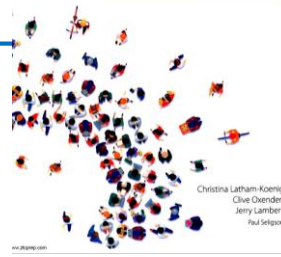


✓✓ Unit 4A

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'npəreɪt \$ kəʊ'ɑ: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** /'ɑ:gju: \$ 'ɑ:r-/ (verb):
argue with
E.g.: Gallacher continued to argue with the referee throughout the game.
5. **Solution** /sə'lʊ: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** /'gɑ:bɪdʒ \$ 'gɑ: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** /'gɑ: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 \$ jɑ: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.





10. Jaw /dʒɔː \$ dʒɒː/ (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 /'məʊtɪveɪt \$ 'moʊ-/ (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.flɒːp/ (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'fjuːz/ (verb):

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

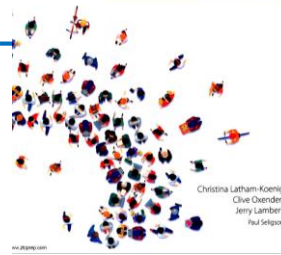
E.g.: She asked him to leave, but he refused.

15. Cooperate /kou'ɑː.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.



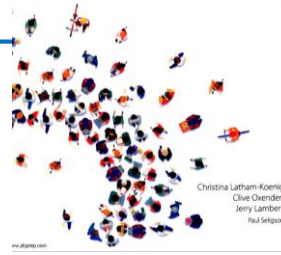


✓✓ **Unit 4A – Listening**

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'tɜːdʒənt \$ -ɜːr-/ (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** /skwiːz/ (verb):
 to press something firmly together with your fingers or hand
E.g.: She smiled as he squeezed her hand.
4. **Halves** /hɑːvz \$ hævz/
 the plural of half
half /hɑːf \$ hæf/
 predeterminer, pronoun, adjective
 exactly or about 50% (1/2) of an amount, time, distance, number etc
E.g.: Over half of the children live in one-parent families.

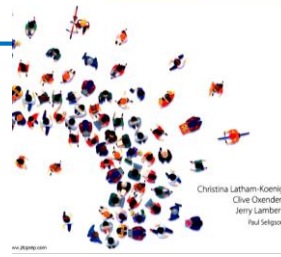
5. **Slide** /slaid/ (verb):
 to move smoothly over a surface while continuing to touch it, or to make something move in this way
E.g.: We have one of those doors in the kitchen that slides open.
6. **Ironing** /'aɪənɪŋ \$ -ər-/ (noun):
 the activity of making clothes smooth with an iron
E.g.: I hate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





✓✓ **Unit 4B**

1. **Cart** /kɑ:t \$ kɑ:rt/ (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** /'tʃeɪnstɔ: \$ -stɔ:r/ (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 \$ 'ɒ:k-/ (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'vaɪd/ (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?



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** /ɪn'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'spɑːn-/

(noun):

someone who answers questions, especially in a survey

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

6. **Psychologist** /saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst \$ -'kɑː-/

(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

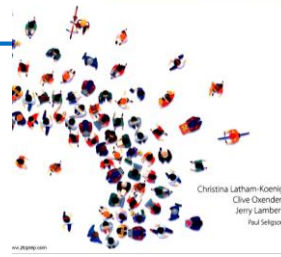
E.g.: You're just jealous of her.

8. **Colleague** /'kɒliːg \$ 'kɑː-/ (noun):

someone you work with – used especially by professional people

SYN: co-worker

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



9. **Getaway** /'getəweɪ/ (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** /ɪn'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** /'teɪk.aʊt/ (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** /'skedʒʊl, -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.

