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**DICCIONARIO**  
Para Estudiantes  
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English/Spanish  
Student's Dictionary of American English

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MENU TO HELP NAVIGATE  
LONGER ENTRIES

GRAMMATICAL  
INFORMATION AND  
PATTERNS

mine

- 1 PRONOUN USE
- 2 NOUN AND VERB USES

MAGENTA  
COLOR  
INDICATES  
HIGH  
FREQUENCY  
WORD

ORGANIZED  
BY MEANING

AUTHENTIC  
SAMPLES  
FROM  
CORPUS

MEANING  
SPLITS

SPANISH  
LANGUAGE  
TRANSLATION  
OF EXAMPLES

FULL  
SENTENCE  
DEFINITIONS

1 mine /maɪn/ PRON Mine is the first person singular possessive pronoun. A speaker or writer uses mine to refer to something that belongs or relates to himself or herself. *mi/mío* □ Her right hand was close to mine. *Su mano derecha estaba cerca de la mía.* □ That wasn't his bag, it was mine. *No era su bolsa, era la mía.*

2 mine /maɪn/ (mines, mining, mined)

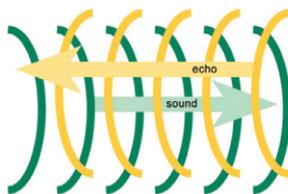
1 N-COUNT A mine is a place where deep holes and tunnels are dug under the ground in order to obtain minerals such as coal, diamonds, or gold. *mina* □ ...coal mines. ...*minas de carbón.* 2 V-T When a mineral is mined, it is obtained from the ground by digging deep holes and tunnels. *extraer, explotar* □ Diamonds are mined in South Africa. *Las minas de diamantes están en Sudáfrica.* • **miner** N-COUNT (miners) *minero o minera* □ My father was a miner. *Mi padre fue minero.*

• **mining** N-UNCOUNT *minería* □ ...industries such as coal mining and steel making. ...*industrias como la minería del carbón y la fundición de acero.* 3 N-COUNT A mine is a bomb which is hidden in the ground or in water and which explodes when people or things touch it. *mina*

→ see industry, tunnel

## 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.



E

those of most people. *excéntrico, extraño* □ He is an eccentric character who likes wearing unusual clothes. *Es un personaje excéntrico que gusta de vestir prendas extravagantes.* • An **eccentric** is an eccentric person. *excéntrico o excéntrica* □ Askew had a reputation as an eccentric. *Askew tenía fama de excéntrico.* • **eccentricity** /ɛksɛntrɪsɪti/ N-VAR (**eccentricities**) *excentricidad, extravagancia, rareza* □ She is unusual to the point of eccentricity. *Es extraña, al punto de la extravagancia.* □ We all have our eccentricities. *Todos tenemos nuestras rarezas.*

**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. *eco* □ He heard nothing but the echoes of his own voice.

*No oía nada más que el eco de su propia voz.* 2 V-I If a sound **echoes**, or a place **echoes with** sounds, sounds are reflected off a surface there and can be heard again. *resonar, retumbar* □ His feet echoed on the floor. *Sus pasos resonaban en el piso.* □ The hall echoed with the barking of a dozen dogs. *El vestíbulo retumbaba con los ladridos de una docena de perros.*

3 V-T If you **echo** someone's words, you repeat what they have said or express the same opinion. *repetir, hacerse eco* □ Their views often echo each other. *Con frecuencia, sus opiniones se hacen eco.* 4 N-COUNT A detail or feature that reminds you of something else can be referred to as an **echo**. *eco* □ The accident has echoes of past disasters. *El accidente tiene ecos de pasados desastres.*

→ see Word Web: **echo**

→ see **sound**

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

**eclectic** /ɪklektɪk/ ADJ An **eclectic** collection of objects, ideas, or beliefs is wide-ranging and

comes from many different sources. *eclectico* [FORMAL] □ ...an eclectic collection of paintings, drawings, and prints. ...una ecléctica colección de pinturas, dibujos y grabados.

**eclipse** /ɪk'lɪps/ (**eclipses, eclipsing, eclipsed**)

1 N-COUNT An **eclipse** of the sun is an occasion when the moon is between the Earth and the sun, so that for a short time you cannot see part or all of the sun. An **eclipse** of the moon is an occasion when the Earth is between the sun and the moon, so that for a short time you cannot see part or all of the moon. *eclipse* □ ...the solar eclipse on May 21. ...el eclipse de sol del 21 de mayo. 2 V-T If one thing is **eclipsed** by a second thing that is bigger, newer, or more important than it, the first thing is no longer noticed because the second thing gets all the attention. *eclipsar, desmerecer* □ The space program has been eclipsed by other needs. *El programa espacial ha sido eclipsado por otras necesidades.*

→ see Word Web: **eclipse**

**eco-friendly** ADJ **Eco-friendly** products or services are less harmful to the environment than other similar products or services. *inocuo para el ambiente, amigable con el ambiente, que no daña el ambiente* □ ...eco-friendly laundry detergent. ...detergente de lavandería que no daña el ambiente.

**ecological succession** N-UNCOUNT

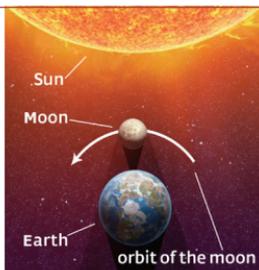
**Ecological succession** is the process in which one population of plants and animals gradually replaces another population in a particular area as a result of changing environmental conditions. *sucesión ecológica* [TECHNICAL]

**ecology** /ɪk'plɒdʒi/ (**ecologies**) 1 N-UNCOUNT

**Ecology** is the study of the relationships between plants, animals, people, and their environment, and the balances between these relationships.

## Word Web eclipse

There is more than one kind of eclipse. When the **earth** passes between the **sun** and the **moon**, we see a **lunar eclipse**. When the moon passes between the sun and the earth, we see a **solar eclipse**. A total eclipse of the sun happens when the moon covers the sun completely. In the past, people were frightened of eclipses. Some civilizations understood eclipses. Their leaders pretended to control the sun in order to gain the respect of their people. On July 22, 2009, a total eclipse of the sun will be visible in North America.



**ecología** □ ...a professor of ecology. ...un maestro de ecología. ● **ecologist** N-COUNT (ecologists) **ecologista** □ Ecologists are concerned that these chemicals might be polluting lakes. A los ecologistas les preocupa que estas sustancias químicas puedan contaminar los lagos. 2 N-VAR When you talk about the **ecology** of a place, you are referring to the pattern and balance of relationships between plants, animals, people, and the environment in that place. **ecología** □ ...the ecology of the desert. ...la ecología del desierto. ● **ecological** /ɛkəlɒdʒɪkəl, ɪk-/ ADJ **ecológico** □ ...Siberia's delicate ecological balance. ...el delicado equilibrio ecológico de Siberia. ● **ecologically** /ɛkəlɒdʒɪkəlɪ, ɪk-/ ADV **ecológicamente**, **de manera ecológica** □ This product can be recycled and is ecologically harmless. Este producto es reciclable y ecológicamente inocuo. → see **amphibian**

**economic** /ɛkənɒmɪk, ɪk-/ 1 ADJ **Economic** means concerned with the organization of the money, industry, and trade of a country, region, or society. **económico** □ ...economic reforms. ...reformas económicas. □ ...economic growth. ...crecimiento económico. ● **economically** /ɛkənɒmɪkəlɪ, ɪk-/ ADV **económicamente** □ ...an economically depressed area. ...una área deprimida económicamente. 2 ADJ If something is **economic**, it produces a profit. **rentable** □ The main purpose of most companies is economic and not charitable. El objetivo principal de la mayoría de las empresas es ser rentables, no de beneficencia. → see **disaster**

**economical** /ɛkənɒmɪkəl, ɪk-/ 1 ADJ Something that is **economical** does not require a lot of money to operate. **económico** □ ...smaller and more economical cars. ...autos más pequeños y más económicos. ● **economically** ADV **económicamente**, **de manera económica** □ Services could be operated more efficiently and economically. Los servicios podrían funcionar de manera más eficiente y económica. 2 ADJ Someone who is **economical** spends money sensibly and does not want to waste it on things that are unnecessary. A way of life that is **economical** does not require a lot of money. **ahorrativo** □ ...ideas for economical housekeeping. ...ideas para ser ahorrativo en la administración del gasto doméstico.

**Thesaurus** **economical** Ver también:  
ADJ. cost-effective, inexpensive 1  
careful, frugal, practical, thrifty 2

**Word Link** **ics** = system, knowledge : **economics, electronics, ethics**

**economics** /ɛkənɒmɪks, ɪk-/ N-UNCOUNT **Economics** is the study of the way in which money, industry, and commerce are organized in a society. **economía** □ His sister is studying economics. Su hermana estudia economía.

**economist** /ɪkənɒmɪst/ (economists) N-COUNT An **economist** is a person who studies, teaches, or writes about economics. **economista**

**economy** /ɪkənəmi/ (economies) 1 N-COUNT An **economy** is the system according to which the money, industry, and commerce of a country or region are organized. **economía** □ The Indian economy is changing fast. La economía de la India está

**cambiando rápidamente.** 2 N-UNCOUNT **Economy** is the use of the minimum amount of money, time, or other resources needed to achieve something, so that nothing is wasted. **economía** □ The biggest single step we can take to stop global warming is to raise the fuel economy of our vehicles. La medida más importante para detener el calentamiento global es hacer economías en el consumo de combustible de nuestros vehículos.

**ecosystem** /ɛkəʊsɪstəm, ɪk-/ (ecosystems) N-COUNT An **ecosystem** is all the plants and animals that live in a particular area together with the complex relationship that exists between them and their environment. **ecosistema** [TECHNICAL] □ ...the forest ecosystem. ...el ecosistema de la selva.

→ see **biosphere**

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

**ecstasy** /ɛkstəsi/ (ecstasies) N-VAR **Ecstasy** is a feeling of very great happiness. **éxtasis** □ ...a state of religious ecstasy. ...un estado de éxtasis religioso.

**ectotherm** /ɛktəθɜ:m/ (ectotherms) N-COUNT An **ectotherm** is a cold-blooded animal, such as a reptile, whose body temperature depends on the temperature of the environment around it. Compare **endotherm**. **ectotérmico** [TECHNICAL]

**edge** /ɛdʒ/ (edges, edging, edged) 1 N-COUNT The **edge** of something is the place or line where

it stops, or the part of it that is farthest from the middle. **orilla, borde, extremo** □ We were on a hill, right on the edge of town. Estábamos en una colina, justo a las orillas del pueblo. □ She was standing at the water's edge. Estaba parada a la orilla del agua. 2 N-COUNT The **edge** of something sharp such as a knife or an ax is its sharp or



narrow side. **filo** □ ...the sharp edge of the sword. ...el filo de la espada. 3 V-I If someone or something **edges** somewhere, they move very slowly in that direction. **acercarse** □ He edged closer to the telephone. Se acercó más al teléfono. 4 N-SING If someone or something has an **edge**, they have an advantage. **ventaja** □ Mature students have skills and experience that can give them the edge over younger graduates. Los estudiantes maduros tienen habilidades y experiencia que los ponen en ventaja respecto de los más jóvenes.

5 → see also **cutting edge** 6 PHRASE If you or your nerves are **on edge**, you are tense, nervous, and unable to relax. **estar los nervios de punta, tener los nervios de punta** □ My nerves were constantly on edge. Constantemente tenía los nervios de punta.

7 **edge out** PHR-VERB If someone **edges out** someone else, they just manage to beat them or get in front of them in a game, race, or contest. **sacar ventaja** □ France edged out the American team by less than a second. Francia le sacó menos de un segundo de ventaja al equipo estadounidense.

**Thesaurus** **edge** Ver también:  
N. border, boundary, rim; (ant.) center, middle 1  
advantage 4



**edgewise** /ɛdʒwaɪz/ PHRASE If you say that you **cannot get a word in edgewise**, you are complaining that you do not have the opportunity to speak because someone else is talking so much. *lograr decir una palabra* [INFORMAL]

**edible** /ɛdɪbəl/ ADJ If something is **edible**, it is safe to eat and not poisonous. *comestible* □ ...*edible mushrooms*. ...*hongos comestibles*.

**edit** /ɛdɪt/ (edits, editing, edited) **1** V-T If you **edit** a text such as an article or a book, you correct and adapt it so that it is suitable for publishing. *revisar, corregir* □ *She helped him edit his book. Le ayudó a corregir su libro.* **2** V-T If you **edit** a book, you collect several pieces of writing by different authors and prepare them for publishing. *editar* □ *This collection of essays is edited by Ellen Knight. Ellen Knight editó esta recopilación de ensayos.* **3** V-T If you **edit** a movie or a television or radio program, you choose some of what has been filmed or recorded and arrange it in a particular order. *editar* □ *He taught me to edit film. Me enseñó a editar una película.* **4** V-T Someone who **edits** a newspaper, magazine, or journal is in charge of it. *editor* □ *I used to edit the college paper. Yo solía editar el periódico de la universidad.*

**edition** /ɪdɪʃn/ (editions) **1** N-COUNT An **edition** is a particular version of a book, magazine, or newspaper that is printed at one time.

*edición* □ *The second edition was published only in Canada. La segunda edición sólo se publicó en Canadá.* □ ...*a paperback edition*. ...*una edición en rústica*.

**2** N-COUNT An **edition** is a single television or radio program that is one of a series about a particular subject. *edición* □ ...*last week's edition of "60 Minutes."* ...*la edición de "60 minutos" de la semana pasada.*

**Word Partnership**

Usar **edition** con:

- N. collector's edition, paperback edition **1**
- ADJ. limited edition, revised edition **1**
- new edition, special edition **1 2**

**editor** /ɛdɪtər/ (editors) **1** N-COUNT An **editor** is the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine, or a section of a newspaper or magazine, and who decides what will be published in each edition of it. *editor o editora* □ *Her father was the editor of the Saturday Review. Su padre era el editor del Saturday Review.* **2** N-COUNT An **editor** is a person who checks and corrects texts before they are published. *corrector o correctora, revisor o revisora* □ *He works as an editor of children's books. Es corrector de libros para niños.* **3** N-COUNT An **editor** is a person who prepares a movie, or a radio or television program, by selecting some of what has been filmed or recorded and putting it in a particular order. *editor o editora* □ *She worked at 20th Century Fox as a film editor. Trabajaba como editora de películas en 20th Century Fox.* **4** N-COUNT An **editor** is a person who collects pieces of writing by different authors and prepares them for publication in a book or a series of books. *editor o editora* □ *Michael Rosen is the editor of the book. El editor del libro es Michael Rosen.* **5** N-COUNT An **editor** is a computer program that enables you to change and correct stored data. *editor* [COMPUTING]

**editorial** /ɛdɪtəriəl/ (editorials) **1** ADJ **Editorial** means involved in preparing a newspaper, magazine, or book for publication. *editorial* □ *I went to the editorial meetings when I had time. Iba a las reuniones editoriales cuando tenía tiempo.*

**2** ADJ **Editorial** means involving the attitudes, opinions, and contents of something such as a newspaper, magazine, or television program. *editorial* □ *The editorial standpoint of the magazine is right-wing. El punto de vista editorial de la revista es de derecha.* **3** N-COUNT An **editorial** is an article in a newspaper, or an item on television or radio, that gives the opinion of the newspaper, network, or radio station. *editorial* □ ...*an editorial in The New York Times*. ...*un editorial de The New York Times*.

**educate** /ɛdʒʊkeɪt/ (educates, educating, educated) **1** V-T When someone is **educated**, he or she is taught at a school or college. *educar(se)* □ *He was educated at Yale and Stanford. Se educó en Yale y Stanford.* **2** V-T To **educate** people means to teach them better ways of doing something or a better way of living. *concientizar, informar* □ ...*a program to help educate people about disabilities*. ...*un programa que ayuda a concientizar al público sobre las discapacidades*.

**Thesaurus**

**educate** Ver también:

- v. coach, instruct, teach, train **2**

**educated** /ɛdʒʊkeɪtɪd/ ADJ Someone who is **educated** has a high standard of learning. *culto, educado* □ ...*an educated and decent man*. ...*un hombre culto y respetable*.

**education** /ɛdʒʊkeɪʃn/ (educations) **1** N-VAR **Education** involves teaching and learning.

*educación* □ *They're cutting funds for education. Están recortando los fondos para educación.* □ ...*better health education*. ...*mejor educación para la salud*.

● **educational** /ɛdʒʊkeɪʃnəl/ ADJ **educativo** □ ...*the Japanese educational system*. ...*el sistema educativo japonés* **2** → see also **further education, higher education**

**Word Link**

**ator** = one who does : **educator, investigator, spectator**

**educator** /ɛdʒʊkeɪtər/ (educators) N-COUNT An **educator** is someone who is specialized in the theories and methods of education. *educador o educadora, pedagogo o pedagoga*

**eel** /i:l/ (eels) N-VAR An **eel** is a long, thin fish that looks like a snake. *anguila* ● **Eel** is the flesh of this fish eaten as food. *anguila* □ ...*smoked eel*. ...*anguila ahumada*.

**effect** /ɪfɛkt/ (effects, effecting, effected) **1** N-VAR An **effect** is a change, reaction, or impression that is caused by something or is the result of something. *efecto* □ *Parents worry about the effect of junk food on their child's behavior. Los padres se preocupan por el efecto de la comida chatarra en el comportamiento de sus hijos.* □ *The overall effect is cool, light, and airy. El efecto es de tranquilidad, luz y espacio.* **2** V-T If you **effect** something that you are trying to achieve, you succeed in causing it to happen. *llevar a cabo, efectuar, lograr* [FORMAL] □ *Effecting real change does not come quickly. Lograr un verdadero cambio toma tiempo.* **3** → see also **greenhouse**

**effect, side effect, special effect** **4** PHRASE You add in **effect** to a statement or opinion that you feel is a reasonable description or summary of a particular situation. *de hecho* □ *The deal would create, in effect, the world's biggest airline. De hecho, con el trato se creará la línea aérea más grande del mundo.*

**5** PHRASE When something **takes effect, comes into effect**, or is **put into effect**, it begins to apply or starts to have results. *entrar en vigor, hacer efecto* □ *The second injection should be given once the first drug takes effect. La segunda inyección debe ponerse una vez que el primer medicamento haga efecto.* □ *These measures were put into effect in 2005. Estas medidas entraron en vigor en 2005.* **6** PHRASE You use **effect** in expressions such as **to good effect** and **to no effect** in order to indicate how successful or impressive an action is. *resultado* □ *The museum is using advertising to good effect. El museo está utilizando la publicidad con buenos resultados.* **7** PHRASE You use **to this effect, to that effect, or to the effect** that to indicate that you have given or are giving a summary of something that was said or written, and not the actual words used. *en el sentido de* □ *A public warning was issued to this effect. Se hizo pública una advertencia en ese sentido.*

**Usage** effect and affect

*Effect and affect are often confused. Effect means "to bring about": Voters hope the election will effect change. Affect means "to change": The cloudy weather affected his mood.*

**Word Partnership** Usar **effect** con:

- ADJ.** adverse effect, desired effect, immediate effect, lasting effect, negative/positive effect **1**
- V.** have an effect **1**  
produce an effect, take effect **5**
- N.** effect a change **2**

**effective** /ɪfektɪv/ **1** **ADJ** Something that is **effective** works well and produces the results that were intended. *efectivo* □ *We could be more effective in encouraging students to enter teacher training. Podríamos ser más efectivos entusiasmando a los estudiantes para que se formen como maestros.*  
□ *No drugs are effective against this disease. No hay medicamentos efectivos contra esta enfermedad.*

● **effectively** **ADV** *de manera efectiva* □ *Services need to be organized more effectively. Los servicios tienen que organizarse de manera más efectiva* ● **effectiveness** **N-UNCOUNT** *efectividad* □ *...the effectiveness of computers as an educational tool. ...la efectividad de las computadoras como herramienta de educación.*

**2** **ADJ** **Effective** means having a particular role or result in practice, though not officially or in theory. *efectivo* □ *...an agreement giving Rubin effective control of the company. ...un convenio que concede a Rubin el control efectivo de la empresa.* **3** **ADJ** When something such as a law or an agreement becomes **effective**, it begins officially to apply or be valid. *en vigor* □ *The new rules will become effective in the next few days. Las nuevas reglas entrarán en vigor en unos días.*

**Usage** effective and efficient

*Effective and efficient are often confused. If you are effective, you get the job done properly; if you are efficient, you get the job done quickly and easily: Doing research at the library can be effective, but using the Internet is often more efficient.*

**Word Partnership** Usar **effective** con:

- N.** effective means, effective method, effective treatment, effective use **1**
- ADV.** highly effective **1**  
effective immediately **3**

**effectively** /ɪfektɪvli/ **ADV** You use **effectively** with a statement to show that it is not accurate in every detail, but that you feel it is a reasonable description of a particular situation. *en efecto* □ *The region was effectively independent. La región era en efecto independiente.*

**efficient** /ɪfɪʃnt/ **ADJ** If something or someone is **efficient**, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy. *eficiente* □ *Cycling is the most efficient form of transport. La bicicleta es la forma de transporte más eficiente.* ● **efficiency** /ɪfɪʃnsi/ **N-UNCOUNT** *eficiencia* □ *...ways to increase efficiency. ...formas de incrementar la eficiencia.*

● **efficiently** **ADV** *de manera eficiente, eficientemente* □ *...a campaign to encourage people to use energy more efficiently. ...una campaña para impulsar a la gente a usar la energía de manera más eficiente.*

→ see also **effective**

**Word Partnership** Usar **efficient** con:

- N.** energy efficient, fuel efficient, efficient method, efficient system, efficient use of something
- ADV.** highly efficient

**effort** /ɛfɔrt/ (**efforts**) **1** **N-VAR** If you make an **effort** to do something, you try very hard to do it. *esfuerzo* □ *He made no effort to hide his disappointment. No hizo ningún esfuerzo por ocultar su desilusión.*  
□ *Finding a cure takes a lot of time and effort. Se necesita mucho tiempo y esfuerzo para encontrar una cura.*

**2** **N-UNCOUNT; N-SING** If you do something **with effort**, or if it is an **effort**, you mean it is difficult to do. *con esfuerzo, con trabajos* [WRITTEN] □ *She sat up slowly and with great effort. Se sentó lentamente y con gran esfuerzo.* □ *Carrying the equipment while hiking in the forest was an effort. Costaba trabajo llevar el equipo a caminar por la selva.*

**Thesaurus** effort Ver también:

- N.** attempt **1**  
exertion, labor, work **2**

**effort force** **N-UNCOUNT** In physics, **effort force** is force that is used to move an object. *fuerza de esfuerzo* [TECHNICAL]

**EFL** /i ɛf ɛl/ **N-UNCOUNT** **EFL** is the teaching of English to people whose first language is not English. **EFL** is an abbreviation for "English as a Foreign Language." *EFL, inglés como lengua extranjera* □ *...an EFL teacher. ...un maestro de inglés como lengua extranjera.*



**e.g.** /ɪ dʒi/ **e.g.** is an abbreviation that means "for example." It is used before a noun, or to introduce another sentence. *por ejemplo* □ We need professionals of all types, e.g., teachers. *Necesitamos profesionales de todo tipo, por ejemplo, maestros.*

**egg** /ɛg/ (eggs, egging, egged) **1** N-COUNT An egg is an oval object that is produced by a female bird and contains a baby bird. Other animals such as reptiles and fish also lay eggs. *huevo* □ ... a baby bird hatching from its egg. ... un polluelo saliendo del cascarón. **2** N-VAR In many countries, an egg means a hen's egg, eaten as food. *huevo* □ Break the eggs into a shallow bowl. *Rompe los huevos en un tazón poco profundo.* **3** N-COUNT An egg is a cell that is produced in the bodies of female animals and humans. If it is fertilized by a sperm, a baby develops from it. *óvulo* □ It only takes one sperm to fertilize an egg. *Basta con un espermatozoide para fertilizar un óvulo.*

→ see Picture Dictionary: egg

→ see bird, reproduction

**egg on** **PHR-VERB** If you egg a person on, you encourage them to do something, especially something dangerous or foolish. *incitar, azuzar* □ She was laughing and egging him on. *Se reía de él y lo azuzaba.*

**eggplant** /ɛgplənt/ (eggplants) **N-VAR** An eggplant is a vegetable with a smooth, dark purple skin. *berenjena*  
→ see vegetable

**ego** /igou, egou/ (egos) **N-VAR** Someone's ego is their sense of their own worth. *ego, yo* □ He had a big ego and never admitted that he was wrong. *Tenía un ego enorme y nunca aceptaba que estaba equivocado.*

**eight** /eɪt/ (eights) **NUM** Eight is the number 8. *ocho* □ The McEwans have eight children. *Los McEwan tienen ocho hijos.*

**Word Link** *teen = plus ten, from 13-19: eighteen, seventeen, teenager*

**eight|een** /eɪtɪn/ **NUM** Eighteen is the number 18. *dieciocho* □ He worked for them for eighteen years. *Trabajó para ellos durante dieciocho años.*

**eight|eenth** /eɪtɪnθ/ **ORD** The eighteenth item in a series is the one that you count as number eighteen. *decimocuarto, dieciochoavo* □ The talks are now in their eighteenth day. *Hoy es el decimocuarto día de pláticas.*

**eight|h** /eɪtθ/ (eighths) **1** **ORD** The eighth item in a series is the one that you count as number eight. *octavo* □ ... the eighth prime minister of India. ... el octavo primer ministro de la India. **2** **ORD** An eighth is one of eight equal parts of something. *octavo, octava parte* □ The area produces an eighth of Russia's grain, meat, and milk. *En el área se produce la octava parte de los granos, la carne y la leche de Rusia.*

**eighth note** (eighth notes) **N-COUNT** An eighth

note is a musical note that has a time value equal to half a quarter note. *octava*

**eighti|eth** /eɪtɪəθ/ **ORD** The eightieth item in a series is the one that you count as number eighty. *octagésimo, ochentavo* □ Mr. Stevens recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. *El Sr. Stevens celebró recientemente su octagésimo aniversario.*

**eighty** /eɪtɪ/ (eighties) **1** **NUM** Eighty is the number 80. *ochenta* □ Eighty horses trotted up. *Ochenta caballos iban al trote.* **2** **N-PLURAL** When you talk about the eighties, you are referring to numbers between 80 and 89. For example, if you are in your eighties, you are aged between 80 and 89. If the temperature is in the eighties, the temperature is between 80 and 89 degrees. *arriba de ochenta* □ He was in his late eighties. *Ya tenía más de ochenta, casi noventa años.* **3** **N-PLURAL** The eighties is the decade between 1980 and 1989. *los ochenta, los años ochenta* □ He ran his own business in the eighties. *En los años ochenta dirigió su propio negocio.*

**either** /ɪðər, aɪðər/ **1** **CONJ** You use either in front of the first of two or more alternatives, when you are stating the only possibilities or choices that there are. The other alternatives are introduced by "or." *o...o* □ Either she goes or I go. *O va ella, o voy yo.* □ He should be either put on trial or set free. *O lo juzgan, o lo dejan libre.* **2** **CONJ** You use either in a negative statement in front of the first of two alternatives to indicate that the negative statement refers to both the alternatives. *ni... ni* □ There is no sign of either brain damage or memory loss. *No hay signos ni de daño cerebral ni de pérdida de memoria.* • **Either** is also a pronoun. *ni* □ She said I'd never marry or have children. *I don't want either.* *Dijo que nunca me casaría ni tendría hijos, yo ni quiero.*

• **Either** is also a quantifier. *ninguno* □ There are no simple answers to either of those questions. *No es fácil responder a ninguna de esas preguntas.* • **Either** is also a determiner. *ninguno* □ He couldn't remember either man's name. *No pudo recordar el nombre de ninguno de los hombres.* **3** **PRON** You can use either to refer to one of two things, people, or situations, when you want to say that they are both possible and it does not matter which one is chosen or considered. *o* □ You can contact him either by phone or by email. *Te puedes poner en contacto con él por teléfono o por correo electrónico.* • **Either** is also a quantifier. *alguno* □ It's quick and convenient and requires little effort from either of you. *Es rápido y cómodo, y requiere poco esfuerzo de alguno de los dos.* • **Either** is also a determiner. *cualquier, cualquiera* □ You can choose either date to send in your completed application form. *Puedes escoger cualquiera de las dos fechas para llenar la solicitud y mandarla.* **4** **ADV** You use either by itself in negative statements to indicate that there is a similarity or connection with a person or thing that you have just mentioned. *tampoco* □ He did not

say anything to her, and she did not speak to him either. **Él no le dijo nada, y ella tampoco le habló.** **3** **DET** You can use **eject** to introduce a noun that refers to each of two things when you are talking about both of them. *cada, uno y otro* **□** The basketball nets hung down from the ceiling at either end of the gym. *Las redes de básquetbol colgaban del techo en cada extremo del gimnasio.*

**Word Link** **e = away, out : eject, emigrate, emit**

**eject** /ɪdʒekt/ (**ejects, ejecting, ejected**) **1** **V-T** If you **eject** someone from a place, you force them to leave. *expulsar, echar* **□** Officials used guard dogs to **eject** the protesters. *Los policías utilizaron perros guardianes para expulsar a los manifestantes.* • **ejection** /ɪdʒekʃn/ **N-VAR** (**ejections**) *expulsión* **□** ...the ejection of the New York Mets' manager from Saturday night's game. *...la expulsión del manager de los Mets de Nueva York del juego del sábado en la noche.* **2** **V-T** To **eject** something means to remove it or push it out forcefully. *expulsar, sacar* **□** Sometimes the disc can't be **ejected** from the computer. *A veces no se puede expulsar el disco de la computadora.*

**Word Link** **labor = working : collaborate, elaborate, laboratory**

**elaborate** (elaborates, elaborating, elaborated)

The adjective is pronounced /ɪləˈbɔːrɪt/. The verb is pronounced /ɪləˈbɔːreɪt/.

**1** **ADJ** You use **elaborate** to describe something that is very complex because it has a lot of different parts. *complicado, complejo, elaborado* **□** ...an elaborate research project. *...un complicado proyecto de investigación.* • **elaborately** **ADV** *minuciosamente, de manera minuciosa* **□** It was an elaborately planned operation. *Fue una operación planeada minuciosamente.* **2** **V-I** If you **elaborate** on something that has been said, you say more about it, or give more details. *ampliar, entrar en detalles, explicar* **□** A spokesman declined to elaborate on yesterday's statement. *Un vocero se negó a entrar en detalles sobre la declaración de ayer.*

**elapse** /ɪləps/ (**elapses, elapsing, elapsed**) **V-I** When time **elapses**, it passes. *transcurrir, pasar* **[FORMAL]** **□** Forty-eight hours have elapsed since his arrest. *Han pasado cuarenta y ocho horas desde que lo arrestaron.*

**elastic** /ɪləstɪk/ **1** **N-UNCOUNT** **Elastic** is a rubber material that stretches when you pull it and returns to its original size and shape when you let it go. *liga, elástico* **□** It has a piece of elastic that goes around the back of the head. *Lleva un elástico que se pasa por detrás de la cabeza.* **2** **ADJ** Something that is **elastic** is able to stretch easily. *elástico* **□** Beat the dough until it is slightly elastic. *Bate la masa hasta que quede ligeramente elástica.*

**elastic rebound** (elastic rebounds) **N-VAR** **Elastic rebound** is a geological process associated with earthquakes, in which rock is stretched and then contracts as a result of energy stored within it. *recuperación de la deformación elástica* **[TECHNICAL]**

**elated** /ɪleɪtɪd/ **ADJ** If you are **elated**, you are extremely happy and excited because of something that has happened. *eufórico* **□** I was

elated by the news. *Las noticias me pusieron eufórico.*

• **elation** /ɪleɪʃn/ **N-UNCOUNT** *euforia, júbilo* **□** His supporters reacted to the news with elation. *Las noticias causaron júbilo entre sus partidarios.*

**elbow** /ɛlboʊ/ (**elbows, elbowing, bowed**) **1** **N-COUNT** Your **elbow** is the joint where your arm bends in the middle. *codo* **□** He slipped and fell, badly bruising an elbow. *Se lastimó mucho el codo por un resbalón que acabó en caída.* **2** **V-T** If you **elbow** people **aside** or **elbow** your way somewhere, you push people with your elbows in order to move somewhere. *dar codazos, empujar con los codos* **□** Jake came up to her, elbowing Susan aside. *Jake se acercó a ella empujando a Susan con los codos.* **3** **TO RUB ELBOWS WITH** → see **rub**

→ see **body**  
**elder** /ɛldər/ (**elders**) **1** **ADJ** The **elder** of two people is the one who was born first. *mayor* **□** ...his elder brother. *...su hermano mayor.* **2** **N-COUNT** A person's **elder** is someone who is older than them, especially someone quite a lot older. *mayor* **[FORMAL]** **□** They have no respect for their elders. *No muestran respeto por sus mayores.* **3** **N-COUNT** In some societies, an **elder** is one of the respected older people who have influence and authority. *anciano* **□** ...a meeting of tribal elders. *...una reunión de los ancianos de la tribu.*

**elderly** /ɛldərli/ **ADJ** You use **elderly** as a polite way of saying that someone is old. *anciano, de la tercera edad* **□** There was an elderly couple on the porch. *Había una pareja de ancianos en el porche.* • **The elderly** are people who are old. *personas de la tercera edad.* **□** ...health care for the elderly. *...servicios de salud para los ancianos.*

→ see **age**  
**eldest** /ɛldɪst/ **ADJ** The **eldest** person in a group is the one who was born before all the others. *mayor* **□** The eldest child was a daughter. *Su hijo mayor fue niña.* **□** David was the eldest of three boys. *David fue el mayor de tres niños.*

**elect** /ɪlekt/ (**elects, electing, elected**) **1** **V-T** When people **elect** someone, they choose that person to represent them, by voting for them. *elegir, nombrar* **□** The people have voted to elect a new president. *El pueblo ha votado para elegir al nuevo presidente.* **□** The University of Washington elected him dean in 1976. *La Universidad de Washington lo nombró decano en 1976.* **2** **V-T** If you **elect** to do something, you choose to do it. *decidir* **[FORMAL]** **□** He elected to stay in India. *Decidió quedarse en la India.*

→ see **election**  
**election** /ɪlektʃn/ (**elections**) **1** **N-VAR** An **election** is a process in which people vote to choose a person or group of people to hold an official position. *elección* **□** ...the country's first free elections for more than fifty years. *...las primeras elecciones libres del país en más de cincuenta años.* **□** ...his election campaign. *...su campaña para las elecciones.*

**2** **N-UNCOUNT** The **election** of a particular person or group of people is their success in winning an election. *elección* **□** ...the election of the Democrat candidate last year. *...la elección del candidato Demócrata el año pasado.* **□** ...his election as president. *...su elección como presidente.*

→ see **Word Web: election**