8.1 (the) media /ˈmiːdiə/ (n) the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that is TV, radio and the newspapers

8.2 communicate /kəˈmjuːnikət/ (v) make your ideas, feelings, thoughts, etc. known to other people so that they understand them • A good piece of writing should communicate the writer’s point of view effectively.

8.3 entity /ˈentəti/ (n) something that exists as a single and complete unit • The boys’ and girls’ schools are located on the same site but they operate as separate entities.

8.4 the masses /ˈmeɪsɪz/ (n pl) the ordinary people in society who are not leaders or who are considered to be not very well educated

### Listening

8.5 search engine /ˈsɜːtʃ ɪndʒən/ (n) online software that searches for information and provides Internet users with a list of websites that match the information looked for

8.6 surf /sɜːf/ (v) use the Internet

8.7 reference /ˈrefrəns/ (n) the act of looking at sth for information • A dictionary is a valuable reference book when learning a new language.

8.8 track down /træk ˈdaʊn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

### Speaking

8.16 channel /ˈtʃeɪnl/ (n) TV station

8.17 impress /ɪmˈpres/ (v) make sb feel admiration, because of the size, quality, etc. of sth/sb • I was certainly impressed by the Eiffel Tower in Paris, but the monument I liked best was the cathedral of Notre Dame.

8.8 CD burner /ˈsiːˈbɜːnər/ (n) a disk drive that allows the user to copy CDs

8.9 for next to nothing /fɔr ˈnekst tə ˈnɛkst/ (phr) very cheaply • During the January sales, you can often buy fantastic clothes for next to nothing.

8.10 no news is good news /nəu njuːz/ (phr) if there were bad news we would hear it, so as we have heard nothing, it is likely nothing bad has happened

8.11 editor /ˈɛdɪtər/ (n) a person who is in charge of a newspaper, magazine, etc., or part of one, and who decides what should be included • edition (n), editorial (n), edit (v)

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8.13 stock /stɒk/ (n) a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop • Everything that is sold is entered into the computer so that the manager can see what items are in stock at any given time.

8.14 warn /wɔːn/ (v) strongly advise sb to do or not to do sth in order to avoid danger or punishment • My father warned me not to go out in the rain without an umbrella.

8.15 talk (sth) over /tɔːk (…) ˈəʊvə(r)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

### Vocabulary

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8.20 crime rate /ˈkrɪm rɛt/ (n) a measurement of the number of times illegal activities happen during a particular period

8.21 homicide /ˈhɒməsjuːd/ (n) the crime of killing sb deliberately, murder • homicidal (adj)

8.22 assault /ˈɔːsəlt/ (n) the crime of attacking sb physically • The victim of the assault had been badly beaten.

8.23 donate /ˈdəʊnət/ (v) give money, food, clothes, etc. to sb/sth, especially a charity • At Christmas my father always donates money to the centre for homeless people.

8.24 developer /ˈdɛvələpər/ (n) a person or company that buys land or buildings in order to build new houses, shops, etc. and makes a profit from doing this • development (n), develop (v), (un)developed (adj)

8.25 environmentalist /ɪnˈvɜːrnləmentɪst/ (n) a person who is concerned about the natural environment and wants to improve and protect it • environment (n), environmental (adj), environmentally (adv)
Reading

8.26 lipstick /ˈlɪpstɪk/ (n) a substance made into a small stick, used for colouring the lips.

8.27 disease /ˈdɪziːz/ (n) an illness affecting humans, animals or plants, often caused by infection. Eating too much fatty food can increase the risk of heart disease.

8.28 pavement /ˈpɜːvmen nt/ (n) flat part at the side of a road for people to walk on. It’s very difficult to walk along the pavement in Athens as it is often blocked by parked cars and motorcycles.

8.29 gunman /ˈɡʌnmən/ (n) a man who uses a gun to rob or kill people.

8.30 correspondent /kərəˈspʌn dənt/ (n) a person who reports news from a particular country or on a particular subject for a newspaper or television or radio station.

8.31 a diet of /əˈdiət əv/ (phr) a large amount or number of.

8.32 summit /ˈsʌmɪt/ (n) an official meeting between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters.

8.33 reasonable /ˈriːznəbl/ (adj) practical and sensible. You’re not being reasonable – we can’t work until ten o’clock every night.

8.34 set foot /set ˈfʊt/ (phr) arrive at a place. As soon as I set foot in the house I knew that there was something wrong.

8.35 for all I know /fɔːr ɔː ləʊi/ (phr) used to emphasise that you do not know sth and that it is not important to you. I couldn’t care less where Dave is these days – he might be in prison for all I know.

8.36 bubble /ˈbʌbl/ (n) Here: isolation from the outside world. I don’t think Donna really listens to anything I say. She just seems to go around in her own little bubble.

8.37 be on the receiving end /bi ən də riˈsiːvənd/ (idm) be the person that an action, etc. is directed at, especially an unpleasant one. It’s easy to take decisions that make other people’s lives difficult, but what if you were on the receiving end?

8.38 dangle /ˈdæŋgl/ (v) hang or swing freely. The boys’ legs dangled over the side of the boat as they sat waiting for the fish to bite.

8.39 lecture /ˈlekʃə(r)/ (n) a long angry talk that sb gives to one person or a group of people because they have done sth wrong. Mum always gives me a lecture as soon as I turn on the computer to play a game – it’s so tiring to hear the same things again and again.

8.40 invade /ɪnˈvɛd/ (v) affect sth in an unpleasant or annoying way.

8.41 a thin line /əˈθɪn ˈlɪn/ (phr) a difficult or dangerous situation where you could easily make a mistake.

8.42 pointless /ˈpɔːntləs/ (adj) having no purpose; not worth doing.

8.43 curiosity /kjuərəˈsətɪ/ (n) strong desire to know about sth.

Writing

8.44 privacy /ˈpraɪvəsɪ/ (n) the state of being free from the attention of the public.

8.45 on balance /ən ˈbæləns/ (phr) after considering all the information.

8.46 whereas /weər əz/ (conj) used to compare or contrast two facts.

8.47 furthermore /fɜː rəˈmɔr(r)/ (conj) in addition to what has just been stated.

8.48 in short /ɪn ˈʃɔrt/ (phr) in a few words.

8.49 nevertheless /əˈnɛvəˌles/ (adv) in spite of sth that you have just mentioned.

8.50 on the contrary /ən ˈkɒntrəri/ (phr) used to introduce a statement that says the opposite of the last one.

8.51 on the whole /ən ˈwʊl/ (phr) considering everything, in general.

8.52 what is more /wɒt ɪz ˈmɔː(r)/ (phr) used to add a point that is even more important.

8.53 discourage /dɪsˈkærɪdʒ/ (v) prevent sb from doing sth, especially by making it difficult to do or by showing that you do not approve of it.

8.54 computer terminal /kəmˈpjuːtər ˈtɜːnl/ (n) a piece of equipment, usually consisting of a keyboard and a screen, that joins the user to a central computer system.

8.55 unnoticed /ənˈnəʊtsst/ (adj) not seen or noticed. We often say go unnoticed.

8.56 log on /lɒg ˈɒn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs.
Phrasal verbs

**crack down** try harder to prevent an illegal activity and deal more severely with those who are caught doing it • The government announced a new law that would help crack down on the illegal sale of alcohol.

**log on** perform the actions that allow you to begin using a computer system • To log on to any of the company computers you need a password that you are given by the boss.

**hoovering** /ˈhuːvərɪŋ/ (n) cleaning a carpet, floor, etc. with a vacuum cleaner ➤ hoover (n), hoover (v)

**hoover** (n), **hoover** (v)

**to the sound of** /tə ˈsɔːnd əv/ (phr) while listening to • It’s wonderful to be in the country and relax to the sound of birds singing.

**the headlines** /ˈhedləInz/ (phr) a short summary of the most important items of news, read at the beginning of a news programme on the radio or television

**newsreader** /ˈnuːzriːd@(r)/ (n) a person who reads the news on television or radio

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8.61 **affair** /ˈæfə(r)/ (n) a relationship between two people, usually when one or both of them is married to sb else

8.62 **catch** /kætʃ/ (v) see or hear sth, attend sth • Do you fancy catching a film on TV later tonight?

8.63 **the charts** /ˈtʃæts/ (phr) weekly list of the pop music records that have sold the most copies

8.64 **go after** /ɡəʊ ˈaːftə(r)/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.65 **go along with** /ɡəʊ əˈlɒŋ wið/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.66 **go by** /ɡəʊ ˈbaɪ/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.67 **go on** /ɡəʊ ˈɔn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.68 **go through** /ɡəʊ ˈθruː/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.69 **go up** /ɡəʊ ˈʌp/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs with go

8.70 **lifeline** /ˈlaɪflaɪn/ (n) something that is very important for sb and that they depend on

8.71 **wind-up** /ˈwɛndaʊp/ (adj) that you operate by turning a key or handle ➤ wind up (phr v)

8.72 **clockwork** /ˈklɒkwaːk/ (adj) that you operate by turning a key or handle

8.73 **battery-run** /ˈbætəri ˈrʌn/ (adj) that operates with batteries

8.74 a **fraction of** /ˈfræktʃən əv/ (phr) much less than • If you know where to shop, you can often buy designer clothes at a fraction of their normal price.

8.75 **generator** /ˈdʒenərətə(r)/ (n) machine for producing electricity ➤ generate (v)
handout (n) food, money or clothes that are given to a person who is poor • If it wasn’t for the handouts which the church gives them the Harcourts wouldn’t have clothes or blankets.

aid agency (n) an organisation that provides help to countries in difficult situations

issue (v) give sth to sb, especially officially • To travel to the USA you need a visa, which is issued by the American embassy. • issue (n)

solar panel (n) a piece of equipment that collects energy from sunlight in order to produce electricity

rate (n) fixed amount of money that is charged or paid for sth • Some restaurants near the university give special rates to students, about twenty per cent less than normal prices.

current affairs (n) events of political or social importance that are happening now

reception (n) the quality of radio and television signals as they arrive at a TV set or radio • The TV reception up here in the mountains is terrible – sometimes the picture is so bad that you really can’t tell if you’re watching football or a soap opera!

receive (n), receiver (n)

gadget (n) a small tool or device that does sth useful • I use a lot of gadgets in the kitchen but the one I find most useful is the electric tin opener.

broadcast (v) send out programmes on television or radio • The Wimbledon tennis final will be broadcast tomorrow at three o’clock.

circulate (v) spread or pass information, ideas, etc. from one person to another • There’s a story circulating in government circles that the Prime Minister is about to resign, but his office hasn’t confirmed this.

circulation (n)