

1. DAMAGE

IMPAIR – *to damage somebody's health, abilities or chances.*

There are a number of factors which can directly impair memory.

Even one drink can impair driving performance.

COMPROMISE- *to bring sb/sth/yourself into danger or under suspicion, especially by acting in a way that is not sensible.*

She has already compromised herself by accepting his invitation.

Defeat at this stage would compromise their chances of reaching the finals.

2. DANGEROUS

TREACHEROUS- *dangerous, especially when seeming safe.*

The ice on the roads made driving conditions treacherous.

3. DARE

VENTURE- *to say or do sth in a careful way, especially because it might upset or offend sb.*

She hardly dared to venture an opinion.

PRESUME- *to behave in a way that shows a lack of respect by doing that you have no right to do.*

I would not presume to tell you how to run your own business.

4. DECLARE

PROCLAIM- *to publicly and officially tell people about sth important.*

The charter proclaimed that all states would have their own government.

PRONOUNCE- *to say sth formally, officially or publicly.*

the judge will pronounce sentence today.

I now pronounce you man and wife. (in a marriage ceremony)

She was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital.

5. DECORATE- *to make something look more attractive by putting things on it; to be placed on sth in order to make it look more attractive.*

They decorated the room with flowers and balloons.

The cake was decorated to look like a car.

ADORN- *to make sb/sth look more attractive by decorating it or them with sth.*

The walls were adorned with paintings.

GARNISH- *to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food.*

Garnish the vegetable with the garlic.

DECK- *to decorate sb/sth with sth especially colourful clothes, fabric, flowers or plants.*

The conservative candidate and his supporters were decked in blue rosettes.

6. DECORATION

Frills – things that are not necessary but are added to make sth more attractive and interesting.

It was a simple meal, with no frills.

7. DECORATIVE

FANCY – unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way with a lot of decorations or bright colours.

They added a lot of fancy footwork to the dance.

We send a wide range of goods.

8. DEFECT

FLAW- a fault in something that means that it is not correct or does not work properly.

There are some very basic flaws in his argument.

Engineers have detected serious design flaws.

VIRUS- instructions that are deliberately hidden in a computer program and are designed to cause problems or destroy data in a computer system.

Most viruses can only spread if you open an email attachment.

My computer has caught some kind of virus.

GLITCH- a small problem or fault that stops sth from working properly, especially for just a short time.

It was only a temporary glitch but it could have put people's lives in danger.

IMPERFECTION- a small fault in sth, especially in the appearance of sth, that spoils it slightly and makes it less beautiful or perfect.

The only slight imperfection in the painting is a scratch in the corner.

Nature is full of imperfection.

9. DELETE

ERASE- to remove sth completely from your mind to make a mark or sth you have written disappear, for example by rubbing it, especially in order to correct it;

-to remove a recording from a tape or information from a computer's memory.

She tried to erase the memory of that evening.

All doubts were suddenly erased from his mind.

All the phone numbers were erased.

CUT- to remove part of a piece of writing, a sound recording or film; to delete part of a text on a computer screen in order to place it somewhere else.

This screen was cut from the final version of the movie.

You can cut out this whole paragraph without losing any of the impact.

CROSS STH OUT- to draw a line through a word, usually because it is wrong.

She crossed out 'miss' and wrote 'Ms'.

He is crossing the days out on the calendar until the start of the world cup.

STRIKE STH OUT- to remove sth by drawing a line through it.

The editor struck out the whole paragraph.

RUB STH OUT – to remove the marks made by sth, for example a pencil or chalk:

She reached up and rubbed out the words on the board.

Use a pencil so you can rub it out if you make a mistake.

CROSS SB/STH OFF, CROSS SB/STH OFF STH- to draw a line through a person's name or an item on a list because they are/it is no longer required or involved.
We can cross his name off the list – he's not coming.