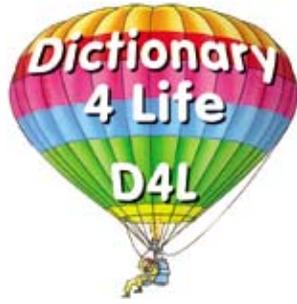
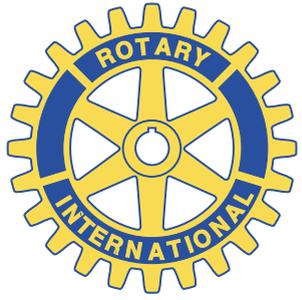


Rotary's
Dictionary 4 Life
www.dictionary4life.com

THE USBORNE ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY

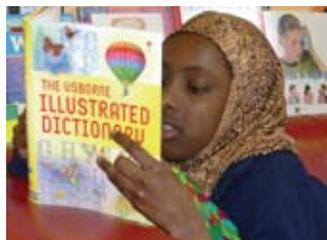




The Dictionary 4 Life is a British-English dictionary and is a project in association with the Rotary Club of Tower Hamlets District 1130 www.towerhamletsrotary.org.uk and www.dictionary4life.com, with Rotary International in Great Britain & Ireland www.rotary-ribi.org and Usborne Publishing Ltd www.usborne.com

Life is a Journey - Literate Adults Travel that Journey with Greater Confidence

Literacy is a broad-based issue that touches almost every aspect of people's lives. It is key to personal development and economic opportunity, and a major factor in the ability to participate as full and active citizens in society. Literacy is everyone's business. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has drafted the following definition: "Literacy is the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate, compute and use printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning to enable an individual to achieve his or her goals, to develop his or her knowledge and potential, and to participate fully in the wider society." There are powerful connections between low literacy, poverty and poor health.



- A Rotary International emphasis is to help with world literacy
- 20% of the 6 billion world population is illiterate
- In Britain 20% of 16 to 65 year olds have literacy levels below an average 11 years old literacy level.
- 5.2million adults in the UK are functionally illiterate

Linguistic Diversity

- In England at least 702,000 children speak at least 300 languages
- In Scotland at least 11000 children speak at least 104 languages
- In Wales at least 8000 children speak at least 98 languages
- In Ireland over 107 languages are in use

Why donate a Dictionary to a Child?

- Help develop vocabulary and better language understanding
- Help all children develop stronger self esteem
- Encourage familiarity with books and give "Pride of ownership"
- Promote Rotary values to the child, the family, the community, the world

The 7 Rotary Key Dates

- February is World Understanding month
Do an International Literacy project
- March is International Literacy Month
UNESCO World Book Day is in March
- **May is the delivery month for the Dictionary 4 Life**
- July 1st is the start of the new Rotary year
- September is New Generations' month
Celebrate with a youth Literacy project
- October is Vocational Service month
Celebrate with a local Literacy project
- **December 31st is the deadline for Dictionary 4 Life orders**

The 7 Essentials

- Club decides to do the project and agrees a provisional budget
- Club visits local Primary schools with a sample to elicit interest
- Club orders and pays for dictionaries before the end of December
- Club prepares club sticker insert and perhaps insert Rotary information letter
- Club receives dictionaries' delivery in mid/late May
- Club arranges school presentation and agreed PR
- Club follows up with thank you letters etc

Sampler

This sampler gives very good indications of the Dictionary 4 Life content.



The Hows & Whys

Who is the project aimed at?

The Dictionary 4 Life is aimed principally – but not solely - at Year 6 Primary School leavers as a leaving gift or a "rite of passage" to Secondary education.

How will it Benefit a Child?

By using dictionaries efficiently children explore spellings, meanings and derivations for example by using alphabetical order, abbreviations and definitions with understanding.

One of the most positive aspects of being able to use a dictionary is that it helps to develop autonomy and confidence in the learner – one of the core goals of education. It promotes books and the printed word. It will be a valued "possession" for the child. It will enable both first and second language users to extend and improve the accuracy of their vocabulary. It should help children with their homework in secondary education. In some homes it may be a reference work for all the family.

What is the Dictionary 4 Life?

The Usborne Illustrated Dictionary 4 Life comprises 1,000 illustrations, 10,000 entries and 20,000 definitions printed in full colour on this leaflet grade paper from a sustainable forest with 288 pages. Dimensions 170mm x 240mm – this leaflet size with a robust hardwearing glued and stitched binding and a plasticised flapjacket cover. Weight 1.1kg. It has a user's guide, parts of speech, writing English hints, English Today and a history of our language and recommended web sites. It includes the vocabulary of the internet age. All the "rude" words have been removed from the dictionary!

How does it promote Rotary and the Rotary Club?

The D4L has a space for the recipient's name on the inside cover in the Rotary information panel. It is a highly visible promotion for Rotary and your club by adding a club sticker in the space provided. The book will travel with the child into Secondary education.

ORDER FORM & COST

The order form is published separately and is either enclosed with this sampler, or available from the District Community & Vocational Service Chairman or may be downloaded from www.dictionary4life.com Samplers and order forms are held at RIBI and also from PDG Colin Bryant pdgcb@dictionary4life.com

How can you use it as a club project?

When children leave Primary school they are often given a leaving gift. With hard pressed school budgets this Rotary donated book makes an attractive gift to all the leavers from Rotary, a community organisation – schools are encouraged to interface with their communities. You can donate a copy to every leaver at a modest cost.

- You can use it as a children's prize for special events.
- You can sell them at club events for children/grandchildren as a fundraiser.
- You can use it as an International project and donate them to another country either as part of a TRF Matching Grant project or as a smaller personally delivered donation.
- It has been used with special needs learners in a spectrum of Community/Further education projects.
- You can keep it on display at home as a Rotary taking point with guests!

Low Cost International Edition

Enquire about a low cost, good quality, same dimensions, paperback at about two thirds of the cost and weight. Subject to minimum print numbers being met this developing world edition will be available to overseas clubs and UK and Ireland clubs wanting to send to partner clubs. Full details on the order form.

How do you carry out the project locally?

Simply take a copy into your nearest Primary School and show it to the headteacher and discuss your offer including the presence at and a few words from a Rotarian at the leavers' Assembly. No one is likely to say no to the offer of such an attractive book! Decide on numbers and order by 31 December for delivery in the following May.



MY FRIENDS

Autographs

Explanatory Note:

This page in the Dictionary 4 Life is located on the back of the front cover and is an encouragement for students to get the autographs of their peer group. This may make the recipients want to keep the book forever as a functional keepsake.

This leaflet is a sampler of the Dictionary 4 Life. It gives full page random extracts of some of the pages from the Rotary edition Usborne Illustrated Dictionary. It is the same size as the Dictionary on similar quality paper. The cover sheen is replicating the book cover which is plasticised durable material. We hope it gives you a very realistic appreciation of this excellent Dictionary.



Rotary is an organisation of business and professional persons united worldwide who provide humanitarian service, encourage high ethical standards in all vocations and help build goodwill and peace in the world. It is the largest humanitarian service organisation for professional men and women who want to make a better world, and who are dedicated to providing friendly help to local and international communities. The Dictionary 4 Life is part of a literacy programme reflecting Rotary International priorities supported by local Rotary clubs.

This Dictionary 4 Life is proudly presented to

The Dictionary 4 Life is a project of the Rotary Club of Brixton, Battersea & Clapham, Rotary District 1130 and www.dictionary4life.com in association with Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland www.rotary-ribi.org and Usborne Publishing Ltd www.usborne.com and donated through a local Rotary club.

This space is for the donor club to insert a sticker carrying the Rotary Club message. See the Avery Labels' website www.avery.co.uk for free software. Their label Avery J8 - 99.1 x 67.7mm may be appropriate.

WRITING ENGLISH: SOME HINTS AND GUIDELINES

These two pages give some help with spelling and punctuation. You should find them useful to refer to when you are writing.

Spelling English

It is sometimes hard to spell English correctly because it is a mixture of so many languages (see pages 6-7).

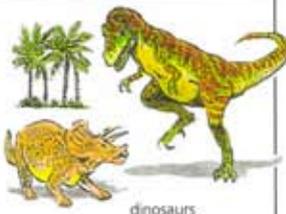
Here are some patterns to follow and spellings to remember, but watch out for exceptions and use a dictionary to check your spelling.

Making plurals

Most nouns simply gain an **s** to become plural.

dinosaur - dinosaurs	zoo - zoos
book - books	day - days
garden - gardens	house - houses
apple - apples	bicycle - bicycles

dinosaur



dinosaurs

Some words, however, change differently. Here are some word groups for you to remember.



fox

If a word ends in **ch, sh, s, ss, x** or **z**, add **es**.

arch - arches	atlas - atlases
match - matches	dress - dresses
dish - dishes	fox - foxes
bus - buses	waltz - waltzes



foxes



berry

If a word ends in **y** and the letter before the **y** is not **a, e, i, o** or **u**, replace the **y** with **ies**.

berry - berries	country - countries
baby - babies	city - cities
party - parties	puppy - puppies
pony - ponies	library - libraries



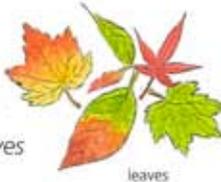
berries



leaf

Many words ending in **f** drop their final **f** and gain **ves**.

leaf - leaves	wife - wives
half - halves	thief - thieves
loaf - loaves	dwarf - dwarves
shelf - shelves	wolf - wolves



leaves



buffalo

Many words ending in **o** gain **es**.

buffalo - buffaloes	potato - potatoes
cargo - cargoes	echo - echoes
tomato - tomatoes	hero - heroes



buffaloes

Odd plurals

Some words change their spelling dramatically when they become plural. These plurals need to be learnt.

woman - women	man - men	foot - feet
child - children	mouse - mice	tooth - teeth

Letter pairs

qu

q is always followed by **u**.

queen	request
quit	squad



gh

When **g** and **h** are written together, **g** always comes before **h**.

sleigh
right
ghost
although



i and e

It is very easy to get these two letters the wrong way round, but this rule should help you.

"i before e, except after c, when the sound is ee."

i before e	e before i
shield	ceiling
believe	receive
thief	conceited
field	receipt

Note - there are some exceptions to this rule, such as *seize, weir, weird*.

Doubling up

Watch out for the double letters in these words.

accommodate	disappoint
accurate	embarrass
address	necessary
beginning	occasion
communicate	parallel

One word or two?

Here are some common words and phrases that are often spelt wrongly.

two words	one word
thank you	cannot
no one	someone
all right	altogether

Double or single l ?

It is sometimes hard to know whether words have a single or a double l. The following words have only one l.

already	careful
always	until
awful	welcome

Remember - when full is added to a word, it drops its final l.

Whenever I see a spider, I am full of fear.



Whenever I see a spider, I am fearful.

Tricky endings

-le or -el

Most words end in **-le**.

battle	bubble
trouble	table
able	Bible

but watch out for:-
travel barrel label quarrel

-ic or -ick

Words with two or more sounds (syllables) end in **-ic**.

Words with one sound end in **-ick**.

comic	stick
fantastic	lick
artistic	trick

Learning spellings

Follow the four steps below when you are learning to spell a word.

- 1 LOOK at the word carefully and memorize the order of letters.
- 2 COVER the word.
- 3 WRITE it down from memory.
- 4 CHECK that it is right.



it's is only used to show that a letter has been missed out from **it is**.
I'm glad it's a sunny day.

The kangaroo carries its baby in its pouch.

Punctuation

Without punctuation to break them up, your sentences would be impossible to read. These guidelines will help you to use some tricky punctuation marks.

Apostrophes

Apostrophes show the owner of something (*The hat that belongs to Ben = Ben's hat*) or mark missing letters (*I am hungry = I'm hungry*).

Apostrophe s

If the owner is singular, add an **apostrophe s**
Ben's hat
Charles's hat

If the owner is plural and ends in **s**, add an **apostrophe only**
The boys' hats

If the owner is plural, but does not end in **s**, add an **apostrophe s**
The children's hats

Never use an apostrophe **s** to make a plural.

Missing letters

Usually, an apostrophe shows that one letter has been dropped, but sometimes more than one letter is missing:

I'd = I would or I had
shan't = shall not
won't = will not

it's and its

Colons and semi-colons

You can manage without colons and semi-colons in your writing, but they can be very useful. Here are some ways to use them.

Colons can be used to introduce a statement or a list.

At last Harry revealed the secret of his success: three raw carrots every day.



For this trick you need: a pack of cards, a silk scarf and a wand.

Semi-colons are useful for breaking up lists when the items in the list are long and complicated.

We visited the zoo and saw: two giraffes; an elephant with a baby; some performing seals; and a very mischievous monkey.



Inverted commas

You use inverted commas, or speech marks, to show that someone is speaking. Always start someone's spoken words with a capital letter and use a comma to separate speech from the rest of the sentence.

"The view is amazing," said the astronaut.

The astronaut said, "The view is amazing."

"The view," said the astronaut, "is amazing."



biased (by-ur-sd) (adj) prejudiced, or favouring one person or point of view more than another. *Tim thinks that the referee is biased against our team.* bias (n).

Bible (n) the holy book of the Christian religion.

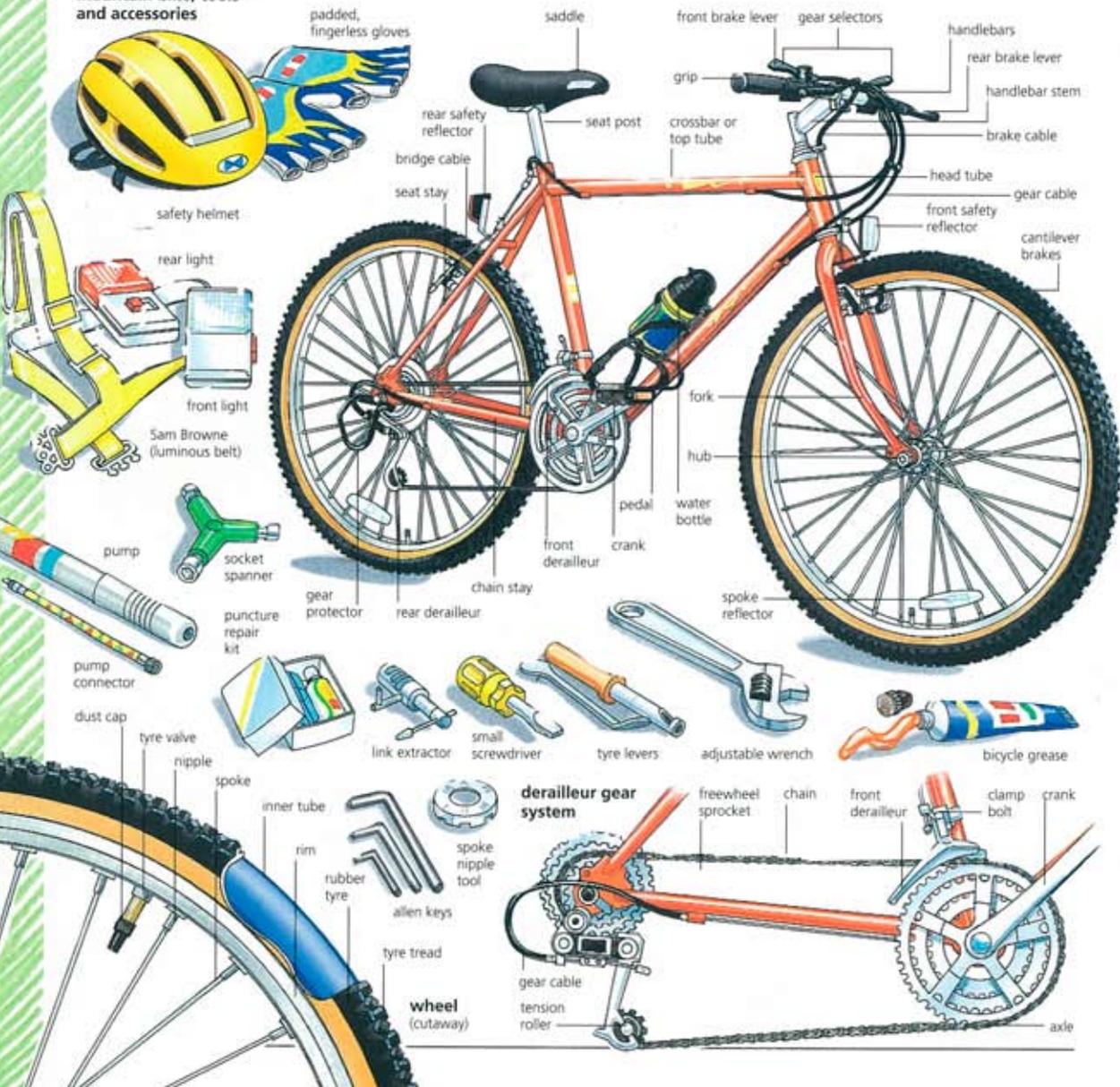
bibliography bibliographies (n) a list of books on a subject.

bibliographical (adj).

bicycle (n) a two-wheeled vehicle which you ride by steering with handlebars, and pedalling.

The mountain bike shown below is a type of bicycle that has been specially developed for off-road cycling.

mountain bike, tools and accessories



bid bidding bid

1 (v) to offer to buy something at an auction for a certain amount of money. bid (n), bidder (n).

2 (v) (old-fashioned) to order someone to do something. *Bid the prince to come here!*

3 (n) an attempt to do or win something. *Elvis made a bid for fame.*

bidet (bee-day) (n) a low bowl in some bathrooms, in which you sit and wash yourself.

biennial

1 (adj) happening every two years or over a period of two years.

2 (n) a plant that lives for two years.

big bigger biggest (adj) large, or important.

bigot (n) someone who has a strong and unreasonable dislike of certain other people, especially people of a different race, nationality, or religion.

bigotry (n), **bigoted** (adj).

bike biking biked

1 (n) a bicycle, or a motorcycle.

2 (v) to ride a bicycle or motorcycle.

biker (n).

bikini (n) a two-piece swimming costume worn by women and girls.

bile (n) a greenish-coloured liquid that is made by the liver and which helps to digest food.



woodwind (n)

The woodwind section of an orchestra is made up of instruments that you blow into, that were originally made of wood. *The illustration above shows a clarinet, with its main parts labelled, and five other instruments from the woodwind section of an orchestra.*

woodwork

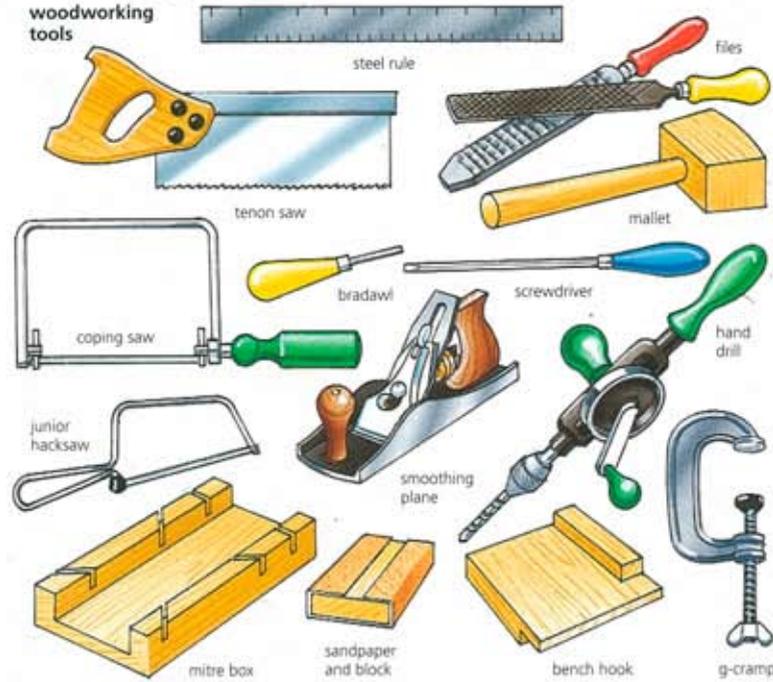
1 (n) things made out of wood.

An exhibition of woodwork.

2 (n) the craft of making things from wood. *The picture shows a range of tools used for woodwork.*

woodworking (adj).

woodworking tools



wool (n)

the hair of a sheep, spun into a thread for knitting, weaving, etc. **woollen** (adj).

word

1 (n) a group of spoken or written sounds, that have a meaning.

2 (n) an order. *Jump when I give the word!*

3 (n) news, or a message. *Is there any word from London?*

4 If you give your word, you promise something.

word processing (n) the use of a computer and software to type and print documents. Words are viewed on screen and can easily be changed, copied, and stored.

word processor (n).

work working worked

1 (v) to study, or to do a job.

work (n).

2 (v) to function properly. *Does your computer work?*

3 (n) a piece of music, painting, sculpture, etc. *A work of art.*

4 (v) If you work out a puzzle, you solve it by thinking hard.

5 (v) When you work out in a gym, you do physical exercise.

workable (adj) If a plan is workable, it can be carried out.

worker (n) someone who is employed to do a job.

workman workmen (n) a man who does manual work.

workshop

1 (n) a room, shed, or other building where things are made or mended.

2 (n) a group of people who meet to discuss, learn about, or practise a particular skill. *A writer's workshop.*

world

1 (n) the planet Earth.

2 (n) an area of activity. *The world of sport.*

worldly worldier worldiest

1 (adj) concerned with the world of money and material things, rather than with spiritual or religious matters.

worldliness (n).

2 (adj) used to the way that people behave.

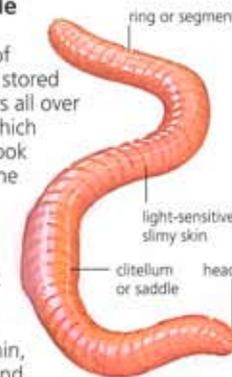
worldwide (adj) to do with, or reaching most parts of the world.

World Wide Web (n)

a collection of linked pages stored on computers all over the world, which people can look at by using the Internet.

worm (n)

a small creature that lives in the soil. Worms have long, thin, soft bodies and no backbones.



earthworm

Some words that begin with a "w" sound are spelled "wh".

bouquet (*boh-kay* or *boo-kay*) (*n*) a bunch of flowers given to someone as a present.

bow bowing bowed

1 (*rhymes with cow*) (*v*) to bend low as a sign of respect or to accept applause. **bow** (*n*).

2 (*rhymes with low*) (*n*) a knot with loops.

3 **bow** or **bows** (*rhymes with cow*) (*n*) the front of a ship.

4 (*rhymes with low*) (*n*) a long flat piece of wood with strings stretched along it, used for playing stringed instruments. See **strings**.

5 (*rhymes with low*)

(*n*) a curved piece of wood with a stretched string attached to it, used for shooting arrows. *This archer from the Bayeux tapestry draws his bow, ready to shoot, and holds some spare arrows in his hand.*



medieval archer

bowels (*plural n*) the part of your body that carries solids away from your stomach.

bowl bowling bowled

1 (*n*) a deep dish. *This porcelain dragon bowl was made in China in the 16th century.*

2 (*v*) When you **bowl** in a game like cricket or baseball, you throw a ball for someone to hit with a bat. **bowl** (*n*), **bowler** (*n*).



Chinese dragon bowl

bowls (*n*) a game played with heavy, wooden balls called bowls.

box boxes boxing boxed

1 (*n*) a container, especially one with four flat sides.

2 (*v*) to fight with your fists as a sport. **boxer** (*n*), **boxing** (*n*).

3 **box in** (*v*) If you **box** someone in, you surround them so that they cannot escape.

box office (*n*) the place in a theatre or cinema where you buy tickets.

boy (*n*) a male child. **boyish** (*adj*).

boycott **boycotting** **boycotted** (*v*) to refuse to take part in something or buy something as a way of making a protest. **boycott** (*n*).

boyfriend (*n*) the man or boy with whom a woman or girl is having a romantic relationship.

bra (*n*) a piece of underwear that supports a woman's breasts. Bra is short for *brassière*.

brace bracing braced

1 (*n*) an object that supports another object or holds it in place. **brace** (*v*).

2 (*n*) a wire device worn inside your mouth to straighten your teeth.

3 **braces** (*plural n*) two elastic straps worn over the shoulders to hold up a pair of trousers.

4 (*v*) If you **brace** yourself, you prepare yourself for a shock or for the force of something hitting you.

bracelet (*n*) a band worn around the wrist as a piece of jewellery.

bracket

1 (*n*) a support, made of metal or wood, used to hold up a shelf or cupboard.

2 (*plural n*) **Brackets** are the pair of curved lines that are used to separate some words from the main writing. **bracket** (*v*).

3 (*n*) a grouping. *This game is intended for your age bracket and is in my price bracket.*

brag **bragging** **bragged** (*v*) to talk in a boastful way about how good you are at something.

braid (*n*) (*US*) a piece of hair that has been divided into three and twisted together (plait, *UK*).

Braille (*brayl*) (*n*) a system of printing for blind people. Braille uses raised dots that are read by feeling with the fingertips. *This picture shows what the word "Braille" looks like when it is printed in Braille.*



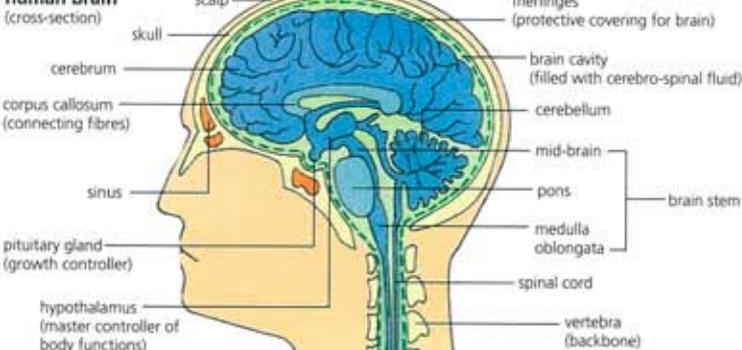
B R A I L L E

brain

1 (*n*) the organ inside your head that controls your body and allows you to think and have feelings.

2 (*n*) your mind or intelligence.

human brain



brainstorm brainstorming brainstormed

1 (*v*) If people **brainstorm**, they get together to share ideas on a topic or to solve a problem.

2 (*n*) a sudden idea.

brainwash brainwashes brainwashing brainwashed

(*v*) to make someone accept and believe something by saying it to them over and over again. **brainwashing** (*n*).

brainwave (*n*) a sudden good idea.

brainy **brainier** **brainiest** (*adj*) (*informal*) clever, or intelligent.

brake braking braked

1 (*n*) You use **brakes** to slow down or stop a vehicle. The brakes press against a wheel and stop it turning.

2 (*v*) to slow down or stop by using brakes.

branch branches branched

1 (*n*) a part of a tree that grows out of its trunk like an arm.

2 (*v*) When a road, river, etc. **branches**, it splits into two parts that go in different directions.

branch (*n*).

3 (*n*) A **branch** of a company or organization is one of its shops, offices, etc. in a particular area.

brand branding branded

1 (*n*) a particular make of a product. *A brand of toothpaste.*

2 (*v*) If someone **brands** an animal, they burn a mark on to its skin to show that the animal belongs to them. **brand** (*n*).

brandy (*n*) a strong alcoholic drink made from wine.

bramble

(*n*) a thorny bush that blackberries grow on.

bramble

(*n*) a thorny bush that blackberries grow on.

brass

1 (*n*) a yellow metal made from copper and zinc.

2 (*adj*) The **brass** section in an orchestra contains musical instruments that are made of brass and usually have a funnel-shaped mouthpiece. *The picture shows the main instruments in an orchestra's brass section.*



brassiere see bra.

brass rubbing (*n*) a copy of a picture carved on a brass plate. Brass rubbings are made by rubbing with a wax crayon on a piece of paper placed over the plate. *This brass rubbing is taken from the tomb of a 15th-century knight.*



brass rubbing

bravado (*n*) If you are full of **bravado**, you pretend to be braver and more confident than you really are.

brave braving braved; braver bravest

1 (*adj*) If you are **brave**, you show courage and are willing to do difficult things. **bravery** (*n*), **bravely** (*adv*).

2 (*v*) If you **brave** something difficult, you face it deliberately.

3 (*n*) a Native American warrior.

brawl

1 (*v*) When a donkey **brays**, it makes a loud, harsh noise in its throat. **bray** (*n*).

2 (*v*) When a person **brays**, they make a harsh noise like a donkey.

brazen

1 (*adj*) shameless. **brazenly** (*adv*).

2 (*adj*) made of brass.

brazier (*bray-zee-er*) (*n*) a container for burning coals, used to keep people warm out of doors.

bread

1 (*n*) a baked food made from flour, water, and often yeast.

2 (*n*) (*slang*) money.

breadline If people are on the **breadline**, they have only just enough money to live.

breadth

1 (*n*) the distance from one side of something to the other.

2 (*n*) a wide range. *Jack has a breadth of experience in caring for animals.*

breadwinner (*n*) someone who earns money for a family.

break breaking broke broken 1 (*v*) to damage something so that it is in pieces or it no longer works.

breakage (*n*), **breakable** (*adj*).

2 (*n*) a rest from working or studying.

3 (*v*) If someone **breaks** the rules or the law, they do something that is not allowed.

4 **break in** (*v*) to get into a building by force.

5 **break out** (*v*) to begin suddenly. *Fighting broke out on the streets.*

break dance (*n*) a very energetic and acrobatic form of dance.

breakdown

1 (*n*) If you have a **breakdown** while you are travelling, your car stops moving because its engine has stopped working.

2 (*n*) If someone has a **breakdown**, they are so worried or depressed about something that they become ill.

breaker (*n*) a big sea wave.

breakfast (*n*) the first meal of the day.

breakthrough (*n*) an important step towards achieving something.

breakwater

1 (*n*) a wall built in the sea to protect a harbour from the force of the waves.

2 (*n*) a barrier built on a beach to reduce the force of the waves.

breast

1 (*n*) A woman's **breasts** are the two round fleshy parts on her chest that can produce milk to feed a baby.

2 (*n*) (*old-fashioned*) a man's or a woman's chest.

breaststroke (*n*) a style of swimming on your front in which you move your arms forwards and out from your chest and kick your legs like a frog.

breath

1 (*n*) the air that you take into your lungs and breathe out again.

2 If you are **out of breath**, you have difficulty breathing.

3 When you say something **under your breath**, you say it very quietly.

breathalyze or **breathalyse** **breathalyzing** **breathalyzed** (*v*)

When drivers are **breathalyzed**, they have to blow into a special bag, called a breathalyzer, which shows whether they have drunk too much alcohol to drive safely.

breathe **breathing** **breathed** (*v*) to take air in and out of your lungs.

breather (*n*) (*informal*) a short rest.

brehtaking (*adj*) very beautiful or impressive. *The view from the cliff was breathtaking.* **breathtakingly** (*adv*).

breed breeding bred

1 (*v*) to keep animals or plants so that you can produce more of them and control their quality. **breeder** (*n*).

2 (*v*) When animals **breed**, they mate and produce babies.

3 (*n*) a particular type of animal. *A popular breed of dog.*

breeze (*n*) a gentle wind. **breezy** (*adj*).

pocket pocketing pocketed
 1 (n) a pouch sewn on to or into clothing and used for carrying things.
 2 (v) to take something secretly. *Clive pocketed the money and ran.*
 3 (n) a small area. *The army met pockets of resistance on their way.*

pocket money (n) spending money that parents regularly give to their children.

pod (n) a long case that holds the seeds of certain plants. *A pea pod.*

podgy podgier podgiest (adj) slightly fat.

poem (n) a piece of writing set out in short lines, often with a noticeable rhythm and some words that rhyme.

poetry (n) a general word for poems. *Do you write poetry?* poet (n).

point pointing pointed
 1 (v) to show where something is, especially by using your index finger.
 2 (n) the sharp end of something. *A pencil point.*
 3 (n) the main purpose behind something that is said or done. *The point of the presentation was to get people thinking.*
 4 (n) a specific place or stage. *Don't go beyond this point.*
 5 (n) a unit for scoring in a game.
 6 (v) to aim at someone or something. *Don't point that gun at me!*
 7 (v) if you point out something, you draw attention to it or explain it.
 8 points (plural n) railway lines which can be moved to send a train on to a different track.

point-blank (adj) very close indeed. *They shot at point-blank range.*

pointless (adj) if something is pointless, it has no realistic purpose. *It's pointless to take your bikini on an Arctic expedition.* **pointlessly** (adv).

poise (rhymes with boys) **poising** **poised** (v) to be balanced. *The glass was poised on the edge of the table.*

poised (adj) if you are poised, you are self-confident and find it easy to talk to people. **poise** (n).

poison (n) a substance that can kill or harm someone if it is swallowed or breathed in. **poison** (v), **poisonous** (adj).

poke poking **poked** (v) to prod sharply with a finger or pointed object. **poke** (n).

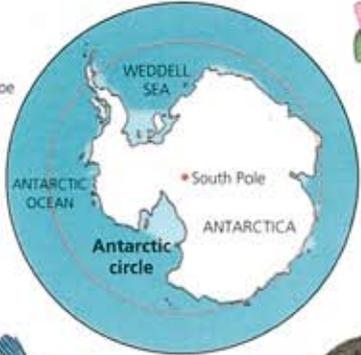
poker (n) a long, metal tool used for stirring up a fire.

poky or **pokey** **pokier** **pokiest** (adj) (informal) very small and cramped. *A poky house.*

polar (adj) belonging to the icy regions, known as the Arctic and the Antarctic, around the North and South Poles.

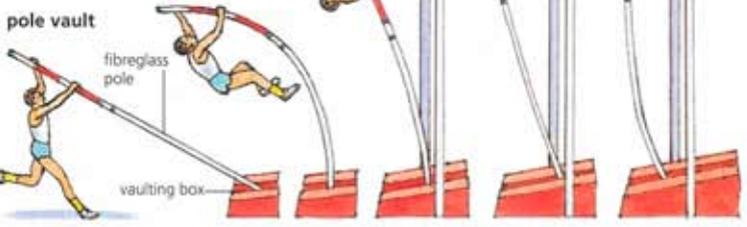
polar regions and polar wildlife

- Arctic
- Antarctic

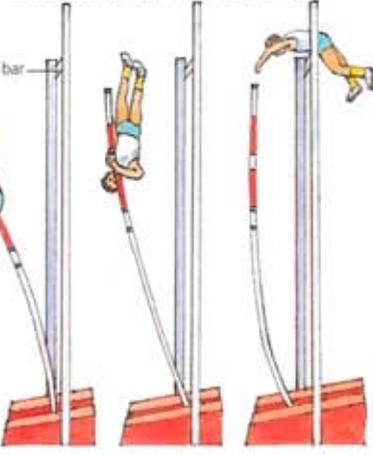


pole
 1 (n) a long, smooth piece of wood, metal, plastic, etc.
 2 (n) one of the two points on the Earth's surface that are furthest away from the equator. *The North Pole. The South Pole. See polar.*
 3 (n) one of the two opposite ends of a magnet. See **magnet**.
 4 if two people or things are poles apart, they are very different.

pole vault (n) a jump over a high bar, using a flexible pole. *The picture sequence shows an athlete performing a pole vault.* **pole-vault** (v).



police (pol-ees) **policing** **policed**
 1 (plural n) the people whose job is to make sure that the law is obeyed. **policeman** (n), **policewoman** (n).
 2 (v) to use police officers to protect and guard people and property.



Ff

fable (n) a story that teaches a lesson. Fables are often about animals. *Aesop's fables.*

fabric (n) cloth, or material.

fabulous
 1 (adj) wonderful, or marvellous.
 2 (adj) existing only in stories and legends. *Fabulous creatures.* **fabulously** (adv).

face **facial** **faced**
 1 (n) the front of your head, from your forehead to your chin. **facial** (adj).
 2 (n) a side or surface of something. *A mountain face. A clock face.*
 3 (v) to look towards something. *Our flat faces the park.* **facing** (adj).
 4 (v) to meet or tackle something. *Robin faced many dangers.*

facility **facilities**
 1 (n) a service provided for people to use and enjoy, such as a sports centre, park, etc.
 2 (n) the ability to do something easily. *Daisy has a facility for drawing.*

fact
 1 (n) a piece of information that is true. **factual** (adj), **factually** (adv).
 2 in **fact** (adv) actually.

factor
 1 (n) one of the things that helps to produce a result. *Cosmo's speed was a factor in his success.*
 2 (n) a whole number that can be divided exactly into a larger number. *2, 3, 4, and 6 are factors of 12.*

factory **factories** (n) a building where things are made in large numbers, using machines.

fad (n) (informal) a temporary fashion or interest.

fade **fading** **faded**
 1 (v) to become paler in colour.
 2 (v) to become gradually weaker. *Hope is fading among the survivors.*

faeces (fee-sees) (plural n) the solid waste matter that people and animals pass out of their bodies.

Fahrenheit (adj) measured on a temperature scale on which water boils at 212° and freezes at 32°.

fail **failing** **failed**
 1 (v) if you fail an exam or test, you do not pass it. **fail** (n).
 2 (v) if you fail to do something, you do not do it. **failure** (n).
 3 **without fail** (adv) definitely, or every single time.

failing (n) a fault or weakness in someone or something.

faint **fainting** **fainted**; **fainter** **faintest**
 1 (adj) weak. *A faint sound.* **faintness** (n), **faintly** (adv).
 2 (v) to become dizzy and lose consciousness for a short time.
 3 (adj) A faint chance or idea is a very slight one.
 4 **faint-hearted** (adj) timid and not at all confident.

fair **fairer** **fairest**
 1 (adj) reasonable and equal. *Fair treatment.* **fairness** (n), **fairly** (adv).
 2 (adj) Fair hair is light yellow.
 3 (adj) quite good. **fairly** (adv).
 4 (n) an outdoor entertainment with rides, amusements, and stalls.

fairground (n).

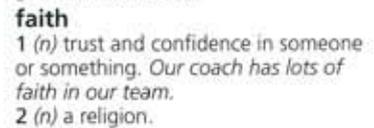
fairy **fairies**
 1 (n) a magical creature like a tiny person with wings, found in fairy stories.
 2 **fairy lights** (n) small, coloured lights that are used to decorate Christmas trees.
 3 **fairy story** or **fairy tale** (n) a children's story about magic, fairies, giants, witches, etc.

faith
 1 (n) trust and confidence in someone or something. *Our coach has lots of faith in our team.*
 2 (n) a religion.

faithful (adj) loyal and trustworthy. **faithfulness** (n), **faithfully** (adv).

fake **faking** **faked**
 1 (v) to make a copy of something and pretend that it is genuine. *Mia faked her boss's signature.*
 2 (n) a copy of something that is made to fool people. *This painting is not by Raphael, but it's a clever fake.* **fake** (adj).

falcon (n) a bird of prey that catches small birds in flight. In the traditional practice of falconry, falcons are trained to return with their prey to their owner, or falconer. *This young falcon stands on the falconer's gloved fist, and wears a leg strap and leash, which will be removed later.*



fall **falling** **fell** **fallen**
 1 (v) to drop downwards to the ground. **fall** (n).

2 (v) to decrease, or to become lower. *The temperature has fallen.* **fall** (n).
 3 (v) to become. *After a while, Yves fell asleep.*
 4 (v) to happen. *Night fell.*
 5 (n) (US) the season between summer and winter, when it gets colder, the days get shorter, and the leaves fall from the trees (autumn, UK).
 6 (v) if two people fall out, they quarrel with each other.
 7 (v) if something falls through, it fails to happen.

fallow (adj) Land that is fallow has been ploughed, but not planted with crops so that it can improve in quality.

false
 1 (adj) not true, or not correct. *False information.* **falsely** (adv).
 2 (adj) not real. *False eyelashes.*

fame (n) being famous. *Terry longs for fame.* **famed** (adj).

familiar
 1 (adj) If something is familiar, it is well known or easily recognized. *A familiar saying.*
 2 (adj) If you are familiar with something, you know it well. *Quentin is familiar with all Shakespeare's plays.* **familiarity** (n).

family **families**
 1 (n) a group of people related to each other, especially parents and their children.
 2 (n) a group of related animals or plants. *The leopard and the jaguar are members of the cat family.*
 3 **family tree** (n) a chart that shows how the members of a family are related over many generations.

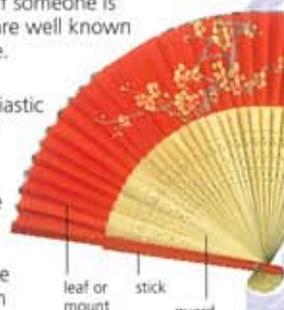
famine (n) a serious shortage of food in a country.

famished (adj) if you are famished, you are very hungry.

famous (adj) if someone is famous, they are well known to many people.

fan
 1 (n) an enthusiastic supporter of a sport, pop group, etc.
 2 (n) a machine or an object that you use to blow or wave air on to you, in order to keep cool. **fan** (v).

fanatic (n) someone who is wildly enthusiastic about a belief, a cause, or an interest. *Lee is a football fanatic.* **fanatical** (adj), **fanatically** (adv).



Japanese fan

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boomerang



grand piano

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Definitions by John McIlwain, Sheila Dignen,
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radius (*ray-dee-uss*) **radiuses** or **radii**

1 (*n*) a straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to its outer edge. See **circle**.

2 (*n*) a bone in your lower arm. See **skeleton**.

3 (*n*) a circular area around a thing or a place. *Most of my friends live within a radius of a mile from my house.*

raffle (*n*) a way of raising money, by selling tickets and then giving prizes to people with winning tickets. **raffle** (*v*).

raft rafting rafted

1 (*n*) a floating platform, often made from logs tied together.

2 (*v*) to travel by raft. **rafting** (*n*).

3 (*n*) an inflatable rubber craft with a flat bottom. *The picture shows an inflatable raft travelling through fast-moving water.*



white-water rafting

rag

1 (*n*) a piece of old cloth.

2 **rags** (*plural n*) very old, torn clothing.

rage raging raged

1 If you are in a **rage**, you are very angry.

2 (*v*) to be violent or noisy. *The wind raged around the house.*

ragged (*rag-ed*) (*adj*) old, torn, and scruffy. **raggedly** (*adv*).

raid

1 (*n*) a sudden attack on a place.

raider (*n*), **raid** (*v*).

2 (*n*) a sudden visit by the police to search for criminals, drugs, etc.

raid (*v*).

rail

1 (*n*) a fixed bar or metal track.

2 (*n*) the railway. *Thomas loves travelling by rail.* **rail** (*adj*).

railing (*n*) a metal bar that is a part of a fence.

railway

1 (*n*) a train track.

2 (*n*) a system of transport using trains.

rain raining rained

1 (*n*) water that falls from clouds.

rain (*v*), **rainy** (*adj*).

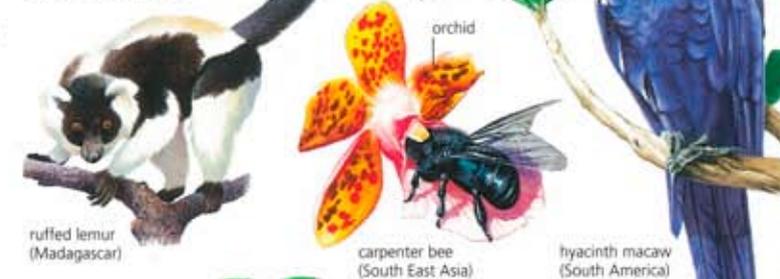
2 (*v*) to fall like rain.

rainbow (*n*) an arch of different colours caused by sunlight shining through raindrops. See **spectrum**.

rainfall (*n*) the amount of rain that falls in one place in a certain time.

rainforest (*n*) a thick, tropical forest where a lot of rain falls. *The map shows the main rainforests of the world, and is surrounded by examples of rainforest wildlife.* **rainforest** (*adj*).

rainforests and rainforest wildlife



ruffed lemur (Madagascar)

carpenter bee (South East Asia)

hyacinth macaw (South America)



rainforest

NORTH AMERICA

Central America

Amazonia

SOUTH AMERICA

palm weevil (Africa)

EUROPE

AFRICA

Congo

ASIA

India

Sumatra

pangolin (Africa)

Borneo

Madagascar

AUSTRALIA

Papua New Guinea

golden cock-of-the-rock (South America)

arrow-poison frog (South America)

golden cock-of-the-rock (South America)

arrow-poison frog (South America)

rally rallies

1 (*n*) a large meeting. *A political rally.*
2 (*n*) In racket games, such as tennis, a rally is a long exchange of shots.

raise raising raised

1 (*v*) to lift something up. *Raise your glasses for a toast.*

2 (*v*) If you **raise** money, you collect it for a particular cause or charity.

3 (*v*) to look after children or young animals until they are adults. *Martha has raised five sons.*

raisin (*n*) a dried grape.

rake raking raked

1 (*n*) a garden tool with metal teeth, used to level soil or to collect leaves, grass cuttings, etc.

2 (*v*) to use a rake. *Bernard is raking up leaves.*

3 (*v*) (*informal*) if you **rake** it in, you make a lot of money.

ram ramming rammed

1 (*n*) a male sheep.

2 (*v*) to crash into something deliberately.

3 (*v*) to push something into a space. *Kitty rammed her clothes into the bag.*

4 **ram-raid** (*v*) to drive a vehicle into a shop front in order to steal from that shop. **ram-raider** (*n*), **ram-raiding** (*n*).

RAM (*n*) the part of a computer's memory which is lost when you switch the computer off. The initials RAM stand for random access memory.

Ramadan (*n*) the ninth month of the Islamic year when Muslims must not eat between sunrise and sunset.

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