

## 1. Language

■ **A system of communication that can be written or spoken:**

- The common language in Iran is Persian.

○ Your Example: .....

## 2. Word

■ **The smallest unit of language:**

- We have many words in a language.

○ Your Example: .....

## 3. Grammar

■ **The rules that we have in a language, we use the grammar to make a sentence:**

- You can speak easily when you learn the grammar.

○ Your Example: .....

## 4. Noun

■ **A word or group of words that show a person (such as 'Michael', 'teacher'), a place (such as 'France' or 'school'), a thing or activity (such as 'coffee' or 'football'), or a quality or idea (such as 'Danger' or 'happiness'):**

- "Coffee" is a noun.

○ Your Example: .....

## 5. Singular

■ **Singular nouns or verbs are about just one person or one thing:**

- The student is clever. "Student" in this sentence is singular.

○ Your Example: .....

## 6. Plural

■ **Plural nouns or verbs are about more than one person or one thing:**

- The dogs are hungry. "The dogs" in this sentence is plural.

○ Your Example: .....

## 7. Pronoun

■ **A word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase, such as 'he' instead of 'Peter' or 'the man':**

- The students are here, "They are here". In this sentence "they" is the pronoun for "The students".

○ Your Example: .....

## 8. Sentence

■ **A group of words that usually has a subject and verb:**

- "John is a student" is a sentence.

○ Your Example: .....

## 9. Object

■ **A noun or pronoun that refers to a person or thing that something is done to, for example 'the house' in 'We built the house.'**

■ **A solid thing that you can hold, touch, or see but that is not alive:**

- A small metal object is on the table.

○ Your Example: .....

## 10. Subject

■ A noun, noun phrase, or pronoun that usually comes before a verb and shows the person or thing that does the action of the verb. For example, 'she' in 'she hit john' or 'elephants' in 'elephants are big':

- They are 34 years old. "They" in this sentence is the subject of the sentence.

■ The thing that you are talking about:

- The subject of this lesson is very important.

○ Your Example: .....

## 11. Verb

■ A word or group of words that describes an action, experience, or state, such as 'come', 'see', and 'Put on':

- We have two kinds of verbs in English, 'to be verbs' and 'main verbs'.

○ Your Example: .....

## 12. Tense

■ The time when an action happens:

- "Present simple" and "Past simple" are two important tenses in English.

○ Your Example: .....

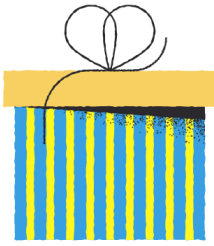
## 13. Future

■ The time after the present:

- Future is very important for our students.

○ Your Example: .....

## 14. Present



### ■ Happening or existing now:

- Present is more important than the past.

### ■ To show something to someone:

- The manager presented a very important project.

### ■ Something that you give to someone on a special occasion or to thank them for something:

- I searched for a present for John.

○ Your Example: .....

## 15. Past

### ■ Done, used, or happened before now:

- I studied the past exams to have some ideas about the exam.

### ■ In grammar: the things related to the time before present:

- We learn simple past in this unit.

### ■ Later than a special time:

- It's ten past nine.

○ Your Example: .....

## 16. Question

### ■ A sentence or phrase that is used to ask for information or to test someone's knowledge:

- The question is easy.

○ Your Example: .....

## 17. Adjective

■ A word that describes a noun or pronoun. In the phrase 'black hat', 'black' is an adjective:

- Adjectives never have plural forms.

○ Your Example: .....

## 18. Adverb

■ A word that describes the quality of verbs. For example in "she works slowly", 'slowly' is an adverb:

- Adverbs sometimes come at the end of the sentences.

○ Your Example: .....

## 19. Synonym

■ A word with the same meaning as another word in the same language:

- The synonym for clever is smart.

○ Your Example: .....

## 20. Antonym

■ A word that means the opposite of another word:

- Big and small are antonyms.

○ Your Example: .....

## 21. Pronounce

■ To make the sound of a letter, word etc., especially in the correct way:

- I can pronounce many words in English.

○ Your Example: .....

## 22. Pronunciation

■ **The way that we use to pronounce a word:**

- I can improve my pronunciation in Quick institute.

○ Your Example: .....

## 23. Spell

■ **To write or pronounce different letters of a word:**

- He is very young but he can spell his name.

○ Your Example: .....

## 24. Formal

■ **Made or done officially or publicly:**

- I write a formal letter to my boss every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 25. Contraction

■ **A shorter form of a word or words:**

- 'Isn't' is a contraction of 'is not'.

○ Your Example: .....

## 26. Substitute

■ **To use something new or different instead of something else:**

- We substitute the words in our homework.

■ **To replace someone with another person, especially another player:**

- Cristiano Ronaldo was substituted after 20 minutes on the field.

• **SYN: Replace, Supplant.**



○ Your Example: .....

## 27. Tired



### ■ Feeling that you want to sleep or rest:

- I'm so tired I can sleep for a week.

### Note: we usually use 'of ' after tired

- I'm tired of watching television; let's go out.

• **SYN: Exhausted.**

○ Your Example: .....

## 28. Sleepy

### ■ Tired and ready to sleep:

- My father is usually sleepy after dinner.

○ Your Example: .....

## 29. Thirsty

### ■ Feeling that you want or need a drink:

- Can I have a glass of water? I'm really thirsty.

○ Your Example: .....

## 30. Good looking

### ■ A person that is good-looking is attractive:

- That woman is really good looking.

• **SYN: Adorable, beautiful**

○ Your Example: .....

## 31. Attractive

### ■ Someone who is attractive is good looking.

- My brother is an attractive boy.

○ Your Example: .....

## 32. Handsome



■ **A man that is handsome looks attractive:**

- A handsome young man is here.

• **SYN: Good-looking**

■ **A woman who is handsome looks attractive in a strong healthy way.**

**[In everyday English] people usually say good-looking rather than handsome:**

- Her new boyfriend is really good-looking.

○ Your Example: .....

## 33. Pretty

■ **A woman or child who is pretty has a nice face:**

- I saw a pretty child at school yesterday.

■ **Fairly or more than a little:**

- He is pretty old now.

○ Your Example: .....

## 34. Funny

■ **Amusing, making you laugh like: Funny story/ joke/film etc.**

- They have a very funny cat.

• **SYN: Humorous**

○ Your Example: .....

## 35. Ugly

■ **Not very beautiful or attractive:**

- His cat is really ugly.

• **SYN: Unattractive, homely**

○ Your Example: .....

### 36. Busy

■ A person that has a lot of things to do:

- She's busy now, please phone later.

• **SYN: Active, occupied**

○ Your Example: .....

### 37. Pilot

■ Someone that controls an aeroplane:

- My father is a good pilot.

○ Your Example: .....

### 38. Airport

■ A place that planes take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in:

- The plane landed at London airport.

○ Your Example: .....

### 39. Lawyer

■ Someone that their job is to advise people about laws:

- I want to be a good lawyer.

○ Your Example: .....

### 40. Dentist

■ Someone that their job is to treat people's teeth:

- I go to a dentist every year.



○ Your Example: .....

## 41. Accept

■ **To take something that someone offers you:**

- Please accept this small gift.

○ Your Example: .....

## 42. Refuse

■ **Not to accept:**

- She asked him to leave, but he refused.

• **SYN: Reject, Deny, Decline**

○ Your Example: .....

## 43. Leave

■ **To go away from a place or a person:**

- The plane leaves at 12.30.

• **SYN: Depart, Abandon**

○ Your Example: .....

## 44. Protect

■ **To keep safe:**

- The police protect people.

• **SYN: Guard, Shield**

○ Your Example: .....

## 45. Favorite

■ **Something that you like more than other things:**

- My favorite colour is pink.

• **SYN: Beloved, Preferred**

○ Your Example: .....

## 46. Umbrella



■ **Something that you use to protect yourself against rain or hot sun:**

- Take your umbrella, it's rainy.

○ Your Example: .....

## 47. The day after tomorrow

■ **The day that comes after tomorrow:**

- She will go to New York the day after tomorrow.

○ Your Example: .....

## 48. The day before yesterday

■ **The day that was before yesterday:**

- The day before yesterday was Sunday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 49. Fortnight

■ **[British English] two weeks:**

- I went to Los Angeles a fortnight ago.

○ Your Example: .....

## 50. Month

■ **A period of about four weeks and 30 days:**

- She has an eight-month-old daughter.

○ Your Example: .....

## 51. Decade

■ **The period of 10 years:**

- This decade is very hard for people.

○ Your Example: .....

## 52. Century

■ A period of 100 years:

- She left Iran in the last century.

○ Your Example: .....

## 53. Season

■ A period of three months with special weather features:

- My favorite season is spring.

○ Your Example: .....

## 54. Summer

■ The time of the year when the sun is hot and the days are long, between spring and autumn:

- I go to the pool in summer.

○ Your Example: .....

## 55. Spring

■ The season between winter and summer when we can see a lot of flowers:

- Spring flowers are very beautiful.

■ A coil of wire that when we press comes back to its first place:

- There is a spring in my chair.

■ A place that water comes up naturally from the ground:

- There are some hot springs in the area.

■ To jump very fast:

- She springs into the boat.

○ Your Example: .....



## 56. Autumn

■ **[Also fall American English]** The season between summer and winter, when leaves change color and the weather becomes cooler.

- Last autumn we went to Germany.

○ Your Example: .....

## 57. Fall



■ **To move down from a higher position to a lower position:**

- The trees fall on the ground when it is windy.

• **SYN: Collapse**

■ **To become lower or less:**

- Turn on the heater, the temperature is falling.

• **SYN: Decline, Reduce**

■ **One of the seasons between winter and spring:**

- My favorite season is fall.

○ Your Example: .....

## 58. Winter

■ **The season after autumn and before spring, when the weather is very cold:**

- It is really cold in winter.

○ Your Example: .....

## 59. Painting

■ **A painted picture that you put on a wall for people to see:**

- This painting is very beautiful.

○ Your Example: .....

## 60. Mall

■ A large area that has a lot of shops:

- I usually go to the mall to buy my clothes.

• **SYN:** Shopping center

○ Your Example: .....

## 61. Mug

■ A tall cup that you use for drinking tea, coffee etc.:

- The coffee mug is on the table.

○ Your Example: .....

## 62. Dish

■ A plate, bowl etc., that we use to cook and eat food:

- I wash the dishes every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 63. Plate

■ A flat and usually round dish that you eat from or serve food on:

- She eats a plate of rice for her lunch.

○ Your Example: .....

## 64. Knife

■ Something that you use for cutting:

- He cut the meat with a large knife.



○ Your Example: .....

## 65. Fork

■ **Something you use for picking up and eating food, with a handle and three or four points:**

- She put the fork on the table.

○ Your Example: .....

## 66. Spoon

■ **Something that you use for eating, cooking, or serving food. It has a small bowl-shaped part and a long handle:**

- People in Japan don't use spoons to eat.

○ Your Example: .....

## 67. Hate

■ **To dislike something very much:**

- He hates his job.

• **SYN: Dislike, Detest**

○ Your Example: .....

## 68. Date



■ **A particular day of the month or year:**

- What's today's date?

■ **Romantic meeting:**

- I have a date with my girlfriend tomorrow night.

■ **Fruit, a sweet sticky brown fruit with a long hard seed inside:**

- Bam is very famous because of its dates.

○ Your Example: .....

## 69. Dance

■ **A special set of movements done to a particular type of music:**

- The traditional dances and music of Russia are interesting.

○ Your Example: .....

## 70. Slice

■ **A part or share of something:**

- Everybody wants a slice of the pizza.

○ Your Example: .....

## 71. Fact

■ **True information:**

- The book is full of facts about the world cup.

○ Your Example: .....

## 72. Stress

■ **Continuous feelings of worry about your work or personal life, that stop you from relaxing:**

- I have a lot of stress when I have an exam.

○ Your Example: .....

## 73. Hit

■ **Touch somebody/something hard:**

- He hit me on the head with a bottle.

○ Your Example: .....

## 74. Bite

■ **To use your teeth to cut or chew something:**

- The dog bites strangers.

○ Your Example: .....

## 75. Ice

■ **Frozen water:**

- Do you like some ice in your drink?

○ Your Example: .....

## 76. Strong

■ **Not easily broken:**

- He has a very strong character.

○ Your Example: .....

## 77. Weak

■ **Not very strong:**

- He has weak eyes.

○ Your Example: .....

## 78. News

■ **Information about something that happened recently:**

- My father always listens to the news.

○ Your Example: .....

## 79. Seat

■ **Something for sitting on:**

- The seat is big.

○ Your Example: .....

## 80. Chair

■ **A seat with a back:**

- We have six chairs in this classroom.

○ Your Example: .....

## 81. Villa

■ **A house that you use or rent while you are on holiday:**

- It is a very big villa.

○ Your Example: .....

## 82. Newspaper



■ **Monthly or daily news that is published on printed paper:**

- This newspaper is very strong in sport news.

■ **In everyday English, people often say paper rather than newspaper:**

- I don't like reading papers.

○ Your Example: .....

## 83. Penthouse

■ **A very expensive and comfortable apartment on the top floor of a building:**

- This is a £7 million London penthouse.

○ Your Example: .....

## 84. Glass

■ **Something that we use for drinking:**

- I drink tea in a big glass.

○ Your Example: .....

## 85. Glasses

■ **Something that you put on to see things better or if you have weak eyes:**

- Alice put on her glasses because of the sun.

○ Your Example: .....

## 86. Museum

■ **A building for keeping and showing important cultural , historical, or scientific objects to the public:**

- This museum has interesting collections.

○ Your Example: .....

## 87. Alone

■ **With nobody else:**

- She lives alone.

○ Your Example: .....

## 88. Sweet



■ **having a taste like sugar:**

- This tea is sweet.

■ **kind, gentle, and friendly:**

- She has a sweet smile on her lips.

○ Your Example: .....

## 89. Happy



■ **When you are happy you feel very good and sometimes you laugh:**

- I am happy to see you.

• **SYN: Delighted, Glad**

○ Your Example: .....

## 90. Unhappy

### ■ Not happy:

- She is unhappy because of her exam.

### • SYN: Upset, Sad

○ Your Example: .....

## 91. Sad

### ■ Unhappy because something bad happened:

- They are sad after the New Year.

○ Your Example: .....

## 92. Upset

### ■ Unhappy and worried:

- She was upset about the way her father treated her.

○ Your Example: .....

## 93. Some

### ■ A number of people or things, or an amount of something:

- I have some money in my pocket.

○ Your Example: .....

## 94. Hot

### ■ Something that is hot has a high temperature - used about weather, places, food, drink, or objects:

- It's a hot day in July.

○ Your Example: .....

## 95. Cot

■ **A small bed with high sides for a baby or young child:**

- My father bought a cot for my little brother.

○ Your Example: .....

## 96. Hometown

■ **The place where you were born and spent your childhood:**

- My hometown has a lot of trees.

○ Your Example: .....

## 97. Downtown

■ **In the center or main business area of a town or city:**

- I must go downtown in the afternoon.

○ Your Example: .....

## 98. Mountain

■ **A very high hill:**

- This mountain is very high.

○ Your Example: .....

## 99. Classmate

■ **A person that you go to a class with:**

- My classmate is a very clever student.

○ Your Example: .....

## 100. Capital

■ **An important city in a country with a lot of organizations:**

- Tehran is the capital of Iran.

○ Your Example: .....

## 101. Amount

■ **A quantity of something such as time, money, or a substance:**

- They spend a lot of amounts of time in California and New York.

○ Your Example: .....

## 102. Price

■ **The amount of money you should pay for something:**

- The price of the bicycle is reasonable.

○ Your Example: .....

## 103. Cost

■ **The amount of money that you have to pay in order to buy, do, or produce something:**

- I offered to pay the cost of the taxi.

○ Your Example: .....

## 104. Cheap

■ **Low price, not expensive, or lower in price than you expected:**

- This house is cheap and everybody can buy it.

• **SYN: Inexpensive**

○ Your Example: .....

## 105. Expensive

■ **Not cheap:**

- They go to expensive restaurants.

• **SYN: Pricey**

○ Your Example: .....

## 106. Reduce

### ■ To make less or smaller:

- This shop reduces its price every month.

### • SYN: Decrease, diminish

○ Your Example: .....

## 107. Run

### ■ To walk very quickly, by moving your legs:

- My sister runs in the park every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 108. Jog

### ■ To run slowly:

- I jog in the park every morning.

○ Your Example: .....

## 109. Cut



### ■ To reduce the amount of something:

- You should cut the amount of fat and sugar in your diet.

### • SYN: Reduce

### ■ To separate something to different parts:

- He cut his birthday cake.

### ■ To harm yourself with something sharp:

- I cut my finger with a knife last night.

○ Your Example: .....

## 110. Wear

■ **To have something like clothes, shoes, or jewelry on your body:**

- He wears glasses for reading.

○ Your Example: .....

## 111. Eat

■ **To put food in your mouth:**

- She eats lunch at home yesterday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 112. Drink

■ **To take liquid into your mouth:**

- They drink water when they are tired.

○ Your Example: .....

## 113. Have

■ **To eat or drinks foods or drinks:**

- We have pizza and coffee at home every night.

■ **To own something:**

- They have a big villa in Manchester.

○ Your Example: .....

## 114. Human

■ **A person:**

- Humans can change the world.

○ Your Example: .....

## 115. Begin

■ **To start doing something:**

**[In everyday English] people usually say 'start' rather than 'begin':**

- I begin my work at 10:00 a.m.

• **SYN: Start, Commence**

○ Your Example: .....

## 116. Unit

■ **A group of people that work together as part of a larger group:**

- The man in the hospital is intensive care unit (ICU).

■ **Part of a book:**

- The unit one of this book is very easy.

○ Your Example: .....

## 117. Fly

■ **To travel by plane:**

- She's flying to the United States tomorrow.

○ Your Example: .....

## 118. Shy

■ **Nervous and embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people, especially people you do not know:**

- He was a quiet shy man.

• **SYN: Timid, Bashful**

○ Your Example: .....

## 119. Wastebasket

■ **A small container for holding paper, cans etc.:**

- I always put my paper in the wastebasket.

○ Your Example: .....

## 120. Eraser

■ **A small piece of rubber that you use to remove pencil or pen marks from paper:**

- You cannot use erasers when you write with a pen.

○ Your Example: .....

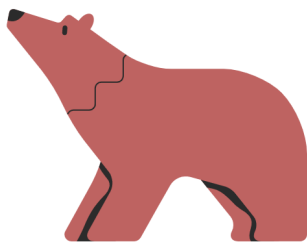
## 121. Know

■ **To have information about something:**

- I don't know the answer of this question.

○ Your Example: .....

## 122. Bear



■ **A large strong animal with thick fur that eats flesh, fruit, and insects:**

- The bear is very hungry.

■ **To accept a difficult situation:**

- She bears her difficult life.

• **SYN: Stand, Tolerate**

○ Your Example: .....

## 123. Rice

■ **A food that has small white or brown grains that you boil in water to eat:**

- People in Iran usually eat rice.

○ Your Example: .....

## 124. Add

■ **To put something with something else:**

- He added water to his wine.

■ **If you add numbers or amounts together, you calculate their total:**

- Add 7 and 5 to make 12.

○ Your Example: .....

## 125. Candy

■ **A sweet food that is made from sugar or chocolate:**

- My father buys a box of candy every week.

○ Your Example: .....

## 126. Fan



■ **Someone who likes a special sport or famous person:**

- He's a big fan of Adele.

■ **A machine that is used to cool the air in a room by moving it around:**

- The ceiling fan fell down yesterday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 127. Liquid

■ **Not solid or gas:**

- Water is liquid.

○ Your Example: .....

## 128. Solid

■ **Not in the form of liquid or gas:**

- Water becomes solid when it freezes.

○ Your Example: .....

## 129. Drop



■ **To let something fall especially accidentally:**

- I dropped my bag on my bed.

■ **A very small amount of liquid that falls in a round shape:**

- I feel a drop of rain on my face.

○ Your Example: .....

## 130. Temperature

■ **Something that tells you how hot or cold a place or thing is:**

- The temperature of the water is good for swimming.

○ Your Example: .....

## 131. Boil

■ **When a liquid boils, or when you boil it, it becomes hot enough to turn into gas:**

- Water boils at 100 degrees centigrade.

○ Your Example: .....

## 132. Fog

■ **Cloudy air near the ground:**

- I drive slowly because of the fog.

• **SYN: Mist**

○ Your Example: .....

### 133. Foggy

■ **If the weather is foggy, there is fog:**

- It's a foggy day in November.

○ Your Example: .....

### 134. Snow

■ **Soft and white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather:**

- The people are happy because of snow.

○ Your Example: .....

### 135. Snowy

■ **The weather with a lot of snow:**

- We don't go to school when it is snowy.

○ Your Example: .....

### 136. Sun

■ **The large bright object in the sky that gives us light and heat:**

- The Sun is far from the Earth.

○ Your Example: .....

### 137. Sunny

■ **Having a lot of light from the Sun:**

- I usually go shopping when it is sunny.

○ Your Example: .....

### 138. Wind

■ **Moving air, especially when it moves fast:**

- The wind is very strong today.

○ Your Example: .....

### 139. Windy

■ **Having a lot of wind:**

- It is always windy in Amsterdam.

○ Your Example: .....

### 140. Cloud

■ **A white or grey mass in the sky that forms from very small drops of water:**

- Dark clouds in the blue sky are very beautiful.

○ Your Example: .....

### 141. Cloudy

■ **A cloudy sky, day etc., is dark because there are a lot of clouds [≠ clear]:**

- I saw her in a cloudy night for the first time.

○ Your Example: .....

### 142. Warm

■ **Hot, especially in a good way [≠ cool]:**

- The house was lovely and warm.

■ **Friendly:**

- I always have a warm conversation with my boyfriend.

○ Your Example: .....

## 143. Cool



■ **Low in temperature, but not cold, often in a way that feels good:**

- The evening air was cool.

■ **Calm and not nervous, upset, or excited:**

- My father is very cool in difficult situations.

■ **(Informal) very attractive, fashionable, interesting etc.**

- My friend is cool and everybody likes to speak with her.

○ Your Example: .....

## 144. Cold

■ **Something that is cold has a low temperature**

**[≠ hot]:**

- My tea is cold.

■ **Unfriendly or not warm:**

- His voice was very cold.

○ Your Example: .....

## 145. Rain



■ **Water that falls in small drops from clouds in the sky:**

- Walking in the rain is interesting.

○ Your Example: .....

## 146. Rainy

■ **A rainy period of time is the time when it rains a lot:**

- I remember a cold rainy day in October.

○ Your Example: .....

## 147. Wet



■ **Covered in or full of water or another liquid**

[≠ dry]:

- I washed your shirt but it's still wet.

■ **Rainy weather:**

- It is always wet in the north.

○ Your Example: .....

## 148. Dry

■ **Without water or liquid inside [≠ wet]:**

- Keep these pills in a dry place.

■ **Having very little rain [≠ wet]:**

- The weather was hot and dry.

○ Your Example: .....

## 149. Storm

■ **The weather with strong wind and heavy rain:**

- The storm killed many people in the village.

○ Your Example: .....

## 150. Thunder

■ **The loud noise that you hear during a storm, usually after a flash of lightning:**

- The girl was afraid of the thunder.

○ Your Example: .....

## 151. Gun



■ **A metal weapon that shoots bullets:**

- He fired a gun at the child.

○ Your Example: .....

## 152. Magic

■ The power to make impossible things happen by saying special words or doing special actions:

- Do you believe in magic?

○ Your Example: .....

## 153. Gym

■ A building or room that has equipment for doing physical exercise:

- I go to the gym in the afternoon.

○ Your Example: .....

## 154. Garage

■ A building for keeping a car in, usually next to a house:

- Their house had a big garage.

○ Your Example: .....

## 155. Gum

■ The pink flesh at the top and bottom of your mouth, and your teeth are in this part:

- I brush my teeth to have healthy gum.

○ Your Example: .....

## 156. Heart



■ The organ in your chest that pumps blood through your body:

- Exercise is good for the heart.

○ Your Example: .....

## 157. Container

■ **Something that we use to keep things in:**

- A glass in the container of water.

○ Your Example: .....

## 158. Crime

■ **Illegal actions:**

- He went to prison because of his crime.

○ Your Example: .....

## 159. Jail

■ **A place where criminals are kept:**

- You should go to the jail for your crime.

• **SYN: Prison**

○ Your Example: .....

## 160. Jump

■ **To push yourself up into the air:**

- He jumped over the wall.

○ Your Example: .....

## 161. Joy

■ **Great happiness:**

- The children jumped for joy when they saw the toys.

○ Your Example: .....

## 162. Joyful

■ **Very happy, or likely to make people very happy:**

- Christmas is joyful for children.

○ Your Example: .....

### 163. Kill

■ **To make somebody/something die:**

- The football player killed the time.

• **SYN: Murder (crime)**

○ Your Example: .....

### 164. Vacuum

■ **To clean a place using a vacuum cleaner:**

- I always vacuum the house when my mother is tired.

○ Your Example: .....

### 165. Vacuum cleaner

■ **A machine that cleans something by suction:**

- I cannot buy this vacuum cleaner, it's very expensive.

○ Your Example: .....

### 166. Slow

■ **Not quick:**

- He is a slow walker.

○ Your Example: .....

### 167. Lake

■ **A large area of water:**

- I went to Lake Michigan.

○ Your Example: .....

### 168. Go

■ **To move from one place to another:**

- He goes to the gym in the afternoon.

○ Your Example: .....

## 169. Come

■ **To move towards you or arrive at the place that you are:**

- Let me know when they come.

○ Your Example: .....

## 170. Stretch

■ **To make something bigger or looser by pulling it, or to become bigger or looser as a result of being pulled :**

- The T-shirt stretched when I washed it.

○ Your Example: .....

## 171. Mad



■ **Angry [American English]:**

- Are you mad at me?

■ **Crazy [British English]:**

- He was really mad.

○ Your Example: .....

## 172. Deaf

■ **A person that cannot hear:**

- The baby was born deaf.

○ Your Example: .....

## 173. Nap

■ **A short sleep, especially during the day:**

- I usually take a nap after lunch.

○ Your Example: .....

## 174. Originally

■ **In the beginning, before other things happened or before things changed:**

- The family originally came from France.

○ Your Example: .....

## 175. Pet

■ **An animal like a cat or a dog that you keep and care for at home:**

- They have two pets - a cat and a dog.

○ Your Example: .....

## 176. Far

■ **A long distance away:**

- The mall is far from our house.

○ Your Example: .....

## 177. Near

■ **Short distance away only:**

- They live near London.

○ Your Example: .....

## 178. Nest

■ **A place for a bird to live in:**

- The bird's nest is near the tree.

■ **A place for insects or small animals to live in:**

- The mouse's nest is far from here.

○ Your Example: .....

## 179. Hard

■ **Not easy to press, break or scratch.[≠soft]:**

- A hard chair is next to me.

■ **Difficult to do or understand.[≠easy] :**

- This year's exam is really hard.

• **SYN: Difficult**

○ Your Example: .....

## 180. Soft

■ **Not hard:**

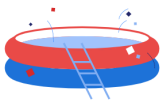
- There was a soft sofa on the bed.

■ **Not loud, a soft sound or voice, or soft music, is quiet and interesting to listen to[≠ loud]:**

- I always listen to soft music before I sleep.

○ Your Example: .....

## 181. Pool



■ **Small area of water:**

- I go to the swimming pool to have fun with my friends.

○ Your Example: .....

## 182. Queen



■ **The female ruler of a country or The wife of a king:**

- Queen Elizabeth is a very kind woman.

○ Your Example: .....

### 183. Quit

■ **To leave a job, school etc., especially without finishing it completely:**

- I quit school at 16.

○ Your Example: .....

### 184. Quest

■ **A long search for something that is difficult to find:**

- The quest for gold was not successful.

○ Your Example: .....

### 185. Quiet

■ **Making no noise at all:**

- It's a nice car. The engine's really quiet.

○ Your Example: .....

### 186. Rich

■ **A person that has a lot of money:**

- She drives an expensive car she is really rich.

○ Your Example: .....

### 187. Rest

■ **To stop working or doing an activity for a time and sit down to relax:**

- you're tired, we can stop and rest.

○ Your Example: .....

## 188. Steal



### ■ To take something that is for someone else:

- The boys went to a shop and stole £45 in cash.

### ■ To use someone else's ideas without getting permission:

- Inventors know that someone wants to steal their designs.

○ Your Example: .....

## 189. Sell

### ■ To give something for money:

- I want to sell my car tomorrow.

○ Your Example: .....

## 190. Robber

### ■ Someone that steals money:

- The bank robber went to the bank.

• **SYN:** Thief

○ Your Example: .....

## 191. Talk

### ■ To say things to someone as part of a conversation:

- People love to talk about the weather.

### ■ The conversation itself:

- We must have a talk about money.

○ Your Example: .....

## 192. Continue

### ■ To not stop happening, or doing something:

- Sheila continued to work after she had her baby.

○ Your Example: .....

## 193. Speak

### ■ To talk to someone about something:

- I speak to her on Wednesdays.

○ Your Example: .....

## 194. Walk

### ■ To use your feet to move:

- They walk in the park in the morning.

○ Your Example: .....

## 195. Decline

### ■ To become less strong:

- His health declined last year.

### ■ To say no to something:

- We declined his offer.

○ Your Example: .....

## 196. Decrease

### ■ To become less or go down to a lower level, or to make something do this.[≠increase]:

- The number of people decreased last years.

○ Your Example: .....

## 197. Climb



■ To go up, down, or towards the top of something (a mountain, wall, ladder etc.):

- Harry climbed the stairs.

■ To increase in number, amount, or level:

- The temperature climbed this morning.

○ Your Example: .....

## 198. Rise

■ To increase in number, amount, or value:

- Temperatures sometimes rise above freezing.

• **SYN:** go up

○ Your Example: .....

## 199. Swim

■ To move yourself through water using your arms and legs:

- The water is very cold and I can't swim now.

○ Your Example: .....

## 200. Pull

■ To use your hands to make something or someone move towards you or in the direction that your hands move [ $\neq$  push]:

- You should pull the door to open it.

○ Your Example: .....

## 201. Push

■ **To make someone or something move by pressing them with your hands, arms etc... [≠ pull]:**

- I slowly pushed the door.

○ Your Example: .....

## 202. Buy

■ **To get something by paying money for it:**

- I never buy cheap clothes.

○ Your Example: .....

## 203. Stand

■ **To support yourself on your feet:**

- We should stand, there is no seat.

○ Your Example: .....

## 204. Fix



■ **To repair something that is broken or not working properly:**

- The mechanic could find and fix the problem.

■ **To arrange something:**

- We fixed (up) a meeting.

○ Your Example: .....

## 205. Arrive

■ **To get to a place:**

- What time does the plane arrive in New York?

**Do not say 'arrive to' a place. Say arrive in/at a place: we arrived at the station ten minutes early.**

-The prime minister arrives back in Britain tonight.

○ Your Example: .....

## 206. Want

■ **To have a desire for something:**

- I really want a drink.

○ Your Example: .....

## 207. Take

■ **To move or go with someone or something from one place to another [≠ bring]:**

- Barney took us to the airport.

■ **If something takes a particular amount of time, money etc., we need that amount of time or money to let it happen.**

- It takes me 20 minutes to go there.

■ **Take is used with a noun instead of using a verb to describe an action. For example, if you take a walk, you walk somewhere:**

- Mike's taking a shower

○ Your Example: .....

## 208. Bring

■ **To take something or someone with you to the place where you are now, or to the place that you are talking about:**

- Did you bring an umbrella?

○ Your Example: .....

## 209. Touch

■ **To put your hand, finger etc., on someone or something:**

- 'Don't touch me!' she shouted.

○ Your Example: .....

## 210. Famous

■ **Known by many people in many places:**

- Many famous people went to the hotel.

○ Your Example: .....

## 211. Interesting

■ **When something is interesting, you give it your attention because it seems unusual or exciting or gives information that you did not know about:**

- That's an interesting question.

• **SYN: Fascinating, Captivating**

○ Your Example: .....

## 212. Boring

■ **Not interesting in any way:**

- The job is boring.

○ Your Example: .....

## 213. Huge

■ **Extremely large in size, amount, or degree:**

- A huge dog came to the garden.

• **SYN: Enormous, Big**

○ Your Example: .....

## 214. Clean

■ **Not dirty, without any dirt, marks etc.:**

- Are your hands clean?

○ Your Example: .....

## 215. Share

■ **To have or use something with other people:**

- We don't have enough books, so you must share.

○ Your Example: .....

## 216. Show

■ **To let someone see something:**

- Show your ticket to the woman at the entrance.

• **SYN: Present, Display**

○ Your Example: .....

## 217. Travel

■ **To go from one place to another, or to several places, especially ones that are far away:**

- They travel to the Netherlands by plane.

○ Your Example: .....

## 218. Passenger

■ **Someone that is travelling in a vehicle, plane, boat etc., but is not driving it or working on it:**

- The plane was carrying 200 passengers.

○ Your Example: .....

## 219. Vase



■ **A container that we use to put flowers in:**

- I bought a vase for my friend's birthday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 220. Create

■ **To make something:**

- God created humans.

○ Your Example: .....

## 221. Year

■ **A period of about 365 days or 12 months.**

- I arrived here two years ago.

○ Your Example: .....

## 222. Receive

■ **To get something from someone:**

- He receives many letters from the post office every day.

• **SYN: Get**

○ Your Example: .....

## 223. Visit

■ **To go and spend time in a place or with someone, especially for interest:**

- I visit a museum every month.

○ Your Example: .....

## 224. Hospital

■ **A large building for sick people:**

- The government should build more hospitals.

○ Your Example: .....

## 225. Solve

### ■ To find the answer:

- The question is really hard and the students cannot solve it.

○ Your Example: .....

## 226. Solution

### ■ The way of solving a problem:

- I didn't have any solutions for this problem.

○ Your Example: .....

## 227. Remedy



### ■ A solution for a problem:

- The problems in our schools do not have a simple remedy.

### • SYN: Solution

### ■ A medicine to cure an illness or pain that is not very serious:

- She gave me a remedy for colds.

### • SYN: Cure

○ Your Example: .....

## 228. Shepherd

### ■ Someone that takes care of sheep:

- The shepherd plays music for sheep.

○ Your Example: .....

## 229. Carpenter

■ Someone that makes wooden objects:

- His father is a professional carpenter.

○ Your Example: .....

## 230. Judge



■ Someone in a court, that decides how criminals should be punished:

- The judge decided to send him to prison.

■ Someone that decides on the result of a competition:

- The judge's decision is important.

○ Your Example: .....

## 231. Butcher

■ Someone that has or works in a shop that sells meat:

- The butcher works in this shop.

○ Your Example: .....

## 232. Baker

■ Someone that bakes bread and cakes, especially to sell them in a shop:

- The baker bakes delicious cakes.

○ Your Example: .....

## 233. Chemist

■ A scientist that has special knowledge in chemistry:

- The chemist went to the drugstore last Tuesday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 234. Different

■ **Not like something or someone else, or not like before:**

- Our sons are very different from each other.

• **SYN: Diverse, Various**

○ Your Example: .....

## 235. Cashier

■ **Someone that receives or pays out money in a shop:**

- The cashier in this shop is a very beautiful girl.

○ Your Example: .....

## 236. Musician

■ **Someone that plays a musical instrument, especially very well or as a job:**

- The young musician is perfect in the piano.

○ Your Example: .....

## 237. Produce

■ **To make or manufacture something.**

- This factory produces different gloves.

• **SYN: Generate, Manufacture**

○ Your Example: .....

## 238. Study

■ **To read something very carefully:**

- I study English at home every night.

○ Your Example: .....

## 239. Draw

■ **To produce a picture of something using a pencil, pen etc.:**

- They draw beautiful pictures at school.

○ Your Example: .....

## 240. Tear



■ **To separate by force:**

- She tears the paper and doesn't read it.

■ **A drop of liquid that comes from your eyes when you cry:**

- I saw tears of joy on her face.

○ Your Example: .....

## 241. Cry

■ **To drop tears from your eyes, usually because you are unhappy:**

- He cried after his father died.

■ **To say something loud:**

- 'Stop!' she cried.

○ Your Example: .....

## 242. Sing



■ **To produce a musical sound with your voice:**

- She can sing very well.

○ Your Example: .....

## 243. Suggestion

■ **An idea that you give to someone about something:**

- The picnic was my father's suggestion.

• **SYN: Recommendation**

○ Your Example: .....

## 244. Gain

■ **To get something:**

- You can gain a lot of money if you work hard.

• **SYN: Obtain, Achieve**

○ Your Example: .....

## 245. Knowledge

■ **Having information about something:**

- Knowledge is more important than money.

○ Your Example: .....

## 246. Teach

■ **To give lessons in a school, college, or university, or to help someone learn about something by giving them information:**

- Neil teaches at school every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 247. Learn

■ **To gain knowledge of a subject or skill, by experience or by studying it:**

- What's the best way to learn a language?

○ Your Example: .....

## 248. Follow

■ To go, walk, drive etc... behind or after someone else:

- Are those men following us?

• **SYN: Pursue**

○ Your Example: .....

## 249. Laugh

■ To make sounds with your voice, usually while you are smiling, because you think something is funny:

- I cannot laugh at his jokes

○ Your Example: .....

## 250. Drive

■ To control a car, a bus or other vehicles:

- She is thirty years old, but she cannot drive yet.

○ Your Example: .....

## 251. Boat

■ A vehicle that travels across water:

- He bought a fishing boat before he started his job.

○ Your Example: .....

## 252. Trainer

■ A person that teaches someone a kind of skill:

- He is a good trainer in football.

○ Your Example: .....

## 253. Move

■ **To change from one place or position to another, or to make something do this:**

- The teacher moved the chair.

○ Your Example: .....

## 254. Ride



■ **To sit on a bicycle, a motorcycle or an animal, especially a horse, and make it move:**

**Do not use ride to talk about someone controlling a car or other vehicles, Use drive.**

- She is very young but she rides horses very well.

○ Your Example: .....

## 255. Influence

■ **The action of producing effects:**

- My father's influence changed my idea.

○ Your Example: .....

## 256. Lorry



■ **A large vehicle for carrying heavy goods:**

- He has a license to drive a lorry.

• **SYN: Truck**

○ Your Example: .....

## 257. Result

■ **Something that happens because of something that happened before:**

- He tried a new method, and the result was perfect.

• **SYN: Outcome, Consequence**

○ Your Example: .....

## 258. Important

■ **An important event, decision, problem etc. Has a big effect or influence on people's lives:**

- The president is a very important person.

• **SYN: Significant, Vital**

○ Your Example: .....

## 259. Coach

■ **A trainer in sport:**

- The tennis coach was very professional.

○ Your Example: .....

## 260. Hint

■ **A helpful suggestion:**

- The hints in this lesson are very important.

○ Your Example: .....

## 261. Prepare

■ **To get ready for something:**

- My mother prepares lunch for us every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 262. Improve

■ **To make or produce something better:**

- You can improve your English after 7 terms.

• **SYN: Enhance, Advance**

○ Your Example: .....

## 263. Practice

■ **To do an activity, often regularly, in order to improve your skill or to prepare for a test:**

- She's practicing for her new course.

○ Your Example: .....

## 264. Memorize

■ **To learn words, music etc. So that you know them perfectly:**

- I memorized a lot of new words for my IELTS exam.

○ Your Example: .....

## 265. Invite

■ **To ask someone to come to your house, party etc.:**

- They invited their friends to dinner last night.

○ Your Example: .....

## 266. Invent

■ **To make a new thing for the first time.**

- Edison invented the electric light many years ago.

• **SYN: Devise**

○ Your Example: .....

## 267. Relative

### ■ A member of your family:

- I like to invite my relatives to my birthday party.

○ Your Example: .....

## 268. Male

### ■ Related to men's group:

- The male horse runs very fast.

○ Your Example: .....

## 269. Female

### ■ Related to women's group:

- The female monkey jumped high.

○ Your Example: .....

## 270. Son

### ■ Someone's male child:

- Her son was born in 1983.

○ Your Example: .....

## 271. Daughter

### ■ Someone's female child:

- She's got two daughters and one son.

○ Your Example: .....

## 272. Aunt

### ■ The sister of your father or mother, or the wife of your father's or mother's brother:

- Aunt Mary is a very kind woman.

○ Your Example: .....

## 273. Uncle

■ **The brother of your mother or father, or the husband of your aunt:**

- My uncle likes my mother a lot.

○ Your Example: .....

## 274. Age

■ **The number of years that someone lived:**

- He went to school at the age of six.

■ **A particular period of history:**

- We are living in the age of technology.

○ Your Example: .....

## 275. Old



■ **Something that was created a long time ago**

[≠ new]:

- Those chairs are very old.

• **SYN: Out-of-date**

■ **Someone who has lived for a very long time**

[≠ young]:

- She's very old.

○ Your Example: .....

## 276. Middle-age

■ **The period of your life between the ages of about 40 and 60, when you are no longer young but are not old:**

- He died when he was middle-age.

○ Your Example: .....

## 277. Teenager

■ Someone who is between 13 and 19 years old:

- I am 14 years old, actually I am a teenager.

○ Your Example: .....

## 278. Wife

■ The woman that a man is married to:

- His wife is 24 years old.

○ Your Example: .....

## 279. Husband

■ The man that a woman is married to:

- Her husband really loves her.

○ Your Example: .....

## 280. Divorced

■ A person that separated from their husband or wife:

- She is a divorced woman with two young daughters.

○ Your Example: .....

## 281. Married

■ Someone that has a husband or wife:

- I didn't know she was married.

○ Your Example: .....

## 282. Single

■ Unmarried or not in a romantic relationship:

- He traveled to the United state when she was single.

○ Your Example: .....

## 283. Stepfather

■ **A man who is married to your mother and is not your father:**

- His stepfather is a kind and clever person.

○ Your Example: .....

## 284. Partner



■ **One of two people that are married or live together:**

- She talks to her partner about her problems.

• **SYN: Spouse**

■ **One of the owners of a business:**

- My partner in our company is a kind man.

○ Your Example: .....

## 285. Owner

■ **A person that has something:**

- They talked to the owner of their apartment.

○ Your Example: .....

## 286. Natural

■ **Not made or controlled by people:**

- The study of the natural world is very important.

○ Your Example: .....

## 287. Artificial

■ **Made by people:**

- I decorated my house with artificial flowers.

• **SYN: Man-made**

○ Your Example: .....

## 288. Return

■ **To come back to a place:**

- I return home at midnight.

• **SYN: Come back**

○ Your Example: .....

## 289. Education

■ **The process of teaching and learning, usually at school, college, or university:**

- Education is very important for everyone.

○ Your Example: .....

## 290. Graduation



■ **The time when you complete a university degree course or your education at an American high school:**

- After graduation Neil returned to Ohio.

○ Your Example: .....

## 291. Insurance

■ **An arrangement with a company where you pay them money, especially regularly, and they pay the costs if something bad happens, for example if you become ill or your car is damaged:**

- Do you have insurance on your house?

○ Your Example: .....

## 292. Sneeze

■ **To blow out air suddenly through your mouth and nose:**

- He sneezes when he eats pepper.

○ Your Example: .....

### 293. Bless you

■ **Something that you say when someone sneezes:**

- My father tells me "bless you" when I sneeze.

■ **Used to thank someone for doing something for you.**

○ Your Example: .....

### 294. Bunch

■ **A group of things that are together:**

- I want to send her a bunch of flowers.

○ Your Example: .....

### 295. Healthy

■ **Well and not sick:**

- When you have a healthy mind, you have a healthy body.

○ Your Example: .....

### 296. Make a call

■ **To have a conversation by telephone:**

- Can I make a call?

○ Your Example: .....

### 297. Exercise

■ **To do sports or physical activities in order to stay healthy and become stronger:**

- I exercise in the gym in the morning.



○ Your Example: .....

## 298. Jewelry

■ **Something that is made of gold, silver or expensive stones:**

- She wears different jewelry to look nicer.

○ Your Example: .....

## 299. Jeweler

■ **Someone that buys, sells, makes, or repairs jewelry:**

- The jeweler was a very handsome man.

○ Your Example: .....

## 300. Earring

■ **A piece of jewelry that you wear on your ear:**

- My sister never wears earrings.

○ Your Example: .....

## 301. Ring



■ **A piece of jewelry that you wear on your finger:**

- She wears a diamond ring.

■ **To call someone:**

- I rang, her but she didn't come.

○ Your Example: .....

## 302. Necklace

■ **A piece of jewelry that you wear around your neck:**

- I forgot to bring my necklace for the wedding.

○ Your Example: .....

### 303. Soldier



■ A person in an army, this person is not usually an officer:

- Iranian men must be a soldier for a period of time.

○ Your Example: .....

### 304. Opinion

■ An idea about something or someone:

- My mother's opinion about love is very interesting.

• **SYN:** View, Idea

○ Your Example: .....

### 305. Believe

■ To have specific ideas or opinions about something or someone:

- She doesn't believe in God.

○ Your Example: .....

### 306. Think

■ To believe that something is true:

- I think that you're a good student.

○ Your Example: .....

### 307. Behave

■ To act or react:

- My friend always behaves like a gentleman.

• **SYN:** Treat

○ Your Example: .....

### 308. Stay

■ **Not to leave:**

- I decided to stay home.

**In written English, people often prefer to use remain rather than stay, because it is more formal.**

○ Your Example: .....

### 309. Cure

■ **To make something (an illness) better:**

- The doctors cured my son after one week.

• **SYN: Heal**

○ Your Example: .....

### 310. Treat

■ **To act or behave in a certain way:**

- The soldiers treated me very well.

■ **To try to cure:**

- They treated the man after he came to the hospital.

○ Your Example: .....

### 311. Medicine



■ **Something that you use to cure your illness:**

- This medicine can make you healthy.

■ **The science of curing people who are sick:**

- My father studied medicine in the university.

○ Your Example: .....

### 312. Pill

■ A small solid piece of medicine that you use when you are sick:

- She always sleeps with sleeping pills.

○ Your Example: .....

### 313. Drugstore

■ A shop where you can buy medicines, beauty products etc.:

- There is a drugstore in this area.

○ Your Example: .....

### 314. Pharmacy

■ A shop or a part of a shop where medicines are prepared and sold:

- An all-night pharmacy is near here.

○ Your Example: .....

### 315. Rest room

■ A room with a toilet in a place like a restaurant or cinema:

- I didn't find any rest rooms in that cinema.

○ Your Example: .....

### 316. Fuel

■ Something like oil or petrol that is used to run a motor vehicle:

- The car stopped because they finished the fuel.

○ Your Example: .....

### 317. Gas station

■ A place where you can buy petrol and oil for your car:

- We don't have any fuel and we should stop at the next gas station.

○ Your Example: .....

### 318. Situation

■ The position or condition that some people are in:

- He lived in a very bad situation when he was young.

○ Your Example: .....

### 319. Major

■ The subject that people study in the university or college:

- His major in the university is medicine.

• **SYN:** Field of study

○ Your Example: .....

### 320. Math

■ The science about numbers:

- Tim's good at math and science.

○ Your Example: .....

### 321. Talkative

■ A person that talks a lot:

- This child is very talkative and he always speaks.

• **SYN:** chatty

○ Your Example: .....

### 322. Die

■ **To stop living:**

- My flowers are dying because of hot weather.

• **SYN: Pass away**

○ Your Example: .....

### 323. Disappear

■ **To become impossible to see any longer:**

- The sun disappeared behind a cloud.

• **SYN: Vanish**

○ Your Example: .....

### 324. Ask

■ **To speak or write to someone to get an answer, information, or a solution:**

- Don't ask him, he won't know.

○ Your Example: .....

### 325. Attach

■ **To connect one thing to another:**

- I attached a label to my bag.

• **SYN: Fix**

○ Your Example: .....

### 326. Prefer

■ **To like someone or something more than someone or something else.**

- She prefers coffee to tea.

• **SYN: Would rather**

○ Your Example: .....

### 327. Carry

■ **To move something from a place to another:**

- Mary cannot carry this bag.

○ Your Example: .....

### 328. Support

■ **To give help to someone:**

- His grandfather supported him after his father died.

• **SYN: Back**

○ Your Example: .....

### 329. Shut

■ **To close something:**

- Shut the window, Ellen!

○ Your Example: .....

### 330. Night dress

■ **A piece of clothing, that a woman wears in bed:**

- She had a beautiful red night dress.

○ Your Example: .....

### 331. Pajamas

■ **A soft pair of trousers and a top that you wear in bed:**

- He forgot to bring his pajamas.

○ Your Example: .....

### 332. Get dressed

■ **To put your clothes on:**

- go and get dressed!

○ Your Example: .....

### 333. Dress



■ **A piece of clothing that a woman or a girl wears to cover the top of her body and part or all of her legs:**

- Susan wore a long red dress.

■ **To put clothes on yourself or someone else:**

- I dress the kids before I go to work.

○ Your Example: .....

### 334. Hat

■ **A piece of clothing that you wear on your head:**

- Maria is wearing a beautiful new hat.

○ Your Example: .....

### 335. Cap



■ **A type of hat that has a flat part at the front like the hat of a soldier:**

- My father always wears a cap in sunny weather.

○ Your Example: .....

### 336. Skirt

■ **A piece of outer clothing women and girls wear and hangs down from the waist like the bottom part of a dress:**

- She wore a long skirt and a short shirt.

○ Your Example: .....

### 337. Clothes

■ The things that people wear to cover their body or keep warm:

- I took a shower and put on clean clothes.

○ Your Example: .....

### 338. Scarf

■ A piece of cloth that you wear around your neck, head, or shoulders, especially to keep warm:

- She doesn't like to put on scarf.

○ Your Example: .....

### 339. Pants

■ A piece of clothing that covers lower part of your body:

- Pants are very expensive in this store.

○ Your Example: .....

### 340. Trousers

■ A piece of clothing that covers the lower half of your body, with a separate part that covers your legs [American English]:

- His trousers were too short.

○ Your Example: .....

### 341. Jeans

■ Trousers that are made of denim (=a strong, usually blue, cotton cloth):

- She usually wears jeans.

○ Your Example: .....

### 342. Shorts

■ **Short trousers ending at or above the knees:**

- You can wear shorts in this area.

○ Your Example: .....

### 343. Underwear



■ **Clothes that you wear next to your body under your other clothes:**

- She washed her underwear before she went to the party.

○ Your Example: .....

### 344. Socks

■ **A piece of clothing that is made of soft material that you wear on your foot inside your shoe:**

- He washes his socks when he comes home.

○ Your Example: .....

### 345. Coat



■ **A piece of clothing with long sleeves that you wear over your clothes to protect them or to keep you warm:**

- Billy! Put on your coat, it's cold outside!

**[American English] a jacket that you wear as part of a suit [= jacket]**

○ Your Example: .....

### 346. Sleeve

■ **A piece of your shirt that covers your arm:**

- He tore the sleeve of his jacket.

○ Your Example: .....

### 347. Shoe

■ **Something that you wear to cover your feet, made of strong material:**

- He is wearing black shoes.

○ Your Example: .....

### 348. Leather

■ **Animal skin that is used for making shoes, bags etc.:**

- She bought an expensive leather jacket from that mall.

○ Your Example: .....

### 349. Shirt

■ **A piece of clothing that covers the upper part of your body and your arms, usually has a collar, and is attached at the front by buttons:**

- I must wear a shirt and tie to work.

○ Your Example: .....

### 350. Sandal

■ **A light shoe that is fastened onto your foot by bands of leather or cloth, and you wear in warm weather:**

- A pair of sandals is 50 dollars.

○ Your Example: .....

### 351. Boot

■ **A type of shoe that covers your whole foot and the lower part of your leg:**

- Her father bought her a pair of boots.

○ Your Example: .....

### 352. Suit

■ A set of clothes that is made of the same material, usually including a jacket with trousers or a skirt:

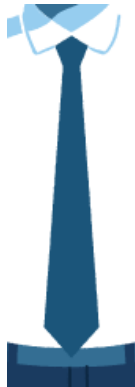
- she looks attractive in black suits.

■ To be acceptable or suitable for a particular person or situation:

- That coat really suits Paul.

○ Your Example: .....

### 353. Tie



■ To attach things together or hold them in a particular position with piece of string, rope etc.

[≠ untie]:

- They tied him to a tree.

■ A long narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your neck:

- I wear a shirt and tie at work.

○ Your Example: .....

### 354. Glove



■ Something that you wear on your hand in order to protect it or keep it warm:

- I put on my gloves when it's cold.

○ Your Example: .....

### 355. Belt

■ A band of leather, cloth etc. That you wear around your waist to hold up your clothes or for decoration:

- He wore a very expensive belt at the party.

○ Your Example: .....

### 356. Guess

■ To try to answer a question or form an opinion when you are not sure if you are correct or not:

- I guess she loves another man.

• **SYN:** Suppose, Assume

○ Your Example: .....

### 357. Need

■ To have something or someone, because you cannot do something without them, or because you cannot continue without them:

- You don't really need a car.

• **SYN:** Require, Demand

○ Your Example: .....

### 358. Ticket

■ A printed piece of paper that shows that you paid to enter a cinema, travel on a bus, plane etc.:

- The plane ticket costs \$170.



■ A piece of paper fastened to something in a shop that shows its price, size etc.

**[=Tag American English]:**

- All goods in this shop have price tickets.

○ Your Example: .....

### 359. Doubt

■ Not to be sure:

- I cannot believe you, I doubt your words.

○ Your Example: .....

### 360. Definitely

■ **Without any doubt:**

- I definitely need a holiday.

○ Your Example: .....

### 361. Certainly

■ **Without any doubt:**

- I certainly never speak to her.

■ **In everyday English, people usually say of course or sure rather than certainly when agreeing or giving permission:**

- 'Can I sit down?' 'Off course'

○ Your Example: .....

### 362. Coin



■ **A piece of metal that is used as money:**

- Her father gave her a gold coin for her birthday.

○ Your Example: .....

### 363. Purse

■ **A small bag that women use to keep paper money, coins, cards etc.:**

- Julie opened her handbag and took out her purse.

○ Your Example: .....

### 364. Wallet

■ **A small bag that women or men use to keep paper money, coins, cards etc.:**

- I've got about £10 in my wallet.

○ Your Example: .....

### 365. Backpack



■ **A bag that you use for carrying things on your back, especially on long walks:**

- My friend helped me because my backpack was very heavy.

• **SYN: Rucksack**

○ Your Example: .....

### 366. Suitcase

■ **A large case with a handle, used for carrying clothes and possessions when you travel:**

- I lost my suitcase in the airport.

○ Your Example: .....

### 367. Permit

■ **To let someone do something:**

- The teacher doesn't permit us to speak Persian.

• **SYN: Allow**

○ Your Example: .....

### 368. Permission

■ **The act of permitting:**

- You don't have permission to use your phone in the class.

○ Your Example: .....

### 369. Look after

■ **To be careful about something or someone:**

- My sister looked after me when my mother traveled to the United Kingdom.

• **SYN: Take care**

○ Your Example: .....

**370. To be interested in**

■ **If you are interested in something, it means you want to do it:**

- Mary's father is interested in football.

○ Your Example: .....

**371. Nurse**

■ **Someone that looks after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital:**

- The child cried when she saw the nurse.

○ Your Example: .....

**372. Firefighter**

■ **Someone that their job to stop fires burning:**

- The firefighter came very quickly.

○ Your Example: .....

**373. Heavy**

■ **Having a great weight:**

- The bag is very heavy and Mary cannot carry it alone.

-I don't like this city because of its heavy traffic.

○ Your Example: .....

**374. Dark**

■ **With little or no light [≠ light]:**

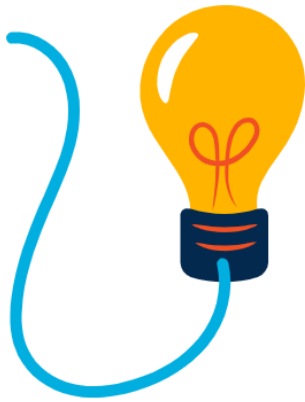
- The House was dark and quiet.

■ **Close to black in color [≠ light, pale]:**

- Sally has dark hair and dark skin.

○ Your Example: .....

## 375. Light



### ■ Not heavy:

- You can carry this bag, it's light.

### ■ The energy from the sun or lamp etc. That allows you to see things:

- We saw a flash of light.

### ■ Something that produces light, especially electric light, to help you to see:

- We can see the lights of the city.

### ■ A light color is not dark:

- He had blue eyes and light brown hair.

○ Your Example: .....

## 376. Kind

### ■ A type or sort of something:

- We have different kinds of students in our class.

### • SYN: Sort, Type

### ■ Behaving nicely to people:

- All mothers are kind.

### • SYN: Sympathetic

○ Your Example: .....

## 377. Surf

### ■ To ride on waves on a special board:

- He learned to surf when he was 8 years old.

### ■ To look for interesting sites on the internet:

- I surf the net when I have free time

○ Your Example: .....

### 378. Excited

■ **Happy, interested, or hopeful because something good happened or will happen:**

- Steve flies home tomorrow – we’re all really excited.

• **SYN: Thrilled**

■ **Very nervous and upset about something so that you cannot relax:**

- I am really excited about the result of my final exam.

○ Your Example: .....

### 379. Taste

■ **To be aware of, or recognize the flavor of something:**

- Please taste it and tell me if it is sweet.

○ Your Example: .....

### 380. Smell

■ **The sense or power of things through your nose:**

- My sister never had a good sense of smell.

○ Your Example: .....

### 381. Delicious

■ **Very pleasant to taste or smell:**

- ‘The meal was delicious,’ she said politely.

○ Your Example: .....

### 382. Salt

■ **A natural white substance we add to food to make it taste better or to preserve it:**

- You shouldn’t add salt to your food, it’s bad for your health.

○ Your Example: .....

### 383. Serious

■ A serious situation, problem, accident etc., is very bad or dangerous:

- Luckily, the damage was not serious.

○ Your Example: .....

### 384. Shout

■ To say something very loudly:

- She shouted the message across the river.

○ Your Example: .....

### 385. Angry

■ Strong emotions that make you want to shout at someone or hurt them because they behaved in a bad way:

- 'Please don't be angry with me,'.

• **SYN:** Furious, Outraged

○ Your Example: .....

### 386. Surface

■ The top layer of an area of water or land:

- The leaves were on the surface of the water.

■ The outside or top layer of something:

- The surface of the vase was red.

○ Your Example: .....

### 387. Floor

■ **The flat surface that you stand on or walk, inside a building:**

- The floor is polished and clean.

■ **One of the levels in a building:**

- My office is on the third floor.

○ Your Example: .....

### 388. Underground



■ **A railway system under the ground**

**[= Subway American English]:**

- We went to the town by underground.

■ **Below the surface of the earth.**

○ Your Example: .....

### 389. Stone

■ **A hard solid mineral substance:**

- The floors are made of stone.

○ Your Example: .....

### 390. Cinema

■ **A building for showing movies:**

**[=Movie theater American English]:**

- It's an old cinema.

○ Your Example: .....

### 391. Nationality

■ **The state of being legally a citizen of a particular country:**

- He has British nationality.

○ Your Example: .....

### 392. Sleep



■ **To rest your mind and body, usually at night with your eyes closed:**

- Did you sleep well?

○ Your Example: .....

### 393. Asleep

■ **In the state of sleep:**

- My son is asleep.

○ Your Example: .....

### 394. Go to bed

■ **To go to your room and get into your bed and sleep:**

- I went to bed late last night.

○ Your Example: .....

### 395. Wake up

■ **To stop sleeping, or to make someone stop sleeping:**

- James usually wakes up early.

○ Your Example: .....

### 396. Get up

■ **To stop lying in your bed and sit on it or get out of it:**

- I got up at 6 o'clock yesterday.

○ Your Example: .....

### 397. Dream

■ A series of thoughts, images, and feelings that you experience when you are asleep:

- I had lots of dreams last night.

■ A wish to do, be, or have something – used especially when this seems impossible:

- Her dream is to make a movie.

○ Your Example: .....

### 398. Neat

■ Tidy and carefully arranged:

- His clothes were always neat and clean.

• **SYN:** Tidy

○ Your Example: .....

### 399. Brush



■ Something that you use for cleaning, painting, making your hair tidy etc. and is made with a lot of hairs, bristles, or thin pieces of plastic, fastened to a handle:

- He sells brushes in this market.

○ Your Example: .....

### 400. Hide

■ To put or keep something or someone in a place so that other people cannot find them easily:

- You must hide your secrets in your heart.

• **SYN:** Conceal (usually feelings)

○ Your Example: .....

### 401. Amusement

■ The feeling you have when you think something is funny:

- Steve couldn't hide his amusement.

○ Your Example: .....

### 402. Toothpaste



■ A thick substance that you use to clean your teeth:

- I bought a tube of toothpaste last night.

○ Your Example: .....

### 403. Toothbrush

■ A small brush that you use for cleaning your teeth:

- I couldn't find my toothbrush in my bag.

○ Your Example: .....

### 404. Outcome

■ The final result of a meeting, discussion, war etc.:

- The reporters couldn't understand the result of the president's meeting.

• **SYN: Result**

○ Your Example: .....

### 405. Salary

■ Money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for, it is usually paid to you every month:

- The average salary for a teacher is \$39,000 a year.

• **SYN: Wage (hourly, daily or weekly)**

○ Your Example: .....

## 406. Swallow

■ **To let food or drink go down your throat and towards your stomach:**

- You should try to swallow the pill.

○ Your Example: .....

## 407. Meet

■ **To come together with (a person etc.), by arrangement.**

- She meets me every Monday.

■ **To see someone by chance and talk to them:**

- She met her friend on the train.

○ Your Example: .....

## 408. Chew

■ **To bite food several times before swallowing it:**

- This meat is too hard; I can't chew it easily.

○ Your Example: .....

## 409. Wheel

■ **One of the round things under a car, bus, bicycle etc., that turns when it moves:**

- A bicycle has two wheels.

○ Your Example: .....

## 410. Windscreen

■ **The large window at the front of a car, bus etc.:**

- The windscreen broke after the accident.

○ Your Example: .....

## 411. Organ

■ A part of the body, such as the heart that has a special purpose:

- We have different organs in our body.

○ Your Example: .....

## 412. Shelter



■ A place to live with basic needs of life:

- They are in need of food and shelter.

■ Protection from danger or from wind, rain, hot sun etc.:

- The army gave people a shelter to protect themselves.

○ Your Example: .....

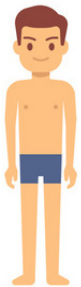
## 413. Side

■ One of the two areas that are on the left or the right of something:

- His friends and family were all on the other side of the world.

○ Your Example: .....

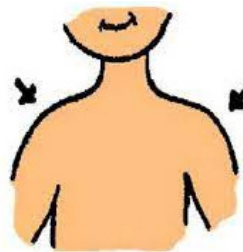
## 414. Body



## 415. Bone



## 416. Shoulder



## 417. Hand



418.  
Finger



419.  
Thumb



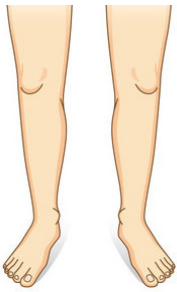
420.  
Nail



421.  
Knee



422.  
Leg



423.  
Foot



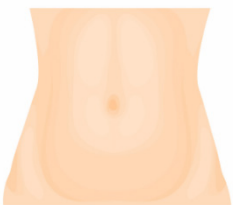
424.  
Toe



425.  
Chest



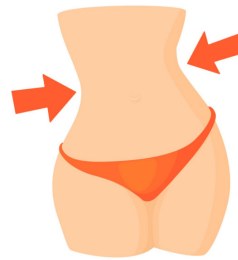
426.  
Stomach



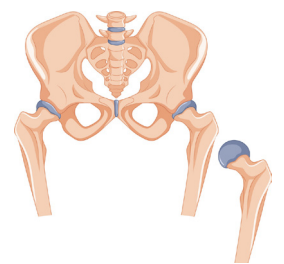
427.  
Skin



428.  
Waist



429.  
Hip



430.  
Throat



431.  
Brain



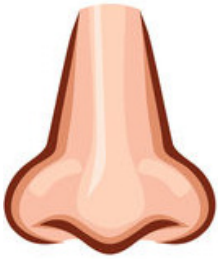
432.  
Blood



433.  
Eye



434.  
Nose



435.  
Ear



436.  
Lip



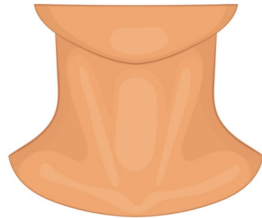
437.  
Hair



438.  
Mouth



439.  
Neck



440.  
Tooth



441.  
Arm



442. Muscle

■ A part inside your body that you use in order to move, and connects your bones together:

- Relax your muscles, and then walk again.

○ Your Example: .....

443. Desire

■ Strong hope or wish:

- I have strong desire to win this match.

○ Your Example: .....

444. Center

■ The middle of a space, area, or object, especially the exact middle:

- The hotel is in the center of the village.

○ Your Example: .....

## 445. Mood

■ **The feeling that you have at a particular time:**

- You're in a good mood this morning!

○ Your Example: .....

## 446. Dead

■ **Without life:**

- When I arrived, he was just a dead body.

○ Your Example: .....

## 447. Death

■ **The act of dying:**

- People are afraid of death.

○ Your Example: .....

## 448. Phantom

■ **The image of a dead person or strange thing that someone thinks they see:**

- Some people believe this opera house has a phantom.

• **SYN: Ghost**

○ Your Example: .....

## 449. Behavior

■ **The things that a person or an animal does:**

- It is important to have a good behavior.

○ Your Example: .....

## 450. Psychology

■ **The study or science of people's behavior or mind:**

- I chose psychology when I started the university.

○ Your Example: .....

## 451. Philosophy

■ **The study of the nature and meaning of existence, truth, good and evil etc.:**

- Emma studies philosophy at university.

○ Your Example: .....

## 452. Wish

■ **To have a desire:**

- I wish to have a big villa.

• **SYN: Like**

■ **In everyday English, people usually say “want” rather than “wish”:**

- I want to see the manager.

○ Your Example: .....

## 453. Religion

■ **A particular system of belief or worship:**

- Religions can help people in their life.

○ Your Example: .....

## 454. Religious

■ **Related to religion or sacred matters:**

- He was a religious man with strong believes.

○ Your Example: .....

## 455. Predict

■ **To say what will happen in future, based on the information that you have now:**

- I predict a perfect life for you.

○ Your Example: .....

## 456. Forecast

■ **To say what will happen in future, based on the information that you have now:**

- He forecast good weather for the next three years.

○ Your Example: .....

## 457. Wedding

■ **A marriage ceremony, especially with a religious service:**

- When is the wedding?

○ Your Example: .....

## 458. Schedule



■ **A plan of something that you want to do and the time when you want to do them:**

- This is a schedule for the next week.

■ **To plan the time of something:**

- I scheduled the meeting for 7:00 a.m.

○ Your Example: .....

## 459. Band

■ **A group of musicians:**

- Smith joined the band in 1989.

○ Your Example: .....

## 460. Worry

■ **To be anxious or unhappy about someone or something, so that you think about them a lot:**

- I worry about my daughter.

○ Your Example: .....

## 461. Bath

■ A large long container that you fill with water and sit or lie in to wash yourself

[=bathtub American English]:

- I filled the bath with water and slept.

○ Your Example: .....

## 462. Shower

■ Something that you stand under to wash your body:

- This bathroom has a separate shower.

○ Your Example: .....

## 463. Take/have a bath

■ The act of washing yourself:

- I take a bath every day.

○ Your Example: .....

## 464. Take a shower

■ The act of washing yourself:

- I took a shower before I slept last night.

○ Your Example: .....

## 465. Detail

■ A small part or an item:

- Pay attention to me when I speak about details.

○ Your Example: .....

## 466. Bathroom

■ A room that has a toilet:

- I really need to go to the bathroom.

○ Your Example: .....

## 467. Horn



■ The hard object that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of animals such as cows or goats:

- The cow has very strong horns.

○ Your Example: .....

## 468. Celebrate

■ To show that an event or occasion is important by doing something special or enjoyable:

- I will celebrate my birthday tomorrow.

○ Your Example: .....

## 469. Clown

■ Someone that wears funny clothes, a red nose, bright make-up on their face etc., and does silly things to make people laugh:

- The clown was really funny and everybody laughed at him.

○ Your Example: .....

## 470. Show off

■ To show better than what you really are:

- She always shows off with her expensive car.

○ Your Example: .....

## 471. Frog

■ **A small green animal that lives near water and has long legs for jumping:**

- The frog jumped high.

○ Your Example: .....

## 472. Vehicle

■ **A vehicle is a means of transportation used for carrying people or goods from one place to another.**

- A bicycle is a simple vehicle with two wheels that you pedal to get around..

○ Your Example: .....

## 473. Reach

■ **To get or achieve something:**

- They reached their goal after some months.

■ **To arrive at a place:**

- We reached London late at night.

○ Your Example: .....

## 474. Depart

■ **To leave, especially when you are starting a trip:**

- Dorothy departed for Germany last week.

• **SYN: Leave, Abandon**

○ Your Example: .....

## 475. Transport



■ A system or method for carrying passengers or goods from one place to another

[= transportation American English]:

- I prefer to use public transport when I want to go to the airport.

■ To carry goods, people etc. from one place to another in a vehicle:

- A bus transported us to the airport.

○ Your Example: .....

## 476. By train

■ Travelling on a train: we went all the way to Inverness by train:

- We traveled to New York by train.

○ Your Example: .....

## 477. On foot

■ If you go somewhere on foot, you walk there:

- I will go there on foot or by bicycle.

○ Your Example: .....

## 478. Kitchen

■ The room for preparing food:

- She is going to eat lunch in the kitchen.

○ Your Example: .....

## 479. Bedroom

■ A room that you use to sleep:

- This hotel has 50 bedrooms.

○ Your Example: .....

**480. Living room**

■ The main room in a house that people relax, watch television etc. [=lounge]:

- There was a TV in the living room.

○ Your Example: .....

**481.  
Fruit**



**482.  
Grape**



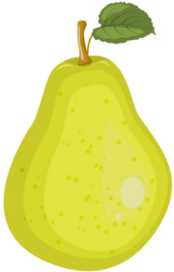
**483.  
Cherry**



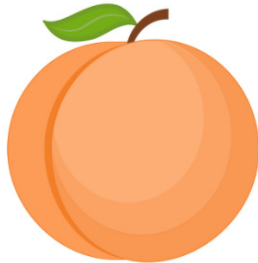
**484.  
Strawberry**



**485.  
Pear**



**486.  
Peach**



**487.  
cucumber**



**488.  
Pineapple**



**489.  
Lemon**



**490.  
Vegetable**



**491.  
Lettuce**



**492.  
Onion**



493.  
Celery



494.  
Potato



495.  
Tomato



496.  
Carrot



497. Dining room

■ A room in a house or a hotel that people use for eating meals:

- We will have our breakfast in the dining room.

○ Your Example: .....

498. Purpose

■ The reason for doing something:

- What is the purpose of your visit.

• **SYN:** Goal, Target

○ Your Example: .....

499. Comfortable

■ Furniture/places/clothes etc.) Making you feel physically relaxed, without any pain or without being too hot, cold etc.

- The bed wasn't comfortable.

○ Your Example: .....

500. Loose

■ Not firmly attached, or not firmly fastened in place:

- This tooth feels very loose.

○ Your Example: .....

## 501. Tight

■ **Tight clothes fit your body very closely, especially in a way that is uncomfortable [≠loose]:**

- My shoes were so tight that I could hardly walk.

○ Your Example: .....

## 502. Take off

■ **To leave the ground:**

- The plane takes off at 7.

○ Your Example: .....

## 503. Land

■ **An area of ground, especially when it is used for farming or building:**

- This land is perfect for farming.

■ **The dry part of the earth's surface:**

- The crocodile lays its eggs on land.

■ **If a plane, bird, or insect lands, it moves down onto the ground [≠ take off]:**

- Flight 846 landed five minutes ago.



○ Your Example: .....

## 504. Shape

■ **(Round/square etc.) The form that something has, for example round, square, triangular etc.:**

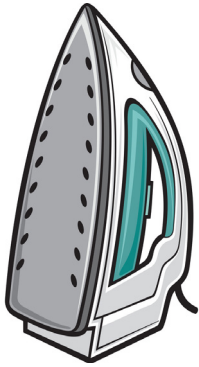
- The shape of this field is square.

■ **Condition:**

- For an old car, it's in good shape.

○ Your Example: .....

## 505. Iron



o Your Example: .....

■ **A hard metal that we usually use for making tools:**

- This chair is made of iron.

■ **Something that we use to make clothes smooth:**

- I burned my dress with an Iron.

■ **To make clothes smooth with an Iron:**

- He always irons his shirt early in the morning.

## 506. Laundry



o Your Example: .....

■ **Clothes, sheets etc., that we need to wash:**

- She did the laundry (= washed the clothes etc.) and hung it out to dry.

■ **A place or business that clothes etc. are washed and ironed:**

- Unfortunately, this hotel doesn't have laundry.

## 507. Outside

■ **Not inside a building [≠inside]:**

- When we got up, it was dark outside.

• **SYN: Outdoors**

o Your Example: .....

## 508. Empty

■ **Having nothing inside:**

- She put the empty box on the table.

o Your Example: .....

## 509. Full

### ■ Having or containing as much as possible:

- The train was completely full.

○ Your Example: .....

## 510. Mistake

### ■ A wrong act:

- It was a mistake to buy this cheap car.

### ■ Make a mistake: to do a wrong act:

- If you make a mistake, you must accept it.

○ Your Example: .....

## 511. Separate



### ■ Different:

- Her father and mother have separate jobs.

### ■ To divide to different parts:

- The teacher separated students into four groups.

### ■ To stop living together:

- My parents separated when I was 16 years old.

○ Your Example: .....

## 512. Trust

### ■ To believe strongly that someone is honest and will not do bad or wrong.[≠Distrust]:

- She didn't trust her husband and separated from him.

○ Your Example: .....

### 513. Pretend

■ **To show that something is, when it isn't:**

- Let's pretend we are on the moon.

○ Your Example: .....

### 514. Fake

■ **Not original or a copy of a very valuable object:**

- This shop has fake goods.

■ **Someone who pretends to be something that they are not:**

- He pretended to be a doctor but he was a fake.

○ Your Example: .....

### 515. Get off

■ **Leave a vehicle, aircraft, etc.:**

- I want to get off at the next station.

○ Your Example: .....

### 516. Station

■ **A place that trains or buses stop and passengers can get on and off:**

- The bus station is near here.

○ Your Example: .....

### 517. Furniture



■ **Large objects such as chairs, tables, beds:**

- I helped him to choose the furniture for his house.

○ Your Example: .....

## 518. Basin

■ A round container attached to the wall in a bathroom, where you wash your hands and face [= sink]:

- The basin was dirty and I couldn't wash my face.

○ Your Example: .....

## 519. Sink



■ To go down below the surface of water etc.

[≠ float]:

- His watch sank in the lake while he was swimming.

■ A large open container that you fill with water and use for washing yourself, washing dishes etc.:

- There were dirty plates in the sink.

○ Your Example: .....

## 520. Health

■ The general condition of your body:

- I'm worried about my husband's health.

○ Your Example: .....

## 521. Illness

■ A disease of the body or mind, or the condition of being ill:

- He couldn't come to the party because of his illness.

○ Your Example: .....

## 522. Awful

■ Very bad or terrible:

- The weather was awful.

○ Your Example: .....

## 523. Well

■ **Healthy:**

- I don't feel very well.

■ **A deep hole in the ground that people use to take water:**

- She took water from a well.

○ Your Example: .....

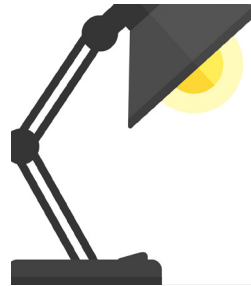
### 524. Pot



### 525. Kettle



### 526. Desk lamp



### 527. Mirror



### 528. Refrigerator



### 529. Freezer



### 530. Pan



### 531. Oven



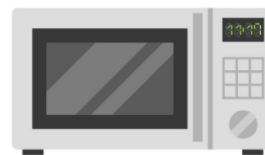
### 532. Cooker



### 533. Towel



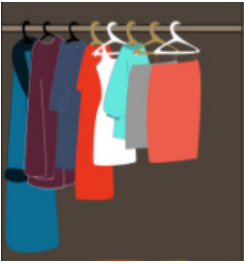
### 534. Microwave



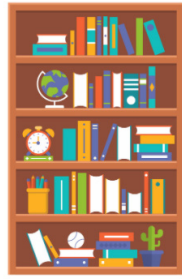
### 535. Closet



536.  
Wardrobe



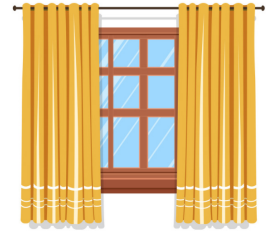
537.  
Shelf



538.  
Drawer



539.  
Curtain



540.  
Carpet



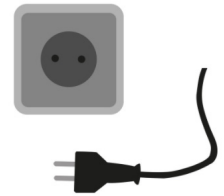
541.  
Rug



542.  
Mat



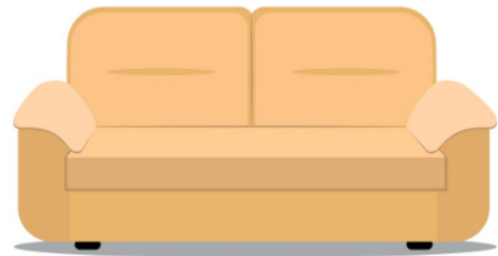
543.  
Socket



544.  
Armchair



545.  
Sofa



546. **Abysmal**

■ **Very bad**

- His father's behavior was abysmal.

• **SYN: Terrible**

○ Your Example: .....

## 547. Polite

■ **Behaving or speaking in a way that is correct for the social situations and showing that you are careful and think about other people's needs and feelings [≠ Rude, Impolite]:**

- She's always very polite.
- It's not polite to talk with your mouth full.

○ Your Example: .....

## 548. Rude

■ **Speaking or behaving in a way that is not polite:**

- She was really rude to her father.

• **SYN: Impolite**

○ Your Example: .....

## 549. Fine

■ **Satisfactory or acceptable:**

- If you want to use cheese instead of chicken, that's fine.

• **SYN: OK**

■ **In good health:**

- I feel fine, really.

○ Your Example: .....

## 550. Sick



■ **Ill:**

- His grandmother was very sick and went to the hospital.

○ Your Example: .....

## 551. Headache

■ **A pain in your head:**

- I had a really bad headache, and couldn't go to work.

○ Your Example: .....

## 552. Toothache

■ **A pain in a tooth:**

- I've got toothache.

○ Your Example: .....

## 553. Sore throat

■ **Pain in a throat:**

- The boss canceled the meeting because she had a terrible sore throat.

○ Your Example: .....

## 554. Flu



■ **A common illness that makes you feel very tired and weak, gives you a sore throat, and makes you cough and have to clear your nose a lot:**

- She's got the flu.

• **SYN: Influenza**

○ Your Example: .....

## 555. Cough

■ **To suddenly push air out of your throat with a short sound, often repeatedly:**

- Matthew coughed and cleared his throat.

○ Your Example: .....

## 556. Fever

■ **An illness in which you have a very high temperature:**

- Andy has a fever and won't come into work today.

○ Your Example: .....

## 557. Second

■ **A unit for measuring time, there are 60 seconds in a minute:**

- The operation takes only 30 seconds.

■ **A very short period of time:**

- I'll be back in a second.

○ Your Example: .....

## 558. Soap



■ **Something that you use to wash your body:**

- A bar of soap was on the bathroom.

○ Your Example: .....

## 559. Washing up liquid

■ **A liquid soap for washing plates, knives etc.**

- I will wash the dishes with washing up liquid.

○ Your Example: .....

## 560. Avenue

■ **A wide road in a city, that has trees at in its sides:**

- They live on Fifth Avenue.

○ Your Example: .....

## 561. Make



■ **To produce something, for example by putting the different parts of it together:**

- We are making a film about our school.

■ **Used with some nouns to say that someone does something:**

- Don't make mistakes please!

■ **To cook or prepare food or drink:**

- I can make a sandwich with meat.

■ **To force someone to do something:**

- My parents always make me do my homework before I go out.

■ **To earn or get money:**

- You can make some money by cutting the grass.

○ Your Example: .....

## 562. Corner

■ **The point that two lines connect together:**

- Jessie sat on the corner of her bed.

○ Your Example: .....

## 563. Beginning

■ **The start or first part of an event, story, period of time etc.:**

- Can we start at the beginning?

○ Your Example: .....

## 564. Choice

■ **Something that you can choose:**

- This shop doesn't give you different choices.

○ Your Example: .....

## 565. End

■ **The last part of a period of time, event, activity, or story [≠ beginning]:**

- I played the tape from beginning to end.

■ **The part of a place or long object that is far from its beginning or center:**

- Joe joined the end of the line.

■ **An aim or goal:**

- She'll do anything to get her ends.

○ Your Example: .....

## 566. Top

■ **The highest part of something [≠ bottom]:**

- Write your name at the top of the page.

○ Your Example: .....

## 567. Inside

■ **In or into a container or other closed space so as to be completely covered or surrounded [≠outside]:**

- I sent the money inside an envelope.

■ **In or into a building or room:**

- It's raining. We'll go inside.

○ Your Example: .....

## 568. Middle

■ **The part that is near to the center of something:**

- Your book is in the middle of the room.

■ **The part of an event or period of time that is between the beginning and the end:**

- I'm going to stay with my friends in the middle of May.

○ Your Example: .....

## 569. Bottom

■ **In the lowest place or position [≠ top]:**

- It's on the bottom shelf.

○ Your Example: .....

## 570. Front

■ **The front of something is the side or surface that faces forward [≠ back]:**

- The control keys are on the front of the machine.

○ Your Example: .....

## 571. Back



■ **The part of the body between the neck and legs, on the opposite side to the stomach and chest:**

- She had pain in her back.

■ **The part of something that is opposite of the front [≠ front]:**

- I bought a t-shirt with a picture of a snake on the back.

○ Your Example: .....

## 572. Vacation

■ **Especially [American English]: A holiday, or time spent not working:**

**Note: Do not say 'have vacation'. Say 'be on vacation'.**

- We're planning a vacation in Europe.

○ Your Example: .....

### 573. Section

■ One of the parts that something such as an object or place is divided into:

- This section of the road is closed.

○ Your Example: .....

### 574. Request

■ To ask for something:

- Many people requested this new song.

■ The act of asking for something:

- After a lot of requests, he accepted to sing.

○ Your Example: .....

### 575. Helmet



■ A strong hard hat which soldiers, motorcycle riders, the police etc., wear to protect their heads:

- It is very dangerous to ride a motorcycle without a helmet.

○ Your Example: .....

### 576. Left

■ Your heart is on the left side of your body [≠ right]:

- Put up your left hand.

○ Your Example: .....

### 577. Perfume

■ A liquid with a nice smell that you put on your body:

- She wore perfume before she wanted to see her boyfriend.

○ Your Example: .....

## 578. Right



■ **Your right side is the side with the hand that most people write with [≠ left]:**

- My right leg is hurt.

■ **Something which is true or correct:**

- Yes, that's the right answer.

■ **Exactly in a particular position or place:**

- Your book is right on the table.

■ **Immediately and without any delay:**

- I came to class right after work.

○ Your Example: .....

## 579. Belief

■ **The feeling that something is definitely true:**

- He has a strong belief in God.

○ Your Example: .....

## 580. Remember

■ **To keep something in your mind or bring something back to your mind[≠Forget]:**

- Can you remember his name?

○ Your Example: .....

## 581. Beach

■ **An area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea or a lake:**

- There is a beautiful beach near here.

• **SYN: Seashore, Seaside, Coast**

○ Your Example: .....

## 582. Keep

■ **To stay in a particular state, condition, or position, or to make someone or something do this Keep (somebody/something) warm/safe/dry etc.**

- This jacket can help you to keep you warm.

■ **(Also keep on): To continue doing something or to do the same thing many times**

- They are going to keep (on) studying English.

■ **Keep left/right: Stay to the left or right of a path or road as you move:**

- You must keep left to find the expensive restaurant.

■ **To have something and not give it back to the person who had it before:**

- You can keep it. I don't need it anymore.

○ Your Example: .....

## 583. Bright

■ **Shining strongly, or with plenty of light:**

- I could see the bright sunshine when I woke up.

■ **If the weather is bright, the sun is shining and there is a lot of light [≠ dull]:**

- The weather was bright and sunny.

■ **Intelligent and able to learn things quickly:**

- He was an exceptionally bright child.

○ Your Example: .....

## 584. Rule

■ **Something that tells you what you must or must not do:**

- It is against the rules to smoke here.

○ Your Example: .....

## 585. Delay

■ **The time when someone or something is late:**

- There was a long delay at the airport.

○ Your Example: .....

## 586. Law



■ **A rule of a country that says what people may or may not do:**

- There is a law against carrying guns.

■ **All the rules of a country:**

- Stealing is against the law.

○ Your Example: .....

## 587. Shop

■ **A building or part of a building where you can buy things, food, or services [= Store American English]:**

- Our car will be in the shop until Friday.

○ Your Example: .....

## 588. Grocery store

■ **A store where food and other small things for the home are sold [Super market American English]:**

- We need milk and bread. Can you go to the grocery store and get some?

○ Your Example: .....

## 589. Basement

■ **A room or area in a building that is under the level of the ground:**

- The basement is very dark to find my gloves.

• **SYN: Cellar**

○ Your Example: .....

## 590. Get

■ **To receive something that someone gives you or sends you:**

- What did you get for Christmas?

■ **To achieve something by finding it, asking for it, or paying for it:**

- we need to get help quickly!

■ **To bring someone or something back from somewhere:**

- I went back into the office to get a pen.

■ **To buy something:**

- Where did you get that jacket?

■ **To catch an illness:**

- She was worried she might get food poisoning.

■ **To arrive somewhere:**

- We didn't get home until midnight.

■ **To move or go somewhere:**

- Get out of my house!

■ **(Informal) To understand something:**

- I don't think she got the joke.

■ **To be able to reach something:**

- I can't get the apple. It's too high.

○ Your Example: .....

## 591. Haze

■ **Smoke, dust, or mist in the air that is difficult to see through:**

- The sun was surrounded by a golden haze.

○ Your Example: .....

## 592. Olive



■ A small bitter egg-shaped black or green fruit, used as food and for making oil:

- The salad needed more olive oil.

○ Your Example: .....

## 593. Dust

■ Dry powder consisting of extremely small bits of dirt that is in buildings on furniture, floors etc. if they are not kept clean:

- All the furniture was covered in dust.

○ Your Example: .....

## 594. Peace

■ The time when there is no war or fighting between people and countries:

- Finally, the two countries made peace.

○ Your Example: .....

## 595. Upper

■ More important than other parts or ranks in an organization, system etc. or in a higher place:

- Her upper lip was red.

○ Your Example: .....

## 596. Trouble

■ A problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this:

- Sorry, I didn't mean to cause any trouble.

○ Your Example: .....

### 597. Consider

■ **To think about something carefully, especially in order to make a decision:**

- He was considering what to do next.

■ **To think of somebody/something in a particular way:**

- I consider her a friend.

○ Your Example: .....

### 598. Wrist

■ **The joint between the hand and the arm:**

- She wore a copper bracelet on her wrist.

○ Your Example: .....

### 599. Addiction

■ **The condition of being unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful:**

- He is now fighting his addiction to alcohol.

○ Your Example: .....

### 600. Junior high school

■ **(in the US and Canada) a school for young people between the ages of 12 and 14:**

- Student must pass the four core courses in junior high school to play in high school.

○ Your Example: .....