

Oxford Essential Dictrionary
For elementary and pre-intermediate
learners of English

مترجمان:
علی وفایی - فهیمه بنایی

با تشکر از همکاری
علیرضا امیر قاسمی
امیر هوشنگ اقبال پور

سرشناسه: وفايي، علي، ۱۳۵۷- Vafaie, Ali

متون و نام پديدآور: Oxford essential dictionary for elementary and pre-intermediate/Ali Vafaie, Fahime Banaie.

Fahime Banaie.

منشخصات نشر: تهران، تمدن پارس، ۱۳۹۰-۲۰۱۱م.

منشخصات ظاهري: ۴۸۸ ص: مصور.

شابک: ۷۰۰۰۰ ريال. ۹۷۸-۶۰۰۹۲۶۶۰-۰-۱

يادداشت: انگليسي

آوانويسي عنوان: آکسفورد....

موضوع: زبان انگليسي - واژه نامه ها

شناسه افزوده بنايي، فهيمه، ۱۳۶۲-

شناسه افزوده: banaie, fahimeh

رده بندي کنگره: ۷۲۷ ۱۳۹۰ و ۱۶۲۸ PE

رده بندي ديوي: ۴۲۸

شماره کتابشناسي ملي: ۲۵۵۴۶۱۱



▪ انتشارات: تمدن پارس

▪ مدير مسئول: منصوره کريمي فيجاني

▪ عنوان کتاب: Oxford essential dictionary for elementary and pre-intermediate/Ali Vafaie, Fahime Banaie.

▪ مؤلف: علي وفايي، فهيمه بنايي

▪ شابک: ۹۷۸-۶۰۰۹۲۶۶۰-۰-۱

▪ قيمت: ۷۰۰۰۰ ريال

▪ تيراز: ۱۰۰۰

▪ ناظر چاپ: مهدي گنجي

▪ چاپخانه: آبرنگ تهران - جهان نما

▪ نوبت چاپ: اول ۱۳۹۰

▪ نشاني: خيابان انقلاب - بين ۱۲ فروردين و فخر رازي - پاساژ فروزنده - واحد ۶۱۱

www.tamdonpard.com

Email: tamadonpars@yahoo.com

حق چاپ و نشر اين کتاب براي ناشر محفوظ مي باشد.

تلفن بخش: ۶۶۴۱۴۰۳۴ - ۶۶۴۶۲۴۲۵

Contents

iv-v	Guide to the dictionary
vi-vii	Dictionary quiz
viii	Phonetic symbols

1-472 **The Dictionary A-Z**

Picture Dictionary

P1	Transport
P2-3	Animals
P4	The body
P5	Clothes
P6-7	Food and drink
P8-9	Fruit and vegetables
P10	House
P11	School
P12	Jobs
P13	Shops
P14-15	Sports and hobbies
P16	Weather

Study pages

S1	Contents
S2	Prepositions of place
S3	Prepositions of movement
S4-5	Exam practice
S6-7	Numbers
S8	Time and dates
S9	Telephoning
S10-11	Words that go together
S12	Education
S13	Health
S14-15	Writing letters and emails
S16	Filling in forms

473-476	Geographical names
477-483	Keywords
484-485	Irregular verbs
486-488	Key to exercises

Guide to the dictionary

Finding words and phrases

The 2000 keywords (= the most important words to learn) are clearly marked and there is a list of them at the back of the dictionary.

easy 0- /i:zi/ adjective (easier, easiest)

1 not difficult to do or understand: *The homework was very easy.* o English isn't an easy language to learn.
2 without problems or pain: *He has had an easy life.* o OPPOSITE difficult, hard
take it easy, take things easy to relax and not worry or work too much: *After my exams I'm going to take it easy for a few days.*

Idioms and phrasal verbs (which have a special meaning) are shown below the main words.

Words with the same spelling, but different parts of speech, have different numbers.

smoke 1 0- /smauk/ noun (no plural)
the grey, white or black gas that you see in the air when something is burning: *The room was full of smoke.* o cigarette smoke

smoke 2 0- /smauk/ verb (smokes, smoking, smoked /smaukt/)
to breathe in smoke through a cigarette, etc. and let it out again; to use cigarettes, etc. in this way, as a habit: *He was smoking a cigar.* o Do you smoke?

► **smoker** /smauka(r)/ noun: *Her parents are both heavy smokers (= they smoke a lot).*

Related words are given below the main word.

Grammar

speak 0- /spi:k/ verb (speaks, speaking, spoke /spəuk/, has spoken /spəukən/)
1 to say things; to talk to somebody: *Please speak more slowly.* o Can I speak to John Smith, please?

the forms of a verb. We show the *he/she* form, the *-ing* form, the *past tense* (and the *past participle* of irregular verbs).

To make the plural of most nouns, you add -s (for example girl, girls). For all other nouns, we give you full information. Some nouns have a completely different plural form, or there is a change to the spelling.

knife 0- /naif/ noun (plural knives /naivz/)
a sharp metal thing with a handle that you use to cut things or to fight: *a knife and fork*

clothes 0- /klaʊðz/ noun (plural)
things like trousers, shirts and coats that you wear to cover your body: *She was wearing new clothes.* o Take off those wet clothes.

Some nouns are always plural. We give you extra help with these.

Sometimes a noun has no plural form and it cannot be used with *a* or *an*.

Information 0- /,infə'meɪʃn/ noun
(no plural)
facts about people or things: *Can you give me some information about trains to London?*

the part of speech (for example noun, verb or adjective)

GRAMMAR

Be careful! You cannot say 'an Information'. You say *some information* or *a piece of information*: *She gave me an interesting piece of information.*

Nouns with no plural form often have notes giving extra information about grammar.

busy 0w /bɪzi/ adjective (busier, busiest)

1 with a lot of things that you must do; working or not free: Mr Jones can't see you now - he's busy.

Comparative and superlative forms are given, unless they are formed with more or most (for example beautiful, more beautiful).

Understanding and using words

anticlockwise /ænti'klokwaɪz/

(British) (American counterclockwise)

adjective, adverb

In the opposite direction to the hands of a clock: Turn the handle anticlockwise.

Both British English and American English are given.

Example sentences help you to understand a word and show you how it is used.

pronunciation and stress

best man /best'men/ noun (no plural)

a man at a wedding who helps the man who is getting married (the bridegroom)

Related words help you to build your vocabulary.

meaning (or definition)

clever 0w /'kleɪvə(r)/ adjective (cleverer, cleverest)

quick at learning and understanding things

◊ SAME MEANING intelligent: a clever student ◊ OPPOSITE stupid

Many opposites and synonyms (words with the same meaning) are given.

WORD BUILDING notes show you related words and help build your vocabulary.

SPEAKING Some words are used only in formal situations and there may be a word that is used more often, especially in speech.

SPELLING and PRONUNCIATION notes help you remember how to spell a word and tell you how to pronounce difficult words.

WHICH WORD? notes show you the difference between words that you might confuse.

CULTURE notes tell you about life in Britain and the US.

piece 0w /piːs/ noun

◊ SPELLING

Remember! i comes before e in piece. Use the phrase a piece of pie to help you remember.

daughter 0w /'dɔ:tə(r)/ noun

◊ PRONUNCIATION

The word daughter sounds like water, because we don't say the letters gh in this word.

cat 0w /kæt/ noun

1 a small animal with soft fur that people keep as a pet

◊ WORD BUILDING

A young cat is called a kitten. A cat purrs when it is happy. When it makes a loud noise, it meows: My cat meows when she's hungry.

pile 1 0w /paɪl/ noun

◊ WHICH WORD?

Pile or heap?

A pile may be tidy or untidy. A heap is untidy.

assist /ə'sɪst/ verb (assists, assisting, assisted) (formal)

to help somebody: The driver assisted her with her suitcase.

◊ SPEAKING

Help is the word that we usually use.

English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ noun

◊ CULTURE

Be careful! The people of Scotland (the Scots) and the people of Wales (the Welsh) are British, not English.

Dictionary Quiz

This quiz shows how your Oxford dictionary can help you.
You will find the answers to all these questions in the dictionary.

- 1 On which part of your body do you wear wellingtons?
- 2 When is Boxing Day?
- 3 What is a young goat called?
- 4 What is the opposite of wide?
- 5 I bought this book in the library.
In this sentence, the word library is wrong. What is the right word?
- 6 What is the name of the central part of a tree, that grows up from the ground?
- 7 What is the name of this fruit?
- 8 Is the word lung a noun, a verb or an adjective?
- 9 Is it correct to say:
Can you give me some advices?
- 10 What is the past tense of the verb break?
- 11 What is the -ing form of the verb hit?

Meanings

The dictionary explains the meanings of words in simple language. The example sentences also help you to understand words and use them correctly. Words marked with a key are important words for you to learn. There is a list of the 2000 keywords at the back of the dictionary.

Vocabulary

There are hundreds of notes that give useful extra vocabulary or show the differences between words.

The dictionary has a lot of photos and pictures that help you understand words and build your vocabulary. As well as the pictures in the main part of the dictionary, there is a 16-page Picture Dictionary section in the middle with colour pictures of things like clothes, food and drink, and the weather.

Grammar

You can check if a new word is a noun, a verb, an adjective, etc. by looking in the dictionary.

The dictionary gives you extra help with some nouns. For example, it gives irregular and difficult noun plurals and tells you if a word cannot be used in the plural.

The Important verb forms are listed for each verb, and there is a list of irregular verbs with their past tenses and past participles on pages 484–485.

Spelling

- 12 How do you spell the plural of party?

You can use the dictionary to check how to spell a word, and it also shows changes in the spelling of other forms of the word, for example the plurals of nouns and the -ing forms of verbs.

Pronunciation

- 13 Do the words son and sun have the same sound?

The dictionary gives the pronunciation of words, and on page viii you will find help with reading the phonetic symbols. There are also notes to help you with words that have the same sound or words that are difficult to pronounce.

- 14 Does enough sound like though or tough?

Extra information

- 15 How do you say this date: 4 July, 2010?

The blue Study Pages in the middle give useful information on topics like dates, education and writing letters and emails. The colourful Picture Dictionary section shows you groups of related words in topic, areas such as animals and the body. At the end of the dictionary you will find helpful lists of words such as geographical names and irregular verbs.

- 16 What is the name of the exam that all British pupils must take in secondary school?

- 17 Is Yours faithfully the correct ending to a formal or an informal letter?

- 18 Name three young farm animals.

- 19 On which part of your body is your nostril?

- 20 What is the word for a person who comes from Spain?

Answers

- 20 a Spaniard
19 nose, face
18 lamb, foal, calf
17 formal
(CCESE)
Secondary Education
16 General Certificate of
two thousand and ten
(or July the fourth),
15 the fourth of July

- 9 No. (The word 'advice'
does not have a plural
form.)
10 broke
11 hitting
12 parties
13 yes
14 tough

- 1 your feet
2 26 December
3 a kid
4 narrow
5 bookshop/bookstore
6 the trunk
7 a parapet
8 a noun

Phonetic symbols

Vowels

i:	see	/si:/	ʌ	cup	/kʌp/
ɪ	happy	/ˈhæpɪ/	ɜ:	bird	/bɜ:d/
ɪ	sit	/sɪt/	ə	about	/əˈbaʊt/
e	ten	/ten/	eɪ	say	/seɪ/
æ	cat	/kæt/	əʊ	go	/ɡəʊ/
ɑ:	father	/ˈfɑ:ðə(r)/	aɪ	five	/faɪv/
ɒ	got	/ɡɒt/	aʊ	now	/naʊ/
ɔ:	saw	/sɔ:/	ɔɪ	boy	/bɔɪ/
ʊ	put	/pʊt/	ɪə	near	/ˈniə(r)/
u	situation	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	eə	hair	/heə(r)/
u:	too	/tu:/	ʊə	pure	/pjʊə(r)/

Consonants

p	pen	/pen/	s	so	/səʊ/
b	bad	/bæd/	z	zoo	/zu:/
t	tea	/ti:/	ʃ	shoe	/ʃu:/
d	did	/dɪd/	ʒ	vision	/ˈvɪʒn/
k	cat	/kæt/	h	hat	/hæt/
g	got	/ɡɒt/	m	man	/mæn/
tʃ	chain	/tʃeɪn/	n	no	/nəʊ/
dʒ	jam	/dʒæm/	ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/
f	fall	/fɔ:l/	l	leg	/leg/
v	van	/væn/	r	red	/red/
θ	thin	/θɪn/	j	yes	/jes/
ð	this	/ðɪs/	w	wet	/wet/

- (ˈ) shows the strong stress: it is in front of the part of the word that you say most strongly, for example because /brˈkɒz/.
- (.) shows a weaker stress. Some words have a part that is said with a weaker stress as well as a strong stress, for example OK /əʊˈkeɪ/.
- (r) at the end of a word means that in British English you say this sound only when the next word begins with a vowel sound. In American English, you always pronounce this 'r'.

Some words, for example at and must, have two pronunciations. We give the usual pronunciation first. The second pronunciation must be used when the word is stressed, and is also often used when the word is at the end of a sentence. For example:

This book is for /fə(r)/ Lisa.
Who is this book for? /fɔ:(r)/