

<p>1.□□□ A as well as B</p>	<p>PHR□□□(As) (well) (as) means and also.</p>	<p>□□□Adults (as) (well) (as) children will enjoy the movie.</p>
<p>2.□□□ a few ~</p>	<p>ADJ□□□(A) (few) means three or a little more, but not many.</p>	<p>□□□I'm having a dinner party for (a) (few) close friends. □□□Here are (a) (few) ideas that might help you.</p>
<p>3.□□□ a slice of ~</p>	<p>PHR□□□(A) (slice) (of) something is a thin piece cut from something bigger.</p>	<p>□□□Would you like (a) (slice) (of) bread? □□□Nicole had a cup of coffee and (a) large (slice) (of) chocolate cake.</p>
<p>4.□□□ above</p>	<p>PRE□□□(Above) means higher than or over.</p>	<p>□□□He lifted his hands (above) his head. □□□Their apartment was (above) a clothing store.</p>
<p>5.□□□ accident</p>	<p>N□□□ An (accident) is something which happens that was not planned. N□□□An (accident) is something bad that happens and someone gets hurt or feels bad.</p>	<p>□□□He dropped the cup by (accident). □□□Thomas broke his arm in a car (accident).</p>
<p>6.□□□ add (A to B)</p>	<p>V□□□To (add) means to put something together with something else.</p>	<p>□□□(Add) the sugar to the coffee.</p>
<p>7.□□□ address</p>	<p>N□□□Your (address) is where you live.</p>	<p>□□□My (address) is 134 Abbey Road, London.</p>
<p>8.□□□ adult</p>	<p>N□□□An (adult) is not a baby or a child.</p>	<p>□□□Tickets cost ¥1,800 for (adults) and ¥1,000 for children. □□□I am the mother of two (adult) sons.</p>
<p>9.□□□ advice</p>	<p>N□□□When you give someone (advice), you tell them what they should do.</p>	<p>□□□Take my (advice) and study for the test! □□□I'd like to ask you for some (advice).</p>
<p>10.□□□ a while</p>	<p>N□□□(A) (while) is a period of time.</p>	<p>□□□They walked on in silence for (a) (while).</p>

11.□□□ after school	PHR □□□(After) (school) is when all the classes for the day have ended.	□□□I went to my friend's house (after) (school).
12.□□□ against	PRE □□□(Against) means next to something and touching it.	□□□I stood (against) the wall.
13.□□□ alive	ADJ □□□(Alive) means not dead and living.	□□□Plants need water to stay (alive).
14.□□□ all over the world	PHR □□□(All) (over) (the) (world) means many countries but not all of them.	□□□My friends come from (all) (over) (the) (world).
15.□□□ all the way (from A)	PHR □□□You use (all) (the) (way) to say it is very far and takes a long time to complete.	□□□I walked (all) (the) (way) from home to school. □□□They came (all) (the) (way) from Singapore.
16.□□□ almost	ADV □□□(Almost) means very close to something.	□□□We have been married for (almost) three years. □□□The train is (almost) at the station.
17.□□□ already	ADV □□□You use (already) to say that something happened quickly or before now.	□□□He (already) had his dinner. □□□My brother was (already) home before me.
18.□□□ another	ADJ □□□(Another) means one more.	□□□Can I have (another) cookie?
19.□□□ appear	V □□□When someone or something (appears) , you are able to see them.	□□□The ghost (appeared) in the room. □□□Cherry blossoms (appear) in spring.
20.□□□ area	N □□□An (area) is part of a place.	□□□There are 11,000 people living in the (area). □□□We had lunch in the picnic (area).

<p>21.□□□ arm</p>	<p>N□□□Your (arm) is the part of your body between your shoulder and your hand.</p> <p>N□□□The (arm) of a chair is the part where you put your (arm) on when you are sitting down.</p>	<p>□□□She stretched her (arms) out.</p> <p>□□□Mack held the (arms) of the chair.</p>
<p>22.□□□ arrive (at ~)</p>	<p>V□□□ When something or someone (arrives) at a place, they come to that place from somewhere else.</p>	<p>□□□ The train (arrived) at Tokyo station.</p> <p>□□□After 2 hours, we (arrived) at the airport.</p>
<p>23.□□□ ask A for B</p>	<p>PV□□□ When you (ask) (for) something, you say that you would like to know it or have it.</p>	<p>□□□I (asked) mom (for) a chocolate.</p>
<p>24.□□□ at last</p>	<p>PHR□□□ When something happens (at) (last), it happens after you have been waiting for it for a long time.</p>	<p>□□□Our food came (at) (last)!</p>
<p>25.□□□ at the age of ~</p>	<p>PHR□□□You use (at) (the) (age) (of) to say how old a person was when they did something.</p>	<p>□□□Diana moved to America (at) (the) (age) (of) 16.</p>
<p>26.□□□ at the end of ~</p>	<p>PHR□□□(At) (the) (end) (of) is used to say that something is furthest from its beginning or center.</p>	<p>□□□There is a big supermarket (at) (the) (end) (of) this street.</p> <p>□□□My dad sat (at) (the) (end) (of) the table.</p>
<p>27.□□□ attend</p>	<p>V□□□If you (attend) an event, you go to it.</p> <p>V□□□If you (attend) a school, college, or church, you go there regularly.</p>	<p>□□□Thousands of people (attended) the wedding.</p> <p>□□□I was invited to the party but was unable to (attend).</p> <p>□□□They (attended) school together.</p>
<p>28.□□□ audience</p>	<p>N□□□ The (audience) is all of the people who are watching or listening to a play, movie or a TV program.</p>	<p>□□□The (audience) clapped at the end of the concert.</p>

29.□□□

bake

V□□□ When you (**bake**) food, you cook it in an oven.

□□□ How did you learn to (**bake**) cakes?

□□□ (**Bake**) the fish in the oven for 20 minutes.

30.□□□

be/get married (to ~)

ADJ□□□ When you (**are**) or (**get**) (**married**), you have a husband or a wife.

□□□ She (**is**) (**married**) to an Englishman.

31.□□□

be able to (do...)

PHR□□□ When you (**are**) (**able**) (**to**) do something, you can do it.

□□□ My brother will (**be**) (**able**) (**to**) swim after I teach him.□□□ (**Are**) you (**able**) (**to**) help me?

□□□ If I have money, I'll (**be**) (**able**) (**to**) buy a new car.

32.□□□

(be) absent from...

ADJ□□□ Someone or something that is (**absent**) (**from**) a place, is not there.

□□□ Anna was (**absent**) (**from**) school.

33.□□□

(be) covered with...

ADJ□□□ If one thing is (**covered**) (**with**) another, it is on top of it.

□□□ The ground was (**covered**) (**with**) snow.

34.□□□

(be) different from

ADJ□□□ A person or a thing that is (**different**) (**from**) another, is not the same.

□□□ London is (**different**) (**from**) Tokyo.

35.□□□

(be) famous for

ADJ□□□ Someone or something that is (**famous**) (**for**) something means it is very well known for something.

This restaurant is (**famous**) (**for**) sushi.

36.□□□

(be) fond of ~

ADJ□□□ When you like someone or something very much, you are (**fond**) (**of**) them.

□□□ I am very (**fond**) (**of**) Michael.

□□□ Mrs. Johnson was very (**fond**) (**of**) cats.

37.□□□

(be) full of ~

ADJ□□□ If a place or thing is (**full**) (**of**) things or people, there is a lot of them.

□□□ The case was (**full**) (**of**) clothes.□□□ The bathtub was (**full**) (**of**) water.

38.□□□

(be) in a hurry

PHR□□□ If you are (**in**) (**a**) (**hurry**), you need or want to do something quickly.

□□□ I'm sorry, I am (**in**) (**a**) (**hurry**) and I have to go!

<p>39.□□□ (be) interested in ~</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If you are (interested) (in) something, you want to know more about it.</p>	<p>□□□ I love trains and I am (interested) (in) them.</p>
<p>40.□□□ (be) late for ~</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If you are (late) (for) something, you arrive after the time you should be there.</p>	<p>□□□ Ali was 30 minutes (late) (for) school yesterday.</p>
<p>41.□□□ (be) made of ~</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If something is (made) (of) a material, that material is used to make it.</p>	<p>□□□ The cup is (made) (of) glass.</p>
<p>42.□□□ (be) out</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If something comes (out), it is in stores and people can buy it. ADJ□□□ In sports such as tennis or basketball, a ball that is (out) is outside the court or the field. ADJ□□□ If a light is (out), it is not shining anymore.</p>	<p>□□□ The new movie comes (out) today. □□□ I hit the ball (out). □□□ All the lights were (out) in the house.</p>
<p>43.□□□ (be) over</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If something is (over), it is completely finished.</p>	<p>□□□ The soccer match is (over).</p>
<p>44.□□□ (be) proud of</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If you are (proud) (of) something, you are happy about something that you or another person did.</p>	<p>□□□ My mother was very (proud) (of) my drawing.</p>
<p>45.□□□ (be) ready to (do)</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If you are (ready) (to) do something, you can do it.</p>	<p>□□□ I was (ready) (to) go outside.</p>
<p>46.□□□ be sure to (do)</p>	<p>PV□□□ You say (be) (sure) (to) do something to tell someone to remember to do something.</p>	<p>□□□ (Be) (sure) (to) call us when you get home.</p>
<p>47.□□□ (be) worried about ~</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ If you are (worried) (about) something, you keep thinking about something bad that might happen and you feel afraid.</p>	<p>□□□ I am (worried) (about) my exam.</p>
<p>48.□□□ beach</p>	<p>N□□□ A (beach) is an area of sand or stones next to a lake or the sea.</p>	<p>□□□ The children played on the beautiful sandy (beach).</p>
<p>49.□□□ because of ~</p>	<p>PHR□□□ If something happens (because) (of) something, that thing made it happen.</p>	<p>□□□ (Because) (of) the rain, we couldn't play outside.</p>

<p>50.□□□ become</p>	<p>V□□□ If someone or something (becomes) another thing, they start to be that thing.</p>	<p>□□□ The weather (became) cold and wet in October.</p> <p>□□□ Teresa wants to (become) a teacher.</p>
<p>51.□□□ begin (doing)</p>	<p>V□□□ To (begin) doing something means to start doing it.</p>	<p>□□□ I will (begin) doing my homework after dinner.</p>
<p>52.□□□ behind</p>	<p>PRE□□□ If something is (behind) a thing or person, it is at the back of it.</p> <p>ADV□□□ (Behind) is also an adverb.</p>	<p>□□□ I put a cushion (behind) his head.</p> <p>□□□ They were parked (behind) the truck.</p> <p>□□□ I went through the door and my brother followed (behind) .</p>
<p>53.□□□ belong to ~</p>	<p>PV□□□ If something (belongs) (to) you, it is yours.</p> <p>V□□□ Someone who (belongs) (to) a group is a member or part of it.</p>	<p>□□□ These toys (belong) (to) my sister.</p> <p>□□□ I (belong) (to) the tennis club.</p>
<p>54.□□□ between (A and B)</p>	<p>PRE□□□ (Between) means in the middle, with something on both sides.</p> <p>PRE□□□ If something happens (between) two times, it happens after the first time and before the second time.</p>	<p>□□□ Nicole was standing (between) the two men.</p> <p>□□□ The house was built (between) 1793 and 1797.</p>
<p>55.□□□ block</p>	<p>V□□□ To (block) means to be in the way of or keep something from passing by.</p> <p>N□□□ A (block) of something is a large piece of it with straight sides.</p>	<p>□□□ The police (blocked) a highway through the center of the city.</p> <p>□□□ A tree fell down and (blocked) the road.</p> <p>□□□ Babies like to play with (blocks).</p>
<p>56.□□□ boring</p>	<p>ADJ□□□ Someone or something that is (boring) is not fun or interesting.</p>	<p>□□□ The movie was (boring) so I fell asleep.</p>
<p>57.□□□ borrow</p>	<p>V□□□ If you (borrow) something from someone, they let you have it for a short time and then you give it back.</p>	<p>□□□ Can I (borrow) a pen please?</p>