Vision 1, lesson 1 Vocabulary

alive	/əˈlaɪv/	(adi) 1.	living.	not de	ad. ()PP	dead
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- 1. We don't know whether he's alive or dead.
- 2. Is your mother **still alive**?
- 3. Doctors kept the baby alive for six weeks.
- \Diamond
- 4. I was glad to hear you're alive and well.
- 5. She had to steal food just to **stay alive**.
- 2. full of emotion, excitement, activity, etc:

Edward was alive with happiness.

3. continuing to exist:

to keep a tradition/ memory / hope alive

amazing /əˈmeɪ.zɪŋ/ (adj) very surprising esp in a way that makes you feel pleasure or admiration:

an amazing achievement / discovery / success / performance

- 1. That's amazing, isn't it?
- \Diamond
- 2. **It's amazing how** quickly people adopt.

amaze /əˈmeɪz/ (v)

amazement /əˈmeɪz.mənt/ (n)

amazingly /əˈmeɪ.zɪŋ.li/ (adv)

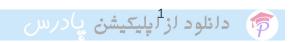
- 1. **What amazes me** is how long she managed to hide it from us.
- 2. It never ceases to amaze me what some people will do for money.
- 1. I was amazed at her knowledge of French literature.
- 2. We were amazed to find out that no one was hurt.

To my amazement, he was able to recite the whole poem from memory.

- 1. **Amazingly**, no one noticed.
- \vee
- 2. The meal was amazingly cheap.

attention /əˈten.ʃən/ **(n) 1.** the act of listening to, looking at or thinking about sth / sb carefully:

- 1. He turned his attention back to the road again.
- 2. Please pay attention (= listen carefully) to what I am saying.



- 3. She tried to **attract** the waiter's **attention**.
- 4. I tried not to **draw attention** to the weak points in my argument.
- 5. An article in the newspaper caught my attention.
- 2. interest that people show in sb / sth:
- 1. Films with big stars always attract great attention.
- 2. As the youngest child, she was always the **center of attention**.
- **3.** special care, action or treatment:
- 1. She was in need of medical attention. \Diamond 2. The roof needs attention (= needs to be repaired).

cheetah /'tʃiː.tə/ **(n)** a long-legged spotted swift-moving African and formerly Asian cat about the size of a small leopard:

Cheetahs are mainly found in Africa.

cut down /knt daon/ (v) 1. to make sth fall down by cutting it from the base: SYN fell to cut down a tree

- 2. cut down (on sth) to reduce the size, amount or number of sth:
- 1. The doctor told him to cut down on his drinking.
- 2. I won't have a cigarette, thanks I'm trying to cut down (= smoke fewer).

destroy /dɪˈstrɔɪ/ (v) 1. to damage sth so badly that is no longer exists or works, etc:

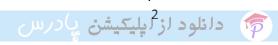
SYN ruin, demolish, knock down OPP make, build, construct

- 1. The building was completely destroyed by the fire.
- 2. Heat gradually destroys vitamin C. ♦ 3. You have destroyed my hopes of happiness.
- **2.** to kill an animal deliberately, usually because it is sick or not wanted:

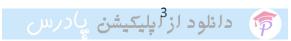
The injured horse had to be destroyed.

destruction /dɪˈstrʌk.fən/ (n) destructive /dɪˈstrʌk.tɪv/ (adj)

- 1. The fire caused the destruction of several buildings.
- 2. The war will be continued until the total destruction of the enemy.
- 1. The destructive power of modern weapons the destructive effects of anxiety.
- 2. It was one of the most destructive storms in recent memory.
- 3. Lack of trust is very destructive in a relationship.



die out /daɪ aʊt/ (v) to stop existing, to become extinct SYN extinguish:
1. The species has nearly died out because its habitat is being destroyed.
2. News of the bombing extinguished all hope of peace.
endanger /In deIn.d3 θ r/ (v) to put sb / sth in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged:
1. The health of our children is being endangered by exhaust fumes.
2. The sea turtle is an endangered species .
enough /I'nnf/ (adj) used before plural or uncountable nouns to mean 'as many or as much as sb needs or wants SYN sufficient, adequate:
1. Have you made enough copies?
1. Allow sufficient time to get there. \Diamond 2. Is \$100 sufficient for your expenses?
1. The room was small but adequate. 2. The space available is not adequate for our needs especially /1 spe[.*].i/ (adv) 1. more in particular circumstances than in others SYN particularly:
1. The car is quite small especially if you have children.
2. Teenagers are very fashion conscious, especially the girls.
2. for a particular purpose, person, etc:
I made it especially for you.
3. very much; to a particular degree:
1. I wasn't feeling especially happy that day. \Diamond 2. Do you like his novels? 'Not especially.'
exercise /'ek.sə.saɪz/ (n,v) 1. physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy, or become stronger:
gentle exercise \Diamond to take exercise
1. Swimming is good exercise. \Diamond 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 exercises \Diamond 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: <i>grammar exercise Do exercise one for homework.</i>
■ 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? \Diamond 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.
forest /'for.ist/ (n) 1. [C,U] a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees:
a tropical forest \Diamond a forest fire
1. Thousands of hectares of forest are destroyed each year.
2. a mass of tall narrow objects that are close together:
a forest of television aerials
forested /'fpr.i.stid/ (adj) covered in forest: a thickly/densely/heavily forested area
The province is heavily forested and sparsely populated.
future /ˈfjuː.tʃə'/ (n, adj) 1. the time that will come after the present or the events that will happen then:
1. We need to plan for the future. \Diamond 2. The exchange rate is likely to fall in the near future
2. what will happen to sb / sth at a later time:
1. Her future is uncertain. \Diamond 2. This deal will safeguard the futures of the 2000 employees.
3. the possibility of being successful or surviving at a later time:
She has a great future ahead of her.
■adj [only before nouns] taking place or existing at a time after the present:
future generation \Diamond at a future date \Diamond future developments in computer software
1. He met his future wife at a law school. \Diamond 2. In English, "will" indicates the future tense.
hard-working /ˈhɑrdˈwɜr·kɪŋ/ (adj) putting a lot of effort into a job and doing it well:
SYN industrious, diligent
hard-working nurses \Diamond an industrious student
He is an industrious worker who never seems to sleep.



hopefully /'hoʊp.fəl.i/ (adv) 1. used to express what you hope will happen: Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark. **2.** hoping that what you want will happen: 'Are you free tonight?' she asked hopefully. human /'hju:.mən/ (adj, n) (also human being) a person rather than an animal or a machine: 1. Dogs can hear much better than humans. \Diamond 2. That is no way to treat another human being. ■adj 1. [only before nouns] of or connected with people rather than animals, machines or gods: The human body / brain human activity / behavior / experience 1. Contact with other people is a basic human need. 2. The food is not fit for **human consumption**. \Diamond 3. The hostages were used as a **human shield**. 4. Firefighters formed a **human chain** to carry the children to safety.

2. showing the weaknesses that are typical, which means that other people should not criticize the person too much: human weaknesses / failings

We must allow for human error.

hurt /haːt/ (v, n, adj) 1. to cause physical pain to sb / yourself; to injure sb / yourself

1. He hurt his back playing squash.

 \Diamond 2. Stop it. You're hurting me.

3. My shoes hurt – they're too tight.

2. to feel painful:

It hurts when I bend my knee.

- **3.** to make sb unhappy or upset:
- 1. What really hurt was that he never answered my letter.
- 2. I didn't want to **hurt his feelings**.

3. I didn't mean to hurt you.

■adj 1. injured physically:

None of the passengers were **badly hurt**.

2. upset or offended by sth that sb has said or done: a hurt look / expression

She was **deeply hurt** that she had not been invited.

- **noun** a feeling of unhappiness because sb has been unkind or unfair to you:
- There was hurt and real anger in her voice. ◊ 2. It was a hurt that would take a long time to heal.

increase /ɪnˈkriːs/ (v, n) to become or to make sth greater in amount, number, value, etc:



OPP decrease

- 1. The rate of inflation increased by 2%. \Diamond 2. The price of oil increased.
- 3. Oil increased in price. ♦ 4. Disability increases with age.
- **■noun** a rise in the amount, number, or value of sth:

an increase in spending / population \Diamond an increase of nearly 5% \Diamond price / tax / wage increases.

instead /in'sted/ (adv) as an alternative or substitute SYN in lieu (of)

- 1. I get a room and food in lieu (of pay). ◊ 2. If Harry won't go with you, take me instead.
- **■***prep* in the place of:
- 1. Use oil instead of butter. ♦ 2. I will go instead of you

jungle /'dʒʌŋ.gəl/ (n) [U,C] an area of tropical forest where trees and plants grow very thickly:

- The area was covered in dense jungle.
- 2. Our garden is a complete jungle.

leopard / lep.əd/ **(n)** a large animal of the cat family that has yellowish brown fur with black spots: (Leopards live in Africa and southern Asia).

The list of critically endangered include the black rhino, Siberian tiger and the Amur leopard of Asia.

national /'næʃ. 9 n. 9 l/ **(adj, n) 1.** connected with a particular nation, shared by a whole nation: national and local newspapers \lozenge national and international news \lozenge national and regional policies a national debate / campaign / election

- 1. These buildings are a part of our national heritage.
- 2. They are afraid of losing their national identity.
- **2.** owned, controlled of financially supported by the government:

a national airline / museum / theatre

■noun (technical) a citizen of a particular country: Polish nationals living in Germany

nation / 'neɪ.ʃən/ (n) nationality / ˌnæʃ.ənˈæl.ə.ti/ (n)

nationally /ˈnæʃ.ən.əl.i/ (adv) nationalize /ˈnæʃ.ən.əl.aɪz/ (v)

an independent nation \Diamond the African nations



1. The entire nation, seemed, was watching TV. (all the people in a country) to take / have / hold French nationality

- 1. All applicants will be considered regardless of age, sex, religion or nationality.
- 2. She has **dual nationality** (= is a citizen of two countries)
- 3. What nationality are you? (= What is your nationality?)
- 1. The program was broadcast nationally. \Diamond 2. Meetings were held locally and nationally.
- 3. He is a talented athlete who competes nationally and internationally.
- 1. The government announced plans to nationalize the public transport system.

nature /'neɪ.tʃər/ (n) all the plants, animals and things that exist in the universe that are not made by people:

As a young man he loved hiking and being close to nature.

natural /'nætʃ.ºr.ºl/ **(adj) 1. [only** before noun] existing in nature, not made or caused by human beings:

a country's natural resources ♦ wildlife in its natural habitat

- 1. My hair son grew back to its natural color (= after being dyed).
- 2. The clothes are available in warm natural colors.
- 3. He died from natural causes (= because he was old or ill).
- **2.** normal; as you would expect:

She was the natural choice for the job.

3. relaxed and not pretending to be sb / sth different:

It's difficult to look natural when you're feeling nervous.

naturally /'nætʃ.ºr.ºl.i/ (adv) 1. in a way that you would expect SYN of course:

- 1. Naturally, I get upset when things go wrong.
- 2. After a while, we naturally started talking about the children.
- 2. without special help, treatment or action by sb:

These plants grow naturally in poor soils.

3. in a way that a person or animal is born with:

to be naturally shy / artistic ○ naturally gifted athlete

He's naturally funny - he doesn't even have to try.

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need /niːd/ (v, n) 1. to require sth/sb because they are essential or very important, not just because you would like to have them:
1. Do you need any help? ♦ 2. Don't go − I might need you. ♦ 3. They badly needed a change.
4. Food aid is urgently needed. \Diamond 5. (spoken) I don't need your comments, thank you.
6. He needs to win this game to stay in the match.
7. This shirt needs washing. \Diamond 8. This shirt needs to be washed.
2. used to show what you should or have to do:
1. All you need to do is complete this form.
2. I didn't need to go to the bank after all – Mary lent me the money.
■noun 1. a situation when sth is necessary or must be done:
to satisfy / meet / identify a need
1. There is an urgent need for qualified teachers.
2. There is no need for you to get up early tomorrow.
3. The house is in need of thorough clean. \Diamond 4. (spoken) There's no need to cry (= stop crying).
2. a strong feeling that you want sb/sth or must have sth:
1. She felt the need to talk to someone.
2. I'm in need of some fresh air. \$\display\$ 3. She had no more need of me.
3. all the things that sb requires in order to live in a comfortable way or achieve what they want:
financial / physical needs \Diamond to meet children's special educational needs
4. the state of not having enough food, money or support:
1. The charity aims to provide assistance to people in need. \Diamond 2. He helped me in my hour of need .
nowadays /ˈnaʊ.ə.deɪz/ (adv) at the present time, in contrast with the past:
1. Nowadays most kids prefer watching TV to reading.
2. Accidents due to failure of safety equipment are uncommon nowadays.
pain /peɪn/ (n, v) 1. [C,U] the feelings that you have in your body when you have been hurt or when you are ill:
1. She was clearly in a lot of pain . \Diamond 2. This cream should help to relieve the pain.

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3. You get more **aches and pains** as you get older.

2. mental or emotional suffering: the pain of separation / loss the pleasures and pains of growing old I never meant to cause her pain. **3.** (informal) a person or thing that is very annoying: She can be a real pain when she's in a bad mood. **■verb** to cause sb pain or make them unhappy **SYN** hurt: 1. She was deeply pained by the accusation. \Diamond 2. The wound still pained him occasionally. 3. It pains me to see you like this. plain /pleɪn/ (n, adj, adv) (also plains) a large area of land: the flat coastal plain of Thassos ◊ The Great Plains **■adj 1.** easy to understand: 1. He **made it plain that w**e **sh**ould **le**ave. The facts were plain to see. 2. not decorated or complicated; simple: a plain but elegant dress plain food / cooking The interior of the church was plain and simple. 3. without marks or pattern on it: Write on plain paper (= without lines). **4.** [only before noun] used to emphasized that sth is very ordinary, not special in any way: You don't need any special skills for this job, just plain common sense. ■adv (informal) used to emphasize how bad, stupid, etc. sth is: plain stupid / wrong protect /prəˈtekt/ (v) 1. to make sure that sb/sth is not harmed, injured, damaged, etc: a paint that helps protect against rust 1. Troops have been sent to protect aid workers against attack. 2. Each company is fighting to protect its commercial interests. 2. to provide sb/sth with insurance against fire, injury, damage, etc:

Many policies do not protect you against personal injury.

protection /prəˈtek.ʃən/ (n) protective /prəˈtek.tɪv/ (adj)

consumer / child / data protection laws



1. He asked to be put under police protection .
2. Our policy offers complete protection against fire and theft. [insurance]
3. Remember to bring clothes that provide adequate protection against the wind and rain.
1. Workers should wear full protective clothes. \Diamond 2. He put a protective arm around her shoulder
3. He was extremely protective of his role as advisor.
4. Parents can easily become over-protective of their children.
put out /pਹt aਹt/ (v) to stop sth from burning or shining SYN extinguish
to put out a candle / cigarette / light
1. Firefighters soon put the fire out. \Diamond 2. Firefighters tried to extinguish the flames.
3. (formal) All lights have been extinguished.
recently /ˈriː.sənt.li/ (adv) not long ago SYN lately
1. We received a letter from him recently. \Diamond 2. Until recently they were living in York.
3. I haven't seen him recently. \Diamond 4. Have you used it recently?
4. Recently. I ve been feeling depressed.
1. Have you seen her lately? \Diamond 2. It's only lately that she's been well enough to go out.
relative /ˈrel.ə.tɪv/ (n) 1. a person who is in the same family as sb else SYN relation
a close / near / distant relative \Diamond her friends and relatives
2. a thing that belongs to the same group as sth else:
1. The ibex is a distant relative of the mountain goat.
a close / near / distant relation of mine \Diamond a relation by marriage
a party for friends and relations
1. Is he any relation of you? \Diamond 2. He's called Brady too, but we're no relation (= not related).
safe /seɪf/ (adj , n) 1. protected from any danger or harm OPP unsafe:
1. The children are quite safe here. \Diamond 2. She didn't feel safe on her own.
3. Will the car be safe parked in the road? \Diamond 4. Your secret is safe with me.

5. They aimed to make the country safe from terrorist attacks.

2. not likely to lead to any physical harm or danger:
a safe and effective remedy for coughs and colds
1. Is the water here safe to drink? \Diamond 2. We watched the explosion from a safe distance .
3. The street is not safe for children to play in. \Diamond 4. It is one of the safest cars in the world.
3. not harmed, damaged, lost, etc:
1. We were glad she let us know she was safe. \Diamond 2. They turned up safe and sound .
3. A reward was offered for the animal's safe return .
4. The missing child was found safe and well .
 4. [place] where sb/sth is not likely to be in danger or to be lost: 1. We all want to live in safe cities. 2. Keep your passport in a safe place.
■noun a strong metal box or cupboard with a complicated lock, used for strong valuable things in
for example money or jewels:
The hotel recommended that we keep all our valuables in its safe during our stay.
safety /'seɪf.ti/ (n) safely /'seɪf.li/ (adv)
safety standards / measures 🔷 a local campaign to improve road safety
1. It is a place where children can play in safety. ◊ 2. He was kept in custody for his own safety .
3. The airline has an excellent safety record .
■ idiom safety first (saying) safety is the most important thing
1. The plane landed safely. \Diamond 2. The bomb has been safely disposed of
3. The money is safely locked in a drawer. \Diamond 4. We can safely say that he will accept the job.
save /seɪv/ (v, n, prep) 1. [keep safe] to keep sb/sth safe from death, harm, loss, etc:
to save sb's life to save a rare species (from extinction)
1. Doctors were unable to save her. \Diamond 2. She saved a little girl from falling onto the water.
3. She needs to win the next two games to save the match.
4. Thanks for doing that. You saved my life.
2. [money] to keep money instead of spending it, esp in order to buy a particular thing:
1. I'm not very good at saving. \Diamond 2. I'm saving for a new bike.
3. You should save a little each week.
3. [keep for future] to keep sth to use or enjoy in the future:

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1. Save some food for me.	\Diamond	2. Save me some food.
3. She is saving her strength for the	last part o	f the race.
4. We'll eat some now and save sor	me for tom	orrow.
4. [not waste] to avoid wasting sth	for using n	nore than necessary:
1. We'll take a cab and save time.	◊ 2.	We should try to save water and electricity.
3. Book early and save \$50!	◊ 4.	If we go this way it will save us two hours on the trip
5. [avoid sth bad] to avoid sth diffic	cult or unpl	easant; to make sb able to avoid doing it:
1. The prize saved her from having	to find a jo	b. \Diamond 2. She did it herself to save argument.
6. [in sport] (in football, hockey, et	c.) to preve	ent an opponent's shot from going in the goal:
to save a penalty		
The goalie saved brilliantly from Jo	hnson's lon	g-range shot.
7. [computing] to make a compute	r keep wor	k, for example by putting it on a disk:
Save data frequently.		
■noun (in football, etc.] an action b	oy a goalke	eper that stops a goal being scored:
He made a spectacular save.		
■prep (also save for) [old use or fo	rmal] exce	thrplus.com
They knew nothing about her save		•
simple /ˈsɪm.pəl/ (adj) 1. [easy] not	t complicat	ed, easy to understand or do:
a simple method / solution / task		
1. The answer is really quite simple	. ◊	2. This machine is very simple to use.
3. (especially spoken) We lost beca	use we play	ved badly. It's as simple as that .
4. Give the necessary information b	out keep it :	simple.
2. [basic / plain] basic or plain with	out anythir	ng extra or unnecessary: OPP fancy
simple but elegant clothes		
1. We had a simple meal of soup ar	nd bread.	♦ 2. The accommodation is simple but spacious.
3. [for emphasis] used before a not	un to emph	asize that it is exactly that and nothing else:
1. Nobody wanted to believe the si	mple truth.	
2. It's nothing to worry about – just	t a simple h	eadache.
3. I had to do it for the simple reaso	on that I co	uldn't trust anyone else.

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4. [only before noun] (of a person) ordinary; not special: I'm a simple country girl.
5. (of a person) not very intelligent; not mentally normal:
He's not mad – just a bit simple.
take care of (v) 1. to care for sb/sth/yourself; to be careful about sth:
1. Who is taking care of the children while you're away? \Diamond 2. She takes great care of her clothes.
3. He's old enough to take care of himself.
2. to be responsible for or to deal with a situation or task:
1. Don't worry about the travel arrangement. \Diamond 2. They're all being taken care of.
3. Celia takes care of the marketing side of things.
together /təˈgeð.ər/ (adv) 1. with or near to sb/sth else; with each other:
1. We grew up together. 2. Together they climbed the dark stairs.
3. Get all the ingredients together before you start cooking.
4. Stay close together – I don't want anyone to get lost.
2. so that two or more things touch or are joined to be combined with each other:
1. He rubbed his hands together in satisfaction. \Diamond 2. She nailed the two boards together.
3. at the same time:
1. They both spoke together. \Diamond 2. (spoken) All together now : Happy birthday to you'
trip /trɪp/ (n) 1. a journey to a place and back again, esp a short one for pleasure or a particular purpose:
a day trip (= lasting a day) \Diamond a boat / coach trip \Diamond a business / school / shopping trip
1. They took a trip down the river. \Diamond 2.We went on a trip to the mountains.
3. We had to make several trips to bring all the equipment over. \Diamond 4.Did you have a good trip?
useful /ˈjuːs.fəl/ (adj) 1. that can help you to do or achieve what you want:
a useful book / gadget
1. It can be useful to write a summary of your argument first.
2. These plants are particularly useful for bringing up shady areas.
3. Don't just sit watching television – make yourself useful! \Diamond 4. He might be useful to use.
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5. Your knowledge of German may come in useful .
2. (informal) good; satisfactory: He's a very useful player.
usefully /ˈjuːs.fəl.i/ (adv) useless /ˈjuːs.ləs/ (adj)
1. The money could be more usefully spent on new equipment.
1. He knew it was useless to protest. \Diamond 2. It's useless worrying about it.
3. I'm useless at French. Don't ask her to help. She's useless.
voluntary /ˈvɒl.ən.tər.i/ (adj) 1. done willingly, not because you are forced: OPP compulsory
voluntary agreement / arrangement
1. Attendance on the course is purely voluntary.
2. I do some voluntary work at the local hospital.
volunteer / vɒl.ənˈtɪər/ (n, v) voluntarily / vɒl.ən.trəl.i/ (adv)
1. Schools need volunteers to help children to read.
2. Are there any volunteers to help clear up? 3. Jill volunteered to arrange a petition.
4. Several staff members volunteered for early retirement.
5. He was not asked to leave — he went voluntarily.
6. Is English a compulsory/ optional subject in your school?
wild /'waɪld/ (adj) 1. [animals and plants] living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm:
wild animals / flowers ◊ a wild rabbit ◊ wild strawberries
The plants grow wild along the banks of rivers.
2. [out of control] lacking discipline or control:
1. The boy is wild and completely out of control. \Diamond 2. The island is a wild and lonely place.
3. [feelings] full of very strong feeling:
wild laughter / applause / cheers 💍 a wild and romantic love affair
1. The crowd went wild. \Diamond 2. It makes me wild (= very angry) to see such waste.
4. [exciting] (informal) very good, enjoyable or exciting:
We had a wild time in New York.
5. [not sensible] not carefully planned; not sensible or accurate: wild accusations / rumors
He made a wild guess at the answer.

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6. [enthusiastic] ~ about sb/sth (informal) very enthusiastic about sb/sth:
1. She's totally wild about him. \Diamond 2. I'm not wild about the idea.
wildlife / waɪld.laɪf/ (n) [U] animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment:
Development of the area would endanger wildlife.
wonderful /ˈwʌn.də.fəl/ (adj) 1. very good, pleasant or enjoyable:
a wonderful view / opportunity / person / surprise / day
1. We had a wonderful time last night. \Diamond 2. You've all been absolutely wonderful.
3. It's wonderful to see you.
2. making you feel surprise or admiration:
It's wonderful what you can do when you have to.
wonderfully /ˈwʌn.də.fəl.i/(adv) 1. very; very well:
1. The hotel is wonderfully comfortable. \Diamond 2. Things have worked out wonderfully (well).
2. unusually; in a surprising way: ON KUPOUS COM