

rep ✓

noun UK /rep/

People who sell things.

a sales rep.

cream ✓

noun UK /kri:m/ the thick, **yellowish**-white liquid that **forms** on the top of milk: strawberries and cream

yellowish ✓

adjective UK /'jel.əʊ.ɪf/ also yellowy, slightly yellow:

The leaves vary from yellowish-green to dark green.

form on ✓

verb UK /fɔ:m/

to make or be something:

This information formed the **basis** of the report.

the basis of ✓

noun UK /'beɪ.sɪs/

the most important facts, ideas, etc. from which something is developed:

This document will form the basis for our discussion.

developed *sense* ✓

adjective UK /dɪ'vel.əpt/ advanced or powerful:

Sharks have a highly developed **sense** of smell.

sense

ability

noun UK /sens/

an ability to understand, recognize, value, or react to something, especially any of the five physical abilities to see, hear, smell, taste, and feel:

With her excellent sense of smell, she could tell if you were a smoker from the other side of the room.

electric cooker ✓



armchairs ✓

noun UK /'ɑ:m.tʃeər/

a comfortable chair with sides that support your arms:

She sat in an armchair by the fire, reading a newspaper.

wardrobe

UK /'wɔ:drəʊb/

a tall cupboard in which you hang your clothes:



He hung his suit in the wardrobe.

Dust ✓

verb UK /dʌst/

to use a cloth to remove dust from the surface of something:

I was dusting the **mantelpiece** when I noticed a crack.

mantelpiece

noun [C] UK /'mæn.təl.piːs/



a shelf above a fireplace, usually part of a frame that surrounds the fireplace:

She has photographs of all her grandchildren on the mantelpiece.

crack

noun UK /kræk/

a very narrow space between parts of something:

Cracks had appeared in the dry ground.

grass ✓

noun UK /grɑ:s/

a low, green plant that grows naturally over a lot of the earth's surface, having groups of very thin leaves that grow close together in large numbers:

a **blade** of grass

blade

noun UK /bleɪd/

a long, narrow leaf of grass or a similar plant:

a blade of grass

shelf



noun UK /ʃelf/

a long, flat board fixed horizontally, usually against a wall or inside a cupboard so that objects can be stored on it:

a glass shelf.

loaf ✓

noun UK /ləʊf/

bread that is shaped baked in a single and can be sliced for eating:
two loaves of white bread.

shaped adj.

baked adj.

sliced adj.

kettle

noun [C] UK /'ket.əl/



a container for boiling water, that has **lid**, handle, and **spout** and is made from plastic or metal.

lid

noun [C] UK /lɪd/



a cover on an container, that can be **lifted** or removed.
Can you get the lid off this jar.

lift

verb UK /lɪft/

to move something from a lower to a higher position.

spout

verb [I/T] US /spaʊt/

to send out liquid or flames quickly and with force, in a straight line :
the flames spouted from the oil well.

spout noun



a tube-shaped opening that allows liquids to be **poured** out of a container

pour

verb UK /pɔːr/ US /pɔːr/ to make a substance flow from a container, especially into another container, by raising just one side of the container that the substance is in: I **spilled** the juice while I was pouring it.

spill

verb UK /spɪl/ US /spɪl/

to (cause to) flow, move, fall, or **spread** over the edge or outside the limits of something:

I spilled coffee on my silk shirt.

flame

noun UK /fleɪm/

a stream of hot, burning gas from something on fire.

straight

adjective, adverb UK /streɪt/

cupboard ✓

noun UK /ˈkʌb.əd/



a piece of furniture or a small part of a room with a door or doors behind which there is space for storing things, usually on **shelves**:
a kitchen cupboard.

shelves ✓

noun UK /ʃelvz/ plural of shelf

plural

noun UK /ˈplʊə.rəl/

lamb

noun UK /læm/

a young sheep or the flesh of the young sheep eaten as meat:
lambs **gamboling** about in the fields.

gambol

verb [I] UK /'gæm.bəl/

to run and jump in a happy way:

lambs were gamboling in the spring sunshine.

steak

noun UK /steɪk/

a thick, flat piece of meat or fish, especially from a cow:

T-bone/ sirloin steaks.

mince

noun [U] UK /mɪns



meat, usually beef, that has been cut up into very small pieces, often using a special machine.

climate

noun UK /'klaɪ.mət/

the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place:
a **harsh** climate.

harsh

adjective UK /hɑːʃ/

unpleasant, unkind, **cruel**, or more severe than is necessary:
harsh criticism.

cruel

adjective UK /'kruː.əl/ extremely unkind, and unpleasant and causing pain to people or animals:

Don't **tease** him about his weight is cruel.

tease

verb [I or T] UK /tiːz/

to laugh at someone or say unkind things about them, either because you are joking or because you want to upset that person:

I used to hate being teased about my red hair when I was at school.

appointment

noun UK /ə'pɔɪnt.mənt/ a formal arrangement to meet or visit someone at a particular time and place:

I'd like to make an appointment with Dr Evans, please.

grocer

a person who owns or works in a shop selling food and small things for

the home

mess

noun UK /mes/

looks dirty or untidy:

He makes a terrible mess when he's cooking.

mechanics

noun [U] US /mə'kæən·ɪks/

a mechanics is someone who job is repair or maintain machines and engines, especially car engines.

garage

noun UK /'gær.ɑːʒ/

a building where a car is kept:

Did you put the car in the garage?

lamp-post

noun [C] UK /'læmp.pəʊst/

a tall **post** with a light at the side of roads and in other public place:

###post noun UK /pəʊst/

a vertical stick or **pole** stuck into the ground, usually support something or show a position.

pole

noun [C] UK /pəʊl/



a long thin stick of wood or metal, often using standing straight, up in the ground to support things:
a telegraph/electricity pole.

stick

noun UK /stɪk/



a thin piece of wood or other material:
The old man was carrying a load of sticks.

intelligent

adjective UK /ɪn'tel.ɪ.dʒənt/ showing **intelligence**, or able to learn and understand things easily:

a highly intelligent young man.

intelligence

noun UK /ɪn'tel.ɪ.dʒəns/

the ability to learn, understand, and make judgments or have opinions that are based on reason:

instalment

noun UK /ɪn'stɔːl.mənt/

one of several parts into which a story, plan or amount of money, owed has been divided, so that each parts happens or is paid different times until the end or the total is reached.

dining

dine verb [I] UK /daɪn/ to eat them main meal of the day, usually in the evening:

I hate dining alone.

counter

noun UK /'kaʊn.tər/

a long, flat, narrow surface or table in a shop, bank, restaurant, etc. at which people are served.

There was nobody behind the counter when I into the bank, and I had to wait to be served.

nuisance

noun [C or U] UK /'njuː.səns/

something or someone annoys you or causes trouble for you:

I've forgotten my umbrella - what a nuisance.

overtake

verb [T] US /,oʊ·vər'teɪk/

to go beyond something by being a greater amount or degree, or to come from behind and move in front of:

In the 1500-meter race, he finished with a late rush to overtake Barbosa in 1 minute, 44.84 seconds.

sensational

adjective UK /sen'seɪ.ʃən.əl/

very good exciting, or unusual

mink

noun UK /mɪŋk/ a small animal with valuable fur that is used to make expensive coats. or the fur from this animal:

a mink coat.

compact

adjective UK /kəm'pækt/

consisting of parts that are positioned together closely in a tidy way, using very little space:

compact soil.

litter

noun UK /'lɪt.ər/ a small pieces of rubbish that have been left lying on the ground in public places:

About two percent of fast food packaging ends up as litter.

prosecute

verb UK /'prɒs.ɪ.kjuːt/

to officially **accuse** someone of committing a crime in a law court, or to try to prove that a person accused that committing a crime is **guilty** of that crime:

Shoplifters will prosecuted.

accuse

verb [T] UK /ə'kjuːz/

to say that someone has done something morally wrong, illegal, or unkind:

"It wasn't my fault." "Don't worry, I'm not accusing you."

guilty

adjective

responsible for breaking a law: The jury has to decide whether a person is guilty or innocent of a crime.

jury

noun UK /'dʒʊəri/ a group of people who have been chosen to listen to all the facts in a trial in a law court and to decide if a person is guilty or not guilty, or if a claim has been proved:

members of the jury.