4.1 taken in /ˈtɛkən ˈɪn/ (phr v) pp of take in
See Phrasal verbs

4.2 con /kən/ (v) trick sb, especially in order to get money from them or persuade them to do sth • The salesman conned the old lady into buying a camera for a very high price. ► con (n), conman (n)

4.3 vote /vɔːt/ (v) a formal choice that you make in an election or at a meeting in order to choose sb or decide sth • In Greece people vote for a new government every four years. ► vote (n), voter (n)

4.4 put (sb) off /pɑt ˈɒf/ (phr v)
See Phrasal verbs

4.5 the pros and cons /ɒ prəʊz ənˈkɒnz/ (phr) the advantages and disadvantages of sth

4.6 trendy /ˈtrendi/ (adj) very fashionable • Long skirts are very trendy this winter, they’re in all the shops. ► trend (n), trendily (adv)

4.7 row /rəʊ/ (n) noisy argument between two or more people • My sons have such terrible rows over what TV programmes they’re going to watch that I don’t let them watch anything. ► row (v)

4.8 flatly /ˈflætli/ (adv) Here: completely, absolutely. Also: without interest or emotion • We begged her to help but she flatly refused.

4.9 make /mɛk/ (n) name of a machine, piece of equipment, etc. that is made by a particular company

4.10 persistent /pəˈsɪstənt/ (adj) determined to do sth in spite of difficulties • Jason is very persistent – he won’t stop working at a problem, however long it takes, until he has solved it. ► persistence (n), persist (v), persistently (adv)

4.11 inspiration /ɪnˈspɜːrən/ (n) • The natural world has always been an inspiration to poets. ► inspire (v), inspirational (adj)

4.12 tenner /ˈtənə(r)/ (n) a ten-pound note

4.13 harsh /hɑːʃ/ (adj) too strong and bright; ugly or unpleasant to look at • Harsh colours such as electric blue or bright orange don’t suit me at all. ► harshness (n), harshly (adv)

4.14 posh /pɒʃ/ (adj) elegant and expensive

4.15 prejudice (against) /ˈprɛdʒuːs/ (n) an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc. • There’s still a lot of prejudice against women in the army – men think they’re not suited to such a profession. ► prejudice (v), prejudiced (adj)

4.16 downside /ˈdaʊnsəʊd/ (n) the disadvantages or less positive aspects of sth • Being a nurse and helping people is wonderful, but the downside is the long working hours.

4.17 go to your head /ɡoʊ tə dʒiː; hed/ (phr) make you feel too proud of yourself in a way that other people find annoying • Don’t let your recent success go to your head. You need to work much harder to make it to the Olympics.

4.18 sane /seɪn/ (adj) sensible and reasonable ► (in)sanity (n)

4.19 trip /trɪp/ (v) catch your foot on sth and fall or almost fall • Can you please put your toys away, children? Someone might trip over them. ♦ We usually say trip over sth.

4.20 fall flat on one’s face /fɔːl flat on wɛnz/ ‘fets/ (phr) to fall so that you are lying on your front

4.21 freely /ˈfriːli/ (adv) without anyone trying to prevent or control sth • Our teacher never criticises us so we can all express our opinions freely. ► freedom (n), free (adj, adv, v) ♦ The adverb free means without paying.

4.22 lately /ˈleɪtli/ (adv) recently, in the recent past • I haven’t seen Clare lately. Perhaps she’s gone away on holiday. ♦ Do not confuse lately with the adverb late which means after the expected, arranged or usual time.

4.23 widely /ˈwɒdli/ (adv) by a lot of people, in or to many places • Disney cartoons are now widely accepted as the best of their kind. ♦ Do not confuse widely with the adverb wide which means measuring a lot from one side to the other.

4.24 resign /rɪˈzæm/ (v) officially tell sb that you are leaving your job, an organisation, etc. • The minister had no choice but to resign after it was discovered that he was involved in the scandal. ► resignation (n)

Listening

4.5 the pros and cons /ɒ prəʊz ənˈkɒnz/ (phr) the advantages and disadvantages of sth

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4.25 edge /ɛdʒ/ (n) the outside limit of sth     • As I bent down to pick up my keys, I hit my head on the edge of the table.

4.26 cliff /klɪf/ (n) a high area of rock with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or ocean

4.27 sleep rough /slɛp 'rʌf/ (phr) sleep outdoors, usually because you have no home or money     • Rough means unpleasant or harsh but roughly means approximately but not exactly.

4.28 rubber /ˈrʌbə(r)/ (n) a strong substance that can be stretched and doesn’t allow liquids to pass through it, used for making tyres, boots, etc.

4.29 manufacture /məˈnjuːʃən/ (v) make or produce goods in large quantities, using machinery     • Boeing manufactures jet engines for most airline companies in the world. ➤ manufacture (n), manufacturer (n), manufacturing (n)

4.30 innovation /ɪnəˈveɪʃən/ (n) a new idea that has been introduced or discovered, the introduction of new things, ideas or ways of doing sth     • Innovation, the search for new and exciting ideas, is the key to success in today’s fast-moving world. ➤ innovator (n), innovate (v), innovative (adj)

4.31 ambassador /əˈmɛbəsədə(r)/ (n) an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of his or her own country

4.32 patch /pætʃ/ (n) a piece of material that you sew onto clothes, etc. as a decoration

4.33 shift /ʃɪf/ (v) move from one position or place to another     • The boy’s leg hurt, and he kept shifting his weight to the other one.

4.34 proportion /prəˈpɔːʃən/ (n) part or share of a whole, percentage     • As a proportion of the whole population, the number of young people who go on to university after school is really very small. ➤ proportional (adj), proportionally (adv)

4.35 surplus /ˈsɜːːplz/ (n) an amount that is extra or more than you need

4.36 remnant /ˈrɛmənt/ (n) a part of sth that is left after the other parts have been used, removed, destroyed, etc.     • These old public baths are remnants of a time when people did not have running water at home. ➤ Most often used in the plural.

4.37 attire /ˈaɪtrɪ/ (n) clothes     • The word attire is very formal.

4.38 portion /ˈpɔːʃən/ (n) one part of sth larger     • You must keep the top portion of your ticket and give the inspector the bottom one.

4.39 obligation /əˈblɪʃən/ (n) the state of being forced to do sth because it is your duty, or because of a law, etc.     • Don’t you think we have a moral obligation to help the poor? ➤ oblige (v), obligatory (adj)

4.40 necessity /ˈnɛsəsəti/ (n) the need for sth     • Borrowing money from her boyfriend became a necessity after she overspent on her credit cards. ➤ need (n), need (v), (un)necessary (adj), unnecessarily (adv), necessitate (v)

4.41 absence /ˈæbsəns/ (n) the fact of sb/sth not existing or not being available     • What was the reason for your absence from class yesterday, Adrian? ➤ absent (adj), absentee (n)

4.42 stand a chance /stænd əˈʧɜːns/ (phr) have the possibility of succeeding or achieving sth

4.43 prohibition /prəʊˈbɛrn/ (n) the act of stopping sth being done or used, especially by law     • Almost all airlines have now decided on the prohibition of smoking during flights. ➤ prohibit (v), prohibitive (adj), prohibitively (adv)

4.44 authority /ɔːˈtɔːrəti/ (n) the power or right to do sth ➤ authorise (v)

4.45 impose (on) /ɪmˈpəʊz/ (v) force sb to have to deal with sth that is difficult or unpleasant     • The new examination system imposes even more pressure on hard-working students. ➤ imposition (n)

4.46 keep on the right side of sb /ki:p ζn ðəˈret saɪd əv/ (phr) do nothing to annoy sb or make sb dislike you

4.47 count /kaʊnt/ (v) Here: be important     • Don’t worry about winning the race – taking part is what counts.

4.48 smart /smɑːt/ (adj) looking clean and neat; well dressed in fashionable and/or formal clothes     • If you want to be well-dressed at work, a suit is always a good solution. ➤ smartly (adv)

4.49 hold-up /ˈhəʊldʌp/ (n) delay

4.50 thoroughly /ˈθɔːrəli/ (adv) with great attention to detail     • Even though she searched the house thoroughly, she couldn’t find her ring. ➤ thorough (adj)

4.51 CV /siːˈviː/ (n) a written record of your education and employment that you send when you are applying for a job

4.52 chart /tʃɑːt/ (n) a page or sheet of information in the form of diagrams, lists of figures, etc.

4.53 hotly /ˈhoʊtli/ (adv) done in an angry or excited way or with a lot of strong feeling     • The allegations of wrongdoing were hotly denied.

4.54 debate /dɪˈbeɪt/ (v) discuss sth, esp. formally, before making a decision or finding a solution

4.55 lay down /leɪ ˈdɑːn/ (phr v) ➤ See Phrasal verbs

4.56 consist of /kənˈstɪst əv/ (phr v) ➤ See Phrasal verbs

4.57 tape measure /ˈteɪp ˈmeɪsə(r)/ (n) a long narrow strip of plastic, fabric or metal that has measurements marked on it and is used for measuring the length of sth
4.58 bend the rules /bend (idm) not follow rules the way they are supposed to be followed • We might be guilty of slightly bending the rules, but it was for a good cause.

4.59 urban /ˈɜːbən/ (adj) connected with a town or city

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Exam techniques

4.60 eliminate /ɪˈlimɪneɪt/ (v) remove or get rid of sth/sb • Oliver proved that he had been at home with his wife on the night of the robbery so the police have eliminated him from their list of suspects. ➤ elimination (n)

4.61 identity /aɪˈdentɪtі/ (n) who or what sb/sth is • Children begin to develop their own identity as they separate from their parents.

4.62 deceptive /dɪˈseptɪv/ (adj) likely to make you believe sth that is not true • All those deceptive advertisements for cheap bank loans make me angry. They always cost a fortune in the end! ➤ deception (n), deceive (v), deceptively (adv)

4.63 pose (as sb) /pəʊz/ (v) pretend to be sb in order to deceive other people • The thief entered my uncle’s house by posing as a salesman.

4.64 surgeon /ˈsɜːdʒən/ (n) doctor who is trained to perform medical operations in a hospital ➤ surgery (n)

4.65 amiable /əˈmіəbl/ (adj) pleasant, friendly and easy to like • The new student seems quite amiable and friendly, don’t you think?

4.66 crook /krʊk/ (n) a dishonest person • He has no moral values and would deceive anyone if he meant making money out of it. To put it plainly, he’s a crook!

4.67 fraudster /ˈfrɔ:stə(r)/ (n) sb who deceives others in order to get money or goods illegally ➤ fraud (n), fraudulent (adj), fraudulently (adv)

4.68 daring /ˈdeərɪŋ/ (adj) brave, willing to do dangerous or unusual things ➤ dare (n, v), daringly (adv)

4.69 retired /rɪˈtaʊəd/ (adj) having stopped doing your job, especially because you have reached a particular age or because you are sick ➤ retirement (n), retire (v)

4.70 dreadful /ˈdredfl/ (adj) very bad or unpleasant ➤ dread (n, v), dreadfully (adv)

4.71 impeccable /ɪmˈpekəbl/ (adj) without mistakes or faults, perfect • Her work as a secretary is impeccable – we’ve never had anyone as good as she is. ➤ impeccably (adv)

4.72 reputation /rɪˈpjuːtʃən/ (n) the opinion that people have about what sb/sth is like, based on what has happened in the past • Our school has a reputation for getting very good exam results and a lot of parents choose to send their children here. ➤ (dis)reputable (adj) ① We say reputation for/as sth.

4.73 solely /ˈsoʊli/ (adv) only • He’s an only child, so when his father died, he became solely responsible for the family firm.

4.74 conman /ˈkɒnmen/ (n) a man who tricks others into giving him money, etc.

4.75 impersonation /ɪmˈpɜːʃən/ (n) the act of pretending to be sb in order to deceive people or to entertain them

4.76 drug trafficking /ˈdrɔːg træfɪkɪŋ/ (n) buying and selling drugs illegally

4.77 money laundering /ˈmʌni ˈlaʊndərɪŋ/ (n) moving money that has been obtained illegally into foreign bank accounts or legal businesses so that it is difficult for people to know where the money came from

4.78 benefit fraud /ˈbenɪfɪt frəʊd/ (n) dishonestly obtaining money from the government which is provided for people who need financial help because they are unemployed, sick, etc.

4.79 fake /fɛk/ (adj) not genuine, appearing to be sth it is not • She bought a fake fur coat. She didn’t buy a real one because she is against cruelty to animals. ➤ fake (n), fake (v)

4.80 foolproof /ˈfuːlpruːf/ (adj) (of a plan, machine, etc.) very well designed and easy to use so that it cannot fail and you cannot use it wrongly • This recipe is foolproof – it’s perfect every time.

4.81 snippet /ˈsnɪpt/ (n) a small piece of (information, news, etc.) • Some journalists make up whole articles based on snippets of gossip.

4.82 discard /dɪsˈkɑːd/ (v) get rid of sth that you no longer want or need • We must clear out the attic, there must be thousands of discarded magazines up there.

4.83 bin /baɪn/ (n) a container that you put waste in

4.84 survey /ˈsɜːvɪ/ (n) • The survey into the eating habits of young people showed that Greek children eat too much sugar. ➤ survey (v)

4.85 invoice /ɪnˈvɒs/ (n) a list of goods that have been sold, work that has been done etc., showing what you must pay

4.86 dishonest /dɪsˈhɒnst/ (adj) intending to deceive people • You can’t trust Josh. He is dishonest and frequently tells lies. ➤ (dis)honesty (n), (dis)honest (adj), (dis)honestly (adv)

4.87 establish /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ (v) discover or prove the facts of a situation ➤ establishment (n), established (adj)

4.88 disturbing /dɪˈstɑːbɪŋ/ (adj) making you feel anxious and upset or shocked • I think the most disturbing experience I’ve ever had is when I started receiving these threatening phone calls. ➤ disturbance (n), disturb (v)

4.89 current /ˈkɜːrənt/ (adj) happening now, of the present time ➤ currently (adv)
Phrasal verbs

**break into** be successful when you get involved in sth

- Our company is now thinking of breaking into the Australian market.

**consist of** be formed from the things or people mentioned

- This PC consists of the main tower, a monitor, a keyboard and a mouse.

**lay down** (of a rule or a principle) state officially that people must obey it or use it • I’d much rather discuss things with my children than lay down rules they have to obey.

**notice**

- Did you notice Marian’s new dress? It’s fantastic! • notice (n), noticeably (adv), noticeably (adv)

**shrug**

- I wasn’t wearing my watch, so when she asked me the time I just shrugged my shoulders. • shrugged (n), shrug (n)

**stumble**

- I stubbed my toe on the edge of the table. • stub (n), stubble (n), stub (n)

**two-dimensional** (from page 161) flat, having no depth

- This painting depicts the artist as a child in his mother’s arms. • depiction (n)

**wipe out** destroy or remove sb/sth completely • When the fire wiped out the whole village, its inhabitants had to find new homes.

**Speech**

4.100 **scenery** (n) the natural features of an area, such as mountains, valleys, rivers and forests, when you are thinking about them being attractive to look at • The scenery on the island of Santorini, with the cliffs rising hundreds of metres above the sea, is spectacular!

4.101 **fluency** (n) the quality of being able to speak or write a language, especially a foreign language, easily and well • fluent (adj), fluently (adv)

4.102 **assess** (v) make a judgement about the nature or quality of sb/sth • Examinations shouldn’t be the only way of assessing students’ progress. • assessment (n)

4.103 **concrete jungle** (n) way of describing a city or an area that is unpleasant because it has many large modern buildings and no trees or parks

**Writing**

4.104 **council** (n) group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county

- Parking permits for the city centre are only issued by the city council.

4.105 **update** (v) make sth more modern • up-to-date (adj), update (n)

4.106 **recommend** (v) advise a particular course of action • Can you recommend a good Italian restaurant for my dad’s birthday? • recommendation (n)

4.107 **publicity** (n) the things that are done to attract the attention of the public • After Prince William visited our school it received a lot of publicity – there were articles in the newspapers as well as reports on the TV and radio. • publicise (v)

4.108 **youth hostel** (n) a building that provides cheap accommodation and meals, especially to young people who are travelling

4.109 **approach** (v) path, road, etc. that leads to a place • The approach to the old castle was blocked by a large tree which had been blown down in the storm. • approach (v), (un)approachable (adj)

4.110 **light** (adj) full of light, having the natural light of day
prior (to) 4.116
Workbook 4.115
proposal 4.114

up to date /Ap to `dett/ (phr) having or including the most recent information

Overview

page 22 Listening

4.114 proposal /praI'(pr)/ (n) formal suggestion or plan  ➤ propose (v), proposition (n)

4.115 point of view /point əv 'vju:/ (n) the particular attitude or opinion that sb has about sth  • I'm surprised Janet didn't like Harrison Ford's new film. From my point of view, it was one of his best films ever!

 Workbook

page 22 Listening

4.116 prior (to) /'preI'(r)/ (adj) happening before sth else, previous  • I'm sorry I can't come with you to the cinema as I have a prior engagement.  ➤ priority (n), prioritise (v)

4.117 gang /gæn/ (n) a group of young people who spend a lot of time together and often cause trouble or fight against other groups

4.118 aim /ɛm/ (n) the purpose of doing sth  • The old man's aim was to burn the dead leaves in his yard, but the wind got up and he started a big fire instead! ➤ aim (v), aimless (adj), aimlessly (adv)

4.119 in favour of /ɪn 'fɛvər əv/ (idm) if you are in favour of sb/sth, you support and agree with them/it  • Most public university students are not in favour of private universities, and often demonstrate against them.

4.120 policy /'pɒləsi/ (n) a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.  • The school has a firm policy on vandalism, and anyone caught in the act is expelled.

4.121 senior /'səjni(r)/ (adj) higher in rank or status than others  • After just a few years in the firm, Mandy was promoted to manager, which annoyed some of the other senior staff.  ➤ seniority (n)

4.122 strict /strikt/ (adj) that must be obeyed exactly  ➤ strictness (n), strictly (adv)

4.123 discipline /'dɪsaiplin/ (n) the practice of training people to obey rules and orders and punishing them if they do not  ➤ discipline (v), (un) disciplined (adj), disciplinary (adv)

4.124 pride /praɪd/ (n) the feeling of respect that you have for yourself  • His pride was certainly hurt when he lost his job, but he soon recovered his self-confidence when he found a new one.

4.125 premises /'premɪsɪz/ (n pl) the building and land near to it that a business owns or uses

4.126 exclude /ɪk'sklu:dz/ (v) prevent sb/sth from entering a place or taking part in sth  • It's unbelievable but women are still excluded from certain clubs, even though their husbands are members!  ➤ exclusion (n), excluding (prep), exclusive (adj), exclusively (adv)

4.127 constant /'kɒnstənt/ (adj) happening all the time or repeatedly  • Young children need constant attention so that they don't fall or hurt themselves.  ➤ constantly (adv)

4.128 wipe out /waɪp 'aʊt/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

4.129 get the most of /get əv 'mɒst əv/ (phr) gain as much advantage, enjoyment, etc. as you can from sb/sth  • This is Ken's first job, so he's trying to get the most of it and gain valuable experience.

4.130 left to their own devices /left tə dɛər ən di'verəz/ (phr) left alone to do as they wish, and not told what to do  • Unfortunately my children tend to argue a lot when they're left to their own devices.

4.131 principal /'prɪmsəpl/ (n) the person who is in charge of a school or a college

page 22 Vocabulary

4.132 exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ (v) Here: use sth well in order to gain as much from it as possible, Also: treat a person or situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for yourself  • If you go to England on holiday then you should exploit the opportunity to practise your English as much as you can.  ➤ exploitation (n), exploitative (adj)

Grammar

4.133 border /'bɔ:da(r)/ (n) the line that divides two countries or areas

4.134 compulsory /'kɒmpələrI/ (adj) that must be done because of a law or a rule  • The questions in Part 1 of the test are compulsory, but in Part 2 you can choose which questions to answer.

4.135 spectator /spek'teɪtə(r)/ (n) a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event  • At the end of the match, the police ensured that the spectators all left the stadium safely.  ➤ spectacle (n), spectacular (adj), spectacularly (adv)

4.136 block /blɒk/ (v) stop sth from moving through a pipe, a passage, a road, etc.  • Do you mind moving your car? It's blocking the garage entrance.

4.137 casually /'kæsjuəli/ (adv) in comfortable clothes that you choose to wear in your free time  • Do you think it's appropriate to go to work in jeans? Do your colleagues dress as casually as this?  ➤ casual (adj)

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Reading

4.138 judge /dʒudʒ/ (n) Here: a person who decides who has won a competition. Also: a person in a court of law who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished ➤ judgement (n)

4.139 matter /ˈmeɪtə(r)/ (v) be important or have an important effect on sb/sth • It doesn't matter which colour you choose, I like both.

4.140 honour /ˈɒnə(r)/ (n) sth that you are very pleased or proud to do because people are showing you great respect • It's an honour for me to be invited to open this exhibition. ➤ honour (v), honorable (adj)

4.141 uniqueness /juːˈnɪkəns/ (n) the state of being the only one of its kind • The film is about the uniqueness of this particular man and his very unusual lifestyle. ➤ unique (adj), uniquely (adv)

4.142 sportsmanship /ˈspɔːtsmənʃɪp/ (n) fair, generous and polite behaviour, especially when playing a sport or game

4.143 award /ˈɔːrdər/ (v) make an official decision to give sth to sb as a payment, prize, etc. • Jenny was awarded first prize in the painting competition. ➤ award (n)

4.144 elaborate /ɪˈleɪbrət/ (adj) very complicated and detailed, carefully prepared and organised • Grandma used to knit us sweaters in such elaborate designs! They were truly beautiful and impossible to copy! ➤ elaborate (v), elaboration (n), elaborately (adv)

4.145 posture /ˈpəʊstə(r)/ (n) the position in which you hold your body when standing or sitting

4.146 solo /ˈsəʊləʊ/ (adj) done by one person alone

4.147 intricately /ɪnˈtrɪkətli/ (adj) having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together • The intricate structure of the company made it very difficult to tell who was really in charge of it. ➤ intricate (adj)

4.148 embroider /ɪmˈbrɔːdə(r)/ (v) decorate fabric with a pattern of stitches usually using coloured thread ➤ embroidery (n)

4.149 status /ˈstætəs/ (n) high rank or social position • Many young people want to become doctors hoping they’ll gain status and a high income.

4.150 tan /tæn/ (n) the brown colour that sb with pale skin goes as a result of spending time in the sun

4.151 wig /wɪg/ (n) a piece of artificial hair worn to cover sb's own hair or to hide the fact that they are bald

4.152 perceive /pəˈsiːv/ (v) understand or think of sth in a particular way • Children are frequently perceived as being too immature to comprehend the adult world but in fact they understand a lot more than you think. ➤ perception (n), perceptive (adj), perceptible (adv)

4.153 imperfection /ɪmˈpɜːfɪkʃn/ (n) a fault or weakness in sb/sth • In a relationship, you have to put up with your partner's imperfections. ➤ perfection (n), perfect (v), (im)perfect (adj), (im)perfectly (adv)

4.154 cut-throat /ˈkʌtθroʊt/ (adj) (of an activity) in which people compete with each other in aggressive and unfair ways • He moved to the country to live peacefully – far away from the cut-throat world of international business.

4.155 ruin /ˈruːn/ (v) damage sth so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc., spoil sth • Kim had planned to have her birthday party in the garden so everything was ruined when it rained. ➤ ruin (n), ruined (adj)

4.156 element /ˈɛləmənt/ (n) a necessary or typical part of sth • His new book has all the elements of a best-seller and is bound to be a success.

4.157 tradition /trəˈdɪʃn/ (n) • Ireland has a long tradition in dairy products, which they now export worldwide.

4.158 community /kəˈmjuːniˈti/ (n) the feeling of sharing things and belonging to a group

4.159 artistry /ˈɑːtɪstri/ (n) the skill of an artist

4.160 visual /ˈvɪʒuəl/ (adj) of or connected with seeing or sight ➤ vision (n), visually (adv)

4.161 sheer /ʃʊə(r)/ (adj) used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of sth • The sheer size of the Empire State Building in New York City makes it unforgettable. ➤ only used before a noun.

4.162 legitimate /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/ (adj) for which there is a fair and acceptable reason • Wanting to know why you have been dismissed from a job is certainly a legitimate question, don't you think? ➤ legitimacy (n), legitimately (adv)

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4.163 investigate /ɪnˈvesɪgət/ (v) find out information and facts about a subject ➤ investigation (n), investigator (n)

4.164 out of order /aʊt əvˈɔːdə(r)/ (phr) not acceptable • You shouldn't have taken his Gameboy without even asking him. That was completely out of order.

4.165 litter /ˈlɪtər/ (n) small pieces of rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place • At the end of the day the school playground is covered with litter – old coke cans, crisp packets and sweet wrappers. ➤ litter (v) The word litter has no plural form.

4.166 protest /ˈprəʊtɛst/ (v) say or do sth to show that you disagree with or disapprove of sth, esp. publicly • When some of the students protested about the examination timetable, the headmaster said nothing could be done about it. ➤ protest (n), protester (n) We say protest against/about sth.

4.167 driveway /ˈdrævɪweɪ/ (n) a wide path or private road that leads from the street to a house
4.169 **spot** /spɒt/ (v) see or notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so • *Your essay was very good, however I’ve spotted a couple of mistakes that need correcting.*

4.170 **tummy** /ˈtʌmi/ (n) the stomach or area round the stomach • *Ben, if you eat ten pieces of cake, your tummy will hurt.*

4.171 **path** /pɑːθ/ (n) a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking

4.172 **stab** /stæb/ (v) push a sharp, pointed object, especially a knife, into sb, killing or injuring them