


LONGMAN

Elementary Dictionary



Longman 

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Introduction

The **Longman Elementary Dictionary** is a new type of dictionary intended to help students learn English more effectively.

The dictionary contains 2000 important English words which a student needs from the first part. English language teaching books have been analysed to ensure that all the most useful English words have been included in the dictionary.

A completely new principle has been used in the **Longman Elementary Dictionary**. The most basic words - those which a student learns first - are defined simply by the use of a clear explanatory example, usually with a picture. This technique shows the use of the word in an easily accessible way, and will be of great benefit to beginners.

There are many other ways in which the **Longman Elementary Dictionary** helps students:

- 1 All the definitions and examples are written in very simple language, so that even students working on their own can understand them.
- 2 The examples show how English words are used, and so give the students an indication of how to construct natural English sentences.
- 3 The illustrations are clear and attractive. They will help the students understand and remember what the word means and the context in which it is used.
- 4 The pictures refer directly to the examples, so that the example and the picture together make the meaning as clear as possible.
- 5 Difficult plurals and verb parts are shown in full, so students will learn about the grammar of words as well as learning what they mean.

This edition of Longman Elementary Dictionary: First edition is published by World Publishing Corporation, Beijing, 1989 by arrangement with Longman Group UK Ltd
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First published 1987

Set in Linotron Helvetica and Times

Printed in Spain by TONSA, San Sebastian

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Longman elementary dictionary.

1. English language—Dictionaries
423 PE1628

ISBN 0-582-96405-9

ISBN 7-5062-0324-3

A NOTE TO TEACHERS

The **Longman Elementary Dictionary** has been specially written as a first learning dictionary and can be used to help students develop and practise basic dictionary skills.

Here are some suggestions for using the dictionary in class:

1 You can use the dictionary to practise the order of the English alphabet. For example, you might give your students a list of three or four words beginning with different letters, like **eat, ball, lemon, day**, and ask them to write them down in the correct alphabetical order: **ball, day, eat, lemon**.

2 If you are teaching a new word, you can ask the students to try to guess the meaning of the word from the context, and then look it up in the dictionary. Get them to read out the definition or examples to reinforce the learning of that particular word. You might then ask them to think of new examples of their own.

3 Ask your students to open their dictionaries at a page containing a lot of pictures, for example at the page with the word "bag" on it. Without telling them which word you are looking at, describe the picture at "bag" to them in English. ("There is one person in the picture ... It is a girl ... She has got short hair ... She is standing up ... She is wearing a sweater ... She is holding something ...") See who is the first to guess the correct word. Students can perhaps try the exercise for themselves, either in small groups or as a class. Describing the pictures will also help to increase their vocabulary.

4 Write some sentences on the blackboard, for example:

The sky is always **blue**.

Everyone likes **bright** colours.

The middle of an egg is **yellow**.

Underline the key word in each sentence. Then ask the students, "Are these sentences true or false?" If they do not know the answer, they will have to look up the key word and find out. This is a good way to help your students learn sets of related words: you can do the same for words referring to animals, furniture, fruit, games, measurements, time, parts of the body, occupations, and so on.

COMPILED BY THE LONGMAN ELT REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

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spelling of
the new word

pack

picture
relating to
the example



definition

to put things in a bag or box

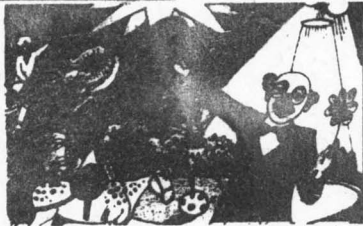
example

Christopher is **packing** his clothes. Tomorrow he is going to America.

difficult
plurals

circus

plural circuses



You can see a lot of animals and dancers at a circus.

difficult
comparatives
and
superlatives

dirty

dirtier, dirtiest

Peter played football this morning. He fell down. Now he is very **dirty**. He must have a wash.



difficult
parts of
verbs

burst

bursting, burst, burst

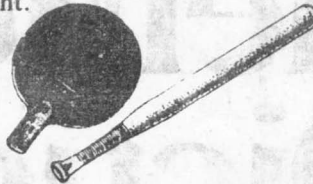


to come open suddenly
"There are too many things in that bag. It will **burst**!"

bat



1 *a small animal with wings*
Bats sleep in the day and fly at night.



more than
one meaning

2 We use a bat when we hit a ball.

blow

blowing, blew, blown



1 The wind **blew** all day yesterday. My hat **blew** off my head.

2 The wind **blew** my hat off my head.

more than
one way
of using
a word

Nick **blew** the butterfly off his hand.

carry

carries, carrying, carried, carried



1 Tom is **carrying** some books.

2 **to carry on**
to continue

The lesson ended, but Kate **carried on** reading her book. She read her book until the start of the next lesson.

phrasal verbs

Guide
to the
dictionary

fed

1 past and part of feed
Nick **fed** the horse this morning.
It doesn't need food now.

idioms

2 fed up

not happy
"I don't like working in this office. I'm **fed up** with this job."

dry

more than one part of speech

adjective drier, driest

1 The desert is very **dry**. There is no water there.



verb dries, drying, dried, dried
2 Peter is **drying** his hair.

drew

separate entries for difficult parts of verbs

past of draw

Paul **drew** a picture of his house at school yesterday.

busier

separate entries for difficult comparatives and superlatives

Yesterday I was very busy, but today I am even **busier**.

children

separate entries for difficult plurals

plural of child

"How old are your **children**, Jane?" – "Peter is fourteen, Lisa is thirteen, and Paul is ten."

don't

contractions

do not

1 I like oranges, but I **don't** like bananas.



2 "Don't play in the road!"

eye



labels to make meaning clearer

a part of the face
We see with our eyes.

exam or examination

alternative forms

an important test
At the end of the year we have our school **exams**.

"Did you pass your English **exam**?" – "Yes. I got eighty per cent (80%)."

bicycle



Peter is on his **bicycle**.

Bike is another word for **bicycle**.

other words with the same meaning

cassette



1 Helen is holding a **cassette**.

2 cassette recorder

Helen is putting a cassette in the **cassette recorder**.

related words

A a

a

1 "Have you got **a** bicycle or **a** car?" – "A bicycle."

There is **a** cat on the wall. The cat is black.

2 *for each*

Rice costs fifty pence **a** kilogram.

We use **a** before words that do not begin with a, e, i, o, or u:
He saw **a** lion and **a** camel.

We use **an** before words that begin with a, e, i, o, or u, and also before some words that begin with h: He saw **an** elephant.

able to

I can drive, but I am not **able to** use my car today. The car is at the garage. I will be **able to** use the car tomorrow.

aboard

on or into a boat, ship, or plane
All the people went **aboard** the ship. Then the ship left.

about

1 Tom is reading a book **about** England.

2 There are **about** eight million people in London.

3 *about to*

The train leaves at three o'clock. Now it is one minute to three. The train is **about to** leave.

above



The picture of my family is **above** the picture of my father.



abroad

to or in a different country

David is going **abroad** for a holiday this year. He is going to America.

absent

"Is Alan at school today?" –

"No. He is **absent** because he is ill."

accident

Robert had an **accident**. His car hit a wall. We took him to the hospital.

across



Helen is walking **across** the road.

"Look at this river. Can you swim **across** to the other side?"

act

to be in a play or a film

Marlon Brando **acts** in films.

actor

a man in a play or a film

Marlon Brando is an **actor**.

actress

plural actresses

a woman in a play or a film

Elizabeth Taylor is an **actress**.

add

1 **Add** three and four, and you get seven ($3 + 4 = 7$).

Three and four **add up to** seven:

2 *to say something else*

"My name's Maria," she said. Then she **added**, "I come from Spain."

address

plural addresses

"Where do you live, Simon?" –

"I live in London. My **address** is: 23 Princes Street, London."

adjective

a word that tells you something about a noun

"Small", "good", and "happy" are all **adjectives**. That house is **small**. It is a **small** house.

adult



There are three **adults** and two children in the picture.

adventure

1 Sindbad went to many places. He had a lot of **adventures**.

2 *adventure park*

In an **adventure park**, there are many things to do. You can

adverb

buy nice things to eat, and there are small cars that go round and round very fast.

adverb

a word that tells you something about a verb

"Slowly", "badly", and "happily" are adverbs.

Robert drives his car *slowly*.

advertisement

Yesterday Tom saw an **advertisement** for a new drink. Then he went to the shop and bought a bottle of the new drink.

advice

"Can you give me some **advice**, father?" – "Yes, of course." –

"What do you think I should study at university?"

aeroplane

Lisa flew from Paris to London in an **aeroplane**.

Plane is another word for **aeroplane**.

afraid

A lion came into the village. The people were **afraid**. They were **afraid of** the lion.

after

Tuesday comes **after** Monday. Tuesday comes before Wednesday.

afternoon

1 We go to school in the morning. In the **afternoon** we go home.

2 "Good **afternoon**."

When you see someone in the afternoon, you say, "Good **afternoon**."

afterwards

We went to the cinema and saw the film. **Afterwards** we walked home.

again

I read this book last year. Now I am reading it **again**.

against



1 Peter's back is **against** the tree.

2 We played football at school last week. We played **against** a different school.

age

"What **ages** are your children?" – "Nick is fourteen years old, and Maria is thirteen."

ago

in the past

"When did you see him?" – "I saw him three days **ago**."

agree

agreeing, agreed, agreed

1 *to think the same as someone*

"I think this book is very good." – "I don't **agree** with you. I didn't like it."

2 *to say "yes" to something*
Helen wanted to go to London with Lisa's family. She asked her father if she could go. He **agreed**.

ahead



in front

"I can see a town **ahead**."

Peter and Nick are running. Peter is **ahead of** Nick. Nick is behind Peter.

air

We live on land. Fish live in the sea. Birds and planes fly in the **air**.

airline

"Which **airline** did you fly to England with?" – "I flew with British Airways."

airmail

Letters go from Spain to London by **airmail**. A plane takes the letters.

airport

You can see many planes at an **airport**.

alive

living

Steven's grandfather is dead, but his grandmother is still **alive**.

all

1 *every one of*

All the children in the school were early today. They were **all** there at eight o'clock. No one was late.

All of us like ice cream.

2 **all right**

"Please carry this for me." –

"All right. Give it to me."
"How are you?" – I'm **all** right, thank you."

allow

Alan wanted to see his father in the hospital. The **teacher** **allowed** him to leave the class.

almost



"Can you get that apple for me?" – "No. I can **almost** touch it, but it's too high."

alone

without other people
Tom was the only student in the classroom. He was **alone**.

along

Peter went to the shop. He walked **along** the street, and then he turned right.

aloud

Maria read the book **aloud** to her young brother. He listened to the story.

alphabet

The English **alphabet** has twenty-six letters.
This is the English **alphabet**:
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z

already

"We're going to do this exercise today." – "But we've **already** done it. We did it last week."

also

Peter plays football very well. He **also** swims very well.

although

Although it was raining, Michael played football.

Though is another word for **although**.

always

Alan gets up at seven o'clock every day. He **always** gets up at seven o'clock.

am

part of be
"Are you cold?" – "Yes, I **am**."

a.m.

in the morning
The bus leaves at seven **a.m.** (7.00 **a.m.**).

among



There are trees around this house. The house is **among** the trees.

amount

I paid a large **amount** of money for my new car. The car was very expensive.

an

1 "Do you want **an** apple or **an** ice cream?" – "An apple, please."

There is **an** old book on the table. The book is a hundred years old.

2 for each

That car can go at a hundred kilometres **an** hour.

We use **an** before words that begin with a, e, i, o, or u, and also before some words that begin with h: He ate **an** apple and **an** orange.

We use **a** before words that do not begin with a, e, i, o, or u: He ate **a** banana and **a** tomato.

and

I bought two things in a shop today. I bought a pen **and** some paper.

anger

Peter broke his sister's camera. His sister was very **angry**, but she did not show her **anger**.

angry

angrier, angriest
A lorry hit Robert's car. Robert was very **angry**. He shouted at the lorry driver.

animal

Lions, horses, and dogs are **animals**.

another

one more
"Would you like **another** cup of coffee?" – "Yes, please."
"Though" is **another** word for "although".

answer

noun

1 "How many people live in London?" – "I know the **answer** to that question. The **answer** is: eight million people."

ant

verb

2 "Can anyone **answer** the question about London?" – "Yes, I can **answer** it. There are eight million people in London."

ant

a insect

Ants are black or brown.



any

"Have you got **any** sugar?" – "No, I'm sorry, I haven't got **any**. But Helen has got some."

anybody or anyone

"Is there **anybody** in the classroom?" – "No. There's no one at school. Today is a holiday."

anything

It was very dark. I could not see **anything**.

anywhere

"Where's my key? I've looked everywhere, but I can't find it **anywhere**."

appear

to be seen

You cannot see the stars in the day. The stars only **appear** at night.

apple

a round fruit

Apples are red, yellow, or green.



apricot

a round yellow fruit

Apricots grow on trees. They grow in hot places.

April

the fourth month of the year
There are thirty days in **April**.

are

part of be

Maria is from Spain. Helen and Kate **are** from England. The boys **are** playing football.

area

1 "Is there a school near here?" – "No: There isn't a school in this **area**."
2 Each side of that field is thirty metres long. The **area** of the field is 900 (30 x 30) square metres (900 m²).

aren't

are not

"Are Nick and Tom brothers?" – "No, they **aren't**."

arm

a part of the body

Peter hurt his **arm** when he was playing football.



army

plural armies

William is a soldier. He is in the **army**.

around



There is a wall **around** Tom's house. His dog cannot get out.

arrival

The plane will come to London at six o'clock. The **arrival** time of the plane is six o'clock.

arrive

arriving, arrived, arrived

The plane leaves London at eleven o'clock and **arrives** in Paris at twelve o'clock.

art

In the **art** lesson we draw pictures.

artist

a person who paints or draws pictures

Picasso was a famous **artist**.

as

1 "Is Helen good at English?" – "Yes, but she's not **as** good as Susan."

2 *when, while*
Maria looked in the shop windows **as** she walked along the street.

3 *because*
I could not see the house, **as** it was very dark.

4 *the same as*
David and Robert both have blue cars. David's car is **the same** colour **as** Robert's car.

5 *as well as*
Martin has a car. He has a bicycle, too. He has a bicycle **as well as** a car.

ask

1 *to say a question*
"Where do you live?" Jane **asked**.

Jane **asked** the woman where she lived.

2 *to ask for*
The student said, "Can I have a pen?" She **asked** for a pen.

asleep



1 sleeping

"Don't make a noise. The baby is **asleep**."

2 to fall asleep to go to sleep

Alan **fell asleep** when he was watching television yesterday.

astronaut

This **astronaut** is walking on the moon.



at

1 Helen didn't bring her bag home. The bag is **at** her friend's house.

"Where is Susan?" – "She's **at** school."

2 Martin left the factory **at** five o'clock today.

At night you can see the moon.

ate

past of eat

Tom **ate** nine oranges yesterday.

August

the eighth month of the year
There are thirty-one days in August.

aunt

the sister of your father or your mother

Robert's mother has two sisters. They are Robert's **aunts**.

author

a person who writes a book

Charles Dickens was an **author**. He wrote many books.

Writer is another word for **author**.

autumn

a part of the year

Autumn comes after summer and before winter.

In some countries, the leaves fall off the trees in **autumn**.

average

There are three schools in our town. One school has 250 students, one has 350 students, and one has 600 students. The **average** number of students is 400.

$(250 + 350 + 600 = 1200)$
 $1200 \div 3 = 400$

awake

not sleeping

Louise's baby isn't asleep now. He's **awake**.

away



1 Mark is walking **away** from the post office. Jenny is walking towards it.

2 Martin wants to go **away** from his village. He wants to live in a big town.

3 "Is Steven here?" – "No, he's **away**. He's in France."

awful

very bad

"That book is **awful**!"

B b

baby

*plural babies
a very young child*

Louise has a new **baby**.

Louise is the mother of the **baby**.



back



1 Peter has his **back** against the tree.



2 Susan is sitting at the **back** of the classroom. The teacher is at the front.

3 Susan is sitting in the **back** row of the classroom.

4 *not forward*

"Move **back**! Move out of the road! The bus is coming past!"

backwards

backwards

Robert looked **backwards** over his shoulder at the dog.

The lion walked **backwards** and **forwards** in its cage.

bad

worse, worst
1 *not good*

The weather is very **bad** today. It is raining.

2 **bad at**

Maria is good at maths, but she is **bad at** English.

3 **bad for**

Eating a lot of sweets is **bad for** you.

bag

Helen is putting some food into the **bag**.



bake

baking, baked, baked
to cook in an oven

Anne **baked** some cakes this morning.

baker



A **baker** makes bread.

Jane bought some bread at the **baker's**.

bald

without hair

Helen's grandfather is **bald**.

ball

Kate is playing with a **ball**.



balloon



a large bag with gas in it that goes up in the air

The children saw a **balloon** in the sky yesterday.

banana



a long yellow fruit

Bananas grow in hot places.

bank

1 *the side of a river*

Nick walked along the **bank** of the river.

2 *a place where you can keep money*

At the end of the day, the shopkeeper took his money to the **bank**.

bar



1 *a long piece of wood or metal*

There are **bars** in front of this window.

2 Tom is eating a **bar** of chocolate.

barber



a person who cuts men's hair
The **barber** is cutting Robert's hair. Robert is at the **barber's**.

baseball



a game for two teams that you play with a ball
Many Americans play **baseball**.

basket



Alice is carrying fruit and vegetables in her **basket**.

basketball

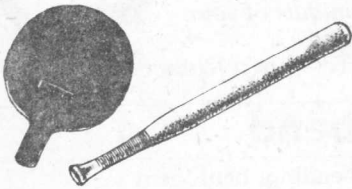


a game for two teams that you play with a ball
My brothers like playing **basketball**.

bat

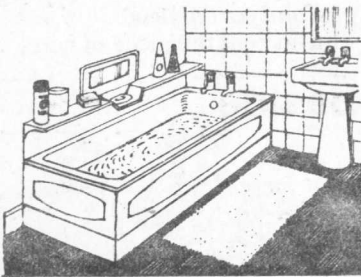


1 a small animal with wings
Bats sleep in the day and fly at night.



2 We use a bat when we hit a ball.

bath

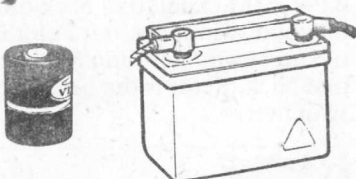


There is a bath in the bathroom.

bathroom

a room in a house
We wash in the bathroom.

battery



plural batteries
a box that makes electricity
I need a new battery for my radio.
Every car has a battery.

be

is, being, was, been
1 I am from Spain.
You are English.
He is a teacher.
She is a teacher, too.
It is very hot today.
We are hot.
You are students.
They are in our class.
Yesterday I was in London.
You were at home.
2 Helen is sitting at her desk.
"What are you doing, Helen?"
- "I am writing a letter."

beach

plural beaches

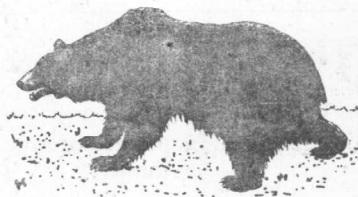


Some children are playing on the beach.

bean

a vegetable
We had lamb, potatoes, and green beans for dinner.

bear



a large animal
Bears have a lot of hair on their bodies.

beard

Christopher has a beard.



beat

beating, beat, beaten
to win against
Our school played football against another school yesterday. Our team beat the other team, 3-1.

beautiful

very nice to look at
I like your dress. It's very beautiful.

became

past of become
David became a doctor in 1983.

because

1 "Why were you late for school today?" - "Because the bus was late."
2 Because of the rain, we didn't go outside.

become

becoming, became, become
to grow or change into
"Look at this small plant," said the teacher. "It will become a tree in twenty years."

bed



We sleep on a bed.

Alan goes to bed very late. He goes upstairs at eleven o'clock.

bedroom

bedroom

a room in a house

We sleep in the **bedroom**.

Our house has two **bedrooms**.

bee

a black and yellow insect

This is a **bee**.



beef

the meat of cows

We had some **beef** and onions for dinner.

been

1 part of be

Andrew bought his shop ten years ago. He has **been** a shopkeeper for ten years.

2 gone and come back again

"Have you **been** to America?"

– "Yes. I went there in 1983."

before

1 Monday comes before

Tuesday. Wednesday comes after Tuesday.

2 "Have you been to England before?" – "No, this is the first time."

began

past of begin

The film **began** at seven o'clock.

begin

beginning, began, begun

The start of the lesson is at nine o'clock. The lesson **begins** at nine o'clock. It ends at ten o'clock.

beginning

At the **beginning** of the day we have breakfast.

begun

part of begin

"Has the film **begun**?" – "No, not yet."

behind



The blackboard is **behind** the teacher. The teacher is in front of the blackboard.

being

part of be

The new school is now **being** built. It will be finished next year.

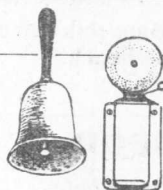
believe

believing, believed, believed to think that something is true

"I've got a snake in my pocket." – "No, you haven't! I don't **believe** you."

bell

At our school, a **bell** rings before each lesson.



belong to

This is my book. It **belongs to** me.

below



1 under

The picture of my father is **below** the picture of my family.



2 at a lower place

There are some names **below**:

David
Isabel
Susan

belt

something you wear round the middle of your body

Tom has a leather **belt**.



bend

bending, bent, bent

to make something not straight
We **bend** our legs when we sit down.

bent

past and part of bend

Martin **bent** the piece of wire.

beside



next to

Jenny is sitting **beside** her grandmother.

best

*1 I like oranges and apples, but I like bananas **best**.*

*2 Peter, Michael, and Nick are all good swimmers, but Peter is a better swimmer than Michael and Nick. Peter is the **best** swimmer.*

better

*1 Alan is good at English, but Tom is very good. Tom is **better** at English than Alan.*

*2 Peter is a **better** swimmer than Michael.*

between



Lisa is standing **between** her father and mother.

beyond

on the other side of
The village is **beyond** the hill.
You can see it from the top of the hill.

bicycle



Peter is on his **bicycle**.
Bike is another word for **bicycle**.

big

bigger, biggest
not small

London is very **big**.
"How **big** is your school?" –
"It's not very **big**. There are only a hundred students."

bill

a piece of paper that tells you how much you must pay
My father pays the electricity **bill** every month.

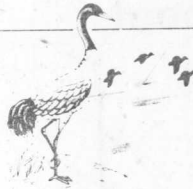
The waiter brought the **bill** and Peter gave him the money.

biology

In the **biology** lesson we learn about animals and plants.

bird

Birds can fly.



birth

1 birth certificate
A **birth certificate** tells you when a person was born.
2 date of birth
"What's your **date of birth**, please?" asked the doctor. "I was born on January the second, 1971."

birthday

Today is Helen's **birthday**. She is sixteen years old. She was born on this day sixteen years ago.

biscuit

a small thin hard cake
Alan likes eating **biscuits**.

bit

noun
1 a small piece or amount
Lisa had a **bit** of bread and cheese for lunch.
2 "How old is your sister?" –
"She's a **bit** older than me. I'm sixteen, and she's seventeen."

verb
3 past of bite
The dog **bit** the man.

bite

biting, bit, bitten
to cut with the teeth
A dog **bit** Helen when she was going to school.

bitter

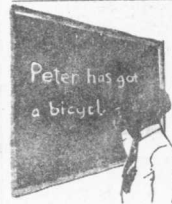
not sweet
There isn't any sugar in my coffee. The coffee is **bitter**.

black

the colour of the sky at night
noun

1 Black is my favourite colour.
adjective
2 The taxis in London are **black**.

blackboard



The teacher is writing on the **blackboard**.

blanket



Peter is putting some **blankets** on his bed.

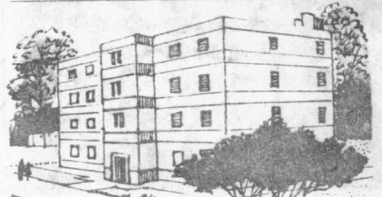
blew

past of blow
There was a lot of wind yesterday. The wind **blew** my hat off my head.

blind

not able to see
My grandmother is **blind**. She cannot see.

block



Robert lives in a **block** of flats.

blood

blood

I cut my arm and a lot of **blood** came out. My shirt was red with **blood**.

blouse

Helen is wearing a new **blouse**.



blow

blowing, blew, blown



1 The wind **blew** all day yesterday. My hat **blew** off my head.
2 The wind **blew** my hat off my head.

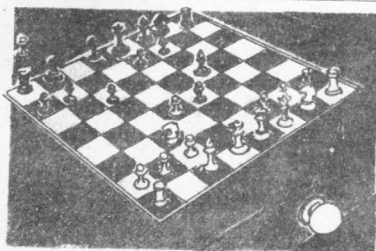
Nick **blew** the butterfly off his hand.

blue

the colour of the sky in the day
noun

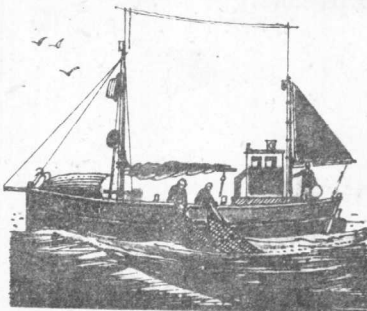
1 **Blue** is my favourite colour.
adjective bluer, bluest
2 Robert's car is **blue**.

board



We are playing a game on the **board**.

boat



The men are in the **boat**. They are catching fish.

body

plural bodies

1 Dogs have hair all over their **bodies**.
2 *a dead person*
The police found a **body** in the old house.

boil

1 "Robert, the water is **boiling**. You can make the tea now."
2 "What are you cooking?" – "I'm **boiling** some potatoes for our dinner."

bone

The dog is eating a **bone**.



book



Maria is reading a **book**.

bookcase



a place where we put books
There are a lot of books in this **bookcase**.

bookshop

We buy books in a **bookshop**.

boot

This is a pair of **boots**.



bored

not interested

"What did you do in the school holidays, Susan?" – "I did nothing, and I didn't see any friends. I was very **bored**."

boring

not interesting

I didn't like that film. It was very **boring**.

born

Peter was **born** on November the tenth, 1971. His birthday is on November the tenth.

borrow

Nick didn't have a pen. He **borrowed** a pen from Tom. He gave it back to Tom after the lesson.

both

Kate has got two brothers. They are **both** students at London University. **Both** of them study medicine.

bottle



There is some water in the **bottle**.

bottom



noun

1 Alan is at the **bottom** of the stairs. Helen is at the top of the stairs

adjective

2 the lowest

"Where are the books?" – "In the **bottom** cupboard."

bought

past and part of buy

Anne **bought** some fruit at the market yesterday.

bowl



There are some eggs in the **bowl**.

box

plural boxes



David bought a new television. He took the television out of the **box**.

boy



Peter and Paul are **boys**. Lisa is a girl.

bracket

These are **brackets** ()

We sometimes use **brackets** when we write:

Seven plus eight equals fifteen ($7 + 8 = 15$).

brain

the part of the head we use for thinking

branch

plural branches



This bird is sitting on a **branch**.

brave

braver, bravest

Kate saw a snake. She did not run away. She was very **brave**.

bread



We eat a lot of **bread**. We buy **bread** from the baker.

break

verb breaking, broke, broken

1 Robert dropped the cup and it **broke**.

2 The ball **broke** the window.



3 to break down

Steven's car **broke down** when he was coming home. The car stopped and would not move. Steven walked home.

noun

4 In the mornings at school we have a **break** between lessons. The **break** is ten minutes long.

breakfast

We have **breakfast** in the morning. We have lunch in the middle of the day. We have dinner in the evening.

breath

air that you take into your body

"Take a deep **breath** before you go under the water."

breathe

breathing, breathed, breathed to take air into your body

We cannot live without air. We must **breathe**.

brick

The men built a house with **bricks**. Our house is made of **brick**.



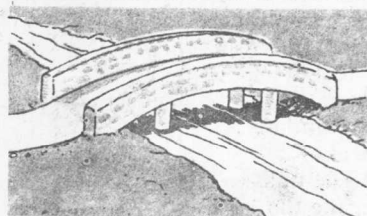
bride

a woman who is going to be married today

Isabel is getting married this afternoon. She is the **bride**.

bridge

bridge



There is a **bridge** across the river.

briefcase

Christopher carries paper and pens in his **briefcase**.



bright

1 giving a lot of light

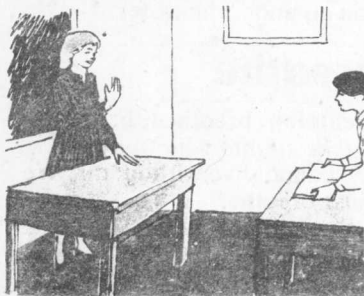
The sun is very **bright**. The light in my room is not very **bright**.

2 not dark

Yellow, red, and orange are **bright** colours. Brown and black are dark colours.

bring

bringing, brought, brought



"Helen, **bring** me your book!" said the teacher.

The postman **brings** letters to our house every day.

broad

From one side of the river to the other is twenty metres. The river is twenty metres **broad**.

broke

past of break

The ball **broke** the window.

broken

verb

1 part of break

Robert has **broken** the window.

adjective

2 Michael fell off the wall. Now he has got a **broken** leg.

brother

Peter and Lisa have the same mother and father. Peter is Lisa's **brother**. Lisa is Peter's sister.

brought

past and part of bring

"How did you come to school today?" – "My father **brought** me in his car."

brown

the colour of coffee
noun

1 Brown is my favourite colour.

adjective

2 Maria has **brown** eyes.

brush

plural brushes



Martin is painting the wall. He is using a **brush**.

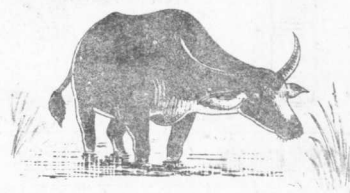
bucket



We can carry water in a **bucket**.

buffalo

plural buffaloes

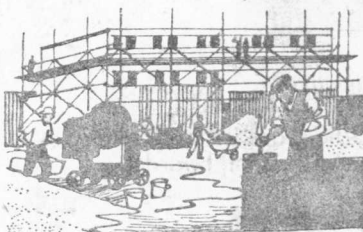


a large animal

This is a **buffalo**. It is a water **buffalo**.

build

building, built, built



These men are **building** a house.

builder

a person who builds

"What's your job?" – "I'm a **builder**. I build houses."

building



You can see six **buildings** in this street.

built

past and part of build

The men **built** a bridge across the river.