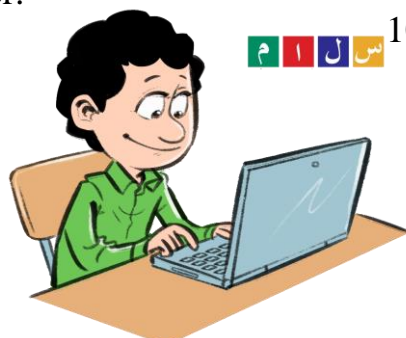
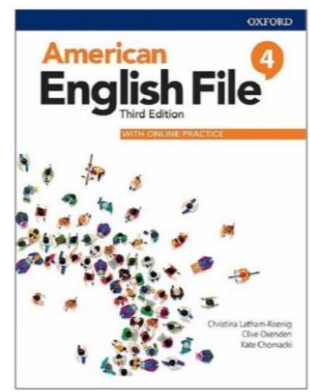


✓✓ Unit 5A

1. Intruder /ɪn'truːdə \$ -ər/ noun
someone who illegally enters a building or area, usually in order to steal something.
E.g.: The police think the intruder got in through an unlocked window.
2. Confront /kən'frʌnt/ verb
to face someone in a threatening way, as though you are going to attack them.
E.g.: Troops were confronted by an angry mob.
3. put the brakes on (idiom)
to slow down or stop an activity.
E.g.: The city has put the brakes on further spending.
4. Shelter /'ʃeltə \$ -ər/ verb
to stay in or under a place where you are protected from the weather or from danger.
E.g.: We sat in the shade, sheltering from the sun.
5. Rescue /'reskju:/ verb
to save someone or something from a situation of danger or harm.
E.g.: Survivors of the crash were rescued by helicopter.
6. Avalanche /'ævələːntʃ \$ -ləntʃ/ noun
a large mass of snow, ice, and rocks that falls down the side of a mountain.
E.g.: Two skiers were killed in the avalanche.
7. Uninhabited /,ʌnɪn'hæbɪtɪd ◀/ adjective
an uninhabited place does not have anyone living there
SYN deserted
E.g.: an uninhabited island
8. Apparently /ə'pærəntli/ 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.
9. Complicated /'kɒmplɪkətɪd \$ 'kɑ:m- / adjective
difficult to understand or deal with, because many parts or details are involved
SYN complex
E.g.: a complicated voting system
10. Appeal /ə'pi:l/ verb
if someone or something appeals to you, they seem attractive and interesting.
E.g.: The programme appeals to young children.





11. kill something ↔ off (phrasal verb)
to stop or remove something completely
SYN destroy
E.g.: These figures kill off any hope that the economy is poised for recovery.

12. Clump /klʌmp/ noun
a small mass of something such as earth or mud
E.g.: There were big clumps of soil on his boots.

13. creepy-crawly (noun)
an insect, especially one that you are frightened of.
E.g.: Since when did metal creepy-crawlies get kitted out with stereo systems?

14. Communal /'kɒmjənəl, kə'mjuːnəl \$ 'kɑː-/ adjective
relating or belonging to all the people living in a particular community.
E.g.: crops grown on communal land.

15. Tension /'tenʃən/ noun
if there is tension between two things, there is a difference between the needs or influences of each, and that causes problems.
E.g.: In business, there's always a tension between the needs of customers and shareholders.

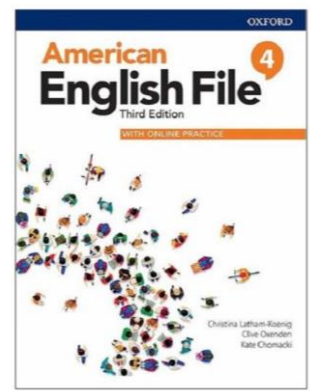
16. Desperate
/'despəreɪt/
adjective
a desperate situation is very bad or serious.
E.g.: a desperate shortage of doctors.

17. Bewildered /bɪ'wɪldəd \$ -ərd/
adjective
totally confused.
E.g.: a bewildered expression on his face.

18. Astonished /ə'stɒnɪʃt \$ ə'staː-/
adjective
very surprised about something.
SYN amazed
E.g.: We were astonished to find the temple still in its original condition.

19. Overwhelm /,əʊvə'welɪn \$,oʊvər-/
verb
if someone is overwhelmed by an emotion, they feel it so strongly that they cannot think clearly.
E.g.: Harriet was overwhelmed by a feeling of homesickness.

20. Roughly /'rʌfli/ adverb
not exactly
SYN about, approximately
E.g.: There were roughly 200 people there.



21. Jaguar /dʒæɡjuə \$ 'dʒæɡwɑ:r/ noun
a large South American wild cat with brown and yellow fur with black spots.

E.g.: Even the Amazon's taxed and patrolled To set laws by the few jaws - Piranha and jaguar.

22. Piranha /pə'ra:nə \$ -'ra:njə, -'rænə/ noun
a South American fish with sharp teeth that lives in rivers and eats flesh.

E.g.: I had a piranha inside me, I was being eaten alive.

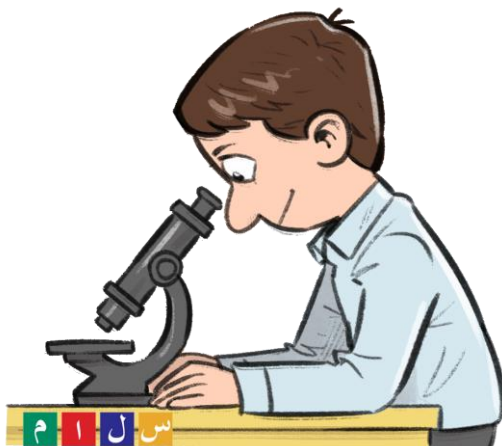
23. Downriver /daʊn'rivə \$ -ər/ adverb
in the direction that the water in a river is flowing

OPP upriver

E.g.: The bridge was another mile downriver.

24. Attempt /ə'tempt/ noun
an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult.

E.g.: All attempts to control inflation have failed.



✓✓ Unit 5A - Listening

1. Boar /bɔ: \$ bɔ:r/
noun

a wild pig.

E.g.: It can also be used with domestic pork to make it taste more like wild boar.

2. Muddy /'mʌdi/ adjective
covered with mud or containing mud.

E.g.: Take your boots off outside if they're muddy.

3. Filthy /'fɪlθi/ adjective
very dirty.

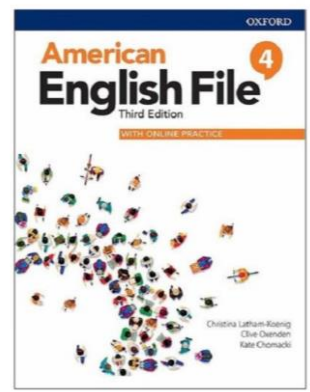
E.g.: The house was filthy, with clothes and newspapers strewn everywhere.

4. Tension /'tenʃən/ noun
a nervous worried feeling that makes it impossible for you to relax.

E.g.: The tension was becoming unbearable, and I wanted to scream.

5. Enthusiasm /ɪn'θju:ziæzəm \$ ɪn'θu:-/
noun

a strong feeling of interest and enjoyment about something and an eagerness to be involved in it. **E.g.:** Gillian and Darren greeted the speakers with great enthusiasm.



6. Communal /'kɒmjənəl, kə'mjuːnl \$ 'kɑː-/
adjective
shared by a group of people or animals, especially a group who live together.
E.g.: a communal bathroom.

7. Repellent /rɪ'pelənt/ adjective
very unpleasant.
E.g.: She found him physically repellent.

8. Canyon /'kænjən/ noun
a deep valley with very steep sides of rock that usually has a river running through it.
E.g.: But, at our request, the planes soared up the bay and through a canyon over LeConte Glacier.

9. Upriver /ˌʌp'rɪvə \$ -ər/ adverb
away from the sea towards the place where a river begins
OPP downriver
E.g.: Eyes squinted almost shut, he could see less than ten yards upriver.

10. Tremble /'treɪbəl/ verb
to shake slightly in a way that you cannot control, especially because you are upset or frightened. **E.g.:** His lip started to tremble and then he started to cry.

11. Trail /treɪl/ noun
a long line or a series of marks that have been left by someone or something.
E.g.: The bus left a trail of black smoke behind it.

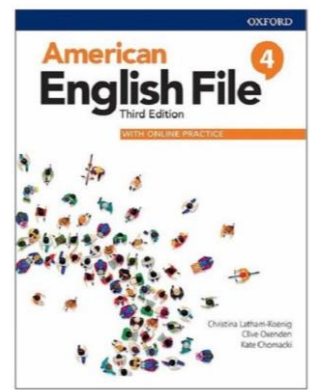
12. Canoe /kə'nuː/ noun
a long light boat that is pointed at both ends and which you move along using a paddle.
E.g.: Of course, the canoe was too heavy

✓✓ Unit 5B

1. Annoy /ə'noɪ/ verb
to make someone feel slightly angry and unhappy about something
SYN irritate
E.g.: She annoyed him with her stupid questions.

2. Commentator /'kɒmentətə \$ 'kɑːmentətər/ noun
someone on television or radio who describes an event as it is happening.
E.g.: a sports commentator

3. Ridiculous /rɪ'dɪkjələs/ adjective
very silly or unreasonable.
E.g.: That's a ridiculous idea!



4. Infuriate /ɪn'fjʊəriət \$ -'fjʊr-/ verb
to make someone extremely angry

SYN anger

E.g.: Her actions infuriated her mother.

5. Impress /ɪm'pres/ verb
to make someone feel admiration and respect. **E.g.:** Steve borrowed his dad's sports car to impress his girlfriend.

6. Offended /ə'fendɪd/ adjective
someone who is offended is angry and upset by someone's behaviour or remarks.

E.g.: Stella was beginning to feel a little offended.

7. Dorm /dɔ:m \$ dɔ:rm/ noun
a dormitory.

E.g.: He lived in the dorm as a resident adviser.

8. Devastating /'devəsteɪtɪŋ/ adjective
making someone feel extremely sad or shocked. **E.g.:** He was in Nice when he heard the devastating news.

9. unfulfilled /ˌʌnfʊl'fɪld ◀/ adjective
an unfulfilled hope, desire, dream etc has not been achieved.

E.g.: His dream of competing in the Olympics remained unfulfilled.

10. Sorrow /'sɒrəʊ \$
'sɑ:rou, 'sɔ:-/

noun

a feeling of great sadness, usually because someone has died or because something terrible has happened to you.

E.g.: a time of great sorrow.

11. Declared /dɪ'kleəd \$ -'klerd/ adjective
stated officially and publicly.

E.g.: It is their declared intention to increase taxes.

12. Retweet /ri:'twi:t/ verb

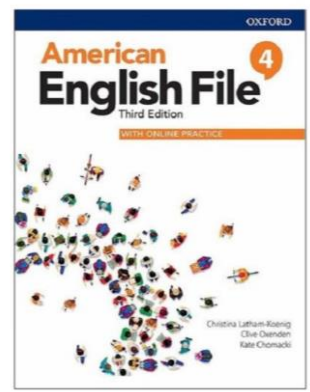
to send other people a message that you received using the social networking service Twitter.

E.g.: His tweets on the subject have been retweeted by thousands of people.

13. Dyslexia /dɪs'leksiə/ noun

a condition that makes it difficult for someone to read and spell.

E.g.: Acquired dyslexia involves a loss of reading ability as a result of brain injury.



✓✓ Unit 5B – Listening

1. Aeronautics /ˌeərəˈnɔːtiks \$ ˌerəˈnɔː-/ noun
the science of designing and flying planes.
E.g.: The brothers were Wilbur and Orville Wright, and their hobby was aeronautics.

✓✓ Colloquial 4&5

1. Ballet /ˈbæleɪ \$ bæˈleɪ, ˈbæleɪ/ noun
a performance in which dancing and music tell a story without any speaking.
E.g.: We're going to the ballet tomorrow evening.
2. Tons /tʌnz/ adverb
very much or very many
E.g.: I feel tons better after a rest.
3. Compose /kəmˈpəʊz \$ -ˈpəʊz/ verb
to write a piece of music.
E.g.: Barrington has composed the music for a new production of 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'.
4. Struggle /ˈstrʌɡəl/ verb
to try extremely hard to achieve something, even though it is very difficult.
E.g.: She's struggling to bring up a family alone.

5. Proposal

/prəˈpəʊzəl \$ -
ˈpəʊ-/ noun

A proposal is a plan or an idea, often a formal or written one, which is suggested for people to think about and decide upon.

6. Fragmented /frægˈmentɪd \$

ˈfrægmentɪd/ adjective

if an industry or business activity is fragmented, there are many companies involved in it

SYN segmented

E.g.: It's a fragmented industry dominated by smaller companies.

7. Straw /strɔː \$ strɔː/ noun

a thin tube of paper or plastic for sucking up liquid from a bottle or a cup.

E.g.: She sipped her lemonade through a straw.

