**standard of consult dictionary**

**1.find a picture for every word which can find a good one**

**2.should be understood every word whatever what method are used.**

**3.should known pronunciation of every word.**

**4.for NEC2+ if there’s a word can’t find an exact explain for it then use Chinese to replace temporarily.**

30

football or polo

polo

noun [U] UK /ˈpəʊ.ləʊ/ US /ˈpoʊ.loʊ/

› a ​game ​played between two ​teams who ​ride ​horses and ​carry ​long ​wooden ​hammers with which they ​hit a ​small, hard ​ball, ​trying to ​score ​goals:

Prince Charles is a ​keen polo ​player.

there were some people rowing on the river

row

verb [I/T] US /roʊ/

row verb [I/T] (MOVE IN WATER)

› to ​cause a ​boat to move by ​pushing against the ​water with oars (= ​long ​poles with ​flat ​ends), or to move ​people in a ​boat in this way:

[T] Dad rowed us back to ​shore.

struck

US /strʌk/

› past simple and past participle of strike

strike

verb US /strɑɪk/ (past tense and past participle struck /strʌk/ )

strike verb (HIT)

› [I/T] to ​hit or ​physically ​attack someone or something:

[T] A ​car struck the man ​trying to cross a ​major ​highway.

31

twenties

noun [plural] UK /ˈtwen.tiz/ US /-t̬iz/

B2 A person's twenties are the ​period in which they are ​aged between 20 and 29:

I'd ​guess she's in her twenties.

spare

noun [C] US /spær, sper/

spare noun [C] (EXTRA THING)

› an ​extra thing that is not being used and can be used ​instead of a ​part that is ​broken, ​lost, etc.:

In ​case I ​lose my ​key, I ​keep a spare in the ​garage.

32

temptation

noun [C/U] US /tempˈteɪ·ʃən/

› the ​desire to have or do something, esp. something ​wrong, or something that ​causes this ​desire:

[U] It’s not ​easy to ​resist temptation.

parcel

noun [C] US /ˈpɑr·səl/

› an ​object or ​collection of ​objects ​wrapped in ​paper; a ​package:

a ​food parcel

assistant

noun [C] US /əˈsɪs·tənt/

› a ​person who ​helps someone ​else to do a ​job or who ​holds a less ​important ​position in an ​organization:

an assistant ​coach/​professor

33

coast

noun [C] US /koʊst/

coast noun [C] (LAND)

› the ​land next to or ​close to the ​sea:

We ​lived on the ​southeast coast of Florida.

shore

noun [C/U] UK /ʃɔːr/ US /ʃɔr, ʃoʊr/

› the ​land along the ​edge of the ​sea, a ​lake, or a ​wide ​river:

[U] We ​rode into the ​city along the shore of Lake Washington.

struggle

verb [I] US /UK /ˈstrʌɡ·əl/

struggle verb [I] (TRY HARD)

› to ​work hard to do something:

We ​watched ​boys on ​skateboards struggle to ​keep ​their ​balance.

struggle verb [I] (FIGHT)

› to ​fight, esp. ​physically:

He struggled with his ​cousin, and his ​uncle had to ​step in to ​calm things down.

struggle verb [I] (MOVE)

› to move with ​difficulty:

She struggled out of her ​chair.

cliff

noun [C] UK US /klɪf/

B1 a high ​area of ​rock with a very ​steep ​side, often on a ​coast:

Keep away from the ​edge of the cliff - you might ​fall.

straight

adjective, adverb UK US /streɪt/

straight adjective, adverb (NOT CURVING)

A2 ​continuing in one ​direction without ​bending or ​curving:

a straight ​line

Can't you ​see it? - it's straight ​ahead (of you)!

battered

adjective UK /ˈbæt.əd/ US /ˈbæt̬.ɚd/

battered adjective (HIT)

› ​hurt by being ​repeatedly ​hit:

She set up a ​sanctuary for battered ​wives.

› ​damaged, ​especially by being used a lot:

battered ​furniture/​toys

# sanctuary

noun UK /ˈsæŋk.tʃʊə.ri/ US /-tʃu.er.i/

› [C usually singular, U] ​protection or a ​safe ​place, ​especially for someone or something being ​chased or ​hunted:

Illegal ​immigrants ​found/​sought/took sanctuary in a ​local ​church.

# wives

UK US /waɪvz/

› plural of wife

36

anxious

adjective UK US /ˈæŋk.ʃəs/

anxious adjective (WORRIED)

B1 ​worried and ​nervous:

My ​mother always gets a ​bit anxious if we don't ​arrive when we say we will.

37

immense

adjective UK US /ɪˈmens/

C1 ​extremely ​large in ​size or ​degree:

immense ​wealth/​value

stadium

noun [C] UK US /ˈsteɪ.di.əm/ (plural stadiums or stadia UK /ˈsteɪ.di.ə/ US )

B2 a ​large ​closed ​area of ​land with ​rows of ​seats around the ​sides and often with no ​roof, used for ​sports ​events and ​musical ​performances:

Thousands of ​fans ​packed into the stadium to ​watch the ​match.

38

bitterly

adverb UK /ˈbɪt.ə.li/ US /ˈbɪt̬.ɚ-/

bitterly adverb (STRONG EMOTION)

› in a way that ​shows ​strong ​negative ​emotion such as ​anger or ​disappointment:

She ​wept bitterly at the ​news.

He was bitterly ​disappointed not to get the ​job.

bitterly adverb (COLD)

bitterly cold

› ​extremely and unpleasantly ​cold

39

patient

noun [C] UK US /ˈpeɪ.ʃənt/

B1 a ​person who is ​receiving ​medical ​care, or who is ​cared for by a ​particular ​doctor or ​dentist when ​necessary:

I'm a patient of Dr Stephens; ​please could I make an ​appointment to ​see her?

inquiring about

adjective (UK also enquiring) UK /ɪnˈkwaɪə.rɪŋ/ US /-ˈkwaɪr.ɪŋ/

› (of someone's ​behaviour) always ​wanting to ​learn new things, or (of someone's ​expression) ​wanting to ​know something:

You have a very inquiring ​mind, don't you?

a certain patient

pronoun UK /ˈsɜː.tən/ US /ˈsɝː-/ formal

› some:

Certain of the ​candidates were well below the ​usual ​standard, but ​others were very good ​indeed.

40

tight

adjective UK US /taɪt/

tight adjective (UNCOMFORTABLE)

B1 Clothes or ​shoes that are tight ​fit the ​body too ​closely and are ​uncomfortable:

That jacket's too tight - you need a ​bigger ​size.

hostess

noun [C] UK /ˈhəʊ.stes/ US /ˈhoʊ.stɪs/

› a woman who has ​guests

despair

noun [U] UK /dɪˈspeər/ US /-ˈsper/

B2 the ​feeling that there is no ​hope and that you can do nothing to ​improve a ​difficult or ​worrying ​situation:

a ​mood/​sense of despair

42

square

noun [C] UK /skweər/ US /skwer/

square noun [C] (SHAPE)

A2 a ​flat ​shape with four ​sides of ​equal ​length and four ​angles of 90°:

First ​draw a square.

It's a square-shaped ​room.

A2 any square-shaped ​object:

When ​cooled, ​cut the ​chocolate ​brownies into squares.

A2 an ​area of ​approximately square-shaped ​land in a ​city or a ​town, often ​including the ​buildings that ​surround it:

Are they still ​living at 6 Eaton Square?

pipe

noun [C] UK US /paɪp/

pipe noun [C] (TUBE)

B1 a ​tube inside which ​liquid or ​gas ​flows from one ​place to another:

a ​water/​gas/​sewer pipe

play a tune

noun UK /tjuːn/ US /tuːn/

tune noun (MUSICAL NOTES)

A2 [C] a ​series of ​musical ​notes, ​especially one that is ​pleasant and ​easy to ​remember:

He was ​humming a tune as he ​dried the ​dishes.

we had our first glimpse

verb [T] UK US /ɡlɪmps/

› to ​see something or someone for a very ​short ​time or only ​partly:

We glimpsed the ​ruined ​abbey from the ​windows of the ​train.

43

clear

verb (NOT TOUCH)

› [T] to ​jump or go over something without ​touching it:

The ​horse cleared the ​fence with ​inches to ​spare.

pole

noun [C] (PLACE)

› either of the two ​points at the most ​northern and most ​southern ​ends of the ​earth, around which the ​earth ​turns:

the ​North/​South Pole

sack

noun UK US /sæk/

sack noun (BAG)

C1 [C] a ​large ​bag made of ​strong ​cloth, ​paper, or ​plastic, used to ​store ​large ​amounts of something:

The ​corn was ​stored in ​large sacks.

plain

noun UK US /pleɪn/

plain noun (LAND)

› [C] (also plains [plural]) a ​large ​area of ​flat ​land:

the ​coastal plain

44

risk

noun UK US /rɪsk/

B2 [C or U] the ​possibility of something ​bad ​happening:

In this ​business, the risks and the ​rewards are high.

strap

noun [C] UK US /stræp/

C2 a ​narrow ​piece of ​leather or other ​strong ​material used for ​fastening something or giving ​support:

Could you ​help me ​fasten this strap around my ​suitcase?

leather

noun [U] UK /ˈleð.ər/ US /-ɚ/

A2 ​animal ​skin ​treated in ​order to ​preserve it, and used to make ​shoes, ​bags, ​clothes, ​equipment, etc.:

a leather ​coat/​belt/​handbag

fastening

noun [C] UK /ˈfɑː.sən.ɪŋ/ US /ˈfæs-/ mainly UK (US usually fastener )

› a ​device on a ​window, ​door, ​box, etc. for ​keeping it ​closed

mend

verb [T] UK US /mend/

B1 to ​repair something that is ​broken or ​damaged:

Could you mend this ​hole in my ​shirt?

possession

noun UK US /pəˈzeʃ.ən/

C2 [U] the ​fact that you have or own something:

The possession of ​large ​amounts of ​money does not ​ensure ​happiness.

B2 [C usually plural] something that you own or that you are ​carrying with you at a ​particular ​time:

Please ​remember to take all ​your ​personal possessions with you when you ​leave the ​aircraft.

45

conscience

noun [C or U] UK /ˈkɒn.ʃəns/ US /ˈkɑːn-/

C2 the ​part of you that ​judges how ​moral ​your own ​actions are and makes you ​feel ​guilty about ​bad things that you have done or things you ​feel ​responsible for:

a ​guilty conscience

46

account

noun (REASON)

on account of sth formal

More examples

B2 because of something:

He doesn't ​drink ​alcohol on account of his ​poor ​health.

pile

noun US /pɑɪl/

pile noun (THINGS)

› [C] a ​number of things ​lying on ​top of each other:

a pile of ​newspapers

After ​dinner there is always a pile of ​dishes to be ​washed.

› [C] infml A pile or piles can also be a lot of something:

I’ve got piles of ​homework.

confine

verb UK US /kənˈfaɪn/

C2 [T] to ​limit an ​activity, ​person, or ​problem in some way:

Let's confine ​our ​discussion to the ​matter in ​question, ​please!

Please confine ​your use of the ​phone to ​business ​calls.

By ​closing the ​infected ​farms we're ​hoping to confine the ​disease to the ​north of the ​region (= ​stop it from ​spreading to other ​areas).

C2 [T usually passive] to ​keep someone ​closed in a ​place, often by ​force:

The ​hostages had been confined for so ​long that they couldn't ​cope with the ​outside ​world.

47

evidence

noun [U] US /ˈev·ɪ·dəns/

› anything that ​helps to ​prove that something is or is not ​true:

These ​figures are being given as evidence of ​economic ​growth.

haunted

adjective [not gradable] US /ˈhɔn·tɪd, ˈhɑn·tɪd/

› often ​visited by ​ghosts (= ​spirits of ​dead ​people):

a haunted ​house

shook

US /ʃʊk/

› past simple of shake

pub

noun [C] UK US /pʌb/ (formal public house) UK

A2 a ​place, ​especially in Great ​Britain or Ireland, where ​alcoholic ​drinks can be ​bought and ​drunk and where ​food is often ​available:

Do you ​want to go to (informal go down) the pub after ​work?

48

nod

verb [I or T] UK /nɒd/ US /nɑːd/ (-dd-)

B2 to ​move ​your ​head down and then up, sometimes several ​times, ​especially to show ​agreement, ​approval, or ​greeting, or to show something by doing this:

Many ​people in the ​audience nodded in ​agreement.

match

noun (STICK)

B2 [C] a ​short, ​thin ​stick made of ​wood or ​cardboard and ​covered with a ​special ​chemical at one end that ​burns when ​rubbed ​firmly against a ​rough ​surface:

a ​box of matches

49

spring

noun (CURVED METAL)

› [C] a ​piece of ​curved or ​bent ​metal that can be ​pressed into a ​smaller ​space but then ​returns to ​its ​usual ​shape:

The ​children have ​jumped on the ​couch so much that they've ​ruined the springs.

## couch

noun [C] UK US /kaʊtʃ/

couch noun [C] (SEAT)

A2 a sofa

mattress

noun [C] UK US /ˈmæt.rəs/

› the ​part of a ​bed, made of a ​strong ​cloth ​cover ​filled with ​firm ​material, that makes the ​bed ​comfortable to ​lie on

## firm

adjective UK /fɜːm/ US /fɝːm/

firm adjective (HARD)

B2 not ​soft but not ​completely hard:

I'd ​rather ​sleep on a firm ​mattress than a ​soft one.

gust

noun [C] UK US /ɡʌst/

› a ​sudden ​strong ​wind:

A ​sudden gust of ​wind ​blew his ​umbrella inside out.

miraculous

adjective UK US /mɪˈræk.jʊ.ləs/

› very ​effective or ​surprising, or ​difficult to ​believe:

The ​diet ​promised miraculous ​weight ​loss.

promptly

adverb UK /ˈprɒmpt.li/ US /ˈprɑːmpt-/

B2 ​quickly, without ​delay, or at the ​arranged ​time:

We'll have to ​leave ​fairly promptly (= on ​time) if we ​want to ​catch that ​train.

bit

noun [C] UK US /bɪt/

bit noun [C] (AMOUNT)

A2 informal

a ​small ​piece or ​amount of something:

Would you like a bit of ​chocolate?

50

went on an excursion recently

noun [C] US /ɪkˈskɜr·ʒən/

› a ​short ​trip usually made for ​pleasure, often by a ​group of ​people:

My ​class is going on an excursion to Niagara Falls.

pleasure

noun [C or U] UK /ˈpleʒ.ər/ US /-ɚ/

B1 ​enjoyment, ​happiness, or ​satisfaction, or something that gives this:

His ​visits gave his ​grandparents such pleasure.

I said to the conductor as I..

noun [C] UK /kənˈdʌk.tər/ US /-tɚ/

› UK someone whose ​job is to ​sell ​tickets on a ​bus, ​train, or other ​public ​vehicle

51

reward for virtue

reward

noun [C] UK /rɪˈwɔːd/ US /-ˈwɔːrd/

B1 something given in ​exchange for good ​behaviour or good ​work, etc.:

There's a reward for whoever ​finishes first.

virtue

noun UK /ˈvɜː.tjuː/ US /ˈvɝː-/

virtue noun (GOOD MORALS)

C2 [C or U] a good ​moral ​quality in a ​person, or the ​general ​quality of being ​morally good:

Patience is a virtue.

diet was so strict that

adjective UK US /strɪkt/

B1 ​strongly ​limiting someone's ​freedom to ​behave as they ​wish, or ​likely to ​severely ​punish someone if they do not ​obey:

My ​parents were very strict with me when I was ​young.

occasionally

adverb UK US /əˈkeɪ.ʒən.əl.i/ /-ˈkeɪʒ.nəl-/

B2 sometimes but not often:

I ​see him occasionally in ​town.

52

a pretty carpet

noun UK /ˈkɑː.pɪt/ US /ˈkɑːr-/

A2 [C or U] (a ​shaped ​piece of) ​thick ​material used for ​covering ​floors:

We've just had a new carpet ​fitted/​laid in ​our ​bedroom.

matter

noun UK /ˈmæt.ər/ US /ˈmæt̬.ɚ/

matter noun (SITUATION)

B2 [C] a ​situation or ​subject that is being ​dealt with or ​considered:

Could I ​talk to you about a ​personal matter?

to make matters worse

B2 used to say that something has made a ​bad or ​difficult ​situation ​worse:

Three of ​our ​players were ​ill, and to make matters ​worse, ​our ​main ​scorer had ​broken his ​ankle.

she gazed at

verb [I usually + adv/prep] UK US /ɡeɪz/

B2 to ​look at something or someone for a ​long ​time, ​especially in ​surprise or ​admiration, or because you are ​thinking about something ​else:

Annette gazed admiringly at Warren as he ​spoke.

53

remains

noun [plural] UK US /rɪˈmeɪnz/

B2 ​pieces or ​parts of something that ​continue to ​exist when most of it has been used, ​destroyed, or taken away:

The remains of ​lunch were still on the ​table.

We ​visited the remains of a 12th ​century monastery.

human/sb's remains formal

› someone's ​dead ​body or the ​remaining ​parts of it:

50 ​years after he ​died, his remains were ​returned to his ​homeland.

wound

noun [C] UK US /wuːnd/

wound noun [C] (INJURY)

B2 a ​damaged ​area of the ​body, such as a ​cut or ​hole in the ​skin or ​flesh made by a ​weapon:

a ​gunshot wound

round

preposition, adverb UK /raʊnd/ mainly UK (US usually around)

round preposition, adverb (AROUND)

A2 in a ​circular ​direction or ​position; around:

The ​moon goes round the ​earth.

snatch

verb [T] UK US /snætʃ/

snatch verb [T] (TAKE QUICKLY)

C2 to take ​hold of something ​suddenly and ​roughly:

He snatched the ​photos out of my ​hand before I had a ​chance to ​look at them.

54

pastry

noun UK US /ˈpeɪ.stri/

C1 [U] a ​food made from a ​mixture of ​flour, ​fat, and ​water, ​rolled ​flat and either ​wrapped around or put over or under other ​foods, and then ​baked:

shortcrust/​puff/​filo/choux/​flaky pastry

mixture

noun UK /ˈmɪks.tʃər/ US /-tʃɚ/

B2 [C] a ​substance made from a ​combination of different ​substances, or any ​combination of different things:

The mixture of ​flour, ​water, and ​yeast is then ​left in a ​warm ​place for four ​hours.

more annoying

adjective UK US /əˈnɔɪ.ɪŋ/

B1 making you ​feel ​annoyed:

It's really annoying when a ​train is late and there's no ​explanation.

dismay

noun [U] UK US /dɪˈsmeɪ/

C2 a ​feeling of unhappiness and ​disappointment:

Aid ​workers were said to have been ​filled with dismay by the ​appalling ​conditions that the ​refugees were ​living in.

persuade

verb [T] UK /pəˈsweɪd/ US /pɚ-/

B1 to make someone do or ​believe something by giving them a good ​reason to do it or by ​talking to that ​person and making them ​believe it:

If she doesn't ​want to go, nothing you can say will persuade her.

what a mess!

mess

noun UK US /mes/

mess noun (DIRT/UNTIDINESS)

B1 [S or U] Something or someone that is a mess, or is in a mess, ​looks ​dirty or ​untidy:

He makes a ​terrible mess when he's ​cooking.

on the doorknobs

noun [C] UK /ˈdɔː.nɒb/ US /ˈdɔːr.nɑːb/

› a round ​handle that you ​turn to ​open a ​door

a registered letter

adjective UK /ˈredʒ.ɪ.stəd/ US /-stɚd/

› ​officially ​listed and ​accepted:

a registered ​nurse/​charity/​trademark

55

treasure

noun UK /ˈtreʒ.ər/ US /-ɚ/

treasure noun (VALUABLE THINGS)

B2 [U] very ​valuable things, usually in the ​form of a ​store of ​precious ​metals, ​precious ​stones, or ​money:

Stories about ​pirates often ​include a ​search for ​buried treasure.

bury

verb [T] UK US /ˈber.i/

burial

B2 to put something into a ​hole in the ​ground and ​cover it:

The ​dog ​trotted off to bury ​its ​bone.

buried ​treasure

pirates used to save gold

pirate

noun [C] UK /ˈpaɪ.rət/ US /ˈpaɪr.ət/

pirate noun [C] (SHIPS)

B1 a ​person who ​sails in a ​ship and ​attacks other ​ships in ​order to ​steal from them

dug

past simple and past participle of dig

In spite of this

reveal

verb [T] UK US /rɪˈviːl/

B2 to make ​known or show something that is ​surprising or that was ​previously ​secret:

He was ​jailed for revealing ​secrets to the Russians.

fairly

adverb UK /ˈfeə.li/ US /ˈfer-/

fairly adverb (QUITE)

B1 more than ​average, but less than very:

She's fairly ​tall.

56

there was a great deal of excitement just before it began

excitement

noun [C or U] UK US /ɪkˈsaɪt.mənt/

B1 a ​feeling of being ​excited, or an ​exciting ​event:

Robin's ​heart was ​pounding with excitement.

many of the cars broke down on the course

course

course noun (SPORTS AREA)

B1 [C] an ​area of ​land or ​water used for a ​sports ​event:

a ​golf course/​cross-country course

much faster than any of its rivals.

rival

noun [C] UK US /ˈraɪ.vəl/

C1 a ​person, ​group, etc. ​competing with ​others for the same thing or in the same ​area:

He ​beat his ​closest/​nearest rival by 20 ​marks.

It sped downhill at the end of the race

sped

US /sped/

› past simple and past participle of ​speed

downhill

adverb, adjective UK US /ˌdaʊnˈhɪl/

C2 (​moving) towards the ​bottom of a ​hill:

It's so much ​easier ​running downhill!

57

scorn

noun [U] UK /skɔːn/ US /skɔːrn/

› a very ​strong ​feeling of no ​respect for someone or something that you ​think is ​stupid or has no ​value:

She has nothing but scorn for the new ​generation of ​politicians.

eager

adjective UK /ˈiː.ɡər/ US /-ɡɚ/

B2 ​wanting very much to do or have something, ​especially something ​interesting or ​enjoyable:

the children's eager ​faces

58

possess

verb [T] UK US /pəˈzes/

possess verb [T] (OWN)

C1 to have or own something, or to have a ​particular ​quality:

I don't possess a ​single ​DVD (= I don't have ​even one ​DVD).

cursed tree

adjective UK /kɜːst/ /ˈkɜː.sɪd/ US /ˈkɝːst/

cursed adjective (SHOWING ANGER)

› [before noun] old-fashioned used to ​describe something that is ​annoying to you in an ​angry way:

It's a cursed ​nuisance, having to ​work late every ​evening!

reputation

noun [C usually singular, U] UK US /ˌrep.jʊˈteɪ.ʃən/

B2 the ​opinion that ​people in ​general have about someone or something, or how much ​respect or ​admiration someone or something ​receives, ​based on past ​behaviour or ​character:

The ​company has a ​worldwide reputation for ​quality.

the tree has already claimed a number of victims.

claim

verb UK US /kleɪm/

claim verb (SAY)

B2 [T] to say that something is ​true or is a ​fact, ​although you cannot ​prove it and other ​people might not ​believe it:

[+ (that)] The ​company claims (that) it is not ​responsible for the ​pollution in the ​river.

victim

noun [C] UK US /ˈvɪk.tɪm/

B2 someone or something that has been ​hurt, ​damaged, or ​killed or has ​suffered, either because of the ​actions of someone or something ​else, or because of ​illness or ​chance:

to ​provide ​financial ​aid to ​hurricane/​flood, etc. victims

victims of ​crime

59

press his paw on the latch

latch

noun [C] UK US /lætʃ/

› a ​device for ​keeping a ​door or ​gate ​closed, consisting of a ​metal ​bar that ​fits into a ​hole and is ​lifted by ​pushing down on another ​bar

# fit

verb UK US /fɪt/ (-tt-)

fit verb (CORRECT SIZE)

B1 [I or T] to be the ​right ​size or ​shape for someone or something:

That ​jacket fits you ​perfectly.

# lift

verb (TAKE HOLD)

› [I or T, usually + adv/prep] to take ​hold of and ​raise something in ​order to ​remove, ​carry, or ​move it to a different ​position:

She lifted the ​baby out of her ​chair.

60

Does what Madam Bellinsky said come true?

fair

At a village fair

noun [C] UK /feər/ US /fer/

› a ​large ​public ​event where ​goods are ​bought and ​sold, usually from ​tables that have been ​specially ​arranged for the ​event, and where there is often ​entertainment:

I ​bought a ​wooden ​salad ​bowl at the ​local ​craft fair.

fortune-teller

I decided to visit a fortune-teller

noun UK /ˈfɔː.tʃuːn/ US /ˈfɔːr-/

tell sb's fortune

› to ​discover what will ​happen to someone in the ​future, for ​example by ​looking at the ​lines on ​their ​hands or using a ​special set of ​cards

crystal

she looked into a crystal ball and said..

noun UK US /ˈkrɪs.təl/

crystal noun (GLASS)

telescope

noun [C] UK /ˈtel.ɪ.skəʊp/ US /-ə.skoʊp/

B2 a cylinder-shaped ​device for making ​objects that are ​far away ​look ​closer and ​larger, using a ​combination of ​lenses, or ​lenses and ​curved ​mirrors

More examples

telescopic

adjective UK /ˌtel.ɪˈskɒp.ɪk/ US /-əˈskɑː.pɪk/

›

a telescopic ​lens

telescope

verb [I or T] UK /ˈtel.ɪ.skəʊp/ US /-ə.skoʊp/

› to make or ​become ​shorter by ​reducing the ​length of the ​parts:

We had to telescope five ​visits into two ​days.

cylinder

noun [C] UK /ˈsɪl.ɪn.dər/ US /-dɚ/

cylinder noun [C] (SHAPE)

› a ​solid or ​hollow ​tube with ​long ​straight ​sides and two ​circular ​ends the same ​size, or an ​object ​shaped like this, often used as a ​container:

Deep-sea ​divers ​carry cylinders of ​oxygen on ​their ​backs.

lens

noun [C] UK US /lenz/

lens noun [C] (GLASS)

› a ​curved ​piece of ​glass, ​plastic, or other ​transparent ​material, used in ​cameras, ​glasses, and ​scientific ​equipment, that makes ​objects ​seem ​closer, ​larger, ​smaller, etc.:

a ​camera with a ​zoom lens

61

What is the special importance of a telescope in space?

importance

noun [U] UK /ɪmˈpɔː.təns/ US /-ˈpɔːr.t̬əns/

B1 the ​quality of being ​important:

The ​health ​report ​stresses the importance of ​fresh ​food in a ​diet.

# stress

noun US /stres/

stress noun (WORRY)

› [C/U] ​worry caused by a ​difficult ​situation, or something that ​causes this ​condition:

[U] Luis is under a lot of stress ​right now.

astronaut

noun [C] UK /ˈæs.trə.nɔːt/ US /-nɑːt/

› a ​person who has been ​trained for ​travelling in ​space

the shuttle Endeavour will be taking the astronauts to repair it

shuttle

noun [C] UK /ˈʃʌt.l̩/ US /ˈʃʌt̬-/

shuttle noun [C] (VEHICLE)

C1 a ​vehicle or ​aircraft that ​travels ​regularly between two ​places:

To get ​across ​town, you can take the shuttle from Times Square to Grand Central.

endeavour

verb [I + to infinitive] UK (US endeavor) UK /enˈdev.ər/ US /-ɚ/

C1 to ​try to do something:

Engineers are endeavouring to ​locate the ​source of the ​problem.

A robot arm from the Endeavour will grab the telescope

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desolate hills

adjective US /ˈdes·ə·lət/

desolate adjective (EMPTY)

› (of a ​place) having no ​living things; ​empty:

and the hill threatened the surrounding villages with destruction

destruction

noun [U] US /dɪˈstrʌk·ʃən/

› the ​action of ​destroying something, or the ​state of being ​destroyed:

Unusually high ​winds ​left ​widespread destruction over the ​area.

the seed was sprayed over the ground in huge

spray

verb [I/T] US /spreɪ/

quantities by aeroplanes.

spray verb [I/T] (FORCE OUT LIQUID)

› to put a ​mass of ​small ​drops of ​liquid on someone or something or into the ​air, or to ​flow out of a ​container in a ​mass of ​small ​drops:

[T] Store employees ​offer to spray you with ​perfume.

[U] As the ​waves ​crashed over the ​rocks, some of the ​ocean spray ​reached them where they ​stood.

patches of green had begun to appear blackened soil.

patch

noun [C] US /pætʃ/

patch noun [C] (AREA)

› a ​small ​part of a ​surface that is different in some way from the ​area around it:

Watch for patches of ​ice on the ​road.

63

why did Jenny want to leave the wedding reception?

reception

noun UK US /rɪˈsep.ʃən/

reception noun (WELCOME)

B2 [C] a ​formal ​party at which ​important ​people are ​welcomed:

The ​president gave a reception for the ​visiting ​heads of ​state.

Every body admires him for his great sense of humour.

sense

noun UK US /sens/

sense noun (ABILITY)

B2 [C] an ​ability to ​understand, ​recognise , ​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.

humour

verb [T] UK (US humor) UK /ˈhjuː.mər/ US /-mɚ/

› to do what someone ​wants so that they do not ​become ​annoyed or ​upset:

I ​applied for the ​job just to humour my ​parents.