7 Free time

Words and phrases

7.1 waste /weɪst/ (v) use more of sth than is necessary or useful • She wasted all her money buying silly souvenirs. ➤ waste (n) ① We say waste time/money on sth.

7.2 overrate /əˈrɑːt/ (v) have too high an opinion of sb/sth • In my opinion, Spielberg’s last film was overrated – it wasn’t as good as they said.

7.3 hammer /ˈhæma(r)/ (v) to hit sth with a tool with a heavy metal head ➤ hammer (n)

7.4 run /rən/ (v) happen at the time mentioned • This year’s classes will run until June the fifteenth.

7.5 refreshments /rɪˈfresmantz/ (n pl) drinks and small amounts of food that are provided or sold to people in a public place or at a public event

7.6 co-habit /kəˈhæbɪt/ (v) live together with sb as a couple ➤ co-habitation (n) ① The prefix co- means together as in co-operate, co-pilot etc.

7.7 rear /rɪə(r)/ (v) care for young children or animals until they are fully grown

7.8 market /ˈmɑːkt/ (v) advertise and offer a product for sale ➤ market (n), marketable (adj)

7.9 appetite /əˈpɪtət/ (n) physical desire for food

7.10 satisfy /ˈsætɪsfai/ (v) provide what is wanted, needed or asked for • She didn’t get the job because she didn’t satisfy all the requirements specified in the job description. ➤ (dis)satisfaction (n), (dis)satisfied (adj), (un)satisfactory, (un)satisfactorily (adv)

7.11 barn /bɑːn/ (n) large farm building for storing grain or keeping animals in

7.12 charm /tʃɑːm/ (n) power of pleasing or attracting people • She is a woman of great charm – both children and adults are attracted to her. ➤ charm (v), charming (adj), charmingly (adv), charmless (adj)

7.13 goose /ɡiːs/ (n) pl of goose (a bird like a large duck with a long neck)

7.14 residential /rɪˈzɪənl/ (adj) requiring a person to live at a particular place; offering living accommodation • He’s been offered a residential position as a teacher, so he won’t have to pay anything for his accommodation. ➤ residence (n), resident (n), reside (v)

7.15 quarter /ˈkwɔːtə(r)/ (n) district or part of a town • Look out for the brown road signs which will guide you to the city’s historic quarter.

7.16 cater for /ˈkætə(r) ʃə(r)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

7.17 instruct /ɪnˈstrʌkt/ (v) teach sb sth, esp. a practical skill • Students are carefully instructed how to exit the plane before they actually do their first parachute jump. ➤ instruction (n), instructor (n)

7.18 elbow grease /ˈelbəʊ ɡriːz/ (n) the effort used in physical work, especially when cleaning sth • You’ll never get that bicycle tyre to pump up unless you use a bit of elbow grease!

7.19 a spot of /əˈspɒt əv/ (phr) a small amount of sth • I could do with a spot of relaxation after my hectic week at work.

7.20 cooperative /koʊəˈɒpərətɪv/ (n) a business or organisation where people work together to achieve a shared aim • The local farmers have formed a cooperative where they pack and sell their products. By sharing equipment and advertising they can save a lot of money. ➤ cooperation (n), cooperate (v), cooperative (adj), cooperatively (adv)

7.21 go it alone /ɡoʊ ɪt əˈləʊn/ (phr) choose to do sth alone, without help

7.22 tuition /tjuˈɪʃən/ (n) act of teaching sth, especially to one person or to people in small groups • Private tuition is much more expensive than attending classes at a language school. ➤ tutor (n), tutorial (n)

7.23 seaweed /ˈsiːwɛd/ (n) a plant that grows in the sea, or on rocks at the edge of the sea

7.24 handle /ˈhændl/ (v) touch, hold or move sth with your hands • This box contains cups and glasses, so please handle it with great care. ➤ handling (n), handler (n)

7.25 creature /ˈkriːtʃər/ (n) a living thing, real or imaginary, such as an animal • He is a zoologist and on his travels he has picked up all kinds of strange creatures which he then gives to local safari parks or zoos.
7.26 **crab** /kræb/ (n) a sea creature with a hard shell, eight legs and two large claws
7.27 **star fish** /staːfɪʃ/ (n) a flat sea creature in the shape of a star with five arms. It has no plural form.
7.28 **lobster** /ˈlɒbsta(r)/ (n) a sea creature with a hard shell, a long body divided into sections, eight legs and two large claws
7.29 **limpet** /ˈlɪmpɪt/ (n) a small shellfish that sticks very tightly to rocks
7.30 **orienteeering** /ˈɔːrɪəntiˈtiːrɪŋ/ (n) the sport of following a route across country on foot, as quickly as possible, the sport of following a route across sth rather than just talking about it
7.31 **raft** /ræft/ (n) a flat structure made of pieces of wood tied together and used as a boat or floating platform. *The two boys tied the pieces of wood together with rope to make a raft and sail down the river.*
7.32 **pup** /pʌp/ (n) short for **puppy** (a young dog)
7.33 **hands-on** /ˈhændz ˈɒn/ (adj) doing sth rather than just talking about it
7.34 **fetch** /fɛtʃ/ (v) go to where sb/sth is and bring them/it back. *Will you fetch my keys for me? I left them on the hall table.*
7.35 **coat** /kəʊt/ (n) the fur, hair or wool that covers an animal’s body
7.36 **emperor** /ˈɛmpərə(r)/ (n) the ruler of an empire (a group of states controlled by one country, e.g. the Roman Empire). *empire* (n), imperial (adj)
7.37 **take a fancy** to /teɪk əˈfænsi tə/ (phr) start liking sb/sth, often without an obvious reason. *The dog seemed to take a fancy to Gemma as soon as he saw her and they have been the best of friends ever since.*
7.38 **cake** /keɪk/ (v) cover sth with a thick layer of sth soft that becomes hard when it dries
7.39 **mud** /mʌd/ (n) wet earth that is soft and sticky
7.40 **detoxify** /dɪˈtɒksɪfai/ (v) remove harmful substances or poisons from sth. *detoxification* (n)
7.41 **tone** /toʊn/ (v) make your muscles, skin, etc. firmer and stronger. *Taking regular exercise will tone up your muscles and your skin.*
7.42 **revitalise** /rɪˈvæltəlайz/ (v) make sth stronger, more active or more healthy. *The council is planning to build a shopping centre which it hopes will revitalise the centre of the town.* *revitalisation* (n)
7.43 **in a good cause** (in a good ‘kɔz/) (phr) worth doing because it is helping other people
7.44 **combine** /ˈkʌmbərn/ (v) to put two or more different things, features or qualities together. *My girlfriend is coming with me on my next trip to London, so I’ll combine business with pleasure.* *combination* (n)
7.45 **soothing** /suːðɪŋ/ (adj) relaxing, making calmer or less painful. *soothe* (v), soothingly (adv)
7.46 **thermal bathing** /θɜːməl ˈbeɪðɪŋ/ (n) bathing in water that has been naturally heated by the earth
7.47 **mud pack** /pæk/ (n) an application of mud to the body, used to clean and purify the skin
7.48 **participant** /pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/ (n) person who is taking part in an activity or event. *Participants in the game show must arrive at the TV studio at least an hour before the show starts.* *participation* (n), participate (v)
7.49 **anticlockwise** /əntɪˈklɒŋkwɛz/ (adj) in the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock. *anticlockwise* (adj)
7.50 **post-war** /pəʊstˈwɔː(r)/ (adj) existing, happening or made in the period after a war, especially the Second World War
7.51 **semiprecious** /semiˈpreʃəs/ (adj) (of a jewel) less valuable than the most valuable types of jewels
7.52 **insufficient** /ɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/ (adj) not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose. *I think that thirty days is insufficient time for such a major project – we’ll need more than two months for it.* *insufficiency* (n), insufficient (adj), insufficiently (adv)

### Grammar and practice

7.53 **equip** /ˈkwɪp/ (v) to provide yourself/sth with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity. *They’ve equipped their new kitchen with a microwave oven as well as a freezer.* *equipment* (n) *We usually say equip with.*
7.54 **furnish** /fɜːnɪʃ/ (v) put furniture in a house, room, etc. *She’s furnished the house very tastefully with a mixture of modern and antique furniture.* *furniture* (n), furnishings (n pl)
7.55 **locate** /ˈloʊkət/ (v) put or build sth in a particular place. *They’ve decided not to locate their head office in the town centre as the rents are too high there.* *location* (n)
7.56 **reserve** /rɪˈzɜːv/ (v) keep sth for sb/sth, so that it cannot be used by any other person or for any other reason. *On the bus, the seats by the doors are reserved for people with disabilities or parents with children.* *reservation* (n) *We usually say reserve sb/sth.*
7.57 **en suite** /ˈɛn ˈswiːt/ (adj) (of a bathroom) joined on to a bedroom and for use only by people in that bedroom
7.58 **chauffeur** /ˈʃɔːfər/ (n) a person whose job is to drive a car, especially for sb rich or important
7.59 **town hall** /ˈtaʊn ˈhɔːl/ (n) a building containing local government offices and sometimes a hall for public meetings, concerts, etc.
7.60 **assume** /əˈsuːm/ (v) think or accept that sth is true but without having proof of it. *As you’re not dressed yet, I assume you’re not coming out with us.* *assumption* (n)
Phrasal verbs

call at stop at a place for a short time • Excuse me, Sir, do you know if this train calls at Ely?
catch up on spend extra time doing sth because you have not done it earlier • Last month I missed several French classes, so now I must catch up on my homework.
cater for provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants • We should make sure we have classes to cater for all levels of learners.
go in for take an exam or enter a competition • I’ve decided to go in for my driving test next month. I hope I pass!
knock out • In boxing if you knock out your opponent you are automatically the winner.

7.61 hostel /ˈhostl/ (n) a building that provides cheap accommodation and meals to students, workers or travellers
7.62 jet lag /ˈdʒet læg/ (n) the feeling of being very tired after a long-distance plane journey
7.63 take in /teɪk ˈɪn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
7.64 Aussie /ˈæzi/ (n) a person from Australia • Informal.
7.65 mate /meɪt/ (n) friend • The word mate is often used in compounds like schoolmate, workmate, etc.
7.66 venue /ˈvenjuː/ (n) a place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert or sporting event • We still haven’t decided where we’ll hold our next conference – no venue in town can accommodate 500 people in a single room.

Vocabulary

7.67 keeper /ˈkiːpə(r)/ (n) Here: goalkeeper
7.68 kick-off /ˈkɪkəf/ (n) the start of a game of football
7.69 pit stop /ˈpɪt stɒp/ (n) an occasion when a car stops during a race for more fuel, etc.
7.70 handlebar /ˈhændlbə(r)/ (n) a metal bar, with a handle at each end, that you use for steering a bicycle or motorbike • Often used in the plural.
7.71 serve /sɜːv/ (n) (in tennis) the action of throwing the ball to your opponent, by hitting the ball in the air and hitting it over the net • serve (n), service (v)
7.72 knock out /nek ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
7.73 round /raʊnd/ (n) a stage in a boxing match • The challenger was knocked out in the second round.
7.74 slam-dunk /ˈslæmdʌŋk/ (n) (in basketball) jumping up and putting the ball through the net with a lot of force
7.75 pitch /ptʃ/ (n) an area of ground specially prepared and marked for playing a game such as football
7.76 course /kɔːs/ (n) a large area of land that is designed for playing golf on
7.77 court /kɔːt/ (n) a place where games such as tennis or volleyball are played
7.78 circuit /ˈsɪkət/ (n) a track for cars or motorcycles to race around
7.79 track /træk/ (n) a piece of ground with a special surface for people, cars, etc. to have races on
7.80 rink /rɪŋk/ (n) a specially prepared flat surface of ice used for ice-skating, ice hockey, etc.
7.81 stamina /ˈstæmən/ (n) the physical or mental strength that enables you to do sth difficult for long periods of time
7.82 devote /diˈvoʊt/ (v) give most of your time, energy, attention, etc. to sb/sth • Dr Hanes devoted his whole life to cancer research and helped many people with his discoveries. • devotion (n), devoted (adj) • We say devote sth to or devote yourself to sth.
7.83 shape /ʃeɪp/ (n) the physical condition of sb/sth • He’s in excellent shape because he trains every day.

Exam techniques

7.84 make sense /mɛk ˈsens/ (phr) have a meaning that you can easily understand • When translating a text into another language, translating individual words isn’t enough, the text should make sense as a whole.
7.85 persuade /pəˈswɛrd/ (v) make sb do sth by giving them good reasons for doing it • It’s often difficult to persuade children to eat fruits or vegetables. • persuasion (n), persuasive (adj), persuasively (adv) • Do not confuse persuade sb (when sb agrees to do sth after it’s been explained why he should do it) with convince sb (make sb believe that sth is true).
Speaking

7.93 miss /mɪs/ (v) feel sad because you can no longer see sb or do sth that you like • In winter, I really miss the beach and the hot summer sun.

7.94 hot spring /hɔt 'spɔrn/ (n) a natural spring that sometimes sends hot water or steam up into the air

Exam techniques

7.96 recharge /rɪ'tʃɑːdʒ/ (v) Here: get back your strength and energy by resting for a time. Usually: fill a battery with electrical power • rechargeable (adj)

Vocabulary

7.102 come along /kəm ə'lɒŋ/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.103 come apart /kəm ə' pɑːt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.104 come forward /kəm ˈfɔːwəd/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.105 come round /kəm ˈrəʊnd/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.106 come up /kəm əp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.107 come up with /kəm əp 'wið/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with come

7.108 cellar /ˈsɛlər/ (n) an underground room often used for storing things

Listening

7.110 version /ˈvɜːʃən/ (n) copy of sth, here a musical, that is slightly different from the original • The Greek version of this novel will be available after Christmas.

7.111 noise pollution /ˈnoʊz ˈpɔluːʃən/ (n) harmful or annoying levels of noise

7.112 phone-in programme /ˈfoʊn ɪn ˈprəʊgræm/ (n) a radio programme where the audience are invited to phone in and speak

7.113 inaudible /ɪnˈɔːdəbl/ (adj) that you cannot hear • audible (adj), audio (adj), (in)audibly (adv)

7.114 repetitive /rɪˈpetətrɪv/ (adj) repeated many times • repetition (n), repeat (v), repetitively (adv)

7.115 drumming /ˈdrʌmɪŋ/ (n) a continuous sound like the beats of a drum • drum (v)

7.116 nuisance /ˈnjuːsəns/ (n) a thing, person or situation that is annoying or causes trouble or problems • Waking up at seven just to let the dog out is such a nuisance.

7.117 blatant /ˈbleɪnt/ (adj) obvious, in an open way without caring if people object or are shocked • She said she knew nothing about my gold necklace, which was a blatant lie. It was hanging round her neck! • blatantly (adv)

7.118 fit /fɪt/ (v) put or fix sth somewhere • The number of break-ins in our neighbourhood has really increased lately, so we've decided to have a burglar alarm fitted.

7.119 boot /bʊt/ (n) enclosed space at the back of a car that you put bags, cases, etc. into

7.120 put it on random /ˈpʊt ɪt ɒn ˈrændəm/ (phr) set a machine, e.g. a CD player, to play tracks in a random order

7.121 whiff (of) /wɪf/ (n) smell, especially one that you only smell for a short time • As we walked past the open doorway of the baker's, we caught a whiff of baking bread.
Phrasal verbs with come

come along arrive, appear • If you keep searching, I'm sure the right job will come along.
come apart break into pieces • I hadn't realised the vase had broken, but as I took it out of its box it just came apart in my hands.
come forward offer your help, services, etc. • The teacher asked anyone who'd like to take part in the school play to come forward.
come out be produced or published • I love Kylie – I buy all her albums as soon as they come out.
come round 1) become conscious again • It's normal for a patient to take some time to come round after a serious operation. 2) come to a place, esp. sb's house, to visit for a short time • If Jill comes round this evening, will you give her this envelope?
come up happen unexpectedly • I'm afraid that something has come up and so I'll have to cancel our date for tonight.
come up with find or produce an answer, a sum of money, etc. • This Christmas we need to come up with ideas for some good but inexpensive presents for our clients.

7.122 sth comes flooding back /kʌm ˈflʌdɪŋ ˈbæk/ (phr) remember sth quite suddenly
7.123 drill /drɪl/ (n) a tool or machine with a pointed end for making holes ➢ drill (v)
7.124 shattered /ˈʃætəd/ (adj) very shocked and upset ➢ shatter (v), shattering (adj)
7.125 reduce (sb) to /rɪˈdʒuː (...tu)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
7.126 locker /ˈlɒkə(r)/ (n) small cupboard that can be locked, where you can leave your clothes, bags, etc.
7.127 state-of-the-art /steɪt ˈəːt/ (adj) using the most modern or advanced techniques or methods; as good as it can be at the present time
7.128 out of order /aʊt ˈɔːdə(r)/ (phr) not working properly ➢ As the lift was out of order, I had to walk up the stairs to the fifth floor!
7.129 workout /wɜːkɔt/ (n) the period of physical exercise that your do to keep fit

7.130 clue /klu:/ (n) fact or a piece of evidence that helps you discover the answer to a problem ➢ The thief left no clues whatsoever at the scene of the crime and police have no idea who committed the robbery. We say a clue to sth.
7.131 enrol /ɪnˈrəʊl/ (v) to arrange for yourself or someone else to officially join a course, school, etc. ➢ enrolment (n)
7.132 highlight /ˈhaɪlaɪt/ (v) emphasise sth, esp. so that people give it more attention ➢ The report highlights the main problems and suggests some solutions.
7.133 anti- /ˈæntɪ/ (prefix) opposed to, against ➢ I believe smoking is a truly antisocial habit, don't you?
7.134 ex- /eks/ (prefix) former ➢ After the divorce, his ex-wife married again.
7.135 post- /pəʊst/ (prefix) after ➢ I've decided to do a postgraduate course once I finish my university studies.
7.136 miner /ˈmaɪnə(r)/ (n) a person who works in a mine taking out coal, gold, diamonds, etc. ➢ mine (n, v), mining (n)
7.137 steam /steɪm/ (n) the hot gas that water changes into when it boils, the power produced from this gas under pressure
7.138 running /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ (n) the activity of managing or operating sth ➢ I find running my own little shop difficult. Can you imagine what it takes to manage a multinational company?
7.139 qualified /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/ (adj) having the experience or practical knowledge to do a particular job ➢ Meg is very upset because she didn't get that job she was after, even though she was the most qualified applicant. ➢ qualify (v), unqualified (adj), qualification (n)
7.140 restore /rɪˈstreɪ(r)/ (v) repair old buildings, works of art, etc. so that they look as they did when new ➢ The house has been beautifully restored to the way it looked in 1900 when it was built. ➢ restorer (n), restoration (n)

Workbook

page 04 Listening

7.136 miner /ˈmaɪnə(r)/ (n) a person who works in a mine taking out coal, gold, diamonds, etc. ➢ mine (n, v), mining (n)
7.137 steam /steɪm/ (n) the hot gas that water changes into when it boils, the power produced from this gas under pressure
7.138 running /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ (n) the activity of managing or operating sth ➢ I find running my own little shop difficult. Can you imagine what it takes to manage a multinational company?
7.139 qualified /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/ (adj) having the experience or practical knowledge to do a particular job ➢ Meg is very upset because she didn't get that job she was after, even though she was the most qualified applicant. ➢ qualify (v), unqualified (adj), qualification (n)
7.140 restore /rɪˈstreɪ(r)/ (v) repair old buildings, works of art, etc. so that they look as they did when new ➢ The house has been beautifully restored to the way it looked in 1900 when it was built. ➢ restorer (n), restoration (n)
Reading

7.149 attraction /əˈtrækʃn/ (n) an interesting or enjoyable place to go or thing to do • Everyone agrees that the main attraction in Athens is the Acropolis. ➤ attract (v), (un)attractive (adj), (un)attractively (adv)

7.150 rolling /ˈrəʊlɪŋ/ (adj) having gentle slopes • I love this countryside with its rolling hills and dense forests.

7.151 reptile /ˈrepətaɪl/ (n) any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales, and that lays eggs

7.152 aquarium /ˈɔːkjuəriəm/ (n) a building where people can go to see fish and other water creatures

7.153 vintage /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ (adj) typical of a period in the past and of high quality • Vintage cars are those made between 1917 and 1930 and admired for their style and interest.

7.154 watermill /ˈwɔtərmiːl/ (n) a building next to a river containing machinery for grinding grain into flour which is powered by the water turning a wheel

7.155 caravan /ˈkærəvən/ (n) Here: a covered vehicle that is pulled by a horse and used for living in, Usually: a road vehicle without an engine that is pulled by a car, designed for people to live in especially on holiday

7.156 sequence /ˈsiːkwəns/ (n) part of a film that deals with one subject or topic

7.157 laundry /ˈlændri/ (n) the job of washing clothes, sheets, etc. ➤ launder (v)

7.158 dairy /ˈdeəri/ (n) place on a farm where milk is kept and where butter and cheese are made

7.159 merchant /ˈmɜːtʃənt/ (n) person who buys and sells goods in large quantities ➤ merchandise (n), merchant (adj)

7.160 enchanting /ɪnˈtʃæntɪŋ/ (adj) attractive and pleasing • I found the garden enchanting, with its fountains and Christmas lights in the trees. ➤ enchantment (n), enchant (v), enchanted (adj), enchantingly (adv)

7.161 perfumery /ˈpɜːfjuːməri/ (n) a place where perfumes are made and/or sold

7.162 set /set/ (v) put sth/sb in a particular place or position • Please set the chairs around the dinner table.

7.163 extraction /ɪkˈstrækʃn/ (n) the act or process of removing sth from sth else ➤ extract (v), extract (n)

7.164 fragrance /ˈfreɡrəns/ (n) a pleasant smell • These bath salts will fill the room with their fragrance as soon as they melt in the water. ➤ fragrant (adj), fragrantly (adv)

7.165 pump room /ˈpʌmp ruːm/ (n) the room in a spa where medicinal waters are pumped for people to drink

7.166 Regency /ˈrɪdʒənsi/ (adj) of or in the style of a period of British history, from 1811–1820

7.167 tiara /tɪˈɑːrə/ (n) a piece of jewellery like a small crown, decorated with precious stones, worn by a woman, for example a princess, on formal occasions

7.168 quarry /ˈkwɔrɪ/ (n) place where large amounts of stone, etc. are dug out of the ground ➤ quarry (v)

7.169 conservation /kɒnsərˈveɪʃn/ (n) the act of preventing sth from being lost, damaged or destroyed • It is important to encourage water conservation as supplies are getting very low. ➤ conserve (n), conservationist (n)

7.170 nature reserve /ˈnætʃrə ˈreɪzv/ (n) an area of land where the animals and plants are protected

7.171 whilst /ˈwʌlst/ (conj) while • Her family moved to the States whilst she was still at school.

Grammar

7.147 licence /ˈlɑːsns/ (n) an official document that shows that permission for sth has been given • You need a special licence in order to be allowed to sell alcohol.

7.148 redundant /rɪˈdʌndənt/ (adj) without a job because there is no more work available for you in a company ➤ redundancy (n)
7.172  keep an eye on sb /ˈki:p ən ˈeɪ ɒn/ (phr) take care of sb and make sure that they are not harmed, damaged, etc. • Could you keep an eye on the children while I get the lunch?

7.173  tranquillity /ˈtræŋkwoʊləti/ (n) peacefulness ➤ tranquiliser (n), tranquilise (v), tranquilly (adv)

7.181  format /ˈfɔːmət/ (n) the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of sth

7.182  humiliate /huːˈmɪliət/ (v) make sb feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people • It was clearly Joan's fault, but as I didn't want to humiliate her in front of her colleagues, I didn't say anything. ➤ humiliation (n), humiliating (adj)

7.183  hand-picked /ˈhændprɪkt/ (adj) carefully chosen for a special purpose • Teachers in our school are hand-picked for their qualifications and talent at teaching.

7.184  orbit /ˈɔːbɪt/ (v) move in a curved path around a much larger object, especially a planet, star, etc. • The space craft orbited the Moon before beginning its return journey to Earth. ➤ orbit (n), orbital (adj)

7.185  literally /ˈlɪtərəli/ (adv) used to emphasize the truth of sth that may seem surprising • The young boy was literally covered in mud from top to toe. ➤ literal (adj)

7.186  disused /dɪˈzuːd/ (adj) no longer used • Be careful not to cross that disused bridge – it's not safe any more. ➤ Do not confuse disused with unused (not being used at the moment, or never having been used).

7.187  practical joke /prəˈkeɪtʃəl/ (n) a trick that is played on sb to make them look stupid and to make other people laugh