3.1 quality /ˈkwɒləti/ (n) a thing that is part of a person’s character, esp. sth good • I think my son’s best quality is his patience.

3.2 land /lænd/ (v) succeed in getting a job, etc., especially one that a lot of other people want • Kathleen had worked in the company for years before she landed a position on the Board of Directors.

3.3 scholarship /ˈskɒləʃəp/ (n) an amount of money given to sb by an organisation to help pay for their education ➤ scholar (n)

3.4 cameo /ˈkæmiəʊ/ (n) a small part in a film or play for a famous actor

3.5 critically /ˈkrɪtɪkli/ (adv) according to the judgement of critics of art, music, literature, etc. ➤ critic (n), critical (adj)

3.6 acclaim /əˈkleɪm/ (v) praise or welcome sb/sth publicly • ‘Cats’, which ran for more than 35 years in London, was one of the most acclaimed musicals of all time.

3.7 sculpture /ˈskʌlptʃər/ (n) a work of art made by carving or shaping wood, stone, metal, etc. ➤ sculptor (n), sculptural (adj)

3.8 elf /ɛlf/ (n) (in stories) a creature like a small person with pointed ears, who has magic powers

3.9 intensive /ɪnˈtensɪv/ (adj) involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time • When I was told my new position would be in Sweden, I decided to go on a two-week intensive Swedish course. ➤ intense (adj), intensively (adv), intensity (n), intensify (v) ➤ Do not confuse with intense: very strong, extreme.

3.10 archery /ˈɑːtʃəri/ (n) the art or sport of shooting arrows with a bow ➤ archer (n)

3.11 swordplay /ˈsɔːdpɛli/ (n) a fight between opponents who are using swords

3.12 fellowship /fəˈlejʃəp/ (n) an organised group of people who share an interest, aim or belief

3.13 premiere /ˈpremɪə(r)/ (v) (of an actor or film) perform, or be performed to an audience for the first time ➤ premiere (n)

3.14 instant /ˈɪnstənt/ (adj) happening immediately • Search engines on the Internet give you instant results. You don’t have to wait at all. ➤ instantly (adv)

3.15 infectious /ɪnˈfɛkʃəs/ (adj) (of a disease, a habit, etc.) that can be passed easily from one person to another • The flu is a highly infectious disease, so be careful when you are around others who have it. ➤ infection (n), infect (v)

3.16 junkie /ˈdʒʌŋki/ (n) a person who is unable to stop doing sth dangerous, usually taking drugs

3.17 a brush with death /əˈbruːʃ wriθˈdeθ/ (phr) a situation in which you only just managed to survive an accident

3.18 crutches /ˈkrʌtʃiz/ (n) one of two long sticks that you put under your arms to help you walk after you have injured your leg or foot

3.19 rib /rɪb/ (n) any of the curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest

3.20 skull /skʌl/ (n) the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain

3.21 miracle /ˈmɪrəkl/ (n) a lucky thing that happens that you did not expect or think was possible • As he hasn’t studied at all, it would take a miracle for him to pass such a difficult exam. ➤ miraculous (adj), miraculously (adv)

3.22 mega-stardom /ˌmɛɡəˈstɑːdəm/ (n) the state of being extremely famous as an actor, a singer, etc.

3.23 gritty /ˈgrɪti/ (adj) showing the courage and determination to continue doing sth difficult or unpleasant • Despite a difficult start, the team’s gritty performance earned them a triumphant victory. ➤ grit (n)

3.24 blockbuster /ˈblɒkbaʊstə(r)/ (n) a very successful book or film

3.25 show off /ʃəˈɒf/ (phr v) ➤ See Phrasal verbs

3.26 cement /ˈsiːmənt/ (phr) make a relationship, an agreement, etc. stronger • Their time spent working together in Africa really cemented their relationship.

3.27 dashing /ˈdæʃɪŋ/ (adj) (usually of a man) attractive, confident and elegant

3.28 limelight /ˈlɪmlaɪt/ (n) the centre of public attention • She loves being on stage because she’s always wanted to be in the limelight.
3.29 grounded /'ɡraʊndɪd/ (adj) sensible, mentally and emotionally stable
3.30 prone (to) /prəʊn/ (adj) likely to suffer from sth or to do sth bad • Working without a break makes you more prone to accidents.
3.31 get (to do sth) /'gɛt tu dju:/ (v) have the opportunity to do sth
3.32 dress up /dres 'ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.33 succession /səˈskɛʃən/ (n) a number of people or things that follow each other in time or order • We had to deal with a succession of problems in our new house, but we managed to solve them one by one. ➤ successive (adj), successively (adv)
3.34 counterpart /'kɑʊntətɑːp/ (n) a person or thing that has the same position or function as sb/sth else in a different place or situation • The Prime Minister attended a conference with his French counterpart.
3.35 turn down /tɜːn 'daʊn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with turn
3.36 turn back /tɜːn 'bæk/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with turn
3.37 innocent /'ɪnəsnt/ (adj) not guilty • Although the headmistress said Craig had stolen the money, I knew he was innocent. ➤ innocence (n), innocently (adv)
3.38 turn up /tɜːn 'ʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with turn
3.39 turn to /'tɜːn tu:/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with turn
3.40 turn over /tɜːn 'əʊvə(r)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with turn

3.41 interchangeable /ɪntər'fɛrədiəbl/ (adj) that can be exchanged without affecting the meaning ➤ interchangeably (adv)
3.42 bareback /'bɛəbæk/ (adj) on a horse without a saddle
3.43 out of breath /aʊt əv 'breθ/ (phr) having difficulty breathing after exercise
3.44 put out /pʊt əʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.45 opposition /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ (n) the people you are competing against in business, a competition, a game, etc. ➤ oppose (v)
3.46 rescue party /ˌrɛskju: pɑːti/ (n) a group of people who go out to try to find and help lost or injured people, e.g. mountain climbers
3.47 burglar /ˈbɜːglə(r)/ (n) a person who enters a building illegally in order to steal • When they realised that a burglar had broken into the building, they called the police. ➤ burglary (n), burglary (n)
3.48 length /lɛŋθ/ (n) the distance from one end of a swimming pool to the other • Anthony swims ten lengths of the pool every morning before work.
3.49 corkscrew /ˈkɔːkskruː/ (n) a device used for opening a bottle of wine
3.50 juggling /dʒəˈɡlɪŋ/ (n) the act of throwing three or more objects such as balls into the air and catching them again repeatedly ➤ juggler (v), juggling (v)
3.51 dexterous /ˈdɛkstrəs/ (adj) skilful with your hands ➤ dexterity (n), dexterously (adv)
3.52 run before you can walk /rʌn bɪfə ˈwɔːk/ (phr) do things that are difficult, without learning the basic skills first
3.53 overambitious /ˌəʊvərəmˈbɪʃəs/ (adj) too determined to be successful ➤ ambitious (n), unambitious (adj) • We use over- with a number of adjectives and verbs to express that sth is too much or happens to a greater degree, e.g. overspend, oversleep, overpriced, overweight etc.
3.54 tip /tɪp/ (n) a useful piece of advice • Here’s a useful tip when travelling abroad – never carry a lot of money on you.
3.55 session /ˈseʃn/ (n) period of time that is spent doing a particular activity • For the computer seminar you may choose either morning or afternoon sessions.
3.56 get the hang of it /ˈɡɛt da ˈhæŋ ət/ (phr) learn how to do or to use sth; to understand sth • It can be difficult to learn how to use a computer but you’ll soon get the hang of it.
3.57 find out /fænd əʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.58 escapologist /ˌɛskəˈplədʒɪst/ (n) sb who does professional tricks involving escaping from ropes, chains, etc.
3.59 stunt /stʌnt/ (n) dangerous and difficult action that sb does to entertain people ➤ stuntman (n)
3.60 trapeze /ˈtraʊpiːz/ (n) piece of equipment consisting of a bar hanging from two ropes high above the ground
3.61 experiment /ɪkˈspɜːrmənt/ (v) to try out new things • She’s a bright young painter who regularly experiments with different colours and painting techniques. ➤ experiment (n), experimental (adj), experimentally (adv)
3.62 handcuffs /ˈhændkʌfs/ (n pl) a pair of metal rings joined by a chain, used for holding the wrists of a prisoner together ➤ handcuff (v)
3.63 straitjacket /ˈstreɪtʃəkɪt/ (n) piece of clothing with arms that are tied preventing the person from moving freely
3.64 suspend /saˈspænd/ (v) hang sth from sth else • In the middle of the small room a huge lamp was suspended from the ceiling. ➤ suspension (n)
3.65 packed /pækt/ (adj) extremely full of people • The new film became an instant success, which resulted in packed theatres throughout the country.
3.66 regurgitate /rɪˈɡɜːdʒɪteɪt/ (v) bring food or sth that has been swallowed back up into the mouth again
3.67 double-jointed /ˈdʌbl ˈdʒɔntɪd/ (adj) having joints in your fingers, arms, etc. that allow you to bend them both backwards and forwards
3.68 dislocate /dɪˈləʊkət/ (v) put a bone out of its normal position in a joint • I stumbled, fell on my hand and dislocated my little finger.
3.69 at will /ət ˈwɪl/ (phr) whenever or wherever you like • With this day ticket, you can go in and out the park at will, for a whole day.
3.70 rupture /ˈrʌptʃə(r)/ (v) burst apart inside the body ➤ rupture (n)
3.71 appendix /əˈpendiks/ (n) a small organ of the body near the intestines

Vocabulary

3.72 integral /ˈɪntərgrəl/ (adj) being an essential part of sth ➤ Conversation practice is an integral part of any foreign language course. ➤ integrate (v), integrally (adv)
3.73 spectacular /ˈspekətərəl/ (adj) ➤ The New Year’s fireworks were really spectacular – the whole sky lit up! ➤ spectacle (n), spectacularly (adv)
3.74 double /ˈdʌbl/ (n) an actor who replaces another actor in a film
3.75 stage /steɪdʒ/ (v) organise and present a play or an event for people to see • The National Theatre stages two plays every year. ➤ stage (n)
3.76 flip over /flɪp ˈsəʊvə(r)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.77 genre /ˈdʒɒnər/ (n) type or style of literature, art, film or music • Classical music is not a popular genre with teenagers.
3.78 animated /ænˈmɛtɪd/ (adj) made to look as if they are moving • Pinocchio is my daughter’s favourite animated character. ➤ animation (n), animator (n)
3.79 cast /kæst/ (n) all the people who act in a play or film • A complete list of the names of the cast appears at the end of the film. ➤ cast (v)
3.80 plot /plɒt/ (n) series of events which form the story of a novel, play, film, etc. • Agatha Christie’s books have very interesting but complicated plots.
3.81 script /ˈskrɪpt/ (n) written text of a play or film ➤ scriptwriter (n)
3.82 subtitles /ˈsʌbdʌtɪlz/ (n pl) words that translate what is said in a film into a different language and appear at the bottom of the screen • The film was in Swedish but it had subtitles in English so we were able to read those and understand what was going on.
3.83 unconvincing /ʌnˌkʌnvɪnsɪŋ/ (adj) not seeming true or real, not making you believe that sth is true • Joe’s explanation for his late arrival was unconvincing, but I didn’t say I didn’t believe him. ➤ convince (v), convincing (adj), (un)convincingly (adv)
3.84 dub /dʌb/ (v) replace the original speech in a film or TV programme with words in another language • Most cartoon films are dubbed into Greek here as it’s difficult for children to read subtitles.

Exam techniques

3.85 procedure /ˈprəʊsɪdər/ (n) a way of doing sth, especially the usual or correct way • The procedure for getting a new passport is much quicker now than it was ten years ago.
3.86 overhear /ˈəʊvərˈhɪə(r)/ (v) hear, especially by accident, a conversation in which you are not involved
3.87 refund /rɪˈfʌnd/ (v) give sb their money back, especially because they are not satisfied with sth they bought • The concert was cancelled so the money was refunded to those who had bought tickets. ➤ refund (n)
3.88 knock down /nɒk ˈdəʊn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.89 alteration /ˈɔlərteɪʃn/ (n) change which makes sth different • You’ll have to make some alterations to your book if you want a publisher to accept it. ➤ alter (v)
3.90 conference hall /ˈkɒnfərəns hɔːl/ (n) a room or rooms where a large official meeting takes place
3.91 box-office /ˈbɒks ˈɒfs/ (n) place at a theatre, cinema, etc. where the tickets are sold • You can collect your tickets at the box-office an hour before the performance.
3.92 draw /draʊ/ (n) a person or event which attracts a lot of people • The phrase box-office draw means a film or play that a lot of people will want to see.
3.93 put across /pʊt əˈkrɒs/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.94 appeal (to) /əˈpɪl/ (v) attract or interest sb • Cartoons appeal to children all over the world. ➤ appeal (n), appealing (adj)
3.95 extra /ˈekstrə/ (n) person who is employed to play a very small part in a film, usually as a member of a crowd
3.96 mix-up /mɪks ˈap/ (n) confusion, especially because sb has made a mistake
3.97 row /rəʊ/ (n) line of seats in a cinema, theatre, etc. • We didn’t get tickets as the only ones left were in the front row and I hate having to look up at the screen.
3.98 distinctly /dɪˈstɪŋktli/ (adj) Here: specifically, Also: clearly • The doctor distinctly said you should take the medicine before lunch. ➤ distinction (n), distinct (adj), distinctly (adv)
3.99 sort out /sɔrt ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.100 agency /ˈeɪdʒənsi/ (n) a business or organisation that provides a particular service • The travel agency booked everything for us – accommodation, transport and meals. ➤ agent (n)
3.101 remotely /rɪˈməʊtli/ (adv) to a very slight degree • His comment wasn’t even remotely funny – nobody laughed or even smiled. ➤ remote (adj)
3.102 behind schedule /behəmd 'ʃedjuə/ (phr) later than the agreed time

3.103 do without /duː wɪətə/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

3.104 gear towards /ɡɔː tɔˈwɔːdz/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

3.105 take up /teik 'aʊp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

3.106 jealous (of) /ˈenviəs/ (adj) • Everyone was jealous of Sasha because she seemed to have it all; money, good looks and talent. ➤ envy (n), envious (adj), enviously (adv)

3.107 glamorous /ˈɡlæmərəs/ (adj) especially attractive and exciting • She leads a very glamorous life – travelling in a private jet, socialising with the rich and famous and living in a luxury flat in New York. ➤ glamour (n), glamourously (adv)

3.108 inherit /ɪnˈhert/ (v) have qualities, features, etc. that are similar to those of your parents • My daughter has inherited my blue eyes and her father’s black hair. ➤ inheritance (n), inherited (adj)

3.109 deserve /dɜːrəv/ (v) have sth because of the way you have behaved • I think you deserve a rest after all the hard work you’ve been doing. ➤ deserving (adj)

3.110 accurate /əˈkɜːrət/ (adj) correct and true ➤ (in)accuracy (n), inaccurately (adv)

3.111 ambitious /əmˈbɪʃəs/ (adj) determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc. ➤ ambition (n), ambitiously (adv)

3.112 adulthood /ˈædəlθʊd/ (n) state of being an adult ➤ adult (n), adult (adj)

3.113 justification /ˌdʒastɪfɪˈkeʃn/ (n) a good reason why sth exists or is done • What is your justification for not doing any revision for the test? ➤ justify (v), justified (adj) We say justification for sth.

3.114 sponsor /ˈspɒnsoʊ(r)/ (v) to pay the costs of a particular event, programme, etc. as a way of advertising ➤ sponsorship (n), sponsor (n)

3.115 enhance /ɪnˈhæns/ (v) increase or further improve the good quality of sb/sth • This programme will enhance the quality of the images on your computer screen. ➤ enhancement (n)

3.116 league /liːɡ/ (n) level of quality, ability, etc. • They are the top team in the football league.

3.117 fortnight /fəntnɑːt/ (n) two weeks

3.118 massive /ˈmæsɪv/ (adj) extremely large or serious ➤ mass (n), massively (adv)

3.119 deal /diːl/ (n) agreement, especially in business, on particular conditions for doing sth • David has done a deal with an international company and is selling his business to them. ➤ deal (v)

3.120 vulnerable /ˈvʌlnərəbl/ (adj) weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally • Children are especially vulnerable to high temperatures and should wear light clothes in summer and drink plenty of water. ➤ vulnerability (n) We say vulnerable to sth.

3.121 hand in hand /hænd in 'hænd/ (phr) closely connected, one thing causes the other

3.122 consequently /kənˈsʌkwəntli/ (adv) as a result, therefore • She failed the preliminary exam and was consequently unable to take part in the finals. ➤ consequence (n), consequent (adj)

3.123 trauma /ˈtrəʊmə/ (n) mental condition caused by severe shock, especially when the harmful effects last for a long time

3.124 criticise /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪ/ (v) say what you do not like or that you disapprove of sb/sth • I don’t like people who criticise other people’s mistakes but make exactly the same ones! ➤ criticism (n), critical (adj), critically (adv)

3.125 hyper- /ˈhaɪpər/ (prefix) (in adjectives and nouns) more than normal, too much

3.126 expectant (mother) /ɪkˈspektənt/ (adj) used to describe sb who is going to have a baby soon or become a parent

3.127 arouse /əˈraʊz/ (v) make sb have a particular feeling or attitude • The scandal aroused feelings of anger and resentment in the community. ➤ arouse (v), aroused (adj)

3.128 benefit /ˈbɛnəft/ (n) • The benefits of the new park are that children will have somewhere to play and more birds and wildlife will be attracted to the area. ➤ benefit (v), beneficial (adj), beneficially (adv), benefactor (n)

3.129 point out /pɔɪnt ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

3.130 hustle /ˈhʌsl/ (v) force sb to make a decision before they are ready or sure • Tom asked his parents not to hustle him into a decision he might later regret.

3.131 the norm /ˈnɔːm/ (n) a situation or a pattern of behaviour that is usual or expected • Female bank managers are not the norm but their number is increasing.

3.132 keeping up with the Joneses /ˈkiːpɪŋ əp wɪð də ˈdʒʌŋz/ (phr) try to have all the possessions and social achievements that your friends and neighbours have

3.133 let (sb) down /let ˌdəʊn/ (phr v) ➤ let-down (n) See Phrasal verbs

3.134 condemn /ˈkændəm/ (v) express very strong disapproval of sb/sth • We condemn the use of violence in any form. ➤ condemnation (n)

**Exam techniques**

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Phrasal verbs

come across make a particular impression • Now that Sara is living away from home she comes across as much more confident than before.
do without manage without sb/sth • I really can’t do without a coffee in the mornings. I can’t seem to wake up otherwise.
dress up put on special clothes, especially to pretend to be sb/sth different • This year my daughter wants to dress up as a princess for the carnival.

find out get some information about sb/sth by asking, reading, etc. • When he found out that Jade had been lying to him he was furious.
flip over turn onto the other side or upside down • He read the page carefully and then flipped it over to read the other side.
gear towards prepare sth so that it is suitable for a particular purpose • The dance school I attend is geared towards Latin American dances, so for classical ballet you’ll have to go elsewhere.
knock down destroy a building by breaking its walls • The building was in terrible condition, so the city council decided to knock it down and build a new one.

let down disappoint • I can’t come with you. I promised to help out at my mother’s party and I don’t want to let her down.
live up to do as well as or be as good as other people expect you to • It’s very difficult for young people to live up to their parents’ expectations.
point out emphasise • I pointed out that it was two o’clock in the morning so he couldn’t have been held up by traffic.

put across present successfully to sb • A good teacher can put her ideas across and explain things clearly.
put out stop sth from burning or shining • Remember to put out all the candles before going to bed.
run over hit and injure or kill sb with a car • The poor animal had been run over by a car and killed.
set off start a journey • If you’re travelling by plane it’s best if you set off for the airport very early.
set up create sth or start it • He used his fortune to set up a special school for blind children.
settle for accept sth that is not completely satisfactory but is the best that is available • There’s no tea left. Would you settle for some juice instead?
show off try to impress others by talking about your abilities, possessions, etc. • Look at that boy standing on his head in the playground! I think he’s trying to show off to the girls.
sign up sign a form or contract which says that you agree to do a job • The hotel has signed up one of the greatest chefs in the country, so people can’t wait to try out the restaurant.
sort out deal with, solve • I’ve been on holiday and now I’ve got to sort out all these letters and bills that arrived while I was away.

start off begin by doing or being sth • The film starts off with a scene of a girl walking alone along a railway line.
take up 1) accept sth that is offered or available • If my boss takes up the post of general manager, he’ll take me with him to his new office. 2) learn or start to do sth, especially for pleasure • Max has given up football and has now taken up tennis instead.

3.135 outright /ˈaʊtraɪt/ (adv) clearly and completely • He never really spoke to me and one day he finally told me outright that he didn’t like me. ➤ outright (adj)
3.136 live up to /ˈlaɪv ʌp tʊ/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs
3.137 destructive /ˈdɪstrəktɪv/ (adj) causing damage • The destructive force of the wind caused serious damage to the village. ➤ destruction (n), destroy (v), destructively (adv)
3.138 self-esteem /ˈself ɪˈstiːm/ (n) feeling of being happy with your own character and abilities
3.139 structured /ˈstrɔktʃərd/ (adj) arranged into a system or pattern ➤ structure (n), structure (v)
3.140 by all means /ˈbaɪ ˈɔːl miːnz/ (phr) of course • ‘Could I use your phone?’ ‘By all means.’
3.141 common sense /ˈkɒmən sɛns/ (n) ability to think about things in a practical way and make sensible decisions
3.142 rise /rɪz/ (v) come or go upwards, reach a higher level or position • When the euro was introduced to Greece, the cost of living rose by at least ten per cent. ➤ rise (n) ➤ The verb rise never takes an object, e.g. prices rose, and is an irregular verb (pt rose, pp risen).
3.143 arise /əˈraɪz/ (v) happen, start to exist, occur • We’ll keep you informed of any changes as they arise. ➤ The verb arise, unlike the verb raise, never takes an object, e.g. an opportunity arises, and is an irregular verb (pt arose, pp arisen).

Speaking

3.144 consideration /ˈkɑːnsərətʃən/ (n) sth that must be thought about when you are planning or deciding sth • Time is an important consideration when planning the school timetable. ➤ consider (v), considerate (adj)
3.145 improve /ɪmˈpru:v/ (v) become or make sth become better than before • I hope my Italian will improve when I go to Rome on holiday. ➤ improvement (n)

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3.146 require /rɪˈkweə(r)/ (v) need or want • If you require anything else I would be happy to help you. ➤ requirement (n) ① The word requirement is usually used in the plural.

3.147 meet /miːt/ (v) satisfy what is needed or what sb asks for • This language course was designed to meet the needs of a multicultural class.

3.148 assist /əˈsɪst/ (v) help ➤ assistance (n), assistant (n)

3.149 advise /ədˈvaɪz/ (v) Here: inform, officially tell sb sth • Please advise all teachers that parents’ evening will be held on Monday and not on Tuesday as planned. ➤ advice (n), advisory (adj)

3.150 reference /ˈrefrəns/ (n) letter written by sb who knows you, giving information about your character and abilities, especially to a new employer ➤ referee (n), refer (v)

3.151 indicate /ɪndɪkeɪt/ (v) mention sth in an indirect way • Failing an exam usually indicates that the student hasn’t studied, although this may not always be the case. ➤ indication (n), indicative (adj)

3.152 demonstrate /dɪˈmɛnstrət/ (v) show clearly • Before take-off, flight attendants demonstrate the use of oxygen masks to the passengers. ➤ demonstration (n)

3.165 autistic /ɔːˈtɪstɪk/ (adj) relating to a mental condition in which a person is unable to communicate or form relationships with others

3.166 savant /ˈseɪvənt/ (n) a person who is less intelligent than others but who has particular unusual abilities that other people do not have

3.167 brain scan /ˈbreɪ skən/ (n) a medical test in which a machine produces readings taken from the brain

3.168 hemisphere /ˈhɛmɪsfə(r)/ (n) either half of the brain (left or right)

3.169 compensate (for) /ˈkɒmpənseɪt/ (v) provide sth good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc. • We took the children to the cinema on Sunday, to compensate for a long hard-working week. ➤ compensation (n)

3.170 wire a plug /waɪər aˈplʌɡ/ (phr) connect the wires to a small device that allows a piece of equipment to be connected to the electricity supply

3.171 tell /tel/ (v) distinguish one thing or person from another • The two dresses looked so similar; I couldn’t tell them apart.

3.172 bureaucracy /bjuəˈrɒkrəsi/ (n) a system of rules and ways of doing things that an organisation has ➤ bureaucratic (adj)

3.173 range /rændʒ/ (v) include a variety of different things in addition to those mentioned • The factory produces a variety of plastic products ranging from bottles to tablecloths. ➤ range (n)

3.174 recite /rɪˈsɑːt/ (v) say aloud a list or series of things • She could recite the list of all the Presidents of the United States.

3.175 volume /ˈvɒljuːm/ (n) book that is part of a series of books • This particular grammar book comes in two volumes.

3.176 naked /ˈn æktɪd/ (adj) not wearing any clothes ➤ nakedness (n)

3.177 chore /ʃɔː(r)/ (n) an unpleasant or boring task

3.178 feat /fiːt/ (n) an action or piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage • The new bridge of Rio in the Peloponnesian is a true feat of engineering.
Phrasal verbs with set

set back delay the progress of sb/sth by a particular time • The car breaking down set us back a bit but I hope that we’ll still arrive in time for the ferry.

set off 1) make an alarm start ringing • If you press the wrong buttons, you’ll set the alarm off! 2) begin a journey • If we set off early in the morning, we’ll be in Paris by noon.

set (sb/sth) on make a person or an animal attack sb suddenly • The farmer warned that he’d set his dogs on them unless they left his land.

set out present ideas, facts, etc. in an organised way, in speech or writing • The speaker set out the advantages of the new plan and asked us to comment.

set up create sth or start it • He used his fortune to set up a special school for blind children.

3.179 stitch /stɪʃ/ (n) one of the small lines of thread that you can see on a fabric after it has been sewn ➤ stitch (v)

3.180 epileptic fit /ɪˈpɪleptɪk/ ‘fıt/ (n) a sudden attack in which sb may become unconscious and their body may make violent movements caused by a disorder of the nervous system

3.181 cube root /ˈkjuːb ˈrʊt/ (n) a number which when multiplied by itself twice produces a particular number • The cube root of 27 is 3.

3.182 texture /ˈtekstʃər/ (n) the way a surface, substance or fabric feels when you touch it, for example, how rough, smooth, hard or soft it is • I love velvet because of its smooth texture.

3.183 image /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ (n) Here: a mental picture, Also: the impression that sb/sth creates • This song always brings to mind images of my childhood. ➤ imagery (n)

3.184 evolve /ɪˈvɒlv/ (v) develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complicated form • The design of this dress evolved from a very simple drawing my daughter sketched one day! ➤ evolution (n), evolutionary (adj)

3.185 emerge /ɪˈmɜːdʒ/ (v) start to exist, appear or become known • Rachel said at the interview that she was extremely healthy, but after she started working in the gym several health problems started to emerge. ➤ emergence (n), emergent (adj)

3.186 astonishing /əˈstɒntʃɪŋ/ (adj) very surprising, difficult to believe • Children learn things with astonishing ease, and regularly surprise their parents. ➤ astonishment (n), astonish (v), astonished (adj), astonishingly (adv)

3.187 estimate /ɪˈstɪmət/ (v) form an idea of the cost, size, value etc. of sth, but without calculating it exactly • It’s difficult to estimate how long it will take us to finish, but it should not be more than a couple of weeks. ➤ estimation (n)

3.188 struggle /ˈstrægl/ (v) try very hard to do sth when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems • She was such a weak student that she had to struggle to get into university. ➤ struggle (n), struggling (adj)

3.189 primarily /prɪˈmærəli/ (adv) mainly • We are primarily interested in the safety of the passengers, so comfort is second on our list. ➤ primary (adj)

3.190 pebble /ˈpɛbl/ (n) a smooth, round stone that is found in or near water

3.191 stimulus /ˈstɪmjʊləs/ (n) sth that produces a reaction in a human being, an animal or a plant • Red is a very powerful visual stimulus, that’s why it’s so often used in advertising. ➤ stimulation (n), stimulate (v)

3.192 set up /set ˈʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with set

3.193 numeracy /ˈnuːmərəsɪ/ (n) a good basic knowledge of mathematics

3.194 literacy /ˈlɪtrəsɪ/ (n) the ability to read and write ➤ illiteracy (n), (il)iterate (adj)

3.195 display /ˈdrɪspl/ (v) Here: show signs of sth, esp. a quality or feeling, Also: put sth in a place where people can see it easily • Parents are often advised to display their feelings to their children, rather than hide them. ➤ display (n)

3.196 highly /ˈhæltli/ (adv) very much • She’s a highly intelligent student who may become a great scientist one day. ➤ Do not confuse highly with the adverb high.

Vocabulary

3.197 course /kɔːs/ (n) any of the separate parts of a meal • What will you have for your first course Adam, salad or soup?

3.198 convict (of) /kənˈvɪkt/ (v) decide and state officially in a court of law that sb is guilty of a crime • After considering all the evidence the judge convicted the man of theft. ➤ conviction (n), convict (n)

3.199 strike /strək/ (n) a period of time when an organised group of employees of a company stops working because of a disagreement over pay or conditions ➤ You can say be on strike and go on strike.

3.200 run over /rʌn ˈəʊvə(r)/ (phr v) pp of run over See Phrasal verbs with set

3.201 set back /set ˈbæk/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with set

3.202 set out /set ˈaʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with set

3.203 set off /set ˈɒf/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with set
Chip-pan: pan for frying potatoes.
Clear the bar: manage to jump over the bar in a high jump competition.
Snore: breathe noisely through your nose and mouth while you are asleep.

**Grammar**

**Use of English**

Genius: a person who is unusually intelligent or artistic, or who has a very high level of skill, especially in one area. 
Albert Einstein was a genius; he discovered the theory of relativity of time.

Run: be in charge of a business, etc. 
My brother runs a hotel on the island of Kos.

Talent: a natural ability to do sth well. 
Our daughter's music teacher believes she has a great artistic talent.

Extraordinary: not normal or ordinary, greater or better than usual. It's an extraordinary novel. The best Adams has ever written.

Subtract: take a number or an amount away from another number or amount. 
If you subtract 8 from 15, you get 7.

Square: multiply a number by itself. 
Four squared equals sixteen.

Bright: intelligent, quick to learn. Liam is a bright student who is expected to do very well in his final exams.

**Vocabulary**

Complement: add to sth in a way that improves it or makes it more attractive. 
This dish tastes excellent if it is complemented by red wine.

Riot: situation in which a group of people behave in a violent way in a public place, often as a protest.

**Listening**

Sprinter: athlete who runs very fast over a short distance. 
Our daughter's long jump competition.

Toss: throw sth upwards so that it turns over in the air. 
Toss a coin to decide which of the two options to take.

Trick: action that sb does to deceive sb or to annoy sb as a joke. 
We can use the expression play a trick on sb.

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Phrasal verbs with turn

turn back return the way you have come • When the rain started to fall, we quickly turned back to the village.

turn down 1) reject or refuse to consider an offer, a proposal, etc. • I had to turn down the job because I didn’t want to move to London. 2) reduce the noise, heat, etc. • If you turn the television down any more, we won’t be able to hear anything.

turn over do business worth a particular amount of money in a particular period of time • The company was highly profitable, turning over more than 5 million euros per year.

turn to go to sb for help, advice, etc. • A friend ought to be a person you can turn to whenever you are in trouble.

turn up 1) appear, arrive • I waited for him for hours but he never turned up! 2) increase the noise, heat, etc. • Please don’t turn the stereo up any louder – the neighbours will complain.

Vocabulary

3.236 host /haust/ (n) sb who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc. or who has people staying at their house ➢ host (v), hostess (n)

3.237 share /ʃeə(r)/ (n) part that sb has in a particular activity that involves several people • The whole class helped to organise the party; every child did his or her share. ➢ share (v)

3.238 practice makes perfect /præktɪs mɛks ‘pɜːfɪkt/ (phr) a way of encouraging people by telling them that if you do an activity regularly and try to improve your skill, you will become very good at it

3.239 flick /flɪk/ (v) move or make sth move with sudden quick movements ➢ flick (n)

3.240 break-out /ˈbreɪkəʊt/ (n) an escape from prison, usually by a group of prisoners

3.241 hold-up /ˈhɔldʌp/ (n) the act of robbing a bank, etc. using a gun

3.242 outbreak /ˈaʊtbrɛk/ (n) the sudden start of sth unpleasant, especially violence or a disease • The outbreak of war lead to thousands of people leaving the country.

3.243 take-away /ˈteɪkəweɪ/ (n) meal that you take away from a restaurant to eat elsewhere

3.244 turnout /ˈtɜːntɔʊt/ (n) the number of people who attend a particular event • There was a good turnout at last night’s meeting; at least fifty people were there.

3.245 overpower /əʊvərˈpəʊər/ (v) defeat or gain complete control over sb by using greater strength • The police finally managed to overpower and arrest the young man who was causing trouble.

3.246 penicillin /ˈpɛnɪsɪlɪn/ (n) a substance used as a drug to treat infections

3.247 typhoid /ˈtaɪfɔɪd/ (n) a serious infectious disease that causes fever and sometimes death

3.248 screwdriver /ˈskruːdraɪvə/ (n) a tool with a narrow blade at the end used for turning screws

3.249 bone idle /ˈbɑːn ˈaɪdl/ (adj) very lazy

3.250 lever /ˈlɪvə(r)/ (n) a handle used to operate a piece of machinery

3.251 impact (on) /ɪmˈpækt/ (v) have an effect on sth • How do you think moving house is going to impact on the children? ➢ impact (n)

3.252 swell /swel/ (v) increase or make sth increase in number or size

3.253 balance /ˈbæləns/ (n) the amount that is left after taking numbers or money away from a total • I’ve taken a lot of money out of my bank account this week, so I want to see what the balance is.

3.254 disadvantaged /dɪsəˈdɑːntɪd/ (adj) not having the things, such as education, and enough money, that people need in order to succeed in life • The new government promised to make efforts to help the more disadvantaged members of the community.

3.255 dyslexic /dɪsˈlɛksɪk/ (adj) a slight disorder of the brain that causes difficulties in reading and spelling

3.256 pastry /ˈpeɪstri/ (n) a mixture of flour, fat and water or milk that is rolled out flat and baked as a base or covering for pies, etc.

3.257 instil /ɪnˈstɪl/ (v) gradually make sb feel, think or behave in a particular way over a period of time • It’s very important for teachers to instil trust and confidence into their students.

3.258 mainstay (of) /ˈmɛnstɪ/ (n) a person or thing that is the most important part of sth and enables it to exist or be successful • Jenny Flowers really is the mainstay of this organisation. Without her, it would probably have collapsed years ago.

3.259 culinary /ˈkʌlərəri/ (adj) connected with cooking or food • This new book has recipes and culinary secrets for amateur cooks.