Aa

A, a /ˈeɪ/ the first letter of the alphabet

a (also an) weak /ə/ strong /eɪ/ 1 a used before a noun to mean one thing or person: I need a car. 2 Can I have an apple?

about /ˈaʊt/ preposition
1 relating to a particular subject: What was she talking about?
2 UK to different parts of a place: We wandered about the town.
3 what/how about…? used to suggest something: How about a coffee?

about2 /ˈaʊt/ adv
1 close to a particular number or time, although not exactly that number or time: It happened about two months ago.
2 UK to or in different parts of a place: She just leaves her clothes lying about.
3 about to do something going to do something very soon: I’m about to leave.

above /ˈeɪbəʊ/ adv, preposition
1 in a higher position than something else: Look on the shelf above your head.
2 more than an amount or level: This toy is for children aged four and above.
3 higher on the page: Please send the articles to the address shown above.
4 above all most important of everything: Above all, I’d like to thank my family.

abroad /ˈbrɔːd/ adv
1 in or to a different country: Are you going abroad this summer?

abrupt /ˈbrʌpt/ adj
cut off suddenly: The conversation came to an abrupt end.

abroad /ˌɪˈbrijə/ noun [no plural] UK (US emergency room) the part of a hospital where people go when they need treatment quickly: She was taken to A&E.

abandon /əˈbændən/ verb
1 to leave someone or something somewhere: Dad had to abandon the car by the side of the road.
2 to stop doing something before it is finished: We abandoned the picnic when it started to rain.

abnormal /əˈbɜːnməl/ adj
not normal: abnormal behaviour

ability /əˈbɪləti/ noun (plural abilities)
the skill or qualities that you need to do something: He had the ability to explain things clearly.

able /əˈbl/ adj
1 if you are able to do something, you can do it: He’ll be able to help you.

above /əˈbʌv/ adj
1 going to do abroad on or onto a plane, ship, bus, or train: Welcome aboard flight 109 to Paris.

abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ/ verb
to end a law or system: Slavery was abolished in the US in 1865.

abbreviation /əˈbrɪvɪeɪʃn/ noun
a shorter form of a word or phrase, especially used in writing: ‘St’ is an abbreviation of the word ‘street’.

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absent /əˈbɛsnt/ adj
not in a place, especially school or work.
| a | absolute | work: He has been absent from school all week. |
| b | absolute | /ˈæbsələt/ adj complete: Our trip to Rome was an absolute disaster. |
| c | absolutely | /ˈæbsələtli/ adv 1 completely: The food was absolutely delicious. 2 used to strongly agree with someone: ‘Do you agree?’ ‘Absolutely.’ |
| d | absorb | /abˈzɔːb/ verb 1 to take in liquid, gas, or heat and hold it: Cook the rice until all the liquid has been absorbed. 2 to understand and remember something: It’s hard to absorb so much information. |
| e | abstract | /ˈæbstrækt/ adj 1 relating to ideas and not real things: Truth and beauty are abstract concepts. 2 abstract art involves shapes and colours and not images of real things or people: abstract paintings |
| f | absurd | /abˈzɔːs/ adj very silly: Your argument is completely absurd. |
| g | abuse1 | /ˈæbjuːs/ noun 1 the act of using something for the wrong purpose in a way that is bad: alcohol abuse 2 [no plural] the act of being violent or cruel to another person: child abuse 3 [no plural] rude words said to someone: The crowds were shouting abuse at him. |
| h | abuse2 | /ˈæbjuːz/ verb (abusing, abused) 1 to be cruel and violent with someone: Some of the women were abused by their husbands. 2 to use something for the wrong purpose in a way that is bad: He abused alcohol all his life. 3 to say rude words to someone: The crowd started abusing him. |
| i | abusive | /ˈæbjuːsɪv/ adj using rude language or violence to be cruel to someone: an abusive phone call |
| j | academic | /ækˈdemɪk/ adj related to education, schools, universities, etc.: academic standards |
| k | accelerate | /əkˈseleɪt/ verb to start to move or drive faster: I accelerated to pass the bus. |
| l | accelerator | /əkˈseleɪtər/ noun the part of a car that you push with your foot to make it go faster → See Car on page C3 |
| m | accent | /əkˈsɛnt/ noun 1 the way that someone speaks, showing where they come from: an American accent o a French accent 2 a mark written or printed over a letter to show you how to pronounce it: There’s an accent on the ‘e’ of ‘café’. |
| n | accept | /əkˈsept/ verb 1 to take something that someone offers you: He accepted the job. o He won’t accept advice from anyone. 2 to say that something is true, often something bad: He refused to accept that he made a mistake 3 accept responsibility/blame to admit that you caused something bad that happened: I accept full responsibility for the accident. |
| o | acceptable | /əkˈseptəbl/ adj 1 good enough: Is her work of an acceptable standard? |
| p | access1 | /ˈækses/ noun [no plural] 1 the fact of being able to use or see something: Do you have access to a computer? o Internet access 2 the way that you reach or go into a place: The only access to the island is by boat. |
| q | access2 | /ˈækses/ verb to be able to find and see information, especially using a computer: You will need a password to access those files. |
| r | accessory | /ˈæksesəri/ noun [usually plural] (plural accessories) something added to something else to make it more attractive or useful: camera accessories |
| s | accident | /ˈæksɪdənt/ noun 1 something bad that happens that is not wanted or planned, and that hurts someone or damages some-
thing: a car accident  • She had an accident in the kitchen.
2 by accident (əˈkəntəd) without wanting to or planning to: I deleted the wrong file by accident.

accidental /əˈkəntəld/ adj happening without being wanted or planned: accidental damage

accidentally /əˈkəntədlı/ adv
If you do something bad accidentally, you do it without wanting to or planning to: I accidentally knocked over a glass of water.

accommodation /əˈkəməˈdeɪʃən/ noun [no plural] UK (US accommodations) plural noun
• a place where you live or stay: rented accommodation

accompany /əˈkəmpəni/ verb (accompanying, accompanied)
1 (əˈkəmpli) formal to go to a place with someone: All children must be accompanied by an adult.
2 (əˈkəmplı) to be sold or supplied with something else: The book is accompanied by a DVD.
3 to play a musical instrument with someone else who is playing or singing

account /əˈkaʊnt/ noun [no plural] of your own accord because you decide to, and not because someone tells you to: She left of her own accord.

decide to

according to /əˈkədnit/ preposition
1 (əˈkəntı) as said by someone or as shown by something: According to Susie, he was alone last night.
2 based on a particular system or plan: Students are put in groups according to their ability.

account1 /əˈkaʊnt/ noun
1 (əˈkənt) an arrangement with a bank to keep your money there: I paid the money into my account.
2 a description of something that happened: They gave different accounts of the event.
3 take something into account/take account of something to think about something when judging a situation: They took his age into account when judging his performance.  • A good architect takes account of the building’s surroundings.
4 on no account not for any reason: On no account must these records be changed.

account2 /əˈkaʊnt/ verb
account for something phrasal verb
to explain something: Can she account for the missing money?

accountancy /əˈkaʊntænsi/ noun [no plural] UK (US accounting /əˈkaʊntɪŋ/) the job of being an accountant: She works in accountancy.

accountant /əˈkaʊntənt/ noun
• someone whose job is keeping records of all the money that people or companies spend and earn

accounts /əˈkaʊnts/ plural noun
• a set of official records of all the money a company spends and earns

accurate /əˈkjuːrət/ adj
correct or exact: accurate information  • Opposite inaccurate adj
• accurately adv

accusation /əˈkjuːzəʃən/ noun
• a statement that you think someone has done something bad: Her manager made a number of accusations against her.

accuse /əˈkjuːz/ verb (accusing, accused)
to say that you think someone has done something bad: She accused him of stealing from her.

accustomed /əˈkʌstəmd/ adj
be accustomed to something to have done something so often or have had it so long that it is normal or comfortable for you: He was accustomed to speaking in public.

ace /eɪs/ noun
• a playing card with one symbol on it, which has the highest or lowest value in many card games: the ace of hearts

ache1 /eɪk/ noun
• pain that continues for a long time: I’ve got stomach ache.
ache /æk/ verb (aching, ached) to hurt continuously: My legs are aching after all that exercise.

achieve /əˈtʃiːv/ verb (achieving, achieved) 1 to succeed in doing something difficult: We finally achieved our goal of buying a house. 2 something that someone does: an act of kindness

achievement /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ noun something good that you have done that was difficult: This movie is his greatest achievement.

acid /ˈæsɪd/ noun a liquid that burns or dissolves things: hydrochloric acid

acne /ˈækni/ noun [no plural] a skin problem that causes a lot of red spots on the face

acquaintance /aˈkweməns/ noun someone that you have met, but do not know well: He’s a business acquaintance.

acquainted /aˈkwemtɪd/ adj formal If you are acquainted with someone, you have met them but do not know them well: I’d like to get better acquainted with her.

acquire /əˈkwɔːr/ verb (acquiring, acquired) 1 to get something: My grandfather acquired several valuable paintings. 2 to learn something: I’ve acquired some useful skills in this job.

acre /ˈeɪkər/ noun a unit for measuring area, equal to 4,047 square metres

across /əˈkrɒs/ adv, preposition 1 from one side to the other: I walked across the road. 2 on the opposite side of: There’s a bank just across the street. 3 The library is across from the school.

act1 /ækt/ verb 1 to behave in a particular way, usually a bad way: Stop acting like a child! 2 to perform in a play or movie 3 to do something to stop a problem: We have to act now to stop the spread of this disease.

act as something phrasal verb to do a job for a short time: He acted as an adviser on the project.

act2 /æk/ noun 1 one of the parts in a play 2 something that someone does: an act of kindness 3 a law made by a government: an act of Parliament 4 a way of behaving in which someone pretends to be or feel something: She’s not really upset – it’s just an act.

acting /ˈæktɪŋ/ noun [no plural] the job of performing in plays and movies

action /ˈækʃn/ noun [no plural] exciting or important things that are happening: He likes movies with a lot of action. 2 something that you do: We must take action before the problem gets worse. 3 out of action damaged or hurt and not able to operate or move: My car’s out of action.

active /ˈæktɪv/ adj 1 busy doing a lot of things: She’s still very active, even at the age of 87. 2 In an active verb or sentence, the subject of the verb is the person or thing doing the action. For example, ‘Andy drove the car’ is an active sentence. 3 very involved in an organization or planned activity: He is an active member of the local drama club.

actively /ˈæktɪvli/ adv in a way that involves intentional effort: I’ve been actively looking for a job for six months.

activity /əˈæktrətɪv/ noun 1 (plural activities) something that you do, especially for enjoyment: Activities on offer include swimming and tennis. 2 the actions of people when they are moving around and doing things: There was no sign of activity outside.

actor /ˈækta/ noun someone who performs in plays, in movies, or on television
actress /ˈæk-trəs/ noun
a woman who performs in plays, in movies, or on television

actual /ˈæktʃʊəl/ adj
1 real, not guessed or imagined: We were expecting about fifty people, but the actual number was higher.
2 in actual fact used to show what is really true, or to give more information: I thought she was Portuguese, but in actual fact she's Brazilian.

Common mistake: actual or current?
Actual means 'real'. It does not mean 'happening now'.
His friends call him Jo-Jo, but his actual name is John.
Use current to talk about things that are happening or that exist now.
She started her current job two years ago.

actually /ˈæktʃʊəlɪ/ adv
1 used when you are saying what is true about a situation: He didn't actually say anything important. ▷ So what actually happened?
2 used when you are emphasizing something surprising: A friend of mine was actually at the same concert - I hadn't seen her for years!
3 used when you are disagreeing with someone or saying no to them: You never told me. 'Actually, I did.'

acute /ˈækjʊt/ adj
An acute problem is very bad: There's an acute shortage of doctors in the area.

ad /æd/ noun
short form of advertisement

AD /erˈdiː/ used to show that a particular year came after the birth of Jesus Christ: 1066 AD

adapt /əˈdæpt/ verb
1 to change something to fit a different environment or situation: The original book has been adapted for television.
2 to change the way that you behave or think to fit a new situation: It took time to adapt to my new boss.

adaptable /əˈdæptəb(ə)l/ adj
able to change for a different situation or use: Frogs are highly adaptable and live in many environments.

adapter /əˈdæptər/ noun UK
something that is used for connecting two or more pieces of electrical equipment to the same electrical supply

add /æd/ verb
1 to put something together with something else, making the whole thing bigger: Mix the sugar and butter, then add the eggs. ▷ Do you have anything to add to the list?
2 to put two or more numbers together to get a total: Don't forget to add the cost of postage.
3 to say another thing: She said she liked him but added that he was difficult to work with.

add something up phrasal verb
1 to put two or more numbers together to get a total: Have you added up all the figures?

addict /ˈædɪkt/ noun
someone who cannot stop taking a drug or doing something as a habit: a drug addict

addicted /əˈdɪktɪd/ adj
not able to stop taking a drug or doing something as a habit: Sam is addicted to computer games.

addition /əˈdɪʃən/ noun
1 in addition to something added to what already exists, happens, or is true: In addition to teaching, she works in a restaurant in the summer.
2 [no plural] the act of adding numbers together to get a total
3 a new or extra thing that is added to something: Baby Eva is the latest addition to the family.

additional /əˈdɪʃənl/ adj
extra: We need additional information.
• additionally adv Additionally, we request a deposit of £200 in advance.

address1 /əˈdres/ noun
1 the number of a building and the name of the street, city, etc. where it is
2 a group of letters and signs used to send email to someone or to find information on the Internet: an email address

address2 /əˈdres/ verb
1 to write a name or address on an
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>address book</strong></th>
<th><strong>6</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>envelope or parcel:</strong> A parcel arrived <strong>addressed to</strong> Emma.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> to do something in order to stop a problem: We have to address the problem now.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>address book</strong> /ˈɑːdres bɔk/ noun</td>
<td>a book or an electronic file in which you keep a list of names, addresses, and phone numbers: She put his new phone number in her address book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adequate</strong> /ˈædikwet/ adj</td>
<td>1 enough: I didn’t have adequate time to prepare.</td>
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<td>2 good enough, but not very good: The sound quality is adequate for everyday use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• adequately adv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adjective</strong> /ˈædʒɪktv/ noun</td>
<td>a word that describes a noun or pronoun. The words ‘big’, ‘boring’, and ‘blue’ are all adjectives.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adjust</strong> /əˈdʒast/ verb</td>
<td>1 to change something slightly to make it fit or work better: You can adjust the heat with this switch.</td>
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<td>2 to change the way you behave or think and become comfortable in a new situation: They found it difficult to adjust to life in a new country.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adjustment</strong> /əˈdʒastmənt/ noun</td>
<td>a small change that you make to something so that it works better, or is more suitable: We’ve made a few adjustments to the schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>administration</strong> /ˌædʒɪnˈstreʃən/ noun</td>
<td>[no plural] the things that you have to do to manage the work of an organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>admiration</strong> /ˌædməˈreʃən/ noun</td>
<td>[no plural] the feeling of liking something or of liking and respecting someone for the good qualities that he, she, or it has: I admire him for being so determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>admission</strong> /əˈdʒmɪʃən/ noun</td>
<td>1 [no plural] the money that you pay to enter a place: The museum doesn’t charge admission for children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 the act of agreeing that you did something bad: Her departure was seen by many as an admission of guilt.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>admit</strong> /ədˈmɪt/ verb (admitting, admitted)</td>
<td>1 to agree to do something bad, or that something bad is true: Both men admitted to taking illegal drugs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to allow someone to enter a place: It says on the ticket ‘admits 2’.*</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adolescence</strong> /ˌædəˈlesns/ noun</td>
<td>[no plural] the period of time in someone’s life between being a child and being an adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adolescent</strong> /ˌædəˈlesnt/ noun</td>
<td>a young person who is between being a child and being an adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adopt</strong> /əˈdɒpt/ verb</td>
<td>1 to take someone else’s child into your family and legally become the parent of that child: He was adopted as a baby.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 to start doing or using something new: We’ve adopted a different approach to solving the problem.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adopted</strong> /əˈdɒptɪd/ adj</td>
<td>An adopted child has legally become part of another family: They have two adopted children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adoption</strong> /əˈdɒpʃən/ noun</td>
<td>the process of legally becoming the parent of someone else’s child: They couldn’t have children, so they were considering adoption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adore</strong> /əˈdɔːr/ verb (adoring, adored)</td>
<td>to love someone or something very much: Sarah adored her father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adult</strong> /ˈædʌlt/ noun</td>
<td>1 a person or animal that has finished growing and is not now a child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a adult male rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© in this web service Cambridge University Press  www.cambridge.org
**advertisement** /ˌadvəˈtaɪzn/ noun

1 a picture, short film, etc. that is designed to persuade people to buy something: *a newspaper/television online advertisement*

2 the business of persuading people to buy products or services: *Sarah works in advertising.*

**advice** /ˈadvəsaɪ/ noun [no plural]

1 suggestions about what you think someone should do: *This book gives advice on saving money.*

2 I advise you to see a lawyer.

**advise** /ˈadvəz/ verb (advising, advised)

1 to tell people about a product or service, on television, on the Internet, in newspapers, etc., so that people will buy it: *Companies are not allowed to advertise cigarettes on television.*

2 to put information in a newspaper, on the Internet, etc., asking for someone or something that you need: *The school is advertising for teachers.*

**adviser** /ˈadvəzə/ noun (also advisor)

someone whose job is to give advice about a subject: *a financial adviser*

**adverb** /ˈadvəzb/ noun

A word that gives more information about a verb, adjective, phrase, or other adverb. In the sentence *He ate quickly,* ‘quickly’ is an adverb.

**advent** /ˈædvənt/ noun UK

short form of advertisement
aerial /ˈɛərɪəl/ noun
UK (US antenna) a piece of metal that is used for receiving television or radio signals

aerobics /eəˈrɒbɪks/ noun [no plural] physical exercises that you do to music, especially in a class

aeroplane /ˈeərəplɛm/ noun UK (US airplane) A2 a vehicle that flies and has an engine and wings → See picture at plane

afford /ˈaːfɔːd/ verb
8 to have enough money to buy something or enough time to do something: Can we afford a new car?
   • I can't afford to wait.

afraid /ˈaːfrɪd/ adj
1 afraid feeling fear or worry: I'm afraid of big dogs. • They were afraid that their son would get hurt.
2 I'm afraid A2 used to politely tell someone something bad or to politely disagree with someone: I'm afraid that we can't come to your party.

African American /ˌæfrɪkən/ noun an American person whose family came from Africa in the past • African-American adj the African-American community

after1 /ˈɑːftər/ preposition
1 after following something that has happened: We went swimming after lunch.
2 following in order: H comes after G in the alphabet.
3 after once you have gone past a particular place: Turn left after the hotel.
4 after following someone or something: We ran after him.
5 after despite: I can't believe he was so rude to you after all the help you've given him!
6 after because of something that happened: I'll never trust her again after what she did to me.
7 after used to say how many minutes past the hour it is: It's five after three.
8 after used to add an explanation to something that you have just said: You can't expect to be perfect – after all, it was only your first lesson.
9 after following every day, year, etc. over a long period: We went to France for our holidays year after year.
10 after something to be trying to get something: What type of job are you after?

after2 /ˈɑːftər/ conjunction
9 after at a later time than something else happens: We arrived after the game had started.
after\(^3\) /ˈaftər/ adv
A later than someone or something else: Hilary got here at midday and Matt arrived soon after.

afternoon /ˈaftərnuːn/ noun
A the time between the middle of the day and the evening: I played tennis on Saturday afternoon.

Common mistake: afternoon
If you talk about what happens during the afternoon, use the preposition in. In the afternoon I phoned my girlfriend. At the afternoon I phoned my girlfriend.
If you say a day of the week before afternoon, use the preposition on. I’m going to the dentist on Tuesday afternoon.

afterwards /ˈaftərwaʊdz/ adv mainly UK (US usually afterward)
A at a later time, after something else has happened: I did my homework and went swimming afterwards.

again /əˈɡen/ adv
1 A once more: Ask her again.
2 A as before: Get some rest and you’ll feel better again soon.
3 again and again A many times: He played the same song again and again.
4 all over again A repeated from the beginning: I’m not starting my story all over again.
5 yet again A another time after something has happened or been done many times before: The bus was late yet again.

against /əˈɡenst/ preposition
1 A competing with someone or something: Liverpool are playing against AC Milan.
2 A touching something: Push the bed against the wall.
3 disagreeing with a plan or activity: Andrew wants to buy a motorcycle, but I’m against it.
4 against the law/the rules A not allowed by a law or rule: It’s against the law to sell alcohol to teenagers.

age /eɪdʒ/ noun
1 A the number of years that someone has lived, or that something that has existed: Mozart died at the age of

35. • a child under/over the age of five • Their son is your age (= as old as you are).
2 B a period of history: the Ice Age
3 [no plural] the state of being old: Some wines improve with age.

aged /eɪdʒtɪd/ adj
A having a particular age: They have one daughter, aged three.

agency /eɪdʒənsi/ noun (plural agencies)
A a business that provides a service: an advertising agency

agenda /əˈdʒɛnda/ noun
A a list of subjects that people will discuss at a meeting: There are several items on the agenda.

agent /eɪdʒənt/ noun
1 someone whose job is to deal with business for someone else: Please contact our agent in Spain for more information.
2 someone who tries to find out secret information, especially about another country: a secret agent

ages /eɪdʒz/ plural noun informal
A a very long time: I’ve been waiting here for ages.

aggressive /əˈɡresɪv/ adj
A angry and violent towards another person: aggressive behaviour
• aggressively adv These dogs sometimes behave aggressively.

ago /əˈɡəʊ/ adv
A in the past: It happened a long time ago.

agony /ˈægoni/ noun (plural agonies)
A very bad pain: She was in agony after her operation.

agree /əˈɡriː/ verb (agreeing, agreed)
1 A to have the same opinion as someone: I agree with you. • We all agreed that mistakes had been made.
• They have finally agreed on a name for their new dog.
2 B to decide something with someone: They agreed to meet on Sunday.
3 to say you will do something that someone asks you to do: She agreed to help him.

agree with something phrasal verb

### agreement

To think that something is morally right: I don't agree with hunting.

**agreement** /əˈɡrɪmənt/ **noun**

1 a promise or decision made between two or more people: The company and the union reached an agreement.
2 [no plural] a situation in which all the people involved in something have the same opinion: Not everyone was in agreement.

**agriculture** /ˈægrɪkʌltʃə/ **noun** [no plural]

The work of growing plants and taking care of animals that are used for food.

• **agricultural** /ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ **adj** agricultural machinery

**ahead** /əˈhɛd/ **adj, adv**

1 in front: She walked ahead of us.
2 in the future: He has a difficult time ahead of him.
3 with more points than someone else in a competition: Barcelona were ahead after ten minutes.
4 go ahead informal said to allow someone to do something: 'Can I use your phone?' 'Sure, go ahead.'

**aid** /eid/ **noun**

1 help, or something such as food or equipment that gives help: Emergency aid was sent to the flood victims.
2 in aid of someone/something **UK** in order to get money for a group of people who need it: There's a concert in aid of famine relief.

**air** /eə/ **noun**

1 [no plural] the mixture of gases around the Earth that we breathe: I love the smell of the air in the mountains.
2 [no plural] used especially before another noun about activities that involve planes: air travel
3 the air the space above and around things: He fired his gun into the air.

**air conditioning** /eə ˈkændɪʃən/ **noun** [no plural]

A system that keeps the air cool in a building or car.

**aircraft** /eəkrɑːft/ **noun** (plural aircraft)

A vehicle that can fly.

**air force** /eə fɔːs/ **noun**

The part of a country's military organization that uses planes.

**airline** /ˈɛəlem/ **noun** [no plural]

A company that takes people and things to places in planes.

**airmail** /ˈɛəmɛl/ **noun** [no plural]

The system of sending letters or parcels by plane.

**airplane** /ˈeəplɛn/ **noun** US (UK aeroplane)

A vehicle that flies and has an engine and wings.

**airport** /ˈeəpɔːt/ **noun**

A place where planes take off and land.

**aisle** /ˈeɪl/ **noun**

1 a passage between the lines of seats in a plane, church, theatre, etc.
2 a passage between the shelves in a supermarket.

**alarm** /əˈlɔːm/ **noun**

1 a loud noise that tells you there is danger: a fire alarm
2 a clock that makes a noise to wake you: The alarm went off at 5.30.
3 [no plural] a sudden feeling of fear that something bad might happen: There's no need for alarm – we're safe.

**alarm** /əˈlɔːm/ **verb**

to worry someone: I didn't want to alarm him by saying that she was ill.