**JANUARY 1** 

### above

/əˈbʌv/, /a-**buv/** *adverb, preposition* 

Higher than or over something.

### **Above something**

higher or over something
We live in an apartment above a shop.

### Above average

higher or greater than normal
The temperature is above average for this time of year.

#### Above all

more than anything

Above all, we are delighted to be having a baby.

#### Above board

open, honest and without trickery
The negotiations were all above board.

### Above my head

too difficult to understand Physics is way above my head.

### **Above suspicion**

too highly respected to be suspected of doing wrong The police must be above suspicion.



/ækt/, /act/ noun

plural acts

Something that is carried out.



### An act is a deed

something done or carried out

### The act of a play

a part of a theatrical performance The first act was a triumph.

### A performer's act

a rehearsed performance

The comedian has adapted his act for television.

### Act of faith

an action that demonstrates trust in someone or something Lending Jim the money was a real act of faith.

### **Act of God**

a happening for which no human can be held responsible *An earthquake is classed as an act of God.* 

### Act of war

an act of violence or other hostile act for which only war is thought to be a suitable response

Invading Belgium was an act of war.

**JANUARY 3** 

### act

/ækt/, /act/ verb acts, acting, acted

To do something or carry something out.



to do something or carry something out
If you act too hastily you can make poor choices.

### Act on the stage, film or television to perform in a dramatic work

He was acting in a play by William Shakespeare.

### Act up

to behave badly, to act badly or wrongly The child acts up whenever her father is around.

### Act on; act upon

to proceed as a result of information or advice received The manager decided to act upon the complaints made.

### Act your age!

to behave more maturely; said to a child who is acting or misbehaving like a much younger child

Please act your age and share your toys with your sister.

### Act for

to represent someone in an official capacity I am acting for the client, I am his lawyer.

**JANUARY 4** 

### address

/ˈædrɛs, əˈdrɛs/, /a-dress, a-dress/ noun

### plural addresses

A place or location.

### A person's address

the place where a person lives or works What is your address?

### The address on an envelope

the directions on a letter or envelope
The address on the letter is not correct.

#### **Email address**

the intended recipient of an email I will send this to your email address.

### Web address

a location on the World Wide Web where one can find a website; the domain name of a website on the Internet





# Euphemisms:

/ˈjuːfəˌmɪzəm/, /yoo-fe-mi-zum/ noun the use of mild words or phrases to say something unpleasant



half-cut

eye

/aɪ/, /ie/ *noun* 

plural eyes

The organ we use to see.



### See eye to eye with (someone)

to be in agreement with (someone)

I don't see eye to eye with him about politics.

### A sight for sore eyes

a pleasant or welcome sight

'Well, you're a sight for sore eyes,' said the old man to his son, who was just back from a long trip abroad.

### **Word family**

### Eye-opener

something which reveals an unexpected fact

When he stood up to the bully it was a real eye-opener for her. When challenged, he was a coward.

### Eyesore

something extremely ugly

That new building is an eyesore.

Also verb eyes, eyeing, eyed To eye something

to look at something, or watch it closely He was eyeing his friend's cake with envy.

# delight in delighted with

If you **delight in** something (often something that upsets someone else) you take pleasure in it or enjoy it.

She **delights in** watching the sunset from her balcony.

He **delights in** teasing his younger brother and making him cry.

If you are **delighted with** something you are very pleased and happy about it.

The girl was **delighted with** her new dress.

# PERPLEXING PREPOSITIONS

A preposition describes a relationship between other words in a sentence. Certain prepositions go with certain words – it is not always easy to know which is correct.

# **dummy subject**

A dummy subject sometimes has no intrinsic meaning but is inserted to maintain a balanced grammatical structure.

In the sentences:

It has started to rain.

and

It is nearly midnight.

the word **it** is a dummy subject. In the sentences:

There is nothing also to es

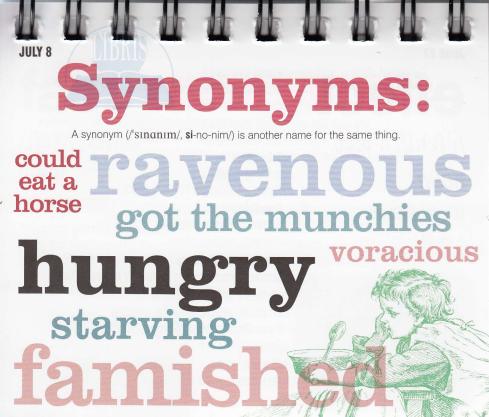
There is nothing erse to say

and

There is no reason for his behaviour

the word there is a dummy subject.





## face

/feis/, /fayss/

### plural faces

The front part of the head, from the forehead to the chin. The front part of anything.



A beautiful face; an ugly face; a noble face etc the front part of the head She has such a beautiful face.

Clock face; watch face; cliff face etc the front part of something He fell over and broke the face of his watch.

A long face looking unhappy

Judging from his long face I assume that he didn't get the iob.

In the face of (something)
while having to cope with (something)
She succeeded in the face of great hardship.

**Keep a straight face**to stop oneself from smiling or laughing
It was hard to keep a straight face during the speech.

Put a brave face on it to try to appear brave when one is feeling afraid I'm nervous but I'm putting a brave face on it.