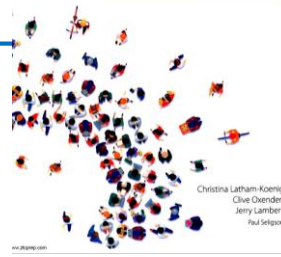


✓✓ **Unit 9A**

1. **Attack** /ə'tæk/ (verb):
 to begin to do something in a determined and eager way
E.g.: She immediately set about attacking the problem.
2. **Band** /bænd/ (noun):
 a narrow area of light, colour, land etc that is different from the areas around it
E.g.: a thin band of cloud
3. **Claw** /klɔ: \$ klp:/ (noun):
 a sharp curved nail on an animal, bird, or some insects
E.g.: The cat dug his claws into my leg.
4. **Jellyfish** /'dʒelifɪʃ/ (noun):
 a sea animal that has a round transparent body and can sting you
E.g.: I can feel myself dissolving where the jellyfish stings me.
5. **Wasp** /wɒsp \$ wɑ:sp, wɒ:sp/ (noun):
 a thin black and yellow flying insect that can sting you
E.g.: It looks like a slightly small-sized cross between a bee and a wasp, but with a longer drooping tail.

6. **Common** /'kɒmən \$ 'kɑ:-/ (adjective):
 happening often and to many people or in many places
OPP rare
E.g.: Heart disease is one of the commonest causes of death.
7. **Aggressive** /ə'gresɪv/ (adjective):
 behaving in an angry threatening way, as if you want to fight or attack someone
E.g.: Jim's voice became aggressive.
8. **Still** /stɪl/ (adjective):
 not moving
E.g.: Keep still while I tie your shoe
9. **Poisonous** /'pɔɪzənəs/ (adjective):
 containing poison or producing poison
E.g.: poisonous gases such as hydrogen sulfide
10. **Tie** /taɪ/ (verb):
 to fasten things together or hold them in a particular position using a piece of string, rope etc
OPP untie
E.g.: Tie this label to your suitcase.



11. Leash /li:ʃ/ (noun):

a piece of rope, leather etc fastened to a dog's collar in order to control it SYN lead
British English

E.g.: Never leave your dog off the leash outside a store.

12. Sting /stɪŋ/ (verb):

(past tense and past participle stung /stʌŋ/)

if an insect or a plant stings you, it makes a very small hole in your skin and you feel a sharp pain because of a poisonous substance

E.g.: He was stung by a bee.

13. Rub /rʌb/ (verb):

to move your hand, or something such as a cloth, backwards and forwards over a surface while pressing firmly

E.g.: She yawned and rubbed her eyes.

14. Shore /ʃɔ: \$ ʃɔ:r/ (noun):

the land along the edge of a large area of water such as an ocean or lake

E.g.: We could see a boat about a mile from shore.

15. Float /fləʊt \$ flout/ (verb):

to stay or move on the surface of a liquid without sinking

E.g.: I wasn't sure if the raft would float.

16. Offer /'ɒfə \$

'v:fər, 'ɑ:-/ (verb):

to ask someone if they would like to have something, or to hold something out to them so that they can take it

E.g.: Can I offer you something to drink?

17. Fur /fɜ: \$ fɜ:r/ (noun):

the thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals, such as cats, dogs, and rabbits the skin of a dead animal with the fur still attached

E.g.: a fur coat

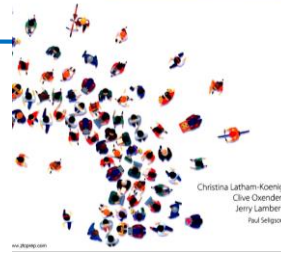
18. Goat /gəʊt \$ gout/ (noun):

an animal that has horns on top of its head and long hair under its chin, and can climb steep hills and rocks. Goats live wild in the mountains or are kept as farm animals.

E.g.: Her zodiac birth sign is Capricorn, the goat.

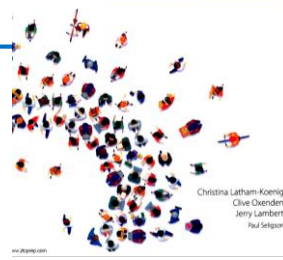
✓✓ Unit 9A – Listening

1. **Reverse** /rɪˈvɜːs \$ -ɜːrs/ (verb):
to change something, such as a decision, judgment, or process so that it is the opposite of what it was before
E.g.: The decision was reversed on appeal.
2. **Uncommon** /ʌnˈkɒmən \$ -ˈkɑː-/ (adjective):
rare or unusual
E.g.: Violent crimes against the elderly are fortunately very uncommon.
3. **Surround** /səˈraʊnd/ (verb):
to be all around someone or something on every side
E.g.: The field was surrounded by trees.
4. **Surfing** /ˈsɜːfɪŋ \$ ˈsɜːr-/ (noun):
the activity or sport of riding over the waves on a special board
E.g.: When we were in Hawaii, we went surfing every day.
5. **shake off** /ʃeɪk/ (phrasal verb):
If you shake off someone who is touching you, you move your arm or body sharply so that they are no longer touching you.
E.g.: He grabbed my arm. I shook him off.
6. **Combine** /kəmˈbaɪn/ (verb):
if you combine two or more different things, or if they combine, they begin to exist or work together
E.g.: Diets are most effective when combined with exercise.
7. **Frequent** /ˈfriːkwənt/ (adjective):
happening or doing something often
OPP infrequent
E.g.: She was a frequent visitor to the house.



✓✓ **Unit 9B**

1. **Phobia** /'fəʊbiə \$ 'foʊ-/ (noun):
 a strong unreasonable fear of something
E.g.: Owen has a phobia about snakes
2. **Extreme** /ɪk'stri:m/ (adjective):
 very great in degree
E.g.: He had extreme difficulty getting hold of the ingredients.
3. **Vehicle** /'vi:ɪkəl/ (noun):
 a machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another, such as a car, bus, or truck
E.g.: a description of the stolen vehicle
4. **Suffer** /'sʌfə \$ -ər/ (verb):
 to have a particular disease or medical condition, especially for a long time
E.g.: Craig suffers from a rare bone disease.
5. **Panic** /'pænik/ (verb):
 to suddenly feel so frightened that you cannot think clearly or behave sensibly, or to make someone do this
E.g.: He started to panic when he saw the gun.
6. **Avoid** /ə'vɔɪd/ (verb):
 to prevent something bad from happening
E.g.: Road safety is taught to young children to avoid road accidents.
7. **Frightened** /'fraɪtnd/ (adjective):
 feeling afraid
SYN scared
E.g.: Don't be frightened. We're not going to hurt you.
8. **Hill** /hɪl/ (noun):
 an area of land that is higher than the land around it, like a mountain but smaller
E.g.: A cart was making its way up the hill.
9. **Dizzy** /'dɪzi/ (adjective):
 feeling unable to stand steadily, for example because you are looking down from a high place or because you are ill
E.g.: The heat and the champagne made him feel dizzy.
10. **Rational** /'ræʃənəl/ (adjective):
 rational thoughts, decisions etc are based on reasons rather than emotions
OPP irrational
E.g.: Parents need to be fully informed so they can make a rational decision.



to say no to something that you have been offered
SYN turn down
E.g.: She refused a second piece of cake.

11. **Irrational** /ɪˈræʃənəl/ (adjective):
not based on clear thought or reason
SYN unreasonable
E.g.: an irrational fear of flying

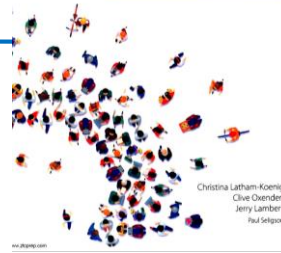
6. **Hug** /hʌg/ (verb):
to put your arms around someone and hold them tightly to show love or friendship
SYN embrace
E.g.: We stood there crying and hugging each other.

✓✓ Unit 9B – Listening

1. **Hypnosis** /hɪpˈnəʊsɪs \$ -ˈnoʊ-/ (noun):
a state similar to sleep, in which someone's thoughts and actions can be influenced by someone else
E.g.: While under hypnosis, the victim was able to describe her attacker.
2. **Incident** /ˈɪnsɪdənt/ (noun):
an event, especially one that is unusual, important, or violent
E.g.: Roads were sealed off because of a major incident.
3. **Improvement** /ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ (noun):
the act of improving something, or the state of being improved
E.g.: an improvement on earlier models
4. **Apparently** /əˈpærəntli/ (adverb):
used to say that you have heard that something is true, although you are not completely sure about it
E.g.: Apparently the company is losing a lot of money.

5. **Refuse** /rɪˈfjuːz/ (verb):

✓✓ Unit 9C



1. **Retire** /rɪ'taɪə \$ -'taɪr/ (verb):

to stop working, usually because you have reached a certain age

E.g.: Most people retire at 65.

2. **Last** /lɑːst \$ læst/ (verb):

to continue for a particular length of time last for/until/through etc

E.g.: The hot weather lasted for the whole month of June.

3. **Star** /stɑː \$ stɑːr/ (verb):

if someone stars in a film, television show etc, they are one of the main characters in it

E.g.: Eastwood starred in 'The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly'.

4. **Recreate** /ˌriːkri'eɪt/ (verb):

to make something from the past exist again in a new form or be experienced again

SYN recapture

E.g.: You can never recreate the feeling of winning for the first time.

5. **Psycho** /'saɪkəʊ \$ -kəʊ/ (noun):

someone who is mentally ill and who may behave in a violent or strange way

E.g.: For all I knew she might have been a psycho or a girl with a little blackmail on her mind.

6. **Screenwriter** /'skriːnˌraɪtə \$ -ər/ (noun):

someone who writes plays for film or television **E.g.:** Phone calls from screenwriters, directors

7. **Pretend** /prɪ'tend/ (verb):

to behave as if something is true when in fact you know it is not, in order to deceive people or for fun

E.g.: Let's pretend we're on the Moon.

8. **Bestselling** /ˌbes(t)'selɪŋ/ (adjective):

selling in greater quantities than others of the same kind.

E.g.: "a bestselling novel"

9. **Inspiration** /ˌɪnspə'reɪʃən/ (noun):

a good idea about what you should do, write, say etc, especially one which you get suddenly

E.g.: He had a sudden flash of inspiration.

10. **Godchild** /'ɡɒdtʃaɪld \$ 'gɑːd-/ (noun):

(plural godchildren /-tʃɪldrən/)

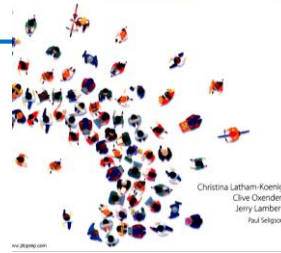
the child that a godparent promises to help and to teach Christian values to. This promise is made at a baptism ceremony.

E.g.: I have another godchild, Felipe's sister Ana.

11. **Victim** /'vɪktɪm/ (noun):

someone who has been attacked, robbed, or murdered

E.g.: The victim received head injuries from which she died a week later.



Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jenny Lambert
Paul Seligson

12. **Traumatize** /'trɔ:mətaɪz, 'trau- \$

'trau, 'tm-/ (verb):

to shock someone so badly that they are affected by it for a very long time

E.g.: He was traumatized by his war experiences.

13. **Icon** /'aɪkɒn \$ -kɑ:n/ (noun):

a small sign or picture on a computer screen that is used to start a particular operation

E.g.: To open a new file, click on the icon.

iconic /aɪ'kɒnɪk \$ -'kɑ:-/ (adjective)

14. **Admit** /əd'mɪt/ (verb):

to agree unwillingly that something is true or that someone else is right

E.g.: 'Okay, so maybe I was a little bit scared,' Jenny admitted.

15. **Opposite** /'ɒpəzət \$ 'ɑ:p-/ (adjective):

as different as possible from something else

E.g.: I thought the medicine would make him sleep, but it had the opposite effect.

16. **Genuinely** /'dʒenjʊnli/ (adverb):
used for emphasizing a particular quality

E.g.: genuinely new information

1. **Instrument**

/'ɪnstɾəmənt/ (noun):

an object used for producing music, such as a piano or violin

SYN musical instrument

E.g.: electronic instruments

2. **Commercial** /kə'mɜ:ʃəl \$ -ɜ:r-/ (noun):

an advertisement on television or radio

E.g.: a soap powder commercial

3. **science fiction** /'fɪkʃən/ (noun):

stories about events in the future which are affected by imaginary developments in science, for example about travelling in time or to other planets with life on them

E.g.: Hartmann writes classic science fiction and non-fiction about Mars.

4. **Paparazzi** /,pæpə'rætsi \$,pɑ:pə'rɑ:/ (noun):

photographers who follow famous people in order to take photographs they can sell to newspapers

E.g.: Ferguson is besieged in a hotel room by salivating paparazzi.

5. **Encourage** /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ \$ ɪn'kɜ:r-/ (verb):

to give someone the courage or confidence to do something

OPP discourage

E.g.: I want to thank everyone who has encouraged and supported me.