

# فرهنگ

## آکسفورد المنتری

با توضیحات کاربردی فارسی



مترجم:

نرگس عاشوری

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## Phonetic symbols

### Vowels

i:	see	/si:/	ʌ	cup	/kʌp/
ɪ	happy	/ˈhæpi/	ɜ:	bird	/bɜ:d/
ɪ	sit	/sɪt/	ə	about	/əˈbaʊt/
e	ten	/ten/	eɪ	say	/seɪ/
æ	Cat	/kæt/	əʊ	go	/ɡoʊ/
ɑ:	father	/ˈfɑ:ðə(r)/	aɪ	five	/faɪv/
ɒ	got	/ɡɒt/	aʊ	now	/naʊ/
ɔ	saw	/sɔ:/	ɔɪ	boy	/bɔɪ/
ʊ	Put	/pʊt/	ɪə	near	/nɪə(r)/
u	situation	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	eə	hair	/heə(r)/
u:	too	/tu:/	ʊə	pure	/pjʊə(r)/

### Consonants

p	pen	/pen/	s	so	/səʊ/
b	bed	/bæd/	z	zoo	/zu:/
t	tea	/ti:/	ʃ	shoe	/ʃu:/
d	did	/dɪd/	ʒ	vision	/vɪʒn/
k	cat	/kæt/	h	hat	/hæt/
g	got	/ɡɒt/	m	man	/mæn/
tʃ	chair	/tʃeɪr/	n	no	/nəʊ/
dʒ	jam	/dʒæm/	ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/
f	fall	/fɔ:l/	l	leg	/leg/
v	van	/væn/	r	red	/red/
θ	thin	/θɪn/	j	yes	/jes/
ð	this	/ðɪs/	w	wet	/wet/

- (ˈ) shows the strong stress: it is in front of the part of the word that you say most strongly, for example **because** /bɪˈkɔ:z/.
- (ɪ) shows a weaker stress. Some words have a part that is said with a weaker stress as well as a strong stress, for example **OK** /əʊˈkeɪ/.
- (r) at the end of a word means that in British English you say this sound only when the next word begins with a vowel sound.  
In American English, you always pronounce this 'r'.

Some words, for example **at** and **must**, have two pronunciations. We give the usual pronunciation first.

The second pronunciation must be used when the word is stressed, and is also often used when the word is at the end of a sentence.

For example:

This book is for /fə(r)/ Lisa.

Who is this book for? fɔ:(r)/

## Guide to the dictionary

**easy** 0= /i:zi/ adjective (easier, easiest)

1 not difficult to do or understand: *The homework was very easy.* ◦ *English isn't an easy language to learn.*

2 without problems or pain: *He has had an easy life.*

◊ **OPPOSITE** difficult, hard

Take it easy. take things easy to relax and not worry or work too much: *After my exams I'm going to take it easy for a few days.*

**accord** /ə'kɔ:d/ noun (no plural)

of your own accord because you want to, not because somebody has asked you: *She left the job of her own accord.*

**account** 2 /ə'kaunt/ verb

account for something

1 to explain or give a reason for something: *How can you account for the missing pieces?*

**smoke** 0= /sməʊk/ noun (no plural)

the grey, white or black gas that you see in the air when something is burning: *The room was full of smoke.* ◦ *cigarette smoke*

**smoke** 0= /sməʊk/ verb (smokes, smoking, smoked /sməʊkt/)

to breathe in smoke through a cigarette, etc. and let it out again; to use cigarettes, etc. in this way, as a habit: *He was smoking a cigar.* ◦ *Do you smoke?*

◊ **smoker** /'sməʊkə(r)/ noun: *Her parents are both heavy smokers (= they smoke a lot).*

**speak** 0= /spi:k/ verb (speaks, speaking, spoke /spəʊk/, has spoken /'spəʊkən/)

1 to say things; to talk to somebody: *Please speak more slowly.* ◦ *Can I speak to John Smith, please?* (= words that you say on the telephone) ◦ *The head teacher spoke for over an hour.*

◊ Look at the note at talk.

**knife** 0= /naɪf/ noun (plural knives /'naɪvz/)

a sharp metal thing with a handle that you use to cut things or to fight: *a knife and fork*

**clothes** 0= /klaʊðz/ noun (plural)

things like trousers, shirts and coats that you wear to cover your body: *She was wearing new clothes.* ◦ *Take off those wet clothes.*

**information** ɒ = /ˌɪnfə'meɪʃn/ *noun* (no plural)  
facts about people or things: Can you give me  
some information about trains to London?

**▷ GRAMMAR**

Be careful! You cannot say 'an information'.  
You say some information or a piece of  
information. She gave me an interesting piece  
of information.

**busy** ɒ = /bɪzɪ/ *adjective* (busier, busiest)

1 with a lot of things that you must do; working  
or not free: Mr Jones can't see you now – he's  
busy.

**anticlockwise** /ˌæntɪˈklokwaɪz/ (*British*)

(*American counterclockwise*) *adjective, adverb*  
in the opposite direction to the hands of a clock:  
Turn the handle anticlockwise.

▷ **OPPOSITE** clockwise

**best man** /best 'mæn/ *noun* (no plural)

a man at a wedding who helps the man who is  
getting married (the bridegroom)

**clever** ɒ = /'kleɪvə(r)/ *adjective* (cleverer,  
cleverest)

quick at learning and understanding things

▷ **SAME MEANING** intelligent, a clever student

▷ **OPPOSITE** stupid

**cat** ɒ = /kæt/ *noun*

1 a small animal with soft fur that people keep as  
a pet.

**▷ WORD BUILDING**

A young cat is called a kitten.

A cat purrs when it is happy. When it makes a  
loud noise, it meows: My cat meows when  
she's hungry.

**piece** ɒ = /pi:ɪs/ *noun*

**▷ SPELLING**

Remember! I comes before E in piece.

Use the phrase a piece of pie to help you  
remember.

## Dictionary quiz

- 1 On which part of your body do you wear **wellingtons**?
- 2 When is **Bonfire Night**?
- 3 What is a young **goat** called?
- 4 What is the opposite of **wide**?
- 5 *I bought this book in the **library**.*  
In this sentence, the word **library** is wrong. What is the right word?
- 6 What is the name of the central part of a **tree**, that grows up from the ground?
- 7 What do people wear on their feet when they go **scuba-diving**?
- 8 What is the more usual way of saying **descend**?
- 9 Is the word **lung** a noun, a verb or an adjective?
- 10 Is it correct to say:  
*Can you give me some **advices**?*
- 11 What is the past tense of the verb **break**?
- 12 What is the **-ing** form of the verb **hit**?

13 Which is the correct spelling:  
unnecessary, unnecessary, unnecessary or  
unnecessary?

14 How do you spell the plural of party?

15 Do the words son and sun have the  
same sound?

16 Does enough sound like  
though or tough?

17 How do you say this date: 4 July, 2012?

18 How do we say the number 3.2?

19 Is Yours faithfully the correct ending to  
a formal or an informal letter?

20 How do you say this email address?  
james.edwards@freemail.com

## Answers

15 yes  
16 tough  
17 the fourth of July (or July  
the fourth), two thousand  
and twelve  
18 three point two  
19 formal  
20 James dot Edwards at  
freemail dot com

9 a noun  
10 No. (The word 'advice'  
does not have a plural  
form.)  
11 broke  
12 hitting  
13 unnecessary  
14 parties

1 your feet  
2 5 November  
3 a kid  
4 narrow  
5 bookshop  
6 the trunk  
7 flippers  
8 go down