

LONGMAN

ESSENTIAL

Activator[®]

朗文

简明英语联想活用词典

Put Your Ideas Into Words

准确、流利地表达您的思想



外教社 上海外语教育出版社



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A

ABOUT

- ➔ look here for ...
 - about a person or subject
 - not exact
- ➔ if you mean 'be about to', go to the **ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR** section 5

1 about a person or subject

about ə'baʊt [preposition] concerned with a particular subject or person: *She talks about him all the time. | I'm reading a story about some children who get lost on a mountain. | I've been thinking about what you said, and I've decided that you're right. | Does anyone have any questions about tonight's homework?*

be about "It's a really good film." "What's it about?" "It's about some students in New York."

on ɒn/ɔːn, ɔːn [preposition] about a particular subject: *a book on 18th century European literature | Professor Dodd is giving a lecture on medieval history.*

opinions/ideas/views on a survey of young people's opinions on marriage

+ how/why/what etc We would like to hear your views on how services could be improved.

⚠ Don't use **on** to talk about books, films etc that tell stories. Use it about more serious subjects or opinions.

concerning/regarding /kən'sɜːnɪŋ, rɪ'ɡɑːdɪŋ/ [preposition] FORMAL about – use this to talk about information, ideas, questions, or discussions, not to talk about books, films, or stories: *The police have new information concerning the identity of the murder victim. | Thank you for your letter regarding my student loan.*

deal with sth /diːl wɪð (sth)/ [phrasal verb T] if a book, film, play etc **deals with** a subject, it is about that subject: *The story deals with the problems of poverty and unemployment. | The earliest films made in India dealt with religious subjects.*

dealing – dealt – have dealt

⚠ Only use **deal with** about serious subjects or problems.

2 not an exact number or amount

about (also **around** ESPECIALLY AMERICAN) ə'baʊt, ə'raʊnd/ [adv] a little more or a little less than a number, amount, distance, or time: *The church is about a mile away. | It's about 2 years since I last saw him. | "What time would you like me to come?" "Oh, about 9 o'clock." | The murder was committed at around noon on Friday. | It cost around \$1500.*

approximately ə'prɒksɪmətli/ə'prɒks- [adv] a little more or a little less than a number, amount, distance, or time: *Each disk can store approximately 144 pages of text. | Approximately 30% of the community is Polish.*

⚠ **Approximately** is more formal than **about** or **around**, and is mostly used in writing.

roughly 'rʌfli/ [adv] a little more or a little less than a number – use this when you are making a guess which you know is not at all exact: *A new computer like this one would cost roughly \$2000. | There were roughly 50 people there.*

or so ɔː 'sɔː, ɔː use this after a number or amount to show that it may be a little more or a little less: *"How many people are coming?" "Oh, about a dozen or so." | A month or so later, they heard that Blake was dead.*

Give or take /gɪv ɔː 'teɪk/ **give or take a few days/miles/dollars etc** ESPECIALLY SPOKEN use this after a number, to show that it is not exact but it is nearly correct: *She's been working there for two years, give or take a few weeks.*

ACCEPT

- ➔ look here for ...
 - accept an offer or gift
 - accept an idea or suggestion
 - accept a situation that you cannot change

1 to accept an offer, invitation, or request

⇒ opposite **REFUSE**

⇒ see also ■ **SAYING YES**, ■ **INVITATIONS**, ■ **OFFERS**

accept /ək'sept/ [v T] to say yes to an offer, an invitation, or a chance to do something: *I decided to accept the job.* | *The President has accepted an invitation to visit Beijing.* | *If they offered you a place on the course, would you accept it?*

⚠ Don't say 'I accepted to do it'. Say 'I agreed to do it'.

take /teik/ [v T] if you **take** an opportunity or a job that someone offers you, you accept it: *He says he'll take the job if the money's right.* | *This is a wonderful opportunity – I think you should take it.*
taking – took – have taken

⚠ Take is more informal than accept.

Q say yes /seɪ 'jes/ ESPECIALLY SPOKEN to say you will do what someone has invited you to do or asked you to do: *We'd love you to come with us to France this summer. Please say yes!* | *He doesn't usually lend his CDs, so I was surprised when he said yes.*

agree /ə'ɡriː/ [v I] to say you will do what someone has asked you to do, especially something that may be difficult, inconvenient etc: *They've asked me to attend the conference, and I've agreed.*

agree to do sth *I wish I had never agreed to teach him to drive.*

agreeing – agreed – have agreed

take sb up on sth/take up sb's offer /,teɪk (sb) 'ʌp ɒn (sth), ,teɪk ʌp (sb)'s 'ɒfə/-'ɔː-/ to accept someone's offer to do something for you, especially when you accept the offer some time after it was made: *"If you need a babysitter, give me a call."* *"Thanks – I may take you up on that some time!"* | *In the end he took up his parents' offer of a loan.*

2 to take money or a gift that someone offers you

⇒ opposite **REFUSE**

take /teɪk/ [v T] to take something that someone offers you: *He gave us a lot of helpful advice, but refused to take any payment for it.*

take sth from sb *My mother always warned us never to take candy from strangers.*

Q take it or leave it SPOKEN (used to tell someone that you will not change your offer) *I'm offering you \$100 – take it or leave it.*

taking – took – have taken

accept /ək'sept/ [v T] to take money or a gift from someone: *We hope you'll accept this small gift.* | *The hotel accepts all major credit cards.*

accept sth from sb *The Director was accused of accepting bribes from oil companies.*

⚠ Accept is more formal than take.

3 to agree that a suggestion or idea is right

⇒ opposite **DISAGREE**, **AGAINST**

⇒ see also ■ **SAYING YES**, ■ **AGREEING**, ■ **SUGGESTIONS**

accept /ək'sept/ [v T] to agree that a suggestion or idea is right, especially when you did not previously think so: *People are beginning to accept the idea that higher taxes may be necessary.*

+ **that** *The judge accepted that Carter had not intended to harm anyone.*

agree /ə'ɡriː/ [v I] to accept that a plan or suggestion is good, especially when you have the power to decide whether it will be allowed to happen: *I spoke to my boss yesterday about postponing the meeting, and she agreed.*

+ **to** *We want to have a big party, but I don't think my parents will agree to it.*

+ **that** *Everyone agreed that Dave should play at the school concert.*

welcome /'welkəm/ [v T] to think that a plan, suggestion, or decision is very good, and eagerly accept it: *Most companies have welcomed the idea of job-sharing.*

be warmly welcomed *These new proposals were warmly welcomed by the German Chancellor.*

4 to accept a situation which you do not like

accept ək'sept [v T] to accept a situation which you do not like but you cannot change: *There's nothing we can do – we have to accept the voters' decision.*

+ **that** *Local people have reluctantly accepted that the airport will have to be extended.*

put up with sth (put 'ʌp wɪð) (sth) [phrasal verb T] to accept an annoying situation or someone's annoying behaviour, without trying to stop it or change it: *I don't know how you put up with all this noise day after day.* | *You see what I have to put up with – the kids never stop quarrelling.*

tolerate 'tɒləreɪt||'ta:-/ [v T] to accept an unpleasant situation, without trying to change it: *For years the workers have had to tolerate low wages and terrible working conditions.* | *I don't know why his mother tolerates his behaviour.*



Tolerate is more formal than **put up with sth.**

live with sth /lɪv wɪð (sth): [phrasal verb T] to accept an unpleasant situation as a permanent part of your life which you cannot change: *You have to learn to live with stress.* | *We don't really like the new system, but I suppose we'll just have to live with it.*

be resigned to sth /bi: rɪ'zaind tu: (sth) to realize that you must accept an unpleasant situation, because you cannot prevent it or avoid it: *Joe is resigned to the fact that he will miss tomorrow's big race.* | *Pat knew her husband wasn't coming back and she was resigned to being alone.*

make the best of it /meɪk ðə 'best əv ɪt/ INFORMAL to accept a situation that you do not like, and try to enjoy it or make it less bad: *The school isn't the one I really wanted to go to, but I suppose I'll just have to make the best of it.*

5 to officially accept a new law or proposal

pass /pas||pæs/ [v T] if a parliament or

similar group **passes** a law or proposal, the members vote to accept it: *The State Assembly passed a law which banned smoking in public places.* | *The bill was passed by 197 votes to 50.*

approve ə'pru:v/ [v T] to officially accept something that has been planned to happen: *The Medical Research Council said it could not approve the use of the new drug.* | *The deal has already been approved by shareholders.*

approval /ə'pru:vəl/ [n U] when a suggestion or plan is officially accepted: *The parking proposals have been given the mayor's approval.* (=he has approved them)

ACCIDENT

→ if you mean 'by accident', go to **ACCIDENTALLY**



1 at home, at work, when doing a sport etc

accident ˌæksɪ'dɪnt [n C] when someone gets hurt or something gets damaged, without anyone intending them to be: *Jim was rushed to the hospital after an accident at work.*

have an accident *She had an accident while she was playing basketball and broke her arm.*

serious accident *The park is now closed following a serious accident last week.*

riding/climbing/skiing etc accident *Greg has been unable to walk since he was injured in a riding accident.*

2 in a car, train, plane etc

accident ˌæksɪ'dɪnt [n C] when a car, train etc hits an object, a person, or another vehicle: *The accident was caused by someone driving too fast.*



have an accident Sue won't be able to come tonight - she had an accident on the way home.

bad/serious accident There are delays on the main road into town following a serious accident.

road/car accident Road accidents are the biggest cause of death among young people.


crash kræʃ [n C] an accident in which a car, plane, train etc hits something and is badly damaged or destroyed: Wearing a seat belt can save your life in a crash.

plane/train/car crash Her husband died in a plane crash in 1990.

have a crash/be in a crash (=in a car) He was in a car crash last week.

crash kræʃ: [v I/T] to have an accident in a car, train etc by hitting something: The plane crashed just after take-off. | Prost lost control on the first bend and crashed. | Someone stole my car and crashed it.

+ into The truck skidded across the road before crashing into a wall.

 Don't say 'crash with something'. Say **crash into something**.

wreck /rek/ [n C] AMERICAN an accident involving a car, plane, train etc: The wreck caused a 5-mile traffic jam.

collision /kə'liʒən/ [n C] an accident in which two or more cars, planes etc hit each other while they are moving: Several cars were involved in a collision on the expressway this morning.

+ with A 25-year-old man was thrown from his motorcycle in a collision with a truck.

+ between a mid-air collision between two planes

head-on collision (=between two cars etc moving directly towards each other)

pile-up /'paɪl ʌp/ [n C] INFORMAL a serious road accident in which a lot of cars hit each other: The pile-up happened in thick fog.

get run over /get rʌn 'əʊvə/ if someone gets run over, a car or other vehicle hits them, and they get hurt or killed: Our last cat got run over by a car outside our house. | Don't run out into the road - you'll get run over.

3 an extremely bad accident when people are killed

disaster di'zɑ:stə||-'zæs- [n C] an extremely bad accident in which a lot of people are killed: The Zeebrugge ferry disaster, in which a ship carrying hundreds of people sank was one of the worst in recent history. | Could your hospitals cope with a major disaster like a train crash?

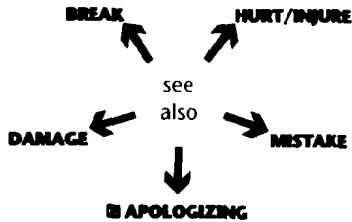
natural disaster (=caused by wind, rain, or other natural forces) Natural disasters such as earthquakes are common in this part of the world.

catastrophe kə'tæstrəfi [n C] a terrible event that causes death, damage, and destruction over a very large area: The destruction of the ozone layer could lead to an environmental catastrophe. | fears of a possible nuclear catastrophe

ACCIDENTALLY


when you do something that you did not intend to do

⇒ opposite **DELIBERATELY**



accidentally/by accident

'identli<, baɪ 'æksɪdnt: [adv] if you do something **accidentally** or **by accident**, you do it even though you did not intend to: I accidentally burnt a hole in her sofa with my cigarette. | Doctors discovered the new drug quite by accident, while they were researching something else.

 Word order: **accidentally** can come between the subject and the verb (I accidentally broke it), but **by accident** usually comes at the end of a sentence or clause (I broke it by accident).

unintentionally /ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəli/ [adv]
 ESPECIALLY WRITTEN if you do something **unintentionally**, especially something bad, you do it even though you did not intend to: *Gary made science teachers unintentionally discourage the girls in their classes.*

by mistake /baɪ mɪ'steɪk/ [adv] if you do something **by mistake**, you intend to do one thing but you make a mistake and do something else instead: *Gary wandered into the wrong hotel room by mistake.* | *Police believe Burton may have shot the woman by mistake.*

Q didn't mean to /ˌdɪdnt 'mi:n tu:/ ESPECIALLY SPOKEN if you **didn't mean to** do something bad or wrong, you did not intend to do it
didn't mean to do sth Sorry, I didn't mean to upset you. | *I'm sure Rachel didn't mean to leave the door unlocked.*

⚠ You often say I didn't mean to when you are saying sorry to someone: *I'm sorry I shouted at you. I didn't mean to.*

accidental /ˌæksɪ'dentl̩/ [adj] use this about bad or dangerous things that happen, which no one intended to happen: *Gina took an accidental overdose of painkillers.* | *70% of accidental deaths are alcohol related.*

unintentional /ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəl/ [adj]
 ESPECIALLY WRITTEN said or done accidentally, especially when you were trying to say or do something completely different: *Any offence these remarks might have caused was wholly unintentional.*

Q it was an accident /ɪt wəz ən 'æksɪ'dent/ SPOKEN say this to tell someone that you did not intend to do something, for example when you have broken something or made a mistake, and someone is angry with you: *It was an accident – the handle just came off when I picked it up.*

When you see **Q**, go to the **ESSENTIAL COMMUNICATION** section.

ACTOR/ACTRESS

➔ see also **FILMS/MOVIES, THEATRE, TELEVISION AND RADIO**

1 someone who performs in plays or films

actor /'æktə/ [n C] someone whose job is to perform in plays or films: *Keanu Reeves is my favourite actor.* | *The actor who played Macbeth was really good.*

actress /'æktɪs/ [n C] a woman whose job is to perform in plays or films: *I've always wanted to be an actress.* | *actress and singer, Cher*

⚠ You can use **actor** about a man or a woman. Some women prefer to be called **actors** and do not like the word **actress**.

star /stɑː/ [n C] a very famous actor, especially in films: *Hundreds of fans gathered to watch the stars arriving at the Oscar ceremony.*

film/movie star *Movie star Arnold Schwarzenegger has said he would like to enter politics.*

2 to be in a play or film

act /ækt/ [v I] to be an actor in plays or films, especially as a job: *I decided I wanted to act when I was twelve years old.* | *She always enjoyed acting.*

acting /'æktɪŋ/ [n U] the job or skill of being an actor: *Before he became famous, James Dean studied acting in New York.* | *a career in acting*

play /pleɪ/ [v T] to act as a particular character in a play or film

play Hamlet/Cleopatra/James Bond etc *Timothy Dalton was the fourth actor to play James Bond.* | *Mother Courage was played by Diana Rigg.*

play a part *We still need someone to play the part of the messenger.*

be in sth /bi: ɪn (sth)/ [phrasal verb T]
 ESPECIALLY SPOKEN to act in a particular play or film: *You remember Larry Hagman – he used to be in 'Dallas'.*

perform /pə'fɔːm/ [v T] if a group of actors **performs** a play, they act in it for people to watch: *The children perform a*

Christmas pantomime every year. | The group will be performing 'Cats' in the Open Air Theatre.

performance /pə'fɔ:məns/ [n C] the way someone acts in a play or film – use this to talk about how good or bad someone's acting is: *Sean Penn's finest performance was in 'Dead Man Walking'.*
give a good/bad etc performance *Meryl Streep, playing the murdered baby's mother, gives a marvellous performance.*

3 to be the most important actor in a play or film

star /stɑ:ʃ/[v I/T] if an actor **stars** in a film or a play, he or she is one of the most important actors in it; if a film or play **stars** an actor, he or she plays one of the most important characters in it
 + **in** *Can you name the actress who starred in 'Gone with the Wind'?*
 + **as** *Bob Hoskins stars as a private detective. | 'Heat' is a police drama starring Robert de Niro and Al Pacino.*

starring – starred – have starred

leading role/starring role /li:diŋ 'rəʊl, 'stɑ:ŋ 'rəʊl/ [n C] the job of acting as the most important character in a film: *Judy Garland became famous after her starring role in 'The Wizard of Oz'.*

play the leading/starring role (=act as the most important character) *Michael Keaton played the leading role in the first two 'Batman' movies.*

lead /li:d/ [n C] the most important actor or character in a play or film

play the lead (=be the main actor) *She was given the chance to play the lead when Pamela Anderson became ill.*

lead part/role/actor etc *Kevin Costner has been given the lead role in a \$50m movie about life after a nuclear war.*

4 the person that an actor pretends to be in a play or film

character /'kærɪktə:/ [n C] one of the people in the story of a play or film: *Demi Moore's character is a woman who has an affair with the local preacher.*

part /pɑ:t/ [n C] the job of acting as a particular character in a play or film: *She*

knew she wanted the part as soon as she read the movie script.

play the part of (=act as a particular character) *She played the part of the Wicked Stepmother in 'Snow White'.*

ADD

⇒ see also **MORE, INCREASE, INCLUDE/NOT INCLUDE**

1 to add a new part to something

add /æd/[v T] to put a new part or piece onto or into something, especially in order to improve it: *The book would look a lot more attractive if they added a few colour pictures.*

add sth to sth *Adding fertilizer to the soil will help the plants to grow more quickly. | The fresh chillies add a spicy flavour to the sauce.*

add on /,æd 'ɒŋ-'ɑ:m/ [phrasal verb T] to add another part to something so that it becomes bigger

add on sth *We're having a bedroom added on at the back of the house.*

2 to put two or more numbers together

⇒ see also **COUNT/CALCULATE**

add /æd/[v T] to put two or more numbers together in order to calculate the total:

add sth and sth/add sth to sth *"What do you get when you add 68 and 32?" "100."*

3 to add more to an amount or cost

add /æd/[v I/T] to add more to an amount or to the cost of something: *The builder added an extra £150 for tax.*

add sth to sth *Watson's recent victory added \$30,000 to his total prize money in 1996.*

put sth on sth /,pʊt (sth) 'ɒn (sth) ɪ-'ɑ:m/ [phrasal verb T] to add an amount of money or tax to the cost of something: *The new tax will put another ten cents on the price of gas.*

4 something that is added

addition /ə'dɪʃən/ [n C/U] something that is added to something else

+ to *The latest addition to the museum's collection is a picture by Salvador Dali.*

make an addition *Several helpful additions have been made to this piece of software in the new version.*

additive /'ædɪtɪv/ [n C] a chemical substance that is added to food in order to make it taste better or stay fresh longer: *This product contains no artificial additives.*

ADMIRE

to have a very good opinion of someone

1 to admire someone

admire /əd'maɪə/ [v T] to have a very good opinion of someone, either because they have achieved something special or because they have skills or qualities that you would like to have: *I admire the way she's brought up those children on her own.* | *Which world leader do you most admire?*

admire sb for sth *She had to admire him for the way he handled the situation.*

respect /rɪ'spekt/ [v T] to have a good opinion of someone, even if you do not agree with them or want to be like them, because they have high standards and good personal qualities: *Dr Watt was a rather strange man, but his colleagues all respected him.*

respect sb for doing sth *I don't agree with him, but I respect him for sticking to his principles.*



Don't say 'I respect to him'. Just say I respect him.

look up to sb /,lʊk 'ʌp tuː (sb)/ [phrasal verb T] to admire and respect someone who is older than you or who has authority over you: *I always looked up to my older brothers.*

idolize (also **idolise** BRITISH) /'aɪdəl-aɪz/ [v T] to admire someone very much, especially a famous person, so that you think everything about them is perfect: *Marilyn Monroe was idolized by movie fans all over the world.*

2 the feeling of admiring someone

admiration /,ædmə'reɪʃən/ [n U] the feeling that someone is very good, very clever etc, either because of something special they have achieved or because they have skills or qualities you would like to have

in/with admiration *We listened with admiration as she played the violin.*

+ **for** *The other players were full of admiration for him.*

respect /rɪ'spekt/ [n U] the feeling that someone is good because they have high standards and good personal qualities

+ **for** *My respect for my teacher grew as the months passed.*

great respect (=a lot of respect) *I have great respect for Tony's judgment.*

earn/win sb's respect (=make someone respect you) *She always managed to win the kids' respect.*

3 someone you admire

hero/heroine /'hɪərəʊ, 'herəʊɪn/ [n C] your **hero** or **heroine** is a man or woman who you admire very much because of their achievements, skills, or personal qualities: *I used to love David Bowie - he was my hero.*

plural **heroes**

idol /'aɪdl/ [n C] a famous actor, actress, musician, or sports player that a lot of people admire: *Thousands of fans were at the airport to greet their idol.* | *aging Hollywood idol, Marlon Brando*

ADMIT

⇒ see also **CRIME, MISTAKE, GUILTY/NOT GUILTY**

1 to agree that you have done something wrong

admit /əd'mɪt/ [v T] to say that you have done something wrong or illegal, especially when someone asks or persuades you to do this

+ (that) *Blake finally admitted he had stolen the money. | She admitted that she had made a mistake.*

admit (to) doing sth Many workers admit to taking time off work when they are not sick.

admit responsibility The hospital has refused to admit responsibility for his death.

admitting - admitted - have admitted

confess /kən'fes/ [v I/T] to tell the police or someone in a position of authority that you have done something very bad, especially after they have persuaded you to do this: *After two days of questioning, he finally confessed.*

+ (that) *She confessed that she had killed her husband.*

confess to a robbery/murder/crime etc People were forced to confess to crimes they had not committed.

confess to doing sth Edwards eventually confessed to being a spy.

own up /,əʊn 'ʌp/ [phrasal verb I] to admit that you did something, especially something that is not very serious: *Unless the guilty person owns up, the whole class will be punished.*

own up to (doing) sth No-one owned up to breaking the window.



Own up is more informal than admit or confess.

2 a statement admitting something

confession /kən'feʃən/ [n C] an official statement that someone makes to the police, admitting that they have done something illegal and explaining what happened: *Sergeant Thompson wrote down Smith's confession and asked him to sign it.*

make a confession At 3 a.m., Higgins broke down and made a full confession.

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ [n C usually singular] when you admit that you were wrong or that you have done something bad or illegal: *You only married him for his money? What an admission!*

+ (that) *The Senator's admission that he had lied to Congress shocked many Americans.*

admission of guilt/failure/defeat (=when you admit that you are guilty, you have failed etc) *The court may assume that your silence is an admission of guilt.*

3 to agree that something is true, although you do not want to

admit /əd'mɪt/ [v T] to accept that something is true or that someone is right, although you do not want to accept it, or you feel embarrassed about accepting it: *"Yes, I was frightened," he admitted.*

+ (that) *I know you don't like her, but you have to admit that she's good at her job.*

admit (to) doing sth Both men admitted to having admired Hitler during the 1930s.

Q I must admit (that) I have to admit (that) SPOKEN *I must admit I really enjoy watching soap operas.*

Q admit it SPOKEN *You were wrong, weren't you? Come on, admit it!*

admitting - admitted - have admitted

Q admittedly /əd'mɪtɪdli/ [adv] SPOKEN use this when you are admitting that something is true: *Admittedly, the questions were fairly easy, but you all did very well. | The treatment is painful, admittedly, but it is usually very successful.*

ADULT

⇒ opposite **CHILD**

⇒ see also **AGE, OLD, YOUNG**

1 not a child

adult /'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/ [n C] someone who is not a child - use this to talk about someone who is at least 18: *The cost of the trip is \$59 for adults and \$30 for children. | Some children find it difficult to talk to adults.*



You can also use **adult** before a noun, like an adjective: *The book is intended for adult readers. | adult education*



Don't say 'adult people'. Just say adults.

grown-up /grəʊn 'ʌp/ [n C] an adult – used especially by children or when you are talking to children: *Grown-ups are so boring! All they ever do is talk!*

grown-up [adj] *Margaret has two grown-up sons. | Ryan felt very grown-up being allowed to stay up so late.*

full grown/fully grown /fʊl 'grəʊn-, fʊli 'grəʊn-/ [adj] a person, animal, or plant that is **full grown** or **fully grown** has reached its full adult size: *A fully grown blue whale may be up to 30m long.*

2 to become an adult

grow up /grəʊ 'ʌp/ [phrasal verb I] to become an adult: *What do you want to do when you grow up? | We plan to go and live in Florida when the children have grown up.*

3 the time when you are an adult

adult life /ædʌlt 'laɪf, ədʌlt-/ [n U] the part of someone's life when they are an adult: *He has spent most of his adult life in the US.*

adulthood /'ædʌlthʊd, ədʌlthʊd/ [n U] FORMAL the time when someone is an adult – use this especially to talk about people reaching this time: *Children with the disease have little chance of surviving to adulthood.*

reach adulthood (=become an adult) *By the time we reach adulthood our heart-rate has dropped to around 70 beats per minute.*

ADVANTAGE/ DISADVANTAGE

- ➔ look here for ...
- the good and bad points about something
- something that makes some people more successful than others
- ➔ see also **GOOD, BAD**

1 a good feature of something

advantage /əd'vɑːntɪdʒ|əd'væn-/ [n C] a good feature of something, for example a way in which it is useful or better than other things of the same kind: *There are several methods of saving money, but this one has obvious advantages.*

+ of *The advantage of cycling to work is that I get some exercise.*

big advantage *One of the biggest advantages of this course is that it gives students experience of working in a company.*

Q **the good thing about sth** /ðə 'gʊd θɪŋ əbaʊt (sth)/ SPOKEN use this when you are talking about one of the main advantages of something: *The good thing about this job is that I can work at home whenever I want.*

benefit /'benɪfɪt/ [n C/U] a feature of something that has a good effect on people's lives: *Tourism has brought many benefits to the area.*

+ of *the benefits of a healthy lifestyle | What are the benefits, for Britain, of belonging to the European Union?*

2 a bad feature of something

disadvantage /dɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ|əd'væn-/ [n C] a bad feature of something, for example a way in which it causes problems or is worse than other things of the same kind

+ of *Nuclear power has a lot of disadvantages – for example what do you do with all the nuclear waste? | The main disadvantage of being a nurse is working irregular hours.*

drawback /'drɔːbæk/ [n C] a disadvantage of something, which makes it seem less attractive – use this especially when something seems good in other ways: *It's a good-looking car – the only drawback is the price.*

+ of *One of the drawbacks of working for a large company is that you never know who is really in charge. |*
+ to *There are quite a lot of drawbacks to this method.*

A

3 when you compare what is good and bad about something

the advantages and disadvantages /diːədˈvɑːntɪdʒɪz ən ˈdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒɪz/ -væn- the good and bad features of something – use this especially when you are comparing what is good and what is bad about something

+ of *We had to write about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the country.*

pros and cons /ˌprəʊz ən ˈkɒnz//-kɑːnz/ the advantages and disadvantages of something, which you need to think about in order to make a decision

+ of *Your doctor should explain the pros and cons of the different treatments available.*

weigh up the pros and cons (=think carefully about all the advantages and disadvantages) *I'm not sure if I'm going to take the job – I need more time to weigh up all the pros and cons.*

4 something that helps someone to be more successful than others

advantage /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ//ədˈvæn-/ [n C] something that makes you more likely to succeed than other people

have an advantage *The American team seemed to have all the advantages – better training, better facilities, and much better financial support.*

give sb an advantage (=make them more likely to succeed)

+ over *I had already lived in France for a year, and this gave me a big advantage over the other students.*

privilege /ˈprɪvɪlɪdʒ/ [n C] a special advantage or right that only a few people have, for example because their family is rich or because they have an important job: *Foreign diplomats have all kinds of special privileges – for example they can park their cars anywhere they like.*

the privilege of *Not everyone has the privilege of a private education.*

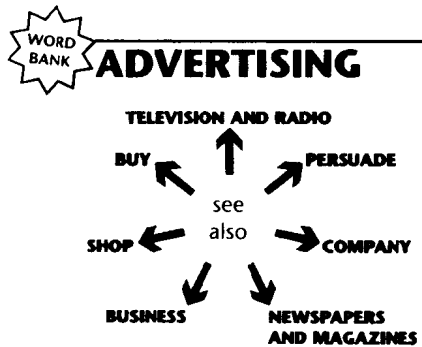
privileged [adj] having a lot of privileges: *At that time, the universities were only open to a privileged minority.*

5 something that makes it more difficult for someone to succeed

disadvantage /ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ//-ədˈvæn-/ [n C] something that makes it more difficult for you to succeed or do what you want, especially as compared with other people

have a disadvantage *She has the same qualifications as the other candidates, but she has one big disadvantage – she lacks experience.*

be at a disadvantage (=have a disadvantage compared with other people) *In the basketball team, the smaller players are at a disadvantage.*



1 advertising

advertising /ˈædvɜːtaɪzɪŋ/ [n U] the business of persuading people to buy things, using pictures, words, songs etc on TV and radio, large public notices, and newspapers and magazines: *How much does Coca-Cola spend on advertising?* | *Cigarette advertising isn't allowed on TV any more.* | *Beth wants a job in advertising.* (=in a company that makes advertisements) | *How much do you think you are influenced by advertising?* **advertising campaign** (=a planned series of advertisements for a new product) *Nissan is about to launch a nationwide advertising campaign for its new range of cars.*

publicity /pʌˈblɪsɪti/ [n U] the business of making sure that people know about a new product, a new film, a famous person etc, for example by talking about them on



TV or writing about them in magazines: *The show's organizers spent over \$500,000 on publicity alone.*

good/bad publicity *The band appeared on the Larry King show, which was good publicity for their US tour.*

marketing ma:rkɪtɪŋ [n U] the business of trying to sell a product by deciding which type of people are likely to buy it and making it attractive and interesting to them: *I'm looking for a job in marketing.* | *Good marketing has always been a major factor in the company's success.*

hype haɪp [n U] INFORMAL attempts to make people interested in a product, entertainer, film etc. using television, radio, and newspapers – use this to show that you do not trust this kind of information: *Despite all the hype, I thought the film was pretty boring.*

2 an advertisement

advertisement ˌædˈvɜ:tɪsmənt||,ædvərtaɪz-; [n C] something such as a large public notice, a short film on television, or a picture with words in a newspaper that is designed to persuade people to buy something: *Most car advertisements are aimed at men.*

+ for *In the autumn, the newspapers are full of advertisements for winter breaks.*

ad (also **advert** BRITISH) ˌæd, ˈædvɜ:tɪ [n C] INFORMAL an advertisement: *He began his acting career by doing shampoo adverts on TV.* **+ for** *I saw an ad for some cheap furniture in our local paper.*

commercial ˌkə'mɜ:ʃəl [n C] an advertisement on television or radio: *Have you seen the new Levi jeans commercial?*

commercial break (=when there are commercials in the middle of a programme) *We'll be right back with you after a short commercial break.*

slogan ˈsləʊɡən [n C] a short clever phrase used in an advertisement: *a dry-cleaning company that used the slogan 'We know the meaning of cleaning'*

hoarding BRITISH **billboard** AMERICAN ˈhɔ:rdɪŋ, ˌbɪlbo:rd [n C] a large flat board in a public place, where large printed advertisements are shown: *Beside the freeway was a huge billboard covered in ads for washing powder.*

3 to advertise something

advertise ˌædvə'taɪz; [v I/T] to use advertisements on television or radio, in newspapers etc. in order to try to persuade people to buy something: *There was a big poster advertising a well-known brand of cola.* | *a small company that can't afford to advertise on TV*

be advertised on TV/the radio *"How did you find out about the new software?" "It was advertised on TV."*

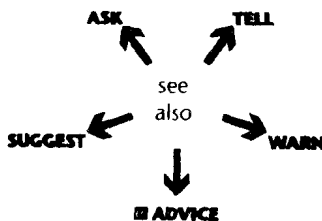
be advertised in a newspaper/magazine etc *The concert was advertised in all the national newspapers.*

⚠ Don't write 'advertize'. **Advertise** is never spelled with a 'z'.

promote prə'məʊt; [v T] to try to make people buy a new product, see a new film etc. for example by selling it at a lower price or talking about it on television: *Meg Ryan is in Europe to promote her new movie.*

promote sth as sth *They're trying to promote Dubai as a tourist destination.*

ADVISE



1 to advise someone

advise ˌædvaɪz; [v T] to tell someone what you think they should do, especially when you have more knowledge or experience than they have

advise sb to do sth *I advise you to think very carefully before making a decision.* | *All US citizens in the area have been advised to return home.*

advise sb against doing sth (=advise them not to do it) *Her lawyers have advised her against saying anything to the newspapers.*

advise sb on/about sth Your teacher will be able to advise you about what qualifications you will need.

strongly advise I'd strongly advise you to get medical insurance if you're going skiing.

⚠ Advise is more formal than say sb should do sth.

⚠ Don't confuse 'advise' and 'advice'. Advise is a verb and advice is a noun.

say sb should do sth/say sb ought to do sth /,seɪ (sb) ʃʊd 'du: (sth), ,seɪ (sb) ɔ:t tə 'du: (sth)/ to give your personal opinion about what someone should do: My friends keep saying I ought to learn to drive. | Her mother said she should call the police immediately.

⚠ This is the most common way of saying 'to advise someone'.

tell /tel/ [v T] to tell someone that you think they should do something, especially in order to avoid problems

tell sb to do sth I told him to go and see a doctor if he was worried.

tell sb (that) they should do sth Jimmy had told him he should keep away from the gang for the next couple of weeks.

telling - told - have told

⚠ Use tell especially in spoken English or informal writing.

suggest /sə'dʒest|səg-/ [v T] to tell someone your ideas about what they should do, where they should go etc: "Why not ask Dad?" he suggested.

+ (that) Sarah suggested that I should apply for this job.

give advice /,gɪv əd'vaɪs/ to advise someone about a problem or subject, especially something that they have asked you about: The centre gives free advice to young people who have drug problems.

give sb advice Can you give me some advice? I'm thinking of buying an electronic organizer.

⚠ Don't say 'give advices' or 'give an advice'. Advice is an uncountable noun.

2 to ask someone to advise you

ask sb's advice /,ɑ:sk (sb's) əd'vaɪs| ,æsk-/ to ask someone to advise you about something: Can I ask your advice? I need to find somewhere to stay in London.

+ on/about I always ask my brother's advice about computers.

consult /kən'sʌlt/ [v T] FORMAL to get advice from someone who is paid to advise people, for example a lawyer or a doctor: If the symptoms persist, consult your doctor. | I want to consult my lawyer before I say anything.

consult sb about sth Tonight the President will consult his military advisers about the likelihood of an attack.

3 to do what someone advises you to do

take sb's advice/follow sb's advice /,teɪk (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ,fɒləʊ (sb's) əd'vaɪs|,fə:/ to do what someone advises you to do: I've decided to take your advice and go to art school. | If she had followed my advice, this would never have happened.

listen to sb /'lɪsən tu: (sb)/ to do what someone advises you to do, especially because you respect them and trust their judgement: You tell him, Dad - I'm sure he'll listen to you. | Bob warned us about this. I wish we'd listened to him.

on sb's advice/on the advice of sb /ɒn (sb's) əd'vaɪs, ɒn ðɪ əd'vaɪs ɒv (sb)/ if you do something on someone's advice or on the advice of someone, you do it because they have advised you to do it: On her doctor's advice, she took a few days off work. | He decided not to take the exam, on the advice of his professor.

4 someone's opinion about what you should do

advice /əd'vaɪs/ [n U] what someone advises you to do: Get some advice from the people in the tourist office.

+ on/about For advice on AIDS, phone this free number.

give sb advice I decided to ask Emma what she thought I should do. She always gave me good advice.



piece of advice (=some advice) *Years ago, my father gave me a piece of advice that I've never forgotten.*

medical/legal/professional advice You should get legal advice before you sign the contract.



Advice is an uncountable noun, so don't say 'an advice' or 'some advices'. Say **a piece of advice** or **some advice**.

tip *tip* [n C] a simple but useful piece of advice about how to do something more easily or more effectively: *Here's a good tip: if you spill red wine on a carpet, pour salt on it to get rid of the stain.*
+ on a leaflet containing some tips on how to take better photos

guidance *'gaidəns'* [n U] advice about what to do in your job, your education, or your private life – use this about advice you get from someone whose job is to advise and help people

give guidance on sth *Your teacher can give you guidance on choosing a career and writing a job application.*

counselling BRITISH **counseling** AMERICAN *'kaunsəliŋ'* [n U] advice and support given by an expert, to help someone who has personal problems or who has had a very unpleasant experience: *The college will provide counselling for students who have emotional problems.* | *Victims of violent crimes often need counselling.*

5 someone who advises people

adviser (also **advisor** AMERICAN) *'ədvaɪzə'* [n C] someone whose job is to give advice, especially in business, law, or politics

financial/legal/careers adviser *Talk to an independent financial adviser before you invest your money.*

+ on the Prime Minister's personal adviser on economic affairs

+ to She's been appointed as scientific advisor to the President.

AFTER

⇒ opposite **BEFORE**

⇒ see also **LATER/AT A LATER TIME**

1 after something happens or after someone does something

after *'ɑ:ftə' || 'æf-'* [preposition/conjunction/adv] after something happens or after someone does something: *After the party Jo stayed behind to help clean up the mess.* | *What are you going to do after you finish college?* | *Let's eat after the movie.*

after that *In the summer Joni left him, and after that he always looked sad.*

just after (=a short time after) *My mother died just after Mark was born.*

straight after/right after (=immediately after) *We'll be starting the class straight after lunch.*



After can be used as an adverb, but only in expressions like **soon after** and **not long after**: *I left college when I was 21, and got married soon after.* Don't use **after** on its own as an adverb. Instead, use **then**, **after that**, or **afterwards** in sentences like this: *We had a game of tennis, and then/after that/ afterwards we went for a cup of coffee.* Don't use 'will' with **after**. Don't say 'after I will leave school, I am going to university'. Say **after I leave school ...**

afterwards (also **afterward** AMERICAN) *'ɑ:ftə'wɔ:d(z) || 'æf-'* [adv] after an event or a time that you have just mentioned: *Afterwards, Nick said he'd never been so nervous in his life.* | *What's the point of going to the gym if you always eat a chocolate bar afterwards?*

two years/three months afterwards *A couple of years afterwards I met him by chance in the street.*

soon/shortly afterwards (=a short time later) *Her husband became ill and died soon afterwards.*

next *nekst* [adv] after something happens or after someone does something – use this when you are describing a series of events in the order they happened: *Can you remember what happened next?* | *First we asked Jim what to do. Next we tried asking Dad.*

then *'ðen'* [adv] after you have done something – use this when you are describing a series of things you did, or when you are giving instructions: *First we played tennis,*