



✓✓ Unit 7A

1. Argue /'ɑ:gju: \$ 'ɑ:r-/ verb
to disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way.
E.g.: We could hear the neighbours arguing.
2. Attempt /ə'tempt/ noun
an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult.
E.g.: All attempts to control inflation have failed.
3. Criticize /'kritisəɪz/ verb
to express your disapproval of someone or something, or to talk about their faults
OPP praise
E.g.: Ron does nothing but criticize and complain all the time.
4. Schedule /'ʃedju:l, 'ske- \$ 'skedʒul, -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.
5. Housemate /'haʊsmet/ noun
a person who you share a house with but who is not a member of your family
SYN roommate American English

- E.g.:** In college, she lived in a house off campus with five housemates.
6. Pile /paɪl/ noun
a group of several things of the same type that are put on top of each other
SYN stack
E.g.: His mother came in carrying a pile of ironing in her arms.
 7. Pot /pɒt \$ pɑ:t/ noun
a container used for cooking which is round, deep, and usually made of metal.
E.g.: pots and pans
 8. Pan /pæn/ noun
a round metal container that you use for cooking, usually with one long handle and a lid **SYN saucepan**
E.g.: a frying pan
 9. Debit /'deɪt/ noun
a decrease in the amount of money in a bank account, for example because you have taken money out of it
OPP credit
E.g.: It's simple to do this now by filling in the direct debit and covenant on the back of the donation form.



10. Bounce /baʊns/ verb

if a cheque bounces, or if a bank bounces a cheque, the bank will not pay any money because there is not enough money in the account of the person who wrote it.

E.g.: If the check bounces, the bank charges a fee of \$18.

11. Excess /ɪk'ses, 'ekses/ noun

a larger amount of something than is allowed or needed.

E.g.: After you apply the oil, wait 20 minutes before wiping off any excess.

12. Obvious /'ɒbvɪəs \$ 'ɑ:b-/ adjective

easy to notice or understand.

E.g.: The obvious way of reducing pollution is to use cars less.

13. Refuse /rɪ'fju:z/ 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.

14. Involve /ɪn'vɒlv \$ ɪn'vɑ:lv/ verb

to ask or allow someone to take part in something.

E.g.: Try to involve as many children as possible in the game.

15. Alternative

/ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv \$

ɒ:l'tɜ:r-, æl-/ adjective

an alternative idea, plan etc is different from the one you have and can be used.

16. Ruined /'ru:nd/ adjective

a ruined building has been almost completely destroyed.

E.g.: a ruined castle

17. Eradicate /ɪ'rædɪkeɪt/ verb

to completely get rid of something such as a disease or a social problem.

E.g.: We can eradicate this disease from the world.

18. Abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ \$ ə'bɑ:-/ verb

to officially end a law, system etc, especially one that has existed for a long time.

E.g.: Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.

19. Inherit /ɪn'herɪt/ verb

to receive money, property etc from someone after they have died.

E.g.: He inherited a fortune from his grandmother.

20. Persuasive /pə'sweɪsɪv \$ pər-/ adjective

able to make other people believe something or do what you ask.

E.g.: Trevor can be very persuasive.



21. Forum /'fɔːrəm/ noun

a group of computer users who are interested in a particular subject and discuss it using email or the Internet.

E.g.: He has put forth his criticisms on paper, on the Internet, at community forums and during council meetings.

22. Terminology /ˌtɜːmənɒlədʒi \$ ˌtɜːrmənɒː-/ noun

the technical words or expressions that are used in a particular subject.

E.g.: computer terminology

23. Consideration /kənˌsɪdə'reɪʃən/ noun

careful thought and attention, especially before making an official or important decision.

E.g.: proposals put forward for consideration.

24. Soften /'sɒfən \$ 'sɔː-/ verb

if your attitude softens, or if something softens it, it becomes less strict and more sympathetic

OPP harden

E.g.: The government has softened its stance on public spending.

25. Emotive ɪ'məʊtɪv \$ ɪ'moʊ-/ adjective

making people have strong feelings

SYN emotional

E.g.: Child abuse is an emotive subject.

26. Significantly

/sɪɡ'nɪfɪkəntli/ adverb

in an important way or to an important degree.

E.g.: Health problems can be significantly reduced by careful diet.

✓✓ Unit 7A - Listening

1. Constructive /kən'strʌktɪv/ adjective
useful and helpful, or likely to produce good results.
E.g.: The meeting was very constructive.
2. Exaggerate /ɪɡ'zædʒəreɪt/ verb
to make something seem better, larger, worse etc than it really is.
E.g.: I couldn't sleep for three days – I'm not exaggerating.
3. Defensive /dɪ'fensɪv/ adjective
behaving in a way that shows you think someone is criticizing you even if they are not.
E.g.: She despised herself for sounding so defensive.



✓✓ Unit 7B

1. Astonished /ə'stɒnɪʃt \$ ə'stɑː-/ adjective
very surprised about something

SYN amazed

E.g.: We were astonished to find the temple still in its original condition.

2. bored/scared/worried stiff
extremely bored, frightened, or worried.
E.g.: As a child, I was scared stiff of going down to the cellar.

3. Mistress /'mɪstrɪs/ noun
the female employer of a servant.
E.g.: The maid looked nervously at her mistress.

4. Fantasy /'fæntəsi/ noun
an idea or belief that is based only on imagination, not on real facts.
E.g.: Memories can sometimes be pure fantasy, rather than actual recollections.

5. Aim /eɪm/ verb
to try or intend to achieve something.
E.g.: an initiative aimed at reducing road accidents.

6. Component /kəm'pəʊnənt \$ -'pou-/ noun
one of several parts that together make up a whole machine, system etc
SYN constituent

7. stroke /strəʊk/ verb
to move your hand gently and slowly over an animal's fur or hair.
E.g.: She stroked the cat absently.

8. Forehead /'fɒrəd, 'fɔːhed \$ 'fɔːrəd, 'fɑː-, 'fɔːrhed/ noun
the part of your face above your eyes and below your hair.
E.g.: Estes' forehead brushed the live wire.

9. Stubble /'stʌbəl/ noun
short stiff hairs that grow on a man's face if he does not shave.
E.g.: Laughter rolls across the brush and stubble.

10. Palm /pɑːm \$ pɑːm, pɑːlm/ noun
the inside surface of your hand, in which you hold things.
E.g.: She looked at the coins in her palm.

11. Calf /kɑːf \$ kæf/ noun
the part of the back of your leg between your knee and your ankle.
E.g.: George Williams played his first game after suffering from a strained calf muscle and quite clearly didn't have his full movement.



12. Whistle /'wɪsəl/ verb
to make a high or musical sound by blowing air out through your lips.
E.g.: Adam whistled happily on his way to work.
13. anti-wrinkle /an-tē-'rɪŋ-kəl/ Adjective
intended to reduce the appearance of wrinkles in the skin.
E.g.: anti-wrinkle face cream
14. deception /dɪ'sepʃən/ noun
the act of deliberately making someone believe something that is not true.
E.g.: She didn't have the courage to admit to her deception.
15. Blush /blʌʃ/ verb
to become red in the face, usually because you are embarrassed.
E.g.: Wilson saw she was watching him and blushed.
16. Fidget /'fɪdʒɪt/ verb
to keep moving your hands or feet, especially because you are bored or nervous.
E.g.: The kids had started to fidget.
17. Nonverbal /,nɒn'vɜ:bəl ◀ \$,nɑ:n'vɜ:r-/ adjective not using words.
E.g.: nonverbal forms of communication.
18. Context
/'kɒntekst \$
'kɑ:n-/ noun
the situation, events, or information that are related to something and that help you to understand it.
E.g.: the political context of the election.
19. Reliable /rɪ'laɪəbəl/ adjective
someone or something that is reliable can be trusted or depended on.
SYN dependable
E.g.: a birth control method that is cheap and reliable.
20. Detection /dɪ'tekʃən/ noun
when something is found that is not easy to see, hear etc, or the process of looking for it.
E.g.: Early detection of the disease is vital.
21. Recruit /rɪ'kru:t/ verb
to find new people to work in a company, join an organization, do a job etc.
E.g.: We're having difficulty recruiting enough qualified staff.
22. Valid /'vælɪd/ adjective
a valid password, ID etc is one that will be accepted by a computer system
OPP invalid
E.g.: a valid driver's license



✓✓ Unit 7B – Listening

23. Construct /kən'strʌkt/ verb

to form something such as a sentence, argument, or system by joining words, ideas etc together.

E.g.: Boyce has constructed a new theory of management.

24. Truthful /'tru:θfəl/ adjective

someone who is truthful does not usually tell lies **SYN honest**

E.g.: a truthful child

25. Accurate /'ækjərət/ adjective

correct and true in every detail

OPP inaccurate

E.g.: The brochure tries to give a fair and accurate description of each hotel.

26. Undermine /,ʌndə'maɪn \$ -ər-/ verb

to gradually make someone or something less strong or effective.

E.g.: economic policies that threaten to undermine the health care system.

27. Evasive /ɪ'veɪsɪv/ adjective

not willing to answer questions directly.

E.g.: Paul's being a bit evasive about this job.

1. Indecisive /,ɪndɪ'saɪsɪv ◀/ adjective
unable to make clear decisions or choices.

OPP decisive

E.g.: a weak and indecisive leader.

2. Stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ adjective
extremely attractive or beautiful.

E.g.: You look absolutely stunning in that dress.

3. Executive /ɪg'zekjətɪv/ noun
a manager in an organization or company who helps make important decisions.

E.g.: a marketing executive.

4. Prequel /'pri:kwəl/ noun
a book, film etc that tells you what happened before the story told in a previous popular book or film.

E.g.: 'The Phantom Menace' is a prequel to 'Star Wars'.

5. Wizard /'wɪzəd \$ -ərd/ noun
a man who is supposed to have magic powers.

E.g.: The wizard screamed as the dark spread and enfolded him.

6. Recapture /rɪ:'kæptʃə \$ -ər/ verb
to catch a prisoner or animal that has escaped. **E.g.:** He was recaptured after nearly two weeks on the run.



7. Versatile /'vɜ:sətaɪl \$ 'vɜ:rsətɪl/
adjective
someone who is versatile has many different skills.
E.g.: a very versatile performer.
8. Crow /krəʊ \$ krou/ noun
a large shiny black bird with a loud cry.
E.g.: Spaced evenly from the bottom up, concentric rings of black crow feathers rise to the top of the cairn.
9. Wrinkle /'rɪŋkəl/ noun
wrinkles are lines on your face and skin that you get when you are old.
E.g.: Her face was a mass of wrinkles.
10. Psychiatrist /saɪ'kaɪətrɪst \$ sə-/ noun
a doctor trained in the treatment of mental illness.
E.g.: Instead, he was hospitalized for one month and then apparently released by a psychiatrist.
11. Hypnotherapy /,hɪpnəʊ'θerəpi \$ -noʊ-/ noun
the use of hypnosis to treat emotional or physical problems.
E.g.: Rang Gloria for a hypnotherapy session.
12. Stroke /strəʊk \$ stroʊk/ verb
to move your hand gently over something.
E.g.: He reached out and stroked her cheek tenderly.