



# 4000 Essential English Words

# 2

Paul Nation



## **4000 essential English Words 2**

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Nhà xuất bản: **Compass Publishing**

Năm xuất bản: **2009**



## Unit 1

### The twelve months

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An **awful**<sup>1</sup> woman lived with her daughter and stepdaughter in her **household**<sup>2</sup>. She **possessed**<sup>3</sup> feelings of hate for her stepdaughter, Anna. Anna worked while her stepsister did nothing. On a cold January night, Anna's stepmother **remarked**<sup>4</sup>, "Your stepsister **desires**<sup>5</sup> flowers. Go and find some".

Anna wasn't **anxious**<sup>6</sup> to walk through the chilled **landscape**<sup>7</sup>. The cold air made her **lungs**<sup>8</sup> burn. She walked at a slow **pace**<sup>9</sup> because of the snow. Soon she saw a group of people. It **consisted**<sup>10</sup> of twelve men. Anna told them about the flowers.

One of the man said they were the twelve months and that they would help Anna. January walked to her and made a **motion**<sup>11</sup> with his hand. The days of the month passed **rapidly**<sup>12</sup> until it was February's turn. February also

made the month speed up. Then March made the sun **shine**<sup>13</sup> and flowers grew in the field.

Anna **loaded**<sup>14</sup> her basket with so many flowers that she could hardly **lift**<sup>15</sup> it. Then she gave a quick but **polite**<sup>16</sup> “thank you” to the twelve men and returned home. She was very **eager**<sup>17</sup> to show her stepmother all the flowers. Back at the house, she **spilled**<sup>18</sup> the flowers onto the table. Then she told her stepmother about the twelve men. Anna’s stepmother and stepsister went to **seek**<sup>19</sup> the twelve months. Their **intent**<sup>20</sup> was to ask for gifts. They looked and looked. They became very lost and never found their way home. Anna lived happily by herself.



## Unit 2

### The dragon

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An evil dragon lived in a **castle**<sup>1</sup> in the **remote**<sup>2</sup> **southern**<sup>3</sup> mountains.

One day the **monster**<sup>4</sup> **landed**<sup>5</sup> in a town. The dragon **commanded**<sup>6</sup> the people, "Give me food now, or I will eat you!" The dragon lifted its **wings**<sup>7</sup> so that its lungs could be completely filled with hot **steam**<sup>8</sup>, and breathed it upon the people. A man turned into a stone **statue**<sup>9</sup>!

The people **submitted**<sup>10</sup> and brought food. The dragon ate all of it and left.

The people sent a boy to ask for help from a wise old man. He resided in a **temple**<sup>11</sup>.

The boy told the old man about the dragon. Then, the old man **counseled**<sup>12</sup> the boy. "A **meteor**<sup>13</sup> will fall in the **northern**<sup>14</sup> sky. It will make a huge **explosion**<sup>15</sup>. Find the meteor and **bring**<sup>16</sup> it to me. I will use it to make a sword for you".

The boy did as the old man said. Soon, the sword was ready.

“Use this to kill the dragon. But be careful. You must cover yourself with **weeds**<sup>17</sup> that smell bad. That will **ensure**<sup>18</sup> that he does not smell you”, the man said.

The boy traveled for many days to find the castle. He went to the **upper**<sup>19</sup> level and opened a door. He could see the dragon’s tail. It was sleeping, so the boy killed it. Then, he took the dragon’s gold and **jewelry**<sup>20</sup> and returned to his town. The people were happy.



## Unit 3

### The battle of Thermopylae

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This is a true story. It happened long ago in Greece....

“We must fight”, the Spartan\* **chief**<sup>1</sup> told his small army of **brave**<sup>2</sup> men. They were at a great **disadvantage**<sup>3</sup>. There were only three hundred of them. The Persian **military**<sup>4</sup> had hundreds of thousands of men.

They were going to lose **unless**<sup>5</sup> they could **secure**<sup>6</sup> a small **entrance**<sup>7</sup>. The **enemy**<sup>8</sup> couldn't move through it easily. They **intended**<sup>9</sup> to stop the enemy here. The chief and his men got ready for the **battle**<sup>10</sup>.

Soon, long lines of the enemy's army **twisted**<sup>11</sup> around the hills. The chief met the enemy with **laughter**<sup>12</sup>. He knew that his men's **weapons**<sup>13</sup> and skills were better. The Spartans **trusted**<sup>14</sup> their leader and **obeyed**<sup>15</sup> him.

First, the enemy soldiers shot **arrows**<sup>16</sup> from their **bows**<sup>17</sup>. The chief told his men to lift their shields\*. The arrows stuck into the shields but did not

hurt any of the men.

Then the enemy's soldiers attacked the Spartans with long spears. The chief surprised them. His troops rolled **logs**<sup>18</sup> down on the enemy.

They fought for three days. Though they **hardly**<sup>19</sup> slept at all, the chief and his men remained **steady**<sup>20</sup>.

But the enemy found a way to beat the Spartans. The chief and all of his men were killed. Even though they lost, the Battle of Thermopylae is one of the most famous battles in history.



## Unit 4

### The deer and his image

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A deer told himself every day, "I am the most handsome deer in the forest. My large **chest**<sup>1</sup> is a symbol of my power. And my beautiful horns **impress**<sup>2</sup> other animals".

But he did not like his legs and hooves\*. "My legs are **narrow**<sup>3</sup>, and my hooves are ugly. They do not **satisfy**<sup>4</sup> me".

One day, the deer saw a big dog. The deer made some noise and **disturbed**<sup>5</sup> the dog. The dog woke up and chased him. The deer felt **terror**<sup>6</sup>. He **screamed**<sup>7</sup>. He did not want to be a **victim**<sup>8</sup>, so he ran into the forest. His strong legs helped him run fast. His **pale**<sup>9</sup> brown hooves were hard, so they were not **sensitive**<sup>10</sup> to **rough**<sup>11</sup> rocks. However, his horns got caught in branches, slowing him down. His large chest could not fit between thick trees.

The deer **estimated**<sup>12</sup> that he ran for an hour. He felt like he was running a **marathon**<sup>13</sup>. In the end, the deer escaped the **threat**<sup>14</sup> of the dog. He sat in the **shade**<sup>15</sup> of a tree. “That was almost a **disaster**<sup>16</sup>! I almost did not escape because of my chest and horns. My legs and hooves saved me”. As a **consequence**<sup>17</sup>, the deer learned to **honor**<sup>18</sup> his fast legs and have **confidence**<sup>19</sup> in his strong hooves. “Pretty things only **supplement**<sup>20</sup> important things”, he thought.

After fifteen minutes, I knew it was time to proceed down the mountain. The whole team congratulated us. My superior, John Hunt, praised us all. I sent messages to my relatives to tell them that I was safe. But it was hard to leave the mountain so quickly. I wanted to enjoy the incredible sight even longer.



## Unit 5

### May 29, 1953

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Today is the most important day of my life. I finally climbed Mt. Everest, the tallest mountain in the world.

The top of the mountain was amazing. It felt like we were close to **heaven**<sup>1</sup>. The snow was so thick that my **boots**<sup>2</sup> **sank**<sup>3</sup>. The air was **silent**<sup>4</sup>. I looked at the beauty that **surrounded**<sup>5</sup> me. Maybe my story will be a **legend**<sup>6</sup> someday.

I want people to remember this forever. I was the **senior**<sup>7</sup> explorer in my group, and I knew we needed proof of our climb. I took many pictures with my camera. I'll put them in a **frame**<sup>8</sup> and hang them.

On the mountain, the air was very cold. I **wrapped**<sup>9</sup> my coat around my body. I looked over the side of the mountaintop. From that **angle**<sup>10</sup>, I saw the **border**<sup>11</sup> of the clouds touch the rocks below. The snow was **thick**<sup>12</sup>. It

looked **pure**<sup>13</sup>. There was no sign of modern life. Thousands of years ago, my **ancestors**<sup>14</sup> saw the world this way.

After fifteen minutes, I knew it was time to **proceed**<sup>15</sup> down the mountain. The whole team **congratulated**<sup>16</sup> us. My **superior**<sup>17</sup>, John Hunt, **praised**<sup>18</sup> us all. I sent messages to my **relatives**<sup>19</sup> to tell them that I was safe. But it was hard to leave the mountain so quickly. I wanted to enjoy the **incredible**<sup>20</sup> sight even longer.



## Unit 6

### The frog prince

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A **lovely**<sup>1</sup> princess sat by the pool and played with a **sculpture**<sup>2</sup> of a bear. Suddenly, she dropped it, and it rolled away. She **chased**<sup>3</sup> it, but it fell into the water. She began to cry. A large, ugly frog asked, "Why are you crying?" After the princess told him, the frog said, "I can get the sculpture. What will you give me in **exchange**<sup>4</sup> for the **favor**<sup>5</sup>?"

"I can pay you a **fee**<sup>6</sup> in gold", she said.

But the frog **protested**<sup>7</sup>. "I want to sleep in your bed, and you must kiss me in the morning".

"He'd die without water. So, I don't have to keep my promise", she thought.

The frog **dove**<sup>8</sup> for a **brief**<sup>9</sup> moment and got the sculpture. Then the princess ran away with it. Later, the frog went to the **palace**<sup>10</sup>. The king told her to keep her promise. This put the princess in a bad **mood**<sup>11</sup>. She

**permitted**<sup>12</sup> the frog to sleep on her pillow. In the morning, she gave him a kiss.

Suddenly, he turned into a **guy**<sup>13</sup>. He said, “I’m from a kingdom **abroad**<sup>14</sup>. In my **youth**<sup>15</sup>, I **angered**<sup>16</sup> a **tribe**<sup>17</sup> of cruel witches, who turned me into a frog”.

The princess asked him, “Can I be your **bride**<sup>18</sup> and stay with you **forever**<sup>19</sup>?” But the prince said, “No. You **disappointed**<sup>20</sup> me. You didn’t keep your promise”.



## Unit 7

### A beautiful bird

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Dr. Norton's **occupation**<sup>1</sup> was a **scholar**<sup>2</sup> of **biology**<sup>3</sup>. He learned about all animals on a daily **basis**<sup>4</sup>. One day he met a sailor from a **colony**<sup>5</sup> **overseas**<sup>6</sup>. The man told Dr. Norton about a talking bird! The bird **fascinated**<sup>7</sup> Dr. Norton, so he told his **colleagues**<sup>8</sup> about it. They **debated**<sup>9</sup> with him: no one thought a bird could talk. He tried to **persuade**<sup>10</sup> them, but they laughed at him. **Nevertheless**<sup>11</sup>, Dr. Norton believed the bird was real. His new **mission**<sup>12</sup> was to find it. He wanted **factual**<sup>13</sup> proof.

The next day he **departed**<sup>14</sup> for the colony. The sailor he had met told him to look for a man named Jai, who would be able to help him in his search. After a month of sailing, Dr. Norton finally reached the colony where he met Jai.

"I can take you to where it lives. It lives by the **volcano**<sup>15</sup>", Jai said. They left the next day. A week later, they arrived at the volcano. Every day they

walked around and looked for the bird, but they couldn't find it. After one month, Dr. Norton could not find the bird, and this **depressed**<sup>16</sup> him. He decided to go home. On the **route**<sup>17</sup> back, he walked past some old **ruins**<sup>18</sup>. He heard someone say, "Hello".

"Who are you?" he asked. Dr. Norton looked up and saw a bird!

Dr. Norton put the talking bird into a **cage**<sup>19</sup>. Then he returned home. He had made a **significant**<sup>20</sup> discovery.



## Unit 8

### Tricky turtle

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Ricky the rabbit and Tera the turtle met by the **edge**<sup>1</sup> of the river. "No one is **capable**<sup>2</sup> of beating me in a race!" Ricky said. He was **confident**<sup>3</sup> - his smile **conveyed**<sup>4</sup> that.

"I can beat you", Tera said.

Ricky laughed with **delight**<sup>5</sup>.

Tera said, "We will race tomorrow. The **destination**<sup>6</sup> is the hill".

Ricky agreed. Tera **concentrated**<sup>7</sup> on winning the race. She was not faster than Ricky. She needed a **definite**<sup>8</sup> way to **succeed**<sup>9</sup>. She told her family about the race, "I have **concluded**<sup>10</sup> that I have to **resort**<sup>11</sup> to something bad. I will **cheat**<sup>12</sup>". She **dictated**<sup>13</sup> her instructions to them.

At the race, they all wore white feathers. They looked exactly the same! Then, her family members hid in **shadows**<sup>14</sup> on the **path**<sup>15</sup>.

The race began. Tera was soon far behind. However, Tera's brother hid behind a **bush**<sup>16</sup> in the **valley**<sup>17</sup> below. When Ricky got close, Tera's brother began to run. He looked just like Tera! Ricky ran as fast as he could along the path. But, to him, it seemed like Tera was always ahead. Ricky had used a **considerable**<sup>18</sup> amount of energy.

He reached the top, but Tera's sister was already there. "Well, you win", Ricky said.

Later, Tera had a **broad**<sup>19</sup> smile on her face. Ricky never **suspected**<sup>20</sup>. He had been tricked by a family of slow turtles.



## Unit 9

### The tale of bartelby O'Boyle

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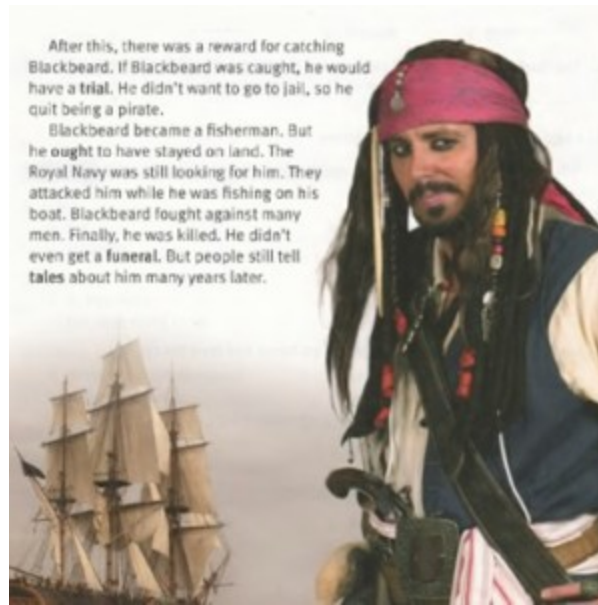
Long ago, there was a clever man by the name of Bartelby O'Boyle. As a boy, he was kept as a **slave**<sup>1</sup> by the **royal**<sup>2</sup> family. He saw other children play, but he always had to work. This **frustrated**<sup>3</sup> him very much. But he was not **stupid**<sup>4</sup>, and he wanted to change things.

Then one day there was a **struggle**<sup>5</sup> for **authority**<sup>6</sup> in the kingdom. There was a **division**<sup>7</sup> of the people, and one group fought against another group to see which would **govern**<sup>8</sup> the kingdom. There was **disorder**<sup>9</sup> in the kingdom. Bartelby ran away. He saw much fighting and **destruction**<sup>10</sup>. Many people had nothing to eat; Bartelby decided to **aid**<sup>11</sup> them. He would help them get food. But how?

Bartelby went to the **capital**<sup>12</sup> to find an answer. There, he met a man named Gilliam. A group of men **attempted**<sup>13</sup> to hurt Gilliam. Bartelby **defended**<sup>14</sup> him. Then, he gave Gilliam some food to **relieve**<sup>15</sup> his hunger.

After that, the two became friends. They took food from the rich and gave it to the poor.

Soon, other people **cooperated**<sup>16</sup> with them. Working together **enabled**<sup>17</sup> them to take more food, but they only took food from people who had **plenty**<sup>18</sup>, and they always gave it to those who had none. Because of this, Bartleby gained a **reputation**<sup>19</sup> across the kingdom. Even today, many people **admire**<sup>20</sup> him for helping the poor.



## Unit 10

# Blackbeard

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A longtime ago, I had my first job. It didn't give me much of an **income**<sup>1</sup>. It was on a **giant**<sup>2</sup> pirate ship. On my first night, there was a thick **fog**<sup>3</sup> over the water. A lamp on the ship **revealed**<sup>4</sup> an **enormous**<sup>5</sup> man. He had a **sword**<sup>6</sup> in his belt. His name was Blackbeard, and he was one of the most **violent**<sup>7</sup> pirates ever.

One day, Blackbeard did an **extraordinary**<sup>8</sup> thing. He attacked several ships near a town. He took some of the town's **citizens**<sup>9</sup>. Then he **declared**<sup>10</sup>, "You give me medicine!" Blackbeard wanted the medicine for some of the sick pirates on his ship.

The people had a bad **impression**<sup>11</sup> of him. They were **mad**<sup>12</sup>, and they **resisted**<sup>13</sup>. But they were **trapped**<sup>14</sup>. They wanted to get **rid**<sup>15</sup> of him. So the town's **council**<sup>16</sup> decided to give him the medicine.

After this, there was a reward for catching Blackbeard. If Blackbeard was caught, he would have a **trial**<sup>17</sup>. He didn't want to go to jail, so he quit being a pirate.

Blackbeard became a fisherman. But he **ought**<sup>18</sup> to have stayed on land. The Royal Navy was still looking for him. They attacked him while he was fishing on his boat. Blackbeard fought against many men. Finally, he was killed. He didn't even get a **funeral**<sup>19</sup>. But people still tell **tales**<sup>20</sup> about him many years later.



## Unit 11

### Dinosaur drawings

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It was the worst morning ever. When Carl woke up, he realized that he didn't do his **astronomy**<sup>1</sup> and **chemistry**<sup>2</sup> homework. Also, the **forecast**<sup>3</sup> called for rain and that would affect baseball practice. Suddenly, his mother yelled, "Take out the garbage right now!" When Carl returned from taking the garbage outside, he was all **wet**<sup>4</sup>. "What a terrible day", he said.

He walked to class. He put his umbrella on the **shelf**<sup>5</sup> and sat in the third **row**<sup>6</sup>. But the teacher asked why Carl's umbrella was on the floor. He told her not to **blame**<sup>7</sup> him. But she sent him to the **principal**<sup>8</sup> out of **spite**<sup>9</sup>.

Next, he took a **geography**<sup>10</sup> test. **Despite**<sup>11</sup> studying, Carl didn't know the answers. He started drawing **lightly**<sup>12</sup> on his paper.

Carl drew a huge **dinosaur**<sup>13</sup>. What if it were real? He saw it in his mind. Carl's class said he was a **genius**<sup>14</sup> for having a dinosaur. It could

**interfere**<sup>15</sup> with math class, too! Soon, Carl's **fame**<sup>16</sup> spread through school.

He taught his dinosaur to be very **gentle**<sup>17</sup> and put it on **exhibit**<sup>18</sup>. But **admission**<sup>19</sup> would only be given to those classmates who paid him a fee. His idea was **super**<sup>20</sup>.

“It’s time to turn in your tests”, the teacher said. Carl looked at his paper. As he was dreaming in class, he hadn’t finished the test!



## Unit 12

### The mean chef

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Once there was a chef, who was mean to his cooks. He was mean to the people who came in to eat. He charged too much for meals. Many people were not able to **afford**<sup>1</sup> the cheapest **bean**<sup>2</sup> dish. When his **metal**<sup>3</sup> oven broke, he did not have it fixed. So everything **baked**<sup>4</sup> in it burned. The only light was from **candles**<sup>5</sup>, and the whole place was a **mess**<sup>6</sup>. Sometimes, he didn't pay his waiters. Since they had no **funds**<sup>7</sup>, they had many **debts**<sup>8</sup>.

The chef behaved this way all the time. He **monitored**<sup>9</sup> the cooks and yelled if they did not do things his way.

One day, the cooks decided that they were tired of the **abuse**<sup>10</sup> and that they would not be **passive**<sup>11</sup> anymore. Everyone **opposed**<sup>12</sup> the chef. At first, they thought about **suing**<sup>13</sup> him. Instead, they tied up the chef with rope. Now, they controlled the restaurant! They **decreased**<sup>14</sup> the price of food. They used the best **ingredients**<sup>15</sup> and made large **quantities**<sup>16</sup> of food. They

turned on the lights. The restaurant was **converted**<sup>17</sup> into a happy place. For the first time, many people came to eat.

The chef realized that the restaurant's problems were his **fault**<sup>18</sup>. The chef learned an important lesson. The new, **generous**<sup>19</sup> chef **insisted**<sup>20</sup> on giving the customers a free meal.



## Unit 13

### The cat and the fox

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One day, a cat **hiked**<sup>1</sup> on a mountain. When he reached the **peak**<sup>2</sup>, he met a fox. They began talking about how they get away from their enemies.

“I am very smart. I have **billions**<sup>3</sup> of ideas. I can **carve**<sup>4</sup> a **tiny**<sup>5</sup> hole in a tree, and then climb in”, the fox said. He added, “I have a lot of friends. If I am in trouble, I can call them to **lend**<sup>6</sup> their help. I can escape an entire **army**<sup>7</sup> if I have to!”

Then, the fox asked, “What are your **potential**<sup>8</sup> plans?” The cat said, “I have only one plan”. The fox said, “I hope you have good **fortune**<sup>9</sup>, then! Do you want me to be your **tutor**<sup>10</sup>? I can teach you many things”. The cat said, “I **guarantee**<sup>11</sup> that my plan works every time. We can **quit**<sup>12</sup> talking about it”.

Soon, they saw a group of wolves. It was an **emergency**<sup>13</sup>. The cat quickly used her plan. She ran up a tree. The fox could not decide which plan to use. “What should my **initial**<sup>14</sup> move be? Should I **consult**<sup>15</sup> my friends?” The fox felt **intense**<sup>16</sup> **anxiety**<sup>17</sup>. All he could do was **spin**<sup>18</sup> in a circle. The wolves caught the fox. The cat was full of **pride**<sup>19</sup>. This is **proof**<sup>20</sup> that having a good plan is better than having many bad plans.

to remind yourself it is OK to rest," the nurse said.  
e got back to her room, she went right to bed. She made sure she  
rest every night after that.



## Unit 14

### The good student

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Sue left her **dormitory**<sup>1</sup> early that morning. She had even washed her **uniform**<sup>2</sup> the night before. She wanted to look nice for the day.

Sue was **committed**<sup>3</sup> to learning, and she had a **talent**<sup>4</sup> for getting good grades. In fact, Sue didn't sleep much. She **composed**<sup>5</sup> a paper and found the perfect **thesis**<sup>6</sup> about the importance of **greenhouses**<sup>7</sup>. She also studied for her **physics**<sup>8</sup> test. Sue was already tired.

During the test, she **calculated**<sup>9</sup> her answers. Soon, she felt sick. Her face got hot, and her **vision**<sup>10</sup> began to blur. She was **blind**<sup>11</sup> for a moment. The teacher saw Sue's **apparent**<sup>12</sup> sickness. He wanted to send her to the nurse. But she wouldn't go. Sue still had a **portion**<sup>13</sup> of the test to finish.

After that, Sue went to the nurse. After seeing the **secretary**<sup>14</sup>, she waited. A few minutes later, the nurse came in with a glass of juice and told Sue they needed to **chat**<sup>15</sup>. "It is **obvious**<sup>16</sup> that you have **exhausted**<sup>17</sup>

yourself”, the nurse said. “If you keep working so hard, it could have **severe**<sup>18</sup> results”.

“My parents tell me that all the time. I guess I shouldn’t **ignore**<sup>19</sup> them”, Sue said.

“You have to **remind**<sup>20</sup> yourself it is OK to rest”, the nurse said.

When Sue got back to her room, she went right to bed. She made sure she got enough rest every night after that.



## Unit 15

### The lucky knife

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I've **devoted**<sup>1</sup> my life to studying past **generations**<sup>2</sup>. Last year, I had a **unique**<sup>3</sup> chance to work with my uncle. Our job was to find old treasures for a school's history **foundation**<sup>4</sup>. He also hired a **crew**<sup>5</sup> of students. They signed a **contract**<sup>6</sup> to work with him. He was the **boss**<sup>7</sup>. The place was strange, though. I **dined**<sup>8</sup> on many things that I had never tasted before. They had an unusual **flavor**<sup>9</sup>.

We had been there about a month and hadn't found anything. One day, I began to **dig**<sup>10</sup> in the **soil**<sup>11</sup>. The ground's **layers**<sup>12</sup> got wetter. Soon I was digging in the **mud**<sup>13</sup>. My shovel began to get very heavy. It felt like it had **doubled**<sup>14</sup> in weight because the ground had **absorbed**<sup>15</sup> a lot of water.

Finally, I saw something in the mud. It was an old knife! The **handle**<sup>16</sup> felt **smooth**<sup>17</sup> in my hand. I **elevated**<sup>18</sup> it so I could see it better. There was writing on it.

“It says it will bring good luck”, my uncle said with a smile. “Why don’t you keep it?”

I put it in my tent. The next day, we found many more things. There were pots, jewelry and weapons. My uncle **donated**<sup>19</sup> all of the things to a special **committee**<sup>20</sup>. Many newspapers wrote stories about it. It seemed the knife really did bring good luck!



## Unit 16

### Prince Sam

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Sam's mother cooked at the royal palace. One day, he went to work with her. She **emphasized**<sup>1</sup> that he should stay in the kitchen. But Sam was bored. **Thus**<sup>2</sup>, he decided to look around.

He went around a corner. It **shocked**<sup>3</sup> him to see a boy who had a strong **likeness**<sup>4</sup> to him. Sam soon **recovered**<sup>5</sup>. The other boy **stared**<sup>6</sup> at him. Then he spoke. "Come with me".

He needed to be **rational**<sup>7</sup>. But he couldn't **deny**<sup>8</sup> that he wanted to go. So he followed the boy to a **chamber**<sup>9</sup>. "I am Prince Bertram", the boy said.

Sam felt **shy**<sup>10</sup> talking to a prince. "I'm Sam".

"Trade places with me". The prince said.

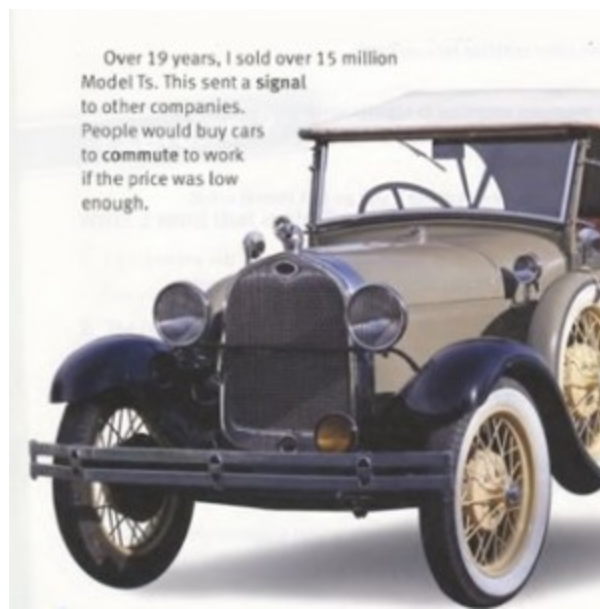
"We can't. My mother will kill me. **Moreover**<sup>11</sup>, I don't know anything about being a prince".

“No one will find out”, the prince **interrupted**<sup>12</sup>. “We look the same, and even our **gestures**<sup>13</sup> are the same. It will only **last**<sup>14</sup> for a week”.

Sam said OK. Soon, Sam’s **perspective**<sup>15</sup> on being a prince changed. He spent most of his day signing royal **documents**<sup>16</sup>. At night, the prince’s chamber was cold. He thought he was going to **freeze**<sup>17</sup> or get sick with a **fever**<sup>18</sup> or the **flu**<sup>19</sup>. He was happy when the week ended. So was the prince.

“I didn’t know how to do anything”, the prince said. “I’ve always **relied**<sup>20</sup> on my servants to do everything for me”.

“I think I like being a regular person”, Sam said. “Being a prince isn’t fun”. So, they both returned to their normal positions and enjoyed their lives more than before.



## Unit 17

### Henry ford's famous car

---

My name is Henry Ford, and I **invented**<sup>1</sup> a car called the Model T. I used to watch **carriages**<sup>2</sup> on the streets. They fascinated me. Then I got a job as a **junior**<sup>3</sup> **mechanic**<sup>4</sup>. My father **criticized**<sup>5</sup> me. He wanted me to run the farm. But I did not **shift**<sup>6</sup> my plans.

Then I worked for the Detroit Auto Company. But I wanted to make cars using less **labor**<sup>7</sup>. That way, there would be fewer **expenses**<sup>8</sup>. I started the Ford Motor Company in 1903. At first, the company did not do well. But many people were **betting**<sup>9</sup> on my success. I also had a **sincere**<sup>10</sup> **aim**<sup>11</sup> to make a car that anybody could buy.

Then, in 1908, I introduced the Model-T in a **formal**<sup>12</sup> ceremony. It **confirmed**<sup>13</sup> that I was right: it was possible to build a car my way!

The Model T **differed**<sup>14</sup> from other vehicles. Workers could **attach**<sup>15</sup> different parts for cars or trucks. This saved time. One Model T could be put together in 93 minutes. All of them had the same **classic**<sup>16</sup> design. They were all the same size and **height**<sup>17</sup>. The **prime**<sup>18</sup> reason for doing this was to save money.

Over 19 years, I sold over 15 million Model Ts. This sent a **signal**<sup>19</sup> to other companies. People would buy cars to **commute**<sup>20</sup> to work if the price was low enough.

A young priest was always sad. He was good at his profession, but he still had no joy. He visited a group of monks. When he got to the monks' house, they greeted him and let him in. The monks asked the priest, "What is the matter?" The priest said, "I should be happy, but I am not. I don't know what to do." The wise monks paused for a minute. Then one said, "We are convinced of your faith. You are a very good priest. But to find joy, you have to do more. Above all, investigate the elements of your life that you love." The priest thought that this answer was odd, but he was curious. The next day, the priest thought about his abilities. He got a few ideas, and he did not want to delay any longer. He liked to draw, so he made some cartoons. He also liked to write, so he started a diary. He was interested in



## Unit 18

### The priest

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A young **priest**<sup>1</sup> was always sad. He was good at his **profession**<sup>2</sup>, but he still had no **joy**<sup>3</sup>. He visited a group of wise **monks**<sup>4</sup>.

When he got to the monks' house, they **greeted**<sup>5</sup> him and let him in. The monks asked the priest, "What is the matter?" The priest said, "I should be happy, but I am not. I don't know what to do". The wise monks **paused**<sup>6</sup> for a minute. Then one said, "We are **convinced**<sup>7</sup> of your **faith**<sup>8</sup>. You are a very good priest. But to find joy, you have to do more. Above all, **investigate**<sup>9</sup> the **elements**<sup>10</sup> of your life that you love". The priest thought that this answer was **odd**<sup>11</sup>, but he was **curious**<sup>12</sup>.

The next day, the priest thought about his **abilities**<sup>13</sup>. He got a few ideas, and he did not want to **delay**<sup>14</sup> any longer. He liked to draw, so he made some **cartoons**<sup>15</sup>. He also liked to write, so he started a **diary**<sup>16</sup>. He was interested in **agriculture**<sup>17</sup>, so he planted some **grains**<sup>18</sup>. He made jam from

berries. He made his own **labels**<sup>19</sup> to put on the jars of jam. He painted his **ceiling**<sup>20</sup>. The priest learned something. It is not too hard to be happy after all. All one has to do is find things they like doing, and do them!



## Unit 19

### Mrs. May and the green girl

---

One morning, people from a small town found a little girl by a **stream**<sup>1</sup>. She seemed to be wearing a green **costume**<sup>2</sup>. As the people got closer, they saw that the girl's skin was green!

“Oh my!” The people **exclaimed**<sup>3</sup>. “What if her **motive**<sup>4</sup> for coming to our town is bad? What if she has a strange **origin**<sup>5</sup>?”

An old woman **kindly**<sup>6</sup> went to her. “Look how scared she is. Please”, she **begged**<sup>7</sup>. “Do not **reject**<sup>8</sup> her. I will **adopt**<sup>9</sup> her”.

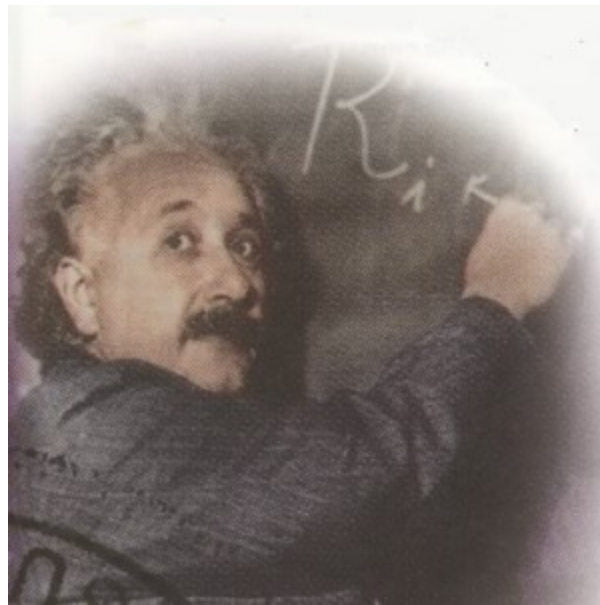
There was **silence**<sup>10</sup> until the judge spoke. “I don't know”, he said in a worried **tone**<sup>11</sup>. “But we cannot **forbid**<sup>12</sup> you. I **indeed**<sup>13</sup> hope you're not being a **fool**<sup>14</sup>”.

Mrs. May **extended**<sup>15</sup> her hand to the girl. “Come with me. I won't hurt you”.

The girl spoke a language Mrs. May didn't know. But she was able to **interpret**<sup>16</sup> what the girl was trying to say. Sometimes the girl drew pictures to **illustrate**<sup>17</sup> what she meant.

The green girl was from a place far **beyond**<sup>18</sup> the sun. There, people lived in **nests**<sup>19</sup> built in trees. They only ate green leaves, which made their skin green.

“Well, you can't just eat leaves”, Mrs. May said. She fed the green girl home-cooked meals, and soon the girl wasn't green anymore. The people had a huge **reception**<sup>20</sup> to welcome her as a citizen of the town.



## Unit 20

### Albert Einstein

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My name is Albert Einstein. Many people know about the great things I've **accomplished**<sup>1</sup>. But I had many **barriers**<sup>2</sup> before I became famous.

I was born in Germany. When I was in **elementary**<sup>3</sup> school, I already knew about math and **statistics**<sup>4</sup>. When I was a boy, I **pretended**<sup>5</sup> to be a great scientist. I loved school, but my life at home was hard. My father lost his job, so my family lived in **poverty**<sup>6</sup>. We could not pay the **rent**<sup>7</sup> in Germany. We became **immigrants**<sup>8</sup> and went to Italy. I finished high school and went to college in Switzerland.

After college, I began writing about science. I did not reach success in an **instant**<sup>9</sup>, though. At first, other scientists did not **approve**<sup>10</sup> of my work. They thought I was a **failure**<sup>11</sup>. Rising to the **rank**<sup>12</sup> of an admired scientist was a **gradual**<sup>13</sup> process. Soon, people started to notice that I was right. At last, I began to get some **recognition**<sup>14</sup>.

I showed how to find the **approximate**<sup>15</sup> size of very big things, like stars. I also **detected**<sup>16</sup> and explained the movement of very small things, like atoms. And for fun, I made a machine that could **refrigerate**<sup>17</sup> food by **inserting**<sup>18</sup> heat. I never **retired**<sup>19</sup>. It was my **duty**<sup>20</sup> to keep working. I overcame many hard times, and I will be remembered for my important works.



## Unit 21

### From the earth to the stars

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Jeremy was from a family of **miners**<sup>1</sup>. Like them, he worked **underground**<sup>2</sup> during the day. His job was to gather **raw**<sup>3</sup> **minerals**<sup>4</sup> and **jewels**<sup>5</sup>. Each night after work, he lay **awake**<sup>6</sup> in an open field. With his **telescope**<sup>7</sup>, he looked at the stars. He was amazed by the **scale**<sup>8</sup> of space. He wished someday he might travel there.

One day there was an accident in the mine. Water **poured**<sup>9</sup> into the mine. Everything was dark. Jeremy **stretched**<sup>10</sup> out and grabbed a piece of wood. It kept him from sinking. Jeremy felt a **presence**<sup>11</sup> nearby.

“I am an angel”, said a voice.

“What?” Jeremy exclaimed.

“You must never come underground again. Have the **courage**<sup>12</sup> to make your wishes come true”.

For a long time he **floated**<sup>13</sup> in silence. Then he heard other voices. The other miners were coming to rescue him.

The next day Jeremy **skipped**<sup>14</sup> work. He decided to become an **astronaut**<sup>15</sup>. For the next two years, he studied hard. One day, he was given **permission**<sup>16</sup> to **participate**<sup>17</sup> in a mission to space. His wish had been **granted**<sup>18</sup>.

His spaceship left the ground. It went higher until there was no more **gravity**<sup>19</sup>. He saw **satellites**<sup>20</sup> floating next to the ship.

Then Jeremy saw a beautiful angel outside his spaceship. It smiled at Jeremy. For some minutes, Jeremy could not speak. Finally, he said, “Thankyou”.



## Unit 22

### The farm festival

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Once there was a farm. Many animals lived there. One day, they had a **contest**<sup>1</sup> in the **yard**<sup>2</sup>. They were going to race from the barn to the farmer's **garage**<sup>3</sup>. The barn and the garage were far **apart**<sup>4</sup>. It would be a long race. The winner **qualified**<sup>5</sup> to win a bag full of apples as an **award**<sup>6</sup>.

But the race did not start well. The cart with all the apples was not **stable**<sup>7</sup>, and the animals had to **repair**<sup>8</sup> it. Then the pup knocked over the apples. The pig yelled, "We are going to **slip**<sup>9</sup>! We must clean up this mess". The **pup**<sup>10</sup> felt bad, and she began to cry. The dog gave her a **tissue**<sup>11</sup> to wipe her tears.

Then the race **resumed**<sup>12</sup>. But the duck tried to **rob**<sup>13</sup> them and take all the apples. The cat said, "I will have you **arrested**<sup>14</sup>!" The duck said, "You can't **convict**<sup>15</sup> me! You can't prove I took it". The race stopped yet again.

The animals tried to race one more time. Then they heard an **alarm**<sup>16</sup> coming from the barn. There was a fire! They got **buckets**<sup>17</sup> of water to put out the fire. A **journalist**<sup>18</sup> came to write a story about the festival and the race. The horse told her, “I am a special **breed**<sup>19</sup> of horse. I would have won the race easily”. The pig said, “It was **somewhat**<sup>20</sup> hard to have the race. But we had fun. That is what’s important!”



## Unit 23

### The clever thief

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A new king **inherited**<sup>1</sup> a lot of gold. He loved his gold very much. He even wanted to keep it after he died. Therefore, he had a large **tomb**<sup>2</sup> built for himself and his riches.

However, the tomb's builder had a plan. Most of the stones were **solid**<sup>3</sup>, but he put one special stone on the **roof**<sup>4</sup>. It was made of a lighter **substance**<sup>5</sup>.

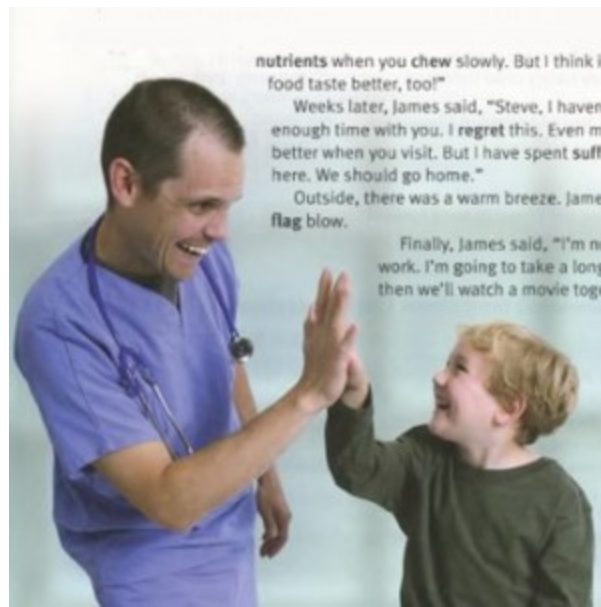
When the tomb was done, the king moved in his **stock**<sup>6</sup> of gold. One night, the builder went to the tomb. His **excitement**<sup>7</sup> **mounted**<sup>8</sup>. Because all the stones looked **alike**<sup>9</sup>, he had left a **distinct**<sup>10</sup> mark on the **artificial**<sup>11</sup> block. The mark helped him **distinguish**<sup>12</sup> the difference in the **architecture**<sup>13</sup>.

The builder lifted the stone. Using a **chain**<sup>14</sup>, he climbed into the tomb. He filled his pockets with gold.

The builder followed this **manner**<sup>15</sup> night after night. Soon, the king noticed a **shortage**<sup>16</sup> in his gold. This **annoyed**<sup>17</sup> the king.

At last he hired a guard to hide inside the tomb. When the builder entered the tomb, the guard **wounded**<sup>18</sup> him. He climbed a pole to the roof. The builder left drops of blood in the **dust**<sup>19</sup>. The guard followed them and caught him.

When the builder **healed**<sup>20</sup>, he explained to the king that he didn't keep any of the gold. He had given it all away to the poor.



## Unit 24

### The doctor's cure

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James Fry was a **fantastic**<sup>1</sup> doctor. His **surgeries**<sup>2</sup> helped many **disabled**<sup>3</sup> people **overcome**<sup>4</sup> their injuries. He also wrote for a popular medical **journal**<sup>5</sup>. James was very busy. His son, Steve, rarely saw him.

One day, James was walking and **inspecting**<sup>6</sup> a patient's file. There was water all over the floor. James slipped on the **liquid**<sup>7</sup> and fell. He fell on a broken glass **tube**<sup>8</sup>. He was hurt.

Steve came to visit him in the hospital. James said, "It will be **tough**<sup>9</sup> for me to stay in bed. But I can hardly **bend**<sup>10</sup> my legs".

"Then let's watch a movie". Steve said. It made them laugh together. Steve said, "I have to leave, but here's some **fiction**<sup>11</sup> to read".

James started to **recall**<sup>12</sup> fun parts of life. He **marveled**<sup>13</sup> at small things, like food. He was too busy to notice them before. "Steve", he said, "you get

more **nutrients**<sup>14</sup> when you **chew**<sup>15</sup> slowly. But I think it makes food taste better, too!”

Weeks later, James said, “Steve, I haven’t spent enough time with you. I **regret**<sup>16</sup> this. Even my **soul**<sup>17</sup> feels better when you visit. But I have spent **sufficient**<sup>18</sup> time here. We should go home”.

Outside, there was a warm breeze. James watched a **flag**<sup>19</sup> blow.

Finally, James said, “I’m not ready to work. I’m going to take a long **bath**<sup>20</sup>. And then we’ll watch a movie together”.

In this occasion, the criminal realized that he had been bad. He listened to the old man and never stole from anyone ever again.



## Unit 25

### The criminal

---

A man had been in jail because he stole things. The **criminal**<sup>1</sup> never felt bad. One day, he escaped and ran into the woods. He found a **cabin**<sup>2</sup> with a **fence**<sup>3</sup>. The cabin was very **neat**<sup>4</sup>. Inside, the criminal found a **bowl**<sup>5</sup> of fruit, a bottle of milk, and a **dozen**<sup>6</sup> eggs. He ate the fruit and drank the milk. But the eggs smelled funny, so he put them in the trash **bin**<sup>7</sup>. Soon, he heard the sound of a **vehicle**<sup>8</sup> 's motor.

An old man came in and saw the criminal. The old man **yelled**<sup>9</sup>, “Why are you in my house?” The criminal lied, “I am a policeman”. The old man replied, “I am your **elder**<sup>10</sup>. You cannot fool me. You are the criminal”. The criminal’s **facial**<sup>11</sup> expression became very sad.

He **admitted**<sup>12</sup> that he was a criminal. He said, “I’m sorry. It was **rude**<sup>13</sup> for me to come into your home. Please take the **cash**<sup>14</sup> from my **wallet**<sup>15</sup>. It is a **mere**<sup>16</sup> amount, but it will **settle**<sup>17</sup> our problem”. The old man said, “I do

not want your money. I just want to **inspire**<sup>18</sup> you to be good. There will be no **penalty**<sup>19</sup> for taking my food”.

On this **occasion**<sup>20</sup>, the criminal realized that he had been bad. He listened to the old man and never stole from anyone ever again.



## Unit 26

### The two captains

---

Once there were two ships. Both ships carried **cotton**<sup>1</sup>. The captains were very different. Thomas was **strict**<sup>2</sup>. He made his crew **engage**<sup>3</sup> in difficult **tasks**<sup>4</sup>. “Make sure the ship’s deck is **firm**<sup>5</sup> and that nothing falls! Put more **fuel**<sup>6</sup> in the tank!” he said. His ship was very **plain**<sup>7</sup>, but he never had a problem with it.

The second captain, William, was not serious. He had a **grand**<sup>8</sup> ship, and he loved having fun. His crew **amused**<sup>9</sup> him by singing and dancing. But his crew never fixed anything on the ship. They just wanted to **surf**<sup>10</sup>.

One day, Thomas saw a **hurricane**<sup>11</sup> ahead. He knew that his ship needed to turn around. But he was sure William did not see the storm. He **adjusted**<sup>12</sup> the dials on the radio and called his friend. Thomas said, “You’ll hit the **reef**<sup>13</sup>. It’s made completely of **coral**<sup>14</sup>. Turn around to ensure that you do not **crash**<sup>15</sup>”.

William said, “We will go under the **deck**<sup>16</sup> and **shut**<sup>17</sup> the door. We will dance and sing until we are past the danger **zone**<sup>18</sup>”.

When William’s ship got to the hurricane, the wind blew it into the reef. The ship crashed, and water flowed below the deck. William’s crew **accused**<sup>19</sup> him of being a bad captain. The **loss**<sup>20</sup> of the ship taught William a lesson. There are times to have fun, but there are also times to be serious.



## Unit 27

### The Duke and the Minister

---

A mean **duke**<sup>1</sup> grew **tobacco**<sup>2</sup>, and his **cardinal**<sup>3</sup> rule was to always keep the plants healthy. The duke's top **minister**<sup>4</sup> was his **twin**<sup>5</sup> brother. They closely **resembled**<sup>6</sup> each other. One day, the tobacco plants started to die. He **hired**<sup>7</sup> men to watch the fields. Soon, the men brought a woman to him and said, "We **captured**<sup>8</sup> a **witch**<sup>9</sup>!"

The Duke asked, "How do you know?"

"She sang magic words. I can't **pronounce**<sup>10</sup> them. She has cursed us. The death of the plants is a **symptom**<sup>11</sup> of her curse", the men said.

"I am just an **ordinary**<sup>12</sup> woman. I was singing a song in a different language", the woman protested.

The duke didn't listen. "You are **guilty**<sup>13</sup>. You will go to **jail**<sup>14</sup>".

The minister thought that she was **innocent**<sup>15</sup>. He needed to **expose**<sup>16</sup> the truth. He asked the duke to loan him one of his plants. He looked at it closely. He saw hundreds of small bugs eating it! Then the minister went to the jail and did something **bold**<sup>17</sup>.

“Let this woman go”, he said.

The guards thought he was the duke. They let her go. The minister said, “I owe you an **apology**<sup>18</sup>”.

“Thank you. I thought my stay in jail was **permanent**<sup>19</sup>”, the woman answered.

The minister thought the duke would punish him. But he didn't. The duke was too busy trying to **preserve**<sup>20</sup> his plants.



## Unit 28

### The fisherman

---

Every day, a fisherman sat on a **bridge**<sup>1</sup>. He ate apples and spit the **seeds**<sup>2</sup> into the water. He had a simple way to catch fish. He cut a **branch**<sup>3</sup> off of a tree and tied a line to it. He put a **sharp**<sup>4</sup> hook on it and made a **tight**<sup>5</sup> knot. Then he **whispered**<sup>6</sup>, “Come here fish”. Like magic, the fish bit the hook. He put them in a big **net**<sup>7</sup> and took them home to make big **pots**<sup>8</sup> of fish soup from them.

One day, another man walked up to him. He said, “My name is George. I am staying at the **inn**<sup>9</sup>. I bet that I am a better fisherman than you. I will **accompany**<sup>10</sup> you today. I **dare**<sup>11</sup> you to prove your skill!” The fisherman **cast**<sup>12</sup> his line.

George had a lot of **electronic**<sup>13</sup> tools. One machine gave him the **virtual**<sup>14</sup> locations offish. His rod **weighed**<sup>15</sup> fish.

At the end of the day, George **subtracted**<sup>16</sup> his fish from the fisherman's. The fisherman had beaten him by forty-seven!

George asked, “How do you catch fish with only a branch and a **bare**<sup>17</sup> line? I have many different **sorts**<sup>18</sup> of tools”. The fisherman told George, “My **philosophy**<sup>19</sup> is simple. I am patient, and I believe in myself. Take a **breath**<sup>20</sup>, and try it my way”.



## Unit 29

### Osiris and the Nile

---

Long ago, Osiris was the king of Egypt, and Isis was the queen. They ruled the **fertile**<sup>1</sup> land by the Nile River. They had great **intelligence**<sup>2</sup>, and they shared their **abstract**<sup>3</sup> ideas with everyone. Osiris taught the Egyptians how to make **wheels**<sup>4</sup> and **furniture**<sup>5</sup>. Isis taught them how to make things from **clay**<sup>6</sup> and **cloth**<sup>7</sup>. The people thought they **deserved**<sup>8</sup> a gift. So they built Osiris and Isis a pyramid. Everyone loved Osiris except his brother, Set. Set wanted to be king.

Osiris made his **annual**<sup>9</sup> trip around Egypt and led **religious**<sup>10</sup> events. The villages gave him beautiful **shells**<sup>11</sup> and colorful **feathers**<sup>12</sup> as gifts.

When Osiris returned, Set brought a beautiful wooden box from behind a **curtain**<sup>13</sup>.

“If someone fits inside this box, I will give it to him or her”, Set said.

Osiris got in it. It was an **ideal**<sup>14</sup> fit!

Suddenly, Set closed the box and threw it into the river. “Now I will be king!” Set said.

The box washed up on a foreign **shore**<sup>15</sup> after a **flood**<sup>16</sup>. Isis brought his body home and **obtained**<sup>17</sup> a **grave**<sup>18</sup> for him in Egypt. The Egyptian gods thought Isis had done something very **romantic**<sup>19</sup>. Because of her love, the gods made him the god of the underworld. Osiris returned every spring to help the farmers. Even **nowadays**<sup>20</sup>, people say Osiris keeps their crops alive.



## Unit 30

### The taxi driver

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Peter’s job was driving a taxi **downtown**<sup>1</sup>. He made a small **salary**<sup>2</sup>. But he liked his job because it wasn’t **dull**<sup>3</sup>. Every day, he saw new things that **appealed**<sup>4</sup> to him. Peter was **practical**<sup>5</sup> about the future. “Maybe I can get a **scholarship**<sup>6</sup> to college”, he thought. “I could learn mathematical **formulas**<sup>7</sup> and get a job at a bank. I could help **clients**<sup>8</sup> **invest**<sup>9</sup> their money”.

Peter stopped to pick up a passenger. “Where to?” he asked.

“Go to the Fourth Street Bank. And don’t talk to me. I’ve had a rough day”, the man said. Peter was angry, but he had a peaceful philosophy. When they stopped, the man’s **fare**<sup>10</sup> came to \$10.25. He put his hands in his pockets. “I can’t find my wallet!” he said. “I can’t pay the fare!”

Peter said, “Maybe I’ll give you a **temporary**<sup>11</sup> **loan**<sup>12</sup>. You can **borrow**<sup>13</sup> ten dollars and a **quarter**<sup>14</sup> from me”.

The man was **embarrassed**<sup>15</sup>, saying, “I was mean to you, but now I want to help you. I **founded**<sup>16</sup> this bank. I want to give you one thousand dollars”.

That much money was like a **treasure**<sup>17</sup> to Peter. The man **urged**<sup>18</sup> him to take the money, but he didn’t.

“You’re an honest person”, the man said. “I **assumed**<sup>19</sup> you would take it. I want you to work for me”.

The next day, Peter started his job at the bank. He was happy to be done with his **former**<sup>20</sup> job.

## Ghi chú:

(1).awful [*'ɔ:f(ə)l*] When something is awful, it is very bad.

→ Her performance last night was awful.

→ xấu xa, tồi tệ

(2).household [*'haʊshəʊld*] A household is all the people who live in one house.

→ Our household is made up of my father, my mother and me.

→ gia đình

(3).possess [*pə'zɛs*] To possess something is to have it or own it.

→ My uncle possesses three sheeps, a chicken, a cow and a dog.

→ chiếm hữu, có, sở hữu

(4).remark [*rɪ'mɑ:k*] To remark is to say something.

→ The teacher remarked on how quickly the students were learning.

→ nhận xét, chú ý, lưu ý

(5).desire [*dɪ'zɑɪə*] To desire is to want something.

→ My sister desires a big house and lots of money.

→ thèm muốn, ao ước

(6).anxious [*'æŋ(k)fəs*] When a person is anxious, they worry that something bad will happen.

→ She was anxious about not making her appointment on time.

→ lo âu, băn khoăn

(7).landscape [*'læn(d)skeɪp*] A landscape is how an area of land looks.

→ The landscape of the country is very green.

→ phong cảnh

(8).lung [lʌŋ] A lung is the organ in the body that fills with air when breathing.

→ Having strong lungs is necessary for a healthy life.

→ phổi

(9).pace [peɪs] The pace of something is the speed at which it happens.

→ I ran the race at a slower pace than my friend.

→ tốc độ đi, tốc độ chạy

(10).consist [kən'sɪst] To consist of is to be made of parts or things.

→ Today's choices for lunch consisted of pizza, hamburgers, and hot dogs.

→ gồm có

(11).motion ['məʊf(ə)n] A motion is a movement that someone makes.

→ The police officer made a motion with his hand.

→ sự chuyển động

(12).rapidly ['ræpɪdli] When something happens rapidly, it happens very fast.

→ The train moved rapidly on the tracks.

→ nhanh chóng, mau lẹ

(13).shine [ʃaɪn] To shine is to make a bright light.

→ The candles are shining the dark room.

→ toả sáng, chiếu sáng

(14).load [ləʊd] To load is to put objects into something.

→ The man loaded the boxes into a truck.

→ bốc hàng, chất tải, chở, nạp

(15).lift [lɪft] To lift something is to move it higher.

→ The man tried to lift the box.

→ nâng, nhắc

(16).polite [*pə'laɪt*] When someone is polite, they are acting in a thoughtful way.

→ The boy was very polite: he behaved very thoughtfully.

→ lịch sự, lịch thiệp, lễ độ

(17).eager [*'i:gə*] When a person is eager about something, they are excited about it.

→ The man was eager to talk about the good news.

→ háo hức, hăm hở

(18).spill [*spɪl*] To spill is to have something fall out of its container.

→ I spilled the coffee on the table.

→ đổ, trút, làm đổ (nước...)

(19).seek [*si:k*] To seek is to look for something.

→ If I have a problem, I seek my sister's advice.

→ đi tìm, tìm kiếm, tìm

(20).intent [*ɪn'tent*] An intent is a plan to do something.

→ Her intent is to visit Italy next summer.

→ ý định, mục đích

(1).castle [*'ka:sl*] A castle is a building with strong walls where royalty usually lives.

→ The castle was built many years ago.

→ lâu đài

(2).remote [*rɪ'məʊt*] If something is remote, it is very far away and difficult to get to.

→ It took many days to get to the remote island.

island /'aɪlənd/: hòn đảo

→ xa, xa xôi, xa xăm, hẻo lánh

(3).southern [*'sʌðən*] If something is southern, it is in the direction of south.

→ Taegu is located in the southern part of the Korean peninsula.

→ hướng Nam, phương Nam

(4).monster [*'mɒn(t)stə*] A monster is any imaginary frightening creature that looks strange.

→ The monster scared everyone in the village.

→ quái vật, yêu quái

(5).land [*lænd*] To land means to come to the ground usually from a ship or aircraft.

→ The parachutist landed safely on the ground.

parachutist /'pærəʃu:tɪst/: người nhảy dù

→ hạ cánh (từ máy bay), lên bờ (từ tàu thủy)

(6).command /*kə'ma:nd*/<sub>UK</sub> /*kə'mænd*/<sub>US</sub> To command someone is to tell them to do something.

→ The general commanded his army to attack.

→ ra lệnh, mệnh lệnh

(7).wing [*wɪŋ*] A wing is the part of an animal that lets it fly.

→ The bird used its wings to fly across the water.

→ cánh (chim, sâu bọ)

(8).steam [*sti:m*] steam is water that has become hot and has turned into a misty gas.

→ We could see the steam rise from the boiling water.

misty /'mɪsti/: mù sương, đầy sương mù to turn into::thay đổi để trở thành ai đó hay điều gì

→ hơi nước

(9).statue [*'stæfʊ:*] A statue is an image of a person or animal made of stone or metal.

→ I saw a beautiful statue of a lion today.

→ bức tượng

(10).submit [*səb'mɪt*] To submit to someone is to agree to do what they tell you to do.

→ She submitted to her mother's wishes and did her homework.

→ chịu, cam chịu, quy phục, đệ trình

(11).temple [*'templ*] A temple is a building that is used for religious purposes.

→ The people visited the temple to pray.

→ đền thờ, miếu, thánh thất, thánh đường

(12).counsel [*'kaun(t)s(ə)l*] To counsel someone is to listen and give advice about a problem.

→ The teacher counseled the girl about her troubles.

→ khuyên răn, khuyên bảo, chỉ bảo

(13).meteor [*'mi:trə*] A meteor is a rock from outer space that falls to Earth.

→ We saw a meteor in the sky last night.

→ sao sa, sao băng

(14).northern [*'nɔ:ð(ə)n*] If something is northern, it is in the direction of north.

→ It is much colder in northern countries than it is here.

→ hướng bắc, phương bắc

(15).explosion [*ɪk'spləʊʒ(ə)n*] An explosion is a violent burst, usually with a loud sound.

- A nuclear explosion can cause great damage.
- sự nổ, tiếng nổ

(16).bring [*brɪŋ*] To bring means to take someone or something to a person or place.

- Oscar will bring in all the boxes.
- cầm lại, đem lại, mang lại

(17).weed [*wi:d*] A weed is a plant, especially one that is not useful or wanted.

- The yard of the house was full of ugly weeds.
- cỏ dại

(18).ensure [*ɪn'ʃʊə*] To ensure is to make certain that something happens.

- Eating good food ensures that we stay healthy.
- bảo đảm, chắc chắn

(19).upper [*'ʌpə*] upper means higher in position or place.

- A home's attic is at the upper part of the structure.
- trên, cao, thượng

(20).jewelry [*'dʒu:əlrɪ*] jewelry is something that people wear like earrings or necklaces.

- The woman looked beautiful with her nice dress and jewelry.
- đồ châu báu; đồ nữ trang, đồ kim hoàn, đồ trang sức

(\*).Spartan: a soldier from the city of Sparta in Greece

(1).chief [*'tʃi:f*] A chief is the leader of a group of people.

- The chief led the people through the mountains.
- thủ lĩnh, lãnh tụ, người đứng đầu; trưởng

(2).brave [breɪv] When people are brave, they are not afraid to face pain or danger.

- The brave firefighter saved the girl from the burning building.
- gan dạ, can đảm, dũng cảm

(3).disadvantage [ˌdɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ] A disadvantage is a situation where someone is likely to lose.

- Mike had a disadvantage in the race since he hurt his knee.
- sự bất lợi; thế bất lợi, sự thiệt hại, mỗi tổn thất

(4).military ['mɪlɪ(ə)rɪ] The military is the armed forces of a country.

- I joined the military after I finished high school.
- quân đội, (thuộc) quân đội

(5).unless [ən'les] unless means if not or except when.

- unless you clean your room, you cannot play with your friends.
- trừ khi, nếu không

(6).secure [sɪ'kjʊə] To secure something means to get it after a lot of effort.

- I was able to secure a good grade on my test after weeks of studying.
- chiếm được, tìm được, đạt được

(7).entrance ['entrən(t)s] An entrance is a place where someone can enter an area.

- The gate was locked, so Bill had to find a different entrance.
- sự đi vào, lối vào

(8).enemy ['enəmi] An enemy is a country that is fighting another country during a war.

- The enemy prepared to attack the kingdom.
- kẻ thù, kẻ địch

(9).intend [*ɪn'tend*] To intend to do something means to plan to do it.

→ I intend to finish college in three years.

→ định, có ý định, có ý muốn

(10).battle [*'bætl*] A battle is a fight between two armies during a war.

→ The battle lasted for many days.

→ trận đánh; cuộc chiến đấu

(11).twist [*twɪst*] To twist something is to wrap it around itself or another thing.

→ She twisted the spaghetti around her fork.

→ xoắn, vặn, xe, bện, kết

(12).laughter [*'la:ftə*] laughter is the sound produced by laughing about something funny.

→ Susan's joke made her classmates burst into laughter.

→ sự cười, tiếng cười to

(13).weapon [*'wepən*] A weapon is an object that can be used to hurt people.

→ Swords have been used as weapons for thousands of years.

→ vũ khí

(14).trust [*trʌst*] To trust is to believe that someone is honest and will do what is right.

→ I trust my friends; they don't tell my secrets to other people.

→ tin, tin cậy, tín nhiệm; trông cậy

(15).obey /əʊ'beɪ/UK /ə'beɪ/UK /oʊ'beɪ/US To obey means to follow what a law or a person says you must do.

→ My little sister did not obey my mother. Now she is in trouble.

→ vâng lời, nghe lời, tuân theo, tuân lệnh

(16).arrow [*'æraʊ*] An arrow is a thin, straight stick shot from a bow.

→ The arrow flew through the air and hit the target.

→ mũi tên

(17).bow [*baʊ*] A bow is a weapon made of curved wood and string that shoots arrows.

→ He went hunting with a bow and arrow.

→ cái cung (bắn tên)

(\*).shield: a piece of wood or metal that soldiers carried to protect themselves

(18).log [*lɒg*] A log is a thick piece of wood that is cut from a tree.

→ The fire was too small, so we added another log to it.

→ khúc gỗ;

(19).hardly [*'hɑ:dli*] If something hardly happens, it almost does not happen at all.

→ I hardly saw the concert since I had to leave early.

→ khó khăn, chật vật

(20).steady [*'stedɪ*] When someone or something is steady, they are under control.

→ The problem was hard but she remained steady and solved it.

→ vững vàng, bình tĩnh, điềm tĩnh, vững chắc

(1).chest [*tʃest*] The chest is the front part of a person's body under the neck.

→ The water in the lake was as high as my chest.

→ ngực

(2).impress [*'impres*] To impress someone means to make that person proud.

- He was able to impress the girls with his new dance.
- gây ấn tượng; làm cảm động, làm cảm kích

(\*).hooves: the feet of animals like deer and horses

(3).narrow [*'næɹəʊ*] When something is narrow, it is very thin.

- The bridge is too narrow for a car to drive over.
- hẹp, chật hẹp, eo hẹp

(4).satisfy [*'sætɪsfaɪ*] To satisfy someone means to make them happy.

- It will satisfy my teacher if I finish all my homework.
- làm thoả mãn, làm vừa lòng, đáp ứng

(5).disturb [*dɪ'stɜ:b*] To disturb someone means to upset them.

- The loud noise disturbed me while I was working.
- quấy rầy, làm phiền

(6).terror [*'terə*] When someone feels terror, they are scared.

- I felt a sense of terror when the tiger chased me.
- sự kinh hãi, sự khiếp sợ

(7).scream [*skri:m*] To scream means to make a loud noise with your mouth.

- The girl saw a spider and screamed.
- hét lên, kêu thất thanh; kêu inh ỏi, rít lên (còi tàu...)

(8).victim [*'vɪktɪm*] A victim is a person that had something bad happen to them.

- I was a victim of a robbery.
- nạn nhân

(9).pale [*peɪl*] When something is pale, it doesn't have a bright color.

- The girl's skin was very pale.

→ tái, nhợt nhạt, xanh xám

(10).sensitive [*'sen(t)sitiv*] When someone or something is sensitive, they are easily hurt.

→ My teeth are sensitive to cold things.

→ nhạy cảm

(11).rough [*rʌf*] When something is rough, it is not even or smooth.

→ The rough ground hurt my feet.

→ ráp, nhám, xù xì, gồ ghề, dữ dội, mạnh, hung dữ

(12).estimate [*'estimeit*] To estimate something means to make a guess about it.

→ The boy estimated that he was one meter tall.

→ đánh giá; ước lượng

(13).marathon [*'mæɾəθ(ə)n*] A marathon is a very long foot race just over 42 kilometers.

→ I ran a marathon, and now my legs are tired.

→ cuộc chạy đua maratông

(14).threat [*θret*] A threat is something bad that might happen.

→ Due to the dark clouds, there was a threat of a bad storm.

→ sự đe dọa, lời hăm dọa

(15).shade [*ʃeɪd*] The shade is a dark area that something makes when it blocks the sun.

→ It was hot outside, so the boy sat in the shade of a tree.

→ bóng, bóng tối, bóng râm

(16).disaster [*di'zɑ:stə*] A disaster is a really bad thing that happens.

→ When the car crashed, it was a disaster.

→ tai hoạ, thảm hoạ

(17).consequence [*'kɒn(t)sɪkwəns(t)s*] A consequence is a result of a choice or action.

→ As a consequence of missing my bus, I had to find another way to work.

→ hậu quả, hệ quả, kết quả, tầm quan trọng

(18).honor [*'ɔnə*] When you honor people or things, you show respect for them.

→ I honor my science teacher by working hard in class.

→ tôn kính, kính trọng

(19).confidence [*'kɒnfɪd(ə)n(t)s*] If you have confidence about something, you are sure of it.

→ I have confidence that I did well on the test.

→ sự tin chắc, sự quả quyết, sự tự tin

(20).supplement [*'sʌplɪmənt*]<sub>UK</sub> [*'sʌpləmənt*]<sub>US</sub> To supplement something is to add something else to it in a good way.

→ He supplements his diet with fresh fruits.

→ bổ sung, phụ thêm vào

(1).heaven [*'hev(ə)n*] heaven is the place that some people believe people go when they die.

→ When I die, I hope that I go to heaven.

→ thiên đường;

(2).boot [*bu:t*] A boot is a heavy shoe that goes over your ankle.

→ He wore boots so that his feet wouldn't get wet.

ankle /*'æŋkl*/: mắt cá chân

→ giày ống (bốt)

(3).sink; sank [*sɪŋk*] To sink into something is to slowly fall into it.

→ The boat had a hole in it, and it sank into the ocean.

→ chìm

(4).silent [*'saɪlənt*] If someone or something is silent, they make no sound.

→ Since no one was home, the house was silent.

→ yên lặng, yên tĩnh, tĩnh mịch, thanh vắng

(5).surround [*sə'raʊnd*] To surround something is to close in on it from all sides.

→ We surrounded the suspect on all four sides.

to close in: tới gần; suspect /'sʌspekt/: người bị tình nghi

→ bao quanh, vây quanh

(6).legend [*'ledʒənd*] A legend is a story from the past.

→ There is a well-known legend about a king and his queen.

→ truyện cổ tích, truyền thuyết, huyền thoại

(7).senior [*'si:nɪə*] If one is senior, they are the oldest or have been there the longest.

→ Because he got his job first, Bob is the senior chef.

→ nhiều tuổi hơn, cao cấp hơn, lâu năm hơn

(8).frame [*freɪm*] A frame is a border for a picture or mirror.

→ I have to get a frame for my friend's picture.

→ khung (ảnh, cửa, xe...), sườn (tàu, nhà...)

(9).wrap [*ræp*] To wrap is to cover something on all sides.

→ I wrapped his gift and put a bow on it.

bow cái nơ con bướm

→ bao phủ, gói, quấn

(10).angle [*'æŋɡl*] An angle is the direction from which you look at something.

→ The giraffe turned its head to see from another angle.

giraffe /dʒi'ra:f/: hươu cao cổ;;turn /tɜ:n/: quay, xoay, vặn

→ góc, quan điểm, khía cạnh

(11).border [*'bɔ:də*] A border is the edge of an area.

→ The postcard had a pretty green border of pine needles.

needle /'ni:dl/: lá kim, cái kim;;pine needles: lá thông

→ bờ, mép, vĩa, lề, biên giới, ranh giới

(12).thick [*θɪk*] If something is thick, it is wide and solid.

→ The fog was so thick that I couldn't see through it.

→ dày, dày đặc, rậm, rậm rạp

(13).pure [*pjuə*] If something is pure, it is very clear and beautiful.

→ The rose was pure. It had no dirt or imperfections.

→ trong sạch, nguyên chất, tinh khiết

(14).ancestor [*'ænsɛstə*] An ancestor is a family member from the past.

→ My ancestors came from Germany.

→ ông bà, tổ tiên

(15).proceed [*prə'si:d*] To proceed is to go in a certain direction.

→ My son and I proceeded to the beach so we could go fishing.

certain /'sə:tn/: chắc, chắc chắn, nào đó

→ đi đến, làm, hành động

(16).congratulate [*kən'græfəleɪt*] To congratulate someone is to tell them that you are happy for them.

→ Bill and Angela congratulated each other on a job well done.

→ chúc mừng, khen ngợi

(17).superior [*s(j)u:'piəriə*] If someone is superior, they are better than another.

→ I think cooking outdoors is superior to cooking indoors.

→ cao, cao cấp, khá hơn, nhiều hơn, tốt, giỏi

(18).praise [*preɪz*] To praise is to show that you like someone or something.

→ The coach praised both athletes after a good practice.

→ khen ngợi

(19).relative [*relətv*] A relative is a family member.

→ My relatives came by to see the new baby.

to come by ghé qua, vớ được, có được

→ bà con thân thuộc, họ hàng

(20).incredible [*ɪn'kredɪbl*] If someone or something is incredible, it is hard to believe they are true.

→ I have an incredible story to tell you about my vacation.

→ không thể tin được, lạ thường

(1).lovely [*'lʌvli*] If people or things are lovely, they are good-looking or beautiful.

→ The trees look lovely in the fall.

→ đẹp dễ, xinh, đáng yêu, dễ thương

(2).sculpture [*'skʌlptʃə*] A sculpture is a piece of art that is made from wood, clay, or stone.

→ We saw an old sculpture of Buddha at the museum.

clay /kleɪ/: đất sét

→ điêu khắc, chạm trổ;; công trình điêu khắc

(3).chase [*tʃeɪs*] To chase someone or something is to follow them in order to catch them.

→ I was chased by an angry native.

native/'neitiv/: thổ dân, người địa phương

→ săn, săn đuổi, đuổi, xua đuổi

(4).exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] To exchange means to give something for another thing in return.

→ I exchanged my foreign money for American dollars.

→ đổi, đổi chác, trao đổi

(5).favor ['feɪvə] A favor is something you do for someone to help them.

→ Can you do me a favor and turn off the lights?

→ verb: bênh vực, giúp đỡ, ủng hộ noun:;thiện ý; sự quý mến, sự đồng ý, sự giúp đỡ

(6).fee [fi:] A fee is an amount of money that a person or company asks for a service.

→ I had to pay an hourly fee to speak with my lawyer.

→ tiền thù lao, lệ phí

(7).protest /'prɒtɛst/UK /'prɒtɛst/US To protest something is to argue about it with someone.

→ The people protested the decision of the president.

argue /ɑ:gju:/: tranh cãi

→ phản đối, kháng nghị, biểu tình

(8).dive [daɪv] To dive is to jump into water.

→ I will dive into the lake once we get there.

→ lặn, nhảy lao đầu xuống (nước...), bổ nhào xuống (máy bay)

(9).brief [bri:f] If something is brief, it only lasts for a short time.

→ The meeting this afternoon was very brief.

→ ngắn gọn, vắn tắt

(10).palace [*'pælis*] A palace is a very large building. It is often the home of a royal family.

→ The king and queen live in a beautiful palace.

→ cung điện; lâu đài

(11).mood [*mu:d*] A mood is the way someone is feeling.

→ I am in a good mood because I did well on my math test.

→ tâm trạng; tính khí, tâm tính, tính tình

(12).permit [*'pɜ:mit*] To permit something is to let someone do it.

→ I was sick, so my mother permitted me to stay home from school.

→ cho phép, giấy phép

(13).guy [*gai*] A guy is an informal way to call a man.

→ The guy at the flower shop was really helpful today.

→ anh chàng, gã

(14).abroad [*ə'brɔ:d*] If someone goes or travels abroad, they go to another country.

→ My brother wants to go abroad next year.

→ ở nước ngoài, ra nước ngoài

(15).youth [*ju:θ*] youth is a time in people's lives when they are young.

→ My mother wanted to be a nurse in her youth.

→ tuổi trẻ, tuổi xuân, tuổi niên thiếu

(16).anger [*'æŋgə*] To anger someone is to make them mad.

→ It angers me when people are rude.

rude /ru:d/; khiếm nhã, bất lịch sự, vô lễ, thô lỗ

→ chọc tức, làm tức giận

(17).tribe [*traib*] A tribe is a group of people who live in the same culture.

→ There's a small tribe of people who live in the mountains of Spain.

→ bộ lạc

(18).bride [*braid*] A bride is a woman who is getting married or has just gotten married.

→ The bride looked beautiful in her wedding dress.

→ cô dâu

(19).forever [*fə'revə*] If something lasts forever, it means it lasts for all time.

→ The young couple promised that they would love each other forever.

→ mãi mãi, vĩnh viễn

(20).disappoint [*,disə'pɔɪnt*] To disappoint is to make one feel sad or unsatisfied.

→ I do not want to disappoint my family, so I try to do well at school.

→ làm thất vọng, làm hỏng, làm thất bại (kế hoạch của ai)

(1).occupation [*,ɔkjə'peɪʃ(ə)n*] An occupation is a person's job.

→ My father's occupation is a dentist.

→ sự chiếm, sự giữ, nghề nghiệp; công việc

(2).scholar [*'skɔlə*] A scholar is a person who studies something and knows much about it.

→ The scholar knew much about art history.

→ người có học thức, nhà thông thái;;người được cấp học bổng, học bổng

(3).biology [*baɪ'ɔlədʒi*] biology is the study of living things.

→ We learned about the human heart in biology class.

→ sinh vật học, sinh học

(4).basis [*'beɪsɪs*] To do something on time's basis is how often you do it.

→ My grandfather gets his hearing checked on a yearly basis.

→ phương pháp, nền tảng, cơ sở

(5).colony [*'kɒləni*] A colony is a country controlled by another country.

→ The USA was at one time a colony of Great Britain.

→ thuộc địa, kiều dân; khu kiều dân

(6).overseas [*ˌəʊvə'si:(z)*] If you go overseas, you go to a country on the other side of an ocean.

→ John often goes overseas for vacations.

→ ngoài nước, hải ngoại

(7).fascinate [*'fæsɪneɪt*] To fascinate someone is to make them really like something.

→ The kitten was fascinated by the ball of yarn.kitten: mèo con; yarn sợi, chỉ;

→ mê hoặc, quyến rũ

(8).colleague [*'kɒli:g*] A colleague is somebody you work with.

→ My colleague helped me finish the job.

→ đồng nghiệp, bạn;đồng nghiệp

(9).debate [*dɪ'beɪt*] To debate is to seriously discuss something with someone.

→ The husband and wife debated over which TV to buy.

→ tranh luận, tranh cãi, bàn cãi (một vấn đề...)

(10).persuade [*pə'sweɪd*] To persuade someone is to make them agree to do something.

→ The children persuaded their parents to buy them gifts.

→ làm cho tin; thuyết phục

(11).nevertheless [ˌnevəðə'les] You use nevertheless to show that something goes against a fact.

→ He is usually friendly. nevertheless, he wasn't this afternoon.

→ tuy nhiên, tuy thế mà

(12).mission ['mɪʃ(ə)n] A mission is an important job that is sometimes far away.

→ The woman's mission was to help sick people.

→ sứ mệnh, nhiệm vụ

(13).factual ['fæktʃuəl] When something is factual, it is true.

→ John learns about history from factual books.

→ (thuộc) sự thực, có thật

(14).depart [dɪ'pa:t] To depart is to leave some place so you can go to another place.

→ The plane departed for Italy at 3:00 this afternoon.

→ khởi hành, rời khỏi, ra đi

(15).volcano [vɒl'keɪnəʊ] A volcano is a mountain with a hole on top where hot liquid comes out.

→ When the volcano erupted, smoke and heat filled the air.

→ núi lửa

(16).depress [dɪ'pres] To depress someone is to make them sad.

→ The bad news from work depressed the man.

→ làm chán nản, làm buồn

(17).route [ru:t] A route is the way you go from one place to another.

→ I saw many new houses along the route to the city.

→ tuyến đường, đường đi

(18).ruins [*'ru:ms*] ruins are old buildings that are not used anymore.

→ I visited some interesting ruins in Greece.

→ đổ nát, phế tích

(19).cage [*'keɪdʒ*] A cage is something that holds an animal so it cannot leave.

→ We put the parrots in their cage at night.

parrot /*'pærət*/: con vẹt

→ lồng, chuồng, cũi

(20).significant [*ˌsɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt*] When someone or something is significant, they are important.

→ I read many significant novels as a literature major in university.

→ quan trọng, trọng đại, đáng chú ý

(1).edge [*edʒ*] The edge of something is the part of it that is farthest from the center.

→ He ran to the edge of the cliff.

cliff: vách đá nhô ra biển

→ bờ, gờ, cạnh (hố sâu...); rìa, lề (rừng, cuốn sách...)

(2).capable [*'keɪpəbl*] If someone or something is capable of something, they can do it.

→ The Olympic athlete is capable of lifting a lot of weight.

→ có khả năng, có tài, có năng lực giỏi

(3).confident [*'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt*] confident means that one believes they can do something without failing.

→ She was confident she could climb the mountain due to her training.

→ tự tin, tin chắc, tin tưởng, tin cậy

(4).convey [kən'veɪ] To convey is to communicate or make ideas known.

→ That picture of a crying child conveys a feeling of sadness.

→ truyền tải, biểu hiện.

(5).delight [dɪ'laɪt] delight is a feeling of being very happy with something.

→ He felt such delight after getting a promotion at work.

→ sự vui sướng, điều thích thú

(6).destination [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n] A destination is the place where someone or something is going to.

→ The destination of this plane is Munich, Germany.

→ đích đến, nơi đi tới

(7).concentrate ['kɒn(t)s(ə)ntreɪt] To concentrate on someone or something is to give your full attention.

→ I could not concentrate on my homework because the room was so loud.

→ tập trung

(8).definite ['def(ə)nət] If something is definite, it is certain or sure to be true.

→ There is a definite connection between hard work and success.

→ rõ ràng, xác định, định rõ, hiển nhiên

(9).succeed [sək'si:d] To succeed is to complete something that you planned or tried to do.

→ He will continue to work on the robot until he succeeds.

→ thành công, kế nghiệp, kế tiếp

(10).conclude [kən'klu:d] To conclude is to arrive at a logical end by looking at evidence.

→ I saw crumbs on my dog's face, so I concluded that he ate my cookie.

evidence: bằng chứng

→ kết luận, giải quyết, dàn xếp

(11).resort [*ri'zɔ:t*] To resort to something is to depend on it in order to solve a problem.

→ I hope they don't resort to violence to end the argument.

→ dùng đến, cầu đến, nhờ vào

(12).cheat [*tʃi:t*] To cheat is to be dishonest so that you can win or do well.

→ They cheated on the test by sharing answers.

→ gian lận, lừa, lừa đảo (ai)

(13).dictate [*dɪk'teɪt*] To dictate something is to read it aloud so it can be written down.

→ He dictated his speech so his secretary could write it down.

→ đọc chính tả, ra lệnh

(14).shadow [*'ʃædəʊ*] A shadow is the dark area that is made when something blocks light.

→ The man's shadow was taller than he was.

→ bóng (của bức tranh..), chỗ tối (trong gian phòng...), bóng tối, bóng râm, bóng mát

(15).path [*pa:θ*] A path is a way from one place to another that people can walk along.

→ We followed a path through the woods.

→ đường đi; quỹ đạo

(16).bush [*bʊʃ*] A bush is a plant with many thin branches. It is smaller than a tree.

→ My dad and I planted some small bushes around the house.

→ bụi cây, bụi rậm

(17).valley [*'væli*] A valley is a low area of land between two mountains or hills.

- We looked at the valley below from the top of the mountain.
- thung lũng, ;(kiến trúc) khe mái

(18).considerable [*kən'sɪd(ə)rəbl*] If something is considerable, it is large in size, amount or extent.

- They paid a considerable amount of money for that car.
- đáng kể, to tát, có vai vế

(19).broad [*brɔ:d*] If something is broad, it is wide.

- The river is very long and broad.
- rộng, gồm nhiều loại

(20).suspect [*sə'spekt*] To suspect something is to believe that it is true.

- I suspect that those kids stole the money.
- nghi ngờ, hoài nghi;;người khả nghi

(1).slave [*slɛv*] A slave is a person who is not free and must work for someone else.

- The slave worked very hard all day long.
- người nô lệ

(2).royal [*'rɔɪəl*] royal describes something that belongs to a king or queen.

- The king sat upon the royal throne.
- (thuộc) hoàng gia

(3).frustrate [*frʌ'streɪt*] To frustrate is to prevent someone from fulfilling their desire.

- The machine frustrated me because I could not fix it.
- làm thất bại, làm hỏng, làm thất vọng, làm vỡ mộng

(4).stupid [*'stju:pɪd*] When someone is stupid, they lack intelligence.

→ He said something stupid that made everyone angry at him.

→ ngu dại, ngớ ngẩn

(5).struggle [*'strʌɡl*] To struggle is to fight against someone or something.

→ The kids struggled with each other for the toy.

→ đấu tranh, chống lại, vật lộn

(6).authority [*ɔ:'θɔ:rɪtɪ*] authority is the power that someone has because of their position.

→ The policeman has authority on the streets.

→ The governor has the authority to call the legislature together for emergency sessions.

→ uy quyền, quyền lực, quyền thế(số nhiều) nhà cầm quyền, nhà chức trách

(7).division [*dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n*] A division is the act of making smaller groups out of a larger one.

→ The chart had six divisions which all had different colors.

→ sự chia; sự phân chia

(8).govern [*'gʌv(ə)n*] To govern is to control the public business of a country, state, or city.

→ The United States is governed from the White House.

→ cai trị, thống trị, cầm quyền (một nước), điều hành (chính quyền)

(9).disorder [*dɪ'sɔ:də*] disorder is a lack of order, or a complete mess.

→ The teacher's desk had many papers in disorder.

→ sự mất trật tự, sự bừa bãi, sự lộn xộn

(10).destruction [*dɪ'strʌkʃ(ə)n*] destruction is damage to something so bad that it can't be fixed.

→ After the big fire, there was much destruction in the city.  
→ sự phá huỷ, tình trạng bị tàn phá

(11).aid [*eid*] To aid someone is to help them when they need something.

→ The doctor aided the boy after his accident.  
→ trợ giúp, thêm vào, phụ vào

(12).capital [*'kæpitəl*] A capital is an important city where a country's leaders live and work.

→ We will visit the capital to learn about our government.  
→ thủ đô, thủ phủ

(13).attempt [*ə'tempt*] To attempt something is to try to do that thing.

→ I am attempting to learn English.  
→ cố gắng; thử, gắng, chiếm lấy

(14).defend [*di'fend*] To defend someone or something is to protect them from attack.

→ The soldiers defended the town from the invaders.  
→ che chở, bảo vệ, phòng thủ, tự vệ

(15).relieve [*ri'li:v*] To relieve someone is to make them feel less pain.

→ The medicine relieved the sick boy.  
→ làm dịu, làm nhẹ bớt, giảm bớt

(16).cooperate [*kəu'ɔp(ə)reit*] To cooperate is to work together to do something.

→ The students cooperated to clean up the classroom.  
→ hợp tác

(17).enable [*i'neɪbl*] To enable a person is to make it possible for them to do something.

- Having the key enabled us to open the door.
- làm cho có thể

(18).plenty [*'plenti*] To have plenty of something is to have more than you need.

- The school had plenty of books for the students to read.
- sự phong phú, sự dồi dào, sự có nhiều

(19).reputation [*ˌrepju'teɪʃ(ə)n*] reputation is the opinion that people have about someone.

- The doctor had a reputation for helping people.
- danh tiếng

(20).admire [*əd'maɪə*] To admire someone is to like them for what they do.

- I admire my brother for his hard work.
- khâm phục, ngưỡng mộ

(1).income [*'ɪŋkʌm*] income is how much money a person or business makes.

- Her company pays her a fairly good income.
- thu nhập

(2).giant [*'dʒaɪənt*] When people or things are giant, they are very big.

- The giant truck got in my way.
- khổng lồ

(3).fog [*fɒg*] fog is a thick cloud that is near the ground or water.

- I did not want to drive in the thick fog.
- sương mù

(4).reveal [*rɪ'veɪl*] To reveal is to show something.

- I will reveal where I hid the candy bar.

→ tiết lộ (điều bí mật), phát giác

(5).enormous [*ɪ'nɔ:məs*] When people or things are enormous, they are very large.

→ My dog looks enormous next to yours.

→ to lớn, khổng lồ

(6).sword [*sɔ:d*] A sword is a long sharp weapon.

→ They used to use swords in battles in ancient times.

→ gươm, kiếm

(7).violent [*'vaɪəl(ə)nt*] When people are violent, they want to hurt someone.

→ The man was put into jail because he was violent.

→ bạo lực, hung bạo, quá khích

(8).extraordinary [*ɪk'strɔ:dɪnəri/UK* /*ɪk'strɔ:rdənəri/US*] When someone or something are extraordinary, they are amazing.

→ The fireman who rescued the girl was extraordinary.

→ lạ thường, khác thường, phi thường

(9).citizen [*'sɪtɪz(ə)n*] A citizen is someone who lives in a certain town or city.

→ Carlos was born in Spain. He is a Spanish citizen.

→ công dân

(10).declare [*dɪ'kleə*] To declare is to say something officially.

→ I declared my love for him.

→ khai báo, bày tỏ

(11).impression [*ɪm'preʃ(ə)n*] An impression is the way of thinking about someone or something.

→ Most people's first impression of Dr. Giani is that he is mean.  
→ ấn tượng

(12).mad [*mæd*] When someone is mad, they are angry.

→ Mother got mad when I didn't listen to her.  
→ điên, cuồng, mất trí

(13).resist [*ri'zist*] To resist something is to fight against it.

→ He resisted the treatment at the hospital.  
→ kháng cự, chống lại

(14).trap [*træp*] To trap people or animals is to capture them so they cannot get away.

→ We trapped butterflies in a net.  
→ bẫy, đặt bẫy

(15).rid [*rid*] To rid is to make a place free from something or someone.

→ We rid our home of mice by using traps.  
→ giải thoát;

(16).council [*'kaun(t)s(ə)l*] A council is a group of people who run a city or town.

→ The council met to discuss the new laws for the city.  
→ hội đồng

(17).trial [*'traɪəl*] A trial is the way a court discovers if a person is guilty or innocent.

→ He went on trial for robbing the bank.  
→ sự thử, (pháp lý) việc xét xử, sự xử án

(18).ought [*ɔ:t*] If someone ought to do something, then it is the right thing to do.

→ I ought to take my library books back.  
→ phải, nên

(19).funeral [*'fju:n(ə)rəl*] A funeral is a ceremony that takes place after a person dies.

→ They had a funeral for the soldier who died during the war.  
→ lễ tang, đám tang

(20).tale [*teɪl*] A tale is a story.

→ She told her two friends about the wild tale of her day.  
→ truyện, truyện ngắn

(1).astronomy [*ə'strɒnəmi*] astronomy is the study of the stars and planets.

→ Harold loved watching the stars, so he decided to study astronomy.  
→ thiên văn học

(2).chemistry [*'kemɪstri*] chemistry is the study of and reaction to substances.

→ In chemistry class, the professor taught us about chemical reactions.  
→ ngành hoá học; môn hoá học

(3).forecast [*'fɔ:kə:st*] A forecast is an idea about what the weather will be like in the future.

→ The forecast says that it will rain all week.  
→ dự báo

(4).wet [*wet*] If something is wet, it has water on it.

→ Since my dog was wet, he tried to shake all the water off his body.  
→ ẩm; ướt

(5).shelf [*ʃelf*] A shelf is a place on a wall where you put things.

→ I keep my clothes on a shelf in my closet.closet: tủ tường, buồng riêng

→ giá sách, ngăn tủ

(6).row [rəʊ] A row is a line of things.

→ James put all of his toy soldiers into neat rows.

neat: gọn gàng, ngăn nắp

→ hàng, dãy

(7).blame [bleɪm] To blame someone for something bad is to say they did it.

→ My mom blamed me for something I didn't do.

→ khiển trách, trách mắng

(8).principal ['prɪn(t)səp(ə)l] A principal is a person in charge of a school.

→ My school's principal can be very strict with the rules.

→ hiệu trưởng, người đứng đầu

(9).spite [spaɪt] If you do something out of spite, you want to be mean.

→ He snuck into his sister's room and stole her bag out of spite.

sneak /sni:k/: lén, trốn (quá khứ snuck /snʌk/)

→ sự thù oán; mối hận thù

(10).geography [dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi] geography is the study of where things are.

→ I had to draw a map for geography class.

→ địa lý

(11).despite [dɪ'spaɪt] If something happens despite what you do, it happens anyway.

→ We still played the game despite the cold weather.

→ dù, mặc dù, không kể, bất chấp

(12).lightly ['laɪtlɪ] To do something lightly is to not push very hard.

→ Draw lightly so you do not tear your paper.

→ nhẹ, nhẹ nhàng

(13).dinosaur [*'daɪnəsɔː*] A dinosaur is a very big animal that lived millions of years ago.

→ I like to see the dinosaur bones at the museum.

→ khủng long

(14).genius [*'dʒiːniəs*] A genius is a very smart person.

→ Since she was a genius, she easily passed all of her school exams.

→ thiên tài

(15).interfere [*ˌɪntə'fɪə*] To interfere is to cause problems and keep something from happening.

→ My little sister always interferes when I'm trying to study.

→ gây trở ngại, quấy rầy

(16).fame [*feɪm*] fame is reputation one has gained among the public.

→ He had fame and fortune, but he was not happy.

→ tiếng tăm, danh tiếng

(17).gentle [*dʒentl*] Someone who is gentle is kind and calm. (to be nice or polite; opposite of rough)

→ He is very gentle with the baby.

→ hiền lành, dịu dàng, hoà nhã; nhẹ nhàng

(18).exhibit [*ɪg'zɪbɪt*] An exhibit is a display of interesting things.

→ There was an animal exhibit at the fair.

→ trưng bày, triển lãm, vật trưng bày, vật triển lãm

(19).admission [*əd'mɪʃ(ə)n*] admission is the act of allowing to enter a place.

→ The admission ticket to the movie was \$5.

→ sự cho vào cửa, sự cho vào

(20).super [*'s(j)u:pə*] super means really good.

→ My dad said I did a super job cleaning the house.

→ siêu

(1).afford [*ə'fɔ:d*] To afford something means you have enough money to pay for it.

→ I've been saving my money, so I can afford to buy a new bike.

→ có đủ sức, có đủ khả năng (làm gì)

(2).bean [*bi:n*] A bean is a plant seed that is good to eat.

→ There are many different kinds of beans to eat.

→ đậu

(3).metal [*'met(ə)l*] metal is a strong material people use to build things.

→ Steel is a common metal that is used to build buildings.

→ kim loại

(4).bake [*beɪk*] To bake means to cook food with heat.

→ My sister is a good cook. She bakes delicious cakes.

→ nướng (bánh...) bằng lò

(5).candle [*'kændl*] A candle is a stick of wax that is lit on fire for light or heat.

→ When the lights went out, we lit some candles.

→ ngọn nến

(6).mess [*mes*] A mess is a condition that is not clean or neat.

→ Heather's room was a complete mess.

→ tình trạng lộn xộn, tình trạng bừa bộn

(7).fund [*fʌnd*] A fund is an amount of money that people have.

→ We all put money into our club's fund.

→ quỹ

(8).debt [*det*] A debt is an amount of money that a person owes.

→ I have not paid my gas bill. I owe a debt to the gas company.

→ món nợ

(9).monitor [*'mɒnɪtə*] To monitor people or things is to watch them closely.

→ The teacher monitors the students when they take tests.

→ giám sát

(10).abuse [*ə'bjʊ:s*] To abuse someone or something means to hurt them on purpose.

→ The mean man abused his dog when it barked too loudly.

→ lăng mạ, sỉ nhục, chửi rủa

(11).passive [*'pæsi:v*] If a person is passive, they do not take action to solve problems.

→ Marcie is so passive that she never solves her own problems.

→ bị động, thụ động

(12).oppose [*ə'pəʊz*] To oppose something means to dislike it or act against it.

→ I want be a police officer because I oppose crime.

→ chống lại, đối chọi

(13).sue [*s(j)u:*] To sue someone is to take them to court for something wrong they did.

→ I sued the company after I slipped on a banana peel in their hallway.

→ kiện (ai ra tòa)

(14).decrease [*dɪ'kri:s*] To decrease something is to make it less than it was before.

- Hiring more police officers has decreased crime in the city.
- giảm, giảm sút, giảm đi

(15).ingredient [*in'gri:diənt*] An ingredient is something that is part of a food dish.

- The main ingredients in cake are eggs, sugar and flour.
- phần hợp thành, thành phần

(16).quantity [*'kwɒntəti*] A quantity is a certain amount of something.

- I have a small quantity of milk in my glass.
- số lượng

(17).convert [*'kɒnvɜ:t*] To convert something means to change it into something else.

- The man converted his messy field into a garden of flowers.
- chuyển đổi, biến đổi

(18).fault [*fɔ:lt*] A fault is a mistake.

- It is my fault that the cat ran away. I left the door open.
- sự thiếu sót; khuyết điểm

(19).generous [*'dʒen(ə)rəs*] When someone is generous, they like to give things to people.

- The generous man donated several new computers to our school.
- rộng rãi, hào phóng

(20).insist [*in'sist*] To insist means to be firm in telling people what to do.

- I insist that you try some of these cookies.
- cố nài, nhấn mạnh

(1).hike [*haɪk*] To hike means to walk in the mountains or forest.

- I always bring plenty of equipment with me when I hike.

→ đi bộ đường dài

(2).peak [pi:k] The peak is the very top of a mountain.

→ There is snow on the peaks of those mountains.

→ đỉnh, chỏm chóp (núi)

(3).billion ['bɪljən] A billion is a very large number: 1,000,000,000.

→ There are billions of stars in outer space.

→ tỉ (tiền tệ)

(4).carve [ka:v] To carve means to cut into something.

→ My father usually carves the turkey for Thanksgiving.

→ cắt, lạng (thịt ra từng miếng)

(5).tiny ['taɪni] When people or things are tiny, they are very small.

→ A baby's hand is tiny.

→ nhỏ xíu, tí hon

(6).lend [lend] To lend something is to give it to someone for a short time.

→ My sister lost her pen, so I will lend her mine.

→ cho vay, cho mượn

(7).army ['ɑ:mɪ] An army is a large group of people who fight in wars.

→ The army protects all the people in the country.

→ quân đội

(8).potential [pə'tenʃ(ə)l] potential means capable of being but not yet in existence.

→ I've thought of some potential problems with your idea.

→ tiềm tàng

(9).fortune ['fɔ:ʃu:n] When someone has good fortune, it means they have luck.

→ I have good fortune when I play cards.  
→ vận may; sự may mắn

(10).tutor [*'tju:tə*] A tutor is someone who gives lessons in a certain subject.  
→ My sister is bad at math. So my mother hired a tutor to help her.  
→ gia sư, giáo viên kèm riêng

(11).guarantee [*ˌgær(ə)n'tiː*] To guarantee means to know something will happen.  
→ I guarantee that the sun will come up in the morning.  
→ bảo đảm, bảo lãnh

(12).quit [*kwɪt*] To quit something means to stop doing it.  
→ I quit running because I got tired.  
→ thoát, bỏ, rời

(13).emergency [*ɪ'mɜːdʒ(ə)n(t)sɪ*] An emergency is a time when someone needs help right away.  
→ There is a huge fire in my house! This is an emergency!  
→ tình trạng khẩn cấp, trường hợp cấp cứu

(14).initial [*ɪ'nɪʃ(ə)l*] When something is initial, it is the first thing.  
→ The initial step when writing a paper is to find a good topic.  
→ đầu, ban đầu

(15).consult [*kən'sʌlt*] To consult someone means to ask them for help.  
→ I will consult my accountant to find a way to pay for my bills.  
→ hỏi ý kiến, tham khảo, tư vấn, hội ý

(16).intense [*ɪn'ten(t)s*] If something is intense, it is very strong.  
→ The skunk made an intense odor that filled the air.  
→ mãnh liệt, dữ dội

(17).anxiety [æŋ(g)'zaiəti] When someone has anxiety, they have a lot of worries and fear.

→ When I have to climb to high places, I'm filled with anxiety.

→ mỗi lo âu, mỗi băn khoăn; sự lo lắng

(18).spin [spin] To spin is to turn around in circles.

→ The boy kept spinning until he fell down.

→ quay, quay tròn

(19).pride [praɪd] When you have pride, you are happy with yourself.

→ I take pride in getting good grades.

→ sự kiêu hãnh, sự hãnh diện

(20).proof [pru:f] proof is a fact that shows something is real.

→ They used his fingerprint as proof for the crime he committed.

→ bằng chứng

(1).dormitory ['dɔ:mɪt(ə)rɪ] A dormitory is a school building where students live.

→ I will move into the dormitory at the beginning of the school year.

→ ký túc xá, phòng ngủ tập thể

(2).uniform ['ju:nɪfɔ:m] A uniform is a piece of clothing worn by people of the same group.

→ All the members of our marching band wear matching uniforms.

march /mɑ:tʃ/: diễu hành;;match /mætʃ/: (làm cho) hợp, phù hợp

→ đồng phục, quân phục

(3).commit [kə'mɪt] To commit to something is to promise to do it.

→ Seth wanted to go home, but he had committed to finishing the job.

→ hứa, cam kết, tống giam

(4).talent [*'tælənt*] If someone has a talent, they are naturally able to do it well.

→ Maria has a talent for playing the piano.

→ năng khiếu

(5).compose [*kəm'pəuz*] To compose something is to make it from smaller parts.

→ Tonya composed her report using many sources of information.

→ soạn, sáng tác, làm

(6).thesis [*'θi:sis*] A thesis is an idea that needs to be proved.

→ She did not support her thesis very well.

→ luận văn, luận án

(7).greenhouse [*'gri:nhaus*] A greenhouse is a small glass building that is used to grow plants.

→ We have a small greenhouse in our backyard where we grow plants.

→ nhà kính (trồng rau, hoa)

(8).physics [*'fɪzɪks*] physics is a science that deals with energy and how it affects things.

→ In physics class, we used Newton's Cradle to learn about energy.

→ vật lý học

(9).calculate [*'kælkjuleɪt*] To calculate is to find an answer using math.

→ I calculated how much money I would need to buy the car.

→ tính toán

(10).vision [*'vɪʒ(ə)n*] vision is the act of seeing.

→ The eye doctor tested my vision.

→ sự nhìn; sức nhìn

(11).blind [*blaɪnd*] When people are blind, they cannot see.

→ The blind man didn't see the hole and almost fell in.

→ đui mù

(12).apparent [*ə'pær(ə)nt*] If something is apparent, it is easy to see.

→ Her happiness was apparent from the smile on her face.

→ rõ ràng, bày tỏ ra ngoài, thấy rõ ra ngoài

(13).portion [*'pɔːʃ(ə)n*] A portion of something is a part of it.

→ I only ate a small portion of the pizza.

→ phần, phần chia

(14).secretary [*'sekrət(ə)rɪ*] A secretary is a person who works in an office.

→ Rebecca asked her secretary to type a report.

→ thư ký, bí thư

(15).chat [*tʃæt*] To chat is to talk with someone.

→ Even though they were far apart, the couple chatted every day.

→ nói chuyện phiếm, tán gẫu

(16).obvious [*'ɒbvɪəs*] If something is obvious, it is clear and easily seen.

→ It was obvious that he was tired. He kept falling asleep.

→ rõ ràng, rành mạch

(17).exhaust [*ɪg'zɔːst*] To exhaust someone is to make them tired.

→ John exhausted himself by swimming all day.

→ làm kiệt quệ, kiệt sức

(18).severe [*sɪ'viə*] If something is severe, it is very bad or serious.

→ After hitting his hand with the hammer, Sam was in severe pain.

→ khắt khe (trong thái độ, cách cư xử), khốc liệt, dữ dội

(19).ignore [ɪg'nɔ:] To ignore something is to act like you do not see or hear it.

- I ignored the message he was making and kept studying.
- lờ đi, phớt đi, bác bỏ

(20).remind [rɪ'maɪnd] To remind someone is to tell them to remember to do something.

- Nick's dad reminded him to do his homework.
- nhắc nhở, làm nhớ lại (cái gì)

(1).devote [dɪ'vəʊt] To devote time to something means to spend a lot of time doing it.

- She devotes two hours a day to playing the piano.
- hiến dâng, dành hết cho

(2).generation [ˌdʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n] A generation is a group of people who live at the same time.

- My grandparents are from a different generation than me.
- thế hệ

(3).unique [ju:'ni:k] If people or things are unique, they are not like the others.

- Her dog is unique. I've never seen one quite like it.
- độc đáo

(4).foundation [faʊn'deɪʃ(ə)n] A foundation is a group that provides money for research.

- The foundation raised money to give scholarships to students.
- quỹ

(5).crew [kru:] A crew is a group of workers.;

- My father has a crew. They help him build houses.crew - the people who

work on a play or film who are not actors or actresses. → ;The crew doesn't get the same respect as the actors in this theater.

→ ban nhóm, đội (làm việc...)

(6).contract [*'kɒntrækt*] A contract is a written agreement between two people.

→ The woman signed a contract when she bought the house.

→ hợp đồng

## Ghi chú 2:

(7).boss [*bɒs*] A boss is a person in charge of other people at work.

→ My boss is a nice person.

→ ông chủ, thủ trưởng

(8).dine [*daɪn*] To dine means to eat dinner.

→ The young couple dined at their home.

→ ăn cơm (trưa, tối)

(9).flavor [*'flɛɪvə*] A flavor is the taste of food or drinks.

→ The flavor of the ice cream was very good.

→ vị ngon, mùi thơm; mùi vị

(10).dig [*dɪg*] To dig is to make a hole in the ground.

→ My dog digs in the yard so he can hide his bones.

→ đào bới, xới, cuốc (đất...)

(11).soil [*sɔɪl*] soil is the top layer of land on the Earth.

→ The boy planted flowers in the soil and watered them every day.

→ đất

(12).layer [*'leɪə*] A layer covers over something or is between two things.

→ There was a layer of snow on the tops of the houses this morning.

→ lớp

(13).mud [*mʌd*] mud is soft, wet dirt.

→ My brother played rugby in the mud. Now he's dirty.

→ bùn ((nghĩa đen) & (nghĩa bóng))

(14).double [*'dʌbl*] If something is double, it is twice as much, or twice as many.

- I paid almost double the amount for that shirt.
- gấp đôi, hai, kép

(15).absorb [*əb'zɔ:b*] To absorb a liquid means to take it inside.

- He used a sponge to absorb the water on the floor.

sponge /sɒndʒ/; vật xốp và hút nước (như bọt biển), miếng mút

- hút nước, thấm nước, hấp thu

(16).handle [*'hændl*] A handle is the part of an object people hold while using it.

- The pot is very hot. So pick it up by the handle.
- tay cầm

(17).smooth [*smu:ð*] If something is smooth, it has no bumps.

- The baby's skin felt very smooth.
- nhẵn, trơn, mượt

(18).elevate [*'elveɪt*] To elevate something is to put it at a higher level.

- The man elevated the picture so he could see it better.
- nâng lên, đưa lên, nâng cao

(19).donate [*dəu'neɪt*] To donate is to give something to a charity or organization.

- We donate money to Christmas charities every year.

charity /'tʃærɪti/; hội từ thiện; tổ chức cứu tế

- quyên góp, tặng

(20).committee [*kə'mɪtɪ*] A committee is a group of people who meet together to make decisions.

- The school's committee agreed on a new dress code for students.
- uỷ ban

(1).emphasize [*'emfəsaɪz*] To emphasize is to give importance or attention to something.

→ She emphasized the key points by circling them in red ink.

→ nhấn mạnh, làm nổi bật

(2).thus [*ðʌs*] thus means as a result or for that reason.

→ The sun was shining. thus, I wore my sunglasses.

→ vì vậy, như vậy

(3).shock [*ʃɒk*] To shock people is to surprise them.

→ The man was shocked by the news.

→ sốc

(4).likeness [*'laɪknəs*] likeness means the state of being like, or resemblance.

→ Michelle bears a strong likeness to her older sister Kate.

→ tính chất giống; sự giống

(5).recover [*rɪ'kʌvə*] To recover is to go back to normal after something bad happens.

→ I hope the city will recover soon after the flood.

→ lấy lại, giành lại, phục hồi, bình phục

(6).stare [*steə*] To stare at something is to look at it for a long time.

→ The young couple stared into each other's eyes.

→ nhìn chăm chăm

(7).rational [*'ræʃ(ə)n(ə)l*] When something is rational, it is normal or practical.

→ It is hard to think in a rational way when you are scared.

→ có lý, vừa phải, có chừng mực

(8).deny [di'naɪ] To deny something is to say it is not true.

→ The boy denied that he broke the window.

→ từ chối, phản đối, phủ nhận

(9).chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] A chamber is an old word for a bedroom.

→ The girl was tired. She went to her chamber for a nap.

nap: giấc ngủ chớp mắt, giấc ngủ trưa.

→ phòng ngủ

(10).shy [ʃaɪ] When people are shy, they are nervous around people strange to them.

→ The girl was too shy to try out for the play.

→ ngượng ngùng, nhút nhát, bẽn lễn, e thẹn

(11).moreover [mɔ:(r)'əʊvə] moreover means besides or in addition to something.

→ It's cold outside. moreover, the wind is very strong.

→ hơn nữa, ngoài ra

(12).interrupt [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] To interrupt is to briefly stop someone when they are doing something.

→ My mother interrupted me when I was trying to listen to music.

→ làm gián đoạn, ngắt lời

(13).gesture ['dʒestʃə] A gesture is a movement of the hands or body.

→ My teacher makes a lot of gestures when she speaks.

→ điệu bộ, cử chỉ, động tác

(14).last [lɑ:st] To last is to continue or go on for an amount of time.

→ The football match lasted for nearly two hours.

→ tồn tại, kéo dài; giữ lâu bền

(15).perspective [pə'spektɪv] A perspective is the way you think about something.

- The man's speech gave me a new perspective on our country.
- viễn cảnh, triển vọng

(16).document ['dɒkjumənt] A document is an official piece of writing.

- He was given an official document proving he was a citizen.
- văn bản, tài liệu, tư liệu

(17).freeze [fri:z] To freeze is to become very cold.

- If you don't wear your coat in winter, you will freeze.
- đóng băng, lạnh cứng

(18).fever ['fi:və] A fever is a high body temperature that people get when they are sick.

- Lydia had a high fever so she didn't go to school.
- sốt, bệnh sốt

(19).flu [flu:] The flu is a type of sickness that makes you feel weak or your body hurt.

- Since he had the flu, he felt miserable.
- cảm cúm, bệnh cúm

(20).rely; relied [ri'laɪ] To rely on something or someone is to trust or depend on them.

- The boy relied on his older brother to help him.
- tin cậy, dựa vào

(1).invent [ɪn'vent] To invent something is to create something that never existed before.

- My grandfather has invented some interesting things.
- phát minh, sáng chế

(2).carriage [*'kæri:dʒ*] A carriage is a vehicle pulled by a horse.

→ We took a carriage ride in the park.

→ xe ngựa, toa hành khách (đường sắt)

(3).junior [*'dʒu:nɪə*] If someone is junior in their job, they do not have a lot of power.

→ When she started at the company, she was only a junior manager.

→ ít thâm niên hơn; ở cấp dưới

(4).mechanic [*mɪ'kænik*] A mechanic is someone who fixes vehicles or machines.

→ We took the car to the mechanic to be fixed.

→ thợ máy, công nhân cơ khí

(5).criticize [*'krɪtɪsaɪz*] To criticize is to say you do not like someone or something.

→ He criticized his wife for spending too much money.

→ phê bình, phê phán, bình phẩm, chỉ trích

(6).shift [*ʃɪft*] To shift to something is to move into a new place or direction.

→ He shifted to the other side of the table to eat his breakfast.

→ đổi chỗ, dời chỗ, di chuyển

(7).labor [*'leɪbə*] labor is the act of doing or making something.

→ Building the house took a lot of labor.

→ lao động

(8).expense [*ɪk'spen(t)s*] An expense is the money that people spend on something.

→ She wrote down all the expenses for her trip.

→ chi phí, phí tổn

(9).bet [*bet*] To bet is to risk money on the result of a game or a business.

→ How much will you bet that your horse will win?

→ đánh cược

(10).sincere [*sin'sɪə*] When people are sincere, they tell the truth.

→ He sounded sincere when he apologized to me.

→ thành thật, thật thà

(11).aim [*eɪm*] An aim is a goal someone wants to make happen.

→ My aim is to become a helicopter pilot.

→ mục đích, mục tiêu, ý định

(12).formal [*'fɔ:m(ə)l*] If something is formal, it is done in an official way.

→ It was a formal dinner, so we wore our best clothes.

→ trang trọng

(13).confirm [*kən'fɜ:m*] To confirm is to make sure something is correct.

→ Winning the game confirmed that James was a good player.

→ xác nhận; chứng thực

(14).differ [*'dɪfə*] To differ is to not be the same as another person or thing.

→ I differ from my brother: he is short, while I am tall.

→ khác, không giống

(15).attach [*ə'tætʃ*] To attach is to put two things together.

→ I attached the socks to the clothesline to dry.clothesline, clothes-line: dây phơi quần áo

→ đính kèm, gắn, dán

(16).classic [*'klæsɪk*] If something is classic, it is typical.

→ The athlete made a classic mistake - he started running too soon.

→ kinh điển

(17).height [haɪt] height is how tall someone or something is.

→ My height is 168 centimeters.

→ chiều cao, độ cao

(18).prime [praɪm] If something is prime, it is the most important one.

→ Dirty air is a prime cause of illness.

→ nguyên nhân chính, thời kỳ đẹp nhất

(19).signal ['sɪgn(ə)l] A signal is a sound or action that tells someone to do something.

→ The coach blew his whistle as a signal to begin the game.

→ tín hiệu; hiệu lệnh

(20).commute [kə'mju:t] To commute is to travel a long distance to get to work.

→ I usually commute to work on the train.

→ đi lại đều đặn (giữa hai địa điểm)

(1).priest [pri:st] A priest is a person trained to perform religious duties.

→ The priest taught us about God.

→ giáo sĩ, thầy tế

(2).profession [prə'feʃ(ə)n] A profession is a person's job.

→ He loved sailing, so he chose to work on ships as a profession.

→ nghề, nghề nghiệp

(3).joy [dʒɔɪ] joy is a feeling you get when you are really happy.

→ I love baseball. I feel joy when I play.

→ niềm vui, sự hân hoan, sự vui sướng

(4).monk [mʌŋk] A monk is a religious person who lives a simple life.

→ The monks knew a lot about religion.

→ thầy tu, nhà sư

(5).greet [*gri:t*] To greet someone means to meet and welcome them.

→ When my friend came over, I greeted him at the door.

→ chào mừng, đón chào

(6).pause [*pɔ:z*] To pause means to stop doing something for a while.

→ Since she was so hungry, she paused to make a snack.

→ tạm nghỉ, tạm ngừng

(7).convince [*kən'vin(t)s*] To convince someone means to make them sure of something.

→ She convinced me to buy the house.

→ làm cho nghe theo, thuyết phục

(8).faith [*feɪθ*] When people have faith in something, they believe in it and trust it.

→ The sick girl had faith in doctors. She knew they would make her better.

→ niềm tin, sự trung thành

(9).investigate [*in'vestigeɪt*] To investigate means to search for something or learn about it.

→ The detective went to investigate the crime.

→ điều tra, nghiên cứu

(10).element [*'elmənt*] An element of something is a particular part of it.

→ Tackling an opponent is Johnny's favorite element of American football.opponent: đối thủ

→ yếu tố, nguyên tố

(11).odd [*ɔd*] When something is odd, it is unusual.

→ Her cat is odd. It walks on two feet.

→ kỳ cục, kỳ quặc, lẻ

(12).curious [*'kjuəriəs*] When you are curious about something , you want to know more about it.

→ I opened up the clock because I was curious about how it worked.

→ tò mò, hiếu kỳ

(13).ability [*ə'biləti*] ability is the quality of a person being able to do something well.

→ His swimming abilities let him cross the entire lake.

→ năng lực, khả năng

(14).delay [*di'lei*] To delay means to wait to do something.

→ I was delayed at the airport for over two hours.

→ trễ, hoãn

(15).cartoon [*ka:'tu:n*] A cartoon is a funny drawing.

→ Sometimes, people draw cartoons for the newspaper.

→ tranh đá kích, tranh biếm hoạ

(16).diary [*'daɪəri*] A diary is a book in which people write their personal experiences.

→ I do not let anybody read my diary.

→ nhật ký

(17).agriculture [*'ægrɪkəlʃə*] agriculture is the growing of food and animals.

→ The farmer studied agriculture in college.

→ nông nghiệp

(18).grain [*greɪn*] grain is food crops such as wheat, corn, rice or oats.

→ The farmer planted two fields of grain this year.oats: yến mạch, lúa mạch

→ lương thực

(19).label [*'leɪb(ə)l*] A label is a tag that tells about something.  
→ The label on the back of your shirt will tell you what size it is.  
→ nhãn hàng hóa, nhãn hiệu

(20).ceiling [*'si:lɪŋ*] The ceiling is the top of a room.  
→ He painted the ceiling with a special roller.  
→ trần (nhà...)

(1).stream [*'stri:m*] A stream is a small river.  
→ The boy caught a fish in the stream.  
→ dòng suối, dòng sông nhỏ

(2).costume [*'kɒstju:m*] A costume is a set of clothes people wear for a particular occasion.  
→ The woman wore a mask with her costume.  
→ quần áo / y phục (hóa trang, giả trang)

(3).exclaim [*'ɪks'kleɪm*] To exclaim is to say something loudly, usually due to being excited.  
→ "Look at her dress!" Sara exclaimed.  
→ kêu lên, la lên (vì phấn khích)

(4).motive [*'məʊtɪv*] A motive is the reason someone does something.  
→ His motive for studying so hard is to get into a good college.  
→ noun::lý do, động cơadj::vận động, chuyển động

(5).origin [*'ɔrɪdʒɪn*] The origin of someone or something is where they come from.  
→ The origin of the honey that we eat is from a beehive.beehive: tổ ong  
→ gốc, nguồn gốc

(6).kindly [*'kaɪndli*] If people do something kindly, they do it in a nice way.

→ The stranger kindly cared for the hurt man.

→ tử tế, tốt bụng

(7).beg [*beg*] To beg is to ask for something one really wants.

→ The man begged for some money.

→ cầu xin, xin trân trọng (trong thư giao dịch)

(8).reject [*'ri:dʒekt*] To reject is to refuse something because you do not want it.

→ The girl rejected the broken cup.

→ từ chối, loại ra, bác bỏ

(9).adopt [*ə'dɒpt*] To adopt someone is to make them as a part of one's own family.

→ The girl was adopted by the couple when she was three.

→ nhận làm con nuôi

(10).silence [*'saɪlən(t)s*] silence is complete quiet.

→ The man asked for silence while he worked on the problem.

→ sự yên lặng, sự yên tĩnh, sự tĩnh mịch

(11).tone [*təʊn*] tone is the sound of someone's voice. It shows how they feel.

→ My father's tone told me I had broken the rule.

→ giọng, tông

(12).forbid [*fə'brɪd*] To forbid is to tell someone they cannot do something.

→ My father forbids watching TV while we're eating dinner.

→ cấm, ngăn cấm

(13).indeed [*in'di:d*] indeed means truly or really.

→ The birthday party was indeed fun last night.

→ thực vậy, quả thực

(14).fool [*fu:l*] A fool is someone who makes unwise choices.

→ The girl was a fool for playing too close to the water.

→ ngu ngốc

(15).extend [*ɪk'stend*] To extend is to stretch out or reach.

→ The boy extended his hand to catch the ball.

→ kéo dài, mở rộng, vươn, đưa ra

(16).interpret [*in'tɜ:pɪt*] To interpret is to explain what something means.

→ The woman interpreted what her co-worker was trying to say.

→ giải thích, làm sáng tỏ, làm phiên dịch

(17).illustrate [*ɪ'ləstreɪt*] To illustrate is to show something by drawing a picture.

→ The executive illustrated the decreasing profits of the company.

→ minh họa, làm rõ ý

(18).beyond [*bɪ'jɒnd*] If A is beyond B, A is farther away.

→ John's house is beyond that lake.

→ ở xa, ở phía bên kia

(19).nest [*nest*] A nest is a place where a bird lays its eggs.

→ The bird laid her eggs in the nest that she made.

→ tổ, ổ (chim, chuột...)

(20).reception [*ri'sepʃ(ə)n*] A reception is a party to welcome a person or celebrate an event.

→ We all danced and had a good time at the wedding reception.  
→ sự đón tiếp, sự tiếp tân, bữa tiệc chào mừng

(1).accomplish [*ə'kɒmplɪʃ*] To accomplish something means to finish it.

→ He accomplished his goal of running ten miles.  
→ hoàn thành, làm xong, đạt tới

(2).barrier [*'bæriə*] A barrier is something that is in your way.

→ The Great Wall was a barrier between China and its enemies.  
→ thanh chắn, hàng rào, ba ri e

(3).elementary [*ˌelɪ'ment(ə)rɪ*] When something is elementary, it is the first or most simple thing.

→ Children go to elementary school before high school.  
→ cơ bản, cơ sở

(4).statistic [*stə'tɪstɪk*] A statistic is a number that tells a fact about something.

→ The statistics showed that we did just as well this year as last year.  
→ (bản, số liệu) thống kê;

(5).pretend [*prɪ'tend*] To pretend means to make believe something is real.

→ The boy liked to pretend he was a king.  
→ giả vờ, giả đò, giả bộ

(6).poverty [*'pɒvəti*] poverty is the state of being poor.

→ poverty is a problem in many countries around the world.  
→ sự nghèo đói

(7).rent [*rent*] rent is the money people pay to someone to live in a certain place.

- To live in this house, I have to pay rent at the start of each month.
- tiền thuê (nhà, đất)

(8).immigrant [*'ɪmɪgrənt*] An immigrant is a person who moves to a different country.

- My parents were immigrants. They came from Poland.
- dân nhập cư

(9).instant [*'ɪn(t)stənt*] An instant is a very short amount of time.

- A microwave oven cooks food in an instant.
- chốc lát, ngay tức khắc

(10).approve [*ə'pru:v*] To approve of something means you like it or are happy about it.

- Her co-workers approved her new plan.
- tán thành, bằng lòng, chấp thuận, xác nhận, phê chuẩn

(11).failure [*'feɪljə*] A failure happens when you do not do something right.

- My cooking ended in failure because I burned the food.
- sự thất bại; sự hỏng; sự mất (mùa, điện...)

(12).rank [*ræŋk*] A person's rank is their place in an order of people.

- The man got to the rank of captain in the navy. To put into a many-leveled order, depending on importance or; achievement.
- The Marines ranked Jim Hurst highest among all their officer candidates.
- hạng, loại, cấp, bậc

(13).gradual [*'grædʒuəl*] When something is gradual, it happens slowly.

- Children learn to read at a gradual pace. They do not learn right away.
- dần dần, từ từ

(14).recognition [*ˌrekəg'nɪʃ(ə)n*] recognition is getting praise from other people.

→ The hero got recognition for his brave deed.

→ sự nhận ra, sự công nhận

(15).approximate [*ə'prɒksɪmət*] approximate means to be close to an exact amount, number or time.

→ My approximate height is two meters.

→ xấp xỉ, gần đúng

(16).detect [*dɪ'tekt*] To detect something means to notice or find something.

→ The boy ran to the kitchen when he detected the smell of cookies.

→ dò ra, tìm ra, phát hiện ra

(17).refrigerate [*rɪ'frɪdʒ(ə)reɪt*] To refrigerate something means to make it cold.

→ Grocery stores refrigerate fruit to make it last long.

→ làm lạnh; ướp lạnh

(18).insert [*'ɪnsɜ:t*] To insert something means to put it in something else.

→ The mailman inserted the letter into the mailbox.

→ lồng vào, gài vào

(19).retire [*rɪ'taɪə*] To retire is to leave a job, usually because of old age.

→ My father is sixty-five years old. He is about to retire from work.

→ về hưu

(20).duty [*'dju:tɪ*] A duty is something that a person has to do.

→ It is parent's duty to take care of their children.

→ bổn phận, nhiệm vụ, trách nhiệm

(1).miner ['maɪnə] A miner is a person who works in a mine.

→ The miner was looking for gold.

→ thợ mỏ

(2).underground [ˌʌndə'graʊnd] When something is underground, it is below the surface of the Earth.

→ Subway trains travel underground.

→ dưới đất, ngầm

(3).raw [rɔː] If a material is raw, it is natural and has not been processed.

→ The company dumped raw sewage into the river.dumped: đổ, xả;;sewage: nước thải

→ thô, sống

(4).mineral ['mɪn(ə)r(ə)l] A mineral is a type of substance found in the Earth.

→ Rocks are made up of different kinds of minerals.

→ khoáng vật, khoáng sản

(5).jewel ['dʒuːəl] A jewel is a beautiful stone that is worth a lot of money.

→ A diamond is one of the most expensive jewels in the world.

→ đá quý

(6).awake [ə'weɪk] When you are awake, you are not asleep.

→ Sometimes I lay awake in bed because I am not tired.

→ thức dậy.:(nghĩa bóng) thức tỉnh

(7).telescope ['telɪskəʊp] A telescope is a tool people use to look at the stars.

→ With a telescope, you can see the moon and stars easily.

→ kính thiên văn

(8).scale [skeɪl] The scale of something is its size, especially when it is very large.

→ I was surprised by the scale of the buildings in the downtown area.

→ tỷ lệ, quy mô, phạm vi

(9).pour [pɔː] To pour a liquid means to make it come out of a container.

→ I poured some milk into my sister's cup.

→ rót, đổ, trút

(10).stretch [stretʃ] To stretch is to make your arms or legs reach out.

→ She stretched her body before exercising.

→ kéo ra, căng ra, duỗi ra

(11).presence [ˈprez(ə)n(t)s] Someone or something's presence is the fact they are there.

→ The presence of dark clouds meant it would rain.

→ sự có mặt

(12).courage [ˈkʌrɪdʒ] When you have courage, you are not afraid.

→ The man had the courage to touch the lion.

→ sự can đảm, dũng khí

(13).float [flaʊt] To float is to move on top of water without sinking.

→ The boy's toy boat floated in the pool.

→ nổi, trôi lênh bênh

(14).skip [skɪp] To skip something is to not do it.

→ He skipped work to get more sleep.

→ bỏ qua, quên

(15).astronaut [ˈæstrənɔːt] An astronaut is a person that goes into outer space.

- The astronaut was walking on the moon.
- phi hành gia

(16).permission [*pə'mɪʃ(ə)n*] permission means the act of allowing the doing of something.

- I have permission to drive my mom's car.
- sự cho phép, giấy phép

(17).participate [*pa:'tɪsɪpeɪt*] To participate is to take part in something.

- The students participated in the school play.
- tham gia, cùng góp phần

(18).grant [*gra:nt*] To grant something is to allow someone to have it.

- The teacher granted us a break after studying hard all day.
- cho, ban (ơn), cấp

(19).gravity [*'grævɪtɪ*] gravity is the force that makes things fall to Earth.

- There is no gravity in space.
- trọng lực; trọng lượng

(20).satellite [*'sæt(ə)laɪt*] A satellite is something that is sent into space to get information.

- The satellite was traveling around the earth.
- vệ tinh, chũr hầu

(1).contest [*'kɒntest*] A contest is a game or a race.

- The girls had a contest to see who could jump higher.To challenge.
- Dave Roper, who narrowly lost the mayor's race, contested the results, demanding a recount of the votes.
- cuộc thi, trận đấuđặt vấn đề nghi ngờ, không thừa nhận

(2).yard [jɑ:d] A yard is the ground just outside of a person's house.

→ The girls jumped rope in the yard.

→ sân (có rào xung quanh)

(3).garage ['gærɑ:ʒ] A garage is the part of a house where people put their cars.

→ My car does not get dirty because I keep it in the garage.

→ ga ra, nhà để ô tô, nơi chứa ô tô

(4).apart [ə'pa:t] When people or things are apart, they are not close together.

→ The couple decided to live apart from each other.

→ riêng ra, xa ra

(5).qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] To qualify is to get, or to be declared, adequate or good enough.

→ He qualified to go to the final match by beating the opponent.

→ đủ khả năng, đủ tiêu chuẩn, đủ tư cách

(6).award [ə'wɔ:d] An award is a prize someone gets for doing something well.

→ He got an award for having the best grades in class.

→ phần thưởng, giải thưởng

(7).stable ['steɪbl] When something is stable, it will not fall over.

→ The chair is stable. Its legs are strong.

→ vững vàng; ổn định

(8).repair [rɪ'peə] To repair something is to fix it.

→ I repaired the flat tire on my car.

→ sửa chữa

(9).slip [*slɪp*] To slip means to slide and fall down.

→ The man slipped on the wet floor.

→ trượt; trượt ngã

(10).pup [*pʌp*] A pup is a young dog.

→ All the girl wanted for her birthday was a pup.

→ chó con

(11).tissue [*'tɪfʊ:*], [*-sju:*] A tissue is a soft piece of paper people use to wipe their noses.

→ There was a box of tissue on the table.

→ giấy vệ sinh, giấy lụa, vải mỏng

(12).resume [*rɪ'zju:m*] To resume something means to start it again after taking a break.

→ I put the newspaper down to eat breakfast. Then I resumed reading.

→ lấy lại, hồi phục lại, lại tiếp tục (sau khi nghỉ, dừng)

(13).rob [*rɒb*] To rob a person or place is to take their property by using force.

→ A thief has robbed me of my passport.

→ cướp, cướp đoạt

(14).arrest [*ə'rest*] To arrest someone means to catch them for doing something bad.

→ The man was arrested for breaking the law.

→ bắt giữ

(15).convict [*kən'vɪkt*] To convict someone means to prove that they did a bad thing.

→ He was convicted of the crime and sent to jail.

→ kết án, tuyên bố có tội

(16).alarm [ə'la:m] An alarm is something that warns people of danger.

→ When the students heard the fire alarm, they left the building.

→ sự báo động, sự báo nguy

(17).bucket ['bʌkɪt] A bucket is a round container to put things in.

→ I filled the bucket with water.

→ thùng, xô

(18).journalist ['dʒɜ:n(ə)lɪst] A journalist is a person who writes news stories.

→ The journalist took notes for a story he was writing.

→ nhà báo

(19).breed [bri:d] A breed is a group of animals within a species.

→ I like small dog breeds, such as terriers.

→ nòi, giống

(20).somewhat ['sʌmwɒt] somewhat means to some degree, but not to a large degree.

→ James was somewhat upset when he had to move some boxes.

→ hơi, gọi là, một chút

(1).inherit [ɪn'herɪt] To inherit it to get something from someone who has died.

→ She inherited her mother's gold earrings.

→ thừa hưởng, thừa kế

(2).tomb [tu:m] A tomb is a grave where a dead person is buried.

→ Their whole family is buried inside the tomb.

→ mộ

(3).solid [*'sɒlɪd*] If something is solid, it is made of firm material.

→ The safe looked to be quite solid.

→ đặc, vững chắc, rắn chắc

(4).roof [*ru:f*] A roof is the outside top part of a building.

→ The roof was covered with snow.

→ mái nhà, nóc

(5).substance [*'sʌbst(ə)n(t)s*] A substance is any specific material or mixture of materials.

→ Water is an important substance for all living things.

→ chất, vật chất

(6).stock [*stɒk*] A stock is a stored amount of something.

→ They keep a stock of rice so they'll always have something to eat.

→ cổ phiếu, dự trữ

(7).excitement [*ɪk'saɪtmənt*] excitement means to feel a lot of happiness about something.

→ Did you see the excitement in her when the team scored?

→ sự phấn khích

(8).mount [*maunt*] Something mounts when it becomes stronger over time.

→ His fear mounted as the monster crawled out from under his bed.

→ tăng lên, trèo, leo

(9).alike [*ə'laɪk*] If two things or people are alike, they are similar in some way.

→ People often think my sister and I look alike.

→ giống nhau, tương tự

(10).distinct [*dɪ'stɪŋkt*] If something is distinct, it is easily noticed or different from other things.

→ That girl has distinct pink hair.

→ riêng biệt; khác biệt

(11).artificial [*ˌɑːtrɪ'fɪʃ(ə)l*] If something is artificial, it is made to look like something natural.

→ That soccer field has artificial grass, but it looks real.

→ nhân tạo

(12).distinguish [*dɪ'stɪŋɡwɪʃ*] To distinguish is to recognize differences between things.

→ The twins look exactly the same. It is hard to distinguish between them.

→ phân biệt, nhận ra

(13).architecture [*'ɑːkɪtektʃə*] architecture is the style or way a building is made.

→ The architecture of the church is amazing.

→ kiểu kiến trúc

(14).chain [*tʃeɪn*] A chain is a series of connected loops often used to keep things in place.

→ The scary dog was secured with a chain.

→ dây, xích

(15).manner [*'mænə*] A manner is the way someone does something.

→ His manner of not looking at someone while speaking, is a bit rude.

→ cách, lối, kiểu

(16).shortage [*'ʃɔːtɪdʒ*] A shortage is a lack of something you need or want.

→ Since there was a shortage of food, people were hungry.

→ sự thiếu; số lượng thiếu

(17).annoy [ə'noɪ] To annoy someone means to bother them.

→ The flies buzzing around John's head annoyed him very much.

→ làm khó chịu, làm phiền, quấy rầy

(18).wound [wu:nd] A wound is an injury to the body.

→ He had many wounds after the car accident.To inflict an injury on.

→ Sometimes he didn't realize his sharp humor could wound as well as entertain.

→ vết thương, thương tích

(19).dust [dast] dust is very tiny pieces of dirt or other matter.

→ In the old house, the dust was thick on the floor and chairs.

→ bụi

(20).heal [hi:l] To heal means to make a part of the body healthy again after injury.

→ After my broken arm heals, I can play baseball again.

→ chữa khỏi (bệnh...), làm lành (vết thương...), hàn gắn (mối quan hệ bị nứt rạn)

(1).fantastic [fæn'tæstɪk] If something is fantastic, it is really good.

→ The student did a fantastic job on his project and got an award.

→ siêu tốt, lập dị, vô cùng to lớn

(2).surgery ['sɜ:dʒ(ə)rɪ] surgery is medical treatment when the doctor cuts open your body.

→ I needed surgery to repair my leg after the accident.

→ ca phẫu thuật

(3).disabled [dis'eɪbld] When a person is disabled, they cannot do what a normal person can do.

→ The disabled man used a wheelchair to move around.  
→ tàn tật

(4).overcome [*ˌaʊvə'kʌm*] To overcome a problem is to successfully fix it.  
→ She overcame her shyness and spoke in front of the class.  
→ vượt qua, khắc phục (khó khăn...)

(5).journal [*'dʒɜ:n(ə)l*] A journal is a type of magazine that deals with an academic subject.  
→ Mi-young was busy working on an article for an art journal.  
→ tạp chí chuyên ngành

(6).inspect [*ɪn'spekt*] To inspect is to look at something carefully.  
→ The mechanic inspected our car to see if it had any problems.  
→ xem xét kỹ, kiểm tra

(7).liquid [*'lɪkwɪd*] A liquid is a substance that is neither solid nor gas.  
→ Water is the most important liquid for life.  
→ chất lỏng

(8).tube [*t(j)u:b*], [*fʊ:b*] A tube is a pipe through which water or air passes.  
→ The pile of tubes was going to be put in the ground.  
→ ống, sả

(9).tough [*tʌf*] If something is tough, it is difficult.  
→ The man passed his driving test even though it was very tough.  
→ khó, hóc búa

(10).bend [*bend*] To bend is to move something so it is not straight.  
→ Lee bent over and picked up the paper on the ground.  
→ bẻ cong, uốn cong

(11).fiction [*'fɪkʃ(ə)n*] fiction is a story that is not true.

→ I enjoy reading works of fiction because they are very entertaining.

→ tiểu thuyết

(12).recall [*rɪ'kɔ:l*] To recall something is to remember it.

→ She was trying to recall what she had told her friend.

→ nhớ lại

(13).marvel [*'mɑ:v(ə)l*] To marvel at something is to feel surprise and interest in it.

→ We marveled at her excellent piano playing.

→ ngạc nhiên, kinh ngạc

(14).nutrient [*'nju:triənt*] A nutrient is something that a living thing needs to keep it alive.

→ Vegetables are full of important nutrients.

→ chất dinh dưỡng

(15).chew [*tʃu:*] To chew is to move your mouth to break up food.

→ I always chew my food carefully before swallowing it.

→ nhai

(16).regret [*rɪ'gret*] To regret something is to wish that it didn't happen.

→ I regret that I was mean to my sister.

→ hối tiếc

(17).soul [*səʊl*] A soul is a person's spirit.

→ Some people believe that the soul lives after the body dies.

→ tâm hồn

(18).sufficient [*sə'fɪʃ(ə)nt*] When something is sufficient, you have enough of it.

→ After eating a sufficient amount of food, I left the table.  
→ đủ

(19).flag [flæg] A flag is a piece of colored cloth that represents something.  
→ Our country has a beautiful flag.  
→ lá cờ

(20).bath [bɑ:θ] A bath is water in a tub. People take a bath to get clean.  
→ After playing in the dirt, the boy took a bath.  
→ sự tắm, chậu tắm, bồn tắm

(1).criminal ['krɪmɪn(ə)l] A criminal is a person who does something against the law.  
→ The police made sure the criminal couldn't move his hands.  
→ kẻ phạm tội, tội phạm

(2).cabin ['kæbɪn] A cabin is a small house made of wood.  
→ My grandfather owns a small cabin in the country.  
→ nhà gỗ nhỏ, túp lều

(3).fence [fen(t)s] A fence is a structure around a house or field.  
→ The farmer put up a fence so that no one could walk on her field.  
→ hàng rào

(4).neat [ni:t] If something is neat, it is very clean or organized well.  
→ My sister always keeps her bedroom very neat.  
→ gọn gàng, ngăn nắp

(5).bowl [bɔ:l] A bowl is a deep, round dish that holds food or liquid.  
→ I ate a bowl of cereal for breakfast.cereal;/'siəriəl/: ngũ cốc  
→ cái bát, cái tô

(6).dozen [*'dʌz(ə)n*] A dozen is a group of twelve things.

→ Mom brought home a dozen donuts for us as a treat.

→ một tá (mười hai)

(7).bin [*bɪn*] A bin is a container that holds things.

→ He put his trash in the bin.

→ thùng

(8).vehicle [*'vɪəkl*], [*'vi:ɪkl*] A vehicle is a thing that moves people or things to another place.

→ A ferry is a vehicle that takes people from one island to another.

→ xe cộ

(9).yell [*jel*] To yell is to say something very loudly.

→ The coach yelled at his team for their poor performance.

→ la hét, quát tháo

(10).elder [*'eldə*] An elder is a person who is older than the people around them.

→ Uncle Ray is my elder so I always try to be respectful.

→ người nhiều tuổi hơn

(11).facial [*'feɪʃ(ə)l*] If something is facial, it is related to a person's face.

→ I could tell from his facial features that he was angry.

→ (thuộc) mặt

(12).admit [*əd'mɪt*] To admit something means to say that it is true.

→ I had to admit that I stole his idea.

→ thừa nhận, thú nhận, cho vào

(13).rude [*ru:d*] When someone is rude, they are mean and not polite.

→ The children at the bus stop were very rude.

→ khiếm nhã, bất lịch sự, vô lễ

(14).cash [kæʃ] cash is money in the form of paper or coins.

→ I was able to save up enough cash to buy my mother a gift.

→ tiền, tiền mặt

(15).wallet ['wɒlɪt] A wallet is a thing that holds money and fits in a pocket.

→ I keep my money in a wallet.

→ cái ví (đựng tiền)

(16).mere [mɪə] When something is mere, it is small or not important.

→ We lost the game by a mere two points.

→ chỉ là, suýt soát

(17).settle ['setl] To settle a problem means to end it by finding a solution.

→ It took three of our best executives all day to settle the problem.

→ giải quyết, dàn xếp, hoà giải

(18).inspire [ɪn'spaɪə] To inspire means to make person want to do something.

→ I was inspired to write a poem after watching the sunrise.

→ truyền cảm hứng

(19).penalty ['pen(ə)ltɪ] A penalty is a punishment, given when someone breaks a rule or law.

→ I had to pay a \$ 100 penalty for parking in the wrong spot.

→ hình phạt, tiền phạt

(20).occasion [ə'keɪz(ə)n] An occasion is a time when something important happens.

→ Her graduation was an occasion to have a good time.

→ dịp, cơ hội

(1).cotton [*'kɒt(ə)n*] cotton is a cloth made from the fibers of the cotton plant.

→ I like to wear clothes made from cotton in the summer.

→ bông, cô tông

(2).strict [*'strikt*] When someone is strict, they make sure others follow rules.

→ The teacher is strict. She does not let students talk in class.

→ nghiêm ngặt, nghiêm khắc

(3).engage [*ɪn'geɪdʒ*] To engage in something means to do it.

→ Dad was engaged in sawing a piece of wood in half.

→ làm, tiến hành, hứa hẹn, cam kết, hứa hôn

(4).task [*ta:sk*] A task is a piece of work to be done that is usually difficult.

→ My task for the weekend was to clean the entire back yard.

→ nhiệm vụ, phận sự

(5).firm [*fɜ:m*] When something is firm, it is solid but not too hard.

→ He sleeps better on a firm bed.

→ vững chắc; bền vững;;hãng, công ty

(6).fuel [*fju:əl*], [*'fjuəl*] fuel is something that creates heat or energy.

→ Heat is the fuel that comes from fire.

→ chất đốt, nhiên liệu

(7).plain [*pleɪn*] If something is simple, it is plain and not decorated.

→ He bought a pair of plain white shoes over the weekend.

→ đơn giản, mộc mạc, trơn, một màu

(8).grand [*grænd*] When something is grand, it is big and liked by people.

→ The grand mountain rose high into the sky.

→ hùng vĩ, rất lớn

(9).amuse [ə'mju:z] To amuse someone means to do something that is funny or entertaining.

→ The singer was very good. She amused the crowd.

→ làm vui, làm thích thú, làm buồn cười

(10).surf [sɜ:f] To surf means to use a special board to ride on waves in the ocean.

→ The students went to the beach to surf during their vacation.

→ lướt sóng

(11).hurricane ['hʌrɪkən], [-keɪn] A hurricane is a bad storm that happens over the ocean.

→ The wind from the hurricane bent the palm tree.

→ cơn bão tố

(12).adjust [ə'dʒʌst] To adjust something means to change it so it is better.

→ He adjusted the old guitar to make it sound better.

→ điều chỉnh

(13).reef [ri:f] A reef is a group of rocks or coral that rise to or near the ocean.

→ He walked along the reef and looked at the water below.

→ đá ngầm, rạn đá cạnh biển

(14).coral ['kɔrəl] coral is the hard, colorful material formed by the shells of animals.

→ The diver admired the beautiful coral under the water.

→ san hô

(15).crash [kræʃ] To crash means to hit and break something.

→ There was a loud noise when the car crashed into the tree.

→ đâm, va chạm

(16).deck [dek] A deck is a wooden floor built outside of a house or the floor of a ship.

→ A ship will store many supplies below its deck.

→ boong tàu, sàn tàu

(17).shut [ʃʌt] To shut something means to close it tightly.

→ Please shut the door; the air outside is cold.

→ đóng, khép

(18).zone [zəʊn] A zone is an area that has different qualities from the ones around it.

→ Firefighters often work in danger zones.

→ khu vực, vùng

(19).accuse [ə'kju:z] To accuse someone of something is to blame them for doing it.

→ She accused her brother of breaking her computer.

→ buộc tội, kết tội; tố cáo

(20).loss [lɒs] A loss means the act or an instance of losing something.

→ I suffered a big loss while I was gambling.

→ sự mất, sự thiệt hại, sự thua

(1).duke [dju:k] A duke is a man of high social rank but below a king or queen.

→ The duke ruled over the land.

→ công tước

(2).tobacco [*tə'bækəu*] tobacco is a plant whose leaves are smoked, such as in cigarettes.

→ The tobacco in cigarettes is bad for your health.

→ thuốc lá

(3).cardinal [*'kɑ:dɪn(ə)l*] If a rule or quality is cardinal, then it is the most important one.

→ Raising your hand in the classroom before you speak is a cardinal rule.

→ chính, chủ yếu, cốt yếu

(4).minister [*'mɪnɪstə*] A minister is an important person in government with many duties.

→ The minister of education controls the country's schools.

→ bộ trưởng

(5).twin [*twɪn*] twins are two children born at the same time.

→ My sister and I are twins. We look exactly the same.

→ sinh đôi

(6).resemble [*rɪ'zembəl*] To resemble someone is to look like them.

→ The baby resembles his father a great deal.

→ giống với;(người nào, vật gì)

(7).hire [*'haɪə*] To hire someone is to pay them money to work for you.

→ We hired a man to paint our house.

→ mướn, thuê (nhân công), cho thuê (nhà...)

(8).capture [*'kæptʃə*] To capture someone or something is to catch them.

→ James tried to capture the bubbles in his hands.

→ bắt giữ, bắt, lấy được, giành được

(9).witch [*wɪtʃ*] A witch is a woman with magical powers.

→ People think that witches fly around on broomsticks.

→ mụ phù thủy, người đàn bà quỳn rữ

(10).pronounce; pronouncing [*prə'naun(t)s*] To pronounce is to say the sounds of letters or words.

→ Young children often have trouble pronouncing words right.

→ phát âm, tuyên bố

(11).symptom [*'sɪmptəm*] A symptom of a bad condition or illness is a sign that it is happening.

→ Sneezing and a high fever are symptoms of the common cold.

→ triệu chứng

(12).ordinary [*'ɔ:d(ə)n(ə)rɪ*] If someone or something is ordinary, they are not special in any way.

→ Today was just an ordinary day. Nothing unusual happened.

→ thông thường, bình thường

(13).guilty [*'gɪltɪ*] If people feel guilty, they feel bad for what they did.

→ I felt guilty for taking my sister's cookies.

→ có lỗi, có tội

(14).jail [*dʒeɪl*] jail is a place where criminals go to be punished.

→ The thief was caught and sent to jail for ten years.

→ nhà tù

(15).innocent [*'ɪnəs(ə)nt*] If someone is innocent, they are not guilty of a crime.

→ The judge said that the woman was innocent of the crime.

→ vô tội; không có tội

(16).expose [ɪk'spəʊz] To expose is to make known something that is hidden.

→ He took off his shirt exposing his costume.

→ phơi bày, phô ra

(17).bold [bəʊld] If someone is bold, they are not afraid of doing something.

→ The bold man climbed the high mountain.

→ dũng cảm, táo bạo

(18).apology [ə'pɒlədʒɪ] An apology is something someone says to show that they are sorry.

→ After arguing with her teacher, the girl wrote the teacher an apology.

→ xin lỗi, sự xin lỗi

(19).permanent [ˈpɜ:m(ə)nənt] If something is permanent, it lasts for a long time or forever.

→ We don't know if Aunt Mildred's visit will be a permanent one.

→ lâu bền, vĩnh cửu, lâu dài

(20).preserve [prɪ'zɜ:v] To preserve is to protect something from harm.

→ Dad sprayed a chemical on the house to help preserve its looks.

→ giữ gìn, bảo quản, bảo tồn, duy trì

(1).bridge [brɪdʒ] A bridge is something that is built over a river so people can cross it.

→ The old bridge fell into the river.

→ cây cầu

(2).seed [si:d] A seed is the hard part of a plant or fruit that trees grow from.

→ I planted the seed in the dirt hoping that it would grow into a tree.  
→ hạt giống

(3).branch [*bra:nʃ*] A branch is the part of a tree with leaves.

→ The monkey was hanging from a branch on the tree.  
→ cành cây, nhánh (sông), chi nhánh (ngân hàng, công ty...)

(4).sharp [*ʃa:p*] When something is sharp, it has a thin edge that cuts things easily.

→ That knife is very sharp. Be careful not to hurt yourself.  
→ sắc, nhọn, bén

(5).tight [*taɪt*] When something is tight, it is fixed or fastened firmly in place.

→ The knots were too tight to untie.  
→ chặt, khít

(6).whisper [*ˈ(h)wɪspə*] To whisper means to say very quietly.

→ We have to whisper in the library so people can focus on reading.  
→ nói thầm; xì xào

(7).net [*net*] A net is a bag made of strong thread. It is used to catch animals.

→ The boy caught butterflies in his net. After all costs have been subtracted from an amount.  
→ My gross salary is around \$35,000, but my net pay is closer to \$29,000.  
→ lưới, mạng (tóc, nhện...) thực trả, thực lĩnh (sau khi trừ hết chi phí)

(8).pot [*pɒt*] A pot is a deep, round metal container used for cooking.

→ Don't touch the pot on the stove. It's hot.  
→ nồi, ấm, bình, lọ, chậu, hũ

(9).inn [ɪn] An inn is a place where travelers can rest and eat.

→ The visitor got a room at the inn.

→ quán trọ, khách sạn nhỏ (ở nông thôn, thị trấn)

(10).accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] To accompany other people means to join them or go with them.

→ My brothers accompanied me to the movie.

→ đi theo, đi cùng

(11).dare [deə] To dare means to be brave enough to try something.

→ He dared to jump out of the airplane and skydive.

→ dám, thách, dám đương đầu với

(12).cast [kɑ:st] To cast something means to throw it.

→ The fisherman cast his line into the water.cast - the actors and actresses in a play, movie, or television show.

→ I always look at who is in the cast before deciding to see a movie.

→ quăng, ném, liệng, thả,đúc, nấu chảy, đổ khuôn (để đúc)

(13).electronic [ˌelek'trɒnɪk]<sub>UK</sub> [ɪlek'trɔːnɪk]<sub>US</sub> When something is electronic, it uses electricity to do something.

→ I like having electronic devices such as an MP3 player.

→ (thuộc) điện tử

(14).virtual ['vɜ:ʃuəl] If something is virtual, then it is very close to being true or accurate.

→ Because he's popular, Joe is the virtual leader of the group.

→ thực sự, thực tế;;(vật lý) ảo

(15).weigh [wei] To weigh something means to see how heavy it is.

→ The little dog weighed exactly 3 kgs.

→ cân, cân nhắc, nhắc xem nặng nhẹ

(16).subtract [*səb'trækt*] To subtract means to take something away.

→ We learned how to subtract numbers from each other in class.

→ (toán học) trừ

(17).bare [*beə*] When something is bare, it is plain. It has no covering.

→ He likes to walk around in his bare feet.

→ trần, trọc, trống không

(18).sort [*sɔ:t*] A sort of something is a type of it.

→ What sort of instrument do you want to learn to play?

→ thứ, loại, hạng

(19).philosophy [*fi'lɒsəfi*] A philosophy is a way to think about truth and life.

→ My philosophy is "live and let live".

→ triết học, triết lý

(20).breath [*breθ*] A breath is the air that goes into and out of one's lungs.

→ You can't take a breath under water.

→ hơi thở, sự thở

(1).fertile [*'fɜ:taɪl*] If land is fertile, it is able to produce good crops and plants.

→ The farmer grew many vegetables in the fertile soil.

→ tốt, màu mỡ (đất)

(2).intelligence [*ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)n(t)s*] intelligence is the ability to learn and understand things.

→ Because of his high intelligence, he finished school early.

→ trí thông minh, sự hiểu biết, cơ quan tình báo

(3).abstract [*'æbstrækt*] If ideas are abstract, they are based on general ways of thinking.

→ The idea of beauty is abstract and changes over time.

→ trừu tượng, bản tóm tắt (cuốn sách, luận án, bài diễn văn...)

(4).wheel [*(h)wi:l*] A wheel is a round thing on a vehicle that turns when it moves.

→ A car has four wheels.

→ bánh (xe)

(5).furniture [*'fɜ:nɪfə*] furniture is the things used in a house such as tables and chairs.

→ His living room only had a few simple pieces of furniture.

→ đồ nội thất, đồ đạc (trong nhà)

(6).clay [*kleɪ*] clay is a type of heavy, wet soil used to make pots.

→ She made a bowl out of the clay.

→ đất sét

(7).cloth [*klɒθ*] cloth is material used to make clothes.

→ His shirt is made of a very soft type of cloth.

→ vải, khăn lau; khăn trải (bàn)

(8).deserve [*dɪ'zɜ:v*] To deserve is to be worthy of something as a result of one's actions.

→ The dog deserved a bone for behaving very well.

→ xứng đáng

(9).annual [*'ænjuəl*] If something is annual, it happens once a year.

→ The only time I see my aunts and uncles is at our annual family picnic.

→ hàng năm

(10).religious [rɪ'lɪdʒəs] When something is religious, it has to do with religion.

→ The holy man spoke about religious topics.

→ (thuộc) tôn giáo

(11).shell [ʃel] A shell is a hard covering that protects the body of some sea creatures.

→ There were many pretty shells on the beach.

→ vỏ, mai

(12).feather [ˈfeðə] feathers are the things covering birds' bodies.

→ That bird has orange feathers on its chest.

→ lông (chim)

(13).curtain [ˈkɜ:t(ə)n] A curtain is a cloth hung over a window or used to divide a room.

→ She opened the curtains to let light into the room.

→ rèm, màn cửa, màn (ở rạp hát), màn (khói, sương)

(14).ideal [aɪˈdɪəl] If something is ideal, it is the best that it can possibly be.

→ This house is an ideal place for my family. It has everything we need.

→ lý tưởng

(15).shore [ʃɔ:] A shore is the edge of a large body of water.

→ All of the boats were floating near the shore.

→ bờ (biển, hồ lớn)

(16).flood [flʌd] A flood is an event in which water covers an area which is usually dry.

→ After three days of rain, there was a flood in the city.

→ lũ, lụt, ngập

(17).obtain [*əb'teɪn*] To obtain is to get something you want or need.

→ After I passed the test, I obtained my driver's license.

→ đạt được, giành được, kiếm được

(18).grave [*ɡreɪv*] A grave is the place where a dead person is buried.

→ We visit our grandfather's grave each year.

→ mộ, phần mộ

(19).romantic [*rə'mæntɪk*] When something is romantic, it has to do with love.

→ The young couple went to see a romantic movie.

→ lãng mạn

(20).nowadays [*'naʊədəɪz*] If something happens nowadays, it happens at the present time.

→ In the past people walked everywhere. nowadays, they use cars.

→ ngày nay, thời buổi này

(1).downtown [*'daʊntaʊn*] The downtown is the center of most cities.

→ The downtown is filled with many tall buildings.

→ khu trung tâm, khu buôn bán kinh doanh (của một thành phố)

(2).salary [*'sæl(ə)rɪ*] A salary is how much money a person makes at his or her job.

→ He got a new job with a better salary.

→ tiền lương

(3).dull [*dʌl*] If something is dull, it is not exciting.

→ The movie was very dull. I fell asleep watching it.

→ đều đều, buồn tẻ, ế oải, chậm chạp

(4).appeal [*ə'pi:l*] To appeal to someone is to be interesting or attractive to them.

- Sleeping all day appeals to me, but I have to go to school.
- hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn

(5).practical [*'præktɪk(ə)l*] If something is practical, it is useful in normal life.

- Learning English is practical; you can use it in many places.
- thực tế, thực dụng; có ích

(6).scholarship [*'skɔləʃɪp*] A scholarship is money given to one so they can go to school.

- I got a scholarship to help me pay for university.
- học bổng

(7).formula [*'fɔ:mjələ*] A formula is a set mathematical way or method of solving a problem.

- I learned a new formula that may help us with our problem.
- công thức (toán học)

(8).client [*'klaɪənt*] A client is a person or business that pays another to do a service.

- She has many clients who enjoy coming to her salon.
- khách hàng (sử dụng dịch vụ)

(9).invest [*ɪn'vest*] To invest means to use money in a way that will bring a profit later.

- I invested money in a new building that should bring me a profit.
- đầu tư

(10).fare [*feə*] A fare is an amount of money paid to use a bus, train, or taxi.

- Since he is a senior, my grandfather pays a low fare for the bus.

→ tiền vé (tàu, xe, máy bay...)

(11).temporary [*'temp(ə)r(ə)rɪ*] If something is temporary, it exists for a short time.

→ This car is only temporary; I'll get a new one soon.

→ tạm thời, nhất thời, lâm thời

(12).loan [*ləʊn*] A loan is the act of lending something, usually money.

→ I got a loan from the bank.

→ khoản vay, sự vay nợ

(13).borrow [*'bɔːrəʊ*] To borrow something is to take it and then give it back later.

→ Can I borrow a pencil to use today? I'll give it back to you tomorrow.

→ mượn, vay

(14).quarter [*'kwɔːtə*] A quarter is 25 cents.

→ He paid a quarter for the candy.

→ một phần tư đô la (25 cent), giờ (15'), năm (một quý trong năm)

(15).embarrass [*ɪm'bærəs*] To embarrass someone is to make them feel ashamed or foolish.

→ He was embarrassed when he couldn't remember her name.

→ làm lúng túng, làm ngượng nghịu, gây khó khăn về kinh tế cho

(16).found [*faʊnd*] To found a company or organization means to start it.

→ The pilgrims founded one of the first colonies in the United States.

→ sáng lập, đặt nền móng

(17).treasure [*'treʒə*] A treasure is a collection of valuable things, especially jewels or gold.

- They became very rich when they found the buried treasure.
- châu báu, của cải

(18).urge [ɜ:dʒ] To urge someone is to try very hard to get them to do something.

- He urged them to believe his story.
- thúc giục, nài nỉ

19).assume [ə's(j)u:m] To assume something is to think that it is true, even with no proof.

- I assume you are both familiar with this plan.
- cho rằng (là đúng); giả sử (là đúng)

(20).former ['fɔ:mə] former describes something that used to be but is not any more.

- The hotel, a former castle, was built over 200 years ago.
- cũ, xưa, trước kia

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