

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

11.□□□ after school	<b>PHR</b> □□□(After) (school) is when all the classes for the day have ended.	□□□I went to my friend's house (after) (school).
12.□□□ against	<b>PRE</b> □□□(Against) means next to something and touching it.	□□□I stood (against) the wall.
13.□□□ alive	<b>ADJ</b> □□□(Alive) means not dead and living.	□□□Plants need water to stay (alive).
14.□□□ all over the world	<b>PHR</b> □□□(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)	<b>PHR</b> □□□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	<b>ADV</b> □□□(Almost) means very close to something.	□□□We have been married for (almost) three years.  □□□ The train is (almost) at the station.
17.□□□ already	<b>ADV</b> □□□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	<b>ADJ</b> □□□(Another) means one more.	□□□Can I have (another) cookie?
19.□□□ appear	<b>V</b> □□□ When someone or something (appears) , you are able to see them.	□□□The ghost (appeared) in the room.  □□□ Cherry blossoms (appear) in spring.
20.□□□ area	<b>N</b> □□□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.□□□ <b>arm</b></p>	<p><b>N</b>□□□Your (<b>arm</b>) is the part of your body between your shoulder and your hand.</p> <p><b>N</b>□□□The (<b>arm</b>) of a chair is the part where you put your (<b>arm</b>) on when you are sitting down.</p>	<p>□□□She stretched her (<b>arms</b>) out.</p> <p>□□□Mack held the (<b>arms</b>) of the chair.</p>
<p>22.□□□ <b>arrive (at ~)</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□ When something or someone (<b>arrives</b>) at a place, they come to that place from somewhere else.</p>	<p>□□□ The train (<b>arrived</b>) at Tokyo station.</p> <p>□□□After 2 hours, we (<b>arrived</b>) at the airport.</p>
<p>23.□□□ <b>ask A for B</b></p>	<p><b>PV</b>□□□ When you (<b>ask</b>) (<b>for</b>) something, you say that you would like to know it or have it.</p>	<p>□□□I (<b>asked</b>) mom (<b>for</b>) a chocolate.</p>
<p>24.□□□ <b>at last</b></p>	<p><b>PHR</b>□□□ When something happens (<b>at</b>) (<b>last</b>), it happens after you have been waiting for it for a long time.</p>	<p>□□□Our food came (<b>at</b>) (<b>last</b>)!</p>
<p>25.□□□ <b>at the age of ~</b></p>	<p><b>PHR</b>□□□You use (<b>at</b>) (<b>the</b>) (<b>age</b>) (<b>of</b>) to say how old a person was when they did something.</p>	<p>□□□Diana moved to America (<b>at</b>) (<b>the</b>) (<b>age</b>) (<b>of</b>) 16.</p>
<p>26.□□□ <b>at the end of ~</b></p>	<p><b>PHR</b>□□□(<b>At</b>) (<b>the</b>) (<b>end</b>) (<b>of</b>) is used to say that something is furthest from its beginning or center.</p>	<p>□□□There is a big supermarket (<b>at</b>) (<b>the</b>) (<b>end</b>) (<b>of</b>) this street.</p> <p>□□□My dad sat (<b>at</b>) (<b>the</b>) (<b>end</b>) (<b>of</b>) the table.</p>
<p>27.□□□ <b>attend</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□If you (<b>attend</b>) an event, you go to it.</p> <p><b>V</b>□□□If you (<b>attend</b>) a school, college, or church, you go there regularly.</p>	<p>□□□Thousands of people (<b>attended</b>) the wedding.</p> <p>□□□I was invited to the party but was unable to (<b>attend</b>).</p> <p>□□□They (<b>attended</b>) school together.</p>
<p>28.□□□ <b>audience</b></p>	<p><b>N</b>□□□ The (<b>audience</b>) is all of the people who are watching or listening to a play, movie or a TV program.</p>	<p>□□□The (<b>audience</b>) 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ If something comes (out), it is in stores and people can buy it.  <b>ADJ</b>□□□ In sports such as tennis or basketball, a ball that is (out) is outside the court or the field.  <b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ If something is (over), it is completely finished.</p>	<p>□□□ The soccer match is (over).</p>
<p>44.□□□ (be) proud of</p>	<p><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>PV</b>□□□ 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><b>ADJ</b>□□□ 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><b>N</b>□□□ 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><b>PHR</b>□□□ 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.□□□ <b>become</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□ If someone or something (<b>becomes</b>) another thing, they start to be that thing.</p>	<p>□□□ The weather (<b>became</b>) cold and wet in October.</p> <p>□□□ Teresa wants to (<b>become</b>) a teacher.</p>
<p>51.□□□ <b>begin (doing)</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□ To (<b>begin</b>) doing something means to start doing it.</p>	<p>□□□ I will (<b>begin</b>) doing my homework after dinner.</p>
<p>52.□□□ <b>behind</b></p>	<p><b>PRE</b>□□□ If something is (<b>behind</b>) a thing or person, it is at the back of it.</p> <p><b>ADV</b>□□□ (<b>Behind</b>) is also an adverb.</p>	<p>□□□ I put a cushion (<b>behind</b>) his head.</p> <p>□□□ They were parked (<b>behind</b>) the truck.</p> <p>□□□ I went through the door and my brother followed (<b>behind</b>) .</p>
<p>53.□□□ <b>belong to ~</b></p>	<p><b>PV</b>□□□ If something (<b>belongs</b>) (<b>to</b>) you, it is yours.</p> <p><b>V</b>□□□ Someone who (<b>belongs</b>) (<b>to</b>) a group is a member or part of it.</p>	<p>□□□ These toys (<b>belong</b>) (<b>to</b>) my sister.</p> <p>□□□ I (<b>belong</b>) (<b>to</b>) the tennis club.</p>
<p>54.□□□ <b>between (A and B)</b></p>	<p><b>PRE</b>□□□ (<b>Between</b>) means in the middle, with something on both sides.</p> <p><b>PRE</b>□□□ If something happens (<b>between</b>) two times, it happens after the first time and before the second time.</p>	<p>□□□ Nicole was standing (<b>between</b>) the two men.</p> <p>□□□ The house was built (<b>between</b>) 1793 and 1797.</p>
<p>55.□□□ <b>block</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□ To (<b>block</b>) means to be in the way of or keep something from passing by.</p> <p><b>N</b>□□□ A (<b>block</b>) of something is a large piece of it with straight sides.</p>	<p>□□□ The police (<b>blocked</b>) a highway through the center of the city.</p> <p>□□□ A tree fell down and (<b>blocked</b>) the road.</p> <p>□□□ Babies like to play with (<b>blocks</b>).</p>
<p>56.□□□ <b>boring</b></p>	<p><b>ADJ</b>□□□ Someone or something that is (<b>boring</b>) is not fun or interesting.</p>	<p>□□□ The movie was (<b>boring</b>) so I fell asleep.</p>
<p>57.□□□ <b>borrow</b></p>	<p><b>V</b>□□□ If you (<b>borrow</b>) something from someone, they let you have it for a short time and then you give it back.</p>	<p>□□□ Can I (<b>borrow</b>) a pen please?</p>