

English File

Pre-intermediate

Wordlist

English	Pronunciation	Example sentence	File	Section
bald <i>adj</i>	/bɔːld/	He's bald . He's got no hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
beard <i>n</i>	/biəd/	He has a beard and a moustache.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
big <i>adj</i>	/big/	In the UK, women often wear big hats at weddings.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
blue <i>adj</i>	/bluː/	She has big blue eyes.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
clever <i>adj</i>	/'klevə/	He is very clever . He is quick at learning and understanding things.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
curly <i>adj</i>	/'kɜːliː/	She has curly red hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
extrovert <i>n</i>	/'ekstrɒvɜːt/	He's such an extrovert . He loves it when everyone looks at him.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
fat <i>adj</i>	/fæt/	My dog is quite old, and a bit fat .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
friendly <i>adj</i>	/'frendliː/	The students at my college are very friendly .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
funny <i>adj</i>	/'fʌniː/	A person who is funny makes you laugh.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
generous <i>adj</i>	/'dʒenərəs/	A person who likes giving people things is generous .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
hard-working <i>adj</i>	/hɑːd 'wɜːkɪŋ/	She never stops. She is so hard-working .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
height <i>n</i>	/haɪt/	The doctor wrote down my height , weight and age .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
kind <i>adj</i>	/kaɪnd/	can you speak any other languages? ~ Not very well.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
lazy <i>adj</i>	/'leɪzi/	A person who doesn't want to work is lazy .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
long <i>adj</i>	/lɒŋ/	She has long straight hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
mean <i>adj</i>	/miːn/	He's not very nice. He can be quite mean .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
moustache <i>n</i>	/mə'staːʃ/	He has a beard and a moustache .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
overweight <i>adj</i>	/'əʊvə(r)'weɪt/	He's quite short and a bit overweight .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
quiet <i>adj</i>	/'kwaɪət/	She is really quiet . She doesn't say much.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
red <i>adj</i>	/red/	She has curly red hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
serious <i>adj</i>	/'sɪəriəs/	He is very serious . He doesn't like to have fun.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
short <i>adj</i>	/ʃɔːt/	He's quite short and a bit overweight.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
shy <i>adj</i>	/'ʃaɪ/	She's shy , so she finds it hard to talk to people she doesn't know.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
slim <i>adj</i>	/slɪm/	He's very tall and slim .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
straight <i>adj</i>	/streɪt/	She has long straight hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
stupid <i>adj</i>	/'stjuːpɪd/	Don't they know anything? They are so stupid !	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
talkative <i>adj</i>	/'tɔːkətɪv/	A person who talks a lot is talkative .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
tall <i>adj</i>	/tɔːl/	He's very tall and slim.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
thin <i>adj</i>	/'θɪn/	He's medium height and very thin .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
unfriendly <i>adj</i>	/'ʌn'frendliː/	Nobody wants to spend time with him because he's so unfriendly .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
unkind <i>adj</i>	/'ʌn'kaɪnd/	Don't be so unkind . It's not nice.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
attractive <i>adj</i>	/'ætræktɪv/	She's the very attractive actress in that TV programme.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
beautiful <i>adj</i>	/'bjuːtɪfl/	She has beautiful dark hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
blonde <i>adj</i>	/blɒnd/	She has blonde hair.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
good-looking <i>adj</i>	/'gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/	They're a good-looking couple.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
handsome <i>adj</i>	/'hænsəm/	I think my brother looks very handsome .	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Describing people
belt <i>n</i>	/belt/	I wear a belt to keep my trousers up.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Things you wear
boots <i>pl n</i>	/'buːts/	She wears boots when it rains.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Things you wear
bracelet <i>n</i>	/'breɪslət/	She wears a bracelet on her arm every day.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Things you wear
cap <i>n</i>	/'kæp/	I wear a cap when I play tennis.	File 1	Vocabulary Banks - Things you wear

interested in	/ɪntrəstɪd ɪn/
nice to	/naɪs tuː/
chemist's <i>n</i>	/'kɛmɪsts/
drugs <i>pl n</i>	/drʌgz/
How many do I have to take?	/haʊ 'meni duː aɪ hæv tuː teɪk/
I have a bad stomach.	/aɪ hæv ə bæd 'stʌmək/
I have a cold.	/aɪ hæv ə kəʊld/
I have a headache.	/aɪ hæv ə 'hedɛɪk/
I have a temperature.	/aɪ hæv ə 'tɛmprətʃə/
I have a cough.	/aɪ hæv ə kɒf/
I have the flu.	/aɪ hæv ðə fluː/
I'm allergic to...	/aɪm ə'lɜːdʒɪk tuː/
I'm not feeling very well.	/aɪm nɒt 'fiːlɪŋ 'veri wɛl/
It'll make you feel better.	/ɪt l meɪk juː fiːl 'betə(r)/
pharmacy <i>n</i>	/'fɑːməsi/
What are your symptoms?	/wɒt ɑː jɔː 'sɪmptəmz/
You should see a doctor.	/juː ʃʊd siː ə 'dɒktə/
I should go back to the hotel now.	/aɪ ʃʊd ɡəʊ bæk tuː ðə həʊ'tel naʊ/
I'm glad you're feeling better.	/aɪm glæd jɔː 'fiːlɪŋ 'betə/
I'm sure I'll be fine.	/aɪm ʃɔː aɪl biː faɪn/
It was a pleasure.	/ɪt wɒz ə 'pleʒə(r)/
Thanks again for a great evening.	/θæŋks ə'ɡen fɔː ə greɪt 'iːvɪnɪŋ/
Thanks so much for inviting me.	/θæŋks fɔː ɪn'vaɪtɪŋ miː/
That isn't very good for you.	/ðæt ɪznt 'veri ɡʊd fɔː juː/
That was a lovely meal.	/ðæt wɒz ə 'lʌvli miːl/
get a job	/ɡet ə 'dʒɒb/
get a message	/ɡet ə 'mesɪdʒ/
get a newspaper	/ɡet ə 'njuːzpeɪpə(r)/
get a present	/ɡet ə 'preznt/
get a ticket	/ɡet ə 'tɪkɪt/
get an email	/ɡet ən 'iːmeɪl/
get angry	/ɡet 'æŋɡri/
get better	/ɡet 'betə(r)/
get colder	/ɡet 'kəʊldə(r)/
get divorced	/ɡet dɪ'vɔːst/
get fit	/ɡet 'fɪt/
get home	/ɡet 'həʊm/
get lost	/ɡet 'lɒst/
get married	/ɡet 'mæriːd/
get nervous	/ɡet 'nɜːvəs/
get on well with	/ɡet ɒn 'wel wɪð/
get to school	/ɡet tə 'skuːl/
get to work	/ɡet tə 'wɜːk/
get up <i>phr v</i>	/ɡet 'ʌp/
get worse	/ɡet 'wɜːs/
get a prize	/ɡet ə praɪz/
get into (out of) a car <i>phr v</i>	/ɡet 'ɪntuː ə kɑː/

I'm **interested in** the history of my city. It's very old.

Please be **nice to** your little sister.

You should pick up some medicine at the **chemist's**.

Are you allergic to any **drugs**? ~ Yes, penicillin.

How many do I have to take? ~ Four a day.

I have a bad stomach. I think I ate bad food.

I have a cold. I need some tissues.

I have a headache. I can't think.

I have a temperature. I should stay at home today.

I have a cough. My throat hurts.

I have the flu. I have a headache and a temperature.

I'm allergic to penicillin. Can I have ibuprofen?

I'm not feeling very well. Can I go home?

Take this. **It'll make you feel better.**

Can you tell me where the nearest **pharmacy** is, please?

What are your symptoms? ~ I have a headache.

This looks serious. **You should see a doctor.**

I'm tired. **I should go back to the hotel now.**

I'm glad you're feeling better. You will be fine tomorrow.

I'm sure I'll be fine. It's only a cold.

Thank you for a great night. ~ **It was a pleasure.**

Thanks again for a great evening. ~ You're welcome!

Thanks so much for inviting me. ~ It was great to see you.

Don't drink too much coffee. **That isn't very good for you.**

That was a lovely meal. You cook really well.

I want to **get a job** when I finish school.

Did you **get a message** from him?

I went to **get a newspaper** this morning.

I need to **get a present** for my mum. It's her birthday next week.

You need to **get a ticket** before you get on the bus.

I **get an email** from my mum every week.

I try not to **get angry**, but it happens.

I hope I **get better** next week. I want to go back to work.

Is it going to **get colder** next week?

Why did you **get divorced**? ~ I didn't get on with my wife.

I want to **get fit** so I feel healthier.

I **get home** at 5.00 p.m. most days.

We **get lost** every time you drive!

We are going to **get married** next year.

I **get nervous** before tests.

I **get on well with** my wife's parents.

I **get to school** at 8.00 a.m. every morning.

I **get to work** at 9.00 a.m. every morning.

What time do you **get up** in the morning?

Why did my mark **get worse**?

Did you **get a prize** for winning the competition?

Get into the car. I'll be ready in two minutes.

File 7 Adjective + prepositions

File 7 Adjective + prepositions

File 7 Practical English

File 7 Social English

File 8 Vocabulary Banks - Get

You go first.
eventually *adv*
immediately *adv*
meanwhile *adv*
straight away
suddenly *adv*
say *v*
tell *v*
how *adv*
what *det*
when *adv*
where *adv*
which *det*
who *pro*
whose *det*
why *adv*

/ju: gəʊ fɜ:st/
/ɪ'ventʃʊəli:/
/ɪ'mi:diətli:/
/'mi:nwaɪl/
/streɪt/
/'sʌdnli:/
/seɪ/
/tel/
/haʊ/
/wɒt/
/wen/
/weə/
/wɪtʃ/
/hu:/
/hu:z/
/waɪ/

*I have some good news! ~ Me too, but **you go first**.*
*It took a long time, but **eventually** I worked out the answer.*
*I woke up and **immediately** checked my phone.*
*Walter was driving. **Meanwhile**, Claudia tried to call him.*
*I was so tired that I went to bed and fell asleep **straight away**.*
*I **suddenly** realised that I was late. I ran out of the house.*
*Can you **say** what that means?*
*Can you **tell** me what that means?*
How old are you?
What do you do?
When did you arrive?
Where are you from?
Which class are you in?
Who is your teacher?
Whose book is this?
Why do you want to study English?

File 11 Social English
File 12 Time expressions
File 12 Say or tell
File 12 Say or tell
File 12 Revision of question words
File 12 Revision of question words

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