something that especially annoys you:

Weak coffee is one of my pet peeves.

misanthrope

/ˈmɪs(ə)nθrəʊp/

arduous

/ˈɑːdjʊəs/

adjective

involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.

"an arduous journey"

ardour

/ˈɑːdə/

noun

noun: ardor

great enthusiasm or passion.

"the rebuff did little to dampen his ardour"

[uncountable] (formal)

very strong feelings of enthusiasm or love

synonym passion

His revolutionary ardor was an example to his followers.

romantic ardor

primacy

/ˈprɪməsi/

noun

1.

the fact of being pre-eminent or most important.

"London's primacy as a financial centre"

copious

/ˈkəʊpiəs/

adjective

abundant in supply or quantity.

"she took copious notes"

cataclysm

/ˈkætəklɪz(ə)m/

noun

a large-scale and violent event in the natural world.

"the cataclysm at the end of the Cretaceous Period"

a sudden violent political or social upheaval.

"the cataclysm of the First World War"

duplicitous

/dʒʊˈplɪsɪti/

noun

1.

deceitfulness.

"he was accused of duplicity and branded a traitor"

deceit /dɪˈsi:t/

noun

the action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.

"a web of deceit"

deplore

/dɪˈplɔ:/

verb

feel or express strong disapproval of (something).

"we deplore all violence"

indecorous /ɪnˈdɛk(ə)rəs/

opaque

/ə(ʊ)ˈpeɪk/

adjective

not able to be seen through; not transparent.

"bottles filled with a pale opaque liquid"

opacity

/ə(ʊ)ˈpasɪti/

noun

the quality of lacking transparency or translucence.

"thinner paints need black added to increase opacity"

haphazard

/ˌhæpˈhæzəd/

adjective

lacking any obvious principle of organization.

"the music business works in a haphazard fashion"

obtuse

/əbˈtjuːs, ɒbˈtjuːs/

adjective

1.

annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand.

"he wondered if the doctor was being deliberately obtuse"

verity

/ˈvɛrɪti/

noun

a true principle or belief, especially one of fundamental importance.

"the eternal verities"

truth.

"irrefutable, objective verity"

laudable /ˈlɔːdəbl/

(of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.

"laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized"

transgender /tranzˈdʒɛndə, trɑːnzˈdʒɛndə/

adjective

denoting or relating to a person whose gender identity does not correspond with the sex registered for them at birth.

"a transgender activist and author"

Lebron redefines "demure" and "mindful" to refer to a refined, subtle elegance in various contexts—whether at work, on a plane, or in personal appearance.

demure

/dɪˈmjʊə, dɪˈmjoː/

adjective

reserved, modest, and shy (typically used of a woman).

"a demure young lady"

(of clothing) giving a modest appearance.

"a demure knee-length skirt"

reverent

/ˈrɛv(ə)rənt/

adjective

feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.

"a reverent silence"

mugger¹

/ˈmʌgə/

noun

a person who attacks and robs another in a public place.

"the mugger snatched my purse and ran away"

banal

/bəˈnɑːl/

adjective

so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring.
"songs with banal, repeated words"

miser

/ˈmɪzə/

noun

a person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible.
"a typical miser, he hid his money in the house in various places"

decorum

/dɪˈkɔːrəm/

noun

behaviour in keeping with good taste and propriety.
"he had acted with the utmost decorum"

jut

/dʒʌt/

verb

extend out, over, or beyond the main body or line of something.
"a rock jutted out from the side of the bank"

equivocate /ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt/

use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.
"the government have equivocated too often in the past"

equivocal /ɪˈkwɪvəkl/

open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.

"the equivocal nature of her remarks"

(of a person) using ambiguous or evasive language.

"he has always been equivocal about the meaning of his lyrics"

low-rent /ˌləʊˈrɛnt/

(of a property) costing relatively little to rent.

"a low-rent apartment"

informal

having little prestige; inferior or shoddy.

"low-rent reality shows"

prostrate /ˈprɒstreɪt/

lying stretched out on the ground with one's face downwards.

"there was a man praying before an idol, lying prostrate"

reduce (someone) to extreme physical weakness.

"she was so prostrated by migraine that she could scarcely totter up the stairs to bed"

verb /prɒˈstreɪt/

throw oneself flat on the ground so as to be lying face downwards, especially in reverence or submission.

"she prostrated herself on the bare floor of the church"

the voice of reason/experience etc

opinions or ideas that are reasonable, based on experience etc, or someone who has these ideas

Ben, as ever, has been the voice of reason throughout the whole crisis.

enterprising /'entəpraɪzɪŋ/

adjective

having or showing initiative and resourcefulness.

"some enterprising teachers have started their own recycling programmes"

concession

/kən'sɛʃn/

noun

1.

a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.

"the government was unwilling to make any further concessions"

concede

/kən'si:d/

verb

1.

admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.

"I had to concede that I'd overreacted"

sultry /'sʌltri/

(of the air or weather) hot and humid.

"the sultry late summer weather had brought swarms of insects"

suggesting or expressing a passionate or strongly sexual nature or attraction.

"she delivered a sultry look to the camera"

janitor /'dʒanɪtə/

noun North American

a person employed to look after a building; a caretaker.

Portend is a verb. It means (1) to serve as an omen or a warning of, or (2) to forecast.

Portent is a noun. It has two main definitions: (1) an indication of something calamitous about to occur, and (2) a prophetic or threatening quality.

portend /pɔ:'tɛnd/ verb

be a sign or warning that (something, especially something momentous or calamitous) is likely to happen.

"the eclipses portend some major events"

portent /'pɔ:tɛnt, 'pɔ:t(ə)nt/ noun

a sign or warning that a momentous or calamitous event is likely to happen.

"many birds are regarded as being portents of death"

literary

an exceptional or wonderful person or thing.

"what portent can be greater than a pious notary?"

raucous /'rɔ:kəs/

making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise.

Why don't Ivy League athletes ever get drafted into the pros?

gruelling /'gru:əlɪŋ/

extremely tiring and demanding.

"a gruelling schedule"

gruel /'gru:əl/

a thin liquid food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in milk or water.

I would expect "on the brink of".

I don't think I would say "at the brink of".

get off

be excited or aroused by something.

"he was obviously getting off on the adrenaline of performing before the crowd"

have an orgasm.

onlooker /'ɒn,lʊkə/

a non-participating observer; a spectator.

"a crowd of fascinated onlookers"

to hell with

informal + impolite

—used to say in a forceful and angry way that one does not care about someone or something

They want me to stop, but to hell with them! I'll do what I want to do!

Hooded eyes are an eye shape where excess skin and soft tissue around the eyebrow covers the eyelid, but not the eye itself.

snag /snag/

an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.

"there's one small snag"

a rent or tear in fabric caused by a snag.

a sharp, angular, or jagged projection.

"keep an emery board handy in case of nail snags"

catch or tear (something) on a sharp projection.

"thorns snagged his sweater"

informal•North American

catch or obtain.

"it's the first time they've snagged the star for a photo"

goof off

to avoid work or waste time:
You'd better not let the boss catch you goofing off!

epiphany /ɪˈpɪfəni/
the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles as represented by the Magi (Matthew 2:1–12).
a moment of sudden and great revelation or realisation.
"a few years ago, I had an epiphany"

lead-off
beginning a series or a process.
"the album's lead-off track"
Baseball
denoting the first batter in a line-up or of an inning.
"Washington's lead-off man"

clove /kləʊv/
any of the small bulbs making up a compound bulb of garlic, shallot, etc.
"rub a dish with a crushed clove of garlic"

equivocal /ɪˈkwɪvəkl/
open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.
"the equivocal nature of her remarks"
(of a person) using ambiguous or evasive language.
"he has always been equivocal about the meaning of his lyrics"

make the cut
: to be among the players allowed to continue playing
He has to birdie the last hole in order to make the cut.

crevice /ˈkreɪvɪs/
plural noun: crevices
a narrow opening or fissure, especially in a rock or wall.
"many creatures hide in crevices in the rock"

meridian /mɪˈrɪdiən/
a circle of constant longitude passing through a given place on the earth's surface and the terrestrial poles.
"the European Broadcasting Area extends from the Atlantic to the meridian 40°E"
(in acupuncture and Chinese medicine) each of a set of pathways in the body along which vital energy is said to flow.
"the slow movements and postures of t'ai chi open up and align the meridians of the body"

acupuncture /ˈækjʊpʌŋ(k)tʃə/
a form of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin at specific points along what are considered to be lines of energy (meridians), used in the treatment of various physical and mental conditions.
"he was willing to try anything for relief, including physical therapy and acupuncture"

risen /'rɪzən/

talk someone's ear off

to talk to someone for a long time, usually loudly:

She talked my ear off.

hoodwink /'hʊdwiŋk/

deceive or trick.

"staff were hoodwinked into thinking the cucumber was a sawn-off shotgun"

revoke /rɪ'veʊk/

officially cancel (a decree, decision, or promise).

"the men appealed and the sentence was revoked"

iconoclast /ɪ'kɒnəklast/

a person who attacks or criticises cherished beliefs or institutions.

intimation noun /,ɪntɪ'meɪʃn/

the act of stating something or of making it known, especially in an indirect way

There was no intimation from his doctor that his condition was serious.

repugnant /rɪ'pʌgnənt/

extremely distasteful; unacceptable.

"cannibalism seems repugnant to us"

diminutive /dɪ'mɪnjʊtɪv/

extremely or unusually small.

"a diminutive figure dressed in black"

convoluted

/'kɒnvəl(j)u:tɪd, kɒnvə'l(j)u:tɪd/

sanction /'sɑŋ(k)ʃn/

a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule.

"a range of sanctions aimed at deterring insider abuse"

official permission or approval for an action.

"he appealed to the bishop for his sanction"

nonchalant

/'nɒʃəl(ə)nt/

adjective

(of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm.

"she gave a nonchalant shrug"

palatable

/'pælɪtəbl/

adjective

(of food or drink) pleasant to taste.

"a very palatable local red wine"

(of an action or proposal) acceptable or satisfactory.

"a device that made increased taxation more palatable"

pellucid /pɪˈl(j)uːsɪd, pɛˈl(j)uːsɪd/

translucently clear.

"mountains reflected in the pellucid waters"

antiquated /ˈantɪkwetɪd/

spank /spaŋk/

slap with one's open hand or a flat object, especially on the buttocks as a punishment.

"she was spanked for spilling ink on the carpet"

spunk /spʌŋk/

People with spunk are courageous or determined. If you've got spunk, you'll cheerfully finish a difficult hike even after falling and skinning your knees.

If someone has spunk, they have what it takes to continue doing stand-up comedy even when audiences are rude or disinterested. Spunk is what keeps you upbeat and resolute, inspiring you to persevere. Spunk is an informal noun that means "spark" in Scottish, from the Latin word for "sponge," spongia.

spry /sprʌɪ/

(especially of an old person) active; lively.

"he continued to look spry and active well into his eighties"

empiricism

/ɛmˈpɪrɪsɪz(ə)m/

nounPhilosophy

the theory that all knowledge is based on experience derived from the senses. Stimulated by the rise of experimental science, it developed in the 17th and 18th centuries, expounded in particular by John Locke, George Berkeley, and David Hume.

fraud /frɔːd/

wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

"he was convicted of fraud"

exemplar /ɪgˈzɛmplə, ɛgˈzɛmplə/

a person or thing serving as a typical example or appropriate model.

"the place is an exemplar of multicultural Britain"

amiable

/ˈeɪmiəbl/

oblique

/ə(ʊ)'bli:k/

adjective

1.

neither parallel nor at right angles to a specified or implied line; slanting.

"we sat on the settee oblique to the fireplace"

not expressed or done in a direct way.

"he issued an oblique attack on the President"

equitable /'ɛkwɪtəbl/

fair and impartial.

"the equitable distribution of resources"

artful /'ɑ:tf(ʊ)/

clever or skilful, especially in a crafty or cunning way.

"her artful wiles"

autocratic /,ɔ:tə'kratik/

relating to a ruler who has absolute power.

"the constitutional reforms threatened his autocratic power"

taking no account of other people's wishes or opinions; domineering.

"a man with a reputation for an autocratic management style"

If you have a bout of an illness or of an unpleasant feeling, you have it for a short period.

He was recovering from a severe bout of flu. [+ of]

I was suffering with a bout of nerves. [+ of]

lard /lɑ:d/

fat from the abdomen of a pig that is rendered and clarified for use in cooking.

What Are Over-Easy Eggs? An egg cooked "over easy" means that it gets fried on both sides.

abstain /əb'steɪn/ /æb'steɪn/

construe /kən'stru:/

interpret (a word or action) in a particular way.

"his words could hardly be construed as an apology"

err /ə:/

discreet /dɪ'skri:t/

careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment.

"we made some discreet inquiries"

Discreet means on the down low, under the radar, careful; but discrete means "individual" or "detached." They come from the same ultimate source, the Latin *discretus*, for "separated or distinct," but discreet has taken its own advice and quietly gone its separate way.

unobtrusive /ʌnəb'tru:sɪv/

not conspicuous or attracting attention.

"the service was unobtrusive and efficient"

jovial /'dʒəʊvɪəl/

cheerful and friendly.

"she was in a jovial mood"

Jove noun /dʒəʊv/

used to express surprise or to emphasize a statement:

By Jove, I think he's won!

barrel /'bærəl/

informal•North American

drive or move in a way that is so fast as to almost be out of control.

"we barrelled across the Everglades"

plinth /plɪnθ/

a heavy base supporting a statue or vase.

"busts of the King and Queen on marble plinths"

Architecture

the lower square slab at the base of a column.

Architecture

the base course of a building, or projecting base of a wall.

apogee /'apədʒi:/

the highest point in the development of something; a climax or culmination.

"a film which was the apogee of German expressionist cinema"

finagle

/fɪ'neɪgl/

verbinformal•US

obtain by dishonest or devious means.

"Ted attended all the football games he could finagle tickets for"

act in a dishonest or devious manner.

"they wrangled and finagled over the fine points"

behave /bɪ'hæʊv/

verb: behoove

it is a duty or responsibility for someone to do something.

"it behoves the House to assure itself that there is no conceivable alternative"

cornucopia /,kɔ:nju'kəʊpiə/

a symbol of plenty consisting of a goat's horn overflowing with flowers, fruit, and corn.

an ornamental container shaped like a goat's horn.

an abundant supply of good things of a specified kind.

"the festival offers a cornucopia of pleasures"

altruism

/ˈɒltrʊɪz(ə)m/

embroil /ɪmˈbrɔɪl, ɛmˈbrɔɪl/

involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.

"she became embroiled in a dispute between two women she hardly knew"

exorbitant

/ɪɡˈzɔːbɪt(ə)nt, ɛɡˈzɔːbɪt(ə)nt/

(of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high.

"some hotels charge exorbitant rates for phone calls"

expiate /ˈɛkspiɪt/

make amends or reparation for (guilt or wrongdoing).

"their sins must be expiated by sacrifice"

purgatory /ˈpəːɡət(ə)ri/

(in Catholic doctrine) a place or state of suffering inhabited by the souls of sinners who are expiating their sins before going to heaven.

"all her sins were forgiven and she would not need to go to Purgatory"

elongate /ˈiːlɒŋɡeɪt, ɪˈlɒŋɡeɪt/

steer/stay/keep clear

to avoid something or someone:

His parents warned him to steer clear of trouble.

This technology helps aircraft steer clear of thunderstorms.

The memoir is tender, but manages to stay clear of sentimentality.

Stay clear of the machinery, please.

Police have asked the public to keep clear of the crime scene.

I enjoy our chats but I try to keep clear of political discussions.

To get "written up" typically refers to receiving a formal, documented disciplinary action or warning from an authority figure, such as a manager or supervisor, at one's place of employment.

write something up

to write something in a complete or final form using notes that you have made:

Have you written up that report yet?

glib /ɡlɪb/

(of words or a speaker) fluent but insincere and shallow.

"the glib phrases soon roll off the tongue"

chivalrous /ˈʃɪvlrəs/

junta /ˈhʊntə, ˈdʒʌntə/

a military or political group that rules a country after taking power by force.
"the country's ruling military junta"

melee /'mɛleɪ,mɛ'leɪ/

perquisite /'pə:kwɪzɪt/
a benefit which one enjoys or is entitled to on account of one's job or position.
"the perquisites of celebrity are intoxicating"

outcrop /'aʊtkrɒp/
a rock formation that is visible on the surface.
"dramatic limestone outcrops"

smack dab /'smæk 'dæb/
exactly in a place or at a time:
You called smack dab in the middle of dinner.

pitch in phrasal verb
pitch in (with somebody/something)
(informal) to join in and help with an activity, by doing some of the work or by giving money, advice, etc.
Everyone pitched in with the work.
Local companies pitched in with building materials and labour.

less than
far from; certainly not.
"Mitch looked less than happy"

You hear people say this (or even write it informally) to mean inferior, humiliated, or demeaned: 'He made me feel less than'.

This is a short way of saying someone went to their state's university.

Ex. My friend went to a Cal State university.

-> my friend went to state.

Sweat dampened his hair, staining it a shade darker.

reservation /,rɛzə'veɪʃn/
an expression of doubt qualifying overall approval of a plan or statement.
"some generals voiced reservations about making air strikes"

indict /ɪn'daɪt/
formally accuse of or charge with a crime.
"his former manager was indicted for fraud"

flounder /'flaʊndə/

struggle or stagger clumsily in mud or water.

"he was floundering about in the shallow offshore waters"

chivalry /'ʃɪvlrɪ/

the mediaeval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code.

"the age of chivalry"

screed /skri:d/

a long speech or piece of writing, typically one regarded as tedious.

"her criticism appeared in the form of screeds in a local film magazine"

a levelled layer of material (e.g. cement) applied to a floor or other surface.

finagle /fɪ'neɪgl/

verb informal•US

obtain by dishonest or devious means.

"Ted attended all the football games he could finagle tickets for"

act in a dishonest or devious manner.

"they wrangled and finagled over the fine points"

disenfranchise

/,dɪs(ɪ)n'frʌntʃaɪz, dɪsɛn'frʌntʃaɪz/

deprive (someone) of the right to vote.

"the law disenfranchised some 3,000 voters on the basis of a residence qualification"

deprive (someone) of a right or privilege.

"we strongly oppose any measure which would disenfranchise people from access to legal advice"

enfranchise

/ɪn'frʌn(t)ʃaɪz, ɛn'frʌn(t)ʃaɪz/

give the right to vote to.

better safe than sorry

said when you think it is best not to take risks even when it seems boring or difficult to be careful

stratum

/,sʌb'strɑ:təm, ,sʌb'streɪtəm/

plural noun: strata

an underlying layer or substance, in particular a layer of rock or soil beneath the surface of the ground.

"the plant will grow very rapidly and send out runners above the stratum"

a foundation or basis of something.

"there is a broad stratum of truth in her story"

A straitjacket is a garment shaped like a jacket with long sleeves that surpass the tips of the wearer's fingers. Its most typical use is restraining people who may cause harm to themselves or others.

Tupperware /'tʌpəweɪ/

noun trademark

a range of plastic containers used for storing food.

"a Tupperware bowl"

double ply toilet paper

Gummy candies

foolproof /'fu:lpru:f/

incapable of going wrong or being misused.

"a foolproof security system"

cater for someone/something

to provide what is wanted or needed by someone or something:

The club caters for children between the ages of four and twelve.

Ireland /'aɪərlənd/

"the library is open to the public"

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"

blow (up)on (someone or something)

obsolete

1. To defame or discredit someone or something; to slander or ruin someone's or something's reputation.

No one in town would do business with Mr. Farnam after his honor and integrity had been blown upon by the duke.

Think very carefully before you go blowing on someone of his rank, lest you wish to make a very powerful enemy.

Yes, I blew upon him, but it was much deserved after he treated my daughter so abominably!

2. To expose, reveal information about, or inform against someone or something.

Confess to the crime, Cedric—your cronies have already blown upon you!

He followed the traveling salesman to his next destination, intending to blow on his product as the snake oil that it was.

Who do you think blew upon the CEO to the authorities for embezzling money?

You can use it to mean "to leave" such as, "This place sucks. Let's blow." The word can also be used as slang for cocaine. For example, "The drug dealer was also known as The King of Blow because he imported so much cocaine."

deal a blow to someone/something

to cause someone or something, usually a plan or hope, to fail or to be affected very badly:

The latest trade figures have dealt a severe blow to hopes of an early economic recovery.

The airline industry's difficulties have dealt a heavy blow to already struggling airports in the region.

Extreme weather conditions have dealt a serious blow to agriculture across the state.

The scandal threatens to deal a fatal blow to the politician's once promising career.

Another lockdown would surely have dealt the industry a blow from which it couldn't recover.

cochlea /'kɒklɪə/

the spiral cavity of the inner ear containing the organ of Corti, which produces nerve impulses in response to sound vibrations.

farthing

a coin worth a quarter of a penny in old British money

decimate /'dɛsɪmeɪt/

kill, destroy, or remove a large proportion of.

"the inhabitants of the country had been decimated"

kill one in every ten of (a group of people, originally a mutinous Roman legion) as a punishment for the whole group.

"the man who is to determine whether it be necessary to decimate a large body of mutineers"

high-vis adjective: hi-vis

short for high-visibility.

"railway workers in high-vis jackets"

accolade /'akəleɪd, akə'leɪd/

an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

"the hotel has won numerous accolades"

a touch on a person's shoulders with a sword at the bestowing of a knighthood.

contentious /kən'tɛn(t)ʃəs/

causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.

"a contentious issue"

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"

In cooking, a Dutch oven is a type of heavy pot with a lid.

But in slang, a Dutch oven is when you pass gas in bed and pull the covers over someone else's head, trapping it in like a Dutch oven traps heat.

Is it very common to use "stand up" anyways, to the point that just "stand" is rare in some regions? Also yes.

don't do anything I wouldn't do
(humorous) Behave properly; be well; said on parting

malarkey /mə'la:ki/
meaningless talk; nonsense.
"don't give me that malarkey"

I would like to place an order to go.

canister /'kanɪstə/
a round or cylindrical container used for storing such things as food, chemicals, or rolls of film.
a cylinder of pressurised gas, typically one that explodes when thrown or fired from a gun.
"riot police fired tear-gas canisters into the crowd"

annulment /ə'nʌlm(ə)nt/
the act of annulling something.
"the applicant sought the annulment of the decision"

consummate /'kɒns(j)ʊmeɪt/
make (a marriage or relationship) complete by having sexual intercourse.
"they did not consummate their marriage until months after it took place"

lie low
(especially of a criminal) keep out of sight; avoid detection or attention.
"at the time of the murder he appears to have been lying low in a barn"

obtrude /əb'tru:d/
become noticeable in an unwelcome or intrusive way.
"a sound from the reception hall obtruded into his thoughts"
impose or force (something) on someone in an unwelcome or intrusive way.
"I felt unable to obtrude my private sorrow upon anyone"

unobtrusive /ʌnəb'tru:sɪv/
not conspicuous or attracting attention.
"the service was unobtrusive and efficient"

obtrusive /əb'tru:sɪv/
noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way.
"a large and obtrusive works where ammonia is produced"

Sidle is casually and calmly moving discreetly, usually in an indirect manner, like approaching from the back or side. Slink and creep are even sneakier. Creep means trying to be unheard, like a spy in the bushes, slink describes a smooth and softer motion like a cat burglar moving behind a guard.

It's not too common, but I've seen the phrase "sidled up to" several times before.

In my mind it's less stealthier than "sneak" or "creep up on", but still furtive.

It's not so much to be sneaky as it is to be unobtrusive. "Sidle" literally means to walk with one side forward. In such a manner you would be thinner and, therefore, not bumping into people. You can't sidle while crawling and sneaking on your hands and knees.

If you lash out, you attempt to hit someone quickly and violently with a weapon or with your hands or feet.

Riot police fired in the air and lashed out with clubs to disperse hundreds of demonstrators.
[VERB PARTICLE]

If you lash out at someone or something, you speak to them or about them very angrily or critically.

As a politician Jefferson frequently lashed out at the press. [V P + at/against]

Her husband has a terrible temper and lashes out at everyone when he's angry. [VERB PARTICLE + at]

The Cuban leader lashed out against the policy of the U.S. President. [V P at/against n]
[Also VERB PARTICLE]

"I'm just going to the shop, do you want anything?"

"Yeah, could you get me some Doritos?"

altercation / ,plɪtə'keɪʃn/

a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

"I had an altercation with the ticket collector"

culpability / ,kʌlpə'bɪlɪti/

responsibility for a fault or wrong; blame.

"a level of moral culpability"

tighten the screws on (one)

To exert excessive and coercive pressure, force, or threats of violence on one.

The bank has really started tightening the screws on me ever since I began missing my mortgage payments.

I'll send one of my strong men around to him tomorrow to tighten the screws on him. Then we'll see if he's still so sure he won't sign the contract.

If someone is on the back foot, or if something puts them on the back foot, they feel threatened and act defensively.

From now on, Labour will be on the back foot on the subject of welfare.

I thought it would knock my confidence and put me on the back foot.

The deposition of the witness

deposition

/ ,dɛpə'zɪʃn, ,di:pə'zɪʃn/

the giving of sworn evidence.

"the deposition of four expert witnesses"

depose /dɪˈpəʊz/

testify to or give (evidence) under oath, typically in a written statement.

"every affidavit shall state which of the facts deposed to are within the deponent's knowledge"

corker /ˈkɔːkə/

noun informal

an excellent or astonishing person or thing.

"it was the season's first goal, and a corker"

adjective informal • New Zealand

very good; excellent.

"a corker little stove with bandy legs"

check /tʃɛk/

stop or slow the progress of (something, typically something undesirable).

"efforts were made to check the disease"

aboveboard (adj.)

"in open sight, without trickery or disguise," 1610s, from above and board (n.1). "A figurative expression borrowed from gamblers, who, when they put their hands under the table, are changing their cards." [Johnson]

calling someone to the stand is when, during a case in court, a person is requested to sit on the stand and answer questions regarding the case at hand.

Yes a witness box would be a good example of a "stand".

The term 'coming in clutch' means performing well in a critical moment, especially under pressure, often leading to success.

The phrase coming in clutch refers to performing well under pressure, especially in a critical moment where such performance can lead to success or victory.

fall through

come to nothing; fail.

"the project fell through due to lack of money"

settle the score

do something to someone because that person did something harmful or insulting to you in the past:

After being embarrassed in front of the class, Dan was determined to settle the score.

contest

oppose (an action or theory) as mistaken or wrong.

"the former chairman contests his dismissal"

downer

(slang) Something or someone disagreeable, dispiriting or depressing; a killjoy.

get to the bottom of something

to discover the truth about a situation:

I'm not sure what is causing the problem, but I'm determined to get to the bottom of it.

buckle down

informal

: to start to work hard

You had better buckle down if you want to get good grades.

staid

disinterested

/dɪs'ɪntɪrɪstɪd, dɪs'ɪnt(ə)rɛstɪd/

not influenced by considerations of personal advantage.

"a banker is under an obligation to give disinterested advice"

altruism /'altruɪz(ə)m/

noun: altruism

disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.

"some may choose to work with vulnerable elderly people out of altruism"

facetious /fə'siːʃəs/

treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant.

"a facetious remark"

travail /'traveɪl/ literary

painful or laborious effort.

"advice for those who wish to save great sorrow and travail"

cadaver

/kə'dɑːvə, kə'deɪvə/

noun literary•Medicine

a corpse.

"the full-day event promised a forensic autopsy and dissection of a human cadaver"

cerebral

/sɪ'riːbr(ə)l, 'sɛrɪbr(ə)l/

of the cerebrum of the brain.

"a cerebral haemorrhage"

wanton /'wɒnt(ə)n/

(of a cruel or violent action) deliberate and unprovoked.

"sheer wanton vandalism"

sexually unrestrained or having many casual sexual relationships (typically used of a woman).

"her cheeks burned as she recalled how forward she had been, how wanton"

(of something bad, such as damage, cruelty, waste) extreme and showing no care at all:
wanton destruction of human life
a wanton disregard for safety
wanton extravagance

rectum /'rɛktəm/

noun: rectum; plural noun: recta; plural noun: rectums
the final section of the large intestine, terminating at the anus.

sheer /ʃiə/

(typically of a boat) swerve or change course quickly.
"the boat sheered off to beach further up the coast"
avoid or move away from an unpleasant topic.
"her mind sheered away from images she didn't want to dwell on"

mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/

[countable, usually singular] a combination of different things
She was a curious mixture, part grand lady, part wild child.
mixture of A and B The city is a mixture of old and new buildings.
We listened to the news with a mixture of surprise and horror.
Anger is often caused by frustration or embarrassment, or a mixture of the two.
pastries filled with a mixture of nuts, sugar and rose water

boor /buə,bɔ:/

a rough and bad-mannered person.
"at last the big obnoxious boor had been dealt a stunning blow for his uncouth and belligerent manner"

jaunty /'dʒɔ:nti/

having or expressing a lively, cheerful, and self-confident manner.
"there was no mistaking that jaunty walk"

dashing /'dʌʃɪŋ/

attractive, adventurous, and full of confidence (typically used of a man).
"a dashing young pilot"

rakish /'reɪkɪʃ/

having or displaying a dashing, jaunty, or slightly disreputable quality or appearance.
"he had a rakish, debonair look"

rake /reɪk/

a fashionable or wealthy man of immoral or promiscuous habits.
"a merry Restoration rake"

a rake's progress — a progressive deterioration, especially through self-indulgence.
"his downfall was a rake's progress of late nights and seedy bars"

pastoral /'pɑ:st(ə)rəl/

A layover is a stop between flights, also called a connection.

drape /dreɪp/

arrange (cloth or clothing) loosely or casually on or round something.

"she draped a shawl around her shoulders"

crate /kreɪt/

a slatted wooden case used for transporting goods.

"a crate of bananas"

college /'kɒlɪdʒ/

poultry noun /'pəʊltri/

[plural] chickens, ducks and geese, kept for their meat or eggs

to keep poultry

poultry farming

He rears rabbits and poultry in the garden.

rappel /ra'pæl/

descend a rock face or other near-vertical surface by using a doubled rope coiled around the body and fixed at a higher point; abseil.

"they had to rappel down a long steep ice face"

marinara /,mɑrɪ'nɑ:rə/

A mirepoix (/mɪər'pwa:/ meer-PWAH, French: [mɪʁ.pwa]) is a mixture of diced vegetables cooked with fat (usually butter) for a long time on low heat without coloring or browning.

Bolognese

/bɒlə'neɪz, bɒlə'njeɪz/

impart /ɪm'pɑ:t/

make (information) known.

"the teachers imparted a great deal of knowledge to their pupils"

bestow (a quality).

"shiitake mushrooms impart a wonderfully woody flavour to the salad"

call-out /'kɔ:laut/

an instance of being summoned to deal with an emergency or do repairs.

"the late-night call-outs were an occasional part of the job"

2.

a statement drawing critical attention to someone's unacceptable actions or behaviour.

"the since-deleted call-out was incongruous with her usually positive tweets"

mofo

plural mofos

vulgar slang

: motherfucker

Sancho himself is a former gang member while Adel is simply an amoral mofo...

—Entertainment Weekly

My goal is to be the baddest mofo out there.

—Damian Holbrook

come again?

informal

used to ask someone to repeat or explain something they have said.

"It's a bit like Sherlock Holmes's dog.' 'Come again?'"

hummus /'hju:məs/

a thick paste or spread made from ground chickpeas and sesame seeds, olive oil, lemon, and garlic, made originally in the Middle East.

[transitive] carry somebody/something to win the support or sympathy of someone; to persuade people to accept your argument

His moving speech was enough to carry the audience.

いや、流石にら行がr音になってるのはわかるはずですよ

l音はら行と同じく上顎にくっつくので判別は難しいかもしれませんが、r音との判別はそれより容易です

だから英語訛りの日本語のコントみたいなのが成立するんです

音を聞いて舌の動きを推測したらlとrは全然違うので、何故そこまで難しい難しいと言うのかすら私にはわかりません

話すスピードが早くて脳の処理が追いつかないというのはわかりますが、それなら訓練で改善できます

音の補間も確かにありますが、それも知識と慣れの問題なので訓練で改善します

いや、流石にら行がr音になってるのはわかるはずですよ

何回も言ってますが舌が上顎にくっついている音がするかしないかで聞き分けられます

l音はら行と同じく上顎にくっつくので判別は難しいかもしれませんが、r音との判別はそれより容易です

音の補間は確かにありますが、日本人でもなんかこの人舌っ足らずで発音おかしいな、ということがあるじゃないですか

それと同じレベルでら行とr音は違います

英語訛りの日本語のコントとかもありますし、それが成立するのはみんなら行とr音の違いを認識してるからだと思います

実際に私はrとlは聞き分けられます

母音になってくると訛りもあったりして難しくなりますが、rとlで困ることはありません

初めて聞いた単語を音でスペルを推測して検索するということもしますが、rとlは間違いません
繰り返しますが音を聞いて舌の動きを推測したらrとlは全然違うので、何故そこまで難しい難しい
と言うのかすらわかりません

話すスピードが早くて処理が追いつかないというならわかりますが、でもそれなら訓練で改善できます

Typically whiplash is used to describe an injury, but it also can be used to describe any reaction to sudden change, at least where I live (US). For example, "The professor talks so fast, it gives me whiplash" means something like "the professor is jumping from topic to topic too quickly".

moonlight /'mu:nlaɪt/

have a second job, typically secretly and at night, in addition to one's regular employment.

"he had been moonlighting for a rival tabloid"

trowel /'traʊəl/

a small handheld tool with a flat, pointed blade, used to apply and spread mortar or plaster.

"a pointing trowel"

scape /skeɪp/

Botany

a long flower stalk coming directly from a root.

rationale /ˌraɪəˈnɑ:l/

a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.

"he explained the rationale behind the change"

flush /flʌʃ/

completely level or even with another surface.

"the gates are flush with the adjoining fencing"

mister

a device with a nozzle for spraying a mist of water, especially on houseplants.

around the corner

1. In close proximity to another location. Said especially when travelling by car, often when literally approaching a corner.

The store isn't far from here, it's just around the corner.

You can't see it from here, but Main Street is up ahead and around the corner.

A: "Hey, thanks for giving me a ride today." B: "Any time. You do live just around the corner, after all!"

For many fans, metal, with its pile-driving sound and locker-room lyrics, is more than a rite of passage.

rite of passage

a ceremony or event marking an important stage in someone's life, especially birth, the transition from childhood to adulthood, marriage, and death.

"the novel depicts the state of adolescence and the rites of passage that lead to adulthood"

even-handed /ˌiːvnˈhændɪd/

fair and impartial in treatment or judgement.

"an even-handed approach to industrial relations"

gamy /ˈgeɪmi/

(of meat) having the strong flavour or smell of game, especially when it is high.

"a gamy stew of various meats"

game

[uncountable]

wild mammals or birds hunted for sport or food.

"they hunted game in Alaska"

the flesh of wild mammals or birds, used as food.

"a game pie"

I'm in the faction that believes in healthy eating.

bright and early

very early in the morning.

"if you are up bright and early we will be able to set off in good time"

"the issues were of little moment to the electorate"

passé /ˈpɑːseɪ, paˈseɪ/

no longer fashionable; out of date.

"minis are passé—the best skirts are knee-length"

prudish /ˈpruːdɪʃ/

having or revealing a tendency to be easily shocked by matters relating to sex or nudity;

excessively concerned with sexual propriety.

"the prudish moral climate of the late 19th century"

thoroughgoing /ˈθʌrəˌɡəʊɪŋ/

boon /buːn/

a thing that is helpful or beneficial.

"the route will be a boon to many travellers"

telling /ˈtɛlɪŋ/

having a striking or revealing effect; significant.

"a telling argument against this theory"

riff-raff /ˈrɪfrɑːf/

disreputable or undesirable people.

"I saw the sort of riff-raff that had been invited"

[uncountable] (disapproving)

an insulting way of referring to people of low social class or people who are not considered socially acceptable

We don't want to let all the riff-raff in.

genteel /dʒɛn'ti:l/

characterised by exaggerated or affected politeness, refinement, or respectability.

"her genteel upbringing"

Accommodation is an uncountable noun. It means a place to live

grapple /'grap(ə)/ I. verb 1. [no obj.] — engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle • passers-by grappled with the man after the knife attack. 2. [with obj.] — seize hold of (someone) • he grappled the young man around the throat. 3. (grapple with) — struggle to deal with or overcome (a difficulty or challenge) • other towns are still grappling with the problem.

debilitate /dɪ'bɪlɪteɪt/ 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.

Boeing /'bəʊɪŋ/

a US company that makes aircraft.

confound /kən'faʊnd/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. cause surprise or confusion in (someone), especially by not according with their expectations • the inflation figure confounded economic analysts. 2. prove (a theory or expectation) wrong • the rise in prices confounded expectations. 3. defeat (a plan, aim, or hope) • we will confound these tactics by the pressure groups.

take issue with someone/something

to disagree strongly:

I took issue with him over his interpretation of the instructions.

She takes issue with the main premise of his article.

I must take issue with a comment you made yesterday.

Many scientists took issue with their research methods.

They took issue with the idea that humans have a right to meddle with animals' genes.

If you say that someone talks the talk but does not walk the walk, you mean that they do not act in a way that agrees with the things they say:

When it comes to recycling he talks the talk but he doesn't walk the walk.

ordeal /ɔ:'di:l/

a very unpleasant and prolonged experience.

"the ordeal of having to give evidence"

a test of faith, patience, or strength

the hikers were finally rescued after a three-day ordeal in the wilderness

a test of faith, patience, or strength
the hikers were finally rescued after a three-day ordeal in the wilderness

put up a front
as in make a show
to take on a false or deceptive appearance
Though she put up a front, I could tell her feelings were hurt.

You can't do that!
You don't get to do that!
You aren't allowed to do that!

In general, these have the same meaning in AE (US English). But all of them refer to some outside set of rules.

They really mean: The rules say that you aren't allowed to do that!

ensue /ɪnˈsjʊː, ɛnˈsjʊː/
happen or occur afterwards or as a result.
"the difficulties which ensued from their commitment to Cuba"

shrug something off
(also shrug something aside)
to treat something as if it is not important or not a problem:
The stock market shrugged off the economic gloom and rose by 1.5 percent.
You're a father and you can't simply shrug off your responsibility for your children.
He shrugged aside suggestions that Liverpool could regenerate itself to become a "new Barcelona".
The company shrugged aside its defeat last week in the takeover battle for the software provider.

shrug off
: to shake off
shrugging off sleep
: to brush aside : minimise
shrugs off the problem
: to remove (a garment) by wriggling out

Scoot over to the right a bit.

“ Can you scooch down towards me? “

Could you scoot up?

straddle /ˈstrɑdl/
sit or stand with one leg on either side of.
"he turned the chair round and straddled it"

sundress /'sʌndres/

a light, loose, sleeveless dress, typically having a wide neckline and thin shoulder straps.

"The tightrope walker lurched as she tried to regain her balance."

leave someone in the lurch

leave someone abruptly and without assistance or support when they are in a difficult situation.

"he left you in the lurch when you needed him most"

teeter /'ti:tə/

move or balance unsteadily; sway back and forth.

"she teetered after him in her high-heeled sandals"

I injured myself on the balance beam.

veer /viə/

change direction suddenly.

"an oil tanker that had veered off course"

A swimming hole is a place in a river, stream, creek, spring, or similar natural body of water, which is large enough and deep enough for a person to swim in. Common usage usually refers to fresh, moving water and thus not to oceans or lakes.

whizz /wɪz/

a person who is extremely clever at something.

"a computer whizz"

NCAA Division I (D-I) is the highest level of intercollegiate athletics sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) in the United States, which accepts players globally. D-I schools include the major collegiate athletic powers, with large budgets, more elaborate and nicer facilities and a few more athletic scholarships than Divisions II and III as well as many smaller schools committed to the highest level of intercollegiate competition.

a pain (in the neck)

someone or something that is very annoying:

That child is a real pain in the neck.

have (one's) name on it

1. To be reserved or intended for one.

Are you sure you don't want a popsicle? There's a cherry one here that has your name on it!

2. To be a perfect match for someone's interests or tastes.

A: "This mystery novel really has Susie's name on it, doesn't it?" B: "Oh yeah, she loves spooky things."

pang /pɑːŋ/ I. noun a sudden sharp pain or painful emotion • Lindsey experienced a sharp pang of guilt • the snack bar will keep those hunger pangs at bay.

peruse /pəˈruːz/

read (something), typically in a thorough or careful way.

"he has spent countless hours in libraries perusing art history books and catalogues"

examine carefully or at length.

"Laura perused a Caravaggio"

thoroughgoing /ˈθʌrəˌɡəʊɪŋ/

involving or attending to every detail or aspect of something.

"a thoroughgoing reform of the whole economy"

exemplifying a specified characteristic fully; absolute.

"a thoroughgoing chocoholic"

chauvinist /ˈʃəʊvɪnɪst/

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"

assault

/əˈsɔːlt, əˈsɒlt/

assail /əˈseɪl/

make a concerted or violent attack on.

"the Scots army assailed Edward's army from the rear"

dashing /ˈdʌʃɪŋ/

attractive, adventurous, and full of confidence (typically used of a man).

"a dashing young pilot"

cavalier /ˌkavəˈliə/

a dashing and attentive man, especially one acting as a lady's escort.

noun: cavalier; plural noun: cavaliers

showing a lack of proper concern; offhand.

"Anne was irritated by his cavalier attitude"

inclement /ɪnˈklɛm(ə)nt/

(of the weather) unpleasantly cold or wet.

"walkers should be prepared for inclement weather"

pre-empt /ˌpriːˈɛm(p)t/

(of a broadcast) interrupt or replace (a scheduled programme).

"the violence pre-empted regular programming"

virago /vɪˈrɑːɡəʊ, vɪˈreɪɡəʊ/

a domineering, violent, or bad-tempered woman.

"the campaigns of these indignant viragoes will come to naught"

collude /kəˈl(j)uːd/

cooperate in a secret or unlawful way in order to deceive or gain an advantage over others.
"he accused his opponents of colluding with one another"

pine /paɪn/
suffer a mental and physical decline, especially because of a broken heart.
"she thinks I am pining away from love"
miss or long for.
"she's still pining for him"

moment /'məʊm(ə)nt/
formal importance.
"the issues were of little moment to the electorate"

flush /flʌʃ/ informal
having plenty of something, especially money.
"the banks are flush with funds"

laborious /lə'boːrɪəs/
requiring considerable time and effort.
"years of laborious training"

retiring /rɪ'taɪərɪŋ/
shy and fond of being on one's own.
"a gentle, retiring person who avoided conflict"

pithy /'piθi/
(of a fruit or plant) containing much pith.
(of language or style) terse and vigorously expressive.
"his characteristically pithy comments"

maxim /'maksɪm/
a short, pithy statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct.
"the maxim that actions speak louder than words"

heyday /'heɪdeɪ/
the period of a person's or thing's greatest success, popularity, activity, or vigour.
"the paper has lost millions of readers since its heyday in 1964"

serendipity /ˌserən'dɪpɪti/
the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.
"a fortunate stroke of serendipity"

clement /'klɛm(ə)nt/
(of weather) mild.
"it is a very clement day"
(of a person or their actions) merciful.

pittance /'pɪt(ə)ns/
a very small or inadequate amount of money.

deal (one) a bad hand

To force one to deal with an especially unfortunate or undesirable set of circumstances.

Likened to receiving undesirable cards in a card game.

She claims that her financial advisers dealt her a bad hand by misrepresenting how much she stood to gain from the investment.

He is a really smart guy, but life dealt him a bad hand, you know? He grew up in a place where the only way out of poverty was through crime.

I did my very best to manage this company well, but the universe dealt me a bad hand right from the beginning—the economic crash happened just one week before I took over.

snide /snaɪd/

derogatory or mocking in an indirect way.

"snide remarks about my mother"

unruly /ʌnˈruːli/

disorderly and disruptive and not amenable to discipline or control.

"a group of unruly children"

lavish /ˈlævɪʃ/

sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious.

"a lavish banquet"

complimentary

/ˌkɒmplɪˈment(ə)ri/

given or supplied free of charge.

"a complimentary bottle of wine"

perky /ˈpɜːki/

cheerful and lively.

"she certainly looked less than her usual perky self"

reprobate /ˈrɛprəbeɪt/

stymie /ˈstɪmi/

verb informal

prevent or hinder the progress of.

"the changes must not be allowed to stymie new medical treatments"

remit /rɪˈmɪt/

cancel or refrain from exacting or inflicting (a debt or punishment).

"the excess of the sentence over 12 months was remitted"

remiss /rɪˈmɪs/

lacking care or attention to duty; negligent.

"it would be very remiss of me not to pass on that information"

remedy /ˈrɛmɪdi/

a medicine or treatment for a disease or injury.

"herbal remedies for aches and pains"

Becoming/unbecoming is an old fashioned adjective. It's confusing because it looks like a present continuous verb. 'Becoming' means attractive or that it suits the person doing it.

redress /rɪˈdres/

remedy or set right (an undesirable or unfair situation).

"the power to redress the grievances of our citizens"

chequered /ˈtʃekəd ʃ-ərd/

have a chequered history/career/past etc

to have had periods of failure as well as successful times in your past

This is an unusual building with a chequered history.

callus /ˈkaləs/

a thickened and hardened part of the skin or soft tissue, especially in an area that has been subjected to friction.

put a human face on

: to make (something) more appealing, easier to understand, or easier to care about by connecting it to an actual person

"The author puts a human face on the disease by interviewing people who have it."

funnel /ˈfʌnl/

a tube or pipe that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for guiding liquid or powder into a small opening.

hit the trail

: to begin a journey

We should be ready to hit the trail by 8:00.

envelop

/ɪnˈvɛləp, ɛnˈvɛləp/

scintillate /ˈsɪntɪleɪt/

emit flashes of light; sparkle.

"the sleek boat seemed to scintillate with a dark blue light"

corroborate /kəˈrɒbəreɪt/

confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).

"the witness had corroborated the boy's account of the attack"

raft /rɑːft/

a large amount of something.

"a raft of new policy promises"

immaterial / ɪməˈtɪəriəl/

unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant.

"the difference in our ages is immaterial"

run amok

behave uncontrollably and disruptively.

"the kids are running amok around the house"

fluff /flʌf/

fail to perform or accomplish (something) successfully or well.

"the extra fluffed his only line"

flub /flʌb/

informal•North American

botch or bungle (something).

"she glanced at her notes and flubbed her lines"

noun

a thing badly or clumsily done; a blunder.

"the textbooks are littered with flubs"

Flubbing one's lines

Messing up one's lines

Flub one's lines

stumble/trip over my words

probate /ˈprəʊbeɪt/

the official proving of a will.

"the house has been valued for probate"

The past tense form of stink is stank or stunk,

bruise /bruːz/

crush or pound (food).

"add the beans, tomatoes, and lime wedges and roughly bruise with the pestle"

seemly /ˈsiːmli/

conforming to accepted notions of propriety or good taste; decorous.

"I felt it was not seemly to observe too closely"

go back on

fail to keep a promise.

"he wouldn't go back on his word"

renege /rɪˈniːg, rɪˈneɪg/

go back on a promise, undertaking, or contract.

"they have reneged on their promises to us"

diabolical /ˌdaɪəˈbɒlɪkəl/

shear /ʃɪə/

past participle: shorn

fleece /fliːs/

the woolly covering of a sheep or goat.

"as the sheep came on board, we grabbed their long shaggy fleeces"

the wool shorn from a sheep in a single piece at one time.

"the shed can be used for storing fleeces"

obtain a great deal of money from (someone), typically by overcharging or swindling them.

"the city's cab drivers are notorious for fixing fares and fleecing tourists"

showstopper /ˈʃəʊstɒpə/

a song or other performance receiving prolonged applause from the audience.

"he wants every scene to be a showstopper"

an obstacle to further progress.

"a major bug has been discovered that affects developers' ability to work on their apps but

I've not seen any showstoppers for regular users"

effulgent /ɪˈfʌldʒ(ə)nt/

shining brightly; radiant.

(of a person or their expression) emanating joy or goodness.

"standing there was my father with the most effulgent smile on his face"

stubble /ˈstʌbl/

the cut stalks of cereal plants left sticking out of the ground after the grain is harvested.

"fields of yellow stubble"

short, stiff hairs growing on a part of the body that has not been shaved for a while,

especially on a man's face.

"she ran her fingers over the dark stubble on his cheeks"

beatific /ˌbeɪəˈtɪfɪk/

feeling or expressing blissful happiness.

"a beatific smile"

terse /tɜːs/

sparing in the use of words; abrupt.

"a terse statement"

pithy /ˈpiθi/

(of a fruit or plant) containing much pith.

(of language or style) terse and vigorously expressive.

"his characteristically pithy comments"

pith /piθ/

the spongy white tissue lining the rind of oranges, lemons, and other citrus fruits.

aphorism /'afəɪz(ə)m/

a pithy observation which contains a general truth.

"the old aphorism 'the child is father to the man'"

buttress /'bʌtrɪs/

a structure of stone or brick built against a wall to strengthen or support it.

"the cathedral's massive buttresses"

a source of defence or support.

"she clung to her shrinking faith as a buttress against despair"

verb

carp /kɑ:p/

complain or find fault continually about trivial matters.

"I don't want to carp about the way you did it"

coalesce /,kəʊə'leɪs/

come together to form one mass or whole.

"the puddles had coalesced into shallow streams"

consummate

adjective

/'kɒns(j)ʊmət,kən'sʌmət/

verb

/'kɒns(j)ʊmeɪt/

fledge /fledʒ/

(of a young bird) develop wing feathers that are large enough for flight.

"the young fledge around four weeks after hatching"

bring up (a young bird) until its wing feathers are developed enough for flight.

"they fledged twenty-four chicks in fourteen months"

fete /feɪt/

a public function, typically held outdoors and organised to raise funds for a charity, including entertainment and the sale of goods and refreshments.

"a church fete"

balk /bɔ:(l)k/

hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking.

"he balked at such a drastic solution"

compound /kəm'paʊnd/

make (something bad) worse; intensify the negative aspects of.

"prisoners' lack of contact with the outside world compounds their problems"

foible /'fɔɪbl/

a minor weakness or eccentricity in someone's character.

"they have to tolerate each other's little foibles"

endemic /ɛn'demɪk/

(of a disease) regularly occurring within an area or community.

"areas where malaria is endemic"

(of a plant or animal) native and restricted to a certain place.

"a marsupial endemic to north-eastern Australia"

hamstring /'hæmstrɪŋ/

past tense: hamstrung; past participle: hamstrung

cripple (a person or animal) by cutting their hamstrings.

go through the roof

(of prices or figures) reach extreme or unexpected heights.

"rents have gone through the roof"

2.

suddenly become very angry.

"if anything's not right, he'll go through the roof"

irascible /ɪ'rasɪb(ə)l/

having or showing a tendency to be easily angered.

"an irascible and difficult man"

shepherd /'ʃepəd/

pastoral /'pɑːst(ə)rəl/

(of land) used for the keeping or grazing of sheep or cattle.

"scattered pastoral farms"

miscreant /'mɪskrɪənt/

a person who has done something wrong or unlawful.

"the police are straining every nerve to bring the miscreants to justice"

swindle /'swɪndl/

use deception to deprive (someone) of money or possessions.

"a businessman swindled investors out of millions of pounds"

miser /'maɪzə/

a person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible.

"a typical miser, he hid his money in the house in various places"

augment /ɔːg'mɛnt/

make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.

"he augmented his summer income by painting houses"

unnerve /ʌn'nəːv/

make (someone) lose courage or confidence.

"the journey over the bridge had unnerved me"

replicate /'rɛplɪkeɪt/

make an exact copy of; reproduce.

"it might be impractical to replicate Eastern culture in the west"

dupe /dju:p/

deceive; trick.

"the newspaper was duped into publishing an untrue story"

acme /'akmi/

the point at which something is at its best or most highly developed.

"physics is the acme of scientific knowledge"

by far

by a great amount.

"this was by far the largest city in the area"

pugnacious /pʌg'neɪʃəs/

eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight.

"his public statements became increasingly pugnacious"

antiquated /'antɪkwetɪd/

old-fashioned or outdated.

"this antiquated central heating system"

malodorous /mal'əʊd(ə)rəs/

combative

/'kɒmbətɪv, 'kʌmbətɪv, kəm'batɪv/

ready or eager to fight or argue.

"he made some enemies with his combative style"

patronise /'patrənʌɪz/

treat in a way that is apparently kind or helpful but that betrays a feeling of superiority.

"she was determined not to be put down or patronised"

discreet /dɪ'skri:t/

careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment.

"we made some discreet inquiries"

hodgepodge /'hɒdʒpɒdʒ/

noun North American

a confused mixture; a hotchpotch.

"Rob's living room was a hodgepodge of modern furniture and antiques"

dearth /dɜ:θ/

a scarcity or lack of something.

"there is a dearth of evidence"

resignation /,rɛzɪg'neɪʃn/

demean /di'mi:n/

cause a severe loss in the dignity of and respect for (someone or something).

"I had demeaned the profession"

insolvent /ɪn'sɒlv(ə)nt/

unable to pay debts owed.

"the company became insolvent"

solvent /'sɒlv(ə)nt/

having assets in excess of liabilities; able to pay one's debts.

"interest rate rises have very severe effects on normally solvent companies"

guffaw /gə'fɔ:/

a loud and hearty laugh.

ergonomic /,ə:gə'nɒmɪk/

relating to or designed for efficiency and comfort in the working environment.

"ergonomic keyboard design"

juxtaposition /ˌdʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃn/

the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.

"the juxtaposition of these two images"

recess /rɪ'sɛs, 'ri:sɛs/

a small space created by building part of a wall further back from the rest.

"a table set into a recess"

figment /'fɪgm(ə)nt/

a thing that someone believes to be real but that exists only in their imagination.

"it really was Ross and not a figment of her overheated imagination"

My fever has dropped. I'm so relieved.

I'm glad my fever has broken.

reciprocate /rɪ'sɪprəkeɪt/

respond to (a gesture or action) by making a corresponding one.

"the favour was reciprocated"

feel (affection or love) for someone in the same way that they feel it for oneself.

"her passion for him was not reciprocated"

strenuous /'strɛnjʊəs/

requiring or using great effort or exertion.

"the government made strenuous efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession"

out front

North American

at or to the front; in front.

"two station wagons stopped out front"
in the auditorium of a theatre.
"when Kieran did a soundcheck, I'd find a seat out front to watch"

vicarious /vɪˈkeɪəriəs, vɪˈkeɪriəs/
experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.
"this catalogue brings vicarious pleasure in luxury living"

ample /ˈʌmpl/
enough or more than enough; plentiful.
"there is ample time for discussion"

smattering /ˈsmat(ə)rɪŋ/
a slight superficial knowledge of a language or subject.
"Edward had only a smattering of Welsh"
a small amount of something.
plural noun: smatterings
"a smattering of snow"

tirade /tɪˈreɪd, tɪˈreɪd/
a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation.
"a tirade of abuse"

respite /ˈrespɪt, ˈrespɪt/
a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.
"the refugee encampments will provide some respite from the suffering"

fawn /fɔːn/
(of a person) give a servile display of exaggerated flattery or affection, typically in order to gain favour.
"they try to ingratiate themselves by fawning over the boss"

servile /ˈsɜːvɪl/
having or showing an excessive willingness to serve or please others.
"he bowed his head in a servile manner"

smirch /smɜːtʃ/
make (something) dirty; soil.
"the window was smirched by heat and smoke"

lethargic /lɪˈθɑːdʒɪk/
having little energy; feeling unwilling and unable to do anything:
I was feeling tired and lethargic.

liquid crystal display

abode /əˈbəʊd/
noun formal•literary

a place of residence; a house or home.

"my humble abode"

gouge /gaʊdʒ,guːdʒ/

verb

make (a groove, hole, or indentation) with or as with a sharp tool or blade.

"the channel had been gouged out by the ebbing water"

Noun

a chisel with a concave blade, used in carpentry, sculpture, and surgery.

an indentation or groove made by gouging.

Also known as "safety glass", tempered glass is often used in car windows, shower doors, glass tables, and other installations where increased safety standards are necessary.

head-on /,hɛd'ɒn/

involving the front of a vehicle or vehicles.

"a head-on collision"

press on phrasal verb

press ahead/on (with something)

to continue doing something in a determined way; to hurry forward

The company is pressing ahead with its plans for a new warehouse.

'Shall we stay here for the night?' 'No, let's press on.'

locomotive /,ləʊkə'məʊtɪv/

a powered railway vehicle used for pulling trains.

"a diesel locomotive"

run up

allow a debt or bill to accumulate.

"he ran up debts of £153,000"

achieve a particular score in a game or match.

"they ran up 467 runs for the loss of eight wickets"

make something quickly or hurriedly, especially a piece of clothing.

"I'll run up a dress for you"

strike while the iron is hot

mentor /'mentɔː/

grocery /'grəʊs(ə)ri/ noun 1. a grocer's shop or business. 2. (groceries) — items of food sold in a grocery or supermarket.

A grocery store (AE), grocery shop (BE) or simply grocery[1] is a foodservice retail store that primarily retails a general range of food products,[2] which may be fresh or packaged.

glossary /'glɒs(ə)ri/ I. noun an alphabetical list of words relating to a specific subject, text, or dialect, with explanations; a brief dictionary. • a glossary of Inuktitut words.

exhumation /ɛks(h)juːˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun — [mass noun] 1. the action of digging up something buried, especially a corpse • the exhumation of bodies was ordered following protests by the villagers • the exhumation of a prisoners' mass grave.

rumple /ˈrʌmp(ə)/ I. verb — [with obj.] (usu. as adj. rumpled) 1. give a creased, ruffled, or dishevelled appearance to • a rumpled bed.

verb — [with obj.] appropriate /əˈprəʊpriɪt / 1. take (something) for one's own use, typically without the owner's permission • the accused had appropriated the property. 2. devote (money or assets) to a special purpose • there can be problems in appropriating funds for legal expenses.

sensual /ˈsɛnfʊəl/ I. adjective of or arousing gratification of the senses and physical, especially sexual, pleasure • the production of the ballet is sensual and passionate.

A spendthrift (also profligate or prodigal) is someone who is extravagant and recklessly wasteful with money, often to a point where the spending climbs well beyond their means. Spendthrift derives from an obsolete sense of the word thrift to mean prosperity rather than frugality,[1] so a "spendthrift" is one who has spent their prosperity.[2]

So, in summary, egoists are primarily motivated by self-interest, while egotists are excessively self-centred and seek constant attention and admiration from others. Egoism is the ethical theory, while egotism is the personality trait.

scrape by

: to live with barely enough money : to be able to buy only the things most needed

Money was tight, but we somehow managed to scrape by.

: to succeed at doing something but just barely

He didn't study for the exam and just barely scraped by.

eke something out

to use something slowly or carefully because you only have a small amount of it:

There wasn't much food left, but we just managed to eke it out.

eke out a living He managed to eke out a living (= earn just enough to live on) one summer by selling drinks on a beach.

extenuate

/ɪkˈstɛnjueɪt, ɛkˈstɛnjueɪt/

cause (an offence) to seem less serious.

"even the fact that you once helped to save my life could not extenuate your offence"

tawdry /ˈtɔːdri/

showy but cheap and of poor quality.

"tawdry jewellery"

inundate /ˈɪnʌdeɪt/

overwhelm (someone) with things or people to be dealt with.

"we've been inundated with complaints from listeners"
flood.

"the islands may be the first to be inundated as sea levels rise"

That's to say, He felt dead inside has no real implications for how he felt "outside" (which isn't even a very meaningful thing to say anyway), but He felt dead on the inside would normally only occur in a context where on the outside (his external appearance) there was no evidence of this.

Think of an apple that has rot on the outside. Then think of a nut that has rot on the nut inside the shell. The rot has to be "on" something. It is either on the outside, or on the inside.

Salisbury steak is a dish originating in the United States and made from a blend of ground beef and other ingredients, being considered a version of Hamburg steak.

I say Sawlz-bree.

I'm John Jones, WXXX-TV. Back to you Allison." Some stations don't say "back to you"

amiable /'eɪmiəbl/

brusque /brʊsk,bruːsk,brʌsk/
abrupt or offhand in speech or manner.
"she could be brusque and impatient"

run/take a risk

If they propose anything remotely radical, they run the risk of alienating their core supporters.

wily /'wɪli/ I. adjective skilled at gaining an advantage, especially deceitfully • his wily opponents.

ninny /'nɪni/ I. noun <informal> a foolish and weak person.

charlatan /'ʃɑːlət(ə)n/ I. noun a person falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill. • a self-confessed con artist and charlatan.

pull punches
be less forceful, severe, or violent than one could be.
"a sharp-tongued critic who doesn't pull his punches"

rapt /rapt/ I. adjective 1. completely fascinated or absorbed by what one is seeing or hearing
• a rapt teenage audience.

strong suit
(in bridge or whist) a holding of a number of high cards of one suit in a hand.

something at which one excels.

noun: one's strong suit; plural noun: one's strong suits

"compassion is not Jack's strong suit"

Mea culpa /ˌmeɪ.əˈkʊl.pə/ is a phrase originating from Latin that means my fault or my mistake and is an acknowledgment of having done wrong.

grizzled /ˈɡrɪzld/

having or streaked with grey hair.

"grizzled hair"

be decked out

to be decorated with something, or dressed in something special:

The bar was decked out with red and yellow flags.

live in

(of an employee or student) reside at the place where one works or studies.

hang-up ˈhæŋ-.əp

Synonyms of hang-up

: a source of mental or emotional difficulty

purport I. verb — [with infinitive] purport /pəˈpɔːt / 1. appear to be or do something, especially falsely • she is not the person she purports to be • (as adj. purported) the purported marriage was void.

barrage /ˈbærɑːʒ/ I. noun 1. a concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area. • his forces launched an artillery barrage on the city. 2. an overwhelming number of questions, criticisms, or complaints delivered simultaneously or in rapid succession • a barrage of questions.”.