

# **570**

# **Verbs**

to

## **Express Yourself Precisely**

**A-Z**

- ▶ **22 Topic-based Units**
- ▶ **Verbs**
- ▶ **Examples**
- ▶ **Idioms**
- ▶ **Collocations**

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## Pronunciation and phonetic symbols

### Consonants

p	pen	/pen/
b	back	/bæk/
t	ten	/ten/
d	day	/dei/
k	key	/ki:/
g	get	/get/
f	fat	/fæt/
v	view	/vju:/
θ	thing	/θɪŋ/
ð	then	/ðen/
s	soon	/su:n/
z	zero	/ˈziərəʊ/
ʃ	ship	/ʃɪp/
ʒ	pleasure	/ˈpleɪʒər/
h	hot	/hɒt/
x	loch	/lɒk, lɒx/
tʃ	cheer	/tʃɪər/
dʒ	jump	/dʒʌmp/
m	sum	/sʌm/
n	sun	/sʌn/
ŋ	sung	/sʌŋ/
w	wet	/wet/
l	let	/let/
r	red	/red/
j	yet	/jet/

### Vowels

#### short

ɪ	bit	/bɪt/
e	bed	/bed/
æ	cat	/kæt/
ɒ	dog	/dɒg/(BrE)
ʌ	cut	/kʌt/
ʊ	put	/pʊt/
ə	about	/əˈbaʊt/
ɪ	happy	/ˈhæpi/
ʊ	actually	/ˈæktʃʊəli/

#### long

i:	sheep	/ʃi:p/
ɑ:	father	/ˈfɑ:ðər/
ɒ:	dog	/dɒ:g/(AmE)
ɔ:	four	/fɔ:r/
u:	boot	/bu:t/
ɜ:	bird	/bɜ:d/

#### diphthong

eɪ	make	/meɪk/
aɪ	lie	/laɪ/
ɔɪ	boy	/bɔɪ/
əʊ	note	/nəʊt/(BrE)
oʊ	note	/noʊt/(AmE)
aʊ	now	/naʊ/
ɪə	real	/rɪəl/
eə	hair	/heə/(BrE)
ʊə	sure	/ʃʊər/(BrE)
ʊə	actual	/ˈæktʃʊəl/
iə	peculiar	/prɪˈkju:liər/
ju:	peculiar	/prɪˈkju:liər/

### Special signs

- shows main verb
- ▶ shows definition
- shows related collocations, idioms, phrases, or words

## Short forms and labels

### Short forms

<b>adj</b>	adjective	<b>prep</b>	preposition
<b>adv</b>	adverb	<b>sb</b>	somebody
<b>n</b>	noun	<b>sth</b>	something
<b>v</b>	verb		

### Labels

<b>1</b>	<b>Words which are used only or mainly in one region or country are marked:</b>		
<b>BrE</b>	British English		
<b>AmE</b>	American English		
<b>2</b>	<b>Words which are used in a particular situation, or show a particular attitude:</b>		
<b>formal</b>	a word that is suitable for formal speech or writing, but would not normally be used in ordinary conversation		
<b>informal</b>	a word or phrase that is used in normal conversation, but may not be suitable for use in more formal contexts, for example in writing essays or business letters		
<b>humorous</b>	a word that is normally used in a joking way		
<b>3</b>	<b>Words which are used in a particular context or type of language:</b>		
<b>law</b>	a word with a technical meaning used by lawyers, in legal documents etc		
<b>literary</b>	a word used mainly in English literature, and not in normal speech or writing		
<b>not polite</b>	a word or phrase that is considered rude, and that might offend some people		
<b>old-fashioned</b>	a word that is commonly used in the past, but would sound old-fashioned today		
<b>old use</b>	a word used in earlier centuries		
<b>spoken</b>	a word or phrase used only, or nearly always, in conversation		
<b>technical</b>	a word used by doctors, scientists and other specialists		
<b>written</b>	a word or phrase that is used only, or nearly only, in written English		

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## Foreword

The beauty and attractiveness of speech depend on how professionally vocabulary items are put together. Every educated individual needs to utilize their stock of vocabulary masterfully to this end.

The present book, with all of its pitfalls, intends to provide its readers with a chance to acquire required skills. The book is designed based on 22 easy-to-learn topics which are believed to be of some interest to English language learners who wish to express their ideas as precisely as possible. Every unit consists of the semantically related verbs that are to be used in the context of a particular topic. While some readers may think that the topics are somehow unrelated in a number of instances; it must be said that in these units closely related lexical items are given within each unit just to show how different shades of meaning can be revealed.

### ►►► To the readers/teachers ►►►

- Readers may go through each unit in their own way but it is the wise choice to cover the material from A to Z. The reader's competence and fluency in English is their best guide. Here language learners are supposed to learn how to move from sheer dependence to independence. In other words, they are supposed to turn themselves into independent readers who boost their vocabulary in the course of time.
- This book is a self-study reference-book which can also be covered under the supervision of an experienced teacher in and outside of language classes.
- Examples are given to clarify the meanings of words, especially those which are slightly different meaning-wise.
- Although it is tailored to meet the needs of readers in different levels, it can be of benefit to those who are studying and teaching English academically at higher levels. The present work can be used in every institution of higher education, including language institutes. It can be of use in courses such as topical-discussion, conversation, writing, vocabulary, and even translation classes. Finally, it can be used by any individual who is involved in the process of language learning and teaching academically and non-academically, i.e., institute goers, instructors at language institutes and institutions, and students majoring in English.
- Teachers can use the book in different fashions which depend upon their educational philosophy to a great extent. They can involve the students in class activities in both individual and group tasks. They should not forget to elicit the points whenever there seems to be some sort of ambiguity. Some of the techniques to be used to this end are brainstorming, word maps, idea webs, collocations, and sentence-formation. The simultaneous student-centered and teacher-centered class dynamic is recommended for better learning outcomes.
- Verbs are presented in tables at the beginning of each unit because the main focus here is on using the right "verbs" as the most important "part of speech". In every unit there are some phrases, collocations, and idioms which are related to these verbs. Although they are not given in the opening tables, it does not mean that they do not have any weight. On the contrary, they are as important and valuable as the verbs. Therefore, learners must pay attention to all the words given under each main category. Here, there is too much to learn. Do not miss anything.
- In some entries, two pronunciations are given. In such cases, the one on the left is British whereas the other one- the one on the right- is American.
- Please send your constructive comments to [vahid\\_hassani38@yahoo.com](mailto:vahid_hassani38@yahoo.com).

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