

Unit 1

(play) adventure video games (n) /ədˌventʃə(r) 'vɪdiəʊ geɪmz/ games played using a games console: *Shall we play adventure video games tonight?*

afraid (of sb / sth) (adj) /ə'freɪd/ feeling fear; frightened: *Are you afraid of dogs?*

anxious (about sb / sth) (adj) /'æŋkʃəs/ worried and afraid: *I'm anxious about my exam.*

ashamed (of sb / sth) (adj) /ə'ʃeɪmd/ feeling guilty or embarrassed about sb / sth or because of sth you have done: *He was ashamed of his old clothes.*

bake (cakes) (v) /beɪk/ to cook in an oven in dry heat: *On my birthday he baked a cake.*

birthday card (n) /'bɜːθdeɪ kɑːd/ a special card that you send to sb on their birthday: *We sent her a birthday card and a present.*

(make) breakfast (n) /'brekfəst/ the meal which you have when you get up in the morning: *We make breakfast for our parents at weekends.*

brush your teeth (v) /brʌʃ/ to clean your teeth with a brush: *Always brush your teeth twice a day.*

bus ticket (n) /'bʌs tɪkɪt/ a piece of paper or card that shows you have paid for a journey on a bus: *I don't have enough money for a bus ticket.*

car keys (n) /'kɑː(r) kiːz/ metal objects that are used for locking a car and starting the engine: *He was angry with her for losing the car keys.*

check (your phone) (v) /tʃek/ to find out if sb / sth is there: *I checked my phone for messages.*

check out (new bands) (v) /tʃek aʊt/ to look at sb / sth, especially to find out if you like them or it: *I'm going to check out some new bands at the festival.*

comb your hair (v) /kəʊm jə(r) 'heə(r)/ to make your hair tidy using a comb: *He combed his hair before the interview.*

computer game (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) geɪm/ a game played using a computer: *He adores computer games.*

computer program (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) 'prəʊgræm/ a set of instructions that you give to a computer so that it will do a particular task: *Learn how to write a computer program.*

concert ticket (n) /'kɒnsət tɪkɪt/ a piece of paper or card that allows you to enter a building or area in order to hear a concert, see a band, etc.: *He bought the concert tickets online.*

credit card (n) /'kredɪt kɑːd/ a small plastic card that you can use to buy goods or services and pay for them later: *Can I pay by credit card?*

(do a) crossword (n) /'krɒswɜːd/ a word game in which you have to write the answers to clues (= questions) in square spaces, which are arranged in a pattern: *I love doing the crossword in the newspaper.*

do your best (v) /duː jə(r) 'best/ to do all or the most that you can: *I did my best to help her.*

do your hair (v) /duː jə(r) 'heə(r)/ to make your hair tidy: *My mum always does my hair for me before I go out.*

have a drink (n) /hæv ə 'drɪŋk/ to take liquid into your body through your mouth: *Can I have a drink please?*

(watch) DVDs (n) /ˌdiː viː 'diːz/ disks on which video can be stored, for use in a computer or DVD player: *Shall we stay in and watch DVDs tonight?*

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

(do) exercise (n) /'eksəsaɪz/ physical or mental activity that keeps you healthy and strong: *I do twenty minutes' exercise every morning.*

(do sb a) favour (n) /'feɪvə(r)/ something that helps sb: *Please do me a favour and open the door.*

fed up (with sb / sth) (adj) /ˌfed 'ʌp/ bored or unhappy; tired of sth: *I'm fed up with watching TV. Let's go out.*

get away (v) /get əw'eɪ/ to go on holiday, often to relax: *I'm hoping to get away for a few days soon.*

get home (v) /get 'həʊm/ to arrive at or reach your home: *When do you usually get home?*

get off (sth) (v) /get 'ɒf/ to leave a bus, train, etc.; to climb down from a bicycle, horse, etc.: *I got off the bus at the wrong stop.*

get on (sth) (v) /get 'ɒn/ to climb onto a bus, train, bicycle, horse, etc.: *I got on just as the train was about to leave.*

get on (with sb) (v) /get 'ɒn/ to have a friendly relationship with sb: *I get on well with my brother.*

get ready (for sth) (v) /get 'redi/ to prepare for sth: *Just give me five minutes to get ready.*

get through (v) /get 'θruː/ to manage to complete sth difficult or unpleasant: *She got through her final exams easily.*

get to (v) /'get tə/ to arrive at or reach a place: *I'll get to work in ten minutes.*

go out (v) /gəʊ 'aʊt/ to leave the place where you live or work for a short time, especially in order to do sth enjoyable: *She often goes out in the evening.*

(do) good (n) /gʊd/ sth that will help sb / sth: *I want to do good by helping elderly people.*

hang out (with friends) (v) /hæŋ 'aʊt/ to spend time relaxing, especially with other people: *After school I hang out with friends.*

(do) homework (n) /'həʊmwɜːk/ work that is given by teachers for students to do at home: *I can't be bothered to do my homework now.*

(do the) housework (n) /'haʊswɜːk/ work to take care of a home, for example cleaning and washing clothes: *Don't have to do all the housework. I'll help you.*

ID card (n) /ˌaɪ'diː kɑːd/ *The police officer asked to see my ID card.*

interested (in sb / sth) (adj) /ɪn'trəstɪd/ wanting to know or hear more about sth / sb; enjoying or liking sth/sb: *They weren't interested in my opinion.*

(make) jewellery (n) /'dʒuːələri/ objects such as rings, etc. that are worn as personal decoration: *Gold is used for making jewellery.*

(make a) journey (n) /'dʒɜːni/ an act of travelling from one place to another, usually on land: *We made the journey to Cardiff by car.*

keen on sb / sth (adj) /kiːn/ very interested in sb / sth: *He's very keen on jazz.*

key ring (n) /'kiː rɪŋ/ a ring on which you keep keys: *He had two keys on his key ring.*

keyboard (n) /'kiːbɔːd/ the set of keys on a computer: *Sue tapped away at her keyboard.*

laptop (n) /'læptɒp/ a small computer that is easy to carry and that can use batteries for power: *Moirra took her laptop to Korea.*

learn (a language) (v) /lɜːn/ to get knowledge, a skill, etc.: *I'd like to learn another language at college.*

make a choice (v) /ˌmeɪk ə 'tʃɔɪs/ to choose between two or more people or things: *David had to make a choice between moving house and losing his job.*

make a difference (to sth) (v) /ˌmeɪk ə 'dɪfrəns/ to have an effect (on sb / sth): *Marriage made a big difference to her life.*

make an excuse (v) /ˌmeɪk ən ɪk'skjuːs/ to give a reason (that may or may not be true) in order to explain your behaviour: *He made an excuse for not doing his homework.*

make friends (with sb) (v) /ˌmeɪk 'frendz/ to be / become a friend (of sb): *Tony is shy and finds it hard to make friends.*

make a meal (v) /ˌmeɪk ə 'miːl/ to prepare food for eating at a particular time: *Can you make a meal for your family tonight?*

make a mess (v) /ˌmeɪk ə 'mes/ to make a thing or place dirty or untidy: *You can paint the door, but don't make a mess!*

make a mistake (v) /ˌmeɪk ə mɪ'steɪk/ to think or do sth wrong: *Try not to make any mistakes in your essays.*

mobile phone (n) /ˌməʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/ a small telephone that you can carry around with you: *You shouldn't drive while using a mobile phone.*

(read a) novel (n) /'nɒvl/ a book that tells a story about people and events that are not real: *'Oliver Twist' is a novel by Charles Dickens.*

organize (a party) (v) /'ɔːɡənaɪz/ to plan or arrange an event, activity, etc.: *I'm organizing a party for my birthday.*

parking ticket (n) /'pɑːkɪŋ tɪkɪt/ a piece of paper that orders you to pay money as a punishment for parking your car where it is not allowed: *If you park here you will get a parking ticket.*

(make a) phone call (n) /'fəʊn kɔːl/ an act of telephoning or a conversation on the telephone: *I have to make a phone call before the meeting.*

proud (of sb / sth) (adj) /praʊd/ feeling pleased and satisfied about sth that you own or have done: *She is very proud of her new car.*

(have a) sandwich (n) /'sænwɪʃ, -wɪdʒ/ two slices of bread with food between them: *I think I'll just have a sandwich rather than a full meal.*

shopping bag (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ bæɡ/ a container used to carry things in when shopping: *Can you help me carry these shopping bags?*

shopping centre (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ sentə(r)/ a place where there are many shops. *The new shopping centre will soon be open.*

shopping list (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ lɪst/ a written list of things that you want to buy: *Can you put butter on your shopping list?*

(use) social networking sites (n) /ˌsəʊʃl 'netwɜːkɪŋ saɪts/ websites that enable you to connect with other people by posting pictures, comments and messages: *How many social networking sites do your friends use?*

(do a) sport (n) /spɔːt/ a physical game or activity that you do for exercise or because you enjoy it: *John did a lot of sport this summer.*

support a team (v) /səˌpɔːt ə 'tiːm/ to have a particular sports team that you like more than any other: *Which football team do you support?*

take the bus (v) /teɪk ðə 'bʌs/ to use a bus to make a journey: *We'll take the bus – it won't cost much.*

(do) water sports (n) /'wɔːtə(r) spɔːts/ sports such as sailing and waterskiing: *I love doing water sports in the summer.*

Unit 2

across (prep) /ə'krɒs/ from one side of sth to the other: *He walked across the field.*

along (prep) /ə'lɒŋ/ from one end to or towards the other end of sth: *She ran along the road.*

art gallery (n) /'ɑːt gæləri/ a building or room where works of art are shown to the public: *Paris is famous for its art galleries.*

away (from sb / sth) (prep) /ə'weɪ/ to a different place or in a different direction: *She ran away from the house.*

awful (adj) /'ɔːfl/ very bad or unpleasant: *It was an awful film. I hated it.*

beautiful (adj) /'bjʊ:tɪfl/ very pretty or attractive; giving pleasure to the senses: *Those flowers are beautiful.*

belong to sb (v) /bɪ'lɒŋ/ to be owned by sb: *That book doesn't belong to you.*

boring (adj) /'bɔːrɪŋ/ not at all interesting: *That lesson was so boring!*

borrow sth (from sb / sth) (v) /'bɒrəʊ/ to take or receive sth from sb / sth that you intend to give back, usually after a short time: *Could I borrow your pen please?*

bright (adj) /braɪt/ having a lot of light: *It was a bright sunny day.*

bus station (n) /'bʌs steɪʃn/ a place where buses begin and end journeys: *The bus leaves the bus station at 9.30 a.m.*

busy (adj) /'bɪzi/ full of people, movement and activity: *The town centre was so busy that you could hardly move.*

casino (n) /kə'siːnəʊ/ a place where people play card games, etc. in which you can win or lose money: *My sister has played cards at a famous casino in Las Vegas.*

cave (n) /keɪv/ a large hole in the side of a cliff (= a high steep area of rock) or hill, or under the ground: *When it started to rain, we ran to shelter in a cave.*

cheap (adj) /tʃi:p/ charging low prices: *We stayed in a cheap hotel.*

chilly (adj) /ˈtʃɪli/ too cold to be comfortable: *It's a chilly morning. You'll need a coat.*

church (n) /tʃɜ:ʃ/ a building where Christians go to worship: *They go to church every Sunday.*

cinema (n) /ˈsɪnəmə, -mə/ a place where you go to see a film: *What's on at the cinema now?*

clean (adj) /kli:n/ not dirty: *The whole house was beautifully clean.*

cliff (n) /klɪf/ a high, very steep area of rock, especially one next to the sea: *The cliffs by the sea are very beautiful.*

concert hall (n) /ˈkɒnsət hɔ:l/ a large room or building in which concerts are held: *The city has a rich cultural life, with many theatres and concert halls.*

crowded (adj) /ˈkraʊdɪd/ full of people: *The town was crowded with Christmas shoppers.*

dangerous (adj) /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ likely to cause injury or damage: *The strong currents in the sea here are extremely dangerous for swimmers.*

desert (n) /ˈdezət/ a large area of land, usually covered with sand, that is hot and has very little water and very few plants: *The desert extends over a huge area of the country.*

deserted (adj) /ˈdrɜ:zɪtɪd/ empty, because all the people have left: *There was no sign of life in the deserted house.*

dirty (adj) /ˈdɜ:ti/ not clean: *Your hands are dirty. Go and wash them!*

down (prep) /daʊn/ to or at a lower level or place; from the top towards the bottom of sth: *We ran down the hill.*

ears (n) /ɪə(r)/ the two parts of the body of a person or an animal that are used for hearing: *Elephants have large ears.*

expensive (adj) /ɪkˈspensɪv/ costing a lot of money: *The meal was very expensive.*

eyes (n) /aɪ/ the two organs of your body that you use to see with: *She's got blue eyes.*

famous (adj) /ˈfeɪməs/ known about by many people: *Marilyn Monroe was a famous actress.*

fantastic (adj) /ˈfænˈtæstɪk/ very good; excellent: *She's a fantastic swimmer.*

fascinating (adj) /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ very attractive or interesting: *Chinese culture is fascinating to me.*

feel (v) /fi:l/ to notice or experience sth using your sense of touch: *I felt something crawling up my back.*

football stadium (n) /ˈfʊtbɔ:l ˈsteɪdiəm/ a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch football matches: *The players stopped outside the football stadium to sign autographs.*

forest (n) /ˈfɒrɪst/ a large area of land covered with trees: *A lot of Canada is covered in forest.*

friendly (adj) /ˈfrendli/ behaving in a kind and open way: *My neighbours are very friendly.*

happen to sb / sth (v) /ˈhæpən/ to be what sb / sth experiences: *What do you think has happened to Julie? She should have been here an hour ago.*

hear (v) /hɪə(r)/ to receive sounds with your ears: *I didn't hear you knock!*

hearing (n) /ˈhɪərɪŋ/ the ability to hear: *Her hearing isn't very good so you need to speak louder.*

hill (n) /hɪl/ a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain: *Their house is at the top of the hill.*

historic (adj) /hɪˈstɒrɪk/ famous or important in history: *Rome is a historic city.*

hope (for sth) (v) /həʊp/ to want sth to happen or be true: *She's hoping for a bike for her birthday.*

hospital (n) /ˈhɒspɪtəl/ a place where ill or injured people are treated: *My brother is in hospital – he's broken his leg.*

hot (adj) /hɒt/ having a high temperature: *Can I open the window? I'm really hot.*

into (prep) /ˈɪntə, ˈɪntu/ moving to a position inside or in sth: *Come into the house.*

lake (n) /leɪk/ a large area of water that is surrounded by land: *We all swam in the lake.*

learn (from sb / sth) (v) /lɜ:n/ to get knowledge, a skill, etc. (from sb / sth): *It's important to learn from your mistakes.*

leisure centre (n) /ˈleɪʒə sentə(r)/ a public building where you can do sports and other activities in your free time: *Shall we meet outside the leisure centre before we go swimming?*

library (n) /ˈlaɪbrəri/ a room or building that contains a collection of books, etc. that can be looked at or borrowed: *My library books are due back tomorrow.*

lively (adj) /ˈlaɪvli/ full of energy, interest, excitement, etc.: *The town is quite lively at night.*

long (adj) /lɒŋ/ measuring a large amount in distance or time: *She has long black hair.*

market (n) /ˈmɑ:kɪt/ a place where people go to buy and sell things: *There is a fruit and vegetable market in the town.*

messy (adj) /ˈmesi/ dirty or untidy: *I need to tidy my bedroom – it's so messy!*

modern (adj) /ˈmɒdn/ of the present or recent times: *Pollution is one of the major problems in the modern world.*

mountain (n) /ˈmaʊntən/ a very high hill: *Which is the highest mountain in the world?*

narrow (adj) /ˈnæəʊ/ having only a short distance from side to side: *The bridge is too narrow for two cars to pass.*

nice (adj) /naɪs/ pleasant, enjoyable or attractive: *Did you have a nice time?*

nose (n) /nəʊz/ the part of your face, above your mouth, that is used for breathing and smelling: *We breathe in through our nose.*

old (adj) /əʊld/ that has existed for a long time; connected with past times: *This house is quite old.*

out (of sth) (prep) /aʊt/ away from the inside of sth: *She took her purse out of her bag.*

over (prep) /əʊvə(r)/ across to the other side of sth: *The horse jumped over the fence.*

past (prep) /pɑ:st/ from one side to the other of sb / sth; further than or on the other side of sb / sth: *He walked straight past me.*

peaceful (adj) /ˈpi:sfəl/ calm and quiet: *It's so peaceful here.*

plain (n) /pleɪn/ a large area of flat land with few trees: *Many kinds of birds and animals live on the Great Plains of the American Midwest.*

police station (n) /ˈpəʊlɪs steɪʃn/ a building where a police service is based, and which contains offices and a small prison: *A man is being held at the police station.*

polite (adj) /pəˈlaɪt/ having good manners and showing respect for others: *The shop assistant was very helpful and polite.*

popular (adj) /ˈpɒpjələ(r)/ liked by many people or by most people in a group: *Brighton is a popular seaside town.*

pretty (adj) /ˈprɪti/ attractive and pleasant to look at or hear: *Rachel looks really pretty in that dress, doesn't she?*

prison (n) /ˈprɪzn/ a building where criminals are kept as a punishment: *He was sent to prison for robbing a bank.*

quiet (adj) /ˈkwaɪət/ without much activity or many people: *The streets are very quiet on Sundays.*

railway station (n) /ˈreɪlweɪ steɪʃn/ a building on a railway line where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off: *Is this the way to the railway station?*

rainy (adj) /ˈreɪni/ having or bringing a lot of rain: *It was a cold, rainy day.*

safe (adj) /seɪf/ not likely to cause danger, harm or risk: *It's not safe to walk home at night here.*

sand dune (n) /ˈsænd dju:n/ a hill of sand by the sea or in the desert: *We sat on a sand dune and watched the boats.*

school (n) /sku:l/ the place where children go to be educated: *They're building a new school in our area.*

sea (n) /si:/ the salt water that covers large parts of the surface of the earth: *Do you live by the sea?*

see (v) /si:/ to become conscious of sth, using your eyes; to use the power of sight: *It was so dark that we couldn't see.*

short (adj) /ʃɔ:t/ less than the average height: *I'm too short to reach the top shelf.*

sight (n) /saɪt/ the ability to see: *My grandmother has very poor sight.*

sighted (adj) /ˈsaɪtɪd/ having the ability to see: *Some blind people have a sighted guide.*

skatepark (n) /ˈskeɪtpɑ:k/ a special area where you can use a skateboard: *Oscar met his friends at the skatepark every weekend.*

skin (n) /skɪn/ the natural outer covering of a human or animal body: *He has dark skin.*

smell (n) /smel/ the ability to sense things with the nose: *Dogs have a very good sense of smell.*

smell (v) /smel/ to notice or recognize sb / sth by using your nose: *He could smell something burning.*

smelly (adj) /ˈsmeli/ having a bad smell: *This cheese is very smelly!*

sports centre (n) /ˈspɔ:ts sentə(r)/ a building where the public can go to play many different kinds of sports, swim, etc.: *Our town has a new sports centre.*

stormy (adj) /ˈstɔ:mi/ used for talking about very bad weather, with strong winds, heavy rain, etc.: *Due to the stormy weather, it was a bumpy flight.*

sunny (adj) /ˈsʌn/ having a lot of light from the sun: *The weather will be sunny but cold.*

taste (n) /teɪst/ the ability to recognize the flavour of food or drink: *I've got a bad cold and I seem to have lost my sense of taste.*

taste (v) /teɪst/ to notice or recognize the flavour of food or drink: *Can you taste the garlic in this?*

tasty (adj) /ˈteɪsti/ having a good flavour: *The spaghetti was in a tasty sauce.*

taxi rank (n) /ˈtæksi rænk/ a place where taxis park while they are waiting for customers: *We waited at the taxi rank.*

theatre (n) /ˈθɪətə(r)/ a building where you go to see plays, shows, etc.: *How often do you go to the theatre?*

think (about sb / sth) (v) /θɪŋk/ to use your mind to consider sth or to form connected ideas: *What are you thinking about?*

through (prep) /θru:/ from one end or side of sth to the other: *We drove through the centre of London.*

tidy (adj) /ˈtaɪdi/ arranged with everything in good order: *Her room is very tidy.*

tiring (adj) /ˈtaɪərɪŋ/ making you want to rest or sleep: *City life can be very tiring.*

tongue (n) /tʌŋ/ the soft part inside your mouth that you can move. You use your tongue for speaking, tasting things, etc.: *He ran his tongue nervously over his lips.*

touch (n) /tʌtʃ/ one of the five senses: the ability to feel things and know what they are like by putting your hands or fingers on them: *The sense of touch is very important to blind people.*

towards (prep) /təˈwɔ:dz/ in the direction of sb / sth: *I saw Ken walking towards the station.*

tramline (n) /ˈtræmlaɪn/ a kind of public transport system which uses buses that move along special rails in the road: *The city has a modern tramline.*

under (prep) /ˈʌndə(r)/ in or to a position that is below sth: *The dog crawled under the gate and ran into the road.*

underground (n) /ˈʌndəgraʊnd/ a railway system under the ground: *Shall we walk or go on the underground?*

university (n) /ˌju:niˈvɜ:səti/ an institution that provides the highest level of education, in which students study for degrees and in which academic research is done: *My sister is at university studying chemistry.*

unpopular (adj) /ʌnˈpɒpjələ(r)/ not liked by many people: *Her methods made her very unpopular with the staff.*

up (prep) /ʌp/ at or to a high or higher level or position: *The monkey climbed up the tree.*

valley (n) /ˈvæli/ the low land between two mountains or hills, which often has a river flowing through it: *The village was at the bottom of a valley.*

wait (for sb / sth) (v) /weɪt/ to stay in a particular place until sb/sth arrives or until sth happens: *If I'm a bit late, can you wait for me?*

warn sb (about sb / sth) (v) /wɔːn/ to tell sb about sth unpleasant or dangerous that exists or might happen, so that they can avoid it: *He warned me about the danger of walking home alone at night.*

waterfall (n) /'wɔːtəfɔːl/ a river that falls from a high place, for example over a rock, etc.: *There was a beautiful waterfall nearby.*

wide (adj) /waɪd/ measuring a lot from one side to the other: *We drove down a wide road.*

windy (adj) /'wɪndi/ with a lot of wind: *They set out on a cold, windy afternoon.*

young (adj) /jʌŋ/ not having lived or existed for very long; not old: *She has a young son.*

Unit 3

additive (n) /'ædɪtɪv/ a substance that is added to sth in small amounts for a special purpose: *Organic foods don't contain any additives.*

artificial (adj) /,ɑːtɪ'fɪʃl/ not genuine or natural but made by people: *This orange juice contains no artificial flavourings.*

bag (n) /bæg/ a container made of paper, fabric or thin plastic that opens at the top: *She brought some sandwiches in a plastic bag.*

bottle (n) /'bɒtl/ a glass or plastic container with a narrow neck for keeping liquids in: *They drank two bottles of water.*

box (n) /bɒks/ a container made of wood, cardboard, metal, etc. with a flat stiff base and sides and often a lid: *Put the books in a cardboard box.*

calorie (n) /'kæləri/ a measure of the energy value of food: *A fried egg contains about 100 calories.*

can (n) /kæn/ a metal container in which food or drink is kept without air so that it stays fresh: *She opened a can of beans.*

carbohydrate (n) /,kɑːbəʊ'haɪdreɪt/ one of the substances in food, for example sugar, that gives your body energy: *Athletes need a diet that is high in carbohydrate.*

carbon footprint (n) /,kɑːbəʊn 'fʊtprɪnt/ a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is produced by the daily activities of a person or company: *I'm trying to reduce my carbon footprint.*

carton (n) /'kɑːtn/ a small container made of cardboard or plastic: *Shall we buy a carton of orange juice?*

cooked (adj) /kʊkt/ having been prepared for eating by heating: *I like cooked carrots better than raw ones.*

delicious (adj) /dɪ'lɪʃəs/ having a very pleasant taste or smell: *This soup is absolutely delicious.*

disgusting (adj) /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ very unpleasant: *What a disgusting smell!*

eat (v) /iːt/ to put food into your mouth, then chew and swallow it: *Do you want something to eat?*

eco-friendly (adj) /,ɪkəʊ 'frendli/ not harmful to the environment: *Solar power is an eco-friendly kind of energy.*

energy-efficient (adj) /,enədʒi ɪ'fɪʃnt/ able to work well without wasting fuel or energy: *My new car is very energy-efficient.*

fat (n) /fæt/ the soft white substance under the skins of animals and people: *I don't like meat with lots of fat on it.*

food miles (n pl) /'fuːd maɪlz/ a measurement of the distance that food travels from the producer to the consumer and the fuel that this uses: *Do you think about the food miles when you buy bananas?*

fresh (adj) /freʃ/ (used especially about food) produced or picked very recently; not frozen or in a tin: *I always buy fresh fruit.*

frozen (adj) /'frəʊzn/ (used about food) stored at a low temperature in order to keep it for a long time: *You can keep frozen vegetables for a very long time.*

global warming (n) /,ɡləʊbl 'wɔːmɪŋ/ the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere, caused by the increase of certain gases: *What are the effects of global warming on our climate?*

greenhouse gases (n) /,ɡriːnhaʊs 'ɡæsɪz/ harmful gases in the air which cause the warming of the earth's atmosphere: *We have to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.*

grow (v) /ɡrəʊ/ (used about plants) to exist and develop in a particular place; to make plants grow by giving them water, etc.: *We grow vegetables in our garden.*

healthy (adj) /'helθi/ helping to produce good health: *I try to have a healthy diet.*

jar (n) /dʒɑː(r)/ a container with a lid, usually made of glass and used for keeping food, etc. in: *I can't unscrew the lid of this jar.*

mineral (n) /'mɪnərəl/ a natural substance such as coal, salt, oil, etc., especially one that is found in the ground. Some minerals are also present in food and drink and are very important for good health: *Plants take minerals and other nutrients from the soil.*

natural (adj) /'nætʃrəl/ existing in nature; not made or caused by humans: *I prefer to see animals in their natural habitat rather than in zoos.*

nutrient (n) /'njuːtriənt/ a substance that is needed to keep a living thing alive and healthy: *Our bodies need a lot of different nutrients.*

organic (adj) /ɔː'ɡæniːk/ (used about food or farming methods) produced by or using natural materials, without artificial chemicals: *We grow organic vegetables.*

package (v) /'pækɪdʒ/ to cover sth, or a number of things, in paper or thin plastic, or in a box: *Nicely packaged goods sell quickly.*

packet (n) /'pækɪt/ a small box, bag, etc. in which things are packed to be sold in a shop: *We ate a packet of biscuits.*

plain (adj) /pleɪn/ simple in style; not decorated or complicated: *My dad only eats plain food.*

processed (adj) /'prəʊsest/ treated, for example with chemicals, in order to preserve, change, etc.: *Processed cheese lasts longer than fresh cheese.*

produce (v) /prə'djuːs/ to grow or make sth by a natural process: *This region produces most of the country's wheat.*

protein (n) /'prəʊtiːn/ a substance found in food such as meat, fish and eggs. It is important for helping people and animals to grow and be healthy: *Vegetarians have to make sure they eat enough protein.*

raw (adj) /rɔː/ not cooked: *Raw vegetables are good for your teeth.*

recycle (v) /,rɪː'saɪkl/ to put used objects and materials through a process so that they can be used again: *Aluminium cans can be recycled.*

recycling centre (n) /,rɪː'saɪklɪŋ sentə(r)/ a place where you can take used objects and materials to be recycled: *We always take our empty bottles to the recycling centre.*

refrigerate (v) /rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪt/ to make food, etc. cold in order to keep it fresh: *It is important to refrigerate all meat products.*

rubbish dump (n) /'rʌbɪʃ dʌmp/ a place where you can take rubbish and leave it: *We took the old furniture to the rubbish dump.*

salt (n) /sɔːlt/ a common white substance that is found in sea water and the earth. Salt is used in cooking for flavouring food: *Add a little salt and pepper.*

sour (adj) /'saʊə(r)/ having a sharp taste like that of a lemon: *This sauce is quite sour.*

spicy (adj) /'spɑːsi/ containing a lot of spice (= a substance, especially a powder, made from a plant and used to give flavour to food): *Do you like spicy food?*

sugar (n) /'ʃʊɡə(r)/ a sweet substance that you get from certain plants: *Do you take sugar in tea?*

sweet (adj) /swiːt/ containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar: *I like sweet things.*

tender (adj) /'tendə(r)/ (used about food) soft and easy to cut or bite: *The meat should be nice and tender.*

throw away (v) /'θrəʊəweɪ/ to get rid of rubbish or sth that you do not want: *I threw his letters away.*

tough (adj) /tʌf/ difficult to cut and eat: *This steak is rather tough.*

transport (v) /'trænsˌpɔːt/ vehicles that you travel in; a method of travel: *I travel to school by public transport.*

tube (n) /tjuːb/ a long thin container with a lid at one end made of soft plastic or metal. Tubes are used for holding thick liquids that can be squeezed out of them: *You need to buy a tube of toothpaste.*

unhealthy (adj) /ʌn'helθi/ likely to cause illness or poor health: *Do children eat too much unhealthy food?*

vitamin (n) /'vɪtəˌmɪn/ one of several natural substances in certain types of food that are important to help humans and animals grow and stay healthy: *Oranges are rich in vitamin C.*

Unit 4

a bit (adv) /bɪt/ slightly, a little: *I was a bit annoyed with him.*

attic (n) /'ætɪk/ the space or room under the roof of a house: *There's a lot of junk up in the attic.*

balcony (n) /'bælkəni/ a platform built on an upstairs outside wall of a building, with a wall or rail around it: *Our house has got a small balcony.*

block of flats (n) /,blɒk ɒv 'flæts/ a building that contains many sets of rooms that are used as homes by different people: *She lived in a block of flats in the middle of the city.*

bring about (v) /brɪŋ ə'baʊt/ to cause sth to happen: *A new government cannot bring about instant change.*

bungalow (n) /'bʌŋɡələʊ/ a house that is all on one level, without stairs: *My grandmother lives in a bungalow.*

caravan (n) /'kærəvæn/ a large vehicle that is pulled by a car or a horse. You can sleep, cook, etc. in a caravan when you are travelling or on holiday: *Have you ever been on holiday in a caravan?*

castle (n) /'kɑːsl/ a large building with high walls and towers, built to defend people against attack: *The hotel used to be a castle.*

cellar (n) /'selə(r)/ an underground room that is used for storing things: *We keep our washing machine in the cellar.*

chimney (n) /'tʃɪmni/ a structure through which smoke or steam is carried up and out through the roof of a building: *Smoke poured out of the factory chimneys.*

clean (the bath) (v) /kliːn/ to make sth free from dust or dirt by washing or rubbing it: *Don't forget to clean the bath!*

cottage (n) /'kɒtɪdʒ/ a small and usually old house, especially in the country: *We rented a cottage by the sea.*

detached house (n) /dɪ,tætʃt 'haʊs/ a house that is not joined to any other house: *There are a few detached houses here.*

do the dishes (v) /duː ðə 'dɪʃɪz/ to wash the plates, knives, forks, etc. after a meal: *I'll cook and you can do the dishes.*

downstairs (n) /,daʊn'steəz/ towards or on a lower floor of a house or building: *Dad's downstairs, in the kitchen.*

easily (adv) /'iːzəli/ without difficulty: *He passed the test easily.*

extremely (adv) /ɪk'striːmli/ very: *Listen - this is extremely important.*

find out (v) /faɪnd aʊt/ to get some information; to discover a fact: *Have you found out how much the tickets cost?*

fortunately (adv) /'fɔːtʃənətli/ by good luck: *Fortunately the traffic wasn't bad so I got to school on time.*

front door (n) /frʌnt dɔː(r)/ the main entrance to a house: *Open the front door.*

full-time (adj) /'fʊl taɪm/ (done or working) for all the normal period of work: *He has a full-time job.*

garage (n) /'ɡærɑːʒ; ɪdʒ/ a small building where a car, etc. is kept: *The house has a double garage.*

get up (v) /get 'ʌp/ to get out of bed: *What time do you have to get up in the morning?*

go up (v) /gəʊ 'ʌp/ to become higher in price, level, amount, etc.: *I can't go up there. I'm afraid of heights.*

grow up (v) /grəʊ 'ʌp/ to develop into an adult: *What do you want to be when you grow up?*

happily (adv) /'hæpɪli/ willingly: *I would happily give up my job if I didn't need the money.*

helpfully (adv) /'helpfəli/ in a helpful way: *She helpfully suggested that I try the local library.*

hoover (the floor) (v) /'hu:və(r)/ to clean a carpet, etc. with a machine that sucks up the dirt: *The bedroom floor needs to be hoovered.*

incredibly (adv) /ɪn'kredəbli/ very: *We have had some incredibly strong winds recently.*

do the ironing (v) /du: ði 'aɪənɪŋ/ to use an iron to make clothes, etc. smooth: *I usually do the ironing on Sunday evening.*

labour-saving (adj) /'leɪbə(r) 'seɪvɪŋ/ reducing the amount of work needed to do sth: *Do you use labour-saving devices in the kitchen?*

lay the table (v) /lei ðə 'teɪbl/ to arrange knives, forks, plates, etc. on the table: *Can you lay the table for dinner please?*

load (the washing machine) (v) /ləʊd/ to put a large quantity of sth into or onto sb / sth: *I'll load the washing machine and you can do the ironing.*

look after sb / sth (v) /lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/ to be responsible for or take care of sb / sth / yourself: *Can you look after the children tonight?*

luckily (adv) /'lʌkɪli/ it is a result of good luck that: *Luckily, I remembered to bring some money.*

make your bed (v) /meɪk jə(r) 'bed/ to arrange the sheets, etc. so that your bed is tidy and ready for you to sleep in: *I make my bed every morning.*

mansion (n) /'mæʃn/ a very large house: *He lives in a mansion.*

modern-day (adj) /'mɒdn deɪ/ of the present time: *Modern-day gadgets are very efficient.*

necessarily (adv) /'nesə'serəli/ used to say that sth cannot be avoided or has to happen: *The number of tickets available is necessarily limited.*

not very (adv) /nɒt veri/ used with an adjective or adverb to make it less strong; only a little; far from being: *He's not very tall.*

old-fashioned (adj) /'ɔ:ld 'fæʃənd/ usual in the past but not now: *That word sounds a bit old-fashioned.*

open-plan (adj) /əʊpən 'plæn/ (used about a large area inside a building) not divided into separate rooms: *My mum works in an open-plan office.*

quickly (adv) /'kwɪkli/ fast; in a short time: *The cooker's on fire! Do something quickly!*

quite (adv) /kwaɪt/ not very; to a certain degree; rather: *The film's quite good.*

rather (adv) /'rɑ:ðə(r)/ quite: *It was a rather nice day.*

really (adv) /'ri:li/ very; very much: *I'm really tired.*

roof (n) /ru:f/ the part of a building, vehicle, etc. which covers the top of it: *The roof was damaged by the storm.*

(take out the) rubbish (n) /'rʌbɪʃ/ things that you do not want any more; waste material: *It's your turn to take out the rubbish.*

semi-detached house (n) /,semi dɪtætɪt 'haus/ a house that is joined to another house with a shared wall on one side forming a pair of houses: *Do you live in a semi-detached house?*

show off (v) /ʃəʊ ɒf/ to try to impress people by showing them how clever you are: *John was showing off in front of his friends.*

skylight (n) /'skaɪlaɪt/ a small window in a roof: *My bedroom has a skylight, so I can see the stars at night.*

slightly (adv) /'slɑ:lti/ a little: *I'm slightly older than her.*

stairs (n) /steə(r)s/ a series of steps inside a building that lead from one level to another: *She ran up the stairs.*

step (n) /step/ one of the surfaces on which you put your foot when you are going up or down stairs: *Hold onto the handrail – these steps are very slippery.*

surprisingly (adv) /sə'praɪzɪŋli/ in a way that causes surprise; it is surprising that: *Surprisingly, not many people got the correct answer.*

tent (n) /tent/ a small structure made of cloth that is held up by poles and ropes. You use a tent to sleep in when you go camping: *We could pitch our tents in that field.*

terraced house (n) /terəst 'haus/ forming part of a line of similar houses that are all joined together: *There are lots of terraced houses in many big cities.*

three-bedroomed (adj) /'θri: bedrʊmd/ having three rooms for sleeping in: *We live in a three-bedroomed house.*

tire out (v) /taɪə(r) aʊt/ to make sb/yourself very tired: *The long country walk tired us all out.*

two-storey (adj) /tu: stɔ:ri/ having two floors or levels: *They live in a two-storey house.*

unfortunately (adv) /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/ in a way that is unlucky; it is unlucky that: *I'd like to help you but unfortunately there's nothing I can do.*

unsurprisingly (adv) /ʌnsə'praɪzɪŋli/ in a way that is not surprising; it is not surprising that: *Unsurprisingly, everyone is talking about the football match.*

upstairs (n) /,ʌp'steəz/ to or on a higher floor of a building: *She's sleeping upstairs.*

very (adv) /'veri/ used with an adjective or adverb to make it stronger: *Sue was very rude.*

Unit 5

adolescent (n) /,ædə'lesnt/ a young person who is no longer a child and not yet an adult, between the ages of about 13 and 17: *The book was written for children and adolescents.*

adult (n) /'ædʌlt/ a person or an animal that is fully grown: *This film is suitable for both adults and children.*

amaze (v) /ə'meɪz/ to surprise sb very much; to be difficult for sb to believe: *It amazes me that anyone could be so stupid!*

amazed (adj) /ə'meɪzd/ very surprised: *I was amazed by the change in his attitude.*

amazing (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ very surprising and difficult to believe: *I've got an amazing story to tell you.*

angry (adj) /'æŋɡri/ feeling or showing anger: *My parents will be angry with me if I get home late.*

argue (v) /'ɑ:gju:z/ to say things, often angrily, that show that you do not agree with sb about sth: *I never argue with my parents about money.*

argument (n) /'ɑ:gjʊmənt/ an angry discussion between two or more people who disagree with each other: *Sue had an argument with her father about politics.*

baby (n) /'beɪbi/ a very young child: *I'm going to have a baby.*

bad (adj) /bæd/ not good; unpleasant: *I'm afraid I've got some bad news for you.*

big (adj) /bɪɡ/ large; not small: *This dress is too big for me.*

boiling (adj) /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ (informal) very hot: *Open a window – it's boiling in here.*

brave (adj) /breɪv/ ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear: *'This may hurt a little, so try and be brave,' said the dentist.*

break down (v) /breɪk daʊn/ (used about a vehicle or machine) to stop working: *Akram's car broke down this morning.*

carry on (v) /kæri ɒn/ to continue: *She intends to carry on studying next year.*

child (n) /tʃaɪld/ a young boy or girl who is not yet an adult: *A group of children were playing in the park.*

cold (adj) /kəʊld/ having a low temperature; not hot or warm: *Take your coat. It's cold outside.*

come across sb / sth (v) /kʌm ə'krɒs/ to meet or find sb / sth by chance: *I came across this book in a second-hand shop.*

cowardly (adj) /'kəʊədli/ having no courage and being afraid in dangerous or unpleasant situations: *He was too cowardly to tell the truth.*

decide (v) /dɪ'saɪd/ to think about two or more possibilities and choose one of them: *You'll have to decide what to do.*

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

develop (v) /dɪ'veləp/ to grow slowly, increase, or change into sth else; to make sb / sth do this: *Over the years, she's developed her own singing style.*

development (n) /dɪ'veləpmənt/ the process of becoming bigger, stronger, better, etc., or of making sb / sth do this: *There are frequently new developments in science.*

dishonest (adj) /dɪs'ɒnɪst/ that you cannot trust; likely to lie, steal or cheat: *Beware of dishonest traders in tourist areas.*

elderly (man / woman) (adj) /'eldəli/ (used about a person) old: *He got up to let an elderly woman sit down.*

embarrass (v) /ɪm'bærəs/ to make sb feel uncomfortable or shy: *You embarrassed me in front of them!*

embarrassed (adj) /ɪm'bærəst/ feeling uncomfortable or shy because of sth silly you have done, because people are looking at you, etc.: *I felt so embarrassed when I dropped my glass.*

embarrassing (adj) /ɪm'bærəsɪŋ/ making you feel uncomfortable or shy: *He asked her an embarrassing question.*

encourage (v) /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ to give hope, support or confidence to sb: *The teacher encouraged her students to ask questions.*

encouragement (n) /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt/ the act of giving hope, support or confidence to sb: *Kim gave me a lot of encouragement.*

enjoy (v) /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ to get pleasure from sth: *I really enjoyed that meal.*

enjoyment (n) /ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt/ pleasure or a thing which gives pleasure: *She gets a lot of enjoyment from teaching.*

excite (v) /ɪk'saɪt/ to make sb feel happy and enthusiastic or nervous: *Don't excite the baby too much or we'll never get him off to sleep.*

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

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ causing strong feelings of pleasure and interest: *Berlin is one of the most exciting cities in Europe.*

extroverted (adj) /'ekstrəvɜ:tɪd/ confident and full of life, and preferring being with other people to being alone: *She's an extroverted person who loves going to parties.*

freezing (adj) /'fri:zɪŋ/ very cold: *It's absolutely freezing outside.*

frighten (v) /'fraɪtn/ to make sb / sth afraid or shocked: *That programme about the rise in the crime rate really frightened me.*

frightened (adj) /'fraɪtnd/ full of fear or worry: *He was frightened of spiders.*

frightening (adj) /'fraɪtnɪŋ/ making you feel afraid or shocked: *That horror film was frightening!*

funny (adj) /'fʌni/ that makes you smile or laugh: *That's the funniest thing I've heard in ages!*

furious (adj) /'fjʊəriəs/ very angry: *He was furious with her for losing the car keys.*

generous (adj) /'dʒenərəs/ happy to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or expected: *It was generous of your parents to lend us that money.*

give up (v) /ɡɪv ʌp/ to stop trying to do sth; to accept that you cannot do sth: *They gave up once the other team had scored their third goal.*

go down (v) /ɡəʊ daʊn/ to become lower in price, level, etc.; to fall: *The number of people out of work went down last month.*

hard-working (adj) /'hɑ:d wɜ:kɪŋ/ working with effort and energy: *He has always been hard-working and conscientious.*

hilarious (adj) /hɪ'leəriəs/ extremely funny: *That joke was hilarious!*

honest (adj) /'ɒnɪst/ (used about a person) telling the truth and never stealing or cheating: *We need an honest person for this.*

hot (adj) /hɒt/ having a high temperature: *It's hot today, isn't it?*

huge (adj) /hjuːdʒ/ very big: *The film was a huge success.*

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

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

intend (v) /ɪn'tend/ to plan or mean to do sth: *I'm afraid I spent more money than I had intended.*

intention (n) /ɪn'tenʃn/ what sb intends or means to do; a plan or purpose: *Our intention was to leave early.*

kind (adj) /kaɪnd/ caring about others; friendly and generous: *Everyone's so kind here!*

lazy (adj) /'leɪzi/ (used about a person) not wanting to work: *Don't be lazy. Come and give me a hand.*

mean (adj) /miːn/ wanting to keep money, etc. for yourself rather than let other people have it: *He won't lend you money – he's much too mean.*

middle-aged (man / woman) (adj) /,mɪdl 'eɪdʒd/ (used about a person) being between about 40 and 60 years old: *My parents are middle-aged.*

quiet (adj) /'kwaɪət/ with very little or no noise: *Keep quiet – I'm on the phone!*

ridiculous (adj) /rɪ'dɪkjələs/ very silly or unreasonable: *They're asking a ridiculous price for that house.*

senior citizen (n) /,siːniə(r) 'sɪtɪzn/ an older person, especially sb who has retired from work: *We need more housing for senior citizens.*

serious (adj) /'sɪəriəs/ needing to be treated as important, not just for fun: *Don't laugh, it's a serious matter.*

set out (v) /set aʊt/ to leave on a journey: *They set out at dawn.*

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

silly (adj) /'sɪli/ appearing ridiculous, so that people will laugh: *I'm not wearing that hat – I'd look silly in it.*

small (adj) /smɔːl/ not large in size, number, amount, etc.: *That dress is too small for you.*

solution (n) /sə'ljuːʃn/ a way of solving a problem, dealing with a difficult situation, etc.: *He found a solution to the problem.*

solve (v) /sɒlv/ to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation: *The government is trying to solve the problem of inflation.*

stop off (v) /stɒp ɒf/ to stop during a journey to do sth: *We stopped off to see some friends before coming home.*

surprise (v) /sə'praɪz/ to make sb feel surprised: *It wouldn't surprise me if you get the job.*

surprised (adj) /sə'praɪzd/ feeling or showing surprise: *I was very surprised to see Cara there. I thought she was still abroad.*

surprising (adj) /sə'praɪzɪŋ/ that causes surprise: *It's surprising how many adults can't read or write.*

talkative (adj) /'tɔːkətɪv/ liking to talk a lot: *He was very talkative.*

teenager (n) /'tiːneɪdʒə(r)/ a person aged between 13 and 19 years old: *The group's music is very popular with teenagers.*

(in your) teens (n) /'tiːnz/ the period of sb's life between the ages of 13 and 19: *Sarah is in her teens.*

terrible (adj) /'terəbl/ very unpleasant; causing great shock or injury: *What a terrible thing to do!*

tiny (adj) /'taɪni/ very small: *The tiny insect is only one millimetre in length.*

toddler (n) /'tɒdlə(r)/ a young child who has only just learnt to walk: *My little sister is still a toddler.*

turn back (v) /tɜːn bæk/ to return the same way that you came: *We've come so far already; we can't turn back now.*

(in your) twenties (n) /'twentɪz/ the period of sb's life between the ages of 20 and 29: *She was in her early twenties.*

unkind (adj) /,ʌn'kaɪnd/ unpleasant and not friendly: *That was an unkind thing to say.*

young person (n) /'jʌŋ pɜːsn/ a teenager: *There isn't much for young people to do in this town.*

Unit 6

arrest (v) /ə'rest/ when the police arrest sb, they take them prisoner in order to question them about a crime: *The man was arrested for carrying a weapon.*

blue (adj) /bluː/ having the colour of a clear sky when the sun shines: *His eyes were bright blue.*

bully (v) /'buli/ to use your strength or power to hurt or frighten sb who is weaker or to make them do sth: *Don't try to bully me into making a decision.*

charge (v) /tʃɑːdʒ/ to accuse sb officially of doing sth which is against the law: *He has been charged with robbery.*

cheat (v) /tʃiːt/ to act in a dishonest or unfair way in order to get an advantage for yourself: *Paul was caught cheating in the exam.*

classroom (n) /'klaːsruːm/, /'klaːsrum/ a room in a school, college, etc. where lessons are taught: *There is a ban on mobile phones in the classroom.*

cold (adj) /kəʊld/ having a low temperature; not hot or warm: *Take your coat. It's cold outside.*

commit (a crime) (v) /kə'mɪt/ to do sth bad or illegal: *The boy had committed a crime.*

(appear in) court (n) /kɔːt/ the place where legal trials take place and crimes, etc. are judged: *He will appear in court tomorrow.*

(give a) detention (n) /dɪ'tenʃn/ the punishment of being kept at school for a time after other students have gone home: *The teacher gave her a detention for being late.*

drab (adj) /dræb/ not interesting or attractive: *It was a drab old coat.*

expel (v) /ɪk'spel/ to force sb to leave a country, school, club, etc.: *The boy was expelled from school for fighting.*

fight (v) /faɪt/ to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against sb / sth: *My younger brothers were always fighting.*

(pay a) fine (n) /faɪn/ a sum of money that you have to pay for breaking a law or rule: *You'll have to pay a fine if you park your car there.*

glass-clear (adj) /glɑːs klɪə(r)/ as clear as glass: *I travel to where the green leaves burn, / To where the ocean's glass-clear and blue ...*

green (adj) /ɡriːn/ having the colour of grass or leaves: *These bananas aren't ripe yet – they're still green.*

grey (adj) /ɡreɪ/ having the colour between black and white: *He was wearing a grey suit.*

happy (adj) /'hæpi/ feeling or showing pleasure; pleased: *I was really happy to see Mark again yesterday.*

head teacher (n) /hed 'tiːtʃə(r)/ the teacher in charge of a school: *The head teacher is leaving at the end of term.*

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

illiterate (adj) /ɪ'lɪtərət/ not able to read or write: *Their parents were illiterate.*

immature (adj) /ɪmə'tjʊə(r)/ (used about a person) behaving in a way that is not sensible and is typical of people who are much younger: *He's too immature to take his work seriously.*

imperfect (adj) /ɪm'pɜːfɪkt/ with mistakes or faults: *You will lose marks if your spelling is imperfect.*

impolite (adj) /ɪmpə'laɪt/ rude: *She's a very impolite woman.*

impossible (adj) /ɪm'pɒsəbl/ not able to be done or to happen: *That horse is impossible to control.*

irrational (adj) /ɪ'ræʃənl/ not based on reason or clear thought: *He has an irrational fear of spiders.*

irresponsible (adj) /ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/ not thinking about the effect your actions will have; not sensible: *It is irresponsible to let small children go out alone.*

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

literate (adj) /'lɪtərət/ able to read and write: *Candidates must be literate and have basic maths skills.*

mature (adj) /mə'tʃʊə(r)/ behaving in a sensible adult way: *Is she mature enough for such responsibility?*

narrow (adj) /'nærəʊ/ having only a short distance from side to side: *The bridge is too narrow for two cars to pass.*

noticeboard (n) /'nəʊtɪsbɔːd/ a board on a wall for putting written information where everyone can read it: *I'll put the timetable up on the noticeboard.*

perfect (adj) /'pɜːfɪkt/ completely good; without faults or weaknesses: *The car is two years old but it is still in perfect condition.*

play truant (v) /pleɪ 'truːənt/ to stay away from school without permission: *The teacher knew that Joe had been playing truant.*

playground (n) /'pleɪgraʊnd/ an area of land where children can play: *Some girls were skipping in the playground.*

playing field (n) /'pleɪɪŋ fiːld/ a large field used for sports: *We play rugby on the school playing field.*

polite (adj) /pə'laɪt/ having good manners and showing respect for others: *The assistants in that shop are always very helpful and polite.*

possible (adj) /'pɒsəbl/ that can happen or be done: *The doctors did everything possible to save his life.*

(spend time in) prison (n) /'prɪzn/ a building where criminals are kept as a punishment: *He found it hard to get a job because he had spent time in prison.*

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

rational (adj) /'ræʃnəl/ based on reason; sensible or logical: *There must be a rational explanation for why he's behaving like this.*

responsible (adj) /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ (used about a person) that you can trust to behave well and in a sensible way: *Mai is responsible enough to take her little sister to school.*

school canteen (n) /skuːl kæn'tiːn/ the place in a school where people can get meals: *I'm having lunch in the school canteen today.*

school uniform (n) /skuːl 'juːnɪfɔːm/ the set of clothes worn by children at school: *Do you have to wear (a) school uniform?*

science laboratory (n) /'saɪəns ləbɒrətri/ a room or building in a school that is used for teaching about science: *We did an experiment in the science laboratory.*

sports hall (n) /'spɔːts hɔːl/ a building or a large room in a school where indoor sports are played: *They played basketball in the sports hall.*

staffroom (n) /'stɑːfruːm, 'staːfrum/ a room in a school where teachers can go when they are not teaching: *The teachers were drinking coffee in the staffroom.*

suspend (v) /sə'spend/ to send sb away from their school, job, position, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment: *He was suspended from school for a week for stealing.*

swear (v) /sweə(r)/ to use rude or bad language: *It's rude to swear.*

sweet-scented (adj) /swiːt'sentɪd/ having a pleasant smell: *But in his mind's eye he could see / Sweet-scented jasmine clinging to the walls ...*

textbook (n) /'tekstbʊk/ a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools: *Most of his essay was copied from the textbook.*

timetable (n) /'taɪmteɪbl/ a list that shows the times at which sth happens: *I misread my timetable and missed the lesson.*

get into trouble (v) /'trʌbl/ to get into a situation which is dangerous or in which you may be punished: *You'll get into trouble if you don't do your homework.*

unhappy (adj) /ʌn'hæpi/ not satisfied or pleased; worried: *They're unhappy at being left out of the team.*

unthinkable (adj) /ʌn'θɪŋkəbl/ impossible to imagine or accept: *It was unthinkable that he would never see her again.*

unusual (adj) /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/ not expected or normal: *It's unusual for Joe to be late.*

usual (adj) /'ju:ʒuəl/ happening or used most often: *He got home later than usual.*

vandalize (v) /'vændəlaɪz/ to damage sb else's property on purpose and for no reason: *All the garages in this area have been vandalized.*

warm (adj) /wɔ:m/ having a pleasant temperature that is fairly high, between cool and hot: *It's quite warm in the sunshine.*

(give a) warning (n) /'wɔ:nɪŋ/ something that tells you to be careful or tells you about sth, usually sth bad, before it happens: *Your employers can't dismiss you without giving you a warning.*

Unit 7

accent (n) /'æksent, 'æksənt/ a particular way of pronouncing words that is connected with the country, area or social class that you come from: *He speaks with a strong Scottish accent.*

advert (n) /'ædvɜ:t/ a piece of information in a newspaper, on TV, a picture on a wall, etc. that tries to persuade people to buy sth, to interest them in a new job, etc.: *The advert is directed at young people.*

architecture (n) /'ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/ the style or design of a building or buildings: *I don't really like modern architecture.*

area (n) /'eəriə/ the size of a surface, that you can calculate by multiplying the length by the width: *The area of the room is 35 square metres.*

calculate (v) /'kælkjuleɪt/ to find sth out by using mathematics; to work sth out: *It's difficult to calculate how long the project will take.*

climate (n) /'klaɪmət/ the normal weather conditions of a particular region: *What are the effects of global warming on our climate?*

company (n) /'kʌmpəni/ a business organization selling goods or services: *She applied to several companies for a job.*

country¹ (n) /'kʌntri/ an area of land with its own people, government, etc.: *There was snow over much of the country during the night.*

country² (n) /'kʌntri/ land which is away from towns and cities: *Do you live in the town or the country?*

culture (n) /'kʌltʃə(r)/ the customs, ideas, beliefs, etc. of a particular society, country, etc.: *People of many different cultures live in the city.*

currency (n) /'kʌrənsi/ the system or type of money that a particular country uses: *The currency of Argentina is the peso.*

customer (n) /'kʌstəmə(r)/ a person who buys goods or services in a shop, restaurant, etc.: *She served the customer quickly.*

decrease (v) /dɪ'kri:s/ to become or to make sth smaller or less: *Profits have decreased by 15%.*

dialect (n) /'daɪəlekt/ a form of a language that is spoken in one part of a country: *When he first moved to Yorkshire, he found it hard to understand the local dialect.*

digital camera (n) /,dɪdʒɪtəl 'kæmə(r)/ a camera which takes photographs that you can download, view and store on your computer: *With a digital camera you can take as many pictures as you like.*

divide (v) /dɪ'vaɪd/ to separate into different parts: *The house is divided into flats.*

double (v) /'dʌbl/ to become or to make sth twice as much or as many; to multiply by two: *The price of houses has almost doubled.*

e-book reader (n) /i: bʊk 'ri:də(r)/ a device on which you can read electronic books, newspapers, etc.: *She's got 40 books on her e-book reader.*

end¹ (n) /end/ the furthest or final part of sth; the place or time where sth stops: *I'm going on holiday at the end of October.*

end² (n) /end/ an aim or purpose: *They were prepared to do anything to achieve their end.*

estimate (v) /'estɪmeɪt/ to calculate the size, cost, etc. of sth approximately, before you have all the facts and figures: *She estimated that the work would take three months.*

ethnic group (n) /'eθnɪk gru:p/ one of the different races of people living in a country: *It is illegal to discriminate against any religious or ethnic group.*

figure¹ (n) /'fɪgə(r)/ an amount (in numbers) or a price: *The unemployment figures are lower this month.*

figure² (n) /'fɪgə(r)/ the shape of the human body: *She's got a beautiful slim figure.*

fluent speaker (n) /,flu:ənt 'spi:kə(r)/ a person who is able to speak a foreign language easily and accurately: *Jane's a fluent Russian speaker.*

foreign language (n) /,fɔ:ən 'læŋɡwɪdʒ/ the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by the people of a country that is not your own: *She speaks five foreign languages in addition to English.*

founder (n) /'faʊndə(r)/ a person who starts a new institution or organization: *There is a painting of the founder of our school in the hall.*

games console (n) /geɪmz 'kɒnsəʊl/ a special computer that is used for playing video games: *He always has the latest games consoles.*

geography (n) /dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi/ the physical arrangement of a place: *We're studying the geography of Asia.*

halve (v) /hɑ:v/ to reduce by a half; to make sth reduce by a half: *Shares in the company have halved in value.*

HD TV (n) /,eɪtʃ di: ti: 'vi:/ the abbreviation for 'high definition television' – a television that gives very clear detailed images: *Our new HD TV has a very big screen.*

headquarters (n) /'hedkwɔ:təz/ the place from where an organization is controlled; the people who work there: *Where is/are the firm's headquarters?*

history (n) /'hɪstri/ all the events of the past: *The book was about British and European history.*

increase (v) /ɪn'kri:s/ to become or to make sth larger in number or amount: *She increased her speed to overtake the lorry.*

invention (n) /ɪn'venʃn/ a thing that has been made or designed by sb for the first time: *The electric car is a useful invention.*

location (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/ a place or position: *Several locations have been suggested for the new office block.*

MP3 player (n) /,em pi: 'θri: pleɪə(r)/ a small piece of equipment that can store and play music downloaded from the internet and that you carry with you: *I've got hundreds of songs on my MP3 player.*

multiply (v) /'mʌltɪplaɪ/ to increase or make sth increase by a very large amount: *Our profits have multiplied over the last two years.*

native speaker (n) /,neɪtɪv 'spi:kə(r)/ a person who speaks a language as their first language and has not learnt it as a foreign language: *All our Spanish teachers are native speakers.*

official language (n) /ə,fɪʃl 'læŋɡwɪdʒ/ the system of communication in speech and writing that is accepted or approved by the government of a country: *Chile's official language is Spanish.*

partner (n) /'pɑ:tənə(r)/ one of the people who owns a business: *I'm afraid I can't sign these papers without my business partner's approval.*

population (n) /,pɒpjə'u'eɪʃn/ the number of people who live in a particular area, city or country: *What is the population of your country?*

present¹ (n) /'preznt/ the time now: *I'm rather busy at present. Can I call you back later?*

present² (n) /'preznt/ something that you give to sb or receive from sb: *The book was a present from my sister.*

product (n) /'prɒdʌkt/ something that is made in a factory or that is formed naturally: *The company has just launched a new product.*

race¹ (n) /reɪs/ one of the groups into which people can be divided according to the colour of their skin, their hair type, the shape of their face, etc.: *People of many different races live together in this country.*

race² (n) /reɪs/ a competition between people, animals, cars, etc. to see which is the fastest or to see who can achieve sth first: *Let's have a race to the end of the road.*

religion (n) /rɪ'lɪdʒən/ the belief in a god or gods and the activities connected with this: *I never discuss politics or religion.*

research (n) /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/, /'rɪ:sɜ:tʃ/ 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.*

satnav (n) /'sætneɪv/ (satellite navigation); a computer system that uses information obtained from satellites (= electronic devices that move round the earth) to guide the driver of a vehicle: *All our company's drivers have satnav.*

second¹ (n) /'sekənd/ one of the 60 parts into which a minute is divided: *She can run 100 metres in just over 11 seconds.*

second² (adv) /'sekənd/ 2nd: *I came second in the competition.*

slang (n) /slæŋ/ very informal words and expressions that are more common in spoken than written language. Slang is sometimes used only by a particular group of people (for example students, young people or criminals) and often stays in fashion for a short time. Some slang is not polite: *'Hop it!' is slang for 'Go away!'*

smartphone (n) /'smɑ:tʃəʊn/ a mobile phone that also has some of the functions of a computer: *You can use your smartphone to access the internet.*

tablet computer (n) /,tæblət kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/ a very small, flat computer that you can carry with you and that you work by touching the screen: *A tablet computer is different from a laptop in that it has a touchscreen.*

time¹ (n) /taɪm/ an occasion when you do sth or when sth happens: *I phoned them three times.*

time² (n) /taɪm/ a period of minutes, hours, days, etc.: *As time passed and there was still no news, we got more worried.*

time zone (n) /'taɪm zəʊn/ one of the 24 areas that the world is divided into, each with its own time: *The flight from England to Japan crosses several time zones.*

translation (n) /træns'leɪʃn/ writing or speech that has been changed from one language to another: *A translation of each word is given in brackets.*

way¹ (n) /weɪ/ a particular method, style or manner of doing sth: *What is the best way to learn a language?*

way² (n) /weɪ/ the route you take to reach somewhere; the route you would take if nothing were stopping you: *Can you tell me the way to James Street?*

Unit 8

achieve (a goal) (v) /ə'tʃi:v/ to gain sth, usually by effort or skill: *She's willing to do anything to achieve her goal.*

boxing ring (n) /'bɒksɪŋ rɪŋ/ a square area with ropes around it in which boxing (= two people fighting by hitting each other with their hands inside large gloves) takes place: *The two men stood at opposite corners of the boxing ring.*

brilliance (n) /'brɪljəns/ very great cleverness, skill or success: *Everyone talks about her brilliance at maths.*

brilliant (adj) /'brɪljənt/ very clever, skilful or successful: *That's a brilliant idea!*

campaign for / against sb / sth (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.*

capital (n) /'kæpɪtl/ the town or city where the government of a country is: *Rome is the capital of Italy.*

change (the world) (v) /tʃeɪndʒ/ to become different or to make sb / sth different: *If we worked hard enough we could change the world.*

changing room (n) /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/ a room for changing clothes in, for example before or after playing sport: *The footballers were getting dressed in the changing room.*

civil servant (n) /ˌsɪvəl 'sɜːvənt/ a person who works for the civil service (= all government departments, except the armed forces): *He's been a civil servant for 25 years.*

climbing wall (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ wɔ:l/ a wall at a sports centre where you can practise climbing: *She was very tired when she got to the top of the climbing wall.*

compete (in sth) (v) /kəm'pi:t/ 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.*

confidence (n) /'kɒnfɪdəns/ the feeling that you are sure about your own abilities, opinion, etc.: *I didn't have the confidence to tell her I thought she was wrong.*

confident (adj) /'kɒnfɪdənt/ feeling or showing that you are sure about your own abilities, opinions, etc.: *You should feel confident about your own abilities.*

congratulate sb (on sth) (v) /kən'grætʃuleɪt/ to tell sb that you are pleased about sth they have done: *Colin congratulated Sue on passing her driving test.*

difference (n) /'dɪfrəns/ the way that people or things are not the same or the way that sb / sth has changed: *What's the difference between this computer and that cheaper one?*

different (adj) /'dɪfrənt/ not the same: *Cricket is quite different from baseball.*

distance (n) /'dɪstəns/ the amount of space between two places or things: *The map tells you the distances between the major cities.*

distant (adj) /'dɪstənt/ a long way away in space or time: *Rob loves visiting distant countries.*

dream of sth (v) /dri:m əv/ to imagine sth that you would like to happen: *I've always dreamt of winning lots of money.*

economy (n) /ˌi:kənəmi/ the operation of a country's money supply, commercial activities and industry: *There are signs of improvement in the economy.*

election (n) /ˌɪlekʃn/ (the time of) choosing a Member of Parliament, President, etc. by voting: *In America, presidential elections are held every four years.*

empire (n) /'empaɪə(r)/ a group of countries that is governed by one country: *Julius Caesar ruled over a huge empire.*

fight (for sb / sth) (v) /faɪt/ to try very hard to get or keep sth: *We must fight for our rights.*

final score (n) /ˌfaɪnl 'skɔː(r)/ the number of points, goals, etc. at the end of a game or competition: *What was the final score?*

find a way (v) /faɪnd ə 'weɪ/ to discover or think of a method of doing or achieving sth: *You must find a better way of organizing your time.*

finish line (n) /'fɪnɪʃ laɪn/ a line showing the end of a race: *Everyone cheered the winner as he crossed the finish line.*

football match (n) /'fʊtbɔ:l mætʃ/ an organized game of football: *Are you going to watch the football match tonight?*

football pitch (n) /'fʊtbɔ:l pɪtʃ/ a special area of ground where you play football: *The crowd ran onto the football pitch.*

goalkeeper (n) /'gəʊlki:pə(r)/ (in sports such as football, etc.) the player who stands in front of the goal and tries to stop the other team from scoring: *The goalkeeper made a magnificent save.*

gold medal (n) /gəʊld 'medl/ the prize for first place in a sports competition: *How many gold medals did we win in the 2012 Olympics?*

golf course (n) /'gɒlf kɔːs/ a large area of land that is designed for playing golf on: *There are eighteen holes on a golf course.*

government (n) /'gʌvənmənt/ the group of people who rule or control a country: *The governments involved met in Geneva.*

gym (n) /dʒɪm/ a room or hall with equipment for doing physical exercise: *The school has built a new gym.*

half-time (n) /hɑ:f 'taɪm/ (in sport) the period of time between the two halves of a match: *Arsenal were behind at half-time.*

ice rink (n) /'aɪs rɪŋk/ a large area of ice, or a building containing a large area of ice, which is used for skating: *The road was so slippery that it was like an ice rink.*

ice skates (n) /'aɪs skeɪts/ boots with thin sharp metal parts on the bottom that are used for moving on ice: *Her ice skates were very expensive.*

importance (n) /ɪm'pɔːtəns/ the quality of being important: *The decision was of great importance to the future of the business.*

important (adj) /ɪm'pɔːtənt/ having great value or influence; very necessary: *Tomorrow will be the most important day of my life!*

independence (n) /ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/ (used about a person, country, etc.) the state of being free and not controlled by another person, country, etc.: *In 1947 India achieved independence from Britain.*

independent (adj) /ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/ free from and not controlled by another person, country, etc.: *Most former colonies are now independent nations.*

intelligence (n) /ɪn'telɪdʒəns/ the ability to understand, learn and think: *Exams don't always measure intelligence.*

intelligent (adj) /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ having or showing the ability to understand, learn and think; clever: *All their children are very intelligent.*

monarchy (n) /'mɒnəki/ the system of government or rule by a king or queen: *Should Britain abolish the monarchy?*

patience (n) /'peɪʃns/ the quality of being able to stay calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you have to wait a long time: *I've got no patience with people who don't even try.*

patient (adj) /'peɪʃnt/ able to stay calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you have to wait a long time: *It won't be long now. Just be patient.*

politician (n) /ˌpɒlə'tɪʃn/ a person whose job is in politics, especially one who is a member of parliament or of the government: *Politicians of all parties supported the war.*

praise sb (for sth) (v) /preɪz/ to say that sb / sth is good and should be admired: *The firefighters were praised for their courage.*

prepare (for sth) (v) /prɪ'peə(r)/ to get ready or to make sb / sth ready: *Bo helped me prepare for the exam.*

president (n) /'prezɪdnt/ the leader of a republic: *The crowd was awaiting the appearance of the President.*

(make) progress (n) /'prɒɡres/ movement forwards or towards achieving sth: *Anna's making progress at school.*

put your mind to sth (v) /pʊt jɔː(r) maɪnd tə/ to decide you want to achieve sth and give this all of your attention: *You could be a great tennis player if you put your mind to it!*

racecourse (n) /'reɪskɔːs/ a place where horse races take place: *The race was held at a famous racecourse.*

racing track (n) /'reɪsɪŋ træk/ a piece of ground, often in a circle, for cars to have races on: *The cars sped around the racing track.*

rise to the challenge (v) /raɪz tə ðə 'tʃælɪnd/ to show that you are able to deal with a problem, etc. successfully: *Hannah had never written a newspaper article before, but she rose to the challenge.*

running shoes (n) /'rʌnɪŋ ʃuːz/ special shoes that you wear to go running: *I can't find my running shoes!*

running track (n) /'rʌnɪŋ træk/ a piece of ground, often in a circle, for people to have races on: *The running track was wet so the race was cancelled.*

scoreboard (n) /'skɔːbɔːd/ a large board that shows the score during a game, competition, etc.: *What are the numbers on the scoreboard?*

solve (a problem) (v) /sɒlv/ to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation: *The government is trying to solve the problem of inflation.*

stadium (n) /'steɪdɪəm/ a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport: *The stadium was full of cheering people.*

succeed (in sth / in doing sth) (v) /sək'siːd/ to manage to achieve what you want; to do well: *A good education will help you succeed in life.*

swimming pool (n) /'swɪmɪŋ puːl/ a pool that is built especially for people to swim in; the building that contains this pool: *My dream house would have a huge garden and a swimming pool.*

take advantage (of sth) (v) /teɪk əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/ to make good or full use of sth: *We should take full advantage of these low prices while they last.*

tennis court (n) /'tenɪs kɔːt/ a rectangular area where the sport of tennis is played: *This tennis court has a very uneven surface.*

violence (n) /'vaɪələns/ behaviour which harms or damages sb / sth physically: *Is there too much violence on TV?*

violent (adj) /'vaɪələnt/ using physical strength to hurt or kill sb; caused by this behaviour: *The demonstration started peacefully but later turned violent.*

winter sports (n) /ˌwɪntə(r) 'spɔːts/ sports which take place on snow or ice, for example skiing and skating: *My favourite winter sports are skiing and ice hockey.*

world record (n) /wɜːld 'rekɔːd/ the best performance ever achieved in sth, especially in sport: *Who holds the world record for high jump?*

Unit 9

action film (n) /'ækʃn fɪlm/ a film in which lots of dangerous and exciting things happen, such as fights or car chases: *Would you classify it as an action film or a thriller?*

advertising (n) /'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/ information in a newspaper, on the internet, on TV, in a public place, etc. which is intended to persuade people to buy or support sth: *The magazine gets a lot of money from advertising.*

animated film (n) /'ænɪmeɪtɪd fɪlm/ a film made using pictures or models that appear to move: *These days, most animated films are made using computers.*

article (n) /'ɑːtɪkl/ a piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine: *There's an article about Mexico in today's paper.*

arts and entertainment (section) (n) /ɑːts ənd ɛntə'teɪnmənt/ a section of a newspaper that is about films, theatre, books, TV programmes etc.

blockbuster (n) /'blɒkbʌstə(r)/ a book or film with an exciting story which is very successful and popular: *What is the name of Steven Spielberg's latest blockbuster?*

broadcast (on the internet / the radio / TV) (v) /'brɔːdkɑːst/ to send out internet, radio or TV programmes: *The BBC World Service broadcasts to most countries in the world.*

broadsheet (n) /'brɔːdʃɪt/ a newspaper with large pages which mainly reports serious news: *Broadsheets are not as popular as tabloids.*

business and finance (section) (n) /ˌbɪznəs ənd 'faɪnəns/ a section of a newspaper which is about business and the economy

cartoon (n) /kɑː'tuːn/ a film that tells a story by using moving drawings instead of real people and places: *Homer Simpson is a famous cartoon character.*

cast (n) /kɑːst/ all the actors in a play, film, etc.: *The entire cast was / were excellent.*

chat show (n) /'tʃæt ʃəʊ/ a TV or radio programme on which well-known people are invited to talk about themselves: *George Clooney was a guest on the chat show last night.*

classified ads (n) /ˌklæsɪfaɪd 'ædz/ small advertisements 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.*

confirm (the details / the facts / a rumour) (v) / kən'fɜ:m/ to say or show that sth is true; to make sth definite: *Please confirm your telephone booking in writing.*

convincing (adj) /kən'vɪnsɪŋ/ able to make sb believe sth: *Her explanation for her absence wasn't very convincing.*

costume drama (n) /'kɒst.ju:m drə:mə/ a film or TV programme that is set at a particular time in history: *My favourite costume drama is 'Downton Abbey'.*

crew (n) /kru:/ the group of people who work together to make a film or TV programme: *There were two sound engineers and a camera operator in the crew.*

crosswords and games (section) (n) /'krɒswɜ:dz ən 'geɪmz/ a section of a newspaper which has crosswords (= a word game in which you have to write the answers to questions in square spaces, which are arranged in a pattern), games and puzzles (= a game that makes you think a lot)

documentary film (n) /,dɒk.ju'mentri film/ a film or TV or radio programme that gives facts or information about a particular subject: *Did you see that documentary film about Sri Lanka?*

domestic news (n) /də'mestɪk 'nju:z/ news which is about the country that it is reported in; not foreign or international news: *When I get a newspaper I usually read the domestic news first.*

dull (adj) /dʌl/ not interesting or exciting; boring: *Life is never dull in the city.*

editor (n) /'edɪtə(r)/ the person who is in charge of all or part of a newspaper, magazine, etc. and who decides what should be included: *Who is the editor of 'The Times'?*

editorial (n) /,edɪ'tɔ:riəl/ an article in a newspaper, usually written by the editor, giving an opinion on an important subject

entertaining (adj) /,entə'teɪnɪŋ/ interesting and amusing: *She was always so funny and entertaining.*

fantasy film (n) /'fæntəsi film/ a film that is about imaginary places, animals, events, things, etc.: *My favourite fantasy film is 'Alice in Wonderland'.*

film set (n) /'fɪlm set/ the place or area where filming is done: *The actors arrived at the film set very early in the morning.*

the front page (n) /ðə frʌnt 'peɪdʒ/ the first page of a newspaper: *Have you seen the front page of today's paper?*

gather (evidence / information / news) (v) /'gæðə(r)/ to bring many things together: *They have gathered a lot of information on the subject.*

gossip column (n) /'gɒsɪp ,kɒləm/ a part of a newspaper or a magazine where you can read about the private lives of famous people

headline (n) /'hedlaɪn/ the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters above the story: *Click on the link to read the latest headlines.*

health and beauty (section) (n) /,helθ ən 'bju:ti/ a section of a newspaper which is about how to look good and be healthy

historical drama (n) /hɪ'stɔ:rɪkl ,drə:mə/ a film or TV programme that is set at a particular time in history: *I would love to act in a historical drama!*

horoscopes (n pl) /'hɒrəskəʊps/ a section of a newspaper with statements about what is going to happen to a person in the future, based on the position of the stars and planets when they were born: *Do you believe in horoscopes?*

horror film (n) /'hɒrə(r) fɪlm/ a film about frightening or shocking things, such as ghosts, monsters, etc.: *What's the scariest horror film you've seen?*

humorous (adj) /'hju:mərəs/ amusing or funny: *It's a very humorous book.*

impressive (adj) /ɪm'presɪv/ causing a feeling of admiration and respect because of the importance, size, quality, etc. of sth: *The way he handled the situation was most impressive.*

international news (n) /ɪntə'næʃnəl 'nju:z/ news which is about issues which affect two or more countries: *I always read the international news first.*

interview (a celebrity / person / politician) (v) /'ɪntəvju:/ to ask sb questions about their opinions, private life, etc. especially on the radio or TV or for a newspaper, magazine, etc.: *Next week, I will be interviewing Spielberg about his latest movie.*

investigate (a crime / problem / story) (v) /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/ to try to find out all the facts about sth: *The police are investigating the murder.*

journalist (n) /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/ a person whose job is to collect and write about news in newspapers and magazines or to talk about it on the TV or radio: *Journalists were crowding around the police station.*

letters from the readers (n pl) /,letəz frəm ðə 'rɪ:dəz/ comments and questions that have been sent to the newspaper by the people who read it; the section of a newspaper where these are shown: *We've had many letters from the readers on this subject.*

memorable (adj) /'memərəbl/ worth remembering or easy to remember: *The concert was a memorable experience.*

musical (n) /'mju:zɪkl/ a play or film which has singing and dancing in it: *Did you get to see a musical when you were in London?*

news bulletin (n) /'nju:z ,bʊlətɪn/ a short news report on TV or radio; an official statement about a situation: *The next news bulletin on this channel is at 9 o'clock.*

plot (n) /plɒt/ the series of events which form the story of a novel, film, etc.: *The play had a very weak plot.*

predictable (adj) /'prɪ'dɪktəbl/ that was or could be expected to happen: *The film was boring – the plot was too predictable!*

publish (a magazine / a newspaper / a novel) (v) /'pʌblɪʃ/ to prepare a book, magazine, etc. and make it available to the public in print or on the internet: *This dictionary was published by Oxford University Press.*

reality show (n) /rɪ'æləti ʃəʊ/ a TV programme that is based on real people (not actors) in real situations, presented as entertainment: *Reality shows give ordinary people a chance to become famous.*

report (a crash / an event / a murder) (v) /rɪ'pɔ:t/ (in a newspaper or on the TV, radio or internet) to write or speak about sth that has happened: *The paper sent a journalist to report on the events.*

review (n) /rɪ'vju:/ a newspaper or magazine article, or an item on TV or radio, in which sb gives an opinion on a new book, film, play, etc.: *The film got bad reviews.*

romantic comedy (n) /rəʊ,mæntɪk 'kɒmədi/ an amusing film about a relationship between two people who are or fall in love with each other: *'When Harry Met Sally' is my favourite romantic comedy.*

scene (n) /si:n/ one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place: *The first scene of 'Hamlet' takes place on the castle walls.*

science-fiction film (n) /,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn fɪlm/ a film about imaginary events that take place in the future, often involving travel in space: *Fans of science-fiction films absolutely love 'Blade Runner'.*

script (n) /skript/ the written form of a play, film, speech, etc.: *Who wrote the script for the film?*

sitcom (n) /'sɪtkɒm/ a funny programme on TV that shows the same characters in different amusing situations each week: *It's America's most popular sitcom.*

soap opera (n) /'səʊp ,ɒprə/ a story about the lives and problems of a group of people, which continues several times a week on TV or radio: *She never misses an episode of her favourite soap opera.*

soundtrack (n) /'saʊndtræk/ the recorded sound and music from a film or computer game: *This film has a very good soundtrack.*

special effects (n) /,speʃlɪ'fektz/ sounds or images in a film or TV programme which are added or changed after filming, often using a computer: *The special effects were amazing!*

spectacular (adj) /spek'tækjələ(r)/ very impressive to see: *The view from the top of the hill is quite spectacular.*

sports coverage (n) /'spɔ:ts ,kʌvərɪdʒ/ reported news about sports events: *The sports coverage during the Olympics was excellent.*

sports section (n) /'spɔ:ts ,sekʃn/ a section of a newspaper that is about sports events

tabloid (n) /'tæblɔɪd/ a newspaper with small pages, often with a lot of pictures and short articles, especially ones about famous people: *You shouldn't believe everything you read in the tabloids.*

television guide (n) /'telɪvɪʒn gaɪd/ a section of a newspaper that shows the times at which TV programmes will be shown: *Have we got the television guide for this week?*

thriller (n) /'θrɪlə(r)/ a play, film, book, etc. with a very exciting story, often about a crime: *Everyone was talking about the gripping new spy thriller by John le Carré.*

war film (n) /'wɔ:(r) fɪlm/ a film that is set at a time in history when a war was taking place: *Do you think war films can really show the horrors of war?*

weather forecast (n) /'weðə(r) fɔ: ,kɑ:st/ a description of the weather that is expected for the next day or next few days: *The weather forecast is good for tomorrow.*

western (n) /'westən/ a film or book about life in the past in the west of the United States: *There are a lot of westerns on the television late at night.*

wildlife documentary (n) /'waɪldlaɪf ,dɒk.ju'mentri/ a film or a TV or radio programme that gives facts or information about animals, plants, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment: *Did you see the wildlife documentary about polar bears?*

Unit 10

air conditioning (n) /'eə kən,dɪfɪnɪŋ/ the system that keeps the air in a room, building, etc. cool and dry: *Our classroom has no air conditioning – it's very warm!*

ban (v) /bæn/ to officially say that sth is not allowed, often by law: *The government has banned the import of products from that country.*

(carry a) banner (v) /'bænə(r)/ a long piece of cloth with words or signs on it, which can be hung up or carried on two poles: *The demonstrators carried banners saying 'Stop the War'.*

(join a) campaign (n) /kæm'peɪn/ a plan to do a number of things in order to achieve a special aim: *They joined a campaign to raise awareness about global warming.*

(post a) comment (n) /'kɒment/ something that you write on a website that gives your opinion or feeling about sth: *I posted a comment about reducing our carbon footprint.*

(make a) complaint (n) /kəm'pleɪnt/ a statement that you are not satisfied with sth: *You should make a complaint to the company that made the machine.*

conserve (v) /kən'sɜ:v/ to avoid wasting sth: *You should conserve your energy as we've still a long way to walk.*

cotton (n) /'kɒtn/ a natural cloth or thread made from the thin white hairs of the cotton plant: *He's got a lot of cotton T-shirts in his wardrobe.*

cotton field (n) /'kɒtn fi:ld/ an area of land where cotton plants are grown: *Working in the cotton fields was very tiring.*

cut down (v) /kʌt daʊn/ to make sth fall down by cutting it: *They cut down my favourite tree in the park.*

(go on a) demonstration (n) /,demən'streɪʃn/ a public protest for or against sb / sth: *They went on a demonstration against the rise in university fees.*

denim (n) /'denɪm/ a thick cotton cloth (often blue) that is used for making clothes, especially jeans: *I bought a new denim jacket.*

destroy (v) /dɪ'strɔɪ/ to damage sth so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists: *The building was destroyed by fire.*

discount shop (n) /'dɪskaʊnt ʃɒp/ a shop that sells things at lower prices than most other shops: *The discount shop in our town sells cheap clothes.*

donate (money) (v) /dəʊ'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.*

end (n) /end/ the furthest or final part of sth; the place or time where sth stops: *She couldn't wait to hear the end of the story.*

endless (adj) /'endləs/ very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end: *The possibilities are endless.*

export company (n) /'eksɒrˌt ˌkʌmpəni/ a business organization that sends goods to another country for sale: *My mum works for a big export company.*

factory worker (n) /'fæktəri 'wɜ:kə(r)/ a person who works in a factory: *Factory workers are often expected to work at night.*

fur (n) /fɜ:(r)/ the skin and hair of an animal that is used for making clothes, etc.; a piece of clothing that is made from this: *Many people think it is wrong to wear fur nowadays.*

go on strike (v) /gəʊ ɒn 'straɪk/ to stop work as a protest: *Union members voted to go on strike.*

hang up (v) /hæŋ ʌp/ to put sth on a hook: *Give me your coat so I can hang it up.*

harm (n) /hɑ:m/ damage or injury: *Peter ate some of those berries but they didn't do him any harm.*

harmful (adj) /'hɑ:mfl/ causing harm: *Traffic fumes are harmful to the environment.*

harmless (adj) /'hɑ:mles/ not able or not likely to cause damage or injury; safe: *You needn't be frightened – these insects are totally harmless.*

help (n) /help/ the act of helping: *Do you need any help with that?*

helpful (adj) /'helpfl/ giving help: *Ask Mr Brown. He's always very helpful.*

helpless (adj) /'helpləs/ unable to take care of yourself or do things without the help of other people: *The ship was helpless against the power of the storm.*

hope (n) /həʊp/ the feeling of wanting sth to happen and thinking that it will: *What hope is there for the future?*

hopeful (adj) /'həʊpfl/ believing that sth that you want will happen: *He's very hopeful about the success of the business.*

hopeless (adj) /'həʊpləs/ giving no hope that sth / sb will be successful or get better: *Most of the students are making progress, but Michael is a hopeless case.*

lace (n) /leɪs/ cloth that is made of very thin threads sewn in patterns with small holes in between: *The cloth had a decorative lace edge.*

leather (n) /'leðə(r)/ the skin of animals which has been specially treated. Leather is used to make shoes, bags, coats, etc.: *These shoes have leather soles.*

linen (n) /'lɪnɪn/ a type of strong cloth that is made from a natural substance from a plant: *I bought some cream linen trousers.*

look around (v) /lʊk ə'raʊnd/ to look at many things (before buying sth): *She looked around but couldn't find anything she liked.*

nylon (n) /'naɪlɒn/ a very strong artificial material that is used for making clothes, rope, brushes, etc.: *My tights are made out of nylon.*

(sign a) petition (n) /pə'tɪʃn/ a written document, signed by many people, that asks a government, etc. to do or change sth: *More than 50,000 people signed the petition protesting about the new road.*

pick up (v) /pɪk ʌp/ to take hold of and lift sb / sth: *Lucy picked up the child and gave him a cuddle.*

power (n) /'paʊə(r)/ the ability to control people or things or to do sth: *The aim is to give people more power over their own lives.*

powerful (adj) /'paʊəfl/ having a lot of control or influence over other people: *The president is very powerful.*

powerless (adj) /'paʊələs/ without strength, influence or control: *I stood and watched him struggle, powerless to help.*

price tag (n) /praɪs tæg/ a label on sth that shows how much you must pay: *How much is this T-shirt? I can't find the price tag.*

protect (v) /prə'tekt/ to keep sb / sth safe; to defend sb / sth: *Parents try to protect their children from danger as far as possible.*

protest (against a decision) (v) /prə'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.*

put on (v) /pʊt ɒn/ to dress yourself in sth: *Put on your coat!*

reduce (v) /rɪ'dju:s/ to make sth less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.: *I bought this shirt because the price was reduced from £50 to £25.*

second-hand shop (n) /,sekənd 'hænd ʃɒp/ a shop that sells things which have already been used or owned by sb else: *I got some books at the second-hand shop.*

sell out (v) /sel aʊt/ to sell all of sth so that no more is / are available to be bought: *I'm afraid we've sold out of bread.*

silk (n) /sɪlk/ the soft smooth cloth that is made from threads produced by a silkworm: *This shirt is real silk.*

(shout a) slogan (n) /'sləʊɡən/ a short phrase that is easy to remember and that is used in politics or advertising: *The protestors were shouting anti-government slogans.*

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 to success.*

successful (adj) /sək'sesfl/ having achieved what you wanted; having become popular, rich, etc.: *Every one of his records has been successful.*

support (v) /sə'pɔ:t/ to help sb / sth by saying that you agree with them or it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money: *Several large companies are supporting the project.*

survive (v) /sə'vaɪv/ to continue to live or exist in or after a difficult or dangerous situation: *More than a hundred people were killed in the crash and only five passengers survived.*

sweatshop (n) /'swetʃɒp/ a place where people work for low wages in poor conditions: *I hope my trainers weren't made in a sweatshop.*

take off (v) /teɪk ɒf/ to remove sth, especially clothes: *Come in and take your coat off.*

thought (n) /θɔ:t/ the power or process of thinking: *I need to give this problem some thought.*

thoughtful (adj) /'θɔ:tfl/ thinking about what other people want or need: *It was very thoughtful of you to send her some flowers.*

thoughtless (adj) /'θɔ:tles/ not thinking about what other people want or need or what the result of your actions will be: *She is always making thoughtless remarks.*

try on (v) /traɪ ɒn/ to put on a piece of clothing to see if it fits you properly: *Can I try these jeans on, please?*

use (n) /ju:s/ the purpose for which sth is used: *This machine has many uses.*

use up (v) /ju:z ʌp/ to use sth until no more is left: *Who used up all the bread?*

useful (adj) /'ju:sfl/ having some practical use; helpful: *I gained useful experience from that job.*

useless (adj) /'ju:sləs/ that does not work well, that does not achieve anything: *This new machine is useless.*

velvet (n) /'velvɪt/ a type of cloth made of cotton or other material, with a soft thick surface on one side only: *My sister won't let me borrow her velvet dress!*

wool (n) /wʊl/ the soft thick hair of sheep: *The sweater is 50% wool and 50% acrylic.*