**ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY Vocabulary Notes**

1. **stand** *vi* 1) to be in an upright position, *as* to stand still (straight,
motionless); to stand with one's back to smb.; to stand in one's light; to
stand leaning against smth., to stand in a line; **to stand on end** to rise up
on the head as a result of fright or astonishment, *e. g.* His hair stood on
end. **to stand out** to be outlined, to be prominent, *e. g.* The green roof
stood out against the clear sky. His work stands out from that of the
others, **to stand up for smb. (smth.)** to defend or support smb. (smth.),
e. *g.* George stood up for precedent, **it stands to reason** it goes without
saying, *e. g.* It stands to reason that we must do the job as well as possible.
2) to bear smth., e. *g.* Montmorency couldn't stand George's music.
I cannot stand heat (pain, his jokes, the climate, etc.). **to stand one's
ground** to be firm, e. *g.* Everybody was against him, but he stood his
ground. 3) to remain unchanged, *e. g.* The agreement stands. 4) to
provide and pay for, *as* to stand treat *(i. e.* pay the bill); 5) to support,
*e. g.* We must stand by each other. 6) to be, *e. g.* He stands 6 foot in
height, **to stand for** to mean, *e. д.* M.P. stands for Member of Parliament.
2. **hate** *vt* to have a strong dislike for; wish evil to; *(colloq.)* regret,
*e. g.* My cat hates dogs. I hate troubling you (to trouble you).

**hate** n hatred; extreme dislike or ill-will, *e. g.* He was filled with hate for his enemy.

**hateful** *adj* feeling, showing or causing hate, *as* a hateful crime, hateful glances, hateful lie.

**hatred** л hate; strong ill-will; *(colloq.)* strong dislike, *e. g.* He looked at me with hatred in his eyes.

3. **smile** *vi/t* 1) to have a smile on one's face, *e. g.* He never smiles.
What are you smiling at? Fortune has always smiled on (upon) him. 2) to
express by smiling; drive away by smiling, *as* to smile away vexation
(grief), *e. g.* He is not a man to smile away vexation.

**smile** n 1) the act of smiling; a smiling expression, *e. g.* There was a pleasant (cruel, ironical, etc.) smile on her face, **to** be **all smiles** to look pleased, e. *g.* The little boy's face was all smiles when he saw his new toy. 2) pljayour, support, *as* to enjoy the smiles of fortune.

4. **pat** *vi/t* 1) to tap or hit smth. lightly (often as a sign of affection), *as*to pat a dog, *e. g.* Amy patted her shoulder with warmth. 2) to carry out
the action of patting, make a patting sound, *e. g.* She patted the books
into a neat pile. He patted his foot listening to the music.

**pat** n 1) a slight tap or stroke given with the open hand, e. *g.* He gave me a friendly pat on the shoulder. 2) a light sound made by striking lightly with smth. flat.

5. **take** *vi/t* **1)** to seize or lay hold of with the hand(s), or with
an instrument; to grasp, capture, *as* to take a person's hand, to take hold
of smth., to take a man prisoner; 2) to accept; receive; buy regularly,
*e. g.* He took the house for a year. Who took the first prize? I shall take
a holiday tomorrow. He was taking a nap. You must take your chance.
3) to carry; remove; borrow without permission; steal, *e. g.* Take these
letters to the post. He's always taking other people's ideas. 4) to go with;
conduct; escort, *as* to take a guest home; 5) to feel; experience, *as* to take
pride in one's work, to take an interest in politics; 6) to eat; drink; receive
into the system, *e. g.* He took a deep breath. 7) to assume; presume;
conclude; suppose; regard; understand, *e. g.* I took him to be an honest
man. Do you take my meaning? We may take it for granted. 8) to assume
a certain attitude, *e. g.* Take care what you say. Did he take any notice of
you? He has taken a dislike to me. She took her little brother to task. He
took great pains to help me.

**take after** to resemble, *e. g.* Whom do you take after in your family?

**take down** 1) to pull down, take to pieces, *as* to take down an old building; 2) to write down from dictation, e. *g.* The postmistress began to take down the message.

**take in 1)** to receive, admit, *as* to take in lodgers; 2) to make smaller, reduce, *as* to take in a dress; 3) to understand, *as* to take in a lecture; 4) to deceive, cheat, *as* to be taken in when buying a watch.

**take off 1)** to remove, *as* to take off one's hat, coat; 2) to take one's departure, to set off, *e. g.* The plane took off from Croydon airport. 3) to leave, to depart (informal), *e. g.* Take yourself off.

**take over** to succeed to; assume control of (a business, management, duties, etc.), e. *g.* When shall you be ready to take over?

**take to 1)** to form a liking for, *e. g.* The baby gas taken to her new nursemaid. 2) to fall into the habit of, *e. g.* He took to gardening when he retired.

**take up** 1) to occupy, *e. g.* The work takes up too much time. 2) to admit, e. *g.* The bus stopped to take up passengers. A sponge takes up water. 3) to continue; pursue further, *as* to take up one's story.

**take up with** to associate with, *e. g.* She had taken up lately with June.

6. **level** л a flat area of surface; a degree of height *(lit.* and *fig.), as* to be
above (below) sea-level; the level of knowledge (development); low (high,
average, cultural, intellectual, economic, scientific) level; **to be on a level
with smth. (smb.),** e. *g.* The water in the river was on a level with the
banks. His knowledge is quite on a level with a fourth-year student's, **on
the level** *(colloq.)* honest(ly), *e. g.* Is he on the level?

**level** *adj* 1) having a flat, horizontal surface, *as* level road, level ground; to make a surface level; 2) even, well-balanced, steady, *as* to speak in a level voice, *e. g.* He has a level head (is level-headed), *syn.* **flat.**

**level** *vt* 1) to make level or flat, *as* to level a building (a village, a city) to the ground, *e. g.* The German fascists levelled many villages to the ground. 2) to bring to a horizontal position; to raise and aim, *e. g.* The hunter levelled his gun at the beast.

7. **regular** *adj* 1) unchanging, usual, habitual, *as* regular habits; to
keep regular hours, *e. g.* He has no regular work. 2) following, or arranged
according to a rule, a plan, or definite order; harmonious, *as* regular
features, a regular figure; 3) properly qualified; recognized, trained, *as*a regular doctor; the regular army; 4) *(colloq.)* through; complete, *as*a regular rascal.

**regularly** *adv* 1) in a regular manner, *as* a garden regularly laid out; 2) at regular intervals, constantly; habitually, *e. g.* He was practising regularly for the last two weeks.

8. **scream** *vi/t* 1) (of human beings, birds and animals) to give a loud,
sharp cry, *esp.* of pain or strong emotion; (of human beings) to say in
a shrill loud voice, *as* to scream in anger, to scream with laughter,
*e. g.* The baby screamed all night. This parrot screams but does not talk.

2) (of wind, machines, etc.) to make a long loud shrill noise, e. *g.* The jets
screamed overhead.

**scream** л a loud, shrill, piercing cry, expressing pain, fear, anger, etc., e. *g.* The sound of the screams was loud enough for him to hear, **a (perfect) scream** *(colloq.)* a person or thing that is very funny or ridiculous, *e. g.* "Reginald, you are now the head of the family." — "I know," I said. "Isn't it a scream?"

9. **fit** *vi/t* 1) to be the right shape or size (for); to be fit or suitable (for),
*e. g.* This coat does not fit me. This key doesn't fit the lock. 2) to make
suitable or ready; cause (a thing or person) to be of the right or suitable
size, shape, condition, etc. (for), *as* to fit oneself for one's new duties; to fit
a plank in a floor; **to fit smth. on** to put on (a coat, etc.) in order to make it
fit, e. *g.* I am going to the tailor's to have my coat fitted on; **to fit in** to
occupy or have a suitable or right position or relation, *e. g.* How will my
arrangements for the holidays fit in with yours?

**fit** *adj* 1) suitable or suited (for); good enough (for), *e. g.* The man is not fit for the position. Do as you think fit. We must decide on a fit time and place. 2) proper, right, *e. g.* He didn't think fit to do what I suggested.

3) strong and well; in good health, *e. g.* I hope you're feeling quite fit. He
has been ill and is fit for nothing.

10. **love** vf 1) to have a strong affection or deep, tender feeling for; be
in love with, *as* to love one's parents, one's country; 2) to have kind
feeling towards, *e. g.* You ought to love children to become a teacher.
3) to\_be very fond of; enjoy, find pleasure in, *as* to love comfort (golf, sea­
bathing), *e. g.* She loves to have (loves having) a lot of dogs round her.
"Will you come with me?" — "I should love to."

**love** л 1) strong liking; friendliness, tenderness, *as* a love of learning; a love» of one's country, unrequited love; **to give (send) one's love to**

to give, send an affectionate greeting; not to be had for love or money impossible to get by any means; 2) a feeling of affection, passion or desire between the sexes; to be in love (with) to have this feeling, e. *g.* Learnder was in love with Hero, to fall in love (with) to begin to love; to be (to fall) head over heels in love (with) *syn.* affection, devotion.