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216

capital /kæpɪtəl/ *n*

1 CITY [C] an important city where the main government of a country, state etc is: *Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States*

2 MONEY [singular, U] money or property, especially when it is used to start a business or to produce more wealth: *The government is eager to attract foreign capital.* → **WORKING CAPITAL**, **VENTURE CAPITAL**

3 LETTER [C] a letter of the alphabet written in its large form as it is, for example, at the beginning of someone's name: → **lower case**, **upper case**

4 CENTRE OF ACTIVITY [C] a place that is a centre for an industry, business, or other activity: *Hollywood is the capital of the movie industry.*

5 make capital from/out of sth to use a situation or event to help you get an advantage

6 BUILDING [C] technical the top part of a COLUMN (=a long stone post used in some buildings)

capital² /kæpɪtəl/ *adj*

1 a capital letter is one that is written or printed in its large form: → **lower case**, **upper case**; *capital 'B'*

2 relating to money: *capital investments*

3 capital offence/crime an offence that is punished by death

4 trouble with a capital T, fast with a capital F etc informal used with any word in order to emphasize that you are talking about an extreme type of something

5 old-fashioned excellent

capital assets *n* [plural] technical machines, buildings, and other property belonging to a company

capital gains *n* [plural] profits you make by selling your possessions

capital gains tax *n* [U] a tax that you pay on profits that you make when you sell your possessions

capital goods *n* [plural] goods such as machines or buildings that are made for the purpose of producing other goods; → **consumer goods**

capital-intensive *adj* a capital-intensive business, industry etc needs a lot of money in order to operate properly; → **labour-intensive**

cap-i-tal-is-m /kæpɪtəl-iz-əm/ *n* [U] an economic and political system in which businesses belong mostly to private owners, not to the government; → **communism**, **socialism**

cap-i-tal-ist /kæpɪtəl-ɪst/ *n* [C] **1** someone who supports capitalism; → **communist**, **socialist** **2** someone who owns or controls a lot of money and lends it to businesses, banks etc to produce more wealth → **venture capitalist** at **VENTURE CAPITAL**

capitalist² also **cap-i-tal-ist** /kæpɪtəl-ɪstɪk/ *adj* using or supporting capitalism; → **communist**, **socialist**; *the capitalist system*

cap-i-tal-ize also **-ise** BrE /kæpɪtəl-ɪz-/ *v* [T] **1** to write a letter of the alphabet using a CAPITAL letter **2** to supply a business with money so that it can operate **3** technical to calculate the value of a business based on the value of its shares or on the amount of money it makes —**capitalization** /kæpɪtəl-ɪz-ɪz-ən/ *n* [U]

capitalize on sth *phr v* to use a situation or something good that you have, in order to get an advantage for yourself: *Ecuador has capitalized on its natural beauty to attract tourism.*

capital levy *n* [C] technical a tax on private or industrial wealth that is paid to the government

capital punishment *n* [U] punishment which involves killing someone who has committed a crime; → **death penalty**

cap-i-ta-tion /kæpɪt-ɪt-ən/ *n* [C] a tax or payment of the same amount from each person

Cap-i-tol /kæpɪtəl/ *n* **1** the Capitol the building in Washington D.C. where the US Congress meets **2** [C]

the building in each US state where the people who make the laws for that state meet

Capitol Hill *n* **1** the US Congress **2** the hill in Washington D.C. where the Capitol building stands

cap-i-tu-late /kæpɪt-ɪt-ə-ɪt/ *v* [I] **1** formal to accept or agree to something that you have been opposing for a long time; *Helen finally capitulated and let her son have a car.* **2** formal to accept defeat by your enemies in a war; → **surrender** —**capitulation** /kæpɪt-ɪt-ə-ɪt-ən/ *n* [C, U]

cap-let /kæp-lɪt/ *n* [C] a small smooth PILL (=solid piece of medicine) with a shape that is slightly longer and narrower than a TABLET (=a small round pill)

cap-o-ei-ra /kæpə-ˈeɪ-rə/ *n* [U] an Afro-Brazilian mixture of dance, song, and fighting that is similar to the MARTIAL ARTS

ca-pon /ˈkeɪpən/ *n* [C] a male chicken that has had its sex organs removed to make it grow big and fat

cap-puc-cino /kæp-ɪ-ˈtʃiːno/ *n* [U] plural **cap-puccinos** [C, U] Italian coffee made with hot milk and with chocolate powder on top


ca-price /kə-ˈprɪs/ *n* **1** [C, U] a sudden and unreasonable change of mind or behaviour: *the caprices of a spoilt child* **2** [U] the tendency to change your mind suddenly or behave in an unexpected way

ca-pri-cious /kə-ˈprɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** likely to change your mind suddenly or behave in an unexpected way: *She was as capricious as her mother had been.* **2** literary changing quickly and suddenly: *a capricious wind* —**capriciously** *adv*

Cap-ri-corn /kæpɪ-ˈkɔːn/ *n* **1** [U] the tenth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a goat, which some people believe affects the character and life of people born between December 22 and January 20 **2** [C] someone who was born between December 22 and January 20

cap-si-cum /ˈkæpsɪkəm/ *n* [C, U] technical a kind of PEPPER (=a green, red, or yellow vegetable)

capsize



217

2 a military officer with a fairly high rank → **GROUP**

CAPTAIN

3 someone who leads a team or other group of people: *Julie's captain of the quiz team.* | *The Blackhawk's team captain was the first to score.*

4 **captain of industry** someone who owns or has an important job in a big company

captain² *v* [T] **1** to lead a group or team of people and be their captain: *The U.S. team, captained by Arthur Ashe, won the Davis Cup in 1981 and 1982.* **2** to be in charge of a ship, aircraft etc

cap-tain-cy /ˈkæptɪnsi/ *n* plural **captaincies** [C, U] the position of being captain of a team, or the period during which someone is captain

cap-tion /ˈkæpʃən/ *n* [C] words printed above or below a picture in a book or newspaper or on a television screen to explain what the picture is showing; → **sub-title** —**caption** *v* [T usually passive]: *a photograph of the couple captioned 'rebuilding their romance'*

cap-ti-vate /ˈkæptɪveɪt/ *v* [T] to attract someone very much, and hold their attention: *be captivated by sb/sth* *He was captivated by her beauty.*

cap-ti-vat-ing /ˈkæptɪveɪtɪŋ/ *adj* very attractive and interesting, in a way that holds your attention: *a captivating smile* | *a captivating account of her childhood in Beijing*

cap-tive /ˈkæptɪv/ *adj* **1** kept in prison or in a place that you are not allowed to leave: *captive soldiers* | *captive animals* | *His son had been taken captive* (=became a prisoner) *during the raid.* | *a pilot who was held captive* (=kept as a prisoner) *for six years* **2** **captive audience** people who listen or watch someone or something because they have to, not because they are interested **3** **captive market** the people who must buy a particular product or service, because they need it and there is only one company selling it **4** **be captive to sth** to be unable to think or speak freely, because of being influenced too much by something: *Our communities should not be captive to the mistakes of the past.*

captive² *n* [C] someone who is kept as a prisoner, especially in a war

cap-tiv-i-ty /kæp-ɪv-ɪ-ti/ *n* [U] when a person or animal is kept in a prison, cage etc and not allowed to go where they want: *The hostages were released from captivity.* | *in captivity animals bred in captivity*

cap-tor /ˈkæptə/ *n* [C] someone who is keeping another person prisoner; → **captive**: *He managed to escape from his captors.*

cap-ture /ˈkæptʃə/ *v* [T]

1 **PERSON** to catch a person and keep them as a prisoner: *Government troops have succeeded in capturing the rebel leader.* | *40 captured French soldiers*

2 **PLACE/THING** to get control of a place or object that previously belonged to an enemy, during a war: *The town was captured after a siege lasting ten days.* | *The Dutch fleet captured two English ships.*

3 **ANIMAL** to catch an animal after chasing or following it: *The tiger was finally captured two miles outside the village.*

4 **FILM/RECORD/ART** to succeed in recording, showing, or describing a situation or feeling, using words or pictures: *These photographs capture the essence of working-class life at the turn of the century.* | *The robbery was captured on police video cameras.*

5 **capture sb's imagination/attention etc** to make someone feel very interested in something: *His stories of foreign adventure captured my imagination.*

6 **capture sb's heart** to make someone love you

7 **BUSINESS/POLITICS** to get something that previously belonged to one of your competitors: *We aim to capture eight percent of the UK wine market.* | *Republicans captured three Senate seats that had been held by Democrats.*

8 **capture the headlines** to be talked or written about a lot in the newspapers or on television: *Irvine Welsh first captured the headlines with his novel 'Trainspotting'.*

caramel

9 COMPUTER technical to put something in a form that a computer can use: *The data is captured by an optical scanner.*

10 CHESS to remove one of your opponent's pieces from the board in chess

capture² *n* [U] **1** when you catch someone in order to make them a prisoner: *The two soldiers somehow managed to avoid capture.* **2** when soldiers get control of a place that previously belonged to an enemy: *[+of] the capture of Jerusalem in 1099.* **3** when you get control of something that previously belonged to one of your competitors **4** when you put information into a form a computer can use

car /kɑː/ *n* [C]

1 a vehicle with four wheels and an engine, that can carry a small number of passengers

by car
get in into a car
get out of a car
drive a car
park a car
parked car
take the car (=drive it somewhere)
car crash/accident
car chase
car crime
police car
company car (=a car you are given to use by your company)

I've left my bag in the car. | *I always go to work by car.* | *Dan got out of the car and locked the door.* | *He wasn't even old enough to drive a car.* | *Cars were parked on both sides of the road.* | *A line of parked cars ran parallel to the pavements.* | *You really ought to walk a bit more, rather than taking the car everywhere.* | *Coughlan was killed in a car accident.* | *a high-speed car chase through the streets of London* | *Car crime is the fastest-growing crime.* | *Police cars occasionally circled the building.*

△ Do not use go in/out with 'car'. Use get in/out: *She got into her car (NOT went into her car) and drove off.* | *'Stop the car. I want to get out!'* (NOT go out)

2 **sleeping/dining/buffet car** a train carriage used for sleeping, eating etc

3 **AmE** a train carriage

4 the part of a lift, BALLOON, or AIRSHIP in which people or goods are carried

WORD FOCUS: CAR

big cars: limousine, people carrier BrE, gas-guzzler
AmE informal, estate car BrE

small cars: compact AmE, hatchback BrE

other types of car: pickup, van, saloon BrE/sedan
AmE, sports car, convertible, SUV AmE, off-roader, four-wheel drive/4x4

where you park your car: garage, car park BrE/parking lot AmE, multi-storey car park BrE, parking space, carport

someone who drives a car: driver, motorist, learner driver

someone who drives a rich or important person's car for them: chauffeur, driver

ca-rafe /kə-ˈræf, kə-ˈraɪf/ *n* [C] a glass container with a wide neck, used for serving wine or water at meals → see picture at BOTTLE

'car a-larm *n* [C] special equipment in a car that makes a loud noise if anyone tries to steal or damage the car

car-a-mel /kə-ˈræm-əl, -mel/ *n* **1** [C, U] a sticky brown sweet made of boiled sugar, butter, and milk **2** [U] burnt sugar used for giving food a special taste and colour **3** [U] a light yellow-brown colour → **CREME CARAMEL**

[1] 000, [2] 000, [3] 000, most frequent words in [S] spoken and [W] written English

LONGMAN

Dictionary of Contemporary English

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