12.1 delinquency /dəˈlɪnkwənsi/ (n) bad or criminal behaviour, usually of young people • Juvenile delinquency is on the increase and parents simply don't know how to deal with these violent and anti-social teenagers. ➤ delinquent (adj), delinquent (n)
12.2 recall /rɪˈkɔːl/ (v) remember • I think that blond man over there is Kate's brother, but I don't recall his name. ➤ recall (n)
12.3 juvenile /dʒuˈvɪnəl/ (n) a young person who is not yet an adult ➤ juvenile (adj)
12.4 release /rɪˈliːs/ (n) being set free ➤ release (v)
12.5 role model /ˈroʊl ˈmodəl/ (n) a person that you admire and try to copy
12.6 former /fəˈmə(r)/ (adj) that used to have a particular position in the past • As a former pilot he could show us how to fly our model aeroplane.
12.7 Senator /ˈsenətə(r)/ (n) a member of the most senior group of politicians who make laws in some countries, e.g. America, France, Australia ➤ senate (n)
12.8 serve /sərv/ (v) spend a period of time in prison • Mark is being released tomorrow after serving two months in prison for shoplifting.
12.9 probation /proʊˈbetʃən/ (n) a system that allows a person who has committed a crime not to go to prison if they behave well and if they see an official regularly for a fixed period of time ➤ probationary (adj)
12.10 vandalise /ˌvændəlɪs/ (v) damage sth, especially public property, deliberately and for no good reason • At the end of the match some fans vandalised the surrounding area, breaking shop windows and car windscreen. ➤ vandalism (n), vandal (n)
12.11 stable /ˈsteɪbl/ (adj) calm, secure, firm • Her first marriage was a series of rows and hysterical scenes so now she's looking for a more stable relationship. ➤ (in)stability (n), unstable (adj)
12.12 temper /ˈtempər/ (n) if sb has a temper, they become angry very easily • My boss has a real temper – he often shouts at people if they make some kind of mistake. ➤ temperamental (adj)
12.13 pass sentence /pɑːs ˈsentəns/ (phr) officially state in a court of law what the punishment will be
12.14 sentence /ˈsentəns/ (n) the punishment given by a court of law • The maximum sentence for such a crime is five years' imprisonment. ➤ sentence (v)
12.15 file /flaɪ/ (v) present sth so that it can be officially recorded and dealt with • Rebecca and Daniel are separating and she's going to file for divorce. ➤ We often say file for sth.
12.16 detention /drɪˈtenʃən/ (n) being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving ➤ detain (v)
12.17 kick out /kɪk ˈɑːt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
12.18 (have) a short fuse /ˈhæv/ a fusetˈʃʊz/ (phr) (be) likely to get angry quickly and easily • David is on such a short fuse these days – he starts shouting and swearing for no reason.
12.19 defence /dɪˈfɛns/ (n) the act of protecting sb/sth from attack, criticism, etc. • Matt is a good brother to Rebecca. If anyone tries to hurt her, he always jumps to her defence. ➤ defend (v), defender (n), defensive (adj), defensively (adv)
12.20 counsellor /ˈkaʊnsələr/ (n) a person who has been trained to advise people on personal problems • Many couples go to marriage guidance counsellors in an attempt to save their relationships. ➤ counselling (n), counsel (v)
12.21 drop out /drɒp ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
12.22 rival /ˈrɑːvl/ (adj) (person, organisation, etc.) that competes in sport, business, strength, etc. • They both support rival football teams so of course they never go to a match together. ➤ rivalry (n), rival (n), rival (v)
12.23 transition /trənˈzɪʃn/ (n) changing from one state or condition to another • Her transition from top executive to wife and mother is not going to be easy for her. ➤ transitional (adj)
12.24 made up /meɪd ˈɑːp/ (phr v) pt of make up See Phrasal verbs with up
12.25 corporate /ˈkɔːprət/ (adj) connected with large business companies ➤ corporation (n)
12.26 infant /ˈɪnfənt/ (n) a baby or very young child ➤ infancy (n)
12.27 step father /stɛp ˈfaːðər/ (n) the man who is married to your mother but is not your real father

12.28 in the way of /ɪn ˈweɪ əv/ (phr) used to talk about the types of sth that are available • There’s nothing much in the village in the way of entertainment – just the local pub!

12.29 ran away /rən ˈweɪ/ (phr v) pt of run away

See Phrasal verbs

12.30 alternative /ɔːtəˈleɪtər/ (adj) different from the usual or traditional way in which sth is done • Renewable energy sources are forms of alternative energy which do not harm the environment. ➤ alternative (n), alternatively (adv)

12.31 mugger /ˈmʌgər/ (n) a person who threatens or attacks sb in order to steal their money • The mugger pulled out a knife and threatened to kill us unless we gave him all our money. ➤ mugging (n), mug (v)

12.32 shoplifting /ˈʃɒplɪftɪŋ/ (n) the crime of stealing things from a shop by deliberately leaving without paying for them • The man who is married to your mother but is not your real father is not your real father.

See Phrasal verbs with up

12.33 smash up /smæʃ ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with up

12.34 commonplace /ˈkɒmənpliːs/ (adj) not unusual • Computers are commonplace in every office and shop these days.

12.35 over the limit /ˈəʊvər əlɪt/ (phr) (when driving) having consumed more than the legally allowed amount of alcohol

12.36 starve /stɑːv/ (v) suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat • The poor cat was starving when we found it but we’ve given it plenty to eat and now it looks much fatter and healthier. ➤ starvation (n)

12.37 punctual /ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/ (adj) happening or doing sth at the arranged or correct time; not late • Always be punctual for an interview because arriving late might create the wrong impression. ➤ punctuality (n), punctually (adv)

12.38 motivate /ˈməʊtɪvɪt/ (v) be the reason why sb does sth or behaves in a particular way • A really good teacher and interesting lessons can do more to motivate students than punishment or extra homework. ➤ motivation (n), motive (n), motivated (adj)

12.39 safe /seɪf/ (n) a strong metal box or cupboard with a complicated lock, used for storing valuable things in

12.40 forced entry /fɔːst ’entri/ (phr) the act of entering a building illegally, using physical strength and often destroying sth in the process

12.41 blown /bloon/ (v) pp of blow break sth open with explosives

12.42 scruffy /ˈskrəfi/ (adj) dirty or untidy • You can’t go to your grandmother’s house wearing those scruffy old jeans! Go and change into your smart skirt. ➤ scruffiness (n)

12.43 presentable /prɪˈzɛntəbl/ (adj) looking clean and attractive and suitable to be seen in public • Look at my hair and clothes! I must make myself more presentable before the guests arrive.

12.44 fill (sb) in /fɪl (…) ’ɪn/ (phr v)

See Phrasal verbs

12.45 rule out /rʊl ’əut/ (phr v)

See Phrasal verbs

12.46 plug in /plʌɡ ’ɪn/ (phr v)

See Phrasal verbs

12.47 explosive /ɪkˈsploʊsɪv/ (n) a substance that is able or likely to cause an explosion • Police officers found a bomb containing several pounds of explosive. Luckily it didn’t go off and nobody was hurt.

➤ explode (v), explosion (n)

12.48 largely /ˈlɑːɡli/ (adv) to a great extent, mostly or mainly • Although it was Toby who played the trick on the headmaster, Emily is largely to blame as it was her idea.

12.49 legalise /ˈlɛɡəlaɪz/ (v) make legal ➤ (il)legal (adj), (il)legally (adv)

12.50 make ends meet /meɪk endz ’miːt/ (phr) earn just enough money to be able to buy the things you need • As her husband was out of work and she was earning very little, they could barely make ends meet.

12.51 the rat race /ðə ’reɪt riːs/ (phr) the way of life of people living and working in a large city where everyone competes in an aggressive way with each other in order to be more successful, earn more money, etc.

12.52 live on sth /ˈlaɪv ɒn/ (phr v)

See Phrasal verbs with in

12.53 needs a kick up the back side /niːdz ə kɪk əp ə bek’said/ (phr) needs to be strongly encouraged to do sth or to behave better

12.54 a cut above /ə kʌt əˈbʌv/ (phr) better than • The quality of this leather case is a cut above anything else you’ll find in the shops – that’s why it’s so expensive.

12.55 act your age /ɑːkt ˈɑːt/ (phr) behave in a way that is suitable for sb of your age and not as though you were much younger • For goodness’ sake Jack, act your age! You’re sixteen, not six!
Phrasal verbs

drop out leave school, college, etc. without finishing your studies • Cindy was so upset and depressed that she dropped out of university in her second year.

fill (sb) in inform, tell sb about sth that has happened • As I’ve been away on holiday, I need you to fill me in on what’s been happening for the last two weeks.

kick out make sb leave or go away • When they realised he had no money to pay for the meal, they kicked him out of the restaurant.

live on sth have enough money for the basic things you need to live • ‘You don’t expect people to live on a pension of 500 euros per month, do you?’ asked the journalist angrily.

plug in connect a piece of electrical equipment to the main supply • If the coffee maker doesn’t work, check that you’ve plugged it in.

rule out exclude, state that sth is not possible • My proposal was unfortunately ruled out as too expensive, even though I believe it was the most effective one.

run away leave sb/a place suddenly, escape from sb/a place • Many teenagers threaten to run away from home because they think their parents do not understand them.

Phrasal verbs with up

clear up make sth clean and neat • I love cooking, but I hate clearing up the kitchen afterwards.

drink up drink all of sth • Drink up your cokes and let’s get going, otherwise we’re going to be late.

eat up eat all of sth • Eat up your breakfast Mary or you’ll be late for school!

fill up become completely full, to make sth completely full • Don’t fill the glasses right up because they’re difficult to carry when they’re so full.

make up 1) replace sth that has been lost • Can I leave early this afternoon and make up the time tomorrow? 2) think of, invent • If you can’t think of a real experience to write about in your composition then just make one up.

smash up destroy sth deliberately • Don was so angry with his neighbour that he grabbed a hammer and started smashing up his car.

tear up destroy a document, etc. by tearing it into pieces • She tore up the contract and threw the pieces onto her boss’s desk.

tidy up put things in the place where they belong • The children are expected to tidy up their own rooms when they get into a mess.

wrap up cover sth completely in paper or other material • When we’d finished wrapping up all the presents we put them under the Christmas tree.

12.56 mutton dressed as lamb /mʌtn drest əz ’læm/ (phr) used to describe a woman who is trying to look younger than she really is, especially by wearing clothes that are designed for young people.

12.59 view /vju:/ (v) regard, think about sb/sth in a particular way • Martin views his new step-mother as a threat to his relationship with his father. ► view (n)

12.63 nationwide /’neɪwɔːrd/ (adj) throughout the country.

12.64 from all walks of life /frəm ’ɔːl wɔːks ʌv lif/ (phr) from different jobs and positions in society.

12.65 under-privileged /’ʌndə’prɪvɪd/ (adj) having less money and fewer opportunities than most people in society.

12.66 passer-by /’pɑːsə ’bɛɪ/ (n) a person who is going past sb/sth by chance, especially when sth unexpected happens • The police officer who arrived at the scene of the accident asked two passers-by for their account of what had happened.
12.67 hard-hitting /ha:dˈhɪtɪŋ/ (adj) not afraid to talk about or criticise sb/ sth in an honest and very direct way
12.68 station /ˈsteɪʃn/ (v) go somewhere and stand or sit there • The photographer was stationed opposite the church so that he could snap the wedding couple as they left.

**Writing**

12.69 proceeds /ˈprɔsədz/ (n pl) profits • The proceeds of the charity ball will be sent to the orphanage.
12.70 kidney dialysis machine /ˈkɪndri dəˈlæsəs məˈʃɪn/ (phr) a machine that does the work of a kidney (an organ in the body that removes waste products from the blood) for sb whose kidneys are damaged or have been removed

**Overview**

12.71 promote /ˈprəʊmət/ (v) help sth to happen or develop • The ministry of education is asking famous sportspeople to help promote healthy eating in schools. ► promotion (n), promoter (n), promotional (adj)
12.72 refurbish /riˈfɜːbrɪʃ/ (v) clean and decorate a room, building, etc. in order to make it more attractive • All the hotel rooms have been refurbished and new showers installed. ► refurbishment (n)

**Workbook**

**Listening**

12.73 offender /ˈɒfəndə(r)/ (n) a person who commits a crime • The offender was sentenced to two months in prison. ► offence (n), offend (v)
12.74 council estate /ˈkəʊnsəl ɪˈsteɪt/ (n) a large group of houses built by a local council

**Reading**

12.75 pension /ˈpensən/ (n) an amount of money paid regularly by the government or a company to sb who is considered to be too old or too ill to work • My grandmother’s pension is very low and so my father sends her money every month. ► pensioner (n)
12.76 in broad daylight /ɪn brɔːdˈdeɪliŋ/ (phr) in the daytime, when it is easy to see
12.77 lay down the law /leɪ ˈdaʊn/ (phr) tell sb what they should or should not do, in a forceful way
12.78 lad /læd/ (n) a boy or young man
12.79 dare /deə(r)/ (v) to persuade sb to do sth dangerous, difficult or embarrassing so that they can show that they are not afraid • Jenny dared Ben to ring the headmaster’s doorbell and run away but he was too scared. ► dare (n), daring (adj)
12.80 make sb’s life a misery /ˈmiːzi/ (…) make sb’s life a misery • Your choice of clothes may seem like a trivial matter, but when you’re going for an interview your appearance is very important. ► triviality (n), trivially (adv)
12.81 dustbin /ˈdʌstbɪn/ (n) a large container with a lid, used for putting rubbish in, usually kept outside the house
12.82 caution /ˈkɔːʃn/ (v) warn sb officially that they will be punished if they do sth wrong or illegal again • The young man was not punished as it was his first offence, but he was cautioned by the police. ► caution (n), cautionary (adj)
12.83 weapon /ˈwɛpən/ (n) an object such as a knife, gun, etc. that is used for fighting or attacking sb • Even a simple kitchen knife can become a deadly weapon if it’s put into the wrong hands.
12.84 wrapping /ˈræpɪŋ/ (n) paper, plastic, etc. used for covering sth in order to protect it • The little girl tore the wrapping impatiently off her birthday present to see what she had been given. ► wrap (v), wrapper (n)
12.85 spokesperson /ˈspɒksˌspəʊn/ (n) a person who speaks on behalf of a group or an organisation
12.86 permanent fixture /ˈpɜːrənəmt ˈfɪkʃə(r)/ (phr) sth/ sb that is fixed and always there • Our son’s toys have been lying around the sitting room for so long now that they’re a permanent fixture.
12.87 hostage /ˈhɔstɪdʒ/ (n) a person who is captured and held prisoner by a person or group, and who may be injured or killed if people do not do what the person or group is asking • The gunman eventually freed the hostages and nobody was hurt. ◎ We say hold sb hostage.
12.88 incriminating /ˈɪnkrɪmɪˈneɪtɪŋ/ (adj) that makes sth seem, or proves that sth is wrong or illegal • They didn’t want their parents to know they smoked, so they quickly hid the incriminating evidence — ashtrays and cigarette packets. ► incriminate (v)
12.89 commit /ˈkəmɪt/ (v) do sth wrong or illegal • The theft must have been committed by a member of the staff as nobody else has access to that part of the hotel.
12.90 trivial /ˈtrɪvɪəl/ (adj) not important or serious, not worth considering • Your choice of clothes may seem like a trivial matter, but when you’re going for an interview your appearance is very important. ► triviality (n), trivially (adv)
12.91 balaclava hat /ˈbæləkləvə ˈhæt/ (n) a type of woollen hat that covers most of the head, neck and face
12.92 fill up /fɪl ˈʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with up
12.93 firearm /ˈfɛərəm/ (n) a gun that can be carried
12.94 took the law into their own hands /ˈtʊk ˈdɔː lɔːr ˈɪntʊ ˈðeə̯ ənˈhændz/ (phr) to do sth illegal in order to punish sb for doing sth wrong, instead of letting the police deal with them
Phrasal verbs with *get*

get away have a holiday • Work has been so stressful this last month that I really need to get away for a couple of days.

get down depress • Rainy weather really gets me down – the only thing I feel like doing is staying in bed all day.

get on 1) make progress • How are you getting on with your piano lessons? 2) have a friendly relationship with sb • I get on very well with Kylie because we have a lot in common.

get out escape from somewhere • The poor dog was trapped inside the building and couldn’t get out.

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12.95 *provoke* /prəˈvɒk/ (v) cause a particular reaction or effect • I didn’t realise that my comments would provoke such a violent reaction.

➤ *provocation* (n), *provocative* (adj)

12.96 *plead* /pli:d/ (v) state in a court of law that you are guilty or not • Mrs Jones pleaded guilty to stealing the jewellery.

➤ *plea* (n)

12.97 *community service* /ˈkæmjuːniː tiːvəns/ (n) work helping people in the local community that sb does without being paid, because they have been ordered to by a court of law as a punishment

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page 72 Vocabulary

12.98 *clear up* /klɪər ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

12.99 *drink up* /drɪŋk ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

12.100 *eat up* /iːt ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

12.101 *tear up* /teər ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

12.102 *tidy up* /ˈtaɪdi ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

12.103 *wrap up* /ræp ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *up*  

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page 73 Use of English

12.104 *get away* /get əˈweɪ/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *get*  

➤ *get-away* (n)

12.105 *get down* /get ˈdaʊn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *get*  

12.106 *get on* /get ˈɒn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *get*  

12.107 *get out* /get ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with *get*  

12.108 *sign-language* /ˈsɪŋ lɛŋwɪdʒ/ (n) a system of communicating with people who cannot hear, by using hand movements rather than spoken words

12.109 *gaol* /ɡəʊl/ (n) prison  

① The word *gaol* is used only in British English. The word *jail* is a common alternative.

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Writing

12.112 *life expectancy* /ˈlaɪf ɪkˈspektənsi/ (n) the number of years that a person is likely to live

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Grammar

12.113 *misheard* /mɪsˈhɜːd/ (v) pt of *mishear*, fail to hear correctly what sb says, so that you think they said sth else • I thought the vase was a bargain but I’d misheard. It cost £50 not £15!

12.114 *made up my mind* /mæd ʌp mʌnd/ (phr) decided • After trying on everything in the shop I finally made up my mind and bought the green jacket.

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Grammar Revision

12.115 *sue* /suː/ (v) make a claim against sb who has harmed you in a court of law • Mrs Archer sued the hospital after she underwent an operation which left her blind in one eye.