

finished

in the gutter

Appropriate to or from a squalid, degraded condition. For example, The language in that book belongs in the gutter . An antonym, out of the gutter , means “away from vulgarity or sordidness,” as in That joke was quite innocent; get your mind out of the gutter . This idiom uses gutter in the sense of “a conduit for filthy waste.” [Mid-1800s]

haggard /'hagəd/ 1. adjective 1. looking exhausted and unwell, especially from fatigue, worry, or suffering • she was pale and haggard • Alex's haggard face.

man to man

/ˌman tə ˈman/

phrase of man

1.

in a direct and frank way between two men.

"he was able to talk man to man with the delegates"

turn out

(British English) to clean something carefully and completely by removing the contents and organizing them again

to turn out the attic

to empty something, especially your pockets

to make something point away from the centre

She turned her toes out.

hard turn to port

hard-a-port is a command to the helmsman to put the rudder up against the “stops” to the “port” or left direction. The correct modern terminology is “hard left rudder.”

bring about

Nautical

cause a ship to head in a different direction.

"he brought the ship about in a stylish tack"

matrimony

/ˈmatrɪməni/

noun

the state of being married; marriage.

"the joys of matrimony"

coitus

/ˈkəʊɪtəs, ˈkɔɪ(ɪ)təs/

noun formal

sexual intercourse.

rife /rɪf/

(especially of something undesirable) of common occurrence; widespread.

"male chauvinism was rife in medicine"

full of.

"the streets were rife with rumour and fear"

lead up to something

If a period of time or series of events leads up to an event or activity, it happens until that event or activity begins:

The pilot had no recollection of the events leading up to the crash.

learn/know the ropes

to learn/know how to do a job or activity

mangle /ˈmæŋɡl/

destroy or severely damage by tearing or crushing.

"the car was mangled almost beyond recognition"

dean /di:n/

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

the head of a university faculty or department or of a medical school.

(in a college or university, especially Oxford or Cambridge) a senior member of a college, with disciplinary and advisory functions.

uncalled /ʌnˈkɔːld/

(especially of a person's behaviour) undesirable and unnecessary.

"uncalled-for remarks"

sequin /ˈsiːkwɪn/ I. noun 1. a small shiny disc sewn on to clothing for decoration. • satin

dresses trimmed with pearls and sequins.

be taken with somebody/something

to find somebody/something attractive or interesting

We were all very taken with his girlfriend.

I think he's quite taken with the idea.

haphazardly /ˈhæpˈhæzədli/ adverb in a manner lacking any obvious principle of organization •

a hodgepodge of family photos haphazardly arranged on a table • the film feels haphazardly thrown together.

control freak

a person who feels an obsessive need to exercise control over themselves and others and to take command of any situation.

Faldo was accused by the media of being a loner and a control freak, thus also contributing to the team's failings.

amiss /ə'mɪs/ I. adjective — [predic.] 1. not quite right; inappropriate or out of place • there was something amiss about his calculations.

drift off

fall asleep.

"I was lying down to rest for a moment and I must have drifted off"

arboreal

/ɑ:'bɔ:riəl/

adjective

living in trees.

"arboreal rodents"

relating to trees.

said

used before the name of a person or thing you have already mentioned:

the said The said Joseph Brown was seen outside the house on the night of 15 January.

A window seat is a miniature sofa without a back, intended to fill the recess of a window.[1]

Pleonasm (/ˈpliː.ə.næzəm/; from Ancient Greek πλεονασμός (pleonasmós), from πλεόν (pléon) 'to be in excess')[1][2] is redundancy in linguistic expression, such as in "black darkness," "burning fire," "the man he said,"[3] or "vibrating with motion."

premonition /ˌprɛməˈnɪʃ(ə)n, ˌpri:məˈnɪʃ(ə)n/ I. noun a strong feeling that something is about to happen, especially something unpleasant • he had a premonition of imminent disaster.

forebode /fɔ:'bəʊd/ verb — [with obj.] 1. <archaic> (of a situation or occurrence) act as an advance warning of (something bad) • this lull foreboded some new assault upon him.

beat someone to something

to do something before someone else:

I wanted to call with the news, but Steve beat me to it.

prattle /ˈprat(ə)/ I. verb — [no obj.] 1. talk at length in a foolish or inconsequential way • she began to prattle on about her visit to the dentist.

chime in

to interrupt or speak in a conversation, usually to agree with what has been said:

"It's very difficult," I said. "Impossible," she chimed in.

Andy chimed in with his view of the situation.

upstanding /ˌʌpˈstændɪŋ/

honest; respectable.

"an upstanding member of the community"

"Are we heading ...", or "Are we headed ..."? Which is correct?

Both are correct. The first sentence is in the present continuous tense; the second is also in the present continuous tense but in the passive voice.

"He converted to learning a new language."

"She converted to eating healthy foods."

"The company converted to using solar energy."

so last year

Said of something that was previously fashionable or trendy (whether or not in the actual previous calendar year) but is not any longer.

A: "Hey, I finally got those decals on my car that everyone was going crazy for!" B: "Pfft, please, those are so last year. No one cares about those any more!"

A word of warning from our fashionistas—bell bottoms are so last year! If you want to look your absolute best, the new hottest craze is ruffled puffy shirts.

thanks heaps = thanks a lot / thank you very much

pleat /pli:t/

a double or multiple fold in a garment or other item made of cloth, held by stitching the top or side.

suede /sweɪd/

intrepid

/ɪn'treɪpɪd/

adjective

fearless; adventurous (often used for rhetorical or humorous effect).

"our intrepid reporter"

recess / break (uncountable) when it is a resting period between lessons

but recess / break (countable) when it is a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc.

For example "we don't have a lunch break at work".

You can do it during break/recess or during your lunch break," is perfectly acceptable. One could also use, "lunch breaks." Neither is better than the other.

in store

in a safe place while not being used or displayed.

"items held in store"

2.

coming in the future; about to happen.

"he did not yet know what lay in store for him"

swamp /swɒmp/

overwhelm with an excessive amount of something; inundate.

"the country was swamped with goods from abroad"

atopic

/eɪˈtɒpɪk/

adjective

denoting a form of allergy in which a hypersensitivity reaction such as eczema or asthma may occur in a part of the body not in contact with the allergen.

be in for a (big/real) surprise

—used to say that someone will be very surprised by something

They are in for a (big/real) surprise when they come home.

laughing stock noun a person subjected to general mockery or ridicule. • she was the laughing stock of her class.

arid

/ˈaɪd/

adjective

1.

(of land or a climate) having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.

estuary

/ˈɛstjʊəri/

noun

the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

The less fit are eliminated; the fittest survive.

catnip

/ˈkætnɪp/

noun

a plant of the mint family, with downy leaves, purple-spotted white flowers, and a pungent smell attractive to cats.

someone or something that is very attractive or appealing to a particular person or group.

"both men are aggressive self-promoters and catnip for the media"

corporal punishment

physical punishment, such as caning or flogging.

kiss something better

comfort a sick or injured person, especially a child, by kissing the sore or injured part of their body as a gesture of removing pain.

"after some hot coffee spilled on Frankie's hand, she kissed it better"

precept

/ˈpriːsɛpt/

noun

1.

a general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought.

"the legal precept of being innocent until proven guilty"

out of line

behaving in a way that breaks the rules or is considered inappropriate.

"your remarks were really out of line"

be out of line with something

to be different from something:

Their predictions were hopelessly out of line with the actual results.

addled /ˈaddl/

adjective

1.

unable to think clearly; confused.

"this might just be my addled brain playing tricks"

2.

(of an egg) rotten.

charlatan

/ˈʃɑːlət(ə)n/

noun

a person falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill.

"a self-confessed con artist and charlatan"

con /kɒn/

persuade (someone) to do or believe something by lying to them.

"I conned him into giving me your home number"

an instance of deceiving or tricking someone.

"the Charter is a glossy public relations con"

constitution /ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn/

a person's physical state as regards vitality, health, and strength.

"pregnancy had weakened her constitution"

pull up on

phrasal verb

If someone pulls you up on something, they criticize you for something wrong that you have done.

[informal]

He pulls me up on it but I don't even know where I got it from. [VERB noun PARTICLE
PARTICLE noun]

You may be able to break a fever at home with rest, hydration, and over-the-counter medications. But a person with a high fever may need medical attention.

bring something down

to reduce something

We aim to bring down prices on all our laptops.

I won't buy that lamp unless they bring down the price

Drinking chilled fluids can also help bring down a fever

gaff1

/gaf/

noun

1.

a stick with a hook or barbed spear, for landing large fish.

get-go

/ˈɡɛtɡəʊ/

nouninformal•North American

the very beginning.

"the quintet experienced difficulties from the get-go"

cushy

/ˈkʊʃi/

adjectiveinformal

1.

(of a job or situation) undemanding, easy, or secure.

"he doesn't have anything like the cushy life you professors have"

piggy

(mildly derogatory) A pig, a greedy person.

Can't you finish your dinner? You've been a piggy, haven't you?

dub1

/dʌb/

verb

1.

give an unofficial name or nickname to.

"the media dubbed anorexia 'the slimming disease'"

Touched out is a term that's meant to describe feeling overwhelmed by being physically needed constantly by kids, your partner, and even the family pets. This is usually a term reserved to describe the experience of mothers and is usually used to describe postpartum and the early years of having children.

point-blank /ˌpɔɪntˈblʌŋk/

adjective

(of a shot, bullet, or other missile) fired from very close to its target.

"the bullet was fired at point-blank range"

(of a statement or question) direct and without explanation or qualification.

"this point-blank refusal to discuss the issue"

award

/ə'wɔ:d/

fortitude

/'fɔ:tɪtju:d/

noun

courage in pain or adversity.

"she endured her illness with great fortitude"

Guillain-Barré syndrome (pronounced "ghee-AHN buh-RAY") is a rare autoimmune condition in which your immune system attacks your peripheral nerves.

to no avail

grandiloquent

/gran'dɪləkw(ə)nt/

adjective

pompous or extravagant in language, style, or manner, especially in a way that is intended to impress.

"a grandiloquent celebration of Spanish glory"

artless

/'ɑ:tləs/

adjective

without guile or deception.

"an artless, naive girl"

Criminal justice is an umbrella term that refers to the laws, procedures, institutions, and policies at play before, during, and after the commission of a crime.

quandary

/'kwɒnd(ə)ri/

noun

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

"Kate was in a quandary"

Hello. American here. I have never, ever heard McDonald's called, "McDees" as you said. However, McDonald's is sometimes nicknamed, "Mickey Dee's". People still say it, but to which extent and the regional frequency has perhaps, not had a Federal Commission to investigate this critical quandary. Don't fret. Who knows? It could be another Executive Order issued by President Biden.

unknown

/ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn/

adjective

adjective: unknownst

without the knowledge of (someone).

"unknown to me, she made some enquiries"

Primary teeth (baby teeth) usually start coming in between the ages of 6 and 12 months.

pastoral

/ˈpɑːst(ə)rəl/

adjective

1.

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

"scattered pastoral farms"

snappy

/ˈsnapi/

irritable and inclined to speak sharply; snappish.

"anything unusual made her snappy and nervous"

cleverly concise; neat.

"snappy catchphrases"

Do you speak in code?

You sure do – we all do!

Here is another reason why communication between people is so darn difficult. We all have differing backgrounds, experiences, preferences, biases, needs and wants – and all of these things affect how we string words together to express our thoughts.

Speaking in code is an evasion and a subversion. It is an evasion in that people do it to avoid taking responsibility for that they are saying. It is a subversion because it undermines the usefulness of language.

proclivity /prəˈklɪvɪti/

a tendency to choose or do something regularly; an inclination or predisposition towards a particular thing.

"a proclivity for hard work"

confer /kənˈfəː/

grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right).

"the Minister may have exceeded the powers conferred on him by Parliament"

have discussions; exchange opinions.

"the officials were conferring with allies"

on the cusp

idiom

: at the point when something is about to change to something else

She is on the cusp of being a star.

on the cusp between childhood and adolescence

I was born on the cusp between Leo and Virgo.

set

[countable, uncountable] a place where a play is performed or part of a film is filmed

The cast must all be on (the) set by 7 in the morning.

various /'veəriəs/

on the off chance

hoping that something may be possible, although it is not likely:

I applied for the job on the off chance that they might like me, but I didn't seriously expect to get it.

get one's ducks in a row

phrase of duck

make all the preparations needed to do something; get everything organized.

"we have an event planned and possibly a dance, but we have to get all our ducks in a row first"

cloister

/'kloɪstə/

noun

a covered walk in a convent, monastery, college, or cathedral, typically with a colonnade open to a quadrangle on one side.

"the shadowed cloisters of the convent"

seclude or shut up in a convent or monastery.

"the monastery was where the Brothers would cloister themselves to meditate"

mogul1

/'məʊgl/

noun

1.

informal

an important or powerful person, especially in the film or media industry.

"the Hollywood movie mogul, Sam Goldwyn"

Rice hulls or husks are the hard protecting coverings of grains of rice.

hull /hʌl/

noun: hull; plural noun: hulls

the outer covering of a fruit or seed, especially the pod of peas and beans, or the husk of grain.

Technically the zest of any citrus fruit is the thin, colored outer layer of the skin. The rind includes the zest and a bit of the bitter white underlayer, whereas the peel is the whole jacket — everything but the flesh.

turn round

reverse the previously poor performance of an organisation and make it successful.

"the combination of skills and commitment in a workforce can turn a company round"

gloss over

phrasal verb of gloss

try to conceal or disguise something unfavourable by treating it briefly or representing it misleadingly.

"the social costs of this growth are glossed over"

wire

/ˈwaɪə/

send (money) to (someone) by means of a telegram or cablegram.

"he was expecting a friend in Australia to wire him \$1,500"

nervosity / nɜːrˈvɒsɪti /

crumbs from (one's) table

An insufficient or unfair amount of something provided by one when one has a sufficient or abundant amount.

I know he can afford to pay me more, so I refuse to accept crumbs from his table.

This settlement offer is just crumbs from the CEO's table so we'll shut up and go away!

The union is not going to take crumbs from management's table this time around, so you guys better come negotiate with competitive terms.

live on crumbs like a rat

to live off or on the crumbs from sb's table

How did saying "psych" (or "sike" or "psyche") to mean "not!" become popular?

It was in common use in the early 70s, so it likely was around before then. It's a shortened way of saying, "psyched your mind!" or "I psyched you out!", that is, "I fooled you, sucker!" It was reserved for when a relatively cruel deception was made, if spoken as a sentence. Just saying "psych" was equivalent to saying something as if declaring it as true, but then saying, "not!"

ductile

/ˈdʌktʌɪl/

adjective

(of a metal) able to be drawn out into a thin wire.

able to be deformed without losing toughness; pliable, not brittle.

heat-treat

verb

apply heat to (a material) to produce a desired condition.

"the metal bolts are heat-treated for extra strength"

The carpal tunnel is a narrow passageway in the wrist, about an inch wide.

set out

begin a journey.

"we set out from New York on Friday for Egypt"

ardent

/ˈɑːdnt/

adjective

1.

very enthusiastic or passionate.

"an ardent supporter of the cause of education"

pass up

phrasal verb of pass

refrain from taking up an opportunity.

"he passed up a career in pro baseball"

incursion

/ɪnˈkɜːʃn, ɪnˈkɜːʒn/

noun

an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one.

"incursions into enemy territory"

avail

/əˈveɪl/

verb

1.

literary

help or benefit.

"no amount of struggle availed Charles"

convene

/kənˈviːn/

verb

come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble.

"he had convened a secret meeting of military personnel"

at someone's heels

phrase of heel

following closely behind.

"he headed off with Sammy at his heels"

on (one's) heels

1. (Following) very close behind one, often persistently and to one's annoyance.

I'm a preschool teacher, so I've had toddlers on my heels all day.

The interior designer can't get any work done with your puppy on her heels!

keep one's powder dry

phrase of powder

remain cautious and ready for a possible emergency.

sit out

not take part in a particular event or activity.

"he had to sit out Sheffield Wednesday's cup game"

wait without moving or taking action until a particular unwelcome situation or process is over.

"most of the workers seem to be sitting the crisis out, waiting to see what will happen"

pager

/ˈpeɪdʒə/

noun

a small radio device, activated from a central point, which emits a series of bleeps or vibrates to inform the wearer that someone wishes to contact them or that it has received a short text message.

barrage

/ˈbærɑː(d)ʒ/

noun

1.

a concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area.

"his forces launched an artillery barrage on the city"

steep /sti:p/

(of a price or demand) not reasonable; excessive.

"a steep membership fee"

vehemently

/ˈviːɪm(ə)ntli/

adverb

in a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling.

"he vehemently denied any suggestion of improper conduct"

transpire

/trɑːnˈspʌɪə/

verb

1.

(of a secret or something unknown) come to be known; be revealed.

"it transpired that millions of dollars of debt had been hidden in a complex web of transactions"

prove to be the case.

"as it transpired, he was right"

anecdotal

/ˌænɪkˈdɒtl/

adjective

(of an account) not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research.

"while there was much anecdotal evidence there was little hard fact"

daub

/dɔːb/

verb

carelessly coat or smear (a surface) with a thick or sticky substance.

"the walls were daubed with splashes of paint"

lace /leɪs/

add an ingredient, especially alcohol, to (a drink or dish) to enhance its flavour or strength.

"he gave us coffee laced with brandy"

vestige

/ˈvestɪdʒ/

noun

1.

a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.

"the last vestiges of colonialism"

risqué

/ˈrɪskeɪ, ɪˈskeɪ/

adjective

slightly indecent and liable to shock, especially by being sexually suggestive.

"his risqué humour"

ankle-biter

/ˈaŋklˌbaɪtə/

nounhumorous

a child.

"travelling overseas with an ankle-biter has its advantages"

offshoot

/ˈɒfʃuːt/

noun

a side shoot or branch on a plant.

bane

/beɪn/

noun

1.

a cause of great distress or annoyance.

"the telephone was the bane of my life"

national frontiers have been more of a bane than a boon for mankind

There will be a bit of a south breeze that will help take the edge off of the heat.

take the edge off

phrase of edge

reduce the intensity or effect of (something unpleasant or severe).

"the tablets will take the edge off the pain"

"I prefer lean meat over marbled because I can really savor the meaty flavor."

arrestee

/əˌrɛst'i:/

noun North American

a person who has been or is being legally arrested.

beam somebody down/up

(in science fiction stories) to transport somebody to or from a spaceship using special electronic equipment

borax /ˈbɔːraks/

a white compound which occurs as a mineral in some alkaline salt deposits and is used in making glass and ceramics, as a metallurgical flux, and as an antiseptic.

TFW

abbreviation

informal

that feeling when —used especially on social media or in text messages to introduce a relatable scenario or an image that evokes a specific feeling

TFW your bedroom is so beautiful you may never deign to leave it again.

urethra

/jʊˈriːθrə/

noun Anatomy•Zoology

the duct by which urine is conveyed out of the body from the bladder, and which in male vertebrates also conveys semen.

chicken

/ˈtʃɪk(ɪ)n/

a cowardly person; a coward.

a game in which the first person to lose their nerve and withdraw from a dangerous situation is the loser.

"he lay in the road playing chicken"

coward

/ˈkaʊəd/

noun

a person who is contemptibly lacking in the courage to do or endure dangerous or unpleasant things.

"they had run away—the cowards!"

whoop /wʊp/

(transitive, informal) To beat, to strike.

(transitive, informal) To defeat thoroughly.

whop /wɒp/

hit hard.

"Smith whopped him on the nose"

singe

/sɪŋ(d)ʒ/

verb

burn (something) superficially or lightly.

"the fire had singed his eyebrows"

Teeth Grillz, popularly called "Grillz," are decorative prosthetics commonly made of gold, silver, or even different jewels and precious metals that snap over one or more of their teeth. Most of the time, they are removable, but some grill users have modified their teeth with gold crowns to permanent Grillz.

dill /dɪl/

noun

an aromatic annual herb of the parsley family, with fine blue-green leaves and yellow flowers. The leaves or seeds are used for flavouring and for medicinal purposes.

lube /l(j)uːb/

informal

noun

a lubricant.

"a wide variety of lubes and waxes"

renegade /'rɛnɪgeɪd/

a person who deserts and betrays an organisation, country, or set of principles.

"an agent who later turns out to be a renegade"

I forgot to bring the spare battery for my camera.

mundane

/ˌmʌnˈdeɪn/

adjective

1.

lacking interest or excitement; dull.

"his mundane, humdrum existence"

incisor

/ɪnˈsaɪzə, ɪnˈsaɪzɔː/

noun

a narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth, adapted for cutting. In humans there are four incisors in each jaw.

hammock /ˈhæmək/

Ambulance chasing, also known as barratry, is an American term which refers to a lawyer soliciting for clients at a disaster site.

in the loop

phrase of loop

informal

aware of information about a particular matter.

"the White House disputed several points, insisting that the Secretary of State was kept in the loop about the war plan"

launderette /ləʊndəˈreɪt, ləʊnˈdreɪt/ laundrette noun (Brit.) an establishment with coin-operated washing machines and dryers for public use.

haggard /ˈhagəd/ I. adjective 1. looking exhausted and unwell, especially from fatigue, worry, or suffering • she was pale and haggard • Alex's haggard face.

hideous /ˈhɪdiəs/ I. adjective 1. extremely ugly • hideous lizard-like creatures. 2. extremely unpleasant • the whole hideous story.

antivirus

/ˈæntɪvʌɪrəs/

adjective Computing

(of software) designed to detect and destroy computer viruses. stillborn

/ˈstɪlbɔːn, stɪlˈbɔːn/

adjective

(of an infant) born dead.

"a stillborn baby"

(of a proposal or plan) having failed to develop or be realized.

"the proposed wealth tax was stillborn"

inoculation

/ɪˌnɒkjʊˈleɪʃn/

noun

the action of immunizing someone against a disease by introducing infective material, microorganisms, or vaccine into the body.

"inoculation against flu was readily available"

belt out

phrasal verb of belt

sing or play a song loudly and forcefully.

"she belted out classics for half an hour"

scot-free

/ˌskɒtˈfriː/

adjective

without suffering any punishment or injury.

"the people who kidnapped you will get off scot-free"

wherewithal

/ˈwɛːwɪðoʊl/

noun

the money or other means needed for a particular purpose.

"they lacked the wherewithal to pay"

sarge

/sɑːdʒ/

nouninformal

sergeant.

"the sarge was going to kill him"

wonky /ˈwɒŋki/

adjective informal

not straight; crooked or askew.

"you have a wonky nose and a crooked mouth"

Callous

emotionally hardened; cold-blooded and indurate to public opinion;

I have become so callous towards your constant criticism

serrated

/səˈreɪtɪd/

adjective

having or denoting a jagged edge; sawlike.

"a knife with a serrated edge"

purpose-built

/ˌpəːpəsˈbɪlt/

adjectiveBritish

built or made for a particular purpose.

"purpose-built accommodation for the elderly"

keel¹

noun

1.

the lengthwise timber or steel structure along the base of a ship, supporting the framework of the whole, in some vessels extended downwards as a ridge to increase stability.

keel over

informal

: to fall down suddenly

He just keeled over and died from a heart attack.

I almost keeled over with/in laughter.

belabour /bɪˈleɪbə / <US> belabor I. verb — [with obj.] 1. attack (someone) physically or verbally • Bernard was belabouring Jed with his fists. 2. argue or discuss (a subject) in excessive detail • there is no need to belabour the point.

draconian /drəˈkəʊniən/ I. adjective (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe. • the Nazis destroyed the independence of the press by a series of draconian laws.

aperture /ˈapətʃə, ˈapətj(ʊ)ə/ I. noun 1. an opening, hole, or gap. • the bell ropes passed through apertures in the ceiling. • the genital aperture of an insect.

sheikh /ʃeɪk, ʃi:k / shaikh, shaykh, sheik I. noun 1. an Arab leader, in particular the chief or head of an Arab tribe, family, or village. [as title] • Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan al-Nahyan.

sting /stɪŋ/

<informal> a carefully planned operation, typically one involving deception • five blackmailers were jailed last week after they were snared in a police sting.

apprehend /əprɪˈhænd/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. arrest (someone) for a crime • a warrant was issued but he has not been apprehended. 2. understand or perceive • we enter a field of vision we could not otherwise apprehend.

Lebanese /ˌleɪbəˈni:z/ I. adjective relating to Lebanon or its people • a Lebanese restaurant.

forgery /ˈfɔ:dʒ(ə)ri/ noun — [mass noun] 1. the action of forging a copy or imitation of a document, signature, banknote, or work of art. • he was found guilty of forgery.

condemn /kənˈdɛm/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. express complete disapproval of; censure • most leaders roundly condemned the attack • the plan was condemned by campaigners.

absolve /əbˈzɒlv/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment • the pardon absolved them of any crimes.

premises /ˈpremɪsɪz/ plural noun a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business or considered in an official context • the company has moved to new premises • alcohol is not allowed on the premises • [treated as sing.] the three had negotiated a lease for a premises in Boothstown, Manchester.

atone /əˈtəʊn/ I. verb — [no obj.] 1. make amends or reparation • a human sacrifice to atone for the sin.

liver¹

/ˈlɪvə/

lever

/ˈli:və/

purgatory /ˈpə:gət(ə)ri/ I. noun 1. (often Purgatory) — (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. • the punishment of souls in purgatory. 2. [mass noun] — mental anguish or suffering • this was purgatory, worse than anything she'd faced in her life.

repercussion /ri:pəˈkʌʃ(ə)n/ I. noun 1. (usu. repercussions) — an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one • the move would have grave repercussions for the entire region.

meagre¹ /ˈmi:gə / <US> meager I. adjective 1. (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality • they were forced to supplement their meagre earnings. 2. (of a person, animal, or part of the body) lean; thin. • a tall, meagre, but erect man.

haggle /ˈhagl/

dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.
"the two sides are haggling over television rights"

mar /mɑ:/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. impair the quality or appearance of; spoil • violence marred a number of New Year celebrations.

idyll /ˈɪdl/ I. noun 1. an extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque period or situation, typically an idealized or unsustainable one • the rural idyll remains strongly evocative in most industrialized societies.

amenity /əˈmi:nɪti, əˈmɛnɪti/ I. noun 1. a desirable or useful feature or facility of a building or place • the property is situated in a convenient location, close to all local amenities. 2. [mass noun] — the pleasantness or attractiveness of a place • developments which would clash with amenity.

faux pas /fəʊ ˈpɑ: French fo pa// I. noun an embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation. • 'I was suddenly sick in the back of their car'—it was years before he could confess his faux pas to them.

testimony /ˈtɛstɪməni/ I. noun 1. a formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law. • the testimony of an eyewitness. 2. [mass noun] — evidence or proof of something • his blackened finger was testimony to the fact that he had played in pain.

demise /dɪˈmɪz/ I. noun — [in sing.] 1. a person's death • Mr Grisenthwaite's tragic demise. 2. the end or failure of an enterprise or institution • the demise of industry. 3. [mass noun] — [Law] conveyance or transfer of property or a title by will or lease.

ruse /ru:z/ I. noun an action intended to deceive someone; a trick • Emma tried to think of a ruse to get Paul out of the house.

render /'rɛndə/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. provide or give (a service, help, etc.) • money serves as a reward for services rendered • Mrs Evans would render assistance to those she thought were in need.

curtail /kə:'teɪl/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on • civil liberties were further curtailed. 2. (curtail someone of) —<archaic> deprive someone of (something) • I that am curtailed of this fair proportion.

rabies /'reɪbi:z, 'reɪbɪz/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. a contagious and fatal viral disease of dogs and other mammals, transmissible through the saliva to humans and causing madness and convulsions. Also called hydrophobia.

suicide /'s(j)u:ɪsaɪd/

jackknife /'dʒaknaɪf/ I. noun 1. a large knife with a folding blade. 2. a dive in which the body is first bent at the waist and then straightened.

garner /'gɑ:nə/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. gather or collect (something, especially information or approval) • the police struggled to garner sufficient evidence.

ascertain /,asə'teɪn/

vagrant /'veɪgr(ə)nt/ I. noun 1. a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging. 2. <archaic> a wanderer.

veracity /və'resɪti/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. conformity to facts; accuracy • officials expressed doubts concerning the veracity of the story. 2. habitual truthfulness • voters should be concerned about his veracity and character.

be in (or out of) the frame a. be (or not be) eligible. • he is back in the frame for a sensational team comeback. b. be wanted (or not wanted) by the police • he was always in the frame for the killing.

excreta /ɪk'skri:tə, ɛk'skri:tə/ I. noun — [treated as sing. or pl.] 1. waste matter discharged from the body, especially faeces and urine.

ordain /ɔ:'deɪn/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. make (someone) a priest or minister; confer holy orders on. • he was ordained a minister before entering Parliament. • women ordained to the diaconate. • (as adj. ordained) an ordained clergyman. 2. order (something) officially • equal punishment was ordained for the two crimes • [with clause] the king ordained that these courts should be revived. 3. (of God or fate) decide (something) in advance • the path ordained by God.

basil
/'bæzɪl/

gentrify
/'dʒɛntrɪfaɪ/

verb

change the character of (a poor urban area) through wealthier people moving in, improving housing, and attracting new businesses, often displacing current inhabitants in the process.

"formerly bohemian districts are being gentrified"

(of a poor urban area) change in character through wealthier people moving in, improving housing, and attracting new businesses, often displacing current inhabitants in the process.

"the old pattern of rich outer and poor inner suburbs is being reversed as old inner-city neighbourhoods gentrify"

make more refined, polite, or respectable.

"there has been an attempt to gentrify the game, making it more attractive to the middle class"

prowess

/ˈpraʊɪs/

noun

1.

skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.

"his prowess as a fisherman"

smite

/smɪt/

verb

past participle: smitten

1.

literary

strike with a firm blow.

"he smites the water with his sword"

2.

be strongly attracted to someone or something.

"she was smitten with the boy"

look up

informal

make social contact with someone.

"he would look her up when he was in the area"

substantiate

/səbˈstʌnʃɪeɪt/

verb

provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.

"they had found nothing to substantiate the allegations"

dial up

increase the amount, intensity, or degree of a quality, factor, etc.

"the Raiders really dialled up the pressure in the second half"

hanky-panky

/hæŋki'pæŋki/

noun informal • humorous

behaviour, in particular sexual or legally dubious behaviour, considered improper but not seriously so.

"suspicions of financial hanky-panky"

to a tee or to the tee

perfectly or completely:

That job would suit you to a tee.

pernicious

/pə'niʃəs/

adjective

having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.

"the pernicious effects of air pollution"

corroborate

/kə'ɒbəreɪt/

verb

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

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

in the thick of something

in the most active or dangerous part of a particular situation or activity :

in the thick of it He was always right there, in the thick of it when the fighting started.

She loves being in the thick of the action.

corny

/'kɔ:ni/

adjective informal

trite, banal, or mawkishly sentimental.

"it sounds corny, but as soon as I saw her I knew she was the one"

rhinitis

/rɪɪ'nɪtɪs/

noun Medicine

inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, caused by a virus infection (e.g. the common cold) or by an allergic reaction (e.g. hay fever).

A toll is a cost.

we pay a toll to go on certain roads

Hard labour takes a physical toll on our body.

Worry and stress and, apparently resisting repeated temptations, take a mental toll.

Mental meaning our emotional strength in this case.

somnolent

/'sɒmnələnt/

adjective

sleepy; drowsy.

"For miles around" indicates an area centred on the thing in question.

Cat loafing, also known as tugboating, is defined as a sitting position where a feline tucks its paws and/or tail under its body, which makes it look like a loaf of bread. Wild cats such as mountain lions and servals tend to 'cat loaf' sometimes, but this sitting position is very common amongst domesticated cats.

Meaning of off-the-grid in English

not connected to any of the main utilities (= electricity, water, etc.) and having your own power and water supply: We're interested in independent self-sufficient living, off-the-grid.

come to pass

literary

happen; occur.

"it came to pass that she had two sons"

hold someone to something

promised or agreed to do:

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

lunge¹

/lʌŋ(d)ʒ/

noun

a sudden forward thrust of the body, typically with an arm outstretched to attack someone or seize something.

"Lucy made a lunge for Gabriel's wrist"

onlooker /'ɒnlʊkə/ I. noun a non-participating observer; a spectator • a crowd of fascinated onlookers.

adherent /əd'hɪər(ə)nt/ I. noun someone who supports a particular party, person, or set of ideas • He was a strong adherent of monetarism.

sever /'seɪvə/

verb

divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

"the head was severed from the body"

punitive

/'pju:nɪtɪv/

adjective

inflicting or intended as punishment.

"he called for punitive measures against the Eastern bloc"

probity

/'prəʊbɪti/

noun formal

the quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency.

"financial probity"

throng

/θrɒŋ/

noun

a large, densely packed crowd of people or animals.

"he pushed his way through the throng"

(of a crowd) fill or be present in (a place or area).

"a crowd thronged the station"

gander

/ˈgandə/

noun

1.

a male goose.

2.

informal

a look or glance.

"take a gander at the luggage, will ya?"

sanctimonious

/ˌsəŋ(k)tɪˈmɒniəs/

adjectivederogatory

making a show of being morally superior to other people.

"what happened to all the sanctimonious talk about putting his family first?"

I get nervous when my bank balance falls below 10,000 yen

shoddy

/ˈʃɒdi/

adjective

badly made or done.

"we're not paying good money for shoddy goods"

bigot

/ˈbɪɡət/

noun

a person who is obstinately or unreasonably attached to a belief, opinion, or faction, especially one who is prejudiced against or antagonistic towards a person or people on the basis of their membership of a particular group.

"don't let a few small-minded bigots destroy the good image of the city"

vitriol /ˈvɪtriəl/

noun

1.

bitter criticism or malice.

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

"Buying the dip" is a phrase used when purchasing a stock once it has fallen in value or " at a discount".

egregious

/ɪˈɡriːdʒəs/

adjective

1.

outstandingly bad; shocking.

"egregious abuses of copyright"

sanitize

/ˈsænɪtʌɪz/

verb

make clean and hygienic; disinfect.

"new chemicals for sanitizing a pool"

make (something) more palatable by removing elements that are likely to be unacceptable or controversial.

"the narrative glorifies and sanitizes the reality of war"

humility

/hjuˈmɪlɪti/

noun

the quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance.

"he needs the humility to accept that their way may be better"

plead

/pliːd/

verb

1.

make an emotional appeal.

"they pleaded with them not to take any action against the boy"

rigour.

rigour

/ˈrɪɡə/

noun

noun: rigor

the quality of being extremely thorough and careful.

"his analysis is lacking in rigour"

cut corners

phrase of cut

do something perfunctorily so as to save time or money.

"there is always a temptation to cut corners when time is short"

conflate

/kənˈfleɪt/

verb

combine (two or more sets of information, texts, ideas, etc.) into one.

"the urban crisis conflates a number of different economic, political, and social issues"

influencer /ˈɪnfluənsə/

hit piece noun /ˈhɪt piːs/

an article, a documentary, etc. that deliberately tries to make somebody/something look bad by presenting information about them that appears to be true and accurate but actually is not
This was a standard attempt at a hit piece by a lazy and biased journalist.

Restaurant workers often have to work late.

Use a crutch / Use crutches

Walk with/on a crutch / crutches

sub for (someone or something)

1. To act as a substitute for someone or something. ("Sub" is an abbreviation of "substitute.")
I'm subbing for Eric for the next few days while he recovers in the hospital.

Don't believe anyone who tries to convince you that low-fat cooking sprays can sub for real butter or olive oil and not taste any different.

2. To use, employ, or instruct someone or something to act as a substitute for someone or something else. In this usage, a noun or pronoun is used between "sub" and "for."

With a healthy 30-point lead, the coach subbed the rookie for the star quarter back to give him some experience on the field.

Let's try subbing an AC motor for the DC one we've been using and see if that improves the results.

Yes, it's grammatically correct to use "the" before "nth grade."

However, it's not as common in everyday speech. Most people simply say the grade number without using "the."

For example:

"I'm in the 7th grade." is perfectly acceptable.

"I'm in 7th grade." is also acceptable and more commonly used.

No, you don't need the word "the" before "nth grade."

For example, you would say:

"I'm in 7th grade."

"She's in 10th grade."

The word "nth" already indicates the specific grade level, so "the" is not necessary.

"I could have sworn"

I could have sworn someone just knocked on the door. Am I just hearing things?

I could have sworn I sent you the invitation. Maybe it's in your junk mail.

It's a word combination of Motivation and Joy. Getting one's mojo back means no longer feeling down, depressed and helpless and instead finding yourself inspired again, confident to take on life with all its challenges once more, energised, excited about what you can personally do and bring to others in your life, empowered, happy, able to reach out to others and give them inspiration too. That's mojo.

off the cuff

/ɒf ðə 'kʌf/

phrase of cuff

informal

without preparation.

"they posed some difficult questions to answer off the cuff"

come around

To return to a former condition.

split /splɪt/

informal

leave a place, especially suddenly.

"'Let's split,' Harvey said"

capillary

/kə'pɪl(ə)ri/

noun

1.

Anatomy

any of the fine branching blood vessels that form a network between the arterioles and venules.

trachea

/trə'ki:ə, 'treɪkɪə/

noun

Anatomy

a large membranous tube reinforced by rings of cartilage, extending from the larynx to the bronchial tubes and conveying air to and from the lungs; the windpipe.

oesophagus

/ɪ'sɒfəgəs, i:'sɒfəgəs/

noun

noun: esophagus

the part of the alimentary canal which connects the throat to the stomach. In humans and other vertebrates it is a muscular tube lined with mucous membrane.

exact

/ɪg'zakt, ɛg'zakt/

demand and obtain (something) from someone.

"he exacted promises that another Watergate would never be allowed to happen"

admonish

/əd'mɒnɪʃ/

verb

warn or reprimand someone firmly.

"she admonished me for appearing at breakfast unshaven"

oaf /əʊf/

noun

a man who is rough or clumsy and unintelligent.

"they are just big, clumsy oafs"

coagulate

/kəʊ'ægjuːleɪt/

verb

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

"blood had coagulated round the edges of the gash"

form of address

a name or title used in speaking or writing to a person of a specified rank or function.

"'Venerable' was the usual form of address for a priest at that time"

address /ə'dres/

think about and begin to deal with (an issue or problem).

"a fundamental problem has still to be addressed"

please fasten your seat belt.

Please fasten/do up your seat belts.

You must wear your seat belt.

"As we prepared to land, he explained the need to fasten a seat belt."

I used to wear a seat belt before they were compulsory, much to the annoyance of some of my friends.

Here are a few terms for a gangster who is not a boss:

Foot soldier: This term refers to a lower-level member of a gang who carries out tasks assigned by the leaders.

Henchman: This term also refers to a loyal follower or subordinate, often used in a negative or sinister context.

Goon: This term is often used to describe a violent or intimidating member of a gang.

Underling: This term refers to someone who is in a lower position or rank within an organization.

alma mater

/ˌalmə ˈmɑːtə, ˌalmə ˈmeɪtə/

the university, school, or college that one formerly attended.

"he started teaching at his alma mater"

lachrymose

/ˈlækɹɪməʊs/

adjective

tearful or given to weeping.

"she was pink-eyed and lachrymose"

antic

/ˈantɪk/

adjective

archaic
grotesque or bizarre.

Put in my dentures.

Take out my dentures.

I am wearing my dentures.

tripping

freak out, acting crazy or funny.

u gotta stop tripping!

diatribe

/ˈdɪətrɪb/

noun

a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.

"a diatribe against consumerism"

corollary

/kəˈrɒl(ə)ri/

noun

a proposition that follows from (and is often appended to) one already proved.

ebullient

/ɪˈbʌljənt, ɪˈbʊljənt/

adjective

1.

cheerful and full of energy.

"she sounded ebullient and happy"

hold out

resist or survive in difficult circumstances.

"the troops held out against constant attacks"

have a feeling of hope or optimism.

"only time will tell if the plan is successful, but I'm not holding out much hope"

arbitrate

/ˈɑːbɪtreɪt/

verb

(of an independent person or body) reach an authoritative judgement or settlement.

"the board has the power to arbitrate in disputes"

contend

/kənˈtend/

verb

1.

struggle to surmount (a difficulty).

"she had to contend with his uncertain temper"

security deposit and key money

thrift

/θrɪft/

noun

1.

the quality of using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

"the values of thrift and self-reliance"

regular degular ?

"degular" is not a word itself— it is a rhyme to match the first word, just to sound more whole, almost like a new meaning.

"this pen is so regular-degular. i really want fun colored ones."

it's a way to over emphasis regular in a funny manner

nettle

/ˈnɛtl/

noun

a herbaceous plant which has jagged leaves covered with stinging hairs.

verb

1.

irritate or annoy (someone).

"'I was only asking,' Jess said, nettled"

inchoate

/ɪnˈkəʊət, ɪnˈkəʊeɪt, ˈɪnkəʊət, ˈɪnkəʊeɪt/

adjective

1.

just begun and so not fully formed or developed; rudimentary.

"a still inchoate democracy"

2.

Law

(of an offence, such as incitement or conspiracy) anticipating or preparatory to a further criminal act.

confused or incoherent.

"inchoate proletarian protest"

"Choate" (/ˈkɒʊət/, /ˈkɒvɪt/; COE-ut, COE-ait), as used in American law, means "completed or perfected in and of itself",[1] or "perfected, complete, or certain".[2]

chagrin

/ˈʃagr(ɪ)n/

noun

annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated.

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

pariah

/pəˈrɪɪə/

noun

1.

an outcast.

"they were treated as social pariahs"

unnerve

/ʌnˈnɜːv/

verb

make (someone) lose courage or confidence.

"the journey over the bridge had unnerved me"

gambit

/ˈɡæmbɪt/

noun

1.

an act or remark that is calculated to gain an advantage, especially at the outset of a situation.

"his resignation was a tactical gambit"

(in chess) an opening move in which a player makes a sacrifice, typically of a pawn, for the sake of a compensating advantage.

"he tried the dubious Budapest gambit"

He was run over and killed by a dump truck.

do (someone) dirty

in American English

slang

to treat unfairly or reprehensibly, as by cheating or slandering

swerve

/swɜːv/

verb

change or cause to change direction abruptly.

"a lorry swerved across her path"

bellwether

/ˈbɛl,wɛðə/

noun

the leading sheep of a flock, with a bell on its neck.

something that leads or indicates a trend.

"Basildon is now the bellwether of Britain's voting behaviour"

Comfortable in one's own skin

New Word Suggestion

Relaxed and confident in one's manner of presenting oneself and interacting with others/

contented and happy with the way you are

ravage /ˈrævɪdʒ/

verb

cause severe and extensive damage to.

"the hurricane ravaged southern Florida"

hectare

/ˈhɛktəː, ˈhɛktɑː/

noun

a metric unit of square measure, equal to 100 ares (2.471 acres or 10,000 square metres).

murky

/ˈmɜːki/

adjective

1.

dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.

"the sky was murky and a thin drizzle was falling"

hold (your) fire

a) to not shoot at someone when you were going to

b) to not criticize, attack, or oppose someone when you were going to

The president urged his party to hold fire on the issue a few days longer.

pummel

/ˈpʌml/

verb

strike repeatedly with the fists.

"he felt like a boxer who had been pummelled mercilessly against the ropes"

cut

informal

a share of the profits from something.

"the directors are demanding their cut"

canker

/ˈkɑŋkə/

noun

1.

a destructive fungal disease of apple and other trees that results in damage to the bark.

"cut out lesions on branches caused by canker"

blemish

/ˈblɛmɪʃ/

noun

a small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of something.

"the girl's hands were without a blemish"

desolate

adjective

/ˈdɛs(ə)lət/

1.

(of a place) uninhabited and giving an impression of bleak emptiness.

"a desolate Pennine moor"

sink or swim

phrase of sink

fail or succeed entirely by one's own efforts.

"the bank does not leave its newcomers to sink or swim by themselves"

pot luck

/ˈpɒtlʌk, pɒtˈlʌk/

noun

noun: potluck

a situation in which one must take a chance that whatever is available will prove to be good or acceptable.

"he could take pot luck in a town not noted for its restaurants"

North American

a meal or party to which each of the guests contributes a dish.

plural noun: potlucks

"a potluck supper"

latch on to

phrasal verb of latch

informal

1.

take up an idea or trend enthusiastically.

"the newspapers latched on to the idea of healthy eating"

2.

understand the meaning of something.

"she'll soon latch on to what is happening"

If something bears witness to a fact, it proves that it is true:
The numerous awards on the walls bear witness to his great success.
As last week's riots bear witness, the political situation is very unstable.

delirious

/dɪˈlɪrɪəs/

adjective

in an acutely disturbed state of mind characterised by restlessness, illusions, and incoherence; affected by delirium.

"he became delirious and couldn't recognize people"

domineer

/ˌdɒmɪˈniə/

verb

assert one's will over another in an arrogant way.

"she doesn't domineer, preferring to lead by inspiration rather than by intimidation"

rowdy

/ˈraʊdi/

adjective

noisy and disorderly.

"it was a rowdy but good-natured crowd"

purge

/pəːdʒ/

verb

1.

rid (someone or something) of an unwanted quality, condition, or feeling.

"Bob had helped purge Martha of the terrible guilt that had haunted her"

2.

remove (a group of people considered undesirable) from an organization or place in an abrupt or violent way.

"he purged all but 26 of the central committee members"

asphyxiate

/əsˈfɪksɪeɪt/

verb

kill (someone) by depriving them of air.

"they were asphyxiated by the carbon monoxide fumes"

tenacious

/tɪˈneɪʃəs/

adjective

tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely.

"a tenacious grip"

a far cry

in American English

1. a great distance; long way
2. a thing much different

squabble

/ˈskwɒbl/

noun

a noisy quarrel about something trivial.

"family squabbles"

riff-raff

/ˈrɪfrɑːf/

noun

disreputable or undesirable people.

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

brim

/brɪm/

noun

1.

the projecting edge at the bottom of a hat.

"a soft hat with a turned-up brim"

jiffy

/ˈdʒɪfi/

nouninformal

a very short time; a moment.

"we'll be back in a jiffy"the upper edge or lip of a cup, bowl, or other container.

"he filled her glass to the brim"

be full to the point of overflowing.

"my eyes brimmed with tears"

comply

/kəmˈplaɪ/

verb

act in accordance with a wish or command.

"we are unable to comply with your request"

fret¹

/fret/

verb

1.

be constantly or visibly anxious.

"she fretted about the cost of groceries"

a state of anxiety.

"why would anyone get themselves in a fret over something so simple?"

be riddled with something

to be full of something, especially something bad or unpleasant
His body was riddled with cancer.
Her typing was slow and riddled with mistakes.
The woods are riddled with rabbit holes.

full of something unwanted:
an old sweater riddled with holes
a book riddled with errors

riddle
make many holes in (someone or something), especially with gunshot.
"his car was riddled by sniper fire"
pass (a substance) through a large coarse sieve.
"for final potting, the soil mixture is not riddled"

to one's heart's content
idiom
: until one feels satisfied : as long or as much as one wants
They let him eat and drink to his heart's content.
Let's go somewhere where we can talk to our hearts' content.

Can is also a slang word with several meanings. It means rear end, toilet, and it also means to fire someone: "Watch out, the boss canned three people yesterday! You could be next."

initiate noun /ɪˈnɪʃɪət/
a person who has been initiated into an organisation or activity.
"an initiate of the cult"

fickle
/'fɪkl/
adjective
changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties or affections.
"celebs trying to appeal to an increasingly fickle public"

scam /skam/
swindle.
"a guy that scams old pensioners out of their savings"
He was scammed out of \$500 in what he thought was a legitimate way to get US immigration papers.
They totally scammed us!

it is first blood to someone
or someone draws first blood
said to mean that someone has had a success at the beginning of a competition or conflict
The picture had looked bright as the Scots drew first blood with a drop goal from Finn Russell.

morsel

/ˈmɔːsl/

noun

a small piece or amount of food; a mouthful.

"Juliet pushed a morsel of toast into her mouth"

bonanza

/bəˈnanzə/

noun

a situation which creates a sudden increase in wealth, good fortune, or profits.

"a natural gas bonanza for Britain"

retribution

/ˌretriˈbjʊːʃn/

noun

punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.

"employees asked not to be named, saying they feared retribution"

slog /slog/

work hard over a period of time.

"they were slogging away to meet a deadline"

light-fingered

/ˌlaɪtˈfɪŋɡəd/

adjective

1.

informal

prone to steal.

"light-fingered shoplifters"

A lean period refers to a time of scarcity, shortage, or reduced resources.

Cerberus (/ˈsɜːrbərəs/[2] or /ˈkɜːrbərəs/

kiln

/kɪln/

noun

a furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery.

The kimono is an important part of Japanese culture.

notwithstanding

/ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ, ˌnɒtwɪθˈstændɪŋ/

preposition

in spite of.

"notwithstanding the evidence, the consensus is that the jury will not reach a verdict"

goitre

/ˈɡɔɪtə/

noun

noun: goiter

a swelling of the neck resulting from enlargement of the thyroid gland.

"a woman with a goitre"

frond /frɒnd/

the leaf or leaflike part of a palm, fern, or similar plant.

"fronds of bracken"

Invoices often have a more detailed and itemized format, including a description of the goods or services provided, their quantity and price, any applicable taxes or fees, and the payment terms. Bills may be less detailed and may simply include the total amount owed, the payment terms, and any applicable taxes or fees.

orange /ˈɒrɪŋ(d)ʒ/

iron out

phrasal verb of iron

solve or settle difficulties or problems.

"they had ironed out their differences"

effervescent

/ˌɛfəˈvesnt/

adjective

1.

(of a liquid) giving off bubbles; fizzy.

"an effervescent mixture of cheap wine, fruit flavours, sugar, and carbon dioxide"

vivacious and enthusiastic.

"effervescent young people"

sludge

/slʌdʒ/

noun

1.

thick, soft, wet mud or a similar viscous mixture of liquid and solid components, especially the product of an industrial or refining process.

"the dumping of sewage sludge"

an unattractive muddy shade of brown or green.

"a sludge green"

If something can be done if push comes to shove, it can be done if the situation becomes so bad that you have to do it:

If push comes to shove, we can always sell the car.

to create risk of danger or harm

Don't you know that smoking poses a health risk?

pose a risk
to create risk of danger or harm

For example
Don't you know that smoking poses a health risk?

The government says everyone on this list poses a serious security risk.

repercussion

/ˌri:pəˈkʌʃn/

noun

1.

an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

"the move would have grave repercussions for the entire region"

knee-jerk

(of a response) automatic and unthinking.

"a knee-jerk reaction"

noun

a sudden involuntary reflex kick caused by a blow on the tendon just below the knee.

rancid

/ˈrɑnsɪd/

adjective

(of foods containing fat or oil) smelling or tasting unpleasant as a result of being old and stale.

"rancid meat"

highly unpleasant; repugnant.

"his columns are just rationales for every kind of rancid prejudice"

impound

/ɪmˈpaʊnd/

verb

1.

seize and take legal custody of (something, especially a vehicle, goods, or documents) because of an infringement of a law.

"vehicles parked where they cause an obstruction will be impounded"

tide over

in American English

a. to assist in getting over a period of difficulty or distress

b. to surmount (a difficulty, obstacle, etc.); survive

inflict

/ɪnˈflɪkt/

verb

cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something.

"they inflicted serious injuries on three other men"

in one's shirt sleeves

in American English

not wearing a coat or jacket over one's shirt

zesty /'zɛsti/ adjective

[also more zesty; most zesty] chiefly US

1

: having a strong, pleasant, and somewhat spicy flavour

maraud

/mə'raʊd/

verb

go about in search of things to steal or people to attack.

"war parties crossed the river to maraud"

In a quarrel, both parties are to blame.

OR

It takes two to make a quarrel

decoration noun /,dɛkə'reɪʃn/

[countable, usually plural] a thing that makes something look more attractive on special occasions

Christmas decorations

a table decoration

stave

noun

1.

a vertical wooden post or plank in a building or other structure.

"to support all this, an intricate system of beams and additional staves became necessary"

stave off

phrasal verb of stave

verb: stave

avert or delay something bad or dangerous.

"a reassuring presence can stave off a panic attack"

embroil

/ɪm'brɔɪl, ɛm'brɔɪl/

verb

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

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

spout /spaʊt/

express (one's views or ideas) in a lengthy, declamatory, and unreflecting way.

"he was spouting platitudes about our furry friends"

impediment

/ɪmˈpɛdɪm(ə)nt/

noun

1.

a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.

"a serious impediment to scientific progress"

go through a bad/difficult/rough/sticky patch

to experience a lot of problems in a period of your life:

Andy's going through a rough patch at the moment - his wife wants a divorce.

contingency /kənˈtɪŋ(d)ʒ(ə)nsi/

a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.

"a detailed contract which attempts to provide for all possible contingencies"

a provision for a possible event or circumstance.

"stores were kept as a contingency against a blockade"

spell /spɛl/

be a sign or characteristic of.

"she had the chic, efficient look that spells Milan"

mean or have as a result.

"the plans would spell disaster for the economy"

swelter

/ˈswɛltə/

verb

be uncomfortably hot.

"Barney sweltered in his doorman's uniform" invaluable

/ɪnˈvælju(ə)b(ə)l/

adjective

extremely useful; indispensable.

"an invaluable source of information"

municipal /mjuˈnɪsɪpl/

adjective

relating to a town or district or its governing body.

"municipal offices"

pipe down

phrasal verb of pipe

1.

informal

stop talking; be less noisy.

"pipe down, will you, I'm on the phone"

attrition /əˈtrɪʃn/

noun

1.

the process of reducing something's strength or effectiveness through sustained attack or pressure.

"the council is trying to wear down the opposition by attrition"

predicament

/prɪˈdɪkəmənt/

noun

1.

a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation.

I'm in a bit of a predicament because I've accidentally accepted two invitations to dinner on the same night.

turf /tɜːf/

grass and the surface layer of earth held together by its roots.

"they walked across the springy turf"

informal

an area or sphere of activity regarded as someone's personal territory.

"he did not like poachers on his turf"

demonstrate

/ˈdɛmənstreɪt/

go off without a hitch

smoothly, easily, and successfully

hitch /hɪtʃ/

a temporary difficulty or problem.

"everything went without a hitch"

dawdle

/ˈdɔːdl/

verb

waste time; be slow.

"she mustn't dawdle—she had to make the call now"

parlance

/ˈpɑːləns/

noun

a particular way of speaking or using words, especially a way common to those with a particular job or interest.

"dated terms that were once in common parlance"

ribeye

a cut of beef from the outer side of the ribs.

"he orders the largest rib-eye steak they have to offer"

A tugboat or tug is a marine vessel that manoeuvres other vessels by pushing or pulling them, with direct contact or a tow line.

lambast

/lam'bast/

verb

criticize (someone or something) harshly.

"they lambasted the report as a gross distortion of the truth"

smuggle

/'smʌgl/

verb

move (goods) illegally into or out of a country.

"he's been smuggling cigarettes from Gibraltar into Spain"

erratic

/ɪ'ratɪk/

adjective

not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.

"her breathing was erratic"

lucrative

/'l(j)u:kreɪtɪv/

adjective

producing a great deal of profit.

"a lucrative career as a stand-up comedian"

customs /'kʌstəmz/ I. plural noun 1. the official department that administers and collects the duties levied by a government on imported goods • cocaine seizures by customs have risen this year • [as modifier] a customs officer.

vehement /'vi:ɪm(ə)nt/ I. adjective showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense • her voice was low but vehement • vehement criticism.

feud /fju:d/ I. noun 1. a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute • his long-standing feud with Universal Pictures. 2. a state of prolonged mutual hostility, typically between two families or communities, characterized by murderous assaults in revenge for previous injuries • a savage feud over drugs money.

If you're in the US, the easy way to remember it is 2000lbs is a Ton, while 1000kg is a tonne (or metric Ton).

sexual /'sɛkʃʊəl/

Roman Polanski had pleaded guilty to unlawful sexual intercourse with a 13 year old girl in 1977.

She developed an ache in her abdomen following infrequent sexual intercourse.

Another option, used for many years, is taking regular birth control pills within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse.

the act of coitus is the natural method by which conception occurs

The past participle (and simple past) of the verb "to broadcast" is either "broadcast" or "broadcasted."

set foot on
in American English
set foot in
to go on or into; enter
Don't set foot in this office again!

overseer
/'əʊvəsiə/
noun
a person who supervises others, especially workers.

My friend is a test examiner.

People have short memories (= they soon forget).
He had a long memory for people who had disappointed him.
He had a great memory for detail.

Eidetic memory (/aɪ'detɪk/ eye-DET-ik), also known as photographic memory and total recall, is the ability to recall an image from memory with high precision—at least for a brief period of time—after seeing it only once[1] and without using a mnemonic device.[2]

Carter, who has an eidetic memory, can do nothing but remember.

eidetic
/aɪ'detɪk/
adjective
Psychology
relating to or denoting mental images having unusual vividness and detail, as if actually visible.
"an eidetic memory"

brief /bri:f/
instruct or inform (someone) thoroughly, especially in preparation for a task.
"she briefed him on last week's decisions"

wright /raɪt/
a maker or builder (mainly as second element in playwright, shipwright, wheelwright, etc.).
Scottish•Northern English
a carpenter or joiner.
"Stephen was a wright and cabinet-maker in 18th century Dundee"

prestigious /prɛ'stɪdʒəs/

What does 'down the hall' mean in the sentence, I headed for Scott's office down the hall. It means that I had to go all or partway along the corridor to reach Scott's office. The implication is that it was not far.

composure /kəm'pəʊzə/

the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.

"she was struggling to regain her composure"

deteriorate /dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/

become progressively worse.

"relations between the countries had deteriorated sharply"

She adeptly portrays the precocious 11-year old Amy, and is both likable and a good plot-carrier.

The King of France can so easily be a mere plot carrier

attire

/ə'tʌɪə/

formal•literary

noun

clothes, especially fine or formal ones.

"holiday attire"

forgery

/'fɔ:dʒ(ə)ri/

noun

the action of forging a copy or imitation of a document, signature, banknote, or work of art.

"he was found guilty of forgery"

The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

antecedent

/.anti'si:d(ə)nt/

noun

1.

a thing that existed before or logically precedes another.

"some antecedents to the African novel might exist in Africa's oral traditions"

imbue something/someone with something

to fill something or someone with a particular feeling, quality, or idea:

His poetry is imbued with deep, religious feeling.

teat

/ˈti:t/

noun

a nipple of the mammary gland of a female mammal, from which the milk is sucked by the young.

rambling

/ˈramblɪŋ, ˈrambəlɪŋ/

adjective

1.

(of writing or speech) lengthy and confused or inconsequential.

"a rambling six-hour speech"

euthanize

/ˈju:θənlaɪz/

verbNorth American

put (an animal) to death humanely.

"older dogs may find loving homes instead of being euthanized"

laundromat

A coin-op laundrette

The laundrette

bequeath

/bɪˈkwi:ð, bɪˈkwi:θ/

verb

leave (property) to a person or other beneficiary by a will.

"he bequeathed his art collection to the town"

altercation / ˌplɛəˈkeɪʃn/

a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

"I had an altercation with the ticket collector"

If you say that someone is going places, you mean that they are showing a lot of talent or ability and are likely to become very successful.

You always knew Barbara was going places; she was different.

reparation / ˌrɛpəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged • the courts required a convicted offender to make financial reparation to his victim.

pay in instalments

gratuity

/grəˈtju:ɪti/

noun

1.

formal

a tip given to a waiter, taxi driver, etc.

fawn /fɔ:n/

(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"

His enthusiasm for a career in law left a lasting impression on me.

barrage /'bɑrɑ:(d)ʒ/

a concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area.

"his forces launched an artillery barrage on the city"

down on one's luck

phrase of down

informal

experiencing a period of bad luck.

"he plays the part of a scriptwriter down on his luck"

If you make no bones about something, you talk openly about it, rather than trying to keep it a secret.

Some of them make no bones about their political views.

cojones

in British English

1. testicles

2. manly courage

coitus

/'kəʊɪtəs, 'kɔɪ(I)təs/

sexual intercourse.

tussle

/'tʌsl/

noun

a vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something.

"there was a tussle for the ball"

tousle

/'taʊzl/

verb

verb: tousle; 3rd person present: tousles; past tense: tousled; past participle: tousled; gerund or present participle: tousling

make (a person's hair) untidy.

"I tousled his wispy silver hair"

pimp /pɪmp/

a man who controls prostitutes and arranges clients for them, taking a percentage of their earnings in return.

procure

/prəˈkjʊə, prəˈkjoː/

verb

1.

obtain (something), especially with care or effort.

"food procured for the rebels"

mack on (one)

slang To attempt to seduce or sexually proposition one.

Look at John trying to mack on that woman at the bar—he's at least twice her age!

I asked Jeff if he wants to come play soccer with us, but all he wants to do is go mack on girls at the mall.

Co-education is the education of males and females in the same schools.

sit out

not take part in a particular event or activity.

"he had to sit out Sheffield Wednesday's cup game"

wait without moving or taking action until a particular unwelcome situation or process is over.

"most of the workers seem to be sitting the crisis out, waiting to see what will happen"

bum something (from/off somebody) (informal) to get something from somebody by asking

He bummed a ride home from a friend.

bum somebody (out) (North American English, informal) to make somebody feel upset or disappointed

The turning radius (alternatively, turning diameter or turning circle) of a vehicle defines the minimum dimension (typically the radius or diameter, respectively) of available space required for that vehicle to make a semi-circular U-turn without skidding.

pick up

obtain, acquire, or learn something, especially in an informal way.

"he had picked up a little Russian from his father"

discretion

/dɪˈskrɛʃn/

noun

1.

the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offence or revealing confidential information.

"she knew she could rely on his discretion"

the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation.

"local authorities should use their discretion in setting the charges"

bid someone/something adieu/farewell

"Squat" is slang for "absolutely nothing." It's presumably a euphemism for "shit." It's commonly heard in the expression "doesn't know squat," meaning "doesn't know anything [about this issue]."

hotbed /'hɒtbɛd/ noun 1. an environment promoting the growth of something, especially something unwelcome • the country was a hotbed of revolt and dissension. 2. a bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, for raising or forcing plants.

harbour /'hɑ:bə / <US> harbor

shelter or hide (a criminal or wanted person) • he was suspected of harbouring an escaped prisoner.

sick note

a letter from a doctor to your employer that says that you are too ill to work:

22 million sick notes are requested in the UK each year.

write/issue a sick note

light /laɪt/

having a considerable or sufficient amount of natural light; not dark.

"the bedrooms are light and airy"

light out

depart hurriedly.

"he lit out for California to 'find' himself"

lights-out

(at a school where children live or in the army) the time in the evening when the lights are switched off in the room where people sleep:

No talking after lights-out!

smithereens

/,smɪðə'ri:nz/

noun informal

small pieces.

"a grenade blew him to smithereens"

cartel

/kɑ:'tɛl/

Something that is an ace in the hole is an advantage which you have over an opponent or rival, and which you can use if necessary.

Our superior technology is our ace in the hole.

blasé

/'blɑ:zeɪ/

adjective

unimpressed with or indifferent to something because one has experienced or seen it so often before.

"she was becoming quite blasé about the dangers"

cloy

/kloɪ/

verb

disgust or sicken (someone) with an excess of sweetness, richness, or sentiment.

"a curious bitter-sweetness that cloyed her senses"

to boot

phrase of boot

as well; in addition.

"images that are precise, revealing, and often beautiful to boot"

at grade

phrase of grade

North American

on the same level.

"the crossing at grade of two streets"

lock in

"Lock-in" has many meanings.

It can mean to be trapped - "the team can't trade him, as he's locked-in to a 4-year contract" or "Apple Music is more popular with people locked-in to Apple's ecosystem" or "Mint Mobile tries to lock you in by requiring you pay for three months at once".

It can also mean "to secure", as in "with one more first down, the team is locked-in to the win" (or to the playoffs).

It can also mean to decide ("lock in your votes"), perhaps from older times when you actually locked your vote into some kind of box of safe.

mango

/'mæŋgəʊ/

pick through something phrasal verb

to search through a pile of things to find things that you want

Police are still picking through the rubble looking for clues to the cause of the explosion.

inebriate

formal•humorous

verb

/ɪ'ni:briet/

make (someone) drunk; intoxicate.

"it is a rum-based drink designed more to inebriate the masses than to please the palate"

If you wonder what the future holds, you wonder what will happen in the future.
We wondered what the future would hold for our baby son.

slosh

/slɒʃ/

verb

1.

(of liquid in a container) move irregularly with a splashing sound.

"water in the boat sloshed about under our feet"

hit (someone) hard.

"why did you slosh me?"

due diligence

noun Law

reasonable steps taken by a person to avoid committing a tort or offence.

a comprehensive appraisal of a business undertaken by a prospective buyer, especially to establish its assets and liabilities and evaluate its commercial potential.

collar

/'kɒlə/

swings by

US, informal

: to make a brief visit

I'll swing by after work to drop off the paperwork.

scare the pants off

in British English

informal

to scare extremely

He liked the water rides, but the big roller-coaster scared the pants off him.

beat, bore, scare, etc. the pants off someone

idiom informal

Add to word list

to defeat, bore, frighten, etc. someone completely:

Sunbathing bores the pants off me.

pad /pad/

informal

a person's home.

"he crashed at my pad when he was in town"

naughty step

a step on which a young child is told to sit when they have behaved badly, or the use of such a step as a punishment:

Be good or I'll put you on the naughty step.
Does the naughty step even work?

distraught
/dɪ'strɔ:t/
adjective
very worried and upset.
"distraught parents looking for a runaway teenager"

The Incredible Carrier Pigeons of the First World War

deface
/dɪ'feɪs/
verb
spoil the surface or appearance of (something), for example by drawing or writing on it.
"he defaced library books"

qualm
/kwɑ:m/
noun
plural noun: qualms
an uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear, especially about one's own conduct; a misgiving.
"military regimes generally have no qualms about controlling the press"

dye (someone's hair) with a tint.
"they spent hours having their hair tinted and set"

5 Questions You Should Ask Before Tinting Your Car

obligatory /ə'blɪgət(ə)ri/

repent /rɪ'pent/
feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin.
"the Padre urged his listeners to repent"

no matter how you slice it
idiom
US, informal
—used to say that the truth of a statement is not changed or affected by the way a situation is thought about or described
Losing is disappointing no matter how you slice it.

any way you slice it
American English spoken whatever way you choose to consider the situation
It's the truth, any way you slice it.

valedictorian
/ˌvælɪdɪk'tɔːrɪən/

noun

(in North America) a student who delivers the valedictory at a graduation ceremony.

valedictory /ˌvælɪˈdɪkt(ə)ri/

adjective serving as a farewell.

"a valedictory wave"

a farewell address.

"this book of memoirs reads like his valedictory"

grind out

produce something dull or tedious in a slow and laborious way.

"the band was grinding out the inevitable summer songs"

hipster /ˈhɪpstə/

noun informal

a person who follows the latest trends and fashions in clothing and lifestyle, especially those regarded as being outside the cultural mainstream.

"it is a haven for hipsters looking for an exciting urban lifestyle"

proscribe /prə(ʊ)ˈskrʌɪb/

forbid, especially by law.

"strikes remained proscribed in the armed forces"

garish /ˈɡɛːrɪʃ/

obtrusively bright and showy; lurid.

"garish shirts in all sorts of colours"

deprave /dɪˈpreɪv/

make (someone) immoral or wicked.

"this book would deprave and corrupt young children"

"Perms are popular in Japan."

"I'm thinking of getting my hair permed."

gobble /ˈɡɒbl/

eat (something) hurriedly and noisily.

"he gobbled up the rest of his sandwich"

compel /kəmˈpɛl/

force or oblige (someone) to do something.

"a sense of duty compelled Harry to answer her questions"

quip /kwɪp/

a witty remark.

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

stroller /ˈstrɒlɪə/

a person taking a leisurely walk.

"shady gardens where strollers could relax"

2.

North American

a chair on wheels, typically folding, in which a baby or young child can be pushed along; a pushchair.

Go halfway

Also, meet someone halfway . Compromise, give up something for the sake of an agreement. For example, The Smiths are willing to go halfway and pay their share for snow-plowing , or I'll make peace with Nancy if she'll just meet me halfway . [Late 1500s]

take out

informal

kill, destroy, or disable someone or something.

"some say the Mob took him out for crossing them"

contender /kən'tendə/

a person or group competing with others to achieve something.

"the major contenders in the football championship"

leave someone to his or her own devices

idiom

: to allow (someone) to do what he or she wants or is able to do without being controlled or helped by anyone else —often used as be left to one's own devices

The students were left to their own devices when the teacher failed to appear on time.

suffer/have a stroke She suffered/had a stroke that left her unable to speak.

A cerebral infarct is a circumscribed focus or area of brain tissue that dies as a result of localized hypoxia/ischemia due to cessation of blood flow.

infarct

/ˈɪnfɑːkt,ɪnˈfɑːkt/

nounMedicine

a small localized area of dead tissue resulting from failure of blood supply.

"I gotta say, you look beautiful."

"I gotta say, that's pretty suspicious."

TP is short for Toilet Paper.

A duffel bag, duffle bag,[1][2] or kit bag is a large bag made of either natural or synthetic fabric (typically canvas or nylon).

youse /juːz/

pronoun dialect

pronoun: yous

you (usually more than one person).

"I assume some of youse have similar interests"

The phrase 'to raise your game', or 'to up your game', means to improve.

accrue /ə'kru:/ I. verb — [no obj.] 1. (of a benefit or sum of money) be received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time • financial benefits will accrue from restructuring • (as adj. accrued) the accrued interest.

conspire /kən'spaɪə/ I. verb — [no obj.] 1. make secret plans jointly to commit an unlawful or harmful act • they conspired against him • [with infinitive] they deny conspiring to defraud the Inland Revenue.

opine /ə(ʊ)'paɪn/ I. verb — [reporting verb] 1. <formal> hold and state as one's opinion [with direct speech] • 'The man is a genius,' he opined • [with clause] the headmistress opined that the outing would make a nice change for Flora.

break up

(with reference to a phone or radio signal) be interrupted by interference.

"you're breaking up, I can't hear you"

knock back

reject or discourage a person making a request or suggestion.

"he applied for funding for nine different projects and was knocked back each time"

cost someone a specified, typically large, amount of money.

"buying that house must have knocked them back a bit"

informal

consume a drink quickly and entirely.

"we knocked back a few beers"

make up

patch things up

make amends

"I don't want to lead you on" means that the speaker doesn't want to give someone false hope or expectations. It's often used in romantic or personal relationships to indicate that the speaker doesn't intend to pursue a deeper connection.

see off

phrasal verb of see

1.

accompany a person who is leaving to their point of departure.

"they came to the station to see him off"

2.

British

live up to

fulfil expectations.

"the food more than lived up to Luke's predictions"

If you fall out with someone, you have an argument and stop being friendly with them. You can also say that two people fall out.

She fell out with her sister. [VERB PARTICLE + with]

Mum and I used to fall out a lot. [VERB PARTICLE]

fall out with (someone) over (something)

To have one's relationship with someone completely diminished, typically due to an argument or unpleasant incident.

Apparently, Gina fell out with Dave over his broken promise, and now they're not talking to each other at all.

Let's talk about the issue and see if we can resolve the problem. I really don't want to fall out with you over this.

When my fiancé fell out with my best friend over money she owed us, I found myself caught in the middle.

See also: fall, out, over

measure up

to be good enough, or as good as someone or something else:

She could never measure up to her mother's expectations.

clout /klaʊt/

informal

a heavy blow with the hand or a hard object.

"a clout round the ear"

informal

influence or power, especially in politics or business.

"I knew she carried a lot of clout"

[uncountable] power and influence

political/financial clout

I knew his opinion carried a lot of clout with them.

squabble

/ˈskwɒbl/

noun

a noisy quarrel about something trivial.

"family squabbles"

undue /ʌnˈdjuː/

unwarranted or inappropriate because excessive or disproportionate.

"this figure did not give rise to undue concern"

petty

/ˈpeti/

adjective

1.

of little importance; trivial.

"both groups are known to fight over petty issues"

pettiness

/ˈpetɪnis/

noun

undue concern with trivial matters, especially of a small-minded or spiteful nature.

"the sheer pettiness of the officials was quite startling"

lack of importance or worth; triviality.

"these awesome moments lift us above the pettiness of the world"

smidgen /ˈsmɪdʒɪn/

smidge /smɪdʒ/

noun informal

a small amount of something.

"add a smidgen of cayenne"

Brackish water (less commonly brack water) is salt water and fresh water mixed together. It is saltier than fresh water, but not as salty as seawater. It may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water, as in estuaries, or it may occur in brackish fossil aquifers.

jolt /dʒəʊlt/

push or shake (someone or something) abruptly and roughly.

"a surge in the crowd behind him jolted him forwards"

We were jolting along at about five miles an hour.

The loud bang jolted me awake.

floor /floː/

informal

knock (someone) to the ground, especially with a punch.

"the champion floored Close with an uppercut"

step up

to make the effort required to provide information, make a claim, volunteer, etc.

She stepped up to claim responsibility.

indelible /ɪnˈdɛləbl/

(of ink or a pen) making marks that cannot be removed.

"an indelible marker pen"

If a person or thing does something on someone that usually means that the first person or thing has failed to do something, or has disappointed the second person in an annoying way:

I couldn't get to work on time because my car broke down on me.

Joe tried to call me, he said, but his phone's battery died on him.

I had a date with Mary, but she cancelled on me.

prowl /'praʊl/

(of a person or animal) move about restlessly and stealthily, especially in search of prey.

"lions prowling in the bush"

be toast

to be likely to be unsuccessful, destroyed, or dead:

If I don't agree to do what they ask, I'm toast.

polarize /'pəʊləraɪz/

divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.

"the cultural sphere has polarised into two competing ideological positions"

lay off

informal

give up or stop doing something.

"I laid off smoking for seven years"

municipality

/mjuˌnɪsɪ'pælɪti/

noun

a town or district that has local government.

"voters in each municipality choose between four candidates"

buttress

/'bʌtrɪs/

noun

1.

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

"the cathedral's massive buttresses"

chagrin

/'ʃagr(ɪ)n/

noun

annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated.

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

geezer

noun

1.

informal•British

a man.

"he strikes me as a decent geezer"

gag1 /gag/

choke or retch.

"he gagged on the wine"

retch /retʃ/

make the sound and movement of vomiting.

"the sour taste in her mouth made her retch"

laud /lɔːd/

praise (a person or their achievements) highly.

"the obituary lauded him as a great statesman and soldier"

transcend /trɑːnˈsend/

be or go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere).

"this was an issue transcending the tech space and reaching other corners of society"

chump /tʃʌmp/

a foolish or easily deceived person.

"I was left feeling a bit of a chump"

the thick end of something, especially a loin of lamb or mutton.

chump change

noun informal • North American

a small or insignificant amount of money.

"we don't need to sell, and if we did it wouldn't be for chump change"

at stake

at risk.

"people's lives could be at stake"

2.

at issue or in question.

"the logical response is to give up, but there's more at stake than logic"

plunge /plʌŋ(d)ʒ/

jump or dive quickly and energetically.

"our little daughters whooped as they plunged into the sea"

purge /pɜːdʒ/

rid (someone or something) of an unwanted quality, condition, or feeling.

"Bob had helped purge Martha of the terrible guilt that had haunted her"

requite /rɪˈkwɪt/

make appropriate return for (a favour, service, or wrongdoing).

"they are quick to requite a kindness"

unrequited love

tenet /'tɛnɪt/

noun

a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy.

"the tenets of a democratic society"

robot /'rəʊbɒt/

chagrin /'ʃagrɪn/

annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated.

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

reinstate /,ri:ɪn'steɪt/

verb

restore (someone or something) to their former position or state.

"the union threatened strike action if Owen was not reinstated"

post up (someone)

In basketball, if an attacking player posts up, or posts up a defending player, they position themselves close to the basket, but usually with their back to it, so that they can receive the ball while protecting it from the defending player before they try to score:

On offence, he's now posting up near the basket as well as firing the usual number of three-pointers.

Sometimes he'll work out of the low block and post up his defender.

"Wit" refers to a person who is intelligent, humorous, and quick-witted. Someone with wit has a sharp mind and can make clever and amusing observations.

blister /'blɪstə/

a small bubble on the skin filled with serum and caused by friction, burning, or other damage.

"his heels were covered in blisters"

hallmark /'hɔ:lma:k/

a mark stamped on articles of gold, silver, or platinum by the British assay offices, certifying their standard of purity.

a distinctive feature.

"the tiny bubbles are the hallmark of fine champagnes"

A kitchen island is a freestanding cabinet or countertop that is accessible from all sides.

hobble /'hɒbl/

walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury.

"he was hobbling around on crutches"

retrograde

directed or moving backwards.

"a retrograde flow"

reverting to an earlier and inferior condition.

"to go back on the progress that has been made would be a retrograde step"

lop (off)

as in to shave

to make (something) shorter or smaller with the use of a cutting instrument

the hair stylist started by lopping off several inches from her long tresses, before beginning to shape what was left

epilepsy /'ɛpɪlɛpsi/

a neurological disorder marked by sudden recurrent episodes of sensory disturbance, loss of consciousness, or convulsions, associated with abnormal electrical activity in the brain.

Wear one's heart on one's sleeve

to make your feelings and emotions obvious rather than hiding them

She wears her heart on her sleeve, so you always know how she feels.

Tony doesn't like to wear his heart on his sleeve. He tends to bottle up his emotions.

If something tickles your fancy, you like it and want to have it:

Does anything on the menu tickle your fancy?

clamber

/'klambə/

verb

climb or move in an awkward and laborious way, typically using both hands and feet.

"I clambered out of the trench"

rubble

/'rʌbl/

noun

waste or rough fragments of stone, brick, concrete, etc., especially as the debris from the demolition of buildings.

"two buildings collapsed, trapping scores of people in the rubble"

live down

succeed in making others forget something embarrassing that has happened.

"I'd never live it down if Lily got wind of this"

Some southern Americans still refer to northern American as "yankees" but it's a different meaning than the generalized "yank" or "Yankee" term used by people abroad to refer to all americans.

travesty /'travisti/

a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.

"the absurdly lenient sentence is a travesty of justice"

irreparable

/ɪˈrɛp(ə)rəbl/

adjective

(of an injury or loss) impossible to rectify or repair.

"they were doing irreparable damage to my heart and lungs"

dubious /ˈdjuːbiəs/

hesitating or doubting.

"I was rather dubious about the whole idea"

hold against

phrasal verb of hold

allow past actions or circumstances to have a negative influence on one's present attitude towards someone.

"he knew that if he failed her, she would hold it against him forever"

to like someone less because they have done something wrong or behaved badly in the past:

He made a mistake but I don't hold it against him - we all make mistakes.

ebullient /ɪˈbʌljənt, ɪˈbʊljənt/

adjective

1.

cheerful and full of energy.

"she sounded ebullient and happy"

corollary /kəˈrɒl(ə)rɪ/

a proposition that follows from (and is often appended to) one already proved.

lacrimoso (ˌlækriˈməʊsəʊ) music

adj

sad or mournful

adv

in a sad or plaintive style

antic /ˈantɪk/

adjective archaic

grotesque or bizarre.

Please abstain/desist from writing on the whiteboard with a permanent marker

Do not write on the white board with a permanent marker

Please do not write on the white board with permanent ink.

Oil-based and water-based pens

• Oil and water-based markers

•Permanent marker and washable marker

take on the mantle of
idiom

: to take on the job of

He took on the mantle of director.

The phrase take up the mantle means to take over the responsibilities from someone else.

berate /bɪ'reɪt/

scold or criticise (someone) angrily.

"she berated herself for being fickle"

sequitur (plural sequiturs or sequuntur)

/ˈsɛ.kwə.tə/, /ˈsɛ.kwə.tʊr/

A logical conclusion or consequence of facts.

forbear /fə'beɪ, fɔ:'beɪ/

politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something; refrain.

"he modestly forbears to include his own work"

forebear /'fɔ:beɪ/

an ancestor.

"generations of his forebears had lived in London"

first-hand

coming from the original source or personal experience; gained or learned directly.

"a first-hand account of life in the trenches in the First World War"