

finished

trepidation

noun

1.

a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.

"the men set off in fear and trepidation"

sprog

/sprog/

informal•humorous

noun

1.

a child.

2.

a military recruit or trainee.

verb

have a baby.

photogenic

/ˌfəʊtəˈdʒenɪk, ˌfəʊtəˈdʒiːnɪk/

adjective

1.

(especially of a person) looking attractive in photographs or on film.

"a photogenic child"

squillion

/ˈskwɪljən/

numberinformal

an indefinite very large number.

"squillions of pounds"

take a stab

(idiomatic) To attempt or try.

Would you like to take a stab at explaining the theory?

To guess.

I'll take a stab at the answer, but I don't really know for sure.

on the off chance

phrase of chance

just in case.

"Joan phoned at noon on the off chance that he'd be home"

snag1

/snag/

noun

1.

an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.

"there's one small snag"

fist pump

informal•US

noun

a gesture of triumph or affirmation in which the forearm is raised with fist clenched, then swung downward toward the body in a vigorous pumping motion.

"his 25-foot birdie was greeted with fist pumps and high fives"

beeline

/'bi:lɪn/

noun

a straight line between two places.

slat

/slat/

noun

a thin, narrow piece of wood, plastic, or metal, especially one of a series which overlap or fit into each other, as in a fence or a Venetian blind.

"sunlight filtered dustily through the slats of the door"

A Buffalo wing in American cuisine is an unbreaded chicken wing section (flat or drumette) that is generally deep-fried, then coated or dipped in a sauce consisting of a vinegar-based cayenne pepper hot sauce and melted butter prior to serving.

then again

used when you have had a new thought that is different from or the opposite of what you have just said:

I like to travel but, then again, I'm very fond of my home.

stumper

/'stʌmpə/

nouninformal

1.

North American

a puzzling question.

"this one's a stumper"

shart

/ʃɑ:t/

vulgar slang

verb

expel faeces accidentally when breaking wind.

keep one's cool/composure

idiom

: to remain calm : to not become upset or angry

He kept his cool even though it was clear that he was being unfairly treated.

The performers struggled to keep their composure after several interruptions from the crowd.

gunk

/gʌŋk/

nouninformal

an unpleasantly sticky or messy substance.

"factories spewing out unspeakable gunk"

serviette

/ˌsɜːvɪˈɛt/

nounBritish

a table napkin.

nom1

/nɒm/

eat (something), typically with great enjoyment.

"I nommed all my pizza before I remembered to take a picture"

shade

/ʃeɪd/

sunglasses.

plural noun: shades

"he wore shades and a leather jacket"

shackle

/ˈʃakl/

noun

plural noun: shackles

1.

a pair of fetters connected together by a chain, used to fasten a prisoner's wrists or ankles together.

fetter

/ˈfɛtə/

noun

a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.
"he lay bound with fetters of iron"

ramshackle

/ˈrʌmˌʃʌkl/

adjective

(especially of a house or vehicle) in a state of severe disrepair.

"a ramshackle cottage"

walk (one's) feet off

1. To walk for so long that one's feet become very tired and sore.

I've been walking my feet off looking for a store that still has the toy Timmy wants for Christmas.

We had a great time in Berlin, but we walked our feet off nearly every day.

2. To cause, direct, or force one to walk for so long that one's feet become very tired and sore.

We don't want to walk the kids' feet off on the very first day of the trip, Jim.

Sarah nearly walked my feet off when she gave me the tour of her city.

trundle

/ˈtrʌndl/

verb

(with reference to a wheeled vehicle or its occupants) move or cause to move slowly and heavily.

"ten vintage cars trundled past"

acid water base

alkaline

/ˈʌlkəˌlaɪn/

adjective

having the properties of an alkali, or containing alkali; having a pH greater than 7.

"an alkaline soil"

Soap is usually basic in nature.

keels over

informal

: to fall down suddenly

He just keeled over and died from a heart attack.

I almost keeled over with/in laughter.

rein /reɪn/ I. noun — (usu. reins) 1. a long, narrow strap attached at one end to a horse's bit, typically used in pairs to guide or check a horse in riding or driving. 2. (Brit.) a pair of straps used to restrain a young child. • some of the children wore leather baby reins.

cavalcade /ˌkav(ə)l'keɪd, 'kav(ə)lkeɪd/ I. noun a formal procession of people walking, on horseback, or riding in vehicles. • the royal cavalcade proceeded through the city.

hack off

phrasal verb of hack

informal

annoy or infuriate someone.

"it really hacks me off when they whine about what a poor job we're doing"

mascara /ma'skɑ:rə/

bout /baʊt/

plural noun: bouts

a short period of intense activity of a specified kind.

"occasional bouts of strenuous exercise"

bulimia

/b(j)ʊ'limiə/

noun

an eating disorder characterized by regular, often secretive bouts of overeating followed by self-induced vomiting or purging, strict dieting, or extreme exercise, associated with persistent and excessive concern with body weight

ornate /ɔ:'neɪt/

A dormer is a roofed structure, often containing a window, that projects vertically beyond the plane of a pitched roof.

lug something + adv./prep. to carry or drag something heavy with a lot of effort

I had to lug my bags up to the fourth floor.

Leave your books here—you don't want to lug those around with you all day.

through no fault of (one's) own

Not owing to or resulting from any decision one made or action one took.

These families, through no fault of their own, are being thrown out in the cold by greedy landlords looking to exploit the housing market.

Look, I know this happened through no fault of your own, but we still have to find a way to fix things.

Design and Technology (D&T) is a school subject taught in England to pupils in primary and secondary schools.

briquette

/brɪ'ket/

noun

plural noun: briquettes

a block of compressed coal dust or peat used as fuel.

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"

gobsmacked

/ˈɡɒbsmækt/

adjectiveinformal•British

utterly astonished; astounded.

"the locals were gobsmacked when us lot trooped in"

snug fit

noun

: a fit (as of mechanical parts) with no allowance : the closest fit that can be assembled by hand for parts that are not to move against each other

sundry /ˈsʌndri/ I. adjective — [attrib.] 1. of various kinds; several • prawn and garlic vol-au-vents and sundry other delicacies.

warpath /ˈwɔːpɑːθ/ I. noun — (in phrase on the warpath) 1. angry and ready or eager for confrontation • her outraged husband was on the warpath.

hound /haʊnd/

verb — [with obj.] 1. harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly • she was hounded by the Italian press • his opponents used the allegations to hound him out of office.

mercenary /ˈmɜːsɪn(ə)ri/ I. adjective primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics • she's nothing but a mercenary little gold-digger.

embrace /ɪmˈbreɪs, ɛmˈbreɪs/

fag end

/ˌfag ˈɛnd, ˈfag ɛnd/

nouninformal•British

noun: fag end; plural noun: fag ends

a cigarette end.

the last part of something, especially when regarded as less important or interesting.

"the fag end of the Indian cricket season"

fag1

/fag/

nouninformal•British

noun: fag; plural noun: fags

a cigarette.

"she's got a fag in her mouth, and she's squinting her eyes against the smoke"

fag3

/fag/

British

a junior pupil at a public school who does minor chores for a senior pupil.

"a fag at school who has suffered a well-earned beating"

erstwhile /'ə:stwaɪl/ I. adjective — [attrib.] 1. former • the erstwhile president of the company.

II. adverb <archaic> formerly • Mary Anderson, erstwhile the queen of America's stage.

strenuous /'strɛnjʊəs/ I. adjective requiring or using great effort or exertion • the government made strenuous efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession.

obtrusive

/əb'tru:sɪv/

adjective

noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way.

"a large and obtrusive works where ammonia is produced"

titch /tɪtʃ / tɪtʃ I. noun (Brit.) <informal> a small person. • the titch of the class. • [as name]

Titch did not bother to answer. profanity

/prə'fanɪti/

noun

blasphemous or obscene language.

"an outburst of profanity"

anyhoo

/'ɛnihu:/

anyhow

looker

/'lʊkə/

noun

1.

a person who looks.

"it depends on whether you are a listener, a looker or a doer"

2.

a person with a specified appearance.

"a tough looker is not necessarily a tough fighter"

wag off

To absent oneself or leave early from school or work when one would normally be required to be there; to play truant. Primarily heard in UK, Australia.

I was so restless and bored at work that I decided to just wag off after lunch without telling anyone.

Hey, Jim and I are planning on wagging off from school on Friday, do you want to come with us?

That's the last time you wag off class, mister! From now on, I'm dropping you off to school every morning!

blag

/blag/

informal•British

verb

1.

manage to obtain (something) by using persuasion or guile.

"they blagged two free tickets to France"

2.

steal (something) in a violent robbery or raid.

"I could lie in wait and blag her fur coat"

Sacramental wine, Communion wine, altar wine, or wine for consecration is wine obtained from grapes and intended for use in celebration of the Eucharist (also referred to as the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion, among other names). It is usually consumed after sacramental bread.

side-on

/ˈsaɪdɒn/

adverb

with the side of someone or something towards something else.

"the ship was wallowing side-on to the swell"

The bus hit the car side-on.

a side-on collision

a touch

a small amount; a trace.

"add a touch of vinegar"

sod it/that spoken not polite

used to rudely express anger or annoyance at something or someone

Sod it, I've missed the train.

Rug

(slang) The female pubic hair.

muff²

/mʌf/

a tube made of fur or other warm material into which the hands are placed for warmth.

a warm or protective covering for other parts of the body.

2.

vulgar slang

a woman's genitals.

slag off

phrasal verb of slag

informal•British

criticize someone in an abusive and insulting manner.

"she was always slagging him off"

I'm a native English speaker from the UK and tinkle has always been an informal polite way of saying "to pee".

duck down

To crouch in an attempt to hide or protect oneself.

Duck down, they're setting off toy rockets out here!

Duck down so the security guard doesn't see you!

When Mom turned on the porch light, I ducked down so she wouldn't see me trying to sneak in after curfew.

be not a patch on

idiom

British, informal

: to be much less good, appealing, impressive, etc., than (someone or something)

The new chairman isn't a patch on his predecessor.

cop off

phrasal verb of cop

informal•British

have a sexual encounter with someone.

"everyone drinks as much as they can and cops off with anyone who's free"

graft³

/gra:ft/

informal•British

noun

noun: graft

hard work.

"success came after years of hard graft"

pug¹

/pʌg/

noun

1.

a dog of a dwarf breed like a bulldog with a broad flat nose and deeply wrinkled face.

good humor

noun

: cheerful feelings or attitude

She took it all with good humor.

But we take it all in good humour.

I say that in good humour.

If you 'take something in good humour' it means that you don't take something seriously and are quite cheerful, oftentimes at jokes at your own expense.

put someone in good humour

squeeze /skwi:z/

dated•informal

a person's girlfriend or boyfriend.

"the poor guy just lost his main squeeze"

swot

informal•British

verb

study assiduously.

"kids swotting for exams"

compartmentalize

/ˌkɒmpɑ:t'mentəlaɪz/

verb

divide into discrete sections or categories.

"he had the ability to compartmentalize his life"

rip someone a new one

phrase of rip

informal

scold or criticise someone harshly.

"I don't know what was said, but I'm sure that his father ripped him a new one"

prate

/preɪt/

verb

talk foolishly or at tedious length about something.

"I heard him prate on for at least an hour and a half"

smattering

/ˈsmat(ə)rɪŋ/

noun

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"

waffle1

/ˈwɒfl/

verb

1.

British

speak or write at length in a vague or trivial manner.

"he waffled on about his problems"

sodding

adjective vulgar slang•British

used for emphasis, typically to express frustration, anger, or impatience.

"that ringtone drives me round the sodding bend every time I hear it"

sod2

/sɒd/

noun

noun: sod; plural noun: sods

1.

vulgar slang•British

an unpleasant or obnoxious person.

a person of a specified kind.

something that is difficult or causes problems.

golly1

/'gɒli/

exclamationinformal

exclamation: by golly

used to express surprise or delight.

"Golly! Is that the time?"

scruffy

/'skrʌfi/

adjective

1.

shabby and untidy or dirty.

"a teenager in scruffy jeans and a baggy T-shirt"

I cannot dispense with this dictionary.

dispense with somebody/something

to stop using somebody/something because you no longer need them or it

synonym do away with

Debit cards dispense with the need for cash altogether.

I think we can dispense with the formalities (= speak openly and naturally to each other).

confer

/kən'fə:/

verb

1.

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"

Confer with me when you are in trouble.

She turned down his proposal.

by and by
phrase of by
before long; eventually.

The cat will catch up with the mouse by and by.

rubberneck
/'rʌbənɛk/
informal
verb
turn one's head to stare at something in a foolish manner.
"a passer-by rubbernecking at the accident scene"
noun
a person who rubbernecks.

from here on in

From this point in time onward; from now on.

From here on in" is usually about a specific project or goal and "from here on out" is from now until... well, forever.

"This development project is a shambles, Dave. I can't afford to have it fail. From here on in, everyone on your team will report to me on a daily basis until this project is completed."

"Linda, I love you but this is just not working for either of us. From here on out, let's just be friends. We'll both be happier."

I think the people who use 'from here on in' mean 'from this stage forward', which is slightly different in emphasis from 'from now on'. It tends to be used, I think, by tense people, nervous about the outcome of a process or chain of events.

The sentence "If I were to throw a party, he doesn't make the list" means that if the speaker were to organise a party, the person referred to by "he" would not be invited or included in the guest list. It implies that the speaker does not want this person to be present at the party, perhaps due to personal reasons or dislike.

They are brother and sister, not husband and wife.

woozy

/ˈwuːzi/

adjectiveinformal

unsteady, dizzy, or dazed.

"I still felt woozy from all the pills"

baby blue

noun

plural noun: baby blues

1.

a pale shade of blue.

"she always wore baby blue to match her eyes"

informal

blue eyes.

"O'Toole's famous baby blues are sparkling with mischief"

2.

informal

postnatal depression.

smack¹

/smak/

exactly; precisely.

"our mother's house was smack in the middle of the city"

tot¹

/tɒt/

noun

1.

a very young child.

"dancing classes for tiny tots"

weave² /wi:v/

twist and turn from side to side while moving somewhere in order to avoid obstructions.

"he had to weave his way through the crowds"

"I leaned out à la Paris" means "I leaned out in the style of Paris," evoking that iconic image of casually leaning out of a window as one might see in Paris.

plug

/plʌg/

informal•North American

shoot or hit (someone or something).

"he got plugged in the head while he was taking a nap"

saloon

/səˈluːn/

noun

1.
a public room or building used for a specified purpose.
"a billiard saloon"

2.
British
a car having a closed body and a closed boot separated from the part in which the driver and passengers sit.
"a four-door saloon"

snowmobile
/'snəʊmə(ʊ)bi:l/

double-decker
/ˌdʌbl'dekə/
noun
something, especially a bus, that has two floors or levels.
"a double-decker bus"

The center console (American English) or centre console in an automobile consists of the control-bearing surfaces in the center of the front of the vehicle interior.

fob /fɒb/
a chain attached to a watch for carrying in a waistcoat or waistband pocket.

Condish
Word used by Jack Black in place of the word condition.
"Mint condish... Hendrix played this guitar!"

My bed sheets are pink.

prominent nose

peeps informal
"... I don't know you, bro. And I don't do business with peeps I don't know."
—Annie Solomon

Why was capital punishment abolished in the UK?

premeditation
/ˌpri:mɛdɪ'teɪʃn/
noun
the action of planning something (especially a crime) beforehand; intent.
"the defendant said there was no planning or premeditation"

capital punishment
noun
the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime.

"the abolition of capital punishment"

batter /'batə/

a semi-liquid mixture of flour, egg, and milk or water, used for making pancakes or for coating food before frying.

"pancake batter"

profligacy

/ˈprɒflɪɡəsi/

noun

1.

reckless extravagance or wastefulness in the use of resources.

"there is no conceivable justification for such fiscal profligacy"

fiscal

/ˈfɪskl/

adjective

relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

"monetary and fiscal policy"

sobriquet

/ˈsəʊbrɪkeɪ/

noun

a person's nickname.

"she was a vast and haughty person who answered to the sobriquet 'Duchesse'"

strait-laced

/ˌstreɪtˈleɪst/

having or showing very strict moral attitudes.

"his strait-laced parents were horrified"

sugar

/ˈʃʊɡə/

aw shucks /ˌɔː ˈʌks \$ ˌpɔː-/ interjection American English

used in a joking way to show that you feel embarrassed or sad

now (that) you mention it

An expression used when one remembers or realizes something because of what the other person has just said.

A: "The weather's been a bit unpredictable lately, huh?" B: "Now you mention it, I hear there could be a blizzard next week."

A: "I hate filling out these tax forms." B: "Now that you mention it, I don't think I ever filed my taxes last year!"

acid

/ˈakrɪd/

adjective

unpleasantly bitter or pungent.

"acrid smoke"

codswallop

/ˈkɒdz,wɒləp/

noun informal•British

nonsense.

"I think that's a right load of old codswallop"

wallop

/ˈwɒləp/

informal

verb

strike or hit very hard.

"they walloped the back of his head with a stick"

Mofo /ˈmɒʃfəʊ/ mother fucker

rickety

/ˈrɪkɪti/

adjective

1.

(of a structure or piece of equipment) poorly made and likely to collapse.

"we went carefully up the rickety stairs"

rickets

/ˈrɪkɪts/

noun Medicine

a disease of children caused by vitamin D deficiency, characterised by imperfect calcification, softening, and distortion of the bones typically resulting in bow legs.

coping

/ˈkəʊpɪŋ/

noun

the top, typically curved or sloping, course of a brick or stone wall.

bannister

/ˈbænɪstə/

noun

the structure formed by the uprights and handrail at the side of a staircase.

"he vaulted the bannister"

baluster

/ˈbæləstə/

noun

a short decorative pillar forming part of a series supporting a rail or coping.

vault over (someone or something)

To bound or leap over someone or something, especially by using one's hands to propel oneself upward.

The robber vaulted over the fence and disappeared down an alleyway.

The soccer superstar actually managed to vault over the defensive player, regain control of the ball, and send an amazing shot into the net.

miss a beat

phrase of miss

1.

(of the heart) temporarily fail or appear to fail to beat.

2.

informal

hesitate or falter, especially in demanding circumstances or when making a transition from one activity to another.

"the Swiss handle metres of snow without missing a beat"

International Dot Day is a day to connect, collaborate, and create. It's also a great day to foster self-expression. Participate by writing, drawing, painting, taking photos, videography, dancing, and making music.

wad

/wɒd/

noun

1.

a mass or lump of a soft material, used for padding, stuffing, or wiping.

"a wad of lint-free rag"

lint

/lɪnt/

noun

1.

short, fine fibres which separate from the surface of cloth or yarn during processing.

"some fabrics leave tiny specks of lint on the glass"

tip over into something

If something tips over from something into something else, it stops being the first thing, and becomes the second:

At various points in the play, the action tips over from comedy into farce (= stops being funny and becomes ridiculous).

shunt

/ʃʌnt/

verb

1.

push or pull (a train or part of a train) from the main line to a siding or from one line of rails to another.

"their train had been shunted into a siding"

gazpacho
/gəs'patʃəʊ/

Gazpacho (Spanish: [gaθ'patʃo]) or gaspacho (Portuguese: [gɐʃ'paʃu]), also called Andalusian gazpacho, is a cold soup and drink made of raw, blended vegetables.

Hold your own
hold your (own) ground
to be as successful as other people or things in a situation:
Josie can hold her own in any argument.

reticle
/'retɪkl/
noun
a series of fine lines or fibres in the eyepiece of an optical device, such as a telescope or microscope, or on the screen of an oscilloscope, used as a measuring scale or an aid in locating objects.

point-blank
/ˌpɔɪnt'blɒŋk/
adjective
(of a shot, bullet, or other missile) fired from very close to its target.
"the bullet was fired at point-blank range"

"Bite a sub" is a slang expression that means to eat a submarine sandwich, also known as a sub sandwich or simply a sub.

mill /mɪl/
(of people or animals) move around in a confused mass.
"tourists were milling about in the lobby"

nib
/nɪb/
noun
1.
the pointed end part of a pen, which distributes the ink on the writing surface.

bumf
/bʌmf/
noun informal • British
useless or tedious printed material.
"most of his mail was just bumf, bills, and Christmas cards"
dated
toilet paper.
"I've got a bit of bumf in case of air raids"

ruse

/ru:z/

noun

an action intended to deceive someone; a trick.

"Emma tried to think of a ruse to get Paul out of the house"

A "rep," short for "repetition," is a single execution of an exercise.

padded cell

/ˌpadɪd ˈsɛl/

noun

a room in a psychiatric hospital with padding on the walls to prevent violent patients from injuring themselves.

precursor

/prɪˈkə:sə/

noun

a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.

"a three-stringed precursor of the violin"

jibe¹

/dʒaɪb/

noun

an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.

"a jibe at his old rivals"

cut of one's jib

in American English

Informal

one's appearance or way of dressing

fluff /flʌf/ informal

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

"the extra fluffed his only line"

pizzazz /pɪˈzaz/ noun informal

an attractive combination of vitality and glamour.

"a summer collection with pizzazz"

cloak-and-dagger

adjective

involving or characterised by mystery, intrigue, or espionage.

"a cloak-and-dagger operation"

I wear contact lenses every day.

contacts

wanker

/ˈwʌŋkə/

noun vulgar slang • British

a contemptible person (used as a general term of abuse).

flog

/flog/

verb

1.

beat (someone) with a whip or stick as a punishment.

"the men had been flogged and branded on the forehead"

level up

to advance or improve (oneself, someone else, or something) in or as if in a game

Collect cards and magic potions, then level up your favourite dragons to increase their abilities.

—Animation Xpress

Staying competitive comes down to many factors, but one that's often overlooked, in my opinion, is the ongoing need to level up your marketing team.

—Sujan Patel

beat someone to a pulp

to hit someone repeatedly until they are badly injured

deadpan /ˈdɛdpan/

impassive or expressionless.

"she delivered her monologue in a deadpan voice"

confound

/kənˈfaʊnd/

verb

1.

cause surprise or confusion in (someone), especially by not according with their expectations.

"the inflation figure confounded economic analysts"

mix up (something) with something else.

"he was forever confounding managerialism with idealism"

fabric /ˈfabrɪk/

the walls, floor, and roof of a building.

"decay and neglect are slowly eating away at the building's fabric"

arresting

/əˈrɛstɪŋ/

adjective

1.

striking; eye-catching.

"at 6 feet 6 inches he was an arresting figure"

derelict

/ˈdɛrɪlɪkt/

adjective

1.

in a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect.

"a derelict Georgian mansion"

noticeable

/ˈnəʊtɪsəbl/

expletive

/ɪkˈsplɪ:tɪv, ɛkˈsplɪ:tɪv/

noun

1.

an oath or swear word.

"he was greeted by a stream of expletives"

Grammar

a word or phrase used to fill out a sentence or a line of verse without adding to the sense.

holdall

/ˈhəʊldɔ:l/

noun British

a large rectangular bag with handles and a shoulder strap, used for carrying clothes and other personal belongings.

miff

/mɪf/

verb informal

annoy.

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

bugger off, or I'll call the police!

heretic

/ˈhɛrɪtɪk/

noun

a person believing in or practising religious heresy.

bugger off

phrasal verb of bugger

vulgar slang • British

go away.

buggery

slink

/slɪŋk/

verb

move smoothly and quietly with gliding steps, in a stealthy or sensuous manner.

"the fox came slinking through the bracken"

Cuck Chair is a slang term for a chair situated nearby and facing a bed, allowing for a cuckold to sit and watch their partner have sex with another person.

A dual carriageway (BrE) or a divided highway (AmE) is a class of highway with carriageways for traffic travelling in opposite directions separated by a central reservation (BrE) or median (AmE).

digs noun /dɪgz/

[plural] (old-fashioned, informal)

a room or rooms that you rent to live in

I shared digs with him for two years.

It was difficult to get digs in Manchester because there were so many students.

rotor

/ˈrəʊtə/

noun

1.

a hub with a number of radiating aerofoils that is rotated in an approximately horizontal plane to provide the lift for a helicopter or other rotary wing aircraft.

2.

the rotating assembly in a turbine.

Floor

: to press (the accelerator of a vehicle) to the floorboard

also : to accelerate rapidly

floored the van

lapel

/ləˈpeɪl/

noun

the part on each side of a coat or jacket immediately below the collar which is folded back on either side of the front opening.

one of the two front parts of the top of a coat or jacket that are joined to the collar and are folded back

to wear a flower in your lapel

He grabbed me by the lapels of my jacket.

toned

/təʊnd/

adjective

1.

having firm and well-defined muscles.

"her toned physique"

2.

having a particular colour or shade; tinted.

"toned paper"

What does "it's a bit nippy out" mean?

It's cold outside.

A nip is a little bite. Like a puppy might make on your finger. Uncomfortable but not deadly.

Most of the time it means there is a little bite to the weather, it is a little cold. Uncomfortable but not deadly.

tarmac

/ˈtɑːmək/

noun trademark in UK

material used for surfacing roads or other outdoor areas, consisting of broken stone mixed with tar.

"the tarmac path"

call in

phrasal verb of call

1.

enlist someone's aid or services.

"you can either do the work yourself or call in a local builder to help you"

2.

require payment of a loan or promise of money.

"the bank would call in loans and foreign donations"

call someone in

to ask someone to come to help in a difficult situation:

A new team of detectives were called in to conduct a fresh inquiry.

Excuse me, but your trunk is open.

I wanted to let you know that your trunk is open.

I wanted to tell you that your trunk is open.

boot1

/buːt/

British

an enclosed space at the back of a car for carrying luggage or other goods.

blip

/blɪp/

(of an electronic device) make a very short high-pitched sound or succession of sounds.

"big boxes of esoteric electronics hummed and blipped"

2.

open (the throttle of a motor vehicle) momentarily.

"he straddled the bike and blipped the throttle"

out for the count

phrase of count

Boxing

defeated by being knocked to the ground and unable to rise within ten seconds.

unconscious or soundly asleep.

It looks like Jessica is out for the count.

back off

phrasal verb of back

draw back from action or confrontation.

"just back off and leave me alone"

North American

withdraw a claim or assertion in the face of opposition.

"she has backed off on her earlier threat to shut down operations"

take a hike

phrase of hike

informal•North American

go away (used as an expression of irritation or annoyance).

buff¹

/bʌf/

polish (something).

"he buffed the glass until it gleamed"

contingent

/kən'tɪn(d)ʒ(ə)nt/

adjective

1.

subject to chance.

"the contingent nature of the job"

a group of people sharing a common feature, forming part of a larger group.

"a contingent of Japanese businessmen attending a conference"

slot /slɒt/

informal•British

(of a soccer player) score (a goal) with a precise shot.

"he slotted in the opening goal"

(of a person) fit easily into (a new role or situation).

"employers look for someone who will slot into the office culture"

manage to find a time or opportunity to deal with someone or something.

"I can slot you in at 3.15, if that works for you"

Odd

in the region of or somewhat more than a particular number or quantity.

suffix: -odd

"she looked younger than her fifty-odd years"

stubble /'stʌbl/

[uncountable]

the lower short, stiff part of the stems of crops such as wheat that are left in the ground after the top part has been cut and collected

There was a mouse hiding in the stubble.

permastubble (uncountable)

(colloquial) A perpetual growth of stubble, especially if deliberately maintained as a matter of personal style.

The Smurfs

bawl

/bɔ:l/

verb

1.

shout or call out noisily and unrestrainedly.

"'Move!' bawled the drill corporal"

rectangle

/'rɛktɒŋl/

When I was a student _____ your age, I tried out for our school volleyball team.

Neither "of" nor "at" sounds remotely natural to me. The best words to put in the blank would be nothing at all ("When I was a student your age..." is perfectly natural English) or "about."

"Boys of your age" and "boys your age" are both acceptable. However, "When I was of your age" is not.

girls your age know better

have the cheek to (do something)

To be so brazen as to do something insolent.

If you have the cheek to sass your teacher in the middle of class, then you'll have no problem staying after school for detention.

I can't believe Tom had the cheek to disrupt the board meeting with his baseless claims.

sternum

/'stɜ:nəm/

noun

Anatomy

the breastbone.

div

in British English
(div IPA Pronunciation Guide)
noun
slang
a foolish person

slag
/slag/
informal•British
criticize (someone) in an abusive and insulting manner.
"the film has been slagged by many critics for its improbable plot"

nark1
/nɑ:k/
informal
noun
1.
British
a police informer.
"I'm not a copper's nark"

cause annoyance to.
"women like her nark me"

Grinding, also known as juking, freak dancing or freaking (in the Caribbean, wining[1]) is an intimate and romantic close partner dance where two or more dancers rub or bump their bodies against each other, usually with a female dancer rubbing or bumping her buttocks against a male dancer's genital area.

mileage
/'mʌɪlɪdʒ/
informal
actual or potential benefit or use to be derived from a situation or event.
"he was getting a lot of mileage out of the mix-up"

skirt
/skɜ:t/
go round or past the edge of.
"he did not go through the city but skirted it"
attempt to ignore; avoid dealing with.
"they are both skirting the issue"

pert
/pɜ:t/
adjective
1.

(of a girl or young woman) attractively lively or cheeky.

"a pert, slightly plump girl called Rose"

she-devil

noun

a malicious or spiteful woman.

"Don't play-act with me, you vicious, conniving she-devil!"

derrière

/ˌdɛrɪˈɛː/

noun euphemistic

a person's buttocks.

skimpy

/ˈskɪmpɪ/

adjective

1.

(of clothes) short and revealing.

"a skimpy dress"

Talk about xxx' means 'this is an extreme example of xxx'

So 'talk about drama' means 'this was extremely dramatic'

talk about —!

phrase of talk

informal

used to emphasize that something is an extreme or striking example of a particular situation, state, or experience.

"talk about hangovers!"

bust someone's chops

idiom

: to criticize someone in a playful way : tease

My brother likes to bust my chops.

rattle /ˈɹæ.təl/

(UK, slang) To experience withdrawal from drugs.

toke

/təʊk/

informal

noun

a pull on a cigarette or pipe, typically one containing cannabis.

joint

a rolled marijuana cigarette

Pass that joint over here. I'll take a hit

cop off

phrasal verb of cop

informal•British

have a sexual encounter with someone.

"everyone drinks as much as they can and cops off with anyone who's free"

sixth form

in Britain, the part of a school for students aged 16-18:

The sixth-form students are preparing to take their A levels.

The discovery of oil brought many benefits to the town.

doddle

/ˈdɒdl/

nouninformal•British

a very easy task.

"this printer's a doddle to set up and use"

pizzazz

/pɪˈzaz/

nouninformal

an attractive combination of vitality and glamour.

"a summer collection with pizzazz"

What made you start? play icon

What got you interested in? play icon

(What was your motivation?)

What inspired you to start?

"I talked over you" means that I interrupted you while you were speaking.

disenfranchise

/ˌdɪs(ɪ)nˈfrantʃaɪz, ˌdɪsɛnˈfrantʃaɪz/

verb

deprive (someone) of the right to vote.

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

Eugenics (/juːˈdʒɛnɪks/ yoo-JEN-iks; from Ancient Greek εὖ (eû) 'good, well' and -γενής (genés) 'born, come into being, growing/grown')[1] is a set of beliefs and practices that aim to improve the genetic quality of a human population.

baccalaureate

/ˌbəkəˈlɔːrɪət/

noun

1.

an examination intended to qualify successful candidates for higher education.

2.

a university bachelor's degree.

"baccalaureate degrees"

stave off

phrasal verb of stave

verb: stave

avert or delay something bad or dangerous.

"a reassuring presence can stave off a panic attack"

stave

/steɪv/

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"

Castoreum /kæs'tɔ:riəm/ is a yellowish exudate from the castor sacs of mature beavers and platypuses.

arsey

/'ɑ:si/

adjectiveinformal

1.

British

bad-tempered or uncooperative.

"I was half an hour late phoning her and she didn't get all arsey about it"

leer1

/liə/

verb

look or gaze in a lascivious or unpleasant way.

"bystanders were leering at the nude painting"

get on someone's tits

idiom UK offensive

to annoy someone:

Stop it, Joe, you're really getting on my tits.

smidgen

/'smɪdʒɪn/

nouninformal

a small amount of something.

"add a smidgen of cayenne"

jel

/dʒɛl/

adjectiveinformal•British

jealous.

"these photos are making me well jel"

dizzy

/ˈdɪzi/

silly or scatterbrained (typically used of a woman).

"a dizzy blonde"

(The main route is blocked.) I'll take you round the back.: (The main route is blocked.) I will take you on smaller roads.

pertain

/pəˈteɪn/

verb

1.

be appropriate, related, or applicable to.

"matters pertaining to workplace conditions"

leaf through something

to quickly turn the pages of a book or a magazine, reading only a little of it:

The waiting room was full of people leafing through magazines.

cove¹

/kəʊv/

noun

1.

a small sheltered bay.

crag

/krag/

noun

1.

a steep or rugged cliff or rock face.

The juice vesicles, also known as citrus kernels, "pearls", (in aggregate, citrus pulp), of a citrus fruit are the membranous content of the fruit's endocarp.

We are a family - what you see are the members of a single family

We are family - we are relatives

In British English, it would normally be "We are a family."

There is no adjective "family" in British English (according to the older dictionary).

However, since about 1980, the American definition of "family" has started to be used in Britain, and this does include an adjective definition.

So - "We are family" has been used a lot more since 1980.

Kawaii.

Hawaii (/hə'waɪ.i/

frisk

/frɪsk/

verb

1.

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

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

pat someone down

to search someone for weapons, drugs, etc. by touching their clothes:

The police handcuffed him and patted him down.

wanker

/'wʌŋkə/

noun vulgar slang • British

a contemptible person (used as a general term of abuse).

flag down

phrasal verb of flag

signal to a vehicle to stop, especially by waving one's arm.

"she flagged down a police patrol car"

overcast

adjective

/'əʊvəkɑːst/

1.

(of the sky or weather) marked by a covering of grey cloud; dull.

"a chilly, overcast day"

Lycra

/'lɪkrə/

noun trademark

an elastic polyurethane fibre or fabric used especially for close-fitting sports clothing.

"Lycra shorts"

see fit

phrase of fit

consider it correct or acceptable to do something.

"why did the company see fit to give you the job?"

innovator

/'ɪnəveɪtə/

equitable

/'ɛkwɪtəbl/

adjective

1.

fair and impartial.

"the equitable distribution of resources"

abash

/əˈbɑʃ/

verb

make (someone) feel embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed.

"if anything was officially done or said to him, it did not abash him"

scourge

/skɜːdʒ/

noun

1.

historical

a whip used as an instrument of punishment.

malaria

/məˈlɛːrɪə/

squelch

/skwɛltʃ/

verb

make a soft sucking sound such as that made by treading heavily through mud.

"bedraggled guests squelched across the lawn to seek shelter"

Toilet papering (also called TP-ing, house wrapping, yard rolling, or simply rolling) is the act of covering an object, such as a tree, house, or another structure with toilet paper.

set (one) up for life

To provide enough money to sustain one for rest of one's life. The phrase is typically understood to mean that one will no longer have to earn an income.

Most people assume that winning the lottery will set them up for life, but you really need to manage your money carefully to make it last.

set (someone or oneself) up for (something)

1. To alter the conditions of someone's or one's own situation so a particular outcome is all but guaranteed.

I just think you should manage your expectations about how the party will turn out, or you'll end up setting yourself up for disappointment.

With the way they slashed our budget and pushed our deadline forward, the company was setting us up for failure from the word go.

2. To provide someone or oneself with the financial means to do or acquire something.

My father-in-law gave me enough money to set me up for the down payment on a business loan.

I've been stashing money away very frugally over the last twenty years to set myself up for an early retirement.

come with the territory
phrase of territory
be an unavoidable result of a particular situation.

box room
/'bɒks ru:m, 'bɒks rʊm/
noun British
a very small room used for storage or as a bedroom.
"the small box room with a single bed was already prepared"

pump away to work hard at something by moving continuously in and out or up and down:
▪ Increase your pace until you can feel your heart pumping away efficiently.
▪ Karen was in the gym, pumping away on a stationary bicycle.
2. pump sth away • pump away sth to remove a liquid or gas by forcing it to flow in a particular direction using a special machine called a pump:
▪ All together they pumped away about 150,000 gallons of flood water.

plump for something/someone
to choose something or someone, especially after taking time for careful thought:
I'm going to plump for the vegetable curry.
Which film did you plump for in the end?

Disclaimer: I am not a hunter.

I would believe it is slang for "got." Which in the case of hunting means "managed to kill." It is an accomplishment. Not just the act of killing.

Outside the context of hunting, it can also mean "got" as an accomplishment.

He bagged a great new job.

He bagged a new car.

drip feed
/'dri:p fi:d/
noun
a device for introducing fluid drop by drop into a system, for example lubricating oil into an engine.

on the fritz
phrase of fritz
informal • North American
(of a machine or device) not working properly.
"my computer is on the fritz"

loud and proud
Very vocal about something that one is proud of, committed to, or invested in.

I wasted way too much of my life in the closet. That's why I say it loud and proud now that I'm gay.

Good luck getting Aunt Sally to move to the country with you—she's always been a loud and proud city girl.

My English professor is a loud and proud Luddite. He still uses a typewriter and refuses to get an email address!

A cleaver is a large knife that varies in its shape but usually resembles a rectangular-bladed hatchet.

do somebody the courtesy of doing something
to be polite enough to do something for someone
At least do me the courtesy of telling the truth.

dead ahead

idiom

: right in front : just ahead

The island is dead ahead of us.

thickset

/ˌθɪkˈset/

adjective

adjective: thick-set

(of a person or animal) heavily or solidly built; stocky.

"a thickset boy with dark greasy hair"

file /faɪl/

a line of people or things one behind another.

"files of tourists stream up the narrow lanes of Mont St Michel"

(of a group of people) walk one behind the other, typically in an orderly and solemn manner.

"the mourners filed into the church"

naff /naf/

verb informal•British

go away.

"she told press photographers to naff off"

lacking taste or style.

"he always went for the most obvious melody he could get, no matter how naff it sounded"

drift off

phrasal verb of drift

fall asleep.

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

ˌvɪləˈbsɪˈræptər/

codswallop

/ˈkɒdzˌwɒləp/

noun informal•British

nonsense.

"I think that's a right load of old codswallop"

get a load of

phrase of load

informal

used to draw attention to someone or something.

"get a load of that blonde girl!"

said to make the person you are with look at or notice someone, and usually laugh at them:

Get a load of him in his new clothes!

gam1

/gam/

noun informal

a leg, especially a woman's.

"she slowly and methodically revealed one of those glorious gams"

bingo wings

in British English

plural noun

informal

areas of loose or flabby skin on the upper arm which hang down when the arm is extended

1990s: from an association with the game of bingo, in which the loose flesh may be visible when a winner calls out and raises their card.

reel off

phrasal verb of reel

say or recite something rapidly and without apparent effort.

"she proceeded to reel off the various dishes of the day"

gingerly

/ˈdʒɪŋ(d)ʒəli/

adverb

in a careful or cautious manner.

"Jackson sat down very gingerly"

mumsy /ˈmʌmzi/

informal•British

adjective

giving an impression of dull domesticity; dowdy or unfashionable.

"she wore a big mumsy dress"

noun humorous

one's mother.

buffer /ˈbʌfə/

lessen or moderate the impact of (something).

"the massage helped to buffer the strain"

own up

phrasal verb of own

admit to having done something wrong or embarrassing.

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

dysfunction

/dɪsˈfʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)n/

noun

abnormality or impairment in the operation of a specified bodily organ or system.

"bowel dysfunction"

disruption of normal social relations.

"inner-city dysfunction"

condone

/kənˈdəʊn/

verb

accept (behaviour that is considered morally wrong or offensive).

"the college cannot condone any behaviour that involves illicit drugs"

pull for somebody/something phrasal verb

informal to encourage a person or team to succeed

The crowd were pulling for me to do well.

complicit

/kəmˈplɪsɪt/

adjective

involved with others in an activity that is unlawful or morally wrong.

"the careers of those complicit in the cover-up were blighted"

have someone on toast

(colloquial, idiomatic) To have somebody in one's power, or in a compromising or helpless position.

put two and two together

phrase of two

draw an obvious conclusion from what is known or evident.

draw a plausible but incorrect conclusion from what is known or evident.

lose one's shit

To lose one's temper.

To have a sudden burst of emotion, regardless of the type of feeling.

I watched Lady Gaga's Telephone video last night, and I lost my shit.

To break down in laughter.

Zumba is a fitness program that involves cardio and Latin-inspired dance.

budgie smugglers
small, tight swimming trunks for men

scrap /skrap/
engage in a minor fight or quarrel.
"the older boys started scrapping with me"

sick
vomit.
"she was busy wiping sick from the carpet"

slop /slop/

A roller disco is a discothèque or skating rink where all the dancers wear roller skates of some kind (traditional quad or inline).

unduly
/ʌnˈdjuːli/
adverb
to an unwarranted degree; inordinately.
"there is no need to be unduly alarmed"

Fab fabulous

ward
/wɔːd/
noun
1.
a separate room in a hospital, typically one allocated to a particular type of patient.
"a children's ward"

on the mend
improving in health or condition; recovering.
"the economy is on the mend"

Have phlegm in one's throat
Have a frog in one's throat
Have a tickle in one's throat

Flyby
a prearranged usually low-altitude flight by one or more airplanes over a public gathering (such as an air show)
2
a
: a flight of a spacecraft past a celestial body (such as Mars) close enough to obtain scientific data

blink-and-you-miss-it (not comparable) (idiomatic) Barely visible because gone too quickly.

lock and load

(US, slang) To prepare one's weapon.

The phrase predates modern firearms and may refer to the lock (the firing mechanism) on muzzle-loading small arms and/or cannon.

grotty

/ˈɡrɒti/

adjective informal •British

1.

unpleasant and of poor quality.

"a grotty little hotel"

quarters

a room or house that has been provided, especially for servants or soldiers and their families, to live in:

married quarters The army's married quarters are just outside the town.

living quarters These were the monks' living quarters.

How did people live in such cramped quarters?

This part of the building was actually the servants' quarters.

A soldier stood guard at the doorway to the officers' quarters.

They were relaxing in their quarters when the accident happened.

We do our best to make our quarters feel like home.

inception

/ɪnˈsɛpʃn/

noun

the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.

"she has been on the board since its inception two years ago"

stellar /ˈstɛlə/

featuring or having the quality of a star performer or performers.

"a stellar cast had been assembled"

barbel

/ˈbɑːb(ə)l/

noun

1.

a fleshy filament growing from the mouth or snout of a fish.

2.

a large European freshwater fish of the carp family, which has barbels hanging from the mouth.

proliferate

/prəˈlɪfəreɪt/

verb

increase rapidly in number; multiply.

"the science fiction magazines which proliferated in the 1920s"

preen

/pri:n/

verb

(of a bird) tidy and clean its feathers with its beak.

"reed buntings preened at the pool's edge"

tarmac

/'tɑ:mɑk/

noun trademark in UK

material used for surfacing roads or other outdoor areas, consisting of broken stone mixed with tar.

"the tarmac path"

mush

noun informal•British

noun: mush; plural noun: mushes

a person's mouth or face.

"he always had a chewed cigar in his mush"

cross hairs

a pair of fine wires crossing at right angles at the focus of an optical instrument or gunsight, for use in positioning, aiming, or measuring.

"I raised the rifle and got the deer in the cross hairs"

in store

coming in the future; about to happen.

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

foley

/'fəʊli/

noun

relating to or concerned with the addition of recorded sound effects after the shooting of a film.

"a foley artist"

factoid

/'faktɔɪd/

noun

an item of unreliable information that is reported and repeated so often that it becomes accepted as fact.

"he addresses the facts and factoids which have buttressed the film's legend"

North American

a brief or trivial item of news or information.

"how does the brain retain factoids that you remember from a history test at school?"

gabba ('gæbə)

n

a type of electronic dance music

The term workation is a combination of 'work' and 'vacation' and refers to when people work while on a trip away.

get a word in edgeways

phrase of edgeways

contribute to a conversation with difficulty because the other speaker talks incessantly.

"give him a bit of limelight and away he goes—no one else can get a word in edgeways"

US Best of luck on your finals!

UK Best of luck with your finals!

We would like to wish you the very best of luck on your move to France.

Best of luck to you, Josh! I hope everything goes well for you.

We continue to wish Katie the best of luck in everything she does.

It's a hard job and I wish you the best of luck with it.

What does best of luck mean?

Best of luck is a phrase used to express hope that someone will succeed at something. It is also used to describe the kind of luck a person has.

posthumous

/ˈpɒstʃʊməs/

adjective

occurring, awarded, or appearing after the death of the originator.

"he was awarded a posthumous Military Cross"

(of a child) born after the death of its father.

"Newton was the posthumous son of an illiterate yeoman"

on hold

waiting to be connected while making a phone call.

"'I'll just see if he's free,' Rachel said, and put me on hold"

ravage

/ˈrævɪdʒ/

verb

cause severe and extensive damage to.

"the hurricane ravaged southern Florida"

If you are doing something against the clock, you are doing it in a great hurry, because there is very little time.

anaesthetist

/əˈniːsθetɪst/

anaesthesia

/ˌænɪsˈθiːziə, ˌænɪsˈθiːzə/

gonad

/ˈɡəʊnəd/

noun

Physiology•Zoology

an organ that produces gametes; a testis or ovary.

gooey

/ˈɡluːpi/

adjectiveinformal•British

sloppy or sticky and semi-fluid in consistency, typically in a way that is unpleasant.

"a gooey, sticky, unappetizing mess"

overly sentimental.

"they loved a big gooey dose of sentiment"

squint /skwɛ:t/

informal

a puny or insignificant person.

"What did he see in this patronising little squint?"

potshot

/ˈpɒtʃɒt/

noun

a shot aimed at a person or thing that happens to be within easy reach.

"a sniper took a potshot at him"

a criticism, especially a random or unfounded one.

"the show takes wickedly funny potshots at as many movies as it can muster"

loll

/lɒl/

verb

sit, lie, or stand in a lazy, relaxed way.

"the two girls lolled in their chairs"

lurch1

/lɜːtʃ/

verb

make an abrupt, unsteady, uncontrolled movement or series of movements; stagger.

"the car lurched forward"

be in a (pretty) pickle

to be in a difficult situation

unobtrusive

/ʌnəbˈtruːsɪv/

adjective

not conspicuous or attracting attention.

"the service was unobtrusive and efficient"

discreet

/dɪ'skri:t/

adjective

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"

grille /grɪl/ noun: grill

a grating or screen of metal bars or wires, placed in front of something as protection or to allow ventilation or discreet observation.

"I looked through the grille into the church"

sew

/səʊ/

verb

join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine.

"she sewed the seams and hemmed the border"

contusion

/kən'tju:ʒn/

noun Medicine

a region of injured tissue or skin in which blood capillaries have been ruptured; a bruise.

"a dark contusion on his cheek was beginning to swell"

rivet

/'rɪvɪt/

noun

a short metal pin or bolt for holding together two plates of metal, its headless end being beaten out or pressed down when in place.

"a rectangular plate containing an iron rivet"

attract and completely engross (someone).

"he was riveted by the newsreels shown on television"

Let me take that back, Donald Trump is a great, great man!

I take back what I said.

I retract my statement.

I withdraw my previous remark.

abuse

noun /ə'bjʊ:s/

verb /ə'bjʊ:z/

provenance

/'prɒvɪnəns/

noun

the place of origin or earliest known history of something.

"an orange rug of Iranian provenance"

"Cry about it" is one of those phrases meant to dismiss someone's feelings or concerns in a not-so-nice way. It's a way of telling someone to just deal with whatever's bothering them without making a fuss.

Arachnophobia

cut someone short

to stop someone from talking before they have finished what they were saying:

He started to explain, but she cut him short.

I was in a rush to get away and had to cut her short.

Sophie started to speak, but Dominic cut her short.

I don't mean to cut you short, but we're almost out of time.

Taylor began but Anna cut him short.

I started to protest but she cut me short.

I was on the phone with you, and then you cut the call short. ← seems to be OK (if not great)

Thus, you could say: You cut the call! (longer version: You cut the call off.)

we tend to say "the call was dropped," or "my phone dropped the call."

"We were cut off just moments ago."

"I know. I thought you were angry and ended the call."

"You think that I ended the call? Ha! You cut the call!"

cut up

informal•North American

behave in a naughty or unruly way.

"where I was raised, when somebody saw you cutting up, they went to you and disciplined you, and then told your parents"

attempted

(of a crime) that someone has tried to commit without success:

A man is being questioned in relation to the attempted murder/robbery last night.

Prepping and draping is done for all surgical procedures. Draping means draping the patient so that the area where surgery is happening is separate from other parts of the body and parts of the operating table that have not been prepped. Prepping is preparing the body for surgery. This is typically done by using a solution to clean the body and removing hair.

calculate

/ˈkalkjʊleɪt/

Excalibur
/ek'skælɪbə(r)/

spunky
/'spʌŋki/
adjective informal

1.
courageous and determined.
"a spunky performance"

Maccas run
Meaning: Maccas is short for fast food chain McDonalds. A Maccas run normally occurs the morning after a late night when someone offers to drive (not actually run) to Maccas and pick up some greasy food.

How to use it: "I'm going to do a Maccas run, want me to grab you something?"

lychee
/lɪ'tʃiː, 'lɪtʃiː, 'liːtʃiː, 'lɪtʃiː/

disparage /dɪ'spɑːɪdʒ/
verb
regard or represent as being of little worth.
"he never missed an opportunity to disparage his competitors"

pejorative
/pɪ'dʒɒrətɪv/
adjective
expressing contempt or disapproval.
"permissiveness is used almost universally as a pejorative term"

'to kick something into the long grass'. It means to delay a plan or decision because it is difficult or problematic.

You can't flex the legs or arms on the body of a dead person because rigor mortis has set in.

rigor mortis
/ˌrɪɡə 'mɔːtɪs, ˌrɪɡə 'mɔːtɪs/

throw/put somebody off the scent
to give someone false information to prevent them from catching you or discovering something
Was he trying to put me off the scent because I had come too close to the truth?

pastures new
or greener pastures
If someone leaves for greener pastures, or in British English pastures new, they leave their job, their home, or the situation they are in for something they think will be much better.

Michael decided he wanted to move on to pastures new for financial reasons.
...nurses seeking greener pastures overseas.

mercenary /'mə:sɪn(ə)ri/ I. adjective primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics • she's nothing but a mercenary little gold-digger.

incense¹ /'ɪnsɛns/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. a gum, spice, or other substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces. • the sharp lingering sweetness of incense. • [as modifier] incense sticks. 2. the smoke or perfume of incense. • the swirls of incense in the air.

hack off
phrasal verb of hack
informal
annoy or infuriate someone.
"it really hacks me off when they whine about what a poor job we're doing"

nip¹ /nɪp/
4. [no obj., with adverbial of direction] — (Brit.) <informal> go quickly • I'm just nipping down to the Post Office. 5. [with obj.] — (US) <informal> steal or snatch (something).

scruffy
/'skrʌfi/
adjective
1.
shabby and untidy or dirty.
"a teenager in scruffy jeans and a baggy T-shirt"

come off second best
in British English
informal
to be defeated in competition

come off better/worse/badly/well
to finish in a particular condition after a fight, argument, etc., especially compared to someone else:
The smaller dog actually came off better, with only a few scratches.
I always come off worse when we argue.
Potts came off badly in the survey, with 52% of respondents describing him as a buffoon.
The letters show the bitterness of divorce, and neither party comes off well.
Kennedy won the debate because he came off better on television.
See also

frack¹ /frak/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. inject liquid into (a subterranean rock formation, borehole, etc.) at high pressure so as to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas • millions of gallons of water are needed to successfully frack a single well • a gas company wants to frack his land and the land around it. 2. extract (oil or gas) by injecting liquid into a subterranean rock formation, borehole, etc. at high pressure • the industry has begun to

frack natural gas from shale deposits • (as adj. fracked) the pipeline currently brings fracked gas to New York from Texas.

Out of range just means there isn't enough signal to sustain a phone call.

If you call someone's phone and it says out of range, does that mean they have no service or no Internet range?

by and by
before long; eventually.

in all probability
used to mean that something is very likely:
She will, in all probability, have left before we arrive.
He was a senior civil servant who, in all probability, was also a spy.
She was over ninety at the time and knew that in all probability she would never see her homeland again.
Entering their waters would be a reckless step that in all probability would lead to real war.
The magazine won't actually run the article, in all probability.

treaty
/'tri:ti/
noun
a formally concluded and ratified agreement between states.

visor
/'vɪzə/
noun
1.
a movable part of a helmet that can be pulled down to cover the face.
"a plastic safety helmet with a transparent visor"
bide one's time
phrase of bide
wait quietly for a good opportunity to do something.
"she patiently bided her time before making an escape bid"

Flameless tea lights offer a safe, convenient, and beautiful alternative to traditional candles.

at the drop of a hat
idiom
If you do something at the drop of a hat, you do it immediately without stopping to think about it:
People will file lawsuits at the drop of a hat these days.

above board
/əˌbʌv 'bɔ:d/
adjective
legitimate, honest, and open.
"we felt the judging was all above board and fair"

peruse

/pəˈruːz/

verb formal

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"

tout1

/taʊt/

verb

1.

attempt to sell (something), typically by a direct or persistent approach.

"Sanjay was touting his wares"

whittle

/ˈwɪtl/

verb

1.

carve (wood) into an object by repeatedly cutting small slices from it.

"he was sitting at the tent door, whittling a piece of wood with a knife"

pick up the slack

to improve a situation by doing something that someone else has not done or not completed:

With our best player injured, other players have to pick up the slack.

pass up

refrain from taking up an opportunity.

"he passed up a career in pro baseball"

peel off

to leave a group of vehicles, aircraft, etc. and turn to one side

The leading car in the motorcade peeled off to the right.

off limits

/ˌɒf ˈlɪmɪts/

phrase of limit

out of bounds.

"the site was off limits to the public"

not to be mentioned or discussed.

"it was apparent that the whole topic was off limits"

tear around

To run, drive, or otherwise move around (some location) in a fast, reckless manner.

It's no wonder you got hurt with the way you've been tearing around the kitchen like that!

Police are in pursuit of a black sports car tearing through downtown L.A.

The parent frantically tore around the grocery store looking for his toddler.

rip on somebody/something phrasal verb American English informal
to complain a lot about someone or something

bursting at the seams
phrase of seam
informal
(of a place) full to overflowing.
"by the end of the day the town's hotels were bursting at the seams"

skittish
/'skɪtɪʃ/
adjective
(of an animal, especially a horse) nervous or excitable; easily scared.
"a skittish chestnut mare"

gout
/gaʊt/
noun
1.
a disease in which defective metabolism of uric acid causes arthritis, especially in the smaller bones of the feet, deposition of chalk-stones, and episodes of acute pain.

cornhole
/'kɔːnhəʊl/
US
noun
1.
a game in which small bags filled with dried kernels of maize are tossed at a target consisting of an upward sloping wooden platform with a hole at one end.
"many are introduced to cornhole at a tailgate or family outing"

Dance off
: a dancing competition
The finals were a dance-off—one by one, each girl danced her routine alone, on stage, in front of an auditorium full of hundreds of strangers.
—Mark Coddington

up one side and down the other
To an extreme, severe, or thorough degree.
The police grilled me up one side and down the other about my involvement in the incident.
I've scoured this city up one side and down the other looking for an apartment I can afford.

gaffe
/gaf/
noun
an unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its originator; a blunder.
"in my first few months at work I made some real gaffes"

gaff1

/gaf/

noun

1.

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

Them's the breaks

stunted

/'stʌntɪd/

adjective

having been prevented from growing or developing properly.

"the trees exhibit a stunted appearance

officious

/ə'fɪʃəs/

adjective

assertive of authority in a domineering way, especially with regard to trivial matters.

"the security people were very officious"

intrusively enthusiastic in offering help or advice; interfering.

"an officious bystander"

buck1

/bʌk/

noun

oppose or resist (something oppressive or inevitable).

"the shares bucked the market trend"

marigold

/'mɑrɪgəʊld/

shoot up

phrasal verb of shoot

1.

(especially of a child) grow taller rapidly.

"when she hit thirteen she shot up to a startling 5 foot 9"

trope

/trəʊp/

noun

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"

pectoral

/'pekt(ə)rəl/

adjective

relating to the breast or chest.

"pectoral development"

pec

/pɛk/

nouninformal

a pectoral muscle (especially with reference to the development of these muscles in bodybuilding).

"Jenkins was pumping up his pecs to impress the babes"

erasure

/ɪ'reɪʒə/

noun

the removal of writing, recorded material, or data.

No Shot

When there is absolutely no chance that something happened/or is true.

Take a day off work, take a day off from work, take a day off, —(are all common, when it comes to work)

pundit

/'pʌndɪt/

noun

1.

an expert in a particular subject or field who is frequently called upon to give their opinions to the public.

"political pundits were tipping him for promotion"

If you become inured to something unpleasant, you become familiar with it and able to accept and bear it:

After spending some time on the island they became inured to the hardships.

denouement /deɪ'nu:mə/

the final part of a play, film, or narrative in which the strands of the plot are drawn together and matters are explained or resolved.

"the film's denouement was unsatisfying and ambiguous"

A killer whale play icon

An orca

depreciate

/dɪ'pri:ʃiɪt/

verb

1.

diminish in value over a period of time.

"the latest cars will depreciate heavily in the first year"

each to his/their own

phrase (also to each their own)

used to say that everyone likes different things:

You actually like modern jazz, do you? Each to their own.

I try not to judge people who like different things from me - each to their own.

I'm not personally a fan of model trains, but each to their own.

He's obsessed with cars, which I don't understand at all. But then, each to their own.

A lot of people enjoy shows like that. Each to his own.

roy g biv

If you say that something happens day in, day out or day in and day out, you mean that it happens regularly over a long period of time.

I used to drink coffee day in, day out.

If you sell someone short, you do not point out their good qualities as much as you should or do as much for them as you should.

They need to improve their image—they are selling themselves short.

Selling their fans short in such a shabby way is not acceptable.

pursuit /pə'sju:t/

an activity of a specified kind, especially a recreational or sporting one.

"a whole range of leisure pursuits"

pulmonary

/ˈpʌlmən(ə)ri/

adjective

relating to the lungs.

"pulmonary blood flow"

meet someone halfway

phrase of meet

make a compromise with someone.

"I am prepared to meet him halfway by paying him a further £25,000"

pander

/ˈpandə/

verb

gratify or indulge (an immoral or distasteful desire or taste or a person with such a desire or taste).

"newspapers are pandering to people's baser instincts"

Chinese whispers

nounBritish

a game in which a message is distorted by being passed around in a whisper.

look sharp

idiom

informal

: to act quickly : to hurry

You'd better look sharp if you want to be ready on time.

drop the attitude

Lose the attitude, okay? [=stop having a bad attitude; stop being annoyed, uncooperative, etc.]

Grow some balls literally mean to be brave, aggressive, strong, fighter and dominant and in simple words to be more manly.

vie

/vʌɪ/

verb

compete eagerly with someone in order to do or achieve something.

"the athletes were vying for a place in the British team"

Knock off

informal

produce a piece of work quickly and without much effort.

"I could knock the article off in half an hour"

knockoff

: a copy that sells for less than the original

broadly : a copy or imitation of someone or something popular

pine²

verb

gerund or present participle: pining

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"

imbue

/ɪmˈbjuː/

verb

inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality).

"his works are invariably imbued with a sense of calm and serenity"

slog

/slog/

verb

1.

work hard over a period of time.

"they were slogging away to meet a deadline"

hit (someone or something) forcefully and typically wildly, especially in boxing or cricket.
"batsmen careering down the pitch to slog the ball up in the air"

contentious

/kən'ten(t)ʃəs/

adjective

causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.

"a contentious issue"

penultimate

/pɪ'nʌltɪmət/

adjective

last but one in a series of things; second last.

"the penultimate chapter of the book"

The "hear do" form describes a completed one-time action, whereas the "hear doing" form implies a continuous or repetitive action

"He came off as a bit rude to me." (Meaning he gave the impression of being rude.)

"She came off as very intelligent." (Meaning she gave the impression of being intelligent.)

"How do I come off to you?" (Meaning what impression do I give you?)

Come off

to give a particular impression:

come off as He was competitive without coming off as aggressive.

Ultimately, the film comes off as a little pretentious.

come off like I didn't want to come off like I was feeling sorry for myself.

We were trying to help people, but we weren't coming off that way.

starry-eyed

/ˌstɑːrɪ'ʌɪd/

adjective

naively enthusiastic or idealistic.

"starry-eyed romantics"

aside

a remark or passage in a play that is intended to be heard by the audience but unheard by the other characters in the play.

"Shakespeare's use of asides and soliloquies"

A child safety seat, sometimes called an infant safety seat, child restraint system, child seat, baby seat, car seat, or a booster seat, is a seat designed specifically to protect children from injury or death during vehicle collisions.

scoff¹

/skɒf/

verb

speak to someone or about something in a scornfully derisive or mocking way.

"Patrick professed to scoff at soppy love scenes in films"

compromising

/ˈkɒmpɹəmɪzɪŋ/

adjective

(of information or a situation) revealing an embarrassing or incriminating secret about someone.

"compromising letters and blackmail"

portmanteau

/pɔːtˈmæntəʊ/

noun

1.

a large travelling bag, typically made of stiff leather and opening into two equal parts.

2.

a word blending the sounds and combining the meanings of two others, for example motel or brunch.

"podcast is a portmanteau, a made-up word coined from a combination of the words iPod and broadcast"

knell

/nɛl/

literary

noun

the sound of a bell, especially when rung solemnly for a death or funeral.

conformity

/kənˈfɔːmɪti/

noun

compliance with standards, rules, or laws.

"conformity to regulations"

perforate

verb

/ˈpɜːfəreɪt/

pierce and make a hole or holes in.

"there is a very small risk of the scope perforating the colon"

puissant

/ˈpjuːsɪnt, ˈpwɪsnt/

adjective archaic • literary

having great power or influence.

"he would become a puissant man"

propitious

/prəˈpɪʃəs/

adjective

giving or indicating a good chance of success; favourable.

"the timing for such a meeting seemed propitious"

rustic

/ˈrʌstɪk/

adjective

1.

relating to the countryside; rural.

2.

made in a plain and simple fashion.

"rustic pottery"

inure /ɪˈnjuə,ɪˈnjuː/

accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.

"these children have been inured to violence"

enunciate

/ɪˈnʌnsɪeɪt,ɪˈnʌŋʃɪeɪt/

impunity

/ɪmˈpjuːnɪti/

noun

exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.

"the impunity enjoyed by military officers implicated in civilian killings"

be in for a treat

To be guaranteed to receive or experience something unexpectedly pleasant or beneficial.

Is this your first time seeing this movie? Gosh, you're in for a treat!

My friends all told me I was in for a treat, but I ended up not liking the food at the restaurant at all.

You haven't met Al yet? Oh, then you're in for a treat—he's the nicest guy in the world.

punch someone's lights out

idiom

informal

: to hit someone's face hard with a fist

It's a good thing he's not here, or I'd punch his lights out.

chagrin

/ˈʃagr(ɪ)n/

noun

annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated.

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

Buyer's remorse is the sense of regret after having made a purchase.

fetter

/ˈfetə/

noun

a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.
"he lay bound with fetters of iron"

reimburse
/ˌriːɪmˈbɜːs/
verb

repay (a person who has spent or lost money).
"the investors should be reimbursed for their losses"

eke1
/iːk/
verb

make an amount or supply of something last longer by using or consuming it frugally.
"the remains of yesterday's stew could be eked out to make another meal"

inundate
/ˈɪnʌndeɪt/
verb

1.
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"

oust
/aʊst/
verb

drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
"the reformists were ousted from power"

skimp
/skɪmp/
verb

expend or use less time, money, or material on something than is necessary in an attempt to economize.
"don't skimp on insurance when you book your holidays"

skimpy
/ˈskɪmpi/
adjective

1.
(of clothes) short and revealing.
"a skimpy dress"

flaunt
/flɔːnt/
verb

display (something) ostentatiously, especially in order to provoke envy or admiration or to show defiance.

"newly rich consumers eager to flaunt their prosperity"

risible

/ˈrɪzɪbl, ˈrɪzɪbl/

adjective

provoking laughter through being ludicrous.

"a risible scene of lovemaking in a tent"

desperate

/ˈdɛsp(ə)rət/

disparate

/ˈdɪsp(ə)rət/

adjective

essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.

"they inhabit disparate worlds of thought"

decadent

/ˈdɛkəd(ə)nt/

adjective

characterised by or reflecting a state of moral or cultural decline.

"a decaying, decadent Britain"

crud

/krʌd/

noun informal

1.

a substance which is considered unpleasant or disgusting, typically because of its dirtiness.

"use a good soap compound to remove accumulated crud"

2.

nonsense.

"the usual crud that passes itself off as a smart twenty-something comedy"

elope

/ɪˈləʊp/

verb

run away secretly in order to get married.

"later he eloped with one of the housemaids"

busboy

/ˈbʌsbɔɪ/

noun North American

noun: bus-boy

a young man who clears tables in a restaurant or cafe.

mug¹

/mʌg/

verb

past tense: mugged; past participle: mugged

1.

attack and rob (someone) in a public place.

"he was mugged by three men who stole his bike"

informal

make faces, especially silly or exaggerated ones, before an audience or a camera.

"he mugged for the camera"

a large cup, typically cylindrical with a handle and used without a saucer.

"she picked up her coffee mug"

take something out on someone

to treat someone badly because you are upset or angry, even if they have done nothing wrong:

I know you've had a bad day, but you don't have to take it out on me!

shoal /ʃəʊl/

a large number of fish swimming together.

"a shoal of bream"

informal•British

a large number of people or things.

"shoals of people were coming up the drive"

noisome

/ˈnɔɪs(ə)m/

adjective literary

having an extremely offensive smell.

"noisome vapours from the smouldering waste"

very disagreeable or unpleasant.

"a noisome concoction of which cheap port is the basis"

aphorism

/ˈafəɪz(ə)m/

noun

a pithy observation which contains a general truth.

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

apophthegm

/ˈapəθɛm/

noun

noun: apothegm

a concise saying or maxim; an aphorism.

"the apophthegm 'tomorrow is another day'"

frustrate

verb

/frʌˈstreɪt, ˈfrʌstreɪt/

1.

prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or being fulfilled.
"the rescue attempt was frustrated by bad weather"

taxing adjective

/ˈtæksɪŋ/

needing a great amount of physical or mental effort

synonym demanding

a taxing job

This shouldn't be too taxing for you.

my word

phrase of word

an exclamation of surprise or emphasis.

"my word, you were here quickly!"

surreptitious

/ˌsʌrɪpˈtɪʃəs/

adjective

kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of.

"low wages were supplemented by surreptitious payments from tradesmen"

bellicose

/ˈbɛlɪkəʊs/

adjective

demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.

"a mood of bellicose jingoism"

belligerent

/bɪˈlɪdʒ(ə)rənt/

adjective

hostile and aggressive.

"the mood at the meeting was belligerent"

catholic

/ˈkəθ(ə)lɪk/

adjective

including a wide variety of things; all-embracing.

"her tastes are pretty catholic"

integral

adjective

/ˈɪntɪgr(ə)l, ɪnˈteɪgr(ə)l/

1.

necessary to make a whole complete; essential or fundamental.

"games are an integral part of the school's curriculum"

lest we forget

idiom

formal + literary

: it should not be forgotten

She's a talented singer and, lest we forget, a fine musician as well.

precipitate

verb

/prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt/

1.

cause (an event or situation, typically one that is undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely.

"the incident precipitated a political crisis"

trite /traɪt/

adjective

(of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse.

"this point may now seem obvious and trite"

flagrant

adjective

(of an action considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive.

"a flagrant violation of the law"

machinate

/ˈmækiˌneɪt, ˈmɑːʃɪneɪt/

verb

engage in plots; scheme.

"he machinated against other bishops"

Yeast infection

impeach

/ɪmˈpiːtʃ/

verb

1.

(especially in the US) charge (the holder of a public office) with misconduct.

call into question the integrity or validity of (a practice).

"there is no desire to impeach the privileges of the House of Commons"

nadir

/ˈneɪdɪə/

noun

1.

the lowest or most unsuccessful point in a situation.

"asking that question was the nadir of my career"

chimera

/kɪˈmɪərə,kɪˈmɪərə/

noun

1.

(in Greek mythology) a fire-breathing female monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail.

2.

a thing which is hoped for but is illusory or impossible to achieve.

"the economic sovereignty you claim to defend is a chimera"

one up

having an advantage over someone.

"you're always trying to be one up on whoever you're with"

verb

gain an advantage over.

"he deftly one-upped the interrogator"

exfoliate

/ɛksˈfəʊliɪt,ɪksˈfəʊliɪt/

verb

(of a material) be shed from a surface in scales or layers.

"the bark exfoliates in papery flakes"

cause (a surface) to shed material in scales or layers.

"salt solutions exfoliate rocks on evaporating"

wash or rub (a part of the body) with a granular substance to remove dead skin cells.

"exfoliate your legs to get rid of dead skin"

crunch time noun

[uncountable] (informal)

an extremely important moment or period of time when you must make a decision or take action; a crucial time

It's crunch time for students who want to graduate early.

scrunch

/skrʌn(t)/

verb

make a loud crunching noise.

"crisp yellow leaves scrunched satisfyingly underfoot"

noun

a loud crunching noise.

"Charlotte heard the scrunch of boots on gravel"

bubble over

to be very excited and enthusiastic:

bubble over with She was bubbling over with excitement/enthusiasm.

tack1 /tak/ I. noun 1. a small, sharp broad-headed nail. • tacks held the remaining rags of carpet to the floor. 2. (N. Amer.) a drawing pin. • here are some tacks—put up a notice.

cursory /'kə:s(ə)ri/ I. adjective hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed • a cursory glance at the figures.

shaggy /'ʃagi/ I. adjective 1. (of hair or fur) long, thick, and unkempt • the mountain goat has a long, shaggy coat.

snag1 /snag/ I. noun 1. an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback • there's one small snag. 2. a sharp, angular, or jagged projection • keep an emery board handy in case of nail snags.

hit the nail on the head
phrase of hit
find exactly the right answer.

Ready-to-assemble furniture (RTA), also known as knock-down furniture (KD), flat-pack furniture, or kit furniture, is a form of furniture that requires customer assembly. The separate components are packed for sale in cartons which also contain assembly instructions and sometimes hardware.

Left-right confusion

have access to someone/something
to be able to arrive at or get inside a place:
The law requires that people with disabilities have full access to public facilities and buildings.
They want to have access to woodlands so they can easily go on country walks.

opportunity /,ɒpə'tju:nɪti/

[countable, uncountable] a chance to do something or an occasion when it is easy for you to do something
opportunity to do something
a rare opportunity to see inside this historic building
I'd like to take this opportunity to thank you all.
opportunity for
Games and songs provide an opportunity for classroom interaction.

Give someone a leg up
Give someone a boost.
Lend someone a helping hand.

nervous wreck
noun informal
a person suffering from stress or emotional exhaustion.
"by the end of the day I was a nervous wreck"

empty nester
noun informal • North American

a parent whose children have grown up and left home.

empty promise

A promise that is devoid of worth or meaning, one that cannot or was never intended to be carried out.

John may be a sweet-talker, but in reality, he's a lowlife full of empty promises.

I genuinely believed that they'd send me a replacement, but that turned out to be an empty promise!

Politicians have two skills—making empty promises and blaming other people when they fail to deliver on them.

scare tactic

noun

a strategy intended to manipulate public opinion about a particular issue by arousing fear or alarm.

"we need facts, not scare tactics and false information"

If someone or something exerts influence, authority, or pressure, they use it in a strong or determined way, especially in order to produce a particular effect.

One stereotype is referred to as "Quirk Chungus," described as a woman who fails to realise she has become her mother, refers to all dogs as "doggos" or "puppers" and "missed out on being a whore."

Chungus means big, hulking, or fat and originates from a meme. Poggers is a synonym for cool or awesome, it is popular among teens and anime fans. Sus means suspicious and was popularized by the game 'among us' which revolves around deception and investigation with other real time players.

wedlock

noun

the state of being married.

offhand

adjective

adjective: off-hand

/ˌɒfˈhænd, ˈɒfˌhænd/

ungraciously or offensively nonchalant or cool in manner.

"you were a bit offhand with her this afternoon"

I can't remember it offhand

off-hand

/ˌɒfˈhænd, ˈɒfˌhænd/

without previous thought or consideration.

"I can't think of a better answer offhand"

jemmy /'dʒɛmi / jimmy I. noun a short crowbar used by a burglar to force open a window or door. II. verb — [with obj.] 1. <informal> force open (a window or door) with a jemmy. • a burglar jemmied his patio doors.

accost /ə'kɒst/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively • reporters accosted him in the street.

dislodge /dɪs'ldʒ/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. knock or force out of position • the hoofs of their horses dislodged loose stones. 2. remove from a position of power or authority • government opponents failed to dislodge the Prime Minister.

Dalmatian /dal'meɪʃ(ə)n/

damsel /'damz(ə)/ I. noun <archaic><literary> a young unmarried woman.

at bay

: in the position of being unable to move closer while attacking or trying to approach someone —used with keep or hold

The soldiers kept the attackers at bay.

—often used figuratively

The doctors have been able to keep her illness at bay for several months.

duvet day noun <informal> an unscheduled extra day's leave from work, taken to alleviate stress or pressure and sanctioned by one's employer.

duvet /'d(j)u:veɪ/ I. noun 1. (chiefly Brit.) a soft quilt filled with down, feathers, or a synthetic fibre, used instead of an upper sheet and blankets. 2. (also duvet jacket) — (chiefly Brit.) a thick down-filled jacket worn by mountaineers.

nondescript /'nɒndɪskrɪpt/ I. adjective lacking distinctive or interesting features or characteristics • she lived in a nondescript suburban apartment block.

meagre¹ /'mi: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.

adjective — suspect /'sʌspɛkt / 1. not to be relied on or trusted; possibly dangerous or false • a suspect package was found on the platform.

jab /dʒab/ I. verb — [with obj. and adverbial] 1. poke roughly or quickly, especially with something sharp or pointed • she jabbed him in his ribs • [no obj.] he jabbed at the air with his finger. 2. roughly or quickly thrust (a sharp or pointed object) someone or something • she jabbed the fork into the earth.

anticlimactic /antɪklɪ'mæktɪk/

estuary /'ɛstjʊ(ə)ri/ I. noun the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

vestige /'vɛstɪdʒ/ I. noun 1. a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists • the last vestiges of colonialism. 2. [usu. with negative] — the smallest amount • he waited patiently, but without a vestige of sympathy.

antiperspirant /anti'pɜːspɪrənt/

careen /kə'reɪn/ I. verb 1. [with obj.] — turn (a ship) on its side for cleaning, caulking, or repair. 2. [no obj.] — (of a ship) tilt; lean over • a heavy flood tide caused my vessel to careen dizzily. 3. [no obj., with adverbial of direction] — (chiefly N. Amer.) move swiftly and in an uncontrolled way • an electric golf cart careened around the corner.

ornate /ɔː'neɪt/ I. adjective 1. elaborately or highly decorated • an ornate wrought-iron railing. 2. (of literary style) using unusual words and complex constructions • peculiarly ornate and metaphorical language.

lozenge

/'lɒz(ɪ)n(d)ʒ/

noun

a rhombus or diamond shape.

"lozenge patterns"

A cold snap is a short period of cold and icy weather.

He remembers the long cold snap at the end of last year.

talk shop

discuss matters concerning one's work, especially at a social occasion when this is inappropriate.

"he and his fellow workers would incessantly talk shop in the village pub"

construe

/kən'struː/

verb

1.

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

"his words could hardly be construed as an apology"

(out) in the sticks

a long way from a town or city

They live out in the sticks.

opulence

/'ɒpjʊləns/

noun

great wealth or luxuriousness.

"rooms of spectacular opulence"

nosh

/nɒʃ/

informal

noun

British

food.

"filling the freezer with all kinds of nosh"

malingering

/mə'liŋgə/

verb

pretend to be ill in order to escape duty or work.

"while some thought I was malingering, they couldn't see the pain I dealt with"

truculent

/'trʌkjʊlənt/

adjective

eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.

"the truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports"

verbose

/və(:)'bɜːs/

adjective

using or expressed in more words than are needed.

"much academic language is obscure and verbose"

erudite

/'ɛr(j)ʊdʌɪt/

adjective

having or showing great knowledge or learning.

"Ken could turn any conversation into an erudite discussion"

proviso

/prə'vɪzɪʊ/

noun

a condition or qualification attached to an agreement or statement.

"he let his house with the proviso that his own staff should remain to run it"

play truant

phrase of truant

British

(of a pupil) stay away from school without leave or explanation.

"he often played truant and he usually wrote his own absence notes"

truant

/'tru:ənt/

noun

a pupil who stays away from school without leave or explanation.

bummed

/bʌmd/

adjective informal • North American

adjective: bummed out

annoyed, upset, or disappointed.

"she was really bummed out that she never got to meet you"

nifty

/ˈnɪfti/

adjective informal

particularly good, skilful, or effective.

"nifty footwork"

liquid gold

1. An oil that contains finely divided gold, used to decorate ceramics.

Look at this gorgeous bowl! I'll bet they used liquid gold for that design.

2. slang A nickname for various alkyl nitrites used as street drugs. Medically, these inhalants are prescribed to relieve angina, but they are used recreationally to produce euphoria and to enhance sexual pleasure.

No thanks. I know liquid gold gets you high, but I avoid it because it always makes me dizzy.

officiate

/əˈfɪʃɪeɪt/

verb

act as an official in charge of something, especially a sporting event.

"three judges will officiate at the two Grands Prix"

vignette

/viːˈnjet, vɪˈnjet/

noun

1.

a brief evocative description, account, or episode.

"a classic vignette of embassy life"

2.

a small illustration or portrait photograph which fades into its background without a definite border.

taunt /tɔːnt/ I. noun a remark made in order to anger, wound, or provoke someone. • pupils will play truant rather than face the taunts of classmates about their ragged clothes.

chafe /tʃeɪf/ I. verb 1. (with reference to a part of the body) make or become sore by rubbing against something [with obj.] • the collar chafed his neck • [no obj.] her arms chafed where the rope bit into them.

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

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.

defeat (a plan, aim, or hope) • we will confound these tactics by the pressure groups.

A charge card is a type of credit card that enables the cardholder to make purchases which are paid for by the card issuer, to whom the cardholder becomes indebted.

rally around

idiom

: to join together to support (someone or something) in a difficult time or situation

We rallied around our neighbors when their house burned down.

When the town library lost its funding, the community rallied around it.

“Crave for” is not grammatically correct in any sentence I can think of except the rare one mentioned in another answer to this question. You could say, “I have a craving for sweet potatoes.” Or, “I crave sweet potatoes.” But not, I crave for sweet potatoes.

Discern means to perceive or recognize. So you can perceive a difference in something, or discern the difference.

hedge /hɛdʒ/

limit or qualify (something) by conditions or exceptions.

"they hedged their story about with provisos"

sit out

phrasal verb of sit

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"

junket /'dʒʌŋkɪt/

noun

1.

informal

an extravagant trip or celebration, in particular one enjoyed by a government official at public expense.

"the latest row over city council junkets"

a dish of sweetened and flavoured curds of milk.

"a plate of junket"

attend or go on a trip or celebration at public expense.

"the mayor junketed off to Christchurch for a cricket match last week"

press junket (plural press junkets)

A promotional event for a film to which media representatives are invited.

Ryan Gosling was on hand at a recent press junket for Blade Runner 2049

facade /fə'sɑ:d/

the principal front of a building, that faces on to a street or open space.

"the house has a half-timbered facade"

a deceptive outward appearance.

"her flawless public facade masked private despair"

preposterous /prɪ'pɒst(ə)rəs/ I. adjective contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous • a preposterous suggestion.

conducive /kən'dju:sɪv/ I. adjective — (usu. conducive to) 1. making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible • the harsh lights and cameras were hardly conducive to a relaxed atmosphere.

fervent /'fɜ:v(ə)nt/ I. adjective 1. having or displaying a passionate intensity • a fervent supporter of the revolution. 2. <archaic> hot, burning, or glowing.

intent /ɪn'tent/

intently /ɪn'tentli/ adverb with earnest and eager attention • he gazed at her intently. • everybody was listening intently.

undaunted /ʌn'dɔ:ntɪd/ I. adjective not intimidated or discouraged by difficulty, danger, or disappointment • they were undaunted by the huge amount of work needed.

headstrong /'hɛdstrɒŋ/ adjective energetically wilful and determined • the headstrong impulsiveness of youth.

teach

noun informal

a teacher.

"she came to say 'Hi!' to her old teach"

folie à deux

/ˌfɒli a 'dø:/

noun

delusion or mental illness shared by two people in close association.

"a classic case of folie à deux"

dime

/dɪm/

noun North American

a ten-cent coin.

informal • North American

a small amount of money.

"he didn't have a dime"

rickety /'rɪkɪti/ I. adjective 1. (of a structure or piece of equipment) poorly made and likely to collapse • we went carefully up the rickety stairs • <figurative> a rickety banking system.

precarious /prɪ'keɪəriəs/ I. adjective 1. not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse • a precarious ladder.

anorak /'anərək/ I. noun 1. a waterproof jacket, typically with a hood, of a kind originally used in polar regions.

hack someone off <informal> annoy or infuriate someone • it really hacks me off when they whine about what a poor job we're doing.

hacked off

unhappy, tired, or annoyed, especially because of the situation you are in:

hacked off with She's getting a bit hacked off with all the travelling she has to do.

patent

adjective 1. /'peɪt(ə)nt/ — easily recognizable; obvious • she was smiling with patent insincerity.

tummy bug

in British English

('tʌmɪ bʌg IPA Pronunciation Guide)

noun

informal another name for tummy upset

steep2 /sti:p/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. soak (food or tea) in water or other liquid so as to extract its flavour or to soften it • the chillies are steeped in olive oil • [no obj.] the noodles should be left to steep for 3–4 minutes. 2. soak or saturate (cloth) in water or other liquid. • sheets were steeped in mercury sulphate as a disinfectant. 3. (usu. be steeped in) — surround or fill with a quality or influence • a city steeped in history.

Medium-density fibreboard (MDF) is an engineered wood product made by breaking down hardwood or softwood residuals into wood fibre, often in a defibrator, combining it with wax and a resin binder, and forming it into panels by applying high temperature and pressure.

nip1 /nɪp/ I. verb 1. [with obj.] — bite or pinch sharply • one of the dogs nipped him on the leg • [no obj.] his teeth nipped at her ear.

4. [no obj., with adverbial of direction] — (Brit.) <informal> go quickly • I'm just nipping down to the Post Office. 5. [with obj.] — (US) <informal> steal or snatch (something).

buckle up

phrasal verb of buckle

fasten one's seat belt in a vehicle or aircraft.

"it is advisable to buckle up as some of the mountain roads require skilful manoeuvring"

clerk

/kla:k/

noun

1.

a person employed in an office or bank to keep records, accounts, and undertake other routine administrative duties.

"a bank clerk"

One afternoon, I was manning the counter when a homeless man approached.

frack /frak/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. inject liquid into (a subterranean rock formation, borehole, etc.) at high pressure so as to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas • millions of gallons of water are needed to successfully frack a single well • a gas company wants to frack his land and the land around it. 2. extract (oil or gas) by injecting liquid into a subterranean rock formation, borehole, etc. at high pressure • the industry has begun to frack natural gas from shale deposits • (as adj. fracked) the pipeline currently brings fracked gas to New York from Texas.

Cross-stitch is a form of sewing and a popular form of counted-thread embroidery in which X-shaped stitches in a tiled, raster-like pattern are used to form a picture.

disarray /disə'reɪ/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. a state of disorganization or untidiness • her grey hair was in disarray • his plans have been thrown into disarray.

tinge /tɪn(d)ʒ/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. colour slightly • a mass of white blossom tinged with pink • [with obj. and complement] towards the sun the sky was tinged crimson.

clumsy

/ˈklʌmzi/

adjective

awkward in movement or in handling things.

"the cold made his fingers clumsy"

flimsy /ˈflɪmzi/ I. adjective 1. insubstantial and easily damaged • a flimsy barrier. 2. (of clothing) very light and thin • the flimsy garment fell from her. 3. (of a pretext or account) weak and unconvincing • a pretty flimsy excuse.

issue with (something)

To allocate, assign, or distribute something officially to one (who can be named between "issue" and "with").

A: "Are you sure the hospital issued you guys with a birth certificate when I was born?" B:

"Uh, yes, they definitely did. It's got to be around here somewhere."

Everyone has been issued with the uniforms they will need for the job.

rung1 /rʌŋ/ I. noun 1. a horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot.

minister /ˈmɪnɪstə/

noun 1. (in certain countries) a head of a government department • the Defence Minister. 2. (also minister of religion) — a member of the clergy, especially in the Presbyterian and

Nonconformist Churches. • a minister of the Lutheran church. • a Unitarian minister. 3. (also minister general) — the superior of some religious orders. 4. a diplomatic agent, usually ranking below an ambassador, representing a state or sovereign in a foreign country.

verb — [no obj.] 1. (minister to) — attend to the needs of (someone) • her doctor was busy ministering to the injured.

tatty /'tati/ I. adjective 1. <informal> worn and shabby; in poor condition • tatty upholstered furniture. 2. <informal> of poor quality • the generally tatty output of the current Celtic revival.

clock¹ /klok/

(Brit.) <informal> notice or watch • I noticed him clocking her in the mirror. 5. <informal> (chiefly Brit.) hit (someone), especially on the head • someone clocked him for no good reason.

sundry /'sʌndri/ I. adjective — [attrib.] 1. of various kinds; several • prawn and garlic vol-au-vents and sundry other delicacies.

warpath /'wɔ:pɑ:θ/ I. noun — (in phrase on the warpath) 1. angry and ready or eager for confrontation • her outraged husband was on the warpath.

loll /lɒl/ I. verb — [no obj., with adverbial] 1. sit, lie, or stand in a lazy, relaxed way • the two girls lolled in their chairs. 2. (of a part of the body) hang loosely; droop • he slumped against a tree trunk, his head lolling back. 3. [with obj.] — stick out (one's tongue) so that it hangs loosely out of the mouth. • the boy lolled out his tongue.

fag¹ /fag/ <Brit.> I. noun 1. [in sing.] — <informal> a tiring or unwelcome task • it's too much of a fag to drive all the way there and back again. 2. a junior pupil at a public school who does minor chores for a senior pupil. • a fag at school who has suffered a well-earned beating.

erstwhile /'ɜ:stwaɪl/ I. adjective — [attrib.] 1. former • the erstwhile president of the company.

Let's go for a spin!: Let's go for a ride or a drive (for fun)!

strenuous /'streɪnjuəs/ I. adjective requiring or using great effort or exertion • the government made strenuous efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession.

nag¹ /nag/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to • she constantly nags her daughter about getting married • [with infinitive] she nagged him to do the housework • [no obj.] he's always nagging at her for staying out late.

titch /tɪtʃ/ I. noun (Brit.) <informal> a small person. • the titch of the class. • [as name] Titch did not bother to answer.

varnish /'vɑ:nɪʃ/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. resin dissolved in a liquid for applying on wood, metal, or other materials to form a hard, clear, shiny surface when dry. • several coats of varnish. • [count noun] the wood was stained with a dark varnish.

canary /kə'ne:ri/

A street light, light pole, lamp pole, lamppost, streetlamp, light standard, or lamp standard is a raised source of light on the edge of a road or path.

throw/put someone off the scent

to give someone false or confusing information to prevent them from discovering something that you do not want them to know about

If it is a good job that something happened, it is lucky that it happened:

[+ (that)] It's a good job that Jo was there to help you.

scour1

/ˈskaʊə/

verb

1.

clean or brighten the surface of (something) by rubbing it hard, typically with an abrasive or detergent.

"she scoured the cooker"

A scouring pad or scourer is a small pad of metal or plastic mesh used for scouring a surface. Some scouring pads have one side made of a soft sponge-like material and the other is the aforementioned mesh.

front /frʌnt/

a particular situation or sphere of operation • there was some good news on the jobs front.

on a ... front

in a particular area of activity

on the economic/political etc front

On the technical front, there have been a number of important developments.

Excellent teamwork from our staff has brought improvement on all fronts.

on the domestic/international front

On the domestic front, de Gaulle's priority was to secure his government's authority.

on a wide/broad/limited front

Schemes of this kind enjoyed success only on a limited front.

plasticine /ˈplæstɪsiːn/ l. noun — [mass noun] 1. <trademark> a soft modelling material, used especially by children. • I made a snake by rolling out plasticine. • [as modifier] plasticine creatures.

bassinet

/ˌbæsɪˈnet/

noun

a child's wicker cradle.

wicker

/ˈwɪkəl/

noun

noun: wicker

pliable twigs, typically of willow, plaited or woven to make items such as furniture and baskets.

"a wicker chair"

precedence

/ˈpreɪsɪd(ə)ns/

noun

the condition of being considered more important than someone or something else; priority in importance, order, or rank.

"his desire for power soon took precedence over any other consideration"

power walk

/ˈpaʊə ˌwɔːk/

noun

a brisk walk as a form of aerobic exercise.

"they take their periodic power walk up a nearby mountain"

in sb's stead

phrase

If you do something in someone's stead, you replace them and do it instead of them.

[formal]

We hope you will consent to act in his stead.

My grandmother and aunt will be there in my parents' stead.

doozy

/ˈduːzi/

noun informal • North American

something outstanding or unique of its kind.

"it's gonna be a doozy of a black eye"

oozy = which oozes a lot, which is full of pus

doozy = an excellent or spectacular example of something

this oozy doozy = this particularly revolting example of a sexually transmitted disease

for one

used to say that you think your opinion or action is right, even if others do not:

The rest of you may disagree, but I, for one, think we should go ahead with the plan.

mirth

/mɜːθ/

noun

amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.

"his six-foot frame shook with mirth"

elicit

/ɪˈlɪt/

verb

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

"I tried to elicit a smile from Joanna"

field

/fiːld/

deal with (a difficult question, phone call, etc.).

[transitive] field something to receive and deal with questions or comments

The BBC had to field more than 300 phone calls after last night's programme.

canteen

/kanˈtiːn/

noun

1.

a restaurant provided by an organization such as a college, factory, or company for its students or staff.

promiscuous

/prəˈmɪskjuəs/

adjective

1.

having or characterized by many transient sexual relationships.

"promiscuous teenagers"

genitalia

/ˌdʒɛnɪˈteɪliə/

noun formal • technical

the genitals.

diaphanous

/dɪˈafənəs/

adjective

(especially of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent.

"a diaphanous dress of pale gold"

brassiere

/ˈbraʒiə, ˈbraʒiɛ/

noun

full form of bra.

What is your exact definition of keeper? It's a word we throw around a lot but I think there could be a couple of definitions. One definition is that a keeper is a picture that you would consider upload-worthy, like to Picasa or Flickr. I think this is my definition.

tip the balance/scales

If something tips the balance or tips the scales, it is the thing that causes a particular situation to happen or a particular decision to be made, when other situations or decisions are possible:

tip the balance/scales in favour of The teams were evenly matched until two quick goals from Rooney tipped the balance in favour of England.

tip the balance/scales against She was a good candidate, but her lack of computer skills tipped the scales against her.

laudatory

/ˈlɔːdət(ə)ri/

adjective

(of speech or writing) expressing praise and commendation.

"enthusiastic and laudatory articles"

deal in something

to buy and sell particular goods as a business:

They mainly deal in rare books.

Pro se legal representation (/ˌprouˈsiː/ or /ˌprouˈseɪ/) means to argue on one's own behalf in a legal proceeding, as a defendant or plaintiff in civil cases, or a defendant in criminal cases, rather than have representation from counsel or an attorney.

reimburse

/ˌriːɪmˈbəːs/

verb

repay (a person who has spent or lost money).

"the investors should be reimbursed for their losses"

psalm

/sɑːm/

noun

a sacred song or hymn, in particular any of those contained in the biblical Book of Psalms and used in Christian and Jewish worship.

"a delightful setting of Psalm 150" Eidetic memory (/aɪˈdɛtɪk/ 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]

philanderer

/fɪˈlænd(ə)rə/

noun

a man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with women; a womaniser.

"he was known as a philanderer"

When you have an external locus of identity (or at least primarily lean in that direction on a spectrum), you tend to rely heavily on validation from others and on your ability to meet the standards set by your culture/career/family/religion/etc.

locus

/ˈləʊkəs/

noun

1.

technical

a particular position or place where something occurs or is situated.

"it is impossible to specify the exact locus in the brain of these neural events"

Locus of control is the degree to which people believe that they, as opposed to external forces (beyond their influence), have control over the outcome of events in their lives.

hokum

/ˈhəʊkəm/

noun informal

noun: hokum

nonsense.

"they dismissed such corporate homilies as boardroom hokum"

trite, sentimental, or unrealistic situations and dialogue in a film or other work.

"classic B-movie hokum"

hoke

/həʊk/

verb informal • North American

(of an actor) act (a part) in an insincere, sentimental, or melodramatic manner.

"just try it straight—don't hoke it up"

swat

/swɒt/

verb

hit or crush (something, especially an insect) with a sharp blow from a flat object.

"I swatted a mosquito that had landed on my wrist"

vitreous

/ˈvɪtriəs/

adjective

like glass in appearance or physical properties.

"a coarse-grained rock with much grey vitreous quartz"

(of a substance) derived from or containing glass.

"vitreous china"

glaze

/gleɪz/

verb

1.

fit panes of glass into (a window or door frame or similar structure).

"windows can be glazed using laminated glass"

a liquid such as milk or beaten egg used to form a smooth, shiny coating on food.

"brush the cake with an apricot glaze"

a vitreous substance fused on to the surface of pottery to form an impervious decorative coating.

viscount

/ˈvɪskaʊnt/

noun

a British nobleman ranking above a baron and below an earl.

demure

/dɪˈmjʊə, dɪˈmjɔː/

adjective

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

"a demure young lady"

gallivant /ˈgalɪvənt/

go around from one place to another in the pursuit of pleasure or entertainment.

"she quit her job to go gallivanting around the globe"

bumble

/ˈbʌmbl/

verb

1.

move or act in an awkward or confused manner.

"they bumped around the house"

Have at it

have at (someone or something)

1. To strike or attack someone or something.

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

2. To attempt or try to do something.

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

3. To do something with energy and enthusiasm.

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

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

pathogen

/ˈpæθədʒ(ə)n/

nounMedicine

a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.

puny

/ˈpjuːni/

adjective

small and weak.
"white-faced, puny children"

neuter
/'nju:tə/
castrate or spay (a domestic animal).
"all pit bulls must be registered and neutered"

castrate
/ka'streɪt/
verb
remove the testicles of (a male animal or man).

hog-tie
verbNorth American
secure (a person or animal) by fastening the hands and feet or all four feet together.
"they gagged him and hog-tied him to the front pew"
impede or hinder greatly.
"the flood of regulations that are hog-tying our businesses"

knuckle under
phrasal verb of knuckle
submit to someone else's authority.
"he is admired for his refusal to knuckle under"

In the 18th century, 'knuckle down' was used to mean 'acknowledge oneself beaten; submit to another's authority'. The word 'knuckle' by itself had the same meaning. 'Knuckle under' was later coined in the USA, also with the same meaning.

tops
at the most.
"some civil servant earning twenty-eight thousand a year, tops"

It is a good picture. We have drunk face and I think ur making gang signs. You know, the ushe.

marshmallow
/,mɑ:ʃ'mæləʊ/

marrow¹
/'marəʊ/
a soft fatty substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced.
"marrow donors"

supple
/'sʌp(ə)l/

adjective

bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible.

"her supple fingers"

In the lavatory, as in He can't come to the phone; he's in the can . The related on the can means "sitting on the toilet." The noun can is used for both the room and the toilet. [Slang ; c. 1900]

"On the can" is a way to say someone is using the bathroom or literally using the toilet. Can is being used instead of toilet.

"Did John go to the bathroom?"

"Yeah, he's on the can."

tallow

/ˈtæləʊ/

noun

a hard fatty substance made from rendered animal fat, used (especially formerly) in making candles and soap.

lug¹

/lʌg/

verb

carry or drag (a heavy or bulky object) with great effort.

"she began to lug her suitcase down the stairs"

if

(with implied reservation) and perhaps not.

"the new leaders have little if any control"

used to admit something as being possible but relatively insignificant.

"if there was any weakness, it was naivety"

despite being (used before an adjective or adverb to introduce a contrast).

"she was honest, if a little brutal"

dim

/dɪm/

informal

stupid or slow to understand.

"you're just incredibly dim"

commie

/ˈkɒmi/

derogatory•informal

noun

a communist.

adjective

communist.

marital

/ˈmarɪtl/

adjective

relating to marriage or the relations between a married couple.

"she wanted to talk about their marital problems"

fanny bags

fanny

/ˈfani/

noun

1.

vulgar slang•British

a woman's genitals.

Robert De Niro

lay out informal

spend a sum of money.

"look at the money I had to lay out for your uniform"

fork over/up something

to give something, especially money to someone, especially when you do not want to:

We had to fork over ten bucks to park near the stadium.

Hey, that's mine. Fork it over!

A fork in the road is a metaphor, based on a literal expression, for a deciding moment in life or history when a choice between presented options is required, and, once made, the choice cannot be reversed.

jamb

/dʒɑm/

noun

a side post or surface of a doorway, window, or fireplace.

"he leaned against the door jamb"

yak2

/jak/

informal

verb

gerund or present participle: yakking

talk at length about trivial or boring subjects.

"she wondered what he was yakking about"

extortion

/ɪkˈstɔːʃn, ɛkˈstɔːʃn/

noun

the practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

"he used bribery and extortion to build himself a huge, art-stuffed mansion"

I start college in April

I'll be a college student from April

Petty-minded

Small-minded

Narrow-minded

spokesmodel

/ˈspəʊksmɒd(ə)/

noun informal•North American

an attractive and stylishly dressed person, especially a young woman, who advertises or promotes something.

(countable) A suit is a set of clothes that includes a coat or and pants or dress.

Everyone wears a suit where I work.

friend or foe

a phrase used to ask or talk about whether or not someone is your enemy or whether or not someone or something will harm you:

He was still uncertain whether the soldiers were friend or foe as they led him to a hilltop village.

"Friend or foe?" asks the guard.

The technology was first used by the US government to identify aircraft as friend or foe.

He looks at the reporter warily, clearly wondering if he is friend or foe.

Would Tom's sister be a friend or foe to Lisa, if Tom challenged her for custody of the children?

Read below to discover whether coffee is your friend or foe as we examine the effects it can have on your health.

caddie /ˈkadi/

a person who carries a golfer's clubs and provides other assistance during a match.

verb

Lost and Found

Lost articles must be claimed within three days.

gourmand

/ˈɡʊəmənd, ˈɡɔːmənd/

noun

a person who enjoys eating and often eats too much.

Leave your schedule open on Friday so we can go out for supper.

There are many reasons why a settlement might be delayed. These include anything from financing or legal issues to problems with the property. The penalties for a delayed settlement will vary depending on where you live and which party caused the delay, but these can include additional costs or complete cancellation.

Now imagine you're a bank (actually, you could be a bank, investment firm, insurer, or pension fund – but for this post we're just using banks as a catch-all), the plane ticket is £10 million worth of securities, and your onward connection is actually another bank you're meant to pass the securities on to. This is called a settlement fail and it's a more common occurrence than you'd think, importantly, the market understands that a settlement fail is usually temporary and doesn't constitute a default.

Principally set in the years 872–878 AD, the game recounts a Viking fantasy[5] story during their expansions into the British Isles.

The plot is set in a fictional history of real-world events and follows the millennia-old struggle between the Assassins, who fight to preserve peace and free will, and the Templars, who desire peace through control.

"So many weapons and armour!" What is wrong with this sentence? And how would one fix it?

The sentence rings false in my head. Clearly this is because "weapons" is a countable noun, and "armour" is an uncountable noun. So one could fix this sentence by breaking it up into two clauses (e.g. "So many weapons, and so much armour!"), or by replacing a countable noun with an uncountable one (e.g. "So much armour and weaponry!").

mawkish

/ˈmɔːkɪʃ/

adjective

1.

sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.

"a mawkish ode to parenthood"

People have to exercise due diligence and watch what's being bought on their credit cards.

scupper²

/ˈskʌpə/

informal

prevent from working or succeeding; thwart.

"plans for a bypass were scuppered by a public inquiry"

British

sink (a ship or its crew) deliberately.

"the ship was scuppered and seriously damaged"

I don't want to get a tan.

melatonin

/ˌmɛləˈtəʊnɪn/

Darkness triggers the body to make more melatonin, which signals the body to sleep. Light decreases melatonin production and signals the body to be awake.

unkempt

/ʌnˈkɛm(p)t/

adjective

(especially of a person) having an untidy or dishevelled appearance.

"they were unwashed and unkempt"

fawn

calf

Bambi

caddy¹

/ˈkadi/

noun

a small storage container, typically one with divisions.

"a tool caddy"

trundle

/ˈtrʌndl/

verb

(with reference to a wheeled vehicle or its occupants) move or cause to move slowly and heavily.

"ten vintage cars trundled past"

trundle bed

nounNorth American

a truckle bed.

Overalls or bib-and-brace overalls, also called dungarees in British English,[1] are a type of garment usually used as protective clothing when working.

bib /bɪb/

noun

1.

a piece of cloth or plastic fastened round a child's neck to keep its clothes clean while eating.

coveralls

[usually plural]

a piece of clothing that covers both the upper and lower parts of the body and is worn especially over other clothes to protect them

bleat /bli:t/

(of a sheep, goat, or calf) make a characteristic weak, wavering cry.

"the lamb was bleating weakly"

bobble /'bɒbəl/

noun

a small ball made of strands of wool used as a decoration on a hat or on furnishings.

"a woollen ski hat with a bobble on top"

notice noun /'nəʊtɪs/

paying attention

[uncountable] the fact of someone paying attention to someone or something or knowing about something

Don't take any notice of what you read in the papers.

Take no notice of what he says.

on short notice

idiom US (UK at short notice)

only a short time before something happens:

I can't cancel my plans on such short notice.

SMART

Dog grooming refers to the hygienic care of a dog, a process by which a dog's physical appearance is enhanced. A dog groomer (or simply "groomer") is a professional that is responsible for maintaining a dog's hygiene and appearance by offering services such as bathing, brushing, hair trimming, nail clipping and ear cleaning.

spring for something phrasal verb American English informal

to pay for something

I'll spring for the beer tonight.

square

/skweː/

informal

a person considered to be old-fashioned or boringly conventional in attitude or behaviour.

"Reg is such a square"

lay off

give up or stop doing something.

"I laid off smoking for seven years"

fromage /fɹə'mɑːʒ/,

Synonym of cheese

bop around

(slang, intransitive) To wander; to move aimlessly.

down the road

phrase of road

informal•North American
in the future.

"they couldn't predict the disastrous war looming a few years down the road"

sag /sag/
verb

1.

sink, subside, or bulge downwards under weight or pressure or through lack of strength.

"she let her head sag lower and lower"

loquacious
/lə(ʊ)'kweɪʃəs/
adjective

tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

"never loquacious, Sarah was now totally lost for words"

verse /və:s/

writing arranged with a metrical rhythm, typically having a rhyme.

"a lament in verse"

well versed in something having a lot of knowledge about something, or skill at something
She is well versed in the art of persuasion.

roll

(US, slang, intransitive) To behave in a certain way; to adopt a general disposition toward a situation.

I was going to kick his ass, but he wasn't worth getting all worked up over; I don't roll like that.

Tax break also known as tax preferences, tax concession, and tax relief, are a method of reduction to the tax liability of taxpayers.

concession
/kən'sɛʃn/
noun

1.

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

"the government was unwilling to make any further concessions"

a preferential allowance or rate given by an organization.

"tax concessions"

relegate
/'reɪlɪgeɪt/
verb

assign an inferior rank or position to.

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

doll noun /dɒl/

(informal) a very nice or generous person
Would you be a doll and bring me my purse?

do informal
imitate (a particular person) in order to entertain people.
"he not only does Schwarzenegger and Groucho, he becomes them"

swing /swɪŋ/
informal
succeed in bringing about.
"what swung it was the £17,000 she offered the panel to let her win"
to be exciting and enjoyable:
party swings You need music to make a party swing.

[T] informal
to arrange for something to happen, by persuading people and often by acting slightly dishonestly:
swing it (for) If you want an interview with Pedro, I could probably swing it (for you).

I have to put down a deposit on the apartment.

I have to make a down payment on the condo.

What does "zero down" mean?
It means that you can finance 100% of the purchase price. You are not required to pay (put down) any money at the time of purchase.

stub /stʌb/
the short part of something that is left after the main part has been used, especially a cigarette after it has been smoked or one of the small pieces of paper left in a book from which cheques or tickets have been torn

Spoils of war refer to items that are taken from an enemy during a war. These items can include things like weapons, money, and other valuable possessions. Sometimes, people might also use the term booty to describe these spoils. In other contexts, booty might refer to property that has been taken by force or through piracy.

Spoils of war can mean looting and pillaging or mean picking up souvenirs of war. In some conflicts it can also include rape, as the Russians did in Berlin.

tundra
/'tʌndrə/
noun
a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.
"tundra vegetation"

To me lawful evil is someone who believes in rules. However they believe in rules because those rules favor them. Also they apply those rules in a manner that best serves them without regard to others.

dicey

/ˈdɪsi/

adjective informal

unpredictable and potentially dangerous.

"food supplies have been dicey in recent months"

open-ended

/ˌəʊp(ə)nˈɛndɪd/

adjective

having no predetermined limit or boundary.

(of a question) allowing the formulation of any answer, rather than a selection from a set of possible answers.

"the interview includes both open-ended and multiple-choice questions"

skimp /skɪmp/

verb

expend or use less time, money, or material on something than is necessary in an attempt to economise.

"don't skim on insurance when you book your holidays"

a fashionably short or revealing garment.

"she wore a yellow skim"

Yes, you can use "get out" followed by a noun to mean "take something out" or "remove something."

Here are a few examples:

"Get out your phone."

"Get out your homework."

"Get out the trash."

manky

/ˈmɒŋki/

adjective informal • British

1.

inferior; worthless.

"he wanted recruits for his manky bee-keeping society"

2.

dirty and unpleasant.

"the man in the manky mackintosh"

drive someone/something to something

to force someone or something into a particular state, usually a bad or unpleasant one:

The situation is so bad that people are being driven to desperate measures.
Many small businesses have been driven to the brink of bankruptcy.

paternalistic

/pəˌtəːnəlɪstɪk/

adjective

relating to or characterized by the restriction of the freedom and responsibilities of subordinates or dependants in their supposed interest.

"the paternalistic attitude of colonial Victorians"

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"

come together

if two or more different people or things come together, they form a united group

Three colleges have come together to create a new university.

Bits and pieces of things he'd read and heard were coming together, and he began to understand.

If something comes together, its different parts combine, making it good or effective:

At last, his plan was coming together.

Several strands of her political thought come together in this essay.

A number of factors came together to produce this change.

The project is a bit disorganized at the moment, but I'm sure things will come together eventually.

at the expense of

phrase of expense

so as to cause harm to or neglect of.

"the pursuit of profit at the expense of the environment"

It's my way or the highway.

said to assert the view that there is no alternative (apart from leaving) but to accept the speaker's opinions or policies.

"they know no way but the way of the autocrat—it's my way or the highway"

He's my brother from another mother.

not know the first thing about something

to know nothing about a subject:

I'm afraid I don't know the first thing about car engines.

diddly-squat

/ˈdɪdlɪskwɒt, ˈdɪdəlɪskwɒt/

pronoun informal

anything.

"Hiram didn't care diddly-squat about what Darrel thought"

dregs

/drɛgz/

noun

the remnants of a liquid left in a container, together with any sediment.

"coffee dregs"

skillet

/ˈskɪlɪt/

noun

1.

historical•British

a small metal cooking pot with a long handle, typically having legs.

2.

North American

a frying pan.

dissuade

/dɪˈswɛɪd/

verb

persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

"his friends tried to dissuade him from flying"

mojo¹

/ˈməʊdʒəʊ/

a magic charm, talisman, or spell.

"someone must have their mojo working over at the record company"

influence, especially magic power.

"the name has no mojo"

draconian

/drəˈkəʊniən/

adjective

(of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.

"the Nazis destroyed the independence of the press by a series of draconian laws"

defile /dɪˈfɪl/

damage the purity or appearance of; mar or spoil.

"the land was defiled by a previous owner"

brothel /ˈbrɒθl/

a house where men visit prostitutes.

mutiny

/ˈmjuːtɪni/

noun

an open rebellion against the proper authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors against their officers.

"a mutiny by those manning the weapons could trigger a global war"

Dig

like, appreciate, or understand.

"I really dig heavy rock"

fly

wave or flutter in the wind.

"she ran after him, her hair flying behind her"

(with reference to a flag) display or be displayed on a flagpole.

"vessels which flew the Spanish flag"

fly (one's) freak flag

slang To behave in or embrace an unusual, unconventional, or uninhibited manner or mode of being.

My parents are rather conservative, so it's liberating to be in college where I can fly the freak flag without worrying about their reprisals.

My favorite music tends to come from artists who aren't afraid to fly their freak flags a bit.

My high school literature teacher taught me to always be true to myself and to fly my freak flag proudly.

regurgitate

/rɪˈɡəːdʒɪteɪt, ˌrɪːˈɡəːdʒɪteɪt/

verb

1.

bring (swallowed food) up again to the mouth.

"gulls regurgitate food for the chicks"

uzhe /juːʒ/

Clipping of usual.

given

taking into account.

"given the complexity of the task, they did a good job"

Similar:

ball

3. verb, vulgar slang To have sex (with someone).

I heard they were balling in the back seat of his pickup truck.

You're still dating Jenny, right? You ball her yet?

I wouldn't ball your roommate if I were you. That's just a recipe for disaster.

extemporaneous

/ɪkˌstɛmpəˈreɪniəs, ɛkˌstɛmpəˈreɪniəs/

adjective

spoken or done without preparation.

"an extemporaneous speech"

dagger

(basketball, American football) A point scored near the end of the game (clutch time) to take or increase the scorer's team lead, so that they are likely to win.

Curry's last-minute 3-point dagger silenced the criticism for his so-called failure to come up big in big moments.

BTDUBS A spoken slang for BTW, meaning "by the way", which originated on the internet.

blow smoke up someone's ass

a rude phrase meaning to lie to someone in a way that flatters them (= makes them feel praised and important, successful, etc.):

I don't send emails blowing smoke up their asses. I am genuine in everything I say.

Add up all the comments above, and it seems a lot of folks are blowing smoke up a lot of other folk's rears.

stat (not comparable)

(medicine) Immediately; now.

(slang, by extension) Immediately.

bug /bʌg/

conceal a miniature microphone in (a room or device) in order to listen to or record someone's conversations secretly.

"their offices, homes, and telephones were bugged"

tag 2 friends

be off the charts

have reached an extreme or unexpected level.

"their stats would be off the charts"

make for (somewhere or something)

1. To move in the direction of some place, often hastily or in order to flee something.

They made for the storm cellar as quickly as they could.

It's getting dark, so we'd better make for camp.

2. To produce or result in something; to be good material for something.

If nothing else, today's fiasco will definitely make for a good story.

Being really busy always makes for a quick day. If I don't have a lot to do, time drags on so slowly.

make for

move or head towards a place.

"I made for the life raft and hung on for dear life"
tend to result in or be received as a particular thing.
"job descriptions never make for exciting reading"

mongoose
/'mɒŋɡuːs/

denigrate
/'dɛnɪɡreɪt/
verb
criticize unfairly; disparage.
"doom and gloom merchants who denigrate their own country"

snub
/snʌb/
verb
1.
rebuff, ignore, or spurn disdainfully.
"he snubbed faculty members and students alike"

spurn
/spɜːn/
verb
reject with disdain or contempt.
"he spoke gruffly, as if afraid that his invitation would be spurned"

seasoned
/'siːznd/
accustomed to particular conditions; experienced.
"she is a seasoned traveller"

no peace/rest for the wicked
humorous
the speaker's heavy workload or lack of tranquillity is due to their sinful life.

It's an idiom, generally used when somebody is expressing their belief that they (or someone else) has to work without rest. 'For the wicked' is a somewhat tongue-in-cheek expression implying that the reason the person is having to work is as a punishment for their being wicked, but this meaning is never literally intended.

bigotry
/'bɪɡətri/
noun
obstinate or unreasonable attachment to a belief, opinion, or faction, in particular prejudice against a person or people on the basis of their membership of a particular group.
"the difficulties of combating prejudice and bigotry"

lambast

/lam'bast/

verb

criticize (someone or something) harshly.

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

soz

/soz/

adjective informal • British

sorry (used to express apology).

"soz, I forgot"

antics /'æntɪks/ [plural]

behaviour that is silly and funny in a way that people usually like

The bank staff got up to all sorts of antics to raise money for charity.

a comic who performs wacky antics on his TV show

con artist

a person who cheats or tricks others by persuading them to believe something that is not true.

"the debonair con artist lives by scamming rich women"

malingering

/mə'liŋgə/

verb

pretend to be ill in order to escape duty or work.

"while some thought I was malingering, they couldn't see the pain I dealt with"

flag /flag/

become tired or less enthusiastic or dynamic.

"if you begin to flag, there is an excellent cafe to revive you"

capitulate

/kə'pɪtʃʊleɪt/

verb

cease to resist an opponent or an unwelcome demand; yield.

"the patriots had to capitulate to the enemy forces"

hubris

/'h(j)u:brɪs/

noun

excessive pride or self-confidence.

"the self-assured hubris among economists was shaken in the late 1980s"

cough drops

lozenge

/'lɒz(ɪ)n(d)ʒ/

a small medicinal tablet, originally in the shape of a lozenge, taken for sore throats and dissolved in the mouth.

"throat lozenges"

price point

a point on a scale (= ordered set of numbers) of possible prices for a product:

It's obvious we're not yet at a price point where people are going to park their cars and drive less.

The quality reflects the high price point.

gen·re /'ʒɒnrə \$ 'ʒɑ:nrə/

formal a particular type of art, writing, music etc, which has certain features that all examples of this type share

genre of

a new genre of film-making

a literary genre

bill¹

/bɪl/

a programme of entertainment at a theatre or cinema.

"she was top of the bill at America's leading vaudeville house"

pinafore

/'pɪnəfɔ:/

noun

British

a collarless sleeveless dress worn over a blouse or jumper.

belt something out

(informal) to sing a song or play music loudly

Nobody can belt out a tune like she can.

The band was belting out songs from the 1980s.

Please take it easy on me.

Please go easy on me.

You can use to the core to describe someone who is a very strong supporter of someone or something and will never change their views. For example, you can say that someone is Republican to the core.

The villagers are royalist to the core.

bombastic

/bɒm'bastɪk/

adjective

high-sounding but with little meaning; inflated.

"bombastic rhetoric"

“Bombastic side eye” is a dirty look that people give others to express disgust, disapproval, or judgment.

Instrumental to the Cause

Instrumental causality in the wide acceptance of the term signifies any type of causal subordination.

If you freeze someone out of an activity or situation, you prevent them from being involved in it by creating difficulties or by being unfriendly.

knacker

/ˈnækə/

tire (someone) out.

"this weekend has really knackered me"

malingering

/məˈlɪŋgə/

verb

pretend to be ill in order to escape duty or work.

"while some thought I was malingering, they couldn't see the pain I dealt with"

opulence

/ˈɒpjʊləns/

noun

great wealth or luxuriousness.

"rooms of spectacular opulence"

clemency

/ˈklɛm(ə)nsi/

noun

mercy; lenience.

"an appeal for clemency"

undue

/ʌnˈdjuː/

adjective

unwarranted or inappropriate because excessive or disproportionate.

"this figure did not give rise to undue concern"

Gagging is a reflex triggered by sticking something down your throat.

Retching can confusingly mean both vomiting and not vomiting, but in my experience means not vomiting, unless the context says otherwise.

Heaving is similar to this.

Dry heaving refers unambiguously to vomiting without vomit.

marry off

transitive verb

: to dispose of in marriage : find a marriage partner for

finally married off all his daughters

married the youngest one off just recently

marry off

phrasal verb of marry

(of a parent or guardian) find a husband or wife for a son, daughter, or other dependent family member, especially for reasons of expediency.

"girls were married off, where possible, shortly after puberty"

skittish

/ˈskɪtɪʃ/

adjective

(of an animal, especially a horse) nervous or excitable; easily scared.

"a skittish chestnut mare"

careen

/kəˈri:n/

verb

1.

North American

move swiftly and in an uncontrolled way.

"an electric golf cart careened around the corner"

interlude

/ˈɪntəl(j)u:d/

noun

1.

an intervening period of time; an interval.

"enjoying a lunchtime interlude"

en garde

1. on guard; a call to a fencer to adopt a defensive stance in readiness for an attack or bout

adjective

2. (of a fencer) in such a stance

leeway noun

/ˈliweɪ/

[uncountable]

the amount of freedom that you have to change something or to do something in the way you want to

synonym latitude

How much leeway should parents give their children?

leeway

/ˈliːweɪ/

noun

1.

the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.

"they had several months' leeway to introduce reforms"

margin of safety.

"there is little leeway if anything goes wrong"

make up leeway — struggle out of a bad position, especially by recovering lost time.

"he never made up the leeway and was five lengths down at the finish"

What's the score?

used to ask someone about what is going to happen, especially when arrangements have been confused:

What's the score, then - are they coming?

informal

the state of affairs; the facts about the present situation.

noun: the score

"What's wrong Simon? What's the score?"

all over the board

across the board

Applying to or impacting every part or individual in a group or spectrum of things.

Some senior employees are unhappy that the new dress code applies to everyone across the board.

The politician is expected to call for tax increases across the board.

A: "I assume this will mean a higher tax rate for both companies?" B: "Yes, that's right. We're expecting a 15% increase across the board."

on the side

secretly, especially with regard to a relationship in addition to one's legal or regular partner.

"Brian had a mistress on the side"

brazen

/ˈbreɪzn/

adjective

1.

bold and without shame.

"he went about his illegal business with a brazen assurance"

apocalypse

/əˈpɒkəlips/

post-haste

adverb

with great speed or immediacy.

"she would go post-haste to England"

escapade

/ˈɛskəpeɪd/

noun

an act or incident involving excitement, daring, or adventure.

"he told of their escapade with a 'borrowed' truck"

diddy /ˈdɪdi/

noun informal•British

a fool.

"what a diddy!"

"do it for the plot" means to do something regardless of the potential for a negative outcome, viewing yourself as the main character in your life, acting in a way to move the story along, no matter what happens.

The phrase "he had me in stitches" means laughing so hard, your belly hurts. A "stitch" is a sharp pain in the abdomen, specifically in the diaphragm, often occurring during strenuous exercise.

in stitches

laughing a lot in an uncontrollable way

have/keep somebody in stitches (=make someone laugh)

Her jokes had us all in stitches.

aphrodisiac

/ˌɑfrəˈdɪzɪæk/

noun

a food, drink, or other thing that stimulates sexual desire.

"power is the ultimate aphrodisiac"

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"

servile /ˈsɜːvɪl/

having or showing an excessive willingness to serve or please others.

"he bowed his head in a servile manner"

lascivious

/ləˈsɪvɪəs/

adjective

feeling or revealing an overt sexual interest or desire.

"he gave her a lascivious wink"

shy of something

to lack something:

The bill was four votes shy of a majority.

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

eligible

/ˈɛlɪdʒɪbl/

adjective

having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions.

“customers who are eligible for discounts”

headstone /ˈhɛdstəʊn/

a slab of stone set up at the head of a grave, typically inscribed with the name of the dead person.

address /əˈdres/

swanky /ˈswaŋki/ I. adjective 1. <informal> stylishly luxurious and expensive • directors with swanky company cars.

bludgeon /ˈblʌdʒ(ə)n/ I. noun a thick stick with a heavy end, used as a weapon. • maces and spiked bludgeons. II. verb — [with obj.] 1. beat (someone) repeatedly with a bludgeon or other heavy object. • she was found bludgeoned to death in the basement.

mortician /mɔːˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ I. noun (N. Amer.) an undertaker.

taxidermy /ˈtaksɪ,dəːmi/ I. noun — [mass noun] 1. the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect.