

merry [Wa1] 1 happy (esp in entertainment): *The men were having a merry time, drinking and singing.* 2 *infml* rather drunk: *He was a bit merry after all that wine.* -ily [adv] -iment [U]

gay [Wa1] 1 cheerful; merry; happy: *He could hear gay, laughing voices.* 2 bright and attractive, so that one feels happy: *They sang a gay marching song. The fields were gay with flowers. This is the gayest place in town. They decorated the kitchen in gay colours.* 3 not serious; only concerned with pleasure: *She exists only for the gay life.* [also ⇒ C34] gaily [adv] gaiety [U]

festive merry, particularly at parties and special occasions (**festivities**): *Come on, it's Christmas! Join in the festive spirit!* **the festive season** Christmas and the New Year

jolly 1 [Wa1] merry: *He seems a very jolly old man. That was a jolly party; I enjoyed it.* 2 [adv Wa5] *infml* esp middle class very: *What a jolly kind thing to do! I say, he's a jolly nice chap, isn't he?*

F72 adjectives : feeling great pleasure [B]

delighted very pleased: *The delighted looks on the children's faces showed their pleasure. He was delighted at the news. I shall be only too delighted to come.* -ly [adv]

overjoyed *emot* very pleased; really delighted: *She was overjoyed to see him.*

F73 adjectives : satisfied and happy

satisfied [B] having (got) what one needs or wants: *He had a satisfied expression on his face. Most of the people were completely satisfied with the result.* **un-** [neg] not satisfied **dis-** [neg] *deprec* seldom satisfied; hard to satisfy

content [F] pleased and satisfied: *She's very content with what she has. I am content to leave the decision to you.*

contented [B] relaxed, happy, and satisfied: *He had a contented smile on his face.* **dis-** [neg]

F74 nouns : pleasure

pleasure 1 [U] the state or feeling of happiness or satisfaction resulting from an experience that one likes: *He listened with pleasure to the beautiful music. It gives me no pleasure to have to tell you this. Pleasure is the opposite of pain.* 2 [U] the enjoyment of the body, food, comfort, etc: *He'll soon tire of this life of pleasure and start working again. She lives only for pleasure.* 3 [C] a cause of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction: *It's been a pleasure to talk to you. His work was his only pleasure. Some people have few pleasures in life.* 4 [the S] polite enjoyment gained by doing or having (something or some activity): *May I have the pleasure*

of the next dance? May we have the pleasure of your company at dinner? 5 [S] polite something that is not inconvenient and that one is pleased to do: *Thank you for helping me—Not at all. My pleasure! It was a pleasure.* **take** (great, no etc) **pleasure in** often *fml* to get enjoyment or satisfaction (of a stated kind) from: *She takes pleasure in helping others. I take little pleasure in such things. They took no pleasure in doing it.*

happiness [U] the state of being happy: *I am concerned for her happiness; I want her to be happy.*

joy 1 [U] great happiness: *Her face showed her joy. He was filled with joy when he heard the good news.* 2 [U] something that shows joy: *I saw joy in her face.* 3 [C] a person or thing that causes joy: *These are just the joys and sorrows of life. My children are a great joy to me.* **for joy** because of (feeling) joy: *She jumped for joy when the news came.*

joyfulness [U] the state of being joyful

delight 1 [U] great pleasure or satisfaction; joy: *I read his book with real delight.* 2 [C] someone or something that gives great pleasure: *Your new daughter/book is a real delight. She was enjoying the delights of London's night life.* **take delight in** to get great pleasure from (something), often while annoying others: *He takes (great) delight in singing when I want to read quietly.*

cheer [U] *esp old use & lit* happiness: *Be of good cheer, friends.*

treat [C *usu sing*] 1 something unusual which gives pleasure: *The visit to the country was a real treat for the children.* 2 an act of buying something for someone else to enjoy: *It's my treat; what would you like?*

kick [C] 1 *infml* a strong feeling of pleasure: *He gets a (real) kick out of playing that game. She does it for kicks.* 2 a strong effect: *That drink has a real kick (in it).*

F75 nouns : satisfaction and wellbeing

satisfaction 1 [U] the state of being satisfied: *His satisfaction at/with the result was obvious.* **dis-** [neg] 2 [C] something which satisfies: *Living here is one of the great satisfactions of her life.*

content [U] the state of being content: *They live here in peace and content.* **dis-** [neg]

contentment [U] the state of being contented: *His contentment with life was very obvious.* **dis-** [neg]

enjoyment 1 [U] the state of enjoying: *His enjoyment of the party was clear to everybody.* 2 [U] pleasure from enjoying something: *This good wine should add to your enjoyment (of the meal).* 3 [C] something one enjoys: *Playing golf is one of his few enjoyments in life.*

wellbeing [U] personal and bodily (happiness and) comfort, esp good health: *His walk in the sunshine gave him a sense of general wellbeing.*

The nurses are concerned with the wellbeing of all the children in their care. [also ⇒ B112]
appeasement [U] 1 the act of appeasing [⇒ F76]
 2 the esp political idea that peace, satisfaction, etc can be obtained by giving an enemy what he or she demands

F76 verbs, etc : relating to pleasure

enjoy 1 [T1, 4] to get happiness from (things or experiences): *She enjoyed her dinner. I enjoyed listening to the music.* 2 [T1] to have or use (something good): *He has always enjoyed (= had) very good health.* **enjoy oneself** to be happy; experience pleasure: *Did you enjoy yourself at the party? He enjoyed himself dancing.*

please 1 [T1; I0] to make (someone) happy; to give satisfaction (to): *He's very hard to please. The girl in the shop was eager to please (everybody). He bought it to please his wife. We're very pleased with our new car.* 2 [interj] (used in asking politely for things): *Could I come, please? (emph) Please could I come? (more emph) Could I please come?*

gladden [T1] esp formerly to make glad: *The news gladdened their hearts.*

delight [T1; I0] to (cause to) feel great satisfaction, enjoyment, or joy: *This book is certain to delight (everyone). He delighted the audience with his performance. 'That girl delights me,' he said.* **delight in** [v prep T1, 4] to take great pleasure in, often while annoying others: *He delights in this kind of work. These people seem to delight in being nasty.*

cheer [T1] fml & sometimes pomp to make (someone) happy: *Your visit has cheered us all. We are all cheered to learn that his work was a success.*

cheer up [v adv T1; I0] infml to become or make cheerful: *Come on, cheer up!—Life hasn't ended. He's very unhappy; try to cheer him up.*

satisfy [Wv4; T1] to supply a need or desire of (someone): *Did the service in the shop satisfy you? Were you satisfied with the service? That was a very satisfying meal.*

appease [T1 usu pass] to satisfy or make (someone) calm by meeting demands or by giving or doing something: *The angry man wasn't appeased when they said they were sorry. His hunger was appeased by a large meal.*

F77 verbs : showing pleasure

rejoice [I0 (at, over), 3, 5] fml & lit to feel or show great joy: *She rejoiced at/over our good news. I rejoice (to hear) that you are coming home. 'Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost' (the Bible).* **rejoice someone's heart/the heart of someone** to make someone feel glad: *The victory rejoiced the heart of the whole nation.*

give thanks [I0 (to, for)] to express one's thanks, usu to God: *Friends, let us give thanks (to God) for what happened.* **thanksgiving** 1 [C; U] an expression of thanks, esp to God; 2 also **Thanksgiving Day** [R cap] an official day in the year for thanksgiving, usu the fourth Thursday in November in the US

thank 1 [T1 (for)] to express one's gratefulness to (someone); give thanks to (someone): *The old lady thanked me for helping her across the road. Did you thank Mrs Brown for your present?* 2 [X9, esp for; V3] (used when requesting something forcefully or widely) to be pleased with (someone) for something: *I'll thank you for that book. I'll thank you to be quiet while I'm speaking.* **have (oneself) to thank** ironical to be responsible for something (oneself): *You've only got yourself to thank for the accident. John's got himself to thank for being late so let's go without him.* **have (someone) to thank** to place blame or responsibility rightly on (someone): *You've got John to thank for your cold. He caught it first and passed it on to everyone.* **thank God/goodness/heaven** (an expression of great thankfulness): *Your son's alive.—Thank God!*

F78 adjectives : grateful and relieved

grateful [B (for)] feeling or showing thanks to another person: *He gave a grateful smile. I'm really grateful to you for your help.* **-lly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

thankful [B (for)] very glad and grateful, esp to God or the gods, etc: *I'm thankful he's safe after that terrible accident. Doctor we're thankful you came when you did.* **-lly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

relieved [F] (of a person) given relief: *Your mother will be very relieved (to hear) that you are safe.*

beholden [F (to)] often fml & lit, esp formerly owing thanks: *She has no wish to be beholden to him for anything. Thank you; I am greatly beholden to you for your help.*

F79 nouns : gratitude and relief

gratitude [U] the state or feeling of being grateful; kind feeling towards someone who has been kind: *She showed her gratitude (to us) by inviting us to dinner.*

thanks [P] words expressing gratitude: *Kneel down and give thanks to God. Thanks should also be given to Mrs Brown for her kind help. She returned the borrowed book with thanks.*

thanks to because of: *Thanks to her hard work we collected £100 towards the cost of repairing the church roof. It was thanks to your stupidity that we lost the game!*

relief 1 [S; U] (a) feeling of comfort at the end of anxiety, fear, or pain: *The medicine will give/bring some/a little relief. It is a drug for the relief of pain. It was a great relief to me when I heard*

he was safe. **2** [U] help for people in trouble: *We sent relief (=food, clothes, etc) to the people who lost their homes in the flood.*

F80 adjectives : feeling little or no pleasure

unhappy [Wa1;B] not happy or satisfied: *His plan made her very unhappy. I'm unhappy about the new house; it isn't what I expected.*

-ily [adv] **-iness** [U]

sad [Wa1;B] **1** not happy: *His death has made us all very sad. It's sad to think he won't be working here any more.* **2** causing unhappiness or sorrow: *We heard the sad news of your father's death.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

poor [Wa5;A] unlucky (and unhappy): *Poor John, life isn't easy for him.*

miserable [B] **1** very unhappy: *She's miserable because he left without saying goodbye.* **2** infml very unsatisfactory: *What miserable weather today! He paid her a miserable weekly wage.* **-bly** [adv]

wretched **1** [B] very miserable: *Can't we help the wretched woman in some way?* **2** [A] deprec disliked and annoying: *Please tell that wretched man to go and bother someone else!* **3** [A] miserable, esp in living conditions: *They live in a wretched little house with no electricity or running water.*

pitiable [B] **1** worthy of pity: *The wounded soldiers were lying on the ground in a pitiable condition.* **2** derog worthless: *As an actress she's pitiable; it was a pitiable performance.* **-bly** [adv]

pitiful [B] **1** causing or deserving pity: *She made a pitiful attempt to get out of bed but she was too weak and sick to do so.* **2** deprec not good or deserving respect: *She cooked the food too long and the dinner was pitiful.* **-lly** [adv]

sorry [Wa1;A] emot pitiful: *The wet campers were a sorry sight. She's in a sorry state now; no money and no one to help her.*

touching [B] affecting the emotions: *That was a very touching story he told about the boy who loved his dog.* **-ly** [adv] [also ⇒ F4 MOVING]

pathetic [B] **1** (making one feel) very sad: *What a pathetic story! She had a pathetic look on her face; she looked really pathetic.* **2** deprec worthless; hopelessly unsuccessful: *What a pathetic little person you are! She made pathetic attempts to learn French.* **-ally** [adv Wa4]

F81 adjectives : feeling depression and discontent

depressed [B] sad; low in spirits: *I feel really depressed today, nothing went right.*

fed up [F] infml depressed (and feeling unable to do what one wants to do): *I'm fed up with this job! She went home looking pretty fed up.*

bored [F] not interested in anything and therefore not happy: *He was bored in London; he*

had no friends and no money and couldn't find anything to do.

discontented [B] (typical of a person) dissatisfied and restlessly unhappy: *She has a discontented look, as if she never enjoys life. He's very discontented with his wages.* **-ly** [adv]

low [Wa1;F] infml depressed; fed up etc: *I'm feeling a bit low today because she's gone.*

browned off [B] BrE infml fed up and dissatisfied

blue [Wa1;F] infml (of people) sad and without (much) hope: *I'm feeling rather blue today.*

bleak [Wa1;B] (of conditions) sad and without (much) hope: *His future looks bleak.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

F82 nouns : relating to little or no pleasure

misery **1** [U] great unhappiness: *Life was pure misery last month; the children were ill and I had almost no money.* **2** [C] something or someone causing this: *Colds and coughs are among the miseries of a British winter. Oh, don't be such a misery!*

depression [U;C] a feeling of sadness and hopelessness: *His depression came to an end when she kissed him. She often has depressions.*

pity **1** [U] sensitiveness to and sorrow for the suffering or unhappiness of others: *I felt no pity for him; he was a murderer. Don't help me out of pity, please; help me because you want to.* **2** [S] a sad, unfortunate, or inconvenient state of affairs: *It's a pity it's too cold to go swimming today. What a pity you won't be back before I leave! Usually we wouldn't mind her staying away, but the pity of it is that there were some good friends of hers here.* **for pity's sake** emph please: *For pity's sake, help me!*

sin also **shame** [S] infml pity: *It's a sin/shame that he has to leave so soon!*

sorrow **1** [U] sadness: *His death caused us great sorrow.* **2** [C] something causing sadness: *His death was a sorrow to us all. Losing her job is just one of the many sorrows in her life.*

grief **1** [U] great sorrow or feelings of suffering, esp at the death of a loved person: *She went nearly mad with grief after the child died. The dog died of grief when its master did not return.* **2** [C] a cause of sorrow or anxiety: *His wild behaviour was a grief to his mother.*

pathos [U] the quality in something, esp a story, that makes one feel sad, full of pity, etc: *There was great pathos in the story.*

F83 nouns : sadness about something that has happened

regret [U (at)] unhappiness at the loss of something, or because something has or has not happened: *They said goodbye with great regret. We heard with regret that you had failed the examination. He felt regret at her absence.*

(much/greatly) to one's regret one is sorry to say: *Much to my regret, I must leave you now.*
remorse [U (for)] sorrow for having done wrong: *He felt/He was filled with remorse for his evil deed.* **without remorse** without mercy or sorrow

F84 verbs : pitying and mourning

[ALSO ⇒ C55]

pity [T1] 1 to feel pity for: *Everyone who has heard about his troubles pities him.* 2 deprec to consider to be pitiable; have a low opinion of: *I pity you if you can't do something like this.*
grieve 1 [I0] to suffer from grief [⇒ F82] and sadness, esp over a loss: *She is still grieving for her dead husband.* 2 [T1] to cause grief to; to make very unhappy: *It grieves me to see him so ill. The loss of our chairman has grieved all the members of the committee.*
sadden [T1] to make sad: *The terrible story of how they lost their house saddened him.*
depress [Wv4.5; T1] to sadden or discourage: *The bad news depressed her spirits. I feel really depressed! What depressing news!* **-ingly** [adv]
mourn 1 [I0] to feel sadness or grief, esp for the death of someone; be sorrowful: *The old woman still mourns her lost son who died in the war 30 years ago.* 2 [T1] to grieve for (the death, loss, etc of someone): *The whole nation mourned the death of the president.* **in mourning** 1 dressed (completely) in mourning [⇒ C55] 2 showing or feeling (strong or deep) mourning
sorrow [Wv4; I0 (over, at, for)] esp lit to feel or express sorrow; grieve: *a sorrowing heart; the sorrowing relatives*

F85 verbs : regretting and deploring

regret [T1. 4, 5a] to feel regret [⇒ F83] for: *She regrets what happened/that she did not come. He never regretted doing it. Try not to regret it too much.*
be/feel sorry [I0 (about, for); T5a] to regret, esp wishing that it was possible to do or to have done something different: *Can you come? —No, I'm sorry I can't. I'm sorry that I can't come. I'm really sorry about this; it shouldn't have happened. I feel really sorry about this; I wish it hadn't happened. He felt sorry for her because she had had such a sad life.*
deplore [T1] to be very sorry about (and consider wrong): *One must deplore such (bad) behaviour. The closing of this post office will be deplored; many people use it.*
rue [T1] esp poet & emot to be sorry for: *'He'll rue the day he came here!' she said angrily.*

F86 adjectives : showing unhappiness

sorrowful causing or full of sorrow [⇒ F82]:

The old man's funeral was a sorrowful event; everyone had really loved him. **-lly** [adv]
mournful sad, as if mourning [⇒ F84]: *You look pretty mournful—what's wrong?* **-lly** [adv]
regretful feeling regret [⇒ F83]: *He was sorry to leave, when he saw their regretful faces. Don't feel regretful; you were not to blame.* **-lly** [adv] **-ness** [U]
rueful [B] showing that one is sorry about something: *He had a rueful look on his face.* **-lly** [adv] **-ness** [U]
remorseful feeling remorse [⇒ F83]: *He looked very remorseful when he learned what he had done, and said he was sorry.* **-lly** [adv] **-ness** [U]
heartbroken also **brokenhearted** emot (of a person) full of sorrow: *She was heartbroken when he left her. Her death left him brokenhearted.*
grief-stricken emot grieving [⇒ F84] greatly: *His family were grief-stricken at his death.*

F87 verbs : caring and worrying

[I0 (about)]

care [also T6a] to be strongly interested (in) and anxious (about): *She really cares what happens to you. Don't you care any more (about what happens)?*
be concerned to care or be anxious: *I'm rather concerned about his future.*
worry to be anxious, esp over a period of time: *Worrying about your health can make you ill. Don't worry; he'll come home soon.*

F88 verbs : upsetting and agitating

[T1]

upset [Wv4] to make unhappy: *She upset him by what she said. This news is very upsetting; I feel really upset about it. Don't upset yourself; these problems aren't really serious.*
worry 1 [Wv4] to make anxious or uncomfortable: *Her late hours (= coming home late) worry her mother. The bad smell doesn't worry him at all.* 2 (esp of a dog) to chase and bite (an animal): *The dog was worrying the sheep.* **worry at** [v prep] to keep trying to overcome or persuade: *He was worrying at the problem all night.*
disturb [Wv4; often pass] often fml to cause (a person) to become anxious; to upset: *His ideas disturbed her very much. I was disturbed to hear that you are thinking of leaving your job. This news is disturbing.* **-ingly** [adv]
dismay to make (someone) worried; to fill with dismay [⇒ F90]: *Don't let this accident dismay you.*
distress [Wv4] to make (someone) unhappy and worried; to cause distress [⇒ F90] to: *Your dishonest actions have distressed us greatly. It distresses me that she has left home like this.* **-ingly** [adv]
agitate to cause anxiety to; trouble or worry, esp so as to cause some bodily sign of this: *I hope*

the bad news will not agitate him too much. The news agitated him; he kept walking up and down.

disquiet [Wv4] *usu fml* to make anxious: *The bad news disquieted us.*

confuse 1 [Wv4] to cause (someone) to be uncertain, unable to think clearly, etc: *All the people talking at the same time confused the child.* 2 [(with)] to fail to tell the difference between: *I'm sorry; I confused you with another person.* **confusion** [U] 1 the act of confusing² (def 1) 2 confused conditions: *In the confusion I lost her.*

confound 1 to cause great surprise or confusion to; disturb greatly: *His new ideas completely confounded them.* 2 *emot* (as a way of showing anger, etc): *Confound it, why did she do that? Confound you, you are wasting my time!* **confounded** [Wa5;A] *not fml* very annoying: *Tell that confounded man to go away and mind his own confounded business!*

F89 verbs : causing to be upset

bother 1 [T1] to cause to be nervous; annoy or trouble, esp in small ways: *I'm busy; don't bother me just now. His phoning me all the time bothers me a lot.* 2 [T1] (in polite expressions) to cause inconvenience to: *I'm sorry to bother you, but can you tell me the time?* 3 [IØ, 3] to cause inconvenience to oneself; trouble oneself: *Shall I go?—Oh, don't bother (to do it)). Don't bother about (helping) him.* **bother one-self about, be bothered with/to** to trouble oneself because of/to do: *Don't bother yourself about me; I'm doing quite well. I can't be bothered with him; he can't be bothered to say hello!*

trouble [Wv3] 1 [T1] to cause worry, discomfort, etc to (someone): *What's troubling you—money problems? I'm rather troubled by the way he is behaving. Her teeth are troubling her; she has toothache.* 2 [T1] to cause inconvenience to; bother: *Please don't trouble yourself; I'll do it for you. (polite) Could I trouble you a moment, please? I need your advice.* 3 [IØ, 3] to take trouble; make an effort: *Why did she trouble (to do it) when I could have done it for her easily?*

F90 nouns : anxiety, worry, and dismay

[ALSO ⇒ F120]

anxiety 1 [U] fear, esp as caused by uncertainty about something: *Not knowing whether or not she would die caused us great anxiety.* 2 [C] an example of this: *After listening to his advice she had no more anxieties.* 3 [U, U3; C, C3] *infml* a strong wish to do something; eagerness: *The child has a great anxiety to please you.*

worry 1 [U] the feeling of anxiety: *Worry can make you ill.* 2 [C] a person or thing that makes one worried: *It's a worry to me having to leave the children alone in the house. Money is only one of our worries (= there are others).*

concern [U] 1 care; anxiety: *He felt real concern for the children's safety. It is my concern for/about your future that makes me ask all these questions.* 2 special interest or problem: *That child's health is no concern of mine. This is our concern, not theirs. What concern is it of yours what happens to her?*

distress 1 [S] something that causes suffering of the mind: *The girl's leaving home was a great distress to her family.* 2 [U] the state of suffering caused by lack of money or of the necessary things of life: *Someone must help these poor people in their (great) distress.* 3 [U] a state of danger or great difficulty: *If the storm continues on the mountain, the climbers will be in distress by morning. The sailors sent out a distress signal.* 4 [U] great suffering of the mind or body; pain or great discomfort

anguish [U] very great worry, suffering, and pain, esp of the mind: *She was in anguish over her missing child.*

agitation [U] the condition of being agitated [⇒ F92]: *Her agitation increased as the hours passed and there was no news of her child.*

dismay [U] a strong feeling of unhappiness, fear, and hopelessness: *They listened in/with dismay to the news. The news filled/struck them with dismay. To my dismay I found I had lost my money.*

F91 nouns : troubles and upsets

trouble 1 [C; U] difficulty, worry, or discomfort: *His son is a great trouble to him, always getting into trouble with the police. Was it difficult to get that job?—No, no trouble at all. Her teeth are giving her trouble again; she needs to see a dentist. They have had a lot of money troubles lately.* 2 [C; U] special care: *She took a lot of trouble preparing that meal; I hope you thanked her. Thanks for all your trouble in helping me. He went to the trouble of finding out when our train was leaving.* 3 [U] social disturbance: *There was some trouble in the hotel last night; a fight in the bar, I think.* **troublesome** [B] causing trouble: *Being short of money is a bit troublesome but we'll do what we can.*

bother 1 [U] trouble; inconvenience or anxiety usu caused by small matters and lasting a short time: *We had a lot of bother finding our way to his house.* 2 [C *usu sing*] something or someone that causes this: *I don't want to be a bother to you, but could I possibly use your telephone?* **bothersome** [B] causing bother: *bothersome people/demands*

nuisance [C] 1 an action or state of affairs which causes trouble, offence or unpleasantness: *What a nuisance! I've forgotten my*

money. *Playing the radio too loud in a flat can be a nuisance to one's neighbours.* **2** a person or animal that annoys or causes trouble: *Don't make a nuisance of yourself; sit down and be quiet!*

problem [C] something which causes difficulties, trouble, etc: *I've got a problem; can I talk to you about it? They have family problems. Life is full of problems.*

upset [C] something which disturbs, annoys, or troubles, usu slightly: *I hope these upsets don't make you unhappy.*

F92 adjectives : anxious and agitated [B]

anxious **1** feeling anxiety; troubled; fearful: *He was anxious about the possibility of losing all his money. He was anxious for the safety of his family.* **2** causing anxiety or worry: *The period of his illness was an anxious one for us all. We had an anxious time/wait until the doctor said the child was safe.* **3** [also F3] *infml* having a strong wish to do something; eager: *He was anxious to please his guests.* **-ly** [adv]

worried anxious: *She had a worried look on her face. He's obviously very worried about something.* **-ly** [adv]

concerned feeling concern: *I'm really concerned about her health. He doesn't look very concerned, but he's very concerned indeed. I was talking to various rather concerned people, and they want to find a solution to the problem.*

upset unhappy and anxious: *She's really upset about losing the money. You look upset—what's happened?*

nervous **1** worried and excited: *Don't be nervous (about it); the doctor will help you.* **2** [Wa5] of or resulting from this kind of condition: *He made a nervous movement of the hands. She gave a nervous smile.* **3** (of a person) easily excited and worried: *He's too nervous a person to talk in front of a large group of people.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

nervy [Wa1] *BrE sl* nervous; anxious: *He was looking very nervy.*

disturbed upset or not in one's usual condition: *His mind is disturbed; he needs care and freedom from worry.*

dismayed filled with dismay: *He looked round at their dismayed faces; they had not expected the disappointing news. We were dismayed to hear what had happened.*

distressed filled with distress: *Their distressed expressions told me everything; they did not need to speak.*

anguished feeling or expressing very great distress, suffering, or pain, esp of the mind: *He heard her anguished cries.*

agitated anxious, troubled, or worried so as to show some bodily sign of this: *She was so agitated that she could not sit still.*

disquieted *fml* made anxious: *His mother is*

disquieted that she has received no letters from him for four months.

Anger, violence, stress, calm, and quietness

F100 verbs : annoying and displeasing [T1]

annoy to cause (someone) trouble; to make rather angry, esp by certain repeated acts: *These flies are annoying me. I was annoyed by what those men did.*

irritate **1** to make (someone) angry or excited in an unpleasant way: *That noise irritates me/my nerves.* **2** to make (something) painful and sore: *Rough material irritates the skin.*

vex **1** to irritate (someone); cause to feel angry: *The boy's bad behaviour vexed his mother.*

2 [often *pass*] to irritate (someone) continually; to keep in discomfort: *Travellers in the desert are often vexed by flies. She's vexed by many cares.*

displease to cause (someone) to be annoyed, angry, etc: *Her behaviour displeased him.*

provoke to make (a person or animal) angry or bad-tempered: *I try to be patient with the child, but he provokes me with his noise.*

nettle esp *emot* to annoy or anger (someone): *Her words really nettled me!*

F101 verbs : trying and teasing

try [T1] to make (someone) annoyed, tired, etc (esp in the *phr try someone's patience*): *That child really tries me; he's very badly-behaved. That child really tries my patience. That child would try the patience of a saint (= a very good person indeed).*

tease [T1; I0] to make fun of (a person or animal) playfully or unkindly: *At school the other children always teased me because I was fat. The wicked girl teased the dog by pulling its tail. It's wrong to tease a person because he can't speak properly. Stop teasing!*

pester [T1 (for, with); I0] to annoy (someone) continually, esp with demands: *The beggars pestered the travellers for money. We were pestered by flies. Stop pestering (me)!*

badger [T1 (for, with)] to tease, worry, annoy, etc (someone) esp again and again with questions, requests, small actions, etc: *Stop badgering me with your questions! He badgered his mother till she did what he wanted.*

muck/mess about/around [I0] not *fml* to behave in a silly way for fun: *Stop mucking about and listen to what I'm saying.*

bug [T1] esp *AmE sl* to annoy; upset: *What's bugging you tonight?*

F102 verbs : annoying and displeasing greatly [T1]

anger to make (someone) angry: *Her cruel words angered him.*

enrage to make (someone) very angry: *Her behaviour enraged him. It enrages me that you should say that. She was enraged at/by his words. The enraged lion attacked him.*

infuriate to make (someone) wildly angry: *Her behaviour really infuriated me.*

madden to make (someone) wild or angry: *The horse was maddened by the pain and kicked its owner. It maddens me when I see her making the room untidy.*

incense fml to anger: *This kind of wastefulness incenses her. He was very incensed when he heard about their change of plan.*

F103 nouns : anger and annoyance

anger [U] a fierce feeling of displeasure, usu leading to a desire to punish the person or to harm the thing causing it: *The cruelty he saw filled him with anger.*

temper [C] an angry, impatient, or bad state of mind: *He's in a temper today, so keep away from him. [also ⇒ F3] fly into a temper* to become angry quickly and suddenly: *She flew into a temper when I asked her where she had been. keep one's temper* to stay calm: *Whatever she says to annoy you, try and keep your temper. lose one's temper* to become angry: *He behaved so stupidly that I lost my temper with him. out of temper* fml angry: *The boss is out of temper with him today.*

huff [S] a state of bad temper when offended (esp in the phr *go into a huff*): *She's gone into a huff because my brother didn't remember her name. Don't go off in a huff; we didn't mean we wanted you to leave.*

annoyance 1 [U] the state of being annoyed: *His annoyance showed on his face.* 2 [U] the act of annoying: *Stop all this annoyance!* 3 [C] something which annoys: *Those noisy cats are a great annoyance late at night.*

provocation 1 [U; C] the act of provoking or state of being provoked: *He was found guilty of provocation and causing a fight.* 2 [U] the reason for provoking or being provoked: *After giving us such provocation, is he surprised we are angry?* 3 [C] something that tests one's powers of self-control: *There are many provocations in teaching a class of badly-behaved children.*

displeasure [U] dislike, disapproval, and anger: *He showed his displeasure by leaving the room.*

vexation 1 [U] the feeling or state of being vexed [⇒ F100]; displeasure: *She cried with vexation when the wind blew her hat into the river.* 2 [C] something that causes this feeling: *He enjoyed the work in spite of its many vexations.*

irritation 1 [U] the feeling of being irritated [⇒ F100] 2 [C] something which irritates

fury [U; C] great, usu wild, anger: *He's in a fury about not being picked to play for the football team. She attacked him with/in fury. His sudden furies terrified her.*

rage [U; C] great, often uncontrolled, anger: *His rage when he heard the news was frightening. Don't get in a rage; calm down.*

F104 adjectives : angry and annoyed

angry [W1; B] filled with anger: *She'll be angry if you go there. I was angry because I missed that film. -ily* [adv]

cross [W1; F; (A)] angry: *She's feeling very cross because you didn't come. Please don't be cross with me; I'm sorry I didn't come.*

annoyed [B] a little angry; made angry by certain repeated acts: *I'm annoyed because he kept asking me silly questions. She had an annoyed look on her face.*

peevish [B (at)] infml annoyed: *She's peevish at/with him because he didn't help her.*

peevish [B] infml easily annoyed: *Oh, don't be so peevish; I was only joking! -ly* [adv] -ness [U]

huffy [W1; B] in a huff: *Oh, don't be so huffy! -ily* [adv] -iness [U]

irate [B] fml angry: *We were chased out of the field by an irate farmer. -ly* [adv]

nasty [W1; B] angry or threatening: *He has a nasty temper; be careful. She turned nasty (= started to threaten me) when I didn't give her the money. -ily* [adv] -iness [U]

furious [B] 1 angry, usu in an uncontrolled way: *He'll be furious with us if we're late. He'll be furious at being kept waiting. It makes me furious when people don't listen, and then ask silly questions.* 2 powerful and suggesting anger: *He struck his enemy a furious blow. There was a furious knocking at the door. Last night the storm was furious.* 3 (fig) wild; uncontrolled: *He has a furious temper. She drove the car at a furious speed. -ly* [adv]

wild [W1; F] infml angry: *She'll be wild at you if you don't get home before midnight.*

mad [W1; F] infml very annoyed: *Don't be mad at me, please; I won't do it again. He was mad with her because she took the money.*

infuriated [B] full of fury: *He looked really infuriated when he saw how much the work cost.*

enraged [B] full of rage: *He looked enraged when he heard the news.*

incensed [B] fml very angry: *Several incensed readers telephoned the newspaper editor about the front-page story.*

livid [B] often infml very angry: *Dad's livid because you got home so late last night! He was livid with anger.*

irritated [B] rather angry: having been irritated [⇒ F100]

F105 adjectives : annoying and maddening [B]

annoying causing annoyance or slight anger: *This really is annoying; now I won't be able to go to town.* -ly [adv]

irritating making a person get angry easily: *He's a very irritating person. This is irritating; it means I can't go until later.* -ly [adv]

provocative causing or intended to cause anger: *His speech was provocative and caused a lot of angry comment.* -ly [adv]

vexatious displeasing; troublesome; causing vexation: *After a lot of vexatious delays the building of the house was begun.* -ly [adv]

trying making a person annoyed, tired, etc: *What a trying child he is; he's very badly behaved! I've had a trying day; nothing went well.*

infuriating causing fury: *He can be quite infuriating sometimes because he's so selfish.* -ly [adv]

maddening 1 *infml* very annoying: *He's got a maddening way of pretending to be interested, but afterwards you find he wasn't listening at all.* 2 causing much pain or worry: *The pain was maddening and she couldn't sleep.* -ly [adv]

F106 verbs : quarrelling and disputing [ALSO ⇒ C45]

quarrel [I0] to have a (strong) argument: *The two brothers quarrelled. I don't want to quarrel with you.*

squabble [I0] *emot* to quarrel, esp over something unimportant: *The children were squabbling over who would play with the toy soldiers first.*

argue [I0] to disagree in, or fight with, words; quarrel: *Do what you are told and don't argue (with me). They were arguing about who lost the ball.*

bicker [I0] to quarrel, esp about small matters: *Those two children are always bickering (with each other) about all sorts of things. Stop bickering!*

row [I0 (with)] *infml* to quarrel, often noisily or violently: *They're rowing again. She always breaks dishes after rowing with her husband.*

fall out [v adv I0 (with)] *infml* to quarrel: *I'm afraid she has fallen out with him; they fell out last week over some stupid little thing or other.*

disagree [I0 (with)] 1 (of people) to have different opinions; to quarrel slightly: *Bill and I often disagree but we are good friends. I disagreed with him about/over/as to what we ought to do.* 2 (of statements, reports, etc) to be unlike: *These two reports of the accident disagree. This newspaper report disagrees with the account on the radio.*

dispute 1 [T1, 6a,b; I0] to argue (about), esp angrily and for some time: *They disputed for hours (about) where to go.* 2 [T1] to disagree about; doubt: *The honesty of his intentions was*

never disputed. 3 [T1] to struggle against, esp in defence: *Our soldiers disputed the advance of the enemy.* 4 [T1] to struggle over or about, esp in defence: *The defending army/the two armies disputed every inch of ground.*

conflict [I0 (with)] to be in disagreement: *The two ideas conflict; they can't be brought together.*

clash [I0 (with)] 1 to come into opposition: *Every time they meet they clash. The enemy armies clashed near the border. Those colours she's wearing clash (= don't match).* 2 (of events) to be at the same time on the same date and therefore cause difficulty: *Her wedding clashed with my examination so I couldn't go.*

F107 nouns : quarrelling and disputing

disagreement 1 [C;U] the fact or a case of disagreeing; *polite* a quarrel: *There has been serious disagreement between the political parties over this question. Bill and I have had a few disagreements lately.* 2 [U] (of statements, reports, etc) unlikeness: *There is some disagreement between these two statements.*

argument [C] a disagreement, esp one that is noisy; quarrel: *The argument made her cry.*

quarrel 1 [C] an argument, etc: *He had a quarrel with his best friend. Their sudden quarrels are well known, but basically they are a loving family. This quarrel between the two families has gone on for years.* 2 [S] a cause for or point of disagreement: *I have no quarrel with his opinions.* **pick a quarrel with (someone)** to make an argument happen: *I certainly don't want to pick a quarrel with anyone. He deliberately tried to pick a quarrel with me; he planned to do it.*

squabble [C] *emot* a quarrel, esp over something unimportant: *It's just a squabble; they'll be friends again soon.*

row [C] a noisy quarrel, sometimes with violent actions: *He's always having rows with his wife.*

kick up/make a row *sl* to cause trouble, esp by complaining loudly or angrily

dispute [C;U] *fml* an argument or quarrel: *They had a long dispute about where to eat. This international dispute should have been settled long ago. His position of leadership in the country is beyond dispute. Without dispute that is the best plan. The matter in/under dispute is difficult to decide. The workers at the factory are in dispute with the management.*

F108 adjectives : quarrelling and disputing [B]

quarrelsome (of a person) likely to quarrel; often quarrelling: *She's a very quarrelsome girl.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

argumentative (of a person) likely to argue:

Oh, don't be so argumentative all the time; agree for once! -ly [adv] -ness [U]

disputatious tending to argue or dispute: *He is rather a disputatious sort of person.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

irascible *euph & fml* easily made angry: *Yes, I'm afraid he is a little irascible sometimes; he's getting old, you know.* -bly [adv] -ibility [U]

touchy [Wa1 (about)] *infrm* easily made angry: *She's a little touchy about losing the money; don't talk to her about it.* -ily [adv] -iness [U]

F109 nouns : aggression and violence

aggression 1 [U] the starting of a quarrel, fight, or war, esp without just cause: *The army's move was an act of aggression against their eastern neighbours.* 2 [C] an attacking action made without just cause: *Their aggressions will provoke [⇒ F100] a war.* **aggressor** [C] a person or country that begins a quarrel, fight, war, etc

violence [U] 1 very great force in action: *She was frightened by the violence of her father's anger.* 2 rough treatment; the use of (bodily) force on or against others, esp unlawfully: *He said that too much violence was shown on television.*

cruelty 1 [U] the state or quality of being cruel [⇒ F110]: *Cruelty to animals is usually unnecessary. The king's cruelty to his family is well known.* 2 [C] a cruel act, expression, or other example of this: *She suffered many cruelties in her short life.*

fierceness [U] the condition of being fierce: *She was surprised by the fierceness of his attack on her father.*

ferocity [U] *fml* the condition of being ferocious: *He was surprised by the cat's ferocity in defending her young.*

savagery [U; C *usu pl*] the condition of being savage: *The savagery of the attack on the old man horrified the local people. Their savageries are well-known; they are terrible people who kill very easily.*

F110 adjectives, etc : aggression and violence [B]

aggressive 1 *deprec* always ready to quarrel or attack; threatening: *He is an aggressive person and likely to start a fight. Nobody likes his aggressive behaviour.* 2 *apprec* not afraid of opposition: *If you want to be a successful businessman, you must be aggressive and not worry about other people's feelings. His aggressive selling methods made him rich.* -ly [adv]

violent 1 (of a person) uncontrollably fierce (and dangerous) in action: *He gets very violent when he is drunk.* 2 acting with or using great damaging force: *That night there was a violent storm.* 3 powerful beyond what is needed: *They had a violent argument.* 4 produced by or

being the effect of damaging force: *He died a violent death.* 5 (of feelings) unusually strong or difficult to control: *The boy had a violent pain in his stomach after eating too much fruit. She was in a violent temper and began to throw things about.* -ly [adv]

offensive [Wa5] for the purpose of attacking: *He carried an offensive weapon.* -ly [adv]

cruel [Wa1] 1 liking to cause pain or suffering; taking pleasure in the pain of another; unkind; merciless: *The cruel master beat his slaves mercilessly with a whip. Any man who enjoys watching his dogs kill a rabbit must be cruel. It was cruel of you to hit him just for breaking a cup.* 2 painful; causing suffering: *a cruel punishment/disease/remark; a cruel wind* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

fierce [Wa1] 1 angry, violent, and cruel: *A fierce dog guarded the house. He made a fierce speech, urging them to fight. How fierce you look when you're angry.* 2 (fig) (of feelings, heat, etc) very great: *He felt fierce anger. The heat was fierce.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

ferocious very fierce: *The ferocious lion attacked him. The punishment was ferocious. Fig The heat is ferocious today.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

savage 1 forcefully cruel or violent; uncontrollably fierce: *He was attacked by a savage dog. The newspaper's attack was savage.* 2 (typical) of an uncivilized place or people: *The scenery was savage. Their customs were once very savage.* -ly [adv]

barbarous savage and cruel, like a barbarian [⇒ C169]: *What a barbarous thing to do! These people are known for their barbarous ways/behaviour.* -ly [adv] **barbarity** [U; C]

barbarian like a barbarian in manner and therefore cruel, savage, etc because not knowing any better: *They lead a barbarian life.*

barbaric 1 like a barbarian in art, ideas, clothing, etc: *The people wore all sorts of barbaric ornaments.* 2 esp lit savage and cruel; barbarous: *What a barbaric act!* -ally [adv Wa4]

murderous dangerous; suggesting murder: *She gave him a murderous look.* -ly [adv]

wild 1 [Wa5] (of an animal) free; not kept by people; not tame [⇒ F220]: *You can't keep a wild animal in a house.* 2 [Wa5] (of a plant) growing naturally; not grown by people: *Some wild flowers were growing in the garden.* 3 [Wa1] (of people and places, etc) not civilized, cultivated, etc: *They live in a wild mountain area east of here.* 4 [Wa1] (of feelings, expressions, etc) not controlled: *He had a wild look in his eyes. She was wild with anger.* -ly [adv]: *She looked around wildly for help.* 5 [adv Wa5] in a wild way: *The flowers grow wild in the hills. When he was a child he ran wild.* -ness [U]

Fear and courage

F120 nouns : fear and panic

[ALSO ⇒ F90]

fear 1 [U] a feeling caused by the possibility of danger to oneself or others who are important: *His fear showed on his face. She stood there, shaking with fear. She felt fear for her child's safety. Fear caused him to be sick.* 2 [C] a feeling of this kind, usu for a particular reason: *His fears are unnecessary; we won't hurt him. She has a fear of high places.* 3 [U] chance; danger: *There is no fear of her coming here; she is in London. There isn't much fear of him losing the money.*

fright 1 [U] fear coming in a sudden sharp attack: *Fright gave the old lady heart failure. The child was shaking with fright. I nearly died of fright at the sight of the escaped lion. The horse took fright (= became frightened) at the sound of the explosion.* 2 [C] an experience that causes sudden fear; shock: *She's had two nasty frights during the last month. You gave me a fright by knocking so loudly on the door. I got the fright of my life (= the biggest fright I've ever had) when the machine burst into flames.* 3 [S] (fig) *infml* a person who or thing that looks silly, unattractive, or shocking: *She looks a fright in that old black dress.*

scare not *fml* 1 [S] a sudden feeling of fear: *What a scare you gave me, appearing suddenly in the dark!* 2 [C] a usu mistaken or unreasonable public fear: *War was avoided, but only after several bad war scares.* 3 [A] something intended to cause fear: *These are just scare stories; don't read them.* **scaremonger** [C] a person who spreads reports intended to cause a public scare

dread 1 [U; S] a great fear, esp of some harm to come: *She suffers from (a) great dread of heights.* 2 [C usu *sing*] the cause of great fear: *Illness is the great dread of his life.*

terror 1 [U] very great fear: *The people ran from the enemy in terror. That government rules by terror and has successfully crushed all opposition.* 2 [C] someone or something that causes such fear: *The criminal was the terror of the neighbourhood.* 3 [C] *infml* an annoying person: *Your son's a real terror! Can't you control him any better?*

alarm 1 [U] sudden fear and anxiety as caused by the possibility of danger: *After hearing the gunshots we were all in a state of alarm.* 2 [C] a warning of danger, as by ringing a bell or shouting: *I gave/raised the alarm as soon as I saw what was happening. There were several alarms during the night but no actual attacks.* 2 [C] any apparatus, such as a bell, noise, or flag by which a warning is given: *The electric alarm told everyone of the danger.*

siren [C] an instrument that makes a loud noise to give warning esp of danger, esp on ships,

moving vehicles, etc: *The ship sounded its siren. He heard a police siren, then saw the police car passing.*

panic [C; U] a (state of) sudden uncontrollable and quickly spreading fear: *He got into a panic about his examination. There is the strong likelihood of panic if a fire starts in the building.*

apprehension [U; C usu *pl*] anxiety, esp about the future; *fml* fear: *She felt apprehension for the safety of her son. Her apprehensions about an accident weren't fulfilled.*

F121 verbs : fear and dread

fear [Wv6; T1, 3, 4, 5a.b, 6a] to be afraid of: *She fears him; I don't know why. He fears to tell her what happened. He fears telling her what happened. She fears that he won't come back. I fear what he will do.*

fear for [v prep Wv6; T1] to be afraid for: *I feared for his safety in that place.*

be frightened [Wv6; I0 (of)] to feel (a certain amount of) fear: *Is she frightened of insects? Don't be frightened; I won't hurt you.*

dread [Wv5; T1 3, 4, 5, 6] to fear greatly: *I dread him/to see him/seeing him/that he will come/what he will say. At last the dreaded examination came.*

be scared [Wv6; I0 (of)] not *fml* to feel fear: *She is scared of the dark. Don't be scared, it's only a spider!*

F122 verbs : frighten and panic

frighten 1 [Wv4; T1] to fill with fear: *The little girl was frightened by the big dog. He had a frightening dream last night.* 2 [X9, esp *off, away*] to influence or drive by fear: *The little boy ran into the garden and frightened the birds away. He frightened off his attacker.*

scare not *fml* 1 [T1] to cause sudden fear to (someone); to frighten: *Don't let the noise scare you; it's only the wind.* 2 [I0] to become fearful: *He is a man who doesn't scare easily.* 3 [X9, esp *off, away*] to drive, cause to go, or become, etc by or as if by fear: *He got a gun and scared off the thief. The high price is scaring away possible buyers. That noise scared the life out of me! He was scared into wearing a seat belt in his car.*

terrify [Wv5; T1] to fill with terror or fear: *Heights terrify me. The thought of flying terrified him so much that he decided to go by boat. The woman looked terrified.*

petrify [Wv5; T1] to put into a state of shock or fear so that the power of thought and action is lost: *The thought of the examination petrified him and he couldn't do any work.*

terrorize, -ise [Wv5; T1] to fill (someone) with terror by threats or acts of violence: *The terrorized people lived in fear of their lives (= thought they might be killed).*

alarm [T1] **1** to excite with sudden fear and anxiety: *The sound of guns alarmed us.* **2** to make conscious of danger: *The sight of the policemen alarmed the thief.*

panic **1** [IØ] to feel panic; to feel sudden uncontrollable fear: *The crowd panicked at the sound of the guns. She panicked when she could not find her ticket.* **2** [T1] to cause to feel panic: *The thunder panicked the horse.* **3** [T1] AmE sl to cause to be very amused: *His funny stories panicked everybody.*

F123 adjectives : frightening and alarming [B]

frightening causing fear: *What a frightening thing to happen! It's frightening to think that so many people are attacked in the streets in that city.* -ly [adv]

scary [Wa1] not fml causing or marked by fear: *She walked along a dark scary street. That was the scariest story I've ever heard.*

fearful very frightening: *The book was full of pictures of fearful monsters.* -ly [adv]

terrifying very frightening; causing terror: *It was a terrifying thing to happen.* -ly [adv]

alarming causing alarm: *The alarming news came late at night and made it impossible for him to sleep.* -ly [adv]

blood-curdling also **spine-chilling** causing a feeling of fear to run through the whole body: *They heard blood-curdling cries from the hunters. That's a spine-chilling story; don't read it late at night.* -ly [adv]

F124 adjectives : awful and frightful [B]

awful terrible; frightening; shocking: *The pain was awful. What awful news! It was an awful accident; twelve people were killed.*

terrible full of or causing terror: *The terrible animal opened its great mouth.* -bly [adv]

horrible causing horror [⇒ F127]: *There was a horrible accident here last night; three people died.* -bly [adv]

dreadful causing great fear or anxiety; terrible: *I've just heard the dreadful news of his death.* -lly [adv]

frightful terrible; shocking: *There was a frightful car crash near the town centre and many people were killed or injured.* -lly [adv]

F125 adjectives : afraid and apprehensive

afraid **1** [F (of) F3, 5a] full of fear: *Don't be afraid of these dogs. She was afraid to excite him in case he became dangerous. She was afraid that it would bite him.* **2** [F (of), F3, 5a] worried or anxious about possible results: *Don't be afraid of asking for help. He was weak and she*

was afraid (that) he could not do the job. He was afraid to go into the house and meet his father. **3** [F5a,b] polite sorry for something that has happened or is likely to happen: *I am afraid that I can't come tomorrow. Can you help me?—I'm afraid not.*

frightened [B (at, of); F3, 5] **1** put into or being in a state of fear: *The frightened horse ran away from the fire. He was frightened at the thought of his coming examination. She was frightened to look down from the top of the tall building. The little girl was frightened that her mother wouldn't come back.* **2** [F of, F3] habitually afraid: *Some people are frightened of thunder, others of snakes.*

scared [B (of); F3, 5, 7] not fml frightened: *She saw a scared child with a scared expression on his face. Why won't you come; are you scared? What are you scared of? I'm scared to fly/lof flying in an aeroplane.*

scary [Wa1;B] not fml easily scared; afraid: *Don't be so scary; we're quite safe.*

fearful [B] in a state of fear: *She is fearful in case something happens to him.* -ly [adv]

terrified [B] very frightened: *Terrified people ran out of the burning building.*

alarmed [B] feeling alarm: *She had an alarmed look on her face. Don't be alarmed; there is no danger.*

panicky [B] esp infml beginning to feel or feeling panic: *Don't get panicky; sit quiet.*

nervous [B (of)] BrE slightly afraid: *He's nervous of going too near the wild animals.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

apprehensive [B] fearful, esp about the future; worried; anxious: *He had an apprehensive look on his face. She was apprehensive of being killed in that place. They were apprehensive for their son's safety.* -ly [adv]

timid [Wa2;B] not brave [⇒ F129]; nervous in character: *Don't be so timid; no one will hurt you.* -ly [U] -ity, -ness [U]

shy [Wa1] **1** [B] not bold; nervous in the company of others; not putting oneself forward: *She's shy with strangers but amusing with friends.* **2** [B] expressing this quality: *a shy smile* **3** [F of] having doubts or distrust: *I'm shy of saying too much on this delicate subject.* **4** [B] (of animals) unwilling to come near people -ly [adv] -ness [U]

petrified [B] so stiff with shock or fear that the power of thought or action is lost: *She stood there petrified while the huge animal came nearer.*

F126 verbs : shock and horrify [T1]

shock [also IØ] to cause usu unpleasant or angry surprise to (someone): *I was shocked by his sudden illness/his rudeness/his wild ideas. It shocked me to see how my neighbours treated their children. His examination failure shocked him into studying harder. It's a bad book, written only to shock.*

appal to shock deeply; fill with fear, hatred, terror, etc: *These terrible things appal me. He was appalled at the loss of life in the war.*
horrify to fill with horror; to shock in a horrible way: *The film had a murder scene which horrified everyone.*

F127 nouns : shock and horror

shock 1 [U] the state or strong feeling caused by something unexpected and usu very unpleasant: *The bad news left us all speechless from shock. The opposition expressed anger and shock at the government's decision.* 2 [C] something causing this; an unpleasant piece of news: *It came as a shock (= it was a shock) to learn of his death.* 3 [U; (C)] (a) violent force, as from a hard blow, crash, explosion, etc: *The shock of the explosion was felt far away. (fig) The people felt the shock of rapid social change.* 4 [U] med the weakened state of the body with less activity of the heart, lungs, etc. usu following damage to the body: *He was taken to hospital suffering from shock. She was in a state of shock after the accident.* **shocker** [C] not fml a person or thing that shocks as being improper, wild, immoral, etc **shockproof** [B] (esp of a watch) not easily damaged by being dropped, hit, shaken, etc

horror 1 [U] a feeling of great shock, fear, and dislike: *We were filled with horror at the terrible news. She cried out in horror when she saw the man killed. To my horror I found that the baby had fallen to the ground.* 2 [C] anything that causes this: *The horrors of war drove her mad.* 3 [C] not fml an unpleasant person: *The little horror never stops playing tricks on his mother.* **have a horror** of to hate and fear: *She has a horror of snakes.*

F128 adjectives : shocking and horrific [B]

shocking 1 causing shock; very improper, wrong, or sad: *That was a shocking accident. She finds his ideas quite shocking.* 2 not fml bad but not evil: *What a shocking waste of time!* -ly [adv] *His behaviour was shockingly rude.*

appalling very frightening; shocking; terrible: *What an appalling thing to happen; I can't believe anything as bad as that could happen!* -ly [adv]

horrifying causing horror: *The newspaper had a horrifying story of how the children died.* -ly [adv]

horrific able or meant to cause horror, shock, etc: *The film showed the most horrific murder scenes.* -ally [adv Wa4]

horrendous *emph* really terrible; very frightening: *This situation is horrendous; many people may be killed.* -ly [adv]

horrid making someone feel dislike; horrible: *This is a horrid house; I don't want to stay here. Don't be horrid to your younger brothers!* -ly [adv]

F129 adjectives : feeling or showing no fear [B]

brave [Wa1] not feeling or showing fear: *He is a brave man; I think he was afraid but he still did it. How brave she is; she goes into that dangerous place every day!* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

courageous *esp lit, fml & pomp* showing courage; brave: *What a courageous man he is/thing to do! It was courageous of her to go into the burning building to save the child.* -ly [adv]

spirited showing that one is not afraid; full of spirit: *She gave him a spirited answer and said she was not frightened of him.* -ly [adv]

intrepid (of people or their acts) showing no fear: *The intrepid adventurers went on into the tropical forest.* -ly [adv]

heroic showing the qualities of a hero (⇒ F133); needing or showing bravery: *He is a heroic man. Saving the child's life was a heroic act.* -ally [adv Wa4]

fearless having no fear: *He seemed quite fearless when he faced the dangerous animal.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

gutsy [Wa1] *informal esp AmE* brave

daring 1 *apprec or deprec* very brave: *He's a daring man. That was a daring thing to do! The men took part in a daring crime.* 2 unusual or new in a brave way: *That is a daring plan!* 3 shocking: *We went to see a very daring film.* -ly [adv]

bold [Wa1] (of a person or his behaviour) daring; courageous; adventurous: *Taking the fort from the enemy was a very bold action.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

valiant (of a person or act) very brave, esp in war: *The soldiers never forgot his valiant deeds in battle.* -ly [adv]

valorous *lit & pomp* brave

gallant *esp lit* 1 courageous: *These gallant soldiers will protect you.* 2 beautiful, esp in a warlike way: *The warship made a gallant sight as it sailed away.* -ly [adv]

nervy [Wa1] *AmE* boldly rude; having nerve [⇒ F132]

F130 adjectives : relating to being brave and also foolish [B]

audacious brave, often to a degree that is considered foolish: *That was a very audacious act; luckily he succeeded.* -ly [adv]

forward 1 *deprec* (esp of a young person) sure of oneself, esp in an unpleasant way; too bold, often in sexual matters: *She's too forward for*

me to like her. **2** less common ready and eager: *He's always forward with help.*

foolhardy too bold; taking or needing useless or unwise risks: *It's a foolhardy act to start out on a long mountain climb without taking food or warm clothing. A foolhardy general may lose many battles and cause the death of many of his soldiers. He was foolhardy to try when he knew he'd fail.* -diness [U]

reckless [(of)] (of a person or his behaviour) too hasty; not caring about danger: *He is quite reckless of danger of what may happen. His reckless driving will cause an accident one day.*

rash [Wal] (of a person or his behaviour) foolishly bold; not thinking enough of the results: *He always makes/takes rash decisions. The rash young soldier got himself killed. in a rash moment* without thinking enough of the results: *I promised in a rash moment to buy the children a pet monkey.*

brash [Wal] hasty and too bold, esp from lack of experience: *He behaves in a brash way.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

callous (often recklessly) unkind; without feelings for the suffering of other people: *He's very callous; he never thinks of my troubles. He was callous to do such a terrible thing; it was a callous action.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

F131 adjectives : having or showing fear [B]

cowardly typical of a coward [⇒ F133]; not at all brave: *Don't act in such a cowardly way! His cowardly behaviour caused their deaths.* -liness [U]

spineless emot cowardly; unable or unwilling to do anything (brave): *What a spineless person/thing to say!* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

F132 nouns : bravery and guts [U]

bravery the state of being brave: *His bravery was seen by everyone when he saved the child from the burning building.*

courage esp lit, fml & pomp bravery: *He showed great courage in saving the child from death in the burning building.*

daring **1** bravery: *He is a man of great daring.* **2** bold newness in ideas: *This is a plan of great daring.* **3** ability to shock: *It's a sex film of great daring.*

spirit esp lit & old use courage and energy: *The soldiers were full of spirit before the battle. He showed spirit in the fight.*

audacity boldness; bravery: *I admired the audacity with which she told the great man what she thought of his book. What audacity!*

valour BrE, **valor** AmE esp lit great bravery, esp in war: *The soldier's valour saved the whole army.*

guts [also P] infml bravery: *He showed terrific guts in saving their lives.*

nerve [also S] infml boldness, esp if very cool and showing disrespect: *It took real nerve to blow up that train. He lost his nerve and couldn't finish the work. This work is a test of your nerve.*

bravado often deprec the (often unnecessary) showing of courage or boldness: *He did it out of bravado, to show you he was brave.*

F133 nouns : persons who are or are not brave [C]

hero a person remembered for bravery, strength, or goodness, esp when admired for an act of courage under difficult conditions: *Achilles and Heracles were ancient Greek heroes. He was quite a hero in the war.*

heroine [fem] hero

daredevil [also A] a person who is very brave but not properly careful: *That daredevil is going to jump into the water from a great height! What a daredevil thing to do!*

coward a person who is unable to face danger, pain, or difficulty because of lack of courage; a person who shows fear in a shameful way: *Don't be such a coward! You coward—you ran away!*

F134 nouns : heroism and cowardice [U]

heroism **1** the quality of being a hero: *You don't often find soldiers with as much heroism as he has.* **2** great courage: *It was an act of heroism to stop the train like that.*

cowardice lack of courage: *His cowardice in the battle caused their deaths.*

F135 verbs : daring and risking

dare **1** [Wv2, 6; I0, 2] to be brave (or rude) enough to: *I dare not/daren't go there. Dare you ask him? I don't know whether he dare try. He dare not/daren't come. How dare you say such a thing? That is as much as I dare spend on it.* **2** [Wv6; T2, 3] to be brave (or rude) enough (to): *He does not/doesn't dare (to) answer. Don't (you) dare (to) touch it! He would never dare (to) come. I wonder how he dared (to) say that.* **3** [T1] to be brave enough to deal with: *He dared the anger of her family.* **4** [T1] to be brave enough to try (esp something new): *The actress dared a new way of playing that famous character.* **5** [V3; (T1)] to say that (someone) is not brave enough (to do something): *I dared him to jump. I dared him (to), but he didn't.* **6** [C] an act of daring; an action performed in response to such an act

brave out [v adv T1] to face (trouble, blame, etc) bravely (esp in the phr **brave it out**): *I don't want to see her after what I said last time, but I suppose I'll just have to brave it out.*

risk 1 [T1] to place in danger: *You will risk your health if you do that. He risked his own life to save mine.* 2 [T1, 4] to take the chance of: *You risk failure if you do that. He risks losing his money at cards. He risked his parents' anger by marrying her.*
venture [L9; I3] to take a chance and go, do, etc: *He did not dare (to) venture into the forest by night. (fml) May I venture to suggest a change of plan?*

F136 verbs & nouns, etc : boasting

boast 1 [I0 (about)] *usu deprec* to speak too much of how brave, good, clever, etc one is, one's family are, etc: *Stop boasting so much! He was boasting about how he won the race.* 2 [T5] *usu deprec* to say too proudly: *He boasted that he was the bravest man in the army. She boasted that she would win.* 3 [Wv6; T1] *not deprec* to be proud of having: *The town boasts four swimming pools.* 4 [C] what someone says when boasting: *His boast was that he could always win. It is the town's proud boast that . . .*
boastful [B] boasting a lot or too much **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

brag [I0] *esp emot & deprec* to boast: *Oh, stop bragging about your great success!* **braggart** [C] one who brags

crow [I0] 1 to make the loud high cry of a cock (= a fully grown male chicken): *At 5 o'clock each morning I'm woken by the cock crowing.* 2 [(about)] (fig) *infrm & deprec* to speak proudly: *I wish he would stop crowing about his examination results!* **crow over** [v prep T1] to delight in (the defeat or misfortune of someone): *The spiteful boy crowed over his enemy's failure.*

F137 adjectives : firm, determined, and obstinate, etc [B]

firm [Wa1] strong and definite in mind, ideas, intentions, etc; not ready to change easily: *He's firm in his plan to go abroad. -ly [adv]: *She believes firmly in her religion. -ness [U]**

determined [also F3] 1 (of persons) having made a strong, definite, etc decision to do, get, or be something: *She is determined to come.* 2 having the kind of nature to get what one wants: *She is a very determined girl; determined to do well in life. -ly [adv] **determination** [U] the state of being determined: *She worked with great determination but did not succeed.**

strong-minded having a strong mind, opinions, etc; (*emph, emot & apprec*) determined: *She's a strong-minded girl. -ly [adv] **-ness** [U]*

resolute *esp lit* determined; firm in one's decisions: *He is a resolute person; he won't give up (= stop doing what he is doing) easily. ir- [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U] **resolution** [U] firmness, esp in deciding what to do*

obstinate not easily changed from one's plans,

opinions, etc; refusing to obey, agree, etc: *She's an obstinate child; if she doesn't want to eat, she won't and that's that. -ly [adv] **obstinacy** [U] the state of being obstinate*

stubborn [Wa2] fixed in ideas, opinions, etc; hard to move, change, etc; not willing to co-operate [⇒ I103]: *He's a stubborn man; he won't change his mind. These nails are stubborn; they won't come out. -ly [adv]: *He fought stubbornly to win. -ness [U]**

pig-headed *emph, emot & deprec* obstinate; stubborn: *I've talked to him, but he's too pig-headed to listen. -ly [adv] **-ness** [U]*

Admiration, pride, contempt, and abuse

F140 verbs : admiring and honouring

admire [T1] 1 to regard with pleasure and respect; have a good opinion of: *I admire her for her bravery.* 2 to look at with pleasure: *I sat down to admire the view. admirer [C] a person who admires someone, esp a man who is attracted to a particular woman: *She has always had lots of admirers.**

respect [T1] 1 to feel respect for (esp a person or qualities): *I deeply respect him/his courage. No girl who respects herself would go out dressed like that!* 2 to show respect for: *I promise to respect your wishes.*

look up to [v adv prep Wv6; T1] *infrm* to admire and respect: *She looks up to him professionally but not in other ways. She's the kind of person you can look up to.*

honour *BrE. honor AmE* [T1] to respect (someone) greatly: *We honour him; he is a great man who helped us all. [also ⇒ D101]*

impress 1 [T1] to make (someone) admire greatly (the person or thing mentioned): *His ideas impressed me. I was very impressed by/at/with her performance.* 2 [D1 on/with; T5 on] to make the importance of (something) clear to (someone): *My father impressed on me the value of hard work. She impressed (it) on me that I must come home early. He impressed me with the value of hard work.*

F141 nouns : admiring and honouring

admiration 1 [U] a feeling of pleasure and respect: *She was filled with admiration for his courage. His courage filled her with admiration.* 2 [the S of] person or thing that causes such feelings: *He was the admiration of his friends.*

respect 1 [S; U: (for)] admiration: *She showed respect for her parents' wishes. He is held in the greatest respect by the whole village. I have a*

great respect for his ability. **2** [U (for, to)] attention (to); care (for): *Do you have no respect for the speed limit? A dictionary should pay respect to its readers' needs.* **without respect** paying no respect to; without considering: *Everybody can come to this school, without respect to social class, race, or sex.*

honour BrE, **honor** AmE [U] great respect, often publicly expressed: *We hold him in great honour. He won honour for what he did to help us all.* [also ⇒ D102] **honours** [P] marks of respect, such as titles given in Britain to people on the Queen's birthday and at New Year **do the honours** to act as the host, by offering drink, etc: *Who's going to do the honours tonight?*

glory **1** [U] great honour, praise, etc: *He fought for glory, not money. They worked for the greater glory of God.* **2** [C] something beautiful or deserving praise, admiration, etc: *'Remember our past national glories!' he cried.* **glory in** [v prep T1, 4] often deprec to enjoy very much and be proud of: *He glories in fighting his ability at football.* **glorious** [B] full of glory: *He said that the battle was a glorious victory.* **-ly** [adv] **glorify** [T1] to make glorious: *Never glorify war. She glorifies everything her husband does.* **glorification** [U] the act of glorifying: *The church was built for the greater glorification of God.*

splendour BrE, **splendor** AmE [U] fml & poet glory: *The splendour of the sunset delighted them. The splendour of ancient Rome existed beside much evil and unhappiness.*

pomp [U] a great formal show, esp as part of a ceremony: *There was a lot of pomp and splendour when the two kings met.*

F142 adjectives : admiring and honouring [B]

admirable worthy of admiration; very good: *This is an admirable plan; I like it very much. Saving the girl's life was an admirable thing to do.* **-bly** [adv]

honourable BrE, **honorable** AmE worthy of honour or respect; showing good character: *This is the honourable plan of honourable people.* **-bly** [adv]

impressive giving one a feeling of size or importance; causing one to be impressed: *It is a very impressive building. What an impressive person she is!* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

promising likely to do well or be good in future: *She is a very promising student indeed.*

noble [W1] admirable and fine: *What a noble character he has! It was noble of you to try to help him.* **ig-** [neg] **-bly** [adv] **-bility** [U]

proud [W1] **1** apprec having the quality of self-respect and showing this in one's standard of behaviour: *They are poor but they are proud; they won't accept help from anyone. She was too proud to show her grief in public.* **2** [(of); also F3, 5] having or expressing a proper

personal feeling of satisfaction and pleasure in something connected with oneself: *He is very proud of his new car. Our football team is proud that it has won all its matches this season. I'm proud to tell you that my son has just won first prize in the race.* **3** splendid, noble, grand, glorious: *Rome is a proud Italian city. It was a proud moment in her life when she became mayor.* **-ly** [adv]

respectful showing respect: *They were very respectful towards the great man.* **dis-** [neg] **-lly** [adv]

appreciative **1** showing thanks, one's respect, etc: *Try to be more appreciative when people give you help.* **2** showing a high opinion of someone: *His appreciative words pleased them all.* **un-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

humble [W2,3] **1** (of people) low in rank or position: *His parents were humble country people.* **2** (of positions) unimportant; not held in high regard by society: *He is a man of humble birth but great ability.* **3** having a low opinion of oneself and a high opinion of others: *What a humble, hard-working person he is!* **-bly** [adv W2,3] **-ness** [U] **humility** [U] esp fml the condition of being humble

lowly [W1] esp lit & emot very humble: *His parents were lowly country people.* **-liness** [U]

F143 adjectives : proud and superior [B] deprec

[ALSO ⇒ C159]

proud [W1] having too high an opinion of oneself or a false idea of one's importance: *He's too proud to be seen in public with his poorly-dressed mother.*

conceited having or showing too much pride: *She became very conceited after she passed those examinations.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

vain [W1] full of self-admiration; thinking too highly of one's appearance, abilities, etc: *Too much praise can make a man vain.*

superior thinking oneself higher or better than others: *Oh, stop being so superior about people's clothes, just because you can buy whatever you want!*

arrogant proud and self-important in a rude way that shows disrespect for other people: *He was an arrogant official with arrogant manners.* **-ly** [adv]

F144 nouns : pride, conceit, and snobbery

pride **1** [U] deprec too high an opinion of oneself because of one's rank, wealth, abilities, etc: *He was so full of pride that he didn't know that people usually laughed at him.* **2** [U] apprec reasonable self respect; a proper high opinion of oneself: *She wanted to ask him to stay, but her pride would not let her. If you offer him money, it will hurt his pride.* **3** [U; S] a feeling