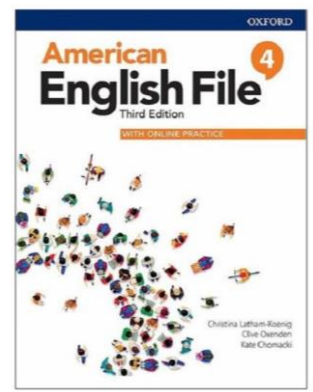


✓✓ Unit 4A

1. Scale /skeɪl/ noun  
a system of numbers that is used for measuring the amount, speed, quality etc of something.  
**E.g.:** Your performance will be judged on a scale of 1 to 10.
2. Faucet /'fəʊsɪt \$ 'fəʊ-/ noun  
the thing that you turn on and off to control the flow of water from a pipe  
**SYN tap**  
**E.g.:** He did both faucets outside and all my antennas.
3. Infographic /ˌɪnfəʊ'græf.ɪk/ noun  
a visual representation of information or data, e.g. as a chart or diagram.  
**E.g.:** "a good infographic is worth a thousand words"
4. Resort /rɪ'zɔ:t \$ -ɔ:rt/ noun  
a place where a lot of people go for holidays.  
**E.g.:** Aspen, a ski resort in Colorado
5. Infinitive /ɪn'fɪnətɪv/ noun  
in grammar, the basic form of a verb, used with 'to' in English. In the sentence 'I want to watch television', 'to watch' is an infinitive.  
**E.g.:** Independently of any other verb, the bare infinitive here expresses an event as a possibility, a rejected possibility.
6. Drought /draʊt/ noun  
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live.  
**E.g.:** As El Niño ebbs away, drought follows the torrential rain.
7. Monsoon /mɒn'su:n \$ mə:n-/ noun  
the season, from about April to October, when it rains a lot in India and other southern Asian countries.  
**E.g.:** During our interview, a monsoon rain was drenching his small, 1920s house in Sam Hughes.
8. Typhoon /ˌtaɪ'fu:n ◀/ noun  
a very violent tropical storm.  
**E.g.:** I move into the Practice House during a typhoon.
9. Breeze /bri:z/ noun  
a gentle wind.  
**E.g.:** flowers waving in the breeze.
10. Pouring /'pɔ:ɪŋ/ adjective  
pouring rain is very heavy rain.  
**E.g.:** Jumbles of furniture, bedding, household objects stood in the pouring rain.





11. Mild /maɪld/ adjective

fairly warm

**OPP cold**

**E.g.:** We had an exceptionally mild winter last year.

12. Scorching /'skɔ:tʃɪŋ \$ 'skɔ:r-/ adjective

extremely hot.

**E.g.:** the scorching desert heat

13. Rainfall /'reɪnfɔ:l \$ -fɔ:l/ noun

the amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time.

**E.g.:** We've had a long period of low rainfall.

14. Community /kə'mju:nəti/ noun

the people who live in the same area, town etc.

**E.g.:** The new arts centre will serve the whole community.

15. Wildfire /'waɪldfaɪə \$ -faɪə/ noun

a fire that moves quickly and cannot be controlled.

**E.g.:** Late Monday, the wildfire was still out of control.

16. Significant /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ adjective  
having an important effect or influence, especially on what will happen in the future. **OPP insignificant**

**E.g.:** His most significant political achievement was the abolition of the death penalty.

17. Erode /ɪ'rəʊd \$

ɪ'rəʊd/ verb

if the weather

erodes rock or soil, or if rock or soil erodes, its surface is gradually destroyed. **E.g.:** The cliffs are being constantly eroded by heavy seas.

18. Riverbank /'rɪvə,bæŋk/ noun

the land at either edge of a river.

**E.g.:** We sat on the riverbank and had a picnic.

19. Desertification /dɪ,zɜ:tɪfɪ'keɪʃən \$ -

,zɜ:r-/ noun

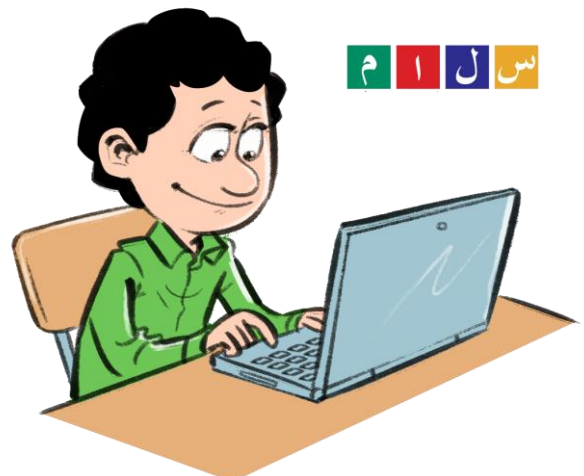
the process by which useful land, especially farmland, changes into desert.

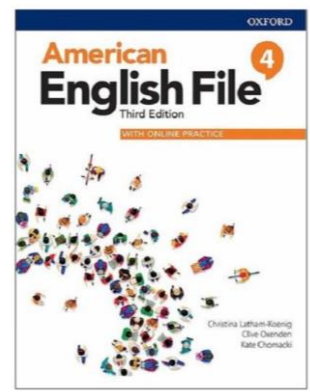
**E.g.:** In many instances this is too late to obviate desertification and soil erosion.

20. Equivalent /ɪ'kwɪvələnt/ adjective

having the same value, purpose, job etc as a person or thing of a different kind.

**E.g.:** a qualification which is equivalent to a degree.





21. Modifier /'mɒdɪfaɪə \$ 'mɑːdɪfaɪər/  
noun

a word or group of words that gives additional information about another word. Modifiers can be adjectives (such as 'fierce' in 'the fierce dog'), adverbs (such as 'loudly' in 'the dog barked loudly'), or phrases (such as 'with a short tail' in 'the dog with a short tail').

**E.g.:** You will need to think carefully about modifiers for wearing a mask.

22. Accurate /'ækjərət/ adjective  
measured or calculated correctly.

**OPP inaccurate**

**E.g.:** It is difficult to get accurate figures on population numbers.

## ✓✓ Unit 4A - Listening

1. Scorching /'skɔːtʃɪŋ \$ 'skɔːr-/  
adjective

extremely hot

**E.g.:** the scorching desert heat

2. Meteorology /,miːtiə'ɒlədʒi \$ -'rɑː-/  
noun

the scientific study of weather conditions.

**E.g.:** This is a nice analogy, within the constraints of his meteorology.



3. Forecast /'fɔːkəːst  
\$ 'fɔːrkæst/ noun

a description of what

is likely to happen

in the future, based on the information that you have now.

**E.g.:** The weather forecast is good for tomorrow.

4. Tremendous /trɪ'mendəs/ adjective  
very big, fast, powerful etc.

**E.g.:** Suddenly, there was a tremendous bang, and the whole station shook.

5. Intensity /ɪn'tensəti/ noun  
the quality of being felt very strongly or having a strong effect.

**E.g.:** The intensity of the hurricane was frightening.

6. heat wave /'hi:t,weɪv/ noun  
a period of unusually hot weather, especially one that continues for a long time.

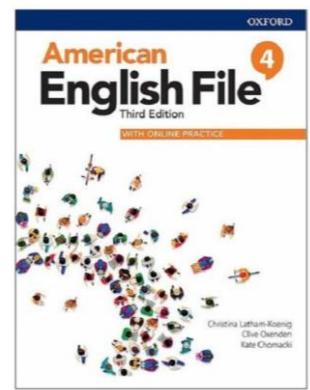
**OPP cold spell**

**E.g.:** Early in August a heat wave hit.

7. Unprecedented /ʌn'presɪdəntɪd/  
adjective  
never having happened before, or never having happened so much.  
**E.g.:** He took the unprecedented step of stating that the rumours were false.

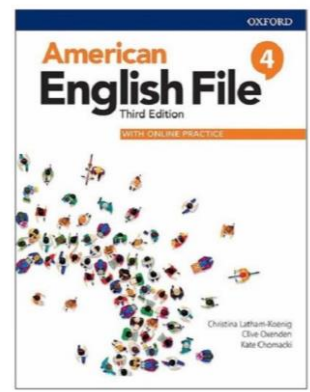
8. Rainfall /'reɪnfɔːl \$ -fɔːl/ noun  
the amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time.

**E.g.:** We've had a long period of low rainfall.

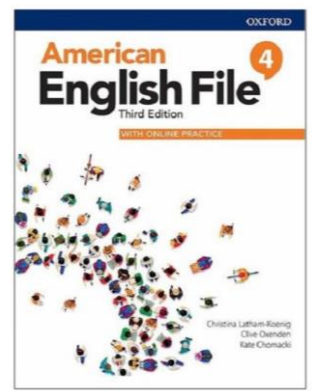


### ✓✓ Unit 4B

1. cosmetic surgery noun  
medical operations that improve your appearance after you have been injured, or because you want to look more attractive. **SYN plastic surgery.**  
**E.g.:** We talked about cosmetic surgery and we asked to see the scars.
2. Fraud /frɔ:d \$ frɒ:d/ noun  
the crime of deceiving people in order to gain something such as money or goods.  
**E.g.:** electoral fraud
3. Afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz \$ 'æftəwərdz/ adverb  
after an event or time that has already been mentioned.  
**E.g.:** Charles arrived shortly afterwards.
4. Piercing /'prɛsɪŋ \$ 'pɪr-/ noun  
a hole made through part of your body so that you can put jewellery there, or the process of making these holes.  
**E.g.:** Facials, body massage, ear piercing - it's all on offer.
5. Hitchhike /'hɪtʃhaɪk/ verb  
to travel to places by getting free rides from drivers of passing cars.  
**E.g.:** She spent her gap year hitchhiking around the world.
6. Insurance  
/ɪn'ʃʊərəns \$ -  
'ʃʊr-/ noun  
an arrangement with a company in which you pay them money, especially regularly, and they pay the costs if something bad happens, for example if you become ill or your car is damaged.  
**E.g.:** Your father took out insurance to cover the mortgage.
7. wingsuit /'wɪŋ.su:t/ noun  
a piece of clothing with artificial wings, used for flying in the air following a jump from an aircraft or from a high place.  
**E.g.:** He perfected a way of gliding through the air with a home-made wingsuit.
8. Parachute /'pærəʃu:t/ noun  
a piece of equipment fastened to the back of people who jump out of planes, which makes them fall slowly and safely to the ground.  
**E.g.:** a parachute jump
9. Spread /spred/ verb  
open out (something) so as to extend its surface area, width, or length.  
**E.g.:** "I spread a towel on the sand and sat down"



10. Valley /'væli/ noun  
an area of lower land between two lines of hills or mountains, usually with a river flowing through it.  
**E.g.:** the San Fernando Valley
11. Boom /bu:m/ noun  
an increase in how popular or successful something is, or in how often it happens.  
**E.g.:** the boom in youth soccer in the U.S.
12. Proportion /prə'pɔ:ʃən \$ -'pɔ:r-/ noun  
a part of a number or an amount, considered in relation to the whole.  
**E.g.:** The proportion of women graduates has increased in recent years.
13. Progressively /prə'gresɪvli/ adverb  
gradually over a period of time.  
**E.g.:** The situation became progressively worse.
14. Ultimate /'ʌltəmət/ adjective  
someone's ultimate aim is their main and most important aim, that they hope to achieve in the future.  
**SYN final**  
**E.g.:** Complete disarmament was the ultimate goal of the conference.
15. Blindfold /'blaɪndfəʊld \$ -fəʊld/ noun  
a piece of cloth that covers someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing anything.  
**E.g.:** You might as well wear a blindfold.
16. Evaluation /ɪ,vælju'eɪʃən/ noun  
a judgment about how good, useful, or successful something is.  
**SYN assessment**  
**E.g.:** We need to carry out a proper evaluation of the new system.
17. take pity on (idiom)  
to feel pity for (a person or animal) and do something to help.  
**E.g.:** I took pity on the stray cat and fed him.
18. take something into account (idiom)  
to consider or remember something when judging a situation.  
**E.g.:** I hope my teacher will take into account the fact that I was ill just before the exams when she marks my paper.
19. coverage /'kʌvərɪdʒ/ noun  
when a subject or event is reported on television or radio, or in newspapers.  
**E.g.:** The allegations received widespread media coverage.



## ✓✓ Unit 4B – Listening

1. persuade /pə'sweɪd \$ pər-/ verb  
to make someone decide to do something, especially by giving them reasons why they should do it, or asking them many times to do it.  
**E.g.:** I finally managed to persuade her to go out for a drink with me.
2. Horrify /'hɒrɪfaɪ \$ 'hɔː-, 'hɑː-/ verb  
to make someone feel very shocked and upset or afraid.  
**E.g.:** Henry was horrified by what had happened.
3. rely on/upon someone/something /rɪ'laɪ/  
phrasal verb  
to need a particular thing or the help and support of someone or something in order to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed.  
**E.g.:** I rely on you for good advice.
4. Conservative /kən'sɜːvətɪv \$ -3:r-/ adjective  
not liking changes or new ideas.  
**E.g.:** a very conservative attitude to education.
5. Marine /mə'riːn/ adjective  
relating to the sea and the creatures that live there.  
**E.g.:** the enormous variety of marine life.

6. Glacier /'glæsiə \$ 'gleɪʃər/ noun  
a large mass of ice which moves slowly down a mountain valley.  
**E.g.:** Official archaeology views it as the chance remains of a glacier.
7. Accessible /æk'sesəbəl/ adjective  
a place, building, or object that is accessible is easy to reach or get into  
**OPP inaccessible**  
**E.g.:** The island is only accessible by boat.
8. Dominate /'dɒmənert \$ 'dɑː-/ verb  
to be larger and more noticeable than anything else in a place.  
**E.g.:** The cathedral dominates the city.

