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3rd Edition

Oxford

STUDENT'S

Dictionary

for learners using English
to study other subjects

**Ideal for CLIL /
bilingual schools**
IELTS • TOEFL®



with CD-ROM



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List of illustrations

At or near the words in **bold** you will find pictures to help you to understand words, or diagrams with labels and text to help you to describe processes.

accommodation	cog	generator	music musical notation	the solar system
acid rain	compasses	geodesic dome	the nitrogen cycle	solids
agricultural tools	computer workstation	glacier glacial features	obelisk	sonar
amoeba	concentric circles	glacier glacial movement	orchestra	speed
amplitude	conic sections	goat	the front of an oscilloscope	spiral
the animal kingdom	convection currents	graph	overlap	spirit level
angle	corrugated	heart	oxbow lake	sports equipment
arch	crane	helix	pachyderm	spring
arm	crocodile clip	hieroglyphics	pagoda	squid
asymmetric bars	ocean currents	high-pitched	parallelogram	states of matter
layers of the earth's atmosphere	diffract	hinge	periscope	swim swimming strokes
axe	diffuse	hydraulic jack	petroleum	switch
axis	digestive system	jellyfish	pH	synovial joint
bar code	dimensions	joist	photosynthesis	thermometers
barbed wire	distil distillation	laboratory apparatus	piano	thermostat
barrel	DNA	lens	plane	Thermos™
binoculars	dodecahedron	lever	plate plate tectonics	tool
block and tackle	dome	limestone landscape	plough	structure of a tooth
the body	dovetail joint	lines	plug	tooth permanent teeth in a human adult
bolt	drawbridge	lion	pommel horse	tractor
brain	cross section of a simple dry cell	lizard	portico	trapezium
building materials	the human ear	longshore drift	pressure	tree
light bulb	ecosystems	loom	prism	truck
cable	energy resources	luggage	rafting	vault
camera	erode coastal erosion	lungs and respiratory system	ratchet	vectors
camper van	erode features of coastal erosion	lute	reflection	Venn diagram
canoe	eye	magnet	refract	vice
capitals	fertilize fertilization	magnify	resistor	virus
the carbon cycle	filtration	metronome	respiration	volcano
castle	flood plain	microscope	the rock cycle	the water cycle
plant and animal cell	flower	minaret	the safety symbols	water purification
cereals	food chain	mitochondria	the seasons	waves
chart	food web	Möbius strip	seismic waves	wavelength
chromatography	fractional distillation	phases of the moon	types of shadow	weapon
circle		music musical instruments	sheep	windmill
circulation			short-sighted	
clouds			sit-up	
			section of skin	

List of notes to build your vocabulary

Look at these words to find **SYNONYMS** in **THESAURUS** boxes:

action	care	effect	make	structure
ad	certain	essential	mention	successful
admit	claim	examine	product	sure
agree	clear	example	purpose	target
artificial	collect	factory	reason	think
ask	comment	fall	recommend	true
basis	declare	income	regard	trust
bill	demand	injure	rise	zero
build	difficult	language	sign	
building	disease	limit	situation	
campaign	economic	main	statement	

Look at these words to find **COLLOCATIONS AND PATTERNS** boxes:

agriculture	Agriculture
art	Works of art
compass	Points of the compass
crime	Crime
criminal	Types of criminal
currency	Currency
directions	Asking for and giving directions
disasters	Natural disasters
job	Jobs
language	Speaking a foreign language
law court	Law courts
measure	Weights and measures
medical	Medical practitioners
meetings	Formal meetings
opinion	Giving your opinion
organization	Organizations
performing arts	Performing arts
professional	Professionals
religion	Religion
study	Studying and exams
subject	Studying subjects at college and university
trends	Describing economic trends
water	The water cycle

Look at these words to find **WORD FAMILY** boxes:

able	defy	grateful	pronounce
accuse	deny	inhabit	prove
ally	destroy	intend	rely
clear	discreet	marry	repeat
conceive	divide	perceive	stable
deceive	explain	pity	true
decide	explode	produce	wit

GUIDE TO THE DICTIONARY

The Oxford 3000™ keywords are blue and marked with a key to show you the most useful and important words to learn in English.

Pronunciation Phonetic spelling is shown.

Part of speech (= noun, adjective, etc.)

music ^{w0} /'mju:zɪk/ **noun** [U] **1** an arrangement of sounds in patterns to be sung or played on instruments: *What sort of music do you like?*
◦ *classical/pop/rock music* ◦ *to write/compose music*
◦ *a music lesson/teacher* **2** the written signs that represent the sounds of music: *Can you read music?*

Definition (= the meaning of the word) is shown in simple English.

Sense numbers separate different meanings.

Examples show you how to use a word.

Stress marks show pronunciation in compounds.

Headwords are listed in alphabetical order whether they are written with one word or two or with a hyphen.

sound effect **noun** [C, usually pl.] (**ARTS AND MEDIA**) a sound that is made artificially, for example the sound of the wind, and used in a play, film or computer game to make it more realistic
soundly /'saʊndli/ **adv.** completely or deeply: *The children were sleeping soundly.*
soundproof /'saʊndpru:f/ **adj.** made so that no sound can get in or out: *a soundproof room*
soundtrack /'saʊndtræk/ **noun** [C] (**ARTS AND MEDIA, MUSIC**) the recorded sound and music from a film or computer game → look at **track**

Subject labels show the words that relate to a particular subject.

A cross-reference directs you to related vocabulary.

Academic Words from the *Academic Word List*, developed by Averil Coxhead of Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, are clearly marked.

professionally ^{w0} /prə'feʃənəli/ **adv.** **1** in a way that shows great skill and experience **2** for money; by a professional person: *Rob plays the saxophone professionally.*

Abbreviations of the main word are shown in brackets.

professor ^{w0} /prə'fesa(r)/ **noun** [C] (**abbr. Prof.**) (**EDUCATION**) **1** (BrE) a university teacher of the highest level: *She's professor of English at Bristol University.* **2** (AmE) a teacher at a college or university

Words with the **same spelling** have different **homonym numbers**.

A **cross-reference** direct to an **illustration**.

drum¹ = 0 /drʌm/ *noun* [C] 1 (MUSIC) a musical instrument like an empty container with plastic or skin stretched across the ends. You play a drum by hitting it with your hands or with sticks: *She plays the drums in a band.* ◊ picture on page 476 2 a round container: *an oil drum*

drum² /drʌm/ *verb* (drumming, drummed) 1 [I] (MUSIC) to play a drum 2 [I,T] to make a noise like a drum by hitting sth many times: *to drum your fingers on the table* (= because you are annoyed, impatient, etc.)

Irregular spelling and **irregular forms** are clearly shown.

I = **intransitive verb**
T = **transitive verb**

C = **countable noun**
U = **uncountable noun**

Derivative (= a word formed from another word)

rhythm = 0 /'rɪðəm/ *noun* [C,U] (MUSIC) a regular repeated pattern of sound or movement: *I'm not keen on the tune but I love the rhythm.* ◊ *He's a terrible dancer because he has no sense of rhythm.* ◊ *He tapped his foot in rhythm with the music.* ▶ **rhythmic** /'rɪðmɪk/ (also **rhythmical** /'rɪðmɪkəl/) *adj.*: *the rhythmic qualities of African music* ▶ **rhythmically** /-kli/ *adv.*

Common **collocations** (= words that go together) are shown in **bold**

Idioms are shown in a separate section.

sb = **somebody**
sth = **something**

Register (= words used in particular situations, for example *formal, informal, spoken, written, etc.*)

tune¹ = 0 /tju:n/ *noun* [C,U] (MUSIC) a series of musical notes that are sung or played to form a piece of music: *The children played us a tune on their recorders.*

idiom **call the shots/tune** → CALL¹
change your tune → CHANGE¹

in/out of tune 1 (MUSIC) at/not at the correct musical level (**pitch**): *You're singing out of tune.*
2 having/not having the same opinions, interests, feelings, etc. as sb/sth

tune² /tju:n/ *verb* 1 [T] (MUSIC) to make small changes to the sound a musical instrument makes so that it is at the correct musical level (**pitch**): *to tune a piano/guitar* 2 [T] to make small changes to an engine so that it runs well 3 [T] (usually passive) ~ sth (in) (to sth) to move the controls on a radio or television so that you can receive a particular station: *The radio was tuned (in) to the BBC World Service.* ◊ (spoken) **Stay tuned** for the latest news.

PHR V **tune in (to sth)** to listen to a radio programme or watch a television programme
tune (sth) up (MUSIC) to make small changes to a group of musical instruments so that they sound pleasant when played together

An arrow → shows that the meaning of an idiom is explained at the word following the arrow.

Words to **extend your vocabulary** appear in brackets in **bold**

Phrasal verbs are shown in a separate section after idioms.

American and other **different spellings** are shown in brackets.

Difficult words in definitions are explained.

flautist /'flɔ:tɪst/ (AmE **flutist**) **noun** [C] (**MUSIC**) a person who plays a **FLUTE** (= a musical instrument that you blow into)

Opposite (= a word with the opposite meaning)

high-pitched **adj.** (used about sounds) very high: a **high-pitched** voice/whistle **opp** **low-pitched**

Synonym (= a word with the same meaning)

hobby **noun** [C] (pl. **hobbies**) something that you do regularly for pleasure in your free time: Barry's **hobbies** are stamp collecting and surfing the net. **syn** **pastime**

Word family boxes show related words

WORD FAMILY
produce **verb**
produce **noun**
producer **noun**
production **noun**
productive **adj.**
(≠ **unproductive**)

COLLOCATIONS AND PATTERNS

Performing arts

A **composer** writes a **song/a musical/an opera**. A **playwright** writes **plays**.
He's written a new musical.

A group **presents/performs/produces/puts on/stages** a play, show, etc.
The drama group is putting on a show at the local school.

We are proud to present Arthur Miller's 'The Crucible'.

A **director** **directs** a play, show, etc.
The theatre has got a new director.

She is directing Mozart's 'Figaro' at La Scala.

A performer, actor, etc. **acts/appears/performs/sings/stars in** a play, show, etc..
She's appearing in 'The Seagull' at the New Theatre.
He starred in the musical 'Guys and Dolls'.

A performer, actor, etc. **rehearses (for)** a play, show, etc..
She had 3 weeks to rehearse for the concert.

Information boxes help you to extend your vocabulary.

THESAURUS

ask

enquire • demand • query

All these words mean to say or write sth in the form of a question, in order to get information.

ask: *Can I ask you a question?*

enquire/inquire (rather formal): *I rang the station to enquire about train times.*

demand: *'Where have you been?' he demanded angrily.*

query (formal): *'Why ever not?' she queried.*

DICTIONARY QUIZ

This quiz shows how your dictionary can help you. You'll find the answers to all these questions by looking up the words in dark type.

1 What is **mincemeat** made of?

2 Who would use a **stethoscope**?

3 What does a **narrator** do?

4 What's the first thing you do when you make a **telephone** call?

5 What's the opposite of **honest**?

6 What's another word for **pursue**?

7 Which word in this sentence would you **not** use in an informal situation: -
What time does the meeting commence?

8 Is the word **mEEK** a noun, a verb or an adjective?

9 Is the word **luggage** countable or uncountable?

10 What's the past tense form of the word **broadcast**?

11 How do you spell the plural of **factory**?

12 How do you spell the -ing form of the word **occur**?

13 Which letter is silent in the word **receipt**?

14 Which part of the compound **tourist board** receives the main stress?

15 How many idioms are there that have the word **kill** in them?

16 How many phrasal verbs can you make with the word **burn**?

17 What's the noun formed from **elegant**?

18 What's the adverb formed from **jealous**?

19 What do you call a person who comes from **Norway**?

20 What number does the prefix **mega-** indicate?

Meanings

The dictionary explains what words mean in language that is easy to understand. The example sentences show you how to use the word correctly.

Vocabulary

There are notes that give extra vocabulary associated with a word. Opposites and synonyms are marked with the symbols **OPP** and **SYN**.

Style

The dictionary tells you if a word is formal or informal, spoken, written, slang, figurative or old-fashioned.

Grammar

The dictionary tells you whether a word is a noun, verb, adjective, etc. and whether nouns are countable or uncountable. It also gives irregular forms (e.g. irregular past tenses of verbs).

Spelling

You can use the dictionary to check how a word is spelled. It also tells you about small spelling changes in other forms of the word (e.g. irregular plurals).

Pronunciation

This dictionary gives the pronunciation of words and at the end of the dictionary there is a key that tells you how to read the phonetic spelling. Look also at the stress marks (') that show you where the main stress of the word is.

Idioms and phrasal verbs

These are given in two separate sections after the main meanings of the word.

Words formed from other words

Derivatives (**loudly** and **loudness** are derivatives of **loud**) are given after the main meanings of the word.

Extra information

In the Reference section in the middle of the dictionary you will find helpful information, lists and exercises, including a list of geographical names and a list of prefixes and suffixes.

LABELS, SYMBOLS AND SHORT FORMS

Subject labels

These show which subject area a word belongs to

AGRICULTURE	CHEMISTRY	HEALTH	POLITICS
ANATOMY	COMPUTING	HISTORY	PSYCHOLOGY
ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	LANGUAGE	RELIGION
ART	ECONOMICS	LAW	SCIENCE
ARTS AND MEDIA	ENVIRONMENT	LITERATURE	SOCIAL STUDIES
ASTRONOMY	FINANCE	MATHEMATICS	SPORT
BIOLOGY	GEOGRAPHY	MUSIC	TOURISM
BUSINESS	GEOLOGY	PHYSICS	

Labels used in the dictionary


- formal* used in serious or official language
- informal* used between friends, or in a relaxed or an unofficial situation
- written* used in books, letters, reports, etc.
- spoken* used especially in informal conversation
- slang* very informal language, sometimes used only by a particular group of people, such as teenagers
- figurative* not used with its exact meaning, but in an imaginative way to give a special effect, for example: *She was exploding with anger.*
- old-fashioned* usual in the past, but not now

Abbreviations used in the dictionary

<i>abbr.</i> abbreviation	<i>pres.</i> present tense
<i>adj.</i> adjective	<i>pres. part.</i> present participle
<i>adv.</i> adverb	<i>pt</i> past tense
<i>AmE</i> American English	<i>sb</i> somebody
<i>BrE</i> British English	<i>sing.</i> singular
<i>conj.</i> conjunction	<i>sth</i> something
<i>det.</i> determiner	<i>3rd pers. sing.</i> third person singular
<i>etc.</i> and so on	[C] countable noun
<i>pl.</i> plural	[U] uncountable noun
<i>pp</i> past participle	[I] intransitive verb
<i>prep.</i> preposition	[T] transitive verb


Symbols used in the dictionary


 Oxford 3000™ word
 For more information about the Oxford 3000™ and to download a copy of the list, visit the website: www.oald8.com/wordlists

 Word from the Academic Word List
 For the list of headwords from the Academic Word List, see Reference Pages R12–14

 idiom

 phrasal verb

 synonym

 opposite

 derivative

A a

A abbr. (written) = AMP (1)

A, a /eɪ/ **noun** [C,U] (pl. A's; a's /eɪz/) **1** the first letter of the English alphabet: 'Andy' begins with (an) 'A'. **2** (EDUCATION) the highest mark given for an exam or piece of work: I got an 'A' for my essay. **3** (A) [C,U] (MUSIC) the sixth note in the scale of C major **4** (MUSIC) from A to B from one place to another: All I need is a car that gets me from A to B.

اولین حرف الفبای انگلیسی ۲ بالاترین نمره در امتحان ۳ (موسیقی) نت ۴

a /ə/ **strong form** eɪ/ (also an /ən/ **strong form** æn/) **indef. article** **1** The form **an** is used before a vowel sound. **1** one: A cup of coffee, please. **2** We've got an apple, a banana and two oranges. **2** used when you talk about one example of sth for the first time: I saw a dog chasing a cat this morning. The cat climbed up a tree. **3** used for saying what kind of person or thing sb/sth is: He's a doctor. **3** She's a Muslim. **3** You are a clever boy. **3** 'Is that an eagle?' 'No, it's a falcon.' **4** (used with prices, rates, measurements) each: I usually drink two litres of water a day. **4** twice a week **4** He was travelling at about 80 miles an hour. **5** used with some expressions of quantity: a lot of money **4** a few cars **6** used when you are talking about a typical example of sth: An elephant can live for up to eighty years. **6** You can also use the plural in this sense: Elephants can live for up to eighty years.

۱- یکی ایتک ۲- همراه با ارقام یا ترکیباتی که دلالت بر کمیت دارند به کار می‌رود
۳- بخش یا مقدار از یک چیز ۴- هر روز ۵- (وقتی درباره حرفه، سرگرمی، خصوصیات شخصی و غیره صحبت یا تکلیف می‌شود به کار می‌رود) ۶- همراه با اسم برای توصیف معنا یا موارد استفاده آن به کار می‌رود

a /eɪ/ **prefix** (in nouns, adjectives and adverbs) not; without: atheist **o** amoral

A2 (level) /eɪ'tu:levl/ **noun** [C,U] (EDUCATION) a British exam usually taken in Year 13 of school or college (= the final year) when students are aged 18. Students must first have studied a subject at **AS level** before they can take an **A2** exam. Together, **AS** and **A2** level exams form **A levels**, which are needed for entrance to universities **o** look at **AS (level)**

(از من سال هزدهم آموزش تا سال پایانی کارشناسی در انگلیس)

A & E /eɪ'ænd'ɪ: **abbr.** → ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY

aback /ə'bæk/ **adv.** **1** surprised or shocked **2** **PHRASE** take sb aback

abacus /'æbəkəs/ **noun** [C] (pl. abacuses) (MATHEMATICS) a frame containing wires with small balls that move along them. It is used as a tool or toy for counting.

abandon /ə'bændən/ **verb** [T] **1** to leave sb/sth that you are responsible for, usually permanently: The bank robbers abandoned the car just outside the city. **2** to stop doing sth without finishing it or without achieving what you wanted to do: The search for the missing sailors was abandoned after two days. **2** **abandonment noun** [U]

۱- ترک (رها کردن) ۲- دست کشیدن از (توقف کردن) **abandoned** /ə'bændənd/ **adj.** left and no longer wanted, used or needed: an abandoned car/house

abashed /ə'bæʃt/ **adj.** feeling guilty and embarrassed because of sth that you have done: 'I'm sorry', said Ali, looking abashed.

abate /ə'beɪt/ **verb** [I,T] (formal) to become less strong; to make sth less strong

abattoir /'æbətwa:(r)/ (BrE) (AGRICULTURE) = SLAUGHTERHOUSE

abbess /'æbes/ **noun** [C] (RELIGION) a woman who is the head of a religious community for NUNS (= a religious group of women who live together in a building called a convent, away from other people)

abbey /'æbi/ **noun** [C] (RELIGION) a large church together with a group of buildings where religious communities of MONKS or NUNS live or used to live

abbot /'æbət/ **noun** [C] (RELIGION) a man who is the head of a religious community for MONKS

abbr. (also **abbrev.**) **abbr.** abbreviation

abbreviate /ə'brɪ:vɪət/ **verb** [T] to make sth shorter, especially a word or phrase: 'Kilometre' is usually abbreviated to 'km'. **o** look at **abridge**

abbreviation /ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən/ **noun** [C] (LANGUAGE) a short form of a word or phrase: In this dictionary 'sth' is the abbreviation for 'something'.

ABC /eɪbi:'si:/ **noun** [sing.] **1** (LANGUAGE) the alphabet; the letters of English from A to Z **2** the simple facts about sth: an ABC of Gardening

abdicate /'æbdɪkeɪt/ **verb** **1** (POLITICS, HISTORY) to give up being King or Queen: The Queen abdicated in favour of her son (= her son became king). **2** [T] to give sth up, especially power or a position: to abdicate responsibility (= to refuse to be responsible for sth) **2** **abdication** /'æbdɪkeɪʃən/ **noun** [C,U]

abdomen /'æbdəmən/ **noun** [C] **1** (ANATOMY) a part of your body below the chest that contains the stomach, BOWELS, etc. **2** (BIOLOGY) the end part of an insect's body **o** look at **thorax** **2** **abdominal** /'æbdəmɪnəl/ **adj.**: abdominal pains

abdominals /'æbdəmɪnz/ **noun** [pl.] (also **informal abs**) (ANATOMY) the muscles of the ABDOMEN

abduct /əb'dʌkt/ **verb** [T] (LAW) to take hold of sb and take them away illegally **2** **abduction noun** [C,U]

aberration /'æbə'reɪʃən/ **noun** [C,U] (formal) a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not typical, and that may be unacceptable

abet /ə'bet/ **verb** [T] (abetting, abetted) **1** (LAW) aid and abet → AID²

abhor /əb'hɔ:(r)/ **verb** [T] (abhorring, abhorred) (formal) (not used in the progressive tenses) to hate sth very much

abhorrence /əb'hɔ:rəns/ **noun** [U] (formal) a strong feeling of hate; disgust

abhorrent /əb'hɔ:rənt/ **adj.** (formal) that makes you feel hate or disgust: The idea of slavery is abhorrent to us nowadays.

abide /ə'baɪd/ **verb** **1** can't/couldn't abide sb/sth/doing sth to hate sb/sth; to not like sb/sth at all **2** abide by sth to obey a law, etc.; to do what sb has decided

ability /ə'bɪləti/ **noun** [C,U] (pl. abilities) an ability to do sth the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do sth: an ability to make decisions **o** A person of his ability should have no difficulty at all in getting a job.

abject /'æbdʒekt/ **adj.** (formal) **1** terrible and without hope: abject poverty/misery/failure **2** without any pride or respect for yourself: an abject apology

ablation /æb'leɪʃən/ **noun** [U] (GEOGRAPHY) the loss of material from a large mass of ice, snow or rock as a result of the action of the sun, wind or rain

ablaze /ə'bleɪz/ **adj.** (not before a noun) burning strongly; completely on fire: Soldiers used petrol to set the building ablaze.

متشعل شده، سوخته

عبدن روحانی ارشد اعظم، سرپرست هیئت روحانی

سومعه، دیر

رأس اعظم

کوتاه‌نویس

به صورت اختصاری نوشتن

شکل اختصاری یک واژه

الفبا ۲- اصول- مقدمات

۱- گذاره گرفتن (استعفا)

۲- استعفا دادن

۱- شکم ۲- قسمت تنهایی بدن

مربوط به شکم، تنگی

آسی (را) بردن، اندر بایی کردن

اختلال، الحراف

شریکت جرم (کسی) دادن، هم‌کسبی کردن

نفرت، ازجانب داشتن، از، متنفر بود

تنفر، ازجانب، بی‌پروایی

نفرت انگیز، مزاحم کننده، باعث آزار دادن

تحمل نکردن، دوست نداشتن، رعایت کردن کردن نماندن به

توانایی، مهارت

تواضع، شرمندگی، خجالت

تکلیف‌دانی، بافتن، لروکتی کردن

کشور، کاه، سلاخ خانه

هرو پختن، برف یا صخره‌ها را ذوب کردن

متشعل شده، سوخته

A

able /eɪbl/ *adj.*
1- to do sth (used as a modal verb) to have the ability, power, opportunity, time, etc. to do sth: Will you be able to come to a meeting next week? ◦ I was able to solve the problem quickly. ◦ Many men don't feel able to express their emotions.
2 (comparative **abler** /eɪblə(r); superlative **ablest** /eɪblɪst/) clever; doing your job well: one of the ablest students in the class ◦ an able politician ▶ **ably** /eɪbli/ *adv.*

WORD FAMILY
able *adj.* (≠ **unable**)
ability *noun* (≠ **inability**)
disabled *adj.*
disability *noun*

able-bodied *adj.* (HEALTH) physically healthy and strong; having full use of your body

abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ *adj.* different from what is normal or usual, in a way that worries you or that is unpleasant **OPPOSITE** normal ▶ **abnormally** *adv.*

abnormality /æb'nɔ:'mæləti/ *noun* [C,U] (pl. **abnormalities**) (HEALTH) something that is not normal, especially in a person's body: He was born with an abnormality of the heart.

aboard /ə'bo:d/ *adv., prep.* on or onto a train, ship, aircraft or bus: We climbed aboard the train and found a seat. ◦ Welcome aboard this flight to Caracas.

abode /ə'bo:d/ *noun* [sing.] (written) the place where you live

abolish /ə'bo:lɪʃ/ *verb* [T] (LAW) to end a law or system officially: When was capital punishment abolished here?

abolition /ə'bo:lɪʃn/ *noun* [U] (LAW) the act of ending a law or system officially: the abolition of slavery

abominable /ə'bo:mɪnəbl/ *adj.* very bad; shocking ▶ **abominably** /-əbli/ *adv.*

aboriginal /ə'bo:ri'dʒɪnəl/ *noun* [C] (usually **Aboriginal**) (SOCIAL STUDIES) a member of a race of people who were the original people living in a country, especially Australia ▶ **Aboriginal** *adj.*: **Aboriginal traditions**

aborigine /ə'bo:ri'dʒɪni/ *noun* [C] (SOCIAL STUDIES) a member of a race of people who were the original people living in a country 2 **Aborigine** a member of the race of people who were the original people of Australia

abort /ə'bo:t/ *verb* [T] 1 (HEALTH) to end a PREGNANCY early in order to prevent a baby from developing and being born alive 2 to end sth before it is complete, especially because it is likely to fail: The company aborted the project when they realized it was costing too much.

abortion /ə'bo:tʃn/ *noun* [C,U] (HEALTH) a medical operation that causes a baby to die inside its mother before it is fully developed: to have an abortion ◦ Abortion is illegal in that country. ◦ look at **miscarriage**

abortionist /ə'bo:tʃənɪst/ *noun* [C] a person who performs a medical operation, especially illegally, that causes a baby to die while it is still inside its mother

abortive /ə'bo:tɪv/ *adj.* (formal) (used about an action) not completed successfully; failed: He made two abortive attempts to escape from prison.

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *verb* [I] to exist in large numbers: Animals abound in the forest.

PHRASE **abound with/in sth** to contain large numbers of sth: The lake abounds with fish.

about /ə'baʊt/ *adv.* 1 (especially AmE around) a little more or less than; approximately: It's about three miles from here to the city centre. ◦ I got home at about half past seven. 2 (informal) almost; nearly: Dinner's just about ready. 3 (also around) in many directions or places: I could hear people moving about upstairs. ◦ Don't leave your clothes lying about all over the floor. 4 (also around) (used after certain verbs) without doing anything in particular: The kids spend most evenings sitting about, bored. 5 (also around) present in a place; existing: It was very late and there were few people about. ◦ There isn't much good music about these days.

IDIOM **be about to do sth** to be going to do sth very soon: The film's about to start. ◦ I was just about to explain when she interrupted me.

about /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* 1 on the subject of: Let's talk about something else. ◦ What's your book about? ◦ He told me all about his family. ◦ I don't like it, but there's nothing I can do about it. 2 (also around) in many directions or places; in different parts of sth: We wandered about the town for an hour or two. ◦ Lots of old newspapers were scattered about the room. 3 in the character of sb/sth: There's something about him that I don't quite trust. ◦ I like the food, the climate, and everything else about this country.

IDIOM **how/what about...?** 1 (used when asking for information about sb/sth or for sb's opinion or wish): How about Ruth? Have you heard from her lately? ◦ I'm going to have chicken. What about you? 2 (used when making a suggestion): What about going to a film tonight?

about-turn (AmE **about-face**) *noun* [C] a complete change of opinion, plan or behaviour: The government did an about-turn over tax.

above /ə'boʊ/ *prep., adj., adv.* 1 in a higher place: The people in the flat above make a lot of noise. ◦ The coffee is in the cupboard above the sink. 2 in an earlier part (of sth written): Contact me at the above address/the address above. **KEY** The opposite is **below**, but note that **below** is not used before a noun: Contact me at the address below. 3 more than a number, amount, price, etc.: children aged 11 and above ◦ A score of 70 and above will get you a grade B. ◦ You must get above 50% to pass. ◦ above-average temperatures **OPPOSITE** below 4 look at **over** 4 with a higher position in an organization, etc.: The person above me is the department manager. **OPPOSITE** below 5 too proud to do sth: He seems to think he's above helping with the cleaning.

IDIOM **above all** (used to emphasize the main point) most importantly: Above all, stay calm!

(be) above board (used especially about a business deal, etc.) honest and open

above-mentioned *adj.* (only before a noun) (written) mentioned or named earlier in the same letter, book, etc.

above-the-line *adj.* 1 (FINANCE) relating to the normal business costs and money earned that form a company's total profit: Raw materials are recorded as above-the-line costs. 2 (BUSINESS) relating to advertising that uses the MASS MEDIA (= newspapers, television and radio): above-the-line promotion ◦ look at **below-the-line**

abrasion /ə'breɪʃn/ *noun* 1 [C] (HEALTH) a damaged area of the skin where it has been rubbed against sth hard and rough 2 [U] (GEOGRAPHY) damage to a surface caused by rubbing sth very hard against it

abrasive /ə'breɪsɪv/ *adj.* 1 rough and likely to scratch: *Do not use abrasive cleaners on the bath.* 2 (used about a person) rude and rather aggressive

1- اسیدبرس، خراشنده 2- تند خشن (اشخاص)

abreast /ə'breɪst/ *adv.* - (of sb/sth) next to or level with sb/sth and going in the same direction: *The soldiers marched two abreast.*

1- پهلو به پهلو، دنامه به دنامه
2- [AM] be/keep abreast of sth to have all the most recent information about sth

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/ *verb* [T] (LITERATURE) to make a book, play, etc. shorter by removing parts of it

1- خلاصه کردن، کوتاه کردن
2- look at **abbreviate**

abroad w=0 /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* in or to another country or countries: *They found it difficult to get used to living abroad.* ◊ *My mother has never been abroad.* ◊ *She often goes abroad on business.*

1- خارج از کشور
2- [adj.] sudden and unexpected: *an abrupt change of plan* 2 seeming rude and unfriendly ▶ **abruptly** *adv.* ▶ **abruptness** *noun* [U]

1- ناگهانی، غیرمنتظره 2- تند، خشن

abs /æbz/ *noun* [pl.] (informal) = ABDOMINALS

ABS /æ'bi:'es/ *abbr.* anti-lock braking system

abscess /'æbses/ *noun* [C] (HEALTH) a swelling on or in the body, containing PUS (= a poisonous yellow liquid)

abscond /əb'skɒnd/ *verb* [I] (formal) - (from sth) (with sth) to run away from a place where you should stay, sometimes with sth that you should not take: *abscond from prison* ◊ *She absconded with all the company's money.*

1- فرار کردن، سر رفتن
2- [adj.] to go down a steep CLIFF or rock while you are fastened to a rope, pushing against the rock with your feet

absence w=0 /'æbsəns/ *noun* 1 [C,U] a time when sb is away from somewhere; the fact of being away from somewhere: *Frequent absences due to illness meant he was behind with his work.* ◊ *I have to make all the decisions in my boss's absence.* 2 [U] the fact of sth/sb not being there; lack: *in the absence of a doctor, try to help the injured person yourself.*

1- غیبت 2- فقدان نبود، عدم
3- [adj.] present 2 showing that you are not really looking at or thinking about what is happening around you: *an absent expression/stare* ▶ **absently** *adv.*

1- غایب 2- مات و میباید، گنج خواب برود

absentee /'æbsən'ti:/ *noun* [C] a person who is not in the place where they should be

absenteeism /'æbsən'ti:zəm/ *noun* [U] the problem of workers or students often not going to work or school

1- غیبت از کار، غیبت
2- [adj.] often forgetting or not noticing things, because you are thinking about sth else ▶ **absent-mindedly** *adv.*

1- فراموشکارانه، بی حواس

absolute w=0 /'æbsəlu:t/ *adj.* 1 complete; total: *The trip was an absolute disaster.* 2 not measured in comparison with sth else: *Spending on the Health Service has increased in absolute terms.*

1- کامل، تمام و کمال، مطلق 2- نسبت خودرسانه

absolutely w=0 *adv.* 1 /'æbsəlu:tli/ completely; totally: *It's absolutely freezing outside!* ◊ *I absolutely refuse to believe that.* ◊ *He made absolutely no effort* (= no effort at all) to help me. 2 /'æbsəlu:tli/ (used when you are agreeing with sb) yes; certainly: *'It is a good idea, isn't it?' 'Oh, absolutely!'*

1- قطعاً، کاملاً، تماماً، بدون شک و تردید

absolute majority *noun* [C] (POLITICS) (in an election) more than half of the total number of votes or winners: *280 seats are needed for an absolute majority in the National Assembly.*

1- بیش از 50٪ رأی اکثریت مطلق

absolute 'zero *noun* [U] (PHYSICS) the lowest temperature that is thought to be possible

absolution /'æbsəlu:ʃn/ *noun* [U] (RELIGION) (especially in the Christian Church) a formal statement that a person is forgiven for what he or she has done wrong

absolve /əb'zɒlv/ *verb* [T] - sb (from/of sth) 1 to say formally that sb does not have to take responsibility for sth: *The driver was absolved of any blame for the train crash.* 2 (RELIGION) to give ABSOLUTION to sb

1- تبرئه کردن، معاف کردن 2- تبرئه کردن

absorb w=0 /əb'zɔ:b/ *verb* [T] 1 - sth (into sth) to take in and hold sth (a liquid, heat, etc.): *a drug that is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream* 2 to take sth into the mind and understand it: *I found it impossible to absorb so much information so quickly.* 3 - sth (into sth) to take sth into sth larger, so that it becomes part of it: *Over the years many villages have been absorbed into the city.* 4 to hold sb's attention completely or interest sb very much: *History is a subject that absorbs her.* 5 to reduce the effect of a sudden violent knock, hit, etc.: *The front of the car is designed to absorb most of the impact of a crash.* 2 *noun* absorption

1- جذب کردن، مایع شدن، حرارت و نور 2- فرا گرفتن 3- نام خود فروغ، جذب کردن 4- تمرکز 5- کاهش دادن اثر، ضربه ضربه

absorbed /əb'zɔ:bd/ *adj.* - (in sth) giving all your attention to sth: *He was absorbed in his work and didn't hear me come in.*

absorbent /əb'zɔ:bənt/ *adj.* able to take in and hold liquid: *an absorbent cloth*

absorbing /əb'zɔ:brɪŋ/ *adj.* holding all your interest and attention: *an absorbing book*

absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃn/ *noun* [U] 1 the process of a liquid, gas or other substance being taken in: *Vitamin D is necessary to aid the absorption of calcium from food.* 2 (SOCIAL STUDIES) the process of a smaller group, country, etc., becoming part of a larger group or country: *the absorption of immigrants into the host country* 3 - (in sth) the fact of sb being very interested in sth so that it takes all their attention: *His work suffered because of his total absorption in sport.*

1- جذب، مایع شدن، حرارت و غیره 2- جذب، مایع شدن 3- تمرکز 4- جذب، مایع شدن، حرارت و غیره

abstain /əb'steɪn/ *verb* [I] 1 (formal) - (from sth/doing sth) to stop yourself from doing sth that you enjoy: *The doctor said I should abstain from (drinking) alcohol until I'm better.* 2 *noun* abstinence

2 (POLITICS) (in a vote) to say that you are not voting either for or against sth: *Two people voted in favour, two voted against and one abstained.* 2 *noun* abstinence

1- پرهیز کردن 2- رأی ندادن

abstainer /əb'steɪnə(r)/ *noun* [C] 1 (POLITICS) a person who chooses not to vote either in favour of or against sth 2 a person who never drinks alcohol

1- رأی ندهنده 2- پرهیز از نوشیدن الکل

abstention /əb'stenʃn/ *noun* [C,U] (POLITICS) an act of choosing not to vote either for or against sth

1- رأی ندادن، رأی ندادن امتناع کردن

abstinence /'æbstɪnəns/ *noun* [U] (formal) stopping yourself from having or doing sth that you enjoy: *The doctor advised total abstinence from alcohol.* 2 *verb* abstain

1- استقامت، پرهیز

abstract 1 *adj.* /'æbstrækt/ existing only as an idea, not as a physical thing: *It is hard to imagine an abstract idea like 'eternity.'* 2 *concrete*

abstract 2 *noun* [C] 1 (ART) an example of ABSTRACT ART 2 (LITERATURE) a short piece of writing that tells you the main contents of a book, speech, etc. 3 *summary*

1- مجرمانه، انتزاعی 2- خلاصه، خلاصه کردن

in the abstract only as an idea, not in real life

1- بصورت انتزاعی

A abstract ¹ /æb'strækt/ **verb** [T] - sth (from sth) to remove sth from somewhere: She abstracted the main points from the argument.

abstract 'art **noun** [U] (ART) art that does not show people or things as they really look, but which shows the artist's feelings about them

abstract ex'pressionism **noun** [U] (ART) a style and movement in ABSTRACT ART that developed in New York in the middle of the 20th century and tries to express the feelings of the artist rather than showing a physical object ▶ **abstract**

ex'pressionist **noun** [C]: abstract expressionists like Jackson Pollock ▶ **abstract ex'pressionist** **adj**: abstract expressionist art

abstraction ¹ /æb'strækʃn/ **noun** [C,U] (formal) a general idea not based on any particular real person, thing or situation 2 [U] (formal) the state of thinking deeply about sth and not paying attention to what is around you 3 [U,C] the act of removing sth from sth else: water abstraction from rivers

abstract 'noun **noun** [C] (LANGUAGE) a noun, for example 'goodness' or 'freedom', that refers to an idea or a general quality, not to a physical object

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ **adj**, not at all logical or sensible; ridiculous: It would be absurd to spend all your money on one book. ◊ Don't be absurd! I can't possibly do all this work in one day. ▶ **absurdity** **noun** [C,U] (pl. absurdities) ▶ **absurdly** **adv**.

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ **noun** [U,C, sing.] a very large quantity of sth: These flowers grow here in abundance. ◊ There is an abundance of wildlife in the forest.

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ **adj**, existing in very large quantities; more than enough ▶ **abundantly** **adv**.

abuse ¹ /ə'bju:z/ **noun** 1 [U, sing.] using sth in a bad or dishonest way: an abuse of power ◊ the dangers of drug abuse 2 [U] (LAW) bad, usually violent treatment of sb: He subjected his children to verbal and physical abuse. ◊ a victim of sexual abuse 3 [U] rude words, used to insult another person **adv** **insults**: The other driver leaned out of the car and hurled abuse at me. ◊ racial abuse

abuse ² /ə'bju:z/ **verb** [T] 1 to use sth in a bad or dishonest way: to abuse alcohol/drugs ◊ The politician was accused of abusing his position in order to enrich himself. 2 to say rude things to sb 3 (LAW) to treat sb badly, often violently: The victim had been sexually abused.

abusive /ə'bju:sv/ **adj**, using rude language to insult sb: an abusive remark

abysmal /ə'bɪzməl/ **adj**, very bad; of very poor quality ▶ **abysmally** **adv**.

abyss /ə'bɪs/ **noun** [C] (GEOGRAPHY) a very deep hole that seems to have no bottom

abysmal /ə'bɪsəl/ **adj**, (GEOGRAPHY) connected with the deepest parts of the ocean or the ocean floor

AC /eɪ'si:/ **abbr**. 1 = AIR CONDITIONING 2 = ALTERNATING CURRENT

a/c **abbr**. 1 (FINANCE) account 2 air conditioning

acacia /ə'keɪʃə/ (also a'cacia tree) **noun** [C] a tree with yellow or white flowers. There are several types of acacia tree, some of which produce a sticky liquid.

academic ¹ /æ'kædɪmɪk/ **adj**, 1 (EDUCATION) connected with education, especially in schools and universities: The academic year begins

in September. 2 (EDUCATION) connected with subjects of interest to the mind rather than technical or practical subjects: academic subjects such as History 3 non-academic 3 not connected with reality; not affecting the facts of a situation: It's academic which one I prefer because I can't have either of them. ▶ **academically** /-kli/ **adv**.

academic ² /æ'kædɪmɪk/ **noun** [C] (EDUCATION) a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college

academician /ə'kædə'mɪʃn/ **noun** [C] (ARTS AND MEDIA) a member of an official group of people who are important in art, science or literature

academy ¹ /ə'kædəmi/ **noun** [C] (pl. academies) 1 (EDUCATION) a school for special training: a military academy 2 (also Academy) (ARTS AND MEDIA) an official group of people who are important in art, science or literature: the Royal Academy of Arts

accede /ək'si:d/ **verb** [I] - (to sth) (formal) 1 to agree to a request, demand, etc.: He acceded to demands for his resignation. 2 (POLITICS, HISTORY) to achieve a high position, especially to become king or queen ▶ **accession** **noun**

accelerando /æk'selə'rændəu/ **adv**, **adj**, (MUSIC) gradually increasing in speed ▶ **accelerando** **noun** [C] (pl. accelerandos)

accelerate /ək'selə'reɪt/ **verb** [I,T] to go faster; to make sth go faster or happen more quickly: The driver slowed down for the bend then accelerated away. ◊ The government plans to accelerate the pace of reform. ▶ **acceleration** /ək'selə'reɪʃn/ **noun** [U]

accelerator /ək'selə'reɪtə(r)/ **noun** [C] the control in a vehicle that you press with your foot in order to make it go faster

accent ¹ /æksənt; -sent/ **noun** 1 [C,U] (SOCIAL STUDIES) a particular way of pronouncing words that is connected with the country, area or social class that you come from: He speaks with a strong Scottish accent. 2 [C] (LANGUAGE) the greater force that you give to a particular word or part of a word when you speak: In the word 'because' the accent is on the second syllable. 3 [C] (LANGUAGE) (in writing) a mark, usually above a letter, that shows that it has to be pronounced in a certain way 4 [C, usually sing.] the particular importance that is given to sth: In all our products the accent is on quality.

accentuate /ək'sentʃueɪt/ **verb** [T] to make sth easier to notice: She uses make-up to accentuate her beautiful eyes.

accept ¹ /ək'sept/ **verb** 1 [I,T] to agree to take sth that sb offers you: Please accept this small gift. ◊ Do I have to pay in cash or will you accept a cheque? ◊ Why won't you accept my advice? 2 [I,T] to say yes to sth or to agree to sth: Thank you for your invitation. I am happy to accept. ◊ He asked her to marry him and she accepted. ◊ She has accepted the job. 3 [I,T] to admit or recognize that sth unpleasant is true: They refused to accept responsibility for the accident. 4 [T] to allow sb to join a group, etc.: The university has accepted me on the course.

acceptable ¹ /ək'septəbl/ **adj**, 1 that can be allowed: One or two mistakes are acceptable but no more than that. 2 good enough; SATISFACTORY: We hope that you will consider our offer acceptable. 3 **unacceptable** ▶ **acceptability** /ək'septə'bɪləti/ **noun** [U] ▶ **acceptably** /-bli/ **adv**.

acceptance /ək'septəns/ **noun** [C,U] the act of accepting or being accepted: His ready acceptance of the offer surprised me. ◊ He quickly gained

acceptance in the group (= the other people thought of him as equal to them).

access ¹ **w** **0** **AW** /'æksɛs/ **noun** [U] **1** - (to sth) a way of entering or reaching a place: *Access to the garden is through the kitchen.* **2** - (to sth) the chance or right to use or have sth: *Do you have access to a computer?* **3** - (to sb) (LAW) permission, especially legal or official, to see sb: *They are divorced, but he has regular access to the children.*

۱- راه دسترسی رسیدن ۲- دسترسی ۳- اجازه داده فرضی

access ² **AW** /'æksɛs/ **verb** [T] (COMPUTING) to find information on a computer: *Click on the icon to access a file.*

نست یافتن به گرفتن اطلاعات از سیستم کامپیوتری

accessible **AW** /æk'sesəbl/ **adj.** **1** possible to be reached or entered: *The island is only accessible by boat.* **2** easy to get, use or understand: *This television programme aims to make history more accessible to children.* **inaccessible** **▶ accessibility** /æk'sesə'bɪləti/ **noun** [U]: *Computers have given people greater accessibility to information.*

۱- دست یافتنی به چگونگی و آسان ۲- امکان دسترسی ۳- آسان دسترسی قابلیت حصول

accession /æk'seɪʃn/ **noun** [U] (POLITICS, HISTORY) the act of taking a very high position, especially as ruler of a country or head of sth: *the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the throne in 1952* **verb** **accede**

دستیابی به جایگاه عالی

accessory /æk'sesəri/ **noun** [C] (pl. accessories) **1** an extra item that is added to sth and is useful or attractive but not of great importance: *The car has accessories such as an electronic alarm.* **2** [usually pl.] a thing that you wear or carry that matches your clothes, for example a piece of jewellery, a bag, etc. **3** **an** - (to sth) (LAW) a person who helps sb to do sth illegal: *He was charged with being an accessory to murder.*

۱- (معمولاً بصورت جمع) قطعه، لوازم، ملزومات، لوازم اضافی ۲- دستیار ۳- مرتکب جرم معاون اجرم

accident ^w **0** /'æksɪdənt/ **noun** [C] an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death: *I hope they haven't had an accident.* *a car accident* *a fatal accident* (= when sb is killed) *o I didn't mean to kick you; it was an accident.*

تصادف حادثه، سانحه، سانحه تصادفی

accidental ^w **0** /æksɪ'dentl/ **adj.** happening by chance; not planned: *Police do not know if the explosion was accidental or caused by a bomb.* **▶ accidentally** /-təli/ **adv.**: *She accidentally took the wrong coat.*

تصادفی تصادفی

accidental ² /æksɪ'dentl/ **noun** [C] (MUSIC) a sign meaning that a note in a piece of music should be made higher or lower

کاهشی یا افزایشی یک نت از یک قطعه موسیقی

accident and e'mergency (abbr. **A & E**) (AmE e'mergency room) **noun** [U] (HEALTH) the part of a hospital where people who need urgent treatment are taken: *the hospital accident and emergency department* **▶ look at** **casualty**

ایستگاه اورژانس

'accident-prone **adj.** often having accidents

حادثه‌خیز

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/ **verb** [T] to express a very high opinion of sth/sb: *a highly acclaimed new film* *o The novel has been acclaimed as a modern classic.* **▶ acclaim** **noun** [U]

حمیت کثرت از چیزی تعریف کردن

acclamation /æk'kleɪ'meɪʃn/ **noun** [U] (formal) loud and enthusiastic approval or welcome

خوش آمدگویی و تحریفه رسمی

acclimatize (also **-ise**) /ə'klɪmətaɪz/ **verb** [I, T] - (yourself/sb/sth) (to sth) to get used to a new climate, a new situation, etc. so that it is not a problem any more **▶ acclimatization** (also **-isation**) /ə'klɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃn/ **noun** [U] **▶ acclimatized** (also **-ised**) **adj.**

شو ترفندی

accolade /ə'ækələɪd/ **noun** [C] a comment, prize, etc. that you receive that shows people's high opinion of sth that you have done

آزیت

accommodate **AW** /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ **verb** [T] **1** to have enough space for sb/sth, especially for a certain number of people: *Each apartment can accommodate up to six people.* **2** to provide sb with a place to stay, live or work: *During the conference, you will be accommodated in a nearby hotel.* **3** (formal) to do or provide what sb wants or needs

۱- تسهیل ظرفیت، دلشمن ۲- منزل، جا دادن ۳- تأمین کردن

accommodating /ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ/ **adj.** (used about a person) agreeing to do or provide what sb wants

مهربان، خوش برخورد، انعطاف پذیر، سازگار

accommodation ^w **0** **AW** /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn/ **noun** [U] (BrE) a place for sb to live or stay: *We lived in rented accommodation before buying this house.* *o The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.* **2** **accommodations** [pl.] (AmE) somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services **3** [U] the way in which the LENS (= a part of your eye) automatically becomes flatter or thicker in order to create a clear image of the object that you want to look at

۱- محل مستقر، جا، منزل ۲- اقامتگاه ۳- سازگاری، انعطاف

accommodation



viewing a close object

viewing a distant object

accompaniment **AW** /ə'kɒmpənɪmənt/ **noun** - (to sth) **1** [C,U] (MUSIC) music that is played to support singing or another instrument: *traditional songs with piano accompaniment* **2** [C] something that goes together with another more important thing

همراه نغمه ۲- همراهی

accompanist /ə'kɒmpənɪst/ **noun** [C] (MUSIC) a person who plays the piano, or another instrument, while sb else plays or sings the main part of the music

نوازنده همراه

accompany ^w **0** **AW** /ə'kɒmpəni/ **verb** [T] (pres. part. **accompanying**, 3rd person sing. pres. **accompanies**; pt, pp **accompanyed**) **1** to go together with sb/sth: *He went to America accompanied by his wife and three children.* *o Massive publicity accompanied the film's release.* **2** - sb (on sth) (MUSIC) to play music for a singer or another instrument: *She accompanied him on the guitar.*

۱- همراهی کردن ۲- همراه (چیزی) آستن، همراه بودن، نام بودن

accomplice /ə'kɒmplɪs/ **noun** [C] **an** - (to/in sth) (LAW) a person who helps sb to do sth bad, especially a crime

همسخت، مرتکب جرم

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ **verb** [T] to succeed in doing sth difficult that you planned to do: *I managed to accomplish my goal of writing ten letters a day.*

به انجام رساندن

accomplished /ə'kɒmplɪʃt/ **adj.** highly skilled at sth: *an accomplished actor*

ورزیده، ماهر

accomplishment /ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt/ **noun** **1** [U] the act of completing sth successfully: *the accomplishment of a plan* **2** [C] something difficult that sb has succeeded in doing or learning

۱- انجام، انجام دادن ۲- موفقیت

accord ¹ /ə'kɔ:d/ **noun** [C] (POLITICS) an agreement, especially between countries: *the Helsinki Accords on human rights*

توافق

in accord (with sb/sth) (formal) in agreement with sb/sth: *This action would not be in accord with our policy.*

سازگار، متوافق (با کسی چیزی) بودن

of your own accord without being forced or asked:

خود اهلنگه یا تصمیم شخصی بدون اجبار، خود بخواسته

A

He wasn't sacked from his job – he left of his own accord.

accord ^۱ /ə'kɔ:d/ **verb** (formal) **1** [T] to give sth to sb
2 [I] – (with sth) to match; to agree with

۱- دادن، اعطای کردن ۲- مطابقت داشتن

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ **noun**

صحتیابی

in accordance with sth in a way that follows or obeys sth: to act in accordance with instructions

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ **adv.** **1** in a way that is suitable: I realized that I was in danger and acted accordingly. **2** (formal) therefore; for that reason

۱- به طرز مناسب ۲- بنابراین، از این رو

according to w⁰ /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə bəfoʊ vɔwls tu/ **prep.** **1** as stated by sb; as shown by sth:

According to Mick, it's a brilliant film. ◊ More people now have a high standard of living, according to the statistics. **2** in a way that matches, follows or depends on sth: Everything went off according to plan (= as we had planned it). ◊ The salary will be fixed according to age and experience.

۱- بنا به گفته ۲- مطابق

accordion /ə'kɔ:dɪən/ **noun** [C] a musical instrument that you hold in both hands and play by pulling the two sides apart and then pushing them together, while pressing the keys and/or buttons with your fingers

اکتاردیون

accost /ə'kɒst/ **verb** [T] to go up and talk to a stranger in a way that is rude or frightening

تهدید آمیز سخن گفتن

account ^۱ w⁰ /ə'kaʊnt/ **noun** [C] **1** (abbr. a/c) (FINANCE) the arrangement by which a bank looks after your money for you: to open/close an account

◊ I have an account with/at Barclays. ◊ I paid the cheque into my bank account. **2** [usually pl.] (BUSINESS) a record of all the money that a person or business has received or paid out: if you are self-employed you have to keep your own accounts

◊ note at bill **3** an arrangement with a shop, etc. that allows you to pay for goods or services at a later date: Most customers settle/pay their account in full at the end of each month. **4** an arrangement that sb has with a company that allows them to use the Internet, send and receive messages by email, etc.: an internet/email account **5** somebody's report or description of sth that has happened: She gave the police a full account of the robbery.

۱- حساب (بانکی) ۲- صورتهای ۳- حساب (کسب و کار) ۴- حساب (کارت) ۵- گزارش، شرح

by all accounts according to what everyone says: By all accounts, she's a very good doctor.

by your own account according to what you say yourself: By his own account, Peter was not very good at his job.

on account of because of: Our flight was delayed on account of bad weather.

on no account; not on any account not for any reason: On no account should you walk home by yourself.

take account of sth; take sth into account to consider sth, especially when deciding or judging sth: We'll take account of your comments. ◊ We'll take your comments into account.

به حساب آوردن

account ^۲ w⁰ /ə'kaʊnt/ **verb**

PHRV **account for sth** **1** to explain or give a reason for sth: How can we account for these changes? **2** to form the amount that is mentioned: Sales to Europe accounted for 80% of our total sales last year.

۱- توضیح دادن، به حساب آوردن ۲- حسابرسی شدن، جواب دادن

accountable /ə'kaʊntəbl/ **adj.** expected to give an explanation of your actions, etc.; responsible: She is too young to be held accountable for what she did.

◊ **accountability** /ə'baɪləti/ **noun** [U] مسئولیت

accountancy /ə'kaʊntənsi/ **noun** [U] (FINANCE) the work or profession of an ACCOUNTANT

حسابداری

accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ **noun** [C] (FINANCE) a person whose job is to keep or examine the financial accounts of a business, etc.

accounting /ə'kaʊntɪŋ/ **noun** [U] (FINANCE) the process or work of keeping financial accounts: a career in accounting ◊ accounting methods

accounts payable **noun** [pl.] (FINANCE) money that is owed by a company

accreditation /ə'kredɪtɪʃn/ **noun** [U] official approval given by an organization when sb/sth achieves a certain standard

accredited /ə'kredɪtɪd/ **adj.** officially recognized or approved: a fully accredited course

accrue /ə'kru:/ **verb** (formal) (FINANCE) **1** [I] – (to sb) (from sth) to increase over a period of time: interest accruing to savers from their bank accounts **2** [T] to allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time **3** **accumulate**

۱- اضافه شدن ۲- انباشته شدن

accumulate w⁰ /ə'kju:mjəleɪt/ **verb** **1** [T] to collect a number or quantity of sth over a period of time **2** **amass**: Over the years, I've accumulated hundreds of books. ◊ note at collect **2** [I] to increase over a period of time **3** **accumulation** /ə'kju:mjə'leɪʃn/ **noun** [C,U] **4** **accumulative** /ə'kju:mjəleɪtɪv/ **adj.**

۱- جمع شدن (تدریجاً) ۲- انباشتن

accurate w⁰ /ækjərət/ **adj.** exact and correct; without mistakes: He managed to give the police an accurate description of the robbers.

◊ That clock isn't very accurate. ◊ note at true **inaccurate** **accuracy** /ækjərəsɪ/ **noun** [U] **inaccuracy** **accurately** **adv.**

دقیقت

accusation /ækju:zeɪʃn/ **noun** [C,U] a statement saying that sb has done sth wrong

اتهام

accusative /ækju:zətɪv/ **noun** [sing.] (LANGUAGE) the form of a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective in some languages when it is, or is connected with, the DIRECT OBJECT of a verb: In the sentence 'I bought them', 'them' is in the accusative. ◊ look at dative, genitive, nominative, vocative **accusative** **adj.**

مفعول (برای)

accusatory /ækju:zətəri/ **adj.** (formal) suggesting that you think sb has done sth wrong

تنبه کننده

accuse w⁰ /ækju:z/ **verb** [T] – sb (of sth/doing sth)

to say that sb has done sth wrong or broken the law: I accused her of cheating. ◊ He was accused of murder and sent for trial. **accuser** **noun** [C]

WORD FAMILY
accuse verb
accusation noun
accusing adj.
accusatory adj.

the accused /ə'kjuzɪd/ **noun** [C] (pl. the accused) (LAW) (used in a court of law) the person who is said to have broken the law: The jury found the accused not guilty of murder.

متهم (در دادگاه)

accusing /ækju:zɪŋ/ **adj.** showing that you think sb has done sth wrong: He gave me an accusing look. **accusingly** **adv.**

تنبه کننده

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/ **verb** [T] – yourself/sb/sth to sth to make yourself/sb/sth get used to sth: It took me a while to accustom myself to working nights.

عادت را به چیزی عادت دادن

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ **adj.** **1** – to sth if you are accustomed to sth, you are used to it and it is not strange for you: She's accustomed to travelling a lot in her job. ◊ It took a while for my eyes to get accustomed to the dark room. **2** (formal) usual; regular

۱- عادت کرده ۲- عادی، معمولی، همیشگی

ace /eɪs/ **noun** [C] **1** a playing card which has a single shape on it. An ace has either the lowest or the highest value in a game of cards: the ace of spades **2** (SPORT) (in TENNIS) a SERVICE (= the first hit of the

۱- بازی ورقی تک‌شکل، تک‌شکل ۲- سربس، سربس اول

ball) that the person playing against you cannot hit back: *to serve an ace*

acetate /'æstet/ **noun** [U] **1** (CHEMISTRY) a chemical compound that is made from ACETIC ACID and that is used in making plastics **2** a smooth type of artificial cloth
استات، نمک چوبه سرکه

acetic acid /ə'si:tɪk 'æsɪd/ **noun** [U] a type of acid that we use to add flavour to food
اسید سرکه، اسید استیک

acetone /'æstəʊn/ **noun** [U] a colourless liquid with a strong smell used for cleaning things, making paint thinner and producing various chemicals
استون

acetylene /ə'setəlɪ:n/ **noun** [U] (symbol C_2H_2) a gas that burns with a very hot bright flame, used for cutting or joining metal
استیلین

ache¹ /eɪk/ **noun** [C] (HEALTH) a pain that lasts for a long time: *to have toothache/earache/stomach-ache*
نرد مزمن

GRAMMAR

Ache is often used in compounds. In British English it is usually used without 'a' or 'an': *I've got toothache*. But we always use 'a' with 'headache': *I've got a bad headache*. In American English, ache is usually used with 'a' or 'an', especially when talking about a particular attack of pain: *I have an awful toothache*.

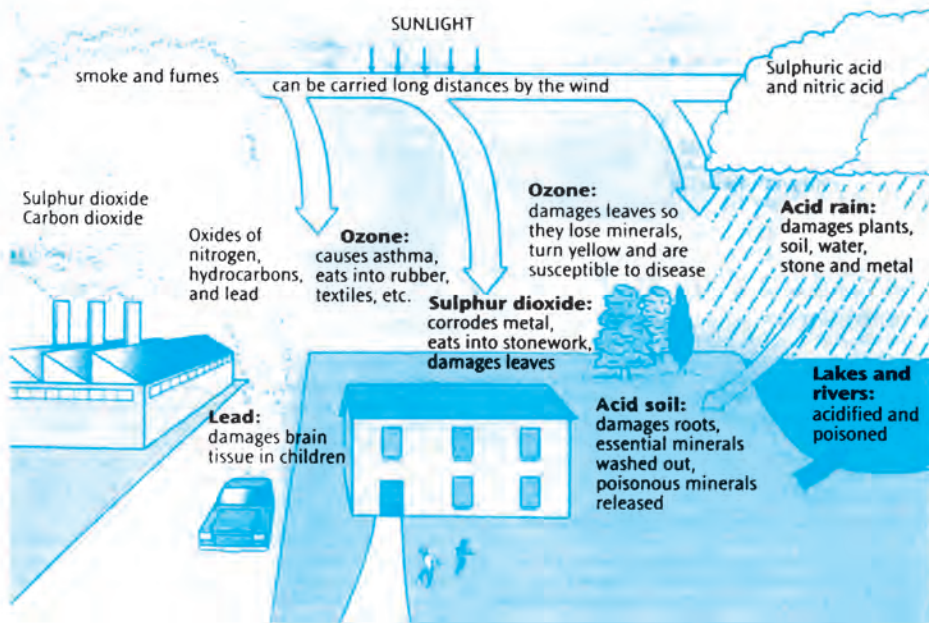
ache² /eɪk/ **verb** [I] (HEALTH) to feel a continuous pain: *His legs ached after playing football*. ◦ *She was aching all over*.
بی تاب بودن، دل (کسی) بر زمین برای

achieve w0 AW /ə'tʃi:v/ **verb** [T] **1** to complete sth by hard work and skill: *They have achieved a lot in a short time*. **2** to gain sth, usually by effort or skill: *You have achieved the success you deserve*.

► **achievable adj.**: *Profits of \$20m look achievable*. ◦ *achievable goals*

1- به اتمام رساندن 2- به دست آوردن، رسیدن به

acid rain



achievement w0 AW /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ **noun** [C,U] something that you have done successfully, especially through hard work or skill: *She felt that winning the gold medal was her greatest achievement*. ◦ *He enjoys climbing mountains because it gives him a sense of achievement*.

حصول، دستیابی، نیل

Achilles heel /ə,kɪlɪz 'hi:l/ **noun** [C] a weak point or fault in sb/sth
پاشنه آشیل، نقطه ضعف

Achilles tendon /ə,kɪlɪz 'tendən/ **noun** [C] (ANATOMY) the strong thin material inside your leg that connects the muscles at the CALF (= the back of the lower part of your leg) to the HEEL (= the back part of your foot)

زرد پی آشیل

acid¹ w0 /'æsɪd/ **noun** [C,U] (CHEMISTRY) a liquid substance that can dissolve metal and may burn your skin or clothes. Acids have a pH value of less than 7: *sulphuric acid* ◦ look at **alkali, base**

اسیدی، ترش

acid² /'æsɪd/ **adj.** **1** (used about a fruit, etc.) with a sour taste **2** (also **acidic** /ə'sɪdɪk/) (CHEMISTRY) containing an acid: *an acid solution* ◦ look at **alkaline**

1- اسید 2- اسیدی

acidify /ə'sɪdɪfaɪ/ **verb** [I,T] (3rd person sing. pres. acidifies, pres. part. acidifying; pt, pp acidified) (CHEMISTRY) to become or make sth become an acid

اسیدی کردن، ترش شدن

acidity /ə'sɪdətɪ/ **noun** [U] (CHEMISTRY) the quality of being acid: *to measure the acidity of soil*

خاصیت اسیدی، ترشی

acid rain **noun** [U] (ENVIRONMENT) rain that has chemicals in it from factories, etc. and that causes damage to trees, buildings and rivers

باران اسیدی

acid test **noun** [sing.] a way of deciding whether sth is successful or true: *The acid test of a good driver is whether he or she remains calm in an emergency*.

ازمونی سخت، آزمون سختی آزمونی

acknowledge

A

acknowledge /ə'kwɒlɪdʒ/ **verb** [T]

1 to accept or admit that sth is true or exists: *He acknowledged (the fact) that he had made a mistake.* ◊ *He is acknowledged to be the country's greatest writer.* note at **admit 2** to show that you have seen or noticed sb/sth or received sth: *The manager sent a card to all the staff to acknowledge their hard work.*

acknowledgement (also **acknowledgment**) /ə'kwɒlɪdʒmənt/ **noun** [U] the act of showing that you have seen or noticed sb/sth: *The president gave a smile of acknowledgement to the photographers.* **2** [C,U] a letter, etc. that says that sth has been received or noticed: *I haven't received (an) acknowledgement of my job application yet.*

3 [C, usually pl.] (LITERATURE) a few words of thanks that an author writes at the beginning or end of a book to the people who have helped them

acne /'æknɪ/ **noun** [U] (HEALTH) a skin disease that usually affects young people. When you have acne you get a lot of spots on your face.

acorn /'eɪkɔːn/ **noun** [C] the small nut of the OAK tree, that grows in a base shaped like a cup

acoustic /ə'kuːstɪk/ **adj.** **1** (PHYSICS) connected with sound or the sense of hearing **2** (MUSIC) (of a musical instrument) not electric: *an acoustic guitar*

acoustics /ə'kuːstɪks/ **noun** [pl.] (PHYSICS) the qualities of a room, etc. that make it good or bad for you to hear music, etc. in: *The theatre has excellent acoustics.*

acquaint /ə'kwɛɪnt/ **verb** [T] ~ sb/yourself with sth (formal) to make sb or yourself become familiar with sth: *I spent several hours acquainting myself with the new computer system.*

acquaintance /ə'kwɛɪntəns/ **noun** [C] a person that you know but who is not a close friend **2** [U] ~ with sb/sth a slight knowledge of sb/sth

acquainted /ə'kwɛɪntɪd/ **adj.** (formal) **1** ~ with sth knowing sth: *I went for a walk to get acquainted with my new neighbourhood.* **2** ~ (with sb) knowing sb, but usually not very closely

acquiesce /,ækwɪ'ɛs/ **verb** [I] (written) ~ in/to sth to agree sth without argument, although you may not agree with it note at **agree** **acquiescence** /,ækwɪ'ɛsnəs/ **noun** [U]

acquire /ə'kwɪə(r)/ **verb** [T] (formal) to obtain or buy sth: *She acquired an American accent while living in New York.* ◊ *The company has acquired shares in a rival business.*

acquisition /,ækwɪ'zɪʃn/ **noun** (formal) **1** [U] the act of getting sth, especially knowledge, a skill, etc.: *a study of language acquisition in children* **2** [C] something that sb buys to add to what they already own, usually sth valuable: *This sculpture is the museum's latest acquisition.* **3** [C,U] (BUSINESS) a company, piece of land, etc. bought by sb, especially another company; the act of buying it: *They have made acquisitions in several EU countries.* ◊ *the acquisition of shares by employees*

acquit /ə'kwɪt/ **verb** [T] (acquitting; acquitted) **1** ~ sb (of sth) (LAW) to state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime: *The jury acquitted her of murder.* **convict 2** (formal) - yourself... to behave in the way that is mentioned: *He acquitted himself well in his first match.*

acquittal /ə'kwɪtl/ **noun** [C,U] (LAW) an official decision in court that a person is not guilty of a crime: *The case resulted in an acquittal.*

acre /'eɪkə(r)/ **noun** [C] (AGRICULTURE) a measure of land; 0.405 of a hectare: *a farm of 20 acres/a 20-acre farm*

acid /'ækrɪd/ **adj.** having a strong and bitter smell or taste that is unpleasant: *acid smoke from the factory*

acrimony /'ækrɪməni/ **noun** [U] (formal) angry and bitter feelings or words: *The dispute was settled without acrimony.* **acrimonious** /,ækrɪ'məniəs/ **adj.** (formal): *an acrimonious divorce*

acrobat /'ækrəbæt/ **noun** [C] (ARTS AND MEDIA) a person who performs difficult movements of the body, especially in a CIRCUS (= a show which travels to different towns)

acrobatic /'ækrə'bætɪk/ **adj.** performing or involving difficult movements of the body: *an acrobatic dancer* ◊ *an acrobatic leap*

acrobatically /-kli/ **adv.**

acrobatics /'ækrə'bætɪks/ **noun** [U] (the art of performing) difficult movements of the body

acronym /'ækrənɪm/ **noun** [C] an - (for sth) (LANGUAGE) a short word that is made from the first letters of a group of words: *TEFL is an acronym for Teaching English as a Foreign Language.*

acropolis /ə'krɒpəlɪs/ **noun** [C] (HISTORY) (in an ancient Greek city) a castle, or an area that is designed to resist attack, especially one on top of a hill

across /ə'krɒs/ **adv., prep.** **1** from one side of sth to the other: *The stream was too wide to jump across.* ◊ *He walked across the field.* ◊ *A smile spread across his face.* ◊ *The river was about 20 metres across.* ◊ *The bank has 800 branches across* (= in all parts of) *the country.* **2** on the other side of sth: *There's a bank just across the road.* ◊ *The house across the road from us is for sale.*

across the board involving or affecting all groups, members, cases, etc.

acrylic /ə'krɪlɪk/ **noun** [C,U] (ART) an artificial material that is used in making clothes and paint

act /ækt/ **verb** **1** [I] ~ (on sth) to do sth; to take action: *The doctor knew he had to act quickly to save the child.* ◊ *I'm always giving my brother advice but he never acts on* (= as a result of) *it.* **2** [I] ~ as sth to perform a particular function: *The man we met on the plane to Tokyo was kind enough to act as our guide.* ◊ *The elephant's trunk acts as a nose, a hand and an arm.* **3** [I] to behave in the way that is mentioned: *Stop acting like a child!* ◊ *Although she was trying to act cool, I could see she was really upset.* ◊ *He hasn't really hurt himself - he's just acting!* ◊ *Ali's acting strangely today - what's wrong with him?*

act /ækt/ **noun** [C] **1** a thing that you do: *In a typical act of generosity they refused to accept any money.* ◊ *to commit a violent act* note at **action** **2** (often ACT) (ARTS AND MEDIA) one of the main divisions of a play or an OPERA: *How many scenes are there in Act 4?* **3** (ARTS AND MEDIA) a short piece of entertainment, especially as part of a show: *Did you enjoy the clowns' act?* **4** (often ACT) (LAW, POLITICS) a law made by a government: *The government passed an act forbidding the keeping of guns.* **5** behaviour that hides your true feelings: *She seems very happy but she's just putting on an act.*

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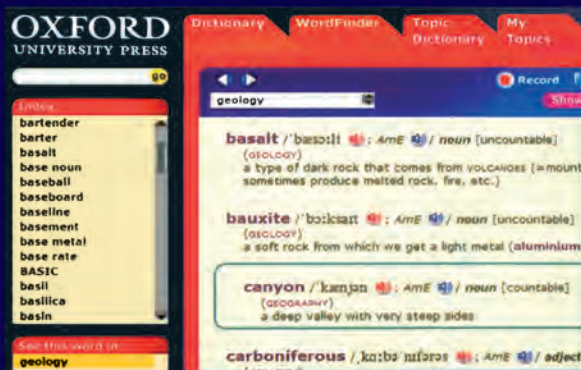
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