**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.**

65

Jumbo **versus** the police

versus

preposition

UK /ˈvɜː.səs/ US /ˈvɝː-/

C1 (written abbreviation v, or vs) used to say that one team or person is competing against another:

Tomorrow's game is Newcastle versus Arsenal.

Last Christmas, the **circus** owner,Jimmy Gates, decided to take some present to a children’s hospital

circus

noun

UK /ˈsɜː.kəs/ US /ˈsɝː-/

circus noun (ENTERTAINMENT)

B1 [C or S] a group of travelling performers including acrobats (=people skilled in difficult physical movements) or those who work with trained animals, or a performance by such people usually in a large tent:

She ran away to join the circus.

Dressed up as Father Christmas and **accompany** by a ‘guard of honour’ of six pretty girls,

accompany

verb [T]

UK US /əˈkʌm.pə.ni/

accompany verb [T] (GO WITH)

B1 to go with someone or to be provided or exist at the same time as something:

The course books are accompanied by four CDs.

A policeman approached Jimmy

approach

verb

UK /əˈprəʊtʃ/ US /-ˈproʊtʃ/

approach verb (COME NEAR)

B1 [I or T] to come near or nearer to something or someone in space, time, quality, or amount:We could just see the train approaching in the distance.

and told him he ought to have gone along a side street

ought to

modal verb

UK /ˈɔːt ˌtə/ US /ˈɑːt- /

ought to modal verb (DUTY)

B1 used to show when it is necessary or would be a good thing to perform the activity referred to by the following verb:[+ infinitive]

You ought to be kinder to him.

kinder kind

+modal

noun [C]

UK /ˈməʊ.dəl/ US /ˈmoʊ.dəl/ (also modal verb) specialized

B1 a verb, such as "can", "might", and "must", that is used with another verb to express an idea such as possibility that is not expressed by the main verb of a sentence:

The first verb in the following sentence is a modal: We ought to pay the gas bill.

but they were most amused.

amused

adjective

UK US /əˈmjuːzd/

B2 showing that you think something is funny:

an amused smile

66

a remote place in the South Pacific

Pacific

noun

the Pacific (also the Pacific Ocean)

› the ocean that is to the east of Asia and Australasia and to the west of North and South America

the wreck remained undisturbed

wreck

noun [C]

UK US /rek/

C2 a vehicle or ship that has been destroyed or badly damaged:

Divers exploring the wreck managed to salvage some coins and jewellery.

+explore

verb [I or T]

UK /ɪkˈsplɔːr/ US /-ˈsplɔːr/

B1 to search and discover (about something):to explore space

+manage verb

UK US /ˈmæn.ɪdʒ/

manage

verb (SUCCEED)

B1 [I or T] to succeed in doing or dealing with something, especially something difficult:[+ to infinitive]

Did you manage to get any bread?

+salvage

verb [T]

UK US /ˈsæl.vɪdʒ/

› to save goods from damage or destruction, especially from a ship that has sunk or been damaged or a building that has been damaged by fire or a flood:

gold coins salvaged from a ship wreck.

+sink

verb

UK US /sɪŋk/ (sank or US also sunk, sunk)

sink verb (GO DOWN BELOW)

B1 [I or T] to (cause something or someone to) go down below the surface or to the bottom of a liquid or soft substance:The Titanic was a passenger ship which sank (to the bottom of the ocean) in 1912.

+jewellery

noun [U]

mainly UK (US usually jewelry) UK US

/ˈdʒuː.əl.ri/

A2 decorative objects worn on your clothes or body that are usually made from valuable metals, such as gold and silver, and precious stones:a jewellery box

wreck

verb [T]

UK US /rek/

C2 to destroy or badly damage something:

The explosion shattered nearby windows and wrecked two cars.

+shattered

adjective

UK /ˈʃæt.əd/ US /ˈʃæt̬.ɚd/

shattered adjective (BROKEN)

› broken into very small pieces:

Shattered glass lay all over the road.

undisturbed

adjective

UK /ˌʌn.dɪˈstɜːbd/ US /-ˈstɝːbd/

› not interrupted or changed in any way:

eight hours of undisturbed sleep

remain

verb

UK US /rɪˈmeɪn/

B1 [I or L] formal to stay in the same place or in the same condition:

The doctor ordered him to remain in bed for a few days.

in an aerial survey of the island

aerial

adjective

UK /ˈeə.ri.əl/ US /ˈer.i-/

› in or from the air, especially from an aircraft:Meanwhile, the massive aerial bombardment/bombing of military targets continued unabated.

+bombard

verb [T]

UK /bɒmˈbɑːd/ US /bɑːmˈbɑːrd/

› to attack a place with continuous shooting or bombs:

The troops bombarded the city, killing and injuring hundreds.

The French authorities had the plane packaged and moved in parts back to France.

authority

noun

UK /ɔːˈθɒr.ɪ.ti/ US /əˈθɔːr.ɪ.t̬i/

the authorities [plural]

› the group of people with official legal power to make decisions or make people obey the laws in a particular area, such as the police or a local government department:I'm going to report these potholes to the authorities.

now a group of enthusiasts are going to have the plane restored

enthusiast

noun [C]

UK /ɪnˈθjuː.zi.æst/ US /-ˈθuː-/

› a person who is very interested in and involved with a particular subject or activity:

a keep-fit enthusiast

+subject

noun [C]

UK US /ˈsʌb.dʒekt/

subject noun [C] (AREA OF DISCUSSION)

B1 the thing that is being discussed, considered, or studied:

Our subject for discussion is homelessness.

Imagine their surprise and delight when...

imagine

verb [T]

UK US /ɪˈmædʒ.ɪn/

B1 to form or have a mental picture or idea of something:Imagine Robert Redford when he was young - that's what John looks like.

delight

noun [C or U]

UK US /dɪˈlaɪt/

B2 (something or someone that gives) great pleasure, satisfaction, or happiness:My sister's little boy is a real delight.

A colony of bees had turned the engine into a hive...

colony

noun [C]

UK /ˈkɒl.ə.ni/ US /ˈkɑː.lə-/

colony noun [C] (GROUP)

› specialized biology a group of animals, insects, or plants of the same type that live together:a colony of ants/termites/

hive

noun

hive noun (BEES)

› [C, + sing/pl verb] a structure where bees live, especially a beehive(= container like a box) or the group of bees living there

+66

massive

adjective

UK US /ˈmæs.ɪv/

B2 very large in size, amount, or number:They have a massive house.

bombard

verb [T]

UK /bɒmˈbɑːd/ US /bɑːmˈbɑːrd/

› to attack a place with continuous shooting or bombs:The troops bombarded the city, killing and injuring hundreds.

bombing

noun [C or U]

UK /ˈbɒm.ɪŋ/ US /ˈbɑː.mɪŋ/

B2 an attack or attacks on a place or area using bombs, or the activity of attacking in this way:Heavy bombing has gutted the city.

military

adjective

UK /ˈmɪl.ɪ.tər.i/ US /-ter-/

B2 relating to or belonging to the armed forces:foreign military intervention

unabated

adjective [usually after verb]

UK /ˌʌn.əˈbeɪ.tɪd/ US /-t̬ɪd/formal

› without becoming weaker in strength or force:The fighting continued unabated throughout the night.

pothole

noun [C]

UK /ˈpɒt.həʊl/ US /ˈpɑːt.hoʊl/

pothole noun [C] (HOLE)

› a hole in a road surface that results from gradual damage causedby traffic and/or weather:The car's suspension is so good that when you hit a pothole youhardly notice it.

termite

noun [C]

UK /ˈtɜː.maɪt/ US /ˈtɝː-/ (also white ant)

› a small, white tropical insect that eats wood

tropical

adjective

UK /ˈtrɒp.ɪ.kəl/ US /ˈtrɑː.pɪ-/

› informal geography, environment extremely hot and feeling wet:

The weather was positively tropical last summer.

67

volcano

noun [C]

US /vɑlˈkeɪ·noʊ, vɔl-/ (plural volcanoes or volcanos)

› a mountain made from burned materials that may throw out hot rocks and lava (= hot liquid rock) from a hole in its top

+lava

noun [U]

US /ˈlɑv·ə, ˈlæv·ə/

› earth science hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano , or thesolid rock formed when liquid rock cools

he went to Lake Kivu in the Congo to observe a new volcano...

observe

verb [T]

UK /əbˈzɜːv/ US /-ˈzɝːv/

observe verb [T] (WATCH)

B2 formal to watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it:

The role of scientists is to observe and describe the world, not to try to control it.

Though he managed to take a number of brilliant

photographs,he could not stay near the volcano for very long.

though conjunction

UK /ðəʊ/ US /ðoʊ/

B1 despite the fact that:She hasn't phoned, even though she said she would.

while it was erupting violently.

erupt

verb [I]

UK US /ɪˈrʌpt/

erupt

C2 When a volcano erupts, it explodes and flames and rocks come out of it:

Since the volcano last erupted, many houses have been built in a dangerous position on its slopes.

It threatened to surround him completely.

threaten

verb

UK US /ˈθret.ən/

B2 [T] to tell someone that you will kill or hurt them or cause problems if they do not do what you want:They threatened the shop keeper with a gun.

This time he managed to climb into the mouth of Kituro so that he could take photographs and measure temperatures.

measure verb

UK /ˈmeʒ.ər/ US /-ɚ/

measure verb (SIZE)

B2 [T] to discover the exact size or amount of something:"Will the table fit in here?" "I don't know - let's measure it."

Why does Tariff risk his life like this?

risk

verb [T]

UK US /rɪsk/

B2 to do something although there is a chance of a bad result:"It's dangerous to cross here." "I'll just have to risk it."

68

persistent

adjective

UK /pəˈsɪs.tənt/ US /pɚ-/

› lasting for a long time or difficult to get rid of:a persistent smell/skin rash

Symptoms of the illness include a high temperature and a persistent dry cough.

C2 Someone who is persistent continues doing something or tries to do something in a determined but often unreasonable way:Be persistent - don't give up.

he always insist on coming with you

insist verb [I]

UK US /ɪnˈsɪst/

NO PIC

B1 to say firmly or demand forcefully, especially when others disagree with or oppose what you say:[+ (that)] Greg still insists (that) he did nothing wrong.

+68

rash

noun

UK US /ræʃ/

rash noun (SKIN CONDITION)

C2 [C or U] a lot of small red spots on the skin:I've got an itchy rash all over my chest.

itch

verb [I]

UK US /ɪtʃ/

B2 to have or cause an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to rub it with your nails:I can't wear wool - it makes me itch.

symptom

noun [C]

UK US /ˈsɪmp.təm/

B2 any feeling of illness or physical or mental change that is caused by a particular disease:He's complaining of all the usual flu symptoms - a high temperature,headache, and so on.

determined

adjective

UK /dɪˈtɜː.mɪnd/ US /-ˈtɝː-/

B2 wanting to do something very much and not allowing anyone or any difficulties to stop you:[+ to infinitive] I'm determined to get this piece of work done today.

demand

verb [T]

UK /dɪˈmɑːnd/ US /-ˈmænd/

demand verb [T] (REQUEST)

B1 to ask for something forcefully, in a way that shows that you do not expect to be refused:

I demanded an explanation.

69

After having been instructed to drive out of town,

instruct

verb

UK US /ɪnˈstrʌkt/

instruct verb (ORDER)

C1 [T + to infinitive] to order or tell someone to do something,especially in a formal way:The police have been instructed to patrol the building and surrounding area.

+patrol

verb [I or T]

UK /pəˈtrəʊl/ US /-ˈtroʊl/ (-ll-)

› (especially of soldiers or the police) to go around an area or a building to see if there is any trouble or danger:The whole town is patrolled by police because of the possibility of riots.

+riot

noun

UK US /ˈraɪ.ət/

C1 [C] a noisy, violent, and uncontrolled public meeting:Inner-city riots erupted when a local man was shot by police.

acquire

verb [T]

UK /əˈkwaɪər/ US /-ˈkwaɪɚ/

B2 to get something:

He acquired the firm in 2008.

I was wearing a newly/recently acquired jacket.

I seem to have acquired (= have got although I don't know how) two copies of this book.

wandered into the middle of the ring.

wander

verb

UK /ˈwɒn.dər/ US /ˈwɑːn.dɚ/

wander verb (WALK)

B2 [I or T] to walk around slowly in a relaxed way or without anyclear purpose or direction:We spent the morning wandering around the old part of the city.

but the drunk was unaware of the danger.

unaware

adjective [after verb]

UK /ˌʌn.əˈweər/ US /-ˈwer/

B2 not understanding or realizing something:[+ that] He was unaware that the police were watching him.

the bull was busy with the matador at the time

matador

noun [C]

UK /ˈmæt.ə.dɔːr/ US /ˈmæt̬.ə.dɔːr/

› a man who fights and kills bulls (= male cows) at a bullfight

it suddenly caught sight of the drunk

caught

verb

UK /kɔːt/ US /kɑːt/

› past simple and past participle of catch

rude remarks

remark

verb [T]

UK /rɪˈmɑːk/ US /-ˈmɑːrk/

B2 to give a spoken statement of an opinion or thought:[+ (that)] Dr Johnson once remarked (that) "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life."

B2 something that you say, giving your opinion about something or stating a fact:Her remarks on the employment question led to a heateddiscussion.

and waving a red cap

cap

noun [C]

UK US /kæp/

cap noun [C] (HAT)

A2 a soft flat hat that has a curved part sticking out at the front, often worn as part of a uniform

Apparently sensitive to criticism

apparent

adjective

UK /əˈpær.ənt/ US /-ˈper-/

B2 able to be seen or understood:Her unhappiness was apparent to everyone.

criticism

noun [C or U]

UK /ˈkrɪt.ɪ.sɪ.zəm/ US /ˈkrɪt̬-/

B2 the act of saying that something or someone is bad:The designs for the new mosque have attracted widespread criticism.

+widespread

adjective

UK US /ˌwaɪdˈspred/

C1 existing or happening in many places and/or among many people:There are reports of widespread flooding in northern France.

+mosque

noun [C]

UK /mɒsk/ US /mɑːsk/

A2 a building for Islamic religious activities and worship

charge

verb

UK /tʃɑːdʒ/

charge verb (MOVE FORWARD)

B2 [I or T] to ​move ​forward ​quickly and ​violently, ​especially towards something that has ​caused ​difficulty or ​anger:

The ​bull ​lowered ​its ​horns and charged.

grow

verb (BECOME)

› to ​develop ​gradually, or to ​start to do something ​gradually:

[L] I grew too ​old to be ​interested.

[+ to infinitive] She has grown to like him.

clumsy

adjective UK US /ˈklʌm.zi/

› ​awkward in ​movement or ​manner:

The first ​mobile ​phones were ​heavy and clumsy to use, but ​nowadays they are much ​easier to ​handle.

My ​attempts to ​apologize were very clumsy (= not said well).

B2 A clumsy ​person often has ​accidents because they do not ​behave in a ​careful, ​controlled way:

That's the third ​glass you've ​smashed this ​week - you're so clumsy!

bow

verb [I or T] UK US /baʊ/

› to ​bend ​your ​head or ​body ​forward, ​especially as a way of ​showing someone ​respect or ​expressing ​thanks to ​people who have ​watched you ​perform:

They bowed to the Queen.

sympathetic

adjective UK /ˌsɪm.pəˈθet.ɪk/ US /-ˈθet̬-/

sympathetic adjective (UNDERSTANDING)

B2 used to ​describe someone who ​shows, ​especially by what they say, that they ​understand and ​care about someone else's ​suffering:

He ​suffers from back ​trouble too, so he was very sympathetic about my ​problem.

71

parliament

noun UK /ˈpɑː.lɪ.mənt/ US /ˈpɑːr.lə-/

B2 [C or U] in some ​countries, the ​group of (usually) ​elected ​politicians or other ​people who make the ​laws for ​their ​country:

On ​Tuesday the country's parliament ​voted to ​establish ​its own ​army.

erect

verb [T] UK US /ɪˈrekt/ formal

erect verb [T] (BUILD)

› to ​build a ​building, ​wall, or other ​structure:

The ​war ​memorial was erected in 1950.

erect verb [T] (MAKE VERTICAL)

› to ​raise something to a ​vertical ​position:

They erected a ​marquee to ​accommodate 500 ​wedding ​guests.

immense

adjective UK US /ɪˈmens/

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

immense ​wealth/​value

official

noun [C] UK US /əˈfɪʃ.əl/

C2 a ​person who has a ​position of ​responsibility in an ​organization:

a ​government/trade-union/​council official

Greenwich Mean Time

noun [U] UK US /ˌɡren.ɪtʃˈmiːn.taɪm/ (abbreviation GMT)

› the ​time at Greenwich, ​Greater London, that ​world ​time ​zones are ​based on

observatory

noun [C] UK /əbˈzɜː.və.tər.i/ US /-ˈzɝː.və.tɔːr.i/

› a ​building from which ​scientists can ​watch the ​planets, the ​stars, the ​weather, etc.

strike

verb UK US /straɪk/ (struck, struck)

strike verb (HIT)

B1 [I or T] to ​hit or ​attack someone or something ​forcefully or ​violently:

Her ​car went out of ​control and struck an ​on coming ​vehicle.

paint

noun [C or U] UK US /peɪnt/

A1 a ​coloured ​liquid that is put on a ​surface such as a ​wall to ​decorate it:

UK a ​tin of paint

pot

noun UK /pɒt/ US /pɑːt/

pot noun (CONTAINER)

B1 [C] any of ​various ​types of ​container, usually round, ​especially one used for ​cooking ​food:

Fill a ​large pot with ​salted ​water and ​bring it to the ​boil.

rarely

adverb UK /ˈreə.li/ US /ˈrer-/

B1 not often:

We rarely ​see each other now.

72

tyre

noun [C] UK (US tire) UK /taɪər/ US /taɪr/

A2 a ​thick ​rubber ​ring, often ​filled with ​air, that is ​fitted around the ​outer ​edge of the ​wheel of a ​vehicle, ​allowing the ​vehicle to ​stick to the ​road ​surface and to ​travel over the ​ground more ​easily:

I've got a ​flat tyre (= the ​air has gone out of it).

73

truant

noun UK US /ˈtruː.ənt/

› [C] a ​child who is ​regularly ​absent from ​school without ​permission:

Police ​reports ​showed that the ​vast ​majority of ​crime ​committed by ​children was ​carried out by truants.

unimaginative

adjective UK /ˌʌn.ɪˈmædʒ.ɪ.nə.tɪv/ US /-t̬ɪv/

› not new, ​original, or ​clever; not ​showing any ​imagination

hitchhike



verb [I] UK US /ˈhɪtʃ.haɪk/

B1 to ​travel by getting ​free ​rides in someone else's ​vehicle:

I would never hitchhike on my own.

towards

preposition UK /təˈwɔːdz/ US /tɔːrdz/ mainly UK (also mainly US toward)

towards preposition (MOVEMENT)

B1 in the ​direction of, or ​closer to someone or something:

She ​stood up and ​walked towards him.

meantime

noun UK US /ˈmiːn.taɪm/

in the meantime

More examples

B2 until something ​expected ​happens, or while something ​else is ​happening:

Your ​computer won't ​arrive till ​Thursday. In the meantime, you can use Jude’s.

creep

verb [I usually + adv/prep] UK US /kriːp/ (crept, crept)

C2 to ​move ​slowly, ​quietly, and ​carefully, usually in ​order to ​avoid being ​noticed:

She ​turned off the ​light and crept through the ​door.

lorry

noun [C] UK /ˈlɒr.i/ US /ˈlɔːr-/ UK

B1 a truck noun :

an ​articulated lorry

# articulated

adjective UK /ɑːˈtɪk.jʊ.leɪ.tɪd/ US /ɑːrˈtɪk.jʊ.leɪ.t̬ɪd/

› An articulated ​vehicle consists of two or more ​parts that ​bend where they are ​joined, in ​order to ​help the ​vehicle ​turn ​corners:

UK An articulated ​lorry has ​overturned on the ​southbound ​carriageway, ​shedding ​its ​load.

evade

verb [T] UK US /ɪˈveɪd/

› formal to ​avoid or ​escape from someone or something:

The ​police have ​assured the ​public that the ​escaped ​prisoners will not evade ​recapture for ​long.

74

disguise

verb [T] UK US /dɪsˈɡaɪz/

B2 to give a new ​appearance to a ​person or thing, ​especially in ​order to ​hide ​its ​true ​form:

He disguised him​self by ​wearing a ​false ​beard.

limelight

noun [U] US /ˈlɑɪmˌlɑɪt/

› ​public ​attention and ​interest:

He always ​tried to ​avoid the limelight.

precaution

noun UK /prɪˈkɔː.ʃən/ US /-ˈkɑː-/

C1 [C] an ​action that is done to ​prevent something ​unpleasant or ​dangerous ​happening:

Many ​people have been ​stockpiling ​food as a precaution against ​shortages.

precautions [plural]

› a ​polite way of referring to contraception (= ​methods that ​prevent a woman ​becoming ​pregnant):

If you're going to have ​sex, make ​sure you take precautions.

(just) in case

B1 because of a ​possibility of something ​happening, being ​needed, etc.:

I don't ​think I'll need any ​money but I'll ​bring some just in case.

Bring a ​map in case you get ​lost.

sheriff

noun [C] UK US /ˈʃer.ɪf/

› in the US, an ​official whose ​job is to be in ​charge of ​performing the ​orders of the ​law ​courts and making ​certain that the ​laws are ​obeyed within a ​particular ​county

sneer

noun [C] UK /snɪər/ US /snɪr/ disapproving

› an ​unkind ​expression on ​your ​face that ​shows you do not ​respect or ​approve of someone or something:

"How much did you say you ​earned last ​year?" she said with a sneer.

75

passenger

noun [C] UK /ˈpæs.ən.dʒər/ US /-dʒɚ/

A2 a ​person who is ​travelling in a ​vehicle but is not ​driving it, ​flying it, or ​working on it:

​airline/​rail/​train/​car passengers

course

noun UK /kɔːs/ US /kɔːrs/

course noun (DIRECTION)

C1 [C usually singular, U] the ​direction in which a ​vehicle, ​especially an ​aircraft, ​spacecraft, or ​ship, ​moves, or the ​path along which a ​river ​flows:

The ​pilot ​avoided a ​collision by ​changing course.

thick

adjective UK US /θɪk/ (NOT THIN)

B1 having a ​large ​distance between two ​sides:

a thick ​rope

village

noun UK US /ˈvɪl.ɪdʒ/

A1 [C] a ​group of ​houses and other ​buildings that is ​smaller than a ​town, usually in the ​countryside:

a ​fishing village

pilot

noun [C] UK US /ˈpaɪ.lət/

pilot noun [C] (AIRCRAFT)

A2 a ​person who ​flies an ​aircraft:

a ​fighter/​helicopter/​bomber/​airline pilot

suitcase

noun [C] UK /ˈsuːt.keɪs/ /ˈsjuːt-/ US /ˈsuːt-/ (UK also case)

A2 a ​large, ​rectangular ​container with a ​handle, for ​carrying ​clothes and possessions while ​travelling:

Have you ​packed/​unpacked ​your suitcase ​yet?

signal

noun [C] UK US /ˈsɪɡ.nəl/

signal noun [C] (ACTION)

B2 an ​action, ​movement, or ​sound that gives ​information, a ​message, a ​warning, or an ​order:

When she gave (them) the signal, they all ​cheered.

stamp

noun UK US /stæmp/

stamp noun (FOOT)

› [C] an ​act of putting the ​foot down on the ​ground hard, or the ​noise made in doing so:

With a stamp of her ​foot she ​stormed out.

letter

noun [C] UK /ˈlet.ər/ US /ˈlet̬.ɚ/

letter noun [C] (SYMBOL)

A2 any of the set of ​symbols used to write a ​language, ​representing a ​sound in the ​language:

the letter D

scene

scene noun (PLACE)

B2 [C usually singular] a ​place where an ​unpleasant ​event has ​happened:

The ​police ​arrived to ​find a scene of ​horrifying ​destruction.

76

to end our special news bulletin

bulletin

noun [C] UK /ˈbʊl.ə.tɪn/ US /-t̬ɪn/

› a ​short ​news ​programme on ​television or ​radio, often about something that has just ​happened, or a ​short ​newspaper ​printed by an ​organization:

an ​hourly ​news bulletin

we are going over to the macaroni fields of Calabria.

field

noun UK US /fiːld/

field noun (LAND)

A2 [C] an ​area of ​land, used for ​growing ​crops or ​keeping ​animals, usually ​surrounded by a ​fence:

We ​drove past fields of ​ripening ​wheat.

macaroni

noun [U] UK /ˌmæk.ərˈəʊ.ni/ US /-əˈroʊ-/

› a ​type of ​pasta in the ​shape of ​small ​tubes

# pasta

noun [U] UK /ˈpæs.tə/ US /ˈpɑː.stə/

A2 a ​food made from ​flour, ​water, and sometimes ​egg, that is ​cooked and usually ​served with a ​sauce. It is made in ​various ​shapes that have different ​names:

Spaghetti, ​lasagne, ​ravioli, and ​cannelloni are all ​types of pasta.

they have been expecting a splendid crop this year

splendid

adjective UK US /ˈsplen.dɪd/ formal

C1 ​excellent, or ​beautiful and ​impressive:

We had splendid ​food/a splendid ​holiday/splendid ​weather.

have just finished cutting three cartloads of golden brown macaroni stalks

cartload

noun [C] UK /ˈkɑːt.ləʊd/ US /ˈkɑːrt.loʊd/

› the ​amount that a ​cart ​holds

› informal a ​large ​amount of something:

We ​threw out cartloads of ​rubbish when we ​moved.

stalk

noun [C] UK /stɔːk/ US /stɑːk/

› the ​main ​stem of a ​plant, or the ​narrow ​stem that ​joins ​leaves, ​flowers, or ​fruit to the ​main ​stem of a ​plant:

She ​trimmed the stalks of the ​tulips before putting them in a ​vase.

thresh

verb [I or T] UK US /θreʃ/ (also thrash)

› to ​remove the ​seeds of ​crop ​plants by ​hitting them, using either a ​machine or a ​hand ​tool

the local factory where the crop is processed

processed

adjective UK /ˈprəʊ.sest/ US /ˈprɑː-/

› Processed ​food has had some ​sort of ​chemical or ​industrial ​treatment in ​order to ​cook it, ​preserve it, or ​improve ​its ​taste or ​appearance:

processed ​cheese/​meat

77

the mummy of an Egyptian

mummy

noun [C] UK US /ˈmʌm.i/

mummy noun [C] (BODY)

› (​especially in ​ancient Egypt) a ​dead ​body that is ​prevented from ​decaying by being ​treated with ​special ​substances before being ​wrapped in ​cloth

Egyptian

adjective UK US /ɪˈdʒɪp.ʃən/

› ​belonging to or ​relating to Egypt or ​its ​people:

Egyptian ​art

Egyptian

noun [C] UK US /ɪˈdʒɪp.ʃən/

› a ​person from Egypt

as there were a strange marks on the x-ray plates taken of the mummy

plate

noun UK US /pleɪt/

plate noun (PICTURE)

› [C] specialized publishing a ​picture, ​especially in ​colour, in a ​book:

The three ​birds ​differ in ​small ​features (​see Plate 4).

proved to be very difficult

prove

verb UK US /pruːv/ (proved, proved or MAINLY US proven)

prove verb (SHOW)

B2 [T, L] to show a ​particular ​result after a ​period of ​time:

The ​operation proved a ​complete ​success.

prove verb (SHOWING TRUTH)

B1 [T] to show that something is ​true:

[+ that] They ​suspected that she'd ​killed him but they could never ​actually prove that it was her.

the hard resin which covered the skin.

resin

noun [U] UK US /ˈrez.ɪn/

› a ​thick, ​sticky ​substance that is ​produced by some ​trees and that ​becomes ​yellow and hard after it is ​collected, or any of ​various ​similar ​substances ​produced by a ​chemical ​process for use in ​industry:

​pine resin

the doctor removed a section of the mummy and send it to a laboratory

laboratory

noun [C] UK /ləˈbɒr.ə.tər.i/ US /ˈlæb.rə.tɔːr.i/ (informal lab)

B1 a ​room or ​building with ​scientific ​equipment for doing ​scientific ​tests or for ​teaching ​science, or a ​place where ​chemicals or ​medicines are ​produced:

​research laboratories

a small wax figure of the god Duamutef .

figure

noun [C] UK /ˈfɪɡ.ər/ US /-jʊr/

figure noun [C] (SHAPE)

B2 the ​shape of the ​human ​body, or a ​person:

I could ​see two ​tall figures in the ​distance.

78

After reading an article entitled..

entitle

verb [T] UK /ɪnˈtaɪ.tl̩/ US /-t̬l̩/

entitle verb [T] (GIVE TITLE)

C1 to give a ​title to a ​book, ​film, etc.:

Her ​latest ​novel, entitled "The Forgotten Sex", is out this ​week.

I lit a Cigarette to calm my nerves

lit

verb UK US /lɪt/

› past simple and past participle of light verb

I smocked with concentration

concentration

noun UK /ˌkɒn.sənˈtreɪ.ʃən/ US /ˌkɑːn-/

concentration noun (ATTENTION)

B2 [U] the ​ability to ​think ​carefully about something you are doing and nothing ​else:

The ​noise ​outside made concentration ​difficult.

and pleasure as I was sure that this would be my last cigarette.

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.

a bad temper and enormous appetite

temper

noun UK /ˈtem.pər/ US /-pɚ/

B2 [C often singular] the ​tendency to ​become ​angry very ​quickly:

She has a ​real temper.

enormous

adjective UK /ɪˈnɔː.məs/ US /-ˈnɔːr-/

B1 ​extremely ​large:

an enormous ​car/​house

appetite

noun UK US /ˈæp.ɪ.taɪt/

appetite noun (FOOD)

C1 [C or U] the ​feeling that you ​want to ​eat ​food:

All that ​walking has given me an appetite.

they made no effort to hide their amusement

amusement

noun UK US /əˈmjuːz.mənt/

B2 [U] the ​feeling of being ​entertained or made to ​laugh:

She ​looked at him with amusement.

whenever I produced a packet of sweets form my pocket.

produce

verb [T] UK /prəˈdjuːs/ US /-ˈduːs/

produce verb [T] (MAKE)

B1 to make something or ​bring something into ​existence:

France produces a ​great ​deal of ​wine for ​export.

urge

verb [I or T] UK /ɜːdʒ/ US /ɝːdʒ/

C1 to ​strongly ​advise or ​try to ​persuade someone to do a ​particular thing:

[+ to infinitive] Lawyers will urge the ​parents to take ​further ​legal ​action.

my wife was delighted that the things had returned normal once more.

delight

noun [C or U] UK US /dɪˈlaɪt/

B2 (something or someone that gives) ​great ​pleasure, ​satisfaction, or ​happiness:

My sister's little ​boy is a ​real delight.

79

A flight attendant would take charge of me

attendant

noun [C] UK US /əˈten.dənt/

› someone whose ​job is to be in a ​place and ​help ​visitors or ​customers:

a ​cloakroom/​museum attendant

and only on one occasion have I felt frighted

frighten

verb [T] UK US /ˈfraɪ.tən/

B2 to make someone ​feel ​fear:

He frightens me when he ​drives so ​fast.

the plane was searched thoroughly.

thoroughly

adverb UK /ˈθʌr.ə.li/ US /ˈθɝː-/ /-oʊ-/

thoroughly adverb (VERY MUCH)

B2 ​completely, very much:

I thoroughly ​enjoyed the ​performance.

80

crystal

noun UK US /ˈkrɪs.təl/

crystal noun (GLASS)

C2 [U] ​transparent ​glass of very high ​quality, usually with ​its ​surface ​cut into ​delicate ​patterns:

a crystal ​vase

how many people visited the Great Exhibition of 1851?

exhibition

noun [C or U] UK US /ˌek.sɪˈbɪʃ.ən/

B1 an ​event at which ​objects such as ​paintings are ​shown to the ​public, a ​situation in which someone ​shows a ​particular ​skill or ​quality to the ​public, or the ​act of ​showing these things:

The ​photographs will be on exhibition until the end of the ​month.

perhaps the most extraordinary building of the nineteenth century was the Crystal Palace

extraordinary

adjective UK /ɪkˈstrɔː.dɪn.ər.i/ US /-ˈstrɔːr.dən.er-/

B1 very ​unusual, ​special, ​unexpected, or ​strange:

He told the extraordinary ​story of his ​escape.

There was also a great deal of machinery

machinery

noun [U] UK /məˈʃiː.nə.ri/ US /-nɚ.i/

machinery noun [U] (MACHINES)

C1 a ​group of ​large ​machines or the ​parts of a ​machine that make it ​work:

​industrial/​farm machinery

The most wonderful piece of machinery on show was Nasmyth’s steam hammer

steam

noun [U] UK US /stiːm/

B2 the ​hot ​gas that is ​produced when ​water ​boils:

Steam ​rose from the ​simmering ​stew.

though in those day

though

conjunction UK /ðəʊ/ US /ðoʊ/

B1 ​despite the ​fact that:

She hasn't called, ​even though she said she would.

were used to build museums and colleges

college

noun UK /ˈkɒl.ɪdʒ/ US /ˈkɑː.lɪdʒ/

college noun (EDUCATION)

› [C or U] US a ​university where you can ​study for an ​undergraduate (= first) ​degree:

I ​met my ​husband when we were in college.

palace

noun [C] UK US /ˈpæl.ɪs/

B1 a ​large ​house that is the ​official ​home of a ​king, ​queen, or other ​person of high ​social ​rank:

a ​royal/​presidential palace

burnt

verb UK /bɜːnt/ US /bɝːnt/ (US also burned)

› past simple and past participle of ​burn

81

working rapidly in the darkness,

rapid

adjective UK US /ˈræp.ɪd/

B2 ​fast or ​sudden:

The 1990s were a ​period of rapid ​change/​growth.

with a rifle over his shoulder

rifle

noun [C] UK US /ˈraɪ.fl̩/

› a ​type of ​gun with a ​long ​barrel (= ​part ​shaped like a ​tube), ​fired from the ​shoulder and ​designed to be ​accurate at ​long ​distances

the prisoner marched boldly up

march

verb UK /mɑːtʃ/ US /mɑːrtʃ/  
C1 [I or T] to ​walk with ​regular ​steps and ​keeping the ​body ​stiff, usually in a ​formal ​group of ​people who are all ​walking in the same way:

The ​band marched through the ​streets.

bold

adjective UK /bəʊld/ US /boʊld/

bold adjective (BRAVE)

B2 not ​frightened of ​danger:

She was a bold and ​fearless ​climber.

lights were blazing and man were running here and there.

blaze

verb [I] UK US /bleɪz/

› to ​burn ​brightly and ​strongly:

The ​sun was blazing down that ​afternoon.

blow

noun UK /bləʊ/ US /bloʊ/

blow noun (HIT)

C2 [C] a hard ​hit with a ​hand or a ​weapon:

a ​sharp blow to the ​stomach

82

fishman and sailors sometimes claim to have seen mosters in the sea.

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.

which have at time times been sighted are simply strange fish.

sight

verb [T] UK US /saɪt/

› to ​suddenly ​see something or someone:

After ​days at ​sea, the ​sailors ​finally sighted ​land.

Ocassionally,unusual creatures are washed to the shore

creature,but they are rarely caught out at sea.

noun [C] UK /ˈkriː.tʃər/ US /-tʃɚ/

B1 any ​large or ​small ​living thing that can ​move ​independently:

Rainforests are ​filled with ​amazing creatures.

› used to refer to a ​life ​form that is ​unusual or ​imaginary:

The ​unicorn is a ​mythical creature.

wash

verb UK /wɒʃ/ US /wɑːʃ/

wash verb (FLOW)

› [I usually + adv/prep] literary If ​water washes ​somewhere, it ​flows there, usually ​repeatedly:

She ​stood on the ​shore and ​let the ​water wash over her ​tired ​feet.

caught

verb UK /kɔːt/ US /kɑːt/

› past simple and past participle of ​catch

catch sb's attention, imagination, interest, etc.

B2 to make someone ​notice something and ​feel ​interested:

A ​ship out at ​sea caught his ​attention.

a peculiar fish was caught near Madagascar.

peculiar

adjective UK /pɪˈkjuː.li.ər/ US /-ˈkjuːl.jɚ/

peculiar adjective (STRANGE)

B2 ​unusual and ​strange, sometimes in an ​unpleasant way:

She has the most peculiar ​ideas.

realizing that this was no ordinary fish

ordinary

adjective UK /ˈɔː.dɪ.nə.ri/ US /ˈɔːr.dən.er-/

B1 not different or ​special or ​unexpected in any way; ​usual:

an ordinary ​neighbourhood

and a bright red tail.

tail

noun [C] UK US /teɪl/

tail noun [C] (ANIMAL)

B2 a ​part of an animal's ​body, ​sticking out from the ​base of the back, or something ​similar in ​shape or ​position:

The ​dog ​wagged ​its tail ​excitedly.

When it eventually brought to shore,

eventual

adjective [before noun] UK US /ɪˈven.tju.əl/

C2 ​happening or ​existing at a ​later ​time or at the end, ​especially after a lot of ​effort, ​problems, etc.:

The Dukes were the eventual ​winners of the ​competition.

84

defeat

verb [T] UK US /dɪˈfiːt/

B2 to ​cause someone or something to ​fail:

The ​proposal to ​change the ​rules was ​narrowly defeated (= by a very ​small ​number) by 201 ​votes to 196.

fanatic

noun [C] UK /fəˈnæt.ɪk/ US /-ˈnæt̬-/

C2 informal— a ​person who is ​extremely ​interested in something, to a ​degree that some ​people ​find ​unreasonable:

a ​fitness/​film fanatic

› disapproving— a ​person who has very ​extreme ​beliefs that may ​lead them to ​behave in ​unreasonable or ​violent ​ways:

​religious fanatics

opponent

noun [C] UK /əˈpəʊ.nənt/ US /-ˈpoʊ-/

B2 a ​person who ​disagrees with something and ​speaks against it or ​tries to ​change it:

a ​political opponent

radical

adjective UK US /ˈræd.ɪ.kəl/

radical adjective (SUPPORTING CHANGE)

C2 ​believing or ​expressing the ​belief that there should be ​great or ​extreme ​social or ​political ​change:

He was ​known as a radical ​reformer/​thinker/​politician.

progressive

adjective UK US /prəˈɡres.ɪv/

progressive adjective (GRADUAL)

C1 ​developing or ​happening ​gradually:

There's been a progressive ​decline in the ​standard of ​living over the past few ​years.

progressive

noun [C] UK US /prəˈɡres.ɪv/

› politics a ​person who ​supports new ​ideas and ​social ​change, ​especially one who ​belongs to a ​political ​party

the policeman on duty told him

duty

noun [C or U] UK /ˈdjuː.ti/ US /ˈduː.t̬i/

duty noun [C or U] (RESPONSIBILITY)

B1 something that you have to do because it is ​part of ​your ​job, or something that you ​feel is the ​right thing to do:

The duty of the ​agency is to ​act in the ​best ​interests of the ​child.

the ex-Prime Minister had gone abroad.

suspicious

adjective UK US /səˈspɪʃ.əs/

suspicious adjective (DOUBT)

B2 ​feeling ​doubt or no ​trust in someone or something:

His ​colleagues ​became suspicious (= ​thought that there was something ​wrong) when he did not ​appear at ​work, since he was always ​punctual.

85

strike

verb UK US /straɪk/ (struck, struck)

strike verb (STOP WORK)

B2 [I] to ​refuse to ​continue ​working because of an ​argument with an ​employer about ​working ​conditions, ​pay ​levels, or ​job ​losses:

Democratization has ​brought ​workers the ​right to strike and ​join a ​trade ​union.

democratize

verb [T] (UK usually democratise) UK /dɪˈmɒk.rə.taɪz/ US /-ˈmɑː.krə-/

› to make ​countries or ​organizations use ​democratic ​ways of making ​decisions:

It's about ​time we democratized the ​organization of this ​company.

democratization

noun [U] (UK usually democratisation) UK /dɪˌmɒk.rə.taɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/ US /-ˌmɑː.krə.t̬ɪ-/

85

inform

verb [T] UK /ɪnˈfɔːm/ US /-ˈfɔːrm/

B1 to ​tell someone about ​particular ​facts:

The ​name of the ​dead man will not be ​released until his ​relatives have been informed.

former

adjective [before noun] UK /ˈfɔː.mər/ US /ˈfɔːr.mɚ/

B1 of or in an ​earlier ​time; before the ​present ​time or in the past:

a former ​employer

headmaster

noun [C] UK /ˌhedˈmɑː.stər/ US /ˈhedˌmæs.tɚ/ mainly UK

› a ​male headteacher

pupil

noun [C] UK US /ˈpjuː.pəl/

pupil noun [C] (STUDENT)

A2 a ​person, ​especially a ​child at ​school, who is being ​taught:

a second-year pupil

towards

preposition UK /təˈwɔːdz/ US /tɔːrdz/ mainly UK (also mainly US toward)

towards preposition (PURPOSE)

C1 for the ​purpose of ​buying or ​achieving something:

I'm ​saving up to ​buy a ​car, and Dad has given me some ​money towards it.

# purpose

noun UK /ˈpɜː.pəs/ US /ˈpɝː-/

B1 [C] why you do something or why something ​exists:

The purpose of the ​research is to ​try to ​find out more about the ​causes of the ​disease.

farewell

exclamation UK /ˌfeəˈwel/ US /ˌfer-/ old-fashioned or formal

› ​goodbye

curious

adjective UK /ˈkjʊə.ri.əs/ US /ˈkjʊr.i-/

curious adjective (INTERESTED)

B1 ​interested in ​learning about ​people or things around you:

I was curious to ​know what would ​happen next.

curious adjective (STRANGE)

› mainly UK ​strange and ​unusual:

There was a curious-​looking man ​standing ​outside.

coincidence

noun UK /kəʊˈɪn.sɪ.dəns/ US /koʊ-/

coincidence noun (SAME TIME)

B2 [C] an ​occasion when two or more ​similar things ​happen at the same ​time, ​especially in a way that is ​unlikely and ​surprising:

You ​chose ​exactly the same ​wallpaper as us - what a coincidence!

devote something/yourself to something/someone

— phrasal verb with devote /dɪˈvoʊt/ verb

› to give ​your ​time or ​effort ​completely to something you ​believe in or to a ​person, or to use a ​particular ​amount of ​time or ​energy doing something:

He devoted his ​life to ​serving his ​family, ​friends, and ​neighbors.

Over ​half his ​speech was devoted to the ​issue of ​saving ​Social ​Security.

gardening

noun [U] UK /ˈɡɑː.dən.ɪŋ/ US /ˈɡɑːr-/

B2 the ​job or ​activity of ​working in a ​garden, ​growing and taking ​care of the ​plants, and ​keeping it ​attractive:

My ​mother has always ​enjoyed gardening.

entire

adjective [before noun] UK /ɪnˈtaɪər/ US /-ˈtaɪr/

B2 ​whole or ​complete, with nothing ​missing:

Between them they ​ate an entire ​cake.

hobby

noun [C] UK /ˈhɒb.i/ US /ˈhɑː.bi/

A2 an ​activity that someone does for ​pleasure when they are not ​working:

Angela's hobby is ​restoring ​vintage ​motorcycles.

86

As the man tried to swing the speedboat round.The steering wheel came away in his hands.He waved desperately to his companion.

swing

verb UK US /swɪŋ/ (swung, swung)

› [I] to ​change:

His ​mood swings between ​elation and ​despair.

# mood

noun [C] UK US /muːd/

B1 the way you ​feel at a ​particular ​time:

She's in a good/​bad mood.

# elation

noun [U] UK US /ɪˈleɪ.ʃən/

› a ​state of ​extreme ​happiness or ​excitement:

There's a ​sense of elation at having ​completed a ​race of such ​length.

round

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

round preposition, adverb (DIRECTION)

A2 in a ​particular ​direction:

The ​garden is round the back (of the ​house).

desperately

adverb UK /ˈdes.pər.ət.li/ US /-pɚ-/

desperately adverb (SERIOUSLY)

B2 ​extremely or very much:

He was desperately ​ill.

They desperately ​wanted a ​child.

UK She always ​seems to be desperately ​busy!

UK He was desperately in ​love with her.

desperately adverb (TAKING RISKS)

B2 in a way that ​shows you are ​frightened and ​ready to ​try anything to ​change a ​situation:

They ​fought desperately for ​their ​lives.

struck

verb UK US /strʌk/

› past simple and past participle of strike

buoy

noun [C] UK /bɔɪ/ US /ˈbuː.i/

› a ​floating ​object on the ​top of the ​sea, used for ​directing ​ships and ​warning them of ​possible ​danger

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.

It now came straight towards them at tremendous speed.

tremendous

adjective UK US /trɪˈmen.dəs/

B2 very ​great in ​amount or ​level, or ​extremely good:

They were making a tremendous ​amount of ​noise last ​night.

roar

verb UK /rɔːr/ US /rɔːr/

C2 [I] to make a ​long, ​loud, ​deep ​sound:

We could ​hear the ​lions roaring at the other end of the ​zoo.

› [I] If a ​vehicle or ​aircraft roars ​somewhere, it ​moves there very ​quickly making a lot of ​noise:

She ​looked up as a ​plane roared ​overhead.

considerable

adjective UK /kənˈsɪd.ər.ə.bl̩/ US /-ɚ-/

B2 ​large or of ​noticeable ​importance:

The ​fire ​caused considerable ​damage to the ​church.

More examples

considerably

adverb UK US /-bli/

87

a perfect alibi

noun [C] UK US /ˈæl.ɪ.baɪ/

› ​proof that someone who is ​thought to have ​committed a ​crime could not have done it, ​especially the ​fact or ​statement that they were in another ​place at the ​time it ​happened:

He has a ​cast-iron (= very ​strong) alibi - he was in ​hospital the ​week of the ​murder.

88

trap

verb [T] UK US /træp/ (-pp-)

trapped in a mine

be trapped

B2 If someone or something is trapped, that ​person or thing is ​unable to ​move or ​escape from a ​place or ​situation:

The two men ​died when they were trapped in a ​burning ​building.

mine

noun [C] UK US /maɪn/

mine noun [C] (HOLE)

B2 a ​hole or ​system of ​holes in the ​ground where ​substances such as ​coal, ​metal, and ​salt are ​removed:

a ​coal/​salt/​gold mine

rescue operations are proving difficult.

prove

verb UK US /pruːv/ (proved, proved or MAINLY US proven)

prove verb (SHOWING TRUTH)

B1 [T] to show that something is ​true:

[+ that] They ​suspected that she'd ​killed him but they could never ​actually prove that it was her.

collapse

verb UK US /kəˈlæps/

collapse verb (FALL)

B2 [I] to ​fall down ​suddenly because of ​pressure or having no ​strength or ​support:

Thousands of ​buildings collapsed in the ​earthquake.

drilling a hole on the north side of the mine.

drill

verb UK US /drɪl/

drill verb (MAKE HOLE)

› [I or T] to make a ​hole in something using a ​special ​tool:

Drill three ​holes in the ​wall for the ​screws.

they intend to bring the men up in a special capsule

capsule

noun [C] UK /ˈkæp.sjuːl/ US /-səl/

capsule noun [C] (MEDICINE)

› a ​small ​container with ​medicine inside that you ​swallow

If there had not been a hard layer of rock beneath the soil

layer

noun [C] UK /ˈleɪ.ər/ US /-ɚ/

layer noun [C] (MATERIAL)

B2 a ​level of ​material, such as a ​type of ​rock or ​gas, that is different from the ​material above or below it, or a ​thin ​sheet of a ​substance:

the ​ozone layer

# sheet noun [C] (FLAT PIECE)

A2 a ​large, ​thin, ​flat, usually ​rectangular ​piece of something:

a sheet of ​glass

beneath

preposition UK US /bɪˈniːθ/

beneath preposition (BELOW)

B2 in or to a ​lower ​position than someone or something, under someone or something:

Jaime ​hid the ​letter beneath a ​pile of ​papers.

soil

noun UK US /sɔɪl/

B2 [C or U] the ​material on the ​surface of the ​ground in which ​plants ​grow:

​light/​heavy/​fertile soil

# material

noun UK /məˈtɪə.ri.əl/ US /-ˈtɪr.i-/

material noun (PHYSICAL SUBSTANCE)

B2 [C] a ​physical ​substance that things can be made from:

​building materials, such as ​stone

They have been told that rescue operations are progressing smoothly

progress

verb [I] UK US /prəˈɡres/

B2 to ​improve or ​develop in ​skills, ​knowledge, etc.:

My ​Spanish never really progressed beyond the ​stage of being ​able to ​order ​drinks at the ​bar.

C2 to ​continue ​gradually:

As the ​war progressed, more and more ​countries ​became ​involved.

89

slip of tongue

slip noun [C] (MISTAKE)

› a ​mistake that someone makes when not being ​careful:

She has made some slips ​lately that show she’s ​thinking about other things.

a comedy show would be presented

noun UK /ˈkɒm.ə.di/ US /ˈkɑː.mə-/

B1 [C] a (​type of) ​film, ​play, or ​book that is intentionally ​funny either in ​its ​characters or ​its ​action:

His ​latest ​movie is ​described as a "​romantic comedy”.

we had to queue for hours to get in

noun [C] UK US /kjuː/ UK (US line)

B1 a line of ​people, usually ​standing or in ​cars, ​waiting for something:

Are you in the queue for ​tickets?

the show was one of the dullest we have ever seen

dull

adjective UK US /dʌl/

dull adjective (BORING)

B1 not ​interesting or ​exciting in any way:

She ​wrote dull, ​respectable ​articles for the ​local ​newspaper.

awkwardly

adverb UK /ˈɔː.kwəd.li/ US /ˈɑː.kwɚd-/

awkwardly adverb (WITH EMBARRASSMENT)

› in a ​worried or ​embarrassed way:

He ​shifted awkwardly from one ​foot to the other.

90

what’s for supper

noun [C or U] UK /ˈsʌp.ər/ US /-ɚ/

A2 a ​main ​meal ​eaten in the ​evening :

Why don't you come to/for supper ​tonight?

so it comes as a surprise to learn that giant fish are terrifying the divers on North Sea oil rigs.

terrifying

adjective UK US /ˈter.ə.faɪ.ɪŋ/

B2 very ​frightening:

a terrifying ​experience/​ordeal

diver

noun [C] UK /ˈdaɪ.vər/ US /-vɚ/

B1 a ​person who ​dives as a ​sport, or who ​works or ​searches for things ​underwater using ​special ​breathing ​equipment:

He was a diver on a ​North Sea ​oil ​rig.

wits

plural noun US /wɪts/

› ​practical ​intelligence or ​understanding:

She’s ​learned to ​survive on her wits.

# intelligence

noun UK US /ɪnˈtel.ɪ.dʒəns/

intelligence noun (ABILITY)

B2 [U] the ​ability to ​learn, ​understand, and make ​judgments or have ​opinions that are ​based on ​reason:

an intelligence ​test

# practical

adjective /ˈpræktɪkəl/

› able to be done successfully:

The plan is simply not practical.

bump

verb /bʌmp/

› to hurt part of your body by hitting it against something hard:

I bumped my head on the door.

cage

noun /keɪdʒ/

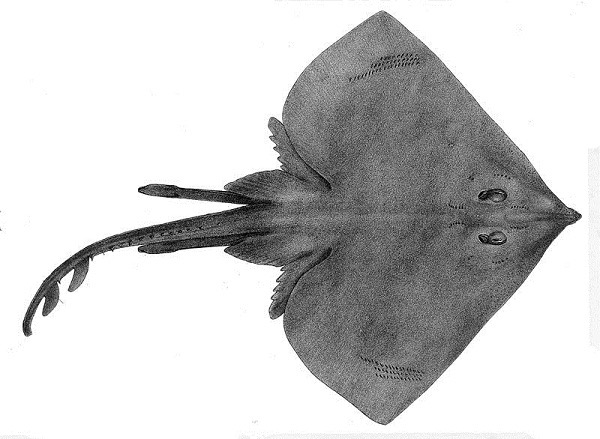
B1 a container made of wire or metal bars used for keeping birds or animals in:

a bird cage

cod

noun /kɒd/ ( plural cod)

B1 a large sea fish that is eaten as food

skate

crew

noun /kruː/

B1 the people who work together on a ship, plane, or train:

a crew member

the total absence of fishing boats around the oil rigs

absence

noun /ˈæbsəns/

› a time when you are not in a place:

His absence was noticed.

› [no plural] the fact that something does not exist:

the absence of proof

91

a pilot noticed a balloon which seemed to be making for a Royal Air Force Station nearby.

balloon

noun [C] UK US /bəˈluːn/

› (also hot-air balloon) a very ​large balloon that is ​filled with ​hot ​air or ​gas and can ​carry ​people in a basket (= ​open ​container ) ​hanging under it:

People first ​flew in a balloon in 1783.

he said that someone might spying on the station

spy

verb UK US /spaɪ/

spy verb (FIND SECRETS)

C1 [I] to secretly ​collect and ​report ​information about the ​activities of another ​country or ​organization:

He was ​arrested for spying on ​missile ​sites.

track

verb UK US /træk/

track verb (FOLLOW)

C2 [T] to ​follow a ​person or ​animal by ​looking for ​proof that they have been ​somewhere, or by using ​electronic ​equipment:

It's ​difficult to track an ​animal over ​stony ​ground.

and one of them was holding a pair of binoculars

binoculars

noun [plural] UK /bɪˈnɒk.jʊ.ləz/ US /-ˈnɑː.kjʊ.lɚz/

› a ​pair of ​tubes with ​glass ​lenses at either end that you ​look through to ​see things ​far away more ​clearly:

a ​pair of binoculars

The balloon began to descend

descend

verb [I/T] US /dɪˈsend/

› to go down or come down something:

[I] The ​path descends to the ​valley below.

and it landed near airfield

airfield

noun [C] UK /ˈeə.fiːld/ US /ˈer-/ (UK old-fashioned aerodrome)

› a ​level ​area where ​aircraft can take off and ​land, with fewer ​buildings and ​services than an ​airport and used by fewer ​passengers

92

so I got a ladder from the shed

shed

noun [C] US /ʃed/

shed noun [C] (BUILDING)

› a ​small ​building usually used for ​storage or ​shelter:

The ​lawn mower is ​kept in the shed.

sarcastic

adjective UK /sɑːˈkæs.tɪk/ US /sɑːr-/ (UK informal sarky)

C2 using ​sarcasm:

a sarcastic ​comment/​remark

Are you being sarcastic?

I was almost there when a sarcastic voice

sarcasm

noun [U] UK /ˈsɑː.kæz.əm/ US /ˈsɑːr-/

› the use of ​remarks that ​clearly ​mean the ​opposite of what they say, made in ​order to ​hurt someone's ​feelings or to ​criticize something in a ​humorous way:

"You have been ​working hard," he said with ​heavy sarcasm, as he ​looked at the ​empty ​page.

93

a noble gift

adjective US /ˈnoʊ·bəl/

noble adjective (MORAL)

› having or ​showing high ​moral ​qualities or ​character:

It was a noble ​effort to ​achieve a ​peaceful ​settlement to the ​conflict.

One of the most famous monuments in the world,

monument

noun [C] UK /ˈmɒn.jʊ.mənt/ US /ˈmɑːn-/

B2 a ​structure or ​building that is ​built to ​honour a ​special ​person or ​event:

In the ​square in ​front of the ​hotel ​stands a monument to all the ​people ​killed in the ​war.

The statue of liberty

statue

noun [C] UK US /ˈstætʃ.uː/

B1 an ​object made from a hard ​material, ​especially ​stone or ​metal, to ​look like a ​person or ​animal:

a statue of a ​boy

liberty

noun UK /ˈlɪb.ə.ti/ US /-ɚ.t̬i/

liberty noun (FREEDOM)

B2 [U] formal

the ​freedom to ​live as you ​wish or go where you ​want:

For most ​citizens, liberty ​means the ​freedom to ​practise ​their ​religious or ​political ​beliefs.

the actual figure was made of copper

actual

adjective [before noun] UK US /ˈæk.tʃu.əl/ /-tju-/ /-tʃʊl/

B2 ​existing in ​fact:

We had ​estimated about 300 ​visitors, but the actual ​number was much ​higher.

figure

noun [C] UK /ˈfɪɡ.ər/ US /-jʊr/

figure noun [C] (SHAPE)

B2 the ​shape of the ​human ​body, or a ​person:

I could ​see two ​tall figures in the ​distance.

copper

noun UK /ˈkɒp.ər/ US /ˈkɑː.pɚ/

copper noun (METAL)

B2 [U] (symbol Cu) a ​chemical ​element that is a reddish-brown ​metal, used ​especially for making ​wire and ​coins:

copper ​wire/​pipes

Which had been especially constructed by Eiffel.

construct

verb [T] UK US /kənˈstrʌkt/

B2 to ​build something or put together different ​parts to ​form something ​whole:

to construct a new ​bridge/​building

pedestal

noun [C] UK US /ˈped.ə.stəl/

› a ​long, ​thin ​column that ​supports a ​statue, or a ​tall ​structure like a ​column on which something ​rests:

In the ​riot, the ​statues were ​toppled from ​their pedestals.

rest

verb (SUPPORT)

› [I or T, usually + adv/prep] to ​lie or ​lean on something, or to put something on something ​else so that ​its ​weight is ​supported:

She rested her ​head on my ​shoulder.

94

reluctant

adjective UK US /rɪˈlʌk.tənt/

C1 not ​willing to do something and ​therefore ​slow to do it:

[+ to infinitive] I was having such a good ​time I was reluctant to ​leave.

accustomed

adjective UK US /əˈkʌs.təmd/

C1 ​familiar with something:

She ​quickly ​became accustomed to his ​messy ​ways.

tricycle

noun [C] UK US /ˈtraɪ.sɪ.kl̩/ (also trike)

› a ​small ​vehicle like a ​bicycle with two ​wheels at the back and one at the ​front, used ​especially by ​young ​children

pedal

verb [I or T] UK US /ˈped.əl/ (-ll- or US usually -l-)

› to ​push the pedals of a ​bicycle with ​your ​feet:

He ​struggled to pedal his ​bicycle up the ​hill.

95

fantasy

noun [C or U] UK US /ˈfæn.tə.si/

B2 a ​pleasant ​situation that you ​enjoy ​thinking about but is ​unlikely to ​happen, or the ​activity of ​imagining things like this:

Steve's ​favourite fantasy was to own a ​big ​house and a ​flashy ​car.

Why was the Ambassador particularly lucky?

particularly

adverb UK /pəˈtɪk.jʊ.lə.li/ US /pɚˈtɪk.jə.lɚ.li/

B1 ​especially, or more than ​usual:

We're particularly ​interested to ​hear from ​people who ​speak two or more ​European ​languages.

He looked pale and his cloth…

adjective UK US /peɪl/

B2 used to ​describe a person's ​face or ​skin if it has less ​colour than ​usual, for ​example when the ​person is or ​ill or ​frightened, or if it has less ​colour than ​people ​generally have:

You're ​looking pale - are you ​feeling well?

A fire extinguisher

Answered the Ambassador

drily

adverb (also dryly) UK US /ˈdraɪ.li/

› being ​funny in a way that is not ​obvious:

"I ​know it ​sounds ​strange, but when I get to the ​beach I ​feel like a ​kid again." "We ​noticed," she said drily.

I must definitely get that fellow posted.

definitely

adverb UK US /ˈdef.ɪ.nət.li/

B1 without any ​doubt:

Have you definitely ​decided to go to Costa Rica?

fellow

adjective [before noun] UK /ˈfel.əʊ/ US /-oʊ/

B2 used to refer to someone who has the same ​job or ​interests as you, or is in the same ​situation as you:

She ​introduced me to some of her fellow ​students.

Someone fired a shot through my office window

96

What happens to the lanterns at the end of the festival ?

a cheerful occasion

occasion

noun US /əˈkeɪ·ʒən/

occasion noun (PARTICULAR TIME)

› [C] a ​particular ​time when something ​happens:

Sarah ​loves ​dressing up for ​special occasions.

drift out to sea

drift

verb [I] US /drɪft/

drift verb [I] (MOVE)

› to move slowly, esp. as a ​result of ​outside ​forces, with no ​control over ​direction:

He ​stopped rowing and ​let the ​boat drift.

This is moving spectacle

spectacle

spectacle

noun (PUBLIC EVENT)

› [C or U] a ​public ​event or show that is ​exciting to ​watch; an ​exciting ​appearance:

The ​carnival was a ​magnificent spectacle.