

# Oxford School Dictionary

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# How to use this dictionary

word origins are given to increase language knowledge

up-to-date examples help to make meaning clear

word forms are given in full

includes common phrases

headwords are in blue to find words easily

	plumb	plural
A	<b>plumb</b> <i>ADVERB (informal)</i> exactly or precisely • <i>It fell plumb in the middle.</i>	<b>plunge</b> <i>NOUN</i> plunges a sudden fall or dive ▶ <b>take the plunge</b> to start a bold course of action
B	<b>plumber</b> <i>NOUN</i> plumbers a person who fits and mends plumbing	<b>plunger</b> <i>NOUN</i> plungers a rubber cup on a handle used for clearing blocked pipes
C	<b>plumbing</b> <i>NOUN</i>	<b>plural</b> <i>NOUN</i> plurals the form of a noun or verb used when it stands for more than one person or thing • <i>The plural of 'child' is 'children'.</i> Compare with <b>singular</b> .
D	① the water pipes, water tanks and drainage pipes in a building ② the work of a plumber	<b>plural</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> in the plural; meaning more than one • <i>'Mice' is a plural noun.</i>
E	▶ <b>WORD ORIGIN</b> from Latin <i>plumbum</i> = lead (because water pipes used to be made of lead)	<b>GRAMMAR</b> Most words in English form their <b>plural</b> by adding -s or -es ( <i>ants, branches</i> ). However, some types of words have more unusual plurals:  words which are the same in the singular and plural, e.g. <i>aircraft, deer, fish, sheep, series</i> and <i>species</i> .  words which have irregular plurals: <i>child, children; goose, geese; louse, lice; mouse, mice; ox, oxen; tooth, teeth</i> .  words of Greek and Latin origin which keep a Greek or Latin plural form:  -a, -ae, e.g. <i>antenna, antennae; formula, formulae</i>  -ex, -ices, e.g. <i>index, indices; vortex, vortices</i>  -is, -es, e.g. <i>axis, axes; basis, bases; thesis, theses</i>  -ix, -ices, e.g. <i>appendix, appendices</i>  -on, -a, e.g. <i>phenomenon, phenomena</i>  -um, -a, e.g. <i>medium, media</i>  -us, -i, e.g. <i>radius, radii; sarcophagus, sarcophagi</i>  Sometimes the use of a Latin or Greek plural is optional, e.g. <i>plectrums</i> or <i>plectra, radiuses</i> or <i>radii</i> ; it can also depend on meaning, e.g. the form <i>appendices</i> is used for parts of the body, but <i>appendices</i> for sections of a book.  Words from other languages which keep their original plurals, e.g. <i>gateau, gateaux</i> .
F	<b>plumb line</b> <i>NOUN</i> <b>plumb lines</b> a cord with a weight on the end, used to find how deep something is or whether a wall etc. is vertical	
G		
H	<b>plume</b> <i>NOUN</i> plumes ① a large feather ② a thin column of something that rises in the air • <i>a plume of smoke</i>	
I		
J	<b>plumed</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> decorated with plumes • <i>a plumed helmet</i>	
K	<b>plummet</b> <i>VERB</i> <b>plummetts, plummeting, plummeted</b> ① to drop downwards quickly • <i>The plane plummeted towards the ground.</i> ② to decrease rapidly in value • <i>Prices have plummeted.</i>	
L		
M		
N	<b>plump</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> having a full, rounded shape; slightly fat • <i>plump cheeks</i> ▶ <b>plumpness</b> <i>NOUN</i>	
O		
P	<b>plump</b> <i>VERB</i> <b>plumps, plumping, plumped</b> to plump up a cushion or pillow is to shake it to give it a rounded shape	
Q	▶ <b>plump for something</b> ( <i>informal</i> ) to choose something	
R	<b>plunder</b> <i>VERB</i> <b>plunders, plundering, plundered</b> to rob a person or place using force, especially during a war • <i>The invading army plundered many of the churches and monasteries.</i> ▶ <b>plunderer</b> <i>NOUN</i>	
S		
T		
U	<b>plunder</b> <i>NOUN</i> ① plundering a person or place ② goods that have been plundered	
V	<b>plunge</b> <i>VERB</i> <b>plunges, plunging, plunged</b> ① to jump or dive into water with force ② to push something forcefully into something • <i>She plunged the knife into his chest.</i> ③ to fall or go downwards suddenly • <i>The car plunged off the cliff.</i> ④ to force someone or something into an unpleasant situation • <i>They plunged the world into war.</i> • <i>The room was suddenly plunged into darkness.</i>	
W		
X		
Y		
Z		

grammar and punctuation panels give useful extra information

the 'try also' tips guide you to other possible spellings if you cannot find the word you are looking for

scherzo	try also <b>ce-, ci-, cy-, ps- or sc-</b>	scoop
<b>scherzo</b> (say skairts-oh) <i>NOUN</i> scherzos a lively piece of music <b>WORD ORIGIN</b> Italian, = joke	<b>science</b> <i>NOUN</i> sciences ① the study of the physical world by means of observation and experiment ② a branch of this, such as chemistry, physics or biology <b>WORD ORIGIN</b> from Latin <i>scientia</i> = knowledge	a
<b>schism</b> (say skizm or sizm) <i>NOUN</i> schisms the splitting of a group into two opposing sections because they disagree about something important	<b>science fiction</b> <i>NOUN</i> stories about imaginary scientific discoveries or space travel and life on other planets, often set in the future	b
<b>schizophrenia</b> (say skid-zo-free-nee-a) <i>NOUN</i> a kind of mental illness in which people cannot relate their thoughts and feelings to reality ➤ <b>schizophrenic</b> <i>ADJECTIVE &amp; NOUN</i>	<b>science park</b> <i>NOUN</i> science parks an area set up for industries using science or for organizations doing scientific research	c
<b>scholar</b> <i>NOUN</i> scholars ① a person who has studied a subject thoroughly ② a person who has been awarded a scholarship <b>WORD ORIGIN</b> from Latin <i>scholaris</i> = to do with a school	<b>scientific</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> ① to do with science or scientists • <i>scientific instruments</i> ② <i>studying things in an organized, logical way</i> and testing ideas carefully • <i>a scientific study of the way we use language</i> ➤ <b>scientifically</b> <i>ADVERB</i>	d
<b>scholarly</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> showing knowledge and learning	<b>scientist</b> <i>NOUN</i> scientists ① an expert in science ② someone who uses scientific methods	e
<b>scholarship</b> <i>NOUN</i> scholarships ① a grant of money given to someone to help to pay for their education ② serious study of an academic subject and the knowledge you get	<b>scimitar</b> (say sim-it-ar) <i>NOUN</i> scimitars a curved oriental sword	f
<b>scholastic</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> to do with schools or education; academic	<b>scintillating</b> <i>ADJECTIVE</i> ① sparkling ② lively and witty • <i>The conversation was scintillating.</i> <b>WORD ORIGIN</b> from Latin <i>scintilla</i> = spark	g
<b>school</b> <i>NOUN</i> schools ① a place where teaching is done, especially of pupils aged 5-18 ② the pupils in a school ③ the time when teaching takes place in a school • <i>School ends at 4.30 p.m.</i> ④ a group of people who have the same beliefs or style of work ⑤ a large group of fish, whales or dolphins	<b>scion</b> (say sy-on) <i>NOUN</i> scions a descendant, especially of a noble family	h
<b>school</b> <i>VERB</i> schools, schooling, schooled to teach or train a person or animal • <i>She was schooling her horse for the competition.</i>	<b>scissors</b> <i>PLURAL NOUN</i> a cutting instrument used with one hand, with two blades joined so that they can close against each other	i
<b>schoolchild</b> <i>NOUN</i> schoolchildren a child who goes to school ➤ <b>schoolboy</b> <i>NOUN</i> ➤ <b>schoolgirl</b> <i>NOUN</i>	<b>SPELLING</b> There is a tricky bit in <b>scissors</b> —it begins with <b>sc</b> .	j
<b>schooling</b> <i>NOUN</i> education at a school	<b>scoff</b> <i>VERB</i> scoffs, scoffing, scoffed ① to laugh or speak in a mocking way about something you think is silly • <i>She scoffed at my superstitions.</i> ② ( <i>informal</i> ) to eat something greedily or to eat it all up ➤ <b>scoffer</b> <i>NOUN</i>	k
<b>schoolteacher</b> <i>NOUN</i> schoolteachers a person who teaches in a school ➤ <b>schoolmaster</b> <i>NOUN</i> ➤ <b>schoolmistress</b> <i>NOUN</i>	<b>scold</b> <i>VERB</i> scolds, scolding, scolded to speak angrily to someone because they have done wrong; to tell someone off ➤ <b>scolding</b> <i>NOUN</i>	l
<b>schooner</b> (say skoon-er) <i>NOUN</i> schooners ① a sailing ship with two or more masts ② a tall glass for serving sherry	<b>scene</b> (say skon or skohn) <i>NOUN</i> scenes a soft flat cake, usually eaten with butter	m
	<b>scoop</b> <i>NOUN</i> scoops ① a kind of deep spoon for serving ice cream	n

definitions are clear and accurate

word classes are given to build grammatical skills

pronunciations are given for difficult words

spelling and usage notes help to improve spelling and show how words are used in English

related words show how groups of words are connected with one another

**A** much **WORD ORIGIN** from Latin *abhorrere* = shrink away in horror

**B** **abhorrence** *NOUN*  
hatred or strong dislike • *She could not disguise her abhorrence of the man.*  
➤ **abhorrent** *ADJECTIVE*

**D** **abide** *VERB* **abides, abiding, abided**  
① you can't abide something when you detest it or can't bear it • *I really can't abide garlic.* ② to abide by a promise or agreement is to keep it and do what you said you would • *He promised to abide by the rules.*

**G** **abiding** *ADJECTIVE*  
lasting or permanent • *The idea soon became an abiding passion.*

**I** **ability** *NOUN* **abilities**  
① ability is being able to do something • *Tiredness affects your ability to concentrate.* ② an ability is a special skill or talent • *students of mixed abilities*

**K** **abject** (say **ab-jekt**) *ADJECTIVE*  
① hopeless or pitiful • *They were living in abject poverty.* ② grovelling or humiliating • *an abject apology*

**L** **ablaze** *ADJECTIVE*  
① on fire and burning fiercely • *The whole building was soon ablaze.* ② full of bright light or colours • *The hall was ablaze with candlelight.*

**P** **able** *ADJECTIVE*  
① having the power or skill or opportunity to do something • *I was not able to move.* ② skilful or clever • *John is a very able musician.*  
➤ **ably** *ADVERB*

**S** **able-bodied** *ADJECTIVE*  
fit and healthy; not disabled

**T** **abnormal** *ADJECTIVE*  
not normal; unusual • *abnormal weather conditions*  
➤ **abnormally** *ADVERB*  
➤ **abnormality** *NOUN*

**W** **aboard** *ADVERB & PREPOSITION*  
on or into a ship or aircraft or train

**X** **abode** *NOUN* **abodes** (*formal*)  
the place where someone lives • *Welcome to my humble abode.*

**Z** **abolish** *VERB* **abolishes, abolishing, abolished**  
to put an end to a law or custom • *Slavery was abolished in Britain in 1807.*

**abolition** (say **ab-ol-ish-on**) *NOUN*  
getting rid of a law or custom • *the abolition of slavery*

**abominable** *ADJECTIVE*  
very bad or unpleasant • *an abominable crime*  
➤ **abominably** *ADVERB*

**abomination** *NOUN* **abominations**  
something that disgusts you

**aborigine** (say **ab-er-ij-in-ee**) *NOUN* **aborigines**  
one of the original inhabitants of a country  
➤ **aboriginal** *ADJECTIVE & NOUN*  
➤ **Aborigine** a member of the people who were living in Australia before European settlers arrived

**WORD ORIGIN** from Latin *ab origine* = from the beginning

**abort** *VERB* **aborts, aborting, aborted**  
to put an end to something before it has been completed • *They had to abort the space flight because of technical problems.*

**abortion** *NOUN* **abortions**  
an operation to remove an unborn child from the womb before it has developed enough to survive

**abortive** *ADJECTIVE*  
unsuccessful • *an abortive attempt*

**abound** *VERB* **abounds, abounding, abounded**  
① things abound when there are a lot of them • *Fish abound in the river.* ② a place abounds in things when there are a lot of them there • *The river abounds in fish.*

**about** *PREPOSITION*  
① near in amount or size or time; approximately • *She's about five feet tall.* • *Come about two o'clock.* ② on the subject of; in connection with • *I don't want to talk about it.* ③ all round; in various parts of • *A dog was running about the yard.*

**about** *ADVERB*  
① in various directions • *They were running about.* ② not far away • *There were wild animals about.*  
➤ **be about to** to be going to do something • *We were just about to leave.*

**above** *PREPOSITION*  
① higher than • *There was a window above the door.* ② more than • *The temperature was just above freezing.*

**above** *ADVERB*  
at or to a higher place or point • *Look at the stars above.*

**access** (say **ak-sess**) *NOUN*

- ① a way to enter or reach something
- ② the right to use or look at something

**access** *VERB* **accesses, accessing, accessed**  
to read and use the information that has been stored in a computer

**accessible** *ADJECTIVE*

- able to be reached or understood easily
- *The style is accessible and easy to read.*
  - **accessibility** *NOUN*

**accession** *NOUN* **accessions**

reaching a rank or position; becoming king or queen • *The monarchy was restored with the accession of Charles II.*

**accessory** (say **ak-sess-er-ee**) *NOUN*  
**accessories**

- ① an extra thing that goes with something
- ② a person who helps someone else to commit a crime

**accident** *NOUN* **accidents**

something unexpected that happens, especially when something is broken or someone is hurt or killed

- **by accident** by chance; without meaning to

**SPELLING**

**Accidentally** = **accident** + **ally**. Don't forget the **a** and the double **l** before the **y**.

**accidental** *ADJECTIVE*

happening or done by accident • *accidental damage*

**accidentally** *ADVERB*

to do something accidentally is to do it by mistake or without meaning to • *Hal had accidentally pressed the wrong button.*

**acclaim** *VERB* **acclaims, acclaiming, acclaimed**

to praise someone or something enthusiastically • *Her plays are highly acclaimed.*

**acclaim** *NOUN*

enthusiastic praise • *The book was published to huge acclaim.*

**acclamation** *NOUN*

loud and enthusiastic approval

**acclimatize** (also **acclimatise**) *VERB*

**acclimatizes, acclimatizing, acclimatized**  
to become used to a new climate or new surroundings

**accolade** (say **ak-ol-ayd**) *NOUN* **accolades**

praise or a prize given to someone for something they have done

**WORD ORIGIN** from Latin *collum* = neck (because in the past, when a man was knighted, the king put his arms round the man's shoulders)

**accommodate** *VERB* **accommodates, accommodating, accommodated**

- ① to provide someone with a place to live, work or sleep overnight
- ② to help someone by providing what they need • *We were able to accommodate everyone with skis.*

**accommodating** *ADJECTIVE*

willing to help or cooperate • *Thank you for being so accommodating.*

**accommodation** *NOUN*

somewhere to live, work or sleep overnight

**SPELLING**

There is a double **c** and double **m** in **accommodation**.

**accompanist** *NOUN* **accompanists**

a pianist or other musician who plays to support a singer or another musician

**accompany** *VERB* **accompanies, accompanying, accompanied**

- ① to go somewhere with somebody
- ② to happen or appear with something else • *The cheers were accompanied by a few boos.*
- ③ to play music, especially on a piano, that supports a singer or another musician
- **accompaniment** *NOUN*

**accomplice** (say **a-kum-pliss**) *NOUN*  
**accomplices**

a person who helps another in a crime or bad act

**accomplish** *VERB* **accomplishes, accomplishing, accomplished**

to do something successfully • *He hoped to accomplish the journey in six days.*

**accomplished** *ADJECTIVE*

skilled or talented • *She was an accomplished painter.*

**accomplishment** *NOUN* **accomplishments**

something you have achieved or are good at

**accord** *NOUN*

agreement or consent

- **of your own accord** without being asked or told to do it

- **with one accord** (*formal*) doing the same thing at the same time • *With one accord they sprang to their feet.*

**accord** *VERB* **accords, according, accorded**

- ① to be consistent with something • *This theory does not accord with the facts.*

A

**acrylics** *PLURAL NOUN*

a type of paint used by artists

B

**act** *NOUN* **acts**

① something someone does ② a pretence • *She is only putting on an act.* ③ one of the main divisions of a play or opera ④ each of a series of short performances in a programme of entertainment • *a juggling act* ⑤ a law passed by a parliament

C

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**act** *VERB* **acts, acting, acted**

① to do something; to behave in a certain way • *Try to act normally.* ② to perform a part in a play or film etc. ③ to function or have an effect • *He stuck out his feet to act as brakes.*

**action** *NOUN* **actions**

① doing something • *Now is the time for action.* ② something you do • *Can you explain your actions that night?* ③ a battle; fighting • *He was killed in action.* ④ a lawsuit  
 ▶ **out of action** not working or functioning  
 ▶ **take action** to decide to do something

**action replay** *NOUN* **action replays**

(*British*) playing back a piece of sports action on television, especially in slow motion

**activate** *VERB* **activates, activating, activated**

to activate a machine or process is to start it working • *The alarm is activated by movement.*

▶ **activation** *NOUN*

**active** *ADJECTIVE*

① taking part in many activities; energetic ② functioning or working; in operation • *an active volcano* ③ (*in grammar*) describing the form of a verb when the subject of the verb is performing the action. In 'The shop *sells* DVDs' the verb is active; in 'DVDs *are sold* by the shop' the verb is passive.

▶ **actively** *ADVERB*

**GRAMMAR**

Verbs can be either **active** or **passive**; these two choices are sometimes called **active voice** and **passive voice**.

A verb is active when the subject of the verb performs the action: *The sun rises in the East; My father wrote these words.* In these sentences, the verbs (*rises* and *wrote*) are active because their subjects (*the sun* and *my father*) are performing the actions. But when the verb takes an object (*these words* in the second sentence), you can turn the sentence round and say *These words were written*

*by my father.* Now, the verb (*were written*) is passive, because the subject of the sentence is *these words*, and the subject and object are the other way round. You use the passive voice when you want the object to be the main topic of the sentence (i.e. in the previous example, when you want to focus on *the words*, and not *your father*).

If a verb does not take an object (like *rises* in the first example), it can only be active; you cannot turn *The sun rises in the East* into a passive sentence because there is no object to make into the subject.

In passive sentences, the performer of the action often comes after the word *by*: *The mystery was solved by our neighbour; The penalty will be taken by the Welsh captain.* But sometimes the performer is unknown, or is not identified: *All the tickets have been sold; That file has been deleted.*

**activist** *NOUN* **activists**

a person who takes action to try to bring about change, especially in politics

**activity** *NOUN* **activities**

① an activity is an action or occupation • *outdoor activities* ② activity is doing things or being busy • *The streets were full of activity.*

**actor** *NOUN* **actors**

a person who acts a part in a play or film etc.

**actress** *NOUN* **actresses**

a woman who acts a part in a play or film etc.

**actual** *ADJECTIVE*

really happening or existing

**actually** *ADVERB*

really; in fact • *Actually, I think you are wrong.*

**acumen** (say **ak-yoo-men**) *NOUN*

the ability to make good judgements and take quick decisions

**acupuncture** (say **ak-yoo-punk-cher**) *NOUN*

pricking parts of the body with needles to relieve pain or cure disease

▶ **acupuncturist** *NOUN*

**acute** *ADJECTIVE*

① sharp or strong • *acute pain* ② having a sharp mind

▶ **acuteness** *NOUN*

**acute accent** *NOUN* **acute accents**  
a mark over a vowel, as over *é* in *résumé*

**acute angle** *NOUN* **acute angles**  
an angle of less than 90°

**acutely** *ADVERB*  
very or very strongly • *He was acutely embarrassed.*

**AD** *ABBREVIATION*  
Anno Domini (Latin = in the year of Our Lord), used in dates counted from the birth of Jesus Christ

**adamant** (say *ad-am-ant*) *ADJECTIVE*  
determined not to change your mind

**Adam's apple** *NOUN* **Adam's apples**  
the lump at the front of a man's neck  
**WORD ORIGIN** from the story that when Adam (the first man, according to the Bible) ate an apple, which God had forbidden him to do, a piece of it stuck in his throat

**adapt** *VERB* **adapts, adapting, adapted**  
① to change something so that it is suitable for a new purpose ② to become used to a new situation • *She gradually adapted to her new life.*

**adaptable** *ADJECTIVE*  
able to adapt to or become suitable for different situations • *The red fox is one of the most adaptable animals.*

**adaptation** *NOUN* **adaptations**  
① a play or film that is based on a novel etc. ② changing to suit a new situation • *New species come about because of adaptation.*

**adaptor** *NOUN* **adaptors**  
a device that connects pieces of electrical or other equipment

**add** *VERB* **adds, adding, added**  
① to put one thing with another ② to make another remark • *'And get back soon,' he added.*  
➤ **add up** ① to make or work out a total ② (*informal*) to make sense; to seem reasonable • *The things they said just don't add up.*

**addenda** *PLURAL NOUN*  
things added at the end of a book

**adder** *NOUN* **adders**  
a small poisonous snake **WORD ORIGIN** from Old English; originally called *a nadder*, which later became *an adder*

**addict** *NOUN* **addicts**  
a person who does or uses something that

they cannot give up  
➤ **addiction** *NOUN*

**addicted** *ADJECTIVE*  
not able to give up a habit or drug • *He is addicted to computer games.*

**addictive** *ADJECTIVE*  
causing a habit that people cannot give up  
• *an addictive drug*

**addition** *NOUN* **additions**  
① the process of adding ② something added  
• *You are a welcome addition to our team.*  
➤ **in addition** also; as an extra thing

**additional** *ADJECTIVE*  
extra; as an extra thing • *There is a small additional charge for using of the swimming pool.*

➤ **additionally** *ADVERB*

**additive** *NOUN* **additives**  
a substance added to another in small amounts for a special purpose, e.g. as a flavouring

**addled** *ADJECTIVE*  
muddled or confused • *His brain was addled with all the questions.*

**address** *NOUN* **addresses**  
① the details of the place where someone lives or of where letters or parcels should be delivered to a person or firm ② (*in computing*) a string of characters which shows a destination for email messages or the location of a website • *What's your email address?* ③ a speech to an audience

**address** *VERB* **addresses, addressing, addressed**  
① to write an address on a letter or parcel ② to make a remark or speech to somebody  
• *He stood up to address the crowd.*

**SPELLING**

There is a double **d** and double **s** in **address**.

**adenoids** *PLURAL NOUN*  
thick spongy flesh at the back of the nose and throat, which can make breathing difficult

**adept** (say *a-dept*) *ADJECTIVE*  
very good or skilful at something • *He was adept at sign language.*

**adequate** *ADJECTIVE*  
enough or good enough  
➤ **adequately** *ADVERB*  
➤ **adequacy** *NOUN*

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# Vocabulary Toolkit

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# Prefixes and suffixes

## Common prefixes

A **prefix** is a group of letters joined to the beginning of a word to change its meaning, e.g.

<i>re-</i>	recapture	= to capture again
<i>un-</i>	unknown	= not known

Some **prefixes** already form part of the word, e.g.

<i>com-</i>	communicate	= to make contact with
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Once you know how **prefixes** work, you can use them to give existing words new meanings. Because there are so many possible combinations, not all words that begin with prefixes can be included in this dictionary.

Here are some examples of the more common English prefixes:

prefix	meaning	example
<b>an-</b>	not, without	anarchy
<b>anti-</b>	against	anti-British
<b>arch-</b>	chief	archbishop
<b>auto-</b>	self	automatic
<b>co-</b>	together	coeducation
<b>com-, con-</b>	together, with	communicate
<b>contra-</b>	against	contradict
<b>cyber-</b>	to do with electronic communication	cyberspace, cybercafe
<b>de-</b>	undoing or taking away	derail
<b>dis-</b>	not	dishonest
<b>dis-</b>	taking away	disconnect
<b>eco-</b>	to do with ecology and the environment	ecosystem
<b>em-, en-</b>	in, into	embark, entrust

prefix	meaning	example
<b>ex-</b>	that used to be, former	ex-president
<b>extra-</b>	beyond, outside	extraordinary, extraterrestrial
<b>fore-</b>	before, in front of	forefinger, foregoing
<b>giga-</b>	times $10^9$ or (in ICT) $2^{30}$	gigabyte
<b>in-</b>	not	incorrect
<b>il-</b>	not	illegal
<b>im-</b>	not	impossible
<b>ir-</b>	not	irrelevant
<b>inter-</b>	between	international
<b>mega-</b>	times $10^6$ or (in ICT) $2^{20}$	megabyte
<b>mis-</b>	wrong	misbehave
<b>mono-</b>	one, single	monotone
<b>multi-</b>	many	multimedia
<b>non-</b>	not	non-existent
<b>over-</b>	too much	overdo
<b>poly-</b>	many	polygon
<b>post-</b>	after	post-war
<b>pre-</b>	before	prehistoric
<b>pro-</b>	supporting	pro-British
<b>re-</b>	again	recapture
<b>semi-</b>	half	semicircle
<b>sub-</b>	below	submarine
<b>super-</b>	over, beyond	superstore
<b>tele-</b>	at a distance	telecommunications
<b>trans-</b>	across	transport, transatlantic
<b>ultra-</b>	beyond	ultrasonic
<b>un-</b>	not, the opposite of	unknown, undo

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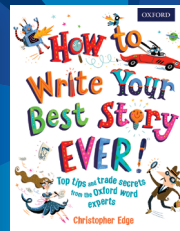
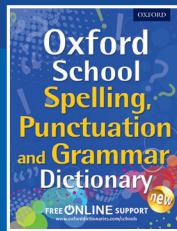
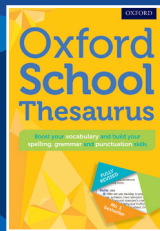
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