#### Unit 1

arrogant (adj) /ˈærəgənt/ thinking that you are better and more important than other people: I have little respect for people who are arrogant.

13/1/6

assertive (adj) /a's3:tIv/ expressing your opinion clearly and firmly so that people listen to you or do what you want: You should be more assertive.

at the back (adv) /ət ðə 'bæk/ in the part or on the side of sth that is furthest from the front: I sat at the back of the class.

at the front (adv) /ət ðə 'fr $\land$ nt/ in the most forward part of sth; in the area that is just outside of or before sb / sth: There is a small garden at the front of the house.

**attractive** (adj) /ə'træktɪv/ (used about a person) beautiful or nice to look at: *He was attractive*.

**beautiful** (adj) /'bju:trfl/ The view from the top of the hill was really beautiful.

**behind** (prep) /bɪ'haɪnd/ in, at or to the back of sb/sth: *There's a forest behind the house*.

Bermudas (n pl) /bəˈmjuːdəz/ casual kneelength shorts: / often wear Bermudas in the summer. blonde-haired (adj) /ˈblɒnd heəd/ with fair or yellow hair: Both my sisters are blonde-haired.

**blue-eyed** (adj) /'blur ard/ with blue eyes: What a beautiful blue-eyed baby!

**bob** (n) /bpb/ a style in which a woman's hair is cut short and to the same length all around the head so that it hangs above the shoulders: *Her hair was cut in a neat bob.* 

**broad-shouldered** (adj) /broad 'foulded/ having wide shoulders: A lot of jackets don't fit me because I'm broad-shouldered.

**bun** (n) /bʌn/ hair fastened tightly into a round shape at the back of the head: *She has a bun*.

camisole top (n) /ˈkæmɪsəʊl tɒp/ a women's loose top which is held up by shoulder straps: She wears camisole tops and shorts in the summer.

cardigan (n) /ˈkɑːdɪgən/ a warm piece of clothing, often made of wool, which you wear on the top half of your body. Cardigans have long sleeves and fasten at the front, usually with buttons:: It was cold, so I put on my cardigan.

**chic** (adj) /[iːk/ fashionable and elegant: *I love your new coat – it's very chic!* 

combat trousers (n pl) /'kpmbæt trauzəz/ loose trousers that have pockets in various places, for example on the side of the leg above the knee: Do you have these combat trousers in a larger size?

**cropped (hair) (adj)** /krppt/ having been cut very short: A lot of soldiers have cropped hair.

**curly (hair)** (adj) /'k3:l/ full of curls; shaped like a curl (= a piece of hair that curves round): *He's got curly hair.* 

**designer** (adj) /dr'zamə(r)/ having been made by a famous fashion designer: *I wear designer jeans* 

**determined** (adj) /dr'tɜ:mɪnd/ having firmly decided to do sth or to succeed, even if it is difficult: He is determined to leave school at 16.

dreadlocks (n pl) /'dredloks/ hair worn in long thick pieces, especially by some black people: He wears his hair in dreadlocks.

dyed hair n /dard heə(r) / to change the colour of something by using a special liquid or substance: Dyed hair is common among punk musicians.

easy-going (adj) /,itzi 'goun/ (used about a person) calm, relaxed and not easily worried or upset by what other people do: Her parents are very easy-going. They let her do what she wants.

**elegant** (adj) /'eligant/ attractive and of good style or design: She was elegant in her new dress.

emotional (adj) /I'məuʃənl/ having strong emotions and showing them in front of people: He always gets very emotional when I leave.

**exquisite** (adj) /'ekskwızıt, ık'skwızıt/ extremely beautiful and pleasing: *That ring is exquisite*.

fat (adj) fat/ (used about people's or animal's bodies) weighing too much; covered with too much fat: You'll get fat if you eat too much.

fleece (n) /fli:s/ a type of soft warm cloth that feels like sheep's wool; a warm piece of clothing made from this cloth, which you wear on the top half of your body: Are you wearing a fleece today?

handsome (adj) /'hænsəm/ (used about a man) attractive: He's a handsome man in his twenties.

hoody (n) /'hudi/ a jacket or sweatshirt with a hood (= the part of a coat, etc. that you pull up to cover your head and neck in bad weather): I took off my hoody because it was very warm.

in front (of sth) (adv) / In 'frant/ further forward than sb/sth: A car has stopped in front of the bus.

in the (top / bottom / right-hand / left-hand) corner (adv)  $/ \text{In } \eth a \ ^t \text{k} \circ : \text{na}(r) / \text{in the part of a}$  photograph near where two of the edges meet: There's a dog in the top left-hand corner of the photo.

in the background (adv) /In ðə 'bækgraund/ in the part of a view, scene, picture, etc. which is furthest away from the person looking at it: You can see the hills in the background of the photo.

in the foreground (adv) /In ðə 'fɔ:graund/ in the part of a view, scene, picture, etc. that appears closest to the person looking at it: There are three children in the foreground of the photo.

in the middle (adv) /In ðə 'mɪdl/ in the part or position that is at about the same distance from the two ends or sides of sth: There was a large table in the middle of the room.

innovative (adj) /'Inavativ/ created using new methods, ideas, etc.: The car has an innovative design.

lazy (adj) /'leɪzi/ (used about a person) not wanting to work: Don't be lazy. Give me a hand!

leggings (n) /'legɪŋz/ a piece of women's clothing that fits tightly over both legs from the waist to the feet, like a very thin pair of trousers: She often wears leggings and a dress when it's cold.

maxi dress (n) /'mæksi dres/ a piece of clothing worn by a girl or a woman. It covers the body from the shoulders to the ankles.: Maxi dresses were very trendy last summer.

middle-aged (adj) /,midl 'eidʒd/ (used about a person) between about 40 and 60 years old: *My father is a middle-aged man.* 

mini skirt (n) /ˈmɪnɪ skəːt/ Mini skirts first became popular in the 1960s.

modest (adj) / 'mpdist/ not talking too much about your own abilities, good qualities, etc.: He was very modest about his excellent exam results.

on the right / left (adv) /pn ðə 'raɪt, pn ðə 'left/ at the side of sth that is mentioned: There's a bank on the left and a church on the right.

original (adj) /əˈrɪdʒənl/ new and different: His work has a lot of original ideas.

overweight (adj) /,əʊvə'weɪt/ too heavy or fat: I'm a bit overweight – I think I might go on a diet.

pale-skinned (adj) /peɪl skind/ having skin that is light in colour: *She's tall and pale-skinned*.

plait (n) /plæt/ three or more long pieces of hair that have been crossed over and under each other to make one thick piece: She often has a plait.

**plump** (adj) /plamp/ (used about a person or an animal) pleasantly fat: My baby has plump cheeks.

polo shirt (n) /ˈpəʊləʊ ʃɜːt/ an informal shirt with short sleeves and a few buttons at the neck: He wears polo shirts in the summer.

**ponytail** (n) /'pouniterl/ long hair that is tied at the back of the head and that hangs down in one piece: She wears a ponytail when she does sport.

**retro** (adj) /'retrau/ using styles or fashions from the recent past: *She dresses in a 1980s retro style*.

**second-hand** (adj) /, sekend 'hænd/ already used or owned by sb else: Second-hand cars are much cheaper than new ones.

sensitive (adj) /'sensativ/ showing that you are conscious of and able to understand people's feelings, problems, etc.: She always tries to be sensitive to other people's feelings.

**shaved (head) (adj)**  $/\int e i v d/$  having had the hair removed: *The football player had a shaved head*.

short-sighted (adj) /, ʃoːt 'saɪtɪd/ able to see things clearly only when they are very close to you: I wear glasses because I'm short-sighted.

shy (adj)  $/\int$ aI/ nervous and uncomfortable about meeting and speaking to people; showing that sb feels like this: She's very shy with strangers.

**slender** (adj) /'slendə(r)/ (used about a person or part of sb's body) thin in an attractive way: He has long, slender fingers.

slim (adj) /slim/ thin in an attractive way: She's a tall. slim woman.

**spiky (hair)** (adj) /'sparki/ (about hair) sticking straight up from the head: *He has short, spiky hair.* 

**straight (hair)** (adj) /streit/ not in a curve or at an angle: *She wore her long, straight hair loose.* 

**stubborn** (adj) /'staban/ not wanting to do what other people want you to do; refusing to change your plans or decisions: *He's a very stubborn man*.

**stunning** (adj) /'stanin/ very attractive, impressive or surprising: *The hotel had a stunning view.* 

stylish (adj) /'starlıJ/ fashionable and attractive: She's a stylish dresser.

**sun-tanned** (adj) /'sʌn tænd/ (used about sb's skin) brown as a result of spending time in the sun: *She's got beautiful sun-tanned skin*.

to the right / left (of sth) (prep) /tə ðə 'raɪt, tə ðə 'left/ on the side of sth that is mentioned: *There's a newsagent's to the right of the post office.* 

**tracksuit bottoms** (n pl) /<sub>1</sub>træksuːt 'bɒtəmz/ a warm pair of soft trousers that you wear for sports practice: *I wear tracksuit bottoms when I go joqqinq*.

**trim** (adj) /trim/ (used about a person) looking thin, healthy and attractive: He's looking very trim – has he been going to the gym?

**ugly** (adj) /'Agli/ unpleasant to look at or listen to: *The burn left an ugly scar on her face*.

unattractive (adj) /,ʌnə'træktɪv/ not attractive: Those new buildings are very unattractive.

vest (n) /vest/ a sleeveless top for men: He wore ieans and a vest.

vintage (adj) /'vintidʒ/ in a style or fashion from the past: We enjoy shopping for vintage clothes. wavy (hair) (adj) /'weɪvi/ having curves; not straight: She had long, wavy hair.

## Unit 2

adventure holiday (n) /əd'ventʃə(r) ,hɒlədeɪ/ a holiday where you do outdoor sports such as rock climbing, canoeing, etc.: We did lots of different sports on our adventure holiday in France.

aisle (n) /aIl/ a passage between the rows of seats on a plane, bus, etc.: Do not leave suitcases or bags in the aisle.

(go) ashore (adv) /əˈʃɔː(r)/ onto the land from the sea, a river, etc.: The passengers went ashore for an hour while the ship was in port.

backpacking holiday (n) /ˈbækpækɪŋ ˌhɒlədeɪ/ a holiday where you go travelling with your clothes, etc. in a backpack: We went on a backpacking holiday round Europe last summer.

**beach resort** (n) /'birt $\int r_1 z_0 z_1 t/$  a place near the sea where a lot of people go to on holiday: We spent the summer at a beach resort in Spain.

**buffet car (n)** /'bufe1 ka:(r), 'bafe1 ka:(r)/ part of a train where passengers can buy food and drinks: *The buffet car is situated at the rear of the train.* 

cabin (n) /'kæbɪn/ a small room in a ship or boat, where a passenger sleeps; the part of a plane where the passengers sit: You can only take small bags into the cabin of the plane.

carriage (n) /'kærɪdʒ/ one of the separate parts of a train where people sit: The train conductor asked people to move along to the next carriage.

city break (n) /'sɪti breɪk/ a short holiday in a city: We went on a city break to Rome last spring.

**coach tour** (n) /'kəutʃ tɔ:(r)/ a journey on a large bus that you make for pleasure, during which you visit many places: *They went on a ten-day coach tour around Scotland.* 

connect (with) (v) /ka'nekt/ to form an association or relationship with sb else: I use this forum to connect with people who share my hobbies. crossing (n) /'krdsij/ a journey from one side of a sea or river to the other: We had a rough crossing.

cruise (n) /kruːz/ a holiday in which you travel on a ship and visit a number of different places: They're planning to go on a cruise.

cut through (sth) (v) /k $\Lambda$ t  $\theta$ ruz/ to go across, etc. sth, in order to make your route shorter: It's much quicker if we cut through the field.

deck (n) /dek/ one of the floors of a ship or bus: The restaurant is on the upper deck

DIY holiday (n) /,di: ar 'war holader/ a holiday where you choose and book the accommodation, transport, activities, etc. yourself: We decided to go on a DIY holiday so we could get the cheapest flights.

drive (along) (v) /draɪv/ to go or take sb somewhere in a car: I drove along the motorway.

escape the crowds (v) /I,skeIp ðə 'kraudz/ to get away from a place where there are lots of people: I found a quiet beach to escape the crowds.

excursion (n) /Ik'sk3Ifn/ a short journey or trip that a group of people make for pleasure: They're going on an excursion to the seaside.

expedition (n) / ekspə'dıſn/ a short journey that you make for pleasure: My brothers went on a fishing expedition together.

flight (n) /flaɪt/ a journey by air: They met on a flight to Australia.

gate (n) /geIt/ the place at an airport where you get on or off a plane: Flight 139 to Bali is now boarding at gate 16.

'træk/ to go to a place where people do not often go: We got off the beaten track and ate at a quiet local restaurant.

get to know sb (v)  $/_1get ta 'nau/$  to meet sb and gradually find out more about them: Alex's wife seems interesting. I'd like to get to know her better.

head (for sb / sth) (v) /hed/ to move in the direction mentioned: The ship was heading for the harbour.

hold (n) /həʊld/ the part of a ship or an aircraft where goods are stored: Five men were found hiding in the ship's hold.

honeymoon (n) /'hʌnimuɪn/ a holiday that is taken by two people who have just got married: We went to Hawaii for our honeymoon.

houseswap (n) /'haus swpp/ an arrangement where two people or families move into each other's houses for a holiday: We're doing a houseswap with a family who live in Paris.

land (v) /land/ to come down from the air or to bring sth down to the ground; to go onto land or put sth onto land from a ship: The plane landed at Heathrow airport.

lead (to) (v) /lixd/ (used about a road or path) to go to a place: I don't think this path leads anywhere.

luggage rack (n) /'lagid3 ræk/ a piece of equipment on a train, bus, plane, etc., that you can put bags, suitcases, etc. in or on: I got on the train and put my bags in the luggage rack.

motorway (n) /'məutəwei/ a wide road where traffic can travel fast for long distances between large towns: I love driving on the motorway.

national park (n) /.næfnəl 'pgːk/ a large area of beautiful land that is protected by the government so that the public can enjoy it: We saw lots of wildlife in the national park.

overhead locker (n) / əuvəhed 'lɒkə(r)/ a small cupboard above the seats on a plane, used for storing bags, suitcases, etc.: Please put your bags in the overhead locker.

package holiday (n) /'pækɪdʒ hplədeɪ/ a holiday where the accommodation, travel, activities, etc. are arranged for you by a company: We booked a package holiday in Spain.

pier (n) /piə(r)/ a large wooden or metal structure that is built out into the sea from the land. Boats can stop at piers so that people or goods can be taken on or off.: We boarded the boat from the pier.

platform (n)  $\label{eq:platform}$  the place where you get on or off trains at a railway station: Which platform does the train to York leave from?

public transport (n) / pablik 'trænsport/ a system of buses, trains, etc. which can be used by the public: Do you go to work by public transport?

runway (n) /'rʌnweɪ/ a long piece of ground with a hard surface where aircraft take off and land at an airport: The plane landed safely on the runway.

seat belt (n) /'sixt belt/ a long narrow piece of cloth that is fixed to the seat in a car or plane and that you wear around your body, so that you are not thrown forward if there is an accident: Fasten vour seat belt!

self-catering holiday (n) / self 'keɪtərɪŋ ,hɒlədeɪ/ a holiday where you stay in a house or flat and cook for yourself: We're going on a self-catering holiday because hotels are too expensive.

set sail (v) /set 'seɪl/ to begin a journey by sea: Columbus set sail for India.

sightseeing holiday (n) /'saɪtsizɪŋ ˌhɒlədeɪ/ a holiday where you visit the sights of a of a city, etc. as a tourist: I went on a sightseeing holiday to

slow down (v) /sləʊ 'daʊn/ to start to move, do sth or happen at a slower speed; to cause sb/sth to do this: Can't you slow down? You're driving too fast.

soak up the sun (v) / səʊk ʌp ðə 'sʌn/ to take off most of your clothes and sit or lie in the sun in order to enjoy its warmth, relax, get a tan (= darker skin), etc.: I can't wait to soak up the sun in Goa.

speed up (v) /spird 'Ap/ to go or make sth go faster: The traffic sped up on the motorway

stand (n) /stænd/ a place at a bus or coach station where a bus or coach stops so that people can get on and off: The bus leaves from stand C

**staycation** (n)  $/_{1}$ stei $^{1}$ kei $^{1}$ n/ a holiday where you stay at home, and relax or go on day trips: We're just having a staycation this year.

take off (v) /teik 'pf/ (used about an aircraft) to leave the ground and start flying: The plane took off an hour late.

take part (in sth) (v) /teik 'pait/ to join withother people in an activity: We all took part in the discussion.

take time out (to do sth) (v) /terk tarm 'aut/to stop doing your usual activities for a short time, in order to relax, go on holiday, etc.: I'm going to take time out to read a few good books.

tour (n) /t  $\upsilon$   $\vartheta(r)/$  a journey that you make for pleasure, during which you visit many places: We went on a tour of Oxford.

tour guide (n) /'tuə(r) gaɪd/ a person who shows tourists or people who are travelling where to go: She works as a tour guide in Venice.

tourist trap (n) /'tourist træp, 'tuerist træp/ a place that has been created to attract tourists and encourage them to spend money: That gift shop is a tourist trap. Let's go to the museum instead.

tracks (n pl) /træks/ the two metal rails on which a train runs: The train stopped because there was a tree across the tracks.

travel (down) (v) /'trævl/ to go from one place to another, especially over a long distance: The bus travelled down a long country road.

travel destination (n) /'trævl desti,neifn/ a place that is popular with people who are going on holiday: Travel destinations like Rome and Paris are often very busy.

trek (n) /trek/ a long hard walk, lasting several days or weeks, usually in the mountains: We went on a trek for two weeks in the Himalayas.

trip (n) /trip/ a journey to a place and back again. either for pleasure or for a particular purpose: How was your trip to Turkey?

voyage (n)  $/^{1}v_{211}d_{3}/$  a long journey by sea: The voyage took three days.

wind (around) (v) /waɪnd/ (used about a road, path, etc.) to have a lot of bends or curves in it: The path winds around the hills.

working holiday (n) /'warkin holədei/ a journey where you help a charity or the local people in the place you are visiting: She's going on a working holiday to help build a school in India.

ability (n) /əˈbɪləti/ the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do sth: She has the ability to pass the exam, but she must work harder.

amazed (adj) /əˈmeɪzd/ very surprised: I was amazed by the change in his attitude

annoyed (adj) /əˈnɔɪd/ slightly angry: He's annoyed with himself for failing the exam.

appalled (adj) /əˈpɔːld/ feeling horror or disgust at sth unpleasant or wrong: We were appalled by the poverty and starvation we saw everywhere.

astonished (adj) /ə'stɒnɪʃt/ very surprised: I was astonished by the decision.

 $backache \, (n) \ /'bækeik/ \ a pain in the part of the body between the neck and the bottom: Dad had$ a backache after gardening all day.

be down in the dumps (idiom)  $\,' bi$  ,  $daun\,$  in  $\delta \vartheta$ 'dAmps/ to be unhappy or sad: She was down in the dumps because all her friends were on holiday.

be on cloud nine (idiom) /bi pn ˌklaud 'naɪn/ to be very happy, pleased, etc.: He was on cloud nine when he got his exam results.

be over the moon (idiom) /bi ˌəuvə(r) ðə 'muɪn/ to be very happy, pleased, etc.: When I found out I'd got the job, I was over the moon!

**bruised** (adj) /bruɪzd/ having the blue, brown or purple marks that appear on the skin after you have fallen, been hit, etc.: He had a bruised leg.

cheaply (adv) /'t fixpli/ for a low price: You can travel quickly and cheaply all over the town by bus.

chest pains (n pl) /t fest peinz/ unpleasant feelings in the top part of the front of your body: I'm going to the doctor because I have chest pains.

clearly (adv) /'klɪəli/ without doubt: She clearly doesn't want to speak to you any more.

comfortably (adv) /'kʌmftəbli/ in a way that makes you feel physically relaxed and in no pain; that provides you with everything your body needs: Jon was sitting comfortably in the armchair.

commitment (n) /kəˈmɪtmənt/ being prepared to give a lot of your time and attention to sth because you believe it is right or important: I admire her commitment to the basketball team.

cough (n) /kpf/ an illness or infection that makes you cough (= to send air out of your throat and mouth with a sudden loud noise) a lot: Kevin's got a bad couah.

cross (adj) /krps/ angry or annoyed: I was really cross with her for leaving me with all the work.

delighted (adj) /dɪˈlaɪtɪd/ extremely pleased: She was delighted that she got the job.

devastated (adj) /'devəsteitid/ extremely shocked and upset: They were devastated when their team lost the cup final.

 $\mbox{\bf discipline}$  (n)  $\slash\mbox{\bf discipline}$  the practice of training your mind and body so that you control your actions and obey rules; a way of doing this: It takes a lot of discipline to study for three hours a day.

**disgusted** (adj) \( \dis^g \text{sttd/} \) not liking or approving of sb/sth at all: \( We were disgusted at the standard of service we received. \)

dizzy (adj) /'dɪzi/ feeling as if everything is turning round and that you might fall: I get dizzy in high places.

enthusiastic (adj)  $/\text{In}_1\theta juzzi'æstik/$  full of excitement and interest in sth: The kids are very enthusiastic about sport.

excited (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm; not calm: Are you getting excited about your holiday?

extremely (adv) /ɪk'striːmli/ very: Listen carefully because this is extremely important.

feel blue (idiom) /fixl 'blux/ to be sad or unhappy: He'd been feeling blue all week.

feel down in the mouth (idiom) /fixl ,daun in ðə ˈmaʊð/ to be sad or unhappy: I felt down in the mouth when you said you were leaving.

feel on top of the world (idiom) /fixl on top av ข้อ 'wɜːld/ to be very happy: Chris felt on top of the world when he got his new motorbike.

frightened (adj) /'fraitnd/ afraid or scared: Frightened children were calling for their mothers.

furious (adj) /ˈfjʊəriəs/ very angry: Kat was furious with Warren for losing the car keys.

generosity (n) /,dʒenə'rɒsəti/ the quality of being generous: He thanked her for her kindness and generosity.

happiness (n) /'hæpinəs/ a feeling of pleasure: Money doesn't always bring happiness.

headache (n) /'hedeɪk/ a pain in your head: //ve got a splitting (= very bad) headache

hurt (adj) /hart/ upset and offended by sth that sb has said or done: Madeleine was deeply hurt that she had not been invited to the party.

incredibly (adv) /ɪnˈkredəbli/ extremely: We have had some incredibly strong winds recently.

itchy (adj) /ɪtʃi/ making you want to rub or scratch your skin: My skin is all itchy.

kindness (n) /'kaɪndnəs/ the quality of being kind; a kind act: Thank you for your kindness.

laziness (n) /'leɪzinəs/ the quality of not wanting to work: I put his bad exam results down to laziness.

miserable (adj) /'mɪzrəbl/ very unhappy: Oh dear, you look miserable. What's wrong

necessity (n) /nəˈsesəti/ something that you must have: Clean water is an absolute necessity.

numb (adj) /nam/ not able to feel anything; not able to move: My fingers were numb with cold. painful (adj) /'peinfl/ that causes pain: My ankle is still too painful to walk on.

petrified (adj) /'petrifaid/ very frightened: Phil is petrified of dogs.

pleased (adj) /plizzd/ happy or satisfied about sth: Heather was very pleased with her new car.

prosperity (n) /prp'sperati/ the state of being successful, and having a lot of money: Tourism has brought prosperity to many parts of Spain.

quickly (adv) /'kwɪkli/ fast; in a short time: I'd like you to get here as quickly as possible.

rapidly (adv) /ˈræpɪdli/ very quickly: The quality of her work progressed rapidly

rash (n) /ræf/ an area of small red spots that appear on your skin when you are ill or have a reaction to sth: He came out in a rash where the plant had touched him.

really (adv) /'rɪəli/ I'm really tired.

runny nose (n) /rʌni ˈnəʊz/ a nose that is producing too much liquid: Their children always seem to have runny noses.

scared (adj) /skead/ Are you scared of the dark? self-esteem (n) / self I stirm/ your opinion of yourself: Richard has low self-esteem.

self-reliance (n) / self ri'laiəns/ the ability to manage without depending on help from anyone else: Going to university teaches students self-reliance.

 $\textbf{self-sacrifice (n)} \ / \ _{\text{l}} self \ 's \& kr : fais/ \ \ \textbf{giving up}$ what you need or want in order to help others: Rebuilding the country after war demanded hard work and self-sacrifice.

shivery (adj) /'\interi/ shaking slightly, especially because you are ill: I feel weak and shivery

shocked (adj) /fpkt/ to feel upset, angry or surprised: We were shocked by his death.

sick (adi) /sik/ not well: His baby is sick again. similarly (adv) /'sɪmələli/ in a way that is like sb / sth but not exactly the same: The plural of 'shelf' is 'shelves'. Similarly, the plural of 'wolf' is

single-mindedness (n) / singl 'maindidnes/ the quality of having one clear aim or goal which you are determined to achieve: I admired her single mindedness and her determination to win.

**sore** (adj) /spi(r)/ painful: My feet were sore from walking so far.

sportsmanship (n) /'sportsmansip/ the quality of being fair, generous and polite when you are playing a game or doing sport: The players showed sportsmanship when they shook hands after the match.

stamina (n) /'stæmɪnə/ the ability to do sth that involves a lot of physical or mental effort for a long time: You need stamina to run a marathon

stomach ache (n) /'stʌmək eɪk/ a pain in the front part of your body below your chest and above your legs: Prawns give me a stomach ache.

surprised (adj) /səˈpraɪzd/ feeling or showing surprise: I was very surprised to see Jim at the party. surprisingly (adv) /səˈpraɪzɪŋli/ Surprisingly few people got the correct answer.

swollen (adj) /'swəʊlən/ thicker or wider than usual: Her ankle was swollen after she twisted it.

team spirit (n) / tirm 'spirit/ an attitude of loyalty (= continuous support) towards a group that you belong to, especially a group of people who you play sports with: The group had plenty of team spirit.

tiredness (n) /'taɪədnəs/ the feeling that you need to rest or sleep: Tiredness causes accidents.

unhappy (adj) /An'hæpi/ not happy, sad: She's terribly unhappy about losing her job.

unwell (adi) /An'wel/ ill: sick: You should go home if you are unwell.

upset (adj) /Ap'set/ unhappy or worried: She was looking really upset about something

weak (adj) /wirk/ (used about the body) having little strength or energy: He was weak with hunger. worryingly (adv) /'wʌriɪnli/ in a way that makes you think that sth bad might happen or has happened: Worryingly, I can't find my house keys.

### Unit 4

address (issues / a problem) (v) /ə'dres/ to try to deal with a problem, etc.: The government is finally addressing the issue of corruption.

aid (poor people / developing countries) (v) /eɪd/ to help sb / sth: The government paid for food and medicine to aid developing countries

believe in sth (v) /bi'lizv in/ to think that sb/sth is good or right: He doesn't believe in eating meat.

belong to sth (v) /bɪˈlɒŋ tə/ to be a member of a group or an organization: Do you belong to any political party?

campaign (v) /kæm'peɪn/ to take part in a planned series of activities in order to make sth happen or to prevent sth: Local people are campaigning for lower speed limits in the town.

campaigner (n) /kæm¹peɪnə(r)/ a person who takes part in a planned series of activities in order to make sth happen or to prevent sth: He's an animal rights campaigner.

care (about sb / sth) (v) /kea(r)/ to be worried about or interested in sth: I only care about money. charity worker (n) /'tʃærəti ˌwɜːkə(r)/ a person who is employed by a charity (= an organization that collects money to help people who are poor, sick, etc. or to do work that is useful to society): Shelters for stray dogs are run by charity workers

climate change (n) /'klaımət ˌtʃeɪndʒ/ changes in the Earth's weather, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and rainfall, especially the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide: Some people blame climate change on pollution.

co-exist (v) / kəuɪgˈzɪst/ to live or be together at the same time or in the same place as sb/sth: Can different ethnic groups co-exist peacefully?

compete (v) /kəm'piːt/ to try to win or achieve sth, or to try to be better than sb else: *The world's* best athletes compete in the Olympic Games.

competitor (n) /kəm'petɪtə(r)/ a person or an organization that is competing against others: There are ten competitors in the first race.

contaminate (v) /kən'tæmɪneɪt/ to add a substance which will make sth dirty or harmful: The town's drinking water was contaminated with

**co-operate** (v)  $/k \Rightarrow 0$  'ppareII/ to work with sb else to achieve sth: We are co-operating with a new firm on this project.

**deforestation** (n)  $/_i dix_i f Drr^i ster \int n/$  cutting down trees over a large area: *Deforestation is a major* cause of alobal warming.

 $\mbox{devastate (v)} \ / \mbox{'} devaste \mbox{!} to \mbox{ destroy sth or }$ damage it badly: The town was devastated by an earthauake.

die out (v) /daɪ 'aʊt/ to stop happening or disappear: Dinosaurs died out millions of years ago.

disease (n) /dr'zirz/ an illness of the body in humans, animals or plants: Malaria is a disease.

distribute (v) /dr'stribjurt/ to give things to a number of people: They distributed emergency food supplies to the areas that were most in need.

distributor (n) /di'stribjata(r)/ a person or company that transports and supplies goods to a number of shops and companies: The company is the main distributor of mobile phones in the area.

donate (money / clothes) (v) /dəu'neɪt/ to give money or goods to an organization, especially one for people or animals who need help: She donated a large sum of money to Cancer Research.

**donor** (n) / d = un = (r) / a person who gives money or goods to an organization that helps people or animals: The charity is supported by donors.

drought (n) /draut/ a long period without rain: The country had two years of severe drought.

earthquakes (n) /ˈɜːθkweɪks/ sudden, violent movements of the earth's surface: Thousands of people were left homeless by the earthquake.

evacuate (v) /r'vækinert/ to move people from a dangerous place to somewhere safer; to leave a place because it is dangerous: Hundreds of people were evacuated from the war zone.

famine (n) /'fæmɪn/ a lack of food over a long period of time in a large area that can cause the death of many people: There is a severe famine in many parts of Africa.

floods (n pl) /flads/ large amounts of water that have spread from a river, the sea, etc. and that cover an area which should be dry: He was forced to leave his home because of the floods.

fundraiser (n) /'fʌndreɪzə(r)/ a person whose job is to find ways of collecting money for a charity or an organization: Would you like to work as a fundraiser for a charity?

insist (on sth) (v) /ɪn'sɪst/ to say strongly that you must have or do sth, or that sb else must do sth: Dan insisted on coming too.

interact (v) / Inter'ækt/ (used about people) to communicate or mix with sb, especially while you work, play or spend time together: He is studying the way children interact with each other.

international (adj) / intəˈnæʃnəl/ involving two or more countries: He came second in an international piano competition.

organize (v) /ˈɔːgənaɪz/ to plan or arrange an event, activity, etc.: The school organizes trips to various places of interest.

organizer (n) /'arganarza(r)/ a person who plans or arranges an event, activity, etc.: The organizers of the concert said that it had been a great success.

overcrowded (adj) /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊdɪd/ (used about a place) with too many people inside: The trains are overcrowded on Friday evenings.

overflowing (adj) /,əʊvəˈfləʊɪŋ/ so full that the contents go over the sides: The tap was left on and the bath was overflowing.

participant (n) /pgr¹trsrpənt/ a person who takes part in sth: Hundreds of participants joined the demonstration.

participate (v) /pgr'tisipeit/ to take part or become involved in sth: Students are encouraged to participate in the running of the college.

**pollution** (n)  $/p \vartheta' lu \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{n} / \mathfrak{m}$  the act of making the air, water, etc. dirty and dangerous; substances that pollute: The rivers are full of pollution.

poverty (n) /'ppvəti/ the state of being poor: Millions of people in this country live in poverty.

preserve (v) /prɪˈzɜɪv/ to keep sth safe or in good condition: They've managed to preserve most of the wall paintings in the caves.

promote (v) /prəˈməut/ to advertise sth in order to increase its sales or make it popular: This cream is being promoted as a miracle cure for wrinkles.

promoter (n)  $/pre^tmeute(r)/$  a person who organizes or provides the money for an event: The promoters believed that the party was a success.

protest (against sth) (v) /pro'test/ to say or show that you do not approve of or agree with sth, especially publicly: Students have been protesting against the government's decision.

raise (money) (v) /reiz/ to get money from people for a particular purpose: We are doing a sponsored walk to raise money for charity.

raise (awareness) (v) /reiz/ to increase the level of sth or to make sth better or stronger: The wristbands were sold to raise awareness of the 'Make Poverty History' campaign.

reappear (v) /\_rirə $^{1}$ prə(r)/ to appear again or be seen again: If any signs of the illness reappear, see your doctor immediately.

rebuild (v) /ˌriː'bɪld/ to build sth again: Following the storm, many houses will have to be rebuilt.

relocate (v) /.rixləu'keɪt/ to move to a new place to live or to run a business: My parents are relocating to the South of France.

rely on sb / sth (v)  $/ \mathrm{rr}^{ \cdot } \mathrm{lai} / \$  to need sb/sth and not be able to live or work properly without them or it: The old lady had to rely on other people to do her shopping for her.

semi-circle (n) /'semisa:kl/ one half of a circle: something that is arranged in this shape: Please sit in a semicircle.

**semi-permanent** (adj) /'semi 'pɜːmənənt / something which doesn't last forever, temporary: We've decided to live in France on a semi-permanent

set up (sth) (v) /,set 'Ap/ to start a business, an organization, a system, etc.: The company has set up a new branch in Wales.

**sponsor** (v) /'sppnsə(r)/ to agree to pay money to a charity if sb else completes a particular activity: I'm running a marathon for charity – will you sponsor me?

**sponsor** (n) / sponsə(r)/ a person who agrees to pay money to a charity if sb else completes a particular activity: I need sponsors for a bike ride to Brighton in aid of Cancer Research.

spread (v) /spred/ to affect a larger area or a bigger group of people; to make sth do this: Rats and flies spread disease.

support (a charity / a campaign) (v)  $/sa^{1}part/$ to help sb/sth by saying that you agree with them or it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money: My company is supporting the project.

supporter (n) /səˈpɔɪtə(r)/ a person who supports a political party, sports team, etc.: All the applause came from the politician's own supporters.

**survive** (v)  $/sa^{\dagger}vaiv/$  to continue to live or exist in or after a difficult or dangerous situation: Only three people survived the crash.

transform (lives / a situation) (v) /træns'fɔːm/ to change sb/sth completely, especially in a way which improves sb/sth: *Having a baby has* transformed my life.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{underdeveloped (adj)} \ / \ \land nd \ni di'vel \ni pt/ \ \ (used about a country, society, etc.) \ having few \end{array}$ industries and a low standard of living: *She's* helping to build schools in underdeveloped

unemployment (n) / Anim'ploiment/ the number of people who are unemployed: The economy is doing badly and unemployment is

urbanization (n) /ˌɜɪbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ the process in which areas of the countryside become part of towns and cities: Animals' homes are being destroyed by urbanization.

volcanic eruptions (n pl) /vpl,kænik i'r∧p∫nz/ times when a mountain with a hole in the top throws out steam, lava (= hot melted rock), fire, smoke, etc.: The volcanic eruptions covered the town in a layer of ash.

**volunteer** (n) / vplan'tia(r)/ a person who offers or agrees to do sth without being forced or paid to do it: Are there any volunteers to do the washing-up?

volunteer (time / help) (v) / vplən'tiə(r)to offer sth or to do sth which you do not have to do or for which you will not be paid: He often volunteers for extra work because he really likes his job.

wash sb / sth away (v)  $/_{_{\rm I}}{\rm Wp}\int$   $\vartheta^{{\rm I}}{\rm WeI}/$  (used about water) to carry sb/sth away: The floods had washed away the path.

work for charity (v)  $/_{\iota}$ ws:k fs:(r)  ${}^{\iota}$ t $\int$ ærəti/ to do work for an organization that collects money to help people who are poor, sick, etc. or to do work that is useful to society: He's working for charity this

### Unit 5

admit (to sth) (v) /ad'mit/ to agree that sth unpleasant is true or that you have done sth wrong: He refused to admit to the theft.

approve (of sb / sth) (v) /ə'pruɪv/ to be pleased about sth; to like sb/sth: His father didn't approve of him becoming a dancer.

armed robber (n) / armd 'rpbə(r)/ a person who steals from a place or a person using a weapon: An armed robber held up the cashier at gunpoint.

armed robbery (n) / armd 'robəri/ the crime of stealing from a place or a person using weapons: Two men were found guilty of armed robbery.

be responsible (for sth) (v) /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ being the thing or person whose caused sth to happen: Who was responsible for the accident?

blame sb (for sth) (v) /bleɪm/ to think or say that a certain person or thing is responsible for sth bad that has happened: He blamed me for the accident.

come up with sth (v) /kam 'ap wið/ to find an answer or a solution to sth: *Engineers have come* up with new ways of saving energy

community service (n) /kə,mju:nəti 'sɜːvɪs/ work helping people in the local community that sb does without being paid, either because they want to, or because they have been ordered to by a court as a punishment: She was sentenced to three months of community service for vandalism.

compulsory (adj) /kəm'pʌlsəri/ that must be done, by law, rules, etc.: Maths and English are compulsory subjects on this course

death penalty (n) /'de $\theta$  penlti/ the legal punishment of being killed for a crime: After the murder there were calls to bring back the death penalty.

deter sb (from doing sth) (v) /dI't3I(r)/ to make sb decide not to do sth, especially by telling them that it would have bad results: The council is trying to deter visitors from driving in the city centre.

disagreement (n) / disə grizmənt/ a situation in which people have a different opinion about sth and often also argue: It's normal for couples to have disagreements.

disbelief (n) / disbi'lixf/ the feeling of not believing sb/sth: 'It can't be true!' he shouted in

dishonesty (n) /dɪs'pnɪsti/ the act of trying to make sb believe sth that is not true: The footballer accused the referee of dishonesty.

disrespect (n) /disri'spekt/ a lack of respect for sb/sth that is shown in what you do or say: Do not show disrespect towards your parents.

fair (adj) /fea(r)/ treating each person or side equally, according to the law, the rules, etc.: It wasn't fair on her to ask her to stay so late.

fall out (with sb) (v) /forl 'aut/ to argue and stop being friendly (with sb): Alan and Michael have fallen out. They aren't speaking to each other.

forgive sb (for sth) (v) /fə¹gv/ to stop being angry towards sb for sth that they have done wrong: l can't forgive him for his actions last night.

gang violence (n) / gæŋ 'vaɪələns/ damage or harm caused to sb physically as a result of fights between groups of young people or criminals: There is a lot of gang violence in that part of the city.

get away with sth / doing sth (v) /get ə'wei wið/ to do sth bad and not be punished for it: He lied, but he got away with it.

get round to sth / doing sth (v) /get 'raund tə/ to find the time to do sth, after a delay: I want to read that book but I haven't got round to it yet.

have the right (to sth) (v) /,hæv ðə 'raɪt/ to be allowed to do sth according to the law; to have a moral authority to do sth: In Britain everybody has the right to vote at 18.

kept in your own home as a punishment instead of in prison, and not being allowed to leave: Galileo was kept under house arrest for many years.

illegal (adj) /ɪˈliːgl/ not allowed by the law: It is illegal to drive a car without insurance.

internet fraud (n) /'Intenet | froid/ (an act of) cheating sb in order to get money, etc. illegally, using the internet: Have you ever been a victim of internet fraud?

just (adj) /d3Ast/ fair and right; reasonable: I don't think that was a very just decision.

knife crime (n) /'naɪf kraɪm/ illegal behaviour or activities in which knives are used as weapons: There has been an increase in knife crime among vouna men since this time last year

legal (adj) /'lirgl/ allowed by law: It is not legal to drive a car without insurance.

life sentence (n) /'laɪf sentəns/ the punishment by which sb spends the rest of their life in prison: He was given a life sentence for murder.

limiting (adj) /ˈlɪmɪtɪŋ/ putting limits on what is possible: The rules about what shoes you can wear . to school are very limiting.

live up to sth (v) /liv 'Ap tə/ to be as good as expected: Children sometimes find it hard to live up to their parents' expectations.

 $\label{eq:misbehaviour} \textbf{misbehaviour} \ (\textbf{n}) \ \ /_{\iota} misbi \ \ 'heivj \ni (r) / \ \ to \ behave$ badly: Paul was punished for his misbehaviour.

misfortune (n) / mis'fort furn/ (an event, accident, etc. that brings) bad luck or disaster: He has learned a lot from his misfortunes

**mistreatment** (n) /<sub>1</sub>mis'trixtment/ cruelty to a person or animal: *The owner of the zoo was accused* of mistreatment of his animals.

mugger (n) / m Age(r) / a person who attacks and steals from sb in the street: The mugger was white, aged 18 to 20, and was wearing a dark jacket.

mugging (n) /'mʌgɪŋ/ The mugging took place around midnight.

obligatory (adj) /əˈblɪgətri/ that you must do: It is obligatory to get insurance before you drive

offence (n) /ə'fens/ a crime; an illegal action: Deliberate damage to public property is a criminal offence.

offender (n) /ə¹fendə(r)/ a person who breaks the law or commits a crime: Young offenders should not be sent to adult prisons.

optional (adj) /'ppʃənl/ that you can choose or not choose: Optional extras with the car include electric windows and a CD player.

own up (to sth) (v) /əʊn 'ʌp/ to tell sb that you have done sth wrong: None of the children owned up to breaking the window.

petty theft (n) / peti ' $\theta$ eft/ an act of stealing that is not very serious: People don't usually go to prison for petty theft.

prison term (n) /'prizn tsim/ a period of time for which sb is in prison: He faces a long prison term.

prohibit sb / sth (from doing sth) (v) /prəˈhɪbɪt/ to say that sth is not allowed (by law): English law prohibits anyone under 18 from buying cigarettes.

prohibited (adj) /prəˈhɪbɪtɪd/ Smoking is prohibited on this train.

punish sb (for sth) (v) /'panif/ to make sb suffer because they have done sth bad or wrong: The children were punished for telling lies.

put sth down to sth (v) /put 'daun tə/ to believe that sth is caused by sth: I put his bad exam results down to laziness rather than a lack of ability.

put up with sb / sth (v) /put 'Ap WIð/ to suffer sb / sth unpleasant and not complain about it: I don't know how they put up with this noise.

release sb (from sth) (v)  $/r_1$ 'lixs/ to allow sb to be free: He's been released from prison.

restrictive (adj) /rɪˈstrɪktɪv/ limiting; preventing people from doing what they want: London has restrictive parking rules.

rob sb / sth (of sth) (v) /rpb/ to take money, property, etc. from a person or place illegally: Several people on the train were robbed.

sentence sb (to sth) (v) /'sentans/ (used about a judge) to tell sb who has been found guilty of a crime what the punishment will be: The judge sentenced her to three years in prison.

**shoplifter (n)**  $/ \int pp \ln f t \vartheta(r) / a person who$ steals sth from a shop while pretending to be a customer: Shoplifters will be prosecuted.

**shoplifting** (n) /'spplifting He was arrested for

speeding fine (n) /\spi\din fain/ a sum of money that you have to pay for driving a car, etc. faster than the legal speed limit: He received a speeding

stop sb / sth (from) doing sth (v) /stpp/ to make sb/sth end or finish an activity; to prevent sb/sth from doing sth: They've built a fence to stop the dog getting out.

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take account of sb / sth (v) /terk ə'kaunt pv/ to consider sth, especially when deciding or judging sth: We'll take account of your comments.

theft (n)  $/\theta eft/$  the crime of stealing sth: There have been a lot of thefts in this area recently.

thief (n)  $/\theta ixf/$  a person who steals things from another person: A thief snatched her handbag containing her new mobile phone.

vandal (n) /'vændl/ a person who damages sb else's property on purpose and for no reason: Vandals had wrecked the school hall.

vandalism (n) /'vændəlizəm/ There has been a marked increase in vandalism in recent years.

voluntary (adj) /ˈvɒləntri/ done or given because you want to do it, not because you have to do it: He took voluntary redundancy and left the company last year.

## Unit 6

advertising campaign (n) /'ædvətaɪzɪŋ kæm,pein/ all of the advertisements, posters, billboards, etc. that are created to promote a product or service at a particular time: The advertising campaign for the new MP3 player was very popular with teenagers.

banner (n) /'bænə(r)/ a long, narrow advertisement on a website: There are too many banners on this web page.

billboard (n) /ˈbɪɪbɔɪd/ a large board near a road where advertisements are put: There were several billboards on the main road into the city

brand image (n) /'brænd ,ımıdʒ/ the general impression that a product, company, organization, etc. gives to the public: Polluting the environment would damage the company's brand image

classified ad (n) / klæsifaid 'æd/ a small advertisement that you put in a newspaper if you want to buy or sell sth, employ sb, find a flat, etc.: If you need a babysitter, you could look at the classified ads.

commercial (n) /kəˈmɜːʃl/ an advertisement on TV or the radio: This TV channel shows far too many commercials!

consumer (n) /kənˈsjuːmə(r)/ a person who buys things or uses services: Consumers should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.

design (v) /dɪˈzaɪn/ to plan and make a drawing of how sth will be made: She designs the interiors

design (n) /dr'zaɪn/ The architect showed us her design for the new theatre.

display (v)  $\,/d{\rm I}\,{}^{{}_{\! 1}}{\rm Sple}{\,{}_{\! 1}}/\,$  to put sth in a place where people will see it or where it will attract attention: Posters for the show were displayed at school

display (n)  $/d_I$ 'sple $_I$ / an arrangement of things in a public place for people to see: The bakery had a beautiful display of cakes and biscuits.

endorsement (n) /in'doisment/ a public statement that you give official support or agreement to a plan, statement, decision, etc.: Celebrities are often paid to give endorsements of expensive products.

**experience** (n) /ik'spiəriəns/ something that has happened to you (often sth unusual or exciting): She wrote a book about her experiences in Africa.

experience (v) /ik'spiəriəns/ to have sth happen to you; to feel: It was the first time I'd ever experienced failure.

flier (n) / fla $\imath$ a(r)/ a small sheet of paper that advertises a product or an event and is given to a large number of people: He's handing out fliers for a new club.

free samples (n pl) / fri: 'sa:mplz/ small amounts of products that you don't have to pay for, which are given to you to test, try out. taste, etc.: They're giving out lots of free samples to promote the new perfume.

glossy magazine (n) / glosi mægə'ziːn/ a type of large thin book with a shiny paper cover that you can buy every week or month containing articles, photographs, etc. often on a particular topic: There were adverts for the shampoo in all the glossy

great part of (n) /great part av/most of; the majority of: She spent a great part of her life in Paris. industry (n) /'Indəstri/ the people and activities involved in producing sth, providing a service, etc.: The new high-tech industries are replacing manufacturina industries in many areas.

influence (v)  $/ {\rm `Influens/"}$  to have an effect on or power over sb/sth so that he/she/it changes: You must decide for yourself. Don't let anyone else influence you.

influence (n) /'Influens/ the power to affect, change or control sb/sth: TV can have a strong influence on children.

insider knowledge (n) /ɪnˌsaɪdə(r) 'nɒlɪdʒ/ information that a person has who knows a lot about a group or an organization because they are a part of it: His insider knowledge was very useful when he moved to a rival company.

jingle (n) /'dʒɪŋgl/ a short tune that is easy to remember, often used in advertising: That bank's jingle is very easy to remember.

**launch** (v)  $/l \operatorname{sint} f/$  to start sth new or to show sth for the first time: They've just launched a new car.

logo (n) /ˈləʊgəʊ/ a printed symbol or design that a company or an organization uses as its special sign: The company logo was very modern.

luxury goods (n) /'lʌkʃəri ˌgʊdz/ products that are beautiful and very expensive: Luxury goods, such as perfume, are popular with rich tourists.

(vast) majority (n) /məˈdʒɒrəti/ the largest number or part of a group of people or things: This product is available in the vast majority of stores.

manufacture (v) /,mænju¹fækt∫ə(r)/ to make sth in large quantities using machines: The local factory manufactures furniture.

market (n) /'markit/ a country, an area or a group of people that buys sth; the number of people who buy sth: The company is hoping to expand into the European Market.

market (v) /'markit/ to sell sth with the help of advertising: It is marketed as a healthy snack.

marketing agency (n) /'markitin ˌeidʒənsi/ a company that creates advertising for other companies' products: They hired a marketina agency to design the posters.

massive (adj) /'mæsɪv/ very big: He suffered a massive heart attack.

(tiny) minority (n) /mar'nprəti/ the smaller number or part of a group; less than half: Only a minority of students become involved in politics.

modest (adj) /'mpdist/ not very large: She received a modest pay increase.

overwhelming (adj) /ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/ extremely great or strong: I had an overwhelming desire to go.

persuade (v) /pəˈsweɪd/ to make sb do sth by giving them good reasons: It was difficult to persuade Tom to change his mind

pop-up ad (n)  $/_{\rm I}ppp \ \Lambda p \ 'ad/ \ an advertisement$ that appears on your computer screen suddenly while you are browsing the internet: This website has so many pop-up ads - they're really annoying!

present (n) /'preznt/ something that you give to sb or receive from sb: The toy was a lovely present.

present (v) /prɪˈzent/ to show sth that you have prepared to people: Good teachers try to present their material in an interesting way

profit (n) /'profit/ the money that you make when you sell sth for more than it cost you: We made a profit on our house when we sold it.

promise (n) /'prpmis/ a written or spoken statement or agreement that you will or will not do sth: You should never break a promise

promise (v) /'promis/ to say definitely that you will do or not do sth or that sth will happen: She promised to phone every week.

promote (v) /prə¹məut/ to advertise sth in order to increase its sales or make it popular: The new face cream is being promoted as a miracle cure for wrinkles.

(large) proportion (adj) /prəˈpɔːʃn/ a part or share of a whole: A large proportion of the earth's surface is covered by sea.

purchase (n) /'partsəs/ something that you buy: These shoes were a poor purchase - they're falling apart already

purchase (v) /'partfas/ to buy sth: Many employees have the opportunity to purchase shares in their company.

refund (n) /'rixfand/ a sum of money that is paid back to you, especially because you have paid too much or you are not happy with sth you have bought: There's a hole here. Can I have a refund?

refund (v) /rɪ'fʌnd/ to pay sb back a sum of money, especially because they have paid too much or they are not happy with sth they have bought: Your travelling expenses will be refunded.

research (v) /rɪˈsɜːtʃ, ˈriːsɜːtʃ/ to do detailed and careful study of sth to find out more information about it: They're researching ways of reducing traffic in the city centre.

research (n)  $/rr^issitf$ , 'rissitf/ detailed and careful study of sth to find out more information about it: We are carrying out market research to find out who our typical customer is.

retailer (n) /'rirterlə(r)/ a person or company that sells goods to the public: The supermarket has caused problems for local retailers.

risk (n) /risk/ a possibility of sth dangerous or unpleasant happening; a situation that could be dangerous or have a bad result: The risks involved in the enterprise were considerable.

risk (v) /rɪsk/ to do sth that may mean that you get into a situation which is unpleasant for you: If you don't work hard now, you risk failing your exams

sample (n) /'sampl/ a small number or amount of sb/sth that is looked at, tested, examined, etc. to find out what the rest is like: The interviews were given to a random sample of shoppers.

sample (v) /'saːmpl/ to try a small amount of sth to see what it is like: You are welcome to sample any of our wines before making a purchase.

significant amount (n) /sɪgˌnɪfɪkənt ə'maunt/ a quantity or number of sth that is important or large enough to be noticed or to have an effect: He donated a significant amount of money to the charity.

slogan (n) /'slaugan/ a short phrase that is easy to remember and that is used in politics or advertising: Anti-government slogans had been painted all over the walls.

spam (n) /spæm/ advertising material sent by email to people who have not asked for it: This email program can recognise spam and delete it for you.

**special offer** (n) /<sub>1</sub> $spe \int l ' pf \circ (r) / a low price for sth in a shop, usually for a short time: See below for$ details of our special offer.

stealth marketing (n) / $_{_{I}}$ stel $\theta$  'markitin/ the practice of promoting products in a way that does not appear to be advertising, such as by product placement (= showing products in films or television programmes): Do you think stealth marketing is ethical?

target (v) /'targit/ to try to have an effect on a particular group of people: The advertising campaign is targeted at teenagers.

trend (n) /trend/ a general change or development: He always followed the latest trends in fashion.

trick (v) /trik/ to persuade sb to do sth by making them believe sth that is not true: He tricked me into lending him money.

**whopping** (adj) /'wppin/ (informal) very big: *He earns a whopping £200,000 a year.* 

argue (v) /'aɪgjuɪ/ to say things, often angrily, that show that you do not agree with sb about sth:

I never argue with my parents about money.

blink (v) /blink/ to shut your eyes and open them again very quickly: Oh dear! You blinked just as I took the photograph!

**cheer (v)**  $/t \int i \vartheta(r) / to shout to show that you$ like sth or to encourage sb who is taking part in competition, sport, etc.: The audience clapped and cheered when the band came on stage.

chewy (adj) /'tʃuːi/ (used about food) difficult to break up with your teeth before it can be swallowed: This toffee is very chewy and sticky.

conclude (v) /kən'kluːd/ to form an opinion as the result of thought or study: From the man's strange behaviour I concluded that he was unhappy.

conclusion (n) /kənˈkluɪʒn/ an opinion that you reach after thinking about sth carefully: Have you reached any conclusions from your studies?

consider (v)  $/k \ni n' sid \ni (r)/$  to think about sb/sth in a particular way: He considered the risk (to be)

creamy (adi) /ˈkriːmi/ containing cream; thick and smooth like cream: He cooked some chicken in

**crumbly** (adj) /'krambli/ easy to break into very small pieces: *This cheese has a crumbly texture*.

crunchy (adj) /krant J/making a loud noise whencrushed: She ate a crunchy apple.

decide (v) /dɪ'saɪd/ to think about two or more possibilities and choose one of them: There are so many to choose from – I can't decide!

decision (n) /dɪ'sɪʒn/ a choice or judgement that you make after thinking about various possibilities: Have you made a decision yet?

detect (v) /dɪ'tekt/ to notice or discover sth that is difficult to see, feel, etc.: I detected a slight change in his attitude.

**differentiate** (v) /<sub>1</sub>drfə'renfiert/ to see or show how things are different: *It is hard to differentiate* between these two types of seed.

distinguish (v) /dr'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ to see, hear or recognize with effort: llistened but they were too far away for me to distinguish what they were saying.

entirely (convinced) (adv) /in'taiə(r)/ wholly or completely: I'm not entirely convinced by your araument.

exclaim (v) /Ik'skleIm/ to say sth suddenly and loudly because you are surprised, angry, etc.: 'I just don't believe it!' he exclaimed.

express (v) /Ik'spres/ to show sth such as a feeling or an opinion by words or actions: I found it very hard to express what I felt about her.

expression (n) /Ik'sprefn/ the look on sb's face that shows what they are thinking or feeling: He had a puzzled expression on his face.

fairly (tasteless) (adv) /'feəli/ quite, not very: He is fairly tall

**highly (beneficial) (adv)** /'haɪli/ to a high degree; very: *Their children are highly intelligent*.

impress (v) /Im'pres/ to make sb feel admiration and respect: She's always trying to impress people with her new clothes.

impression (n) /ɪm¹pre∫n/ an idea, a feeling or an opinion that you get about sb/sth: What's your first impression of the new director?

juicy (adj) /'dʒuɪsi/ containing a lot of juice: She bought a bag of sweet, juicy oranges.

lumpy (adj) /'lampi/ full of or covered with lumps (= a piece of sth solid): The sauce tastes nice but it's a bit lumpy.

moist (adj) /moist/ slightly wet: The chocolate cake was lovely and moist.

notice (v) /'nautis/ to see and become conscious of sth: I noticed that he was driving a new car.

oily (adj) /'ɔɪli/ covered with oil or like oil: This pasta is much too oily and slippery.

peer (v) /pia(r)/ to look closely or carefully at sb/ sth, for example because you cannot see very well: He peered at the photo, but it was blurred

protect (v) /prəˈtekt/ to keep sb/sth safe; to defend sb/sth: Parents try to protect their children.

protection (n) /prəˈtekʃn/ the act of keeping sb/sth safe so that he/she/it is not harmed or damaged: After the attack the man was put under police protection.

react (v) /ri'ækt/ to do or say sth because of sth that has happened or been said: If she's rude I won't react. I don't want an argument.

reaction (n) /ri'ækſn/ something that you do or say because of sth that has happened: Could we get your reaction to the latest news, Prime Minister?

realize (v) /'riɪəlaɪz/ to know and understand that sth is true or that sth has happened: I'm sorry I mentioned it; I didn't realize how much it upset you.

runny (adj) /'rʌni/ containing more liquid than is usual or than you expected: I think the sauce needs more flour. It's a bit too runny.

shout (v) /faut/ to say sth in a loud voice: The captain shouted instructions to his team.

sigh(v)/sai/to say sth with a sigh(= a long, deepbreath that shows you are tired, sad, disappointed, etc.): 'I'm so tired,' he sighed.

situate (v) /'sɪtʃueɪt/ to put sth in a particular place or position: The hotel is conveniently situated close to the beach.

situation (n)  $/ sit \int u'ei \int n/$  the things that are happening in a particular place or at a particular time: The situation in the north of the country is extremely serious.

smooth (adj) /smuːð/ (used about a liquid mixture) without lumps: Stir the sauce until it is

snore (v) /snor(r)/ to breathe noisily through your nose and mouth while you are asleep: She heard her father snoring in the next room.

snuffle (v) /'snafl/ (used about people and animals) to make a noise through your nose: The dog snuffled around the lamp post.

soft (adi) /spft/ not hard or firm: Warm butter is

**somewhat (difficult)** (adv) /'samwpt/ rather; to some degree: We missed the train, which was somewhat unfortunate.

stammer (v) /'stæmə(r)/ to speak with difficulty, repeating sounds and pausing before saying things correctly: He stammered an apology and left.

stare (v) /stea(r)/ to look at sb/sth for a long time because you are surprised, shocked, etc.: Everybody stared at his hat.

thick (adj)  $/\theta \tau k/$  (used about a liquid) that does not flow easily: This paint is too thick.

universally (accepted) (adv) /\_ju:n1'v3:səli/ by everyone in the world or everyone in a particular group: No political viewpoint is universally accepted.

utterly (repulsive) (adv) /'Atəli/ completely; totally: I find raw fish utterly repulsive.

vibrate (v) /vaɪˈbreɪt/ to make continuous very small and fast movements from side to side: When a auitar strina vibrates it makes a sound

**vibration** (n)  $/vai'brei \int n/$  continuous very small and fast movements from side to side: Even at full speed the engine causes very little vibration.

view (v) /vjuː/ to think about sb/sth in a particular way: He views holidays as a waste of time. whine (v) /waɪn/ to complain about sth in an annoying, crying voice: The children were whining all afternoon.

whisper (v) /'wispə(r)/ to speak very quietly into sb's ear, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying: She whispered something in his ear. widely (available) (adv) /'waɪdli/ by a lot of people; in or to many places: Her books are widely

#### Unit 8

actor (n)  $/{}^{\iota} xkt \vartheta(r)/$  a person whose job is to act in a play, film or on TV: She's one of the country's

athlete (n)  $/ ^{\shortmid} \varpi \theta lirt/$  a person who is good at sports like running or jumping: Many great athletes have competed in the Olympic Games.

back down (v) /bæk 'daun/ to stop saying that you are right: I think you are right to demand an apology. Don't back down now.

be thrown in at the deep end (idiom) /bi \_ $\theta$ rəun in ət  $\delta$ ə 'di:p end/ to start or be made to start a new and difficult activity that you are not prepared for: New doctors always feel like they have been thrown in at the deep end.

boycott (n) /'barkpt/ refusal to buy things from a particular company, take part in an event, etc. because you do not approve of it: We ask people to take part in a boycott of companies that use child

**challenging** (adj) /'t $\int$ ælInd $\Im$ I $\eta$ / forcing you to make a lot of effort: Chess is an intellectually challenging game.

change your mind (v) /\_tfeind3 jor(r) 'maind/ to change your decision or opinion: I'll have the green one. No, I've changed my mind – I want the red one.

come up with (a scheme) (v) /kʌm 'ʌp wɪð/ to find an answer or a solution to sth: Engineers have come up with new ways of saving energy.

conceive (an idea) (v) /kən'sixv/ to think of a new idea or plan: He conceived the idea for the novel during his journey through India.

dead-end (job) (adj) /'ded end/ that is a point, situation, etc. from which you can make no further progress: He thought working in the supermarket was a dead-end job.

**demonstration** (n) / demən'strei $\int n/a$  public protest for or against sb/sth: *The police used force* to break up the demonstration.

**discrimination** (n) /dɪˌskrɪmɪ'neɪ∫n/ treating one person or group worse than others: Discrimination against disabled people is illegal.

dream up (an idea) (v) /drixm 'Ap/ to have an idea, especially a very unusual or silly one: Trust you to dream up a crazy idea like this!

ease off (v) /.izz 'pf/ to become less strong or unpleasant: Let's wait until the rain eases off.

engage in sth (v)  $/\text{In}^{\text{I}}\text{geId}$ 3 In/ to take part in sth: I don't engage in that kind of gossip!

face up to sth (v) /feis 'Ap tə/ to accept a difficult or unpleasant situation and do sth about it: She had to face up to the fact that she was wrong.

fight back (v) /faɪt 'bæk/ to attack sb who has attacked you: If he hits you again, fight back!

fire fighter (n) /'farafarta(r)/ a person whose job is to stop fires: Fire fighters raced to the factory.

flight attendant (n) /'flart əˌtendənt/ a person whose job is to serve and look after the passengers on a plane: The flight attendant brought us some drinks.

give in (to sb / sth) (v)  $\,\, / g{\rm IV} \,\, '{\rm In}/ \,\,$  to stop fighting against sb/sth; to accept that you have been defeated: We argued for ages but he finally gave in and said I could borrow his car.

glamorous (adj) /'glæmərəs/ especially attractive and exciting, and different from ordinary things or people: Actresses always look glamorous.

go ahead (with a plan) (v) /gəʊ 'əhed/ to do sth after not being sure that it was possible: They decided to go ahead with the plan without me.

have a lot on your plate (idiom)  $/hæv \ni lpt pn$  $j \vartheta(r)$  'plest/ to have a lot of work, problems, etc. to deal with: With a full-time job and two children, she has a lot on her plate.

head teacher (n) / hed'tixt $\int \mathfrak{p}(r)/t$  the teacher in charge of a school: Who is the new head teacher?

high-flying (adj) / har 'flarin/ very successful: He's a high-flying businessman.

highly-skilled (adj) /'haɪli ˌskɪld/ having an ability to a very great degree, especially because of training, practice, etc.: She's a highly-skilled vet. injustice (n) /In'd3AstIS/ the fact of a situation

being unfair; an unfair act: People are protesting about the injustice of the new tax.

make a decision (v) /, meIk  $\ni$  dI $^{I}$ SI3 $\Pi$ / to make a choice or judgement after thinking about various possibilities: Have you made a decision yet?

make up your mind (v) / meik ap jə(r) 'maind/ to decide: I can't make up my mind which top to buy.

manager (n) /'mænɪdʒə(r)/ a man or woman who controls an organization or part of an organization: He is the manager of a shoe shop.

march (n) /mgxt f/ an organized walk by a large group of people who are protesting about sth: The peace march went through the centre of town.

opposition (n) /ıɒpəˈzɪ∫n/ the feeling of disagreeing with sth and the act of trying to change it: He expressed strong opposition to the plan.

police officer (n) /pə'lis pfsə(r)/ a person whose job is to make sure that people obey the law, and to prevent and solve crime: Two police officers ran after the thief.

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postal worker (n) /'pəustl 'waɪkə(r)/ a person who works in the industry connected with sendign and receiving and delivering letters, etc.: My grandfather was a postal worker and delivered letters in our town

put your feet up (v) / put  $j \vartheta(r)$  'fixt  $\Delta p$ / to sit down and relax, especially with your feet off the floor and supported: I'm so tired that I just want to go home and put my feet up.

reconsider (a decision) (v)  $/_1$ ri $_1$ kə $_1$ ri $_2$ kə $_1$ ri $_3$ kə $_1$ ri $_4$ ri $_4$ kə $_1$ ri $_4$ kə $_1$ ri $_4$ xə $_1$ ri $_4$ xə may want to change your mind: Public protests have forced the government to reconsider their policy.

repetitive (adj) /rɪˈpetətɪv/ not interesting because the same thing is repeated many times: Factory work can be very repetitive.

rise to the challenge (v) / raiz tə ðə 'tʃælindʒ/ to show that you are able to deal with a problem, etc. successfully: Do you think she will rise to the challenge of the job?

(have) second thoughts (n pl) / sekend 'θexts/ a change of mind or opinion about sth; doubts that you have when you are not sure if you have made the right decision: I'm starting to have second thoughts about accepting their offer.

show sb the ropes (idiom) /ˌʃəʊ ðə ˈrəups/ to show sb how a job should be done: My new manager showed me the ropes.

spokesperson (n) /'spaukspaisn/ a person who is chosen to speak for a group or an organization: A party spokesperson condemned the bombing.

stand up for sb / sth (v) /stænd 'Ap for(r)/ to say or do sth which shows that you support sb/sth: I admire him. He really stands up for his rights.

start the ball rolling (idiom) / start ðə bərl ˈrəʊlɪŋ/ to start sth (an activity, a conversation, etc.) that involves or is done by a group: I told a joke first, to start the ball rolling.

step up (v) /step 'Ap/ to increase the amount, speed, etc. of sth: The Army has decided to step up its security arrangements.

stressful (adj) /'stresfl/ causing worry and pressure: Being a police officer is a stressful job.

struggle (n) /'stragl/ a fight in which sb tries to do or get sth when this is difficult: All countries should unite in the struggle against terrorism.

take on sb / sth (v) /teɪk ɒn/ to fight against sb / sth: The people were taking on the country's ruler because they wanted political reforms.

the bottom line (n) /ðə 'bɒtəm ˌlaɪn/ the most important thing to consider when you are discussing or deciding sth: For Jeremy, the bottom line was doing something meaningful.

threat (n)  $/\theta ret/$  a warning that sb may hurt, kill or punish you if you do not do what they want: He says he'll resign, but he won't carry out his threat.

throw sb out (v)  $/\theta r \ni \upsilon$  aut/ to force sb to leave a place: He was thrown out of the flat because he hadn't paid the rent.

varied (adj) /'veərid/ having many different kinds of things or activities: I try to make my classes as varied as possible.

**worthwhile** (adj) /<sub>ι</sub>wɜːθ'waɪl/ important, enjoyable or interesting enough to be worth the cost or effort: Working for so little money just isn't worthwhile.

#### Unit 9

actually (adv) /'æktʃuəli/ really; in fact: I don't agree. I thought the film was very good, actually.

apple (n) /'æpl/ a hard, round fruit with a smooth green, red or yellow skin: She took a big bite of the

Apple /'æpl/ an American corporation that makes electronic equipment such as personal computers, MP3 players, etc.:

attach (v)  $/ \vartheta^{t} x t \int / \ to \ add \ a \ picture, \ document,$ etc. to an email message: I attached the photos and clicked 'Send'.

blackberry (n) /'blækbəri/ a small black fruit that grows wild on bushes: We pick blackberries in the autumn

BlackBerry /'blækbəri/ a very small computer that you hold in your hand and that you can use for phone calls, emails, looking at the internet, etc.: While I'm away I'll check my emails on my BlackBerry.

book (n) /buk/ a written work that is published as printed pages fastened together inside a cover, or in electronic form: She's writing a book about her life abroad.

book (v) /buk.to arrange to have or do sth at a particular time: You must book weeks in advance if you want to travel on Christmas Eve

break down (v) / breik 'daun/ to lose control of your feelings and start crying: He broke down in tears when he heard the news.

catch up (with sb) (v) /kætʃ 'Ap/ to find out about things that have happened to sb: I caught up with Victor last night. He's got a new job.

click (v) /klik/ to press one of the buttons on a computer mouse: To open a file, click on the menu.

consequently (adv) /'kpnsikwəntli/ as the result of sth else: She didn't work hard enough, and consequently failed the exam.

consistently (adv) /kən'sıstəntli/ in the same way; in a way that does not change: We must try to maintain a consistently high standard

convenient (adj) /kən'viːniənt/ suitable or practical for a particular purpose; not causing difficulty: I'm willing to meet you on any day that's convenient for you.

currently (adv) /'karəntli/ at present; at the moment: He is currently working in Spain.

**delete** (v) /dɪˈliːt/ to remove sth that is written: Your name has been deleted from the list.

disc (n) /disk/ a flat piece of plastic that stores information for use by a computer: To eject the disc, press this button.

 $\mbox{\bf disc}$  (n)  $\,/d{\rm I}\,sk/\,\,$  one of the pieces of cartilage (= thin strong material) between the bones in your back: My dad has a slipped disc (= one that has moved from its correct position, causing pain)

download (v) /,daun'laud/ to copy a computer file, etc. from a large computer system to a smaller one: You can download unlimited e-books for free.

durable (adj)  $/ dj \upsilon = rabl / that can last a long$ time: This jacket is made of a durable fabric.

efficient (adj) /I'fI∫nt/ able to work well without making mistakes or wasting time and energy: I must find an efficient way of organizing my time.

eventually (adv) /ɪ'ventʃuəli/ in the end; finally: He eventually persuaded his parents to let him buy a motorbike.

expensive (adj) /ik'spensiv/ costing a lot of money: Houses are very expensive in this area.

face (n) /feis/ the front part of your head; the expression that is shown on it: He came in with a smile on his face.

face (v)  $/fe{\rm \scriptscriptstyle IS}/$  to have your face or front pointing towards sb/sth or in a particular direction: Can you all face the front, please?

fragile (adj) /'fræd3aɪl/ easily damaged or broken: This bowl is very fragile. Please handle it carefully.

friendly (adj) /'frendli/ behaving in a kind and open way: I found the people there very warm and friendly.

get over sb / sth (v)  $/get \ "auva(r)/ \ to feel normal$ again after being ill or having an unpleasant experience: It took her a long time to get over her operation.

hit it off (with sb) (v) /,hɪt ɪt 'ɒf/ to like sb when you first meet them: When I first met Tony's parents, we didn't really hit it off.

imagery (n) /'ɪmɪdʒəri/ language that produces pictures in the minds of the people reading or listening: His poems are characterised by their strange imagery.

inexpensive (adj) /,Inik'spensiv/ low in price: The town is full of inexpensive eating places

install (v) /In'storl/ to put a piece of equipment, etc. in place so that it is ready to be used: We are installing a computer system in the library.

latest (adj) /'leɪtɪst/ no later than a time or date; up-to-date: Women in Paris always wear the latest fashions

log in (v) /lpg 'In/ to perform the actions that allow you to start using a computer system: You need to key in your password to log in.

log out (v) /lpg 'aut/ to perform the actions that allow you to finish using a computer system: Remember to log out when you have finished reading your emails.

make up (with sb) (v) /meɪk 'ʌp/ to become friends again after an argument: Has she made up with him yet?

 $\textbf{metaphor (n)} \ / {}^{t}met \ni f \ni (r), \ -f \ni i(r) / \ \ \textbf{a word or }$ phrase that is used to show that one thing has the same qualities as another; a way of making a comparison: 'Her words were a knife in his heart' is a metaphor.

open up (to sb) (v) / əupən 'Ap/ to talk about what you feel and think: She was shy at first, but she finally opened up to me and told me how she felt.

ordinary (adj) /'ɔɪdnri/ normal; not unusual or different from others: It's interesting to see how ordinary people live in other countries.

out-of-date (adj) /aut av 'deit/ not fashionable; no longer useful; no longer able to be used: We have to stop using these out-of-date methods.

personification (n) /pəˌsɒnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ a description of an object or a feeling as if it were a person: In this poem, he uses personification to describe the wind as a mysterious woman.

pick on sb (v) /'pik pn/ to behave unfairly or in a cruel way towards sb: Lee gets picked on at school.

poem (n) /'pəʊɪm/ a piece of writing arranged in short lines. Poems try to express thoughts and feelings with the help of sound and rhythm.: He wrote poems about the beauty of the countryside.

possibly (adv) /'ppsəbli/ perhaps: Tony phoned to say he would possibly be late home.

post (v) /pəʊst/ to put information or pictures on a website: The photos have been provided by fans who post on the message board.

prose (n) /prəuz/ written language that is not poetry: I admire the author's clear, elegant prose. reliable (adj) /rɪˈlaɪəbl/ that you can trust:

Japanese cars are usually very reliable. **rhyme** (n) /raɪm/ a word that has the same sound as another: Can you think of a rhyme for 'peace'?

rhythm (n) /ˈrɪðəm/ a regular repeated pattern of sound or movement: I'm not keen on the tune but I love the rhythm.

rude (adj) /ruːd/ not polite: She was very rude to me about my new jacket.

run into sb (v) /ran 'Intə/ (informal) to meet sb by chance: I ran into Nikki outside the library.

share (v)  $/\int e \vartheta(r)/$  to divide sth between two or more people: The four of us shared the pizza.

simile (n) /'sɪməli/ a word or phrase that compares sth to sth else, using the words 'like' or 'as'; the use of such words and phrases.: 'A face like a mask' and 'as white as snow' are similes.

stanza (n) /'stænzə/ a group of lines that form a unit in some types of poem: The poem has three stanzas.

stick up for sb / sth (v) /stik 'ap fa(r) / to support or defend yourself / sb / sth: Don't worry. I'll stick up for you if there's any trouble.

symbol (n) /'simbl/ a person, sign, object, etc. which represents sth: Some people think a fast car is a symbol of power.

sympathetic (adj) / $_1$ sImpə $^1$ θet $_1$ k/ showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems: When Suki was ill, everyone was very sympathetic.

theme (n)  $/\theta irm/$  the subject of a talk, a piece of writing or a work of art: The theme of today's discussion will be 'Our changing cities'

tweet (v) /twirt/ to make a short high sound, as made by a small bird: A little bird was tweeting outside my window this morning.

tweet (v)  $/twi{\text{\fontfamily{1.5}{1.5}}}/t$  to send a message using the Twitter social networking service (= short communications with people who share your interests using the internet): I've just tweeted about the match.

undo (v) /An¹duː/ to destroy the effect of sth that has already happened: If you make a mistake when you are typing, you can undo it by clicking here.

update (v) /, Ap'deIt/ to put the most recent information into sth; to give sb the most recent information: She updated the website with the new concert dates.

upload (v) /,Ap'ləud/ to move data to a larger computer system from a smaller one: Upload vour videos and share them with friends and family

verse (n) /v3IS/ a group of lines which form one part of a song or poem: This song has five verses.

## Unit 10

acclaimed (adj) /əˈkleɪmd/ publicly praised or welcomed: The author will be signing copies of her highly acclaimed new novel.

actor (n) /'æktə(r)/ a person whose job is to act in a play, film or on TV: *This year the award for best* actor went to an American.

alive and well (adj) /əˈlaɪv ænd ˌwiɪl/ continuing to live and be healthy and full of energy: I was glad to hear you're alive and well.

amazing (adj) /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ very surprising and difficult to believe: *She shows amazing potential*.

amusing (adj)  $/ \vartheta' m j u z z i \eta / causing you to laugh$ or smile: He's very amusing and he makes me laugh.

appeal (to an audience) (v) /əˈpiːl/ to be attractive or interesting to sb: The idea of living in the country doesn't appeal to me at all.

artist (n) /'qrtist/ a person who paints or draws pictures: Many artists are known for their unusual

attend (a performance) (v) /ə'tend/ to go to or be present at a place: We'd like as many people as possible to attend the performance.

beauty (n) /'bjurti/ the quality which gives pleasure to the senses; the state of being beautiful: I was amazed by the beauty of the

**biographer** (n)  $/bar^i pgrafa(r)/$  a person who writes the story of sb else's life: *The politician's* biographer interviewed her about her childhood

captivating (adj) /ˈkæptɪveɪtɪŋ/ very attractive and interesting: It was a captivating performance from my favourite actor.

(provide a) catering service (n) /'keɪtərɪŋ/ the work of providing food and drink at events or in places that a lot of people go to: Who's going to provide the catering service at the wedding?

comical (adj) /'kpmrkl/ that makes you laugh; funny: That film was extremely comical.

composer (n) /kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/ a person who writes music: Vivaldi was a famous composer.

cutting-edge (adj) / katin 'edg/ of the newest, most highly developed stage of sth: He works on cutting-edge computer technology.

dedication (n) / ded1'ke1fn/ wanting to give your time and energy to sth because you feel it is important: I admire her dedication to her career.

designer (n)  $/dr^{\dagger}zain\vartheta(r)/$  a person whose job is to make drawings or plans showing how sth will be made: She's a fantastic designer – she's so

 $\label{eq:dramatic} \textbf{dramatic} \ (adj) \ \ /dr \\ \texttt{o}' \\ mæt \\ \texttt{i} \\ \texttt{k}/ \ \ noticeable \ or \ sudden$ and often surprising: The novel reaches a dramatic conclusion in the final chapter.

eagerly-awaited (adj) /ingali alweited waited for with a lot of desire or interest: The singer has finally released his eagerly-awaited new album.

elaborate (adj) /ɪˈlæbərət/ very complicated; done or made very carefully: The vase was covered in elaborate patterns.

family-oriented (adj) /'prriented/ aimed at and suitable for children and their parents: 'Finding Nemo' is a family-oriented film.

far and wide (adv)  $/{}^{t}f\alpha r(r)$  ænd  ${}_{r}ward/$  over a large area: We searched far and wide for our lost cat.

fascinating (adi) /'fæsineitin/ attracting or interesting sb very much: It was such a fascinating book that I couldn't put it down.

**feature-length** (adj) /'fixt $\int g(r) |len\theta|$  of the same length as a typical film/movie: There's a featurelength documentary on the television tonight.

first-time (adj) /'fasst taim/ doing sth having never done it before: Most of the entries at the film festival were by first-time directors.

flowing (adj) /fləʊɪŋ/ smooth and continuous: He paints with beautiful flowing lines

genius (n) /ˈdʒiːniəs/ very great and unusual intelligence or ability: Shakespeare's tragedies show true genius.

headline a festival (v) /'hedlam/ to be one of the main advertised bands, singers, musicians, etc. at a music festival (= a series of musical performances held regularly in one place): Coldplay are headlining Glastonbury Festival this year.

hilarious (adi) /hɪˈleəriəs/ extremely funny: That joke was absolutely hilarious!

hold (an event) (v) /həʊld/ to organize an event; to have a meeting, an election, a concert, etc.: They're holding a party for his fortieth birthday.

lifelike (adj) /'laɪflaɪk/ looking like a real person or thing: The silk flowers are very lifelike.

little-known (adj) /ˈlɪtl ˌnəʊn/ unknown to most people: We had a quiet meal at a little-known cafe. maturity (n) /məˈtʃʊərəti, məˈtjʊərəti/ the

quality of behaving in a sensible, adult way: University can help students to develop maturity. **moving** (adj) /'murvin/ causing strong feelings, especially of sadness: *The end of the film was so* 

moving that I started to cry. musician (n)  $/mju^{i}zI\int n/$  a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a

iob: He was a fine musician in his youth. novelist (n) /'npvəlist/ a person who writes novels: Jane Austen is a famous novelist.

open-air (adj) / əupən 'eə(r)/ not inside a building: We were lucky that it didn't rain when we went to the open-air concert.

original (adj) /əˈrɪdʒənl/ new and interesting; different from others of its type: There are no original ideas in his work.

originality (n) /əˌrɪdʒəˈnæləti/ the quality of being new and interesting: *His teacher was* impressed by the originality of his essay.

painter (n) /'peintə(r)/ a person who paints pictures: Picasso was a famous painter

pick and choose (v) /'pik ænd tfurz/ to choose only the things that you like or want very much: You can pick and choose which subjects to take at university.grymasić

playwright (n) /'pleirait/ a person who writes plays for the theatre, TV or radio: It must give a playwright great satisfaction to see his or her work performed.

poet (n) /'pəuɪt/ a person who writes poems: The poet won a prize for her poem about the spring.

recruit (volunteers) (v) /rɪˈkruɪt/ to find new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.: We need to recruit more young people to the teaching profession.

remarkable (adj) /rɪˈmɑːkəbl/ unusual and surprising in a way that people notice: She certainly is a remarkable woman.

renowned (adj) /rɪˈnaʊnd/ famous and respected for doing sth especially well: The region is renowned for its food.

romantic (adj) /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ having a quality that strongly affects your emotions or makes you think about love: The low lighting gave a romantic atmosphere to the room.

scriptwriter (n) /'skriptraitə(r)/ someone who writes instructions about what happens and what the actors say in a play, film, TV programme, etc.: The scriptwriter gave advice to the director on the

sculptor (n) /'skalptə(r)/ a person who makes sculptures (= works of art that are figures or objects made from stone, wood, metal, etc.): The sculptor made a beautiful sculpture of a tree.

(manage) security (n)  $/s_1 kj \upsilon$ ərəti/ things that you do to protect sb/sth from attack, danger, thieves, etc.: A big company is going to manage security at the festival.

sick and tired (adj) /'sik ænd ,taiəd/ bored with or annoyed by sb / sth / doing sth: I'm sick and tired of listening to the same thing again and again.

singer (n)  $/ \sin \varphi(r) / a$  person who sings, or whose job is singing, especially in public: The audience clapped as soon as the singer walked onto the stage.

(appear on) stage (n) /steid3/ a platform in a theatre, concert hall, etc. on which actors, musicians, etc. perform: More than 50 bands will be appearing on stage at the festival.

(run a) stall (n) /storl/ a small shop with an open front or a table with things for sale: I'm running a book stall at the summer fair.

style (n) /stail/ the way that sth is done, built, etc.: The writer's style is very clear and simple.

success (n) /sək'ses/ the fact that you have achieved what you want; doing well and becoming famous, rich, etc.: Hard work is the key

take place (v) /teik 'pleis/ (used about a meeting, an event, etc.) to happen: *The ceremony* took place in alorious sunshine.

talked-about (adj) /'tɔːkt əˌbaʊt/ widely discussed: It's the most talked-about film of the year!

thought-provoking (adj) /ˈθɔːt prəvəukɪŋ/ making sb think about or become interested in sth: I've just read a very thought-provoking book.

trial and error (n) / traipl and 'erp(r)/ trying different ways of doing sth until you find the best one: No one taught me to cook, so I've learned by trial and error.

ups and downs (n) /'aps ænd daunz/ both good times and bad times: We're happy together but we've had our ups and downs.

(get a good) vantage point (n pl) /'vaintid3 point/ a place from which you have a good view of sth: The bridge seemed a good vantage point to watch the race from.dobry

(find a) venue (n) /'venjur/ the place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert or a sports event: I hope we find a venue for the party in time.

vision (n) /'vɪʒn/ a picture in your imagination: They have a vision of a world without weapons.

world-famous (adj) /wsrld 'ferməs/ known about by people everywhere in the world: James Cameron is a world-famous film director.

