

The Gunpowder Plot – Glossary

bake verb [transitive]

to use heat to cook something, as in an oven

barrel noun [countable]

a round wooden, metal, or plastic container with a flat top and bottom, used for storing liquids

bonfire noun [countable]

a large fire built outside for burning waste. People also have bonfires at parties or celebrations.

bullet noun [countable]

a small piece of metal that is shot from a gun and causes serious damage to the person or thing it hits
She was hit by an assassin's bullet.

cellar noun [countable]

a room under a building, below the level of the ground, usually used for storing things

conspiracy noun [countable]

a secret plan by a group of people (called *conspirators*) to do something bad or illegal, especially in politics

core noun [countable]

the members of a group who do the most work, or who support it most strongly
Females comprise the core of the monkeys' social unit.

devise verb [transitive]

to invent a method of doing something
They've devised a scheme to allow students to study part-time.

explosive noun [countable/uncountable]

a substance or an object that can cause an explosion
Police found explosives hidden in the garage.

firework noun [countable, usually plural]

an object that explodes when you light it and produces coloured lights and loud noises

flame noun [countable/uncountable]

the brightly burning gas that you see coming from a fire

frame verb [transitive]

INFORMAL to make someone seem guilty of a crime when they are not, for example by lying to the police or by producing false evidence

fuse noun [countable]

an object like string that burns slowly to make a bomb, firework etc explode

gunpowder noun [uncountable]

a substance that is used for causing explosions or for making fireworks

horror noun [uncountable]

a strong feeling of shock or fear caused by something extremely unpleasant

House of Commons, the

the part of the parliament in the UK or Canada that consists of politicians who have been elected by the people. The House of Commons is sometimes simply called the Commons and the politicians elected to it are called Members of Parliament or MPs.

House of Lords, the

the part of the British parliament that consists of politicians who are not elected by the people. Members of the House of Lords are chosen by the government or, especially in the past, become a member because their parent was a member. They have the title 'Lord' or 'Lady'.

imprison verb [transitive, usually passive]

to put someone in a prison
Their leaders were arrested and imprisoned.

Midlands, the [geographical name]

the central part of England

palace noun [countable]

a very large building, especially one used as the official home of a royal family, president, or important religious leader

plot noun [countable]

a secret plan to do something bad, made by two or more people

torture verb [transitive]

to hurt a person or animal deliberately in a very cruel way, especially as a punishment or in order to make them say something
Many of the prisoners had been tortured.

vault noun [countable]

an underground room where people's bodies are buried, especially under a church