



✓✓ Unit 5A

- Impatient** /im'peɪsənt/ (adjective): annoyed because of delays, someone else's mistakes etc
OPP patient
E.g.: He turned away with an impatient gesture.
- Frustrated** /frə'streɪtid/ (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.
- Irritable** /'ɪrətəbəl/ (adjective): getting annoyed quickly or easily
SYN crabby, bad-tempered
E.g.: Jo was tired, irritable, and depressed.
- Broadband** /'brɔ:dbænd/ (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.
- Instant** /'ɪnstənt/ (adjective): happening or produced immediately
SYN: immediate
E.g.: a system that provides instant access to client information

- Extremely** /ɪk'stri:mli/ (adverb): to a very great degree
E.g.: Earthquakes are extremely difficult to predict.
- hang up** /hæŋ/ (phrasal verb): to finish a telephone conversation
E.g.: I said goodbye and hung up.
- 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.
- Replacement** /rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ (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.
- Statistic** /stə'tistik/ (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.
- time-wasting** /'taɪmweɪstɪŋ/ (noun): the action of wasting time.
E.g.: Penalty corners must be taken within 45 seconds to stop time-wasting.



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12. Infographic /'ɪnfəgræfɪk/ (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 /'pɒpjʊləʊʃn/ (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 /ə'prɒksəmət/ (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 /'ævərɪdʒ/ (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 /'hɒrəbəl/ (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 /'vedʒətəriən/ (noun):

someone who does not eat meat or fish → **vegan**

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

3. Complicated /'kɒmplɪkɪteɪt/ (adjective):

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

SYN **complex**

E.g.: a complicated voting system

4. Freelance /'fri:ləns/ (adjective, adverb):

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

E.g.: She works freelance from home.





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✓✓ Unit 5B

- Response** /rɪ'spɒns/ \$ /rɪ'spa:nz/ (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
- 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.
- 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.
- get around** /get ə'raʊnd/ (phrasal verb): to go or travel to different places
E.g.: We had to use public transport to get around.
- Nightlife** /'naɪtləf/ (noun): entertainment in the evening
E.g.: The hotel is only a five minute walk from both the beach and the nightlife.
- Attraction** /ə'trækʃən/ (noun): something interesting or enjoyable to see or do
E.g.: The beautiful beaches are the island's main attraction

7. 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

8. Currency

/'kʌrənsi/ \$ /'kɜ:rɪ/ (noun): the system or type of money that a country uses
E.g.: The bank can supply you with foreign currency.

9. Rank

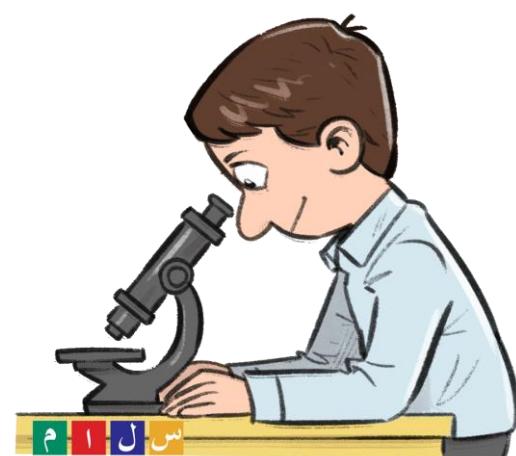
/ræŋk/ (verb): to have a particular position in a list that has been put in order of quality or importance

E.g.: It ranks in the top 3% of all mutual funds.

10. Bottom

/'bɒtəm/ \$ /'bɑ:-/ (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.





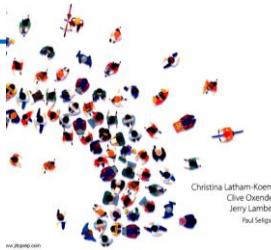
✓✓ Unit 5B – Listening

1. **Corruption** /kə'rʌpʃən/ (noun):
dishonest, illegal, or immoral behaviour, especially from someone with power
E.g.: officials charged with bribery and corruption
2. **Belong** /bɪ'lɔŋ/ \$ /bɪ'lɒŋ/ (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** /pri'dikt/ (verb):
to say that something will happen, before it happens → prediction
E.g.: Sales were five percent lower than predicted.

✓✓ Unit 5C

1. **Nutritionist** /nju:trɪʃənist/ \$ nu:-/ (noun):
someone who has a special knowledge of nutrition
E.g.: Then he looked for a nutritionist.

2. **Contradict** /kəntrə'dikt/ \$ /kə: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'tein/ (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** /'stɪmju:lənt/ (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
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.



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8. **immune system** /ɪ'mju:n̩_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 etc
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

