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**essential** /ɪˈsen(ə)l/ adj

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chandelier

noun [C] a light that hangs from a ceiling and has a lot of branches for holding lights or candles

change

verb

1 become different
2 start sth new
3 replace sth
4 of clothes

PHRASAL VERBS

1 [I/T] to become different, or to make someone or something different: After a few days the weather changed. ♦ The law was changed in 1989. ♦ The leaves are already starting to change colour (=become a different colour). 2 [I/T] to stop doing one thing and start doing something different: Dave said he might be changing jobs. ♦ change (sth) from sth to sth The town has changed from a small fishing village to a modern tourist centre.

PHRASES

3 [T] to replace something with a new or different thing: Can you help me change a tyre?
4 [I/T] to take off the clothes that you are wearing and put on different ones: Hang on, I'll just go and change. ♦ I had a bath and changed my clothes. ♦ Have I got time to get changed before we go? ♦ You should change into some dry socks.

5 [I/T] to leave one plane, train, bus etc to get on another: We changed planes in Paris.
6 [T] to exchange one type of money for another: Can anyone change a ten-pound note? ♦ I need to change some dollars into pesos.

PHRASES

change hands to be given or sold by one person to another
change your mind to change a decision you have made or an opinion you have about something: I've changed my mind about Steve.

change the subject to stop talking about one thing and start talking about another

PHRASAL VERBS

change (sth) to sth to stop being in one condition or form and start being in another, or to make something do this: At what point does boiling water change into steam?

change over to stop doing or using one thing and start doing or using something else: When did the UK change over to the metric system?

Other ways of saying change

adapt to change something in order to make it suitable for a specific situation
adjust to change something slightly so that it is exactly the way you want it
alter a more formal word for ‘change’
convert to change something so that it can be used for a different purpose
modify to make small changes to a machine or system in order to make it suitable for a different situation
transform to change something completely so that it looks or works much better than before
change² /tʃeɪndʒ/ noun

1 [C/U] a situation or process in which something becomes different or is replaced, or the result of this process: A number of changes have taken place since the 1960s. ◆ Older people sometimes find it hard to accept change. ◆ We made a few changes to the team. ◆ a change in the late 1960s ◆ a change from military to civilian rule

2 [U] the money that someone gives back to you when you give more money than it costs to buy something: Here's your change.

3 [U] coins rather than notes: I'm sorry I haven't got any change. ◆ Have you got change for a five-pound note (= notes or coins of lower value that you can exchange for it)?

PHRASES

a change of clothes/socks/underwear etc another set of clothes, socks etc that you take with you so that you can wear them later

a change of heart an occasion when you change your opinion or plan

for a change instead of what usually happens: It's nice to hear some good news for a change.

➔ SEA CHANGE

Words often used with change

Adjectives often used with change (noun, sense 1)

• dramatic, fundamental, major, radical + CHANGE: used about big changes

changeable /tʃeɪndʒəbl/ adj tending to change suddenly and often ◆ UNPREDICTABLE

changed /tʃeɪndʒd/ adj different from before ◆ UNCHANGED

changeover /tʃeɪndʒəuvər/ noun [C] a change from one method, system, or activity to another

changing room /tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ruːm/ noun [C] 1 a room in which people change their clothes before and after they play a sport ◆ a changing room in a shop in which people can try on clothes before they buy them ◆ FITTING ROOM

channel¹ /ˈtʃeɪnl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a television station and the programmes that it broadcasts: What's on the other channel?

2 a way of communicating or expressing something: It is important to keep channels of communication open. ◆ a channel for her creative energies

3 a narrow passage made in the ground so that water can go along it

4 a narrow area of water that joins two seas

channel² /ˈtʃeɪn(ə)l/ verb [T]

1 to use money or supplies for a particular purpose: The company has channelled £1.2 million into developing new products. 2 to use your energy, ability, feelings, or ideas for a particular purpose

Channel, the /ˈtʃeɪn(ə)l/ the narrow area of sea between England and France

channeled /ˈtʃeɪnl(ə)d/ an American past tense and past participle of channel

channeling /ˈtʃeɪn(ə)lɪŋ/ an American present participle of channel

Channel Tunnel, the a train tunnel under the narrow area of sea between England and France
crack /kræk/ verb 1 to continually make short sounds like the sound of wood burning 2 to be full of something such as nervousness or excitement: The atmosphere crackled with expectation.
crackling /kræk(ə)lɪŋ/ noun [singular/’] the sound that something makes when it crackles
cramp /kræmp/ verb 1 to stretch your neck to try extremely hard to please someone 2 to feel a very strong need that is hard to control: As a child he craved attention.
cramp 1 /kræmp/ verb ★ 1 [v/T] to hit something hard and make a loud noise: A ball came crashing through the window.  • The waves crashed against the rocks. 2 [v/T] if a vehicle crashes, or if someone crashes it, it hits something: Three people were killed when their car crashed into a tree. 3 [v/T] if a plane crashes, or if someone crashes it, it falls from the sky 4 [i] to make a sudden loud noise, as if something is being hit 5 [i] if the stock market crashes, its value falls suddenly 6 [i] if a computer or a computer program crashes, it suddenly stops working

crash barrier noun [C] British a low metal fence at the side of a road or along the middle of a motorway

'crash course noun [C] a course of study in which you are taught a lot about a subject in a short time

crash helmet noun [C] a hard round hat that you wear to protect your head while driving a motorcycle or racing car

crash landing noun [C] an occasion when an aircraft has to land in a sudden and dangerous way

crass /’kraːs/ adj offensive and not sensitive to other people's feelings —crassly adv
craven /’kriːvən/ noun [C] a very strong feeling of wanting something: a craving for chocolate

craw1 /’kraʊl/ verb ★ 1 used about people 2 used about vehicles 3 used about insects

craw2 /’kraʊk/ PHRASAL VERB crank sth ’up informal to increase the level or amount of something
cawl

creased /kri:zd/ adj creased cloth or paper is marked with a crease
create /'kreit/ verb [T] ★★★ to make something new exist or happen: His comments have created a lot of confusion. ♦ How do I create a new file? ♦ In the last week, 170 new jobs have been created. ♦ He was only 22 when he created this masterpiece.
creation /'kreit(ə)n/ noun ★★
1 [u] the act of creating something: The government is to provide more money for job creation. ♦ the creation of new industries
2 [c] something that has been created using skill or imagination: Have you seen my latest creation?
creative /'kreitivr/ adj ★
1 involving a lot of imagination and new ideas: Painting is a creative process. ♦ the creative use of technology in everyday life
2 having a lot of imagination and new ideas: The programme offers children the chance to be creative.
— creatively adv
creative writing noun [U] the activity of writing stories and poems
creativity /'krizativiti/ noun [U] the ability to create new ideas or things using your imagination: We want to encourage creativity in our employees.
creator /'kreitər/ noun 1 [c] someone who has created something 2 the Creator God
creature /'kri:tre/ noun [C] ★★
1 anything that lives except plants: a small furry creature
2 an imaginary living thing that is strange or frightening: The Gorgon was a mythical creature.
crèche /'kre/ noun [C] British a place where babies and small children are looked after while their parents are busy
credence /'krid(ə)ns/ noun give/lend/add
credence to sth formal to make people think that something is likely to be true
credentials /'kriden(ə)lz/ noun [plural] 1 personal qualities, achievements, or experiences that make someone suitable for something: His credentials as a football manager are impressive. 2 documents that prove who you are, or that show your qualifications
credibility /'kredabiliti/ noun [U] qualities that someone or something has that make people believe them or trust them: The government is losing credibility by its failure to act quickly.
credible /'kredabl/ adj 1 able to be believed or trusted: credible evidence 2 considered likely to happen or likely to be successful: a credible opponent/candidate — credibly adv
credit1 /'kredit/ noun ★★
1 [U] an arrangement to receive money from a bank, or receive goods from a shop, and to pay for them later: I don’t like

PHRASE be crawling with 1 to be too full of people: The town was crawling with police. 2 to be full of unpleasant insects or animals
crawl2 /kro:zl/ noun [singular] 1 a very slow speed 2 a style of swimming in which you move one arm over your head and then the other while you are kicking your legs
crayon /'kreon/ noun [C] a stick of coloured wax that is used for drawing
craze /'kreiz/ noun [C] something that suddenly becomes very popular for a short time
crazed /'kreizd/ adj completely crazy and uncontrolled
crazy /'kreizi/ adj informal ★★ not at all sensible or practical: It’s crazy. Who would do a thing like that? ♦ be crazy to do sth She knew she would be completely crazy to refuse.

PHRASES

1 crazy about sb very much in love with someone
crazy about sth very enthusiastic about something
drive sb crazy to make someone very annoyed
go crazy 1 to become very angry about something 2 to become very bored and upset
like crazy to a very great degree = MAD: The games are selling like crazy.
— crazily adv

Words that may cause offence: crazy
Avoid using words like crazy, mad, and insane about people who have mental illnesses or mental health problems. Instead, use an expression such as mentally ill.
creak /'krizk/ verb [I] if something creaks, it makes a high noise when it moves, or when you put weight on it — creak noun [C], creaky adj
cream1 /'krizm/ noun ★★
1 [U] a thick yellowish-white liquid that is taken from the top of milk
2 [C/U] a thick smooth substance that you put on your skin, for example when it is dry. Some medicines are in the form of a cream.
3 [U] a yellowish-white colour

PHRASE the cream of the crop the best people or things of a particular type
— creamy adj
cream2 /'krizm/ adj yellowish-white in colour
cream cheese noun [U] a soft smooth white cheese that you spread on bread and similar foods
crease1 /'kri:z/ noun [C] 1 a line made on cloth or paper when it is folded or crushed 2 a line on someone’s skin = WRINKLE

1 [U] a thick yellowish-white colour that is taken from the top of milk
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1 [U] an arrangement to receive money from a bank, or receive goods from a shop, and to pay for them later: I don’t like
credit

C

1 [U] praise for something that you have done: You deserve credit for all the help you gave us. ♦ He always takes the credit for my ideas.

2 [C] an amount of money that you can borrow using a later

3 [C] an amount of money that you add to an account

4 [C] an amount of money that you have a right to use: tax credits

5 [C] a part of a college or university course that you have completed successfully

6 the credits [plural] a list at the beginning or end of a film or television programme that shows the people who were involved in making it

PHRASES be a credit to sb if you are a credit to someone, they should be proud of you
give sb credit for sth to believe that someone is good at something, or that they have a particular good quality
to sb's credit used for saying that someone deserves praise: Jane, to her credit, helped the woman without knowing the situation.

credit² /'kredɪt/ [verb] [T] to add an amount of money to an account => DEBIT: The money will be credited to your account.

PHRASE credit sb with sth to believe that someone has achieved something, or that they have particular good qualities
creditable /'kredɪtəb(ə)l/ [adj] good enough to deserve some praise or admiration
credit card noun [C] a small plastic card that you use to buy things now and pay for them later
credit limit noun [C] the maximum amount of money that a customer can borrow using a particular credit card
creditor /'kredɪtə/ [noun] [C] a person or company that is owed money by another person or company => DEBTOR
creed /'kreɪd/ [noun] [C] formal a set of beliefs
creek /'kriːk/ [noun] [C] a narrow valley between higher ground or a narrow area of land that is bordered by one side of higher ground and the other

creep¹ /'kriːp/ [past tense and past participle crept /'krep/]

1 to move slowly and quietly: Sue crept up the stairs. ♦ The fog was creeping across the bay. 2 to gradually happen or start: A smile crept over her face.

PHRASAL VERB creep up on sb to move towards someone quietly and slowly, so that they do not hear you 2 if something creeps up on you, it happens so gradually that you do not notice it

creep² /'kriːp/ [noun] [C] informal an unpleasant person, especially someone who tries to impress people in authority

PHRASE give sb the creeps to make someone feel nervous or frightened

creepy /'kriːpi/ [adj] informal unpleasant in a way that makes you feel frightened

cremate /'kriːmeɪt/ [verb] [T] to burn the body of a dead person —cremation /'kriːmeɪʃ(ə)n/ [noun] [C/U]
crematorium /'kremətɔːriəm/ [noun] [C] a building where the bodies of dead people are cremated

crepe /'kreɪp/ [noun] 1 [U] a light type of rubber 2 [C] a soft thin pancake 3 [U] a soft thin cloth with small folds in its surface

crepe paper noun [U] thin paper that stretches easily and is often used for making decorations

crept the past tense and past participle of creep

crescendo /'krɛsəndəʊ/ [noun] [C] a gradual increase in sound in a piece of music

crescent /'kres(ə)nt/ [noun] [C] 1 a curved shape that is wide in the middle and pointed at the ends —picture ➔ ca 2 a curved street: used especially in street names

cress /'kres/ [noun] [U] a small plant with round green leaves that have a strong flavour. The leaves are eaten raw in salads or used for decorating food.

crest /'krest/ [noun] [C] 1 the top of a hill, mountain, or wave 2 a set of feathers on the top of the heads of some birds
crestfallen /'krestfələn/ [adj] sad and disappointed

crevass /'krevæs/ [noun] [C] a very deep crack in rock or ice
crevise /'krevis/ [noun] [C] a narrow crack in rock or in a wall

crew /'kruː/ [noun] [C] ★★ 1 the people who work on a ship, aircraft etc: can be followed by a singular or plural verb: All the passengers and crew on board the jet were killed. 2 the people on a military ship or aircraft who are not officers: can be followed by a singular or plural verb

3 a group of people with a particular skill who work together: can be followed by a singular or plural verb: a film crew ♦ an ambulance crew

In British English, crew can be used with a singular or plural verb. You can say The crew is very experienced, or The crew are very experienced.

crewman /'kruːmən/ (plural crewmen /'kruːmən/) [noun] [C] a man who is a member of the crew of a ship, aircraft etc

crew neck noun [C] a sweater with a round neck

crib /'krib/ [noun] [C] American a baby's cot
crick /'krik/ [noun] [C] a sudden pain in your neck or back that you get when the muscles become stiff

cricket /'krikt/ [noun] [U] a game in which teams get points by hitting a ball with a bat and running between two sets of sticks 2 [C] a brown insect that makes a loud noise at night

cricketer /'krikɪtə/ [noun] [C] someone who plays cricket

cried the past tense and past participle of cry

crime /'kram/ [noun] ★★★ 1 [C] an illegal activity or action: She was unaware that she had committed a crime. ♦ It took police eight years to solve the crime (=find out who did it).

2 [U] illegal activities in general: new laws to help fight crime ♦ The crime rate (=the number of crimes) in the city has risen sharply. ♦ Rising crime (=crime that is increasing) is a key election issue. 3 [singular] something that is bad, wrong, or unfair: It's not a crime to be curious.

crime wave noun [C] a sudden increase in the
number of crimes in a particular area

criminal /'kramn(ə)/ [noun] ★ someone who has committed a crime: The scheme is designed to help former criminals find jobs.

criminal /'kramn(ə)/ [adjective] ★
1 relating to illegal acts, or to the parts of the legal system that deal with crime: criminal behaviour ★ a criminal investigation (=one that is dealing with a crime) ★ the criminal justice system ★ a criminal offence
2 bad, wrong, or unfair in a way that makes you angry: That's a criminal waste of resources.

criminalize /'kramnzaiz/ [verb] ★ to make an activity illegal by making a new law

criminal law [noun] ★ the system of laws that deals with crimes and the punishment of criminals

criminally /'kramni/ [adverb] ★ according to criminal law: criminally insane

criminal record [noun] ★ an official list of crimes that someone has committed

crimson /'kramzn/ [adjective] ★ dark purple-red in colour

cringe /'krindʒ/ [verb] ★ 1 to move back slightly from something that is unpleasant or frightening 2 to feel embarrassed or ashamed about something

crinkle /'krinkl/ [verb] ★ 1 [VT] if skin or cloth crinkles, or if you crinkle it, a lot of small folds appear in it —crinkled /'krinkld/ [adj], crinkly /'krinkli/ [adj]

cripple /'krimp/ [verb] ★ 1 to destroy something or damage it severely 2 to make someone physically disabled

cripplinɡ /'krmplŋ/ [adjective] ★ causing severe damage or problems: crippling taxes 2 making someone physically disabled, or causing them to have severe health problems: a crippling disease

crisis /'kraisis/ [noun] ★ an urgent and difficult or dangerous situation: political crisis ★ The nursing profession is in crisis. ★ the current crisis in the farming industry

crisp /'krisp/ [adjective] ★ 1 crisp food is firm in a pleasant way: a crisp apple / carrot 2 crisp cloth or paper is smooth, clean, and fresh: crisp sheets 3 crisp weather is pleasant because it is cold and dry: crisp night air

crisp /'krisp/ [noun] ★ British a thin flat round piece of potato that has been cooked in fat and is eaten cold

crispy /'krispi/ [adjective] ★ food that is crispy is firm in a pleasant way

criss-cross /'kriskrɔs/ [verb] ★ to form a pattern of straight lines that cross each other 2 [T] to go across a place and back again many times, taking a different path each time

critic /'kritik/ [noun] ★ someone who does not like something and states their opinion about it: a critic of the government's tax proposals
2 someone whose job is to give their opinions about things such as books, films, or plays

critical /'kritik(ə)/ [adjective] ★
1 saying sth is wrong 4 considering carefully
2 very important 5 according to critics
3 seriously ill / injured

1 expressing your opinion when you think something is wrong or bad: Her father was a very critical man. ★ Warren was critical of the way she handled the affair.
2 an event, time, or issue that is critical is very important, often because it affects the future: a critical moment ★ Winning the award is critical to our success.
3 very seriously ill or injured: Six of the patients were in a critical condition.
4 considering something carefully and deciding what is good or bad about it: a critical look at modern life
5 according to the book, film, or theatre critics: The show has won much critical acclaim.

critically /'kritikli/ [adverb] ★ extremely and seriously: critically ill 2 carefully judging something: We teach children to think critically. 3 in a way that shows that you do not like something: Nobody spoke critically of the government. 4 if a book, film, or play is critically acclaimed, it is said to be good by people whose job is to give their opinion

critical mass [noun] ★ the smallest number of people or things that are needed for something to happen

criticise /'kritis,saiz/ [verb] ★ a British spelling of criticize

criticism /'kritisizəm/ [noun] ★
1 [CU] a comment or comments that show that you think something is wrong or bad: a valid/fair criticism ★ criticism of the team's performance ★ The new plans drew fierce criticism from local people.
2 [U] the activity of giving your professional opinion about things such as new books, films, or plays

Words often used with criticism

Adjectives often used with criticism [sense 1]
★ fierce, outspoken, severe, strong ★

criticize /'kritis,saiz/ [verb] ★ to say what you think is wrong or bad about something: We were told not to criticize the policy publicly. ★ criticize sb / sth for (doing) sth The new proposals have been criticized for not going far enough to change the system.
SHAPES

- Circle
- Square
- Triangle
- Rectangle
- Diamond
- Star
- Crescent
- Heart
- Oval
- Parallelogram
- Trapezium
- Trapezoid
- Rhombus
- Pentagon
- Hexagon
- Octagon
- Sphere
- Cone
- Pyramid
- Cylinder
- Cube

- Acute angle
- Right angle
- Obtuse angle
- Circumference
- Vertical
- Diagonal
- Horizontal
- Parallel
- Diameter
- Radius
critique /ˈkritɪk/ noun [c] a careful written examination of a subject that includes the writer’s opinions

croak /ˈkroʊk/ verb 1 [ɪt] to speak or say something in a low rough voice 2 [ɪ] when a frog croaks, it makes a low loud rough sound 3 [ɪ] very informal to die —croak noun [c]
crochet /ˈkroʊʃeɪt/ verb [ɪt] to make something with wool or cotton thread using a large needle with a hook on the end
crockery /ˈkroʊkəri/ noun [U] plates, cups, bowls etc that you use for serving food
crocodile /ˈkroʊkədai/ noun [c] a large reptile with many sharp teeth that lives in water in hot countries —picture ➔ C13

cruscus /ˈkroʊkʌs/ noun [c] a small yellow, white, or purple flower that appears early in spring
croissant /ˈkroʊsɛ̃/ noun [c] a bread with a curved shape
crony /ˈkroʊni/ noun [c] showing disapproval a friend or supporter of someone who is powerful
cronyism /ˈkroʊniˌizəm/ noun [U] showing disapproval the practice of giving jobs and other advantages to friends
crook /ˈkroʊk/ noun [c] 1 informal someone who is dishonest or is a thief 2 the place where something bends inwards: the crook of your arm
crooked /ˈkroʊkɪd/ adj 1 not straight 2 informal dishonest —crookedly adv
croon /ˈkrʊn/ verb [ɪt] to sing slowly in a soft voice —crooner noun [c]
crop1 /ˈkrɔrp/ noun ★ 1 [c] a plant that is grown for food: They’re all out planting the crops today. • Japan bought large amounts of rice overseas because of a crop failure (=the crops did not grow). 2 [c] the amount of crops that are grown in a particular year: a good crop of potatoes • Last year we had a bumper crop of strawberries (=a very large crop).

3 [singular] several things that happen or exist at the same time: this summer’s crop of Hollywood films • the current crop of young players
crop2 /ˈkrɔrp/ verb [ɪt] to make something shorter or smaller by cutting it

—cross-eyed

1 [ɪt] to go from one side of something to the other: She watched the children cross the road. • It was dark when we crossed the French border. 2 [ɪ] if things such as roads or lines cross, they go across each other —intersect: the point where the two paths cross 3 [ɪ] to combine one type of animal or plant with another to produce a genetic mix

4 [ɪ] if an expression crosses someone’s face or lips, it appears there for a short time

—cross your arms to put one arm over the other in front of your body, so that each hand is on the opposite elbow
cross your fingers to put your middle finger over your first finger as a wish for good luck
cross your legs to sit with one leg placed over the other at the knee
cross the line to go beyond accepted limits or standards of behaviour
cross sb’s mind if something crosses your mind, you think of it, but not for very long: It suddenly crossed his mind that maybe Stephanie had been right.

—cross sth off to draw a line through something on a list to show that you have dealt with it
cross sth out to draw an X or a line through writing because it is wrong, or because you want to write something else

cross2 /ˈkrɔs/ noun ★★

1 [c] British the symbol X, used for showing your choice on a written list, or for showing that an answer is wrong: Put a cross next to the name of the person you are voting for. 2 [c] a shape or an object with one long straight upright part and another shorter one across it, used as a symbol of Christianity ➔ crucifixion 3 the Cross [single] the structure on which Jesus Christ died according to the Bible

4 [c] a mixture of two different types of animals, plants, or things: Most of their music is a cross between jazz and rock.
cross3 /ˈkrɔs/ adj angry
crossbar /ˈkrɔsbər/ noun [c] 1 the bar that joins the two upright posts of a goal —picture ➔ C15 2 the metal bar between the seat and the front of a bicycle
crossbow /ˈkrɔsbəʊ/ noun [c] a weapon used for firing short heavy pointed sticks
cross-country adj going across the countryside, not using tracks or roads 2 from one side of a country to the other —cross-country adv
crossed cheque /ˈkrɒst ˈtʃek/ noun [c] British a cheque that has two lines drawn across it to show that it can only be paid into the bank account of the person whose name is on it
cross-examination noun [c] an occasion when someone is asked a lot of questions by a lawyer during a trial ➔ cross-examine verb [ɪt]
cross-eyed /ˈkrɔzd ˈəd/ adj someone who is cross-eyed has eyes that look towards each other slightly
crowd /ˈkraʊd/ noun [T] 1 to move a place at the same time as a lot of other people: We crowded into the kitchen. 2 [T] to fill a place: Hundreds of people crowded the streets.

cruise /kruːz/ verb [I] to move a place in a motorboat or ship: They cruised along the coast.

crouch /ˈkraʊtʃ/ verb to lower your knees and your body close to the ground by bending your knees and leaning forward: She crouched down and spoke to the little boy.

crowbar /ˈkraʊbær/ noun a metal bar with a curved end, used for forcing things open.

crowd /ˈkraʊd/ noun

1 [C] a large number of people in the same place: The boys disappeared into the crowd.

2 [C] the audience at an event: He takes off his shirt and the crowd goes wild.

3 [singular] informal a group of friends: I spent an evening out with the usual crowd.

crowd 2 /ˈkraʊd/ verb

1 [T] to move a place: We crowded into the kitchen.

2 [T] to fill a place: Hundreds of people crowded the streets.

crossfire /ˈkrosfɜːr/ noun a group of bullets that come from two directions to argue violence that might affect people who are not directly involved.

cross /ˈkros/ noun

1 a place where you are allowed to cross something as a road or border: a pedestrian crossing a journey across a river or sea: a transatlantic crossing.

2 a point in time when you have to make an important decision about what to do next.

cross section noun 1 a group that contains an example of most types of people or things: a cross section of the city’s population 2 the inside of an object that you can see by cutting through the middle of it, or a picture of this.

cross-trainer noun a piece of exercise equipment that you stand on and move your legs and arms backwards and forwards.

cross-training noun the activity of training in more than one sport.

crosswalk /ˈkroswɔːk/ noun American a pedestrian crossing.

crossword /ˈkroswɜːd/ or ‘crossword puzzle noun a word game in which the answers to questions are written in rows of squares that cross each other.

crotch /ˈkroʊtʃ/ noun the area between your legs where they join your body, or the part of a piece of clothing that covers this area.

crochety /ˈkroʊtʃtɪ/ adj informal easily annoyed.

crouch /ˈkraʊtʃ/ verb

1 to move your body close to the ground by bending your knees and leaning forwards slightly: She crouched down and spoke to the little boy.

2 to talk very proudly about something that you have done.

crowd 1 /ˈkraʊd/ noun

1 [C] a large number of people in the same place: The boys disappeared into the crowd.

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crowd 2 /ˈkraʊd/ verb

1 [T] to move a place: We crowded into the kitchen.

2 [T] to fill a place: Hundreds of people crowded the streets.

PHRASAL VERB crowd sth out to become more successful than another group so that they can no longer compete.

crowded /ˈkraʊdɪd/ adj ★★ containing a lot of people or things: a crowded street/train/restaurant.

crowns /ˈkraʊnz/ plural noun

1 on king’s/queen’s head 5 top part of head/hat

2 position of winner 6 top part of hill

3 government 7 unit of money

4 cover for tooth

1 [C] a circular decoration that a king or queen wears on their head.

2 [C] the position of being the winner of an important sports competition: France lost their World Cup crown.

3 the Crown [singular] formal the government of a country that has a king or queen: a minister of the Crown.

4 [C] a cover that is used to repair a tooth.

5 [C] the top part of your head or of a hat.

6 [C] the round top part of a hill.

7 [C] a unit of money used in some European countries.

crown /ˈkraʊn/ verb

1 [T] to make someone a king or queen: James III was crowned at Kelso Abbey.

2 to give someone a title for winning an important sports competition: Schumacher went on to be crowned world champion.

3 to put a cover on a tooth in order to repair it.

4 to be the greatest in a series of achievements: Iwan Roberts crowned his performance by scoring a second goal.

5 [T] to make a place or a person more successful than another: The pool is crowded.

6 [T] to make a place or a person more successful than another: The garden is the hotel’s crowning glory.

crucial /ˈkrʌʃəl/ adj ★★ extremely important: Your involvement is crucial to the success of the project.

2 extremely important: The talks are considered crucial for ending the violence.

3 it is crucial that: It is crucial that all students develop these basic skills.

crucify /ˈkrʌsfɪ/ verb

1 to kill someone by fastening them to a cross with nails or rope.

2 to criticize someone in a very cruel way.

crude /ˈkruːd/ adj

1 done or made using very simple methods:

2 referring to sex in a way that offends people: crude language.

3 oil that is still in its natural state.

cruel /ˈkruːl/ adj ★★

1 causing pain to people or animals: I can’t bear to see people being cruel to animals.

2 making someone unhappy or upset:

3 critical for: It is crucial that all students develop these basic skills.

4 the same time as a lot of other people: We crowded into the kitchen.

5 hundreds of people crowded the streets.

6 a large number of people in the same place: The boys disappeared into the crowd.

7 the audience at an event: He takes off his shirt and the crowd goes wild.

8 a piece of exercise equipment that you stand on and move your legs and arms backwards and forwards.

9 the activity of training in more than one sport.

10 American a pedestrian crossing.

11 a word game in which the answers to questions are written in rows of squares that cross each other.

12 the area between your legs where they join your body, or the part of a piece of clothing that covers this area.

13 easily annoyed.

14 to move your body close to the ground by bending your knees and leaning forwards slightly.

15 to talk very proudly about something that you have done.

16 a large number of people in the same place.

17 the audience at an event.

18 a piece of exercise equipment that you stand on and move your legs and arms backwards and forwards.

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34 a large number of people in the same place:

35 the audience at an event:

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39 easily annoyed.

40 to move your body close to the ground by bending your knees and leaning forwards slightly.

41 to talk very proudly about something that you have done.

42 a large number of people in the same place:

43 the audience at an event:

44 American a pedestrian crossing.
Cruise the school would be a cruel blow to this community.
— cruelly adv

Cruelty /krəu(ː)lɪ/ noun [C/U] cruel behaviour: cruelty to children/animals • the cruelties he witnessed during the war.

Cruise /kruːz/ noun [C] a journey on a ship for pleasure, often visiting a series of places.

Cruiser /ˈkrʊzər/ noun [C] 1 a large boat with a motor that is used for sea/land travel, especially in the open sea; 2 speed in a car or plane

Crumble /ˈkrʌmb(ə)l/ verb [I/IT] 1 to break into very small pieces, or to make something do this: The soft earth crumbled under his feet. 2 [I] to stop existing or being effective: My determination crumbled as soon as I saw her.

Crumble /ˈkrʌmp(ə)l/ verb [I/IT] to crush something so that it forms untidy folds, or to be crushed in this way: I quickly crumbled up the letter and put it in my pocket. 2 [I] to fall to the ground suddenly, with something that falls off a dry food such as bread or cake 2 a very small amount of something

Crumble /ˈkrʌmb(ə)l/ verb [I/IT] to break into very small pieces, or to make something do this: The soft earth crumbled under his feet. 2 [I] to stop existing or being effective: My determination crumbled as soon as I saw her.

Crushy /ˈkrʌʃ(ə)li/ adj covered with a hard crust

Crusty /ˈkrʌstɪ/ adj covered with a hard crust

Crutch /krʌtʃ/ noun [C] a stick that fits under your arm and that helps you to walk when your leg or foot is injured 2 [singular] showing
cucumber /ˈkʌrkʌmbər/ noun [C/U] a long, dark green vegetable that is usually eaten raw in salads —picture → 111
cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultivated

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultivate

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] culpable

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] culmination

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cull

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cul-de-sac

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cuisine

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cuff

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cuddly

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cucumber

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cue

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cuddly

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cup

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkactus/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cupboard

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cultural

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cumulative

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cunning

cudder /ˈkʌdər/ noun [C/U] cups
curious /ˈkjʊəriəs/ adj ★
1 wanting to find out about something: People were curious to know why the accident happened. ♦ Children are curious about animals and how they live.
2 unusual and interesting: He felt a curious mixture of happiness and fear. ♦ It is curious that you’ve never mentioned this before.

—curiously /ˈkjʊəriəsli/ adv

curl1 /kɜːl/ verb [T] (T) to form a curved or round shape, or to give something this shape: As she talked, she curled a strand of hair on one finger. 2 [I] to move in a curving or twisting way: Smoke curled from tall chimneys. 3 [I] to curl upwards or downwards at the edges: The pages had begun to yellow and curl.

PHRASAL VERB, curl up to sit or lie in a comfortable position, with your legs bent and close to your body

curl2 /ˈkɜːrl/ noun [C] 1 a section of hair that forms a curved shape and that has a curved shape: a curl of smoke

curler /ˈkɜːrlər/ noun [C] a plastic or metal tube that you wrap your hair round in order to curl it —roller

curly /ˈkjʊərli/ adj forming curves: curly hair

currant /ˈkɜːrnət/ noun [C] a small dark dried fruit that is often used in cakes —a small round fruit that may be red, black, or white

current /ˈkɜːrənt/ adj ★★★
1 happening or existing now: Production is likely to remain at current levels. ♦ There are several reasons for the current political situation.
2 believed or used by many people now: current thinking on prison reform — current methods of funding research
3 correct or legal now: Is this your current address? ♦ a current licence

—current account noun [C] British a bank account that you can take money out of whenever you want

current af fairs noun [plural] political, social, and economic events that are happening now

currently /ˈkɜːrəntli/ adv ★★★ at the present time: Davis is currently appearing in a play at the National Theatre. ♦ the largest memory chips currently available

curriculum /ˈkɜːrɪkljuːm/ noun [C] ★★ the subjects that students study at a particular school or college: the science curriculum —curriculum planning/development

curriculum vitae /ˈkɜːrɪkljuːm ˌvaɪti/ noun [C] British a CV

—curry /ˈkəri/ noun [C/U] an Indian food consisting of meat, fish, or vegetables cooked in a sauce with a hot flavour

—curse /kɜːs/ verb [T] to use offensive or impolite language: She looked at her watch, cursed, and ran for a taxi. 2 [I] to say or think offensive or impolite words about someone or something: She cursed herself for being such a fool. 3 [T] to use magic powers to make bad things happen to someone

curse2 /ˈkɜːs/ noun [C] 1 an offensive or impolite word or phrase 2 the words that are used for causing bad luck 3 an unpleasant situation or influence

cursor /ˈkɜːsər/ noun [singular] a small flashing line on a computer screen that you move to mark the point where you are going to type or do something

cursory /ˈkɜːsəri/ adj formal quick and not thorough = superficial: a cursory examination/search

curt /kɜːt/ adj using few words in a way that shows that you are impatient or angry = brusque —cruelly adv

curtail /ˈkɜːtel/ verb [T] formal to reduce or limit something

curtain /ˈkɜːtən/ noun [C] ★★★
1 [C] a long piece of cloth that hangs down to cover a window: She closed the curtains. ♦ Open the curtains and let some light in.
2 [C] a large piece of cloth that hangs in front of the stage in a theatre, or that divides one part of a room from another:

curvy /ˈkɜːri/ adj having a curved shape: His face was curvy.
Word families

Look at this group of words and decide what they have in common:

ability
disability
disabled
enable
inability
unable

All of the above words are formed from – and are related to – the adjective able. So we can call able the ‘base word’ from which all these other words are developed. Can you guess which word is the base word for this next group?

destroyer
destructive
destruction
indestructible

All these words are formed from the base word destroy. We call these groups of related words ‘word families’. Like members of real families, the words that make up a word family share some of the same features: they all share some of the letters of the base word, and their meanings are related too.

ACTIVITY

Look at the following groups of words and try to decide in each case what the base word is. The answers are on page LS19. Then try to guess the meaning of each word. Check in the dictionary to see if you are right.

discomfort
comfortable
uncomfortable
comprising

decision
undecided
indecision

decisive
indecisive

impure
purist
purify
impurity

How are words formed?

Many English words are formed from combinations of other words, or from combinations of words and prefixes or suffixes. So if you know what each of the parts means, you will often be able to guess the meaning of a new word.

What are prefixes and suffixes?

A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to make another word. A prefix can be either a short word, or a group of letters that is not a word. An example of the first type is self-. Self- means ‘yourself’ or ‘itself’, so if you are self-employed, you work for yourself, and if something self-destructs, it destroys itself. An example of the second type is non-, which means ‘not’. So a non-violent protest is a protest that does not involve violence.

A suffix is added to the end of a word to make another word. A suffix can be either a short word, or a group of letters that is not a word. An example of the first type is -rich, which is added to nouns to make adjectives for describing something that ‘contains a lot’ of something. So oil-rich rocks are full of oil, and vitamin-rich foods contain a lot of vitamins. An example of the second type is -ish, which means ‘slightly’ or ‘rather’. So greenish water looks slightly green.

ACTIVITY

Look at the words in bold in the following sentences and see if you can guess what they mean. After you have guessed, you can check the meanings in the dictionary. All the prefixes and suffixes used in these sentences (and shown here in red) have their own entries in the dictionary.

The software is overpriced and doesn’t offer anything more than its rivals.

Local residents are calling for the police to crack down on antisocial behaviour by troublemakers, some of whom are as young as ten.

E-commerce now accounts for 84 per cent of the company’s sales.

The machines are very user-friendly and they tell you how hard you are working and how many calories you have used up.
The new district health boards will be required to act in an efficient and businesslike way.

- **ACTIVITY** See if you can make some more words using these prefixes and suffixes. Check in the dictionary to see if your words are there.

**Compounds**

Using prefixes and suffixes is not the only way to form new words. Many English words are *compounds*. Compounds are formed by combining two or three words. Sometimes these combinations remain as two or three separate words and sometimes they combine to form one new word. For example, the word *troublemakers* in the second example above has been formed by combining the two nouns *trouble* and *maker*. This has created a new word meaning ‘someone who makes (=causes) trouble’.

Most compounds are treated as separate entries in this dictionary, so that you can see immediately that they have a meaning of their own that is different from the meanings of the words from which they are formed. Sometimes these meanings are easy to guess. For example, a *bus stop* is a place where buses stop to pick up passengers, and a *bookshop* is a place where you buy books. However, a *soap opera* does not contain any singing and has nothing to do with soap: it is a television or radio show that is broadcast several times a week, and tells the story of the lives of a group of ordinary people.

**Other ways of forming words**

Some new words are formed by combining part of one word with part of another. For example, *brunch* is a meal you eat in the late morning that combines *breakfast* and *lunch*, and *edutainment* is something such as a video, television programme, or software program that combines *education* and *entertainment*.

- **ACTIVITY** Can you guess which words have combined to form the following computer terms: *emoticon, netiquette, netizen, technophobe*?

And can you guess their meanings from the words that have combined to form them? The answers are at the bottom of this page.

Other new words are formed from the first letters of the words in a compound or phrase. Examples of this are *CD-ROM* (compact disc read-only memory), *FAQs* (frequently-asked questions), and *IT* (information technology). These new words are called *acronyms*.

- **ACTIVITY** Think about how new words are formed in your own language. Are they formed mainly by using prefixes and suffixes, by combining words to form compounds, by means of acronyms, or in other ways?

**Spelling note:** Words that are formed from combinations of other words, whether these are compounds or words formed from prefixes or suffixes, are often written in several different ways. You may see them written as separate words, or with hyphens, or as single words. For example: *hard hat, hard-hat, or hardhat*. Although one form is often more frequent than others, you shouldn’t worry too much about which is correct. If you want to be sure, write the word using the form that you find in this dictionary.

**ANSWERS**

The base words are *comfort, decide, pure*

- *emoticon*: emotion + icon (=a symbol such as :-) or :-( that you type in an email or text message to show how you are feeling)
- *netiquette*: Internet + etiquette (=the polite way of expressing yourself when communicating with people on the Internet)
- *netizen*: Internet + citizen (=someone who spends a lot of time using the Internet, especially to use new technologies)
- *technophobe*: technology + -phobe (=someone who does not like to use new technology, especially computers)

The new district health boards will be required to act in an efficient and businesslike way.

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**ANSWERS**

The base words are *comfort, decide, pure*