

✓✓ Unit 5A

1. **Impatient** /ɪmˈpeɪʃənt/ (adjective):
annoyed because of delays, someone else's mistakes etc

OPP patient

E.g.: He turned away with an impatient gesture.

2. **Frustrated** /frʌˈstreɪtɪd \$ 'frʌstreɪtɪd/ (adjective):
feeling annoyed, upset, and impatient, because you cannot control or change a situation, or achieve something
E.g.: He gets frustrated when people don't understand what he's trying to say.

3. **Irritable** /'ɪrətəbəl/ (adjective):
getting annoyed quickly or easily
SYN crabby, bad-tempered
E.g.: Jo was tired, irritable, and depressed.

4. **Broadband** /'brɔːdbænd \$ 'brɔːd-/ (noun):
a system of connecting computers to the Internet and moving information, such as messages or pictures, at a very high speed
E.g.: If you're fortunate enough to live somewhere where broadband is available and reasonably priced, you should definitely check it out.

5. **Instant** /'ɪnstənt/ (adjective):
happening or produced immediately
SYN: immediate
E.g.: a system that provides instant access to client information

6. **Extremely** /ɪk'striːmli/ (adverb):
to a very great degree
E.g.: Earthquakes are extremely difficult to predict.

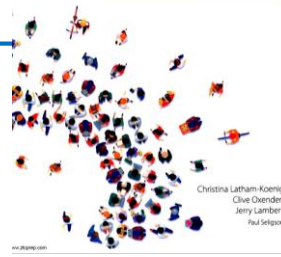
7. **hang up** /hæŋ/ (phrasal verb):
to finish a telephone conversation
E.g.: I said goodbye and hung up.

8. **stuck in traffic** /stʌk/ (verb):
Of a driver or passenger, moving very slowly or not at all due to heavy road traffic.
E.g.: I have to leave the house at nearly 6 AM to avoid getting stuck in traffic on the way to work.

9. **Replacement** /rɪˈpleɪsmənt/ (noun):
when you get something that is newer or better than the one you had before
E.g.: Our old car is badly in need of replacement.

10. **Statistic** /stəˈtɪstɪk/ (noun)
→ statistics
a single number which represents a fact or measurement
E.g.: The statistic comes from a study recently conducted by the British government.

11. **time-wasting** /ˈtaɪmweɪstɪŋ/ (noun):
the action of wasting time.
E.g.: Penalty corners must be taken within 45 seconds to stop time-wasting.



12. Infographic /ˌɪnfəʊˈɡræf.ɪk/ (noun):

a picture or diagram or a group of pictures or diagrams showing or explaining information:

E.g.: As this infographic shows, more money is made from selling apps than from selling smartphones.

13. Population /ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃən \$ ˌpɑː-/ (noun):

the number of people living in a particular area, country etc

E.g.: India has a population of more than one billion.

14. Approximate /əˈprɒksəmət \$ əˈprɑːk-/ (adjective):

an approximate number, amount, or time is close to the exact number, amount etc, but could be a little bit more or less than it SYN rough

OPP exact

E.g.: What is the approximate number of students in each class?

15. Average /ˈævərɪdʒ/ (adjective):

the average amount is the amount you get when you add together several quantities and divide this by the total number of quantities

E.g.: The age of the candidates ranged from 29 to 49 with an average age of 37.

✓✓ **Unit 5A -
Listening**

1. Horrible /ˈhɒrəbəl \$ ˈhɔː-, ˈhɑː-/ (adjective):

very bad – used, for example, about things you see, taste, or smell, or about

E.g.: the weather The weather has been really horrible all week.

2. Vegetarian /ˌvedʒəˈteəriən ◀ \$ -ˈter-/ (noun):

someone who does not eat meat or fish → vegan

E.g.: Our youngest daughter is a vegetarian.

3. Complicated /ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd \$ ˈkɑːm-/ (adjective):

difficult to understand or deal with, because many parts or details are involved

SYN complex

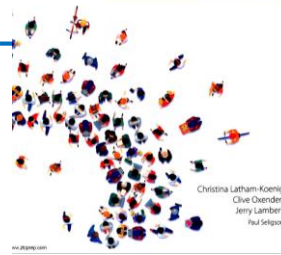
E.g.: a complicated voting system

4. Freelance /ˈfriːlɑːns \$ -læns/ (adjective, adverb):

working independently for different companies rather than being employed by one particular company

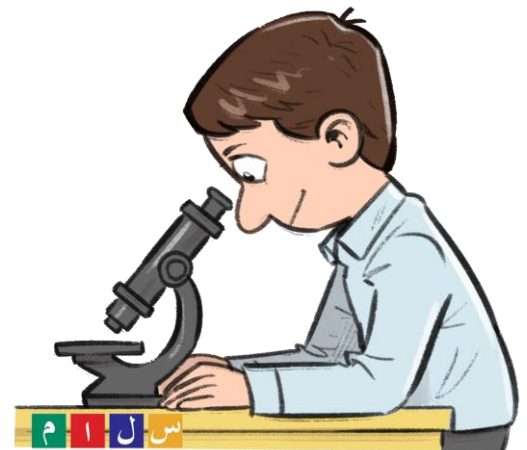
E.g.: She works freelance from home.





✓✓ Unit 5B

1. **Response** /rɪˈspɒns \$ rɪˈspɑːns/ (noun): something that is done as a reaction to something that has happened or been said
E.g.: the public's response to our appeal for help
2. **look at somebody/something** (phrasal verb):
to turn your eyes towards someone or something, so that you can see them
E.g.: The twins looked at each other and smiled.
3. **public transportation** (noun):
buses, trains etc that are available for everyone to use
SYN public transport BrE
E.g.: We want to encourage more citizens to use public transportation.
4. **get around** /get əˈraʊnd/ (phrasal verb):
to go or travel to different places
E.g.: We had to use public transport to get around.
5. **Nightlife** /ˈnaɪtlaɪf/ (noun):
entertainment in the evening
E.g.: The hotel is only a five minute walk from both the beach and the nightlife.
6. **Attraction** /əˈtrækʃən/ (noun):
something interesting or enjoyable to see or do
E.g.: The beautiful beaches are the island's main attraction
7. **Equivalent** /ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ (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
8. **Currency** /ˈkʌrənsi \$ ˈkɜːr-/ (noun):
the system or type of money that a country uses **E.g.:** The bank can supply you with foreign currency.
9. **Rank** /ræŋk/ (verb):
to have a particular position in a list that has been put in order of quality or importance
E.g.: It ranks in the top 3% of all mutual funds.
10. **Bottom** /ˈbɒtəm \$ ˈbɑː-/ (noun):
the lowest inner surface of something such as a container
E.g.: I found the keys – they were at the bottom of my handbag.

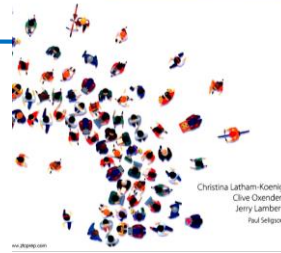


✓✓ Unit 5B – Listening

1. **Corruption** /kə'ɹʌpʃən/ (noun):
dishonest, illegal, or immoral
behaviour, especially from someone
with power
E.g.: officials charged with bribery
and corruption
2. **Belong** /bɪ'lɒŋ \$ bɪ'lɒ:ŋ/ (verb):
if something belongs somewhere,
that is the right place or situation for
it
E.g.: Put the chair back where it
belongs.
3. **Feed** /fi:d/ (verb):
to give food to a person or animal
E.g.: Have you fed the cat?
4. **Conclusion** /kən'klu:ʒən/ (noun):
something you decide after
considering all the information you
have → conclude
E.g.: These are the report's main
conclusions.
5. **Predict** /prɪ'dɪkt/ (verb):
to say that something will happen,
before it happens → prediction
E.g.: Sales were five percent lower
than predicted.
2. **Contradict** /'kɒntrə'dɪkt \$ 'kɑ:n-/
(verb):
to disagree with something, especially
by saying that the opposite is true
E.g.: Deborah opened her mouth to
contradict, but closed it again.
3. **Contain** /kən'teɪn/ (verb):
if something such as a bag, box, or place
contains something, that thing is inside it
E.g.: The thieves stole a purse
containing banknotes.
4. **Stimulant** /'stɪmjələnt/ (noun):
a drug or substance that makes you feel
more active and full of energy
E.g.: artificial stimulants
5. **Improve** /ɪm'pru:v/ (verb):
to make something better, or to become
better
E.g.: a course for students wishing to
improve their English
6. **Athlete** /'æθli:t/ (noun):
someone who competes in sports
competitions, especially running,
jumping, and throwing
E.g.: a professional athlete

✓✓ Unit 5C

1. **Nutritionist** /nju:'trɪʃənɪst \$ nu:-/
(noun):
someone who has a special knowledge
of nutrition
E.g.: Then he looked for a nutritionist.
7. **Reduce** /rɪ'dju:s \$ rɪ'du:s/ (verb):
to make something smaller or less in
size, amount, or price
SYN cut, → reduction
E.g.: The governor announced a new
plan to reduce crime.



8. **immune system** /ɪ'mju:n ,sɪs.təm/ (noun):
the system by which your body protects itself against disease
E.g.: My immune system is not as strong as it ought to be.

9. **Effect** /ɪ'fekt/ (noun):
a change that is caused by an event, action etceffect on
E.g.: My parents' divorce had a big effect on me.

✓✓ Unit 5C - Listening

1. **Artificial** /,ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl ▪ \$,ɑ:r-/ (adjective):
not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural
SYN false
OPP natural
E.g.: An artificial flowers

