



Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

## ✓✓ Unit 4A

### 1. **Housework** /'haʊs.wɜ:k/ (noun):

work that you do to take care of a house, for example washing, cleaning etc → chore

do (the) housework

**E.g.:** I spent all morning doing the housework.

### 2. **Include** /ɪn'klu:d/ (verb):

if one thing includes another, the second thing is part of the first

**E.g.:** Does the price include postage?

### 3. **Battle** /kəʊ'vəpəreɪt \$ kou'a:p-/ (noun):

a fight between opposing armies, groups of ships, groups of people etc, especially one that is part of a larger war

**E.g.:** her son was killed in battle.

### 4. **Argue** /'a:gju: \$ 'a:r-/ (verb):

argue with

**E.g.:** Gallacher continued to argue with the referee throughout the game.

### 5. **Solution** /sə'lu:ʃən/ (noun):

a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation → solve

**E.g.:** The best solution would be for them to separate.

### 6. **Messy** /'mesi/ adjective

dirty or untidy

**E.g.:** Sorry the place is so messy, I haven't had time to clear up.

### 7. **Garbage** /'ga:bɪdʒ \$ 'ga:r-/ (noun):

especially American English waste material, such as paper, empty containers, and food thrown away  
SYN: rubbish British English

**E.g.:** Can you take out the garbage when you go?

### 8. **garbage can** /'ga:bɪdʒ kan/ (noun):

a container, typically plastic or metal, for household refuse; a dustbin.

**E.g.:** Tony quickly dumps the bottle into a nearby garbage can as they approach him.

### 9. **Yacht** /jɒt \$ ja:t/ (noun):

a large boat with a sail, used for pleasure or sport, especially one that has a place where you can sleep → sailing boat, sailboat

**E.g.:** He could have drowned rowing back from the yacht club.





Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

**10. Jaw** /dʒɔ:/ \$ dʒɒ:/ (noun):

one of the two bones that your teeth are in

**lower/upper jaw**

**E.g.:** an animal with two rows of teeth in its lower jaw

**11. Motivate** /'məutɪveɪt/ \$ 'mou-/ (verb):

to make someone want to achieve something and make them willing to work hard in order to do this

**E.g.:** A good teacher has to be able to motivate her students.

**12. Mention** /'menʃən/ (verb):

when someone mentions something or someone in a conversation, piece of writing etc

**E.g.:** He made no mention of his wife's illness.

**13. flip-flops** /'flɪp.flə:p/ (noun):

open summer shoes, usually made of rubber, with a V-shaped band across the front to hold your feet SYN thongs American English

**E.g.:** All I've got for myself is flip-flops.

**14. Refuse** /rɪ'fju:z/ (verb):

to say firmly that you will not do something that someone has asked you to do

**E.g.:** She asked him to leave, but he refused.

**15. Cooperate** /kou'ə:pə.reɪt/ (verb):

to work with someone else to achieve something that you both want

**E.g.:** The two universities are to cooperate in the development of a new industrial process.





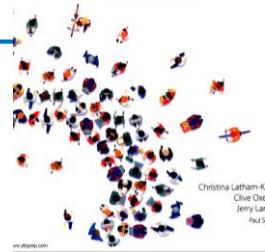
Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

## ✓✓ Unit 4A – Listening

1. **Plenty** /'plenti/ (pronoun):  
a large quantity that is enough or more than enough  
**plenty of**  
**E.g.:** Make sure she gets plenty of fresh air.
2. **Detergent** /dɪ'tɜ:dʒənt \$ -ɜ:r-/ (noun):  
a liquid or powder used for washing clothes, dishes etc  
**E.g.:** Wash the interior with baking soda water or mild detergent.
3. **Squeeze** /skwi:z/ (verb):  
to press something firmly together with your fingers or hand  
**E.g.:** She smiled as he squeezed her hand.
4. **Halves** /ha:vz \$ hævz/  
the plural of half  
**half** /ha:f \$ hæf/  
predeterminer, pronoun, adjective exactly or about 50% ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of an amount, time, distance, number etc  
**E.g.:** Over half of the children live in one-parent families.

5. **Slide** /slaid/ (verb):  
to move smoothly over a surface while continuing to touch it, or to make something move in this way  
**E.g.:** We have one of those doors in the kitchen that slides open.
6. **Ironing** /'aɪənɪŋ \$ -ər-/ (noun):  
the activity of making clothes smooth with an iron  
**E.g.:** I hate doing the ironing.
7. **Efficient** /ɪ'fɪʃənt/ (adjective):  
if someone or something is efficient, they work well without wasting time, money, or energy  
**OPP inefficient**  
**E.g.:** very efficient secretary





Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

## ✓✓ Unit 4B

### 1. **Cart** /ka:t/ (noun):

American English a large wire basket on wheels that you use in a supermarket  
**SYN trolley British English**

the place on an Internet shopping website where you put things that you wish to buy

**E.g.:** She slowly walks away pushing a *shopping cart* filled with her children's belongings.

### 2. **chain store** /'tʃeinstɔ: / (noun):

one of a group of shops in different towns or cities that are all owned by one organization and sell the same products

**E.g.:** In the city centre, there is a pedestrianised shopping area with all your favourite chain stores.

### 3. **Auction** /'ɔ:kʃən/ (noun):

a public meeting where land, buildings, paintings etc are sold to the person who offers the most money for them

**E.g.:** The house was sold at auction.

### 4. **Decide** /dɪ'saɪd/ (verb):

to make a choice or judgment about something, especially after considering all the possibilities or arguments → decision

**E.g.:** Has anything been decided yet?

### 5. **Checkout** /'tʃek-aʊt/ (noun):

the place in a supermarket where you pay for the goods you have collected

**E.g.:** Why can't they have more checkouts open?

### 6. **Chemistry** /'keməstri/ (noun):

the science that is concerned with studying the structure of substances and the way that they change or combine with each other → biochemistry, biology, physics

**E.g.:** a person's body chemistry

### 7. **Exchange** /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ (noun):

the act of giving someone something and receiving something else from them

**E.g.:** an exchange of political prisoners

### 8. **Divide** /də'veɪd/ (verb):

if something divides, or if you divide it, it separates into two or more parts

**E.g.:** Scientists traditionally divide the oceans into zones.

### 9. **Leaf** /li:f/ (noun): (plural **leaves** /li:vz/)

one of the flat green parts of a plant that are joined to its stem or branches

**E.g.:** a flowering bush with large shiny leaves

### 10. **Economic** /'ekə'nɒmɪk/ (adjective):

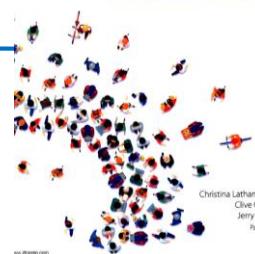
relating to trade, industry, and the management of money → economy

**E.g.:** Economic growth is slow.

### 11. **Explanation** /'eksplə'neɪʃən/ (noun):

the reasons you give for why something happened or why you did something

**E.g.:** Can you think of any explanation for this failure?



Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

**12. Zone** /zəʊn/ \$ zoun/ (noun):

a large area that is different from other areas around it in some way

**E.g.:** San Francisco and Tokyo are both located in earthquake zones.

**13. End up** /end/ (phrasal verb):

to be in a particular situation, state, or place after a series of events, especially when you did not plan it

**E.g.:** He came round for a coffee and we ended up having a meal together.

**14. Further** /'fɜːðə/ \$ 'fɜːrðə/ (adverb):

more, or to a greater degree

**E.g.:** A spokesman declined to comment until the evidence could be studied further.

✓✓ Unit 4C

**1. Boring** /'bɔːrɪŋ/ (adjective):

not interesting in any way

**E.g.:** Her husband is about the most boring person I've ever met.

**2. Invent** /in'vent/ (verb):

to make, design, or think of a new type of thing

**E.g.:** Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

**3. Fake** /feɪk/ (noun):

a copy of a valuable object, painting etc that is intended to deceive people

**OPP original**

**E.g.:** The painting was judged a fake.

**4. Survey** /'sɜːveɪ/ \$ 'sɜːr-/ (noun):

a set of questions that you ask a large number of people in order to find out about their opinions or behaviour → poll

**E.g.:** We conducted a survey of parents in the village.

**5. Respondent** /rɪ'spɒndənt/ \$ rɪ'spa:n-/ (noun):

someone who answers questions, especially in a survey

**E.g.:** Only 62 percent of respondents said they were satisfied.

**6. Psychologist** /saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/ \$ -'ka:-/ (noun):

someone who is trained in psychology → psychiatrist

**E.g.:** clinical psychologist

**7. Jealous** /'dʒeləs/ (adjective):

feeling unhappy because someone has something that you wish you had → envious

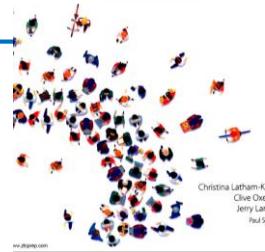
**E.g.:** You're just jealous of her.

**8. Colleague** /'kɒli:g/ \$ 'ka:-/ (noun):

someone you work with – used especially by professional people

**SYN: co-worker**

**E.g.:** a colleague of mine from the bank



Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

9. **Getaway** /'getəwei/ (noun):  
an escape from a place or unpleasant situation, especially after committing a crime  
**E.g.:** The gunmen made a getaway on foot.

10. **Increase** /in'kri:s/ (verb):  
if you increase something, or if it increases, it becomes bigger in amount, number, or degree **OPP decrease, reduce**  
**E.g.:** The population increased dramatically in the first half of the century.

11. **Seem** /si:m/ (verb): [linking verb]  
if something seems to be true, there are things that make people think it is true  
**E.g.:** Ann didn't seem very pleased.

12. **takeout** /'teik.aut/ (noun):  
a meal cooked and bought at a shop or restaurant but taken somewhere else, often home, to be eaten, or the shop or restaurant itself  
**E.g.:** Let's have Chinese takeout for dinner tonight.

13. **Truthful** /'tru:θfəl/ (adjective):  
someone who is truthful does not usually tell lies **SYN honest**  
**E.g.:** a truthful child  
**truthfully** (adverb)  
**E.g.:** Answer this question truthfully.

14. **Schedule** /'skedzul, -dʒəl/ (noun):  
a plan of what someone is going to do and when they are going to do it  
**E.g.:** The majority of holiday flights depart and arrive on schedule.

