Lesson plan 1

People and culture

1. Music and musical

Find the words

1) Which word has more stars?

2) How many stars does

3) What is the first meaning of

2) Is the first meaning countable or uncountable?

3) What is

4) Is another, especially when there is a long distance

5) Find an expression that means 'something someone says that you are very pleased to hear'.

4) Is

Culture

1) Find the word

2) Find the word

3) What is

Language

1) How many stars does

2) Is the first meaning of

3) What is

Technology

1. Complete the crossword using words from the box.

ACROSS:
2) a mobile computing device, larger than a mobile phone. The user controls it by touching the screen
4) a piece of equipment used for producing signals
6) computer equipment. Computer programs are called software
8) to design or create something such as
10) using technology, systems, or equipment such as
11) storing information such as sound or pictures as

DOWN:
1) programs used by computers for doing particular jobs
3) a program to move data from one place to another
5) to put a new program or piece of software into a computer so that you
7) to change the software that comes with a new computer
9) to put a new program or part of a program into a computer

Solutions:
(a) usemo ___________________ (b) invent ___________________ (c) kiclc _____________________ (d) rascenn __________________ (e) resnec ___________________ (f) twenkor __________________ (g) triualv ___________________ (h) eeldet ___________________ (i) vannoetivi ________________

Inside you’ll find:
- Topic-based activities
- Lesson plans
- Wordlists
- Word frequency information
Red Words and Stars

The Red Words and Stars are one of Macmillan Dictionary’s most popular features. This booklet explains what they are, how they can be used and provides a selection of resources for the classroom.

What are they?

Although the English language has up to a million words, native speakers use just 7,500 words for 90% of what they speak or write. These words represent the core vocabulary of English, and they are words that everyone needs to be able to use with confidence. They appear in red in Macmillan Dictionary, along with a star rating. Three-star words (★★★) are the most common 2,500 words in the language. Two-star words (★ ★) are the next most common group, and one-star words (★) are the next most common 2,500.

How can you use them?

Red words are described in detail, with information provided not only about meaning, but also about grammatical behaviour, word combinations (collocation), register (informal, literary etc.) and pragmatics (what the words say about the speaker’s attitude). These features are often illustrated with examples taken from our corpus to show typical contexts, collocations and grammatical patterns.

All this information is carefully selected and presented in order to help people to use the word accurately and appropriately.

What about the less common words?

Low-frequency words are mostly needed for reference and appear in black in Macmillan Dictionary. Students will need to know what these words mean, but might not need to reproduce them when speaking or writing.

These words have just a simple definition to help you understand the meaning straight away.
Did you know?

The aim of Macmillan Dictionary is to make every definition as clear and easy to understand as possible. To achieve this, we write the definitions using a special defining vocabulary of just 2,500 words. These are among the most frequent words in the English language, and they are words that all students of English become familiar with in the first year or two of their studies.

Looking for more resources?

Free resources, including games, lesson plans on pragmatics and the Real Grammar and Real Vocabulary series can be found on the Macmillan Dictionary website.

www.macmillandictionary.com

This booklet contains:

• Topic-based Red Words and Stars activities on hobbies, family and friends, study, technology and travel
• Lesson plans that help improve dictionary skills, spelling and memory skills
• Wordlists including all the red words used in this booklet
Hobbies

1. Complete the crossword using words from the box on the right.

ACROSS:

3) a group of things
5) someone who belongs to a club, organisation, or group
6) the ability to do something well
7) the fact of being able to do something
8) an activity that you do for fun that has rules, and that you can win or lose

DOWN:

1) someone who likes watching or listening to something such as a sport, films, or music very much
2) something that you do because you enjoy it or because it is interesting
3) an organisation for people who have a common interest in a particular activity or subject
4) an activity or situation that makes it possible for you to rest and enjoy yourself

2. Rearrange the letters to make words from the box.

a) taticpripae __________________
b) gentninaiter __________________
c) stretgniine __________________
d) nioj ________________________
e) toccllel ______________________
f) noodsri _____________________
g) caiteeddd ___________________
h) esreuil _____________________
i) teme _______________________
j) yenoj _______________________
k) treaicev ____________________

Answers can be found on page 13
# Family and friends

1. Find two adjectives and eleven nouns from the box.

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| affection | nephew |
| ancestor | niece |
| aunt | offspring |
| bond | parent |
| child | relation |
| close | relationship |
| cousin | sibling |
| friendly | spouse |
| friendship | support |
| generation | surname |
| grandparents | twins |
| loving | uncle |
| mate |

2. Use the remaining words from the box to complete the sentences.

a) My sister and I are very ________ because we are ________ . We always celebrate our birthday together.

b) I have a great ________ with my best friend Ava. She always tries to ________ me through difficult times.

c) My ________ have lots of interesting stories about the past. Their ________ experienced a lot of change.

d) My mum has one sister and one brother, so I have one ________ and one ________ .

e) A ________ loves and cares for their ________ .

f) My ________ is very much like his mum, my sister. My ________ is more like her father.
1. Find 12 nouns and verbs from the box in this wordsearch.

```
class    mark
classroom  memorise
course    notes
degree    pass
exam    research
fail    revise
graduate    scholarship
homework    term
learn    test
lecture    topic
lesson    tutor
```

2. Use the remaining words to complete the sentences.

a) I got 97% for the ____________ I wrote. That’s a really good ____________ !
b) There are 35 ____________ in my ____________ . That’s a lot of names to remember!
c) I usually write ____________ during the ____________ and read them later. It helps me to remember.
d) I’ve got an ____________ tomorrow, I hope I ____________ !
e) I’m doing a short English ____________ . It’s quite hard work because we get ____________ every night.
f) Our ____________ said that the ____________ this week will be the Renaissance.

Answers can be found on page 13
1. Complete the crossword using words from the box.

ACROSS:
2) a mobile computing device, larger than a mobile phone. The user controls it by touching the screen
4) a piece of equipment used for producing documents that you have created on a computer
5) to make it possible for someone to communicate using a telephone or computer network
6) computer equipment. Computer programs are called software
7) a computer screen, or the part of a computer that contains the screen
10) using technology, systems, or equipment such as mobile phones that communicate using electronic signals
11) storing information such as sound or pictures as numbers or electronic signals

DOWN:
1) programs used by computers for doing particular jobs
3) to send a written message to someone using a mobile phone
4) a series of instructions that makes a computer perform an action
8) to design or create something such as a machine or process that did not exist before
9) to put a new program or piece of software into a computer so that you can use it

2. Rearrange the letters to make words from the box.

   a) usemo  __________________
b) rapgedu __________________
c) kiclc  ___________________
d) rascenn __________________
e) resnec ___________________
f) twenkor __________________
g) triualv ___________________
h) eeldet ___________________
i) vannoetivi ________________
j) dyekarob _________________
Travel

1. Find 11 nouns and verbs from the box in this wordsearch.

2. Use the remaining words to complete the sentences.

a) I’m going to __________ a hotel room online for a short business __________ to Paris.

b) Unfortunately the airline lost my __________. I have to go back to the __________ when my bags arrive.

c) You have to show your __________ at the hotel __________.

d) We went on a wonderful __________ to a beautiful __________ on the coast.

e) There were lots of __________ waiting on the __________ for the train.

f) We have to __________ the plane now; our __________ leaves in 30 minutes.

Answers can be found on page 14
Lesson plan 1

People and culture

1 Music and musical

Find the words music and musical in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) Which word has more stars? Music or musical?
2) Which word is used more frequently? Music or musical?
3) Find three verbs (in bold type) that can be used with the different meanings of music.
4) Is music a noun or an adjective?
5) Find an expression that means ‘something someone says that you are very pleased to hear’.

2 Culture

Find the word culture in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) How many stars does culture have?
2) What is the first meaning of culture in the dictionary?
3) Is the first meaning countable or uncountable?
4) In meaning 2a, is culture countable or uncountable?
5) Which meaning of culture does the example ‘People from different cultures’ refer to?

3 Language

Find the word language in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) How many stars does language have?
2) Is the first meaning of language countable or uncountable?
3) What is bad language?
4) What does Mind your language mean?
5) What is meaning 3a of language?

4 People and jobs

There is a spelling mistake in each of these words. Find the words in Macmillan Dictionary and write the correct spelling.
1) enginier
2) architekt
3) politisian
4) accountent
5) directer
Lesson plan 1 – Answer key

People and culture

1 Music and musical

1) music
2) music
3) write, compose, read
4) noun
5) music to your ears

2 Culture

1) three
2) activities involving music, literature and other arts
3) uncountable
4) countable
5) 2a

3 Language

1) three
2) uncountable
3) language that might offend people
4) make sure you use words that will not offend people
5) a system of instructions used to program a computer

4 People and jobs

1) engineer
2) architect
3) politician
4) accountant
5) director

Teacher’s notes

- Write the letters ‘U’ and ‘C’ on the board and elicit or explain that these words are used in the dictionary to indicate whether a noun is uncountable (e.g. water) or countable (e.g. a bottle).
- Explain that the red words in the dictionary are the 7,500 most frequently used words in English. Three red stars indicates the 2,500 most frequently used, two stars 2,501–5,000 and one star 5,001–7,500.
- Highlight the fact that the main meaning of each of the red words is given first and that some words have more than one meaning. Closely related meanings are indicated by letters, e.g. 2a, 2b.
- In Exercise 3, you might have to explain the meaning of offend (to make someone upset or angry by saying or doing something).
- In Exercise 4, highlight the fact that Macmillan Dictionary can be used quickly and effectively to check spelling.
Lesson plan 2

Theatre and the arts

1 Theatre

Find the nouns play, stage and curtain in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) Find two verbs that can be used with the first meaning of play.
2) Find two verbs that can be used with the second meaning of stage.
3) Find a preposition that can be used with the second meaning of stage.
4) The past simple of which irregular verb follows curtain in the example in 1b?
5) What is ‘the final curtain’?

2 Film

Find the noun film in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) Complete the phrase using a preposition ‘a film __________ space travel’.
2) Find two verbs that can be used with film.
3) Complete the sentence: ‘I’d love to work __________ film’.
4) Find two nouns that can follow film: film __________; film __________.
5) Look in the Word Sets section and find a phrase that means ‘a type of film that combines a love story with comedy’.

3 Dance

Find the verb dance in Macmillan Dictionary.
1) Complete the sentence: ‘Who were you dancing __________?’
2) Complete the sentence: ‘What kind of music were you dancing __________?’
3) Complete the sentence: ‘Harry and Lisa were still dancing __________.’
4) Complete the sentence: ‘Two couples were dancing a __________.’
5) Find a phrase that means ‘to spend the whole night dancing’.

4 Synonyms

Find these words in the online thesaurus. Write a synonym for each. Fast finishers can write two synonyms for each adjective.
1) funny
   a ________________
   h ________________ (very funny)
2) sad
   u ________________
   m ________________
3) exciting
   d ________________
   t ________________
4) frightening
   s ________________
   c ________________
5) boring
   d ________________
   m ________________ (very boring)
Lesson plan 2 – Answer key

Theatre and the arts

1 Theatre

1) put on; perform
2) take; leave
3) on
4) rise
5) the end of a performance in a theatre or the end of something, especially life

2 Film

1) about
2) make; shoot
3) in
4) industry; career
5) romantic comedy

3 Dance

1) with
2) to
3) together
4) waltz
5) dance the night away

4 Synonyms

1) amusing; hilarious / hysterical
2) unhappy; melancholy
3) dramatic; thrilling
4) scary; chilling
5) dull; mind-numbing

Teacher’s notes

- In Exercise 1, explain that the indefinite article is needed in ‘perform a play; put on a play’ and the definite article in ‘take the stage; leave the stage’. There is no article in the phrase ‘on stage’.

- In Exercise 2, a number of other nouns can follow film, notably director, festival and star. Point out that the American term for film is movie and a cinema is a movie theater (with a different spelling of theatre).

- Highlight the different prepositions that follow the verb dance: to dance with someone and to dance to a particular type of music.

- In Exercise 4, highlight the fact that synonyms do not usually have exactly the same meaning. For example, amusing is quite funny but hilarious is very funny. If you have a mixed-ability class, ask fast finishers to find two or even three synonyms for each of the adjectives. Ask those students who are less confident just to find the first synonym in each case.
Activities answers

Hobbies

1. ACROSS:
   3) collection
   5) member
   6) skill
   7) ability
   8) game

   DOWN:
   1) fan
   2) activity
   3) club
   4) relaxation

2. a) participate
   b) entertaining
   c) interesting
   d) join
   e) collect
   f) indoors
   g) dedicated
   h) leisure
   i) meet
   j) enjoy
   k) creative

Family and friends

1. a) My sister and I are very close because we are twins. We always celebrate our birthday together.
   b) I have a great friendship with my best friend Ava. She always tries to support and help me through difficult times.
   c) My grandparents have lots of interesting stories about the past. Their generation experienced a lot of change.
   d) My mum has one sister and one brother, so I have one aunt and one uncle.
   e) A parent loves and cares for their offspring.
   f) My nephew is very much like his mum, my sister. My niece is more like her father.

Study

1. a) I got 97% for the essay I wrote. That’s a really good mark!
   b) There are 35 students in my class. That’s a lot of names to remember!
   c) I usually write notes during the lesson and read them later. It helps me to remember.
   d) I’ve got an exam tomorrow, I hope I pass!
   e) I’m doing a short English course. It’s quite hard work because we get homework every night.
   f) Our tutor said that the topic this week will be the Renaissance.
Activities answers

Technology

1.

ACROSS:
2) tablet
4) printer
5) connect
6) hardware
7) monitor
10) wireless
11) digital

DOWN:
1) software
3) text
4) program
8) invent
9) install

2.

a) mouse
b) upgrade
c) click
d) scanner
e) screen
f) network
g) virtual
h) delete

Travel

1.

a) I’m going to book a hotel room online for a short business trip to Paris.
b) Unfortunately the airline lost my luggage. I have to go back to the airport when my bags arrive.
c) You have to show your passport at the hotel reception.
d) We went on a wonderful holiday to a beautiful resort on the coast.
e) There were lots of passengers waiting on the platform for the train.
f) We have to board the plane now; our flight leaves in thirty minutes.
ability /əˈbɪləti/ noun [uncountable] ★★★
the fact of being able to do something

activity /ækˈtɪvəti/ noun [countable] ★★★
something that you do because you enjoy it or because it is interesting

club /klʌb/ noun [countable] ★★★
an organisation for people who have a common interest in a particular activity or subject

collect /kəˈlekt/ verb ★★★
to get and keep objects because they are interesting or valuable

collection /kəˈlekʃ(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★★
a group of things

creative /kriˈeɪtɪv/ adjective ★
involving a lot of imagination and new ideas

dedicated /ˈdedɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adjective ★
spending all your time and effort on something

enjoy /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ verb [transitive] ★★★
to get pleasure from something

entertaining /ˌentə(r)ˈteɪnɪŋ/ adjective ★
enjoyable or fun to do

fan /fæn/ noun [countable] ★
someone who likes watching or listening to something such as a sport, films, or music very much, or who admires a famous or important person very much

game /ɡeɪm/ noun [countable] ★★★
an activity that you do for fun that has rules, and that you can win or lose

indoors /ɪnˈdɔː(r)z/ adverb ★
in or into a building

interesting /ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adjective ★★★
something that is interesting makes you want to know about it or take part in it

join /dʒɔɪn/ verb [transitive] ★★★
to become a member of an organisation, club etc

leisure /ˈleʒə(r)/ noun [uncountable] ★★
activities that you do to relax or enjoy yourself

meet /miːt/ verb [transitive/intransitive] ★★★
to come together in order to talk to someone whom you have arranged to see

member /ˈmembə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★★
someone who belongs to a club, organisation, or group

participate /paː(r)ˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ verb [intransitive] ★
to take part in something

relaxation /ˌriːlækˈseɪʃ(ə)n/ [countable/uncountable] ★★
an activity or situation that makes it possible for you to rest and enjoy yourself

skill /skɪl/ noun [uncountable] ★★★
the ability to do something well, usually as a result of experience and training
Wordlist

Family and friends

affection /əˈfekʃ(ə)n/ noun [uncountable] ★
a feeling of liking and caring about someone or something

ancestor /ˈænsəstə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★
someone who is related to you who lived a long time ago

aunt /aʊnt/ noun [countable] ★★★
the sister of your mother or father, or the wife of your uncle

bond /bɒnd/ noun [countable] ★★
something that gives people or groups a reason to love one another or feel they have a duty to one another

child /tʃaɪld/ noun [countable] ★★★
a young person from the time they are born until they are about 14 years old

close /kləʊs/ adjective ★★★
connected by shared interests and shared feelings such as love and respect

cousin /ˈkəʊzn/ noun [countable] ★★
a child of your uncle or aunt

friendly /ˈfrendli/ adjective ★★★
someone who is friendly is always pleasant and helpful towards other people

friendship /ˈfrendʃɪp/ noun [countable] ★★
a relationship between people who are friends

generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★★
a group of people in society who are born and live around the same time

grandparent /ˈɡrænd,peərənt/ noun [countable] ★
the mother or father of your mother or father. You are their grandchild.

loving /ˈloʊvɪŋ/ adjective ★
feeling or showing love

mate /meɪt/ noun [countable] ★★
(British informal) a friend

nephew /ˈnefjuː/ /ˈnevjuː/ noun [countable] ★
a son of your brother or sister, or a son of your husband’s or wife’s brother or sister

niece /niːs/ noun [countable] ★
a daughter of your brother or sister, or a daughter of your husband’s or wife’s brother or sister

offspring /ˈɒf,sprɪŋ/ noun [countable] ★
someone’s child or children

parent /ˈpeərənt/ noun [countable] ★★★
a mother or father

relation /rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★★
a member of your family

relationship /rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)nʃɪp/ noun [countable] ★★★
the way in which two or more people or things are connected with or involve each other

sibling /ˈsbɪlɪŋ/ noun [countable] ★
your siblings are your brothers and sisters

spouse /spaʊs/ noun [countable] formal ★
a husband, or a wife

support /səˈpɔː(r)t/ verb [transitive] ★★★
to help someone and be kind to them when they are having a difficult time

surname /ˈsɜː(r)ˌneɪm/ noun [countable] ★
the name that you share with other members of your family. In English it is the last part of your full name.

twin /twɪn/ noun [countable] ★★
one of two children born at the same time to the same mother

uncle /ˈʌŋk(ə)l/ noun [countable] ★★
the brother of one of your parents, or the husband of your aunt. You are his niece or nephew.
class /klaːs/ noun [countable] ★★★
a group of students who are taught together

classroom /ˈklɑːsˌruːm/ noun [countable] ★★★
a room where you have classes in a school

course /kɔː(r)s/ noun [countable] ★★★
a series of lessons or lectures in an academic subject

or a practical skill

degree /dɪˈɡriː/ noun [countable] ★★★
a course of study at a university, or the qualification that you get after completing the course

degree /dɪˈɡriː/ noun [countable] ★★★
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degree /dɪˈɡriː/ noun [countable] ★★★
a course of study at a university, or the qualification that you get after completing the course

fail /feɪl/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★★★
to be unsuccessful in achieving a satisfactory level or standard

graduate /ˈɡrædʒueɪt/ verb [intransitive] ★
to complete your studies at a university or college, usually by getting a degree

homework /ˈhaʊmˌwɜː(r)k/ noun [uncountable] ★
work that a teacher gives a student to do out of class

learn /lɜː(r)n/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★★★
to gain knowledge or experience of something, for example by being taught

lecture /ˈlektʃə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★
a talk to a group of people about a particular subject, especially at a college or university

lesson /ˈles(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★★
a period of time in which students are taught about a subject in school

mark /mɑː(r)k/ noun [countable] ★★★
(British) a score in the form of a number, percentage, or letter that a teacher gives a student’s work. The American word is grade.

memorise /ˈmeməraɪz/ verb [transitive] ★
to learn something so that you remember it perfectly

notes /nəʊts/ noun [plural] ★★★
details from something such as a lecture or a book that you write down so that you can remember them

pass /pɑːs/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★★★
to be successful in an examination or test by achieving a satisfactory standard

research /rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ/ /ˈriːsɜː(r)tʃ/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★
to make a detailed study of something in order to discover new facts

revise /rɪˈvaɪz/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★
(British) to read and learn information that you have studied in order to prepare for an examination. The American word is review.

scholarship /ˈskɒlə(r)ʃɪp/ noun [countable] ★
an amount of money that an organisation gives to someone so that they can study at a particular school or university

student /ˈstjuːd(ə)nt/ noun [countable] ★★★
someone who goes to a university, college, or school

term /tɜː(r)m/ noun [countable] ★★★
one of the periods of time into which the year is divided for students. In the UK, there are usually three terms: the autumn term, the spring term, and the summer term.

test /test/ noun [countable] ★★★
a set of written or spoken questions used for finding out how much someone knows about a subject. A test is less formal than an exam.

topic /ˈtɒpɪk/ noun [countable] ★★★
a subject that you write or speak about

tutor /ˈtjuːta(r)/ noun [countable] ★
a teacher in a college or university
**Wordlist**

**Technology**

click /klik/ verb [transitive/intransitive] ★
to make a computer do something by pressing a button on the mouse

connect /kəˈnekt/ verb [transitive/intransitive] ★★★
to make it possible for someone to communicate using a telephone or computer network

delete /dɪˈliːt/ verb [transitive] ★★
to remove information stored in a computer

digital /ˈdɪdʒɪt(ə)l/ adjective ★
storing information such as sound or pictures as numbers or electronic signals

hardware /ˈhɑːd(r)ˌweə(r)/ noun [uncountable] ★★
computer equipment. Computer programs are called software.

innovative /ˈɪnəvətɪv/ adjective ★
new, original, and advanced

install /ɪnˈstɔːl/ verb [transitive] ★★
to put a new program or piece of software into a computer so that you can use it

invent /ɪnˈvent/ verb [transitive] ★★
to design or create something such as a machine or process that did not exist before

keyboard /ˈkiːbə(r)d/ noun [countable] ★
a piece of computer equipment with keys on it, used for putting information into a computer

monitor /ˈmɔnɪtə(r)/ noun [countable] ★
a computer screen, or the part of a computer that contains the screen

mouse /maʊs/ noun [countable] ★★
a small object that you move in order to do things on a computer screen. When you press on a part of the mouse, you click on it. You also click on things on the computer screen itself, using a mouse.

network /ˈnetwɜː(r)k/ noun [countable] ★★★
a set of computers that are connected to each other so that each computer can send and receive information to and from the other computers

online /ˈɒnlaɪn/ adjective ★★
connected to or available through a computer or a computer network (=a group of connected computers), especially the internet

printer /ˈprɪntə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★
a piece of equipment used for printing documents that you have created on a computer

program /ˈpraʊɡræm/ noun [countable] ★★
a series of instructions that makes a computer perform an action or a particular type of work

scanner /ˈskænə(r)/ noun [countable] ★
a piece of equipment that is used for copying a picture or document into a computer

screen /skriːn/ noun [countable] ★★★
the flat surface on a computer, television, or piece of electronic equipment where words and pictures are shown

software /ˈsɒf(t)ˌweə(r)/ noun [uncountable] ★★★
programs used by computers for doing particular jobs

tablet /ˈtæblət/ noun [countable] ★★
a mobile computing device, larger than a mobile phone, that can browse the Internet, handle email, play music and video, and display e-books. The user controls it by touching the screen.

text /tekst/ verb [transitive] ★
to send a written message to someone using a mobile phone

upgrade /ʌpˈɡreɪd/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★
to make a computer or other machine more powerful or effective

virtual /ˈvɜː(r)tʃʊəl/ adjective ★★
created by computers, or appearing on computers or the Internet

wireless /ˈwaɪə(r)ləs/ adjective ★
wireless technology, systems, or equipment such as mobile phones does not use wires, but communicates using electronic signals
accommodation /ˌəkɒməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [uncountable] ★★★
a place for someone to stay, live, or work in

airport /ˈeə(r)ˌpɔː(r)t/ noun [countable] ★★★
a place where planes arrive and leave, consisting of runways (=long roads where planes land and take off) and large buildings for passengers called terminals

board /bɔː(r)d/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★
to get onto a ship, aircraft, train, or bus

book /bʊk/verb [intransitive/transitive] ★★
to buy tickets, or to arrange to have or use something at a particular time in the future

connection /ˈkənekʃ(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★★
a train, bus, or plane that allows you to continue a journey after you arrive by a different train, bus, or plane

currency /ˈkʌrənsi/ noun [countable] ★★★
the system of money used in a particular country

customs /ˈkʌstəmz/ noun [plural] ★
the place at a port, airport, or border where officials check that the goods that people are bringing into a country are legal, and whether they should pay customs duties

departure /diˈpɑː(r)tʃə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★
the time when a plane, bus, or train leaves

destination /ˌdestɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [countable] ★★
the place where someone or something is going

explore /ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/ verb [intransitive/transitive] ★★★
to travel to a place in order to learn about it or to search for something valuable such as oil

flight /flaɪt/ noun [countable] ★★★
a journey through air or space in a vehicle such as a plane

holiday /ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ noun [countable] [often plural] ★★★
(British) a period of time when you do not work or study and do things for pleasure instead. The American word is vacation.

journey /ˈdʒɜː(r)ni/ noun [countable] ★★★
an occasion when you travel from one place to another, especially when there is a long distance between the places

luggage /ˈlʌɡɪdʒ/ noun [uncountable] ★
bags and suitcases that you take on a journey

passenger /ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/ noun [countable] ★★★
someone who travels in a motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or ship but is not the driver or one of the people who works on it

passport /ˈpɑːspɔː(r)t/ noun [countable] ★
an official document containing your photograph and showing which country you are a citizen of. You use your passport when travelling to foreign countries.

platform /ˈplætˌfɔː(r)m/ noun [countable] ★
an area next to a railway track where passengers get onto and off trains

reception /rɪˈsepʃ(ə)n/ noun [uncountable] ★
the part of a large building such as a hotel or office where there is someone whose job is to welcome visitors, deal with questions etc

resort /rɪˈzɔː(r)t/ noun [countable] ★
a place that many people go to for a holiday

tourist /ˈtʊərɪst/ noun [countable] ★★★
someone who is visiting a place on holiday

trip /trɪp/ noun [countable] ★★★
an occasion when you go somewhere and come back again

visa /ˈviːza/ noun [countable] ★
an official document or mark in your passport that allows you to enter or leave a country for a specific purpose or period of time

visit /ˈvɪzɪt/ verb [transitive] ★★★
to go to a place for a short period of time
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