Using a dictionary

Part of speech: It's important to identify the correct part of speech of a word: noun (n), verb (v), adjective (adj) or adverb Pronunciation: This shows how a word is (adv). Remember that some words can have more than one part pronounced. If you use an online dictionary or an app, of speech, for example study can be both a noun and a verb. you can listen to the word by clicking on the symbol. early (i) (A) (a) /3:li; NAME '3:rli/ adj., adv.

adj. (earlier, earliest) 1 (a) near the beginning of a period of time, an event etc.: the early morning ⋄ my earliest memories ⋄ The project is still in the early stages. ⋄ the early 1990 ⋄ in the early 40% of space exploration (= when it was just beginning) ⋄ it is too ¬to do sth It is too early to tell how badly the economy will be affected. ⋄ He's in his early twenties. ⋄ Mozart's early works (= those written at the beginning of his career) ⋄ Early booking is essential, as space is limited. ⋄ The earliest possible date I can make it is the third. 2 (a) arriving, or done before the usual, expected or planned time: You're early! I wasn't expecting you till seven. ⋄ The bus was ten minutes early. ⋄ an early breakfast ⋄ He learnt to play the piano at an early age. ⋄ Irregular forms: The irregular forms of a noun, adjective or verb are often indicated Other parts of speech: Sometimes at the beginning of the entry. derivatives are shown at the end of an entry. These are words that do Phrases: Common phrases not have their own entry because are often shown in bold type they can be easily understood from within the examples. the meaning of the word from which they are derived (the root word). For Synonyms or opposites: example, earliness is a derivative of breakfast \(\delta\) He learnt to play the piano at an early age. \(\delta\) Let's make an early start tomorrow. 3 \(\begin{array}{c} \lambda \) belonging to the beginning of a period of history or a cultural movement: Special symbols show early. It means the fact of happening synonyms and opposites of a near the beginning of a period of The gallery has an unrivalled collection of early twentieth-century art. \diamond the early modern period from the 15th to the 18th century OPD late \triangleright earliness noun [U] word. The abbreviation OPP time, an event, etc. means opposite and SYN means synonym. Grammar labels: These labels show how a word is used grammatically. For verbs, the label [I] shows that a verb is check (1) A1 /tʃek/ verb, noun, exclamation intransitive, and the label [T] shows that Idioms and phrasal verbs: **EXAMINE 12 A1** [T] to examine sth to see if it is correct, a verb is transitive. Information on idioms and phrasal EXAMINE 11 to examine sth to see it it is correct, safe or acceptable: "sth She gave me the minutes of the meeting to read and check. \$\forall The cars were checked to see whether the faults had been spotted. \$\infty\$ "sth Check the container for cracks or leaks. \$\infty\$ "sth against sth I'll need to check these figures against last year's. \$\forall \text{The container}\$ For nouns, the label [C] shows that the verbs is usually found at the end of noun is countable, and the label [U]the entry. shows that the noun is uncountable. check in (at...) 10 to go to a desk in a hotel, an airport, etc. and tell an official there that you have arrived: Please check in at least an hour before departure. Patterns: The patterns show how a word is often used. The example sentences \diamond We've checked in at the hotel. \circ related noun CHECK-IN also show patterns. A In which part of a dictionary entry can you find the answers to the following questions? Match the questions (1-8) to the parts of the dictionary entry (a-i).

>	Is the past tense of catch'ca	tched' or 'caugl	nt'?	<u> </u>		
1	Can we say 'two informatio					
2	Which expression at 'basis'	ay'?				
3	Can 'talk' be used as a noun as well as a verb?					
4	What does it mean if you 'cr					
5	Do you say the /w/ in the w					
6	6 What is the opposite of 'cruel'?					
7	Do we say to dream about someone or something or to dream over someone or something?					
8	What do we do if we pull somebody's leg?					
a	pronunciation	d synonyms o	or opposites	g phrases		
b	part of speech	e grammar la	bels	h idioms		
c	irregular forms	f patterns		i phrasal verbs		
B Use the dictionary to answer the questions in exercise A ➤ The verb forms show that the past simple tense is irregular: 'caught'						
1	THE VETO LOTTINGS SHOW CHA	c the past som	5	ur. onugric		
2			6			
3			7			
3	-		,			

C Use the dictionary to find the entry for the adjective 'late'. Read the four numbered senses. Write the sense number that relates to each of the sentences below. Note that not all of the senses in this entry are in the Oxford 3000.

>	lt'	s too late to knock on her door – she might be sleeping.	sense 3			
1	Sł	ne's in her late twenties.				
2	Μ	Ny late father was involved in the research before he died.				
3	Н	urry up or we'll be late for the start of the film.				
4		y parents say that I walked and talked very late compared other babies.				
5	lt	must be late because the sun is going down.				
6	lt	was late autumn and the air was cold.				
		the dictionary to find the entries for 'rule' (v) and 'match' (n). Answer t stions below.	the			
1	Μ	atch the sentences (a–c) to senses 1–3 of 'rule'.				
	а	They let the computer <i>rule</i> their daily life.				
	b	He ruled the country for 20 years.				
	c	The judge ruled in favour of the young woman.				
2	Complete each of these sentences using one or two words.					
	а	She <i>ruled</i> the council with a of iron.				
	b	We do not know how the court will <i>rule</i> this important of	question.			
		We do not know how the court will <i>rule</i> this important of the people peacefully for five years.	question.			
3	c	·	question.			
3	c M	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years.	question.			
3	c M a	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'.				
3	c M a b	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great <i>match</i> .				
3	c M a b	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great <i>match</i> . Even though he's stronger than her, she's a <i>match</i> for him at swimming				
3	c M a b c	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great <i>match</i> . Even though he's stronger than her, she's a <i>match</i> for him at swimming She struck a <i>match</i> and set fire to the paper.				
	c M a b c d e	She <i>ruled</i> the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great <i>match</i> . Even though he's stronger than her, she's a <i>match</i> for him at swimming She struck a <i>match</i> and set fire to the paper. Are you going to watch the <i>match</i> on Saturday night? I couldn't find a hair dye that was an exact <i>match</i> to my natural hair				
	c M a b c d e	She ruled the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great match. Even though he's stronger than her, she's a match for him at swimming. She struck a match and set fire to the paper. Are you going to watch the match on Saturday night? I couldn't find a hair dye that was an exact match to my natural hair colour, so I chose one that was one shade darker.	g g			
	c M a b c d e	She ruled the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great match. Even though he's stronger than her, she's a match for him at swimming. She struck a match and set fire to the paper. Are you going to watch the match on Saturday night? I couldn't find a hair dye that was an exact match to my natural hair colour, so I chose one that was one shade darker. I complete each of these sentences using one word.	g g 			
	c M a b c d e	She ruled the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great match. Even though he's stronger than her, she's a match for him at swimming. She struck a match and set fire to the paper. Are you going to watch the match on Saturday night? I couldn't find a hair dye that was an exact match to my natural hair colour, so I chose one that was one shade darker. Emplete each of these sentences using one word. However well they play, they will never be able to the match is match.	g g atch. natch in him.			
	c M a b c d e C a b	She ruled the people peacefully for five years. atch the sentences (a–e) to senses 1–5 of 'match'. That skirt and top are a great match. Even though he's stronger than her, she's a match for him at swimming. She struck a match and set fire to the paper. Are you going to watch the match on Saturday night? I couldn't find a hair dye that was an exact match to my natural hair colour, so I chose one that was one shade darker. I complete each of these sentences using one word. However well they play, they will never be able to the match of the class, but finally she's her match of the class.	g g atch. natch in him.			

E Use the dictionary to find the entry for 'easy'. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I can show you the easiest / easyest / easest way of doing it.
- 2 I feel ineasy / uneasy / diseasy about letting her walk home alone at night.
- 3 My mum will give us some money she's a really easy reach / touch / hold.
- **4** Having a modern library with high-tech equipment *created / did / made* it easy for us to study whenever we wanted.
- 5 I couldn't do the test because the questions were too harsh / strong / hard for me.

F Use the dictionary to find the entry for 'write'. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I have wrote / written / writed to him telling him about my visit.
- 2 She wrote *up/out/over* a cheque for £500.
- 3 Write on / up / in black pen using large letters.
- 4 How old were you when you learned to read or / and / with write?