

✓✓ Unit 3A

1. **Read** /'ri:d/ (verb): To look at and understand the meaning of letters, words
E.g.: She reads a lot of storybooks.
2. **Freeway** /'fri:.wei/ (noun):
a wide road for fast-moving traffic, especially in the US, with a limited number of places at which drivers can enter and leave it:
E.g.: *the Santa Monica freeway*
3. **Bookstore** /bʊkstɔː/ (noun): A shop that sells books **SYN** Bookshop
E.g.: Meet me at the bookstore at two.
4. **Multiculturalism**
/ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəlɪzəm/ (noun):
the belief that different cultures within a society should all be given importance
5. **International** //ɪntərˈnæʃənəl/ (adjective): Relating to more than one nation
E.g.: She was the boss of an international company.
6. **Drive-thru** /draɪv.θruː/ (noun):
a place where you can get some type of service by driving through it, without needing to get out of your car:



7. **Kind** /'kaɪnd/ (noun): A type of thing
E.g.: Pop is a kind of music.
8. **Lane** /lem/ (noun): a narrow road in the countryside or in a town:
E.g.: He drives so fast along those narrow country lanes.
9. **Costs** //ˈkɔːst/ (verb): If something costs money, you have to pay that amount of money to buy it, use it, or do it.
E.g.: Each ticket costs one dollar.
10. **Friendly** /'frend.li/ (adjective):
behaving in a pleasant, kind way towards someone:
E.g.: Our neighbours have always been very friendly to/towards us.
11. **Warm** /'wɔːrm/ (adjective):
friendly and loving:
E.g.: They're a very warm family.
12. **Interested** /'ɪn.trɪ.stɪd/ (adjective):
wanting to give your attention to something and discover more about it:
E.g.: He didn't seem very interested in what I was saying.
13. **Spicy** /'spai.si/ (adjective):
containing strong flavor from spices:
E.g.: Do you like spicy food?





14. Seafood /'si:fud/ (noun): Animals from the sea you can eat

E.g.: A seafood restaurant.

15. Culture /kʌl.tʃə/ (noun): the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time:

E.g.: She's studying modern Japanese language and culture.

✓✓ Unit 3B

1. Nurse /nɜ:rs/ (noun): A person who cares for sick and injured people.

E.g.: A nurse takes care of the baby.

2. Journalist /'dʒɜ:rnəlist/ (noun): A person whose work is journalism.

E.g.: She is a journalist for the local newspaper.



3. Interview /'intərvju:/ (noun): A meeting that someone is asked questions to find whether they are suitable for a job, course of study, etc.

E.g.: I had a job interview with a manager.

4. Administrator /əd'mɪnəstreɪtər/ (noun): A person who manages, especially in business or public affairs. SYN Manager
E.g.: Nadia works as a hospital administrator.

5. Vacation /və'keɪʃən/ (noun): A holiday or time spent not working

E.g.: He's on vacation this week.

6. Awful /ɔ:fəl/ (adjective): Very bad or unpleasant SYN Terrible

E.g.: The weather is really awful today.

7. Cookie /'kʊki/ (noun): A small sweet cake

E.g.: A glass of milk and a cookie.

8. Overtime /'oʊ.və.taɪm/ (noun): (time spent working) after the usual time needed or expected in a job:

E.g.: They're doing/working overtime to get the job done on time.

9. Suggestion /sə'dʒestʃən/ (noun): an idea about what someone should do or how someone should behave

E.g.: Do you have any suggestions for me?

10. Lawyer /lɔ:jər/ (noun): Someone who helps people with legal matters and show them in court; attorney.

E.g.: You have to study for a long time to become a lawyer.

11. Earn /ɜ:rn/ (verb): To receive a particular amount of money for the work that you do

E.g.: He earns nearly £20,000 a year.



✓✓ Unit 3C

12. Public /'wɪntər/ (noun): pʌblɪk/
(adjective): Relating to all the people in a country
E.g.: Public access to information.

13. Qualification /kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ (noun):
Something that makes a person fit for an activity or job.
E.g.: He left school without any qualifications.

✓✓ Unit 3B – Listening

14. Favorite /feɪvərət/ (adjective): Most liked
E.g.: Red is my favorite color.

15. Unemployed /ʌnɪm'plɔɪd/ (adjective):
Without a job SYN Jobless
E.g.: An unemployed actor.

16. Couple /kʌpəl/ (noun): Two things or people of the same kind SYN A few
E.g.: The accident happened a couple of hours ago.

17. Vacation /və'keɪʃən/ (noun): A holiday or time spent not working
E.g.: He's on vacation this week.

18. Salary /'sæl.ə.i/ (noun):
a fixed amount of money agreed every year as pay for an employee, usually paid directly into his or her bank account every month:
E.g.: She's **on** quite a good/decent salary in her present job.

1. Cute /kju:t/ (adjective): (especially of something or someone small or young) pleasant and attractive
E.g.: His baby brother is really cute.

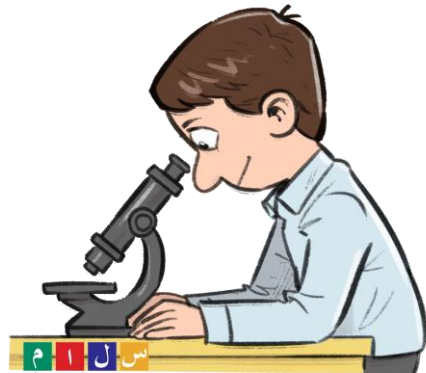
2. Success /'sək'ses/ (noun):
the achieving of the results wanted or hoped for:
E.g.: I've been trying to persuade her to take on more people, but so far without success.

3. River /'rɪv.ə/ (noun):
a natural wide flow of fresh water across the land into the sea, a lake, or another river:
E.g.:



We sailed slowly down the river.

4. Reggae /'regeɪ/ (noun): A kind of popular music from Jamaica
E.g.: People of Jamaica are interested in Reggae music.





✓✓ Unit 3C – Listening

1. **Fantastic** /fəntæstɪk/ (adjective):
Extremely good, attractive, enjoyable
E.g.: You look fantastic!
2. **Prefer** /'æptɪkəl/ (noun): prɪ'fər/ (verb):
To like (someone or something) better
than someone or something else
E.g.: I prefer shopping online.
3. **Homemade** //hoʊmmeɪd/ (adjective):
Made at home and OPP Shop-bought
E.g.: Homemade cake.

✓✓ Practical 2

1. **Croissant** /kwa:'sɑ:/ (noun):
a piece of light crescent-shaped pastry,
usually eaten in
the morning



2. **Take away** (phrasal verb) to buy food in
a restaurant and eat it somewhere else:
E.g.: Is that to eat in or take away?

3. **Barista** /barɪstə/ (noun): Someone who
makes coffee in a coffee shop
E.g.: The barista served a black coffee
for me.
4. **Offer** /'ɑ:fər/ (verb): To ask someone if
they would like to have something or do
something
E.g.: Can I offer you something to drink?

