

LONGMAN

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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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Longman Essential *Activator*[®]

Put Your Ideas Into Words



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Publishers

Emma Campbell
Lizzie Warren

Managing Editor

Michael Rundell

Associate Lexicographers

Stella O'Shea
Sue Engineer

Senior Editors

Emma Campbell
Chris Fox
Ted Jackson

Lexicographers

Paula Biswas
Pat Bulhosen
Lucy Hollingworth
Jill Leatherbarrow
Joanna Leigh
Glennis Pye
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Patrick Gillard
Fiona McIntosh
Elaine Pollard

American English

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Pronunciation Editor

Dinah Jackson

Administrative Assistants

Sandra Rootsey
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Director

Della Summers

Editorial Director

Adam Gadsby

Grammar section

David Crystal

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Production Editor

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Clive McKeough

Corpus development

Steve Crowdy
Denise Denney

Technical support

Trevor Satchell
Keith Mardell

Design

Jenny Fleet

Illustrators

Karen Donnelly
Angela Lumley
Pat Murray
Gillian Hunt

Keyboarder

Pauline Savill

Proofreader

Gerard Delaney

How to use the Longman Essential Activator

The **Longman Essential Activator** will help you make your language more accurate, more varied, and more like that of a native speaker. For example, imagine you want to find a better word to use instead of 'very happy' in this sentence:

I was very happy to hear about your new job.

(Longman Learner's Corpus extract, intermediate level student.)

This is what you do:

1. Think of a word which expresses the basic meaning of what you want to say.

HAPPY



2. Find that word in the *Essential Activator*, and choose the most suitable section.

2 happy because something good has happened



3. Read the definitions of the words in that section, and decide which is the best one for you to use.

delighted /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ [adj not before noun]
extremely happy because something very good has happened: *She has been offered a job in Japan, and she's delighted of course.*



4. Now use this word to improve your sentence.

I was delighted to hear about your new job.

You can also find help when you need to write about a particular subject or topic, by using the **Essential Word Banks**. For example, if you want to write an article about the environment, turn to **E** to look up **ENVIRONMENT**, where you will find vocabulary, information, and ideas related to this subject.

When you are dealing with real situations in English, such as apologizing, complaining, or having a conversation, use the **ESSENTIAL COMMUNICATION** section, like this:

1. Choose the type of situation you need to deal with in English.
2. Decide which box best describes the situation you are in.
3. Read the options you are given and select the one which is most suitable...
4. ...and use this to communicate in English.

SAYING GOODBYE



saying
goodbye to a
friend you will
see again soon



See you soon



I must go, or I'll be late.
See you soon!

If you need help with grammar, turn to the **ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR** section, where you will find help with all the major grammar problems.

Every word and phrase in the **Longman Essential Activator** also appears in the index at the back, so if you know which word you want, but need more information about it, you can see exactly where to find it:

delighted	TASTE 3
happy	HAPPY 2
take/bring	TAKE/BRING 1
ask	ASK 2, 5

The **Longman Essential Activator** is the essential one-stop resource for language production.

VOCABULARY IS DIVIDED INTO
MEANING AREAS

GENUINELY HELPFUL
CROSS-REFERENCES

NATURAL CORPUS-BASED EXAMPLES
GIVE APPROPRIATE CONTEXT

MAXIMUM HELP WITH LANGUAGE
PRODUCTION

BALANCED COVERAGE OF BOTH
AMERICAN AND BRITISH ENGLISH

SPOKEN AS WELL AS
WRITTEN EXAMPLES

IRREGULAR COMPARATIVES,
SUPERLATIVES, AND INFLECTIONS ARE
SPELLED OUT IN FULL

ANGRY

→ if you mean 'not angry or upset'
go to **CALM**

1 feeling angry

angry /'æŋɡri/ [adj] if you are **angry**, you feel a strong emotion, for example about someone who has treated you badly or about something that you think is wrong or ~~unfair~~ *I was so angry that I could hardly speak.* | A crowd of angry demonstrators gathered outside the embassy. | *After the programme, the TV station received hundreds of angry phone calls.*

+ **with** *She was angry with him because he had lied to her.*

+ **about** *Don't you feel angry about the way you've been treated?*

+ **that** *Local people are angry that they weren't consulted about plans to expand the airport.*

angry – **angrier** – **angriest**



Use **angry with** about people: *I was really angry with him.* Use **angry about** about things: *I was really angry about it.*

angrily [adv] *Rachel slammed the door angrily on her way out.*

mad /mæd/ [adj not before noun] INFORMAL, ESPECIALLY AMERICAN **angry**: *Tom will be real mad when he sees what you've done to his car.* + **at** *She used to get mad at Harry because he was always changing his mind.*

+ ~~about~~ *Come on, Maria – what are you so mad about?*

mad – **madder** – **maddest**

annoyed /ə'noɪd/ [adj not before noun] a little angry, but not very angry: *I'll be annoyed if he's forgotten to deliver my message.*

+ **with** *Joe was annoyed with her for making him miss the film.* | *I was annoyed with myself for playing so badly.*

+ **at/by** *Kay was clearly annoyed at John's remark.*

furious /'fjʊəriəs/ [adj] very angry: *I've never been so furious in all my life.* | *a furious argument (=when people shout at each other in an angry way)*

+ with ~~She'd be furious with me if she knew I was reading her diary.~~
 + at/about ~~He~~ came home furious at something his boss had said.

⚠ Don't say 'very furious'. Say absolutely furious

furiously [adv] "Stop it," shouted Ralph furiously.

livid /'lɪvɪd/ [adj] so angry that it is difficult for you to speak properly or think clearly: "Was he angry when you got in so late?" "Angry? He was livid!" | I know I shouldn't have spoken to her like that, but I was absolutely livid.

⚠ Don't say 'very livid'. Say absolutely livid or just livid.

offended /ə'fendɪd/ [adj not before noun] angry and upset because someone has said or done something rude or has insulted you: A lot of Muslims were offended when the book came out. | I hope you won't be offended if I leave early.

+ by Many readers were offended by the newspaper's anti-Irish comments.

⊗ **cross** /kros/ [adj] BRITISH, ESPECIALLY SPOKEN angry – used especially by children or when you are talking to children: Do you think Dad will be cross when he finds out what happened?

+ with Are you cross with me?

fed up with sth/sick of sth /'fed 'ʌp wɪθ (sth), 'sɪk ɒv (sth)/ INFORMAL to be annoyed because something bad has been happening for a long time and you want it to stop: I'm really fed up with this awful weather. | Joe was getting sick of Carol's stupid comments. | I left the job because I got fed up with being treated like a servant.

2 to become angry

get angry/get mad /get 'æŋɡrɪ, get 'mæd/ to become angry: He tends to get angry if he loses at tennis.

+ at Just calm down. There's no need to get mad at me.

⚠ Don't say 'become angry' except in fairly formal written English. Get angry and get mad are the usual expressions.

COLLOCATING PREPOSITIONS AND GRAMMAR PATTERNS ARE HIGHLIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED

POTENTIAL ERRORS ARE HIGHLIGHTED, AND AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES GIVEN – ALL INFORMATION BASED ON THE LONGMAN LEARNER'S CORPUS

EXTENSIVE COVERAGE OF SPOKEN ENGLISH

FORMALITY IS CLEARLY INDICATED

COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION ABOUT FREQUENCY AND USAGE

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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/ [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'gɑːdɪŋ/ [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'prɒksɪmə'tiːli/ [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 /ˈrʌfli/ [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 /ɔːr 'səʊ/ 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 /ˌɡɪv ɔːr '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.

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'ɡri:/ [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 /teik (sb) 'ʌp ɒn (sth), teik ʌp (sb)'s 'ɒfə/ 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 /teik/ [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.*

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'ɡri:/ [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 wið (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 /'toləreɪt/ [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 /liv wið (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: ri'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 /pɑ:s/pɑ:s/ [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 /'æksɪdənt/ [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 /'æksɪdənt/ [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 /ˌget 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 /dɪˈzɑːstə'//-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?*

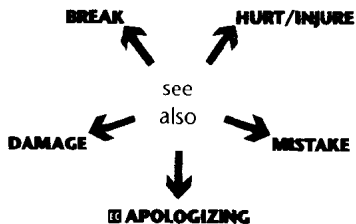
natural disaster (=caused by wind, rain, or other natural forces) *Natural disasters such as earthquakes are common in this part of the world.*

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 æksɪ-

'dentli, baɪ 'æksɪdənt [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: *Some male 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 'mɪn 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'dentl-/ [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 **■**, 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 /ˈæktər/ [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 /ˈæktɪs/ [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 /ˈæktɪŋ/ [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 /biː 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*

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:ə/ [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:niŋ '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 'ɒn- 'ɔ:n/ [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 /put (sth) 'ɒn (sth) ɪ- 'ɔ:n/ [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 /ə'dɪtɪv/ [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 Wait 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, 'herəʊn/ [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. | ageing Hollywood idol, Marlon Brando

ADMIT

➡ see also CRIME, MISTAKE, GUILTY/NOT GUILTY

1 to agree that you have done something wrong