

Vision 1, Lesson 2

Vocabulary

actually /'æk.tʃu.ə.li/ (**adv**) **1.** really; as a real fact:

1. *Tell me what actually happened.* ◇ 2. *Do ghosts actually exist?*

2. used to show contrast between what is true and what sb believes, and to show surprise about this contrast:

1. *The food was not actually all that expensive.* ◇ 2. *He looks honest, but actually he's a thief.*

3. strange or surprising as it may seem:

He not only ran in the race; he actually won it!

alike /ə'laɪk/ (**adj, adv**) [not before noun] very similar:

My sister and I do not look alike.

■ **adv 1.** In a very similar way:

They tried to treat all their children alike.

2. used after you have referred to two people or groups to mean 'both' or 'equally':

Good health and safety management benefits employers and employees alike.

attack /ə'tæk/ (**v, n**) **1.** [use violence] to use violence to try to hurt or kill sb (often passive):

1. *A woman was attacked and robbed by a gang of youths.*

2. *The man attacked him with a knife.* ◇ 2. *Most dogs will not attack unless provoked.*

2. [in war] to use weapons, such as guns and bombs against an enemy in a war, etc:

1. *At dawn the army attacked the town.* ◇ 2. *The guerrillas usually attack at night.*

3. [criticize] to criticize sb/sth severely:

a newspaper article attacking the England football manager

She has been attacked for ignoring her own party members.

4. [in sport] to go forward in a game in order to try to score goals or points:



Spain attacked more in the second half and deserved a goal.

■ **noun 1.** [violence] an act of using violence to try to hurt or kill sb: *a series of racist attacks*

2. [in war] an act of trying to kill or injure the enemy in war, using weapons such as guns and bombs:

to launch / mount / make an attack

*The patrol came **under attack** from all sides.*

3. [criticism] strong criticism of sb/sth in speech or in a writing:

*The school has come **under attack** for failing to encourage bright pupils.*

4. [action to stop sth] an action that you do to try to stop or change sth that you feel is bad:

to launch an attack on all-out attack on poverty / unemployment

bacteria /bæk'tɪə.ri.ə/ (n) [pl] (sing **bacterium**) the simplest and smallest forms of plant life. Bacteria exist in large numbers in air, water and soil, and in living and dead creatures and plant, and are often a cause of disease:

1. *Food must be heated to a high temperature to kill harmful bacteria.*

2. *Many sorts of bacteria are resistant to penicillin.*

blood /blʌd/ (n) **1.** the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals:

to give blood ◇ *a blood cell / sample*

He has lost a lot of blood in the accident.

2. (formal) family origins:

She is of noble blood.

sb's blood is up somebody is very angry and ready to argue or fight

boold, sweat and tears very hard work, a lot of effort:

The only way to succeed is through blood, sweat and tears.

make sb's blood boil to make sb extremely angry

make sb's blood run cold to make sb very frightened or fill them with horror

brain /breɪn/ (n) **1.** [in head] the organ inside the head that controls movements, thought, memory and feeling:

damage to the brain ◇ *brain cells*

a device to measure brain activity during sleep

She died of a brain tumor.



2. [intelligence] the ability to learn quickly and think about things in a logical and intelligent way:

It doesn't take much brain to work out that both stories can't be true.

3. [intelligent person] (informal) an intelligent person:

We have the best scientific brains in the country working on this.

brave /breɪv/ (**adj**) **1.** (of a person) willing to do things which are difficult, dangerous or painful;

not afraid: SYN courageous, fearless *brave men and women*

1. *Be brave!* ◇ 2. *I wasn't brave enough to tell her what I thought of her.*

2. [of an action] requiring or showing courage: *a brave decision*

1. *She died after a brave fight against cancer.*

2. *He felt homesick, but made a brave attempt to appear cheerful*

bravely /'breɪv.li/ (**adv**) **bravery** /'breɪ.vər.i/ (**n**)

an award for outstanding bravery

1. *The bravery of the men rescued children from the fire.* ◇ 2. *He received a medal for bravery.*

carry /'kæri/ (**v**) **1.** [take with you] to support the the weight of sb/sth and take them or it from place to place; to take sb/sth from one place to another:

1. *He was carrying a suitcase.* ◇ 2. *She carried her baby in her arms.*

3. *The injured were carried away on stretchers.*

2. to have sth with you and take it wherever you go:

1. *Police in many countries carry guns.* ◇ 2. *I never carry much money with me.*

3. [of pipes / wires] to contain and direct the flow of water, electricity, etc:

The veins carry blood to the heart.

4. [disease] if a person, an insect, etc. carries a disease, they are infected with it and might spread it to others although they might not become sick themselves:

Ticks can carry a nasty disease which affects humans.

cell /sel/ (**n**) **1.** the smallest unit of living matter that can exist on its own:

the red blood cells ◇ *cancer cells* ◇ *the nucleus of a cell*

All plants and animals are made up of cells.

2. a small room in which a prisoner or a monk or nun sleeps:

He's locked up at night in a prison cell on his own, so that's solitary confinement.

collect /kə'lekt/(v) **1.** [bring together] to bring things together from different people or things:

SYN gather

to collect data / evidence / information

1. We're collecting signatures for a petition. ◇ 2. Samples were collected from over 200 patients.

2. [as hobby] to buy and find things of a particular type and keep them as a hobby:

to collect stamps / postcards / fossils

He collected stories from all over the world.

3. [of people] to come together in one place to form a larger group:

A crowd began to collect in front of the embassy.

4. [take away] to go somewhere in order to take sb/sth away:

1. What do they do to collect rubbish / garbage? ◇ 2. She's gone to collect her son from school.

5. [money] to ask people to give you money for a particular purpose:

We're collecting for local charities.

collection /kə'lek.ʃn/ (n) **1.** a group of objects or people:

a stamp / coin collection ◇ refuse / garbage collection

1. The painting comes from his private collection.

2. There was a collection of books and shoes on the floor.

2. [poems/stories/music] a group of poems, stories or pieces of music published together as one book or disc:

a collection of stories by women writers

3. an act of collecting money to help a charity or during a church service; the money collected:

a house-to-house collection for Cancer Research

The total collection last week amounted \$250.

collective /kə'lek.tɪv/ (adj) **1.** used to refer to all members of a group:

The collective name for mast, boom, and sails on a boat is the 'rig'.

2. done or shared by all members of a group of people:

collective leadership / decision-making / responsibility

collectively /kə'lek.tɪv.li/ (adv)

We have had a successful year, both collectively and individually.

create /kri'eit/ (v) 1. to make sth happen or exist:

1. *Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.*
2. *The main purpose of industry is to create wealth.*
3. *The government plans to create more jobs for young people.*

2. to produce a particular feeling or impression:

They have painted red to create a feeling of warmth.

deep /di:p/ (adj) 1. [top to bottom] having a large distance from top or surface to the bottom:

OPP shallow

a deep hole / well / river ◇ *deep water / snow*

2. [measurement] used to describe or ask about the depth of sth:

1. *How deep is the wound?* ◇
2. *The water is only a few inches deep.*

3. [far inside] far inside or down in sth: *deep in the desert / forest*

He stood with his hands deep in his pockets.

4. [breath / sigh] taking in or giving out a lot of air:

1. *She took a deep breath.* ◇
2. *He gave a deep sigh.*

5. [colors] strong and dark **OPP** pale *a rich deep red*

6. [serious] extreme or serious: *a deep economic recession*

1. *He's in deep trouble.* ◇
2. *The affair exposed deep divisions within the party.*

7. [emotions] strongly felt; sincere:

deep concern / regret / affection / respect ◇ *a deep sense of loss*

8. [knowledge] showing great knowledge or understanding:

a deep understanding / insight / analysis

9. difficult to understand **SYN** profound

This discussion is getting too deep for me.

10. [involved] ~ **in sth** fully involved in an activity or a state:

1. *He is often so deep in his books that he forgets to eat.* ◇
2. *The firm ended up deep in debt.*

profound changes in the earth's climate

My father's death had a profound effect on us all.

deeply /'di:p.li/ (**adv**) **1.** very; very much:

deeply rooted customs / ideas ◇ *deeply held beliefs / views*

1. *She is deeply religious.* ◇ 2. *They were deeply disturbed by the accident.*

3. *Opinion is deeply divided on this issue.*

2. used with some verbs to show that sth is done in a very complete way:

to breathe / exhale / sleep deeply

depth /depθ/ (**n**) **1.** the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of sth:

1. *What's the depth of the water here?* ◇ 2. *Water was found at a depth of 30 meters.*

2. [of feelings] the strength and power of feelings:

the depth of her love / friendship / fear / anger

3. [deepest part] the deepest, most extreme or serious part of sth:

the depths of the ocean ◇ *to live in the depths of the country*

1. *She was in depths of despair.* ◇ 2. *He gazed into the depths of her eyes.*

3. *Her paintings reveal hidden depths* (= unknown and interesting things about her character).

defend /di'fend/ (**v**) **1.** [protect against attack] to protect sb/sth from attack:

1. *All our officers are trained to defend themselves against knife attacks.*

2. *Troops have been sent to defend the borders.*

3. *It is impossible to defend against an all-out attack.*

2. [support] to say or write sth in support of sth/sb that has been criticized:

1. *How can you defend such behavior?*

2. *Politicians are skilled at defending themselves against their critics.*

3. [in competitions] to take part in a competition that you won the last time and try to win it again:

1. *He is defending champion.* ◇ 2. *(politics) He intends to defend his seat in the next election.*

3. *She will be defending her title at next month's championships.*

defence /di'fens/ (AmE **defense**) (**n**) **defensive** /di'fen.sɪv/ (**adj**) **defenceless** /di'fens.ləs/ (**adj**)

soldiers who died in defence of their country

1. *What points can be raised in defence of this argument?*

2. *I have to say in her defence that she knew nothing about it beforehand.*

3. The body has natural **defence mechanism** to protect it from diseases.
4. Humor is a more effective defence than violence.
5. Her defence was that she was somewhere completely different at the time of crime.
6. (BrE) He plays **in defence**. ◇ 7. (AmE) He plays **on defence**.

1. Troops are taking a defensive position around the town.
2. Don't ask him about his plans – he just gets defensive.

defenceless children / animals

The village is defenceless against attack.

delicious /dɪ'liʃ.əs/ (**adj**) 1. having a very pleasant taste or smell: **SYN** tasty, yummy:

1. Who cooked this? It's delicious. ◇ 2. Delicious aromas were floating from the kitchen.
3. It's the most delicious ice cream I have ever eaten.

2. (literary) extremely pleasant or enjoyable: the delicious coolness of the breeze

deliciously /dɪ'liʃ.əs.li/ (**adv**) very pleasantly: deliciously creamy soup

1. The sun was deliciously warm.
2. As she dived into the pool, the water felt deliciously cool on her skin.

different /'dɪf.ər.ənt/ (**adj**) 1. not the same as sb/sth; not like sb/sth else: **OPP** similar:

1. American English is significantly different from British English.
2. It's very different to what I'm used to. ◇ 3. It's different now than it was a year ago.
4. My son's terribly untidy; my daughter's **no difference**.

2. [only before nouns] separate and individual:

1. She offered us five different cakes. ◇ 2. They are sold in many different colors.
3. The program was about customs and different parts of the country.

3. (informal) unusual; not like other people or things:

'Did you enjoy the party?' 'Well, it was certainly different!'

differ /'dɪf.ə/ (**v**) **difference** /'dɪf.ər.əns/ (**n**) **differently** /'dɪf.ər.ənt.li/ (**adv**)

1. They hold differing views. ◇ 2. French differs from English in this respect.
3. Ideas on children may differ considerably between the parents.

1. I can never **tell the difference** between the twins.

2. There's **a world of difference** between liking someone and loving them.

3. We **have our differences**, but she's still my sister. (disagreement)

4. 'Shall we go on Friday or Saturday?' 'It **makes no difference** (to me).'

1. Boys and girls may behave differently. ◇ 2. The male bird has a differently shaped head.

1. We want to do things differently.

2. Are girls treated differently?

donate /'dɒʊ.nəɪt/ (v) to give money, food, clothes, etc. to sb/sth esp. a charity:

1. He donated thousands of pounds to charity.

2. All donated blood is tested for HIV and other infections.

donation /dɒʊ'neɪ.ʃən/ (n) something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help the; the act of giving sth in this way:

to make a donation to charity ◇ a generous / large / small donation ◇ organ donation

The work of the charity is funded by voluntary donations.

donor /'dɒʊ.nə/ (n) a person who gives blood or a part of his/her body to be used by doctors to help sick people: a blood donor ◇ a donor card ◇ donor organs

The heart transplant will take place as soon as a suitable donor can be found.

drop /drɒp/ (v) 1. to fall or allow sth to fall by accident:

1. The climber slipped and dropped to his death. ◇ 2. Be careful not to drop that plate.

2. to fall down or be no longer able to stand because you are extremely tired:

1. I feel **ready to drop**. ◇ 2. She expects everyone to work till they drop.

3. [become weaker / less] to become or make sth weaker, lower or less:

1. The temperature has dropped considerably. ◇ 2. His **voiced dropped** to a whisper.

3. She **dropped her voice** dramatically.

exercise /'ek.sə.saɪz/ (n,v) 1. physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy, or become stronger:

gentle exercise ◇ (BrE) to take exercise

1. Swimming is good exercise. ◇ 2. The mind needs exercise as well as the body.

2. [C] a set of movements or activities that you do to stay healthy or develop a skill:



breathing / relaxation / stretching exercises ◇ *exercises for the piano*

Repeat the exercise ten times on each leg.

3. [C] a set questions in a book that tests your knowledge or practices a skill: *grammar exercise*

Do exercise one for homework.

■ **verb 1.** to do sports or other physical activities in order to stay healthy or become stronger;

to make an animal to do this:

1. *How often do you exercise?* ◇ 2. *Horses need to be exercised regularly.*

2. to give a part of the body the movement and activity it needs to keep strong and healthy:

These movements will exercise your arms and shoulders.

fact /fækt/ (n) 1. used to refer to a particular situation that exists:

1. *I could no longer ignore the fact that he was deeply unhappy.*

2. *She was happy **apart from the fact that** she could not return home.*

3. ***The fact remains** that we are still two teachers short.*

2. [C] a thing that is known to be true, esp when it can be proved:

1. *Isn't it a fact that the firm is losing money?* ◇ 2. *It's about time you learnt to **face (the) facts.***

3. *I haven't spoken to anyone in English for days **and that's a fact.***

4. *I know for the fact (= I am certain) that she's involved in something illegal.*

3. [U] things that are true rather than things that have been invented:

1. *The story is based on fact.* ◇ 2. *It is important to distinguish fact from fiction.*

fattening /'fæt.ən.ɪŋ/ (adj) (of foods) likely to make you fat: *fattening cakes*

Chinese food isn't fattening, so that won't ruin your diet.

fatty /'fæt.i/ (adj) 1. Containing a lot of fat, consisting of fat: *fatty foods / acids* ◇ *fatty tissue*

1. *Don't eat fatty food or chocolates.*

2. *The woman lost about 1.8kg of fatty tissue during the week's fast.*

2. (also fatso) (informal, disapproving) a fat person:

Britain is fast becoming a nation of fatties.

fight /faɪt/ (v, n) 1. [in war / battle] to take part in a war or battle against an enemy:

to fight a war / battle ◇ *soldiers trained to fight*

1. *He fought in Vietnam.* ◇ 2. *My grandfather fought against Fascists in Spain.*

2. [struggle] to struggle physically with sb:

1. *My little brothers are always fighting.* ◇ 2. *She'll fight like a tiger to protect her children.*

3. [in contest] to take part in a contest against sb: *to fight an election / campaign*

She's fighting for a place in the national team.

4. [oppose] to try hard to stop, deal with or oppose sth bad: *to fight racism / corruption / poverty*

1. *Workers are fighting the decision to close the factory.* ◇ 2. *We will fight for as long as it takes.*

5. [argue] to have an argument with sb about sth:

It is a trivial matter and not worth fighting about.

fresh /frefʃ/ (n) 1. [food] recently produced or picked and not frozen, dried, or preserved in tins or cans: *fresh bread / flowers*

1. *Is this milk fresh?* ◇ 2. *Eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables.*

Our chefs use only the freshest produce available.

2. [new] made or experienced recently: *fresh tracks on the snow*

Let me write it down while it's still fresh in my mind.

3. [clean / cool] pleasantly clean, pure or cool:

a toothpaste that leaves a nice fresh taste in your mouth

Let's go and get some fresh air.

4. [water] containing no salt: *There is a shortage of fresh water on the island.*

5. full of energy: 1. *Regular exercise will help you feel fresher and fitter.*

2. *I managed to sleep on the plane and arrived feeling as fresh as a daisy.*

freshness /'frefʃ.nəs/ (n)

1. *We guarantee the freshness of all our produce.*

2. *I like the freshness of his approach to the problem.*

freshen /'frefʃ.ən/ (v) to make sth cleaner, cooler, newer or more pleasant:

1. *The walls need freshening up with a bit of white paint.* ◇ 2. *The rain had freshened the air.*

3. *Using a mouthwash regularly freshens the breath.*

funny /'fʌn.i/ (**adj**) **1.** making you laugh; amusing: *a funny story*

1. *That's the funniest thing I've ever heard.* ◇ 2. *It's not funny! Someone could have been hurt.*
3. *I was really embarrassed, but then I **saw the funny side of it.***
4. *(ironic) Oh very funny! You expect me to believe that?*

Note: Funny does not mean 'enjoyable': *The party was great fun.* (not funny)

2. [strange] (esp spoken) difficult to explain or understand:

1. *That's funny – he was here a moment ago and now he's gone.*
2. *The funny thing is it never happened again after that.* ◇ 2. *The engine's making a funny noise.*

3. [ill / sick] (informal) slightly ill / sick:

I feel a bit funny today – I don't think I'll go to work.

4. [crazy] (BrE, informal) slightly crazy; not like other people:

1. *That Dave's a funny chap, isn't he?* ◇ 2. *She went a bit crazy after her husband died.*

go round / around /gəʊ raʊnd/ (**v**) to spin or turn **SYN** circle, revolve, rotate:

to go round in a circle

1. *The earth goes around the sun.*
2. *Seagulls circled around his head.* ◇ 3. *Spelling mistakes are circled in red ink.*
4. *Stay away from the helicopter when its blades start rotate.*

happen /'hæp.ən/ (**v**) **1.** to take place esp without being planned **SYN** occur (formal)

1. *You'll never guess what's happened!* 2. *Let's see what happens next week.*
3. *I'll be there **whatever happens.***

2. to take place as a result of sth:

1. *She pressed the button but nothing happened.* ◇ 2. *Just plug it and see **what happens.***
1. *Police report that the accident occurred at 9:30 p.m.* ◇ 2. *Something unexpected occurred.*
3. *Sugar occurs naturally in fruit (= to exist or be found).*

health /helθ/ (**n**) **1.** the condition of a person's body and mind:

to be in poor / good / excellent health

mental health ◇ *to be in the best of health*

1. Exhaust fumes are bad for your health. ◇ 2. She was forced to resign because of ill health.

2. the state of being physically and mentally healthy:

1. He was nursed back to health by his wife.

2. As long as you have your health, nothing matters.

3. the work of providing medical services: the Health Minister ◇ the Department of Health
health insurance ◇ health and safety regulations

All parties are promising to increase spending on health.

healthy /'hel.θi/ (**adj**) 1. Having good health and not likely to become ill: **OPP** unhealthy:

a healthy child / animal / tree

Keep healthy by eating well and exercising regularly.

2. [usually before noun] good for your health: a healthy diet / climate / lifestyle

3. showing that you are in good health: to have a healthy appetite

a shampoo that keeps your hair looking healthy

4. successful and working well: a healthy economy

Your car doesn't sound very healthy.

Note: Well describes your health on a particular occasion:

1. I'm sorry to hear that you were not well yesterday. ◇ 2. You're looking well.

healthily /'hel.θili/ (**adv**) to eat healthily

heaven (**n**) 1. (**the heavens**) [pl] (literary) the sky: Four tall trees stretched up to the heavens.

2. (also **Heaven**) (in some religions) the place believed to be the home of God: **SYN** paradise

I feel like I've died and gone to heaven.

3. (**Heaven**) (informal) God: It was the will of God Heaven.

interested (**adj**) 1. giving your attention to sth because you enjoy finding out about doing it;

showing interest in sth and finding it exciting:

1. I'm very interested in history. ◇ 2. We would be interested to hear your views on this subject.

3. Anyone interested in joining the club should contact us at the address below.

2. in a position to gain from a situation or affected by it:

As an **interested party**, I was not allowed to vote.

light (v) 1. [start to burn] to make sth start to burn:

1. She lit / lighted a candle. 2. The candles were lit.

I put a lighted match to the letter and watched it burn.

2. to start to burn: The fire wouldn't light.

3. [give light] [usually passive] to give light to sth or to a place: **well /badly lit streets**

The stage was lit by bright spotlights.

4. (literary) to guide sb with a light: Our way was lit by a full moon.

liquid (n, adj) 1. a substance that flows freely and is not solid or a gas, for example water or oil:

She poured the dark brown liquid down in the sink.

■ **adj** 1. in the form of a liquid; not solid or a gas: liquid fertilizer / soap ◇ liquid nitrogen

The detergent comes in powder or liquid form.

2. (literary) clear, like water: liquid blue eyes

3. (literary) (of sounds) clear, pure and flowing: the liquid song of a blackbird

nation (n) 1. [C] a country considered as a group of people with the same language, culture and history, who live in a particular area under one government:

an independent nation ◇ the African nations

2. [sing] all the people in a country:

The entire nation, seemed, was watching TV. (all the people in a country)

neat (adj) 1. tidy and in order; carefully done or arranged: a neat desk ◇ a neat handwriting

1. She was wearing a neat black suit. ◇ 2. They sat in her neat and tidy kitchen.

2. [of people] liking to keep things tidy and in order; looking tidy or doing things in a tidy way:

Try and be neater!

neighbor (n) 1. a person who lives next to you or near you:

1. Our next-door neighbors are very noisy.

2. We've a lot of support from all our friends and neighbors.

2. a country that is next to or near another country:

peace treaties between Israel and its neighbors

Britain's nearest neighbor is France.

3. a person or thing that standing or situated next to another or thing:

1. Stand quietly, children, and try not to talk to your neighbor.

2. The tree fell slowly, its branches caught in those of its neighbors

observatory (n) a special building from which scientists watch the stars, the weather, etc.

The observatory is located on a mountaintop.

orbit (n, v) a curved path followed by a planet or an object as it moves around another planet, star, moon, etc:

the earth's orbit around the sun ◇ *a space station in orbit round the moon*

A new satellite has been put into orbit around the earth.

■ **verb** to move in an orbit (= a curved path) around a much larger object, esp a planet, star, etc:

The earth takes a year to orbit the sun.

planet (n) 1. a large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it:

the planets of our solar system ◇ *the planet Earth / Venus / Mars*

2. (the planet) used to mean 'the world' esp when talking about the environment:

The battle to save the planet

■ **idiom what planet sb is on?** (*spoken, humorous*) used to suggest that sb's ideas are not realistic or practical:

powerful (adj) 1. (of people) being able to control and influence people and events:

SYN influential

an immensely powerful nation / group / organization

one of the most powerful directors in Hollywood ◇ *a rich and powerful man*

2. having great power or force; very effective: *powerful weapons / tools*

a powerful engine / car *a powerful voice / smell*

3. having a strong effect on your mind or body: *a powerful image / drug / speech*

4. (of a person or an animal) physically strong: *a powerful body* ◇ *a powerful athlete*

powerfully (adv)

1. *He is powerfully built* (= he has a large strong body). ◇ 2. *She argued powerfully for reform.*

pump (v) 1. to make water, air, gas, etc. flow in a particular direction by using a pump or sth that works like a pump:

1. *The engine is used for pumping water out of the mine.*

Heart is the organ in the left side of the chest that pumps blood around the body.

2. (of a liquid) to flow in a particular direction as if it is being forced by a pump:

Blood was pumping out of his wound.

3. to move quickly up and down or in and out:

My heart was pumping with excitement!

rocky (adj) 1. made of rock; full of rocks: *a rocky coastline* ◇ *rocky soil*

2. difficult and not certain to continue or to be successful: *a rocky marriage*
a financially rocky year

sign (n, v) 1. [showing sth] an event, an action, a fact, etc. that shows that sth exists, is happening or may happen in the future: **SYN** indication

1. *Headaches may be sign of stress.* ◇ 2. *There is no sign of John anywhere.*

3. *Call the police at the first sign of trouble.* ◇ 4. *Her work is showing some signs of improvement.*

5. *There was no sign of life in the house* (= there seemed to be nobody there).

2. [symbol] a mark used to represent sth, esp in mathematics: *a plus sign (+)* ◇ *a dollar sign (\$)*

■ **verb** [your name] to write your name, on a document, letter, etc. to show that you have written it, that you agree with what it says, or it is genuine:

to sign a deal / contract cheque

1. *Sign here, please.* ◇ 2. *Sign your name here, please.* ◇ 3. *You have not signed the letter.*

4. *The treaty was signed on 24 March.* ◇ 5. *The player was signing autographs for a group of fans.*

strange (adj) 1. unusual or surprising, esp in a way that is difficult to understand:



1. A strange thing happened this morning. ◇ 2. She was looking at me in a strange way.
3. It's strange (that) we haven't heard from him. ◇ 4. Strange to say, I don't really enjoy television.

2. not familiar because you have not been there before or met the person before:

a strange city / country / neighborhood

1. Never accept lifts from strange men. ◇ 2. At first, the place was strange to me.

strangely (adv) in an unusual or surprising way: *strangely shaped rocks*

1. She's been acting strangely lately. ◇ 2. The house was strangely quiet.

stranger (n) 1. a person that you do not know:

1. There was a **complete stranger** sitting at my desk.
2. We've told our daughter not to speak to strangers.
3. They got on well together although they were **total strangers**.

2. a person who is in a place that they have not been in before:

1. He must have been a stranger to the town.
2. Sorry, I don't know where the bank is. I'm a stranger here myself.

type (n, v) 1. a class or group of people or things that share particular qualities or features:

1. There are three main types of contract(s). ◇ 2. She mixes with all types of people.
3. It is the first car of its type to have the design feature.

2. (informal) a person of a particular character, with particular feature, etc:

He is not the type to be unfaithful. ◇ 2. *She's is **not my type** (= not the kind of person I am usually attracted to).*

■ **verb** to write using a word processor or typewriter: *typing errors*

1. How fast can you type? ◇ 2. This letter will need to be typed (out) again.

virus (n) 1. a living thing, too small to be seen without a microscope, that causes infectious disease in people, animals and plants: *the flu virus* ◇ *a virus infection*

Is the illness caused by bacteria or a virus?

2. (informal) a disease caused by a virus: *There is a virus going around the office.*

3. instructions that are hidden within a computer program and are designed to cause faults or destroy data:

The software checks your hard drive for viruses.



wonder (v) 1. to think about sth and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc:

1. *I wonder who she is.* ◇ 2. *'Why do you want to know?' 'No particular reason'.*

2. *We were wondering about next April for the wedding.*

2. [used as a polite way of asking question or asking sb to do sth:

1. *I wonder if you can help me.* ◇ 2. *I was wondering whether you'd like to come to a party.*

3. to be very surprise by sth: 1. *She wondered at her own stupidity.*

2. *He's gone and left us to do all the work. I shouldn't wonder.*

■ **noun** 1. a feeling of surprise and admiration that you have when you see or experience sth beautiful, unusual, or unexpected:

She gazed down in wonder at the city spread below her.

2. something with surprise and admiration: *the wonders of modern technology*

The Grand Canyon is one of the natural wonders of the world.

(it's) no / little / small wonder (that)... it is not surprising:

It is little wonder (that) she was so upset.

wonders will never cease (spoken, usually ironic) a phrase used to express surprise and pleasure at sth:

I've cleaned my room. 'Wonders will never cease!'

work / perform wonders to achieve very good result:

Her new diet and exercise program has worked / wondered for her.

