

✓✓ Unit 1A

1. **Treasure** /'treʒə/ noun

a group of valuable things such as gold, silver, jewels etc.

Your old furniture could be a treasure to a growing number of collectors.

treasured (adjective)

E.g.: A battered old guitar was his most treasured possession.

2. **Witch** /wɪtʃ/ noun

a woman who is supposed to have magic powers, especially to do bad things.

E.g.: A black witch, casting spells from her hiding-place in the corner.

3. **Inspirational** /,ɪnspɪ'reɪʃənl/ adjective

providing encouragement or new ideas for what you should do.

E.g.: Jones proved an inspirational figure in Welsh rugby.

4. **Bubbly** /'bʌbli/ adjective

always happy, friendly, and eager to do things. **E.g.:** She has a very bubbly personality.

5. **Overuse** /,əʊvə'ju:z/ verb

to use something too much, especially so that it is not effective anymore or it is damaged. **E.g.:** Students tend to overuse certain words.

6. **guilty pleasure**

noun

something, such as a film, television programme, or piece of music, that one enjoys despite feeling that it is not generally held in high regard.

E.g.: "everybody has a guilty pleasure—for me, it has to be mid 70s disco"

7. **vegan** /'vi:gən/ noun

someone who does not eat any animal products at all, such as meat, fish, eggs, cheese, or milk (adjective):

E.g.: a strict vegan diet

8. **exclamation** /,eksklə'meɪʃən/ noun

a sound, word, or short sentence that you say suddenly and loudly because you are surprised, angry, or excited.

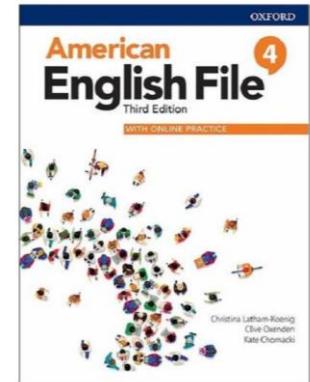
E.g.: horrified exclamations of disgust.

9. **Container** /kən'teinə/ noun

a very large metal box in which goods are packed to make it easy to lift or move them onto a ship or vehicle.

E.g.: a container ship





10. **Exaggeration** /ɪg'zædʒə'reɪʃən/

noun

a statement or way of saying something that makes something seem better, larger etc than it really is

OPP **understatement**

E.g.: It would be an exaggeration to say that we were close friends.

11. **good nature** noun

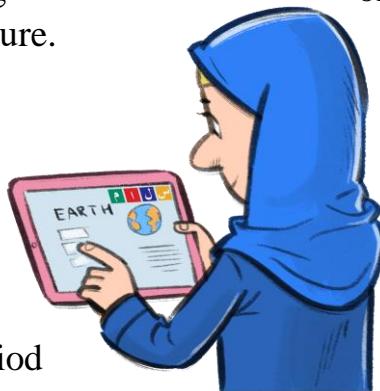
a naturally kind and helpful character or attitude to people.

E.g.: He had his father's good looks and his mother's good nature.

12. **Rivalry** /'raɪvəlri/ noun

a situation in which two or more people, teams, or companies are competing for something, especially over a long period of time, and the feeling of competition between them.

E.g.: There has always been intense rivalry between New Zealand and Australia.



13. **light-hearted** /'laɪt 'ha:tɪd/ adjective

adjective not intended to be serious.
E.g.: a light-hearted comedy

14. **foolproof** /'fu:lpru:f/ adjective

a foolproof method, plan, system etc is certain to be successful

SYN **infallible**

E.g.: a foolproof

way of preventing credit card fraud

15. **geek** /gi:k/ noun

someone who knows a lot about a technical subject, usually computers, but who is not good at communicating with people.

E.g.: He is a 15-year-old computer geek who spends all day gaming.

16. **Decent** /'di:sənt/ adjective

of a good enough standard or quality.

E.g.: a decent salary

17. **gut reaction/feeling/instinct**

a reaction or feeling that you are sure is right, although you cannot give a reason for it.

E.g.: He had a gut feeling that Sarah was lying.

18. **Acceptance** /ək'septəns/ noun

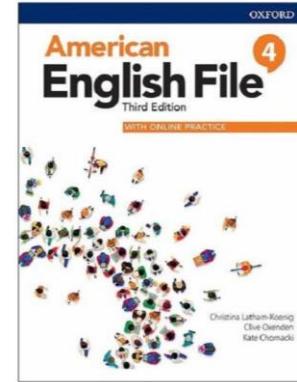
the process of allowing someone to become part of a group or a society and of treating them in the same way as the other members. **E.g.:**

Acceptance by their peer group is important to most youngsters.

19. **Reincarnate** /ri:in'ka:nət/ adjective

reborn in another body.

E.g.: "he claims that the girl is his dead daughter reincarnate"



✓✓ **Unit 1A - Listening**

1. Shooting /'ʃu:tɪŋ/ noun

the process of taking photographs or making a film.

E.g.: We had two weeks of rehearsals before shooting began.

2. Apply /ə'plai/ verb

to make a formal request, usually written, for something such as a job, a place at a university, or permission to do something.

E.g.: She applied for a job with the local newspaper.

3. Ridiculous /ri'dɪkjələs/ adjective

very silly or unreasonable.

E.g.: That's a ridiculous idea!

4. Reincarnation /,ri:ɪn'kɑ: 'neɪʃən/ noun

a: r- the belief that after someone dies their soul lives again in another body.

E.g.: This is the law of reincarnation.

2. log book noun

an official record of events, especially on a journey in a ship or plane.

E.g.: Hence you can store dive profiles on print out copies for your log book.

3. Baffle /'bæfəl/ verb

if something baffles you, you cannot understand or explain it at all.

E.g.: The question baffled me completely.

baffled (adjective)

E.g.: We were all utterly baffled.

4. Uninhabited /ʌnɪn'hæbɪtɪd/ adjective

an uninhabited place does not have anyone living there

SYN deserted

E.g.: an uninhabited island

✓✓ **Unit 1B**

1. Lighthouse /'laɪθaʊəs/ noun

a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away from danger.

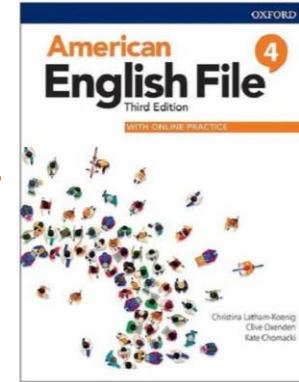
E.g.: On one of them, Longstone Island, there is a lighthouse.

5. Steamship /'sti:mʃɪp/ noun

a large ship that uses steam to produce power.

E.g.: He collected another \$ 2,975 as his share of the steamship fares.





6. Speculation /'spekjə'leɪʃən/ noun
 when you guess about the possible causes or effects of something without knowing all the facts, or the guesses that you make.
E.g.: There is speculation that the president is ill.

7. Kidnap /'kɪdnæp/ verb

to take someone somewhere illegally by force, often in order to get money for returning them.

E.g.: Police appealed for witnesses after a woman was kidnapped at gunpoint.

8. Coincidence /kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/ noun

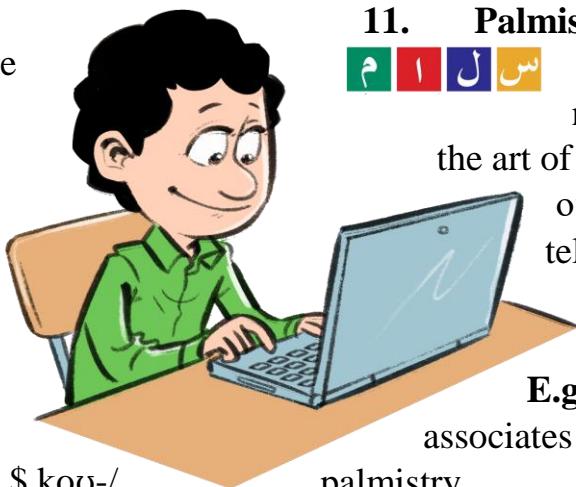
when two things happen at the same time, in the same place, or to the same people in a way that seems surprising or unusual.

E.g.: 'I'm going to Appleby tomorrow.' 'What a coincidence! I'm going there too.'

9. Bizarre /bə'zaɪər/ adjective

very unusual or strange

E.g.: a bizarre coincidence.



10. Graphology

/græf'ɒlədʒi/ noun

the study of handwriting in order to understand people's characters.

E.g.: At the time I was interested in graphology, and had experimented with various styles of handwriting.

11. Palmistry

/'pæ:mɪstri/ noun

the art of looking at the palm of a person's hand to tell what will happen to them in the future.

E.g.: I believe she associates psychiatry with palmistry.

12. absent-minded

adjective likely to forget things, especially because you are thinking about something else

SYN forgetful

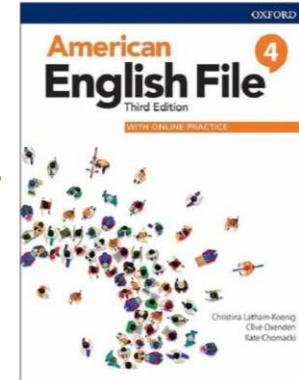
E.g.: Grandad's been getting rather absent-minded lately.

13. laid-back

adjective relaxed and seeming not to be worried about anything

OPP uptight

E.g.: I don't know how you can be so laid-back about your exams.



14. narrow-minded adjective

unwilling to accept or understand new or different ideas, opinions, or customs

SYN prejudiced

OPP broadminded

E.g.: His attitude is narrow-minded and insensitive

15. tight-fisted / tait 'fistid / adjective

not generous with money

SYN stingy

E.g.: Lucy smiled a small tight-fisted smile.

16. strong-willed adjective

knowing exactly what you want to do and being determined to achieve it, even if other people advise you against it

OPP weak-willed

E.g.: At seventy-nine, she is as strong-willed as she ever was.

17. self-centered adjective

paying so much attention to yourself that you do not notice what is happening to other people

SYN selfish

E.g.: From egocentrism to altruism Infants go through a period of being completely self-centered.

2. Lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt / -boot/ noun

a boat that is sent out to help people who are in danger at sea.

E.g.: Young Bruce's flirtation with Padstow lifeboat didn't make good reading.

3. Trace /treɪs/ verb

to find someone or something that has disappeared by searching for them carefully. **E.g.:** She had given up all hope of tracing her missing daughter.

4. Scour /skauə / skaʊr/ verb

to search very carefully and thoroughly through an area, a document etc.

E.g.: Her family began to scour the countryside for a suitable house.

5. Wreckage /'rekɪdʒ/ noun

the parts of something such as a plane, ship, or building that are left after it has been destroyed in an accident.

E.g.: Firemen managed to pull some survivors from the wreckage.

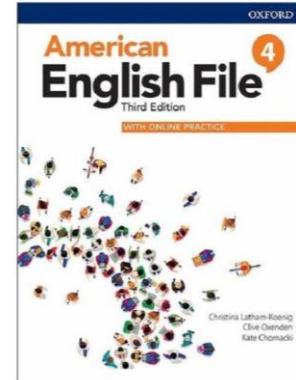


✓✓ Unit 1B Listening

1. floating /'fləʊtɪŋ / 'flou-/ adjective

often changing, and not staying the same.

E.g.: You can choose either a fixed or floating interest rate for the loan.



6. **Wreckage** /'rekidʒ/ noun

the parts of something such as a plane, ship, or building that are left after it has been destroyed in an accident.

E.g.: Firemen managed to pull some survivors from the wreckage.

7. **Lighthouse** /'laɪθaʊs/ noun

a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away from danger.

E.g.: On one of them, Longstone Island, there is a lighthouse.

8. **Sailor** /'seɪlə \$ -ər/ noun

someone who works on a ship.

E.g.: Six British sailors drowned.

9. **Fence** /fens/ noun

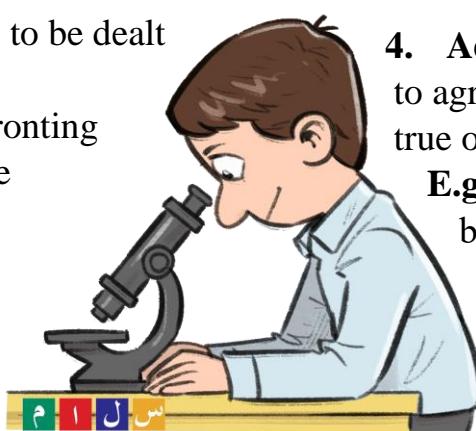
a structure made of wood, metal etc that surrounds a piece of land.

E.g.: Q: I planted nine tomatoes by a wooden fence and six close to the back wall of the house.

10. **Confront** /kən'frənt/ verb

if a problem, difficulty etc confronts you, it appears and needs to be dealt with.

E.g.: The problems confronting the new government were enormous.



11. **Resistant**

/rɪ'zɪstənt/ adjective

not damaged or affected by something.

E.g.: an infection that's resistant to antibiotics.

✓✓ Colloquial 1

1. **Beforehand** /bɪ'fɔ:hænd \$ -'fɔ:r-/

adverb

before something else happens or is done.

E.g.: The police need to be briefed beforehand on how to deal with this sort of situation.

2. **Reveal** /rɪ'vi:l/ verb

to make known something that was previously secret or unknown

OPP conceal

E.g.: He may be prosecuted for revealing secrets about the security agency.

3. **Slouch** /sləʊtʃ/ verb

to stand, sit, or walk with a slouch.

E.g.: Jimmy slouched back in his chair.

4. **Admit** /əd'mit/ 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.