

Features of the MACMILLAN SCHOOL DICTIONARY

Clear layout for ease of use

Full coverage of up-to-date pronunciation, spelling and meaning

Hundreds of synonyms and opposites

Information on spelling with inflections for irregular and semi-regular verbs, adjectives and nouns

Common grammar patterns for students to learn

Helpful example sentences, based on real-life spoken and written English, show how and when the word is used

Each meaning is numbered, with the most common sense shown first

Simple, clear definitions are written using a carefully selected 'defining vocabulary' of 3,000 words

Special help boxes on word families, synonym sets and vocabulary building

General word selection based on the 200 million word World English Corpus, supplemented with specialist subject vocabulary based on a 20 million word corpus of school curriculum coursebooks

compatriot /kəm'pætriət/ noun [U] someone who is from the same country as you

compel /kəm'pel/ (compels, compelling, compelled) verb [T] to force someone to do something

compelling /kəm'pelɪŋ/ adj = interesting or exciting enough to keep your attention completely: a compelling story = able to persuade someone to do or believe something: compelling evidence

compensate /kəm'pæn.sə.tə/ verb = [I] to change or remove the bad effect of something. Their enthusiasm **compensates for** their lack of skill. = [VT] to pay someone money because they have suffered an injury or loss: They were **compensated for** the damage to the house.

compensation /kəm'pæn.sə.t(ə)n/ noun = [U] money that someone receives because something bad has happened to them: She was awarded £2,000 **compensation for** her injuries. = [C/U] something that changes or removes the bad effect of something: He uses speed as **compensation for** his lack of strength.

compete /kəm'pi:t/ verb = [I] to try to be more successful than other companies or people in business: We're too small to **compete with** a company like that. = to try to win a competition: Her dream was to **compete in** the Olympics. + You will be **competing against** the best athletes in the world. + Ten teams will **compete for** the trophy.

Word family: compete
Words in the same family as compete

■ competition n	■ competitor n
■ competitive adj	■ uncompetitive adj
■ competitively adv	■ competing adj
■ competitiveness n	

competence /'kɒmp.ɪ.təns/ noun [U] the ability to do something well: I am not questioning your **competence**.

competent /'kɒmp.ɪ.tənt/ adj = capable of doing something well = good enough, but not extremely good = **incompetent** — **competently** adv

competing /kəm'pi:tɪŋ/ adj competing arguments, claims, or theories cannot all be true

competition /ˌkɒmp.ɪ'tʃ(ə)n/ noun = [U] the activities of companies that are trying to be more successful than others: intense **competition between** the two

competition with you. = [C] in which people try to win better than other people: **competition in** the local newspaper

PHRASE: the competition company, or thing that so with: Let's look at what they're doing and do it better.

The **competition** can be singular or plural verb, look at what the competition let's look at what they're doing.

competitive /kəm'pet.ɪ.tɪ.v/ verb = [I] to change or remove the bad effect of something. Their enthusiasm **compensates for** their lack of skill. = [VT] to pay someone money because they have suffered an injury or loss: They were **compensated for** the damage to the house.

competitor /kəm'pi:t.ə/ noun [C] a company that sells services as another = in a sports competition

compilation /kəm'pi:leɪ.ʃ(ə)n/ noun [C] a collection of things such as brought together from different sources: a **compilation** of poems

compile /kəm'paɪ.l/ verb [T] to make a book using information from different sources: a **compiler**

complacent /kəm'plæ.sənt/ adj who is complacent relaxed because they are doing something easily, without realizing that it is not true — **complacently** /kəm'plæ.s(ə)n.ti/ adv

complain /kəm'pleɪ.n/ verb [I] you are not satisfied with something: I **complain to** my doctor about my back pain. = to say that you are not satisfied with something: I **complain to** my boss about the way he treats his staff.

complaint /kəm'pleɪ.n/ noun [C] a statement that you are not satisfied with something: I had a **complaint** about the quality of the food. = [C] something that you are not satisfied with: The man has a **complaint** about his back pain.

complement /kəm'plɪ.mənt/ verb [T] to combine well with something: The sweater **complements** the jacket perfectly.

complement /kəm'plɪ.mənt/ noun [C] something that completes something: The necklace is a perfect **complement** to the dress.

clothing /'klɒ:θɪŋ/ noun [U] clothes: a piece of clothing + **waterproof clothing** + the **clothing industry**

cloud /klaʊd/ noun [C] = **atmosphere** a white or grey mass of drops of water in the sky: a few **white clouds** in the sky + There's more **cloud** than yesterday. = a large amount of something such as smoke or dust in the air: a huge **cloud** of black smoke

cloud /klaʊd/ verb = [T] to affect your ability to think in a sensible way: Make sure that your feelings do not **cloud** your judgment. = [T] to make something more complicated or confusing: Unanswered questions have further **clouded** the issue. = [VT] if something such as glass clouds, or if something clouds it, it becomes difficult to see through

cloudless /'klaʊd.ləs/ adj a cloudless sky has no clouds in it

cloudy /'klaʊd.i/ (cloudier, cloudiest) adj = full of clouds = a cloudy liquid is not clear

clove /klaʊv/ noun [C] = a brown dried flower bud that is a spice, used for adding flavour to food = a section of a bulb of garlic

cloven hoof /'kloʊv(ə)n 'hʌʊz/ noun [C] = a hoof of a mammal such as a cow or a sheep that has two separate parts

clover /'kloʊvə/ noun [U] a small flowering plant with leaves that have three round parts. Farmers grow clover for feeding cows and to improve the soil.

clued up /klu:ɪd 'ʌp/ adj informal someone who is clued up knows about a particular subject or situation

clown /klaʊn/ noun [C] = a performer in a circus who wears funny clothes and does silly things = someone who is stupid or annoying

club /klʌb/ noun

= society for activity	= suit of playing cards
= sports team & staff	= place for dancing
= place for dancing	= stick as weapon
= stick for golf	

= [C] an organization for people who take part in a particular activity, or the building that they use: Why don't you join a **chess club**? + Are you a **member of** the club? = [C] a team of sports players and the staff who work with them: Manchester United football club = [C] a place where people go in the evening to dance and drink = [C] a long object like a stick used for hitting the ball in golf = **GOLF CLUB** = **clubs** [plural] the **suit** (= group of playing cards that has a pattern of three black balls on a black stem: the **king of clubs**) = [C] a thick heavy stick used as a weapon

club /klʌb/ (clubs, clubbing, clubbed) verb [T] to hit someone with a heavy object

club foot /klʌb 'fʊt/ noun [C] **HEALTH** a foot twisted to one side as a result of a medical condition — **club-footed** adj

clubhouse /'klʌb.haʊs/ noun [C] the building used by members of a sports club

cluck /klʌk/ verb [I] if a chicken clucks, it makes its usual short low sound — **cluck** noun [C]

clue /klu: / noun [C] = an object or fact that helps someone to solve a crime or mystery: Detectives were brought in to help **search for clues**. + Police still have no **clues as to** the identity of the killer. = a piece of information that helps you to understand something: His face gave her no **clue as to** what he was thinking. = a word or phrase provided to help you guess the answer in a crossword **PHRASE: not have a clue** informal to not know or understand something: 'What's wrong with him?' 'I don't have a **clue**'.

Informative two-colour illustrations relating to curriculum content

Menus in longer entries help you find the meaning you need quickly

Subject-specific words highlighted throughout

Stress patterns are shown where no separate pronunciation is given

Frequent collocations and fixed phrases shown in examples

Phrases, phrasal verbs and idioms are given at the end of an entry

Style and usage information for when a word is used e.g. spoken, written, informal, formal, humorous, offensive, literary, old-fashioned