Oxford **Skills**

UPPER-INTERMEDIATE -- ADVANCED VOCABULARY

Ruth Gairns and Stuart Redman

Learn to use the most important words and phrases in English topic by topic

OXFORD



Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, 0x2 6pp, United Kingdom

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

Oxford University Press 2020

The moral rights of the authors have been asserted First published in 2020

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, by licence or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this work in any other form and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Links to third party websites are provided by Oxford in good faith and for information only. Oxford disclaims any responsibility for the materials contained in any third party website referenced in this work

ISBN: 978 o 19 460574 8

Pack Student's Book

ISBN: 978 0 19 460575 5 ISBN: 978 0 19 479862 4

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary

10th edition app

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Back cover photograph: Oxford University Press building/David Fisher. Front cover images: Alamy Stock Photo (woman with laptop/Mariusz Szczawinski): Oxford University Press (shark/Shane Gross), (hiker/Olga Danylenko): Shutterstock (man on scooter/OPOLJA), (CT scanner/zlikovec), (apple/Gunnar Pippel), (drilling platform/Oil and Gas Photographer), (protest poster/nicostock), (man with saxophone/Africa Studio), (dining/Pressmaster), (graffiti/Mehaniq).

Although every effort has been made to trace and contact copyright holders before publication, this has not been possible in some cases. We apologise for any apparent infringement of copyright and, if notified, the publisher will be pleased to rectify any errors or umissions at the earliest possible opportunity.

Disclaimer: This book includes some words which have or are asserted to have proprietary status as trademarks or otherwise. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance nor any other judgement concerning their legal status. In cases where editorial staff have some evidence that a word has proprietary status this is indicated in the listing of that word in the Word list but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

The authors and publisher are gruteful to those who have given permission to reproduce the following extracts and adaptations of copyright material:

p.20 Entries from Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 10th edition © Oxford University Press, reprinted by permission. p.104 Adapted from 'A Revolutionary Era in Medicine' from http://fiftyyears.healthcare.ucla. edu/, 1955-2005, UCLA Health, reprinted by permission. p.125 Extract from 'What's so wrong with coalition governments?' by Martin Kettle, Courtesy of Guardian News & Media Ltd. p.133 Extract from 'Media watchdog to investigate broadcasting of Christchurch livestream' by Jennifer Duke, 18 March, 2019, The Sydney Morning Herald, reproduced by permission. p.148 Extracts adapted from 'Here's how I exploited a gap in the market', an interview with Jeff Sacree', from www. businesslink.gov.uk, © Crown Copyright 2012, used under the terms of the Open Government Licence v1.0 and reprinted by permission of Jeff Sacree'/Gecko Head Gear Limited.

Sources: www.holisticonline.com, www.bbc.co.uk/news

Some of the ABOUT YOU answers were kindly supplied by the following people: Elżbieta Rudniak (Poland), Eva Paulerová (Czech Republic), Florence Waeni (Kenya), Franky Lau (China), Katalin Elekes (Hungary), Mallika Ghosh (India), Susana Dichiera (Argentina).

Alamy Stock Photo pp.22 (woman/Tetra Images), (tattoo/Scott Dumas), (old lady/David Grossman), 26 (diving/Wavebreakmedia Ltd), 34 (pinching/Hugh Threfall), 59 Clynt Garnham Lifestyle, 128 Maggie Sully, 132 dpa picture alliance, 156 (barn/Linda Kennedy), 157 (guide book/Jeff Greenberg), 166 Incamerstock, 194 (shade/Paul Biggins); Getty Images pp.26 (split coffee/Lew Robertson), 34 (tapping/PhotoObjects. net), (punching/Rubberball Productions); Oxford University Press pp.56 (mango), (broccoli), 57(grater), 80 (Algarve), 85, 104, 137; Shutterstock pp.18 (drawing pin/Garsya), (paper clip/Gunchanit Thanompong), (nail polish/suravid), 22 (baby/Monkey Business Images), (grungy girl/Jetrel), (bing man/Discovod), 23 (woman in stripes/Daniella Danilejko), (woman in blue/Alena Ozerova), 24 Koldonov, 25 (clenched fist/Vid1 Studio), (folded arms/Kopytin Georgy), (two people/fizkes), (young girl/Haley Alex), 26 (baby/New Africa), (praying/ildintoriak), (man/fizkes), (sweeping/Syda Productions). (shrugging/The Faces), (lipstick/Makistock), (leaning/baranq), (dragging/Elnur), (tearing paper/ Obprod), (plugging in/Tang Wai Chung/Truphotos.com), (combing/ Dirima), (folding/Cultura Creative RF), (begging/Andrey_Popov), (sewing/Lightfield Studios Inc), (drilling/ALPHA FROD), (screw/ Prafull P Patil), 28 (hiker/seirceil), 29 (stretch/WeStudio), (press-ups/ slonme), 31 FLPA, 32 Wavebreakmedia Ltd, 34 (squeeze/FREEPIK2), (grabbing/Photographee.eu), (cat/Tamonwan apaikawee), (hugging/ Twinster Photo0, (slapping/Anton -Dios), (sun tan lotion/Mariday), 35 Prostock-studio, 36 (rash/Sanapth Chindathong), (https://ichel.com/prostock-studio. white t shirt/Freeman Studio), 38 (skull/Baimeng), (black eye/rdgraphe). (sprained wrist/Chanintorn.v), (blister/Cherries), (bruise/BERNATSKAIA OKSANA), 39 (plaster/oatawa), (gauze/Todor Rusinov), (bandage/ Pixel-Shot), 40 javi, indy, 42 (Joel/kikovic), (Makito/wong sze yeun), (marek/Olena Simko), (Jacinta/Zurijeta), 46 Stokkete, 47 michaeljung), 52 (mother and daughter/milatas), (daughter/comzeal images), 54 DONOT6_STUDIO, 56 (avocado), (grapefruit/Robert Zp), (apricot/ Vitaly Korovin), (raspberry, aubergine/Nattika), (raisins/Diana Tahun), (celery/Kaiskynet Studio), (asparagus/zcw), (courgette/Superhenag168), (beetroot/Valentina Kazumov), (spinach/Jiri Hera), (almonds/sinelev), (basil/Hortimages), (lentils/mtphoto19), (ginger/MRAORAOR), 57 (deep fat fryer/gowithstock). (casserole/Alekseykolotivin), (food processor/ PERLA BERANT WILDER), (whisk/jiri Hera), (colanderindigolotos). (peeler/M.Schuppich), (lemon squeezer/ViktoriyaFivko), (corkscrew/ ajt), (scales/showcake), (knife/masik0553), (frying pan/Tatiana Popova), 62 (ambulance/Joerg Huettenhoelscher), (helicopter/ChiccoDodiFC). (radio/PunkerBarbyO), 64 PongMoji, 66 (suede/photocell), (silk/sindii), 68 (socket/Lazy Bear), (plug/K-U Haessler), (stool/JoEimaGe), (doormat/ Stephen Lavery), (hoover/tale), (ironing board/socrates471), (smoke alarm/Zerbor0, (dustbin/Natalis Boroda0, (radiator/VH-Studio), (broom/ akf ffm), (chest of drawers/ANTHONY PAZ), (doorbell/ArtWell), (bunk bed/Scott-lee), (bookcase/New Africa), (letter box/Happy Stock Photo). . 69 (tap/banu sevim), (blind/SOLOTU), (porch step/Hannahmariah), 70 (yawning/Luis Molinaro), (pyjamas/Art Directors & Trip), (nightdress/ WendyTDavis), (alarm/nito), 77 (man/mimagephotography), 79 Speedkinz, 80 (Prague/Jasmine, K), (China/Hung Chung Chih), 82 4H4 Photography), 83 Alan Curtis, 84 (terraced house/andersphoto), (semi-detached/DrimaFilm), 86 (tree/Potapov Alexander), (pond/ Kwangmoozaa), (frog/Nancy Hixon), (greenhouse), 87 (bush/Volodymyr Shutun), (digging/Syda Productions), (mowing/fotosparrow), (relaxing/ Inigogutierrez), 92 (Bowie/Fabio Diana), (Queen/Muhammad suyanto), (cinema/Dean Drobot) (audience/aergondo2), 100 (phone charging/ Remitski Ivan), (batteries/art_photo_sib), (solar panels/Smileus), 103 Scott Ward, 104 (kidney/Peyker), 107 Kay fochtmann, 111 Simon Ling, 114 AnMenshikova, 118 (tank/viper-zero), (helicopter/Thor Jorgen Udvang), (parachute/Phuong D Nguyen), (missile/aapsky), 138 (plumber) Andrey_Popov), (electrician/Lightfield Studios Inc), (carpenter/ Dusan Petkovic), 150 (helmet/Ajintai), (lifeboat/Paul Brower), (surfet/ EpicStockMedia), 156 (old barn/Andrew Roland), 157 (anti snore device) Manju Mandavya), (clock/Photohedgehog), (cat/David Asch), (bike/ Sergiy1975), 170 (skyscraper/Vladmir Zhuk), (cranes/Yakiv Korol), 181 (gold/Galina Tiun), (feather/StargazerO, (bat/Rosa Jay), (post/Sulae), (rake/Oleksandr Kostiuchenko), (bedsheet/bane.em), (beetroov/Kyselov Inna), (bone/Leo Fernandes), (cake/space_heater), (log/josefauer), (asleep/fizkes), (sieve/Vadarshop), 194 (football/Lazlo Szirtesi). All illustrations by: CCS Digital Education.

Contents

Ack	nowledgements2
Inti	roduction6
	EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY
01	Meaning and style10
02	Familiar words, new meanings 12
03	Word families14
04	Collocation
05	Compounds18
06	Using a dictionary20
	THE BODY
07	Describing appearance22
08	Body language24
09	Physical actions26
10	Physical movement28
11	Sight
12	Sounds and hearing32
13	Touch
14	Illness 36
15	Injuries
	PEOPLE
16	Character40
17	Assessing character42
18	Feelings44
19	Relationships 46
20	Heroes and villains48
21	Behaviour 50
22	Families52
23	Manners 54

	EVERYDAY LIFE	
24	Food	56
25	Opinions about food	58
26	Cars and driving	50
27	Accidents	52
28	Weather	54
29	Clothes	56
30	At home	58
31	Sleep	70
32	Personal finance	72
33	Crime	74
34	Urban living	76
35	Rural life	78
35		78
35	LEISURE AND LIFESTYLE	78
	LEISURE AND LIFESTYLE Holidays	30
36	LEISURE AND LIFESTYLE Holidays	30
36 37	Holidays	30 32 34
36 37 38 39	Holidays 8 Holiday accommodation 8 Buying and renting 8	30 32 34
36 37 38 39	Holidays	30 32 34 36
36 37 38 39 40 41	Holidays	30 32 34 36 38
36 37 38 39 40 41	Holidays	30 32 34 36 38 90

	A CHANGING WORLD		WORK AND BUSINESS	
45	Describing change98	64	Jobs	136
46	Energy conservation100	65	Careers	138
47	Wildlife under threat102	66	Ways of working	140
48	Medical advances104	67	The workplace	142
49	Migration106	68	Time management	144
50	Politics: ideology108	69	The business world	146
		70	A successful business	148
	INSTITUTIONS			
51	Local government110		CONCEPTS	
52	Health care services112	71	Success and failure	150
53	The police114	72	Problems and solutions	152
54	Prisons 116	73	Old and new	154
55	The armed forces118	74	Time	156
	NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS		WRITTEN ENGLISH	
56	News headlines 120	75	Link words and phrases	158
57	Writing for a newspaper122	76	Academic English	160
58	Politics in practice124	77	Literature	162
59	Protest movements126	78	Art	164
	Disasters128	79	Scientific English	166
61	Investigations130	80	Technical English	168
52	Celebrity		CDOKEN ENGLISH	
	Human interest stories134	1	SPOKEN ENGLISH	
		81	Everyday language	170
		82	Phrasal verbs	172
		83	Idioms (1)	174
		84	Idioms (2)	176
		85	Two-part expressions	178
		86	Similes	179
		87	Connecting speech	180
		88	Sayings	182
		89	Vague language	184

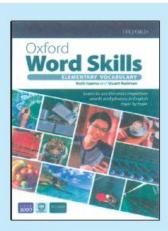
ASPECTS OF LANGUAGE

90	The passive	185
91	Prefixes	186
92	Suffixes that form nouns	188
93	Suffixes that form adjectives and verbs	190
94	Verbs and nouns with the same form	192
95	Verbs with prepositions	194
96	Nouns with prepositions	196
97	Adjectives with prepositions	197
98	Prepositional phrases	198
99	Adjectives	200
100	Adverbs	202
An	swer key	204
Wo	ord list	236
Ab	breviations	256

Introduction

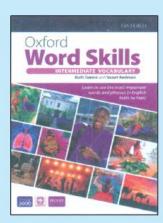
What is Oxford Word Skills?

Oxford Word Skills is a series of three books for students to learn and practise new vocabulary.



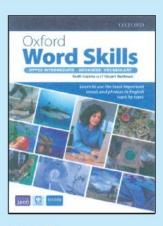
Level 1:

Elementary (CEFR levels A1 and A2)



Level 2:

Intermediate (CEFR level B1)



Level 3:

Upper-Intermediate – Advanced (CEFR levels B2 and C1)

There are over 2,000 new words or phrases in each level, and all of the material can be used in the classroom or for self-study.

How are the books organized?

Each level contains 100 units of vocabulary presentation and practice, with a unit being 1–2 pages, depending on the size of the topic. New vocabulary is presented in manageable chunks, then immediately followed up with practice exercises, often on the same page.

The units are grouped within modules containing 4–12 units. A majority of the modules are topic-based, e.g. People, Leisure and lifestyle, News and current affairs, but some modules have a language focus, e.g. Expand your vocabulary, Aspects of language.

The Upper-Intermediate – Advanced level also contains:

- an Answer key for all the exercises
- a Word list of all the vocabulary taught with a reference to the units where each item appears and the CEFR level for words/phrases in the Oxford 3000™/5000™ or Oxford Phrase List™.

Oxford Word Skills comes with the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary app, which allows learners to find the meaning of new words in English and provides a pronunciation model for the words. You will find pronunciation exercises throughout the book which refer you to the • to check the correct pronunciation.

What vocabulary is included?

At Upper-Intermediate - Advanced level, the vocabulary includes:

- a wide range of topic areas, e.g. behaviour, competitive sport, medical advances
- a range of concepts, e.g. problems and solutions, time, old and new
- different fields of written English, e.g. literature, science, technical English
- a wide range of phrasal verbs and idioms
- various aspects of language, e.g. compounds, prefixes and suffixes, prepositional phrases

Throughout the three levels the main focus is on high-frequency vocabulary in everyday spoken English, although the higher levels increasingly add more language from different styles of English as well as more figurative use of language.

The selection of vocabulary at each level is based on frequency and usefulness, with the foundation being the Oxford 3000 or Oxford 5000. These are lists of 3,000 and 5,000 words, respectively, identified by the Oxford University Press ELT Dictionaries team as the





most important words for learners of English. These items have been divided in the Oxford 3000 into four levels in accordance with the CEFR (A1, A2, B1 and B2), and the Oxford 5000 contains additional words at CEFR levels B2 and C1.

- The Elementary level includes many items from A1, but with the majority of items at A2 level.
- The Intermediate level has a focus on B1 items from the Oxford 3000, as well as recycling items from the A2 level.
- The Upper-Intermediate Advanced level concentrates on B2 items from the Oxford 3000, but also includes additional B2 items and C1 words from the Oxford 5000.

The Oxford 3000/5000 lists are supplemented by the Oxford Phrase List, which contains just under 1,000 phrases considered important for students at each level. The Upper-Intermediate – Advanced word list also draws on topic lists from OUP's learner's dictionaries, which identify key vocabulary items across a range of 60 topics. By using the Oxford 3000/5000 alongside the topic lists, we are able to focus on high-frequency vocabulary, but also to include vocabulary that may not have a high frequency overall, but will have great value in particular contexts, e.g. *overtake* when talking about driving, *extinct/extinction* when talking about climate change and the danger to wildlife, or *self-catering* when talking about holidays. By using the Oxford Phrase List, we are also able to ensure the best coverage of both words and phrases at each level.

We have taken great care to ensure that learners will be able to understand the meaning of all the new words and phrases by supplying a clear illustration, a simple definition, or an example of each word or phrase. Learners should be aware that many English words have more than one meaning. They should refer to the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of for information on other meanings.

To the teacher

How can I use the material in the classroom?

New vocabulary is presented through:

visuals



sentences and short dialogues

Time Management tips	basis	note of sth a particular way in which sth is
		organized or done: on a day- to-day/daily/weekly/regular
 Do you note down jobs you have to do on a daily basis? 	100	basis
 Do you put up reminders in the office about these aims? 	reminder	sth that makes you remember
 Do you prioritize the tasks you have to accomplish by the 	4 99	sth remind sb (of/about sth)
end of the day?	prioritize	put tasks, problems, etc. in order of importance so
 Do you stick to your priorities, no matter what happens? 		that you can do the most
• Do you focus on one thing at a time?		important first priority n: a high/low/top priority

Idiom	Meaning
I'm going to do the essay again. ~ What for?	for what purpose or reason
Are you going to the party? ~ You bet!	used to emphasize that you are keen to do sth
I've got my exam today. ~ OK. (The) best of luck.	used to wish sb success in what they are going to do

different types of extended written text

The Glasgow School of Art has been devastated yet again by a huge fire. More than 120 firefighters tackled the blaze, which began on Friday night and spread to a concert hall next door. There were no reported casualties, but police evacuated 27 people from nearby properties as a precaution. At the moment, there is no suspicion the fire was started deliberately, but the intense heat is preventing fire officers from getting in to assess the damage. First Minister, Nicola Sturgeon, praised the courage of the firefighters who fought to save the building.

devastate	destroy or damage sth badly devastation n
firefighter	a person whose job is to stop fires, working for the fire brigade
tackle	make an effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation
blaze	a large and often dangerous fire
casualty	a person who is killed or injured in a war or accident
precaution	sth you do in order to avoid danger or problems
suspicion	a feeling or belief that 5th is wrong or that 5b has done 5th wrong suspicious (of 5b) adj suspect v
deliberately	In a way that was planned deliberate <i>adj</i> SYN Intentional
intense	very great, strong or serious: intense heat/cold/ pressure intensity n
assess	judge or form an opinion about 5th assessment n
prais e	say that sb is good and should be admired for sth praise n
courage	the ability to do sthidangerous without showing fear SYN bravery; courageous adi

- Visuals provide a clear guide to meaning; sentences, dialogues and extended text show words being used
 naturally, with the meaning explained in a glossary (or within a table). The input varies from approximately
 15 items in a single A or B section, to 25–30 items on a full page of input. Here is a procedure you could follow:
- Students study the visuals or written text in the presentation for five-ten minutes for an A or B section, or tenfifteen minutes for a full page. This allows time for them to reinforce the connection between the visual input and the meanings, or to read through the glossary carefully to check the meaning of new items in the presentation sentences, dialogues or extended text. With the information from the glossary, students should then go back to the presentation text and check that they fully understand the meaning of the new words in those contexts.

Teil students to look at the extra words in the **glossary** (opposites, synonyms, derivatives, collocations and further examples) as this will help them to expand their vocabulary with minimal effort in many cases. It is also important to look at the **spotlight** boxes. The spotlight box is an additional feature which picks out an item or items of particular value. For example:

SPOTLIGHT accept

Accept means 'say yes to an offer', but has some other meanings, too.

- 1 allow sb to be part of a group:
- They accepted me as one of the family. (as in the text)
- 2 agree to sth:
- The council has accepted the latest proposal.
- 3 admit you did sth wrong: I accept responsibility for the mistakes.

SPOTLIGHT expressing family similarities

If you **resemble someone/something**, you look like or are similar to another person/thing. The emphasis is more on looks than character, **resemblance** n

If you **take after someone**, you look or behave like an older member of your family. If you **follow in someone's footsteps**, you do the same job or have the same lifestyle as someone else, usually a member of your family.

- While students are working through the presentation, you can answer any questions they may have about the
 items. This is also an opportunity to provide a pronunciation model for your students to repeat; otherwise, the
 presentation stage is going to be a long silent phase. You might want to read a text aloud, or get students to
 read sections of it, etc.
- Students can move on to the first exercise, which they can check for themselves using the Answer key, or you can go over the answers with the whole class. This is probably a better approach, as you can also discuss why they might have arrived at a wrong answer and focus on practising the pronunciation if necessary. It is sensible to work through the exercises chronologically, as they tend to progress from pronunciation practice to receptive practice to controlled productive practice, and then quite often to freer productive practice in the ABOUT YOU or ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY activities.
- When you are satisfied with their answers to the first exercise, you can ask students to go on to further exercises, while you monitor them as they work individually or in pairs, and assist where necessary. When they have finished an exercise, you will find that many of the exercises sentence completion and particularly dialogue completion lend themselves to controlled speaking practice. Students can practise dialogues in pairs, or take it in turns to read out complete sentences to each other.
- TEST YOURSELF When they have completed written exercises, students can test themselves on the new vocabulary. The material has been designed so that students can cover the new words beneath a picture (using a book, notebook or piece of paper) while they look at the visuals and test themselves. They can do the same with some of the tables and glossaries; cover the new vocabulary and look at the meaning, or vice versa. This is a simple, quick and easy way for learners to test themselves over and over again, so there is no pressure on you to keep searching for different exercises. It is also useful to demonstrate this so that students can revise vocabulary in their own time using this cover and check approach.
- You will often notice ABOUT YOU or ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY. These are personalized exercises which give learners an opportunity to use the new vocabulary in a freer way and within the context of their own lives. Students can write answers to these, but they make ideal pairwork activities for students to practise their spoken English while using the new vocabulary. If you use these as speaking activities, students could then write their answers (or their partner's answers) as follow-up. In the Answer key, possible answers for these exercises are provided by both native speakers and proficient non-native speakers from different parts of the world. This may be of particular value to a self-study learner, as a way of comparing answers.

How can students use the material on their own?

The material has been designed so that it can be used effectively both in the classroom or by learners working alone. If you want your learners to use the material for self-study, you can recommend that they use the book alongside the , as it gives them a pronunciation model for items of vocabulary, as well as further practice exercises. For self-study learners in particular, it is a good idea to start with the first module on expanding your vocabulary. Self-study learners can check their answers to exercises using the Answer key, and test themselves using the 'cover and check' procedure explained above. They can also select the topics that interest them, or the topics where they most need to expand their vocabulary.

A Asking about meaning

- Would it be accurate to say that student and pupil are synonymous?
- No, not exactly. A student is a person who studies in a school, college or university. Pupil has a more restricted use. A pupil is someone who only studies in a school, especially a primary school.
- It's a bit ambiguous to say she's a good student, isn't it?
- B Yes, you can interpret it in different ways. Good can mean 'well-behaved' or 'hard-working'.
- The meaning of wrapping paper is fairly obvious, isn't it? A
- Yes, it's self-explanatory: just paper for wrapping presents and stuff.
- A Can you give me a precise definition of soul?
- Well, it's virtually the same as spirit: the part of you that is believed to exist after you die. But spirit has several other meanings too.

GLOSSARY	
accurate	exact and correct; without mistakes OPP inaccurate; accuracy n
synonymous	having the same, or nearly the same meaning synonym <i>n</i>
restricted	controlled or limited
ambiguous	not clear; able to be explained in different ways ambiguity n
interpret	explain the meaning of sth interpretation n
self-explanatory	easy to understand and not needing more explanation
precise	clear and accurate SYN exact ; precision n
virtually	almost, very nearly: virtually the same virtual adj

0	М	ark the stress	on these words.	. Use the 🐠 to hel	p you	J.
1X = 41X	1	accurate	3 SYF	onymous	5	3

- ambiguity
- 7 interpretation

- 2 synonym
- 4 ambiguous
- 6 interpret
- 8 self-explanatory

- Is the meaning the same or different? Write S or D.
 - 1 The meaning is virtually the same. / The meaning is exactly the same.
 - 2 They are both students in my school. / They are both pupils in my school.
 - 3 The meaning is quite precise. / The meaning is quite restricted.
 - 4 The sentence is ambiguous. / The sentence can be interpreted in two ways. 5 I don't know the exact meaning. / I don't know the precise meaning.
 - 6 Tom is fairly inaccurate. / Tom makes very few mistakes.
 - 7 His soul will live on. / His spirit will live on.
 - 8 What she said was fairly ambiguous. / What she said was fairly accurate.
- 3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals at the end.
 - If you want to make something clear, it's better to avoid **AMBIGUOUS**
 - 2 She always expresses herself with ______. **PRECISE**
 - 3 Hide and conceal are very similar, but not completely **SYNONYM**
 - Elsie is quite fluent but she lacks ______. **ACCURATE** INTERPRET
 - 5 I think this sentence is open to ______.
 - 6 The instructions were ; a child could understand them. **EXPLAIN**
 - 7 They are _____ opposites. VIRTUAL
- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 What's the exact meaning of huge?
 - Which word is more restricted: gef or acquire? Why?
 - 3 Is the meaning of waiting room fairly self-explanatory? Why? / Why not?
 - 4 Are slim and thin synonyms? Why? / Why not?
 - 5 Is it accurate to say that a pupil studies in a secondary school? Why? / Why not?
 - 6 I picked up my bag. Why could this sentence be ambiguous?



B Explaining style

Example	Meaning
'Thanks for your help, Sam,' she said ironically. Sam hadn't helped at all.	ironically using words to say the opposite of what you mean, often humorously ironic adj; irony n
The literal sense of <i>gold</i> is 'a valuable yellow metal used to make coins, jewellery, etc.'.	literal (of words and phrases) being the basic or usual meaning literally adv
Golden is used figuratively in the sentence Working in this company is a golden opportunity for him.	figuratively (of words and phrases) not used in the basic or usual way, but in a way that makes a description more interesting (Golden here means 'wonderful' or 'special'.) figurative adj
She has a heart of gold is an example of a metaphor. It means 'she is a very kind person'.	metaphor a word or phrase used to describe sb/ sth else in a way that is different from its normal use metaphorical adj = figurative
The dictionary marks stupid as disapproving.	disapproving (often used in dictionaries) showing that sth is bad or wrong
In slang , a <i>shrink</i> is a psychiatrist or a psychologist.	slang very informal words and phrases, used by particular groups of people in spoken language
Swear words are offensive to many people and not appropriate in most everyday conversations.	offensive rude in a way that causes you to be upset or angry OPP inoffensive appropriate suitable or correct OPP inappropriate
He called Tom 'an old woman'. How insulting!	insulting rude or offensive insult n, v

SPOTLIGHT swear

Swearing is the use of swear words (= rude or offensive language). If you swear at somebody, you might make them angry. Swear can also mean to make a serious promise to do something.

He swore that he would kill anyone who touched me.

Underline the words which usually suggest something negative.

disapproving	figurative	inappropriate	insulting	irony	
literal	metaphor	offensive	slang	swearing	

6 Circle the correct word(s). Sometimes both words are correct.

- 1 The literal / figurative meaning of curtain is a piece of cloth which covers a window.
- 2 The curtain fell on her career is figurative / metaphorical. It means 'her career ended'.
- 3 Irony / Slang is commonly used to say the opposite of what you mean.
- 4 Ana is so kind; she has a heart of silver/gold.
- 5 It may be appropriate / inappropriate to ask someone how much they earn or how old they are.
- 6 He was being ironic / offensive he didn't mean to be rude.
- 7 I think it was a metaphor / an insult to say you were stupid.
- 8 Swearing is offensive / inoffensive to many people.

Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

- 1 Naïve often has a negative meaning and is marked ! 2 Flood is one of those words that can be used literally or ______. 3 He said my food was tasteless, which I found incredibly _____. 4 Knackered is very informal, means 'extremely tired', and is an example of British English ... 5 The offer is a _____opportunity for my brother to work abroad for a year. 6 Pull your socks up is often used as a _____ meaning 'you must work harder and do better'.
- 7 A man ______at me in the street because I got in his way. I was very upset.
- 8 They live _____ just round the corner, so I see them every day.



Familiar words, new meanings

A Using words and phrases figuratively

Familiar words may appear with an unfamiliar meaning (often a figurative meaning), or surrounded by other words that together form an idiom or common phrase.

As I crawled along the motorway, I was having second thoughts about staying with Marcus. I'd been in two minds about going in the first place, but it was sweet of him to invite me, and I wasn't tied up, so I said 'yes'. But now it struck me that perhaps he wanted to go out with me! How could I be so thick? Marcus was very nice, but a romantic relationship was the last thing on my mind. How can I get out of this, I wondered? Just then, the traffic suddenly started to speed up, and something went into the back of me. I pulled my mobile out of my bag. 'Is that you Marcus? Listen, you're not gonna believe this, but ...'

crawl	(of a vehicle) move very slowly
have second thoughts (about sth)	start having doubts about a decision you have made
be in two minds about sth	be unable to decide what to do about 5th
sweet (of sb)	kind (of sb): It was sweet of you to come.
be tied up	be busy and unable to do other things
strike sb (that)	(of a thought or idea) suddenly come into sb's mind
thick inf	stupid
be the last thing on sb's mind	be the thing that sb is least likely to be thinking about
get out of sth	avoid doing sth
you're not gonna believe this	used to introduce surprising and often unwelcome news (qonna inf = going to)

1		
2	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
3		
4	The state of the s	
5	it / take / of / sweet / to / us / was / him.	
Ç	omplete the dialogues with a word or phrase.	
1	Do you still want to go? ~ Actually, I'm having	
2	Are you thinking of getting married? ~ No, that's the last thing	
3	Do you want to go to the wedding? ~ Not really, but I can't	
4	You're not gonna, but ~ You've lost	my keys, again! How could you?
5	Did he invite all of you? ~ Yes, it was very	
6	Are you going or not? ~ I'm still inabou	
7	Did you think she looked like her sister? ~ Yes, I was	by how similar they are
8	Could we talk about it this morning? ~ I'm afraid I'm	this morning.
9	Why are you so late? ~ Half the road was closed. We were	
10	He may not have understood the instructions. ~ Yeah, he's a bit	
Co	omplete the sentences using words from above with their r	
1	Leyla is only eight months, so she's still across the	e living room floor.
2	It's a verybook – almost 1,000 pages.	
3	These oranges are lovely. They're very	
4	The men were, with both hands behind their ba	acks.
5	I saw him the dog with a large stick. I was really a	angry.
6	The policeman stopped me and asked me tothe	e car.
	I've just had a, Carrie. Do you think we could hire	e a car for the weekend?
7	, carrie, bo you trink we could rill	TO COLLOCATE SACCINCTION

B Common verbs with less familiar meanings

The words in bold in the examples are very common when the verbs are used with the meanings in the table.

Verb	Examples	Meaning
get sb/sth to do sth	I couldn't get him to leave the house. I finally got the car to start.	make or persuade sb/sth to do sth
see what/how, etc	We may be able to help. I'll see what Rob says. It may be ok. Let's see what happens.	find out sth by looking, asking or waiting
keep	We must eat the grapes – they won't keep.	remain fresh
put	I think he put it very well in his essay.	say or write sth in a particular way ALSO put sth into words
push sb/yourself	Some parents push their kids really hard.	make sb work harder
leave sth to/with sb	We need to book a table. I'll leave that to you.	allow sb to take care of sth
make sth sth	My watch says 10.20. What time do you make it? He bought ten more; I make that 25 now.	think or calculate 5th to be a particular time or number
bring sb/sth + adverb/preposition	It was the war that brought him to power. What brings you here? ~ I've got a meeting.	cause sb/sth to reach a particular condition or place
come with/in sth	I'm sure the radio comes with batteries. The chairs come in four different colours.	be sold or produced with a particular feature
do (for sb/sth)	I peeled six potatoes. Will that do? Will these shoes do for the wedding?	be enough/ acceptable in a particular situation

-	-				
	4	One word is missing	- :	MARKET SECRETARY	and the same of the same?
	4	One word is missing	i in each sentence.	what is it, and	where does it go:

- 1 How did you him to do it? ~ I offered him money. 2 These batteries in all sorts of different sizes.
- 3 If both brothers come, that will it 20 altogether.
- 4 It's the fishing that most people to this part of the coast.
- 5 When I speak to the staff tomorrow, I'll what they think.
- 6 We'd better finish the cream: it won't after today.
- 7 He has great ideas but finds it difficult to them into words.
- 8 I've got a packet of noodles. Do you think that will for six people?

Complete the dialogues with suitable verbs.

- A Hello. What (1) you to this part of the building?
- B I can't (2) this new clock to work, and it didn't (3) with instructions.
- A OK, (4) it with me. I'll (5) what I can do.
- **B** Thanks. Oh, one other thing, we've run out of paper for the photocopier.
- A Er, there's some over there. Will that (6) ?
- **B** Yeah, that's plenty.
- A What are the bookings like for this evening?
- B We had two more this morning, so I (7) that 36 now.
- A Ok, but we'll need more tables. Can I (8) _____that with you?
- Mario to do it. B Well, I'll (9) how things go, but I may have to (10)
- A OK, but don't (11) him too hard; he's had a very tough week.

6 ABOUT YOUR LANGUAGE Translate the verbs in the table into your own language. What verbs are used?



Word families

By learning words that are part of the same word family, you can often increase your vocabulary quickly and easily. For example, you will probably know the words in the left-hand column below, but do you know the related words?

Word	Related word and its meaning	Example
mistake n	mistake sb/sth for sb/sth v wrongly think that sb/sth is sb/sth else	I mistook the woman in the café for a friend of mine.
certain adj	certainty n the state of being completely sure about sth OPP uncertainty	Is there any certainty things will improve?
problem n	problematic adj difficult to deal with; full of problems	Some places can be problematic for journalists.
possession n	possess v formal have or own sth	Some players just possess natural ability.
benefit n, v	beneficial adj having a good or useful effect	The extra money has been very beneficial.
require v	requirement <i>n</i> sth that you need or that you must have or do	A university degree is a minimum requirement.
house n	housing n buildings for people to live in	We need more family housing.
	household all the people who live in one house	Most households have at least one car.
likely adv	likelihood n the chance of sth happening	There's not much likelihood of success.
handle v	handling in the way sb deals with sth/sb	The situation needs careful handling .
guide n,v	guidelines n (usually pl) official rules	There are guidelines on repairing old buildings.
	guidance n help or advice	Our teacher gave us some guidance.
apologize v	apologetic adj showing you are sorry	It's his fault and he's very apologetic.
notice v	noticeable adj easily seen/noticed	The scar on his face is quite noticeable.
include v	inclusive <i>adj</i> (of the cost of sth) including everything	Bed and breakfast is £80, fully inclusive.
	inclusion <i>n</i> the fact of including sb/sth; the fact of being included	The inclusion of dancing as part of the entertainment was unnnecessary.
compare v	comparable adj similar; able to be compared	This year looks good. Are there comparable figures for last year?
replace v	replacement n a thing that replaces sth that is old, broken, etc.	The coffee machine isn't working, so can we get a replacement?
	irreplaceable cannot be replaced	My wedding ring is irreplaceable.
human n, adj	humanity n all the people in the world SYN the human race	War crimes are crimes against humanity.
	humanitarian concerned with trying to make people's lives better	The war has caused a humanitarian crisis.
race n	racism n the unfair treatment of people who	We must take action to stop racism in
(of people)	belong to a different race. The person who does	the workplace.
	this is a racist. racist adj	He was attacked by a group of racists.
	**************************************	The newspaper was racist and was closed down.
recognize v	recognition n the fact that you can identify sb/sth that you see	She'd seen me several times but showed no sign of recognition.

SPOTLIGHT related words with different meanings

Words in the same word family do not always have similar meanings. For example, the adjective worth can mean:

- 1 having a particular value;
- 2 used as a way of recommending: The castle is worth seeing.

It also has these related forms and meanings:

- The neckloce is worthless. (= without value)
- He's a worthy champion. (= one who deserved to win)
- The meeting was worthwhile. (= important, interesting, etc.)

🚺 Mark the stress on these words. Use the 🐵 to help you.

problematic likelihood requirement benefit beneficial worthwhile recognition comparable apologize irreplaceable apologetic household humanity humanitarian possess

- Circle the correct answer.
 - This painting is unique; it's unreplaceable / irreplaceable.
 - You get flights, accommodation, and food; the holiday is fully included / inclusive.
 - 3 There is a noticeable / noticed difference between the two performances.
 - 4 We're amateurs and they're professionals, so we're not comparable / comparative.
 - 5 People are dying. It's a humanitarian / humanity crisis.
 - 6 I enjoyed the trip: it was very worthy/worthwhile.

7	The delay was his fault, but he wasn't apo	ologizing / d	apologetic about it.
8	People are homeless because there's a sh	ortage of c	heap households / housing.
Re	write the sentences using a related w	ord of the	e word in capitals. Keep the same meaning.
•	15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -		Is there any certainty it will happen?
1	He deserved to win.	WORTH	
2	Is there a chance we'll win?	LIKELY	
3	Most families earn more than in the past.		
4	Can you see that he's lost a lot of weight?		
5	It's an unusual vase but has no value.	WORTH	
6	People don't realize the importance		
		COGNIZE	
7	It was a very interesting conference.	WORTH	
8	The tablets had a positive effect.	BENEFIT	
Co	emplete the dialogues with a suitable	word.	
1	Are there enough homes in the area?		~ No, we need more
2	What can people do about the danger of	infection?	~ The government has issued
3	Was she sorry?		~ Yes, very
4	Is that £65 for everything?		~ Yes, it's fully
5	It's a difficult class to teach.		~ Yes, they're very
6	Climate change affects everyone.		~ Yes, it's a problem for
7	This lamp doesn't work		~ Yes, I've already ordered a
B	It's a difficult situation.		~ Yes, and it needs careful
Co	implete the sentences with a suitable	word	
1			on how to bring up children.
2	Several charities have warned that we are		
3			omorrow, but there's no of that.
4	Theof meals makes the t		
5	Do you think Ivan the rig	tht qualities	s for the job?
6	I walked off with someone else's coat: I		it for my own

ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write answers to the questions, or talk to another student.
 Do hotels usually give a fully inclusive price for a room and breakfast?

Is housing a particular problem in any part of the country?

8 Some say we will win, others say we'll lose. There is a lot of _____about the result.

Are prices generally comparable with other countries nearby, or are they very different?
 Is there a minimum requirement for going to university?

5 Do you feel there are any problems with racism in your country?6 Do you feel a degree of certainty about your future career?



A Verb + noun

Collocation is the common combination of particular words with each other, and particular collocations may be different in your language. In English, certain verbs collocate with certain nouns. You will need to learn many of these collocations.

In any school, the headteacher obviously has to make an effort to set an example to their staff and students, and that starts by treating everyone with respect. It is also their job to take responsibility for important decisions that the school makes. If things go well, the headteacher gets the credit; if they don't, he or she has to be prepared to take the blame.

Carrie had been spreading a rumour that Sean and Sophie were going to have a baby, although she told everyone else to keep it a secret. It was, therefore, quite a shock when Sean finally broke the news to everyone that they were going to get a cat. We all roared with laughter - everyone except Carrie.

GLOSSARY	
make an effort (to do sth)	attempt to do sth, especially when it is difficult
set an example (to sb)	do sth good or well that people can try to copy or achieve: set a good example
treat sb with respect	behave towards sb in a polite and caring way OPP treat sb like dirt
take responsibility (for sth/sb)	accept a duty to deal with sth/sb, so that it is your fault if sth goes wrong OPP pass the buck make sb else responsible for a difficult situation
get the credit (for sth)	be admired and given the praise for doing sth successfully
take the blame (for sth)	accept responsibility for sth that goes wrong
spread a rumour	tell a lot of people about a piece of news or information that may not be true
keep (sth) a secret	not tell anyone about sth that others must not know ALSO keep a promise / an appointment / a record
break the news	be the first person to tell others about sth important
roar with laughter	laugh loudly or a lot

	es or <i>No!</i>							
1	If you keep a p	promise, is	that a good thing	g?				
2	If you get the	credit for s	omething, are yo	ou pleased?				
3	If you pass the	buck, are	others happy?					
4	If you take the	blame, is t	that positive?					
5	If you treat so	nebody lik	ke dirt, is that god	od?				
6	If you spread a	rumour, is	s that a good thir	ng to do?				
7	If you treat so	neone wit	h respect, will the	ey be pleased?	******************	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
8	If you take res	ponsibility,	is that a bad thir	ng to do?				
Co	omplete the se	entences	with a suitable	verb + noun c	ombina	tion.		
1			to her because sl					
2	I didn't tell any	one becau	use Emma told m	ne to	it a	1		
3			a					2.
4			b, but doesn't alv					
5			and everyone					
6	My parents		a good	to m				an
		to do th	ne same with my	children.				
7			t					
8			espansibility for t the			the		and ma
9			n to			r their actions: i	t's part of o	rowing up

B Adjective + noun

There are also many common *adjective* + *noun* collocations that you may need to learn. For example, a person you know well and like is a **close friend** (NOT a near friend OR an intimate friend).

EXAMPLE

I gave them a detailed description of the burglary. He speaks with a strong accent. Our main concern for the party is the weather. It was a typical example of his stupidity. The house was utter chaos when I got home.

The children had a narrow escape.

Nice to see a familiar face at the party.

The vast majority of students passed.

My sister's ring is pure gold.

I thought he'd be tall but he was the complete opposite.

MEANING

a description full of information OPP brief description a very noticeable accent OPP slight accent most important worry SYN principal concern very good example SYN perfect example complete confusion ALSO utter nonsense ideas that you think are stupid or not true = they were lucky to escape safely a person you recognize and know a very large majority not mixed with anyting else ALSO pure silk/cotton a person or thing that is as different as possible from sb/sth else SYN the exact opposite

1	a familiar	Samuel.	a (escape			
2	a typical		b	tha os			
3	a vast		c	ace			
4	a slight	Va. 4.722	d (opposite			
5	utter		e	accent			
6	a detailed		f	majority			
7	the exact	J1117501	g	description			
8	a narrow		h e	example			
Ar	nswer the q	uestions. What	's				
1		for a typical exa		4	the opposite	e of a detailed	description?
2		te of a slight acc					te opposite?
3		for the main cor					utter?
		e dialogues witi		10000			
1	Was it true	what your dad sa	id?				
				anything			
2	240000	understand?					
3		ed to avoid the a					
4		rried about the e					is that I get nervo
5		feel nice when y					
6	Do you kno	w what she look	s like?	~ Yes, my u	ncle gave me	a	ann amhainne ann an t
7	Did you see	your old friends	in Cardiff?	~ Yes, and it	was great to	see so many	manne Canadanie
B	Ingrid's Eng	lish is good.		~ Yes, but sl	he speaks with	na	
	Do you get	on well?					
9		ara a serie de la companya de la co	ou oot ther	o? - No the ol	ace was in		

5 Compounds

A Nouns

English has a large number of compound nouns formed from a *noun* + *noun*. Cover the compounds below and read the meanings. Do you know these compounds, or can you guess them?









drawing pin

paper clip

barbed wire

nait polish/varnish

Meaning	Compound noun
an official document that shows you are qualified to drive	driving licence
an official document showing when and where someone was born	birth certificate
a card given to customers by a shop to encourage them to shop there regularly. Each time they shop, they get money off goods they buy in the future.	loyalty card
a part for a car or machine to replace an old or broken part	spare part
confidence in yourself and your abilities	self-confidence
the number of years that a person is likely to live	life expectancy
a path or route that is quicker than the normal way	shortcut
the language that you first learn to speak as a child	mother tongue
food that is quick and easy to prepare and eat but not good for your health	junk food
a person that you admire and try to copy	role model

- Replace the crossed-out word with a word that forms a compound noun.
 - 1 Do you know a short way to the school from here?
 - 2 Have you got any nail paint?
 - 3 Does she have enough personal confidence?
 - 4 Tripped my shirt on the twisted wire around the field.
 - 5 What's the average life length for men in your country?
 - 6 I stepped on a drawing nail it really hurt.
 - 7 I need some paper staples to put these notes together.
 - 8 Is it easy to get new parts for your car?
- 2 Complete the compound in each sentence.
 - 1 What is your mother ? What other languages do you speak?
 - 2 Have you got a driving _____? How long have you had it?
 - 3 Do you know where your birth is? If so, where?
 - 4 Do you have any _____ cards for different shops? If so, which?
 - 5 Are there any short ______you often take? If so, where to?
 - 6 Who has been the most important role _____ in your life?
 - 7 Do you ever wear ______polish? If so, what colour?
 - 8 Do you often eat _____food? If so, what, and why?
- 3 ABOUT YOU Write answers to the questions in Exercise 2, or ask another student.
- 4 Eight of the words below form compounds with card, one forms a compound with pass, and one forms a compound with pass and card (with the same meaning). Can you complete the compounds correctly?

greetings identity bus credit rail post boarding debit SIM gift



B Adjectives

Most compound adjectives have a hyphen (-).

It was very much a **last-minute** decision to go, but the kids loved it and were very **well behaved**.

My cousin is very **absent-minded**. We have a **long-standing** joke that whenever we meet, he pretends he doesn't know me.

These boots are worn out now, but they've been incredibly hard-wearing.

I have an uncle who is very narrowminded and self-righteous. He thinks I'm bad-tempered, but it's only him who makes me angry; we argue all the time.

GLOSSARY	
last-minute well behaved	happening at the last possible moment (compounds with well are hyphenated before a noun but not after a noun) behaving in a way that people think is correct and polite: a well-behaved child
long-standing worn out	that has existed or lasted for a long time 1 (of a thing) no longer useful because it has been used so much 2 (of a person) exhausted from work or exercise
hard-wearing	(of a product) remaining in good condition for a long time
self-righteous	believing that what you say or do is right and other people are wrong
bad-tempered	often angry and easily annoyed

SPOTLIGHT adjectives with -minded

You can be **narrow-minded** (= not willing to listen to the ideas and opinions of others) **opp broad-minded**, **open-minded**; **absent-minded** (= forgetful); or **single-minded** (= thinking in a concentrated way about sth and determined to achieve it).

1							
2	If something	is worn out	, is it <i>no use</i> or	very comfortable	e?	0.000	
	2 If something	is last-minu	te, is it <i>very qui</i>	ick or at the last p	oossible momen	t?	
3	If someone is	s single-min	ded, are they a	letermined or cla	sed to new idea:	s?	
4				<i>mfortable</i> or doe			
5				sted or unhealth		VP-1820	
6			5.0	stupid or forgetf	50	2000 2000	
6 F	orm six comp	ound adje	ctives using	words from the	e box.		
	long	worn	behaved	standing	minded	self	
	tempered	well	narrow	bad	righteous	out	
440							
200							
		N W			142 02		
A C				le compound a			
1			ht, doesn't he?	~ Yes, he's very			
2							
3				~ Yes, we have	a		arrangement.
4	She's very de	etermined, is		~ Yes, she's ext	remely		
5	He gets angr	y very easily	' .	~ I know, he's a	very	-	man.
6	Your parents	are always o	open to ideas.	~ Yes, they're v	ery	-	•
8 0	an you comp	lete these	compound a	djectives using	either <i>self</i> or i	well?	
202		known		confident		emplo	oved
		behaved		dressed		consc	
				illininiiii	38.833300100000		
544	with the second contract of the second contra	service		informed			

Using a dictionary

A learner's dictionary includes a wide range of information that will help you to expand your vocabulary and use words more effectively when you speak and write. Look at these entries from the *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*.

The key (1) tells you that reflect is in the Oxford 3000 and is an important word.

work. 4 100 [I. T] to think carefully and deeply about sthe Before I decide, I need time to reflect. \circ ~on/upon stheshe was left to reflect on the implications of her decision.

The words before the definition give a general sidea of the different meanings of count.

ab sorb ¥+ 1 /ab za:b; NAmE - za:rb/ verb

- LIQUID/GAS 1 👫 💷 to take in a liquid, gas or other sub-
- INFORMATION 4 2+ (3) ~ 5th to take sth into the mind and learn or understand it (SVII) take in: It's a lot of information to absorb all at once.

The phrases in bold show common phrasal structures and/or collocations: they will help you to use favour naturally in typical contexts.

Propose is a formal word and more common in written English.

Pro-pose (1) (2) (1) (pro-pouz) verb

SUGGEST PLAN 1 Y 22 [T] (formal) to suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on: - sth The

~ that... She proposed that the book be banned. ⋄ (BrF also)
She proposed that the book should be banned. ⋄ it is proposed that... It was proposed that the president be elected
for a period of two years. ⋄ ~ doing sth He proposed changing the name of the company. ⋄ it is proposed to do sth
It was proposed to pay the money from public funds.

Idioms and phrasal verbs are listed at the end of the entry.

no 'comment' (said in reply to a question, usually from a journalist) I have nothing to say about that: 'Will you resign, sir?' 'No comment!'

count a gainst sb | count sth a gainst sb to be considered or to consider sth to be a disadvantage in sb:

For that job her lack of experience may count against her.

count down (to sth) to think about a future event with

The numbers tell you that reflect has different meanings.

Prepositions that follow reflect are shown in bold.

- verh

- SAY NUMBERS 1 % 20 [1] to say numbers in the correct order:
Billy can't count yet. ⋄ ~ (up) to sth She can count up to 10
in Italian. ⋄ ~ from sth (to/up to sth) to count from 1 to 10
- FIND TOTAL 2 % 20 [T, 1] to calculate the total number of
- INCLUDE 3 % 31 [T] ~ sb/sth to include sb/sth when you calculate a total: We have invited 50 people, not counting the children.

Dictionaries often provide synonyms (take sth in is a synonym for one meaning of absorb) and opposites: these help you to expand your vocabulary.

fa-vour ((US favor) / fervə(r)/ noun, verb

noun

HELP 1 ? [5] [C] a thing that you do to help sb: Could you do me a favour and pick up Sam from school today? • I'll ask Steve to take it. He owes me a favour. • Thanks for helping me out. I'll return the favour (= help you because you have helped me) some time. • as a - (to sb) I'm going as a favour to Am, not because I want to. • Do yourself a favour (= help yourself) and wear a helmet on the bike. • EXPRESS YOURSELF at PERMISSION

It is followed by a noun, a that clause, or an -ing form, so you cannot say: He proposed us to go.

The grammar of each word is labelled, e.g. whether a noun is countable [C], uncountable [U], plural, or usually plural (as here), etc.

cir-cum-stance () (2) (a) // sa:kemstens, -stains, -stains; NAmE 'sa:rkemstans/ noun 1 (1) (c. usually pl.) the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation, an event or an action: Police said there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the boy's death. • under... circumstances Under normal circumstances, your white blood cells are able to fight infections. • in... circumstances. The company reserves the right to cancel this agreement in certain circumstances. • In exceptional circumstances, detainees could be dented access to a lawyer.

-	eaning is being used.	
2		35000)
3		
4		
5		
6	In this game, one person closes their eyes andup to 50, while the others hide.	2012.00
7	He was standing behind me, but I could see his face in the water.	
C	omplete the sentences with a word from the opposite page.	
1	Sam, could you me a favour? ~ Sure. What is it?	
2	How many people were there? ~ Lots, but I didn't actually them.	
3	There was so much information, I couldn'tit all in.	
4	I only went to the party as a to Anne.	
5	Prime Minister, do you have anything to say? ~ No	
6	You can change the date in certain	
7	Could lask a? ~ Yes, of course. What do you want?	
8	I'm sure Bob will do it. He rne a favour.	
C	oss out the grammar mistake in each sentence and write the corrections at the end.	
1	We could see our faces reflected on the water.	
2	She proposed to leave the children behind.	
3	You can take dogs into shops in certain circumstance.	
4	There were ten people there, no counting the two of us.	
5	I'll need to reflect in what he said.	
Sept.		
	He proposed us to take the car. e the answers in the full dictionary en	
Us the	e the entering to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the <u>full</u> dictionary entering the entering the sentences of the entering t	
Us th	e the 🌚 to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the <u>full</u> dictionary en e words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay.	
Us the	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the <u>full</u> dictionary en e words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the , I would prefer not to say anything.	
1 2 3 4	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the <u>full</u> dictionary ence words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the , I would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved.	
Us th 1 2 3 4 5	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary en words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm equal pay. Under the, I would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website.	
Us th 1 2 3 4 5	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the <u>full</u> dictionary ence words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the , I would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved.	
Us th 1 2 3 4 5 6	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary ence words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the J would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that one words in the	ntries
Us th 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary ence words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumps would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that words in the	ntries
Us th 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo seinfi	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the J would prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that ok up these words in the	ntries
the table to the table t	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. Under the Ju	ntries
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinob	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary ene words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumple of the page of the p	ntries
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinob	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumpself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. Under the Ju	itries
Us the the ta 3 4 5 6 Lo see infino ob fine imi	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm equal pay. Under the Jewour equal pay. Under the Jewould prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that ook up these words in the . What special information is given for each one? Write an expectation of the serve ding mune. SOUT YOUR DICTIONARY Look in the at the full entry for a very common word such a server ding mune.	xamp
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinition	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary energy words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumple words in the badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that obtained by these words in the way. What special information is given for each one? Write an expectation of the serve ding mune. BOUT YOUR DICTIONARY Look in the at the full entry for a very common word such and or take. Note down five or six new collocations, phrases, or phrasal verbs that included.	xamp
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinition	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm equal pay. Under the Jewour equal pay. Under the Jewould prefer not to say anything. The whole incident badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that ook up these words in the . What special information is given for each one? Write an expectation of the serve ding mune. SOUT YOUR DICTIONARY Look in the at the full entry for a very common word such a server ding mune.	xamp
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinition	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary energy words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumple words in the badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that obtained by these words in the way. What special information is given for each one? Write an expectation of the serve ding mune. BOUT YOUR DICTIONARY Look in the at the full entry for a very common word such and or take. Note down five or six new collocations, phrases, or phrasal verbs that included.	xamp
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinition	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary energy words shown on the opposite page. I myself lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. I'm favour equal pay. Under the Jumple words in the badly on everyone involved. You can email us or leave a on our website. When you buy someone a present, it's the thought that obtained by these words in the way. What special information is given for each one? Write an expectation of the serve ding mune. BOUT YOUR DICTIONARY Look in the at the full entry for a very common word such and or take. Note down five or six new collocations, phrases, or phrasal verbs that included.	xamp
Us the 1 2 3 4 5 6 Lo see infinition	e the to complete these sentences. You will find the answers in the full dictionary enewords shown on the opposite page. I	xamp

Describing appearance

A Physical features



My little niece Keira is so cute. She's got chubby cheeks1 and huge brown eyes. My sister Jessica is a bit skinny and wears a lot of make-up. Sophie is gorgeous, with a great figure, and always looks very glamorous.

My gran's getting on for 85 and has quite a few wrinkles4 now.



GLOSSARY cute pretty and attractive, often used to describe very beautiful and attractive SYN stunning gorgeous inf babies, puppies, etc. figure the shape of a person's body chubby slightly fat, but in an attractive way appearing more exciting and attractive than glamorous too thin (Slim and slender are 'thin' in an skinny inf ordinary people attractive way.) overweight rather fat make-up cream, powder, etc. that you put on your hideous very ugly face to make you look more attractive: be getting on be nearly a particular age, time or number: wear make-up for sth It's getting on for midnight.

	bald chubby	cute full of	wrinkles gl	amorous	gorgeous	hideous	overweight	skinny	slim	stunning
HA	\PPY:		UNHAPE	°Y;		1	IOT SURF:			
Fii	nd six pairs o	f words in t	he box and	d explain	n the conn	ection.				
	chubby cute	gorgeous skin	overwe make-u		wrinkles cheeks		oles nning	wear fat		
	omplete the s				-6-6	observate La	o olo ola malo:	ra to raza i a la	: 1 1	
	My brother h									,
2 My mother's50, but still has a great 3 Most babies seem to have a round face and chubby										
4										
3								e his face	char	acter.
4	He's got a fev	6 There's a picture of the two kittens asleep on a chair. They look very								
33					chair, They	look ven	f			e de
4	There's a pict	ure of the tw	o kittens ask	eep on a						
4 5 6	There's a pict My sister's bo	ure of the tw yfriends are i	o kittens ask Isually quite	eep on a ugly, bu	the new o	ne is real	у			
4 5 6 7	There's a pict	ure of the tw yfriends are u ays look so	o kittens asl usually quite	eep on a ugly, bu	the new o , don't t	ne is real hey? I'm :	y sure they're			

B Clothes and appearance

DRESS FOR YOUR SHAPE

The **key to** dressing for your body shape is to **enhance** your best **features** and cleverly **conceal** the not so good ones. Here are a few **guidelines**:

- Wearing dark colours or vertical stripes¹ will create the illusion of being slimmer.
- For women, high heels² are flattering because they exaggerate the length of their legs.
- If you are pear-shaped (with narrow shoulders and broad hips³),
 jeans that sit below the waist⁴ are flattering, as they draw
 attention to the waistline and make your bottom look smaller.



GLOSSARY			
key to sth	the thing that makes you able to understand or achieve sth	create an illusion (of sth) flattering	make sth appear true, which in fact is false making sb look more attractive
enhance	increase or improve the quality,		OPP unflattering
	value or status of sth	exaggerate	make sth seem bigger, better, worse or more
feature	a part of sb's face or body		important than it really is exaggeration n
conceal formal	hide sth	broad	wide: broad shoulders/hips OPP narrow
guidelines	information that can help you make a decision or form an opinion		(We use wide more to talk about distance and geographical areas: <i>The room was 4</i> <i>metres wide.)</i>
vertical	OPP horizontal ———	draw (sb's) attention to sth	make sb notice sth

- 4 Underline the main stress on each word. Use the to help you.

 conceal create enhance exaggerate exaggeration guidelines horizontal illusion vertical
- 6 Circle the correct answer.
 - 1 If you create an illusion, you make something appear true / false.
 - 2 Guidelines usually stop you doing something / help you.
 - 3 Enhancing something is a *positive/negative* change.
 - 4 Lines that go up and down are horizontal / vertical.
 - 5 If you exaggerate something, you make it seem more / less important than it really is.
 - 6 People came to the music festival from a broad / wide area.
 - 7 If you wear something that is flattering, it makes you look worse / better than usual.
 - 8 If you conceal something, others can/can't see it.
- 6 Complete the sentences.



8 Body language

A Reading the signs



BODY LANGUAGE can tell you a lot, but if you jump to conclusions when you are trying to interpret a particular gesture, you may misinterpret what it means. For example, people who look away to avoid eye contact may not necessarily be lying: they could just be very shy. To understand body

language, therefore, we need to **observe** a **combination** of behaviour. With lying, for example, **look out for** any of these:

- avoiding eye contact
- sweating a lot
- going red
- biting fingernails¹
- constantly moving about

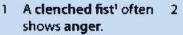
make a decision about sth too quickly, before you have thought about all the facts	observe formal	rmal see or notice sth. An observant person is good a noticing things. observation n	
decide that 5th has a particular meaning	combination	two or more things that exist or are put together	
interpretation n If you misinterpret sth, you give it an incorrect meaning.	look out for sth/sb	look and try to see or find sth/sb	
a body movement you make to show a particular meaning	sweat	If you sweat , water appears on the surface of your skin because you are hot or nervous. sweat n	
looking into another person's eyes used to say that sth is possibly true but is	go red	become red in the face, often when you're embarrassed SYN blush	
not always true	constantly	all the time or very frequently	
	before you have thought about all the facts decide that sth has a particular meaning interpretation n if you misinterpret sth, you give it an incorrect meaning. a body movement you make to show a particular meaning looking into another person's eyes	before you have thought about all the facts decide that sth has a particular meaning interpretation n if you misinterpret sth, you give it an incorrect meaning. a body movement you make to show a particular meaning looking into another person's eyes used to say that sth is possibly true but is	

U	G	iood or bad? Write G or B.			
	1	He sweats a great deal.	. 5	He jumps to conclusions.	
	2	She goes red all the time.	6	She's very observant.	
	3	She has strong powers of observation.	7	He always makes eye contact.	1000000
	4	She never bites her fingernalls.	R	He misinterprets what people say.	Satisfak
2	Co	omplete the sentences with a suitable word	•		
	1	You should stop and think before	to con-	clusions.	
	2	The teacher said she'd out for n			
	3	In groups, I like to sit and listen, so I can			
	4	I used to bite mya lot, but not			
	5	Is it difficult to someone's body			
	6	If you go red, does it mean you're angry? ~ No, n			
	7	Luse handa lot. Sometimes it a			
	8	The increase in the number of students is the re-			
	9	It was so hot in the room, I was starting to			
1	0	I move my feet when I'm nervo			
		more my rece mention there	do i cuit	t stop it.	
6	A	BOUT YOU Write answers to the questions,	or talk to	another student	
	1	Do you use lots of gestures? If so, what type?			
	2	Do you think you are good at making eye contact	t with ne	onle?	WILLIAM WILLIAM
	3	Do you think you are observant? For example, do	a vou noti	ce what people are wearing?	
	4	Do you ever bite your fingernails? If so, why?	J you nou	ce what people are wealing:	
	5	Do you blush easily? If so does it was a vou?			
	6	Do you blush easily? If so, does it worry you?	(O) 1 3/O :-	oublic places? If county 3	
	0	Do you like sitting and observing people when y	ou are in	public places: it so, wny:	
	861				

B Interpreting gestures

Here are some common interpretations of gestures, but remember the danger of making generalizations about body language.







People who fold their arms² and cross their legs3 may be defensive, and may be signalling the fact that they disagree with you.



People who lean towards4 each other are displaying an interest in one another.



Women who fancy someone often touch their hair. Women also lift their heads to show more of their neck when they're flirting.

GLOSSARY

make generalizations (about sth)

make general statements about sth that may only be based on a

few examples

anger defensive the state of being angry showing that you feel so is

criticizing you

signal

If you signal sth, you do sth that sends a

particular message, signal n

display show signs of sth display n

fancy inf be sexually attracted to sb flirt (with sb)

behave towards sb as if you find them sexually attractive, but not in a serious way

Cross out the wrong word.

- 1 flirt with/by someone
- 2 make/do generalizations
- 3 a clenched hand / fist
- 4 cross your body / legs

- 5 lean by / towards somebody
- 6 fold your arms / legs
- 7 send a signal / display
- 8 fancy someone / with someone

5 Complete the sentences.

- Both girls like Conrad, and they're always _____ with him.
- towards him and whispered something in his ear, I think she him.
- 3 If you say negative things about his work, he becomes a bit
- 4 I think I often _____ my arms and _____ my legs when I'm sitting.
- 5 A clenched ______ sometimes indicates ______, but footballers also do it when they are happy because they've just scored a goal.
- Certain gestures between couples clearly ____ that they fancy each other.
- 7 Hand and body gestures can mean different things in different countries, so it can be dangerous to make about their meaning.
- 8 Even when he's angry, he doesn't really any signs of emotion.

6 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to another student.

- 1 Do you often fold your arms or cross your legs? If so, why?
- Do you think you lean towards people to show you are interested?
- 3 Do you think you flirt much?
- 4 If you fancy someone, what gestures do you make?



Physical actions



 He's crawling along the floor.



2 She's kneeling (down) and praying.



3 She spilt the coffee.



4 He's diving into the water.



5 He's sweeping the floor.



6 She's shrugging her shoulders.



7 She's putting on lipstick.



8 He's **leaning against** a wall.



9 He's dragging the cabinet along the floor.



10 She's tearing a piece of paper in half.



11 He's plugging it in.



12 She's combing her hair.



13 She's folding the blanket in half.



14 He's begging for money.



15 He's sewing on a button.



16 He's nodding his head.



17 She's screwing it into the wall.



SPOTLIGHT nod and shake your head

In some countries, including Britain, you can **nod your head** (= move it up and down) to say 'yes', and **shake your head** (= move it from side to side) to say 'no'.

to help you. 1 put/shrug 2 shrug / button 3 comb / nod 4 lean / tear v 5 sweep / kneel Write the past tense and the past participle of 1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases. 1 fold something half	7 8 9 10	
2 shrug / button 3 comb / nod 4 lean / tear v 5 sweep / kneel Write the past tense and the past participle of 1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	7 8 9 10 of the 6 7 8 9	blanket / spill sew / comb lean / leant kneel / comb see verbs. kneel sew put
3 comb / nod 4 lean / tear v 5 sweep / kneel Write the past tense and the past participle of 1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	8 9 10 of the 6 7 8 9	sew / comb lean / leant kneel / comb see verbs. kneel sew put
4 ean / tear v 5 sweep / kneel Write the past tense and the past participle of 1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	9 10 of the 6 7 8 9	lean / leant kneel / comb see verbs. kneel sew put
 5 sweep / kneel Write the past tense and the past participle of the past past past past past past past past	10 of the 6 7 8 9	kneel/comb see verbs. kneel sew put
Write the past tense and the past participle of 1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	of the 6 7 8 9	see verbs. kneel sew put
1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	6 7 8 9	kneel sew put
1 beg 2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	6 7 8 9	kneel sew put
2 sweep 3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	7 8 9	sew put
3 tear 4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	8	put
4 shake 5 nod Complete the phrases.	9	loan
5 nod Complete the phrases.		TCM!
		spill
	5	plug the kettle
2 lean the wall	_	kneel
3 dive the lake	7	sew a button
4 put lipstick	8	beg money
- par ipstick	•	Hioney
Underline the correct answer.		
 He was leaning against a piece of paper / door. 		6 Kneel down on the blanket / kettle.
2 She folded the towel/cabinet in half.		7 She dived into the water / floor.
3 He dragged the body/wall to the door.		8 He spilt the drinks / blanket.
4 I'm going to put on my hair / lipstick.		9 She shrugged her legs / shoulders.
5 Could you plug in the toaster / button?		10 He crawled along the water / carpet.
Complete the sentences.		
There are more and more horneless people		for money in the streets.
2 People to God in a church.		
3 Tasked Dad if I could go, but he just		
4 She's only ten months, so she's still	a	long the floor most of the time.
5 I tried to in the kettle, but there	e seen	ns to be a problem with the
6 We all down on the floor to try	and f	find my wife's lost contact lens.
7 Marta was so angry, she his lett	ter in l	half and threw it in the bin.
8 Could you help me these sheet	ts?	
9 I tried to the chest of drawers b		damaged the floor.
10 He was his head, so I assumed i		
ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to an	nothe	er student.
1 Do you ever (or often) spill things?		
2 How often do you comb your hair?		3 5
3 Do you ever wear lipstick?		
4 Are you good at sewing?	eenmin.	
5 Do you pray? If so, what do you pray for?		
7 In your country, if you nod your head, does it me	ean 'w	PC'?
B In your country, are there a lot of people beggine	a for	money?
	forto	a or coffee?
In your country do you use kettles to boil water f		
- MR	ror tea	o conce.

A Ways of moving

It was a nice day so we decided to go for a stroll.

I just spent the day wandering around town.

We were **hiking** in the countryside, and I **stumbled**¹ on a rocky bit of path.

The soldiers marched along the street.

The police **charged** across the square towards the protesters.

I rushed to catch my train.

Two policemen chased the robber across the park.

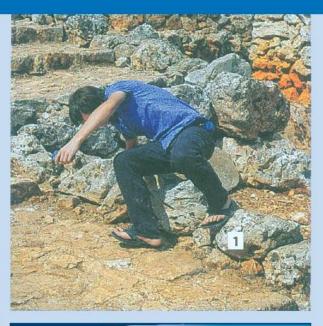
SYN run after sb/sth

I ran flat out to get home before the others.

GLOSSARY

stroll
wander (around/
about)
hike
stumble (over/
on sth)
march
charge
rush
chase

a slow, relaxed walk: **go for a stroll**; **stroll** v walk somewhere slowly, often without any particular aim or in any particular direction walk a long way in the country: **go hiking** hit your foot against sth when you are walking or running and almost fall over SYN **trip (over)** walk fairly quickly with regular steps (like a soldier) run straight at sb/sth in a noisy or aggressive way move or do sth at great speed, usually for an important reason or because you are late for sth run after sb/sth in order to catch them



SPOTLIGHT idioms and phrasa

run flat out run as fast as you can run off with sth take or steal sth:

- The thief ran off with my handbag.
 run sb/sth over hit sb/sth with a vehicle:
- I ran over the child's toy.

run away escape from somewhere:

The boy threw a stone then ran away.

1 A	nswer the questions.		
1	Who often marches?	5	Why do people rush?
2		6	Why do people trip over things?
3	Who might chase after people?	7	Why do people wander around?
4	What animals sometimes charge at people?	8	Where do people go hiking?
2 0	orrect any mistakes in the underlined verbs. Be	care	eful: the answer may be correct.
1	We often go chasing in the countryside at the week	end.	
2	About 100 angry demonstrators stumbled down the	e stre	et.
3	The car appeared suddenly, so I had to stroll across t	he ro	oad.
4	I <u>tripped over</u> and hurt my ankle.		
5	He was terribly upset when he marched over the car	t.	
6	My dog loves to <u>charge</u> rabbits.		
7	It was a very hot humid day so we just ran flat out th	roug	gh the park.
8	The teenager ran away because she was unhappy liv	/ing	at home.
3 C	omplete the sentences.		
1	When Jordan heard about his brother's accident, he		to the hospital.
2	I and fell into some long wet grass.		
3	We had lots of time so we decided to go for a		**************************************

They broke into the shop then _____ with the money across the park.

The police car was _____ a black BMW through the streets at great speed.

We had nothing to do so we just ______around for a couple of hours.

My train was just leaving, and I had to run ______to catch it.



B Physical exercise

My 20-minute workout

I'm not as **agile** as I used to be, and I was beginning to feel quite **stiff** early in the morning, so I asked a friend to **devise** a workout routine for me. First I warm up with some **stretching** and **bending**, then I go on to more **demanding** activities, like **pressups**² to **strengthen** my muscles. But the key for me is variety: I like a **constant** change of activity to stay **motivated**. It's also **vital** that you finish by **warming down** with fairly gentle activities.





GLOSSARY						
workout	a period of physical exercise you do to keep fit work out v					
agile	able to move quickly and easily agility n					
stiff	feeling some pain, and unable to move easily					
devise	invent a method or plan of doing sth syn think sth up					
warm up	do physical activities to prepare the muscles for exercise OPP warm down					
bend	move your body forwards and downwards bent <i>adj</i>					
demanding	(used about a task) needing a lot of effort or skill					
constant	happening or existing all the time or again and again					
motivated	wanting to do sth badly, often for a reason motivation <i>n</i>					
vital	extremely important SYN essential , crucial					

SPOTLIGHT verbs with -en

You can add -(e)n to a few nouns and some adjectives to form verbs.

- I want to strengthen my arms. (= make them stronger)
- They plan to widen the road. (= make it wider)
- The illness has weakened him. (= made him weaker)
- 4 Put these words in three groups according to the pronunciation of the letter "." Use the @ to help you.

stiff agile agility crucial motivated devise demanding widen essential vital

- Circle the correct answer(s). Sometimes both answers are correct.
 - 1 I worked in the garden yesterday, so I feel a bit stiff / demanding today.
 - 2 It's easier to touch your toes if you stretch / bend your knees.
 - 3 It's vital / crucial that you do exercises that are suitable for you.
 - 4 You should warm up / down when you have finished your exercises.
 - 5 My brother thought up/devised this new training method last year.
 - 6 I can reach the ceiling if I stretch / bend my arms.
 - 7 I do a short workout / press-up every morning.
 - 8 I can't do certain activities because I'm not demanding / agile enough.
- 6 Complete the sentences.
 - I couldn't finish my exercises because of the ________phone calls I was getting.
 I want to ________ a way of doing more exercise during my working day.
 If I ________ forwards quickly, I get a bit of a pain in my back.
 My brother does 30 _________ every day. He wants to stay fit so is very _______.
 You must do this exercise with your knees ________, not straight.
 I've got a bad knee so I need to ________ the muscles to give my knee more support.
 My brother usually ________ in the gym two or three times a week.
 The problem is that a lot of people don't have the ________ to exercise regularly.
 I want to run a marathon next year, but I know it will be very _______.
 - TEST YOURSELF

10 I had much more _____ when I was younger, Now I feel stiff when I get up.

A Are computers bad for your eyesight?

eyesight

irritate

Many of us spend hours every day working at a computer. As a result, eye strain and blurred vision are common complaints. Most people also blink less frequently when they are concentrating, resulting in poor tear production, which can irritate the eyes. Here's how you can change your computer use and ease your discomfort:

- adjust your computer screen so that it is 50-65 cm from your eyes, just below eye level
- adjust the lighting to eliminate any very bright lights

vision

 take frequent breaks, blink often to stop your eyes becoming dry, and let your eye muscles relax by looking into the distance every 15 minutes.

Remember: if a problem continues, see an optician.

eyesight	the ability to see ALSO sight SYN vision ; good/ pooreyesight
strain	an injury in part of your body often from using it too much: eye strain , back strain
blurred vision	If your vision is blurred, you cannot see clearly.
blink	shut and open your eyes quickly
concentrate	give all your attention or effort to sth concentration n
tear	a drop of liquid that comes out of your eye when you cry
irritate	cause a part of the body to be painful or sore irritation n
ease	make sth less unpleasant or painful
discomfort	a slight feeling of pain and being uncomfortable
adjust	change sth slightly to make it more suitable

adjustment n eliminate remove or get rid of sth elimination n optician

eyesight.

a person whose job is to test people's eyes, selfglasses, etc. An optician's is a shop where an optician works.

discomfort

1 The pronunciation of the letter 'i' is the same as in $b\underline{i}t$ in eight of the cases underlined. Which four are different? Use the 👓 to help you.

strain

eliminate

GLOSSARY

- Circle the correct word(s). Be careful: sometimes both words are possible.
 - 1 Did you know that pigs often have really poor sight / vision?
 - 2 The optician can eliminate / adjust your glasses if they are too loose.

optician

- 3 We are currently trying to eliminate / ease theft from our offices.
- 4 I can get eye strain if I irritate / concentrate for too long without taking a break.
- 5 These eye drops should adjust/ease the pain.

blink

- 6 I could see a strain/tear in the corner of her eye.
- 7 If you get any discomfort / irritation, go and get your eyes checked.
- 8 She got a new pair of glasses from the doctor's / optician's.
- One word is missing in each line. What is it, and where does it go?
 - Sore, tired or burning eyes are symptoms of eye.
 - 2 I went to the chemist's to get some stuff to the pain.
 - 3 I think these glasses will be fine with a small.
 - Even with glasses, there are some problems you can't completely.
 - 5 The said I needed new glasses.
 - 6 Bright lights for a period of time can your eyes.
 - 7 People's vision can be a bit if they drink too much alcohol.
 - 8 There were in her eyes when she told me the sad news.
 - The flash of a camera makes a lot of people.
 - 10 If you work too long, tiredness will affect your powers of.
- 4 ABOUT YOU Have you suffered from any of these problems? If so, what did you do about it? Write your answer, or talk to another student.



B A peaceful sight

We stood at the top of the hill for ages, gazing at the spectacular view below. In the distance, the port was barely visible through the early morning mist, but we could just make out the island. As we drove back down, I caught a glimpse of a waterfall and asked Marcello to stop. Then, all of a sudden, a young deer appeared with its mother. They stood completely still, looking at us suspiciously, then ran off and vanished into thin air.



22 274027	AND THE TAX MADE AND THE TAX AND TAX
gaze at sb/sth	look at sb/sth for a long time because you are interested in them/it or are thinking about sthelse $\mathbf{gaze}\ n$
spectacular	very impressive to see
barely	only with great difficulty or effort SYN only just
visible	Sth that is visible can be seen. OPP invisible
mist	a thin cloud just above the ground making it difficult to see misty <i>adj</i>
make sth/sb out	see, hear or understand sth/sb with difficulty
stand still	stand without moving at all: keep/stay/sit still
suspiciously	carefully because you think there may be sth wrong or dishonest suspicious adj; suspicion n
vanish	disappear vanish into thin air disappear suddenly

SPOTLIGHT ways of seeing

If you catch a glimpse of sth/sb, you see it/them for a very short time and not clearly or completely. If you glance at sb/sth, you look at them/it for a moment. If you spot sb/sth, you see or notice sb/sth, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do.

- We caught a glimpse of the actress as she left the theatre.
- I glanced at my watch to see if it was time to go.
- I spotted several mistakes in my work just before I handed it in.

5	Correct the spe	elling mistake	e(s) in each	sentence.
			-1-1	

- 1 The view was spectactular.2 She looked at us suspisiously.
- 3 I could barily see them.
- 4 When the bird was stil, it was unvisible.
- 5 We just caught a glimse of the deer.
- 6 I granced at my friend.

6 Underline the words which are possible. More than one word is often possible.

- 1 The bottom of the valley was invisible / misty / suspicious.
- 2 The castle was visible / standing still / spectacular.
- 3 The man was badly dressed and looked suspicious / spectacular / misty.
- 4 After an hour, we finally caught a glimpse of / spotted / glanced at the rare bird.
- 5 Could you please stand/wait/keep still?
- 6 When Lia came in, I quickly qlanced at/gazed at/spotted John next to me. He smiled.
- 7 We could suspiciously/only just/barely see the church in the distance.

Rewrite the sentences using the words in capitals. The meaning must stay the same.

1	He sat without moving while I drew him.	STILL	
2	I was only just able to see the boat on the horizon	MAKE	
3	They were both watching me; I don't know why.	GAZE	ASS. C 9 (2) (10 (10) (2) (3) (4) (10 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
4	Those stars can't be seen without a telescope.	INVISIBLE	
5	We could barely see the trees through the mist.	ONLY	
6	After a while I could see Leo in the crowd.	SPOT	
7	The thief ran out of the building and disappeared.	THIN AIR	
8	I briefly saw Blanca as she left the shop.	GLIMPSE	
9	Please don't move.	KEEP	
0	I didn't believe he was telling the truth.	USPICION	



A Things I don't want to hear

There are noises I love – when someone bursts out laughing, or people cheer at football matches, for example - but if I went deaf, there would also be noises I wouldn't miss:

- background noise of cars, machines, etc. that can be so irritating
- the sound of a child in tears
- the sound of someone sneezing¹ that makes me worry I will be the next person to catch their cold.
- someone whispering behind me I imagine they are talking about me!
- overhearing something unpleasant that I wasn't meant to hear
- someone sighing
- people booing at sports events or other occasions it's very rude.
- my partner snoring!



GLOSSARY				
burst out laughing	suddenly start laughing, often loudly	catch a cold whisper	get an illness: catch a cold / (the) flu speak very quietly in sb's ear so others cannot	
cheer	shout to show that you like 5th or to encourage		hear whisper n: He spoke in a whisper.	
	sb in a sporting event, etc. OPP boo	overhear	hear what sb is saying, by accident, when they	
deaf	unable to hear. Blind is unable to see.		are speaking to sb else	
background noise	sounds or noise that can be heard but aren't the centre of attention and are often unwanted	sigh	let out a long deep breath to show you are tired, sad, disappointed, etc.	
irritating	annoying; making you angry	snore	breathe noisily through your nose and mouth	
in tears	crying		when you are asleep	

-		20	30			
	Correct	the n	nistake	in ea	ich s	entençe.

- 1 There was a lot of background noises. 4 Did you overhere what she said?
- 2 We burst out laugh.
- 3 The poor boy was into tears.
- 5 Please stop wispering like that.
- 6 My husband snorts in his sleep.

Find five phrases from the words in the box

background	in	catch	in a	burst out	whisper	tears	laughing	noise	a cold
·									

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

- When you have a cold, you often _____ a lot.
- 2 My next-door neighbour has been ______ for several years, and now has a guide dog.
- 3 The poor man can't hear a thing: he's been ______ for years.
- 4 If you spend time with someone with a cold, you might their cold.
 5 If you don't want someone to hear what you are saying, you should
- 6 Most people stood up and _____ when Liam won, but a couple ____. It was a bit embarrassing.
- 7 One or two people have told me I ______ in my sleep.
- 8 When my mother like that, I can tell she's disappointed.
 9 I two people on the bus talking about unpleasant noises. It was quite funny.
- 10 A lot of young people talk very quickly and not very clearly. It's very ______.



B A sound story

It was a dark and stormy night. I shut my eyes ...

- I could hear a car horn in the distance.
- Several dogs were barking.
- I heard a crash.
- Someone yelled.
- A car door slammed.
- Something hit my window it cracked.
- I heard footsteps in the hall.
- Silence. Then my door handle turned.
- I screamed and woke up.
- It was a nightmare. I breathed a sigh of relief.

GLOSSARY	
horn	the thing in a car that makes a loud warning noise
bark	(of dogs) make a loud short noise or noises
crash	a sudden loud noise made by sth hitting sth, etc. crash v
yell	shout very loudly
slam	shut or make sth shut very loudly
crack	break or make sth break so that a line appears on the surface but doesn't break into pieces: The glass has cracked. The stone cracked the windscreen. crack n
footsteps	the sound or marks made when you walk or run
silence	no noise or sound at all
scream	make a loud, high, unpleasant sound scream n
(breathe) a sigh of relief	let out a long deep breath when sth unpleasant stops

SPOTLIGHT nightmare

A **nightmare** is a frightening or unpleasant dream. It is also used informally to describe a bad or unpleasant experience.

- My trip to London was a nightmare: all the trains were delayed.
- Put these words in three groups: 1 no noise 2 a noise 3 a loud noise. crack bark siah silence scream footsteps slam crash vell 3 Match 1-5 with a-e. 1 The door barked. **b** cracked. 2 The car 3 The dog c slammed. d screamed. 4 The glass 5 The woman crashed. 6 Replace the underlined words with a single word. Keep the same meaning. 1 I walked into the classroom. There was no noise at all. 2 I opened the door and someone started shouting really loudly. 3 My partner has had bad unpleasant dreams for some time now. 4 I could hear the sound of somebody walking along the path towards the door. 5 He walked out angrily and shut the door loudly. 6 I heard the car's brakes and then a <u>loud noise of it hitting something</u>. 7 After I dropped the glass, it had <u>lines along the surface</u>, so I got rid of it. 8 A spider suddenly appeared, and Kasia let out a high unpleasant sound. 7 Complete the text. Where I work is terrible. For a start, there's constant background noise from the traffic, with drivers sounding their car (1) all day long. Then there is a dog that's often tied to a tree outside, so of course it all the time. And in my office have several colleagues who are always (3) at each other – they can't talk in a normal voice – and can't seem to leave the office without (4) the door. It's an absolute (5) , and I breathe a (6) of (7)

day at 5.30 when it's time to go home.

A Ways of touching



1 She squeezed the bottle. 2 I tapped him on the



shoulder.



3 He grabbed my bag.



4 She pinched my arm.



5 He punched him.





6 The cat scratched me. 7 They hugged each other. 8 She slapped his face.





9 She rubbed the suntan lotion on.

SPOTLIGHT verbs and nouns

Some of these verbs can be used as nouns with the same meaning.

- She gave him a punch/slap on the arm.
- He gave her hand a squeeze.
- Give him a tap on the shoulder.
- Igot a scratch on the car.

	1 hug someone	one finger? Write Yes or No.	5	scratch someone	
	2 rub someone/someth	ning	6	tap someone on the shoulder	
	3 grab something	5785	7	slap someone	
	4 pinch someone		8	punch something	»
2	Answer the questions	. Write Yes or No.	•		
100	1 If you punch someon	e, do they usually laugh?			15010
	2 If you hug someone.	are you trying to hurt them?			

3 If you tap someone on the shoulder, are you trying to get their 4 If you scratch your car, are you happy about it?

5 If you grab something, do you do it quickly?

- 6 If you pinch someone, is it nice?
- 7 If you slap someone, does it often hurt?
- 8 Can you squeeze a bottle of milk?

Proc 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990	
ir attention?	***************************************
	-

-	_	_	
3	Comp	lete the	sentences.

1	He	her hand until it started to h	urt.		
2	Someone	me a	on the shoulder,	so I turned round.	
3	The youth	the woman's purse a	nd ran off down t	he road.	
4	When Sam left	for his trip, he said goodbye to his	wife and	her a	
5	People were ho	orrified when the mother	the child	round the face.	
6	Oliver	his hands to keep warm.			
7	The man	Joe in the stomach, an	d he dropped to	the floor.	
8	Don't	your mosquito bites – the	y'll start to bleed.		



B Massage

A Simple Face Massage

- 1 Start by gently stroking the whole face. With both hands, slide up the neck, across the cheeks1, then up and over the forehead2. Apply gentle pressure to the sides of the head.
- 2 Stimulate the skin by gently patting the cheeks and neck.
- 3 Use your fingertips3 to lightly massage the skin around the jaw4.
- 4 To release tension around the eyes, firmly press down on the eyebrows5 with your fingertips.
- 5 Massage the scalp vigorously as if shampooing your hair.



GLOSSARY

scalp

massage (see picture): have a massage; massage v strake move your hand over sb's skin, hair, etc. gently and slowly slide move or make sth move smoothly along a surface. apply pressure (to sth) press on sth hard with your hand, foot, etc. make a part of the body or skin more active stimulate touch sb/sth gently a number of times with a flat hand or both hands You have tension if your muscles are tight and not relaxed tension

SPOTLIGHT adverbs of mann

Gently and lightly are soft, relaxed movements. Firmly is much stronger. If you move your hands steadily, you make regular movements. Vigorously means in a very energetic and active way. SYN energetically.

4	Are these actions usually gentle, or can they be quite vigorous?
---	--

and you need to release (= free) the tension.

apply pressure stimulate stroke slide massage pat GENTLE: USUALLY VIGOROUS:

the skin that covers the part of the head where the hair grows

5 Cover the text and look at the face. What does each number identify?

6 Complete the sentences.

1 I often _____ my forehead, cheeks and neck; it stimulates the skin. 2 I love going to have a ______ – it's so relaxing. 3 She sat quietly, gently the cat. 4 The physio just used his fingertips to apply ______ to the back of my neck. 5 When the hairdresser washes my hair, he massages my quite _____ 6 The doctor pressure to the wound to stop the bleeding. 7 Don't use the whole of your fingers for massage, just the ______ 8 I think a massage is one of the best ways to release ______ in your body. 9 Massage and exercise help to ______ blood circulation in the body. 10 The doors open automatically as you approach. 11 I tapped him ______ on the shoulder to get his attention. 12 I pressed the button ______ but still nothing happened.



A Types of illness







MORE MIN	OR
hay fever:	an illness affecting the eyes, nose and throat, caused by breathing in pollen
a rash:	an area of red spots commonly caused by an illness or an allergy
MORE SERI	OUS CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT
an allergy:	a condition that makes you ill when you eat, touch or breathe certain things that don't normally make people ill, e.g. eating nuts. Allergies can be minor or very serious. allergic (to sth) <i>adj</i>
asthma: diabetes:	a condition that gives people breathing difficulties a disease caused by an inability to control the level of sugar in the blood
POTENTIAL	LLY FATAL
cancer:	e.g. lung cancer, breast cancer: a very serious illness in which a lump grows in the body

a heart attack: a sudden, serious illness when the heart stops working correctly

GLOSSARY	<i>t</i>
minor	not very big, serious or important
pollen	the powder produced by some plants
commonly	usually; very often; by most people
inability	the fact of not being able to do sth
potentially	that may possibly happen or become sth potential <i>adj</i>
fatal	causing or ending in death: a fatal accident
lump	a swelling under the skin which can be small or large

	n <u>ea</u> rt br <u>ea</u> s	τ	3	diab <u>e</u> tes t <u>e</u> s	ver	5	diabetes mir	ior	7	<u>a</u> llergy <u>a</u> llergic potential asthm <u>a</u>
2	allergy rash		4	allergy lung		6	n <u>a</u> y f <u>a</u> tai	********	8	potential astnma
Co	mplete the	senter	ices.							
	ľm		to p	rawns. I get a			on my face	if I eat just	one	•
2	Drugs are a			used trea	atment fo	r many	y illnesses.			
	It's clear that	t smokir	ng ine	creases your r	isk of lun	g		which is		fatal.
	A friend of n	nine has	a ve	ry serious	********		lf he eats pear	iuts, he ha	sab	ad reaction.
	I get a bit of about it.	hay		eve	ry summe	er, but	it's only a		Þ	roblem. I don't worry
	If you are se and, of cour	riously c se, hear	verv t	veight, it is a)	er menne	problem: you	are more	at ri	sk from
	One of my fi	riends d	ied ir	n a	ro	ad acc	ident.			
	The		to o	control the le	vel of sug	ar in th	ne blood is			very serious.
ò		ds from		box to make			oout the illne	sses and	thei	r causes and sympto
400				allergy			a lump			

TEST YOURSELF

B Medicine labels

These tablets must be dissolved in water.

For **short-term** use only.

Please read the enclosed leaflet before taking these tablets.

Discard any remaining solution 60 days after opening the bottle.

DO NOT EXCEED THE STATED DOSE.

Possible side effects may include stomach disorders.

If symptoms persist, consult your doctor.

Do not use after the expiry date.

GLOSSARY	
dissolve (in sth)	(of a solid) combine with a liquid and become part of it
short-term	lasting only a short period: a short-term solution OPP long-term: a long-term contract
dose (ALSO dosage)	the amount of a medicine that you take at any one time
enclosed	included inside sth else, usually inside a letter or a packet
leaflet	one or several pages of printed free information about sth
side effect	an extra and usually bad effect that a drug has on you
disorder	illness to a part of the body
discard	get rid of sth you no longer want or need
persist	(especially of sth unpleasant) continue to exist persistent adj
consult	ask so for some information or advice consultation n

the date after which sth should not be used

SPOTLIGHT exceed and excess

1 do more of sth than is stated in an order or a law: Don't exceed the stated dose. You shouldn't exceed the speed limit.

2 be greater than a particular number, amount or quality: The cost won't exceed \$5,000, OR The cost won't be in excess of \$5,000.

expire v

- 4 True or false? Write T or F. Correct any false sentences.
 - Drugs can have side effects.
 - 2 If something is enclosed, you can't open it. ______ 6 'In excess of 50' is more than 50.
 - 3 You can read a leaflet.
- 5 If something *persists*, it stops.

explry date

- 7 You can *dissolve* sugar in hot water.
- 4 A disorder means a machine isn't working. ______ 8 If you consult someone, you disagree with them. _____
- 5 Add a word to complete an instruction or a common phrase.

 - 3 the expiry
 - 1 Don't exceed the stated
 .
 4 in of 20 people

 2 a long- solution
 5 common side

 3 the expiry
 6 Read the leaflet.
- 6 Use one word to complete the sentences on the right with the same meaning as those on the left.
 - 1 It's all there in the information they provide.
 - 2 He's got something wrong with his stomach.
 - 3 The information is included with this letter.
 - 4 One teaspoon is the amount you should take.
 - 5 See a doctor if the symptoms don't go away.
 - 6 Don't use after the end of July.

- It's all there in the . . . He's got a stomach ______.
- The information is ______.
- One teaspoon is the ______. See a doctor if the symptoms _____.
- Don't use after the expiry ______.

- Complete the sentences.
 - 1 You can buy aspirin, which ______in water; that avoids taking tablets.
 - 2 I've had a _____ cough for weeks now; the doctor thinks I should _____ a specialist.
 - 3 Lought to ______ the contents of this bottle: it's been open for months.
 - 4 The doctor gave me sleeping tablets, but it's only a ______ solution.
 - 5 This is a powerful drug so I mustn't ______ the stated dose.
 - 6 I've already had a _____ with one doctor, but he wasn't very helpful.



A From head to toe













My cousin fractured his skull! when he came off his motorbike. He was unconscious for several minutes. I once got a black eye2 in a fight at school. I dislocated my shoulder playing rugby. I sprained my wrist when I feli off my bike. I twisted my ankle running for a bus. I used to get lots of blisters3 on my feet from running. I've bruised myself hundreds of times.

GLOSSARY	
fracture	break a bone or some other hard material
unconscious	in a state like sleep, often because of an injury or an illness opp conscious
dislocate	put sth (usually a bone) out of its correct position
sprain	injure a part of your body, especially your wrist or ankle, by suddenly bending or turning it syn twist your ankle (NOT USUALLY twist your wrist)
blister	a swelling on the surface of the skin that is filled with liquid and is often caused by rubbing or burning
bruise	get or make a blue, brown, etc. mark on the skin after sb has fallen, been hit by sth, etc. bruise n

SPOTLIGHT verbs, nouns and adj

(of sth) inf SYN masses (of sth)

A number of the verbs above can also be used as nouns, and some of the past participles from these verbs can be used as adjectives.

He's got several fractures.

hundreds

a sprained wrist

a lot; a large amount: hundreds of things to do

- I've got a large bruise on my arm.
- a twisted ankle a dislocated arm
- Answer Yes or No. 1 Can you talk when you're conscious? 5 Can you bruise your hair? 6 Can you dislocate a finger? 2 Can you twist your eye? 7 Can you get a blister on your hand? 3 Can you sprain your ankle? 4 Can you fracture a fingernail? 8 Can you write when you're unconscious? Put the following in order from most serious (1) to least serious (6). Give your reasons. a twisted ankle a dislocated elbow a fractured skull a black eye a bruise on the arm a blister 3 Complete the sentences. He's injured himself ______ of times playing rugby. The man wasn't moving. I thought he was dead, but in fact he was 3 He told me he got a black when his dog jumped up and hit him in the face. 4 When I my finger, the doctor put it back into position – and it hurt!
 - 5 His arm is black and blue from the ______ he got from falling off the wall. 6 Do you often get ______on your feet from walking in new shoes? 7 Clara her leg skiing and hasn't been able to walk for weeks. 8 I sprained my _____, and then the next day I twisted my ____.
- 4 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to another student.
 - 1 How many of the injuries at the top of the page have you had?
 - 2 Which of the injuries at the top of the page require a visit to the hospital? Which require a visit to the doctor?



B First Aid

FIRST AID: To clean a wound, you need to bathe it thoroughly. For a small cut, just put on a plaster. For a more serious wound, especially if it is bleeding quite a lot, cover it with a clean dressing to prevent infection, and then hold that in place with a bandage. Most cuts heal within seven days.

If a part of the body is **swollen**, apply a bag of frozen peas **wrapped** in a towel to reduce the **swelling**.







GLOSSARY first aid simple medical treatment that is bleed lose blood bleeding n given to sb, often before a doctor in place in the correct or usual position: hold sth comes or before the person can be in place taken to a hospital (especially of a cut) become healthy again heal wound an injury to a part of your body, swollen bigger than usual because of an injury or especially a cut, and often from a an illness. A swollen arm or leg from an weapon wound v (usually passive) injury may also be blue or purple. wash part of the body, often for bathe swelling n medical reasons cover or tie sth around an object or part wrap thoroughly in a careful and complete way of the body

An infection is an illness caused by bacteria or a virus. (Both are small living things that can only be seen through a microscope.) An infectious illness or disease travels easily from one person to another.

 We did a bit of first when I was at school. My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? An infection can be caused by or a He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 		the pronunciation of the second contraction	of the unde	erlined letters the	same or different? W	rite S or D. Use the 🌚 t
 bathe plaster heal bleed yirus infection bacteria dressing Complete the sentences. We did a bit of first when I was at school. My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in An infection can be caused by or a He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	1	bathe bandage		6	wound thoroughly	2000
4 heal bleed 5 virus infection 10 bacteria dressing Complete the sentences. 1 We did a bit of first	2	bandage infection	*********	7	thoroughly infectious	<u> </u>
Complete the sentences. 1 We did a bit of first when I was at school. 2 My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. 3 If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. 4 It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. 5 If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound 6 Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? 7 An infection can be caused by or a 8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. 9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	3	bathe plaster		8	b <u>o</u> dy sw <u>o</u> llen	Source
Complete the sentences. 1 We did a bit of first when I was at school. 2 My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. 3 If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. 4 It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. 5 If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound 6 Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? 7 An infection can be caused by or a 8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. 9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	4	h <u>ea</u> l bl <u>ee</u> d	ACC 102.000	9	wound swollen	0.0000000
 We did a bit of first when I was at school. My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? An infection can be caused by or a He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 	5	virus infection	COLUMN	10	bacteria dressing	***************************************
My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in An infection can be caused by He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	Co	omplete the senten	ces.			
My arm was quite after I fell and bruised it. If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in? An infection can be caused by He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	1	We did a bit of first		when I was at se	chool.	
 If I hit my nose hard, it often quite a bit. It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? An infection can be caused by or a He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 						
 4 It's not a bad cut, so I think it will quite quickly. 5 If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound 6 Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? 7 An infection can be caused by or a 8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. 9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 		If I hit my nose hard,	it often	quite a	bit.	
 If you want to prevent infection, you need to clean the wound Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in ? An infection can be caused by or a He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 	4	It's not a bad cut, so	I think it will	qı	uite quickly.	
 6 Could you put your finger there to hold the dressing in? 7 An infection can be caused by or a 8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. 9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 	5	If you want to preven	nt infection,	you need to clean t	he wound	
 7 An infection can be caused by or a 8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife. 9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the 	6					
8 He was in the leg when he was attacked by a man with a knife.9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	7					
9 I put a large plaster on the cut to stop the	8					nife.
	9					
10 If you some packs of ice round the bruise, it will reduce the						8
Test your knowledge of first aid. Answer the guestions.						
	2					
1 What is the purpose of doing first aid?	760	What can you out or	a small cut)		······································
1 What is the purpose of doing first aid?2 What is the first thing you should do with a wound?	4	Why do you need a c	clean dressin	a ⁷		
 What is the purpose of doing first aid? What is the first thing you should do with a wound? What can you put on a small cut? 		What is the purpose	of a bandao	ے وک		
 1 What is the purpose of doing first aid? 2 What is the first thing you should do with a wound? 3 What can you put on a small cut? 4 Why do you need a clean dressing? 		How long does it tak	e for most c	uts to heal?		
 1 What is the purpose of doing first aid? 2 What is the first thing you should do with a wound? 3 What can you put on a small cut? 4 Why do you need a clean dressing? 5 What is the purpose of a bandage? 	7	Why would you wrat	o frozen nea	s in a towel?		
 What is the purpose of doing first aid? What is the first thing you should do with a wound? What can you put on a small cut? Why do you need a clean dressing? What is the purpose of a bandage? How long does it take for most cuts to heal? 		ing mode you may	- nozen peu	, III & WIFE!	<u>.</u>	

A Personal qualities

Online dating: find your dream partner

Galina's profile:

My friends describe me as a real extrovert. I'm an enthusiastic, talkative sort of person, but at the same time I love to hear other people's opinions. I'm also quite decisive and feel able to assert myself in different social situations. I have a very positive attitude to life, and I'm truly passionate about health and fitness. My sister describes me as a lively and dynamic person.

GLOSSARY	
extrovert	a lively, confident person who enjoys being with other people OPP introvert; extrovert adj, introverted, introvert adj
enthusiastic	feeling or showing a lot of excitement or interest about sth/sb enthusiasm n
talkative	A talkative person likes to talk a lot.
decisive	able to make decisions quickly and with confidence
assert yourself	behave in a confident way and say clearly what you think or want assertive adj
attitude (to/towar about/on sth/sb	ds/ the way you think or feel about sth/sb }
truly	used to emphasize sth; very
passionate (about sth)	very enthusiastic or interested passion (for sth) n
fively	full of life and energy

having a lot of energy and a strong personality

1	dynamic	truly	indicate:	5	talk <u>a</u> tive	intr <u>o</u> vert	834444	
2	pa <u>ss</u> ionate	a <u>ss</u> ert		6	ass <u>er</u> tive	extrov <u>er</u> t	3	
3	p <u>a</u> ssion	enthusi <u>a</u> stic		7	enthu <u>s</u> iasm	deci <u>s</u> ive		
4	<u>li</u> vely	d <u>y</u> namic		8	<u>a</u> ssertive	<u>a</u> ttitude	52.00 C	
Co	orrect the n	nistake in eac	h sentence.					
1	My sister is	absolutely pas	sionate for skiin	g.				
2	She can't m	nake up her mi	nd about the ho	oliday. She's	not very dec	iding about	things.	
3	Maurice rea	ally needs to as	sert him in mee	tings. I neve	r know wha	t he thinks.		
4	The profess	or talked with	great enthusias	tic about the	e new devel	opments in a	chemistry.	
5	Helene has	a live persona	lity and everyor	e likes her.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6	Her colleag	ues appreciate	Anna's pleasan	t and dynan	nism manne	r.		
7	7	1000	f Scottish castle	51			π,	
8	00000	(100)	the problem of			<u> </u>		
		CONCONTRACTOR	on her own tho					
2 3 4	She's full of Oren is very	ideas and has confident and	d gets people to	listen to wh	nat he thinks	s. ~ Yes, he's		
3 4 5	She's full of Oren is very Ryan is very	ideas and has confident and interested and	d gets people to d excited about	listen to wh the new scl	nat he thinks nool plans.	s. ~ Yes, he's ·Yes, he's ver		
3 4 5 6	She's full of Oren is very Ryan is very Ruby loves	ideas and has confident and interested and to chat – she r	d gets people to d excited about never stops. ~ Ye	listen to wh the new scl es, she's very	nat he thinks nool plans.	s. ~ Yes, he's ·Yes, he's ver 	у	
3 4 5 6 7	She's full of Oren is very Ryan is very Ruby loves Carly make	ideas and has a confident and a interested and to chat – she r s choices quick	d gets people to d excited about never stops. ~ Yearly and with con	listen to wh the new scl es, she's very fidence. ~ Y	nat he thinks nool plans es she's very	s. ~ Yes, he's ·Yes, he's ver	y	•
3 4 5 6 7 8	She's full of Oren is very Ryan is very Ruby loves Carly make The childre	ideas and has a confident and a interested and to chat – she r s choices quick n are running a	d gets people to d excited about never stops. ~ Ye dy and with con about and havir	listen to wh the new scl es, she's very fidence. ~ Yes ig fun. ~ Yes	nat he thinks nool plans. es she's very , they're ver	s. ~ Yes, he's Yes, he's ver	y today.	•
3 4 5 6 7	She's full of Oren is very Ryan is very Ruby loves Carly make The childre	ideas and has a confident and a interested and to chat – she r s choices quick n are running a	d gets people to d excited about never stops. ~ Yearly and with con	listen to wh the new scl es, she's very fidence. ~ Yes ig fun. ~ Yes	nat he thinks nool plans. es she's very , they're ver	s. ~ Yes, he's Yes, he's ver	y today.	•

dynamic

B Ideal match

Galina describes her ideal match:

I'm attracted to men who are **considerate** and **sensible**, and they should be happy to show **affection** too. I'm not looking for a **saint** — just a normal guy who is **sincere** and is tooking for a **genuine** relationship. I don't like people who **show off** or **boast** about things. I'm interested in someone with **integrity** who is **decent** and has **ethical** values. And if they like the outdoor life, so much the better!

SPOTLIGHT saint and holy

- 1 A saint (abbreviations S, St) is a person that the Christian Church recognizes as being very holy (= good in a religious or moral way) because of the way they have lived or died.
- 2 In the text, a saint (inf) is a very good, kind person.

6	0	c	- 4	RY
u,	w	Э.	H	IN I

considerate thinking about other people's wishes and feelings SYN thoughtful OPP inconsiderate; consideration n

sensible make good judgements based on reason and

experience rather than emotion

affection the feeling of liking or caring about sth/sb

affectionate adj SYN loving

sincere (of feelings or beliefs) showing what you really think

SYN genuine OPP insincere

show off inf, disapproving behave in a way that is intended to attract people's attention and make them admire you. A person

attention and make them admire you. A person who does this is a **show-off**.

boast talk with too much pride about sth you have or

can do

Integrity the quality of being honest and having strong

moral principles

decent honest, good and fair

ethical connected with beliefs and principles about what is

good and right ethic n: They're looking for people

with a strong work ethic.

A	Positive	or negative?	Write Por N	
	rositive	or negatives	WHITE P OF IT	٠

- 1 That woman is a real saint.
- 2 The decision is completely ethical.
- 3 He's a decent guy.
- 4 She shows off a lot.
- 5 He's very genuine.

- 6 I find him quite insincere.
- 7 She shows a lot of affection.
- 8 He's always boasting.
- 9 I think she's inconsiderate.
- 10 He has integrity.

6 Circle the correct word.

- 1 Angela arrived in an expensive outfit, covered in jewellery. I think she was showing off / boasting.
- 2 Mario adores his wife and is very holy / affectionate towards her.
- 3 I think you can trust Jamelia's judgement; she's very affectionate / sensible.
- 4 Do you think Mr Erickson is ethical/sincere about wanting to help us?
- 5 Decent / Thoughtful people don't go stealing from shopping malls.
- 6 We need people in this company who have a strong work integrity / ethic.
- 7 You have to be a **show-off/saint** to live with Duncan: he's a very difficult person.

Complete the sentences.

- 1 It's to give your seat to an elderly person on a bus or train.
- 2 Where I live, you should never show any to your husband or wife in the street.
- 3 A lot of people who ______ off are unsure of themselves and are seeking attention.
- 4 Some people about their expensive holidays. It gets on my nerves.
- 5 people are kind and friendly towards strangers or foreigners.
- 6 People who keep you waiting for over fifteen minutes are really ______.
- 7 In my country, shop assistants smile a lot and seem friendly, but I don't think that it's
- 8 In my country, most politicians have _____ and can be trusted.

8 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Are the sentences in Exercise 7 true about your country? If not, what is the truth? Write your answers, or tell another student.



Assessing character

Interviews were conducted on July 30th for the flight attendant training programme. We require a calm, confident and hard-working person.

NAME	Interviewer's comments	?
Joel Robbins	Joel seemed rather arrogant and immature. He started badly by saying some idiotic things about the company, showing that he wasn't at all knowledgeable about it. He struggled to answer the most basic questions.	no
Makiko Yaguchi	I didn't know what to make of her at first, but as the interview progressed, I felt she was a very capable person, mature and motivated.	Yes?
Marek Novak	At first he came across as timid and lacking in confidence. However, as he relaxed, I could see he was actually quite charming. He seemed conscientious and efficient, and I think he would take the job seriously.	yes?
Jacinta Ribeiro	I really took to Jacinta immediately. She struck me as a confident, straightforward candidate, and I feel she has great potential.	yes

GLOSSARY			
arrogant	behaving in a proud, unpleasant way arrogance n	confidence	a belief in yourself and your abilities confident adj
immature	behaving in a way that is typical of much	charming	very pleasant charm n
idiotic	younger people OPP mature very stupid SYN ridiculous; idiot n	conscientious	taking care to do things carefully and correctly
knowledgeable	knowing a lot SYN well informed	efficient	doing sth well without making mistakes or
struggle (to do sth)	try very hard to do sth when it is difficult or there are a lot of problems struggle n	take sth/sb	wasting time efficiency <i>n</i> think that sth/sb is important and is worth
capable	able to do things well	seriously	your attention
motivated	wanting to do sth, especially sth involving	take to sb/sth	start liking sb/sth
	hard work motivation n	straightforward	honest and open about your feelings
timid	shy and nervous		and opinions
be lacking in sth		potential	qualities in a person that exist and can be developed potential <i>adj</i>

SPOTLIGHT creating and forming an impression

make sth of sb understand the character of sb:

Ididn't know what to make of him. What do you make of the new receptionist? come across (as sth) make a particular impression SYN come over (as sth):

- He came over/across very well in the discussion.
- He comes over/across as an efficient person.
 strike sb as sth give somebody a particular impression:
- She struck me as someone with potential. He struck me as odd.

ole.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
	arrogant
	confident
	efficient
	charming
motivation	
potential	Southead NA
knowledge	000
idiot	3. 438

2	Is the pronunciation of the underlined letters the same or different? Write S or D.
	Use the 🕶 to help you.

1	ma <u>t</u> ure <u>ch</u> arm	 5 ridiculous seriously	
2	confidence idiot	 6 capable arrogant	
3	straightforward well-informed	 7 ridiculous strugale	
4	potential confident	8 conscientious efficient	

3 Complete the dialogues in a suitable way.

3.70	HE CONTROL HER NOTE IN CONTROL TO THE CONTROL OF STREET CONTROL TO STREET CONTROL TO STREET CONTROL TO STREET		
1	Is Mr Morris knowledgeable about the business	s? ~ Yes, he's very	an t
	Does she say exactly what she wants?	~ Yes, she's very	700 A
3	She seems like she's just out of school.	~ Lagree, She's too company.	for our
4	Would he be organized and work quickly?	~ I think so. His old boss said he was	è
5	Was it easy to fill in that long form?	~ No, it was a real understand it.	. l didn't
5	That candidate's answers were idiotic!	~ Yes, they were	. He'd be hopeless.
7	Hiked him, but I'm worried that he's quite shy.	~ Yes, he's rather	, isn't he?
3	Would she have the right qualities for managing the office?	~Yes, she seemed	to me.

~Yes, she seemed to me.

MAKE

Rewrite the sentences using the word or a form of the word in capitals. Keep the same meaning. 1 What did you think of Aaron's character?

2	Josie found it hard to explain what she meant.	 STRUGGLE 	
3	Lawrence didn't seem that charming to me.	LACKING	
4	I didn't like Rollo at first.	TAKE	
5	Parminder made a very good impression in the inte	erview. COME	
6	Rupert gave me the impression of being capable.	STRIKE	
7	I think Ariana has qualities that can be developed.	POTENTIAL	
a	Vicky didn't seem to have much motivation	MOTIVATED	

5 ABOUT YOU Complete the answers in a way that is true for you. If possible, talk to another student.

22

8 I don't take to people who. 9 In an interview situation, I think I probably come across as 10 If someone says something ridiculous in an interview, I think it could be because

TEST YOURSELF

A Strong feelings

Word/Phrase	Example	Meaning
ecstatic	I was ecstatic about getting the new job.	very happy, excited and enthusiastic SYN delighted, over the moon inf
thrilled	Lou was thrilled to win the competition.	very excited and pleased
joy	It's always a joy to see the children.	sb/sth that gives you great pleasure joyful adj
astonished	I was astonished when they gave me the prize.	very surprised about sth you did not expect SYN astounded
shocked	I was shocked to hear she was so ill.	surprised and upset shock n, v
in tears	She was in tears by the time we got to the hospital.	crying; tear a drop of water coming from your eye
devastated	I was devastated when she left me.	very upset SYN heartbroken
desperate	Alone, without food or money, Janie was desperate.	having little hope and ready to do anything to change a terrible situation desperation n
ashamed	He stole the money, but felt very ashamed of himself afterwards.	guilty or embarrassed that you have done sth wrong shame <i>n</i>
disgusted	We were disgusted by the way the children were treated. It was awful.	very angry and upset about sth you do not like or agree with disgust n

Are thes	e positive or	negative?	Write	P, N	or P/N.
----------	---------------	-----------	-------	------	---------

1	ecstatic		5	shame	5 m	9	astonished	201111
2	disgust	Calmin	6	delighted	77	10	in tears	1222
3	shock	1150000	7	desperation		11	thrillea	(energy)
4	over the moon		8	joy	THE STATE OF THE S	12	heartbroken	

Circle the correct word(s) in italics. Sometimes both answers are correct.

- 1 I was ashamed / astounded when I heard that I'd come top in the exam.
- Our daughter passed her driving test and we were over the moon / devastated.
- 3 My cat was killed in front of me by a driver; I was heartbroken / joyful.
- 4 There were cats on the table in the hotel kitchen. I was thrilled / disgusted.
- 5 Our team won the championship and we were all desperate / ecstatic.
- **6** The news about the flood was terribly sad: my sister was *in tears / delighted*.
- 7 My son was born on New Year's Day, and my family were delighted / shocked.
- 8 My brother has been missing for a week now and my dad and t are ashamed / desperate.

Complete the dialogues using vocabulary from the table.

- 1 I think she was very surprised at the news. ~ She was absolutely ______. 2 Mac's lost 20 kg because of his illness.
- 3 Did he think he wouldn't be rescued?
- 4 Was he terribly upset about the results?
- 5 That boy cheated in his exams.
- 6 I bet they were over the moon.
- 7 She was really emotional about losing her job. ~ Yes, she was in _____.
- 8 The hotel bedroom was really dirty.

- ~ Yes, I was _____ when I saw him.
- ~ Yes. He was
- ~ Yes, he was absolutely _____
- ~ He should be very _____ of himself.
- ~ Yes, they were absolutely _____.
- ~ Yes, I was _____ when I saw it.



B Expressing your emotions

RE YOU the kind of person who bottles up your emotions? Do you find it difficult to handle intense feelings, or do you just suppress them? Do you feel that if you reveal too much about yourself, you could make yourself rather vulnerable.

Psychologists say that suppressing your emotions over a long period of time is often ineffective and can worsen the situation. It can even lead to severe anxiety and depression at a later stage.

GLOSSARY	
bottle sth up	stop yourself showing negative emotions or feelings especially over a long time: bottle up your emotions/feelings
handle	deal with sth/sb: handle stress / your emotions
intense	very strong, very great
suppress	stop yourself from having or expressing a feeling/emotion
reveal	make 5th known to 5b SYN disclose formal
vulnerable	weak and easily hurt, physically or emotionally
worsen	become or make sth worse than before
severe	extremely bad or serious
anxiety	the state of feeling nervous or worried that sth bad is going to happen anxious <i>adj</i>
depression	a medical condition in which sb feels very sad and anxious for a long time depressed <i>adj</i>

SPOTLIGHT psychology and rela

Psychology is the study of the mind and how it affects people's behaviour. A person who is trained in psychology is a **psychologist**. **Psychological** problems relate to the way somebody's mind works, e.g. some pain can be psychological rather than physical.

4 Underline the main stress on these words. Use the 🌚 to help you.

reveal vulnerable anxiety worsen severe disclose psychological intense anxious psychology psychologist suppress

Seplace the underlined word(s) with a word that has the same meaning.

- 1 I did a course in the study of the mind and behaviour at university.
 2 He wouldn't disclose information if he thought it was secret.
 3 It's a difficult time for him and he's weak and easily hurt.
 4 Things have got a lot worse since the elections.
 5 Donna has been suffering from a very serious depression.
 6 I don't think Steven is dealing with the stress of school very well.
 7 She has very strong feelings about Alastair; it's a love/hate relationship.
 8 Last year I suffered from a period of worry and nervousness.
- **B** Last year I surfered from a period of worry and nervousness.
- Complete the questions.
 Do top sports people tend to _______ stress well or badly?
 Is it good for powerful people to show they are ______ and have weaknesses?
 Can you think of any problems that ______ are currently studying?
 Are there times when it's good to ______ your emotions and stay s'lent?
 How can people deal with _____ feelings of loneliness?
 Are there any professions where you think people suffer a lot from ______ ?
 What's the best thing to do if you're feeling yery ______ about something?
 - 7 What's the best thing to do if you're feeling very _____about something?
 8 If you _____your emotions, do you think it affects your physical health?

 - 10 Have you ever studied _____at school or university? Would you like to?
- 7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 6, or ask another student.



A Difficult relationships

When I married Vince, he already had two children from his first marriage, and they took an instant dislike to me. They blamed me for all their problems. I tried hard to get their respect, but they wouldn't forgive me for taking the place of their



mother. They either **stared at** me without saying a thing, or were openly **aggressive**. It was a **tough** time, and it was **inevitable** that it finally **put** a **strain on** my relationship with Vince. I began to **regret** my decision to marry him. Fortunately, he **stuck up for me** when the kids were difficult, and over time, things **settled down** a bit.

SPOTLIGHT meanings of tough

Tough can mean:

- difficult: He had a tough childhood. (as in the text)
- 2 strong and able to deal with difficult situations: She'll be OK – she's tough.
- 3 strict: There are some **tough** new driving laws.

GLOSSARY take an instant/immediate dislike sb as soon as you aggressive angry and ready to attack sb dislike to sb inevitable that you cannot avoid or prevent blame sb (for sth) think or say that sb is responsible inevitably adv for sth bad put a strain on sb/sth create pressure and anxiety for sb/sth respect polite behaviour towards sb/sth regret (sth / doing sth) feel sorry about sth you have done that you think is important stick up for sb/yourself support and defend sb/yourself forgive sb (for sth/for stop feeling angry towards when they/you are criticized doing sth) sb for sth that they have done wrong settle down become calmer, more relaxed and stare (at sb/sth) look at sb/sth for a long time less excited

0	Po	ositive or negative? Write P or N.							
100 miles	1	The protests are putting a strain on the country.		6	Things are tough at wo	ork now.			
	2	I think he's forgiven me.		7	Being poor has made h	nim tough.			
	3	He's very aggressive.	100000	8	I really regret contactin	g him.			
	4	She can stick up for herself.		9	Things have settled do	(77 4)			
	5	She blames me for what happened.		10	The war was inevitable				
2	Co	omplete the sentences.							
	1								
	2								
	3								
	4	The lack of money put a terrible							
	5	30 - 32의 기계에 기계를 살았다. 이 기계를 가지 않는 이 기계를 받는 이 이 기계를 받는 이 이 이 이 이 기계를 받는 이 이 이 이 이 기계를 받는 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이							
	6								
	7								
	8								
		Datation on the bit to the term departed to				20g			
3		ne word is missing in each line. Where does				line.			
	ľve	e been having a time at work recently. A young n	nan joi	ned	the	1			
	de	partment and for some reason an instant dislike t	o me.	His (desk was close to mine,	2			
	an	d he just sat and at me without speaking, which i	3						
	Ov	er time, he started to shout at me and became n	4						
	qu	iite nervous being near him. It put a big on me ar	5						
	Or	ne day, I decided it was time to stick for myself, so	6						
	ter	rrible. I was shocked when he suddenly started cr	7						
	na	d said to him. He thought that I him for the poor	results	in t	he department, when	8			
		fact, that wasn't the case. Eventually, things down				9			



B Successful relationships



Now two years on, things are looking up. Initially the kids were really nasty to me and reluctant to accept me, but I gave up work to spend more time with them, and that helped to create a closer bond. I realized that I had been too strict with them and not caring enough; I just wasn't sensitive to their needs. To be honest, it was my own fault - I'm the adult and should have known better. It takes a lot of patience, but I'm feeling optimistic and I really enjoy being with them now.

GLOSSARY	
look up inf	(of sb's situation or business) start to become better after a difficult period
initially	in the beginning initial <i>adj</i>
nasty	unkind; unpleasant SYN mean
reluctant (to do sth)	not wanting to do sth SYN unwilling ; reluctance n
bond	a connection between people based on shared feelings or experiences
strict	If you are strict , you make people do what you want and do not allow them to behave badly.
caring	kind and showing that you care about people
sensitive (to sth)	understanding other people's feelings and being careful about them
fault	If sth bad is your fault , you made it happen.
patience	the ability to stay calm and not get angry

SPOTLIGHT accept

Accept means 'say yes to an offer', but has some other meanings, too.

when waiting for sth patient adj

- 1 allow sb to be part of a group: They accepted me as one of the family. (as in the text)
- 2 agree to sth: The council has accepted the latest proposal.
- 3 admit you did sth wrong: I accept responsibility for the mistakes.

4	Is the pronunciation of the underlined letters the same or different? Write 5 or D.
	Use the 🏧 to help you.

- 1 initially reluctant 4 fault bond 2 patience initial 5 look caring 6 <u>sensitive</u> reluctan<u>ce</u> 3 strict accept
- 5 Circle the correct word.
 - 1 She showed a *reluctance / unwilling* to speak about the event.
 - 2 The initial / initially problem was money.
 - 3 He's sensible / sensitive to the feelings of others.

4 She's a caring / patience nurse.

- 5 The mistake wasn't my bond / fault.
- 6 It can be a good thing if parents are nasty/strict.
- 7 My business is finally accepting / looking up.

6 Replace the underlined word(s) with a word or phrase that keeps the same meaning.

- 1 It's not my responsibility if we're late.
- 2 They were very unwilling to leave.
- 3 She expects people to obey her all the time.
- 4 In the beginning it was a difficult relationship.

5	He <u>admits</u> responsibility for what happened.	
	I have no ability to wait for things for a long time.	
	It was strange moving to a different country, but I now feel welcome.	
8	I had a tough time last year but things are improving now.	
9	The children said some very <u>unpleasant</u> things about me.	
0	There is a special connection between parents and their children.	
-	TECT VOLIDEELE	

A Personal heroes

My heroine is my aunt Georgia, who worked with homeless teenagers. She was deeply spiritual, and ladmire her courage and dignity. More than anyone, she has inspired me to dedicate my life to looking after people.

I really looked up to my grandfather. He was a lifeboat captain for 20 years, and showed remarkable bravery on many occasions - at times he was truly heroic.

heroine	a woman who you admire for doing sth brave or good. A man is a hero . heroic <i>adj</i> showing extreme courage heroism <i>n</i>
spiritual	connected with your spirit, rather than the physical world
courage	the ability to do sth, even though it is dangerous, frightening or very difficult SYN bravery; courageous, brave adj
dignity	the ability to behave in a calm and serious manner in a difficult situation dignified <i>adj</i>
inspire	give so the enthusiasm and desire to do sth inspiration n; inspirational adj
dedicate yourself/sth to (doing) sth	give a lot of time and effort to a particular activity or purpose because you think it is important
look up to sb	admire and respect sb, often sb older or in a higher position
captain	the person in charge of a ship or plane

1	hero heroism		5	capt <u>ai</u> r	sp <u>i</u> ritual	000000000		
2	courage courageous	which is	6	dignity	courage			
	inspire inspiration				ed bravery			
	inspiration dedicate		8		her <u>o</u> ic			
Co	mplete the sentence	s with the correc	t form of	the wo	rd in capital	ls.		
1	He was so		COURAGE	5	Ladmired he	er	-	DIGNIFIE
	She's a personal		HERQ			ur was		HERO
	She showed great							
4	Heme	in munork	INSPIRATIO	8 NG				
Co 1	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always	ways been my the war, and when ryup to my uncle.	the goverr and fougl	is my nment tr ht to kee	mother. She ied to take u p us with he in the	looked after us s children away r. e navy and he	all throug to anoth	ghout the er part of
Co 1 2	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always to join the navy myself me he was a	ways been my the war, and when try up to my uncle. when I grew up. O	the govern and fougl He was a n several o	is my nment tr ht to kee ccasions	mother. She ied to take u: p us with he in the the rescued	looked after us s children away r. e navy and he migrants who v	all throug to anoth vere lost	ghout the er part of mat sea. To
Co 1 2	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always to join the navy myself	ways been my the war, and when try up to my uncle. when I grew up. O l ly led to the end of person with because I was blac	the govern and fougl He was a in several o of mine. Sho i'white onl	is my nment tr ht to kee ccasions e refused y' buses, and self-	mother. She ied to take us ip us with he in the the rescued d to give up h	looked after us so children away or. enavy and he migrants who wher seat on the with great	all through to anoth vere lost bus in Ala	ghout the er part of me at sea. To abama, a . She
Co 1 2	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always to join the navy myself me he was a Rosa Parks is a personal protest which eventual said of herself, 'I was a personal than anybody else just * = decide that you was	ways been my the war, and when tryup to my uncle. when I grew up. O ly led to the end or person with because I was blac nt sth and try very	the govern and fougl He was a in several o of mine. She f 'white onl k'. hard to get	is my nment tr ht to kee ccasions e refused y' buses and self-	mother. She ied to take us ip us with he in the the rescued d to give up h She acted w respect, and	looked after us so children away or. enavy and he migrants who wher seat on the with great	all through to anoth vere lost bus in Ala	ghout the er part of me at sea. To abama, a . She
Co 1 2 3	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always to join the navy myself me he was a Rosa Parks is a personal protest which eventual said of herself, 'I was a personal than anybody else just * = decide that you was	ways been my the war, and when try up to my uncle. when I grew up. O lead to the end of berson with because I was blacent sth and try very	the govern and fougl He was a in several of of mine. She white onl k', hard to get	is my nment tr ht to kee ccasions e refused y' buses and self-	mother. She ied to take us ip us with he in the the rescued d to give up h She acted w respect, and	looked after us so children away or. enavy and he migrants who wher seat on the with great	all through to anoth vere lost bus in Ala	ghout the er part of me at sea. To abama, a . She
Co 1 2 3	mplete the texts. The person who has alwar. I was born during the country, she was veil always to join the navy myself me he was a Rosa Parks is a personal protest which eventual said of herself, 'I was a personal than anybody else just * = decide that you was	ways been my the war, and when try up to my uncle. when I grew up. O ly led to the end or person with because I was blace int sth and try very r answers, or ask ro or heroine? Who	the govern and fougl He was a in several of of mine. She white onl k', hard to get	is my nment tr ht to kee ccasions e refused y' buses and self-	mother. She ied to take us ip us with he in the the rescued d to give up h She acted w respect, and	looked after us so children away or. enavy and he migrants who wher seat on the with great	all through to anoth vere lost bus in Ala	ghout the er part of me at sea. To abama, a . She

B Personal villains

Pop stars often start off as **rebels** with strong moral **principles**. But when they achieve **fame** and become rich, their **values** can change completely. I **loathe** that,

A few boys bullied me at school, and since then I've always despised bullies.

I can't bear all the rich, greedy people who seem to run the country. They are responsible for such misery. I don't approve of drivers who lose their temper with other road users.

SPOTLIGHT principles and value

Principles are strong beliefs that influence how you behave. **Values** (*pl*) are beliefs about what is right, wrong and important in life.

The words are very similar in meaning but are used in different expressions.

- Eating meat is against my principles.
- I won't go there on principle.
- She has a different set of values.

GLOSSARY			
villain	a person who is morally bad or responsible for causing trouble or harm	bully	use your power to hurt or frighten a weaker person, or make them do sth. The person who does the
rebel	sb who opposes people in authority rebel v;		bullying is a bully.
	rebellious adj	despise	hate and have no respect for sb/sth despicable adj
fame	the state of being famous	can't bear	(usually in negatives and questions) If you can't bear
loathe	dislike sb/sth very much syn detest		sth, you cannot accept or deal with sth because it is
approve	have a positive feeling towards sth/sb		unpleasant, 5YN can't stand
(of sb/sth)	OPP disapprove (of sb/sth); approval n OPP disapproval	greedy	wanting more food, power, etc. than you need greed n
lose your temper	become very angry	misery	great suffering of the mind or body SYN distress

Circle the words which are verbs.



6	Comp	lete	the	sentences	5.
	COLLIN			SCHOOLING.	

1	The opposite of approval is	6	The related adjective for <i>greed</i> is
2	Detest means the same as	7	Can't stand means the same as
3	The related adjective for despise is	8	Approve is followed by the preposition
4	The related adjective for rebel is	9	The noun related to famous is
5	Distress is another word for	10	Values and have a similar meaning.

Complete the questions with words from the box in the correct form.

	against greedy	disapprove rebel	rebellious values	temper bully	villain principle	bear despise
1	Do brothe	rs sometimes	the	ir sisters, or car	n the opposite b	e true?
2	Is there an	ything you won't o	eat on	?		
		ten lose your				
		any types of car dr		n't	?	
5	As a teena	ger, were you a	?	If so, what wer	e you	about?
6	ls it	your pri	nciples to borro	w money from	friends?	
7	Do you	of a	ny of your friend	ls' partners? W	hy?	
8	In your cor	untry, do young pe	eople and older (people have d	ifferent sets of	
9	Do you thi	ink rich people are	monorous series series and	and just wan	t more and mor	re?
10		yone you				

8 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to the questions in Exercise 7, or ask another student.



21) Behaviour

A Influences on behaviour

Why do we behave the way we do? Is it a case of nature or nurture? According to behavioural psychologist Michael Woods, various factors have an impact on our lives.

Parents play a crucial part; other role models are less influential.

Peer pressure is a significant factor.

People respond positively to incentives, but not the threat of punishments.

A broken home or deprived childhood needn't have a damaging effect.

	TUC	 	
•••••		 	

GLOSSARY			
nature	the basic character of a person: Violence isn't in his nature.	peer pressure	the influence on your behaviour of people around you of the same age
nurture	the care and attention given to help sb develop nurture v	incentive (to do sth)	sth that encourages you to do sth, work harder, etc.
impact (on sth) play a part (in sth)	an effect or influence (on sth) be involved and influential in developing sth	broken home	a family in which the parents are divorced or separated
crucial	extremely important because it will affect other things	deprived	without sufficient food, education or mone deprive v; deprivation n
role model influential	a person you admire and learn from able to influence the way other people think or behave	damaging	having a bad effect on sb/sth: a damaging effect OPP beneficial

Find six compounds or phrases in the box.

effect a broken	nature or peer	pressure play	a part childhood	a deprived home	a beneficial nurture?	

- Are these positive or negative statements? Write P or N.
 - 1 She felt nurtured in the children's home.
 - 2 She's an influential role model.
 - 3 There is a lot of deprivation in this town.
 - 4 The amount of work had a damaging effect on me.
- 5 More money proved to be a real incentive.
- 6 A month's break was highly beneficial.
- 7 He smoked because of peer pressure.
- 8 Their broken home had an impact on the boys.

3 Complete the text.

Danny's story is interesting. H	le came from a broken (1) , had a fa	airly (2)
childhood, and was stealing.	by the age of 13, largely because of peer (3)	. He also got into fights
	to be violent. Then he started going	
had a real (5)	on his life. The man who ran it was Danny's first po	ositive role (6)
and he played a (7)	part in changing Danny's attitude to life. His	
he gave up crime and becan	ne dedicated to his sport. He might even win a place	in England's amateur boxing
team at the next Olympics, a	nd that is a real (8) for him to train I	hard.

4 ABOUT YOU Do you agree with the statements at the top of the page? Write your answers, or ask another student.



B Teenage behaviour

COPING WITH ADOLESCENCE

When adolescents are making the transition to adulthood, their conduct can change a lot and can be difficult for parents. Teenagers need you to be supportive and sympathetic as they try to find their way towards independence. Encourage them to talk about their problems, but only in their own time and at their own pace. If you are wise, you will try to be consistent in the way you deal with them, and help them cope with the changes in their needs and emotions. And remember that it's just a phase they're going through.

SPOTLIGHT stages of life

Adolescence is the time in someone's life when they develop from a child to an adult. An **adolescent** between the ages of 13 and 19 is called a **teenager**. **adolescent**, **teenage** *adj*

Adulthood is the time in your life when you are no longer a child or teenager and become an adult. SYN grown-up; adult, grown-up adj

GLOSSARY

 cope (with sth)
 deal successfully with sth difficult

 transition
 a change from one state or form

(from sth to sth) to another

conduct a person's behaviour in a particular

place or situation

supportive giving help or support to sb in a

difficult situation

sympathetic showing that you understand other (to/towards sb) people's feelings, especially their

problems sympathy n

in your own time when you are ready

pace

phase

the speed at which sth happens: at your own pace (= as fast or as

slowly as you like)

wise able to make sensible decisions or

give good advice because of your experience or knowledge wisdom n; gain wisdom

become wiser

consistent always having the same opinions,

standards, etc. and not changing them

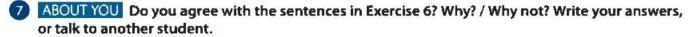
a stage in the development of sth: go through a phase

6 Circle the correct word.

- 1 When you work with teenagers, you need to be sympathetic / grown-up.
- 2 My son has just become a teenage / teenager.
- 3 I think it's just a difficult phase she's going through / to.
- 4 What are the main problems for teenagers during adolescents / adolescence?
- 5 Just make your choices at your own pace/time.
- 6 Ariel's attitude changes all the time; she's not very wise / consistent.
- 7 Olfie's successfully made the transition from adolescence to adult / adulthood.
- 8 Cora is 17 now, so she isn't a teenager / grown-up yet.

6 Complete the sentences using suitable words from the top of the page.

- It's always to think carefully before you speak.
 The best way to with difficult situations is to laugh about them.
- 3 The most difficult _____ of your life is in your twenties.
- 4 If you have problems, it helps to have a ______ friend or partner.
 5 The ______ from childhood to adolescence is an easy one.
- 6 You need to be _____ when creating rules for your children to live by.
- 7 You can only gain _____ through years of life experience.
- 8 In order to get through your teenage years, you have to make decisions in your own ______ and at your own
- When your mother starts asking you for advice, you know you're an
- 10 I have great ______ for families who are struggling with problem teenagers.
- 11 People accept bad ______from teenagers but not so easily from adults.





There is a **tendency** among some women to believe that **however hard** you try, you end up like your mother. Well, **it's hard to say** if that's **the case** with me because my mother **passed away** when I was only nine, and my father was left a **widower**. He did remarry several years later, and I was **brought up** by my father and **stepmother**. I know the **presence** of a new woman in the family can be difficult, but we have always had a really positive relationship. We are not **alike** in looks or character, but I think I've **picked up** one or two of her good habits. For example, I always remember to write **personally** to thank people for birthday or Christmas presents.

By my teens, my father told me that I was starting to resemble my mother a bit more, and it seems I have got one or two of her characteristics. (Like me, she didn't take criticism very well!) But I think it's now increasingly apparent that I take after my father more in character and behaviour. That's fine by me, although it seems to be the opposite with my two siblings, both sisters. My dad says that they remind him much more of my mother.



GLOSSARY			
tendency however	If sb has a particular tendency , they are likely to behave or act in a particular way. used with an adjective or adverb to mean 'to	alike pick sth up	very similar get a skill, habit, etc. by chance, without making an effort to get it
it's hard to say	whatever degree: however hard, however much = it's difficult to give an opinion the true situation	personally teens	by a particular person and not someone else the period between 13 and 19: They're in their teens.
pass away	die. We sometimes use pass away to avoid saying die. SYN pass on	characteristic	a typical feature or quality that sb has characteristic (of sb/sth) adj
widower	a man whose wife/husband has died. A widow is a woman whose husband/wife has died. We can use late in formal English to talk about sb's dead wife/husband: the property of his late wife	criticism apparent	the act of expressing unhappiness and disapproval with sb/sth: He can't take any criticism; criticize v easy to see or understand syn obvious
bring sb up (often passive)	care for a child, teaching them how to behave,	sibling formal remind sb of	a brother or a sister If sb/sth reminds you of sb/sth else, they
stepmother	the woman who is married to your father but is not your real mother ALSO stepfather/ daughter/son , etc.	sb/sth	make you remember or think about the other person, place, thing, etc. because they are similar in some way.
presence	(of a person) the fact of being in a particular place		

SPOTLIGHT expressing family sim

If you **resemble someone/something**, you look like or are similar to another person/thing. The emphasis is more on looks than character, **resemblance** n

If you **take after someone**, you look or behave like an older member of your family. If you **follow in someone's footsteps**, you do the same job or have the same lifestyle as someone else, usually a member of your family.

	ndency	widower		personally	V	resem	blance	3		
	ike			criticism						
-	ACCOMPANY)	aria accuració		Citacisin		Брран		****		
Is	the pronunciati	on of the und	lerline	d letters the	same o	r differ e n	t? Wri	te S or L	D.	
U	se the 😳 to help	уон.								
	remind sibling		3	presence rem	nind	********	5	<u>a</u> pparer	nt <u>a</u> like	
2	s <u>i</u> bling w <u>i</u> dower		4	tendency ob	ovi <u>ou</u> s		6	critic <u>i</u> ze	al <u>i</u> ke	
D.	onaco the under	linad wards w	، د دادنی	word or obes	ea that	Ironne the		- mi		
1	epace the under She is between 1		villi a	word or prina	se uiat	keeps uit	e saini	e meam	ing.	
2	They aren't very	F187						********		
3	She <u>looks like</u> he									
4	He has three brot		'ς		(massau)					
5	It's difficult to giv		100	r it will work						
6	I'm not sure if tha									
7	Her mother <u>died</u>		101011	reci i ilita						
8	Constant optimis		f his tv	nical features				M1 (19)		
	constant optimis		1 1110 3.2.	green reactives.			2110/0/2003	2023		
Co	omplete the sent	tences								
1	Her husband died	d in the war so	she's b	een a		for many	years.			
2	If I speak to him									
3	There's a strong		betw	een the two si	sters. Pe	ople often	say th	ey are		
			till camb	ranner i en		hic cubiace				
4		hard I work, I st	uii Carr	t seem to unde	erstand t	uiz zapleci				
5	If you see them to									
	If you see them to Lea was upset be	ogether, it's cause her mur	n	that the	ey are tv r for we	vins. aring too n	nuch n			
5	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Mum, but	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha	n	that the he after Dad r	ey are tv r for we nuch m	vins. aring too n ore in the v	nuch n way sh	e behave	es.	
5 6	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Mum, but My mum wants to	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She	n thinks	that the he after Dad r the	ey are tv r for we nuch m	vins. aring too n ore in the v of a parent	nuch n way sh will ma	e behave ake a diff	es. erence.	
5 6 7	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Mum, but	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She	n thinks	that the he after Dad r the	ey are tv r for we nuch m	vins. aring too n ore in the v of a parent	nuch n way sh will ma	e behave ake a diff	es. erence.	ts.
5 6 7 8 9	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Mum, but My mum wants to	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up	n thinks	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro	ey are tv r for we nuch m c om watc	vins. aring too m ore in the v of a parent i hing and lis	nuch n way sh will ma	e behave ake a diff	es. erence.	ts.
5 6 7 8 9	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk	n thinks playing too mu	that the he after Dad r the g gultar just fro uch when I'm n	ey are tv r for we nuch m c om watc	vins. aring too m ore in the v of a parent i hing and lis	nuch n way sh will ma	e behave ake a diff	es. erence.	ts.
5 6 7 8 9	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My mum wants to My brother I have a	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk	n thinks playing too mu word	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n	ey are tv r for we much m c om watc nervous.	vins. aring too n ore in the v of a parent i hing and lis	nuch n way sh will ma stening	e behave ake a diff g to othe	es. Jerence. er guitaris	
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a mplete the dialo Does Lucy	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk	thinks playing too mu word you	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase.	ey are tv r for we nuch m com watc nervous.	vins. aring too n ore in the v of a parent i hing and lis anyone?	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's ju:	es. Ference. Fr guitaris St like Rac	hel, isn't
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a Does Lucy I had to tell Ben h	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk	thinks playing too mu word you	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase.	ey are tv r for we nuch m com watc nervous.	vins. aring too n ore in the v of a parent i hing and lis anyone?	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's ju:	es. Ference. Fr guitaris St like Rac	hel, isn't
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a mplete the dialo Does Lucy I had to tell Ben h well, does he?	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a	n thinks playing too mu word you good o	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I	ey are tv r for we much m om watc nervous.	vins. aring too more in the vortal parent in bit a parent in hing and list anyone: he doesn't	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's ju:	es. Perence, er guitaris st like Rac	hel, isn't
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a properte the dialo Does Lucy I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a de	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She to talk ogues with a his work wasn't	m thinks playing too mu word you good d	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno	ey are two refor we much me com watch the revous.	vins. aring too more in the vortage and list anyone: he doesn't	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take _	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac	hel, isn't
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a proplete the dialo Does Lucy I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She to talk ogues with a his work wasn't	m thinks playing too mu word you good d	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno	ey are two refor we much me com watch the revous.	vins. aring too more in the vortage and list anyone: he doesn't	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take _	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac	hel, isn't
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a mplete the dialo Does Lucy I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18.	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a is work wasn't octor like her d lived in Londor	thinks playing too mu word you good c lad? ~ No	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno yes, I believe sh o, I was	ey are tv r for we nuch m om watc nervous.	vins. aring too more in the vortal parent in the vortal anyone: anyone: he doesn't	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I have a I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a nis work wasn't octor like her d lived in London	thinks playing too mu word you good c lad? ~ No	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I cnough. ~ 1 kno yes, I believe sh o, I was	ey are two refor we much me com watch nervous. The word of the community	vins. aring too more in the vorta parent in the vorta anyone? he doesn't wingi t know. It's	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She to talk ogues with a lis work wasn't octor like her d lived in Londor r family will like ather? ~ No, he	m playing too mu you good o lad? ~ No	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend?	ey are two refor we much me com watch mervous. The power and the comment of the	vins. aring too more in the vortal parent in the vortal anyone: he doesn't wingi t know. It's	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a proplete the dialo Does Lucy I had to tell Ben ho well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18, Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She to talk ogues with a is work wasn't octor like her d lived in Londor r family will like	m thinks playing too mu word you good c lad? ~ \cdot \	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend?	ey are two for we much me watch mervous. The me's following and me's following mote and mote	vins. aring too more in the vortangement in the vortangement in the vortangement in the doesn't wingi t know. It'si tt yet, but it's	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18, Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a nis work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he	thinks playing too mu word word good c lad? ~ \cdot \c	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? d the documen	ey are two refor we much moments watch and mervous. The community of the	vins. aring too more in the vort a parent in the vort a parent in thing and list anyone? the doesn't wingi t know. It'si tryet, but i'not	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't \ ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you is Don your real for Have you Did his father run	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a his work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company?	word you good c ad? ~ No e your rea ' ~ No, s, or ta	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? Id the documents his	ey are two refor we much moments watch the results of the reference of the	vins. aring too more in the vort a parent in the vort a parent in thing and list anyone? the doesn't wingi t know. It'si tryet, but i'not	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you resemble	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She to talk ogues with a lis work wasn't octor like her d lived in Londor r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answers	word you good c your rea 's my rea ' ~ No, s, or ta	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? I d the document his alk to another r father?	ey are two refor we much me com watch the revous. The reformation of	vins. aring too more in the vortangement in the vortangement in the vortangement in the ving in the doesn't wing in the ving i	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country,	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 AB	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you think you	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a his work wasn't octor like her d lived in London or family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answers either your mo take after one	thinks playing too mu word you good c lad? ~ \n? ~ No e your r ea ' ~ No, s, or ta other o	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? d the document his r father? r parents more	ey are two reformed much moments on watch the reformation of the refor	vins. aring too more in the vort a parent thing and list anyone: the doesn't wingi t know. It'si t wot yet, but i'not	nuch n way sh will ma stening? ~ Yes take in the o	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's jus country, ard what d until he	es. erence. er guitaris st like Rac and mov	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 AB	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben h well, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you think you If you have sibling	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a his work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answers either your mo take after one gs, do you thin!	word you good c your rea 's my rea other o of you k you a	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I know yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? I the document his I to another re alike in eithe	ey are two reformed much more watch mervous. The power and mers followers followers followers than the relooks are t	vins. aring too more in the vof a parent in the vof a parent in thing and list anyone: he doesn't wingi t know. It'si t know. It'si t e other? and/or challed	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the c 've hea her dic	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country, ard what d until he	es. erence, er guitaris st like Rac and mov- it contair er death.	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you think you If you have sibling Do you think ther	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a his work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answers either your mo take after one gs, do you thinl re are any chara	word you good c lad? ~ No e your r s my rea ~ No, s, or ta other o of your k you a acterist	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? Id the document his alk to another re alike in eithe ics that are con	ey are two reformed much moments ow, and one's following than the relooks and	aring too more in the vortal parent in the vortal anyone? The doesn't wing to know. It's mot wing to the doesn't wing to the cother? The cother? The different is and/or chair or different in the cother?	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o 've hea her dic racter? memb	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country, and what d until he	es. erence, er guitaris st like Rac and mov- it contair er death.	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you think you If you have sibling Do you think ther Do you agree tha	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a his work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answer; either your mo take after one gs, do you think re are any chara t daughters usi	word you good c lad? ~ No e your r s my rea ~ No, s, or ta other o of your k you a acterist	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? Id the document his alk to another re alike in eithe ics that are con	ey are two reformed much moments ow, and one's following than the relooks and	aring too more in the vortal parent in the vortal anyone? The doesn't wing to know. It's mot wing to the doesn't wing to the cother? The cother? The different is and/or chair or different in the cother?	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o 've hea her dic racter? memb	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country, and what d until he	es. erence, er guitaris st like Rac and mov- it contair er death.	hel, isn't v ed here
5 6 7 8 9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 AB 1 2 3 4 5	If you see them to Lea was upset be I'm like Murn, but My murn wants to My brother I have a I had to tell Ben howell, does he? Will Joasia be a do Have you always when I was 18. Do you think you Is Don your real for Have you Did his father run OUT YOU Write Do you think you If you have sibling Do you think ther	ogether, it's cause her mur Martha o be there. She up to talk ogues with a is work wasn't octor like her d lived in London r family will like ather? ~ No, he the company? your answer: either your mo take after one gs, do you thinl re are any chara t daughters usi fathers?	word you good c lad? ~ \cdot 's my rea ' ~ No, s, or ta other o of you k you a acterist ually er	that the he after Dad r the g guitar just fro uch when I'm n or phrase. I enough. ~ I kno Yes, I believe sh o, I was new girlfriend? Id the document his alk to another re alike in eithe ics that are con	ey are two reformed much moments ow, and one's following than the relooks and	aring too more in the vortal parent in the vortal anyone? The doesn't wing to know. It's mot wing to the doesn't wing to the cother? The cother? The different is and/or chair or different in the cother?	nuch n way sh will ma stening ? ~ Yes take in the o 've hea her dic racter? memb	e behave ake a diff g to othe . She's just country, and what d until he	es. erence, er guitaris st like Rac and mov- it contair er death.	hel, isn't v ed here

B Expressing your emotions

RE YOU the kind of person who bottles up your emotions? Do you find it difficult to handle intense feelings, or do you just suppress them? Do you feel that if you reveal too much about yourself, you could make yourself rather vulnerable.

Psychologists say that suppressing your emotions over a long period of time is often ineffective and can worsen the situation. It can even lead to severe anxiety and depression at a later stage.

GLOSSARY	
bottle sth up	stop yourself showing negative emotions or feelings especially over a long time: bottle up your emotions/feelings
handle	deal with sth/sb: handle stress / your emotions
intense	very strong, very great
suppress	stop yourself from having or expressing a feeling/emotion
reveal	make 5th known to 5b 5YN disclose formal
vulnerable	weak and easily hurt, physically or emotionally
worsen	become or make sth worse than before
severe	extremely bad or serious
anxiety	the state of feeling nervous or worried that sth bad is going to happen anxious <i>adj</i>
depression	a medical condition in which sb feels very sad and anxious for a long time depressed <i>adj</i>

SPOTLIGHT psychology and relat

Psychology is the study of the mind and how it affects people's behaviour. A person who is trained in psychology is a **psychologist**. **Psychological** problems relate to the way somebody's mind works, e.g. some pain can be psychological rather than physical.

4 Underline the main stress on these words. Use the a to help you.

reveal vulnerable anxiety worsen severe disclose psychological intense anxious psychology psychologist suppress

S Replace the underlined word(s) with a word that has the same meaning.

- 1 I did a course in the study of the mind and behaviour at university.
 2 He wouldn't disclose information if he thought it was secret.
 3 It's a difficult time for him and he's weak and easily hurt.
 4 Things have got a lot worse since the elections.
 5 Donna has been suffering from a very serious depression.
 6 I don't think Steven is dealing with the stress of school very well.
 7 She has very strong feelings about Alastair; it's a love/hate relationship.
 8 Last year I suffered from a period of worry and nervousness.
- Last year series a norm a period of trony and retrossings
- Complete the questions.

 1 Do top sports people tend to _______ stress well or badly?

 2 Is it good for powerful people to show they are _______ and have weaknesses?

 3 Can you think of any problems that ______ are currently studying?

 4 Are there times when it's good to _______ your emotions and stay silent?

 5 How can people deal with ______ feelings of loneliness?

 6 Are there any professions where you think people suffer a lot from ______ ?

 7 What's the best thing to do if you're feeling very ______ about something?

 8 If you _______ your emotions, do you think it affects your physical health?

 9 Do you _______ your anxieties or deeper emotions to a friend or a family member?

 10 Have you ever studied ______ at school or university? Would you like to?
- 7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 6, or ask another student.



B Polite or impolite?

Dan	Ella's behaviour is exceptional for a child of six.
Beth	Yes, but that brother of hers is a bit cheeky.
Jo	I don't think Giulio will take offence if you leave the party early.
Tom	I just don't want to put my foot in it. I want to impress his family, and that wouldn't help.
Jo	Well, you'd better be on your best behaviour, then!
Kaz	I really took exception to Adam's remarks. He thought they were humorous, but actually, they were deeply offensive.
Ben	Yes, I couldn't agree more. They showed a real lack of judgement. He has no notion of how to behave.

GLOSSARY	
exceptional cheeky inf	unusually good SYN outstanding (often used by adults about children) rude, often in an amusing way cheek n
take offence (at sth)	be upset or offended by sth that sb has said or done
put your foot in it (with sb) inf	accidentally say sth that offends or upsets sb
impress	If sth/sb impresses you, you admire it/them. impressed <i>adj</i>
be on your best behaviour	behave in the most polite way you can
take exception (to sth)	object strongly to sth and be angry about it
remark	a few words that give your opinion about sth
humorous	funny and entertaining; showing a sense of humour
deeply	very; very much: deeply offensive/ upsetting/hurtful
judgement	the ability to form opinions or make sensible decisions: show good/poor judgement
notion (of sth)	an idea or an understanding of sth

5	Is the speaker	happy or	unhappy?	Write H	or U.
---	----------------	----------	----------	---------	-------

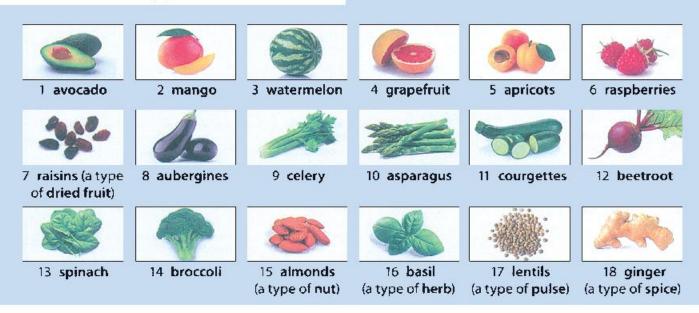
- My wife has outstanding judgement.
 I put my foot in it with Carla.
 I put my foot in it with Carla.
 I took exception to the criticism.
 The hosts impressed me.
 My boss has no sense of humour.
 My little girl was on her best behaviour.
- 6 Circle the words in italics which are possible. All three may be.
 - 1 He was outstanding / put his foot in it / on his best behaviour.
 - 2 She made a humorous / an upsetting / a cheeky remark.
 - 3 What she said showed poor/impressed/good judgement.
 - 4 Unfortunately, she took exception to / offence at / her foot in what I said.
 - 5 That little boy's behaviour is exceptional / cheek / outstanding.
 - 6 I thought the comment deeply offensive/poor/upsetting.
 - 7 He has a sense of humour / no notion of politeness / poor judgement.
 - 8 He's not always well behaved but today he impressed me / had no sense of humour / was exceptional.

Complete the texts.

I have a very u	nusual friend called Erwin who likes to try ar	d (1) people – he loves being
		table manners. I always feel rather uncomfortable
		all the time. I'm very nervous about putting
my (4)	in it, especially if I go to his place for	or dinner. If I get there even five minutes late, he
seems to take	(5)	
I've taken a str	ong dislike to one of the guys who works for	me. He's very rude; in fact, I'd say he's
(6)	offensive. The other day he made a ru	de (7) about my appearance, which
frankly is none	of his business, and I really took (8)	to it. Calling me 'carrot top' because of my
red hair showe	ed very poor (9) , I felt. He tl	ought it was a (10) comment, but I
didn't find it fu		



A Fruit, vegetables, etc.



0	the pronu elp you.	unciation	of the underlin	ned letters the sa	m	e or different	t? Write S o	or D. Use the 😳 to
	avocado	apricot			5	watermelon	courgette	

		[1] 하님				
	1	<u>a</u> vocado <u>a</u> pricot		5	watermelon courgette	
	2	grapefruit raspberry	11111111	6	aubergine ginger	********
	3	<u>au</u> bergine avocad <u>o</u>	5 <u>8.536.5</u> 4	7	spin <u>a</u> ch <u>gi</u> nger	
	4	<u>a</u> sparagus alm <u>o</u> nd		8	aub <u>erg</u> ine cel <u>e</u> ry	memer
2	Co	omplete the foods.				
	1	ma		7	wat	
	2	au		8	COA	
	3	bee		9	gra	
	4	av		10	sp	
	5	ra		11	apr	

- Complete the sentences in a logical way.
 - 1 Celery is a type of _____. 4 Raisins are a type of fruit. 2 Basil is a type of ______. 3 Almonds are a type of ______.
- 4 Answer the questions.
- 5 Ginger is a type of ______. 6 Lentils are a ______.
- 1 Which of the fruits at the top of the page have a stone in the middle?
- 2 Which of the vegetables at the top of the page can you eat cooked or raw?
- 3 Why do you normally add basil or ginger to food?
- 4 Are nots and lentils healthy or unhealthy?

5 ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers, or talk to another student.

- Tick () the foods that you often grow in your country.
- 2 Put a cross (X) by the ones you think you have never eaten.
- 3 Can you add to the list six more types of fruit, six vegetables, another nut, another herb, another dried fruit and another spice?



B Kitchen equipment

Equipment	used to	what?		
deep-fat fryer	deep-fry	fish, potatoes, etc.		
casserole	braise/stew (cook meat slowly in liquid in a closed container)	meat, vegetables		
food processor	chop, slice, mix	meat, vegetables, etc.		
whisk	beat SYN whisk	eggs, cream		
colander	drain	vegetables, pasta, etc. that have been washed or cooked in water		

Equipment	used to	what?
grater	grate	cheese, e.g. parmesan
peeler	peel	vegetables, fruit
lemon-squeezer	squeeze	lemons, oranges, limes
corkscrew	open	wine bottles
kitchen scales	weigh	all types of food
carving knife	carve	usually meat
frying pan	fry	meat, fish, vegetables

6 Find six compound words in the box.

lemon-

frying

processor	fryer	pan	knife	squeezer	scales
					um asunum e sendus.
Write down th	e equipme	nt you would	need to		

food

carving

6 weigh food 2 braise/stew meat

kitchen

- 3 open a bottle of wine

deep-fat

7 cut meat into slices 3 open a bottle of wine
 4 chop and slice vegetables
 8 fry meat or vegetables

8 Write down a food or type of food you often ...

- 1 squeeze 2 grate 3 deep-fry 4 weigh
- 5 slice6 braise7 carve
 - 8 peel

9 ABOUT YOU How much of the kitchen equipment above do you think you have in your kitchen? Are there any items of equipment you don't have that would be very useful?



A Taste

公公公公公 考证公公公 大大公公公 大大大公公 大大大大

公公公公公

I thought the food looked quite appetizing, but I soon changed my mind. First of all, the bread was stale. I then started with very salty ham with melon, which wasn't ripe. My main course was a type of curry, which I thought would be really spicy, but was actually quite bland. My husband ordered a rare steak (hoping it would be lean and juicy), but instead got a piece of grey meat that was well done and tough. And the cooked vegetables were almost raw. The chocolate tart for dessert was far too rich – and very fattening. That was probably my mistake. Anyway, we finished with coffee that was very bitter. We won't be going back!

wendy waytogo

SPOTLIGHT adjectives ending in

Adjectives ending in -y are often used to describe flavours and smells, e.g. salty, spicy, creamy, fruity, juicy, greasy (= full of oil from cooking), etc. They can mean 'full of something'.

This soup's very saity.

Or they can mean 'having a similar flavour/smell'.

- chicken with a spicy sauce
- a wine with a fruity smell

GLOSSARY						
appetizing	(of food) that looks or smells attractive, making you feel hungry. An appetite is a strong desire for sth, especially food.	lean tough	(of meat) having little or no fat (of meat) difficult to cut and eat OPP tender not cooked			
stale ripe	(of food, especially bread; also of air) old and not fresh (of fruit) ready to be picked and eaten	rich	(of food) containing a lot of fat, butter, eggs, sugar cream, etc, which makes you feel full very quickly			
bland rare	(of food) lacking in taste and flavour SYN tasteless (of meat) only cooked a short time (still red inside). Other ways of cooking meat are medium or well done .	fattening bitter	(of food) that makes people fat having a sharp unpleasant taste; not sweet. We use sour to describe the taste of a lemon.			

- Underline the possible answers. One, two or three may be possible.
 - 1 The meat was very lean / bitter / tender.
 - 2 The chocolate was greasy/sweet/rich.
 - 3 The vegetables were tasteless/bland/stale.
 - 4 The bread was fresh / raw / stale.

- 5 The soup was salty/tender/ripe.
- 6 My steak was rare/well done/tough.
- 7 The chips were ripe / greasy / sour.
- 8 The peaches were tasteless/sweet/ripe.
- Complete the phrases in a suitable way.
 - 1 You don't want bread that is _____.
 - You don't want fruit that isn't
 - 3 You don't want meat that is very
 - 4 You don't want coffee that is too5 If you're on a diet, you don't want food that is
 - 6 And you always want food to look .
- 3 Complete the words in the text.

We found a table by the	window. I had quite an (1) a	after our long walk, a	nd I started with
the Thai soup which sho	uld be hot and (2) s	. It was, and the flavours were	really good.
Unfortunately, it was also	a bit too (3) s	, so I needed to drink quite a lot of s	water with it. My
steak was nice and (4) I_	and cooked ju	ist as I like it, i.e. not completely (5) r	but
very (6) r	Unfortunately, the pepper s	sauce was quite (7) b	(i like it hot and
very peppery), and the c	hips with it were a bit (8) g	. I finished with a choco	olate pudding. It wa
quite (9) r	but still very nice.		



B Live to eat or eat to live

While some people live to eat, I couldn't care less about food. In the morning I have a mugi of instant coffee and cereal if I'm lucky. I then take a packed lunch (a sandwich and a banana) or pop in to the self-service canteen for something around 12.30. In the evening, I generally heat something up that I've bought in the supermarket, then eat it on a tray' on my lap' while watching TV. At the weekend, I treat myself to a takeaway. I think my most important piece of kitchen equipment is probably my tin opener.

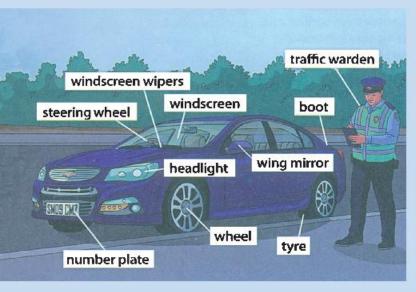


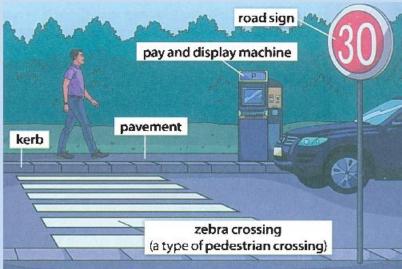
GLOSSARY			
I couldn't care less (about sth/sb) inf	= it does not matter to me at all (This can sound a bit rude.)	self-service	(of a restaurant, shop, etc.) where you serve yourself and then pay.
instant	(of food) that can be prepared quickly and easily, usually by adding hot water:	canteen	the place in a school, office, factory, etc. where the people who work there can get meals
	instant coffee	heat (sth) (up)	become or make sth hot or warm
cereal	a food that is made of grain, often eaten for breakfast with milk		give sb/yourself sth special; pay for sth for sb else
packed lunch	food that you prepare at home and take with you to eat at work or school	takeaway	food that you buy in a restaurant but eat somewhere else
pop in (to somewhere)	make a quick visit somewhere, e.g. a shop or a person's home	tin opener	a tool that you use for opening a tin of food SYN can opener

	inish the words or phrases.	
1	Where's the tin?	Have a chocolate. Go on, treat
2	This restaurant is self-	5 You decide. I couldn't care
	You just have to heat the meal	6 Mum made me a packed
C	omplete the dialogues.	
1	Are you going out tonight? ~ Yes, I'm	Jess to an expensive meal.
2	I haven't got real coffee. ~ That's OK.	is fine.
3	Could I have tea rather than coffee? ~ Sure, C	Cup or ?
4	Where shall I put the of drin	iks? ~ Oh, on the dining-room table, please.
5	1	
6	Shall we go out to eat? ~ No, let's get a	
7		in to see Carmen on my way home.
8	Do they have waiters in the new café? ~ No,	
C	omplete the questions.	
	2016년 1월 1일	
1	Do you drink real coffee or	coffee?
1 2	Do you drink real coffee or o Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a	
	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a	?
2	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a Do you have with milk for b	reakfast, or do you prefer something hot?
3	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a Do you have with milk for b Would you be happy with a Do you eat in a school or office	reakfast, or do you prefer something hot? Junch instead of a cooked meal? ?
3 4	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a Do you have with milk for b Would you be happy with a Do you eat in a school or office	reakfast, or do you prefer something hot? Junch instead of a cooked meal? ?
3 4	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a Do you have with milk for b Would you be happy with a Do you eat in a school or office Do you always cook fresh food or are you hap	? reakfast, or do you prefer something hot? lunch instead of a cooked meal? ? ppy toprepared or frozen food?
2 3 4 5 6	Do you drink coffee out of a cup or a Do you have with milk for b Would you be happy with a Do you eat in a school or office Do you always cook fresh food or are you hap Do you often get a rather th	? reakfast, or do you prefer something hot? lunch instead of a cooked meal? ? ppy to prepared or frozen food? nan cook at home?

26) Cars and driving

A The car





Combine words in the box to form eight compound nouns.

number	crossing	wheel	road wiper	mirror	plate	meter	sign	

- 2 What is it?
 - 1 It's on the outside of the wheel.
 - You look through it when you're driving.
 - 3 It's where people walk.
 - 4 You park next to it.
 - 5 It identifies your car.
 - 6 It helps people to cross the road.
- 3 Complete the sentences.

If you want to ...

- change direction, turn the
- 2 store luggage, open the
- 3 see in the rain, turn on the ______.
- 4 see at night, turn on the
- 5 overtake, look in your
- 6 know the speed limit, look for a _____
- 4 ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers, or talk to another student.
 - 1 Do you have zebra crossings in your country? Do motorists stop for pedestrians?
 - 2 Do you have and use pay and display machines? What methods of payment are there?
 - 3 Do you have traffic wardens? What is your attitude to them?
 - 4 Do you fit special tyres on your car in the winter?
 - 5 Do you have automatic headlights and/or windscreen wipers? If so, are they helpful? ...
 - 6 Do people park on the pavement in your country?



B Driving a car

- . The first thing you have to do is start the car and pull away from the kerb.
- · You steer the car to control its direction.
- If you want to go faster, you accelerate.
- If you want to slow down, you put on the brakes.
- If you want to go back, you reverse.
- . If you change direction suddenly, e.g. to avoid hitting something, you swerve.
- If you drive fast on a wet road and brake too quickly, you may skid.
- If you pass another car going in the same direction, you overtake.
- . With a manual car, you need to change gear all the time (from 1 to 5/6 and reverse).
- · You need to be alert at all times and on the lookout for any potential hazards.

pull away (from sth)	(of a vehicle) start moving
accelerate	(of a vehicle or person) start to go faster syn speed up ; opp slow down ; accelerator <i>n</i> the pedal in a car, etc. that you press to control the speed
skid	slide sideways or forwards in an uncontrolled way
manual	With a manual car, you operate the gears by hand. OPP automatic
alert	watching or listening with all your attention: be on the alert (for sth/sb)
be on the lookout (for sth/sb)	pay attention in order to see, find or avoid sth
potential	that may possibly happen SYN possible
hazard	a danger or risk hazardous adj

2 3	pull away = start manual = operated by be on the lookout = pay			the vehicle	
3					
4		6	ski	$\mathbf{d} = \text{slide because you } \mathbf{l}$	
	swerve = change direction			control of the vehic	sle
Rej	place the underlined words	with words that keep t	ne sa	ıme meaning.	
1	You need to speed up.				••••
2	I can't <u>go back</u> any further.				
3	ice can be a real <u>danger</u> .			William Control of the Control of th	
4	Birds are a possible problem.			0,0000000000000000000000000000000000000	****
5	You can't pass another car here.				****
6	You have to be on the <u>alert</u> .				
7	I changed direction suddenly to	avoid the child crossing t	he ro	oad.	
8	OK, you can move forward now	<i>t</i> .			
1	mplete the sentences in a su You shouldn't	on a bridge.	V 8		
2	You shouldn't	the car with one l	nand.	•	
3	When you slow	you should		grado	ually, not suddenly
4	You should always be	when you	ı drive	e. If you feel tired, take	a break.
	people shouldn't drink and drive and others.	e. otherwise, they are a		dang	jer to themselves
6	If you skid, take your foot off the	e brake and change to a hi	gher		
7	I don't know why people drive	manual cars. It's much bet	ter to	drive an	aprilate a serie control of the
		VE 160 100 100 100		5995 W31-05 DA	1000000 AGA 60
	OUT YOU Do you agree wit		rcise	7, and do you alway	s follow the adv
Wr	ite your answers, or talk to a	mother student.			
errores					

27) Accidents







We reported earlier this morning on a major incident on the M5 just before the Gloucester Service Station. Eyewitness reports say a large lorry pulled out from the inside lane and collided with a BMW that was overtaking. The lorry then spilled part of its load of wood, causing a massive pile-up as vehicles crashed into falling logs. The driver of the BMW was reported to be in a critical condition and has been taken by helicopter to Bristol Southmeads Hospital, while ambulances have taken a further six or seven casualties to a nearby Gloucester hospital. We understand a passenger in the BMW died at the scene of the accident.

Two lanes of the motorway are now completely blocked and will be for some time, according to accident investigators. 'Vehicles are scattered all over the motorway and the damage is extensive,' said one. 'It's just chaos at the moment.' The police are advising motorists to exit via Junction 12, or avoid the area completely, if at all possible.

GLOSSARY			
incident	sth that happens, especially sth unusual or unpleasant	log	a thick piece of wood that has fallen or been cut from a tree
service station	a place at the side of a motorway where there is a restaurant, toilets, petrol, etc.	critical	dangerous or serious: a patient in a critical condition
eyewitness	a person who has seen a crime, accident, etc. and can describe it afterwards SYN witness	casualty	a person who is killed or injured in an accident or a war
pull out	(of a car, etc.) move away from the side of a road	scene	the place where sth happens: at the scene of
lane	a section of a road that is marked by white lines to keep traffic separate: <i>inside lane</i> ; overtaking lane	block scatter	the crash/crime make it difficult or impossible for sth/sb to pass spread over a large area
collide (with sth/sb)	crash into sth; hit sth very hard while moving collision n	extensive chaos	large in area or amount: extensive damage a state of great confusion and a lack of order
spill	go over the edge of a container by accident;	Cildos	chaotic adj
load	make sth do this sth that is being carried (usually in large	exit	a place where traffic can leave a road or motorway exit v
	amounts) by a person, vehicle, etc. load v put a	via	through a place
massive pile-up	large amount of sth into sth else very big SYN huge a crash that involves several cars	junction	a place where roads meet; here, the place where a road goes off a motorway

įπα	cident service	witnes	ss coll <u>i</u>	de sp	llic	cr <u>i</u> tical	collisi	on	pile-up	massive	extensive	v <u>i</u> a ex
1100												
Н	ow many syllab	oles are	there	in eac	h of	these w	ords?	Us	e the 🚥	to help v	ou.	
	ocked casua			exit		attered	cha			lance	helicopter	
	namer .		F = 0000									
Di	vide these wor	rds into	the fo	ur gro	ups	below.	A wor	d n	nay go ir	more th	an one gro	up.
lar	ne eyewitness	collide	amb	ulance	ex	it junc	tion	pile	-up heli	copter c	asualties	
į	TRANSPORT	PE	OPLE		RO	ADS		ACC	CIDENT			
,												
	§ 80			34 20						<u> </u>		8/40
	hat can you rei	membe	er from	the te	ext?	Write /	(Irue)	or	F (False).	Correct	any senten	ces that
ar	e wrong.		J :k		202		-		L			
1	The incident ha	2005			-		7				ree other ca	
2	Nobody saw wi			penea	l.	******	8				orway are no	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3	A lorry collided					*******	9				ige to vehicl	
4	The lorry spilled				+-1	2100100	10				ng motorists	ico enter
5	One person die An ambulance t		100 35	STATE OF THE PARTY OF				V	ia junctior	i iz oi the	motorway.	
D		look the	gnverd	or the t	SIVEVY							
	to hospital.					*****						
Ric	ght or wrong?	Write R	or W. a	nd co	rrec	t any di	efiniti	ons	that are	wrong.		
1	If you <i>pull out</i> in										s of differen	t places
	it is moving.	, ,	9-1				_				ething, you	1. T.
2	A junction is a p	lace wh	ere you	turn le	ft or				it.		5. /	
	Massive means						R	Çh	iaos is cor	nplete con	ifusion.	
4	A <i>lane</i> is the sid					V	9				l or injured p	eople
5	Casualties are p	eople v	valking l	by whe	en				hospital.		***	\$3
	an accident hap					311000	10	If y	ou block	somebody	v. you hit the	m,
	2000 004											
Co	mplete the ser											
1	We stopped at a	a				on the h	M4 for p	peti	rol and to	get somet	thing to eat.	
2	If the road is cle	ar, you s	should s	tay in t	the ir	rside				of a mo	torway.	
3	We passed one	lorry ca	rrying a		mentini.	er - minnsen	nunessaa	of n	naterial to	one of the	e building si	tes.
4	Lorry drivers, pr	otesting	g against	the ris	sing	cost of fu	ıel,			t	wo lanes of	the M32 t
9	The protest end											
5	I was going to g villages, which v	ga on th	e motor	Way, b	ut tr	ien decid	ded to	go.	accidont	with unhi	ine sir	ialler Som le succ
				a. Onio	HLUITI	atery, trie	ne was	a di i	accident,	with vehic	ies everywr	iere, ir wa
6	Keep going unt			me					with the	4420 Turn	right there	
7	It was a bad acc	ident ar	nd saver	al care	SLIFFE	ared			AAIRT (IIC.)	damage	agut aic c. i	
8	The car crashed	into a r	nice of	ar Callă	20115		 ځد	the	side of th	iii dan lage ie road Th	e wood wer	വ കുക്കുകൾ
	There was a hug	ne Te	7/1C OI	onning swi		on the	MR thi	Sim	orning in	valvina na	.f a dozen ve	n everywi
	person died and	d severa	l are in a	1	W 600000V	OH CHC	rency (fill	COL	ndition	vorming to	a dozen ve	



A Conditions

English weather is unreliable, to say the least. We can have winters that are bitterly cold or extremely mild, and summers with long spells of hot weather when it can get very humid, or ones that stay generally cloudy and dull. Almost any day outside of summer can be mild or chilly. Equally possible are torrential rain, thick fog, flashes of lightning, scattered showers and the odd rainbow.

rainbow

GLOSSARY			
to say the least bitterly cold mild	used to say that sth is much worse or more serious than you are saying extremely cold during cold weather, warmer than you expect	chilly torrential rain thick fog	(of the weather) too cold to feel comfortable heavy rain SYN a downpour = fog that is difficult to see through SYN dense fog
spell	a short period of time: a spell of hot/ cold weather	flash	a sudden bright light that comes and goes quickly: a flash of lightning
humid	(of climate) warm and feeling slightly wet humidity n	scattered showers	rain spread over a large area or happening several times during a period of time
dull	(of the weather) not bright, with a lot of clouds	odd	not regular or fixed; happening occasionally

0	W	hich is worse, or are they the same?			
	1	cold or bitterly cold			
	2	thick fog on dense fog	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		
	3	hot or hot and humid			
	4	a chilly day OR a mild day	550 x 350 m 27 / 57 3 54 S 1 4 2 150 (150 x 3 2 4)		
	5	torrential rain on a downpour			
	6	a dull day on a bright day			
	7	the odd shower or scattered showers	=		
	8	quite wet or quite wet, to say the least			
		05			
2	Re	place the underlined word(s) with a sin	igle word that keeps the s	ame meaning.	
	1	We've had a number of showers today.			
	2	We had a short period of cold weather last	week.		
	3	It's been <u>really</u> cold this winter.			
	4	We had very heavy rain this morning.			
	5	I drove through some very bad fog.			
	6	It was too cold to feel comfortable today.			
	7	I thought it would be cold, but actually it w	ras warmer than Lexpected.		
	8	We get the <u>occasional</u> spell of hot weather.			
3	Co	omplete the texts.			
		nile we were out, we had a sudden (1)	of rain followed by	several (2)	of
	lig	htning. It was a bit frightening and we also g	ot very wet, to say the (3)	. But the	en the rain
	sta	opped, the sun came out and there was a be	autiful (4) B	y the end of the day l	was sweating.
		vas hot and the (5) was unb			
	't v	vas (6) cold for May, and ev	en by midday it still felt quite	(7)	Yesterday had
		en quite hot, but today was cloudy and (8)	with (9)	expected	liater, though
	00	t heavy or lasting for any period of time.			
	-				

TEST YOURSELF

B Effects of weather

Many people in this country listen to the weather forecast very closely, as it can have a significant impact on people's lives. Farmers are obviously dependent on weather conditions for the success of their crops, but the weather affects everyone:

- * A heatwave can eventually lead to water shortages and drought.
- * When there is heavy snow and blizzards, traffic comes to a standstill, and this causes widespread disruption on the roads.
- * Gales cause damage to people's property, and this may be widespread.

GLOSSARY	
weather forecast	a description of the weather that is expected in the coming days
closely	carefully and with interest
significant	important enough to be noticed and have an effect
dependent (on sth/sb)	needing sth/sb to support you
heatwave	a period of unusually hot weather
shortage	a situation where there is not enough of sth OPP surplus
drought	a long period without rain
blizzard	a bad storm with strong winds and a lot of snow
come to a standstill	reach a situation in which all activity or movement has stopped ALSO bring sth to a standstill
widespread	found or happening over a large area: widespread damage
disruption	a situation in which it is difficult for sth to continue in the normal way
gale	a very strong wind. A breeze is a light, usually pleasant, wind.

11	elp you.		8343	2.212 22	202223	
1	widespr <u>ea</u> d h <u>ea</u> twave				mage	
	shortage damage		5		disr <u>u</u> ption	
3	surplus blizzard		6	dr <u>ough</u> t	th <u>ought</u>	······································
C	rcle the correct answer.					
1	A surplus is too much / no	ot enough of somethin	g.			
2	A breeze is a strong/light	it wind.				
3	Disruption causes / doesn	't cause problems.				
4	If you are dependent on :	something, you need/	WOL	ild like it.		
5	A blizzard usually has stro	ing winds / very low tel	npe	ratures.		
6	A significant effect is quit	e small / large.				
7	A forecast talks about the	future/past.				
8	A heatwave is a day / per					
C	omplete the texts.					
	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	vesterday predicte	d h	ANN SDOW	during the i	night, and they were right. Traffic
ca	me to a (2)	on the A4 this morn	na.	and there	was widespr	ead (3) on man
of	the minor roads as well. I v	vill certainly listen (4)			_ to the fored	cast tonight!
Fa	rmers in this country are (5)on r	ain f	or their cre	ops to grow a	and flourish, and if the current
			it wi	ll be a sec	ond year of (7), and that
m	eans serious water (8)					
W	e had 65 mph (9)	today, and this	has	caused (1	0)	damage to a number of
he	ouses. If these conditions ge	et worse the damage	will b	ecome m	ore (11)	AND THE PART OF TH

TEST YOURSELF

2 What effect do they have on people's lives?

3 Which of the weather conditions are rare in your country?

7 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write answers to the questions, or ask another student.

Which of the weather conditions on pages 64 and 65 are common in your country?

A Different styles

- plain top (without a pattern)
- 2 waistcoat
- 3 check/checked skirt
- 4 suede shoes
- 5 cap
- 6 strap
- 7 short-sleeved shirt
- 8 V-neck(ed) sleeveless jumper
- sandals 9
- 10 silk top
- 11 tight-fitting skirt (OPP loose-fitting)
- bracelet 12
- high-heeled shoes







1	caps	4 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	6	V-neck jumpers	
2	suede shoes		7	high-heeled shoes	
3	silk shirts	31100000	8	sandals	
4	short-sleeved shirts		9	waistcoats	
5	bracelets				
Co	implete the sentence	es with a suitable wor	d.		
1		ee-piece suits, with trouse		nd	
2	The state of the s	ht-fitting dress, but usually		clothec	

- 3 My sister wears flat shoes most of the time but shoes for special occasions.
 4 Idon't like bright patterns, so I usually wear shirts. 5 My sister has a very glamorous, tight-fitting black and white 6 I wear a lot in the summer because my feet get so hot. 7 Most men only wear short— shirts in the summer. 8 Since my dad went bald, he has started wearing a ______to keep his head warm. 9 I've got a grey backpack with adjustable shoulder 10 Some men like wearing _____-fitting T-shirts to show off their muscular bodies.
- 3 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to another student. Do you have any clothes in suede or silk? If so, what?
 - Do you often wear sandals in the summer? If not, what do you prefer?
 - 3 Do you wear a lot of short-sleeved tops or shirts? If so, when?
 - 4 Do any members of your family wear a cap? If so, why?
 - 5 Do you tend to prefer plain tops and shirts, or something with a pattern?
 - 6 Do you ever wear waistcoats or V-neck jumpers?



B Special occasions

For my brother's stag party, we all had to march round town wearing kilts¹, with large badges² on our chests saying: If lost, return to Scotland.

At a recent **fancy-dress** party, my husband went as a woman cleaner wearing a **wig** and **apron**³, and carrying a **bucket**⁴ of water and a **mop**⁵. He looked silly.

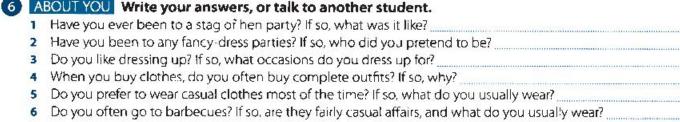
I like to **dress up** for weddings and wear something **elegant**. The only problem in Britain is the weather. You can be standing around in a **glamorous outfit**, **shivering** at the same time.

In my house, barbecues are very casual affairs: T-shirt, shorts and flip-flops⁶.



GLOSSARY			
stag party	(ALSO stag night) a party for men only given for a man shortly before his wedding. A hen party is	glamorous	looking more exciting or attractive than ordinary people
	the same for women.	outfit	a set of clothes that are worn together for a
fancy dress	special clothes you wear to a party where people		particular occasion
	dress up to look like a different person	shiver	shake slightly, especially because you are cold or
wig	a covering made of real or false hair that you wear		frightened
	on your head	barbecue	(abbreviation BBQ) an outdoor meal or party when
dress up	put on more formal clothes, usually for a special		food is cooked on a metal frame on an open fire
	occasion	casual	very relaxed and informal
elegant	attractive and showing a good sense of style	affair	an event or situation

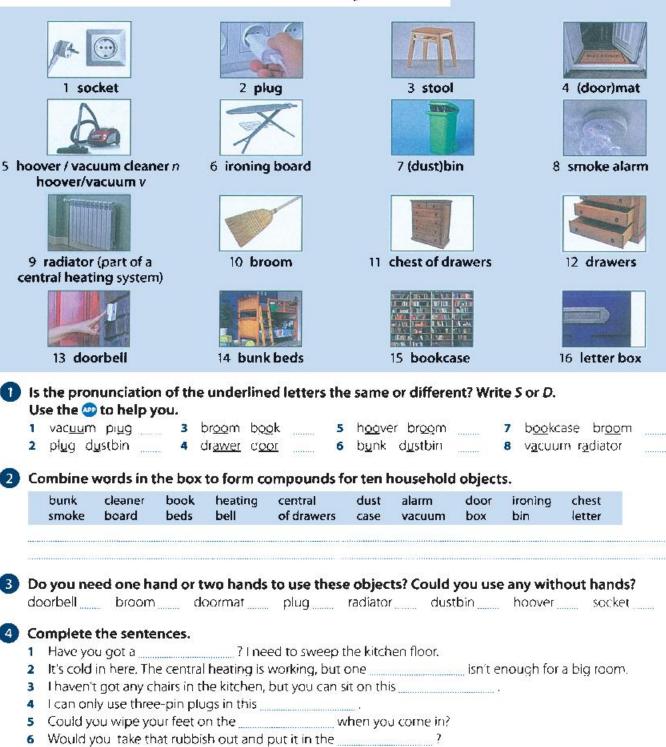
116	elp you.				
1	fan <u>cy</u> dre <u>ss</u> 3 wig stag 5 glamorous elegar	nt	7	glamor <u>ou</u> s b <u>u</u> cket	t
2	stag casual 4 shiver casual 6 affair apron		8	b <u>u</u> cket dress <u>u</u> p	1611
W	hat's the answer?				
1	You might wear one if you haven't got any hair.				
2	You might wear one to do the cooking.	7			
3	You go to one of these pretending to be someone else.				
4	You might need this to wash the kitchen floor.				
5	People from Scotland sometimes wear these.	3153401313334			
6	You might do this if you are very cold.				
7	Men and women sometimes wear these on their feet on a beach.	are occurrence			
8	People may wear one of these to show they belong to an organization or support something.				
9	People often like to do this to look elegant for special occasions.	190000000000000000000000000000000000000			
10	You have these outdoors and cook food on an open fire,				
11	People like to look this to appear more attractive and exciting than ordinary people.				
12	You might buy this to look elegant at a special occasion.				





At home

A Furniture and household objects



5 ABOUT YOU Which of the items at the top of the page do you have in your home, and where are they? Write your answers, or tell another student.

9 My sister and I slept in ______ beds when we were little. I always wanted the top one.

8 Could you the living room? There's some stuff on the carpet,

10 I had to fit a new letter because ours was too small.



7 I need to buy a new chest of

B Household chores







MUST DO THIS WEEK!

- · clean the inside of the oven it's very greasy
- · order a dozen bottles of wine for Jacinta's party
- · get hold of a plumber's number to fix the dripping' tap in the loo
- · get new blinds2 for the spare bedroom
- · paint step3 in front of the porch4
- · get rough estimate for painting the outside of the house

GLOSSARY	
greasy	covered in fat and oil from cooking grease n
dozen	twelve half a dozen = six
get hold of sth	find sth that will be useful get hold of sb find or make contact with sb
plumber	a person whose job is to fix problems with water, pipes, radiators, etc.
lao inf	a toilet
spare	not used now but kept for possible future use: a spare room/tyre
estimate	a clear idea of the cost, size, etc. of sth: <i>a rough estimate</i> (= an approximate idea) estimate <i>v</i>
outside	the outer side or surface of sthesyn exterior

A	le.	eka muanungiasian af s	المرامس مراد		l_44		d:65		lita Car O Har	the Oto
6		the pronunciation of t elp you.	ne undern	nea	iettei	s the sai	ne or ainer	ent: w	rrite 3 or D. Ose	rue 🧥 fo
	1	estimate n estimate v		3	d <u>o</u> ze	n r <u>oug</u> h		5	r <u>ou</u> gh pl <u>u</u> mb	er
	2	est <u>i</u> mate bl <u>i</u> nd		4	h <u>a</u> lf	sp <u>a</u> re	Carrier .	6	plum <u>b</u> er <u>b</u> line	ds
7	Re	eplace the underlined	words with	ı wo	rds th	at have	a similar me	eaning	1	
	1	Could you get me six eq						2	₩ 	
	2	Is anyone in the toilet?								
	3	Is the room at the end a	free room?							
	4	I need to <u>contact</u> a build								
	5	Do you have the number					pipes?			
	6	I need to get an idea of	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.							
	7	The inside of the oven o		in fa	t and o	<u></u>		Abla/Sygn(se)		
8	Co	omplete the sentences								
	1	I want to get	of sor	ne w	rood to	make a :	small gate fo	r the fro	ont garden.	
	2	Theof								
	3	Be careful walking down								ĮŽ
	4	You always get some								

5 We decided to build a ______ to give the front door more protection from the rain.

6 The tap in the sink keeps _____. I must ring the plumber.

7 Six won't be enough. Could you get me a ______ bottles of fizzy water? We used to have curtains in the bedroom, but now we've got ______.



A Before, during and after sleep









BEFORE: You might be exhausted after a busy day, perhaps feel sleepy, start yawning and decide it's time for bed. You might wear pyjamas² or, if you're a woman, possibly a nightdress/nightie³ (inf). When you get into bed, you might set the alarm4. Soon, if you're lucky, you will fall asleep.

DURING: When you're asleep, you have dreams and possibly nightmares. Some people snore. At this point they're fast asleep.

AFTER: 7.00am.The alarm goes off. It might wake you up, or you might be wide awake already. People without an alarm might oversleep, others might decide to have a lie-in.

GLOSSARY

exhausted very tired, either physically or mentally SYN worn out sleepy tired and ready to go to sleep fall asleep start sleeping SYN go to sleep/get to sleep; get back to sleep sleep again after you have woken up nightmare a bad or frightening dream snore breathe noisily while you are asleep fast asleep sleeping deeply syn in a deep sleep opp wide awake

go off (of an alarm) ring or make a noise oversleep sleep longer than you should or want.

have a lie-in stay in bed later than usual

SPOTLIGHT sleep

There are a number of words and phrases derived from sleep: A heavy sleeper sleeps well. A light sleeper wakes easily. A sleeper can also be a night train with beds for passengers. A sleeping bag is a large bag you sleep in when you are camping. A sleeping pill/tablet is a medicine you take to help you sleep.

- Cover the glossary and spotlight. What words or phrases are being defined?
 - very tired, physically or mentally
 - 2 clothes some women wear in bed 3 medicine to help you sleep

 - 4 sleep longer than you want to

- 6 stay in bed later than usual
- 7 a night train with beds for passengers _____
- open your mouth wide because you are tired
- 9 You sleep in this in a tent.
- 2 Replace the underlined word(s) with words or phrases that keep the same meaning.

I was really tired, so I went to bed quite early last night. I got to sleep without a problem and very soon I was in a deep sleep. Unfortunately, in the middle of the night, I had a bad dream, which woke me up. After that, I was awake for ages and didn't fall asleep again until about half past four, so when the alarm rang just after seven, I didn't hear it and I carried on sleeping. When I finally woke up, I still felt a bit tired.

1	
2	
3	
4	-title
5	
6	
7	
-2	

3 Complete the questions?

1 Are you a _____sleeper or a _____ 2 Do you normally wear _____in bed? 3 Do you normally set an _____ when you go to bed?

4 Do you usually fee _____awake as soon as you wake up?

5 Do you often have a _____ at the weekend?

6 Do other people ever tell you that you ______ when you're asleep?

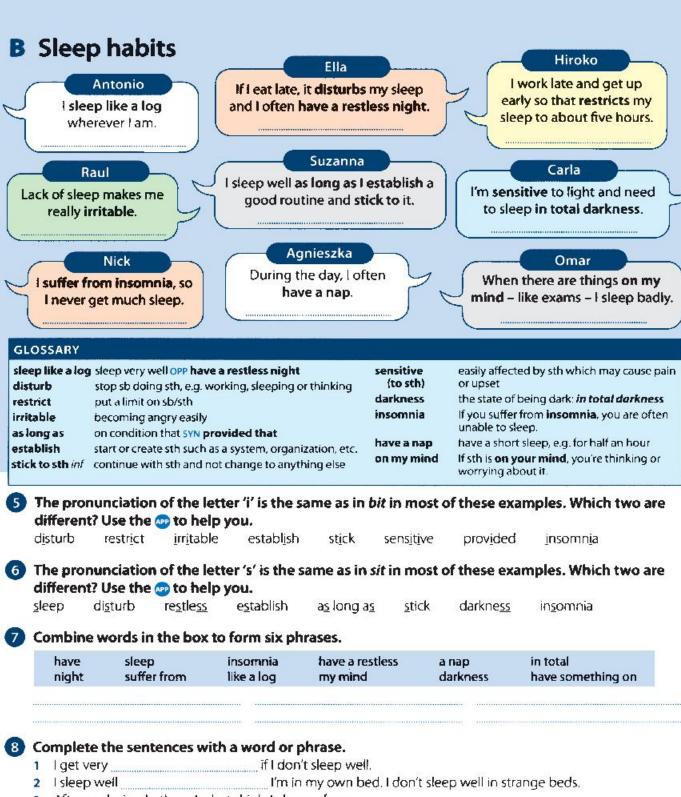
7 Have you ever taken sleeping _____?

8 Do you own or ever use a sieeping ?

ABOUT YOU

4 ABOUT YOU Write your own answers to the questions in Exercise 3, or talk to another student.





ABOUT YOU Read the statements at the top of the page again. Are they true for you? Write your answers under each statement, or ask another student.



A Spending and saving

Are you good at looking after your money? For example, do you:

- · keep a clear record of outgoings, e.g. debit card payments, or do you find you are largely unaware of how much you are spending?
- · keep your account in credit all the time, or are you sometimes overdrawn?
- pay your credit card bills promptly, or do you allow debts to mount up?
- check all the transactions in your bank statements, or do you just ignore them?
- · think you're cautious with money, or do you waste large sums of money?

GLOSSARY	
outgoings (pl)	the amount of money a person or business has to spend regularly, SYN expenditure OPP income the money you earn from work or savings
debit card	a plastic card used for taking money directly from your bank account
unaware (of sth)	not knowing or realizing that 5th is happening opp aware; awareness n
be in credit	If you are in credit, there is money in your bank account. OPP be overdrawn
promptly	without delay prompt adj
debt	the amount of money you owe sb
mount up	increase gradually in size syn build up, accumulate
transaction	a piece of business between people. In banking, you put money into an acount, or take it out / withdraw it.
bank statement	a printed record of activities in an account over a particular period
ignore	pay no attention to sth
cautious	careful about what you say or do. to avoid mistakes; not taking risks
sum (of sth)	an amount of money

	expenditure transaction 3 deb	31 (5 <u>.5.</u>)			23-32	cauti <u>ou</u> s	
2	cautious withdraw 4 awa	<u>ire</u> overdr <u>aw</u> n		6	withdr <u>a</u>	<u>w</u> ign <u>ore</u>	<u></u>
Co	omplete the sentences.						
	I'm completely of how oft them down. I have to go online to look at r I've made.	en I make ny bank	in e	ard pa order i	ayments to see all	because the	never wi
2	I keep a reasonable of mo	ney in my bank	account – er	nough	to keep	it in	
9	And I like to pay all my bills					200	
3	I didn't keep a record of my	this month. No	ow I'm		an	d I've got	various
		4		*olline	مقاد دمقا د		
4	My sister is very stupid: she even		om ner bank	(Gillian)	g ner sne	needs to	
4	money h		om ner bank	(Gillari	g ner sne	needs to	
		er account.	om ner bank	(Guisiř	g ner sne	. useas to	
	moneyh	er account.			g ner sne	. needs to	
Co 1	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo	rd. ~ Yes, I	£10	00.		needs to	
Co 1 2	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo Did you take some money out?	rd.	£10	00.	*		
Co 1 2	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo Did you take some money out? Is there money in your account?	rd. ~ Yes, I ~ No, I'm afraid	£10 I I'm record of all I	00. 			
Co 1 2 3	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo Did you take some money out? Is there money in your account? Do you know what you spend?	rd. ~ Yes, I ~ No, I'm afraid ~ Yes, I keep a I ~ Yes, otherwis	£10 I I'm record of all is se debts can	00. my			
Co 1 2 3 4	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo Did you take some money out? Is there money in your account? Do you know what you spend? Do you always pay credit card bills? Is he careful with money?	rd. ~ Yes, I ~ No, I'm afraid ~ Yes, I keep a I ~ Yes, otherwis ~ Yes, he's very ~ Yes, they hav	£10 l I'm record of all r se debts can r e asked for	00. my		up.	
	moneyh mplete the dialogues with a single wo Did you take some money out? Is there money in your account? Do you know what you spend? Do you always pay credit card bills?	rd. ~ Yes, I ~ No, I'm afraid ~ Yes, I keep a I ~ Yes, otherwis ~ Yes, he's very	£10 l I'm record of all r se debts can r e asked for	00. my		up.	

B Looking after your money

Creating a personal budget

Few people bother to budget, which is why so many are in debt. You must calculate the total income coming in each month, and the total going out, both regular outgoings and all other expenses. Then, subtract the expenses from the income. If there's a surplus, don't spend it: pay off any money you owe (in other words, your debts), and keep the rest for emergencies. If there is a shortfall, then you must take action. Consider where you can economize and make cutbacks. And don't expect anyone else to subsidize you and pay your debts.

GLOSSARY	
budget	plan how much to spend and what to spend it on. A budget is the amount of money available to spend with a plan for spending it
calculate	use numbers to find a total number, amount or distance SYN work (sth) out; calculation r.
subtract sth (from sth)	take one number from another to calculate the difference SYN take sth away (from sth)
pay sth off	finish paying money that you owe for sth
owe	have to pay sb for sth that you have received or borrowed
economize	reduce the amount of money, time, goods, etc. that you use SYN make cutbacks
subsidize	give money to sb to help them pay for sth subsidy n

SPOTLIGHT surplus, deficit, shor

A **surplus** is more of something than is necessary, If it is money, the opposite is a **deficit**; if it is food, petrol, etc, the opposite is a **shortage**.

A shortfall is the difference between what you have and what you need.

bu	udget	owe	calculate	econ	on	nize	work som	nething out	
SU	bs:dize	subtract	pay sth o	ff defic	iţ		take sth a	way	
is	the pronunc	iation of the	underline	ed letters th	e:	same or	different?	Write S or E). Use the 🕶 to
	elp you.								
1	subtract sub	osidize		1	4	cutback	calc <u>u</u> late	The state of the s	
2	subsidize ed	onomize			5		c <u>u</u> tback		
3	deficit subsi	idv		i	6	owe ec		,,,,,,,,	
c:	rcle the odd	one out the	n weito w	hat tha atha	4		d- b (-		
1	a) shortfall	b) surolus		c) deficit		IWO WOR	13 Have III	common.	
2	a) shortage	b) calcula		c) shortfall	7/10				
3	a) economizo	1995		c) subtract					
4	a) economize			c) subsidize					
5	a) deficit	b) shortac		c) budget					
6	a) work out	b) calcula	•	c) pay off					
c	mplete the	taute							
					- 1				
III) thi	e noous in the	spring are no	w causing this classific	zevete 1000 (.	1)			through	out the country, an
for	a governmen	ariy fari ners vvi	tira signint	to belo	the			ленассопте,	and perhaps hopin
101	a governmen			to neip	TUR	= 11.			
ľm	not careful w	ith money and	don't ofte	n <mark>budget</mark> , bu	t th	hen I deci	ded to keep	p a record of r	ny regular outgoing
At	first, it was diff	ficult to (4)		a	ll n	ny expens	ses, out I m	anaged after	a while. One monti
16	eafised I had a	(5)		, and that	IV	would hav	re to (6)		
ľm	ashamed to s	ay that when	I went to u	niversity I was	s st	till unable	to (7)		. So. I
bo	rrowed mone	y and ended u	ıp (8)			lots	of money to	o different pe	ople. Eventually my
	rents came to	the rescue an	d (9)			me fo	er much of	the three year	rs during my dégré

A Types of crime

Some of these crimes involve threatening people (= saying you will cause trouble for them, and possibly hurt them if they do not do what you want). Most of these crimes are also deliberate (= you intend to do them; syn intentional), but not always.

GLOSSARY			
manslaughter	illegally but not deliberately	blackmail	demanding money from a person by threatening to tell sb else a secret about them blackmail v.
arson	deliberately setting fire to sth, especially a building. The person is an arsonist .	kidnapping	The person is a blackmailer . taking sb away illegally and keeping them
rape	forcing sb to have sex, especially using violence rape v. The person is a rapist.		prisoner, especially in order to get money kidnap v. The person is a kidnapper.
fraud	cheating sb in order to get money or goods illegally	shoplifting	stealing goods from a shop by leaving without paying for them. The person is a shoplifter .
bribery	giving money to sb to persuade them to help you, especially by doing sth dishonest bribe v	mugging	attacking sb, or threatening to attack sb in order to steal their money, especially in a public place mug v. The person is a mugger .

shoplifting arson	mugging kidnapping	manslaughter rape	bribery fraud	
involves violence	may	involve violence	doesn	t involve violence
Canada milas wisawa masa				***************************************
	***********	***************************************		

arson fraud mugging manslaughter bribery blackmail shoplifting rape kidnappin

Put the crimes in the three columns below

kidnapping

3	Write down the	person who	commits	these	crimes
	- [뉴스크] - [

4 kidnapping/_____ 1 shoplifting/ 2 blackmail/ 5 rape/ 3 arson/ 6 mugging/

4 Complete the sentences.

1 I was _____outside my office by a man with a knife who demanded money from me. 2 He wasn't guilty of murder, but was found guilty of ______ 3 The boy was _____ outside his home and held prisoner for weeks. 4 There is often a notice in stores saying that '_____will be prosecuted'. 5 He stopped the woman in the street, her with a knife, and took her money. 6 The man accused of ______ the girl insists that she agreed to have sex with him. 7 He ______ the policeman with both money and expensive holidays. 8 He said he did it, but claims it was not 9 She _____him by threatening to tell the police about the money he stole. 10 He went to prison for credit card ______.



B Causes of crime

What do you think?

- Some people think that it is the people closest to us when we are growing up who have the greatest responsibility for shaping our moral standards.
- Crime rates tend to be higher in slum areas, and for children from these areas, crime can become an attraction because it offers a way of becoming richer. They join gangs and drift into crime.
- Another cause is the abuse of alcohol and drugs which can force people into crime.
- Some argue it is personal weakness or parental neglect, made worse by a lack of discipline at home or in school, that leads people into crime.
- Some believe that if penalties for offenders were harsher, crime would go down.

TEST YOURSELF

GLOSSARY	
moral	concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour morals <i>n pl</i>
slum	an area of a city that is very poor and where the houses are in bad condition
attraction	a feature or quality that makes sth seem interesting and enjoyable
gang	a group of young people who often cause trouble
drift into sth	start doing sth without a particular plan or purpose
abuse	the use of sth in a way that is wrong or harmful: suffer abuse abuse v
parental	connected with parents
neglect	the fact of not giving enough care or attention to sb/sth neglect v
discipline	the practice of training people to obey rules and punishing them if they do not
penalty	a punishment for breaking a law, a rule or a contract
offender	a person who commits a crime
harsh	severe, strict or cruel

me	eglect	attraction penalty		buse nora!	discipline harsh	
11	gicci	perialty	parenta	1014	10.311	
Re	place the	underlined v	words with a single	e word	that keeps the same	meaning.
1	It's basica	lly a <u>very poor</u>	area of the city with	<u>hauses i</u>	n bad condition.	
2	The parer	nts have <u>not gi</u> v	zen enough care and	l attentic	on to these children.	
3	Some of t	he children ne	ed better <u>training to</u>	obey ru	<u>les</u> .	10 MIN 10
4	There's a	very unpleasan	it group of youths wa	aiting at	the end of the street.	NOT A PROPERTY OF STREET
5	The child	ren have suffer	ed <u>from wrong and b</u>	narm!ul t	<u>reatment</u> .	***************************************
6	Many peo	ple who comn	nit crimes go on to c	ommit f	urther crimes.	
7	It's all abo	out knowing the	<u>e difference betweer</u>	n right ai	nd wrong.	
8		100mm(1)	2750.5	2.11.50.500.000 11.0	dea with possibilities of	money.
2	They have	sponsibility of to e abused the chargers do what t	nildren.	The	children have	
3		igers do what t is all about righ		I ne	teenagers lack	***
-	The law is	ranging and amount the first and are a second	r. and wrong.	105 c	nood	*******
6			no real plan or nume	se lins	needt	
7	There has	n't heen enoug	nh care and attention	The	re has been a lot of	**************************************
•		ople like mone			young people, money i	
8					60 MA 102	
8						o of page. Do you agre
		crimes comr	nitted by people v	vho <u>are</u>	<u>n't</u> poor?	
	hat about					
	hat about					

A The inner city

... the inner city streets became very narrow, so I parked the car and went the rest of the way on foot. I soon regretted that decision. The pavements were filthy with litter, and there was a gang of youths hanging around on one of the street corners. I started to feel concerned for my safety, so I turned into a long passage at the back of a factory. It was covered in graffiti, and two homeless young men were sleeping on the cold damp ground. It was a depressing place altogether.

GLOSSARY	
inner	close to the centre of a place. The inner city is often associated with social and economic problems.
regret	(with an -ing form or noun) feel sorry that you did sth or that you did not do sth regret n
filthy	very dirty
litter	the paper that people don't want and leave on the ground
youth	a young man, usually one you do not have a good opinion of
hang around/ about inf	stay in or around a place not doing very much
concerned (about/for sth)	worried concern n, v
passage	a long narrow area with walls on either side that connects one room or place with another
graffiti pl	pictures or writing on a wall in a public place
homeless	having no home
damp	a little wet
depressing	making you feel very sad and without enthusiasm depressed very sad and without enthusiasm

10	gret	filthy	litter	abandon	damp	
ho	omeless	hang around	graffiti	depressing	concerned	
C	omplete the	definitions wit	h a single wo	rd.		
1		<i>'</i>			damp = a little	
2	the inner ci	ty =	parts of a	city 6	concerned =	
	close to the			7		you feel
3	regret = fee	·	you did or did	not 8		on a wall in a publi
	do somethi	ng.			place	
4	litter = pape	er left on the	***************************************			
3 4 5	lt's not a nic	i lot of te area: you get a ten were cleaning	ot of	hangii	e children didn't arrive, ng around. side of a bridge.	
6	The street v	vas filthy, and it w	as pouring with	n rain, It was w	ery	
7	You often se	ee teenagers	ar	ound in the ce	entre of town with not	hing to do.
8	It started to	rain so I	not tak	cing an umbre	ella.	-
			you often see	these thing	s in your country? W	rite your answers, or
	lk to anothe	er student.				
		ES			 filthy pavements 	
	litter on the	ground				

YOURSELF

B In the suburbs



Hive in a block of flats that is surrounded by trees, which is rather nice. On the whole, it's considered a desirable district because it's a nice quiet suburb, near local shops and good schools, but also handy for town. The main drawback is that, although there is a pub nearby, it's not a particularly lively area - there's not much going on in the evenings, so you have to go into town for a decent nightlife. The other thing is that as time goes on, the area is getting more built-up, and that's a shame.

SPOTLIGHT go on

This phrasal verb has several meanings:

- 1 be going on be happening or taking place (as in the text)
- 2 (of time) pass SYN go by: As time went on/by, things improved.
- 3 (of a situation) continue: Is could go on like this for a long time.

GLOSSARY			
surround	be or go all around sth: be surrounded by sth ; surrounding adj	drawback	sth that is not good or causes problems SYN disadvantage
on the whole	generally, but not true in every case SYN in general, generally	nearby adv. adj	not far away in distance: We went to a nearby restaurant. (NOT We went to a near restaurant.)
desirable	wanted, often by many people	lively	full of interest, with things to do
district	an area of a town or country that has particular features	decent	of a high enough standard: They have decent
suburb	an area where a lot of people live, outside	built-up	(of an area of land) with a lot of buildings
	the centre of a town	shame	a fact or situation that makes you feel
handy (for sth) inf	located near to things you need SYN convenient (for sth)	Jilline	disappointed SYN pity: That's a shame/pity. What a shame/pity.

5	D	o the words and phrases in italics have	the same	e me	aning? Write 5 or D.				
50t - 041	1	In general / On the whole it's a nice place.		5	A handy / lively area.				
	2	They live nearby / next door.		6	What's going on / happening here?				
	3	It's convenient / decent.	ontois:	7	The school is very handy/built-up.				
	4	What a pity/shame.		8	It's quite a poor suburb / district.				
6	C	omplete the sentences with a word or p	phrase.						
	1	There used to be lots of open spaces, but	now it's a r	eally	area.				
	2	I live in a pleasant							
	3	3 Unfortunately, the whole area isby factories, which is a big							
	4	It's verybecause it's close to my children's school and the place where I work. The area is also nice, with a park, children's playground and open spaces.							
	5	를 보고 있다면 보고 있는데 그렇게 되었다면 보고 있는데 보고 있							
		expect it to like	ke this for ages.						
	6	For young people it's not that However, it does have a few	in the evenings, which is a restaurants, which is good						
	7	There are one or two drawbacks but	it's a nice place to be.						
	8	For many families, the most	aspect of the area is that it has good schools.						
	Δ								
•	1	BOUT YOU Write your answers, or ask another student. Is the area where you live built-up, or is there a feeling of space?							
	2	What is your home surrounded by?	rie a ieemi	9013	pace:				
	3	What shops do you have nearby?		0000000					
	4	Is your home handy for most things?							
	5	18/lead and black discussion of a?							
	6				worse? Why?				
		3000 1 1 1 20 700 0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		3	A. management of the control of the				

A Living in the country

I live on the outskirts of a village. There's a shallow stream that runs along the bottom of my garden, and beyond that, a lovely meadow. So, it's a very quiet spot. Of course, not everything is perfect. Public transport in the country is very infrequent, and in the winter you can occasionally feel a bit isolated. Nevertheless, I wouldn't swap rural life for life in a town or city.

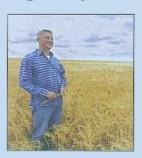
Correct the spelling mistakes

GLOSSARY	
outskirts	the part of a town furthest from the centre: on the outskirts of a town/city/village
shallow	not having much distance between the top and the bottom OPP deep
stream	a very small river
beyond	on or to the further side of sth
meadow	a field covered in grass, often used for hay
spot	a particular area or place: a quiet spot
infrequent occasionally	not happening often OPP frequent; frequency n sometimes but not often
isolated	without much contact with other people isolation n
nevertheless	despite sth you have just mentioned
swap	exchange one thing for another
rurai	connected with the country and country life

1	medow		5	ocassiona	ally	
2	freqwent		6	neverthe	loc	
3	outskirt		7	swop		
4	shalow		8	streem	20	
Re	eplace the underlin	ed word(s) with a	single word	that kee	ps the	same meani
1	I wouldn't exchange					
2	There's a very small	river running throug	gh the village.			
3	The bottom of the o	garden is a very quie	et <u>area</u> .			0
4	We feel we lack con	tact with other peo	ple.			
5	We do get snow in	winter but it's <u>not of</u>	<u>íten</u> .			
6	I walked through a l	ovely <u>field covered</u>	in grass.			
7	On the further side	of the river there is a	church.			
8	We go there someti	mes but not often.				
	23 A 2005 A					
9	It's very quiet in the	evenings. <u>Despite t</u>	hat, I still like i			
10	It's very quiet in the I used to live on the					
10	I used to live on the	edge of the village.				
10 Co	I used to live on the emplete the senter	edge of the village.				
10 Co	I used to live on the Example 1 with the senter of the	edge of the village. Ices. If you take your sho	es off – the st	ream is ve	ry	
10 Co 1 2	I used to live on the omplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much co	edge of the village. Ices. If you take your shout act with the neigh	es off – the st	ream is ve y do suffer	ry	
10 Co 1 2 3	I used to live on the emplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much con Rain isn't	edge of the village. Ices. If you take your shout act with the neight in the east of	pes off – the st abours, so the the country. 1	ream is ve y do suffer 'he climate	ry from	risingly dry.
10 Co	I used to live on the semplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much col Rain isn't	edge of the village. Ices. If you take your shout the neight in the east of do in the evening in	pes off - the st abours, so the the country. T a a village	ream is ve y do suffer 'he climate	ry from is surp	risingly dry.
10 Co 1 2 3 4 5	I used to live on the semplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much con Rain isn't There isn't much to A feeling of peace a	edge of the village. If you take your shoutact with the neight in the east of the doin the evening in the calm is one of the	pes off – the st abours, so the the country. I a a village. e joys of	ream is ve y do suffer The climate	ry from is surp , I sti	risingly dry.
10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6	I used to live on the emplete the senter You can walk across. There isn't much con Rain isn't	edge of the village. If you take your shoutact with the neight in the east of do in the evening in the calm is one of the	pes off – the st abours, so the the country. I a a village. e joys of of the town, o	ream is ve y do suffer The climate	ry from is surp , I sti life, to the	risingly dry. Il love it.
10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	I used to live on the semplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much cor Rain isn't	edge of the village. if you take your shoutact with the neight in the east of do in the evening in the calm is one of the of the	pes off – the st abours, so the the country. T a a village. e joys of of the town, o bus service? H	ream is ve y do suffer he climate quite close low often	ry from e is surp , I sti life, to the a	risingly dry. Ill love it. countryside es run?
10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I used to live on the semplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much con Rain isn't There isn't much to A feeling of peace a My cousin lives on the Just	edge of the village. if you take your shoutact with the neight in the east of do in the evening in the calm is one of the of the the post office, yo	pes off – the standours, so the the country. It is a villagee joys of the town, obus service? It is an see the	ream is ve y do suffer he climate quite close How often bridge on	ry from, I sti , I sti life. to the do do bus- your rig	risingly dry, ill love it. countryside es run? ght.
10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	I used to live on the semplete the senter You can walk across There isn't much correct Rain isn't	edge of the village. If you take your shoutact with the neight in the east of do in the evening in the calm is one of the fire of the the post office, your emeadow and four	pes off – the standours, so the the country. It is a village	ream is ve y do suffer he climate quite close dow often bridge on	ry from e is surp , I sti life, to the do do bus your rig for d	risingly dry, ill love it. countryside es run? ght.

B Farming

Martin Dobbs runs a **mixed** animal and **arable** farm. He **keeps** a **herd** of 75 **dairy** cows, which supplies milk and cream to local suppliers in the area, but that is in **combination** with a range of **crops**, including both **cereals** and fruit.



Although farming is becoming an increasingly difficult way to earn a living, Martin has never considered doing anything other than working in agriculture, which both his father and grandfather did before him. His son and one full-time labourer help him. When he dies, he will pass on the farm to his son.

FLIGH	

Mixed can refer to:

- 1 different types of thing: mixed farming (as above)
- 2 good and bad qualities: I have mixed feelings about the farm.
- 3 consisting of different kinds of people: People of mixed race.

GLOSSARY	
arable	connected with growing crops
keep	own and care for animals: keep cows, sheep, etc.
herd	a group of cows, elephants and deer
dairy	(of a cow) that is kept for the production of milk
combination	the act of joining or mixing together two or more things; two or more things joined/mixed to form a single unit
crop	a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food: cereal crop
cereal	one of various types of grass that are produced for food, e.g. whear
increasingly	more and more
living	money to buy the things you need in life: earn/make a living What do you do for a living?
labourer	a person whose job involves hard physical work labour <i>n</i>
pass sth on (to sb)	give sth to sb else, especially after using it yourself

4	Combine words in the box to form six phrases.

arable	cereal	mixed	physical	earn	herd
Iabour	crop	a living	feelings	of cows	farm

- 5 Complete the sentences on the right. Keep the same meaning.
 - We are an arable farm.
 We have over 100 cows.
 We grow cereals and keep animals.
 We grow cereals and vegetables.
 We are a
 We only have milking cows.
 We are a
 We are a
 - 6 How does he earn a living? What ?
 7 My son will get the farm after I die. I will .
 - 8 We grow many types of grass for food. We grow various
- 6 Complete the questions.
 - Do most farms in the area grow a _____ of cereals and fruit/vegetables?Do they now rely _____ on machines to do the work?
 - 3 What kinds of animals do farmers _____?
 - 4 What kinds of ______ do farmers grow?
 - 5 Do many people a living from farming?
 - 6 Is it common for farmers to ______ on a farm to their children?
 7 Is there a shortage of ______, or is it easy to employ farm ______
 - 8 Do people have feelings about machines replacing human labour?
- 7 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write answers to the questions in Exercise 6, or talk to another student.





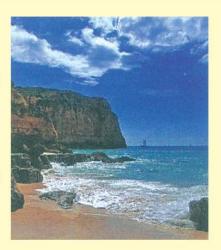
CITY BREAKS IN PRAGUE

Prague is a stunning city, and this thriving capital of the Czech Republic makes a romantic and vibrant city-break destination. A stroll through Prague's streets is a delight: its architecture is remarkably diverse.

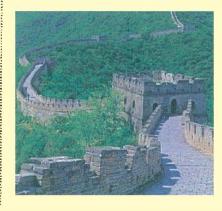
Charles Bridge and the Astronomical Clock have both undergone restoration, but the city was amazingly untouched by the Second World War.

UNWIND ON THE ALGARVE

The resorts on the Algarve, with their golden sandy beaches, are a great place to relax. Laze around on the golden sandy beaches, enjoy the atmosphere of traditional fishing villages like Alvor, or just wander round Albufeira's old town, which still retains its wonderful charm.



OFF THE BEATEN TRACKON THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA



Our China trek offers a unique experience for the adventurous traveller who wants to get away from it all. Apart from the spectacular scenery, you will have the tare opportunity to camp in a remote part of rural China and experience local life in its most unspoilt state.

GLOSSARY stunning extremely attractive or impressive thriving growing and developing, and very successful **SYN flourishing** vibrant full of life and energy; exciting delight sth that gives sb great pleasure delightful adj in an unusual or surprising way remarkable adj remarkably diverse very different from each other, and of various kinds undergo experience a process of change restoration the work of repairing old buildings, paintings, etc. restore v unwind inf relax, especially after working hard **SYN take it easy** resort a place which is known as a holiday destination: a beach/ski resort

laze around/about relax and walk slow or directi retain formal keep sth a pleasar charm a pressure off the beaten track relax and walk slow or directi keep sth a pleasar charm a pleasar charmary off the beaten track

trek unique adventurous get away from it all

unspoiled (ALSO unspoilt) relax and do very little walk slowly without a real purpose or direction

a pleasant or attractive quality or feature charming adj

off the beaten track far away from other people and houses SYN remote

> a long hard walk, often in the mountains being the only one of its kind liking to try new things **adventure** n

go somewhere different to have a rest or holiday

(of a place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on

0	Complete the dialogues.	
	1 Is the town centre quite different now?	~ Yes, it has major changes.
	2 Is it still a thriving place?	~ Yes, it's
	3 Is the restaurant quite cheap?	~ Yes, it'sgood value.
	4 There's nowhere like Cuenca.	~ That's true. It's
	5 The village hasn't changed at all.	~ No, it's completely,
	6 I've heard the villa is miles from anywhere.	~ Yes, it's very
	7 Have you been there before?	~ Yes, it's a very popular beach
	8 Is it a really enjoyable place?	~ Yes, an absolute
	weeks on a Greek island. The villa was by the what I had understood from the holiday brodundergoing (3) , so I where most people were trying to do the sam beach during the day, and then (6)	ard to taking it (1) for a couple of e sea and off the (2) At least, that's hure, but the reality was somewhat different. The villa was least me: (5) around on the round the streets in the evening. Sadly,
4 F	(8) all just didn't hap	noisy and unpleasant, so my idea of getting ppen. n the box so that the meaning stays the same.
	unwind thriving diverse vibrant st	tunning restore remarkable wander retain
5 L	ity, which has managed to keep so much of its lourishing European capital, and in recent year ourists, one of the most popular parts is the Alfa he old town. The Chiado district is famous for slairro Alto. Then, after all that, you can relax on the ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or ask a What do you want from a holiday? Oo you want to go somewhere vibrant and excoor you want to laze around on a beach and un	iting? wind?
		track and get away from it all?
	o you want a holiday with adventure?	
	Do you like to wander around interesting towns	s and villages?
	TEST YOURSELF	

Holiday accommodation

A Luxury accommodation

When we go away, the last thing we want is to find that everywhere is fully-booked, no vacancies anywhere, ending up in a miserable B and B (or Airbnb), possibly in the middle of nowhere. Therefore, we always book well in advance and go for something fairly exclusive, preferably in a town. It doesn't have to be a grand or impressive building, but we do expect luxury and first-class service in order to justify the high prices these places charge. Having said that, high prices are no guarantee of high quality.



SPOTLIGHT accommodation

A 8 and B (ALSO 8 & 8 – abbreviations of bed and breakfast; ALSO guest house) is like a fairly cheap hotel but it does not serve evening meals.

Airbnb is a private company in which members offer accommodation in a room, flat or house they own. This is all arranged online.

and the second s	(of a hotel, restaurant, theatre, etc.) full; no places available	preferably	used to show which person or thing would be better or preferred
vacancy a	a room in a hotel that is available:	luxury	beautiful and expensive things luxurious adj
	no vacancles unpleasant, making you feel unhappy	impressive	causing a feeling of admiration because of its size quality, importance, etc. SYN grand ; impress v
in the middle fa of nowhere	far away from other people and houses	justify having said	give or be a good reason for sthused to introduce an opinion that makes what
	ore a particular time or event: book well in that	that guarantee	you have just said seem less strong a promise that sth will be done or that sth will
exclusive e	expensive and reserved for special people	3	happen guarantee v

- justify vacancy luxury in advance miserable guarantee luxurious exclusive preferably fully-booked

 Good news, bad news, or could it be either? Write G, B or either.

 The meal was impressive.

 The bas was in the middle of nowhere.

 The hotel was fully booked.

 The weather was miserable.

 This area is rather exclusive.

 There were still vacancies at the hotel.

 Complete the dialogues with a suitable word or phrase.
 - ~ Yes, very good. _____, there wasn't a lot of choice. 1 Was the breakfast good? Which floor do you want? ~ I don't mind, but ______ overlooking the garden. ~ Yes, we booked well 3 Have you reserved a room? ~ Yes, they _____ that when I rang and cancelled. 4 Will they refund your money? 5 It's very expensive. \sim I know, but they _____ that by the nigh quality of the rooms. ~ No, we got the last ______, so they're ______now. 6 Are there still rooms available? ~ Yes, we were _____. 7 Was the building very grand? 8 It's a very expensive place, isn't it? ~ Yes, but I like a bit of ______ on my holidays.
- ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to another student.

 1 Do you book your holidays well in advance?

 2 Do you often stay in fairly luxurious hotels?

 3 Do you ever stay in a B&B or use Airbnb?

 4 Do you like being in the middle of nowhere for your holiday?

 5 Do you think high prices usually guarantee high quality in your country?

 6 What do you look for most in holiday accommodation?
 - TEST YOURSELF

B Budget accommodation

We're not mean, but we've generally opted for holidays which only require a fairly limited budget: occasionally in a caravan', but more often we go camping or stay in a youth hostel. The thing that appeals to me about camping is not just expense – it's cheap – but it also enables us to move around more freely, and we like that flexibility. And given that we generally live in comfort, I think it's good for the children to experience a type of holiday which is a bit different. When we go away we are quite strict about them not using their phones.



GLOSSARY			
mean	wanting to keep money and not spend it on others OPP generous	enable sb/sth to do sth	make it possible for sb/sth to do sth
opt for sth	choose sth	flexibility	the ability to be changed easily flexible adj
budget	an amount of money you are able to spend		OPP inflexible
	on sth	given (that)	when you consider sth
youth hostel	a cheap and simple place to stay, especially for young people	comfort	the state of having a life with everything you need, or being physically relaxed: <i>live in comfort</i>
appeal (to sb)	be attractive or interesting to sb appealing adj	go away	leave home for a period of time, especially for
expense	the money that you spend on sth:		a holiday
•	an extra expense	strict	not allowing people to break rules or behave badiy

	Complete the	17 1			
-	(Amhiota the	MISIOMILES	WITH A Y	WOLD OF	nnraco
	Complete the	aidiodaes	*****	10000	Dinas.

- 1 Can you choose when you travel? ~ Yes, there's lot of ______ with dates and times.
 2 It's a very expensive holiday. ~ Yes, especially _______ that he doesn't earn much.
 3 My uncle is paying for my holiday. ~ Wow, that's very _______ of him.
 4 Are you here this weekend? ~ No, we're _______ for a few days.
 5 Are you hiring a car as well? ~ No, that's an extra _______ . We'll take buses.
 6 We need to stay somewhere really cheap. ~ OK, how about a _______ or a ______?
 7 Some people love camping but it doesn't _______ to me personally.
 8 Do you always eat together, even on holiday? ~ Yes, my parents are very _______ about that.
- 6 Rewrite the sentences using words from the box. Keep the meaning the same.

flexi	ible	budget	opt for	mean	enable	appealing	expense	comfort
1 Her	never	wants to sp	end mone	y.				.,
2 If it's	s a che	eap place, v	ve can stay	a bit long	er.			
3 We	have a	a limited an	nount of m	oney to sp	pend.			
4 The	date -	can be char	nged easily.					
5 We	chose	something	g quite simp	ole.				
6 Iwa	nt to	have a pleas	sant life and	d everythi	ng I need.			
7 A ro	om w	ith a balcor	ny costs mo	ore money	/ .			
		doesn't int	50	9.5		stants were say to common reserve		

7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or talk to another student.

- 1 Have you ever stayed in a caravan or youth hostel? If so, what were they like?
- 2 Do budget holidays appeal to you, or do you prefer to stay somewhere in comfort?
- 3 Do you have a limited budget when you go on holiday?
- 4 Do you restrict using your phone (for work) when you're on holiday?
- 5 Do you like staying in one place or the flexibility of being able to move around?
- 6 Do you remember your parents being strict with you about anything on holiday?



Buying and renting

A Buying





Hi Matt

Just wanted to let you know we've sold our terraced' house, and moved in to a larger semi-detached' property further out of town. It doesn't look that big from the outside, but the interior is really spacious: large entrance hall, with a wide staircase, and open-plan kitchen, dining room and living room. The bedrooms are also a good size, which is great. We need to do some decorating and probably put in a new kitchen, but basically the overall condition is quite good. The other bonus is that it was actually cheaper than our other house, largely because of the location, so we don't need such a big mortgage. ...

GLOSSARY interior the inside part of 5th OPP exterior spacious having a lot of space; large in size. entrance hall the area directly inside the front door of a building staircase a set of stairs open-plan (of the inside of a building) not divided into separate rooms decorating the act of putting paint, etc. on a wall or ceiling of a room or house: do (some/ a bit of) decorating put sth in fix equipment or furniture into position so it can be used SYN install basically used to say what the most important or most basic aspect of sth is SYN essentially overall generally; when you consider most things sth good that you get in addition to what bonus you expect largely mostly mortgage money you borrow in order to buy a house or flat: take out a mortgage (= organize a mortgage)

Send

1 Find an underlined letter in the right-hand box with the same pronunciation as the underlined letter(s) in the left-hand box. Use the • to help you.

sp <u>a</u> cious	st <u>air</u> case	mort <u>ga</u> ge	camer <u>a</u>	l <u>a</u> te	saw
det <u>a</u> ched	entr <u>a</u> nce	overali	f <u>la</u> t	c <u>a</u> re	dam <u>a</u> ge

Complete the sentences.

1	There are one or two	small differences, bu	ıt	the flats are the same.	
2	We've got a narrow	up to	the second floor.		
3	The	of the house needs r	money spent on it	, but the	is fine.
4	The price is	to do with lo	cation.		
5	We didn't need a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6	There's also a garage a	at the back. That's a			
	There are a few things			's fine.	
	We are going to do so				
9	The living room is real	ly			
	We plan to				

3 Complete the questions.

100	annhuman men dampeter to the		
1	Are	and semi	houses common?
2	Is it common in flats to have a	large entrance	?
3	Do people often prefer an ope	∍n-	design?
4	Do most people	a mortga	ge to buy a flat or house!
5	Do people usually do the		hemselves, or employ someone to do it for them?
6	When people buy a new hom	e, do they often	new bathrooms or kitchens?

4 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers to Exercise 3, or talk to another student.



B Renting



I've finally found somewhere to rent. It's been difficult as there aren't many rental. properties on the market at the moment. It's on the top floor of a three-storey house ~ I guess it was originally the attic – and I've taken out a one-year lease, but the landlord is happy for me to extend that if I want to. It's unfurnished, so I will have to buy a lot of new stuff, but it has recently been redecorated, and there's quite a lot of **storage** space. It's a two-bedroom flat, and I've already got a **flatmate** to share the rent with me, so it's not too expensive. I've just got to sign the contract now and pay the deposit along with one month's rent. I move in next week.

GLOSSARY				
rental	A rental property is a property that you rent rather than buy.	extend	make sth longer or larger, in space or time: extend a building; extend a lease; extension n	
on the market	available for sb to buy or rent	unfornished	without furniture OPP furnished	
storey	one floor or level of a building: a multi-storey carpark	storage	the process of keeping sth in a particular place until it is needed; space where things	
attic	the space or room under the roof of a house	_	can be kept	
	ALSO loft	flatmate	a person who shares a flat with one or	
lease	a legal agreement that lets you use a building		more people	
	for a fixed period of time in return for rent	contract	a written legal agreement: sign a contract	
landlord	a person who rents out a house/flat or room to people for money. A landlord can be a man or a woman; a landlady is a woman only.	deposit	money that you pay when you rent sth and that you get back when you return it without damage	

- 🌖 Underline the main stress on these words. Use the 🐵 to help you. rental landlord extend unfurnished flatmate deposit contract
- 6 Underline the correct answer. Both answers may be possible.
 - 1 Is the flat a rent / rental property?
 - 2 Who is the landlord / landlady?
 - 3 I'm storing stuff in the attic / loft.
 - 4 I need to find a flatguy / flatmate.

- 5 There's lots of storey / storage space.
- 6 It's a six-month rent / lease.
- 7 I'll move in after I write / sign the contract.
- 8 I hope I can intend / extend the lease.
- Complete the dialogues in a suitable way.
 - 1 Are you moving in soon?
 - 2 Are you living there on your own?
 - 3 Is there plenty of space to put things?
 - 4 Do you have to pay anything before move in?

 - 6 Do you need to buy much furniture?
 - 7 Have you bought the flat?
 - 8 You're on the first floor?

- ~ Yes, I just have to sign the ______tomorrow.
- ~ No, I've got a couple of ______.
- ~ Yes, there's loads of _____space.
- ~ Yeah. You pay a ______ usually about a month's rent.
- 5 What if you want to stay more than a year? ~ I've already asked about an ______to the
 - ~ No, the flat is fully _____.
 - ~ No, it's a
 - ~ Yes, that's right, but it's a fourbuilding.
- 8 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers, or talk to another student.
 - 1 Is it common to rent flats?
 - 2 Are they usually furnished or unfurnished?
 - 3 Is a one-year lease the normal length of a contract?
 - Are landlords/landladies usually happy to extend a rental contract?

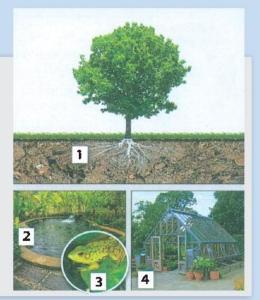


Gardens and gardening

A A natural garden

I've always wanted a garden that copies the best of nature. So, having acquired a country cottage with land around it, I'm now creating my own wildlife garden. I will need to remove a few old tree roots1 that make planting difficult, but generally the project is going well. A gentle slope drops down from the cottage to a pond2, where I've discovered quite a rare species of frog3, which I obviously want to protect.

Near the pond is a greenhouse. I will grow tomatoes, but it's largely intended for more tropical fruits that you can't normally grow in England, such as melon and guava. There's already a variety of mature plants in the garden, and a shed where I can keep all my tools. Finally, I'm hoping to attract birds to build their nests in an old hollow tree in the small wood I have along one side of the garden.



GLOSSARY

acquire formal get sth by buying it or being given it.

wildlife animals, birds, and insects that live in a natural state

slope a piece of land that is higher at one end than the other slope v a group of plants or animals that are all similar and can breed together species

intended (for sth) planned or designed for sth

tropical coming from or found in very hot parts of the world

mature fully grown or fully developed

shed a small simple building, usually built of wood, and often found in gardens

nest a place where birds lay their eggs and live with their young $\mathbf{nest} v$

hollow with a hole or empty space inside wood (ALSO woods) an area of trees, smaller than a forest

SPOTLIGHT nature

We can say someone is interested in **nature** ((U) = the physical world and everything that lives in it). We don't talk about being in the nature. We can say:

 Hike being in the countryside OR looking at beautiful scenery.

- Circle the correct answer(s). Sometimes both answers are possible.
 - The lake/pond is about 30 cm deep.
 - 2 The trees are fully grown / mature.
 - 3 There's a great view of the scenery / nature.
 - 4 We have a lot of tropic/tropical fruit.
- 5 How did you get / acquire the land?
- 6 I'm very interested in nature / the nature.
- 7 We need to protect wildlife/wildliving.
 - 8 Hike being in the scenery / countryside.
- Find five pairs of words in the box. Write a sentence to explain the connection each pair has.

froq birds wildlife trees nature pond shed

3 Complete the sentences.

is spectacular: beautiful lakes surrounded by mountains.

2 For the plants to grow, water has to get down to the _____.

3 I often go for a walk in the _______. It's a great place to see birds.

4 The garden isn't big, but there may be a chance to ______ more land next to it.

5 The lights are ______for the garden when we sit out on warm summer evenings.

6 I read that there are 369,000 of flowering plants in the world.

which goes down to the river. 7 From one end of the garden, there is a gentle

8 Hove pineapple, but growing fruit in this country is not easy.

9 It gets very hot in the ______, so it's great for growing tomatoes and cucumber.

10 The tree was ______, so birds could go in and out very easily.



B Gardening through the seasons

SPRING: Add compost to improve the soil.

Cut back any bushes that have got too big.

Dig the ground if it's not too muddy.

SUMMER: Mow the lawn once a week.

Weed the garden, little and often. Find a nice bench, put your feet up' and enjoy the garden.

AUTUMN: Tidy hedges and fallen leaves.

Routine maintenance, e.g. clean tools and clean the shed.









pt mowed pp mowed / mown

GLOSSARY						
compost	a mixture of decaying plants and food that is added to soil to help things grow. Compost makes soil more fertile .	weed	remove weeds (wild plants growing where they are not wanted, especially in a formal garden) weeding n: do some weeding			
soil	the top part of the earth in which trees and plants grow	put your feet up	sit down and relax, especially with your feet raised and supported			
cut sth back	remove some of a plant's stems or branches to improve future growth	hedge	a line of bushes growing close together around a garden or field			
muddy	(of the earth) wet from too much rain mud n	maintenance	keeping sth in good condition by checking or repairing it regularly maintain v			

1	The ground is muddy.	,,,,,,,,,,,	5	There's loads of digging to do.
2	We've got lots of compost for the garden.	5000000000	6	I'll be able to put my feet up.
3	I've just mowed the lawn.		7	The soil is fertile.
4	The lawn is full of weeds.	*********	8	The hedges need cutting back.
R	eplace the underlined words with a wor	d or p	hrase t	hat keeps the same meaning.
R 1	eplace the underlined words with a wor Have you got <u>something I can use for digg</u> i	8 M C 20 M M M M 77	hrase t Have yo	al sibus in jujus hala Edeni nana sanakan baharan katakan katakan katakan katakan katakan katakan kata a juju
1 2	H. 프랑플 프로그램 아느아 보다 1. Hard Color Color() Hard Color Hard Held () Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard	8 M C 20 M M M M 77		u got a
1 2 3	Have you got something I can use for diggi	8 M C 20 M M M M 77	Have yo	u got a

I'm going to add 5 I'm going to improve the soil. Where's the _____? 6 Where's the machine to cut the grass? 7 There's a line of bushes round the field. There's a ______. 8 I need to take out the weeds. I need to do

6 What do you know about gardening? Answer the questions.

- 1 Why add compost?
- 2 Why is mud a problem?
- 3 Do you need to weed the garden?
- 4 How frequently might you mow the lawn?
- 5 What do you do with plants and bushes that are getting too big?
- 6 What's the purpose of a garden bench?
- 7 Do you ever need to tidy a hedge?
- 8 Give examples of routine maintenance.



A Downloading an app on your phone

- · Launch the chosen app store on your device.
- · Scroll down to browse the available apps.
- · Tap the app you want.
- Tap 'get' if it is free, or the price if it is to be paid.
- · Select install if it is free, or 'buy' when the icon switches.
- Key in your password or use touch ID when prompted.

If you have a problem downloading an app, you may not have enough available storage on your device. You can manage your storage in **Settings**.

SPO	TII	GHT	1	aun	ch
טיזב		чпі	4.1		L/1

In computing, **launch** means 'start a program'. **Launch** is also used with the meaning 'start an activity' with a range of nouns in other contexts.

launch a campolgn / an investigation / an appeal / an enquiry / an attack

GLOSSARY	
scroll up/down	move text up or down on the screen so that you can read the different parts
browse	look through different websites without reading everything browsing n A browser is a program that lets you see documents on the internet.
tap (on) sth	hit sth/sb quickly and lightly: tap the icon to open the app
install	put a new program onto a computer or device installation <i>n</i>
Icon	a small symbol on a computer or smartphone screen that represents a program or a file
switch	change or make sthichange from one thing to another
key sth (in)	put information into a computer using a keyboard
prompt	encourage or tell sb to do sth on a computer
storage	the process of keeping information on a computer and the way that it is kept
settings pl	the place on a computer or device where you can choose the way it looks or works

0	C	orrect the errors.							
. 100	1	stroll up a document 5 in	nstal the program						
	2		he computer will promt y	ou to act.					
	3		io to setting to change so						
	4		low much data storige hav						
2	Co	over the glossary. Which words are being defined	?						
i de la constante de la consta	1	put information into a device using a keyboard							
	2	touch something, e.g. an icon, quickly	***************************************						
	3								
	4								
	5								
	6	the process of keeping information and the way it is ke							
	7	move text on a screen up so that you can read it							
8	Co	omplete the dialogues.							
	1	Did you manage to put the program on your compute	r? ~ Yes, I	it successfully.					
	2	Where did you find out about that new restaurant app	? ~ I was just	on a food website.					
	3	How will I know what to do next?	~ The program will continue or cancel.	you to					
	4	How do I open the app?		the icon on the screen.					
	5	Where are the answers to the quiz questions?		n of the document. Just					
	6	How do I check the battery on my phone?		and click on 'battery'.					
	7	What are the police doing about computer crime?		various investigations.					
	8	How do I send a message?	~ Tap on this						

TEST YOURSELF

B Routine maintenance

- Don't leave your device charging all the time. When fully charged, unplug the power cable.
- 2. Use an antivirus program, and keep it updated.
- Remember to do regular backups of your data. If you use your computer a lot, back your work up every day.
- Don't turn the computer off every time it freezes. Wait a while before you decide whether or not to reboot.
- Clean your computer screen by wiping downwards with a damp cloth. Don't let any water drops get into the computer: they could ruin the internal components.

GLOSSARY	
unplug	remove the plug of a piece of electrical equipment from the power supply OPP plug (sth) in
cable	a set of wires covered in plastic or rubber that carries electricity, etc.
antivirus	designed to find and destroy computer viruses
update	make sth more modern by adding new parts or information update <i>n</i>
backup	a copy of the information on your computer that you keep in case you lose the information back sth up
freeze	When your computer freezes, you cannot move any images because of a system problem.
reboot	switch off a computer then start it again immediately
wipe	remove dirt, liquid, etc. from sthiusing a cloth or your hand
downwards	towards the ground or towards a lower level OPP upwards
damp	a little bit wet
ruin	damage sth so badly that it loses its value, pleasure, etc.
internal	connected with the inside of sth OPP external
component	one of several parts of which sth is made

T	rujn antivirus <u>u</u> p	wards pl	<u>ug</u> in		5 d <u>a</u> mp exte		
2	antiv <u>i</u> rus w <u>i</u> pe 4 c <u>a</u>	ble upd <u>a</u>	te		6 downw <u>a</u> rds	antivir <u>u</u> s	
Aı	inswer the questions.						
1	If you ruin something, can you still us	se it?					
2	If you reboot your computer, do you	turn it on o	or off?				
3	When you wipe something, are you	leaning it?					
4							
5	Is a computer mouse an internal or e	xternal cor	nponen	t?			
6	If you don't have a backup of your da	ita, is that s	ensible?				
7	Does a cable connect something to	a power sup	pply?				
2	2 - 2 - 3						
2							
3					other way!		
4	And do you wipe the screen upward			2			
5	/				500000 N. W.C		
6	What time of day do you usually				rge it?		
7	/				5 . 5 . 6 . 6		
8	If you use a desktop computer, do yo	u ever		t after you	u've shut down		
Λ	ABOUT YOU Write your answers to	the gues	tions in	Eversise 6 or	r toll a nartno		
Α	ABOUT 100 WIRE your answers to	uie ques	CIOHS II	Exercise 0, 0	i ten a partne		
				***************************************	***************************************		
							diam'r.

A The championship

THE PREMIER LEAGUE

As the championship reaches its climax, Manchester City and Liverpool are still challenging for the title. Man City's next opponents are Fulham, at home, which looks to be a relatively easy game. Liverpool, however, face much tougher opposition, away at Arsenal. The manager is not underestimating the difficulty of the task. 'Arsenal are a quality side and still contenders for a place in the top four, so our priority is just that one game, and not to think about the championship title.'

🚺 Underline the main stress on these words. Use the 🐵 to help you.

league	a group of sports clubs that compete with each other for a prize
climax	the most important and exciting part of a book, film, game, etc.: reach a climax
title	the position of being the winner in a competition, especially in sport: She has three world titles in cycling.
opponent	(in sports or competitions) a person/ team who plays against sb
at home	If a team plays at home , they play in their own stadium. opp away (at Arsenal, etc.); home <i>adj</i> , away <i>adj</i> : an away/home game
relatively	to quite a large degree, especially when compared with others
tough	difficult
(the) opposition	the person or team you compete against in sport
underestimate	think that sb/sth is not as strong, good, etc. as they really are OPP overestimate
contender	a person or team with a chance of winning a competition
priority	sth that is more important or you must do before anything else: a top priority

-	imax	underestimate	opponent	contender
re	latively	priority	apposition	overestimate
A	nswer the quest	tions.		
1	If something is r	relatively easy, is it quite e	asy or extremely easy?	
2	If it's a tough gai	me, is it a very physical ga	ame, or a difficult game?	
3	is the opposition	n, a team you are playing	against or a team you do	n't like ?
4	In a competition	n, is a <i>contender</i> the team	who is going to win it?	
5	If something is a	a priority, is it quite impor	tant or very important?	
6		ed the opposition careful		
	<i>underestimate</i> t			
7	Does a <i>climax</i> o			
8	Does a <i>league</i> in	nvolve one team or many	teams?	
	3.		teams?	
	omplete the ser	ntences.		
	omplete the ser	ntences. in the next game ar		wo championships, so it will be a v
	omplete the ser	ntences. in the next game ar	e a team that have won t	
Co	Our Our After his injury, E There are no we	ntences. in the next game ar _ match. Brown's top eak teams in the League, s	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never	
1 2	Our Our After his injury, E There are no we	ntences. in the next game ar _ match. Brown's top	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never	full fitness.
C(1)	Our Our After his injury, E There are no we There are 20 tea	ntences. in the next game ar _ match. Brown's top eak teams in the League, s	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never	full fitness. the opposition.
Co 1 2 3 4	Our After his injury, E There are no we There are 20 tea Last week's gam	in the next game ar match. Brown's top eak teams in the League, s ms in the Premier e wase	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never asy, but the next match v	full fitness. the opposition. vill be much tougher.
Co 1 2 3 4 5	Our After his injury, E There are no we There are 20 tea Last week's gam	ntencesin the next game ar _ match. Brown's topak teams in the League, ss ms in the Premiere blaying well, so they will b	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never asy, but the next match ve	full fitness. the opposition. vill be much tougher.
C(1) 2 3 4 5	OurAfter his injury, E There are no we There are 20 tea Last week's gam Inter Milan are p We are at	ntencesin the next game ar _ match. Brown's topak teams in the League, ssns in the Premiere blaying well, so they will b	e a team that have won t now is to get back to o you should never asy, but the next match v eagain	the opposition. vill be much tougher. for the championship. _at Liverpool the following week.

B What do football supporters think?

CHELSEA

We lack a bit of **consistency** and the manager is **under pressure**. However, I still think we have a **real chance** of being in the top four and **qualifying** for The Champions League.

MANCHESTER UNITED

The new manager has transformed our season, and getting players back from injury has been a real boost. We had no chance of qualifying for Europe at Christmas, but now it's a possibility.

SPURS

We have a habit of **dominating** the opposition, then we **throw** it **away** at the end. Last week's **defeat** was a bad one, but I still think we **stand a chance of getting** into the top four.

ARSENAL

We've **sorted out** one or two problems off the **pitch**, but after three defeats in a row, there may only be an outside chance of making the top four.

			SPOTLIGHT chance
the quality of always behaving in the same way or having the same standard, etc. consistent adjocations is tent.	dominate	be more powerful, important or noticeable than others domination n; dominant adj	Chance is used in many phrases. There's no chance that we will reach Sydney before night.
in an anxious situation, often because sb is forcing you to do sth in a certain way	away defeat	opportunity an occasion when shifails to win or be successful against sh	 We've only got an outside chance of promotion to the Premier League. (= a very small chance) OPP a real/ good chance
win the right to enter a competition or continue to the next stage of it qualification n		find a solution to a problem	 Do you think we stand a chance of winning? (= have a possibility of winning)
change sth completely, usually in a positive way transformation n sth that helps or encourages	in a row	you play certain sports: a football/rugby pitch one after another, without a break	 This season could be my big chance. (= opportunity for success) He's retiring soon, so this is his last chance to lead the team.
	in the same way or having the same standard, etc. consistent adj opp inconsistent in an anxious situation, often because sb is forcing you to do sth in a certain way win the right to enter a competition or continue to the next stage of it qualification n change sth completely, usually in a positive way transformation n	in the same way or having the same standard, etc. consistent adj opp inconsistent in an anxious situation, often because sb is forcing you to do sth in a certain way win the right to enter a competition or continue to the next stage of it qualification n change sth completely, usually in a positive way transformation n in a row sth that helps or encourages	or noticeable than others domination n; dominant adj waste or not use an opportunity an occasion when sh fails to win or be successful against sh else opp victory sort sth out next stage of it qualification n; sort sth out thange sth completely, usually in a positive way transformation n of the same waste or not use an opportunity an occasion when sh fails to win or be successful against she else opp victory find a solution to a problem an area of ground where you play certain sports: a football/rugby pitch one after another, without a break

C	omplete the sentences.				
1	The noun from qualify is		4	The noun from dominate	is
2	The opposite of defeat is		5	The noun from transform	
3	The opposite of consistent i		6	The noun from consisten	
Po	sitive or negative? Write	P or N.			
1	It's been a real boost.	vaniani e	6	Three victories in a row.	
2	We've sorted it out.	***************************************	7	I threw it away.	
3	Another defeat.	5000000	8	I've been under pressure.	
4	He transformed the team.	Charles	9	We've got a real chance.	2012 1980) 2011 1980
5	We're inconsistent.		10	We were dominant.	
C	omplete the sentences.				
1	Next season could be my la	ist	of winning	the championship.	
2	The is in b				
3	If we win the next two gam				orters.
4	One more victory and it wil				
5	We justav				
6	One week we play well, the	next we're rubb	ish; we lack	V200 100 05 5000 06 5000	
7	If we win on Saturday, we w				Β,
8	I know the team is under				
9	Unfortunately, in our last fo	ur games, we've	had one victo	ry and three	(1)
10	I don't think we				

ABOUT YOU Do you support a team? If so, how have they been playing recently? Write sentences using vocabulary from above, or tell a partner.



Will a song stand the test of time?

hat is it about a pop song that makes it compelling not only as a hit single when it's released, but for future generations as well? Take, for example, Bohemian Rhapsody by Queen. Is it the interesting lyrics, the melodies or the fascinating changes of rhythm that make it so popular? Much less complicated, on the surface at least, but no less successful is: All You Need is Love by the Beatles. The sentiment in its catchy chorus couldn't be simpler, and it is such an easy song to sing along to. Or is it the personality and quality of the singer or the band that determine whether the song will engage the listener or not? David Bowie's music is certainly memorable for those reasons; the colourful characters he created, such as Ziggy Stardust, only add to that.

Are great songs ones that you recognize as great the first time you encounter them, or are there some that you need to listen to several times before they have an effect? Eleanor Rigby by The Beatles is perhaps an example of one which you need to listen to carefully because of its complex lyrics (e.g., wearing the face that she keeps in a jar by the door), but also because it was such an original and different type of pop song at the time.

But whatever criteria you use to measure the greatness of a pop song (or any genre of music), one thing seems true for all of them: they have the ability to stand the test of time because people can relate to them and still see them as relevant decades after they were first written.





100			
stand the test of time	If sth stands the test of time, it is remembered positively for a long time, or	catchy	(of a tune or the words of a song) easy to remember
	functions successfully for a long time.	chorus	the part of a song that is repeated
compelling	that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	sing along (to sth) determine	sing a song at the same time as listening to it discover the facts about 5th or calculate 5th
hit	a popular and successful song, often called a hit single	determine	exactly SYN establish; determination n
lyrics	the words of a song	engage formal	succeed in attracting and keeping sb's attention and interest
melody	a tune, especially the main tune in a piece of music written for several	memorable	worth remembering or easy to remember SYN unforgettable
	instruments or voices SYN tune	encounter formal	meet sb unexpectedly encounter n
rhythm	a regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	criteria pl (sing criterion)	the standards that you use when you make a decision or form an opinion about sb/sth
complicated	difficult to understand SYN complex ; complicate <i>v</i>	genre formal	a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music
surface	the outer appearance of a person, thing or situation; the qualities you see or notice that	relate to sth	feel able to understand sth
	are not hidden	relevant	important and useful OPP irrelevant;
sentiment	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions		relevance n

ls h	elp you.						
1		us		6	rhythm lyg	<u>i</u> cs	
2	relate engag			7	genre eng		
3	(A) (A)	5 (5)		8	criteria sin		
4	relate surfac	۰		9	genre eng		
5		melody		10		memor <u>a</u> b!e	
4.		\$13,407.50 (\$2,75)		20.00			<u>(1111)</u> 3
) (which we us	sually associate			_
	rhythm melody	compelling charus	tune criteria	encounter hit single	catchy lyrics	sing along genre	
A	nswer the qu	estions.					
1	경기를 받는 경기를 보았다. 그 보자 이 없는 경기를 하였다.	oun formed fro	m determine	?			
2	What's a sync	onym for comp	licated?				
3	7-000000 - 1000	posite of relev					
4		ngular form of e					
5		elated noun for					
6		onym for <i>memo</i>					
R	eplace the un	derlined wor	ds with a w	ord or phrase ti	nat keeps t	he same mea	aning.
1	# S(S)			•	337		5 5 6
2	He played a se	eries of musica	al notes on th	e piano.			
3	One Direction	had a number	of very succe	essful songs in the	2010s.		
_			01 1017 20100				
4	I really like the	bit of the son			Section Section 1		
ren	50 Th 07 70m2	bit of the son the song are in	ig that gets re	epeated.			
4	The words of	the song are ir	ig that gets renteresting.	epeated.			
4 5	The <u>words of</u> This type of m	the song are in nusic is <u>difficul</u> t	ig that gets re interesting. I to understar	epeated.			e music.
4 5 6 7	The <u>words of</u> This type of m The band thin	the song are in nusic is <u>difficul</u> t nks it's importa	ig that gets renteresting. I to understaint that young	epeated. nd. g people <u>are able</u>			e music.
4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of n The band thin I just love that	the song are in nusic is <u>difficul</u> t nks it's importa t <u>regular repea</u>	ig that gets renteresting. I to understaint that young	epeated. nd. g people <u>are able</u>			e music.
4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of m The band thin I just love that	the song are in nusic is difficult nks it's importa t regular repea entences.	ig that gets renteresting. I to understain that young ted pattern o	epeated. nd. g people <u>are able</u> of sound.	to feel and u	understand the	
4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of many The band thin I just love that brown the Websites ofte	the song are in the song are i	ig that gets renteresting. I to understain that young ted pattern of the best' pop sor	epeated. nd. g people <u>are able</u> of sound. ngs, but what are	to feel and u	understand the	
4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of many The band thin I just love that the second Websites ofte I like the song	the song are in nusic is difficult inks it's importa t regular repea entences. In choose the for poecause of the	ig that gets renteresting. It to understain that young ted pattern of best' pop sorie lyrics and t	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy	to feel and u	anderstand the	
4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of many The band thin I just love that the second Websites ofte I like the song Marie likes po	the song are in nusic is difficult it regular repea entences. In choose the fi poecause of the poble but classical	ig that gets renteresting. I to understaint that young ted pattern of best' pop sorie lyrics and this still her favored.	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy	to feel and u	anderstand the	
4 5 6 7 8 Cc	The words of This type of many The band thin I just love that the second Websites ofte Hike the song Marie likes po I first	the song are in music is difficult hks it's importa t regular repea entences. In choose the for poecause of the pop, but classical Hung	ig that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the still her favoriant folk mu	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music	to feel and u	inderstand the	lection?
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3	The words of This type of many protest and many your first words of the words of the the song the like the like the song the like	the song are in nusic is difficult nks it's importa t regular repea entences. In choose the 'i poecause of the p, but classical Hung songs were wi	ig that gets renteresting. I to understaint that young ted pattern of best' pop sore lyrics and the still her favoration folk muritten about the still	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to But the Vietnam war, I to them	to feel and u	for sel years ago. seem just as	
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3 4	The words of This type of many protest and many your Great performs.	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are the	that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the larian folk muritten about the still transcript to the larian folk muritten about the still transcript to the larian folk muritten about the still transcript abolity to	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Bu the Vietnam war, bu to them	to feel and u the idapest five yout they still their audien	inderstand the for selve ars ago. seem just as ces.	lection? toda
4 5 6 7 8 Ccc 1 2 3 4 5	The words of This type of many protest and many you Great perform The words of many you Great perform The most	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the second are second as second are second as second are second as second are seco	to that gets renteresting. I to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the lyrics and the larian folk municitien about the still cural ability to concert I've extended.	epeated. Ind. Ind. Ing people are able Ings, but what are the catchy Vourite music Usic on a visit to But the Vietnam war, I to them I ver been to was in	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien	for sel years ago. seem just as ces. last year. It was	lection? toda s amazing!
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3 4 5	The words of This type of many protest and many young y	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the second are second as second are second as second are sec	ig that gets renteresting. I to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the larian folk muritten about the still cural ability to see the	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Buthe Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien i Edinburgh nusic to their	for sel years ago. seem just as ces. last year. It was	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature.
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3 4 5	The words of This type of many I just love that the song Marie likes polding Many protest and many you Great perform The most Many young pany young	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are in	that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the larian folk muritten about the still cural ability to concert I've evolutions of the lyrics and the larian folk muritten about the still cural ability to concert I've evolutions of the lariant folk mural ability to concert I've evolutions of the larian	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to But the Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in what makes	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien Edinburgh nusic to their a great sing	for sel years ago. seem just as ces. last year. It was lives more tha	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or
4 5 6 7 8 Ccc 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The words of This type of many lives love that the song Marie likes polding and many you Great perform The most Many young pany young you	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the second are regular reg	that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the lyrics and the lyrics and the lyrics and the still for still for still for see the lyrics on general see the lyrics of	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to But the Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in what makes	to feel and u the dapest five yout they still their audien Edinburgh nusic to their a great sing-	for selection of the se	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature.
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The words of This type of many lives and many young pany many young pany many young pany music journalitheir ability to On the times, it can see This type of the most times, it can see This type of the most their ability to the times, it can see This type of the type of type of type of the type of type of the type of typ	the song are in the song are in the song are in the series of the series	that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the lyrics about the still cural ability to concert I've even see the lyrics of the lyrics and the lyrics and the lyrics are the lyric	epeated. nd. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Buther of them over been to was ir what makes ns? em quite positive, and more pessimi	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien Edinburgh iusic to their a great singe	for sell seem just as lives more that er. Is it the qual to the publication of the publication of the publication is the publication of the public	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or
4 5 6 7 8 Cc 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The words of This type of many like the song Marie likes poly likes poly likes por lifest many you Great perform The most many young pany lifest many young pany lifest most many young pany lifest most many young pany lifest poly lifest most many young pany lifest poly lifest poly lifest most many young pany lifest poly lifest po	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the following people call the second are second as the second are second as the second are second as the second are	that gets renteresting. It to understant that young ted pattern of the lyrics and the list still her favorable the about the still cural ability to concert I've evolutions and may see that a deeper a to the quest	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to But the Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in what makes ns? em quite positive, and more pessimi	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien Edinburgh rusic to their a great singulation but when you	for selling anderstand the for selling for	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more
4 5 6 7 8 CC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A 1	The words of This type of many love that band thin I just love that be being the same of the most of the most of the most of the same of t	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the second are second as second are second as second are sec	to understand that young the pattern of the pattern about the still property of the pattern about the still property of the pattern of the pa	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to But to them of n what makes are and more pessimi stions, or talk to stures of a great so	to feel and u the	for selection of the se	lection? s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A 1 2	The words of This type of mand thin The band thin I just love that be	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated and the second are	best' pop sor ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of tel prics and the price and the price and the price and the toncert l've event to see the toncert l've event of see the of see of emotion song may see that the quest to the quest about the feat alonk is import.	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Buthe Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in what makes ns? em quite positive, and more pessimi stions, or talk to atures of a great so ant in a great pop	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien Edinburgh usic to their a great singe but when yo stic meaning another stong?	for selection of the se	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A 1 2 3	The words of This type of many like the song Marie likes polarist Many protest and many you Great perform The most Many young part of their ability to On the times, it can see there anyth What attracts	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the following people can be songs were with the text are with the text are good the second are song around the second are song around the second are song around the second around th	best' pop sor ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of tel prics and the price and the price and the price and the concert l've even to see the to see the to see the to see the to see the to see the concert and the price of the question to the question of the price and the feat the till the feat the till the mel	epeated. Ind. Ig people are able of sound. Ings, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Buther of them of them of m what makes are and more pessimi stions, or talk to atures of a great so ant in a great pop lody? the rhythm?	to feel and u the idapest five y out they still their audien a Edinburgh usic to their a great singulation but when yo stic meaning another singulation song? the lyrics?	for sell greats ago. seem just as greats ago. last year, it was lives more that are, is it the quality ou lister to the publication.	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A 1 2 3 4	The words of This type of many likes the song Marie likes poll first Many protest and many you Great perform The most Many young part and many young part perform The most Many young part polyoung part perform The most Many young part polyoung part perform The most Many young protection The most Many young part perform The most Many young part performance of the most Many you	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated as the following people called a songs were with the text a song else you the you the mostissing along to people to people seem to convey a range of the second are repeated as the seco	to understant that young ted pattern of the pattern about the still to see the pattern of the pattern about the see the pattern of the pattern of the pattern about the featink is important in the feating	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Bu to them of n what makes ns? em quite positive, and more pessimi stions, or talk to attures of a great so ant in a great pop lody? the rhythm? English?	to feel and u the idapest five yout they still into their audient in Edinburgh in Edinburgh in a great singular when you stic meaning in another stip in another stip in song?	for selling anderstand the selling for sel	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A 1 2 3	The words of This type of many the band thin I just love that the song Marie likes poly like the song Marie likes poly like the song Marie likes poly like the song Many protest and many you Great perform The most Many young pany Music journalitheir ability to On the times, it can solve by the song poly like and many the times, it can solve by the song poly like the sentime is the sentime is the sentime in th	the song are in the song are in the song are in the second are regular repeated and the second are	best' pop sor ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of ted pattern of te lyrics and the still her favor parian folk munication about the still her favor parian folk munication about the still her favor parian folk munication about the concert l've evo to see the her favor song may see that a deeper a sto the quest about the feat hink is import. It is it: the mell pop songs in n a song imp	epeated. g people are able of sound. ngs, but what are he catchy vourite music usic on a visit to Buthe Vietnam war, I to them over been to was in what makes and more pessimi stions, or talk to stures of a great so ant in a great pop lody? the rhythm? English? portant? Why?	to feel and u the idapest five yout they still their audient Edinburgh flusic to their a great single but when you stic meaning another stong? song? the lyrics?	for selection of the se	lection? toda s amazing! an art or literature. lities in their voice or lyrics a few more

Plays and films

A A fabulous play

The Woman in Black is a fabulous ghost story. With just a minimal set and few sound effects, this drama will scare you to death!

superb adaptation of Susan Hill's classic novel. The Itension is maintained throughout the production, and the cast of two are sensational! The applause went on and on.

***** The critics have been unanimous in their praise. A must-see thriller!



GLOSSARY			
fabulous	extremely good, excellent SYN sensational, superb	classic	(of a book, play, etc.) one of the best and most important, and having lasting value
ghost story	a story about the spirit of a dead person that sb hears or sees	tension	a feeling of anxiety or stress because you are nervous tense <i>adj</i>
set	the scenery and furniture used in a play, film, etc.	cast (+ sing OR pl verb)	all the people who act in a play or film
sound effects	sounds that are made artificially in a play, film, etc. to make it more realistic, e.g. wind, thunder	applause	the sound of an audience showing approval by hitting their hands together
scare sb to death	make sb very frightened Scared stiff means very scared'.	unanimous	applaud v SYN clapping; clap v agreed by everyone
adaptation	a book or play that has been made into a film, TV programme, etc.	praise	words that show approval of or admiration for sb/sth praise v

Put the words in the correct column below based on the pronunciation of the underlined letters. Use the 🐵 to help you.

fabulous sensational adapt classic scare : appl<u>au</u>se pr<u>ai</u>se cast <u>au</u>dience un<u>a</u>nimous

ACTOR PLAY THEATRE FAR HAIR CAUGHT

- Circle the correct word. Both answers may be possible.
 - 1 I didn't like the acting, but I thought the set / cast was good.
 - 2 The play was frightening, It scared me to die / death.
 - 3 There were great sound affects / effects.
 - 4 I thought the play was absolutely superb/ sensational.
- 5 The book is a classic / classical.
- 6 The play is an adaption / adaptation from a book.
- 7 Are you keen on ghost/spirit stories?
- 8 Did they applause / applaud at the end?
- 9 These scary stories can create a lot of praise / tension.

- 3 Complete the dialogues.
 - 1 Were you frightened?
 - 2 Is it based on an original story?
 - 3 Was the acting good?
 - 4 Did everyone agree?
 - 5 Have people liked the play?
 - 6 The audience just kept clapping.

 - 8 Were people nervous?

- ~ Yes, I was scared
- ~ No, it's an ______ of a novel.
- ~ Yes, the whole _____ was excellent.
- ~ Yes, the decision was _____.
- ~ Yes, it's had from almost everyone .
- ~ I know. The ______ was incredible.
- 7 Will we still be reading it in 50 years? ~ Definitely. It's a ______.
 - ~ Yes, I felt a bit______.



B A disappointing film

- I went to see the latest blockbuster at the local cinema last night. I wasn't convinced by it.
- Me neither. I had quite high expectations because the critics seem to like it, but I thought the action sequences were somewhat predictable, and it just lacked any originality.
- Yes, they were poor. I think the worst aspect, though, was the screenplay, which was not convincing at all. And I couldn't hear some of it either - subtitles might've helped.

SPOTLIGHT	subtitles and	dubbing

Subtitles translate what is said in a film into a different language; they appear at the bottom of the screen. They are also used to help deaf people. If a film is dubbed, the spoken words of the film are replaced by words in another language.

GLOSSARY	
blockbuster inf convinced	a very popular and successful film or book completely sure about things convincing making so believe that sth is true
expectation	a hope that sth good will happen: have high/low expectations (of sth); five up to expectations; exceed expectations
sequence	a set of events, actions, etc. which have a particular order and lead to a particular result
somewhat	to some degree SYN rather
predictable	If sth is predictable , we know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like. OPP unpredictable
originality	the quality of being new and interesting and not seen before
poor	not good; lower in quality than was expected
aspect	a particular part or feature of sth
screenplay	the words that are written for a film and how they are to be acted

	pect	expectation		somewhat
Ы	ockbuster	screenplay		subtitles
	onvinced	sequence		unpredictable
Ye	es or No?			
1	If a film is predictable, do y	ou know what will hap	pen?	
2	If a film is somewhat long,	is it very long?	ST 5376255	
3	Does a sequence always in	1 1500 A510		
4	If the plot of a film is convi			
5	If something exceeds you		t you expected?	
6	Can you go to a screenpla			
C	omplete the sentences.			
1	I knew what was going to	happen at the end. ~ Y	es, it was verv	
2	My sister thought the end			
3	Did the film live up to you	7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
4	There's a great action		involving a car cha	ase
5	The film was OK, but over			
	The actors were good, but			
D	The determinance ground but			
6		reian films with subtifle	s and prefer it whe	en they are
	Some people don't like for			
7 8	Some people don't like for In the summer they often	show these big	at the ci	nema, largely for kids.
7 8 Co	Some people don't like for In the summer they often complete the responses, a	show these big	at the ci	nema, largely for kids.
7 8 Co	Some people don't like for In the summer they often omplete the responses, anderlined words.	show these big	at the ci	nema, largely for kids.
7 8 Co ur 1	Some people don't like for In the summer they often omplete the responses, anderlined words. The screenplay wasn't good	show these big greeing with the first od, was it?	at the ci	nema, largely for kids. ithout repeating the
7 8 Cour 1 2	Some people don't like for In the summer they often smplete the responses, anderlined words. The screenplay wasn't goo Was it better than you tho	show these big greeing with the first od, was it? ught it would be?	at the ci st speaker but w ~ No, it was ~ Yes, it	nema, largely for kids.
7 8 Cour 1 2 3	Some people don't like for In the summer they often omplete the responses, anderlined words. The screenplay wasn't god Was it better than you tho I wasn't completely sure all	show these big greeing with the first od was it? ught it would be? pout the story.	at the ci st speaker but w ~ No, it was ~ Yes, it ~ No, I wasn't	nema, largely for kids.
7 8 Cour 1 2 3 4	Some people don't like for In the summer they often omplete the responses, anderlined words. The screenplay wasn't god Was it better than you tho I wasn't completely sure all I didn't like that particular it.	show these big greeing with the first ad, was it? ught it would be? bout the story. feature of the film.	at the ci st speaker but w ~ No, it was ~ Yes, it ~ No, I wasn't ~ No, I didn't like	nema, largely for kids. ithout repeating the that
7 8 Cour 1 2 3	Some people don't like for In the summer they often omplete the responses, anderlined words. The screenplay wasn't god Was it better than you tho I wasn't completely sure all	show these big agreeing with the first ad, was it? ught it would be? bout the story. leature of the film, aguage?	at the circle at	nema, largely for kids.

8 I thought the plot was <u>rather</u> confusing.

~ Lagree. I found it

A Organizing a party

- The host is expected to do most of the preparation, such as providing food and drink. This can be expensive and timeconsuming, so consider asking others to make a contribution and bring something.
- You don't want the prospect of too much to clear up, so consider disposable plates and cutlery, which can be recycled after use.
- Don't advertise it on the internet beforehand. You don't want gatecrashers.
- Parties take a while to get going. Music or party games will liven things up.

Underline the stress on these words. Use the ap to help you.

 Finally, don't get carried away. You're planning a party, not a theme park.

GLOSSARY	
host	a person who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc. Hostess can be used for a woman.
preparation	the act or process of getting ready for sth or making sth ready
time-consuming	needing a lot of time: a time-consuming process
contribution	sth that you give or do to help sth be successful: make a contribution (to sth); contribute v
prospect	the possibility that sth will happen
clear (sth) up	make sthiclean and neat, often by putting things back where they belong
disposable	made to be thrown away after single use
beforehand	before sthielse happens or is done
gatecrasher	sb who tries to get into a party without an invitation
get going	(of a party or event) start to become enjoyable
liven (sth) up	become or make sth more exciting
get carried away	become too excited or lose control of your feelings

time-consuming	contribution	beforehand	get going
contribute	disposable	gatecrasher	liven up
Complete the dialog	ues with a suitable word	I.	
_	Paula and Stefano are the		
3.5.650 No.950 OA 950	plates away? ~ Yes, they're		
		, but don't get carried	Í
	· Yes, it was very		
5 Why didn't you tell r	ne Will was going to be the	ere? ~ didn't know	
	the music? ~ To		•
		? ~ Yes, everyone made a	
	맞은 사람들이 되었다. 나를 하는 수 있는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 아니는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 살아 없는 것이다. 그 사람들이 살아 없는 것이다. 그 사람들이 살아 살아 먹었다. 그 사람들이 살아	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as k	
8 I wouldn't like the	of organizir	[1]	
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words	of organizing of the text.	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo	ong as there are other peopl
8 I wouldn't like the to help.Complete the wordsand the party was great	in the text. ! There was lots of food, bu	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo	ong as there are other peopl
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great , so she	of organizing of organizing of the text. I There was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy here.	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it I think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3	ong as there are other peopl
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great , so shomething, either by bring	of organizing of organizing of the text. If there was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy her ing a bottle of something,	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it I think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3 or some food. She also put a c	ong as there are other people) couple of big guys near
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great , so shomething, either by bring the door to stop (4)	of organizing of organizing of organizing of the text. If the text. If there was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy here ing a bottle of something, which was sense.	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it! think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3 or some food. She also put a c ible. It was quiet to start with,	ong as there are other people couple of big guys near but it soon got
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great, so shomething, either by bring the door to stop (4) and v	of organizing of organizing of organizing of the text. If the text. If there was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy here ing a bottle of something, which was sense.	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it! think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3 or some food. She also put a c ible. It was quiet to start with, gs really (6)	ong as there are other people couple of big guys near but it soon got
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great, so shomething, either by bring the door to stop (4) and v	of organizing of organizing of organizing of the text. If the text. If there was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy here ing a bottle of something, which was sensited, thin the disconstarted, thin	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it! think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3 or some food. She also put a c ible. It was quiet to start with, gs really (6)	ong as there are other people couple of big guys near but it soon got
8 I wouldn't like the to help. Complete the words and the party was great, so shomething, either by bring the door to stop (4) and v	of organizing of organizing of organizing of the text. If the text. If there was lots of food, but the still had time to enjoy here ing a bottle of something, which was sensited, thin the disconstarted, thin	g a wedding ~ Oh, it's ok as lo it! think Lia did most of the (1 self. And most of the guests (3 or some food. She also put a c ible. It was quiet to start with, gs really (6)	ong as there are other people couple of big guys near but it soon got

TEST YOURSELF

4 ABOUT YOU What do you think of the advice in the text? Is there anything that would be unusual

or unacceptable in your country? Write your answers, or ask another student.

B In other people's company

Shall we pop round and see Gina?

Yes, she may fancy a bit of company.

It's been lovely, Ela, but we'd better be off.

Is Aaron a bit awkward in company?

Mm. I don't think he enjoys socializing.

That's ok. It was really good of you to come.

SPOTLIGHT company [U]

- lenjoy company. (- being with other people)
- She's good company. (= enjoyable to be with)
- They enjoy their own company. (= being by themselves)
- He's not very good in company. (= with other people)
- I'll accompany you. (formal = go with you)

You always get a warm welcome at Laura's.

> Yes, we have a good laugh whenever we go there.

GLOSSARY

pop round/over/in inf make a short visit to a person or

place SYN call round, call on sb

want sth or want to do sth

fancy sth / doing sth inf

socialize (with sb)

awkward

embarrassed or not relaxed with other people

meet and spend time with people

in a friendly way

you, etc. had better do sth you should do sth

be off good of sb (to do sth)

warm welcome

have a (good) laugh

leave a place: I must be off. / I'd better be off. willing to help; showing kindness to

other people

If sb gives you a warm welcome or welcomes you with open arms, you feel relaxed in their home: welcome v, adj: make sb feel welcome enjoy the occasion SYN have a good/

great time

Rewrite the sentences without using the underlined words. Keep the same meaning.

- 1 She's not very good with other people.
- 2 What would you like to do?
- 3 We always enjoy the occasion.
- 4 I think 'should leave now.
- 5 He's very uncomfortable with people.
- 6 She made me feel relaxed in her home.
- 7 I think he likes being by himself.
- 8 Someone will go with you.
- 9 Did you feel relaxed at her place?
- 10 We'll make a short visit a bit later.
- She's not very good ______. What do_____? We always have _____. I think I'd _____. He's very She gave me a very Ethink helikes his Someone will ______. Did she make you _____
- ~ We'll ______a bit ater.
- 6 Complete the dialogues with a suitable word or phrase. 1 She is always nice to be with ~ Yes, she is. She's very_____
 - 2 Where have you been? ~ We just ______ round to see Charlotte.
 - 3 Was your dad there? ~ Of course. He was at the door to ______us.
 - 4 He doesn't like being with people much, does he? ~ No, he prefers his
 - 5 Max stays in a lot these days. ~ I know. He doesn't ______ as much as he used to.
 - 6 Did Miles move your stuff? ~ Yes, it was very ______to help.
 - 7 Do you prefer being on your own? ~ Not at all, I enjoy ______, you know that.
 - 8 Were the locals friendly when you moved in? ~ Oh yes, they we comed us with ____ 9 Do you want to ______round ton ght on your way home? ~ Yes, that would be great.
 - 10 We must _______now, but it was great seeing you. ~ You too. Have a good trip.



A Types of change

Example	Meaning
I find it difficult to adapt to so much new technology.	change your behaviour because the situation has changed SYN adjust (to sth)
We've altered our plans: we're now arriving at 6.00, not 7.00.	make sth different but without changing it completely alteration n
Civil servants are now amending the document.	change sth slightly, usually to correct a mistake in a statement, document, etc. amendment n
Democracy has evolved over hundreds of years.	change gradually, often from sth simple to sth more complicated evolution n
There are new proposals to reform the prison system.	change a law, system, organization, etc. to make it better reform n
Some people want to restore the monarchy in certain countries.	return sth to its former state or condition, e.g. a building, a painting restoration n
They were going to let him go, but they reversed their decision.	change sth so it is the opposite of what it was before: reverse a decision/policy; reversal n
Computers have transformed our lives.	completely change the appearance or character of sth, often to make it better transformation n
It's a big transition from school to full-time work.	a period of change from one state or condition to another: in transition

0	Write the nouns related to these verbs.
-	Title the hours related to these relations

1	restore	***************************************	3	transform	 5	evolve	
2	amend		4	reverse			

Organize these words into the categories below.

	evolve	restore	amend	adapt	alter	reform	reverse	transform	adjust
1	a verbith	nat describe	es complete	change:					
2	two verb	os that desc	ribe changi	ng somet	hing bac	k:	1949 to 1000		
3	a verb th	nat describe	es gradual cl	hange:			, non-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-	************	
4	two verb	os that desc	ribe a chan	ge to impi	rove som	ething:	Suresit resortiumen		
5	two verb	os that invo	lve a chang-	e in behav	iour:				
6	a verb th	nat describe	es changing	only a par	rt of som	ething:		C. 1995 - 400 - 60	

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

1	The new furniture has completely	their living room.
2	Part of the 18th century tower was damaged, b	ut they are planning toit.
3	As a company we believe in,	not revolution.
4	They've changed their minds completely: this	s a of the previous policy.
5	Solicitors want tosome of our	outdated divorce laws.
6	I've lost so much weight that I'll need to	some of my clothes.
7	Now he has children, he will have to	to a very different lifestyle.
8	I had to one of the document	s as there were several errors in it.
9	We've had to make one or two	to the timetable because of the extra course.
10	He will remain in charge during the period of	***************************************



B Change management

Managing change

Most employees resist change that is enforced and imposed upon them. So, if a company wants to pursue a policy that aims to bring about sweeping, or even subtle changes, managers need to remember that their role is to facilitate change and not impose it. This requires an ongoing consultation process with the staff, so that any changes have their support before they are implemented.

TEST YOURSELF

GLOSSARY	
resist	refuse to accept 5th and try to 5top it happening resistance n
enforce	make people obey sth; enforce the law; enforcement n
impose sth (on/upon sb)	make sb accept sth against their wishes
pursue	follow or try to achieve 5th over a period of time: pursue a policy/goal
bring sth about	make sth happen
subtle	not easy to notice or understand: a subtle difference; OPP obvious
facilitate	make an action process easier to achieve
ongoing	continuing to develop: an ongoing process/ investigation
consultation	the act of discussing sth with sb before making a decision consult sb v; consultative adj: a consultative process/committee
implement	make sth that has been decided start to happen SYN put sth into practice ; implementation n

SPOTLIGHT adjective + change

A number of adjectives are commonly used with the noun change.

- sweeping/radical/major/wholesale changes (= big changes)
- a refreshing/welcome change (= pleasantly new or different)

4	Good or bad management, according	to the text? V	Vri	te G or B.	
	1 They've enforced the change.		4	They've imposed change.	
	2 They've resisted any change.	***************************************	5	They've introduced refreshing changes	5.
	3 There has been a consultative process.		6	They want to facilitate change.	
5	Replace the underlined words with di	ifferent words	th	at keep the same meaning.	
1000	1 It's only a small difference but we belie	ve it will have ar	n ef	fect.	2000000000000
	2 He wants to introduce <u>radical</u> changes.	33			
	3 The new furniture is a welcome change	e.			
	4 They have the power to make people of				
	5 They plan to implement a number of c	7.7.			
	6 The new measures will <u>create</u> further cl				
	7 Staff have <u>refused to accept</u> any change				
	Suggesting change is one thing but pu		ctic	e is more difficult.	
	I believe there is a continuing investigati				
1					
	oseasions <u>case</u>	Locification	4 1.1.	- management	
6	Complete the text.				
	When the new headteacher arrived, it was	rumoured that:	she	planned to (1) a policy	
9	of (2) changes to the way	the school was	Org	janized, and that she wouldn't be very	
	sympathetic to staff who showed any real	(3)		However, unlike the former head who	tried
	to (4) change without dis	cussing it with a	ny	one first, Mrs Palmer has (5)	
9	members of staff, and that has been a (6)		ch	ange. She set up a staff committee, and v	ve have
	been involved in an (7)	ocess of (8)		for about two months. And w	e have
į	already (9) a few changes	, which have ma	ade	an (10) difference.	

Easy ways to conserve energy in the home

- Switch to energy-saving eco light bulbs. They are better for the
 environment and they last much longer. They are more expensive
 to buy, but they greatly reduce your energy consumption and in
 the long run are a significant financial saving.
- Never leave electrical appliances on standby, or leave your mobile phone charging¹ unnecessarily. Get rid of your tumble dryer: it consumes masses of energy.
- Every year we throw away thousands of batteries. If these are not disposed of safely landfill sites will become even more toxic. Use rechargeable batteries² or, better still, solar chargers.
- With a 'smart' meter, you can monitor the amount of energy you use, and even control your consumption when you are away from home.
- If you are not planning to move in the near future, solar panels³
 are a good long-term investment. You will make a saving on your
 electricity bills as well as receiving money for the electicity you
 generate and sell back to National Grid*.
- * The National Grid is the network in the United Kingdom connecting power stations and ensuring that electricity generated anywhere can be used to satisfy demand anywhere.







GLOSSARY			
conserve switch (to sth)	avoid wasting sth conservation n change or make sth change from using one thing to using another	charge sth (up)	pass electricity through sth to store it there charger ² n a machine that uses hot air to dry clothes
-saving	not wasting anything: energy-saving, a labour-saving device	dispose of sth	get rid of sth that you do not want or cannot keep disposal n
eco-	(short for ecology/ecological) relating to the environment: an eco-disaster	landfill (site)	an area of land where large amounts of rubbish are buried
consumption	the act of using energy, food or materials. A person is a consumer , consume v	toxic better still	poisonous: toxic chemicals/gases/substances even better. Still is used here and with other comparative adjectives to make a comparison
saving	an amount of sth, such as money or time, that you do not need to spend or use	monitor	stronger: longer still watch and check sth over a period of time to
appliance	a machine you use at home, e.g. a fridge, a washing machine	investment	see how it develops or changes a thing that is worth buying because it will be
on standby	If a TV is on standby , it is connected to the power supply but is not in use.	generate	useful and helpful produce or create sth: generate electricity

SPOTLIGHT in the short/medium/long term

These expressions are used to describe what will happen a short, medium or long time in the future.

- The reforms won't happen in the short term.
- We plan to move in the long term (SYN in the long run).

Short-/medium-/long-term can also be used as adjectives.

Hiring unqualified staff is only a short-term solution.

N	lark the stress on these wor	ds and phrases. Use the 🚥 to	help you.
ap	ppliance	disposal	on standby
b	etter still	energy-saving	tumble dryer
CC	onserve	in the long run	conservation
G	ood or bad, in terms of ene	rgy-saving? Write G or B.	
1	Heft the TV on standby overr	night.	
2	We don't use eco-light bulbs.	•	
3	I switched to rechargeable ba	atteries.	2.20000000
4	Our energy consumption did	n't increase over the winter.	5 100 Miles
5	The machine gives out toxic s	substances.	Name of the Control o
6	The company has introduced	energy conservation measures.	-
7	He left the phone charger on	all day.	,
8	We've reduced what we send	to the landfill.	S
9	I've removed the water-saving	g device from our taps.	Same
10	We have fitted solar panels.	- Consequent sector (25 995) (277 + 2025-30-457 10.50.00 d) (25 10.50.00 d)	
C	omplete the phrases in thes	se sentences.	
1		t looking at	solutions.
2	I think dishwashers are one of	the best	devices.
3	We've just had 12	fitted on t	he roof
4	I'm afraid I often leave the TV		
5	I've got a washing machine, b	out there isn't room for a	drver
6		an -	
7			the
8		ed in	
9		onomical to use rechargeable	
10		to a different energy suppli	
11	We need to get rid of any		
		of these batteries in the most	ecological way?
	and the successions		
1	omplete the questions.	? If so, could you man	agg without 142
-	When you	f il so, could you man	age without it:
		our mobile phone, do you leave i	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
3		amount of electricity you use eve	
4		tricity youin an	
5	How many electrical	in your kitchen do you u	ise regularly?
6		in rooms you aren't using to	
7			, a solar?
8		steps in the article on the oppo	
9		below-average	
10		a waste of money or a good	
11		tricity (%) in your country is	
12	Do you think you have made	financialin rece	nt years by using public transport more
A	BOUT YOU Answer the que	estions in Exercise 4, or ask ar	nother student.
Œ			
	TEST YOURSELF		

Wildlife under threat

A Conservation

With the ongoing clearing of forests (also called deforestation), many animals are losing their natural habitat and starting to decline in numbers. In some regions, conservation groups point out that some animals are already dying out and are in danger of extinction. One instance of this is the African elephant, which is now considered to be an endangered species.

SPOTLIGHT extinction n and extin

If a plant or animal is extinct, it no longer exists.

- Some sharks are becoming extinct.
- Some sharks are in danger of extinction.
- This species is on the verge of extinction. (= very close to extinction)

GLOSSARY	
clear	remove 5th that may not be wanted
habitat	the place where a plant or animal is usually found: the elephant's natural habitat
decline	become smaller, weaker, or less good decline n: be in decline
region	a part of a country or the world regional adj
conservation	the protection of the natural world conserve v
point sth out	mention sth in order to give people information about it and make them notice it
die out	disappear
instance (of sth)	an example or case (of sth); for instance
consider sb/sth to be sth	think of sth/sb in a particular way ALSO consider sb/sth as sth
endangered	in danger of becoming extinct (see spatlight)
species	a group of plants or animals that are all similar and can breed together

0	Is	the meaning of the sentences the same or different? Write 5 or D.	
	1	The tiger population is in decline. / There are fewer tigers than there were.	12000000
	2	We are destroying their natural habitat. / We are destroying their natural habits.	
	3	Tigers are on the verge of extinction. / Tigers are almost extinct.	
	4	There are laws to conserve their habitat. / There are laws to clear their habitat.	
	5	Flooding is a regional problem. / Flooding is a problem everywhere.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	6	This species of butterfly is endangered. / This species of butterfly has died out.	
	7	I've seen widespread deforestation. / I've seen many forests cleared.	(1)
	8	Large numbers are declining. / Large numbers are dying out.	
		carge nambers are deciming. 7 Earge nambers are dying out.	
2	Co	omplete the phrases with suitable words.	
	1	inof extinction	
	2	point something	
	3	habitat	
	4	decline	
	5	on the of extinction	
	6	endangered	
8	Co	omplete the dialogues with a single word in each space.	
U	1	Has the dodo died? ~ Yes, it's	
	2	Are forests still being ? ~ Yes, it's all part of the process of	
	3	25% of birds are in danger of ~ Yes, and many more are in	
	4	Are there water shortages everywhere? ~ Yes, but they're a lot worse in some	-
	5	You can see animals in a zoo. ~ Yes, but it's better to see them in their natural	
	6	Which animals in particular are? ~ Well, the snow leopard, for	
	7	What can people do to help with? ~ It's mostly about education surroundings.	
	8	Many birds are also in numbers. ~ Yes, and if we're not careful so	me of our birds could



out altogether.

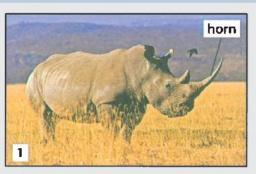
9 We can't go on consuming as much energy as we do. ~ I know. I keep ______this out to my family.

10 Your aunt knows all about this. ~ Oh yes, she is an expert on conservation.

B The rhino

Under threat: the rhino1

- Poaching poses the greatest threat to this species, despite the ban on trade in rhino horn, which is sought after for decorative purposes and used in some forms of medicine.
- Civil war: War diverts funds from conservation, and the high levels of poverty in affected areas increase the likelihood that people will end up poaching. In some African countries, civil war has led to a serious decline in rhino populations.
- Habitat loss: Deforestation has wiped out a great deal of rhino territory, with a serious drop in the numbers of rhinos that are breeding.



GLOSSARY			
threat (to sb/sth)	the possibility of trouble or danger: be under threat	divert sth/sb (from sth, to sth)	change the direction of sth, especially away from its original purpose
poaching	hunting animals, birds, etc. illegally. The person is a poache r.	likelihood end up (doing sth)	SYN probability find yourself in a place/situation that
pose	create or give sb sth that they must deal with: pose a threat/risk/problem	wipe sth out	you did not plan/expect to be in destroy sth completely
sought after	wanted by many people because it is of high quality or rare	territory	an area that an animal considers as its own territorial adj. Wolves are
decorative	(of an object or a building) intended to look attractive or pretty	b	territorial animals.
civil war	war between groups from the same country	breed	(of animals) have sex and produce young animals

		<u> </u>	563		
	4	Cross out the error i	n each sentence.	Write the correct word	at the end.
•					

- 1 Cash will need to be divested from one project to another. 2 They want to increase numbers but some animals won't feed in zoos. 3 The factory puts a real danger to wildlife in the area. 4 Opposing groups have been fighting a civic war for years. 5 This disease could kill out the whole breed. 6 The horn of the animal is sought over by poachers.
- 7 Rhino horn and elephant tusk have a decorational use. 8 This poses a threaten to both humans and wildlife.

Complete the sentences.

 The disagreement could result in 5 We could end _____ in a difficult situation. 6 Poaching _____ a real danger to the species. 2 Poachers want rhino ____ 7 This breed of penguin could be wiped 3 Can we _____ the money from there to here? 8 Poachers are a real to the rhinos' 4 Crocodile skin is highly sought ______. survival.

6 Replace the underlined word(s) with a word or phrase that has the same meaning.

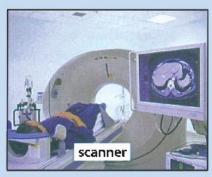
- 1 There is little probability of things improving soon.
- 2 You should avoid going into the lions' <u>land</u>.
- 3 He was sent to prison for illegal hunting.
- 4 These animals are in real danger.
- 5 The animal is extremely <u>protective of its land</u>.
- 6 He is a person who kills tigers illegally.
- 7 Some species find it difficult to produce young animals.
- 8 We finally found ourselves in the middle of the forest.



A revolutionary era in medical advances

In recent decades, we have seen radical changes in conventional medicine:

- 60 years ago, scanners did not exist. Diagnostic tools were restricted to basic X-ray machines.
- Children suffered from infectious diseases, for which there was no
 effective cure. Now vaccines have eradicated some of these illnesses
 and diseases.
- In the past, if you had a major operation, you would be confined to bed for weeks. Today, many operations use procedures requiring day surgery only.
- In the past, the mortality rate for patients with organ failure, such as heart, lung or kidney failure, could be 100%. Today, transplants enable many patients to resume a normal life.
- The survival rate for many cancers has improved considerably over the last forty years.
- Vitamins and minerals are necessary for good health. There are more supplements on the market now for people who do not get enough of certain vitamins or minerals from their normal diet.





GLOSSARY			
revolutionary era	producing great changes revolution <i>n</i> a period of time that has a particular quality or character	be confined to bed / a wheelchair procedure	have to stay in bed / a wheelchair a medical operation that may or may not
advance (in sth)	progress made in science, medicine, technology, etc.	rate	require your body to be cut open the number of times sth happens within a
radical	new, different and likely to have a great effect		particular period: survival rate, birth rate, mortality rate
conventional	usual or traditional; not new or different convention n	organ	a part of the body that has a particular function e.g. the heart, the brain
diagnostic	used for finding out what physical or mental problem sb has diagnose <i>v</i> ; diagnosis <i>n</i>	transplant	an operation in which a damaged organ is replaced with one from a donor (– sb who gives part of their body, blood, etc.) transplant v
restrict	fimit the size, number or amount of stheestriction n	enable sb/sth to do sth	make it possible for sb/sth to do sth
infectious	(of a disease / an illness) can easily be passed on to another person infection m infect v	resume formal vitamin	begin sth again after an interruption one of several substances in certain foods
cure	a medical treatment that makes a sick person well again cure v		that help us grow and be healthy, e.g. vitamin C, vitamin D
vaccine	a substance which is put into the blood and protects the body from disease. The process of giving vaccine is vaccination.	mineral	a natural substance, such as coal, salt, etc. Some minerals are present in food and drink and important for good health.
eradicate formal	vaccinate v destroy or get rid of sth completely SYN wipe (sth) out	supplement	sth that is added to sth else. Vitamin supplements, usually taken in the form of tablets, add vitamins to your diet.

SPOTLIGHT surgery

Surgery is medical treatment in which your body is cut open so that a part can be removed or repaired. SYN an operation, operate v. The place where this happens is an operating theatre, and the person who does it is a surgeon, surgical adj

1 revolutionary2 vitamin mi3 radical diag	neral gnose	4 vaccine vaccine5 confined vaccine6 confined conv	<u>i</u> ne	 8 revolutionary advances 9 resume infectious 	
Complete the	table.	1		T	_
NOUN		VERB		ADJECTIVE	_
revolution					4
	***	restrict		5	_
surgery					- 48
vaccine,					
diagnosis		31000000000000000000000000000000000000			
		transplant		<u>~</u>	
infection					
big change? Complete the Her injuries v There are pri Most people if the Many change I wanted to k The His life was so Some foods There are sor	sentences. sentences. vere serious, so to get the vitamine y lack certain this involves aved thanks to a contain a lot of vere treatments avereatments average average avereatments average	hey took her straight important technologs and minerals they nags in their diet. The since the Victorial survival inserting a tube into a organ intermins and invallable, but sadly no	5 Does it many vitam 6 Is convent 7 If a diseas 8 Does surg to the operating gical seed, but doctor n for breast of the ear to redu effective	itional medicine new and different? se is infectious, can you catch it? gery involve an operation? g sr recommend for seconds.	
Complete the	dialogues.				
1 Polio has bee	en			almost completely	
In some area ~ Yes, I think	s, lung cancer tre that may be true	eatment is e for patients needing	g an organ	to non-smoking patients only. as well.	
a shortage of	the appropriate	and the second s	when it's i	erly against flu. ~ I know, but there's needed.	
4 I don't like all But there have	these drugs sor e been some fa	ne doctors give you. ntastic	l don't trustin d	medicine. ~ F rugs in recent decades.	eall
5 Are hospitals reduced the	much cleaner p spread of	laces than they were	many years ago	o? ~ Yes. Better hygiene has greatly	
6 The surgeon	s had to	on to had for	Jason; it was a d	difficult	
 Tes, rie wat My aunt is has she'll be able 	ving a to walk again as	new new	procedure for h	ely he's now recovering. her damaged hip. ~ I know. If it succ al life.	eed:
a Why did doe	tore fit the tube	in Malcolm's throat?	- I think it	him to breath	

A People on the move

Word	Meaning	Example		
flee (from) sth/sb pt/pp fled	escape from a dangerous situation, place or person very quickly	Thousands of people are fleeing the bombing in the city.		
[1] [2] [2] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4		Many refugees have crossed the border to escape the war.		
refuge	shelter or protection from trouble or danger	The men had to take/seek refuge in the French embassy.		
asylum	the protection a country gives to a refugee	The numbers seeking / applying for asylum have increased recently.		
ethnic	connected with or belonging to a nation or race that shares a cultural tradition	an ethnic community		
minority	a small group within a community or country that is different because of race, religion, etc.	Ethnic minorities make up 10% of the town's population.		
racial	existing between people of different races	racial tension/violence		
discrimination	the practice of treating sb or a group in society less fairly than others	a victim of racial/sex discrimination		
prejudice (against sb/sth)	a strong dislike of sb, especially based on race, religion or sex, and not on reason or experience	Their decision was based on prejudice and a complete lack of understanding.		

SPOTLIGHT migration

Migration is the movement of people or animals from one place to another. People are migrants. Immigration is the process of coming to live in a country that is not your own. People are immigrants, migrate v **Emigration** is the process of going to live in another country that is not your own. **emigrate** v

0	Is the pronunciation	on of the underlined letter	rs the same or different? V	Vrite S or D. Use the 🌚 to
	help you.			

1	fl <u>ee</u> refug <u>ee</u>	3	pr <u>e</u> judice	r <u>e</u> tuge	 5	ethnic minority	cammon	7	racial emigration	
2	ref <u>uge</u> asyl <u>u</u> m	4	<u>migration</u>	<u>mi</u> nority	 6	prej <u>u</u> dice ref <u>u</u> ge		8	as <u>y</u> lum m <u>ig</u> rant	*******

Circle the correct word(s), Sometimes both words are possible.

- 1 In 2017–2018, immigration / emigration from the UK to other parts of the world increased.
- 2 Most refugees who seek/apply asylum do so in a country neighbouring their own.
- 3 Representatives of the city's ethnic/racial communities are involved in the discussions.
- 4 The villagers took refugee / refuge in nearby towns.
- 5 In the past, there was more racial prejudice / discrimination.
- 6 People fled / flew in terror to escape the flood.
- 7 Ignorance is often behind the prejudice against migrants / immigrants.
- 8 Women and children were forced to seek / take refuge in the local church.

One word is missing in each line. What is it, and where does it go?

- 1 There's no limit on the number of people given political in this country.
- 2 Racial and sexual is against the law in matters of employment.
- 3 Economic to richer countries has existed for centuries.
- 4 There are over 2,000 seeking political asylum in this country.
- 5 Nearly half a million people were forced to their homes during the civil war, and many of them refuge in the mountains, away from the fighting.
- 6 My neighbour has always had a against people whose skin is a different colour.
- 7 Asians only form a small within the population.
- 8 There has been a lot of tension between different ethnic groups.

F	TEST	YOU	RSEL	F

Migration: a personal experience

Moving from my native country was a huge culture shock. There was a lot to get used to - not least of all the food! But I didn't suffer the prejudice or hostility that some migrants experience. For the most part, people have accepted me for what I am, including my religious faith. They've seen beyond the stereotype. And for my part, I recognize the need for integration in order to be able to live in peace with my neighbours. I still have feelings of nostalgia for my country of origin, and I suppose I will always be a foreigner in some respects; but this is home now, and I have no desire to go back.



GLOSSARY	
native	connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first few years of your life: your native country/land/city
shock	the feeling you get when sth unpleasant happens. Culture shock is the confusion and anxiety that sb may feel when they visit or first live in another country.
hostility (to/ towards sb)	very strong aggressive feelings against sb/sth hostile adj
faith	a strong belief in sth, often a religious faith
stereotype	a fixed idea of what a particular type of person or thing is like, but which is often not true stereotypical <i>adj</i>
integration	the process of becoming a full member of a group or society integrate (into sth) v
live in peace (with sb)	live without arguing with other people
nostalgia	a feeling of sadness mixed with pleasure when you think of happy times in the past nostalgic <i>adj</i>
origin	a person's social and family background: a person's country of origin (= where they were born)
desire	a strong wish: have a desire / no desire to do sth

SPOTLIGHT idioms with part

for the most part mostly; usually

for my part speaking for myself ALSO for his/her, etc. part in part partly; to some extent: His success was due in part to luck.

have a part to play (in sth) be able to help sth

We all have a part to play in the fight against racial discrimination.

Combine words/phrases in the box to form six phrases.

culture	live	faith	have no	to play	country
desire to do sth	have a part	of origin	in peace	shock	religious

- 5 Cross out the word which is wrong. Write the correct word at the end.
 - 1 Why is there so much hostility for politicians in this town?
 - 2 The problems are due in partly to overcrowding.
 - 3 Do you have feelings of nostalgic for your childhood?
 - 4 He doesn't fit the stereoscope of a typical 30-year-old businessman.
 - 5 The government policy is to aid newcomers' integrity into society.
 - 6 I'm a natural New Yorker: in fact, I've never lived anywhere else.
- 6 Complete the dialogue.

Beth	When you first emigrated, what things did you have to get used to?				
Amy	Well, obviou	sly the climate! But seriously, in my (1)	country, many people no		
	longer have	a strong religious (2)	whereas here, religion is at the heart of people's		
	lives, so that	added to my sense of culture (3)	. I discovered that for the most		
			view of how western women behave, as they		
	seemed surprised when they got to know me. I dressed appropriately and behaved sensitively, as I had				
			my part, I just wanted to		
	(8)	into society as best I could.			
Beth	And do you	feel that's happened?			

To be honest, people have never been (9) towards me - quite the opposite. People Amy here just want to live in (10) with each other, as I do. Having said that, I will always be something of a foreigner here, and I still feel (11) sometimes when I think of home.













B In hospital: patients' experiences

The doctors and nurses were very dedicated and kept me informed at all times.

I know the staff were rushed off their feet, but nobody took any notice of my calls for help.

I felt miserable when I was admitted, but I had absolute confidence in the nursing staff and soon felt my old self again.

I was admitted to the ward, seen by a junior doctor, then nothing happened for two days.

I felt the whole time that my well-being was the staff's prime concern.

SPOTLIGHT staying in hospital

You can be admitted to hospital (= taken there and treated). After treatment, you are discharged (= given permission to leave). Then you go home to convalence (= spend time recovering). SYN recuperate; convalescence n SYN recuperation

GLOSSARY

dedicated working hard at sth because it is

important to you

inform tell sb about sth: keep sb informed

(about sth)

be rushed off your feet be extremely busy with too many

things to do

take (no) notice of sb/sth pay (no) attention to sb/sth

miserable

very unhappy or uncomfortable

absolute total and complete

self the type of person you are: my old self; my real self

a room or an area in a hospital for patients with the ward

same type of condition

having a low rank in an organization or profession junior

OPP senior

well-being general health and happiness

main; most important: a prime concern prime

- Circle the correct answer(s). Both answers may be possible.
 - I was rushed off my foot/feet.
 - 2 She took no / any notice of me.
 - 3 I was admitted / discharged to the cancer ward.
 8 His health was my main / prime concern.
 - 4 He's back to his old self / self.
 - 5 I need to convalesce / recuperate.

- 6 They kept/made me informed.
- 7 They were junior / senior doctors.
- 9 Patients need rest and recuperation / well-being.
- 10 The staff are admitted / dedicated to patient care.
- 6 Replace the underlined words with a word or phrase that keeps the same meaning.
 - 1 They didn't pay any attention to me.
 - 2 They told me what was happening.
 - 3 I was incredibly busy.
 - 4 That's part of his true character.
 - 5 She needs to spend time getting better.
 - 6 I felt really unhappy and uncomfortable.
 - 7 I'm worried about his general health and happiness.
 - 8 The staff work hard and care a lot.

- They took ______. They kept ______.
- I was rushed ______.
- That's part of his
- She needs to

- The staff are _____.
- Complete the sentences with a suitable word.
 - 1 When you are ______ to hospital, you are taken to a _____ for your stay.
 - 2 In hospital, patients are always informed about their treatment.
 - 3 Staff in hospitals are ______ off their feet all the time.
 - 4 For the doctors and nurses, the patient's ______ is their _____ concern.
 - 5 There are more senior doctors than ______doctors.
 - 6 Most patients have _____ confidence in the staff.
 - 7 Recuperation (or ______) usually takes place at home.
 - 8 When you have recovered sufficiently, you will be ______ from hospital with all the medicines you need for the first week.
- 8) ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Do you know if the sentences in Exercise 7 are true for your country?



Police procedures

An arrest is when a police constable detains someone suspected of an offence. In the UK, the police can arrest you if they have a valid arrest warrant (issued by a magistrate), or if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting you have committed or are about to commit an offence. You are cautioned and then taken to a police station as soon as possible. Once you are in custody, you have the right to legal advice from a solicitor. If there is sufficient evidence, the police will charge you, and you will then appear in court where a magistrate will decide whether you should be remanded in custody or released on bail.

If your case goes to trial, you will either be convicted of the crime, or found innocent and acquitted. If you are found quilty, you will be sentenced by a judge.



SPOTLIGHT the police

A police officer is any member of the police force, in the UK, a (police) constable (abbreviated as PC) is an officer of the lowest rank (= position in an organization). Above the rank of constable is the sergeant, the inspector, and so on. The chief constable is the head of each regional police force.

GLOSSARY			
procedure detain	the usual or correct way for doing sth keep sb in an official place, e.g. a police	custody	the state of being in prison while waiting for trial: <i>in custody</i>
	station, and prevent them from leaving: be detained in custody	solicitor	a lawyer who gives legal advice and prepares legal documents
suspect sb of (doing) sth	believe that sb is guilty of sth, though you do not have proof. A person is a suspect .	charge sb (with sth)	say officially you believe sb has committed a crime
offence formal	a crime: commit an offence	remand sb	send so away from court until their trial:
valid	legally or officially acceptable OPP invalid		be remanded in custody
warrant	a legal document signed by a judge that allows the police to do sth. A search warrant is a warrant to search sb's property.	bail	money left with a court of law to ensure that a prisoner will return for their trial. A judge can either grant bail or refuse bail .
issue	give or say sth to sb officially: <i>issue a</i>	convict sb (of sth)	
	warrant/visa	COUALCE 2D (OL 201)	say officially in court that sb is guilty of a crime
magistrate	an official who acts as a judge in the lowest courts of law	acquit sb (of sth)	state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime
grounds (for sth/ doing sth) (usually pl)	a reason for sth	sentence sb (to sth)	(of a judge) tell sb who has been found guilty of a crime what their punishment
be about to (do sth)	be going to do sth very soon		will be: He sentenced him to two years in prison.
caution sb formal	warn sb officially that anything they say may be used against them as evidence in court		in prison.

0	U	nderline tl	he stress on ti	nese words. Use	e the 🐵 to	help	you.		
	de	etain	suspect v	suspect n	offence		invalid	magistrate	
	CU	istody	solicitor	remand	convict		acquit	constable	
2	W	rite the m	issing prepos	ition.					
				police custo	dy	4	convict son	neone	an offence
				doing som		5	acquit some	eone	a crime
				an offe		6	sentence so	meone	five years
3	Ç	omplete th	ne phrases wi	th suitable wor	ds.				
	1	a police				4		meone in	
	2		n			5		bail or refus	e bail
	3		a search	warrant		6	convict OR	S	omeone
4	W	rite your a	inswers.						
	1		s an arrest war	rant?					
	2		ins someone?						
	3	Who offer	s legal advice?				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	4		le to grant bail?						
	5		manded in cust						
	6	Who caut	ions someone?	, n					
	7	Who has a	a lower rank tha	n a sergeant?					
	8	Who is ab	ove a sergeant	?					
	9	Who is the	e head of a regi	ional force?			***************************************		
	10		ences someone						
6	Co	mplete th	ne sentences.						
	1	A PC is the	e lowest	in the	police force.				
	2	A search		allows the polic	e to search s	ome	eone's prope	erty.	
	3	After som	eone has appe	ared before a ma	igistrate and	is av	waiting trial, i	they will often be	
		in custody	٧.						
	4	Police hav	e to follow very	y strict	wher	n the	y arrest som	eone, otherwise s	olicitors may argue
		that an arr	rest is not	272					
	5	The police	e can detain sor	meone if they		th	at this persor	n has committed a	ın
	6	When pol	lice arrest some	one, the first thir	ng they do is			_them.	
6	Co	mplete ti	ne text with w	ords from the	opposite p	age	i.		
		7.3							
	A R	RESTE	D IN ROA	D RAGE IN	CIDENT	•			
		CICLOIL							
	A	n 82-vear	r old man is fa	cing prison afte	r an angry i	ncio	lent at a roa	ıd junction in wh	ich he
	A	pointed	a gun at anoth	er driver and w	as, possibly	(1)		to use it. A	young police
	21	pointed	arrested	the man, before	takine him	1 10	the police s	tation, where he	was
	2)		Once l	e was in (4)			he (5)	refuse	d to sav
	3)	china and	Lalco refused b	ic right to engal	k to a (6)	,		The police later	
•	atty	timg, and	aiso içinsed i -tk	h caveral (e)	s to a (0)		ncluding the	e illegal possessio	n of a weapon
	(/)	-41	nım wit	n several (8)		, 11	orrowing un	ing where he ha	nes to be
	The	man will	now appear b	erore a (9)	-11 . [omo.	otrow morn	ing, where he ho	hes to ac
	(10))	bail, H	owever, his case	will almost	cer	tainiy go to	trial, and if he is	
1	(11)	, he co	uld be (12)		to a	lengthy pe	riod in prison.	



A The prison system

n important element of the criminal **T**iustice¹ system is punishment for breaking the law. Since the abolition of capital punishment in the UK, imprisonment has been the most serious punishment. It satisfies our need for justice2 and longer prison sentences are meant to be a deterrent. Furthermore, criminals who are locked up are no threat to society, and rehabilitation programmes in prison give criminals a chance to change their behaviour. However, the current system is in crisis. More people are being imprisoned, a significant percentage reoffend, and for some criminals, prison is simply regarded as an occupational hazard. Is it just our way of taking revenge? If so, can we justify its continued existence?

and the same

GLOSSARY	
abolition	the official ending of a law, system or institution abolish v
capital punishment	punishment by death
imprisonment	the act of putting sb in prison imprison <i>v</i> SYN lock sb up inf
justice	 1 the legal system that punishes people who have committed crimes 2 the fair treatment of people
deterrent	a thing that makes so less likely to do sthi deter v
rehabilitation	the process of helping people to live a normal life after they have been ill or in prison rehabilitate v
crisis	a period of great difficulty and uncertainty: be in crisis
reoffend formal	commit a crime again. A person is a reoffender .
regard sth/sb as sth	think about sth/sb in a particular way
hazard	a risk or a danger. An occupational hazard is a risk that is part of a particular job.
revenge	action you take to punish sb because they made you suffer: take revenge (on sb) (for sth)
justify	show that sth is right or fair justification n_i justifiable adj

🚹 Underline the stress on these words. Use the 🐵 to help you,

abolish abolition capital punishment deterrent rehabilitate rehabilitation reoffender occupational hazard justify justification justifiable

Rewrite the sentences on the left, using the sentence beginnings on the right. Keep the same meaning.

He's been locked ______. He's been imprisoned. 2 She thinks of me as a friend. 3 They hang people for some crimes. They have 4 Can we justify the prison system? Is the prison system ____ ? 5 He was imprisoned for life. He got life ______ It changed after the _____. 6 It changed after they abolished the law. 7 It's one of the risks of the job. lt's an ______. 8 Do many people commit a crime again? Are there many _____? 9 She wants him to suffer for what he did to her. She wants to take ______. At the moment we are in _____ 10 It's a period of great difficulty.

3 Complete the words in the questions.

1 Do you believe you can r_____ most criminals? 2 Why do so many people r and go back to prison? 3 Do you think prison is an effective d_____? 4 Do you believe in c_____punishment? 5 Would you like to a _____ anything in your criminal justice system? 6 Is there ever any j for taking r on someone who has harmed you? 7 Is the prison system in c______ in your country? 8 Do you believe in the criminal j______ system? In your view, does it represent true j_____?

4 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 3, or ask another student.



B A different system

GRENDON is not a typical institution within the prison system. It is constructed exclusively on the principles of group therapy, and operates more as a community than a prison for offenders. The inmates are all serving long sentences, and a high proportion are quilty of violent crime. Yet the prison is different from the normal system in almost every way, with an absence of physical force and segregation. The prison is divided into five self-contained communities, the prisoners are not confined in cells, and decisions are only taken with their consent.

SPOTLIGHT self

Before nouns and adjectives, self- means 'of, to or by yourself'.

- Self-contained communities are able to exist without outside help.
- On a self-catering holiday, you do the cooking yourself.
- Self-assessment is judging your own progress.

GLOSSARY			
institution	a large important organization with a particular purpose. An institute is similar but usually for education or a particular profession.	segregation	the policy of separating people of different sex, race, religion, etc, and in prison, by the type of crime committed segregate v
exclusively	completely; with nothing else: We rely exclusively on aid.	confine sb/sth in sth	keep sb/sth within an enclosed area confinement n: solitary confinement
principle	a law, rule or theory that sth is based on		(= a punishment in which a prisoner is kept
group therapy		cell	alone in a separate cell)
	of a physical or mental problem or illness	cen	a lockable room for prisoners in a prison or police station
inmate	one of the people living in an institution such as		
	a prison	consent	agreement about sth by common consent with
proportion	a part or share of the whole amount or number		everyone's agreement; by mutual consent with the agreement of both of the sides involved

- Circle the correct answer(s). Sometimes both answers are possible.
 - Solitary confinement / consent is part of the punishment.
 - 2 The prisons / cells are quite small.
 - 3 The management course is based on self-catering / assessment.
 - 4 I think the trip requires the parents' agreement / consent.
 - 5 The prison had to segregate / confine the men and women in separate cells.
 - 6 It is based exclusively / partly on the original model.
 - 7 Most of the inmates/ prisoners are female.
 - 8 Prisons have similarities with many other institutions/institutes.
- 6 Complete the dialogues with a single word.
 - 1 Do they discuss each other's problems? ~ Yes, it's a type of group
 - 2 Do they separate men from women?
 - 3 Do you do the cooking yourselves?
 - 4 Are they locked up every night?

 - 5 Did everyone agree with the change?
 - 6 Are many of the men violent?
 - 7 Did you both agree to the deal?
 - 8 They want prisoners to work together.
 - 9 Was he kept in a cell on his own?
 - 10 Do they rely on charities?

- ~ Yes, there's a policy of ______.
- ~ Yes, it's all self-
- ~ Yes, and the are very small,
- ~ Yes, it was made by common _____.
- ~ Yes, quite a high _____.
 ~ Yes, it was by _____con:
- ~ Yes, The system is based on the ______ of teamwork.
- ~ Yes, he was in solitary
- ~ No, not ____ . They get some money from the government.

7	ABOUT YOU	What do you think of this prison? Is it likely to be more successful than a normal
00-10	prison? Write	your answers, or ask another student.





B Fire

The Glasgow School of Art has been devastated yet again by a huge fire. More than 120 firefighters tackled the blaze, which began on Friday night and spread to a concert hall next door. There were no reported casualties, but police evacuated 27 people from nearby properties as a precaution. At the moment, there is no suspicion the fire was started deliberately, but the intense heat is preventing fire officers from getting in to assess the damage. First Minister, Nicola Sturgeon, praised the courage of the firefighters who fought to save the building.

GLOSSARY	
devastate	destroy or damage sth badly devastation n
firefighter	a person whose job is to stop fires, working for the fire brigade
tackle	make an effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation
blaze	a large and often dangerous fire
casualty	a person who is killed or injured in a war or accident
precaution	sth you do in order to avoid danger or problems
suspicion	a feeling or belief that sth is wrong or that sb has done sth wrong suspicious (of sb) adj suspect v
deliberately	in a way that was planned deliberate adj SYN intentional
intense	very great, strong or serious: intense heat/cold/ pressure intensity n
assess	judge or form an opinion about 5th assessment n
praise	say that sb is good and should be admired for sth praise n
courage	the ability to do sth dangerous without showing feat SYN bravery : courageous <i>adj</i>

de	evastate	firefighter	casualty	precaution	deliberate	suspect
89	ssessment	courage	courageous	intensity	intentional	suspicion
C	omplete the	sentences on	the right with a s	ingle word. Kee	p the same mea	ning.
1	There is a su	uspicion it was de	eliberate.	The police	it wa	s deliberate.
2	The intense	heat caused pro	blems.			caused problems.
3		re assessing the o				of the damage
4		ters showed grea			were very	
5	The area wa	is devastated.			ed huge	
6	They evacua	ated people to a	void danger.		d people as a	
7	20	nd four were inju	30.70 A		2	
		ting an effort to d				
8	mey le mak	ang an enore to u	ear with the proble	ir meyie	trie prot	Jiein.
.570	59 52	145 760	25	Se	•	dein.
.570	gree with th	e first speaker,	without using th	ne underlined w	ord(s) they use.	sen.
.570	gree with th Was it a big	e first speaker, <u>fire</u> ?	25	ne underlined w ~ Yes, a huge	ord(s) they use.	
A ₁	gree with th Was it a big Was it <u>inten</u>	e first speaker, <u>fire</u> ? tional?	without using th	ne underlined w ~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thi	ord(s) they use.	
A:	gree with th Was it a big Was it <u>inten</u> I imagine th	e first speaker, fire? tional? ey needed firefic	without using th	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thi ~ Yes, they call	ord(s) they use. nk it was started led the fire	
A: 1 2 3	gree with th Was it a big Was it <u>inten</u> I imagine th They were v	e first speaker, fire? tional? ey needed firefic ery courageous.	without using the	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thin ~ Yes, they call ~ Yes, they sho	ord(s) they use. onk it was started led the fire lowed great	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A: 1 2 3 4	gree with th Was it a big Was it <u>inten</u> I imagine th They were v Do the offic	e first speaker, fire? tional? bey needed firefic very courageous. ers judge the ou	without using the state of the	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thin ~ Yes, they call ~ Yes, they sho ~ Yes, they ma	ord(s) they use. onk it was started led the fire owed great ake the final	
A: 1 2 3 4 5	gree with th Was it a big Was it intend Limagine th They were we Do the office I hope peop	e first speaker, fire? tional? ey needed firefig ery courageous. ers judge the out ble admire them	without using the state of the	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thin ~ Yes, they call ~ Yes, they sho ~ Yes, they ma	ord(s) they use. onk it was started led the fire lowed great	
A: 1 2 3 4 5 6	gree with th Was it a big Was it intend Limagine th They were we Do the office I hope peop	te first speaker, fire? tional? tey needed firefigurery courageous. ters judge the outle admire them to think the shop	without using the state of the	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thin ~ Yes, they call ~ Yes, they sho ~ Yes, they ma	ord(s) they use. onk it was started led the fire lowed great lake the final leived a lot of	
A: 1 2 3 4 5 6	gree with the Was it a big Was it intent I imagine the They were were Do the office I hope peop Do the police something in	te first speaker, fire? tional? tey needed firefigurery courageous. ters judge the outle admire them to think the shop wrong?	without using the state of the	~ Yes, a huge ~ Yes, they thin ~ Yes, they call ~ Yes, they sho ~ Yes, they ma ~ Yes, they rec	ord(s) they use. onk it was started led the fire lowed great lake the final leived a lot of	



service.

Complete the sentences with a suitable word. Most of the _____ went to hospital.

3 There is pressure on the fire

2 Somebody call the fire

4 The PM ______everyone for their bravery.

5 Investigators have to _____ the damage. 6 There is a _____ that the fire was deliberate.

Investigations

A A police investigation



Somerset police were last night called to the 200-acre estate of Lord and Lady Appleby, where a body was found in a fishing lake on the property. A dog walker notified the police after spotting a hat and fragments of clothing floating on the lake, and we received confirmation early this morning that they had discovered the body of a young man who had drowned. He has not yet been formally identified, and police from the neighbouring county of Devon are providing assistance with the investigation.

acre	a unit for measuring an area of land (approx.	4,000 float	stay on or ne	ar the surface of sth and no	ot sink
	square metres)		n a statement, letter, etc. that shows that sth is true or definite die because you have been underwater too long and cannot breathe; kill sb in this way officially; in a way that follows an agreed way of doing things an area of Britain that has its own local governme		sth is true
estate	a large area of land, usually in the country, the owned by one person or one family	nat is drown			r too long
ord	a man of high rank in the <i>nobility</i> (= people				
	social class) or sb who has been given the ti an honour and is entitled to sit in the House				d way of
notify	officially tell sb about sth	county			governme
fragment	a small part of 5th that has broken off or cor 5th larger	ne from assistance	help or supp	ort	
1 Is th	e pronunciation of the underlined you.	letters the same or	different?	Write S or D. Use the	⊕ to
help		f <u>r</u> agment	5	confirmation nobility	
	ord formally 3 acre	.Tel-21.14.c			

	1	They announced it <u>officially</u> . 5 There were <u>small pieces</u> of	
	2	They want some kind of metal everywhere.	
		written statement. 6 They owned a large area of land.	
	3	He <u>died underwater</u> . 7 We will provide them with	
	4	The paper boat <u>stayed on the</u> more <u>help</u> .	
		surface of the water. 8 I will inform the police.	
3	Co	mplete the sentences.	
	1	I have a very large garden; it's about half an	
	2	I broke a bottle, and there were of glass all over the floor.	
	3	A person who has died will need to be identified by their next-of-kin.	
	4	I could see a plastic bagin the water.	
	5	If you change your personal details in any way, you shouldyour bank.	
	6	If you are offered a job and accept it, the company will require written	
	7	He wasn't born into the nobility, but was later given the title of	
	8	The girl because she fell into deep water and couldn't swim.	
4	A	SOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write answers to the questions, or ask another student.	
	1	Do you have a word in your language for an area of land that is approximately an acre?	
	2	Do you have many large estates in your country?	
	300		

3 Do you have an equivalent of a *lord* in your country/language? 4 Is your country divided into areas equivalent to British counties? 5 If someone dies at home of natural causes, who should you notify?



B A media investigation

The media regulator has launched a formal investigation into Australia's biggest news television networks after complaints about the live broadcast of a shooting in Christchurch, New Zealand, Some broadcasters put edited versions of the live stream on their channels, but commentators have argued that none of the content should have been broadcast.

A spokeswoman for one network said they always took reasonable steps to avoid offence, distress or prejudice, unless doing so was regarded as being in the public interest. It's a delicate balancing act said another station, which had shown brief clips of the shooting.

SP	OTI	IGHT	nuhl	ic
20	011	וחטו	puoi	10

Public (adj) is used in a number of phrases with different meanings.

a public figure a person known by many people

 public money a public library money connected with the government a library for everyone

a public appearance intended to be seen by people in general

GLOSSARY	
regulator	a person or an organization that controls an area of business or industry and makes sure it operates fairly regulation n
network	a group of radio or TV stations that are connected and that broadcast the same programmes at the same time
broadcast	a radio or TV programme broadcast v; Broadcasters are companies that send out radio or TV programmes.
edit	take what has been filmed or recorded and decide which parts to show
live stream	a live broadcast of an event over the internet live-stream v
commentator	a person who is an expert on a subject and talks or writes about it on radio, TV or in a newspaper
distress	a feeling of great worry or unhappiness
prejudice	an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, custom, etc, especially when based on race, religion, sex, etc.
delicate	needing skill and sensitive treatment
interest	a good result or an advantage for sb: be in the public interest
balancing act	a process in which sb tries to please two or more groups who want different things
clip	a short part of a film that is shown separately

5	Underline the stress. Use the 😎 to help you with the words, and see where the main stress is in
Contract of the Contract of th	the phrases in the Answer Key.

regulator

network

edit

distress

in the public interest

live stream

commentator

balancing act

prejudice

delicate

balancing act

6 Circle the words which are directly connected with the media (i.e. TV, radio or the internet).

network prejudice

regulator

broadcaster

edit

clip

live stream

Form six phrases using words in the box.

a public a balancing a media in the public a film racial library interest prejudice regulator clip

8 Complete the sentences.

from the film. 1 Advertisements for a new film often show 2 The event is being live on TV, but you can also watch recorded highlights later. 4 The film has been _____ and most of the violence removed. 5 You can watch a _____ of the concert on the day. 6 Sometimes TV networks report on difficult things because they are in the interest; other times you don't show certain events. It's a _______balancing act. against certain groups of people. 7 Some TV programmes are accused of 8 There were complaints that the sports has made racist remarks about some players, so the media has launched an investigation.





B Email stress

The new office workers' plague

If you are constantly interrupted by the need to read your emails, your nerves are on edge. Over a third of workers say that they are increasingly overwhelmed by the endless stream of emails they receive, and are stressed out by the pressure to respond to them promptly. Research has found that some employees check their emails every few minutes, leaving them both frustrated and not very productive. Women seem particularly badly-hit by this flood of correspondence. One of the researchers said that email is 'an amazing tool' but agreed that it is getting out of control. The advice is to set aside two or three specific email reading times each day.

GLOSSARY	
interrupt	stop sth/sb from doing sth interruption n
nerves pl	feelings of worry and anxiety. If your nerves are on edge , you feel very nervous or excited.
be overwhelmed (by sth)	have so many things that you cannot deal with them overwhelming <i>adj</i> (of things to do) so many that you feel stressed
endless	seeming to last for ever
stressed out inf	too anxious and tired to be able to relax stress sb out phrasal v
promptly	guickly; without delay prompt adj
frustrated	feeling annoyed or impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want. Sth that makes you frustrated is frustrating.
productive	producing good results. A person's productivity is how much they produce in a given period.
badly-hit	badly affected by sth ALSO severely/hard hit
be/get out of control	be/become impossible to deal with OPP be under control
set sth aside	keep sth, especially money or time, to use later SYN put sth aside

SPOTLIGHT metaphorical use of

A plaque is a serious fast-spreading disease which often results in death. In the title, though, it is used metaphorically and describes something that causes a lot of trouble. A stream is a small river, but here it means 'a continuous flow of things'. A **flood** is a large amount of water from a river or rain, but in the text it means 'a large quantity of something arriving at the same time'.

-	-			
•		Circle the correct answer(s). Both answers may		:-!-
Į.	5 1	Circle the correct answerls), both answers may	, De	obssible.
٠.			,	

- 1 Lalways send a prompt / promptly reply to emails.
- 2 The amount of work was overwhelmed / overwhelming.
- 3 We've been badly / severely hit by a computer virus.
- 4 I've had a stream / plaque of enquiries about the vacant job.
- 5 We always *put/set* aside some money each month for a party at work.
- 6 We've had a plaque / flood of letters this week expressing support.
- 7 I got very frustrated / frustrating by the constant interruptions.
- 8 People were streaming / flooding out of the building.

-	
o	One word is missing in each sentence. What is it, and where does it go?

- Our spending has got of control.
 I was overwhelmed the response. 2 He still hasn't called. My are on edge.
 5 There's so much work. I'm out.
- 3 Fortunately, the situation is control.
 6 He keeps me when I'm working;
- - it's annoying.

Complete the questions with a suitable word from the top of the page.

- 1 Do you have a constant stream of _____ when you're working/studying?
- When you work/study, do often waste time, or are you usually quite ________ 3 If you don't think you're achieving much, what might improve your
 ?
- 4 Do you think it's important to reply to emails ______, or can they sometimes wait?
- 5 Do you often feel _____ out because of work or studies?
- 6 Do you ever feel you have an _____ amount of work and you'll never finish it?

8 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 7, or ask another student. Give reasons or examples.

TEST YOURSELF

A Business takeovers

Warburg takeover imminent

The battle for Warburg Glass may soon be over. Under the leadership of the former chairman Matthew Cavendish and with the backing of corporate finance, a new group is now mounting a fresh takeover bid. An initial bid has already been rejected, but an improved offer is on the agenda for the next meeting of shareholders, and this time the outcome could be different. City analysts believe Cavendish could strike a deal within weeks, setting off a new round of mergers and acquisitions.

SPOTLIGHT takeover, acquisition

In a **takeover**, one company takes control of another company by buying most of its shares. In an **acquisition**, one company buys another company which cannot offer its shares for sale to the public. In a **merger**, two companies agree to join and form a single company.

Complete the definitions with a single word.

GLOSSARY imminent likely to happen soon leadership the state or position of being a leader: under sb's leadership former having a particular position in the past: the former president/boss backing help SYN support; back v corporate connected with a corporation: corporate finance/strategy mount organize and begin sth: mount a challenge/campaign bid an offer to pay a particular price for sth bid v agenda a list of items to be discussed at a meetina shareholder sb who owns shares in a business or company outcome the result or effect of an action or event deal an agreement, especially in business, for the conditions of buying or doing sth: strike/make/conclude a deal set sth off start a process or series of events

1	Imminent means something will happen			
2	The <i>outcome</i> of something is the			
3	If you set something off, you			
4	A shareholder shares in a c			
5	In a <i>takeover,</i> you take of a			
6	A former boss was the boss in the	and the same of th		
7	If you have <i>backing</i> , you have	A00000 •s		
8	If you <i>make a deal</i> , you have an			
Co	omplete the sentences.			
1	If we're lucky, we coulda d	eal next week.		
2	He wants to buy the company and has alrea			
3	If there is more uncertainty, it could		ina.	
4	John Emery is preparing to			
5	The takeover hasn't happened yet, but it's			
6	Wainwrights have already bought one comp			
7	The sale price is the main item on the			
8	It is likely to be a very large business deal wh			
D.				
ne	ewrite the sentences without using the u She <u>used to be</u> my boss.			
1		She's my		
3	He will be leader of the group.	The group will be under		9
-	I need them to support mg.	I need their	·································	
4	We could reach an agreement.	We could strike		
5	Will the people who hold shares be happy?	91		-
6	Are you expecting a different result?	Are you expecting a different		
7	Will they offer more money?	Will they make		
8	The two companies have agreed to join.	The two companies have agree	2d a	

TEST YOURSELF

B Describing business activity

Shares have climbed in recent weeks

JPS still pursuing hostile takeover despite opposition

Denham's issues fresh profit warning

Prices have **soared** this year

Shares reach a new peak

Ibisco floats possible store closures

Markets collapse in the wake of coup

Sales plunge by 40%

GLOSSARY				
climb	(of prices, temperature, etc.) increase in value or amount	hostile	(of a takeover) not wanted by the company that is to be bought	
soar collapse	rise very quickly SYN rocket decrease suddenly in value or amount	peak	the point when sth/sb is at its highest, its best, etc: reach a peak	
in the wake of sth/sb coup	coming after or following sth/sb a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent	plunge issue	(of prices, temperature, etc.) decrease suddenly in value and amount SYN plummet make sth known formally	
pursue	continue to discuss sth, find out about or be involved in sth	fresh float	new suggest an idea or plan for others to consider	
4 is the pronunchelp you. 1 soar float 2 climb hostil	3 pl <u>u</u> nge p	l <u>u</u> mmet	or different? Write 5 or D. Use the 👓 to 5 coup found	

	elp you.							
1	s <u>oa</u> r fl <u>oa</u> t	3	plunge	pl <u>u</u> mmet		5	coup found	d
2	climb hostile	4	c <u>o</u> llapse	p <u>ur</u> sue	+	6	conb cliwp	
Re	eplace the underlined word(s) with	a word	or phrase	that keeps	the sa	me meanin	g.
1	The price has gone up very qui	ickly.						
2	Sales have fallen very quickly.	100						
3	The value has reached its highs	est poin	<u>t</u>					
4	We could do with some <u>new</u> io							
5	There has been a <u>sudden and v</u>						MET TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
6	The share price has started to is	ncrease	in value.			Loop Triberto	urusada	
7	Problems started following the	resigna	ition of th	ne chairma	ın.			
8	The company is still continuing					le deal.		
Co	omplete the dialogues in a su	uitable	way.					
1 2	omplete the dialogues in a su It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous?	uitable	way.	~ Th	ne market			this year. after the rise
1	It's been a great year for sales.		way.	~ Th oil ~ Ye	ne market I prices.			after the rise
1 2	It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous?	n?	\$0.00 € 0.00 €	~ Th oil ~ Ye a s	ne market I prices. is, the chairm statement.	nan has		after the rise
1 2 3	It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous? Have the profits definitely faller	n?	\$0.00 € 0.00 €	~ Th oil ~ Ye a s ~ No ~ No	ne market I prices. is, the chairm statement. o, it's a	nan has j inister ha	1	after the rise
1 2 3 4	It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous? Have the profits definitely faller. The shareholders don't want the	n?	\$0.00 € 0.00 €	~ Th oil ~ Ye a s ~ No ~ No th ~ Tro ag	ne market I prices. Is, the chairm statement. D, it's a D, but the mi e idea severa ue, but they Jain now.	nan has inister ha al times are start	1 as ing	after the rise
1 2 3 4	It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous? Have the profits definitely faller. The shareholders don't want the Are tax rises definite?	n?	\$0.00 € 0.00 €	~ Th oil ~ Ye a s ~ No ~ No th ~ Tro ag ~ Ye	ne market I prices. Is, the chairm statement. D, it's a D, but the mi e idea severa ue, but they Jain now.	nan has inister ha al times are start	1 as .ing	after the rise
1 2 3 4 5	It's been a great year for sales. Why has it been so disastrous? Have the profits definitely faller The shareholders don't want th Are tax rises definite? Prices fell in the summer.	n? nis to ha	\$0.00 € 0.00 €	~ Th oil ~ Ye a S ~ No ~ No th ~ Tr ag ~ Ye ec	ne market	nan has inister ha al times are start the been ve	ingry unstable.	after the rise



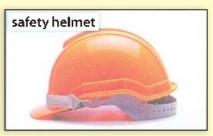
A successful business

Gecko Headgear Ltd is a designer and manufacturer of safety helmets for use at sea. The company was founded in 1993 by Jeff Sacree and it started by selling surfboards. However, surfing is a seasonal business, and Jeff realized he needed to diversify. Fortunately, he was able to exploit a gap in the market.

'As a surfer, I could see the **potential** for a light helmet that gave **protection** and **retained** heat.' He made one and sold a few to other **surfers**. He then did some research and discovered that **lifeboat crews** might also be interested in his helmet. It would have to be **adapted for** their use, and for that he needed **investment**. So, he **took out** a **bank loan** and employed more staff. 'A good relationship with the bank is crucial if you're developing an **innovative** product. In our **case** the process took three years.' The new safety helmets were **launched** in the late 90s.

After the **contract** to supply helmets for the lifeboats was successful, Jeff developed different types of helmet for different uses, and the **firm** has always used customer **feedback** to **refine** the products.

'A good partnership with suppliers has also been a key factor in our success. We've worked closely with different manufacturers, and this has helped us to keep ahead of our rivals.'







GLOSSARY			
manufacturer	a person or a company that makes things using machines SYN producer ; manufacture v	investment	the activity of putting money into sth, hoping that you will make more money as a result invest in sth v
found v (often passive)	start an organization. A person is a founder .	loan	money that sb/sth lends you; take out a (bank) loan
diversify	introduce a wider range of products diversification n	launch	start sth new or show sth for the first time launch n
exploit	make the best possible use of sth exploitation <i>n</i>	innovative	introducing new ideas innovate v; innovation n
gap in the market	an opportunity to create a new product which has not been produced by other companies	case contract	a situation (see spotlight) a written legal agreement: sign a contract
potential	the possibility of becoming successful in the future	firm feedback	a business company information and comments from people who have used sth: give sb feedback (on sth)
protection	the act of keeping sb/sth safe so it or they are not harmed or damaged	refine	change sth a little to make it better
retain	keep or continue to have sth retention n	partnership	a relationship between two organizations
crew	all the people who work on a boat, ship, aircraft, etc.	keep ahead (of sb/sth)	remain in a stronger position compared to sb/sth
adapt sth (for sth)	change sth so you can use it in a different situation	rival	a person or thing that is competing with you SYN competitor

SPOTLIGHT phrases with case

in some cases in some situations

I got a reply immediately, but in some cases you have to wait weeks.

in that case if that is the situation

I'm busy on Monday. ~ OK, in that case, I'll call you on Tuesday.
 in any case whatever happens or has happened; anyway

The traffic will be bad. In any case, we'll be there on time, so don't worry.

1			7 What happened in the late 1990s?		
2	was and the second of the seco				
3		iversify?	8 What information has he used to refine the products?		
4	** 92	helmet have to have?			
5	Were the helmets immediately suitable for lifeboat crews?		9 What was a key factor in his success?		
Ç	omplete the table.				
	VERB	NOUN	VERB	NOUN	
	retain		innovate		
	invest		exploit		anoris.
	diversify	Ç. (200 - 10	launch		
Ch	sange the order of the	e letters to make words	. Use the definitions to I	neln vou.	
1	TOCCARNT		egal agreement	icip you.	
2	NATEDI		ntinue to have something		
3	ANDIDATNICAT		omeone safe from harm		
4	FERNOEDG		s from people who use son	nethina	
5	170 N 1970 N 1170 A		g new ideas		
6	DEEMERAGE		a wider range of products		
7	DEDITAIS ADDL	a rolations	hip between two organizat	ions	
8	LOGENUCAT		ility of becoming good in t		
		3	25 70.73		
Cit	rcle the correct answe	er(s). Sometimes both a	nswers are possible.		
1	They are the main proc	lucers / manufacturers.			
2	If we can't use the proc	duct like that, we may have	to exploit / adapt it.		
3	You can't compete in E	urope. ~ In that case/any	case, we'll look outside Eu	rope.	
4	We have to keep ahead	fof/retain our competito	rs.		
5	She invested / founded	the company ten years ag	10.		
6	We need to know what	t our <i>rivals / competitors</i> a	re doing.		
Re	place the underlined	words with a single wo	ord that has the same m	eaning.	
1	· 구경하다 하는데 구경하다	<u>best possible use of your st</u>			
2	The introduction of ne		3-11		
3	76049 761 766	be improved a little bit.			
4	- FARTHER STAND PROGRESS AND SERVICE STANDARD STANDARD SERVICES STANDARD	ared to <u>put money</u> in the			
5	They signed a written I	그리고 있다면 그 경기의 가입하다 중에는 경기를 가득하다면 하다면 하다면 하지만 하지만 하는데 되었다면 하다 되었다.			
6	540 520	the possibility to become			
7		on and comments on our			
8		ice a wider range of produ	- many transfer or the second section of the section of the second section of the section of th		
۲.	mplete the sentence	E			
1	프로마스, 프로그램 (프로그램 프로그램 프로그램 프로그램 프로그램 그리고 있다.) (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	se they saw a	in the market		
2		sola bar			
3		washing machines, but mo			
4		are willing to	이 3000 100 전에 가입하는 경기를 가입하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 아니는 사람들이 아니는 사람들이 되었다.		
5		I moreif			
6	Many of the	on a lifehoat have y	vorked at sea in other jobs.		
7			but I borrowed money from		
8			shead of its		
9			ompany. Her decision to se		ur vea
-	later was a surprise.	OI tire ci	or ipolity. The decision to se		a yea
			ris at the end of the month		



Success and failure

A Success

- Maximo, your restaurant chain has been thriving now for over 20 years. What's the secret of your success?
- B There's no secret really, and it hasn't always been successful. Life was tough at the beginning, and, as you would expect with a new business, we've had various obstacles to overcome. But I guess the big breakthrough was winning the Master Chef competition on TV, and since then we've gone from strength to strength. However, I don't want to boast about myself. The main reason for the success, I think, is the dynamic team of young chefs! have working for me. They are passionate about what they do and aspire to be the best. And you can never be satisfied with where you are, never relax. Forward planning is essential ...

Good or bad? Write G or B.

GLOSSARY	
thrive	grow or develop well SYN flourish
the secret of your success	a way of doing things that has brought you success
obstacl e	a situation or event that makes it difficult for you to do sth
overcome	manage to control or deal with a problem
breakthrough	an important development that may lead to an achievement or agreement: make a breakthrough
go from strength to strength	become more and more successful
boast	talk with too much pride about sth you have done or can do boast n
dynamic	(of a person or a business) full of energy and ideas dynamism <i>n</i>
passionate	showing very strong feelings
aspire (to sth / to be sth)	have a strong desire to do or be sth
satisfied	pleased because you have done what you wanted to do OPP dissatisfied
forward planning	planning for the future

1	We went from strength to strength.		
2	I've overcome all obstacles.		
3	I'm still waiting for a breakthrough.		
4	Their business is flourishing.	9, 200	
5	I've never aspired to anything.	Survey 0	
6	He's always boasting.	Section 1	
7	The company has been thriving for years.	274 (SCC 90)	
8	They're a dynamic business.		
9	We've had so many obstacles.		
10	She is easily satisfied.		
1			
1	Can businesses without a	lot of hard work and a bit of luck?	
2		about what you do and the way you do it?	
3	lsplanning important if yo		
4	Is there something that you particularly		121
5	Have there been any particular obstacles in		
6		ssential quality for success in business – and	
7		things you have done or achieved without	
8		e you nevertheless feel a bit	for some reason
9		Vhat is the of their success?	
	Can you think of a recent i	in the area of either medicine or technology:	,
10			



B The basics of academic writing

In a piece of academic writing, the writer will do at least some of the following:

- · outline their main ideas
- explore certain ideas in greater depth
- · illustrate their ideas
- · adopt a particular stance or point of view
- draw conclusions

They may also compare and contrast, condemn or condone, explain, describe, analyse, evaluate, summarize, assert, justify, and – to the annoyance of some people – sit on the fence.

give a description of the main points involved in sth outline <i>n</i>
examine sth carefully: explore an idea ; exploration n
make the meaning of sth clearer by giving examples illustration n
take a particular point of view, or use a particular method
an opinion that sb has about sth and expresses publicly SYN position
a decision that you make about sth after thinking about it, discussing it and looking at any evidence: draw/reach/come to a conclusion (about sth)
say publicly that you think sth/sb is bad or wrong condemnation n
accept behaviour that most people think is wrong
state clearly that sth is true assertion n
show that sth is right or reasonable justification n
avoid deciding or saying which side of an argument you support

4 The pronunciation of the underlined letters is the same in seven of the words. Which word is different? Use the 20 to help you.

adopt assert conclusion condemn condone justify illustrate position

6 Which of these words clearly show a particular point of view?

condemn outline condone assert explore justify adopt a stance illustrate

6 Complete the sentences with a form of the word in capitals.

There was universal of the attack.
What did you draw about the reason for the delay?
I thought he gave a good of his point.
The book is an of the human mind.
He was correct in his that the man was guilty.
What was his for the government's position?

- 7 Replace the underlined words with a word or phrase that keeps the same meaning.
 - She gave a general picture of her ideas.
 - 2 She was <u>very critical of</u> his behaviour.
 - 3 She went on to analyse the idea in more depth.
 - 4 She wouldn't accept or tolerate his behaviour.
 - 5 She didn't take and support a clear position.
 - 6 She couldn't show her ideas were reasonable.
 - 7 She gave examples of her ideas.
 - 8 In the end, she wouldn't agree or disagree.
 - 9 She continued to <u>state very clearly</u> that she was innocent.
 - 10 He didn't come to any final decisions or judgement.

She	her ideas.
She	his behaviour.
She then	the idea in more depth
She wouldn't	his behaviour.
She cidn't	
She couldn't	her ideas.
She	her ideas.
In the end, she	
She continued to	that she was
innocent.	
He didn't	



Far from the Madding Crowd

by Thomas Hardy

Summary: After inheriting her uncle's farm, Hardy's heroine, Bathsheba Everdene, becomes an independent woman. Her beauty attracts many admirers: farm worker Gabriel Oak, landowner William Boldwood, and handsome soldier Frank Troy, whom she later marries. However, Troy is a selfish and evil man who allows his earlier love, Fanny Robin, to die in poverty while giving birth to his child. Boldwood hates Troy, and later in the novel he kills him in a jealous rage. Gabriel asks for mercy to be shown him, and Boldwood escapes death but is sent to prison instead. The novel ends with Bathsheba marrying Gabriel.

Commentary: Incidents, such as Fanny's pregnancy and her terrible death, and Boldwood's act of murderous violence, convey Hardy's growing taste for tragedy. But unlike Tess in the later Tess of the D'Urbevilles, fate still favours Bathsheba, as she finally finds happiness with Gabriel, who embodies the best qualities of the rural community in its fight against industrialization*, which Hardy found so alien.

Hardy exposes the dangers inherent in romantic love: relationships based on romantic love are by nature irrational, unstable and at risk of betrayal. In contrast, he implies that the true basis of a happy marriage is companionship and a common interest.

For some it is also an early example of feminist literature. Bathsheba is portrayed as an independent woman with the courage to defy convention and run a farm by herself. Her passionate nature leads her into errors of judgement, but Hardy gives her the qualities of strength, intelligence and good luck to overcome the mistakes of youth.

*industrialization = the development of new manufacturing processes in Britain from the late 18th century into the 19th century

		10.400.000.000			
inherit	receive property, money, etc, from sb who has died inheritance n	expose	tell the true facts about sth and show it to be bad or wrong		
evil	morally bad; causing harm to people evil n	inherent (in sth)	If sth is inherent in sth, it is a natural part of i		
rage	a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control	irrational	not logical or sensible OPP rational		
mercy	a kind or forgiving attitude towards sb you have the power to harm or the right to punish	betrayal	the act of being disloyal to sb who trusts you betray v		
commentary	a written explanation or discussion of sth such as a book	imply	suggest sth in an indirect way without actually saying it implication n		
incident	sth that happens, especially sth that is unusual or unpleasant	companionship	a friendly and comfortable relationship between people		
pregnancy	the state of being pregnant (= expecting a baby)	feminist	having the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men		
	sth (to sb) communicate ideas and feelings to sb		describe sb/sth in a piece of writing		
tragedy	a very sad event, especially one that often involves death	defy	refuse to obey a law, a rule or a person		
fate	a power that is believed to control everything and that cannot be changed	convention	defiant adj the behaviour and attitudes that most		
embody formal	be a good example of sth		people consider to be normal and right		
alien	strange, difficult to understand, and often unacceptable		conventional adj; OPP unconventional		

0			stres: imply		vords. Use the convey port	7 1-2	elp you nbody	inherit	inherent		
	Δ.	dd tha re	بمغداه	d words.							
9				nn	inherit		n	r	pregnancy		odi
				n	00 00				convention		
				n				4.6			
	100	P17		***************************************	C*11.77			ν,	,		
3	Ci	rcle the	corre	ct answer.							
	1	A comn	nenta	ry on a novel	is a summary	/an explo	nation o	of the main	events.		
	2	If somet	thing	is alien to you	u, it is easy / d ir	fficult to u	inderstan	ıd.			
	3	Unconv	entio	nal beliefs are	e considered to	be <i>stran</i>	ge/norn	nal.			
	4	Fate is c	onsid	ered to be w	ithin / beyond	our contr	ol.				
	5	If you ex	xpose	someone, yo	ou tell the truth	h/lies abo	out them.	•			
	6	If you in	herit	something, it	t usually come.	s from sor	meone yo	ou know /d	don't know.		
	7	An impl	licatio	n is <i>a direct /</i>	an indirect wa	ay of sayin	ig sometl	hing,			
	8	If you ar	re defi	ant, you <i>agr</i> e	ee/refuse to d	o someth	ing.				
-					44.5 4.1				5 500	2	
4		2 ^프 림 : 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			ord(s) with a		words)	that has a	a similar m	eaning.	
	1		70 100,000		honest charac	ter.				an-a-mun.	
	2		100	ecting a bab	<u>- 500</u>	Pre-served to serve		111			
	3				one of the <u>trad</u>	•	rts of a w	reaaing.			
	4				of <u>violent ange</u>		L L				
	5				<u>te</u> a lot of feelin	ng throug	n ner ge:	stures.			
	6			20,000	or reasonable.	masitiya ti	htakina		Contraction of the Contraction		
	7		O. □		optimism and of being with		ninking.				
	٥	211 C 11115.	262 <u>(1</u> 1	<u>e enliñamenr</u>	Or being with	LIPCEI.			,		
5	Co	mplete	the c	lialogues w	ith a suitable	word.					
	1				oonsible? ~ He		tually say	it, but he		it.	
	2				~ No, but it's fa						
	3				New York? ~ A						
	4				hts of womer						literature.
	5	What's t	he bo	ok about? ~	Basically it's ab	out the c	onflict of	f good and	J		
	6	What's the book about? ~ Basically it's about the conflict of good and Did her parents leave her the house? ~ Yes, that was part of her									
	7	Is there a	a risk '	with this kind	of company?	~ Yes, the	ere's an		risk wi	th any nev	v business.
	8	Are then	e any	evil characte	rs? ~ Yes, and	she		their evi	il and cruelt	y through	out the novel.
	9	Was the	***********	a	surprise? ~ Ye	es, nobody	y knew th	ney wanted	d a baby.		
	10	Was he	ever v	iolent? ~ Yes	, I remember o	ne		when he	e attacked s	omebody.	
-											
6	Co	mplete	the s		the novel wi	th words	s from ti	he box, in	the corre	ct form.	
		fate		tragedy	mercy	portray					
		embody		convey	defy	betray	e	mbodimen	t		
	Te:	ss is the h	eroine	of Hardy's n	ovel that bears	her name	e: Tess of ti	he D'Urberv	rilles. She is (1)	
	in	the novel	as a c	laughter of na	ature, and (2)		m	any noble o	qualities tha	t make her	such a
											ville, who is the
					ne novel. The c						
					n and is happy tells him that sl						id less fail in
											ss goes back to
											od at the end of
	Ha	rdy's earlie	er nov	el Far from the	e Madding Crow	d, Tess is s	hown no	(7)		he is execu	ted for her crime,
	alt	hough the	e final	(8)	is only (9)	+ ,	to us by a b	black flag bei	ng waved	over the prison.





Adding tone and emphasis

Some idioms are used to add extra politeness or emphasis, and to prepare the listener for what you are going to say.

Do you know if they're married, by any chance?	used especially in questions to ask if sth is true or possible			
I wouldn't mind a cup of tea, if it's no trouble.	used to say politely that you would very much like sth / to do sth			
I'd love to go. The (only) thing is , I promised to help my dad in the garden.	used to introduce an explanation, and often one that suggests there is a problem			
I didn't like it at all./I'm not at all keen on it.	used to emphasize a negative statement (used after a verb but before or after an adjective)			
You should read it. It's by far his best book.	used to emphasize what you are saying			
Smoking is very bad for your health, not to mention the cost.	used to introduce extra information and emphasize what you are saying			
Guess what! Ed and Sal are moving to Kenya.	used before giving sb surprising or exciting news			
Believe it or not, he asked if he could live with us.	inf used to introduce information which is true but surprising			
He's been working since 7 o'clock this morning, so no wonder he's tired.	inf used to emphasize the fact that sth is not surprising			
Where on earth did you get those boots?	used after wh- questions to indicate surprise, and sometimes annoyance, about sth			
I'd like to ask you a few questions, if you don't mind .	used to check that sb does not object to sth that you want to do, or ask sb politely to do sth SYN if you wouldn't mind			
The room is empty but, for some reason , we're not allowed to use it.	used to say, often with slight annoyance, you don't know the reason for 5th or don't understand it			

4	Cross	out	one	wrong	word	in	each	sentence.
-					****			

- 1 That's by very far the worst article.
- 2 Believe it or believe not, he's a politician.
- 3 The only bad thing is, I can't afford to go.
- 4 Guess you what I'm getting married.
- 5 Who on the earth gave you that tie?
- 6 I'd like to borrow this if that you don't mind.
- 7 He's bad at the job, not to be mention lazy.
- 8 I wouldn't really mind a lift, if that's OK.

Complete the idiom or set phrase in each sentence.

1	what! I've got a new job.	
2	I'd love to go to Brazil in December, but the	is, my exams are in January.
3	What on are you doing he	re this morning? It's Saturday!
4	I made a special trip to the post office, but f	or reason, they closed early.
5	I'm not hungry, but I mind	a glass of water if that's OK.
6	He won all his matches, so no	he's delighted.
7	Have you got any string I could use by any	?
8	The book was great, but I wasn't at	impressed with the film; it was far too long.

6 Add a suitable idiom or set phrase to these sentences.

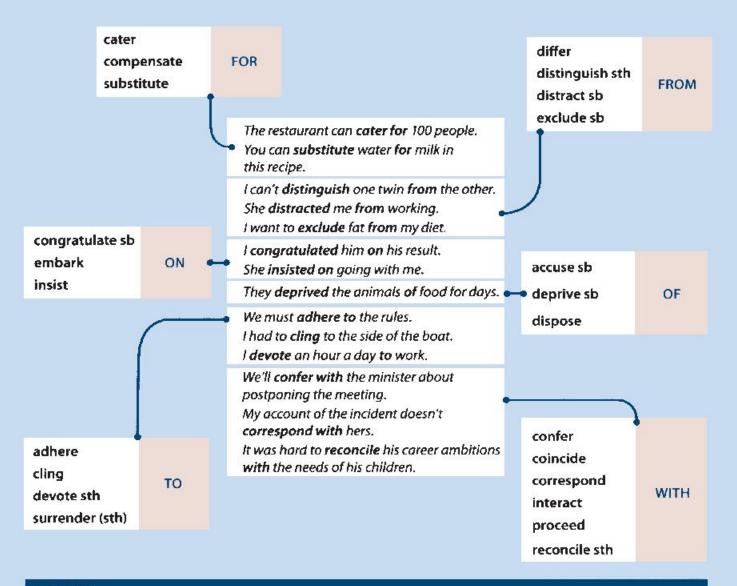
- It didn't work.
- 2 Do you know if it's open?
- 3 Melinda's going to marry a famous pop star.
- 4 Why are you wearing gloves in the summer?
- 5 Jacob looks about 20, but he's only 13.
- 6 He's been very ill, so he looks thin.
- 7 They have a large apartment here, a farm in Wales and a house on the coast.
- 8 We said we were members, but they wouldn't let us in.
- 9 It is his most violent film.
- 10 I'd like to know more about your background.





	ansport n	transpor		comba							
ex	tract v	deposit i	7, V	disput	e <i>n, v</i>	torti	ire n, v				
M	atch 1–8 with	a-h									
1	He tackled				а	for a mome	ent, then ca	rried on.			
2	She drafted				b	loudly whe	n they sco	red.			
3	He paused	11111111			c	the player v	vithout the	e ball.			
1	She sat	100000			d	some dista	nt membe	rs of her f	amily.		
5	He deposited	material to			e	with alcoho	olism for ye	ars.			
5	5he's traced				f	a couple of	emails.				
7	He battled				g	in the shad	e to stay co	ool.			
8	She cheered				h	most of the	money in	a bank a	ccount.		
Re	write these s	entences	s using	the nou	ın ins	stead of th	e underli	ned vert) .		
	The speaker <u>p</u>				105	There				V/	
	The table was					The table					
3	We have a dev				9	We have					
	The Liberals as	re <u>leading</u>	by five	paints.	8)	The Liberal:	i				
5	We could hear	r the crow	rd <u>chee</u>	ring.	93	We could					
5	They tortured	two of th	e prisor	ners.	9	Two of the	orisoners				
7	How will they	transport	the go	ods?		What					
3	It will be a bat	tle to get	the ide	a approve							
2	mplete the set He read a short I'd like you to re I'm trying to The landford v	rt meet a wants a	t	from hi ol he family o	is nev f mine who if one	v play. e. His name used to live month's re	is Patrick. in our hou	use.			
	He read a short I'd like you to r I'm trying to The landford v Several soldier Police recovers Doctors are lo	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the ma oking for	t lled or v oney bu a way t	from hi of he family o vounded ut there w	is nev f mine who if one in vas no	v play. e. His name used to live month's re	is Patrick. in our hount	ne stolen	jewelle	ry.	
	He read a short I'd like you to r I'm trying to The landford v Several soldier Police recover Doctors are lo Where can I	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the mo oking for	tilled or voney bu a way t	from hi of he family o vounded of there w o	is nev f mine who if one in was no y?	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr	is Patrick. in our hountof the	ne stolen disease.			
	He read a short like you to read a short lime trying to	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the me oking for ent have r	tilled or voney but a way the the	from hi oi he family o vounded of there w o ne money I the figur	is nev f mine who if one in was no y? res, bu	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the	ne stolen disease.			
	He read a short I'd like you to r I'm trying to The landford v Several soldier Police recover Doctors are lo Where can I	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the me oking for ent have r	tilled or voney but a way the the	from hi oi he family o vounded of there w o ne money I the figur	is nev f mine who if one in was no y? res, bu	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the	ne stolen disease.			
AE	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to The landford versus soldier Police recovers Doctors are lownere can I The government The player was south You was south as well as the player was south You was south as well	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the mo oking for ent have r s	tilled or voney but a way to the teleased	from hi one family one family one wounded out there wo one money I the figure just out	is never finite from the firm of the firm	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo	is Patrick. in our hount. of the ead of the area.	ne stolen disease. er studer	ıt.	them.	
A.E.	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to The landford versus soldier Police recovers Doctors are lownere can I The government The player was south You was south as well as the player was south You was south as well	rt meet a wants a rs were kil ed the mo oking for ent have r s	tilled or voney but a way to the teleased	from hi one family one family one wounded out there wo one money I the figure just out	is never finite from the firm of the firm	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo	is Patrick. in our hount. of the ead of the area.	ne stolen disease. er studer	ıt.	them.	
A.E	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to the landlord was several soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was sout You was sout your be Have you ever	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute	from hi of he family ovounded ut there w o he money I the figur just out the que	is never firming who of one in was now	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was	ne stolen disease. er studer	nt.	them.	
\E	He read a short lid like you to read a short lim trying to the landlord was several soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was sout You was your best Have you ever Have you ever the like your ever the l	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute race you	from hi of he family ovounded at there w o he money I the figure just out the que with an o ur family	is never from the second secon	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was	ne stolen disease. er studer it about?	ıt.	them.	
A.E.	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to The landford was several soldier Police recover Doctors are lowwhere can I The government The player was sout You was a sout You was sout you ever Have you ever the player you ev	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute race your attle rea	from hi of he family ovounded ut there w o he money I the figur just out the que with an o ur family ally hard t	is new f mine who of one in was no y? res, but side t brigani histori to ach	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was	ne stolen disease. er studer it about? what?	ıt.	them.	
A.E.	He read a short lid like you to read a short lim trying to the landlord was several soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was sout You was your best Have you ever Have you ever the like your ever the l	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute race your attle rea	from hi of he family ovounded ut there w o he money I the figur just out the que with an o ur family ally hard t	is new f mine who of one in was no y? res, but side t brigani histori to ach	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was	ne stolen disease. er studer it about? what?	ıt.	them.	
A E	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to the landlord was everal soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was everally be used to be the lave you ever the lave you ever the lave you ever when was the Do you prefer.	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute race you detthe sun	from him of he family ovounded at there wo he money I the figuration of the que with an our family hard to posited in or in the	is never firming who of one in was now was now we will be still be	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? y in a bank de? Why?	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was hing? If so, account? H	ne stolen disease. er studer it about? what? low much	i t.	them.	
A E	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to the landlord was everal soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was everally be used to be the lave you ever the lave you ever the lave you ever when was the Do you prefer.	rt	led or voney but a way to the eleased wers to dispute race you detthe sun	from him of he family over a control of the question of the district of the question of the qu	is never firming who of one in was now was now we will be still be	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? y in a bank de? Why?	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was hing? If so, account? H	ne stolen disease. er studer it about? what? low much	i t.	them.	
AE	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to the landlord was been also been a landlord was are lower and the government of the player was been also bee	rt	led or voney but a way to the sun ports even	from him of he family over the figure in the	is new f mine who if one in was no y? res, but side t estion histor to ach mone shad social	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr the spr the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? sieve somet y in a bank de? Why? events? If so	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the area. to another, what was bring? If so, account? H	ne stolen disease. er studer it about? what? low much	nt.	them.	
AE	He read a short I'd like you to read a short I'm trying to the landlord was everal soldier Police recover Doctors are low Where can I the government The player was everalled by you ever Have you ever When was the Do you often the lave you ever the lave you ever when was the Do you often the lave you ever the lave you	rt meet a	led or voney but a way to the seleased wers to the sun ports evaluated as a department of the sun ports evaluat	from hime of he family over the re woo he money I the figure just out the que with an our family hard to posited in or in the vents or spoosit for second the position of the	is never finite who of one in was now	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? y in a bank le? Why? events? If so,	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the sition are area. to another, what was hing? If so, account? He what, and	er studer it about? what? low much	nt. n was it ents?	them.	
AL	He read a short like you to read a short like you to read the landford was several soldier Police recover Doctors are lower was the player was the Do you often thave you ever Do you often thave you ever thave you ever when was the Do you often thave you ever thave you often thave you ever that the list that the list that the list that the land like you ever that the land list that the list that the list list list list list list list list	rt	lled or voney but a way to the race you de the sun ports evaluated ay a dept.	from him of he family over the family he money of the que with an out of the que with an out family hard to posited in or in the vents or spoosit for second or second	is never finite who of one in was no	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? vieve somet y in a bank le? Why? events? If so, so be used	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the esition are area. to another, what was hing? If so, account? Hou what, and what, what, what, what, what, what, who what, who what, who what, w	er studer it about? what? low much	nt. n was it ents?	them.	
ALE	He read a short like you to read a short like you to read the landford was several soldier Police recover Doctors are lower was the player was the Do you often thave you ever Do you often thave you ever thave you ever when was the Do you often thave you ever thave you often thave you ever that the list that the list that the list that the land like you ever that the land list that the list that the list list list list list list list list	rt	led or voney but a way to the seleased wers to the sun ports evaluated as a department of the sun ports evaluat	from hi of he family ovounded ut there we one money I the figur just out the que with an our family ally hard to posited in or in the vents or so	is never finite who of one in was no	v play. e. His name used to live month's re the spr the spr ut the oppo the penalty ns, or talk ization: If so ry? vieve somet y in a bank le? Why? events? If so, so be used	is Patrick, in our hount. of the ead of the esition are area. to another, what was hing? If so, account? How what, and what, and what, and what was plaud	er studer it about? what? low much	nt. n was it ents?	them.	

95 Verbs with prepositions



confer (with sb) (on/about sth) formal	discuss sth with sb in order to exchange opinions or get advice	accuse sb (of sth)	say that so has done sth wrong or is guilty of sth
interact (with sb)	communicate with sb, especially when you are with them	distinguish sth (from sth)	recognize the difference between two people or things
proceed (with sth)	continue doing sth that has already started	exclude (sth from sth)	deliberately not include sth in what you are doing
coincide (with sth)	(of two or more events) take place at	differ (from sth/sb)	be different from sth/sb
	the same time	distract sb/sth (from sth)	take sb's attention away from what
correspond (with sth)	be the same as or match sth		they are trying to do
reconcile sth (with sth)	find an acceptable way of dealing with two or more ideas, needs, etc. that	insist (on sth / doing sth)	demand that sth happens or that sb do something
	seem to be opposed to each other	embark on sth formal	start to do sth new or difficult
adhere to sth formal	behave according to a particular law, rule, set of instructions, etc.	congratulate sb (on sth)	tell sb you are pleased about their success
surrender (to sb)	admit you have been defeated and want to stop fighting	cater for sth/sb	provide food and drinks for a social event
cling (on) to sth/sb	hold on tightly to sth/sb	compensate sb (for sth)	provide sth good to balance or
devote sth to sth	give an amount of time, attention, etc. to sth	•	reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc. SYN make up for sth
deprive sb/sth of sth	prevent sb from having or doing sth, especially sth important	substitute (sth) (for sth/sb)	take the place of sth/sb; use sth/sb instead of sth/sb else
dispose of sth	get rid of sth that you do not want or cannot keep		

	rward; and ver moved.	bs which have	e a more nega	tive sense or	suggest that som	nse or suggest movin nething is being
	deprive congratulate	embark proceed	interact surrender	dispose confer	exclude reconcile	
M	ORE POSITIVE	M	DRE NEGATIVE			
	omplete the ser		the correct pre			
1	The Contraction of the second		ted	Name and the state of the state	5.	
2	Their views diffe					
3			a	dequate food a	nd clothing.	
4			what t			
5			my bir			
6			pet	another.		
7	They accused m	ıe	lying.			
8	When are the te	am planning to	o embark	their	polar expedition?	
2 3 4 5 6 7	I can't <u>tell</u> an Am We can <u>carry</u> on It's difficult to <u>cc</u> We are going to I can't <u>provide</u> for We must <u>stick fi</u>	nerican accent in the plant of	ith so many child furniture. for that many pe es and regulation own will <u>make u</u> r	one. dren at the sam ople. os set by the co of for the tomato	e time.	v away.
9	The little boy ha		the correct ver	h		
9	And the Analysis of the Analys	itences with 1	HIE COLLECT AEL	D.		
9	mplete the ser				and are now prison	ers.
9 10 Co	mplete the ser Most of the rebe	el soldiers have		to'the army a	and are now prisonated to protect the en	ers. Ivironment?
9 10 Co	mplete the ser Most of the rebe How do you	el soldiers have i	ncreased air trav	_ to the army a el with the nee	and are now prisoned to protect the en ne from working.	ers. ivironment?
9 10 Co 1 2	Most of the rebe How do you When my broth It was my treat,	el soldiers have i er plays loud m and I	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin	to the army a el with the nee r g for everythin	ed to protect the en ne from working. g.	ers. ivironment?
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5	Most of the rebo How do you When my broth It was my treat, If you are	el soldiers have i er plays loud m and l of ce	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y	to'the army a el with the nee r g for everythin our health will	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer.	ers. Ivironment?
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5	Most of the rebe Most of the rebe How do you When my broth It was my treat, a If you are	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and lof co Sarah on her	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh	to'the army a el with the nee r g for everythin our health will e was very ple	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer. ased.	ers. ivironment?
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Most of the rebe Most of the rebe How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are I	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and l of co Sarah on her illy	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh for the loss	to the army a el with the nee g for everythin our health will e was very ple of a loved one	ed to protect the en me from working. g. eventually suffer. ased.	vironment?
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Most of the rebo How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are Nothing can rea They often	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and I of co Sarah on her illy me	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh for the loss e from their con	to the army a el with the nee g for everythin our health will ne was very ple of a loved one versations. It m	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer. ased. akes me feel very k	onely.
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Most of the rebe How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are ! Nothing can rea They often The type of che	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and l of co Sarah on her ally messe isn't import	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh for the loss e from their contant: you can	to the army a el with the nee g for everythin our health will ne was very ple of a loved one versations. It m	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer. ased. akes me feel very lo cheddar for parmes	onely.
9 0 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Most of the rebe How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are ! Nothing can rea They often The type of che	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and l of co Sarah on her ally messe isn't import	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh for the loss e from their con	to the army a el with the nee g for everythin our health will ne was very ple of a loved one versations. It m	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer. ased. akes me feel very lo cheddar for parmes	onely.
9 0 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Most of the rebo How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are Nothing can rea They often The type of che Both parents	el soldiers have iver plays loud mand I Sarah on her ally ese isn't import	ncreased air trav nusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, y exam results. Sh for the loss e from their contant: you can all of their free ti	to the army a el with the need of a loved one wersations. It me to their chilese verbs. The	ed to protect the en ne from working. g. eventually suffer. ased. akes me feel very lo theddar for parmes dren. ey are not only th	onely. an. ne prepositions used
9 10 Co 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Most of the rebo How do you When my broth It was my treat, if If you are Nothing can rea They often The type of che Both parents	el soldiers have ier plays loud m and l of co Sarah on her ally mese isn't import	ncreased air travenusic, it really on payin ertain vitamins, yerexam results. She for the loss efrom their contant: you can all of their free time taught elseven	to the army a el with the need of a loved one wersations. It me to their chilese verbs. The	ed to protect the en one from working. g. eventually suffer. ased. akes me feel very lo cheddar for parmes dren. ey are not only the	onely. an.



- 2 In general terms, showing affection for your partner in public is acceptable in our society, although of course some people are more reserved than others and prefer not to show their feelings so openly.
- 3 Many people would agree that if you need to show off, you are seeking attention because you lack confidence.
- 4 Nowadays, travelling to far-off places is much more common than in the past, particularly for the young. People share those experiences - mostly on social media - but it's not considered boastful. In fact, most people are eager to hear about expensive holidays!
- 5 I think we used to be kinder and more friendly towards strangers and foreigners in the past. Nowadays, because of the rise in crime rates, most people are wary of strangers.
- 6 I'm afraid that in my country we are notorious for not being punctual! Therefore, we are used to being kept
- Not all shop assistants are genuinely friendly, but some customers can be really rude and tiresome.
- Most politicians are perceived as lacking integrity, so they are not trusted.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
arrogance	arrogant
confidence	confident
efficiency	efficient
charm	charming
motivation	motivated
potential	potential
knowledge	knowledgeable
idiot	idiotic

2	1	5 3	S	5	S	7		
	2	S 4	D	6	D	8		
3 1	1	well informed		5	struggle			
	2	straightforward	Ü		ridiculous			
	3	immature		7	timid			
	4	efficient		8	capable			

- What did you make of Aaron?
 - Josie struggled to explain what she meant.
 - Lawrence was lacking in charm.
 - I didn't take to Rollo at first.
 - Parminder came over/across very well in the interview.
 - Rupert struck me as capable.
 - I think that Ariana has potential.
 - Vicky didn't seem (to be) very motivated.

5 possible answers:

- I'm well informed about politics and economics.
- I think that people who are conscientious are very important, and we need people like that in our schools, health service and industry.
- 3 If people are charming towards me, I'm usually charming back to them.
- I feel confident when I am in control and know what I want to say.
- It's sometimes a struggle for me to remember people's names when I first meet them, so I can seem rude when I meet them again.
- 6 If I meet someone who is arrogant, I spend as little time with them as possible.
- If someone doesn't take me seriously, I don't worry too much, it's their problem, not mine.
- I don't take to people who are arrogant and immature.
- In an interview situation, I think I probably come across as quite well informed, but perhaps a bit shy and lacking in confidence.

10 If someone says something ridiculous in an interview, I think it could be because they're nervous or don't know what they're talking about.

Unit 18

1	1	P	4	P	7	N	10	N	
	2	N	5	N	8	P	11	P	
	3	N	6	P	9	P/N	12	N	
_	1	astounded			5	ecstatic			
	2	over the mo	on		6	in tears			
	3	heartbroker	1		7	delighted			
	4	disgusted			8	desperate			
3	1	astounded/a	asto	nished	6	delighted/ecstatic/			
	2	shocked			thrilled				
	3	desperate			7	tears			
	4	devastated			8	8 disgusted			
	5	ashamed							

4 reveal; vulnerable; anxiety; worsen; severe; disclose; psychological; intense; anxious; psychology; psychologist; suppress

•	1	psychology	5	severe
	2	reveal	6	handling
	3	vulnerable	7	intense
	4	worsened	8	anxiety
6	1	handle	6	depression
	2	vulnerable	7	anxious
	3	psychologists	8	bottle up
	4	suppress	9	reveal
	5	intense	10	psychology

7 possible answers:

9441 BESTERNAN PROPERTY

- The best ones handle stress well. Some athletes try to handle stress by taking drugs, and that's a terrible idea.
- I don't think they should show that they're vulnerable, but I do think they should apologize for mistakes and be prepared to change their ideas where necessary.
- 3 I think psychologists have been looking at the effects of social media on how we feel about ourselves and communicate with each other, as well as the effects of internet porn (pornography) on young people.
- 4 I think at work, it's sensible to suppress your emotions sometimes. You can't say how you feel all the time.
- They need to reach out and try to meet people join a club or talk to their neighbours, for instance. It's not easy to solve, though.
- I think doctors often suffer from depression, as well as people on low wages whose lives are difficult.
- Breathe deeply; sit quietly and relax; do yoga or go for a
- Yes, I think it does: your heart and blood pressure can suffer.
- Yes, to friends or family.
- 10 No, I haven't ever studied psychology.

Unit 19

5

1	3	N	3	N	5	N	7	ρ	9	P
	2	P	4	P	6	N.	8	N	10	N

- 2 1 regret
 - 2 dislike
 - blame 3
 - strain
 - 5 respect
 - stare
 - forgave
 - 8 stuck















plan

- 1 1 spacious-late 4 entrance-camera detached-flat mortgage-damage overall-saw staircase-care 2 1 basically 6 bonus staircase overall 3 exterior; interior decorating largely 9 spacious 5 10 put in mortgage 3 1 terraced; take out 5 decorating semi-detached hall put in / install
- 4 possible answers, from the Czech Republic:
 - Yes, especially terraced houses. They've been here for centuries: the old ones are usually single-storey buildings forming a line along the main street in a village and having a large garden or even an orchard behind the house; the modern ones are higher, often two-storey buildings, sometimes with an attic and a tiny front and a small back garden where the families relax and enjoy barbecues and meals in the summer. Semidetached houses are less common, but we do have them, especially on the outskirts of cities. Their bonus is more privacy than in the terraced houses but, of course, the prices are usually higher.
 - 2 No, not really. The entrance hall is mostly small, even tiny, with a lot of doors and is simply furnished with a wall rack and a shoe rack or cupboard.
 - 3 Open-plan design is not very popular in our homes. In most homes, there's one large room, which serves as a living-room, dining-room and a kitchen, and a number of smaller rooms which provide privacy to the family members. Open-plan flats are usually very modern and spacious and are often built in reconstructed areas of big cities. They are either offered for rent or for sale, but because of the high prices, the buyer normally applies for a mortgage.
 - 4 Yes, a lot of people do, especially young people. But to get the mortgage you need to prove you have a permanent job and the amount of the mortgage depends on how much you earn.
 - Some people still do the decorating themselves either because they enjoy doing things on their own, or because of the cost. But nowadays, more and more people have the decorating, and cleaning afterwords, done for them.
 - It depends, of course. If a young couple buy a home, they often need to save before they can make some bigger changes. A lot of bathrooms and kitchens are installed in old high-rise blocks of flats, which are in a somewhat dilapidated condition. Sometimes the young people move into a home which used to be owned by their grandparents, so they refurbish the whole place. Also, a lot of people decide to replace their old kitchen or bathroom when their family situation changes, for example when they look after an old relative or their children leave home, or they decide to extend their living area because a child marries and/or has a baby.
- 5 rental, attic, landlord, extend, unfurnished, flatmate, contract, deposit
- 6 1 rental storage 2 Both 6 lease Both 7 sign flatmate 8 extend 6 furnished 7 1 contract flatmates rental property 2
 - storey (also possible: 8 3 storage floor) deposit extension

- possible answers, from the Czech Republic:
 - Yes, it is, especially in big cities. People usually want to buy a flat or house if they believe it's for a lifetime. If they come to the city to work or study, they usually rent a flat. Young people often live in rented flats until they start a family, then they look for a place to buy. And, of course, there are people who can never afford to buy a place of their own.
 - in the past, almost all the flats offered for rent were unfurnished. But with the changing lifestyle, a lot of flats, especially in big cities, are offered furnished and with all modern conveniences.
 - No, the length of contracts varies. It depends on the renter and landlord's agreement. The contract can be signed for a few months and for many years. But included in the contract, there are always conditions under which any of the parties can terminate the contract, and also a common condition is a deposit of three months' rent which can be used to cover the cost of any damage caused by the renter.
 - Yes, usually they are, on condition the renter has caused no problems and and the landlord has no other plans with the flat, of course.

Unit 39

1	pond	5	Both are possible.
2	Both are possible.	6	nature
		7	wildlife
4	tropical	8	countryside
	2 3	1 pond2 Both are possible,3 scenery4 tropical	2 Both are possible, 6 3 scenery 7

2 Frogs live in pands. You keep tools in a shed. Birds build nests. Nature consists of all kinds of wildlife. Trees have roots.

3	1	scenery			6	species		
-	2	roots			7	slope		
	3	woods			8	tropical		
	4	acquire			9	greenhouse		
	5	intended			10	hollow		
4	1	В	3	G	5	В	7	
	2	G	4	В	6	G	8	

2	1	spade	5	compost to the soil
	2	put my feet up		lawnmower
æ	3	mow the lawn	7	hedge round the field
	4	cut back this bush (cut	8	same weeding

this bush back)

- to make the soil more fertile
 - It makes the ground wet and more difficult to dig.
 - Yes, because the weeds are not wanted and can make the garden very untidy.
 - Perhaps once a week or once a fortnight, depending on the season and the weather.
 - Cut them back.
 - To sit on and relax/put your feet up.
 - Yes, otherwise it will probably get too big.
 - Cleaning tools, cleaning the shed, tidying the garden, etc.

Unit 40

1	1	scroll	5	install
	2	icon	6	prompt
	3	launch	7	settings
	4	browse	8	storage
2	1	key sth (in)	5	browser
	2	tap	6	storage
	3	switch	7	scroll up
	4	launch		33

G

В

3		installed browsing			5 6	scroll settings
		prompt tap			7 8	launched icon
4	1	D	3	5	5	D
	2	S	4	S	6	5

- 5 1 No, you can't. It's too badly damaged.
 - You turn it off and then on again immediately.
 - 3 Yes, you are.
 - 4 It has many components.
 - A mouse is an external component.
 - No, it's very unwise. Without a backup, you risk losing all of your data.
 - 7 Yes, it does.

6	1	freeze	3	damp 5		update	7	back up	
	2	antivirus	4	downwards	6	plug	8	unplug	

7 possible answers:

- My old computer used to freeze a lot, so I got a new one which doesn't.
- Yes, I have it's very important.
- Not very often. I know I should do it more often than I
- I don't think about it I just wipe it! I didn't know you had to wipe it downwards.
- 5 Tupdate my software every time the device prompts me to do so.
- I usually plug it in when I get home in the evening.
- My data updates automatically all the time.
- Very occasionally I shut it down, but I think I only unplug it when I go away on holiday.

Unit 41

1		imax						<u>re</u> latively			
		nderestim	iate					pri <u>o</u> rity			
		oponent						oppo <u>si</u> tion			
	CC	on <u>ten</u> der						over	<u>es</u> tima	ite	
2		quite ea					5	very important			
	2	a difficu	It ga	ame			6		e then	n well	
	3	a team y	ou!	are play		7		e end			
		against					8	man	y team	5.	
	4	No, a co	nder is								
		somebody taking part									
		who mig	ght/	could v	vin it.						
3	1 opponents; tough (also						5	relat	ively		
1770	53	possible: challenging)						contenders			
	2 priority						7	home; away			
	3	3 underestimate						reac	hing	-	
	4 League						9	title	5		
4	1	qualifica	atio	า			4	domination			
	2	victory					5	transformation			
	3	inconsis	ten				6	cour	istenc	у	
5	1	P	3	N	5	N		7	N	9	Ρ
	2	P	4	P	6	P		8	N	10	P
6	1	chance					6	cons	istenc	У	
	2	pitch					7	qual	ify		
	3	boost					8				
	4	row					9	defeats			
	5 throw							stan	d a cha	ance	
7	po	ssible ans	wer	5:							
		Leunna	+ (1	volena '	Thay b	3116	da		to wall	thie	

I support Chelsea. They have done quite well this season, but there have been too many home defeats and draws against teams we really should dominate easily. We were a bit inconsistent, and the manager was under pressure for a lot of the time because Cheisea supporters always expect a lot. In the end, though, we qualified for the Champions League, so that's not bad.

Unit 42

1 1	D	3	S	5	5	7	D	9	D
2	S	4	D	6	5	8	D	10	5

Rhythm, tune, catchy, sing along, melody, chorus, hit single and lyrics are associated with music.

Genre can be used in connection with music, but also with the other arts, e.g. literature, painting.

3	1	determination	4	criterion
	2	complex	5	encounter
	3	irrelevant	6	unforgettable

- catchy (also possible: memorable)
 - tune (also possible: melody)
 - 3 hit singles
 - 4 chorus
 - 5 lyrics
 - 6 complicated/complex
 - relate to
 - rhythm
- 5 6 engage 1 criteria
 - tune/melody (also possible: chorus)
- memorable (also possible: unforgettable)
- 4 genre relevance encountered 9 determine 5 relevant; relate 10 surface

6 possible answers, from Argentina:

- I think that, as with all art forms, what matters is how we relate to the piece - what the song means to us personally. There are many reasons why a song might be considered great - it might be the rhythm, the lyrics, the melody, or a combination of all three.
- 2 A great pop song should be relevant to the listeners, which means that audiences can personally engage with the feelings evoked in the song. That is why most hits deal with basic human emotions, like love in all its forms.
- 3 As I'm not a musician myself I tend to focus on the lyrics.
- 4 I'm always humming or singing along to my favourite
- 5 I think the sentiment behind a song is what can make a song truly popular. But of course there are exceptions to this - some very repetitive and simple songs have become hits.
- I would say most songs by The Beatles have stood the test of time. If I had to write a list, I would include: We can work it out (The Beatles)

I quess that's why they call it the Blues (Elton John) Under my skin (Frank Sinatra)

Suspicious Minds (Elvis)

There must be an angel (Eurythmics)

Land of Confusion (Genesis)

Yesterday (The Beatles)

1	u P	ctor: f <u>a</u> bulous, cl <u>a</u> ssic, n <u>a</u> nimous l lay: sens <u>a</u> tional, pr <u>ai</u> se <u>ar</u> : c <u>a</u> st	h <u>air:</u> sc <u>are</u> c <u>aug</u> ht: appl <u>au</u> se <u>au</u> dlence the <u>a</u> tre: <u>a</u> dapt				
2	1	set	6	adaptation			
	2	death	7	ghost			
	3	effects	8	applaud			
	4	Both are possible.	9	tension			
	5	classic					
3	1	to death / stiff	5	praise			
	2	adaptation	6	applause			
	3	cast	7	classic			
	4	unanimous	8	tense			

4	cc ex	pect <u>ock</u> buster on <u>vinced</u> opec <u>ta</u> tion reenplay			<u>se</u> quence <u>some</u> what <u>sub</u> titles unpre <u>dic</u> table		
5	1	Yes	3	Yes	5	No	
	2	No	4	Yes	6	No	
6	1	predictab	ole		5	somewhat/rather	
	2	convincir	ig .		6	screenplay	
	3	expectati	ons		7	dubbed	
	4	sequence	!		8	blockbusters	
7	1	poor			5	subtitles	
	2	exceeded	my		6	unpredictable	
		expectati	ons		7	originality	
	3	convince	d (eith	er)	8	somewhat confusing	
	4	aspect (ei	ther)				

1 time-consuming, contribute (In British English, contribute is also possible.), contribution, disposable, beforehand, gatecrasher, get going, liven up

2	1	hosts	5	beforehand
	2	disposable	6	liven
	3	away	7	contribution
	4	time-consuming	8	prospect
3	1	preparation	5	going
	2	beforehand	6	livened up
	3	contributed	7	clear up
	4	gatecrashers		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000

4 possible answers, from Argentina:

I would say that in my country, sometimes parties are prepared beforehand, which of course gives the hosts the chance to enjoy the party more, but sometimes gatherings are kind of improvised.

Guests usually contribute with drinks or snacks. I have never seen bouncers in private parties, but it sounds like a good idea - now with people posting everything on social media, gatecrashing is a risk.

If people know one another, things get going quickly. Music can certainly liven up any event, particularly live music!

Of course, there is always a lot to clear up afterwards, but if you feel your guests have had a good time, it's really worth it.

5 1 in company

you fancy doing?

have a good/great time (also possible: have a laugh)

better be off (now)

awkward (with people)

б warm welcome

own company

accompany you

welcome (at her place)

10 pop round/over/in / call round

6 1 good company 6 good of him popped/called company welcome open arms own company 9 call/pop 5 socialize 10 be off

Unit 45

1	1	restoration	4	reversal
	2	amendment	5	evolution

3 transformation

2	1	trai	nsfor	m				4	reform	/ame	nd		
	2	res	tore/	revers	se .			5	adapt	adjus	t		
	3		lve					6	alter				
3	1	trac	rsfor	med				6	alter (also possible:				
	2	res	tore						adjust)				
	3	evo	lutio	n				7	adapt/		t		
	4	rev	ersal					8	amend		-B1		
	5	100 TO 100	70000	also p	ossibl	e.		37.5	alterat				
	9.53		end)			500	- 1	10	transit	10000000			
4	1	В	2	В	3	G	4	В	5	G	6	G	
5	1	sub	tle					6	bring a	bout			
5700	2	SWE	epin	g/ma	ior/			7	resiste				
	0000		olesa					8	impler	758	tion		
	3	188975	eshir	9035				9	an one				
	4		orce	.9			-	10	facilita				
	5	3.00	200	pract	ice		1						
6	1	pur	sue					6	welcor	ne			
	2			g/rad	lical/			7	ongoir	na			
				holes				8	consul		i		
	3		stand		V.562			9	impler				
	4			impo	KD.		3	0	obviou		~		
	5		sulte						Guillot				
	2	COL	Philip	u									

Unit 46

1	co di	o <u>pli</u> ance etter <u>st</u> i on <u>serve</u> s <u>po</u> sal nergy-s	; 		in the <u>long</u> run on <u>stand</u> by tumble <u>dry</u> er conser <u>va</u> tion						
2	1	В	3	G	5	B		7	В	9	В
	2	В	4	G	6	G		8	G	10	G
3	1	short-	term				7	lana	term		
	2	labou	r-savir	ig:			8		fill sites	8	
	3		panels	-			9		erles		
	4	22.5	indby				10	swite	ch		
	5	tumb	le i				11	toxic			
	6	eco (e disast	cologi er	ical)			12	disp	ose		
4	1	dryer				7	batt	eries:	still; ch	arger	
	2	charg	e (up)			8	5avi		1	-	
	3	monit				9	cons	sume	Ε.		
	4	consu	me		1	0	Inve	stme	nt		
	5	applia	inces		1	1	gen	erated	4		
	6	conse	rve		1	2	savi	ngs			
		seciblo a	mruuor								

5 possible answers:

- 1 No, I haven't, so I can obviously manage without one.
- Occasionally, but not often.
- 3 We have a device that tells us how much electricity we use, but I don't bother to look at it very often.
- No, I don't.
- an oven, a fridge, a washing machine, a dishwasher, a kettle, a toaster, a coffee machine, food mixer and radio.
- Yes, I usually do.
- I use rechargeable batteries for a number of things: my laptop, phone, toothbrush and e-reader.
- I use energy-saving light bulbs and rechargeable batteries. I've got solar panels (14 of them) and haven't got a tumble dryer.
- 9 I've no idea, but probably above average because I work from home a lot of the time.
- 10 I think they are a great investment.
- 11 In 2019, about 3% of electricity was generated by solar energy in the UK.
- 12 Keeping a car is expensive, but some public transport could be a lot cheaper - the trains in particular. I've made significant savings, though, in using my bike more.

2	4	danagar			natural		-		_
	2	D	4	D	6	D		8	5
1	1	S	3	5	5	D		7	5

natural verge danger 2 out in species

6

8

9

10

6

7

up

poses

out

endangered; instance

conservation

declining; die

pointing considered

over after

decorational

threaten threat

diagnose; diagnostic

Yes

8 Yes

infect; infectious

procedure

minerals

cure

10 medicine

donor/transplant

Both are possible.

8 Both are possible.

transplant

Yes

No 6

8

decorative

- 3 1 out: extinct cleared; deforestation
 - 3 extinction; decline 4 regions
- habitat 1 divested diverted 2 feed breed 3 puts poses
- civic civil 5 kill wipe 1 civil 2 hom
- 3 divert 4 after 1 likelihood territory 3
- 6
- 8 threat 5 territorial 6 tiger poacher poaching 7 breed under threat ended up

Unit 48

1	1	D	3	D	5	D	7	D	9	D
	2	5	4	D	6	S	8	D		

- 2 revolutionary restriction surgical
- vaccination; vaccinate 3 No No
- 2 No 1 theatre advances 3
 - supplements 4 ега 5 rate
- 5 1 eradicated / wiped out; wiped out / eradicated
 - 2 restricted; transplant
 - vaccinate; vaccine
 - conventional; advances

 - operate; procedure/operation; confined
 - revolutionary/radical; resume
 - enabled

Unit 49

1	1	S	3	S	5	D	7	S
	2	D	4	S	6	D	8	S
2	1	emigration			5	Both are	possib	le.
		seek			6	fled		

- 2 seek 3 ethnic
 - 4 refuge
- 3 1 There's no limit on the number of people given political asylum in this country.

7

- 2 Racial and sexual discrimination is against the law in matters of employment.
- Economic migration to richer countries has existed for centuries.
- There are over 2,000 refugees seeking political asylum in this country.

- Nearly half a million people were forced to flee their homes during the civil war, and many of them took refuge in the mountains, away from the fighting.
- 6 My neighbour has always had a prejudice against people whose skin is a different colour.
- Asians only form a small minority within the population.
- There has been a lot of racial tension between different ethnic groups.
- 4 culture shock, live in peace, religious faith, have no desire to do sth, have a part to play, country of origin
- for towards in partly
- 3 nostalgic nostalgia
- 1 native faith 2
- 3 shock part
- stereotypical 5
- desire

- 4 stereoscope stereotype
- 5 integrity integration 6
 - natural native for 8 Integrate 9 hostile
 - 10 peace 11 nostalgic

- 1 ideology opposition ideological extremism capitalism as<u>so</u>ciate association conservative distribute status quo oppose distribution
- 2 ideological liberalism; liberal conservative: association; associated conservative extremism; extreme socialist; socialist distribution
- 1 F - A communist economy ...

 - 3
 - F A liberal believes in economic freedom and gradual political change.
 - F The Conservative party in Britain believes in capitalism.
 - F Communists believe that everyone should own the means of production.
 - F Extremists tend to have extreme beliefs.
 - 8 T
- 1 right-wing 2 wealthy 3
- opposed to it status quo
- 6 In the centre the opposition
- 8 communist (also possible: socialist)
- moderate 1 distribution
- favour 3 ownership associate maintain wealthy
- 7 extent 8 prominent
- partly
- 10 association/ connection
- possible answers, from Hungary:
 - We have many different parties showing the whole spectrum of political views from right-wing to left-wing. Fortunately, extremist parties are not among the major political players and do not have seats in the Parliament.
 - it depends on the particular issue we are talking about. If I find it necessary, I cannot refrain from calling/voting for radical change.
 - In many cases maintaining the status quo would be quite boring. When it comes to politics, I can imagine situations where radically changing the existing order is the only way out.

- I am not that much into politics so I cannot really say. What I find unacceptable is when people criticize the existing government just because they are in power. I believe in studying a given issue from as many aspects as possible and forming an informed opinion based on facts rather than on my emotions.
- 5 Yes, I strongly believe in personal and economic freedom, and am quite tolerant towards people whose views differ from mine.
- Absolutely, I always have my ID card and my driving licence on me.
- 7 I live in a big city Budapest so we have practically all types of public transport. The most common are bus, tram and the underground, but you can also take a suburban train or cycle around on the many newly-built cycle paths. The latest craze is the electric scooter but, personally, I find it rather dangerous.

4	1	resident	E	allocate
	170		5	
	2	47847 21 TOTAL	11.73	
	3		7	
	4	council	8	volunteer
2	1	manifest manifesto	5	for of
	2	to in	6	out up
	3	make take	7	assure ensure
	4	volunteer voluntary	8	grand grant
3	1	councillors; behalf	6	resident; citizen
	2	volunteers; sector	7	green
	3	have	8	allocated
	4	stick/stand; take	9	ensure
	5	grant	10	council
4	1	budget / funding	4	profile
	2	committee/	5	All are possible.
		authorities	6	
	3	spokesperson /	7	mayor/head
		chairman	8	chairs / sits on
5	1	police	6	committees
	2	eligible or ineligible	7	mayor
	3	chair	8	13 50 1.209 (80)
	4	authority/authorities	9	profile
	5	budget	10	funding
	-	ALBERT .		

- 6 possible answers, from the Czech Republic:
 - Yes. Each town has a mayor. In big cities they are called Lord Mayor. Elections take place every four years. In these local elections, people vote for the future members of the council. Then, at their first meeting, the elected councillors choose the mayor. He/She is usually the head of the party who won the majority of seats and his/her deputies are heads of the coalition parties.
 - 2 Yes, it is. The bigger the town, the more influence the
 - 3 The mayor cannot decide much on their own. They always act in compliance with the decisions of the town council. They take decisions on the town's development, approve its budget, and establish and abolish organizations such as the local police, technical services which look after the cleaning of the town, collection and sorting of rubbish, parks and other green spaces, cultural centres, and sports centres and facilities. They are also responsible for kindergardens and basic schools, and a lot more. The mayor is the one to sign the most important documents and bears the responsibility for matters they refer to.

Unit 52

1 free of charge, health care, clinical trial, strictly confidential, cosmetic surgery

2	1	specialist	5	if; care
	2	confidential	6	register; enrolled
	2	surgery	7	refer; specialist
	4	prescribe	8	participants; trial
3	1	care	5	specialist
	2	register	6	referred
	3	prescription	7	confidential
	4	of charge	8	suspect

4 possible answers, from Poland:

Yes, you do need to register with a GP. Your GP refers you to a specialist

You get a free prescription for some drugs but some are paid for. People who are insured get some discount. I also think you get some discount if you are a pensioner.

When you suspect that a doctor has made a mistake and it is too late to have it fixed by him/her, you can sue the doctor for negligence, damages, etc.

In order to become a participant in a clinical trial, you need to be referred by your GP or a specialist.

I think in certain cases you can have cosmetic surgery for free, e.g. when it is treatment after an accident or an operation.

Yes, all medical records are strictly confidential.

5	1	feet	6	kept
	2	no	7	Both are possible.
	3	admitted	8	Both are possible.
	4	old self	9	recuperation
	5	Both are possible.	10	dedicated
6	1	no notice of me	5	recuperate/convalesce
	2	me informed	6	miserable
	3	off my feet	7	well-being
	4	real self	8	dedicated
7	1	admitted; ward	5	junior
	2	kept	6	absolute
	3	rushed	7	convalescence
	4	well-being; prime	8	discharged

- 8 possible answers, from Poland:
 - Yes.
 - 2 Yes, I think they are.
 - Yes, very much so.
 - Yes, according to the law.
 - That depends on the hospital, but probably on the whole it is true.
 - Yes, they do.
 - It may differ from case to case but, on the whole, that is the case, usually.
 - No, patients (or their families) will have to buy their medicines from a pharmacy.

1	de	<u>etain</u>	in	<u>va</u> lid		re-	mand
	SU	spect v	m	<u>agistrat</u>	e	CC	on <u>vict</u>
	SU	spect n	CU	stody		ac	quit
		fence		licitor		22	onstable
2	1	in	3	with		5	of
	2	for	4	of		6	to
3	1	constable/ser	geant/		4	custody	
		inspector			5	grant	
	2	offence			6	acquit	
	3	Issue/grant/re	fuse			0,000-2 \$ 00000	

- 4 1 a magistrate on a judge
 - 2 the police
 - 3 a solicitor
 - 4 a judge on a magistrate
 - 5 the person awaiting trial / the prisoner
 - the police officer who arrests the suspect
 - a police constable
 - an inspector
 - the chief constable
 - 10 ajudge
- 5 1 rank warrant 2
 - 6 caution 3 remanded

4 procedure(s); valid

suspect; offence

charged

7

- 1 about constable/officer
 - offences 9 magistrate detained
 - 10 granted 4 custody 11 convicted 5 suspect
 - 12 sentenced solicitor

Unit 54

- 1 abolish reoffender occupational abolition hazard capital <u>punishment</u> justify deterrent justification rehabilitate justi<u>fi</u>able rehabilitation
- 1 up
 - 2 me as a friend
 - capital punishment for some crimes
 - 4 justifiable (also possible: justified)
 - 5 imprisonment
 - abolition of the law
 - occupational hazard
 - 8 reoffenders
 - revenge (on him)
- 10 crisis
- 3 1 rehabilitate 5 abolish
 - 6 justification; revenge reoffend
 - 7 deterrent crisis
 - 8 justice; justice 4 capital
- 4 possible answers:
 - 1 I don't know the answer to that, but I think we could rehabilitate more offenders than we do at present.
 - 2 There are many possible reasons: not enough support from friends, family or the state; the person can't get a job and is short of money, mixing with the wrong kind of people; crime becomes a way of life, etc.
 - 3 Clearly it isn't a very effective deterrent if a significant number reoffend.
 - 4 No, I have never believed in capital punishment.
 - I would like like to abolish solitary confinement.
 - The answer is probably 'no', but I can understand people wanting revenge; it's human nature in some situations and circumstances.
 - Yes, I believe it is. I think we currently lock up more people in the UK than any other European country. The prisons cannot cope with the numbers; they are overcrowded.
 - I believe in the need for the criminal justice system, but justice - the fair treatment of people - is not easy to achieve.
- 5 Both are possible. 5 1 confinement 2 Both are possible. Both are possible.
 - 7 Both are possible. assessment
 - 8 institution Both are possible.

- 6 proportion 1 therapy mutual segregation principle 8 3 catering 9 confinement cells 10 exclusively consent
- 7 possible answer:

I think we should have more prisons based on these principles. It wouldn't work for everyone and perhaps not a majority, but it could be successful in rehabilitating a good proportion of offenders because it works on the principle that if you treat people like decent human beings, there is a good chance they will then behave like decent human beings.

Unit 55

- Encompass is different.
 - These three are pronounced like bit: civilian, encompass,
 - These three are pronounced like bgt: deadly, differentiate, weapon.
 - 3 The three that are different are: comprise, diverse,

2	unarmed combat	serve your country		
	the vast majority	make a distinction		
	the armed forces	be in command		
	lethal weapon	military aircraft		
	military service			

- 9 deadly 1 vast military 10 distinguish/ 2 differentiate 3 consists fundamental encompasses 12 compulsory combat diverse 13 commands 6 (a large military) quard operation 8 enlisted
- diverse 1 armed branch 2 made up command weapons serve comprise/ 4 consist of reserves
- possible answers, from India:
 - Yes, India has got a professional military in place. The Indian Armed Forces consist of three uniformed services - the Indian Army, the Indian Navy and the Indian Air
 - Yes, India has a reserve army.
 - Yes, India has many institutions that provide military
 - Yes, the police are usually armed in India.
 - No, I have never stood next to a tank.
 - No, I have never owned or used a deadly weapon.
 - No, I have never been in a professional army. Yes, I have flown in a helicopter a few times.
 - No. I have never dropped from a parachute.

 - No, I have never enrolled for military service.

- 1 1 D 4 D 7 5 8 5 5 D 2 D 3 5
- 2 1 В 2 В
- Ğ 3
- 8 4
- 5 G
- 6 G
- G (for the army) B (for the criminals)

3	1	f	3	j	5	h	7	e	9	d
	2		4	10.00	6	9	8	b	10	i

- 1 New arms deal
 - Government pledges/vows to back new hospital
 - 3 Go-ahead for rail scheme
 - 4 Company chief axed
 - Boost for big banks (also possible: Backing for big banks)
 - 6 Latest statistics a blow for the economy
 - 7 Kidnappers demand ransom
 - 8 Ministers urge delay
 - 9 Motorcyclist cleared of child's death
 - 10 PM rules out further tax cuts
- Blast wrecks new shopping centre
 - Senators rule out more international aid
 - Shareholders bid to axe chairman
 - Officers foil prison escape plot
 - 5 Bid to change law on hunting (or Bid to change hunting
 - 6 New food alert (OR New alert about certain foods)

1 mass; blank; precious; instant; specialist; opening

2	1	D	3	5	5	S	7	5
	2	5	4	D	6	5	8	D
3	1	blank			6	talk		
	2	opening			7	pace		
	3	tone			8	assumption		
	4	assume			9	part		
	5	quoting/citin	pi					

- 4 1 I went to the opening of the exhibition.
 - 2 You must grab the reader's attention.
 - 3 I can recognize his style instantly.
 - 4 It was a mistake on my part.
 - 5 We must leave now, otherwise we'll be late.
 - 6 There is mass unemployment
 - Did you quote/cite her?
 - B Freedom is precious.
- 4 commodity 5 1 publication 2 specialist opening **Ougtes** 3 mass
- 6 1 It determines the style of writing.
 - 2 You can assume a greater level of knowledge on the part of your readers.
 - 3 Don't use difficult words and long sentences, but don't talk down to your readers.
 - 4 The most precious commodity is space, and it is precious because it is always in short supply.
 - 5 It has to engage the reader instantly; summarize the story, and state why you are writing it; set the tone for the rest of the story.
 - 6 Quotes should be short, otherwise the story may lose pace and direction.
- 7 possible answers for the UK:

The most specialist newspaper is The Financial Times. Specialist magazines include The Spectator and The New Statesman.

Mass-market papers include The Sun, The Mirror and The Daily Mail.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, the President of the US, and famous celebrities such as sportsmen and women are commonly quoted in newspapers and on TV.

Unit 58

- 1 concerning, debate, conflict, divide, contest (Note that the verb contest is stressed differently.), turnout, negotiate, referendum, electorate
- 2 1 concerning/regarding
 - a narrow majority
 - 3 has divided
 - electorate
 - 5 turnout
 - 6 negotiate / take part in negotiations

3	1	referendum	4	debate
	2	will	5	closely; contest
	3	negotiation(s)	6	conflict

- 1 A referendum
 - It was concerning Britain's continued membership of
 - 3 It deeply divided opinion in the nation.
 - 4 A narrow majority in favour of leaving the EU.
 - 72% of the total electorate
 - 6 There was a long period of negotiation.

5	1	D	3	D	5	5	7	S
5	2	D	4	5	6	D	8	D

1 govern 6 multiple

coalition cooperate 3 advocate 8 dominance/dominant

compromise 9 consensus

5 philosophy

- 7 1 two or more political groups working together
 - 2 everyone
 - 3 a lot of control
 - 4 for it
 - 5 more powerful
 - give up some of the things you wanted for a solution both sides can accept

8 1 multiple 5 cooperate 2 compromise 6 core; philosophy 3 govern 7 advocate dominant 8 coalition

Unit 59

- 1 rebellion, minimise, protester, uphold, demonstrators, avert, erect, occupy, demonstration, meanwhile, protest, disobedience
- 2 demonstration, disruption, rebellion, disabedience, resistance, occupy
- - 2 F If someone upholds the law, they obey it.
 - 3 F If you avert an accident, you prevent it from happening.
 - F If you tolerate something, you allow it to continue.
 - F A building which is occupied contains protesters or people who are currently living or working in it.
- F If you minimize something, you reduce it to the lowest possible level.
- 8 F A rebellion is opposition to authority by an organized group.

barriers 5 resistance 1 disobedience 6 movement activists/ called on 8 stagino demonstrators/ protesters entire 10 tolerate disruption

- 5 1 like human beings
 - have called on activists
 - to minimize the disruption
 - In connection with the events
 - have been occupied
 - to avert any potential danger
 - a group of activists/demonstrators/protesters
 - 8 avert disruption
 - no longer put up with
- 10 who erected the barriers
- 6 1 movement mission
 - disobedience 3
 - avert
 - 5 occupying
 - tolerated
 - activists/
 - demonstrators/ protesters
- demonstration/ protest
 - activists/ demonstrators/
 - protesters
- 10 calling beings 11
- 12 stage

- Unit 60
 - Evacuate is the exception.
 - 2 1 collapsed
 - 2 numerous
 - evacuated
 - trapped inside their homes
 - strike/hit
 - 3 1 strikes/hits
 - collapse trapped 3
 - 4 evacuation
 - rescue/save 6 maintain devastate firefighter casualty precaution deliberate suspect assessment courage courageous intensity
 - intentional suspicion
 - 1
 - 2 intensity
 - assessment 4 courageous

 - 1 blaze 2 deliberately
 - brigade bravery (also possible:
 - courage)
 - 7 1 casualties
 - brigade
 - 3 intense
 - praised
 - assess
 - suspicion
- Unit 61
 - 1 1 5 3 D 5 D 2 D S 6 S
 - 2 1 formally (Note that the most natural word
 - order is: They formally announced it.) 2 confirmation
 - 3 drowned
 - 1 acre 2 fragments formally 4 floating
- floated
- fragments 5 6 estate
- assistance 8 notify
- notify 6 confirmation
- lord
- R drowned

- possible answers, from China:
 - Acre and hectare are commonly used to describe an area of land in our language. For smaller areas, we often use square foot and square metre.
 - We don't have any large estates in my city, Hong Kong.
 - There is no equivalent of a lord in our country.
 - Hong Kong is divided into districts. Our country is divided into provinces, and in each province there are many cities and counties.
 - We should call the emergency line if someone dies at home of natural causes. Police then come to confirm the case. And an ambulance is sent to collect the body and provide all the necessary assistance.
- 5 regulator network edit distress in the public interest live stream commentator prejudice delicate balancing act
- network, broadcaster, clip, edit, live stream (You can have a media regulator, but regulators also operate throughout other business and industries.)
- 7 a public library; a balancing act; a media regulator; in the public interest; a film clip; racial prejudice

public; delicate

commentator;

be revealed, emerge

findings, revelations

prejudice

regulator

6 emerge

10 deserve

Coverage

emerged

contrast

privacy

privacy

4 celebrity

8

5

6 eye

7

8

3

- 8 1 clips
 - 2 broadcast

1 1 revealing, exposing

contrasts with

2 carried out,

pry into

revealed

deserve

3 findings

conducted

- 3 distress edited

Unit 62

- live stream (also possible: 10 significantly live broadcast)

death toll

rescued

scale

considerable

- tremors considerable/
- significant
- scale
- 10 tall

6

8

- suspect devastation
 - 6 precaution casualties
 - 8 tackling
 - 5 assessment
 - praise
 - suspicious 8 intense
- 2 prying; public possible answers:

2 1 carried

3 1 tabloid

- Yes, we do.
- Yes, they do it all the time.

All three are possible.

- I think the families of celebrities deserve privacy, but it is difficult for people in the public eye to avoid publicity and keep their privacy. There are times when celebrities actually enjoy being in the public eye.
- The advantages are often wealth, status and being able to enjoy privileges that ordinary people don't have. The disadvantages are the lack of privacy, and that is sometimes accompanied by stress.
- 1 D D 2 D 4 D
- Allegedly, he has lost all his money.
 - They acted in her defence. / They rallied to her defence.

9 custody

10 fellow

12 defend

11 rally

- They say she has a fortune / is worth a fortune.
- Jason has custody of his son.
- He's been through hell recently.
- 6 She's had support from (her) fellow workers.
- 1 rumour allegation 2
- 3 scandal rock
- 5 hell alleging
- rehab fortune

1 severe; direct; remaining; mysterious; stuck; rapid; delicate

1 tlp 2 Both are possible. 3 severe mysterious 4

6 do 7 Both are possible. R remaining

5 Both are possible.

bear/put up with (also possible in formal English: endure) 2

5 dare 6 mysterious 7 rapid/speedy recovery

> 7 D

8 S

ever since

delicate 8 3 dare a 4 (ever) since

3 D

4 D

dare directly 10 stuck

9

2 D kill you

5

1

5 5 5 fail

4 chance 2 die 6 clearly 6 1 panic 5 stay put stranded 6

3 see

2 swamp 3 spotted 4 tale

7 lower limit any chances

Unit 64

1 1 D 3 5 S 7 D 9 5 6 D 8 D 10 D

2 aporentice handyman executive entrepreneur lucrative librarian electrician nowadays civil servant vacancy bodyguard self-employed

3 1 jeweller 2 handyman 3 civil servant barman/barmaid apprentice (plumber)

8 plumber 9 librarian 10 butcher 11 accountant housewife/ 12

bodyguard carpenter

househusband

4 (Answers may vary from country to country.)

In the UK, these jobs are generally quite well-paid: electrician, civil servant, accountant

These jobs can be quite well paid but often they aren't: manual worker, librarian, casual work

These jobs aren't well paid: barman/barmaid, apprentice, housewife

5 1 seeking senior 3

vacancies executive g tough

lucrative nowadays manual

10 incentive 11 post/position; vacant civil service

6 employed

6 possible answers:

Yes, I used to do manual work in my holidays when I was at university, and I've been self-employed for a number

12

2 I think it would be fun to be a handyman: working for yourself, doing varied jobs, and often spending time. solving problems for other people.

I am self-employed and prefer it that way.

I don't need an incentive to work hard if I enjoy what I'm doing. If I didn't enjoy my job, then I would need incentives, such as a good salary or long holidays.

5 No, I'm not very good at it, but I quite like it for short periods of time.

Yes, I think it might be fun.

I think they're a great idea, and it would help young people if there were more apprenticeship schemes in this country.

No, I don't think I would be happy only doing housework unless it was for a very short period of time.

I wouldn't mind a low-status job if it was temporary, but I would be less happy if I had a permanent job which had low status.

Unit 65

1 qualifications human re<u>sour</u>ces finance administration re<u>cruit</u>ment manufacturing insurance market research (also possible: market research)

2 1 market research

2 human resources

retail

4 insurance

5 manufacturing

administration

finance

recruitment / HR / human resources

registered 2

4 sector

qualification(s) manufacturing

3 finance

4 possible answers:

My experience has been in retail. I've worked for Marks & Spencer now for 15 years. Initially, I was a shop-floor manager for a number of years, and then I retrained and now work in human resources, where I spend a lot of my time looking at ways for other staff members to move on in their careers and develop new skills. I find human resources a very rewarding sector to work in.

5	1	D	6	5
	2	S	7	D
	3	D	8	5
	4	D	9	5
	5	D (They might be	10	D
		the same, but not	11	D
		necessarily.)	12	5

challenging 6 1 8 resign/quit department appointed prospects 10 promotion promoted redundant elsewhere 12 quit (also possible:

unemployed resign)

fire/sack

7 possible answers:

True

2 Not true

True (I think, so but I'm not sure.) 3

4 True

5 Not true (at the moment)

Not true (I was once out of work for nearly six months.)

True (I don't think I could do it.)

True (Probably, but again I'm not sure.)

Not true (I wasn't sure I would like the job when I was appointed.)

Sometimes true and sometimes not, (People are sometimes promoted because they are talented, and sometimes promoted because they are the most senior member of staff.)

Not true. I have never been made redundant.

12 Not true, I have never resigned because I didn't like my job.

1 freelance ac<u>coun</u>table insight

quarantee ad<u>di</u>tional encounter

1 encountered degree

5 balance pros and cons an extent

accountable to no one 4 insight into

8 gets in the way of

3 1 freelance boss 3 solely encountered

in the way 7 8 guaranteed additional

5 degree

4 possible answers:

I was a freelance illustrator for four years. I enjoyed similar advantages such as being able to choose what work to take on and being my own boss. Occasionally I encountered a degree of isolation as my work often got in the way of my social life. Over the years, I came to appreciate that my income was not guaranteed and that I had to take on extrawork when it was available. I was able to take care of my family, open a restaurant, which my wife runs, and buy a car. I don't miss the additional benefits of a regular job because I have health insurance and I am enrolled in a pension scheme.

5 1 P 2 N

N 4

5 Р 6 N 7 N В

6 1 fit in

use her initiative of collaboration.

4 away with it 5 enterprise 6 mutual respect

7 1 valued part; spirit 4 diverse 5 disruptive

foster/promote/ encourage

suppress; fulfilling/ 6 rewarding

8 possible answers:

In general, I agree with the pros and cons above, although a good team shouldn't suppress individual enterprise and Initiative.

Other advantages of working in a group:

It can improve your communication skills.

Individuals can learn from other members of the group and improve their skills.

Other disadvantages are:

Some individuals become very competitive with other individuals, and this can damage the effectiveness of

If members of the team do not agree on the goals, it can be hard to make progress.

Unit 67

1 dispute, give in, break down, halt, closure

2 1 set 2

5 halt 6 step up

settle ballot 4 set

give in broken down 8

3 1 closures 5 have broken down / broke down

2 stake dispute precedent

6 inclined wages 8 ballot

4 minimum wage; fringe benefit; maternity leave; state pension; dental treatment; go on strike; trade union

5 1 maternity union

3

4

entitled; pension right; trade; strike 8 commission

bonus Q right go on

10 minimum; leave 5 leave

6 possible answers:

In my job, I don't get a commission because I'm not a salesman, and I don't get health or dental insurance either, However, I get the other perks mentioned. The annual bonus varies from year to year, but we usually get one. The other benefit I get is the opportunity to eat in a subsidized canteen, where the food is quite good and very cheap. The most important benefit for me is the company pension because it's worth the most money.

I enjoy all the rights mentioned, and I believe everyone

should have those rights.

(answer from a 17-year-old still at school) I like the sound of an annual bonus, especially if it comes at Christmas when I need more money. I would also like paid sick leave if I was ill. I don't know much about pensions but my parents are always telling me they're important, so that would be good too.

Unit 68

1 basis

1 reminder, prioritize, accomplish, anticipate, deadline, <u>de</u>legate

prioritized

5 anticipated 6 stick

remind Both are possible.

Both are possible. 8 priority

4 basis; wherever

matter 8 accomplished/ achieved

2 sticks anticipate 3 4 reminder delegate make a note

deadlines 10 note it down 11 at a time

possible answers:

I think it is a good idea to make a note of tasks you need to do, but I don't think It is necessary to put reminders everywhere. Prioritizing is also important, but setting deadlines for every task is very difficult. I think it's also difficult sometimes to stick to one thing at a time. Sometimes you just have to do two things at the same time. I try to stick to my priorities. That's important. And you should always delegate if you can. Anticipating problems is not easy.

5 1 prompt 5 Both are possible.

overwhelming 3 Both are possible.

flood 6 7 frustrated

stream

8 Both are possible.

Our spending has got out of control.

My nerves are on edge.

Fortunately, the situation is under control.

I was overwhelmed by the response.

There's so much work. I'm stressed out.

He keeps interrupting me when I'm working; it's annoying.

7 1 interruptions productive 3 productivity

4 promptly stressed 6 endless

possible answers:

Fortunately, I don't get a constant stream of interruptions, but I find that even one or two can be a bit frustrating.

I'm usually quite productive in the morning, but less so

in the afternoon.

- 3 I think my productivity would be improved if we had air conditioning. In the summer It gets very hot where I work, and it makes me feel a bit sleepy.
- Personally, I like to reply to emails promptly, otherwise they build up and become overwhelming.
- I don't think I get stressed out, but I do sometimes worry a bit that I don't have enough time.
- No, I don't think so, but I know several friends who think

- 1 possible answers:
 - 5 control soon 2 result 6 past 3 support start 8 agreement 4 owns
- strike/make/conclude imminent
 - 2 bld takeover/acquisition 6 3 set agenda mount corporate
- 3 1 former boss outcome
 - his leadership another bid / a higher 3 bid backing
 - a deal 8 merger
 - shareholders
- 4 1 D 2 S 3 S 4 5 5 D 6 5
- 5 1 soared/rocketed COUD plunged/plummeted climb 2 in the wake of peak 3
- fresh 8 pursuing 4 6 1 soared/rocketed floated
 - to climb 2 collapsed (also possible: plunged/ coup plummeted) reached a peak 8
 - 3 issued pursue it
 - 4 hostile

Unit 70

- 1 A designer and manufacturer of safety helmets for use at sea.

 - Because surfing was a seasonal business.
 - It had to be light, give protection and retain heat.
 - No, he had to adapt them.
 - He took out a bank loan.
 - He launched the new safety helmets.
 - Feedback from his customers.
 - A good partnership with suppliers.
- 2 retention; investment; diversification; innovation; exploitation, launch
- 3 1 contract innovative diversify 2 retain partnership protection 3 7 feedback potential 4 1 Both are possible. 4 keep ahead of adapt 5 founded 2 3 that case Both are possible. 5 1 5 contract exploit 2 Innovation 6 potential
 - refined feedback 8 diversify invest 1 7 took out; loan keep; rivals/
 - 3 manufacture competitors founder; firm give 10 launch
 - investment 6 crew

5

Unit 71

- 1 G 7 G 8 G G 3 В 9 В 10 Probably B because it's not considered 4 G good if you are satisfied too easily, 5 B especially in the competitive world 6 of business.
- 2 1 thrive/flourish 6 dynamism passionate boasting 8 dissatisfied forward 9 4 aspire secret 5 10 breakthrough overcome

3 possible answers:

- I think you need hard work or luck (and probably both) to thrive for a long time.
- I think it's good if you are passionate about what you do. I'm not sure it's essential in order to be successful, though.
- Forward planning is certainly important in business or a career.
- I'd like to feel that I had fulfilled my potential. In other words, I aspire to be the best I can be in my field.
- I had a motorbike accident when I was 21 and couldn't really walk for about three months.
- I'm not sure dynamism is that important, though it probably helps.
- Yes, I think it is possible to talk about your own achievements without boasting, but you need to be careful about how you do it, and also how much you
- Yes, I have passed exams where I still felt dissatisfied because I could've done better.
- Penelope Cruz is very successful, and I think her secret is that she combines being very talented with being very beautiful.
- 10 There are breakthroughs every year in the treatment of different cancers.
- 4 1 came failure
 - interfere in 6 Both are possible. 2 Both are possible. 3 lasts 7
 - 8 down last
- The business is going downhill. ~ Yeah, it's been 5 1 deteriorating for a while now.
 - What was the row about? ~ Kate got annoyed because of Sonny's interference in her project.
 - 3 Did Mia come top in the exam? ~ Yes, but Tom only just scraped through.
 - Do you think the relationship will last long? ~ No, not if Kieran keeps letting her down.
 - Why did she drop out of the course? ~ She told me it
 - Why did you interfere in their cooking? ~ I just felt they were getting nowhere with it.
- come struggle scraped row 3 dropped 6 nowhere

7 possible answers:

- Yes, I have come top in a few exams over the years.
- Yes, I just scraped through an important maths exam when I was 16.
- No, but I dropped out of a Spanish course because I was too busy with work.
- Actually, passing my driving test was a struggle because I failed the first time.
- Yes, I had a serious row with someone at work because they didn't give me an opportunity to apply for a job that I wanted. We have a better relationship now, but for a long time we didn't.
- Yes, I stopped doing yoga because I didn't think think I was getting any better.

1	1	escalating/growing	5	insoluble
	2	confront	6	exaggerate it
	3	arise	7	resolve
	4	multiplied	8	tackling
2	1	escalating/growing	5	overcome
	2	address (confront/	6	tackle/resolve
		face up to are also	7	insoluble
		possible)	8	tackling/confronting
	3	urgent	9	minor
	4	raised	10	escalate

3 possible answers:

Litter on the streets is not a major problem, but it's not an easy problem to resolve because some people will always drop litter. It's a question of education, I think.

Graffiti is a major problem in some places, but where I live they are tackling it quite successfully. If you see graffiti, you can call a number, and they will send a team to clean it off, it seems to work.

Household rubbish is a growing problem and will only be resolved when we stop using so much plastic and packaging around everything we buy.

Some cities are now serously starting to address the problem of pollution by introducing charges for vehicles with high pollution levels.

Parking is another growing problem as we increase the number of cars in society. Most cities in England are tackling it by increasing out of town parking areas to encourage people to get buses into the town centre.

Bullying has always been present, especially in schools. More schools are facing up to the problem now with both punishments for offenders and counselling for victims.

4	1	esteem	6	channel
	2	get her down	7	accept
	3	articulate	8	seriously
	4	regardless	9	damaging
	5	insignificant	10	playing down
5	1	damaged	5	reassuring
	2	get her down	6	setback
	3	perspective	7	significance
	4	behind	8	articulate

6 possible answers:

I think teenagers are often unhappy about their appearance (I was), and this is bad for their self-esteem. I also agree that it is difficult to accept any kind of failure, and equally difficult to keep things in perspective.

Another problem for teenagers now is the significance of social media. This causes massive peer pressure to do what others do. It is easy in these circumstances for teenagers to exaggerate the significance of various problems.

Unit 73

1	modify	3	estimate v
2	contemporary	4	formerly
1	unfortunate	6	modified
2	splendid	7	it turned out to be
3	formerly	8	estimated
4	well-preserved	9	next to nothing
5	contemporary	10	domestic animals
1	former	6	splendid
2	preserving	7	contemporary
3	conversion	8	converting
4	estimates		
-5	modify		
	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4	2 contemporary 1 unfortunate 2 splendid 3 formerly 4 well-preserved 5 contemporary 1 former 2 preserving 3 conversion 4 estimates	2 contemporary 4 1 unfortunate 6 2 splendid 7 3 formerly 8 4 well-preserved 9 5 contemporary 10 1 former 6 2 preserving 7 3 conversion 8 4 estimates

4	1	D	2	5	3	D	4	5	5 D	6	5
5	1	out				3	(as)	good		5	new
	2	clip				4	date	•		6	hand
6	1	devi	ce					6	packa	agino	9
	2	antic	que					7	repro	duce	-5
	3	Anci	ent;					8	up; in		
		repr	odu	ctions				9	mech	nanis	m
	4	reco	ndit	ioned				10	clip		

Unit 74

3

5 1

vague

back

Both are possible.

3 Both are possible.

5 genuine

- 1 leave sth to the last minute, in retrospect, with hindsight, at one time, from time to time, for the time being, time files, day-to-day
- 2 1 In retrospect, I didn't enjoy it.
 - 2 He does things at the last minute.
 - 3 It was an ambition at one time.
 - 4 I go there from time to time.
 - 5 I live on a day-to-day basis.
 - 6 I'll be OK here for the time being.

3	1	back	5	punctual; punctuality
	2	hindsight	6	flown
	3	leaves everything till	7	virtue; vices
		the last minute	8	for the time being
	4	about/high		

4 possible answers:

I think time definitely flies when you're older.

I wouldn't say I get depressed generally, but certain events make me depressed from time to time, such as political events, social issues or family issues.

That's not true for me because I started a pension some years ago. However, it's probably about time I increased the amount of money I put into my pension.

I never wanted to be a journalist, but at one time I wanted to be a professional rugby player.

No, that's not true. I do certain things at the last minute such as sending people birthday cards, but in general I'm quite organized.

That's not true for me because I went to university.
In general that's true, though I sometimes think about how I might be happier.

I am very punctual but I'm not sure it's a great virtue.

No, that's not true for me. I often plan for the future. I'm sure that's true. I can think of several times in my life when I didn't work as hard as I should've done.

5 Both are possible.

slipped

lasting

	4	vivid	8	land
6	1	On the whole		
	2	extraordinary		
	3	recalling		
	4	recollection		
	5	landing		
7	1	vivid/unforgettable	6	Looking back
	2	slipped	7	extraordinary/
	3	landed		incredible
	4	inches	В	unforgettable
	5	stuck	9	recali
8	1	recollection		
	2	vivid/unforgettable		
	3	speaking; recall; vague		

possible answers, from Hungary:

- To be honest, I find it hard to recall true memories of my early childhood. My parents were keen photographers so they got a shot of practically every step my sister and I took. Whenever I try to look back on my childhood, I can mostly recall the photos I have seen many times since then. This feels sad because I will never know if the memory would have faded had it not been for the photo immortalizing the moment.
- 2 I would say it is the Christmas Eves we used to have when I was a child. We would wait outside the living room for my father to ring the bell, which meant we were allowed to go in and have a look at the glistening tree and the neatly wrapped presents underneath. We would step in and with my mother taking the lead we would start singing. It was pure magic for me back then.
- 3 It depends on the emotion attached to the event. I tend to avoid recalling embarassing situations or events that went particularly badly for me. What I remember most vividly is situations where I excelled in something or achieved my goals, however insignificant they appear now.
- I prefer looking ahead, but now and again certain smells or sights or people I happen to meet evoke some memories, and in those moments I do enjoy looking back and recalling things that I have experienced or places I have been to. It's also great to reminisce in the company of old friends and have a laugh about the past we shared. I'm obviously talking about good memories. As for the unpleasant ones, they're probably not worth dwelling on, so I just try to erase them from my memory.

Unit 75

- **Furthermore**
- Besides
- Both are possible.
- Both are possible. 6 7
- otherwise Both are possible.
- providing thereby
- 2 1 while/whereas
 - Furthermore/Moreover/Besides
 - provided/providing
 - Nevertheless/Nonetheless
 - 5 Besides (Furthermore and Moreover have the same meaning, but are too formal for this context.)
 - thereby
 - consequently
 - 8 otherwise
- 3 possible answers:
 - I can't afford it.
- 4 you keep quiet.
- I'm very punctual. 3 I was late for work.
- 5 someone could get in.
- 6 I'm glad I saw it.
- 4 considering inconvenience adequate
- conclusion inadequate compensation

12 convenience

- 5 1 thus/hence
 - 2 prior to
 - in view of
 - With regard to the other climbers / Regarding the other climbers
 - In conclusion
 - 6 were obliged
- 6 1 adequate
 - 2 thus/hence 3 Prior to
 - With regard to / Regarding
 - In view of
 - In conclusion 6
 - compensation 7
 - 8 obliged
 - 0 inconvenience
 - 10 since
 - 11 inadequate

Unit 76

- argument evaluate evaluation criterion incoherent pre<u>sent v nar</u>rative nar<u>ra</u>tor sty<u>lis</u>tic <u>su</u>mmarize
- 2 1 summarize
 - assessment
 - 3 narrator
 - Both are possible.
 - 1 narrative
 - summary 3 asessment/evaluation;

 - incoherent stylistic
 - 5 criteria
- 4 Justify is different.
- The words which most clearly show a point of view are: condemn, condone, assert, justify, and adopt a stance.
- condemnation
 - conclusion
- 3 illustration
- 1 outlined
- condemned
- 3 explored 4 condone
- 5 adopt; stance

4 exploration

5 criterion

6

8

9

10

presentation

Both are possible.

present; extended

argument; coherent

argument

command

argument

register

- assertion
- 6 justification
- 6 justify
- illustrated
- sat on the fence
- 9 assert

the truth

an indirect

know

refuse

convey

irrational

embodies

inheritance

inherent

exposes

incident

mercy

tragedy

conveyed

pregnancy

Ellen's companionship

6

7

8

5

6

7

8

6

7

8

10

6 Fate

7

10 draw any conclusions

Unit 77

- 1 expose imply defy convey portray embody inherit inherent
- 2 betrayal portrayal implication

defiant evil pregnant

inheritance conventional; unconventional

- 1 an explanation difficult 2
- strange
- 4 beyond 1 depicted
- pregnant 2 3
 - conventions 4 rage
- 1 implied conventional 2
- 3 alien feminist
- 5 evil 6 1
- portrayed embodies 3
 - 5 betrayed
- embodiment defies

- 1 out<u>standing depending submit no</u>minate nomination contro<u>versial alternate ve</u>nue prestigious imaginative pretentious Controversy and controversy are both possible.
- varies
- prestigious
- 2 deserves Both are possible.
- Both are possible. 6 Both are possible.
- 4 challenging
- nominated

3	1	annually	6				
	2	panel		possible: displayed)			
	3	venue	7	shortlist			
	4	sponsor	8	challenging			
	5	controversy					
4	1	artistic	5	pretentious			
	2	submitted	6	bold			
	3	nominations	7	merit			
	4	split	8	prestigious			
5	7	It alternates between Melbourne and Sydney.					
	2	The quality of the wo	rk is variable	e.			
	3	Colours change depe	ending on th	ie season.			
	4	The paintings are very imaginative.					
	5	Her work is very controversial.					
	6	There were three nor					

1	slt: experimental, empirical, objective, scrutiny, verify,					
	conviction					
	site: hypothesis, blased, scrutinize					

	311	te. ngpotnesis, ojasea, sen	utilities	
2	1	biased/subjective	4	unbiased
	2	scrutiny/inspection	5	conviction
	3	hypothesis	6	conduct
3	1	phenomenon	5	biased/subjective
	2	verify	6	
	3	empirical	7	experimental
	4	confirm		124-69-45-402-603-696-42-697-92-5-5-1
4	1	subjective/biased	7	experiment/survey
	2	phenomena	8	evidence/knowledge/
	3	objectivity		research
	4	unbiased	9	formulate/confirm
	5	hypothesis	10	political/moral
	6			
5	th	erapy	m	o <u>le</u> cular
	he	e <u>re</u> ditary	in	mune
	at	onormal .	m	u <u>tate</u>
	m	olecule		efect
6	1	defective	6	immune
	2	abnormal	7	processing
	3	unit	8	rapid
	4	hereditary	9	long-lived
	5	short-lived	10	immunity
7	1	therapy; cells	5	arise; defect
			~	

6 heredity

7 insertion

5 S

8 molecular; molecute

8 D

7 a

8 e

Unit 80

1 1 D

2 mutation

4 cells; rapidly

3 inserts/inserted

	2	5	4	D	6	D
2	1	g	3	d	5	h
	2	f	4	b	6	c
3	1	construction			5	law
	2	reinforced			6	comply
	3	concrete			7	regulation
	4	framework			В	concrete
4	1	concrete			6	panels
	2	reinforced			7	undergone
	3	in motion			8	thorough
	4	(vertical) load	1		9	excessive
	5	constraints			10	skyscrapers

3 5

5	1	construction	4	motion			
	2	structurally	5	aesthetic			
	3	resistance					
6	1	climate and geology					
	2	the aesthetic objective	s of the ov	wner and architect			
	3	because each one is ur					
	4	to see if the building can resist/withstand the effects of strong winds					
	5	steel or reinforced con	crete colu	mns			
	6	concrete		- 100 00 00 00			
	7	by a crane					
	8	girders					
	9	by attaching panels of	material, s	such as glass or metal.			

Unit 81

1	ι	no doubt			5	a total dis	aster		
	2	whether or no	tc		6	at any mir	ute		
	3	give me a lift			7	short of m	oney		
	4	make it tonig	ht		8	it's up to y			
2	1	В	3	В	5	G	7	G	
	2	G	4	8	6	В	8	G	
3	1	stick			5	bound			
	2	bet			6	reckon			
	3	make it			7	went off			
	4	to go			8	make it			
4	1	me a lift?			7	never kno	w.		
	2	minute.			8	turned up	vet?		
	3	not like Vicky.			9	short (of money).			
	4	up to you.			10				
	5	he'll turn up.					mind about the car?		
	6	a mess of the	ta	sk.					

- 5 1 make; reckon; mean; bound; know; doubt
 - 2 like; made; go; to; not

to the framework

- 3 lift; went off; any
- 4 disaster; bet/reckon; stuck; turn
- 6 These are some other meanings: RECKON
 - 1 be reckoned be generally considered to be sth: He's reckoned to be quite good on the piano.
 - 2 inf expect to do sth: We reckon to get there about seven. STICK
 - 1 push sth sharp into sth: The nurse stuck the needle in my arm.
 - 2 fix something to something else with glue, etc. I stuck the stamp on the envelope.

1 risk money on a race or an event by predicting the result: I bet £50 on the result of the cup final. Look at the more.

Unit 82

1 propose - put sth forward compensate - make up for sth cancel - call sth off pastpone - put sth off deceive – take sb in confess - own up to sth communicate - get sth across overcome - get over sth

- 2 1 I never expected him to own up to the crime.
 - Nothing can make up for the loss of earnings.
 - Will someone bring the topic up at the meeting?
 - Who put forward the plan?/ put the plan forward?
 - The inspector isn't easily taken in.
 - Why did they call off the meeting? / call the meeting off?
 - He has always looked up to his uncle.
 - 8 When did the new dictionary come out?
 - The match has been put off for a week.
 - 10 We have to get our message across more clearly.
- 3 1 5 taken in (by him). it come out? bring it up. 6 put it off. we'll get over it. owned up to it. 3
- 4 look up to them. reach somewhere
 - begin to have the responsibility for sth, especially in 2 place of sb else

8 call it off.

- make equipment ready for use
- examine sth carefully, especially to find sth
- make contact by phone
- experience or suffer sth
- gain control of a country, etc.
- 8 build sth or put sth somewhere
- 1 got through getting through go through set up 6 going through 7 set up take over 8 take over
- 6 1 getting through 5 going through setting up set up taken over 7 set up gone through 8 gets through
- 7 possible answers:
 - Yes. I was driving in the south of France near the border with Spain, and suddenly there was an incredible rainstorm. The road flooded and all the cars were stuck; the water came halfway up the door. We waited for about half an hour, and then the water started to go down, but it was quite frightening.
 - No. I've only put up a tent in a hot country in summer.
 - Yes, I took over from my husband once when he was feeling very ill.
 - No, I haven't, fortunately.
 - Yes, once. I was told my passport had nearly run out, and I should make sure I renewed it when I got back home.
 - No, I'm pleased to say I haven't!
 - I've helped someone set up their phone, but not a computer.
 - I do. My cousin is hopeless with money and always spends anything he gets immediately. It means by the end of the month he always wants to borrow from me.

Unit 83

- off the top of my head
 - in one ear and out the other
 - Let me see
 - When it comes to science
 - under the weather
 - no good worrying about it
 - my mind goes a complete blank
 - 8 What do you have in mind?
- 2 1 mind do with 2 as well 3
 - blank bet
 - 5 there
- 1 make up your mind
 - 2 bear in mind
- as I know
- 8 and out the other
- minute
- 3 to my mind
- 4 speak your mind

- possible 5 1 want to do sth I don't know 2 you don't know not being serious 6 wait for you
- 6 you're kidding; no way; how come; what for; you bet; don't ask me; hang on; best of luck

7	7	kidding	6	of luck
	2	way/chance	7	come
	3	knows	8	for
	4	your time	9	faintest (idea)
	5	bet	10	contrary

Unit 84

1	1	fails	5	true
	2	fact	6	happens
	3	true	7	only
	4	face	8	resort
2	1	If only	5	lose face
	2	a good thing (that)	6	all else fails
	3	a dream come true	7	but for
	4	that's life	8	as a matter of fact
3	1	too good to be true	6	as it happens/as a
	2	a last/final resort		matter of fact
	3	that's life	7	a good thing (that)
	4	ifonly	8	a dream come true
	5	but for	-	

- 4 1 by very far 5 Who on the earth 2 Believe It or believe if that you don't mind not to be mention not 3 The only bad thing I wouldn't really mind
 - 4 Guess you what
- 5 1 Guess wouldn't 2 thing wonder earth chance 8 4 some all
- 1 It didn't work at all. / Believe it or not, it didn't work.
 - Do you know if it's open, by any chance?
 - 3 Guess what! Melinda's going to ... / Melinda's going to marry a famous pop star, believe it or not.
 - Why on earth are you wearing gloves in the summer?
 - Jacob looks about 20, but believe it or not, he's only 13.
 - He's been very ill, so no wonder he looks thin.
 - They have a large apartment here, not to mention a farm In Wales and a house on the coast.
 - We said we were members but, for some reason, they wouldn't let us in ... / ... but, believe it or not, they wouldn't let us in.
 - 9 It's by far his most violent film.
 - I'd like to know more about your background, if you don't mind. / If you don't mind, I'd like to know more about your background.

1	trial and error	sooner or later	
	more or less	odds and ends	
	the pros and cons	safe and sound	
	back and forth	on and off	
	sick and tired	law and order	

- 2 1 death 4 foremost 7 less 2 pieces 5 sound 8 order
 - 3 cons 6 forwards
- 3 1 sooner or later
 - 2 sick and tired / sick to death
 - 3 (by) trial and error
 - now and again / now and then
 - more or less
 - bits and pieces / odds and ends

- 1 1 post 5 log 9 bat 10 sheet cakes sieve beetroot
 - 3 bone 4 feather 8 dream
- 2 1 He's deaf as a post.
 - She's blind as a bat.
 - 3 She's thin as a rake.
 - It worked like a dream.
 - She went/was as white as a sheet.
 - They were as good as gold.
 - She went as red as a beetroot.
 - He's got a mind like a sieve.
 - 9 The little girl was as light as a feather.
- 10 The new phone is selling like hot cakes.

Unit 87

1	1	d	3	h	5	j	7	F	9 10	b
	2	e	4	9	6	a	8	C	10	í

6 in the end

8 do her good

6 Alternatively

9 As far as I'm

10 in the end

concerned

8 so as to

do them good.

9 by the way

10 Even so, ...

as for

- 2 1 broadly speaking

 - 2 All the same
 - 3 so as to
 - 4 In any case
 - 5 As far as I'm concerned
- 3 1 Incidentally
 - 2 On the whole / By and large / Broadly
 - speaking Mind you
 - Anyway/Besides

 - 5 It's true; Even so / All the same
- 4 1 All the same / Nevertheless / Even so
 - 2 Alternatively
 - 3 so as to
 - 4 extent
 - 5 By the way/ incidentally
 - As for
 - besides / in any case / anyway
 - 8 in the end
 - by and large / on the whole / broadly speaking / to a large extent
 - 10 It's true; All the same / Even so / Nevertheless

Unit 88

- 1 1 50 far, so good.
 - Two heads are better than one.
 - 3 It's a small world.
 - 4 First come, first served.
 - 5 Practice makes perfect.
 - 6 No news is good news.
 - The more the merrier.
 - 8 Don't judge a book by its cover.
- 2 1 The grass is always greener on the other side (of the
 - 2 Actions speak louder than words.
 - 3 First come, first served.
 - 4 Better late than never.
 - Two heads are better than one.
 - Don't judge a book by its cover.
 - 7 It's a small world.
 - 8 An eye for an eye.

- 3 1 better late than never
 - 2 better safe than sorry
 - 3 no news is good news
 - 4 the more the merrier
 - 5 practice makes perfect
 - 6 the end justifies the means
 - two wrongs don't make a right
 - 8 beggars can't be choosers
 - 9 prevention is better than cure
 - 10 don't judge a book by its cover
- better safe than sorry practice makes 2
 - perfect
 - 3 two heads are better than one
 - 4 no news is good news
 - 5 an eye for an eye
 - 6 so far, so good
 - 7 the grass is always greener on the other
 - side (of the fence)
- 8 better late than never beggars can't be choosers
- 10 first come, first served
- Two wrongs don't make a right.
- 12 end justifies the means
- 5 possible answers:
 - Lagree that you shouldn't judge a book by its cover, and I think that prevention is better than cure. I also find there is a common human tendency to believe that the grass is always greener - it's very easy to look around and see people who have more than you. But if you look around it is also easy to find people who have less.
 - 2 I think there are some circumstances when the end never justifies the means, and I don't believe in an eye for an eye. I'm not sure why people say the more the merrier. It might be true sometimes, but quite often the opposite is true - having more people can spoil some
- 6 1 How a person looks is less important than their character.
 - When you love somebody, you cannot see their faults.
 - 3 You should care for your own family first, before you start looking after others.
 - 4 rely on one course of action for success rather than give yourself several different possibilities
 - 5 After an unpleasant experience, you are careful to avoid something similar.
 - used to say that when you are away from somebody you love, you love them even more

- 1 1 tons/piles
 - thereabouts
- 5 odd approximately
- kind
 - of that sort / along 8 somebody
- those lines
- somehow vague
- 2 1 sort of pretending to be ill
 - have loads/tons/piles of rice
 - executive or something
 - give or take a few minutes
 - tomorrow somehow or other
 - 6 somewhere in the region
- 3 1 We invited a hundred or so to the wedding.
 - 2 He looks sort of depressed.
 - 3 Her job is something to do with marketing.
 - There was lots of good stuff at the festival.
 - It's in the region of 300 miles.
 - We could go to France or somewhere.
 - I've got £500, give or take a few pounds.
 - We could get him a book or something (like that / along those lines / of that sort) for his birthday.

- 7 1 reported/said empowered/authorized overcome known
 - suspended/jailed scheduled 7 4 cremated 8 caught up
- 2 1 said to be dangerous (also possible: be reported ...)
 - 2 jailed for five years
 - 3 scheduled for 9.00 p.m.
 - short-listed (for the prize)
 - caught up in a traffic jam for ages
 - suspended from school
 - known for her charity work.
 - 8 meant to join the army / meant for the army
 - overcome with emotion when he saw her.

Unit 91

- unknown unfinished incapable 8 disloyal inhuman 9 unemployed disobedient 10 unfamiliar uncharacteristic 11 incompatible 6 invalid 12 insufficient
- an unofficial strike; an incompatible couple; an invalid ticket; insufficient money; an unqualified teacher; a disobedient dog; inhuman conditions; an unfamiliar name
- 3 inhuman 1 7 unpaid 8 uncharacteristic (of 2 unknown unemployed her) 4 undercooked 0 unfamiliar 5 unfinished 10 disloyal (of him) 6 incapable
- 1 advised 4 judge charge 5 bought calculated 6 believed
- 1 miscalculated 4 misunderstood Both are possible. 5 Both are possible. unpack 6 overdid it
 - 1 overcharged 5 misjudged misled mistreating/mistreat 6 UNWIAD 7 overestimated
 - 4 undo 8 reassess

Unit 92

- 1 1 settlement resignation refusal proposal acknowledgement 3 8 objection completion 0 denial measurement 10 appreciation
- 2 positive: encouragement, appreciation, collaboration, accomplishment, settlement

negative: dismissal, refusal, objection, denial

- 3 1 hesitated 6 inspecting 2 denied been editing / edited 3 objected 8 collaborate acknowledged detect 5 accommodate 10 objected
- refusal / denial: Both are saying 'no' to something. inspection / examination: Both involve looking at sth
 - cooperation / collaboration: Both involve working with others towards a common goal.
 - agreement / settlement: Both involve finding a solution to a conflict/problem that both parties can agree on.
 - dismissal / resignation: Both mean leaving a Job (under different circumstances).

- 5 1 him (some / a lot of, etc.) encouragement
 - a settlement
 - 3 an inspection next week
 - 4 hesitation at the beginning
 - measurements of the room?
 - his resignation yesterday 5
 - accommodation for three more
 - 8 creation of the new company
- 1 objections 6 denial
 - 2 proposal 7 appreclation
 - 3 acknowledgement R edition
 - completion detection
 - dismissals

Unit 93

- 1 agri<u>cul</u>tural co<u>op</u>erative affordable <u>pro</u>fitable progressive structural destructive cooperation
- are affordable 5 structural cooperative б agricultural 3 profitable selective 4 destructive 8 logical 1 3 protective 5 educational
- progressive selective 2 cooperative logic functional 8 cooperation
- architectural, innovative, believable, experimental, administrative, clinical, acceptable, constitutional, communicative, excusable
- 5 Answer: intensify
- 1 maximize specify strengthen weaken 2 2 simplify stabilize authorize clarify shorten 10 specialize
- 7 1 The builder said he would strengthen the wall.
 - We need to clarify our position on this issue.
 - He specializes in this field of medicine.
 - The presence of the police intensified the concern in the crowd.
 - Are you authorized to replace the tickets?
 - I need to maximize the time available to us.
 - We need to simplify the instructions for students.
 - Я You must specify the details on the form.
 - 9 stabilize
 - 10 weakens
- 8 tighten, legalize, modernize, visualize, purify, economize, equalize, pacify

- transport n; transport v; combat n, v; extract n; extract v; de<u>po</u>sit n, v; dis<u>pute</u> n, v; <u>tor</u>ture n, v
- 7 2 F 4 9 6 d 8 b
- 3 1 There was a pause, then the speaker sat down.
 - The table was (completely) in the shade / in complete shade.
 - We have an oil filter.
 - The Liberals have a five-point lead / have taken the lead by five points.
 - We could hear (the) cheers from the crowd.
 - Two of the prisoners suffered torture.
 - What transport will they use for the goods?
 - 8 They will battle to get the idea approved.

4	1	extract	6	trace
0.000	2	mate	7	combat
	3	trace	8	deposit
	4	deposit	9	disputing
		combat	10	tackled

5 possible answers:

- My best mate is a guy called Tom, and I've known him ever since university.
- 2 Yes, I have been in dispute with a rail company trying to get money back for a journey that was cancelled.
- 3 No, I haven't but I know several people who have traced their families back over three or four generations.
- Yes, I think I had to battle really hard to get to university. I missed one whole school term through illness and had to work incredibly hard to catch up.
- Most money I earn is deposited automatically in my bank account, but I remember going to my bank about two weeks ago to deposit a cheque that somebody had given me.
- 6 I always sit in the shade because I burn easily if I sit in the sun.
- 7 I sometimes cheer even when I'm watching sport on TV, but I always cheer if I go to see live football matches when my team are playing.
- Yes, I had to pay a deposit when I rented a room in my second year at university.
- 6 Abuse, alert, support, bid, bow and chase can all be used as nouns with no change in meaning. (But note that the the noun abuse is pronounced with an 's' sound, and the verb is pronounced with a 'z' sound.)

Unit 95

- 1 proceed interact exclude correspond embark reconcile congratulate distinguish adhere substitute
- 2 more positive: embark; interact; congratulate; proceed; confer; reconcile

more negative: deprive; dispose; exclude; surrender

1	on	3	of	5	with	7	of
2	from	4	with	6	from	8	on
1	confer			6	dispose		
2	devoted			7	cater		
3	distinguis	n		8	adhere		
4	proceed			9	compens	ate	
5	interact			10	cling		
1	surrenden	ed		7	compens	ate / m	nake
2	reconcile				up		
3	distracts			8	exclude		
4	insisted			9	substitute	e	
5	deprived			10	devote		
6	congratula	ted					
co	pe with sth			sta	re at sb		
re	late to sb			ref	lect on sth		
su	btract sth fa	om s	th	ste	m from sth	1	
im	pose sth or	/upor	n sb	opt	for sth		
	2 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 6 core su	2 from 1 confer 2 devoted 3 distinguish 4 proceed 5 interact 1 surrender 2 reconcile 3 distracts 4 insisted 5 deprived 6 congratula cope with sth relate to sb subtract sth fa	2 from 4 1 confer 2 devoted 3 distinguish 4 proceed 5 interact 1 surrendered 2 reconcile 3 distracts 4 insisted 5 deprived 6 congratulated cope with sth relate to sb subtract sth from si	2 from 4 with 1 confer 2 devoted 3 distinguish 4 proceed 5 interact 1 surrendered 2 reconcile 3 distracts 4 insisted 5 deprived 6 congratulated cope with sth	2 from 4 with 6 1 confer 6 2 devoted 7 3 distinguish 8 4 proceed 9 5 interact 10 1 surrendered 7 2 reconcile 3 3 distracts 8 4 insisted 9 5 deprived 10 6 congratulated cope with sth relate to sb starelate to sb subtract sth from sth ste	2 from 4 with 6 from 1 confer 6 dispose 2 devoted 7 cater 3 distinguish 8 adhere 4 proceed 9 compens 5 interact 10 cling 1 surrendered 7 compens 2 reconcile up 3 distracts 8 exclude 4 insisted 9 substitut 5 deprived 10 devote 6 congratulated cope with sth relate to sb reflect on sth subtract sth from sth	2 from 4 with 6 from 8 1 confer 6 dispose 2 devoted 7 cater 3 distinguish 8 adhere 4 proceed 9 compensate 5 interact 10 cling 1 surrendered 7 compensate/m 2 reconcile up 3 distracts 8 exclude 4 insisted 9 substitute 5 deprived 10 devote 6 congratulated cope with sth relate to sb reflect on sth subtract sth from sth

Unit 96

1	1	of	2	in	5	for	7	
	2	on	4	of	6	on	8	
2	1	limitations	/rest	raints	7	contempt		
		exception				advantage		
	3	substitute						

3	1	exposure to	5	exception of
	2	involvement in	6	contempt for
	3	emergence of	7	reminder of
	4	limitations/restraints on	8	advantage of

4 possible answers:

I have confidence in my ability to manage my life in general, but no confidence in my ability to be successful in business.

I don't think you should take advantage of every opportunity. Sometimes more money just means more problems, and not all ways of making money are legal.

Yes, I think that's true.

I don't need reminders of people's birthdays; I can remember everyone's birthday in my family.

I'd like to have greater involvement in charity work; I will do more when I have time.

I think that's true. You can't have what you want without some effort.

The most expensive thing I've ever bought is a sofa, which I got in a sale.

Yes, I would support government limitations on air travel.

There are pluses and minuses, but on the whole, I think social media is allowing people to be more unkind and ruder to each other.

I feel contempt for certain corrupt and egotistical politicians.

Unit 97

1	in <u>tent</u>	<u>subject</u>	comp	<u>at</u> ible	inhe	rent	resistant
	<u>li</u> able	represen	tative	dedica	ated	depo	endent .
	sceptic	al i <u>mmu</u>	ne				

2	1	to	5	to	9	with
	2	about	6	on	10	in
	3	of	7	to		
	4	on	8	to		

- 3 1 F Someone who is immune to a disease has little or no chance of getting it.
 - F A feature which is inherent in a system cannot be removed from it.
 - 3
 - 4 F - Someone who is dedicated to their work doesn't leave their workplace early.
 - F If an agreement is subject to approval, it might happen.
 - 6
 - F A qualification that is equivalent to a degree is similar to/like a degree.

4	1	liable to	5	intent on/upon
	2	resistant to		ensuring
	3	immune to	6	sceptical of/about
	4	equivalent to	7	representative of
		®:	8	inherent in

Unit 98

1	1	at	3	at	5	оп	7	on
	2	on	4	in	6	away	8	by

- 2 1 at short notice / at a moment's notice
 - at present
 - on the basis of
 - by no means
 - 5 at once / right away / straight away
 - on purpose
 - by choice
 - 8 on good terms / on friendly terms

reminder

exposure

confidence

of in

- 3 1 by choice
 - 2 at once / right away / straight away
 - at present
 - in the near future
 - 5 on purpose
 - on bad terms
 - at short notice / at a moment's notice (also possible: at once, right away, straight away)
 - in full
 - by no means
 - 10 on the basis of
- 4 in possession of, in office; under investigation, under attack; by means of; on hold; out of respect, out of touch
- 5 1 in power / in office
 - under investigation
 - 3 in possession of
 - in honour of / out of respect for
 - out of touch with 5
 - 6 under attack / under construction
- 1 hold

- glant
- respect; bereaved 2
- 7 means
- 3 touch
- 8 slaves / slave labour
- possession
- board
- tunnel; construction
- 10 honour

- 1 brutal, bizarre, favourable, upsetting, peculiar, conventional, reluctant, vicious, outstanding, eminent, notorious, infamous
- 2 positive meaning: outstanding, favourable, eminent, exceptional
- 3 evil/wicked, exceptional/outstanding, brutal/vicious, reluctant/unwilling, notorious/infamous, bizarre/weird, disturbing/upsetting
- 4 1 evil
 - bizarre
 - eminent
 - 4 notorious/Infamous
 - disturbing/upsetting
 - 6 unconventional
- 5 1 bare arms
 - 2 a comparable house
 - Correct.
 - 4 a naked body
- 6 1 comprehensive
 - childlike
 - superb
- 7 1 comparative
 - bare
 - incomprehensible
 - 4 tasteful/tasteless

10 conventional

willing

can be deadly

exceptional/

outstanding

brutal/vicious

- far superior 6
- Correct.
- always very tasty
- 4 deathly
- comprehensible
- tasteless
- 5 childish
- superior
- naked
- 8 deadly

Unit 100

- 1 1 presumably
 - basically/essentially
 - ultimately
- 2 1 Evidently
 - 2 strangely (enough) / oddly (enough) / curiously (enough)
 - 3 Practically
 - ultimately
 - 5 basically

- 4 frankly
- 5 virtually/practically
- apparently
- to be (perfectly) honest
- fair enough
- presumably

- 3 1 Evidently/Apparently
 - entirely 2
 - fair enough
 - frankly / to be (perfectly) honest (also possible: ultimately, basically)
 - curiously (enough)/ strangely (enough) /oddly (enough)
 - presumably
 - practically/virtually
 - 8 ultimately
- 4 possible answer:

When I was in my twenties, I would've been prepared to commute every day for a better job with more money. Now in my forties, I'm not sure. I wouldn't see so much of my children, and I don't think I have the energy now to spend basically 12 hours a day working.

- 5 1 purely
 - truly 2
- precisely 3
- primarily/chiefly/
- predominantly
- 6 1 chiefly/purely 2 strictly
 - purely
 - purely/briefly/chiefly
- invariably 6 7 concept 8 sessions

briefly

- 9 strictly
- invariably 6 simply/truly
- 7 strictly 8 simply
- 7 1 primarily/chiefly/ predominantly
 - invariably
 - 3 briefly
 - 4 precisely
 - briefly 6
 - truly precisely
 - simply/absolutely
 - Q purely
 - 10 strictly

Word list

The CEFR levels given in this Word list indicate the words and phrases which are from the 5000. The numbers are unit numbers, not page numbers.

abolition 54 abolition 54 abolition 54 abolition 54 about as in be about to do sth 19 53 absence 1 as in absence makes the heart grow fonder 88 absent-minded 5 absolute 19 52 absolute 29 52 absolute 39 52 allike adj (1) 22 applause 43 appliance 46 abuse n, v (1) 33 accelerate (1) 26 abjust (= change sth slightly) 32 11; (= get used to sth) 32 45 allege (1) 62 application
about as in be about to do sth 19 53 absence (1) as in absence makes the heart grow fonder 88 absent-minded 5 absolute 19 52 absolute 19 52 absolute 19 52 absolute 19 52 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 19 52 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 19 52 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 19 6; (= understand) (1) 6 abuse n, v (1) 33 accelerate (1) 26 additional 20 45 adjust (= change sth slightly) (20 11; (= get used to sth) (20 22) adjust (= get used adjust (
about as in be about to do sth \$\mathbb{B}\$ 53 absence \$\mathbb{G}\$ as in absence makes the heart grow fonder 88 absent-minded 5 absolute \$\mathbb{B}\$ 272 absolute \$\mathbb{G}\$ 252 absolutely \$\mathbb{G}\$ 2100 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) \$\mathbb{B}\$ 266 abuse \$n, v \mathbb{G}\$ 33 accelerate \$\mathbb{G}\$ 26 administration \$\mathbb{B}\$ 265 alarm \$n\$ \mathbb{B}\$ as in set the alarm 31 appeal (to sb) \$v\$ \mathbb{B}\$ 37 appealing \$\mathbb{G}\$ 37 applied \$\mathbb{G}\$ 43 applied \$\ma
absence (a) as in absence makes the heart grow fonder 88 additional (a) 26 alert adj (a) 26 appetite (a) 25 absent-minded 5 address (a problem) (a) 272 alien adj (a) 77 applaud (a) 43 applaud (a) 43 absolute (a) 25 adequate (a) 275 alike adj (a) 22 applause 43 applause 43 applause 43 applause 43 applause 46 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) (a) (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
makes the heart grow fonder 88 adaptation © 43 adaptation © 45 additional © 66 additional © 66 address (a problem) © 72 alien adj © 77 applaud © 43 applause 43 applause 43 applause 43 applause 46 adjust (= change sth slightly) © 11; (= get used to sth) © 245 adjust (= change sth slightly) © 11; (= get used to sth) © 245 accelerate © 26 additional © 26 address (a problem) © 72 alien adj © 77 applaud © 43 applause 43 appliance 46 allegation © 62 allegation © 62 allege © 62 appoint © 65 appreciation © 92 administration © 65 allergic to sth 14 apprentice 64 apprenticeship 64
additional 62 66 alert 26 appetizing 25 absent-minded 5 address (a problem) 62 72 alien adj 61 77 applaud 61 43 absolute 62 52 adequate 62 75 alike adj 61 22 applause 43 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 62 6; (= understand) 61 6 alignst (= change sth slightly) 62 11; (= get used to sth) 62 45 allege 61 62 appoint 61 65 accelerate 61 26 adjustment 61 11; 61 45 allegedly 61 62 appreciation 61 92 accelerator 26 administration 62 allergic to sth 14 apprenticeship 64
absolute 62 52 absolutely 62 100 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 62 6; (= understand) 61 6 abuse n, v 61 33 accelerate 61 26 administration 62 65 alien adj 61 77 alien adj 61 77 alien adj 61 77 alien adj 61 77 appliate 64 appliate 64 75 alien adj 61 77 appliate 64 75 appliate 65 75 appliate 64 75 appliate 65 75 appl
absolutely 62 100 absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) 82 6; (= understand) 6 6 abuse n, v 6 33 accelerate 6 26 adjust ment 6 11; 6 45 allegedly 6 2 allegedly 6 2 appliance 46 apply (pressure) 13 appoint 6 65 appoint 6 65 appreciation 6 92 appreciation 6 92 appreciation 6 92 apprentice 64 apprentice 64
absorb (= take in liquid, etc.) B2 6; (= understand) 6 6 abuse n, v 6 33 accelerate 6 26 adjust ment 6 11; 6 45 adjustment 6 11; 6 45 adjustment 6 11; 6 45 adjustment 6 11; 6 45 allegedly 6 2 appreciation 6 92 appreciation 6 92 appreciation 6 92 apprentice 6 4 apprentice 6 4
abuse n, v (1) 33 accelerate (1) 26 adjustment (1) 11; (1) 45 allegedly (1) 62 appreciation (1) 92 accelerator 26 administration (1) 26 allege (1) 62 apprentice 64 apprentice 64 apprentice 64 apprentice 64
abuse n, v (1) 33 to sth) (1) 45 allege (1) 62 appreciation (1) 92 accelerate (1) 26 adjustment (1) 11; (1) 45 allegedly (1) 62 appreciation (1) 92 accelerator 26 administration (1) 265 allergic to sth 14 apprentice 64 apprenticeship 64
accelerate © 26 adjustment © 11; © 45 allegedly © 62 appreciation © 92 accelerator 26 administration © 65 allergic to sth 14 apprentice 64 apprentice 64 apprenticeship 64
accelerator 26 administration B2 65 allergic to sth 14 apprentice 64 apprenticeship 64
apprenticeship 64
accept (= continue in a admit sb (to hospital) 52 allergy 14
difficult situation) B1 72; adolescence 21 alert as in on the alert 26 appropriate B2 1
(= agree to sth; allow sb to be part of a group) 19; adolescent n 1, adj 21 allocate 151 approval 122 20
accept responsibility for adulthood 21 almond 24 approve of sb/sth B2 20
sth/sb 19 adopt (= take a point of alter 82 45 approximately 81 89
acceptable B2 23 view) B2 76 alteration 45 apricot 24
accidentally B2 63 advance n advances (in alternate (between A apron 29 sth) 48; in advance B2 37 and B) 78
arable 35
advantage of sth 97
accomplish 62 68 adventure A2 36 accomplishment C1 92 ambiguous 1 reasons) 61 76 arise 62 72
adventurous 36 accountable (to sb) (1 66 ambulance (32 27 armed (B2 55; the armed
advocate n, v C 58 accountant B2 64 accountant B2 64 amend v C 45
aesthetic (1) 80 accumulate (1) 32 amendment (1) 45
affair (= event/ accuracy B2 57 situation) B2 29 ancient A2 73
accurate B2 1 affection (1) 16 anger B2 8 arrogant 17
accuse sb (of sth) B2 95 affectionate 16 annually B2 78
acknowledge 62 92 affordable 62 93 anticipate 62 68
acknowledgement 92 agenda 32 69 antique 73 articulate v 🚺 , adj 72
acquire B2 39 agile 10 antivirus 40 artistic B2 78
acquisition (1) 69 agility 10 anxiety (32) 18 as
acquit sb (of sth) 53 aggressive B2 19 anxious B2 18 a favour 6
acre (1) 61 agricultural (1) 93 anyway (A2) 87 a matter of fact 84

blind as a bat 86	present B2 98	ballot n (1), v 67	stranded 63
deaf as a post 86	short notice 98	B and B 37	suspended from sth 90
dry as a bone 86	stake 67	bank statement 32	the last thing on sb's
far as I know 83	the scene (of sth) 27	barbecue n 29	mind 2
far as I'm	your own pace 21	bare 199	tied up (= busy) 2
concerned [32] 87	atom 79	barely B2 11	up to sb 81
for sth 😥 87	attack n 🔼 as in under	bark v 12	/get out of control 68
good as gold 86	attack 98	barman/barmaid 64	bear v B2 63; can't bear sth/sb 20
good as new 73	attic 38	barrier B2 59	beat (= mix quickly) B2 24
it happens 84	attitude B1 16	basically E2 38, 100	beaten as in off the beaten
light as a feather 86	attraction B1 33	basil 24	track 36
long as B2 31	aubergine 24	basis 62 as in on the basis	beauty as in beauty is only
red as a beetroot 86	audience A2 43	(of sth) 98	skin-deep 88
thin as a rake 86	authentic (1) 73	bathe 15	beetroot 24
white as a sheet 86	authority 😥	battle n 🛅, v 🚱 94	beforehand 44
ashamed 😥 18	(= organization) 51	be	beg B2 9
ask v as in ask (sb) a favour	authorize (1) 93	a good thing/job	beggar n as in beggars
6; don't ask me 83	authorized as in be authorized to do sth 90	that 84	can't be choosers 88
asparagus 24	automatic B2 26	about to do sth B1 53	behaviour 23 as in on your best behaviour 23
aspect B2 43	avert 59	authorized to do sth 90	behalf as in on behalf of sh
aspire (to (be) sth) 📵 71	avocado 24	behind sb 72	/ on sb's behalf (1) 51
nssert (1) 76; assert yourself (1) 16	awareness (of sth) 82 32	better/worse off 66	behind as in be behind
assertion [1] 76	away (= playing sport) 41	caught up in sth 90	sb 🚹 72
ssertive 16	awkward BZ 44	confined to sth 48	being 82 59
Issess B2 60, 76	axe v 56	cremated 90	believe (1) as in believe
ssessment B2 60, 76	back sb/sth 56, 69	empowered to do	it or not 84; you're not gonna believe this 2
ssistance B2 61	back and forth 86	sth 🚺 90	bench (1) 39
associated with sth/	back sth up 40	getting on for sth 7	bend v B1 10
sb B2 50	background noise 12	in two minds about sth 2	beneficial B2 3, 21
ssume 📴 57	backing 69	jailed 62 90	bent adj B2 10
ssumption B2 57	backup (1) 40	known as/for sth 90	bereaved 98
esthma 14	backwards BI as in	meant for / to do sth 90	besides B2 75, 87
astonished 18	backwards and	off (= leave) 44	bet (= believe sth is true)
astounded 18	forwards 85	on the lookout for	B2 81; you bet 83; your/
asylum 🚺 49	bacteria B2 15	sth/sb 26	the best bet 83
	bad-tempered 5	overcome with	betray 🚺 77
at moment's notice 98	badge B2 29	sth B2 90	betrayal 77
all 84	badly-hit 68	overdrawn 32	better as in be better off 66
	bail (1) 53	reported to be sth 90	better late than never 88
any minute (now) 81	balance (A with/and B)	said to be sth G 90	better late than never 88
home (= playing sport) 41	B1 66	AR 1500018 (ADD) 201	better still 46
once B2 98	balancing act 61 bald 7	scheduled for sth 90	bevond 62 35
one time 74	DAIO /	short-listed for sth 90	DEVONO 674 33

blased 79	bonus (= sth good you get) (1) 38; (= extra	bruise v, n 15	caring adj 19
bid n (= attempt) C1 56; (= offer) B2 69	money) (1) 67	brutal (1) 99	carpenter 64
bid v (= to attempt) (1) 56;	bookcase 30	bucket 29	carry as in get/be carried away 44
(= to offer) B2 69	boost n B2 41, 56; v B2 56	budget n B2 32, 37, 51; v 32, 37, 51	carry sth out A2 62
birth certificate 5	boot (= of a car) 26	build up 32	carve (1) 24
bite v B1 as in bite your	bottle sth up 18	built-up 34	carving knife 24
fingernails 8	bound to do/be sth B2 81	bully n, v 20	case (= situation) A2 70; in
bit n as in bits and pieces 86	bracelet 29	bunk bed 30	any case (1) 70, 87; in some cases 70; in that
bitter (= sharp taste) B2 25	braise 24	burst out laughing 12	case 70; the case (= true
bitterly as in bitterly	brake n, v 26; as in put on the brakes 26	bush B2 39	situation) B1 22 casserole 24
cold 28	branch (= of an	but All as in but for 84	cast (= of a play/film) B2 43
bizarre 😭 99	organization) 🖽 55	butcher 64	casual (clothes) B2 29;
black eye 15	brand new 73	button A29	casual (work) 4
blackmail n, v 33	brave B1 20	by	casualty (1) 27, 60
blackmailer 33	bravery 20, 60	and large 87	catch (a cold/flu) [3] 12;
blame n B2 as in take the blame 4	break down 67	any chance 84	catch (a glimpse of sth/ sb) B2 11; be caught up
bland 25	break the news 4	choice 98	in sth 90
blank adj A2 57	breakthrough (1) 71	far 84	catchy 42
blanket B2 9	breast cancer 14	means of sth <a> 98	cater for sth/sb (1) 95
blast n 1 56	breathe a sigh of relief 12	mutual consent 54	caution (1) 53
blaze n 60	breed v (1) 47	no means 🚺 98	cautious (1) 32
bleed (1) 15	bribe v 33	the way 87	cease (1) 56
200 and 200 an	bribery 33	cabinet 🚺 9	ceasefire 56
bleeding 15	brief (description) B2 4	cable B2 40	celery 24
blind adj B2 as in (as) blind as a bat 86	briefly (= for a short time; in a few words) 62 100	calculate B2 32 calculation C1 32	cell (= room in prison) B2 54; (= smallest unit of
blind n (= for a window) 30	bring (= cause sb to reach	call on sb G 59	matter) B2 79
blink v 11	sth) B1 2	call sth off 82	central heating 30
blister n 15	bring sb up B2 22	can opener 25	centre party 50
blizzard 28	bring sth about (1) 45	cancel B2 82	cereal 25, 35
block v 27	bring sth up (1) 82	cancer B2 14	certainty (32) 3 chair (a committee)
błockbuster 43	broad (shoulders) B2 7	canteen 25	v B2 51
blow n (= shock/ disappointment) B2 56	broad-minded 5 broadcast n, v B2 61	can't as in can't stand	chairman B2 / chairwoman/
blurred (vision) 11	broadcaster B2 61	sth/sb 20	chairperson 51
blush v 8	broadly speaking 74, 87	cap (= for your head) B1 29	challenge n 📵 65
board n as in on	broccoli 24	capable B2 17	challenging B2 78
board B2 98	broken home 21	capital punishment 54	chance A2 as in a real/
boast v 🗂 16, 71; n 71	broom 30	capitalism (1) 50 capitalist (1) 50	good chance 41; by any chance 84; my last/big
bodyguard 64	browse v 40	capitainst (1) 50	chance 41; no chance 83; take a chance (on sth) 63
bold (= of people) B2 78	browser (1) 40	care v A2 as in couldn't care	change n A1 as in a major
bond n B2 19	browsing 40	less (about sth/sb) 25	change 45;

change (gear) v 🚹 26	civilian 💶 55	comfort B2 37	concept 62 100
channel (of	clap v 43	command v (= be in charge	concern n B2 34; sb's main
communication) 72	clapping 43	of sth) 62 55	concern 4
chaos (1) 27	clarify B2 93	command of sth n (= knowledge/ability) 76	concern v B2 34
chaotic 27	classic adj B2 43	comment <i>n</i> [A2] 6, 23; no	concerned (about/for sth) 82 34
characteristic n B2 22	clear (= remove) B1 47;	comment 6	concerning prep 58
characteristic of sb B2 22, 91	clear sb (of sth) 📵 56	commentary 🕥 77	conclusion B1 76; in
charge v (= run at sb) 10;	clear (sth) up 44	commentator (1) 61	conclusion 75
charge sth (up) 🖽	click (on sth) v 🔠 40	commission B2 67	concrete n B2 80
46; charge sb (with sth) 62 53	click n 40	committee B2 51	condemn (1) 76
charger 46	climax n 41	commodity 🚺 57	condemnation 76
charity as in charity begins	climb (= increase in value/ amount) B2 69	commonly B2 14	condone 76
at home 88	cling (to sth) 1 95	communicate with sb A2 82	conduct v (= organize an activity) 62 62, 79
<pre>charm n (= the power of pleasing or attracting</pre>	clinical GI 52	communism 50	conduct n B2 21
people) 🚺 17; (= a	clip n (= part of film) 62 61;	communist adj 🚺 , n 50	confer (with sb) (195
pleasant or attractive quality or feature) 36	(= for fastening) 73	commute v 100	confess B2 82
charming B2 17, 36	clip v (= fasten) 73	companionship 77	confidence (in sth/sb) 62
chase v B2 10	closely (32) 28; closely- fought/contested 58	company (= being with	17, 97
check/checked (shirt) 29	closure 1 67	people) B1 44	confident B1 17
cheek (= on the face) B2 7,	coalition @ 58	comparable 🚺 3, 99	confidential 52
13; (= rudeness) 23	coherence 76	comparative 82 99	confine sb/sth in sth
cheeky 23	coherent 76	compatible (= with people) 91; compatible with sth/	54; be confined to sth 48
cheer v B2 12, 94; n B2 94	coincide (with sth) [95	sb (= of a computer) 97	confinement 54 confirmation
chest of drawers 30	colander 24	compelling (1) 42	conflict n 58
chief n B2 56	collaborate 1 92	compensate (for sth/sb)	A
chief constable 53	collaboration (with	(1) 82, 95	confront (1 72
chief executive 64	sb) (1) 66	compensation (1) 75	congratulate sb (on sth) (1) 95
chiefly 100	collapse (= fall to the	completion B2 92	connection [81] as in in
childish 99	ground) B2 60; (= decrease suddenly in	complex adj B1 42	connection with sth 59
childlike 99	value) 69	complicate 42	conscientious 17
chilly 28	collide with sth/sb 27	complicated B2 42	conscious B2 15
choice A2 as in by	collision (1) 27	comply (with sth) 1 80	consensus 💶 58
choice 98	comb v 9	component B2 40	consent n (1) as in by common/mutual
chop v 62 24	combat n (1) 55, 94;	compost 39	consent 54
chorus 42	v 🚺 94	comprehensible 99	consequently 62 75
chubby 7	combination B2 8, 35	comprehensive B2 99	conservation B2 47
circumstance B2 6	come (with/in sth) (= sold or produced with sth) B1	comprise B2 55	conservatism 50
cite 😥 57	2; come to a standstill	compromise n, v (1) 58	conservative adj, n B2 50
citizen 62 51	28; come top/bottom 71	compulsory B2 55	conserve C1 46
civil war 47	come across (as sth) 17	conceal (1) 7	consider sb/sth to be sth /
civil servant 64	come out 82	concentrate B1 11	as sth B1 23, 47

civil service 64

come over (as sth) 17 concentration 12 11 considerable 12 60

considerate 16	convinced B2 43	criticism B2 22	decorative 47
considering prep 75	convincing 62 43	criticize 62 22	dedicate yourself to sth 20
consist of sth 📵 55	cooperate (with sb) 🕥 58	crop n B2 35	dedicated to sb/sth 💶 97
consistency (1) 41	cooperation 93	cross (your legs) 8	deep A2 35
consistent B2 21, 41	cooperative (1) 93	crucial 🔯 10, 21	deep as in in a deep
conspiracy B2 56	cope with sth B2 21	cure n, v B2 48	sleep 31
constant B2 10	core adj 🔢 58	curiously as in curiously	deep-fat fryer 24
constantly B2 8	corkscrew n 24	enough 100	deep-fry 24
constraint 💷 80	corporate B2 69	custody (= being in prison) (1) 53; (= a legal	deeply 😥 23
construct v B2 80	correspond (with sth/	right) (1) 62	deer 11
construction B2 80; under	sb) 🚺 95	customary 23	defeat n B2 41
construction 98	cosmetic surgery 52	cut sth back 39	defect n 🚺 79
consult B2 14, 45	could All as in could do with sth 83; couldn't care	cutback as in make	defective 79
consultation (1) 14, 45	less (about sth/sb) 25	cutbacks 32	defence B2 62
consume B1 46	council BI 51	cute B2 7	defend B2 62
consumer B1 46	councillor (1) 51	daily adv 📴 78	defensive 🚺 8
consumption B2 46	count v (= say numbers) A2	dairy B2 35	defiant 77
contemporary B2 73	6; (= calculate a number)	damaging 📵 21, 72	deficit (1) 32
contempt for sth/sb (1) 97	A2 6; (= include) B2 6	damp <i>adj</i> 34, 40	defy 🕙 77
contender (1) 41	county B2 61	danger Masin in danger	degree (= certain amount/
contest n B2 58	coup (1) 69	of extinction 47	level of sth) B2 66
contract n 122 38, 70	courage 62 20, 60	dare v B2 as in don't you dare 63	delegate (sth to sb) 68
contrast (with sth) v B1 62	courageous 20, 60	darkness B2 31; in total	deliberate 😥 60
contrary n (1) as in on the contrary 83	courgette 24	darkness 31	deliberately B2 60
contribute B2 44	courteous 23	day-to-day 74	delicate 🚺 61, 63
contribution B2 44	courtesy (1) 23	deadline B2 68	delight n 36
control n A2 as in be/get	coverage 😥 62	deadly B2 63, 99	delighted B2 18
out of control 68; under	crack v, n B2 12	deaf 12; (as) deaf as a	delightful 36
control 68	crash n, v 12	post 86	deliver (= give a message,
controversial B2 78	crawl (= on hands and knees) (1) 9; (= move	deal n B1 56, 69	etc.) B1 42
controversy BZ 78	slowly of traffic) 2	death toll 60	delivery B2 42
convalesce 52	creamy 25	deathly 99	demanding 10
convalescence 52	create B1 as in create an	debate n B2 58	demonstrate (= protest) 59; (= show) 62 78
convenience B2 75	illusion 7	debit card 32	demonstration B2 59
convenient BI 34	creation B2 92	debt B2 32	demonstrator 59
convention B2 48, 77	credit n B2 as in in	deceive 82	denial (1) 92
conventional B2 48, 99	credit 32	decent (= honest and fair)	200 miles
conversion	cremate as in be cremated 90	B2 16; (= good enough quality) B2 34	dense (fog) (1) 28
convert (sth) (into sth) B2 73	crew B2 70	decisive (1) 16	dental 67
convey (sth to sb) B2 77	crisis B2 54	decline v, n B2 47	deny B2 92
convict sb (of sth) [6] 53	criterion/criteria B2 42, 76	decorate BI 38	department A2 65 dependent on sb/sth B2

depending on sb/ sth 61 78	dig v 62 39	people or things) [32 55;	drain v 🚺 24
	dignified 20	distinguish sth/sb (from	draw v 😥 as in draw sb's
depict (1) 77	dignity 120	sth/sb) B2 95	attention to sth 7
deposit n 62 38, 94; v 🔇 94	directly B1 63	distract sb (from sth) B2 95	drawback 34
depressed 62 18, 34	disadvantage BII 34	distress n (1) 20, 61	drawer 30
depressing B2 34	disapproval 20	distribute B2 50	dream n A2 as in a dream come true 84
depression B2 18	disapprove of sb/sth 20	distribution B2 50	dressing 15
deprivation 21	disapproving 1	district B2 34	dress up 29
deprive sb (of sth) (1) 21, 95	disaster A2 81	disturb B2 31	drift into sth 33
deprived 21	discard 14	disturbing 199	dripping 30
deserve B2 62, 78	discharge sb (from	dive (= into water) B2 9	driving licence 5
desirable 🚺 34	hospital) (1) 52	diverse B2 36, 55, 66	drop out (of sth) 71
desire n B2 49	discipline 22 33	diversification 70	drought B2 28
desperate 62 18	disclose (1) 18	diversify 70	drown 🚺 61
desperation 18	discomfort 11	diversity B2 55	dry adj 🔼 as in (as) dry as
despise 20	discourteous 23	divert sth/sb (from	a bone 86
destructive 3	discrimination (1) 49	sth) (1 47	dubbed 💶 43
detailed	discussion A2 as in under discussion 98	divide B2 58	dull (= of weather) (1) 28
(description) B2 4	disgust n 18	division B2 58	dustbin 30
detain 💷 53	disgusted 18	do (= be enough/ acceptable) B2 2; do sb	dynamic 12 16, 71
detect B2 92	Acceptance of the control of the con	a favour 6; do sb good	dynamism 71
	elielika n 🛂 oc (n taka		
detection 🚺 92	dislike n B1 as in take an instant/immediate	87; do sth at the last	early adj A1 as in an early
detection (1) 92 deter 54		87; do sth at the last minute 74	night 44
deter 54 deteriorate 171	an instant/immediate	87; do sth at the last	
deter 54	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of	night 44 earth as in what, etc. on
deter 54 deteriorate 171	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73	night 44 earth as in what, etc. on earth 84
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 132 42 determination 43 deterrent 54	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58	night 44 earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 122 42 determination 43	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 82 65, 92	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 132 42 determination 43 deterrent 54	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83;	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36
deter 54 deteriorate © 71 determine © 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss B2 65, 92 dismissal C1 92 disobedience 59	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance G1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 122 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 1 60	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss B2 65, 92 dismissal G1 92 disobedience 59 disobedient 91	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83;	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 132 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 160 devastated 18	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobedient 91 disorder 62 14	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you	night 44 earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.)
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 22 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 18 devastation 60	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 82 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobedient 91 disorder 82 14 display v 82 8, 78; n 8	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18
deter 54 deteriorate (1 71 determine (32 42) determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate (1 60) devastated 18 devastation 60 device (A2 73) devise (1 10) devote sth (to sth/	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss B2 65, 92 dismissal C1 92 disobedience 59 disobedient 91 disorder B2 14 display v B2 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance G 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor G 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 132 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 18 devastated 18 devastation 60 device 12 73 devise 110	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobediente 91 disorder 62 14 display v 62 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94;	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor C1 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 dose C1 14	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 62 92
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 22 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 16 devastated 18 devastation 60 device 273 devise 10 devote sth (to sth/sb) 2 95 diabetes 14	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobediente 91 disorder 62 14 display v 62 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94; v 61 94	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor 6 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 dose 6 14 doubt n 6 as in no	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 182 edited 61
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 132 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 160 devastated 18 devastation 60 device 100 device 100 devote sth (to sth/sb) 132 95	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 82 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobedient 91 disorder 82 14 display v 82 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94; v 61 94 disruption 61 28, 59	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor C1 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 dose C1 14	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 62 92 edited 61 edition 62 92
deter 54 deteriorate 171 determine 22 42 determination 43 deterrent 54 detest 20 devastate 160 devastated 18 devastation 60 device A2 73 devise 100 devote sth (to sth/sb) 295 diabetes 14 diagnose 148	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobediente 91 disorder 62 14 display v 62 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94; v 61 94 disruption 61 28, 59 disruptive 66	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor C1 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 doubt n B1 as in no doubt 81	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 82 92 edited 61 edition 82 92 educational 81 93
deter 54 deteriorate	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobediente 91 disorder 62 14 display v 62 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94; v 61 94 disruption 61 28, 59 disruptive 66 dissatisfied 71	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) 62 73 dominance 6 58 dominant 62 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor 6 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 dose 6 14 doubt n 6 as in no doubt 81 downpour 28	earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 62 92 edited 61 edition 62 92 educational 61 93 efficiency 17 efficient 62 17 effort 61 as in make an
deter 54 deteriorate	an Instant/immediate dislike to sb 19 dislocate 15 disloyal 91 dismiss 62 65, 92 dismissal 61 92 disobedience 59 disobediente 91 disorder 62 14 display v 62 8, 78; n 8 disposable 44 disposal 61 46 dispose of sth 61 46, 95 dispute n 61 67, 94; v 61 94 disruption 61 28, 59 disruptive 66	87; do sth at the last minute 74 domestic (= of animals) B2 73 dominance C1 58 dominant B2 41, 58 dominate 41 domination 41 don't as in don't ask me 83; don't judge a book by its cover 88; don't you dare 63 donor C1 48 doorbell 30 dosage 14 dose C1 14 doubt n 61 as in no doubt 81 downpour 28 downwards B2 23, 40	night 44 earth as in what, etc. on earth 84 earth tremor 60 ease v 11 easy as in take it easy 36 eco- (abbreviation of ecology) 46 economize 32 ecstatic 18 edit (a film, etc.) 61; (= prepare for publication) 62 92 edited 61 edition 62 92 educational 61 93 efficiency 17

electorate 58	enhance B2 7	exaggeration 7	exterior 30, 38
electrician 64	enlist 55	example 📵 as in set an	external adj 🚱 40
elegant B2 29	enlisted 55	example 4	extinct 47
eligible 📵 51	enough as in strangely/	exceed (= do more than you are allowed to do; be	extinction 47
eliminate 😥 11	oddly/curiously enough 100	greater than a particular	extract n B2 94
elimination 11	enrol on sth 🕥 52	number/amount) B2 14	extract sth (from sb) v 94
elsewhere B2 65	ensure B2 51	excellent A1 78	extraordinary B2 74
embark on sth 95	enterprise 🗂 66	exception as in take exception to sth 23; with	extreme B2 50
embody 🚺 77	enthusiasm B2 16	the exception of sth/ sb (1) 97	extremism 50
emerge (= become known)	enthusiastic B2 16	exceptional © 23, 99	extremist n 💷, adj 50
B2 62; (= come out of a hidden place) B2 62;	entire B2 59	excess C1 14	extrovert n, adj16
(= start to exist) B2 62	entirely B2 100	excessive B2 80	eye n as in an eye for an
emergence of sth/	entitle (sb to sth) (1) 67	exclude sb (from	eye 88; eye contact 8; eye strain 11
sb (1) 97	entrance hall 38	sth) B2 95	eyebrow 13
emigrate 49	entrepreneur B2 64	exclusive (1) 37	eyesight 11
emigration 49	equivalent to sth adj B2 97	exclusively C1 54	eyewitness 27
eminent 99	era B2 48	executive n B2 64	fabulous B2 43
empirical 179	eradicate 48	exemplify 93	face n as in a familiar face 4
empower as in be empowered to do sth 90	erect 🚺 59	exhausted 31	face up to sth 72
en suite 38	escalate 📵 72	exit (= of a motorway) n B2, v (1 27	facilitate (1) 45
enable sb to do sth 🔢	essential BII 10	expectation B2 43	failure 62 71
37, 48	essentially B2 38, 100	expectation 62 43	fair enough 100
enclosed 14	establish (= start or create	expense B2 37	faith B2 49
encompass (1) 55	sth) B2 31; (= discover or prove the facts of a	experimental 179	fall v B1 as in fall asleep 31
encounter v (=	situation) B2 42	expire (1) 14	fame B2 20
experience sth difficult) B2 66; (= meet	estate B2 61	expire date 14	fancy dress 29
unexpectedly) B2 42	estimate n B2, v B2 30, 73	exploit 170	fancy sb 🚯 8; fancy
encounter n B2 42	ethic B2 16	exploitation (1) 70	(doing) sth B1 44
encounter v B2 66	ethical B2 16	exploration 82 76	far as in by far 84
encouragement 3 92	ethnic B2 49	explore B2 76	fast adv 😥 as in fast
end n as in in the end [A2] 87; the end justifies the	evacuate 📵 60	expose (= show sth that	asleep 31
means 88	evacuation 60	is hidden) 😥 62; (= tell	fatal (1) 14
end up (doing sth) 📵 47	evaluate B2 76	the true facts about sth) B2 77	fate (1) 77
endangered 47	evaluation B2 76	exposure to sth 122 97	fattening 25
endless 🚺 68	even as in even so 87	extend B2 38	fault n 82 19
endure 🚺 63	ever as in ever since B2 63	extended (= of a building)	faulty 79
energetically 13	evidently 100	(= of a piece of	favour n (= sth that helps sb) B1 6; be in favour (of
energy-saving 46	evil adj B2 77, 99; n B2 77	writing) 76 extension 38	sth/sb) B1 50
enforce 45	evolution B2 45	extension 38 extensive B2 27	favour v B2 50
enforcement (1) 45	evolve B2 45	extensive B2 2/ extent B2 as in to a large	favourable 99
engage (= interest/	exact odj 🔼 1	extent 85; to some	feature n (= part of face/
attract) B2 42	exaggerate 🚺 7, 72	extent 50	body) BI 7

feedback B2 70	food processor 24	functional (1 93	sth across 82
fellow adj B2 62	foot as in put your feet up	fundamental 55	the credit 4
feminist adj (1) 77	39; put your foot in it 23	funding B2 51	the sack 65
fertile 39	footstep 12	funds n B2 47	
	for as in for my part 49; for	furnished 38	there (= achieve your aim) 83
figurative 1	some reason 84 for the most part 49; for the	furthermore B2 75	through (to sb) 82
figure (= body) 7	time being 74	future n All as in in the	through sth 82
filter n, v (1) 94	forehead 13	near future B2 98	ghost story 43
filthy 34	forgive B2 19	gain (wisdom) B2 21	giant adj 📵, n 😥 98
finance n 😥 65	formally 61	gale 28	ginger 24
final <i>adj</i> A1 <i>as in</i> a final resort 84	former B2 69, 73	gallop 63	girder 80
financial 🚯 65	formerly B2 73	gang B2 33	give as in give or take 89;
findings B2 62	fortunate B2 73	gap as in gap in the	give sb a hug/tap, etc 13;
fingertip 13	fortune 😥 62	market 70	give sb a lift 81; give sb the sack 65
fire v (= dismiss) 61 65	forward planning 71	gatecrasher 44	give in 67
fire brigade 60	foster (= help/ develop) (1 66	gaze at sth/sb 11	given (that) 37
firefighter 60	found v B2 70	gear (1) 26	glamorous 7, 29
firm n B2 70	foundation(s) (= of a	generalization as in make generalizations 8	glance at sth/sb 11
firmly B2 13	building) 🚺 80	generally speaking 74	glimpse n 📵 11
first aid 15	founder n B2 70	generate B2 46	The first section and the section of
first adv as in first and	fracture v 15	generous 📵 37	go
foremost 85; first come, first served 88	fragment n B2 61	genre B2 42	away (= on holiday) (A2) 37
fist as in clenched fist 8	framework B2 80	gently 13	downhill 71
fit in (with sb/sth) 66	frankly 🚺 100	genuine (= real) B2 73;	for a stroll 10
flash n B2 28	fraud B2 33	(= showing what you think) B2 16	from strength to strength 71
flatmate 38	free as in free of charge 52	gesture 8	hiking 10
flattering 7	freelance adj, adv 66		in one ear and out the
flee (1) 49	freeze v (= of a computer) 40	get	other 83
flexibility (3) 37	frequency B2 35	(back) to sleep 31	off (= leave a place) B2 81
flexible B2 37	frequent B2 35	(sb/sth to do sth) 2	off (= ring) 62 31
flip-flop n 29	fresh (= new) B2 69	away from It all 36 away with sth 66	on (= happening) 34
flirt (with sb) 8	fringe benefit 67	carried away 44	on (= continue without
float (= in water) B2 61;	frog A2 39	going (= start to become	changing) 34 on (= of time: pass) 34
(= suggest an idea) 69	from as in from time to	enjoyable) 44	red 8
flood (= water) B1 68; (= a large quantity of	time 74	hold of sth 30	
sth) B2 68	fruity 25	in the way of sth 66	through (a phase) 21
flourish (1) 71	frustrated adj G1 68	on as in be getting on	through sth (= examine sth; experience sth;
flourishing 36	frying pan 24	for sth 7	perform a series of actions) 82
foil v 56	fulfil B2 66	out of sth 2	85
fold v 🔠 9; fold your arms 8	fulfilling 66	over sth 82	to sleep 31
follow as in follow in sb's	full as in in full (1) 98	sb down 72	go-ahead n 56
footsteps 22	fully-booked 37	somewhere/nowhere 71	golden (opportunity) 😥 1

good adj as in (as) good	handle (emotions, etc.) B2 18	herd B2 35	human being 59
as gold 86; (as) good as new 73; good of sb (to	Action and the second s	hereditary 79	human race 3
do sth) 44	handling (1) 3	heredity 79	human resources 65
good n as in do sb good 85	handy (1) 34	hero A2 20	humanitarian 🚺 3
goodness as in goodness	handyman 64	heroic 20	humanity 🚺 3
knows 83	hang around/about 34	heroine 20	humid 28
gorgeous B2 7	hang on B2 83	heroism 20	humidity 28
govern B2 58	hard adj 🔼 as in it's hard to say 22	hesitate 🔯 92	humorous B2 23
grab v B2 13; grab sb's attention 57	hard-wearing 5	hesitation 92	hundreds (of sth) A1 15
graffiti 34	harsh 💶 33	hideous 7	hunting 📴 56
grand adj B2 37	hate v A1, n B1 94	high as in a high profile 51	hypothesis B2 79
grant n B2 51	have as in have a (good)	high-heeled shoe 29	1 as in I couldn't care less
grant (bail) v 😥 53	laugh 44; have a part to play (in sth) 49; have	hike v 10	25; I haven't the faintest idea 83; I mean A2 81;
grapefruit 24	second thoughts (about sth) 2; have sth/sb in	hindsight as in with hindsight 74	I wouldn't mind 84
grass n A2 as in the grass	mind (1) 83; having said	hit (single) n A2 42	icon B2 40
is always greener (on the other side) 88	that 37	hit v BI 60	identity card 5
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	hay fever 14	hold n as in on hold 98	ideological 💶 50
grate v 24	hazard n 🚺 26, 54	hollow B2 39	ideology 💶 50
grater 24	hazardous 26	holy B2 16	idiot 🚺 17
greasy 25, 30	head n (= of an	home as in at home	idiotic 17
greed 20	organization) A2 51	(= playing sport) 41	if as in if all else falls 84;
greedy 20	head v (= be in charge) B1 51	homeless adj 📴 34	if only B2 84; if you don't/wouldn't mind 84
green adj B1 51	headlight 26	honest B1 as in to be (perfectly) honest 100	ignore B1 32
greenhouse B2 39	heal B2 15	honour n B2 as in in	illustrate B2 76
grounds (for sth/doing sth) B2 53	health care 52	honour of sb/sth 98	illustration B2 76
group therapy 54	heart 61 as in a heart of gold 1	hoover n, v 30	imaginative 78
growing adj 72	heart attack 14	hopeless 71	immature 17
guarantee n B2 37, 66; v	heartbroken 18	horizontal 7	immediate adj 🛅 as in
B2 37, 66	heat (sth) (up) 25	horn 📵 12	take an immediate dislike to sb 19
guaranteed adj 66	heat (stri) (up) 25	host n B1 44	immigrant BI 49
guard n 📵, v 📵 55	heaven B2 62	hostess 44	immigration B2 49
guess v as in guess what 84	heavy (sleeper) BJ 31	hostile (= unfriendly) (1) 49; (= in business) 69	imminent [1] 69
guest house 37	hedge n 39	hostility 49	immune system 79
guidance 💶 3	heighten (1) 93	household 3	immune to sth B2 97
guidelines B2 3, 7	helicopter B1 27, 55	housewife/	immunity 79
habitat B2 47	hell (= in religion) B2;	househusband 64	impact n B1 21
had as in had better B2 44	(= a very unpleasant	housing 132 3	implement v B2 45
half (1) as in in half 9; half a dozen 30	experience) B2; (= a swear word) 62	how as in How come? 83; how dare you 63	Implementation (1) 45
halt v (1) 67	hen party 29	however as in however	implication (1) 77
hand v as in hand in your	hence 75	much/hard, etc. 22	imply B2 77
notice 65	herb B2 24	hug v, n 13	impose sth on/upon 45

impress 📴 23, 37	the wake of 5th 🗿 69	initiative B2 66	intent on/upon sth /
impressed 😥 23	total darkness 31	Inmate 📵 54	doing sth 97
impressive 📵 37	view of sth 75	inner (city) 😥 34	intentional 60
imprison 📹 54	your own time 21	innovate 70	interact (with sb) 😥 95
imprisonment 🗿 54	inability 📵 14	innovation 32 70	interfere (in sth) (1) 71
in	inaccurate 1	innovative B2 70, 73	interference (1) 71
a deep sleep 31	inadequate 📵 75	inoffensive 1, 23	interior n 🖪 38
a minute 83	inappropriate 🚺 i	insert (sth into sth) B2	internal B2 40
a row 41	incapable 91	79, 80	interpret 62 (= explain the meaning of sth) 62
a whisper 12	incentive 82 21, 64	insertion (1) 79	1; (= decide that sth has a
advance 37	inch n 82 63, 74	inside lane 27	particular meaning) B2 8
any case (1) 70, 87	incident B2 27, 77	insight (into sth) B2 66	interpretation B2 1, 8
conclusion 75	incidentally 87	insignificant 72	Interrupt 📴 68
connection with	inclined to do sth 📵 67	insist (on sth/doing	introvert n, adj 16
sth (1) 59	inclusion (1) 3	sth) B2 95	introverted adj 16
credit 32	inclusive 3	insoluble 72	invalid 91
danger (of	incoherent 76	insomnia 31	invariably 100
extinction) A2 47	income B2 32	inspect (1) 92	Invest in sth 📵 70
decline 47	incompatible 91	inspection (1) 79	investigation (32) as in
excess of sth 14	incomprehensible 99	inspector B2 53	under investigation 98
favour of sb/sth [3] 50	Inconsiderate 16	inspiration (1) 20	<pre>investment (= sth worth buying) B2 46; (=</pre>
full 📵 98	inconsistent 41	inspirational 20	investing money) B2 70
half 9	inconvenience 75	inspire B2 20	invisible (1)
honour of sth/sb 98	increasingly [32] 35	install B2 40	involvement (in sth) (1) 97
office 98	incredible A2 74	installation 40	ironic 📵 1
part B2 49	ineligible 51	instance B2 47	ironically 🚺 🗆
place 😥 15	inevitable B2 19	instant (food) adj 🔯 25;	ironing board 30
possession of sth 98	infamous @ 99	take an instant dislike to sb 19	irony 🚺 1
power 98	infect (1) 48	0.000.000.000.000	irrational 77
reserve 55	infection B2 15, 48	Instantly B2 57	irrelevant (1) 42
retrospect 74	infectious 15, 48	Institute B2 54	irreplaceable 3
some cases A2 70	inflexible 37	institution B2 54	irritable 31
tears 12, 18	influential (1) 21	insufficient (1) 91	irritate 11
that case 70	inform B2 52	insult n, v 🚺 1	irritating 12
the end A2 87	infrequent 35	insulting 1	irritation 11
the middle of	inherent (in sth) (177, 97	insurance B2 65	isolated B2 35
nowhere 37	inherit (qualities/features)	integration (Into sth) (1) 49	isolation (1) 35
the near future B2 98	B2 22; (money/land) B2 77	integrity (16	issue v (a fine, etc.)
the public eye 62	inheritance 77	intended (for sth) B2 39	B2 53; (= make a
the public interest 61	inneritance //	intense 62 18, 60	statement) B2 69
the region of sth 89	Business on Schoolster	Financial Committee of the Committee of	it's as in it's a small world 88; it's about/high time
the short/medium/long	initial adj B2 19	intensify (1) 93	74; it's hard to say 22; it's
term 46	initially 😥 19	intensity (1) 60	true (that) 87

Jail v B2 as in be jailed 90	labour n (= people who	letter box 30	loo 30
jaw 13	work) 62 35	liable to sth 🕥 97	look back (on sh) 74
jeweller 64	labourer 35	liberal adj, n 🚺 50	look out for sth/sb 8
Jewellery A2 64	lacking (in sth) adj 17	liberalism 50	look up (= improve) 19
job as in be a good job 84	l and v A2 74	librarian 64	look up to sb 20, 82
Joy 18	landfill 46	lick v 23	lookout as in be on the
joyful 18	landlady 38	lie-in as in have a lie-in 31	lookout for sb/sth 26
judge v 📵 as in don't	landlord 💶 38	life expectancy 5	loose-fitting 29
judge a book by its	lane (= road) B2 27	lifeboat 70	loosen 93
cover 88	lap (1) 25	lift n B1 as in give sb a	lord (= a title) 82 61; the Lords 56
judgement B2 23	largely 📴 38	lift 81	lose as in lose face 84;
juicy 25 jump v as in jump to	last adj A1 as in a last resort 84	light adj A2 as in (as) light as a feather 86	lose your temper 20
conclusions 8	last v (= continue; be	light sleeper 31	love n A1 as in love is blind 88
junction 🚺 27	enough) A2 71	lightly 13	lower adj 63
Junior 52	last-minute 5	like prep A1 as in like me/ you/him, etc. 81	loyal B2 91
junk food 5	lasting adj 74	likelihood (1) 3, 47	loyalty card 5
justice (= the fair treatment	late adj as in a late night 44; (= no longer alive) 22	limitation (on sth) B2 97	luck A2 as in (the) best of
of people; the legal system) 82 54	laugh n as in have a (good)	literal 1	luck 83
justifiable 54	laugh 44	literally (B2) 1	lucrative 64
justification (1) 54, 76	launch v (= start a computer	litter 62 34	lump 14
Justify 82 37, 54, 76	program) B2 40; (= start an activity) B2 40, 70	live v All as in live in	lung cancer 14
keep (= remain fresh) 2;	law and order 86	peace 49	luxurious 37
keep (animals) 35; keep	lawnmower 39	lively B2 16, 34	luxury B1 37
sth a secret 4	laze around/about 36	liven sth up 44	lyrics B2 42
keep ahead (of sb) 70	lead n, v 🚯 94	live stream n 61	magistrate 💶 53
kerb 26	leadership B2 69	live-stream v 61	magnificent B2 73
kettle 9	leaflet 82 14	living n (= money you	main All as in sb's main
key sth (in) 61 40	league B2 41	earn) B1 35	concern 4
key to sth n (= an important thing) 7	lean (towards sb) B2 8	load v B2 27	maintain (= in good condition) B2 39; (= at a
kid v as in you're	lean against sth 😥 9	load n (= sth being carried) B2 27; (= the amount	certain standard) B2 60
kidding 83	lean adj 25	of weight/pressure) 80; loads (of sth) 89	maintenance 💶 39
kidnap 💷 33, 56	lease n 38	loan n B2 70	major (change) 🔼 45
kidnapper 33, 56	leave sth to/with sb B2 2;	loathe 20	majority B2 58
kidnapping 33	leave sth to/till the last minute 74	lock sb up 54	make
kilt 29	leave n (= holiday) B2 67	loft 38	(= think or calculate) 2
kind of 89	left-wing 50	log (1) 27	a distinction 55
kitchen scales 24	legalize 93	logic (1) 93	a note of sth 68
kneel down 9	lemon-squeezer 24	logical B2 93	a speedy recovery 63
know v A11 as in be known	lentil 24	long-lived 79	an effort 4
as/for sth B1 90; you never know 81, 84	let me see/think 83	long-standing (1) 5	cutbacks 32
	let sb down 71	long-term B2 14	generalizations 8
knowledgeable 17	161 20 GOMII \ 1	long term oz 14	30.10.00.00.00.00

it (= various meanings) 81	mean adj (= wanting to	minute n 🚹 as in (at) any	mother tongue 5
sth of sb 17	keep money) 37; (= unpleasant) 19	minute (now) 81; do sth at the last minute 74; in	motion B2 80
sb feel welcome 44	means (of sth/doing sth)	a minute, the minute	motivated 10, 17
sb redundant 65	B2 50; by means of sth,	(that) 83 miscalculate 91	motivation [32] 10, 17
sb/sth do sth 81	by no means 98		mount v 😥 69
sth/sb out 11	measurement 62 92	miserable (= making you feel very unhappy or	mount up 32
up (= comprise) 55	mechanism B2 73	uincomfortable) B2 37; (= very unhappy or	movement B2 59
up (for sth/sb) 95	medium adj 🚯 25	uncomfortable) B2 52	mow (the lawn) 39
up for sth 82	meet (the needs of sb/ sth) B2 80	misery (1) 20	mud B1 39
make-up 82 7	melody 📵 42	misinterpret 8	muddy 39
mango 24	memorable B2 42	misjudge 91	mug n 25
manifesto 51	mention v A2 as in not to	mislead 91	mug v 33
manners A2 23	mention (84	missile (1) 55	mugger 33
manslaughter 33	mercy (1) 77	mission 59	mugging 33
manual <i>adj</i> 26, 64	merger (1) 69	mist 11	multiple adj B2 58
manufacture B2 70	merit n 🚺 78	mistake sb/sth for sb/sth 3	multiply B2 72
manufacturer 70	merry as in the more the merrier 88	mistreat 91	mutate 79
manufacturing 122 65	mess n 81; make a mess of	misty 11	mutation 79
march v (1) 10, 29	sth 81	misunderstand 91	mutual (1) 66
market n B1 as in on the	metaphor 122 1	mix v B1 24	mysterious B2 63
market 38	metaphorical 1	mixed as in mixed farming	mysteriously 63
market research 65	middle n A2 as in in the	35; mixed feelings 35; mixed race 35	naked B2 99
mass adj, n B2 57; mass-	middle of nowhere 37	moderate adj (1), n 50	nap n as in have a nap 31
market 57	might as in might as well do sth 83	modernize 93	narrative n B1 76
massage v, n 13	migrant 49	modify B2 73	narrator 76
massive 122 27	migration 49	molecular 79	narrow adj A2 7; a narrow escape 4
mat 30	mild (weather) 1 28	molecule 79	narrow-minded 5
matching B2 29	military n, adj 62 55	moment A1 as in at a	nasty B2 19
mate n, v B2 94	military service 55	moment's notice 98	native adj 🛐 49
maternity 67	mind n A2 as in my mind is	money (A) as in put money into sth, take money	nature (= character) B1 21;
matter as in as a matter of	like a sieve 86; be in two	out 32	(= physical world) A2 39
fact 84; no matter what/ how, etc. 82 68	minds about sth 2; have sth in mind 83; my mind	monitor v 😥 46	near adj 📵 as in in the
mature adj (of behaviour)	is/goes a complete	monthly adv 78	near future 62 98
(1) 17; (= fully	blank 83; on my mind 31	moon as in over the	nearby B2 34
grown) (1) 39	mind v as in mind you 85	moon 18	necessarily as in not necessarily 61 8
maximize (1) 93	mineral 62 48	mop n 29	neglect n, v (1) 33
may as in may as well do	minimize (1) 59	moral adj 😥 33	negotiate 62 58
sth 83	minimum adj B2 67	morals n B2 33	negotiation B2 58
mayor B2 51	minister B2 56	more as in more or less B2 87	nerves BZ 68
meadow 35	minor adj 😥 14, 72	moreover B2 75	nest 📵 39
mean v as in be meant for/ to do sth 90	minority (= within a community) B2 49	mortgage n B2 38	network [3] 61
		TOTAL TENENT TOTAL	A Company of the Comp

nevertheless B2 35, 75, 87	observation 62 8	the part of sb / on sb's	outskirts 35
news Al as in no news is	observe B2 8	part (1) 57	outstanding (= excellent)
good news 88	obstacle B2 71	the whole 34, 87	BZ 23, 78, 99
next to (nothing) 73 nightdress/nightie 31	obvious B1 22, 45	once as in at once B2 98; once bitten, twice	over as in over the moon 18
nightmare (= bad dream)	occasionally B2 35	shy 88	overall adv 62 38
82 12, 31; (= bad experience) 82 12	occupational as in occupational hazard 35	one as in one (thing) at a time 68	overcharge 91
no as in no comment 6:	occupy (= enter a place	ongoing B2 45, 47	overcome (a problem) B2 71, 72, 82; be overcome
no way (A2), no chance	and take control of it) (1), (= fill or us a space /	only as in only just 11	with sth (1) 90
83; no matter what/ how, etc. B2 68; no	an amount of time) B2, (= live or work in a room,	open-minded 5	overdo 91
wonder 84	etc.) (1 59	open-plan 38	overdrawn as in be
nod v 📵 9	occur B1 79	opening (= beginning; the	overdrawn 32
nominate (1) 78	odd adj (= approximately)	act of making sth open; a small hole) B2 57	overestimate v 41, 91
nomination 📵 78	89; (= not regular or fixed) 28	operating theatre 48	overhear 12
nonetheless 🚺 75	oddly as in oddly	operation (= surgery)	oversleep 31
nostalgia 49	enough 100	B1 48; (= organized	overtake 26
nostalgic 49	odds and ends 85	activity) B2 55	overweight 7
not as in not necessarily	off adv 🔼 as in be off	opponent B2 41	overwhelmed (by sth) (1) 68
B1 8; not to mention C1 84	(= leave) 44	oppose B2 50	overwhelming (1) 68
note n 🚹 as in make a	off as in off the beaten track 36; off the top of	opposed to sth B2 50	owe B2 32; owe sb a
note of sth 68	my head 83	opposite n (A1) as in the exact/complete	favour 6
note sth down 68	offence (= a crime) B2 53;	opposite 4	own up to sth 82
notice n B1 as in take no notice of sb/sth 52	take offence (at sth) 23	opposition 😥 50	ownership B2 50
noticeable 3	offender 82 33	opt for sth (1) 37	pace B2 21, 57; at your
	offensive adj 😥 1, 23	optician 11	own pace 21
notify (a) 61 notion (of sth) (b) 23	office 122 as in in office 98	optional 55	pacify 93
notion (or str) B2 23	official adj B1 91	or as in or so B2 89;	packaging 73
521	on	or something/ somewhere, etc. 89; or	packed lunch 25
now as in now and again 85; now and then 85	a daily/weekly basis 68	thereabouts 89	panel (= group of specialists) 62 78; (= piece
nowadays B2 64	and off 85	organ (= of the	of metal, glass, etc) B2 80
numerous B2 60	behalf of sb / on sb's	body) B2 48	panic n B2, v 63
number plate 26	behalf (1) 51	origin B2 as in country of origin 49	parachute 55
nurture n, v 21	board B2 98	originality 43	parental (1) 33
nut A2 24	good/friendly/bad, etc. terms (with sb) 98	otherwise B2 57, 75	part 🔼 66; have a part to
obedient 91	hold 98	out as in out of date 73; out	play (in sth) 44; in part B2 49; on the part (of
object v B2 92	my mind 31	of respect (for sb) 98; out of touch (with sth)	sb) / on sb's part (1) 57
objection 192	purpose 98	98; out of work 65	participant (in sth) B2 52
objective adj B2 79	standby 46	outcome B2 69	partly B2 50
objectivity 79	the alert 26	outfit B2 29	partnership 📴 70
obligatory 55	the basis of sth 😥 98	outgoings 32	pass v as in pass the buck 4
oblige 🚺 75	the contrary 83	outline v, n B2 76	pass away/on 22
observant 8	the market 38	outside n A2 30	pass sth on 35















