

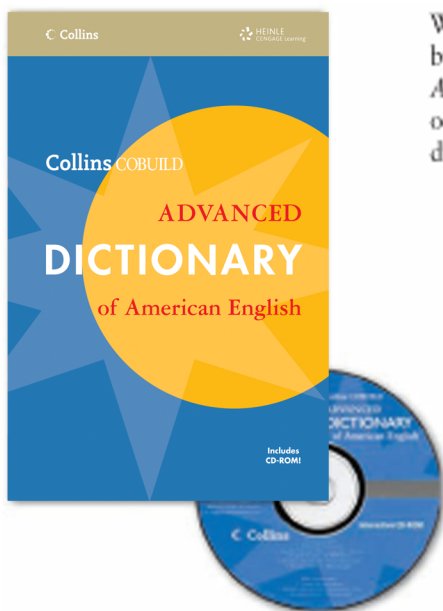
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- 50 "Picture Dictionary" boxes
- 1,150 "Word Partnerships"
- 725 "Thesaurus" entries
- 100 "Usage" notes

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/ (acclaims, acclaiming, acclaimed) ■ V-T If someone or something is **acclaimed**, they are praised enthusiastically. [FORMAL] [USA passive] □ The restaurant has been widely **acclaimed** for its excellent French cuisine. □ He was **acclaimed** as America's greatest filmmaker. ■ **acclaimed** ADJ □ She has published six highly **acclaimed** novels. ■ N-UNCOUNT **Acclaim** is public praise for someone or something. [FORMAL] □ Angela Bassett has won critical **acclaim** for her excellent performance.

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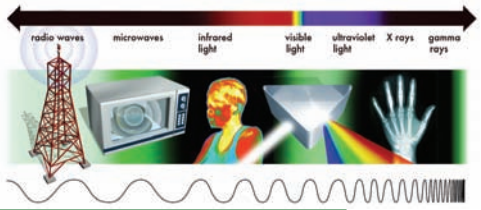
“Word Webs”

present related vocabulary within a context.

Word Web **wave**

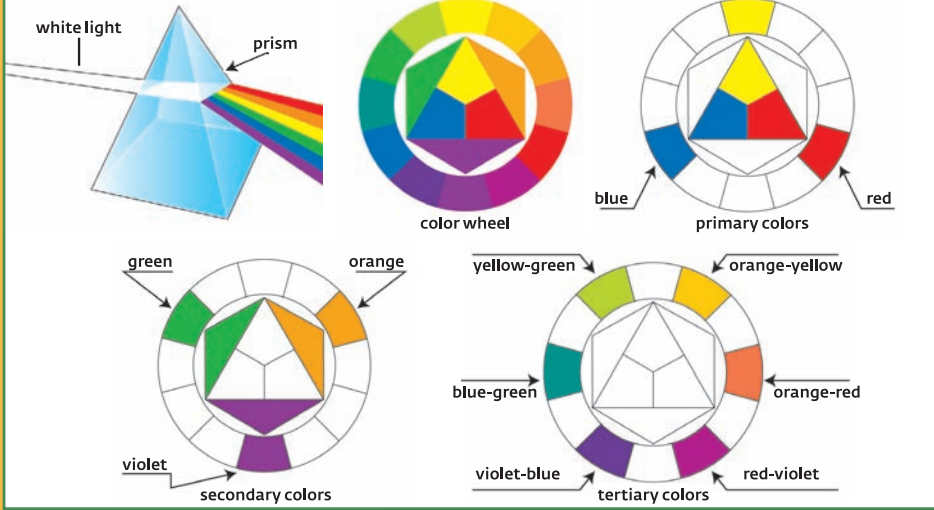
As **wind** blows across water, it creates **waves**. It does this by transferring energy to the water. If the waves encounter an object, they bounce off it. Light also travels in waves and behaves the same way. We are able to see an object only if light waves bounce off it. Light waves can be categorized by their **frequency**. Wave frequency is usually the measure of the number of waves per second. **Radio waves** and **microwaves** are examples of low-frequency light waves. **Visible light** consists of medium-frequency light waves. **Ultraviolet radiation** and **X-rays** are high-frequency light waves.

THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



Picture Dictionary

color



“Picture Dictionary”

boxes illustrate vocabulary and concepts.

Word Link **geo** = earth : **geography, geology, geopolitical**

“Word Links”

exponentially increase language awareness.

Word Partnership Use **moment** with:

- ADV.** a moment ago, just a moment [1]
- N.** moment of silence, moment of thought [1]
- V.** stop for a moment, take a moment, think for a moment, wait a moment [1]
- ADJ.** an awkward moment, a critical moment, the right moment [2]

“Word Partnerships”

show high-frequency word patterns.

Thesaurus **talk** Also look up:

- V.** chat, discuss, gossip, say, share, speak, tell; (ant.) listen [2]
- N.** argument, conversation, dialogue, discussion, interview, negotiation; (ant.) silence [2]
chatter, chitchat, conversation, gossip, rumor [8]

“Thesaurus”

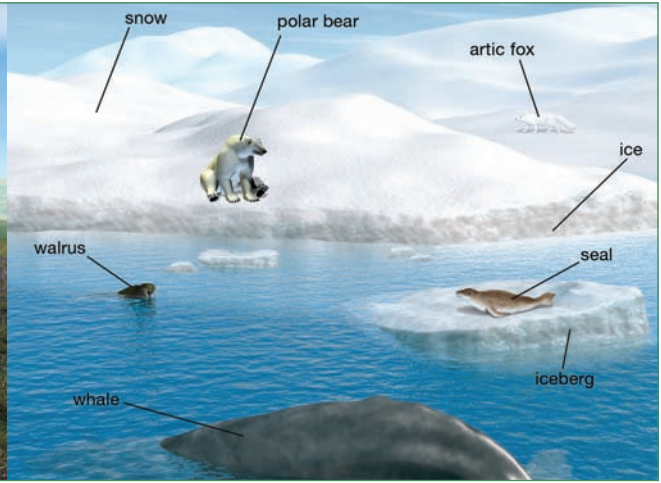
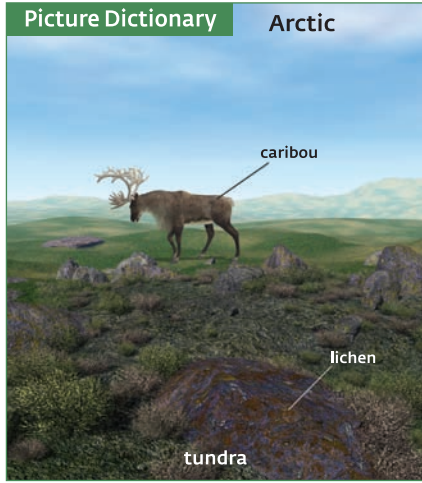
entries offer both synonyms and antonyms.

Usage **less and fewer**

Less is used to describe general amounts (or noncount nouns). *Less snow fell in December than in January.* **Fewer** is used to describe amounts of countable items. *Maria is working fewer hours this semester.*

“Usage”

notes explain shades of meaning and clarify cultural references.



arc light (arc lights) **N-COUNT** Arc lights are a type of very bright electric light. [usu pl] □ ...the brilliant glare of the arc lights.
arctic /ɑrktɪk/ **N-PROPER** The Arctic is the area of the world around the North Pole. It is extremely cold and there is very little light in winter and very little darkness in summer.
 □ ...winter in the Arctic. **ADJ** If you describe a place or the weather as **arctic**, you are emphasizing that it is extremely cold. [INFORMAL, EMPHASIS] □ The bathroom, with its spartan pre-war facilities, is positively arctic.
 → see Picture Dictionary: Arctic

Arctic Circle **N-PROPER** The Arctic Circle is an imaginary line drawn around the northern part of the world at approximately 66° North. [the N] → see **globe**

ardent /ɑrdənt/ **ADJ** Ardent is used to describe someone who has extremely strong feelings about something or someone.
 □ He's been one of the most ardent supporters of the administration's policy.

ardor /ɑrdər/ **N-UNCOUNT** Ardor is a strong, intense feeling of love or enthusiasm for someone or something. [LITERARY]
 □ ...songs of genuine passion and ardor.

arduous /ɑrdʒuəs/ **ADJ** Something that is arduous is difficult and tiring, and involves a lot of effort. □ ...a long, hot and arduous trip.

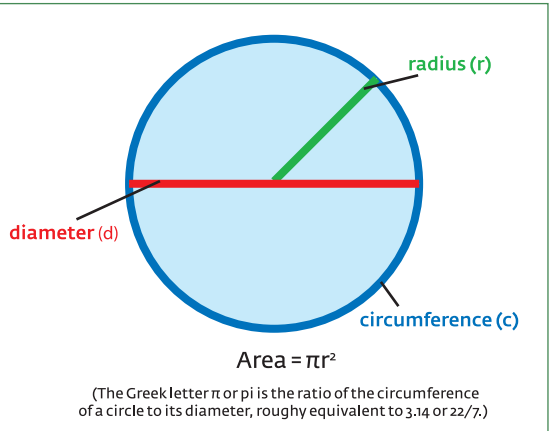
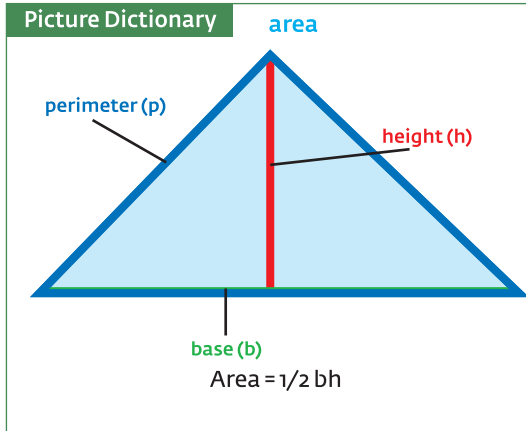
are /ə/, **STRONG** ar/ **Are** is the plural and the second person singular of the present tense of the verb **be**. **Are** is often shortened to **-re** after pronouns in spoken English.

area ♦♦♦ /eəriə/ (areas) **N-COUNT** An area is a particular part of a town, a country, a region, or the world. □ ...the large number of community groups in the area. □ The survey was carried out in both

urban and rural areas. **N-COUNT** Your area is the part of a town, country, or region where you live. An organization's area is the part of a town, country, or region that it is responsible for.
 □ Local authorities have been responsible for the running of schools in their areas. **N-COUNT** A particular area is a piece of land or part of a building that is used for a particular activity. □ ...a picnic area. **N-COUNT** An area is a particular place on a surface or object, for example, on your body. □ You will notice that your baby has two soft areas on the top of his head. **N-COUNT** You can use **area** to refer to a particular subject or topic, or to a particular part of a larger, more general situation or activity. □ ...the politically sensitive area of social security. **N-VAR** The area of a surface such as a piece of land is the amount of flat space or ground that it covers, measured in square units. □ The islands cover a total area of 400 square miles. **N** → see also **gray area**
 → see Picture Dictionary: area

Thesaurus area Also look up:
N. district, place, region, vicinity **1 2**

Word Partnership Use **area** with:
ADJ. metropolitan area, rural/suburban/urban area, surrounding area **1**
 local area, remote area **2**
 residential area, restricted area **3**
N. downtown area **1 2**
 tourist area **3**
PREP. throughout the area **1 2**
 area of expertise **5**



basset hound /bə'sɛt haʊnd/ (basset hounds) N-COUNT A **basset hound** is a dog with short strong legs, a long body, and long ears. It is kept as a pet or used for hunting.

bassinet /bə'sɪnɛt/ (bassinets) N-COUNT A **bassinet** is a small bed for a baby that is like a basket. □ *My baby slept safe from harm in her white wicker bassinet.*

bassist /bə'sɪsɪt/ (bassist) N-COUNT A **bassist** is someone who plays the bass guitar or the double bass.

bassoon /bə'suːn/ (bassoons) N-VAR A **bassoon** is a large musical instrument that is shaped like a tube and played by blowing into a reed attached to the end of a curved metal pipe. [oft N] → see **orchestra, woodwind**

bassoonist /bə'suːnɪst/ (bassoonists) N-COUNT A **bassoonist** is someone who plays the bassoon.

bastard /bə'stɑːd/ (bastards) 1 N-COUNT A **bastard** is an insulting word which some people use about a person, especially a man, who has behaved very badly. [INFORMAL, OFFENSIVE, VULGAR, DISAPPROVAL] 2 N-COUNT A **bastard** is a person whose parents were not married to each other at the time that he or she was born. This use could cause offense. [OLD-FASHIONED] [oft N n]

bastardized /bə'stɑːdaɪzd, bæ's-/ ADJ If you refer to something as a **bastardized** form of something else, you mean that the first thing is similar to or copied from the second thing, but is of much poorer quality. [FORMAL, DISAPPROVAL] [usu AD n]

baste /beɪst/ (bastes, basting, basted) 1 V-T/V-I If you **baste** meat, you pour hot fat and the juices from the meat itself over it while it is cooking. □ *Pam was in the middle of basting the turkey.* □ *Bake for 15-20 minutes, basting occasionally.* 2 V-T If you **baste** pieces of material together, you sew them together with big, loose stitches in order to hold them firmly or check that they fit, before sewing them more permanently. □ *Pin and baste the motifs in their correct position.*

bastion /bə'stɪʃən/ (bastions) N-COUNT If a system or organization is described as a **bastion** of a particular way of life, it is seen as being important and effective in defending that way of life. **Bastion** can be used both when you think that this way of life should be ended and when you think it should be defended. [FORMAL] □ *...a town which had been a bastion of white prejudice.* □ *...a bastion of spiritual freedom.*

bat ♦♦♦ /bæt/ (bats, batting, batted) 1 N-COUNT A **bat** is a specially shaped piece of wood that is used for hitting the ball in baseball, softball, or cricket. □ *...a baseball bat.* 2 V-I When you **bat**, you have a turn at hitting the ball with a bat in baseball, softball, or cricket. □ *Pettitte hurt an elbow tendon while batting.* 3 N-COUNT A **bat** is a small flying animal that looks like a mouse with wings made of skin. Bats are active at night. 4 PHRASE If something happens **right off the bat**, it happens immediately. [AM] □ *He learned right off the bat that you can't count on anything in this business.*

→ see **cave, flower**

→ see Word Web: **bat**

batboy /bætboɪ/ (batboys) N-COUNT A **batboy** is a boy whose job is to take care of equipment that belongs to a baseball team. [AM] □ *If you are a batboy, then you are holding the bat for the baseball players.*

batch /bætʃ/ (batches) N-COUNT A **batch** of things or people is a group of things or people of the same kind, especially a group

that is dealt with at the same time or is sent to a particular place at the same time. □ *...the current batch of trainee priests.* □ *She brought a large batch of newspaper clippings.* □ *I baked a batch of cookies.*

bated /beɪtɪd/ PHRASE If you wait for something **with bated breath**, you wait anxiously to find out what will happen. [FORMAL] [usu PHR after v] □ *We listened with bated breath to Grandma's stories of her travels.*

bath ♦♦♦ /bæθ/ (baths, bathing, bathed)

When the form **baths** is the plural of the noun it is pronounced /bæθz/. When it is used in the present tense of the verb, it is pronounced /bæθs/ or /bæθs/.

1 N-COUNT A **bath** is the process of washing your body in a bathtub. □ *The midwife gave him a warm bath.* 2 N-COUNT When you take a **bath**, you sit or lie in a bathtub filled with water in order to wash your body. □ *Take a shower instead of a bath.* 3 V-T If you **bath** someone, especially a child, you wash them in a bathtub. [BRIT; AM **bathe**] 4 N-COUNT A **bath** is a container, usually a long rectangular one, which you fill with water and sit in while you wash your body. [BRIT; AM **bathtub**] 5 V-I When you **bath**, you take a bath. [BRIT; AM **bathe**] 6 N-COUNT A **bath** or a **baths** is a public building containing a swimming pool, and sometimes other facilities that people can use to wash or take a bath. □ *...a thriving town with houses, government buildings and public baths.* 7 N-COUNT A **bath** is a container filled with a particular liquid, such as a dye or an acid, in which particular objects are placed, usually as part of a manufacturing or chemical process. □ *...a developing photograph placed in a bath of fixer.*

bathe /beɪð/ (bathes, bathing, bathed) 1 V-I When you **bathe**, you take a bath. [AM] □ *At least 60% of us now bathe or shower once a day.* 2 V-T If you **bathe** someone, especially a child, you wash them in a bathtub. [AM] □ *Back home, Shirley plays with, feeds and bathes the baby.* 3 V-I If you **bathe** in a sea, river, or lake, you swim, play, or wash yourself in it. Birds and animals can also **bathe**. [mainly BRIT, FORMAL] □ *The police have warned the city's inhabitants not to bathe in the polluted river.* ● N-SING **Bathe** is also a noun. □ *They took an early morning bathe in the lake.*

● **bathe** /beɪðɪŋ/ N-UNCOUNT □ *Bathing is not allowed.* 4 V-T If you **bathe** a part of your body or a wound, you wash it gently or soak it in a liquid. □ *Bathe the infected area in a salt solution.* 5 V-T If a place is **bathed** in light, it is covered with light, especially a gentle, pleasant light. □ *The arena was bathed in warm sunshine.* □ *I was led to a small room bathed in soft red light.* 6 → see also **sunbathe**

bathed /beɪðd/ ADJ If someone is **bathed** in sweat, they are sweating a great deal. [v-link ADJ in n] □ *Chantal was writhing in pain and bathed in perspiration.* 7 ADJ If someone is **bathed** in a particular emotion such as love, they feel it constantly in a pleasant way. [LITERARY] [v-link ADJ in n] □ *...a sensation of being bathed in love.*

bathhouse /bæθəʊs/ (bathhouses) also **bath house** N-COUNT A **bathhouse** is a public or private building containing baths and often other facilities such as a sauna.

bathing suit /beɪðɪŋ su:t/ (bathing suits) N-COUNT A **bathing suit** is a piece of clothing that people wear when they go swimming.

bathing trunks /beɪðɪŋ trʌŋks/ N-PLURAL **Bathing trunks** are shorts that a man wears when he goes swimming.

Word Web bat

Bats fly like birds, but they are **mammals**. Female bats give birth to live young and produce milk. Bats are **nocturnal**, searching for food at night and sleeping during the day. They **roost** upside down in dark, quiet places such as caves and attics. People think that bats drink blood, but only **vampire bats** do this. Most bats eat fruit or insects. As bats fly they make high-pitched sounds that bounce off objects. This **echolocation** is a kind of **radar** that guides them.



am I to do without him? □ Who is to say which of them had more power?

❑ AUX You use **was** and **were** with an infinitive to talk about something that happened later than the time you are discussing, and was not planned or certain at that time. □ He started something that was to change the face of China. ❑ AUX You can say that something is **to be seen**, heard, or found in a particular place to mean that people can see it, hear it, or find it in that place. □ Little traffic was to be seen on the streets.

② **be** ♦♦♦ /bi, STRONG bi/ (am, are, is, being, was, were, been)

In spoken English, forms of **be** are often shortened, for example 'I am' can be shortened to 'I'm' and 'was not' can be shortened to 'wasn't.'

❑ V-LINK You use **be** to introduce more information about the subject, such as its identity, nature, qualities, or position. □ She's my mother. □ He is a very attractive man. □ He is fifty and has been through two marriages. □ The sky was black. □ His house is next door. □ He's still alive, isn't he? ❑ V-LINK You use **be**, with 'it' as the subject, in clauses where you are describing something or giving your judgment of a situation. □ It was too chilly for swimming. □ Sometimes it is necessary to say no. □ It is likely that investors will face losses. □ It's nice having friends to chat to. ❑ V-LINK You use **be** with the impersonal pronoun 'there' in expressions like **there is** and **there are** to say that something exists or happens. □ Clearly there is a problem here. □ There are very few cars on this street. ❑ V-LINK You use **be** as a link between a subject and a clause and in certain other clause structures, as shown below. □ Our greatest problem is convincing them. □ All she knew was that I'd had a broken marriage. □ Local residents said it was as if there had been a nuclear explosion. ❑ V-LINK You use **be** in expressions like **the thing is** and **the point is** to introduce a clause in which you make a statement or give your opinion. [SPOKEN] □ The fact is, the players gave everything they had. ❑ V-LINK The form 'be' is used occasionally instead of the normal forms of the present tense, especially after 'whether.' [FORMAL] □ They should then be able to refer you to the appropriate type of practitioner, whether it be your GP, dentist, or optician. ❑ PHRASE If you talk about what would happen if it **wasn't** for someone or something, you mean that they are the only thing that is preventing it from happening. □ I could happily move back into an apartment if it wasn't for the fact that I'd miss my garden.

be- /bi-/ PREFIX **Be-** can be added to a noun followed by an '-ed' suffix to form an adjective that indicates that a person is covered with or wearing the thing named. □ ...besuited men and bejeweled ladies. □ ...a bespectacled librarian.

beach ♦♦♦ /bi:tʃ/ (beaches, beaching, beached) ❑ N-COUNT A **beach** is an area of sand or stones beside the ocean. □ ...a beautiful sandy beach. ❑ V-T/V-I If something such as a boat **beaches**, or if it is **beached**, it is pulled or forced out of the water and onto land. □ We beached the canoe, running it right up the bank. □ The boat beached on a mud flat. → see Word Web: **beach**

Word Partnership

Use **beach** with:

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| PREP. | along the beach, at/on the beach | 1 |
| N. | beach chair, beach club/resort, beach vacation | 1 |
| V. | lie on the beach, walk on the beach | 1 |
| ADJ. | nude beach, private beach, rocky beach, sandy beach | 1 |

Word Web

beach

Beaches have a natural cycle of build-up and erosion. Ocean currents, wind, and waves move sand along the coast. In certain spots, some of the sand gets left behind. The surf deposits it on the beach. Then the wind blows it into dunes. As currents change, they erode sand from the beach. High waves carry beach sand seaward. This process raises the seafloor. As the water gets shallower, the waves become smaller. Then they begin depositing sand on the beach. At the same time, small pebbles smash into each other. They break up and form new sand.

beach ball (beach balls) N-COUNT A **beach ball** is a large, light ball filled with air, which people play with, especially on the beach.

beach bum (beach bums) N-COUNT If you refer to someone as a **beach bum**, you mean that they spend a lot of time enjoying themselves on the beach or in the ocean.

beach chair (beach chairs) N-COUNT A **beach chair** is a simple chair with a folding frame, and a piece of canvas as the seat and back. **Beach chairs** are usually used on the beach, on a ship, or in the yard. [AM] □ People sprawl in beach chairs or sit under umbrellas.

beachcomber /bi:tʃkɔʊmər/ (beachcombers) also **beach-comber** N-COUNT A **beachcomber** is someone who spends their time wandering along beaches looking for things they can use.

beachfront /bi:tʃfrʌnt/ ADJ A **beachfront** house, café, shop, or hotel is situated on or by a beach. [ADJ n]

beachhead /bi:tʃhed/ (beachheads) also **beach-head** N-COUNT A **beachhead** is an area of land next to the sea or a river where an attacking force has taken control and can prepare to advance further inland.

beachwear /bi:tʃweər/ N-UNCOUNT **Beachwear** is the things people wear for swimming. [mainly AM] □ There is a boutique where beachwear and sportswear is on sale.

beacon /bi:kən/ (beacons) ❑ N-COUNT A **beacon** is a light or a fire, usually on a hill or tower, that acts as a signal or a warning. □ ...a huge office tower with aircraft warning beacons on the roof. ❑ N-COUNT If someone acts as a **beacon** to other people, they inspire or encourage them. □ She is a beacon of hope for women navigating the darkest passage of their lives.

bead /bi:d/ (beads) ❑ N-COUNT **Beads** are small pieces of colored glass, wood, or plastic with a hole through the middle. **Beads** are often put together on a piece of string or wire to make jewelry. □ ...a string of beads. ❑ N-COUNT A **bead** of liquid or moisture is a small drop of it. □ ...beads of blood. → see **glass beaded** /bi:ded/ ❑ ADJ A **beaded** dress, cushion, or other object is decorated with beads. [usu ADJ n] ❑ ADJ If something is **beaded with** a liquid, it is covered in small drops of that liquid. [v-link ADJ with n] □ The man's bald head was beaded with sweat.

beading /bi:diŋ/ ❑ N-UNCOUNT **Beading** is a narrow strip of wood that is used for decorating or edging furniture and doors.

❑ N-UNCOUNT **Beading** is an arrangement of beads used for decorating clothes. □ ...a black velvet bodice with jet black beading.

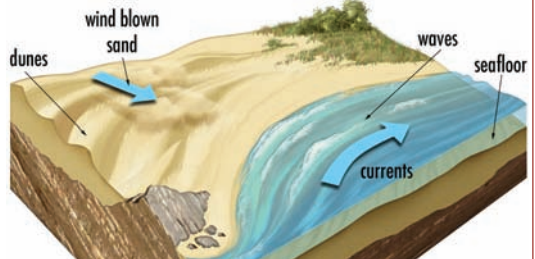
beady /bi:di/ ❑ ADJ **Beady** eyes are small, round, and bright. [usu ADJ n] ❑ ADJ If someone keeps a **beady** eye on a person or organization, they watch them carefully and suspiciously. [ADJ n] □ The chairman keeps a beady eye on things.

beagle /bi:ɡəl/ (beagles) N-COUNT A **beagle** is a short-haired black and brown dog with long ears and short legs. It is kept as a pet or sometimes used for hunting.

beak /bi:k/ (beaks) N-COUNT A bird's **beak** is the hard curved or pointed part of its mouth. □ ...a black bird with a yellow beak.

beaker /bi:kər/ (beakers) ❑ N-COUNT A **beaker** is a large cup or glass. [AM] ❑ N-COUNT A **beaker** is a glass or plastic jar which is used in chemistry.

be-all and end-all PHRASE If something is **the be-all and end-all** to you, it is the only important thing in your life, or the



Ee

E, e /i/ (E's, e's) **N-VAR** **E** is the fifth letter of the English alphabet.

e- /i-/ **PREFIX** **e-** is used to form words that indicate that something happens on or uses the Internet. **e-** is an abbreviation for **electronic**. □ ...the complete online *e-store*. □ ...providing *e-solutions* for business.

each ♦♦♦ /iʃ/ **DET** If you refer to **each** thing or **each** person in a group, you are referring to every member of the group and considering them as individuals. □ *Each book is beautifully illustrated.* □ *Each year, hundreds of animals are killed in this way.*

● **PRON** **Each** is also a pronoun. □ ...two bedrooms, *each* with three beds. ● **PRON-EMPH** **Each** is also an emphasizing pronoun. □ *We each have different needs and interests.* ● **ADV** **Each** is also an adverb. [amount ADV] □ *The children were given one each, handed to them or placed on their plates.* ● **QUANT** **Each** is also a quantifier. [QUANT of def-pl-n] □ *He handed each of them a page of photos.* □ *Each of these exercises takes one or two minutes to do.* **QUANT** If you refer to **each one** of the members of a group, you are emphasizing that something applies to every one of them. [EMPHASIS] [QUANT of def-pl-n] □ *He picked up forty of these publications and read each one of them.* **PHRASE** You can refer to **each and every** member of a group to emphasize that you mean all the members of that group. [EMPHASIS] □ *My goal was that each and every person responsible for Yankel's murder be brought to justice.* **PRON-RECIP** You use **each other** when you are saying that each member of a group does something to the others or has a particular connection with the others. [v PRON, prep PRON] □ *We looked at each other in silence, each equally shocked.* □ *Both sides are willing to make allowances for each other's political sensitivities.*

Usage each

Sentences that begin with *each* take a singular verb. *Each of the drivers has a license.*

eager ♦♦♦ /iɡə/ **ADJ** If you are **eager** to do or have something, you want to do or have it very much. □ *Robert was eager to talk about life in the Army.* □ *When my own son was five years old, I became eager for another baby.* ● **eagerness** **N-UNCOUNT** □ ...an eagerness to learn. **ADJ** If you look or sound **eager**, you look or sound as if you expect something interesting or enjoyable to happen. □ *Arty sneered at the crowd of eager faces around him.* ● **eagerly** **ADV** □ "So what do you think will happen?" he asked *eagerly*. ● **eagerness** **N-UNCOUNT** □ *It was the voice of a woman speaking with breathless eagerness.*

Word Web ear

The **ear** collects **sound waves** and sends them to the brain. First the **external ear** picks up sound waves. Then these sound **vibrations** travel along the **ear canal** and strike the **eardrum**. The eardrum pushes against a series of tiny bones. These bones carry the vibrations into the **inner ear**. There they are picked up by the hair cells in the **cochlea**. At that point, the vibrations turn into electronic impulses. The cochlea is connected to the hearing **nerve**. It sends the electronic impulses to the brain.

eagle /iɡ^ə/ (**eagles**) **N-COUNT** An **eagle** is a large bird that lives by eating small animals.

eagle-eyed **ADJ** If you describe someone as **eagle-eyed**, you mean that they watch things very carefully and seem to notice everything. □ *Three marijuana plants were found by eagle-eyed police officers.*

ear ♦♦♦ /ɪə/ (**ears**) **1** **N-COUNT** Your **ears** are the two parts of your body, one on each side of your head, with which you hear sounds. □ *He whispered something in her ear.* **2** **N-SING** If you have an **ear for** music or language, you are able to hear its sounds accurately and to interpret them or reproduce them well.

□ *Moby certainly has a fine ear for a tune.* **3** **N-COUNT** **Ear** is often used to refer to people's willingness to listen to what someone is saying. □ *What would cause the masses to give him a far more sympathetic ear?* **4** **N-COUNT** The **ears** of a cereal plant such as corn or barley are the parts at the top of the stem that contain the seeds or grains. □ *American farmers use machines to pick the ears of corn from the plants.* **5** **PHRASE** If a request **falls on deaf ears** or if the person to whom the request is made **turns a deaf ear** to it, they take no notice of it. □ *I hope that our appeals will not fall on deaf ears.* **6** **PHRASE** If you **play by ear** or **play** a piece of music **by ear**, you play music by relying on your memory rather than by reading printed music. □ *Neil sat at the piano and began playing, by ear, the music he'd heard his older sister practicing.* **7** **PHRASE** If you say that someone **has a tin ear** for something, you mean that they do not have any natural ability for it and cannot appreciate or understand it fully. [usu PHR for n] □ *Worst of all, for a playwright specializing in characters who use the vernacular, he has a tin ear for dialogue.* **8** **MUSIC** to your **ears** → see **music** → see **face**

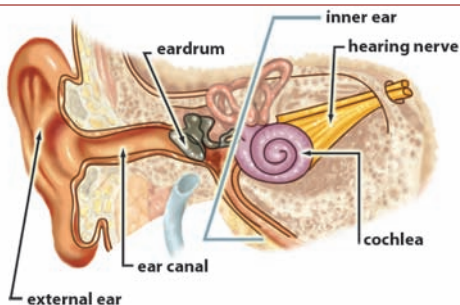
→ see Word Web: ear

earache /ɪəreɪk/ (**earaches**) **N-COUNT** An **earache** is a pain in the inside part of your ear. □ *He had an earache and a fever.*

ear drum /ɪədrʌm/ (**eardrums**) also **ear drum** **N-COUNT** Your **eardrums** are the thin pieces of tightly stretched skin inside each ear that vibrate when sound waves reach them. □ *The blast burst Ollie Williams' eardrum.* → see **ear**

earful /ɪəfʊl/ **N-SING** If you say that you got an **earful**, you mean that someone spoke angrily to you for a long time. [INFORMAL] [a n] □ *I bet Sue gave you an earful when you got home.*

earl /ɛəl/ (**earls**) **N-COUNT** An **earl** is a British nobleman. □ ...the first Earl of Birkenhead.



Word Web earth

The **earth** is made of material left over when the **sun** formed. In the beginning, about 4 billion years ago, earth was liquid **rock**. During its first million years, it cooled into solid rock. **Life**, in the form of bacteria, began in the **oceans** about 3.5 billion years ago. During the next billion years, the **continents** formed. At the same time, the level of **oxygen** in the **atmosphere** increased. **Life forms evolved**, and some of them began to use **oxygen**. **Evolution** allowed **plants** and **animals** to move from the oceans onto the **land**.



earthbound /ˌɜrθbaʊnd/ **ADJ** If something is **earthbound**, it is unable to fly, or is on the ground rather than in the air or in space. □ ...*earthbound telescopes*.

earthen /ɜrθən/ **ADJ** **Earthen** containers and objects are made of clay that is baked so that it becomes hard. **[ADJ n]** **[2 ADJ n]** An **earthen** floor, bank, or mound is made of hard earth. **[ADJ n]**

earthenware /ɜrθɪnweər/ **ADJ** **Earthenware** bowls, pots, or other objects are made of clay that is baked so that it becomes hard. **[ADJ n]** □ ...*earthenware pots*. **[2 N-UNCOUNT]** Earthenware objects are referred to as **earthenware**. □ ...*colorful Italian china and earthenware*. → see **pottery**

earthling /ɜrθlɪŋ/ (**earthlings**) **N-COUNT** **Earthling** is used in science fiction to refer to human beings who live on the planet Earth. **[usu pl]**

earthly /ɜrθli/ **ADJ** **Earthly** means happening in the material world of our life on earth and not in any spiritual life or life after death. **[ADJ n]** □ ...*the need to confront evil during the earthly life*. **[2 ADJ]** **Earthly** is used for emphasis in phrases such as **no earthly reason**. If you say that there is **no earthly reason why** something should happen, you are emphasizing that there is no reason at all why it should happen. **[EMPHASIS]** **[ADJ n]** □ *There is no earthly reason why they should ever change*.

earth-moving also **earthmoving** **ADJ** **Earth-moving** equipment is machinery that is used for digging and moving large amounts of soil. **[ADJ n]** □ *The earth-moving trucks and cement mixers lay idle*.

earthquake /ɜrθkweɪk/ (**earthquakes**) **N-COUNT** An **earthquake** is a shaking of the ground caused by movement of the earth's crust. □ ...*the San Francisco earthquake of 1906*.

→ see **tsunami**

→ see Word Web: **earthquake**

earth science (**earth sciences**) also **Earth science** **N-VAR** **Earth sciences** are sciences such as geology and geography that are concerned with the study of the earth. □ *Her husband taught Earth sciences*. □ *Her specialty is math, earth science, and chemistry*.

earthshaking /ɜrθʃeɪkɪŋ/ → see **earth-shattering**

earth-shattering also **earthshaking** **ADJ** Something that is **earth-shattering** is very surprising or shocking. □ ...*earth-shattering news*.

earthwork /ɜrθwɜrk/ (**earthworks**) **N-COUNT** **Earthworks**

are large structures of earth that have been built for defense, especially ones built a very long time ago. **[usu pl]**

earthworm /ɜrθwɜrm/ (**earthworms**) **N-COUNT** An **earthworm** is a kind of worm that lives in the ground.

earthly /ɜrθli/ (**earthier, earthiest**) **ADJ** If you describe someone as **earthly**, you mean that they are open and direct, and talk about subjects that other people avoid or feel ashamed about. **[APPROVAL]** □ ...*his extremely earthly humor*. **[2 ADJ]** If you describe something as **earthly**, you mean it looks, smells, or feels like earth. □ *I'm attracted to warm, earthly colors*.

earwig /ɪərɪwɪɡ/ (**earwigs**) **N-COUNT** An **earwig** is a small, thin, brown insect that has a pair of claws at the back end of its body.

ease +∞ /iːz/ (**eases, easing, eased**) **PHRASE** If you do something **with ease**, you do it easily, without difficulty or effort. □ *Anne was intelligent and capable of passing her exams with ease*. **[2 N-UNCOUNT]** If you talk about the **ease** of a particular activity, you are referring to the way that it has been made easier to do, or to the fact that it is already easy to do. □ *For ease of reference, only the relevant extracts of the regulations are included*.

[3 N-UNCOUNT] **Ease** is the state of being very comfortable and able to live as you want, without any worries or problems. □ *She lived a life of ease*. **[4 V-T/V-I]** If something unpleasant **eases** or if you **ease** it, it is reduced in degree, speed, or intensity. □ *Tensions had eased*. □ *I gave him some brandy to ease the pain*.

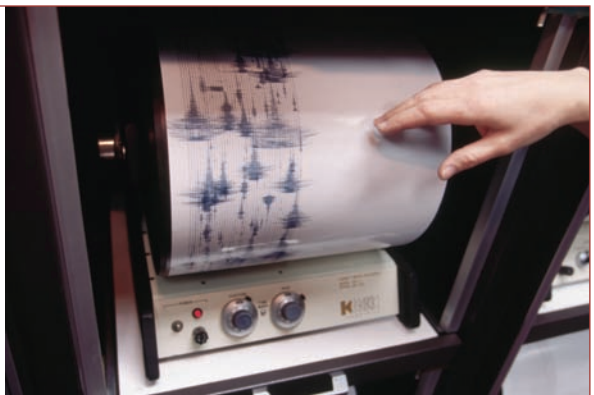
[5 V-T/V-I] If you **ease your way** somewhere or **ease** someone, you move there slowly, carefully, and gently. If you **ease** something somewhere, you move it there slowly, carefully, and gently. □ *I eased my way toward the door*. □ *He eased his foot off the accelerator*. **[6 PHRASE]** If you are **at ease**, you are feeling confident and relaxed, and are able to talk to people without feeling nervous or anxious. If you put someone **at ease**, you make them feel at ease. □ *It is essential to feel at ease with your therapist*. **[7 PHRASE]** If you are **ill at ease**, you feel somewhat uncomfortable, anxious, or worried. □ *He appeared embarrassed and ill at ease with the sustained applause that greeted him*.

▶ ease up **[1 PHRASAL VERB]** If something **eases up**, it is reduced in degree, speed, or intensity. □ *The rain had eased up*. **[2 PHRASAL VERB]** If you **ease up**, you start to make less effort. □ *He told supporters not to ease up even though he's leading in the presidential race*.

Word Web earthquake

Earthquakes occur when two **tectonic plates** meet and start to slide past each other. This meeting point is called the **focus**. It may be located anywhere from a few hundred meters to a few hundred kilometers below the surface. The resulting pressure causes a split in the Earth's **crust** called a **fault**. Vibrations travel out from the focus in all directions. These **seismic waves** cause little damage until they reach the surface. The **epicenter**, directly above the focus, receives the greatest damage. **Seismologists** use **seismographs** to measure the amount of ground movement during an earthquake.

A seismograph recording a major earthquake.



or desire, they feel it very intensely. [INFORMAL] [v-link ADJ with n] □ *Don't waste your time being eaten up with envy.*

eater /'i:tə/ (**eaters**) N-COUNT You use **eater** to refer to someone who eats in a particular way or who eats particular kinds of food. □ *I've never been a fussy eater.*

Word Link *ery* = place where something happens : **bakery, cannery, eatery**

eatery /'i:təri/ (**eateries**) N-COUNT An **eatery** is a place where you can buy and eat food. [JOURNALISM] □ *...one of the most elegant old eateries in town.* → see **restaurant**

eating apple (**eating apples**) N-COUNT An **eating apple** is an ordinary apple that is usually eaten raw rather than cooked.

eating disorder (**eating disorders**) N-COUNT An **eating disorder** is a medical condition such as bulimia or anorexia in which a person does not eat in a normal or healthy way. □ *Anyone can develop an eating disorder, but young women are most vulnerable.*

eau de cologne /ou də kə'ləʊn/ also **eau de Cologne** N-UNCOUNT **Eau de cologne** is a fairly weak, sweet-smelling perfume.

eaves /i:vz/ N-PLURAL The **eaves** of a house are the lower edges of its roof. □ *There were icicles hanging from the eaves.*

eavesdrop /i:vzdrɒp/ (**eavesdrops, eavesdropping, eavesdropped**) V-I If you **eavesdrop** on someone, you listen secretly to what they are saying. □ *The government illegally eavesdropped on his telephone conversations.*

ebb /ɛb/ (**ebbs, ebbing, ebb**) V-I When the tide or the sea **ebbs**, its level gradually falls. □ *When the tide ebbs, you can paddle out for a mile and barely get your ankles wet.* 2 N-COUNT The **ebb** or the **ebb** tide is one of the regular periods, usually two per day, when the sea gradually falls to a lower level as the tide moves away from the land. □ *...the spring ebb tide.* 3 V-I If someone's life, support, or feeling **ebbs**, it becomes weaker and gradually disappears. [FORMAL] □ *Were there occasions when enthusiasm ebbed?* 4 PHRASAL VERB **Ebb away** means the same as **ebb**. □ *His little girl's life ebbed away.* 5 PHRASE If someone or something is **at a low ebb** or **at their lowest ebb**, they are not very successful or profitable. □ *...a time when everyone is tired and at a low ebb.* → see **ocean, tide**

Ebola /i'bəʊlə/ also **Ebola virus** N-UNCOUNT **Ebola** or the **Ebola virus** is a virus that causes a fever and internal bleeding, usually resulting in death. [oft N n] □ *Ebola is not as easily spread as viruses such as smallpox.*

ebony /'ɛbəni/ 1 N-UNCOUNT **Ebony** is a very hard, heavy, dark-colored wood. [oft N n] □ *...a small ebony cabinet.* 2 ADJ Something that is **ebony** is a very deep black color. [LITERARY] □ *He had rich, soft ebony hair.*

Word Link *e* = electronic : **e-book, e-commerce, e-mail**

e-book (**e-books**) N-COUNT An **e-book** is a book which is produced for reading on a computer screen. **E-book** is an abbreviation for **electronic book**. □ *In addition to the classics, the new e-books will include a host of Rough Guide titles.*

ebullient /i'bʌliənt, -bʌl-/ ADJ If you describe someone as **ebullient**, you mean that they are lively and full of enthusiasm or excitement about something. [FORMAL] □ *...the ebullient Russian president.* • **ebullience** /i'bʌliəns, -bʌl-/ N-UNCOUNT □ *His natural ebullience began to return.*

e-business (**e-businesses**) 1 N-COUNT An **e-business** is a

business that uses the Internet to sell goods or services, especially one that does not also have stores or offices that people can visit or phone. [BUSINESS] □ *...JSL Trading, an e-business in Vancouver.* 2 N-UNCOUNT **E-business** is the buying, selling, and ordering of goods and services using the Internet. [BUSINESS] □ *...proven e-business solutions.*

Word Link *ec* = away, from, out : **eccentric, eclectic, ecstatic**

eccentric /i'ksɛntrɪk/ (**eccentrics**) ADJ If you say that someone is **eccentric**, you mean that they behave in a strange way, and have habits or opinions that are different from those of most people. □ *He is an eccentric character who likes wearing a beret and dark glasses.* • N-COUNT An **eccentric** is an eccentric person. □ *Asked used several names, and had a reputation as an eccentric.*

eccentricity /'ɛksɛntrɪsɪti/ (**eccentricities**) 1 N-UNCOUNT **Eccentricity** is unusual behavior that other people consider strange. □ *She is unusual to the point of eccentricity.* 2 N-COUNT **Eccentricities** are ways of behaving that people think are strange, or habits or opinions that are different from those of most people. □ *We all have our eccentricities.*

ecclesiastic /i'kleɪzɪstɪk/ (**ecclesiastics**) N-COUNT An **ecclesiastic** is a priest or member of the clergy in the Christian Church. [FORMAL]

ecclesiastical /i'kleɪzɪstɪkəl/ ADJ **Ecclesiastical** means belonging to or connected with the Christian Church. □ *My ambition was to travel upwards in the ecclesiastical hierarchy.*

ECG /i si dʒi/ (**ECGs**) N-VAR **ECG** is an abbreviation for **electrocardiogram**. [mainly BRIT; AM EKG]

echelon /'ɛʃələn/ (**echelons**) N-COUNT An **echelon** in an organization or society is a level or rank in it. [FORMAL] □ *...the lower echelons of society.*

echo ♦♦♦ /'ɛkoʊ/ (**echoes, echoing, echoed**) 1 N-COUNT An **echo** is a sound caused by a noise being reflected off a surface such as a wall. □ *He listened and heard nothing but the echoes of his own voice in the cave.* 2 V-I If a sound **echoes**, it is reflected off a surface and can be heard again after the original sound has stopped. □ *His feet echoed on the hardwood floor.* 3 V-I In a place that **echoes**, a sound is reflected off a surface, and is repeated after the original sound has stopped. □ *The room echoed.* □ *The corridor echoed with the barking of a dozen dogs.* 4 V-T If you **echo** someone's words, you repeat them or express agreement with their attitude or opinion. □ *Their views often echo each other.*

5 N-COUNT A detail or feature that reminds you of something else can be referred to as an **echo**. □ *The accident has echoes of past disasters.* 6 V-T If one thing **echoes** another, the first is a copy of a particular detail or feature of the other. □ *Pinks and beiges were chosen to echo the colors of the ceiling.* 7 V-I If something **echoes**, it continues to be discussed and remains important or influential in a particular situation or among a particular group of people. □ *The old fable continues to echo down the centuries.* → see **sound**

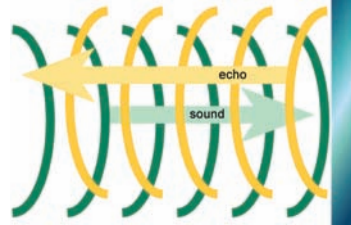
→ see Word Web: **echo**

echolocation /'ɛkəʊləkeɪʃən/ also **echo-location** N-UNCOUNT **Echolocation** is a system used by some animals to determine the position of an object by measuring how long it takes for an echo to return from the object. [TECHNICAL] □ *Most bats navigate by echolocation.* → see **bat, echo**

éclair /eɪ'kleɪ/ (**éclairs**) also **eclair** N-COUNT An **éclair** is a long thin cake made of light pastry that is filled with cream and usually has chocolate on top.

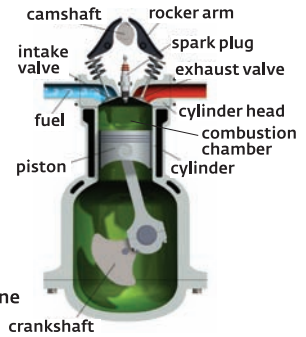
Word Web echo

We can learn a lot from studying **echoes**. Geologists use **sound reflection** to predict how earthquake waves will travel through the earth. They also use **echolocation** to find underground oil reservoirs. Oceanographers use **sonar** to explore the ocean. Marine mammals, bats, and humans also use sonar for navigation. Architects study building materials and surfaces to understand how they absorb or **reflect** sound waves. They may use hard reflective surfaces to help create a noisy, exciting atmosphere in a restaurant. They may suggest soft drapes and carpeting to create a quiet, calm library.



Word Web engine

In the **internal combustion engine** found in most cars, there are four, six, or eight **cylinders**. To produce an engine stroke, the **intake valve** opens and a small amount of **fuel** enters the **combustion** chamber of the cylinder. A **spark plug** ignites the fuel and air mixture, causing it to explode. This **combustion** moves the **cylinder head**, which causes the **crankshaft** to turn. Next, the **exhaust valve** opens and the burned gases are drawn out. As the cylinder head returns to its original position, it compresses the new gas and air mixture and the process repeats itself.



internal combustion engine

engine ♦♦ /ɛndʒɪn/ (**engines**) **N-COUNT** The **engine** of a car or other vehicle is the part that produces the power which makes the vehicle move. □ He got into the driving seat and started the engine. **2** **N-COUNT** An **engine** is also the large vehicle that pulls a train. □ In 1941, the train would have been pulled by a steam engine.

→ see **car**
→ see **Word Web: engine**

-engined /-ɛndʒɪnd/ **COMB** **IN ADJ** **-engined** combines with other words to show the number or type of engines that something has. □ ...the world's biggest twin-engined airliner.

engineer ♦♦ /ɛndʒɪniə/ (**engineers, engineering, engineered**) **N-COUNT** An **engineer** is a person who uses scientific knowledge to design, construct, and maintain engines and machines or structures such as roads, railroads, and bridges. **2** **N-COUNT** An **engineer** is a person who repairs mechanical or electrical devices. □ They send a service engineer to fix the disk drive. **3** **N-COUNT** An **engineer** is a person who is responsible for maintaining the engine of a ship while it is at sea. **4** **V-T** When a vehicle, bridge, or building is **engineered**, it is planned and constructed using scientific methods. [usu passive] □ Its spaceship was engineered by Bert Rutan, renowned for designing the Voyager. **5** **V-T** If you **engineer** an event or situation, you arrange for it to happen, in a clever or indirect way. □ Some people believe that his murder was engineered by Stalin.

Thesaurus engineer Also look up:

v. arrange, concoct, create, devise, originate, plan, set up **S**

engineering ♦♦ /ɛndʒɪniəriŋ/ **N-UNCOUNT** **Engineering** is the work involved in designing and constructing engines and machinery or structures such as roads and bridges.

Engineering is also the subject studied by people who want to do this work. □ ...graduates with degrees in engineering. → see also **genetic engineering**

engine room (**engine rooms**) **N-COUNT** On a boat or a ship, the **engine room** is the place where the engines are.

2 **N-COUNT** If you refer to something as **the engine room** of an organization or institution, you mean it is the most important or influential part of that organization or institution. [oft the N

of n] □ These firms are regarded as the engine room of the economy.

English ♦♦ /ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ **N-UNCOUNT** **English** is the language spoken by people who live in Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, Canada, Australia, and many other countries.

2 **ADJ** **English** means belonging or relating to England, or to its people or language. It is also often used to mean belonging or relating to Great Britain, although many people object to this. □ ...the English way of life. ● **N-PLURAL** **The English** are English people. □ It is often said that the English are reserved.

→ see **Word Web: English**
Englishman /ɪŋɡlɪʃmən/ (**Englishmen**) **N-COUNT** An **Englishman** is a man who comes from England.

English muffin (**English muffins**) **N-COUNT** **English muffins** are flat, round bread rolls that you split in half and usually eat hot with butter. [AM] □ You can even get peanut butter and jelly on an English muffin for breakfast.

Englishwoman /ɪŋɡlɪʃwʊmən/ (**Englishwomen**) **N-COUNT** An **Englishwoman** is a woman who comes from England.

engorged /ɪŋɡɔːrdʒd/ **ADJ** Something that is **engorged** is swollen, usually because it has been filled with a particular fluid. [oft ADJ with n] □ The tissues become engorged with blood.

engrave /ɪŋɡreɪv/ (**engraves, engraving, engraved**) **V-T** If you **engrave** something with a design or words, or if you **engrave** a design or words on it, you cut the design or words into its surface. □ Your wedding ring can be engraved with a personal inscription at no extra cost. □ The store will also engrave your child's name on the side. □ ...a bottle engraved with her name.

engraved /ɪŋɡreɪvd/ **ADJ** If you say that something is **engraved** on your mind or memory or on your heart, you are emphasizing that you will never forget it, because it has made a very strong impression on you. [EMPHASIS] [v-link ADJ in/on/upon n] □ Her image is engraved upon my heart.

engraver /ɪŋɡreɪvə/ (**engravers**) **N-COUNT** An **engraver** is someone who cuts designs or words on metal, glass, or wood.

engraving /ɪŋɡreɪvɪŋ/ (**engravings**) **N-COUNT** An **engraving** is a picture or design that has been cut into a surface. **2** **N-COUNT** An **engraving** is a picture that has been printed from a plate on which designs have been cut. □ ...a color engraving of oranges and lemons.

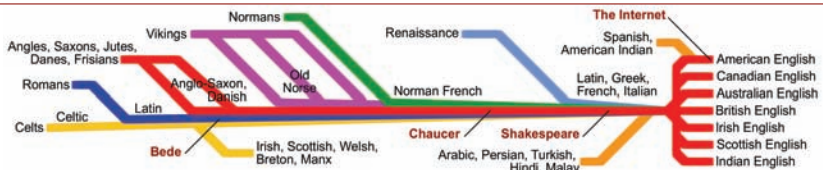
engrossed /ɪŋɡrəʊst/ **ADJ** If you are **engrossed** in

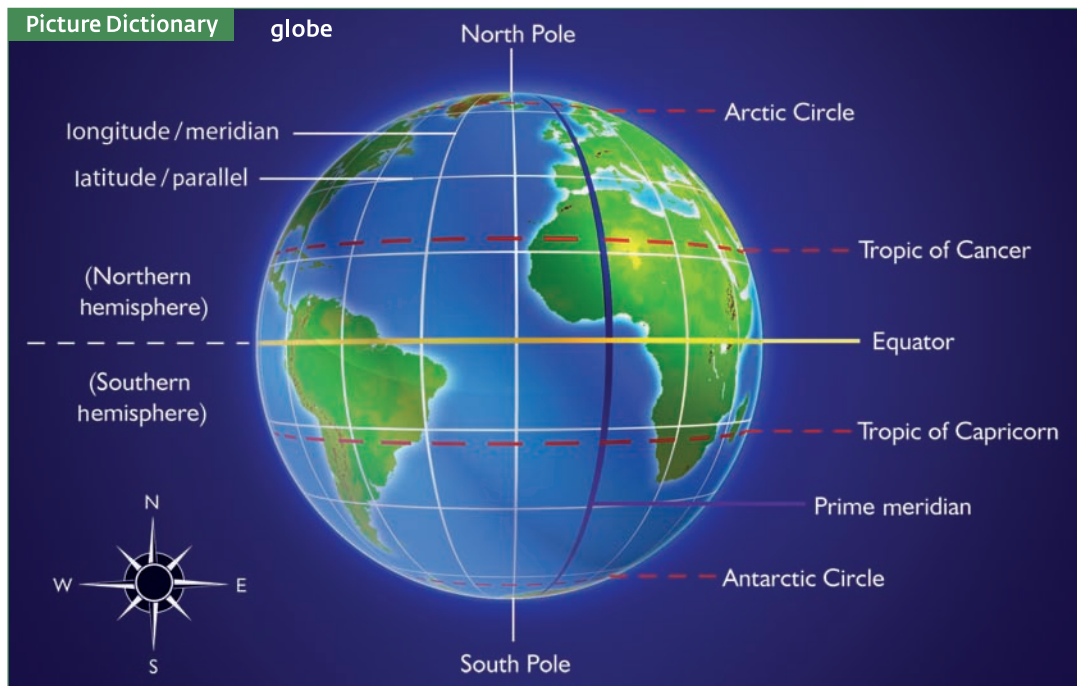
Word Web English

The **English language** has more words than any other language. Early English grew out of a **Germanic** language.

Much of its **grammar** and basic **vocabulary** came from that language. But in 1066, England was conquered by the Normans. Norman French became the language of the rulers. Therefore many **French** and **Latin** words came into the English language. The playwright, Shakespeare, **coined** over 1,600 new words in his plays. It has become an international language with many regional **dialects**.

William Shakespeare: (1564-1616) an English playwright and poet.





2 N-PLURAL A person's **glories** are the occasions when they have done something people greatly admire which makes them famous. \square *The album sees them re-living past glories but not really breaking any new ground.*

Word Partnership Use **glory** with:

- N. **blaze of glory, hope and glory** **1**
glory days, moment of glory **1|2**
 v. **bask in the glory** **1**

Word Link *gloss, glot* \approx language: **gloss, glossary, polyglot**

gloss /glɒs/ (**glosses, glossing, glossed**) **1** N-SING A **gloss** is a bright shine on the surface of something. \square *Sheets of rain were falling and produced a black gloss on the asphalt.* **2** N-UNCOUNT **Gloss** is an appearance of attractiveness or good quality which sometimes hides less attractive features or poor quality.

\square *Television commercials might seem more professional, but beware of mistaking the gloss for the content.* **3** N-SING If you put a **gloss** on a bad situation, you try to make it seem more attractive or acceptable by giving people a false explanation or interpretation of it. \square *He used his diary to put a fine gloss on the horrors the regime perpetrated.* **4** N-MASS **Gloss** is the same as **gloss paint**. **5** V-T If you **gloss** a difficult word or idea, you provide an explanation of it. \square *"Adventure" is often glossed as simply good or bad "fortune" or "chance."*

▶gloss over PHRASAL VERB If you **gloss over** a problem, a mistake, or an embarrassing moment, you try to make it seem unimportant by ignoring it or by dealing with it very quickly. \square *Some foreign governments gloss over human rights abuses.*

glossary /glɒsəri/ (**glossaries**) N-COUNT A **glossary** of special, unusual, or technical words or expressions is an alphabetical list of them giving their meanings, for example at the end of a book on a particular subject. \square *A glossary of terms is included for the reader's convenience.*

gloss paint N-UNCOUNT **Gloss paint** is paint that forms a shiny surface when it dries. \square *...a fresh coat of white gloss paint.*

glossy /glɒsi/ (**glossier, glossiest**) **1** ADJ **Glossy** means smooth and shiny. \square *...glossy black hair.* **2** ADJ You can describe something as **glossy** if you think that it has been designed to look attractive but has little practical value or may have

hidden faults. \square *...a glossy new office.* **3** ADJ **Glossy** magazines, leaflets, books, and photographs are produced on expensive, shiny paper. [ADJ n] \square *...a glossy magazine.*

glove /gləʊ/ (**gloves**) **1** N-COUNT **Gloves** are pieces of clothing which cover your hands and wrists and have individual sections for each finger. You wear gloves to keep your hands warm or dry or to protect them. \square *He stuck his gloves in his pocket.*

2 PHRASE If you say that something **fits like a glove**, you are emphasizing that it fits exactly. [EMPHASIS] \square *I gave one of the bikinis to my sister Sara and it fit like a glove.*
 → see **baseball**

glove compartment (**glove compartments**) also **glove box** N-COUNT The **glove compartment** in a car is a small enclosed space or shelf below the front windshield.

gloved /gləʊd/ ADJ A **gloved** hand has a glove on it. [mainly WRITTEN] [USU ADJ n]

glow /gləʊ/ (**glows, glowing, glowed**) **1** N-COUNT A **glow** is a dull, steady light, for example the light produced by a fire when there are no flames. \square *The cigarette's red glow danced about in the darkness.* **2** N-SING A **glow** is a pink color on a person's face, usually because they are healthy or have been exercising. \square *The moisturizer gave my face a healthy glow that lasted all day.* **3** N-SING If you feel a **glow** of satisfaction or achievement, you have a strong feeling of pleasure because of something that you have done or that has happened. \square *Exercise will give you a glow of satisfaction at having achieved something.* **4** V-I If something **glows**, it produces a dull, steady light. \square *The night lantern glowed softly in the darkness.* **5** V-I If someone's skin **glows**, it looks pink because they are healthy or excited, or have been doing physical exercise. \square *Her freckled skin glowed with health again.* **6** V-I If someone **glows with** an emotion such as pride or pleasure, the expression on their face shows how they feel. \square *The expectant mothers that Amy had encountered positively glowed with pride.*

7 → see also **glowing**
 → see **fire, light bulb**

Thesaurus *glow* Also look up:

- N. beam, glimmer, light **1**
 blush, flush, radiance **3**
 v. gleam, radiate, shine **4|5**

traditionally eaten by African-Americans in the southern United States. [mainly AM]

soulful /soulfəl/ ADJ Something that is **soulful** expresses deep feelings, especially sadness or love. □ ...his great, **soulful**, brown eyes. □ ...**soulful** music. ● **soulful/ly** ADV □ She gazed at him **soulfully**.

soulless /soullis/ ADJ If you describe a thing or person as **soulless**, you mean that they lack human qualities and the ability to feel or produce deep feelings. □ ...a clean and **soulless** hotel. □ ...a gray and **soulless** existence.

soulmate /soulmeɪt/ (soulmates) also **soul mate** N-COUNT A **soulmate** is someone with whom you share a close friendship and deep personal understanding. □ Steve and I became **soul mates**, near-constant companions.

soul music N-UNCOUNT **Soul music** or **soul** is a type of pop music performed mainly by African-American musicians. It developed from gospel and blues music and often expresses deep emotions.

soul-searching N-UNCOUNT **Soul-searching** is a long and careful examination of your thoughts and feelings, especially when you are trying to make a difficult moral decision or thinking about something that has gone wrong. □ My year was really spent doing a lot of **soul-searching** and trying to find out what had gone wrong in my life.

sound

- ① NOUN AND VERB USES
② ADJECTIVE USES

① **sound** ♦♦ /saʊnd/ (sounds, sounding, sounded) → Please look at category ② to see if the expression you are looking for is shown under another heading. ① N-COUNT A **sound** is something that you hear. □ Peter heard the **sound** of gunfire. □ Lisa was so frightened she couldn't make a **sound**. ② N-UNCOUNT **Sound** is energy that travels in waves through air, water, or other substances, and can be heard. □ The airplane will travel at twice the speed of **sound**. ③ N-SING **The sound** on a television, radio, or CD player is what you hear coming from the machine. Its loudness can be controlled. □ She went and turned the **sound** down. ④ N-COUNT A singer's or band's **sound** is the distinctive quality of their music. □ They have started showing a strong **soul** element in their **sound**. ⑤ V-T/V-I If something such as a horn or a bell **sounds** or if you **sound** it, it makes a noise. □ The buzzer **sounded** in Daniel's office. ⑥ V-T If you **sound** a warning, you publicly give it. If you **sound** a note of caution or optimism, you say publicly that you are cautious or optimistic. □ The archbishop has **sounded** a warning to world leaders on third world debt. ⑦ V-LINK When you are describing a noise, you can talk about the way it **sounds**. □ They heard what **sounded** like a huge explosion. □ The creaking of the hinges **sounded** very loud in that silence. ⑧ V-LINK When you talk about the way someone **sounds**, you are describing the impression you have of them when they speak. □ She **sounded** a bit worried. □ Murphy **sounds** like a child. ⑨ V-LINK When you are describing your impression or opinion of something you have heard about or read about, you can talk about the way it **sounds**. □ It **sounds** like a wonderful idea to me, does it really work? □ It **sounds** as if they might have made a dreadful mistake. ⑩ N-SING You

can describe your impression of something you have heard about or read about by talking about the **sound** of it. □ Here's a new idea we liked the **sound** of. □ I don't like the **sound** of Toby Osborne. ⑪ to **sound the alarm** → see **alarm**. **safe and sound** → see **safe**. ⑫ **sound out** PHRASAL VERB If you **sound** someone out, you question them in order to find out what their opinion is about something. □ He is **sounding out** Middle Eastern governments on ways to resolve the conflict.

→ see **echo**

→ see Word Web: **sound**

⑬ **sound** /saʊnd/ (sounder, soundest) ⑭ ADJ If a structure, part of someone's body, or someone's mind is **sound**, it is in good condition or healthy. □ When we bought the house, it was **structurally sound**. □ Although the car is basically **sound**, I was worried about certain areas. ⑮ ADJ **Sound** advice, reasoning, or evidence is reliable and sensible. □ They are **trained nutritionists** who can give **sound advice** on diets. □ Buy a policy only from an insurance company that is **financially sound**. ⑯ ADJ If you describe someone's ideas as **sound**, you mean that you approve of them and think they are correct. [APPROVAL] □ I am not sure that this is **sound democratic practice**. ⑰ ADJ If someone is in a **sound** sleep, they are sleeping very deeply. [ADJ] □ She had woken me out of a **sound sleep**. ● ADV **Sound** is also an adverb. [ADV adj] □ He was **lying in bed, sound asleep**. ⑱ → see also **soundly**

Thesaurus

sound Also look up:

ADJ. safe, sturdy, undamaged, whole ② ①
logical, valid, wise; (ant.) illogical, unreliable ② ③

sound-alike /saʊndəlaɪk/ (soundalikes) also **sound-alike** N-COUNT A **soundalike** is someone, especially a singer, whose voice resembles that of a famous person. [oft n-proper N] □ ...an Elvis-soundalike.

sound barrier N-SING If an aircraft breaks the **sound barrier**, it reaches a speed that is faster than the speed of sound. [usu the N]

sound bite /saʊndbaɪt/ (soundbites) also **sound bite**, **sound-bite** N-COUNT A **soundbite** is a short sentence or phrase, usually from a politician's speech, which is broadcast during a news program.

sound card /saʊndkɑːd/ (soundcards) also **sound card** N-COUNT A **soundcard** is a piece of equipment which can be put into a computer so that the computer can produce music or other sounds. [COMPUTING]

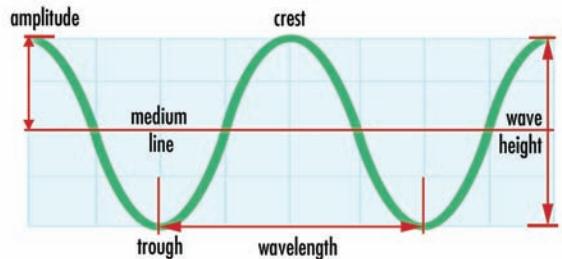
sound effect (sound effects) N-COUNT **Sound effects** are the sounds that are created artificially to make a play more realistic, especially a radio play. [usu pl]

sound engineer (sound engineers) N-COUNT A **sound engineer** is a person who works in a recording studio or for a radio or television station, and whose job it is to alter and balance the levels of different sounds as they are recorded. → see **concert**

sounding /saʊndɪŋ/ (soundings) ① N-SING **The sounding** of a bell or a horn is the act of causing it to make a sound. [the N of n] □ There were 15 minutes between the first air raid alert and the **sounding** of the all-clear signal. ② N-COUNT If you take **soundings**, you try to find out people's opinions on a subject. [usu pl] □ She

Word Web sound

Sound is the only form of energy we can hear. It consists of **vibrating** molecules of air. Rapid vibrations called high **frequencies** produce high-pitched sounds. Slower vibrations produce lower frequencies. Sound vibrations travel in waves, just like **waves** in water. Each wave has a **crest** and a **trough**. **Amplitude** is a measure of how high above the medium line a sound wave moves. When a **sound wave** bounces off an object, it produces an **echo**. When an airplane reaches **supersonic** speed, it generates **shock waves**. As these waves move toward the ground, a **sonic boom** occurs.

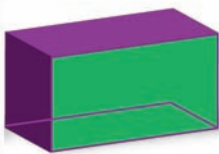


Picture Dictionary

volume



$V = s^3$
cube



$V = lwh$
rectangle



$V = \pi r^2 h$
cylinder



$V = 1/3 \pi r^2 h$
cone



$V = 1/3 Bh$
pyramid



$V = 4/3 \pi r^3$
sphere

volte-face /vɒlt fɑːs/ (volte-faces) N-COUNT If you say that someone's behavior is a **volte-face**, you mean that they have changed their opinion or decision completely, so that it is the opposite of what it was before. [mainly BRIT, FORMAL; AM usually about face] [usu sing]

voluble /vɒljəbəl/ ADJ If you say that someone is **voluble**, you mean that they talk a lot with great energy and enthusiasm. [FORMAL] □ She was **voluble** with excitement. □ Bert is a **voluble**, gregarious man. ● **volubly** ADV /vɒljəbli/ □ In the next booth he could see an elderly lady, talking **volubly**.

volume ♦♦♦ /vɒljʊm/ (volumes) 1 N-COUNT The **volume** of something is the amount of it that there is. □ Senior officials will be discussing how the **volume** of sales might be reduced. 2 N-COUNT The **volume** of an object is the amount of space that it contains or occupies. □ When egg whites are beaten they can rise to seven or eight times their original **volume**. 3 N-COUNT A **volume** is one book in a series of books. □ ...the first **volume** of his autobiography. 4 N-COUNT A **volume** is a collection of several issues of a magazine, for example, all the issues for one year. □ ...bound **volumes** of the magazine. 5 N-UNCOUNT The **volume** of a radio, television, or sound system is the loudness of the sound it produces. □ He turned down the **volume**. 6 PHRASE If something such as an action **speaks volumes** about a person or thing, it gives you a lot of information about them. □ What you wear **speaks volumes** about you.

→ see Picture Dictionary: **volume**

voluminous /vɒljʊmɪnəs/ ADJ Something that is **voluminous** is very large or contains a lot of things. [FORMAL] [usu ADJ n] □ The FBI kept a **voluminous** file on Pablo Picasso.

voluntary ♦♦♦ /vɒləntəri/ 1 ADJ **Voluntary** actions or activities are done because someone chooses to do them and not because they have been forced to do them. □ Attention is drawn to a special **voluntary** course in Commercial French. ● **voluntarily** /vɒləntəri/ ADV [ADV with v] □ I would never leave here **voluntarily**. 2 ADJ **Voluntary** work is done by people who are not paid for it, but who do it because they want to do it. □ In her spare time she does **voluntary** work. 3 ADJ A **voluntary** organization is controlled and organized by the people who have chosen to work for it, often without being paid, rather than receiving help or money from the government. [ADJ n] □ Some **voluntary** organizations run workshops for disabled people. → see **muscle**

Word Partnership

Use **voluntary** with:

- N. voluntary action, voluntary compliance, voluntary contributions, voluntary program, voluntary retirement, voluntary test [1] voluntary basis [2] voluntary organizations [4]

Word Link

eer = one who does : auctioneer, mountaineer, volunteer

volunteer ♦♦♦ /vɒləntɪər/ (volunteers, volunteering, volunteered) 1 N-COUNT A **volunteer** is someone who does work without being paid for it, because they want to do it. □ She now helps in a local school as a **volunteer** three days a week. 2 N-COUNT A **volunteer** is someone who offers to do a particular task or job without being forced to do it. □ Right. What I want now is two **volunteers** to come down to the front. 3 V-I If you **volunteer** to do something, you offer to do it without being forced to do it. □ Aunt Mary **volunteered** to clean up the kitchen. □ He **volunteered** for the army in 1939. 4 V-T If you **volunteer** information, you tell someone something without being asked. [FORMAL] □ The room was quiet; no one **volunteered** any further information. □ "They were both great supporters of Franco," Ryle **volunteered**. 5 N-COUNT A **volunteer** is someone who chooses to join the armed forces, especially during a war, as opposed to someone who is forced to join by law. □ They fought as **volunteers** with the Afghan guerrillas.

Word Partnership

Use **volunteer** with:

- N. community volunteer, Red Cross volunteer [1] volunteer organization, volunteer program, volunteer work [1, 2] volunteer for service, volunteer for the army [3] volunteer information [4]
- V. need a volunteer [1, 2, 5] volunteer to help, volunteer to work [3]

voluptuous /vɒlɒptʃʊəs/ ADJ If you describe a woman as **voluptuous**, you mean that she has large breasts and hips and is considered attractive in a sexual way. □ ...a **voluptuous**, well-rounded lady with glossy black hair.

vomit /vɒmɪt/ (vomits, vomiting, vomited) 1 V-T/V-I If you **vomit**, food and drink comes back up from your stomach and out through your mouth. □ Any product made from cow's milk made him **vomit**. □ She began to **vomit** blood a few days before she died. 2 N-UNCOUNT **Vomit** is partly digested food and drink that has come back up from someone's stomach and out through their mouth. □ Zimmer slipped and nearly fell on a pool of **vomit**.

vooodoo /vʊˈduː/ N-UNCOUNT **Voodoo** is a form of religion involving magic that is practiced by some people in the West Indies, especially Haiti.

voracious /vɔːrɪʃəs/ ADJ If you describe a person, or their appetite for something, as **voracious**, you mean that they want a lot of something. [LITERARY] □ Joseph Smith was a **voracious** book collector. □ All otters have a voracious appetite.

vortex /vɔːrtɛks/ (vortexes or vortices /vɔːrtɪsɪz/) 1 N-COUNT A **vortex** is a mass of wind or water that spins around so fast

W **N-COUNT** If you refer to a **wave** of a particular feeling, you mean that it increases quickly and becomes very intense, and then often decreases again. *She felt a wave of panic, but forced herself to leave the room calmly.* **W** **N-COUNT** A **wave** is a sudden increase in a particular activity or type of behavior, especially an undesirable or unpleasant one. *...the current wave of violence.*
W → see also **new wave, tidal wave**
 → see **beach, earthquake, echo, ocean, radio, sound, telescope, tsunami**

→ see Word Web: **wave**

Word Partnership

Use **wave** with:

- N.**
- wave **your hand** [1]
 - wave a **flag** [3]
 - crest** of a wave [5]
 - radio wave** [8]
 - wave of attacks/bombings, wave of the future,
 - wave of violence [10]
- V.**
- smile and wave** [1]
 - ride** a wave [5/9]

waveband /weɪvbænd/ (**wavebands**) **N-COUNT** A **waveband** is a group of radio waves of similar length that are used for particular types of radio communication. → see **radio**

wavelength /weɪvlɛnθ/ (**wavelengths**) **N-COUNT** A **wavelength** is the distance between a part of a wave of energy such as light or sound and the next similar part. *Sunlight consists of different wavelengths of radiation.* **N-COUNT** A **wavelength** is the size of radio wave that a particular radio station uses to broadcast its programs. *She found the wavelength of their broadcasts, and left the radio tuned to their station.* **PHRASE** If two people are **on the same wavelength**, they find it easy to understand each other and they tend to agree, because they share similar interests or opinions. *We could complete each other's sentences because we were on the same wavelength.*

wavelet /weɪvlɪt/ (**wavelets**) **N-COUNT** **Wavelets** are small waves on the surface of a sea or lake. [LITERARY] [usu pl]

waver /weɪvər/ (**wavers, wavering, wavered**) **V-I** If you **waver**, you cannot decide about something or you consider changing your mind about something. *Some military commanders wavered over whether to support the coup.* **V-I** If something **wavers**, it shakes with very slight movements or changes. *The shadows of the dancers wavered continually.*

wavy /weɪvi/ (**wavier, waviest**) **ADJ** **Wavy** hair is not straight or curly, but curves slightly. *She had short, wavy brown hair.* **ADJ** A **wavy** line has a series of regular curves along it. *The boxes were decorated with a wavy gold line.*

wax /wæks/ (**waxes, waxing, waxed**) **N-MASS** **Wax** is a solid, slightly shiny substance made of fat or oil that is used to make candles and polish. It melts when it is heated. *There were colored candles which had spread pools of wax on the furniture.* → see also **beeswax** **V-T** If you **wax** a surface, you put a thin layer of wax onto it, especially in order to polish it. *We'd have long talks while she helped me wax the floor.* **N-UNCOUNT** **Wax** is the sticky yellow substance found in your ears. *Use a Q-Tip to remove the wax from your ears.* **V-T** If you have a part of your body **waxed**, for example your legs, you have the hair removed from the

area by having wax put on it and then pulled off quickly. *She has just had her legs waxed at the local beauty parlor.*

waxed paper **N-UNCOUNT** **Waxed paper** is the same as **wax paper**.

waxien /wæksɪn/ **ADJ** A **waxen** face is very pale and looks very unhealthy. [LITERARY]

wax paper **N-UNCOUNT** **Wax paper** is paper that has been covered with a thin layer of wax. It is used mainly in cooking or to wrap food. [AM]

waxwork /wækswɜːk/ (**waxworks**) **N-COUNT** A **waxwork** is a model of a person, especially a famous person, made out of wax. **N-COUNT** A **waxworks** is a place where waxworks are displayed for the public to look at. **Waxworks** is both the singular and the plural form.

waxy /wæksi/ **ADJ** Something that is **waxy** looks or feels like wax. [usu ADJ n] *Choose small waxy potatoes for the salad.* *...the waxy coating on the insect's body.*

way

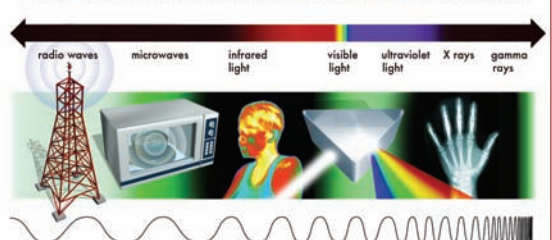
- ① NOUN AND ADVERB USES
- ② PHRASES: GROUP 1
- ③ PHRASES: GROUP 2
- ④ PHRASES: GROUP 3
- ⑤ PHRASES: GROUP 4

① **way** **+++** /weɪ/ (**ways**) **N-COUNT** If you refer to a **way** of doing something, you are referring to how you can do it, for example, the action you can take or the method you can use to achieve it. *Freezing isn't a bad way of preserving food.* *I worked myself into a frenzy plotting ways to make him jealous.* *There just might be a way.* **N-COUNT** If you talk about the **way** someone does something, you are talking about the qualities their action has. *She smiled in a friendly way.* *He had a strange way of talking.* **N-COUNT** If a general statement or description is true in a particular way, this is the form of it that is true in a particular case. *Computerized reservation systems help airline profits in several ways.* *She was afraid in a way that was quite new to her.* **N-COUNT** You use **way** in expressions such as **in some ways, in many ways, and in every way** to indicate the degree or extent to which a statement is true. *In some ways, the official opening is a formality.* **N-PLURAL** The **ways** of a particular person or group of people are their customs or their usual behavior. *He denounces people who urge him to alter his ways.* *She began to study the ways of the Native Americans.* **N-SING** If you refer to someone's **way**, you are referring to their usual or preferred type of behavior. *She is now divorced and, in her usual resourceful way, has started her own business.* **N-COUNT** You use **way** to refer to one particular opinion or interpretation of something, when others are possible. *I suppose that's one way of looking at it.* *With most of Dylan's lyrics, however, there are other ways of interpreting the words.* **N-COUNT** You use **way** when mentioning one of a number of possible, alternative results or decisions. *There is no indication which way the vote could go.* **N-SING** The **way** you feel about something is your attitude to it or your opinion about it. *I'm so sorry - I had no idea you felt that way.* **N-SING** If you mention the **way** that something happens, you are mentioning the fact that it happens. *I hate*

Word Web wave

As **wind** blows across water, it creates **waves**. It does this by transferring energy to the water. If the waves encounter an object, they bounce off it. Light also travels in waves and behaves the same way. We are able to see an object only if light waves bounce off it. Light waves can be categorized by their **frequency**. Wave frequency is usually the measure of the number of waves per second. **Radio waves** and **microwaves** are examples of low-frequency light waves. **Visible light** consists of medium-frequency light waves. **Ultraviolet radiation** and **X-rays** are high-frequency light waves.

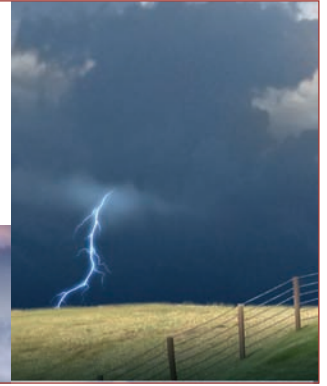
THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



Word Web weather

Researchers believe the **weather** affects our bodies and minds. When **barometric pressure** drops before a **storm**, some people get migraine headaches. The difference in pressure may change the blood flow in the brain. **Damp, humid** weather leads to increased problems with arthritis. A sudden **heat wave** can produce heatstroke. Seasonal affective disorder or SAD occurs during the short, **gloomy** days of winter. As the word "sad" suggests, people with this condition feel depressed. The bitter cold of a **blizzard** can cause frostbite. The **hot, dry** Santa Ana Winds* in Southern California create confusion and depression in some people.

*Santa Ana Winds: strong, hot, dry winds that blow in Southern California in fall and early spring.



web page (web pages) also **Web page** N-COUNT A **web page** is a set of data or information that is designed to be viewed as part of a website. [COMPUTING] □ *The company also has a Web page for small businesses and a hotline.* → see **internet**

web ring (web rings) also **Web ring, webring** N-COUNT A **web ring** is a set of related websites that you can visit one after the other. □ *Log on to the Hammer Web ring, with 12 more sites devoted to macabre movies.* [COMPUTING]

Word Link site, situ = position, location : *campsite, situation, website*

website ♦♦ /wɛbsaɪt/ (websites) also **Web site, web site** N-COUNT A **website** is a set of data and information about a particular subject that is available on the Internet. [COMPUTING] □ *...a website devoted to hip-hop music.* → see **blog, internet**

webzine /wɛbzɪn/ (webzines) N-COUNT A **webzine** is a website that contains the kind of articles, pictures, and advertisements that you would find in a magazine.

[COMPUTING] □ *The Dismal Scientist, a webzine dedicated to economic news, is fun.*

wed /wɛd/ (weds, wedded)

The form **wed** is used in the present tense and is the past tense. The past participle can be either **wed** or **wedded**.

V-RECIP If one person **weds** another or if two people **wed** or **are wed**, they get married. [OLD-FASHIONED, JOURNALISM] [no cont] □ *In 1952 she wed film director Roger Vadim.*

Wed.

The spelling **Weds.** is also used.

Wed. is a written abbreviation for **Wednesday**.

we'd /wɪd, STRONG wɪd/ **We'd** is the usual spoken form of 'we had,' especially when 'had' is an auxiliary verb. □ *Come on, George, we'd better get back now.* **We'd** is the usual spoken form of 'we would.' □ *If we smoked, we'd light a cigarette and let her try it out.*

wedded /wɛdɪd/ **Adj** If you are **wedded to** something such as an idea, you support it so strongly or like it so much that you are unable to give it up. [FORMAL] [v-link ADJ to n] □ *Conservationists are mostly wedded to preserving diversity in nature.*

Wedded means the same as **married**. [FORMAL] [ADJ n] □ *He proposed she become his lawfully wedded wife.*

wedding ♦♦ /wɛdɪŋ/ (weddings) N-COUNT A **wedding** is a marriage ceremony and the party or special meal that often takes place after the ceremony. □ *Most couples want a traditional wedding.* □ *...the couple's 22nd wedding anniversary.*

→ see **Word Web: wedding**

wedding band (wedding bands) N-COUNT A **wedding band** is the same as a **wedding ring**.

wedding cake (wedding cakes) N-VAR A **wedding cake** is a large cake, usually decorated with frosting, that is served at a wedding reception.

wedding dress (wedding dresses) N-COUNT A **wedding dress** is a special dress that a woman wears at her wedding.

wedding ring (wedding rings) N-COUNT A **wedding ring** is a ring given to you by your husband or wife at your wedding. → see **jewelry**

wedge /wɛdʒ/ (wedges, wedging, wedged) **V-T** If you **wedge** something, you force it to remain in a particular position by holding it there tightly or by sticking something next to it to prevent it from moving. □ *I shut the shed door and wedged it with a log of wood.* **V-T** If you **wedge** something somewhere, you fit it there tightly. □ *Wedge the plug into the hole.* **N-COUNT** A **wedge** of something such as fruit or cheese is a piece of it that has a thick triangular shape. □ *Serve with a wedge of lime.*

wedlock /wɛdlɒk/ **N-UNCOUNT** **Wedlock** is the state of being married. [OLD-FASHIONED] **PHRASE** If a baby is born in **wedlock**, it is born while its parents are married. If it is born **out of wedlock**, it is born at a time when its parents are not married. [FORMAL] [PHR after v]

Wednesday ♦♦ /wɛnzdeɪ, -di/ (Wednesdays) N-VAR **Wednesday** is the day after Tuesday and before Thursday. □ *Come and have supper with us on Wednesday, if you're free.* □ *Did you happen to see her leave last Wednesday?*

wee /wi/ **ADJ** **Wee** means small in size or extent. [mainly SCOTTISH, INFORMAL] [ADJ n] □ *He just needs to calm down a wee bit.*

weed /wi:d/ (weeds, weeding, weeded) **N-COUNT** A **weed** is a wild plant that grows in gardens or fields of crops and

Word Web wedding

Few **weddings** are as fancy than the one in this picture. However, most of them include a similar group of attendants. The **maid of honor** or **matron of honor** helps the **bride** get ready for the ceremony. She also signs the **marriage certificate** as a legal **witness**. The **bridesmaids** plan the bride's **wedding shower**. The **best man** arranges for the **bachelor party** the night before the wedding. He also helps the groom dress for the wedding. After the **ceremony**, the guests gather for a **reception**. When the party is over, many couples leave on a **honeymoon** trip.



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