

••• Third edition

Cambridge English

Objective Advanced

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Wordlist with definitions



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Unit 1

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
10	Aboriginal	adjective	ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl	relating or belonging to the original race of people who lived in Australia	
12	all year round	idiom	ɔ:l jɪə raʊnd	throughout the year, continuously	
12	anything goes	idiom	ˈeniθɪŋ ɡəʊz	There are no boundaries or limits to behaviour.	
12	aspect	noun	ˈæspekt	one part of a situation, problem, subject, etc	
10	body language	idiom	ˈbɒdi ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ	the movements or positions of your body that show other people how you are feeling, even though you do not tell them in words	
11	break down	phrasal verb	breɪk daʊn	If a machine or vehicle breaks down, it stops working.	
12	bustling	adjective	ˈbʌsəlɪŋ	full of people and activity	
15	buy in bulk	expression	bʌɪ ɪn bʌlk	to buy in large amounts	
14	catch sight of	expression	kætʃ saɪt ɒv	see for a moment	
10	chill out	phrasal verb	tʃɪl aʊt	to relax completely, or not allow things to upset you	
12	cosmopolitan	adjective	ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtən	consisting of people and things from many different countries	
12	crude	adjective	kru:d	rude and offensive	
15	crumb	noun	kɾʌm	a very small piece of bread, cake or biscuit	
12	dos and don'ts	phrase	du:z ænd dəʊnts	rules about what you must do and must not do in a particular situation	
15	erect	verb	ɪˈrekt	to build or put up a structure	
10	essentially	adverb	ɪˈsentʃəli	used when you are emphasizing the basic facts about something	
12	face a challenge	expression	feɪs ə ˈtʃælɪndʒ	deal with something needing great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully	
15	faded	adjective	ˈfeɪdɪd	less bright in colour than before	
15	feel at home	idiom	fi:l æt həʊm	to feel comfortable and relaxed	
10	get around	phrasal verb	get əˈraʊnd	to travel to different places	
10	get away from it all	phrasal verb	get əˈweɪ frɒm ɪt ɔ:l	to go somewhere to have a holiday, often because you need to rest	
13	get to know sb/ sth	phrasal verb	get tu: nəʊ	to spend time with someone or something so that you gradually learn more about them	
10	get together	phrasal verb	get təˈgeðə	If two or more people get together, they meet each other, having arranged it before.	
12	getaway	noun	ˈgetəweɪ	a short holiday	
12	go through sth	phrasal verb	ɡəʊ θru:	to experience a difficult or unpleasant situation	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
14	graze	verb	greɪz	to injure your skin by rubbing it against something rough	
10	head for	phrasal verb	hed fɔ:	to travel in the direction of	
R	huddle	verb	'hʌdəl	to come close together in a group, or to hold your arms and legs close to your body, especially because of cold or fear	
12	iceberg	noun	'aɪsbɜ:ɡ	a very large piece of ice that floats in the sea	
10	insider knowledge	phrase	ɪn'saɪdə 'nɒlɪdʒ	information (often hidden) gained by someone who is an accepted member of a group	
11	intervention	noun	ˌɪntə'veɪʃən	when someone intervenes, especially to prevent something from happening	
15	larder	noun	'lɑ:də	a cupboard or small room used, especially in the past, for storing food in a person's home	
12	literally	adverb	'lɪtərəli	having the real or original meaning of a word or phrase	
12	mark (an anniversary)	expression	mɑ:k	to show respect for or commemorate	
10	migrate	verb	maɪ'ɡreɪt	when animals migrate, they travel from one place to another at the same time each year.	
10	mingle	verb	'mɪŋɡəl	to mix, or be mixed with	
15	musty	adjective	'mʌstɪ	smelling old and slightly wet in an unpleasant way	
10	people-watch	verb	'pi:pəl wɒtʃ	to observe the people around you as a way to pass the time	
12	perceive	verb	pə'si:v	to notice something that is not easy to notice	
12	pop over	phrasal verb, inf	pɒp 'əʊvə	to go to a particular place	
14	rancid	adjective	'rænsɪd	Rancid fat smells and tastes bad because it is not fresh.	
12	read between the lines	idiom	ri:d bɪ'twi:n ðə laɪnz	to try to understand someone's real feelings or intentions from what they say or write	
15	remnant	noun	'remnənt	a piece of something that continues to exist when the rest of that thing has gone	
14	rotten	adjective	'rɒtən	Rotten vegetable or animal substances are decaying.	
14	rub	verb	rʌb	to press your hand or a cloth on a surface and move it backwards and forwards	
R	rub off	phrasal verb	rʌb ɒf	If a quality or characteristic that someone has rubs off, other people begin to have it because they have been with that person and learnt it from them	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
12	sarcastic	adjective	sɑ:'kæstɪk	using sarcasm	
15	scatter	verb	'skætə	to throw objects over an area so that they land apart from each other	
15	scent	noun	sent	a pleasant smell	
10	scratch beneath the surface	idiom	skrætʃ bɪ'ni:θ ðə 'sɜ:fɪs	to look further than what is obvious	
14	scrub	verb	skrʌb	to clean something by rubbing it hard with a brush	
12	self-deprecating	adjective	self 'deprəkeɪtɪŋ	trying to make yourself, your abilities or your achievements seem less important	
14	set up	phrasal verb	set ʌp	to formally establish a new company, organization, system, way of working, etc	
R	shed	noun	ʃed	a small building, usually made of wood, used for storing things	
R	shriek	noun	ʃri:k	a short, loud, high cry, especially one produced suddenly as an expression of a powerful emotion	
14	skim	verb	skɪm	to move quickly, and almost or just touch the surface of something	
12	social glue	expression	'səʊʃəl gluː	something which brings people together	
10	snap	verb	snæp	to take a photograph of someone or something	
10	sprawling	adjective	'sprɔ:ɪŋ	A sprawling city covers a large area and looks untidy.	
15	sprinkle	verb	'sprɪŋkəl	to gently drop small pieces of something over a surface	
15	stale	adjective	steɪl	old and not fresh	
15	stench	noun	stenʃ	a very unpleasant smell	
10	tackle	verb	'tækəl	to try to deal with a problem	
10	thriving	adjective	'θraɪvɪŋ	growing, developing or successful	
12	tip of the iceberg	idiom	tɪp ɒv ðə 'aɪsbɜ:g	a small noticeable part of a problem, the total size of which is really much greater	
12	try out	phrasal verb	traɪ aʊt	to use something to discover if it works or if you like it	
R	turn out	phrasal verb	tɜ:n aʊt	to happen in a particular way or to have a particular result, especially an unexpected one	
10	turn up	phrasal verb	tɜ:n ʌp	to arrive	
10	vary	verb	'veəri	to change	
12	work sth out	verb	wɜ:k aʊt	to understand something or to find the answer to something by thinking about it	

Unit 2

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
18	access	noun	'ækses	the way in which you can enter a place or get to a place	
21	in accordance with	expression	ɪn ə'kɔ:dəns wɪð	following or obeying a rule	
21	antagonise	verb	æn'tægənaɪz	to make someone dislike you or feel opposed to you	
16	astronomical	adjective	ˌæstrə'nɒmɪkəl	An astronomical amount is extremely large.	
R	be dying to	idiom	bi: 'daɪɪŋ tu:	to be extremely eager to have or do something	
18	bullying	noun	'bʊlɪŋ	when someone hurts or frightens someone who is smaller or less powerful than they are, often forcing them to do something they do not want to do	
16	call in	phrasal verb	kɔ:l ɪn	to visit someone for a short time	
17	catch on	phrasal verb	kætʃ ɒn	to become popular	
17	come up with	phrasal verb	kʌm ʌp wɪð	to suggest or think of an idea or plan	
16	craft shop	noun	kra:ft ʃɒp	a shop that sells the materials and tools used for making decorative objects by hand, or the decorative objects themselves	
17	on duty	expression	ɒn 'dju:ti	When police officers, doctors, guards, etc. are on duty, they are working.	
R	end up	phrasal verb	end ʌp	to finally be in a particular place or situation	
16	envy	noun	'envi	the feeling that you wish you had something that someone else has	
16	extreme	noun	ɪk'stri:m	the largest possible amount or degree of something	
18	foot of the page	idiom	fʊt ɒv ðə peɪdʒ	the bottom of a page	
18	fraud	noun	frɔ:d	the crime of getting money by deceiving people	
17	get on	phrasal verb	get ɒn	to manage or deal with a situation, especially successfully	
16	go for sth	phrasal verb	gəʊ fɔ:	if something goes for an amount of money, it is sold for that amount	
16	go with sth	phrasal verb	gəʊ wɪð	If one thing goes with another, they suit each other or they look or taste good together.	
18	harassment	noun	'hærəsmənt	behaviour that annoys or upsets someone	
18	have sth in common with	expression	hæv ɪn 'kɒmən wɪð	to share interests, experiences or other characteristics with someone or something	
16	isolated	adjective	'aɪsəleɪtɪd	alone and not having help or support from other people	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
16	keep your eye on	idiom	ki:p ɔ: ai ɒn	to watch or look after something or someone	
21	live up to	phrasal verb	lɪv ʌp tu:	to be as good as something	
18	look down on	phrasal verb	lʊk daʊn ɒn	to think that someone is less important than you	
R	long-term	adjective	ˌlɒŋ'tɜ:m	continuing a long time into the future	
R	multinational	adjective	ˌmʌlti'næʃənəl	involving several different countries, or (of a business) producing and selling goods in several different countries	
18	network	noun	'netwɜ:k	a group of people who know each other or who work together	
21	overpriced	adjective	ˌəʊvə'praɪst	too expensive	
18	part with sth	phrasal verb	pɑ:t wɪð	to give something to someone else, especially when you do not want to	
19	permanently	adverb	'pɜ:mənəntli	always and forever	
R	plot	noun	plɒt	the things that happen in a story	
18	power	noun	pauə	control or influence over people and events	
18	power	noun	pauə	strength or force	
18	power	noun	pauə	a natural ability	
18	promote	verb	prə'məʊt	to advertise something	
18	pros and cons	idiom	prəʊz ænd kɒnz	advantages and disadvantages	
18	run out of sth	phrasal verb	rʌn aʊt ɒv	If you run out of something, you use all of it or completely finish it.	
17	in a rut	phrase	ɪn ə rʌt	in a bad situation where you do the same things all the time, or where it is impossible to make progress	
18	set foot in	phrasal verb	set fʊt ɪn	to go to a place	
R	settle down	phrasal verb	'setəl daʊn	to start living in a place where you intend to stay for a long time, usually with your partner	
R	short-term	adjective	ˌʃɔ:t'tɜ:m	relating to a short period of time	
18	single-handed	adjective	ˌsɪŋgəl'hændɪd	without any help from anyone else	
18	solar system	noun	'səʊlə 'sɪstəm	the sun and the group of planets which move around it	
18	stalking	noun	'stɔ:kɪŋ	illegally following and watching someone, usually a woman, over a period of time	
16	stunning	adjective	'stʌnɪŋ	very beautiful	
R	suspense	noun	sə'spens	the feeling of excitement or nervousness which you have when you are waiting for something to happen	
21	tactful	adjective	'tæktfəl	careful not to say or do anything that could upset someone	
18	take the world by storm	idiom	teɪk ðə wɜ:ld baɪ stɔ:m	to be suddenly extremely successful	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	take up	verb	teɪk ʌp	to start doing a particular job or activity	
16	trendy	adjective	'trendi	fashionable at the moment	
18	tricky	adjective	'trɪki	difficult to deal with or do	
18	upload	verb	ʌp'laʊd	to copy computer programs or information electronically, usually from a small computer to a larger one or to the Internet	

Unit 3

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
22	adaptable	adjective	ə'dæptəbəl	able to change to suit different situations or uses	
23	advisee	noun	ədvaɪz'iː	someone who receives advice	
23	advisor	noun	əd'vaɪzə	someone whose job is to give advice about a subject	
23	ask sb out	phrasal verb	ɑːsk aʊt	to invite someone to come with you to a place such as a restaurant, especially as a way of starting a romantic relationship	
23	associate	noun	ə'səʊʃɪət	a high-ranking member of a law firm	
24	awkward	adjective	'ɔːkwəd	difficult or causing problems	
R	brand	verb	brænd	to say that you think someone is as stated	
25	bridge the gap	idiom	brɪdʒ ðə ɡæp	to connect two things or to make the difference between them smaller	
24	brighten up	phrasal verb	'braɪtən ʌp	to become lighter because the sun is shining	
24	bully	noun	'bʊli	someone who intentionally frightens a smaller or weaker person	
25	call the shots	idiom	kɔːl ðə ʃɒts	to be in the position of being able to make the decisions which will influence a situation	
R	complimentary	adjective	ˌkɒmplɪ'mentəri	praising or expressing admiration for someone	
23	concept	noun	'kɒnsept	an idea or principle	
R	constantly	adverb	'kɒnstəntli	all the time or often	
23	corporate	adjective	'kɔːpərət	relating to a large company or group	
25	deliver the goods	idiom	dɪ'lɪvə ðə ɡʊdz	to produce what is wanted	
27	demean	verb	dɪ'miːn	to cause someone to become less respected	
R	destined	adjective	'destɪnd	intended for	
26	disturbance	noun	dɪ'stɜːbəns	something that interrupts what you are doing, especially something loud or annoying	
24	downward spiral	phrase	'daʊnwəd 'spɑɪərəl	when a price, etc. is becoming lower, or when a situation is getting worse and is difficult to control because one bad event causes another	
24	edgy	adjective	'edʒi	nervous	
23	emasculate	verb	ɪ'mæskjʊleɪt	to make a man feel less male by taking away his power and confidence	
23	embrace	verb	ɪm'breɪs	to accept new ideas, beliefs, methods, etc in an enthusiastic way	
25	enhance	verb	ɪn'hɑːns	to improve something	

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26	epoch	noun	'i:ɒk	a long period of time in history	
27	expertise	noun	,ekspɜ:'ti:z	skill	
27	fiercely	adverb	'fiəsli	very strongly or powerfully	
26	flourishing	noun	'flaʊrɪʃɪŋ	successful growth or development	
23	hang out with	phrasal verb	hæŋ aʊt wɪð	to spend a lot of time with someone	
24	hog the limelight	idiom	hɒg ðə 'laɪmlaɪt	to get more attention than anyone or anything else in a situation	
26	hound	verb	haʊnd	to follow someone and annoy them by asking questions or taking photographs	
25	in the running	idiom	ɪn ðə 'rʌnɪŋ	having a reasonable chance of winning	
26	intrude	verb	ɪn'tru:ɪd	to become involved in a situation which people want to be private	
24	it's high time	idiom	ɪts haɪ taɪm	If it is high time that someone did something, it should have been done sooner or a long time ago.	
R	lay into sb	phrasal verb	leɪ 'ɪntə	to attack or criticise someone	
22	light-hearted	adjective	,laɪt'hɑ:ɪtɪd	not serious	
24	limelight	noun	'laɪmlaɪt	public attention and interest	
24	my lips are sealed	idiom	maɪ lɪps ɑ: si:lɪd	said when you are promising to keep a secret	
25	mediocre	adjective	,mi:di'əʊkə	not good in quality	
23	moving	adjective	'mu:vɪŋ	causing strong feelings of sadness or sympathy	
23	to narrow	verb	tu: 'nærəʊ	to make something less wide	
23	notion	noun	'nəʊʃən	an idea or belief	
25	on the spot	phrase	ɒn ðə spɒt	in the place where something happens	
23	over the top	idiom	'əʊvə ðə tɒp	too extreme and not suitable, or demanding too much attention or effort, especially in an uncontrolled way	
25	over the hill	idiom	'əʊvə ðə hɪl	describes someone who is old and no longer useful or attractive	
27	pace	noun	peɪs	the speed at which someone or something moves or does something	
26	paparazzi	noun	,pæpə'rætsɪ	photographers whose job is to follow famous people and take photographs of them for newspapers and magazines	
R	pick on sb	phrasal verb	pɪk ɒn	to choose a person and criticize or treat them unfairly	
24	privacy	noun	'prɪvəsi	when you are alone and people cannot see or hear what you are doing	
25	proposition	noun	,prɒpə'zɪʃən	an offer or suggestion, usually in business	
22	in the public eye	idiom	ɪn ðə 'pʌblɪk aɪ	famous and written about in newspapers and magazines and seen on television	
26	reserved	adjective	rɪ'zɜ:vɪd	not wanting to show what you are thinking or feeling	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
23	roll up your sleeves	idiom	rəʊl ʌp jɔː sliːvz	to prepare for hard work	
R	roller coaster	noun	'rəʊlə 'kəʊstə	a situation which changes from one extreme to another, or in which a person's feelings change from one extreme to another	
23	sacrifice	noun	'sækrɪfaɪs	something valuable that you give up in order to achieve something, or the act of giving it up	
22	seminar	noun	'semɪnɑː	a meeting of a group of people with a teacher or expert for training, discussion, or study of a subject	
25	see the light	idiom	siː ðə laɪt	If you see the light, you suddenly understand something you didn't understand before.	
24	skeletons in the cupboard	idiom	'skelɪtənz ɪn ðə 'kʌbəd	embarrassing secrets	
23	smitten	adjective	'smɪtən	loving someone or liking something very much	
24	snap	verb	sneɪp	to suddenly be unable to control a strong feeling, especially anger	
27	stem from	phrasal verb	stem frɒm	to start or develop as the result of something	
23	struggling	adjective	'strʌɡəlɪŋ	unsuccessful but trying hard to succeed	
R	subsequent	adjective	'sʌbsɪkwənt	happening after something else	
25	take the biscuit	idiom	teɪk ðə 'bɪskɪt	You say that something or someone (really) takes the biscuit when they have done something that you find extremely annoying or surprising.	
23	take yourself (too) seriously	expression	teɪk jɔː'self 'sɪəriəsli	to consider yourself to be important or dangerous and worth attention or respect	
23	tease	verb	tiːz	to laugh at someone or say unkind things to them, either because you are joking or because you want to upset them	
25	test the water	idiom	test ðə 'wɔːtə	to find out what people's opinions of something are before you ask them to do something	
23	then and there	idiom	ðen ænd ðeə	immediately	
24	tough upbringing	expression	tʌf 'ʌp,briŋɪŋ	a difficult childhood	
23	transform	verb	træns'fɔːm	to change something completely, usually to improve it	
23	transition	noun	træn'zɪʃən	when something changes from one system or method to another, often gradually	

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R	troublemaker	noun	'trʌbəl,meɪkə	someone who intentionally causes problems for other people, especially people who are in a position of power or authority	
23	touch	verb	tʌtʃ	If something kind that someone says or does touches you, it makes you feel pleased or a little sad.	
24	turn nasty	idiom	tɜːn 'nɑːsti	become unpleasant, dangerous or violent	
25	under the weather	idiom	'ʌndə ðə 'weðə	ill	
27	universal	adjective	juːnɪ'vɜːsəl	relating to everyone in the world, or to everyone in a particular group	
25	up to the mark	idiom	ʌp tuː ðə mɑːk	good enough	
25	viable	adjective	'vaɪəbəl	effective and able to be successful	
23	vice versa	adverb	ˌvaɪsɪ'vɜːsə	used for referring to the opposite of what you have just said	
24	villain	noun	'vɪlən	a bad person in a film, book, etc	
R	work out	phrasal verb	wɜːk aʊt	to happen or develop in a particular way	

Unit 4

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
31	accessible	adjective	ək'sesəbəl	easy to find or reach	
29	acquire	verb	ə'kwairə	to learn something	
29	albeit	conjunction	ɔ:l'bi:t	although	
29	alert	adjective	ə'lɜ:t	quick to notice and react to things around you	
29	associate	verb	ə'səʊʃieɪt	to relate two things, people, etc in your mind	
29	auditory	adjective	'ɔ:dɪtəri	of or about hearing	
31	avatar	noun	ˌævə'tɑ:ɪ	an electronic image of a person that represents the computer user, especially in games	
32	benefactor	noun	'benɪfæktə	someone who gives money to help an organization or person	
31	conclusive	adjective	kən'klu:sɪv	proving that something is true	
32	content	adjective	kən'tent	happy or satisfied	
29	continual	adjective	kən'tɪnjuəl	happening again and again over a long period of time	
32	at your earliest convenience	expression	æt jɔ: 'ɜ:lɪst kən'vi:nɪəns	as soon as you like or can	
33	co-opt	verb	kəʊ'ɒpt	(of an elected group) to make someone a member through the choice of the present members	
29	core	noun	kɔ:ɪ	the basic and most important part of something	
29	cue	noun	kju:ɪ	an action or event that is a sign that something should happen	
31	deceit	noun	dɪ'si:t	when someone tries to make someone believe something that is not true	
R	device	noun	dɪ'vaɪs	an object or machine which has been invented for a particular purpose	
31	dramatise	verb	'dræmətaɪz	If someone dramatizes a report of what has happened to them, they make the story seem more exciting, important or dangerous than it really is.	
29	effective	adjective	ɪ'fektɪv	successful or achieving the result that you want	
31	efficient	adjective	ɪ'fɪʃənt	working well and not wasting time or energy	
33	elapse	verb	ɪ'læps	If time elapses, it passes.	
31	emancipate	verb	ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt	to give people more freedom or rights by removing social, legal, or political controls that limit them	
29	engage	verb	ɪn'geɪdʒ	to interest someone in something and keep them thinking about it	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	exclusive	adjective	ɪks'kluːsɪv	limited to only one person or group of people	
29	formula (plur formulae)	noun	'fɔːmjələ	a plan or method that is used to achieve something	
29	fundamental	adjective	ˌfʌndə'mentəl	relating to the most important or main part of something	
33	geared towards	idiom	ɡɪəd tə'wɔːdɪz	designed or organized to be suitable for a particular purpose, situation or group of people	
29	gender	noun	'dʒendə	the division of nouns, pronouns and adjectives into masculine, feminine and neuter types	
32	give sb a ring	idiom, inf	ɡɪv ə rɪŋ	to make a telephone call to someone	
R	hand out	phrasal verb	hænd aʊt	to give something to each person in a group or place	
R	hold the line	expression	həʊld ðə laɪn	wait on the telephone	
R	judgement	noun	'dʒʌdʒmənt	an opinion about someone or something that you decide on after thinking carefully	
33	keep an eye open	expression	kiːp ən aɪ 'əʊpən	to watch carefully for someone or something to appear	
31	literate	adjective	'lɪtərət	able to read and write	
31	mature	adjective	mə'tjʊə	completely grown or developed	
29	mnemonic	noun	nɪ'mnɒnɪk	something such as a very short poem or a special word used to help a person remember something	
29	oriental	adjective	ˌɔːri'entəl	relating or belonging to the countries of east Asia	
32	personnel	noun	ˌpɜːsən'el	the people who work for an organization	
29	pond	noun	pɒnd	a small area of water, especially one that has been made artificially in a park or garden	
R	promotional	adjective	prə'məʊʃənəl	intended to advertise something	
29	rate	verb	reɪt	to judge the quality or ability of someone or something	
31	rational	adjective	'ræʃənəl	showing clear thought or reason	
29	recall	verb	rɪ'kɔːl	to remember something	
33	remote	adjective	rɪ'məʊt	far away	
R	representative	noun	ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv	someone who tries to persuade people to buy their company's products or services	
30	speculate	verb	'spekjəleɪt	to guess possible answers to a question when you do not have enough information to be certain	
R	stimulating	adjective	'stɪmjəleɪtɪŋ	If something is stimulating, it encourages new ideas.	
R	sumptuous	adjective	'sʌmtʃuəs	luxurious and showing that you are rich	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
33	take on	phrasal verb	teɪk ɒn	to accept a particular job or responsibility	
R	tendency	verb	'tendənsi	If there is a tendency for something to happen, it is likely to happen or it often happens.	
29	visual	adjective	'vɪʒuəl	relating to seeing	

Unit 5

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
36	abundance	noun	ə'bʌndəns	a lot of something	
36	adequate	adjective	'ædɪkwət	good enough, but not very good	
36	applicant	noun	'æplɪkənt	a person who formally requests something, especially a job, or a place at college or university	
35	bear in mind	idiom	beə ɪn maɪnd	to remember a piece of information when you are making a decision or thinking about a matter	
34	on behalf of	phrase	ɒn bɪ'hɑ:f ɒv	representing; instead of	
R	caretaker	noun	'keə,teɪkə	a person employed to take care of a large building, such as a school, and who deals with the cleaning, repairs, etc.	
39	circulate	verb	'sɜ:kjələɪt	to give or send information to a group of people	
38	cliff	noun	klɪf	high, steep rocks beside the sea	
R	come to terms with	idiom	kʌm tu: tɜ:mz wɪð	to gradually accept a sad situation	
39	commence	verb	kə'mens	to begin something	
36	competitive salary	phrase	kəm'petɪtɪv 'sæləri	a good salary compared to the amount paid for similar jobs	
35	in compliance with	phrase	ɪn kəm'plaɪəns wɪð	obeying an order, rule, or request	
R	crystal clear	phrase	'krɪstəl klɪə	extremely clear	
36	curriculum vitae	noun	kə,rɪkjələm'vi:tai	a short written description of your education, qualifications, previous jobs, which you send to an employer when you are trying to get a job	
34	distress	noun	dɪ'stres	the feeling of being extremely upset or worried	
39	doting	adjective	'dəʊtɪŋ	extremely loving and caring	
38	drive sb mad	idiom, inf	draɪv məd	to make someone extremely annoyed	
36	eliminate	verb	ɪ'ɪmɪneɪt	to remove something from something, or get rid of something	
35	enclosed	adjective	ɪn'kləʊzd	sent to someone in an envelope with a letter	
37	enrol	verb	ɪn'rəʊl	to become or make someone become an official member of a course, college, or group	
39	entrepreneur	noun	ˌɒntrəprə'nɜ:z	someone who starts their own business, especially when this involves risks	
36	equivalent	noun	ɪ'kwɪvələnt	something that has the same value, importance, size, or meaning as something else	
36	exceed	verb	ɪk'si:d	to be more than a particular number or amount	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
38	not lift a finger	idiom	nɒt lɪft ə 'fɪŋgə	to not make any effort to help	
39	flick through sth	phrasal verb	flɪk θruː	to look quickly at the pages of a magazine, book, etc.	
R	formal qualification	phrase	'fɔːməl ,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən	an official record showing that you have finished a training course or have the necessary skills, etc	
36	funds	noun	fʌndz	money needed or available to spend on something	
39	get sth off the ground	idiom	get ɒf ðə graʊnd	If a plan or activity gets off the ground or you get it off the ground, it starts or succeeds.	
35	get to the point	phrase	get tuː ðə pɔɪnt	say the thing that is most important	
R	give out	phrasal verb	ɡɪv aʊt	If a machine or part of your body gives out, it stops working.	
39	guerrilla	adjective	gə'ri:lə	using unusual methods to get attention for your ideas, products, etc	
38	have a row with	idiom	hæv ə raʊ wɪð	to have a noisy argument or fight	
39	idyllic	adjective	'ɪdɪlɪk	An idyllic place or experience is extremely pleasant, beautiful, or peaceful.	
37	inspirational	adjective	,ɪnspə'reɪʃənəl	making you feel hopeful or encouraged	
39	lead sb to believe	idiom	liːd tuː bɪ'liːv	to cause someone to believe something, especially something incorrect	
34	look into	phrasal verb	lʊk 'ɪntə	to examine the facts about a problem or situation	
R	make up your mind	idiom	meɪk ʌp jɔː maɪnd	to decide	
38	marina	noun	mə'riːnə	an area of water where people keep their boats	
R	move on	phrasal verb	muːv ɒn	to leave the place where you are staying and go somewhere else	
R	naturalist	noun	'nætʃərəlɪst	a person who studies and knows a lot about plants and animals	
38	no wonder	phrase	nəʊ 'wʌndə	It is not surprising.	
34	outcome	noun	'aʊtkʌm	the final result of an activity or process	
34	overlook	verb	,əʊvə'lʊk	to not notice or consider something	
38	peak	adjective	pi:k	peak times are the times when most people are using or doing something	
39	people skills	noun	'piːpəl skɪlz	the ability to relate well to other people and be liked	
34	prompt	adjective	pɹɒmpt	done or acting quickly and without waiting, or arriving at the correct time	
36	predecessor	noun	'priːdɪ,sesə	the person who was in a job or position before	
38	puzzle over sth	phrasal verb	'pʌzəl 'əʊvə	to try to solve a problem or understand a situation by thinking carefully about it	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	reclaim	verb	rɪ'kleɪm	to make land good enough to be used for growing crops	
39	respectively	adverb	rɪ'spektɪvli	in the same order as the people or things you have just talked about	
36	rule out	verb	ru:l aʊt	to decide or state that something is impossible or will not happen, or that something or someone is not suitable	
R	scruffy	adjective	'skrʌfi	dirty and untidy	
R	shatterproof	adjective	'ʃætəpru:f	Shatterproof glass or plastic, etc. is made so that it will not break into small pieces.	
R	sideline	noun	'saɪdlaɪn	a line that shows the position of the side areas of play, especially for football	
34	sincere	adjective	sɪn'sɪə	honest and saying or showing what you really feel or believe	
R	snuggle	phrasal verb	'snʌɡəl	to move yourself into a warm and comfortable position, especially one in which your body is against another person or covered	
R	speak your mind	idiom	spi:k jɔ: maɪnd	to say what you think about something very directly	
34	speedy	adjective	'spi:di	done quickly	
R	split second	idiom	splɪt 'sekənd	a very short moment of time	
39	stink	verb	stɪŋk	to be extremely bad or unpleasant	
38	make straight for	phrase	meɪk streɪt fɔ:	to go immediately in the direction of a place or thing	
36	swarm with	phrasal verb	swɔ:m wɪð	If a place is swarming with people or things, there are large numbers of them moving around it.	
39	tight-knit	adjective	taɪt nɪt	closely connected	
R	tough	adjective	tʌf	difficult to do or to deal with	
R	track	noun	træk	a type of path or road, often in the shape of a ring, which has been specially designed and built for sports events, especially racing	
39	in trouble	idiom	ɪn 'trʌbəl	in a situation in which you experience problems, usually because of something you have done wrong or badly	
R	underdone	adjective	ˌʌndə'dʌn	describes food, especially meat, that is cooked for only a short time, or for less time than is necessary	
R	an unearthly hour	idiom, inf	æn ʌn'ɜ:θli aʊə	a time that is not at all convenient because it is too early in the morning or too late at night	
R	What's the catch?	expression	wɒts ðə kætʃ	What is the hidden problem or disadvantage?	
39	windscreen	noun	'wɪnskri:n	the window at the front of a vehicle	

Unit 6

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
42	bizarre	adjective	bɪ'zɑː	very strange and surprising	
41	break up	phrasal verb	breɪk ʌp	If someone who is talking on a mobile phone is breaking up, their voice can not fully be heard.	
42	breakthrough	noun	'breɪkθruː	an important discovery or development that helps solve a problem	
41	call sb back	phrasal verb	kɔːl bæk	to telephone someone again, or to telephone someone who called you earlier	
R	catch up	noun	kætʃ ʌp	a discussion about the latest news	
43	chain	verb	tʃeɪn	to fasten someone or something using a chain (also used figuratively)	
45	contribute to sth	verb	kən'trɪbjʊːt tuː	to help to cause an event or situation	
45	convulse	verb	kən'vʌls	to (cause to) shake violently with sudden uncontrolled movements	
41	be cut off	expression	biː kʌt ɒf	to have a telephone conversation stopped, for example by a technical problem	
R	disentangle	verb	ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋɡəl	to separate someone or something that is connected to something else in a complicated way	
R	dislodged	adjective	dɪ'slɒdʒd	removed, especially by force, from a fixed position	
45	disrupt	verb	dɪs'rʌpt	to interrupt something and stop it continuing as it should	
42	drawn-out	adjective	drɔːn aʊt	lasting longer than is usual or necessary	
R	dump	verb, inf	dʌmp	to suddenly end a romantic relationship you have been having with someone	
44	entangle	verb	ɪn'tæŋɡəl	to cause something to become caught in something such as a net or ropes	
44	exclusion	noun	ɪks'kluːʒən	when someone or something is not allowed to take part in an activity or to enter a place	
42	to and fro	adverb	tuː ænd frəʊ	in one direction and then in the opposite direction, a repeated number of times	
R	fill sb in	phrasal verb	fɪl ɪn	to give someone extra or missing information	
42	futuristic	adjective	ˌfjuːtʃə'rɪstɪk	very modern and strange and seeming to come from some imagined time in the future	
43	gadget	noun	'ɡædʒɪt	a small piece of equipment that does a particular job, especially a new type	
40	get through	phrasal verb	get θruː	to manage to talk to someone on the telephone	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	go off sb/sth	phrasal verb	gəʊ ɒf	to stop liking or being interested in someone or something	
40	hang on	phrasal verb	hæŋ ɒn	to wait for a short time	
R	hang up	phrasal verb	hæŋ ʌp	to end a telephone conversation	
43	hanker after	phrasal verb	'hæŋkə 'ɑ:ftə	to have a strong wish for something, especially if you cannot or should not have it	
42	indecipherable	adjective	ˌɪndɪ'saɪfərəbəl	unable to be read or understood	
43	interference	noun	ˌɪntə'fɪərəns	noise or other electronic signals that stop you from getting good pictures or sound on a television or radio	
42	invariably	adverb	ɪn'veəriəbli	always	
43	invigorating	adjective	ɪn'vɪgəreɪtɪŋ	making you feel very healthy and energetic	
43	laborious	adjective	lə'bo:riəs	Laborious work is very difficult and needs a lot of effort.	
43	liberation	noun	ˌlɪbər'eɪʃən	when something or someone is released or made free	
44	mobility	noun	mə'bi:ləti	the ability to move freely or be easily moved	
43	needless to say	expression	'ni:dləs tu: seɪ	as you would expect; added to, or used to introduce, a remark giving information which is expected and not surprising	
R	off the hook	idiom	ɒf ðə hʊk	If you leave the telephone off the hook, you do not put the part of it that you talk with back correctly and it will not ring.	
42	out of the blue	idiom	aʊt ɒv ðə blu:	If something happens out of the blue, it is completely unexpected	
40	pass sb over	phrasal verb	pɑ:s 'əʊvə	to pass the phone/receiver to a person standing nearby, so that he/she can talk to the person on the end of the line	
45	plunge into sth	verb	plʌndʒ 'ɪntə	to suddenly start doing something actively or enthusiastically	
42	primitive	adjective	'prɪmɪtɪv	very basic or old-fashioned	
42	protracted	adjective	prəʊ'træktɪd	If an unpleasant situation is protracted, it lasts a long time.	
41	put sb on hold	expression	put ɒn həʊld	If you are put on hold when using the telephone, you have to wait to speak to someone.	
40	put sb through	phrasal verb	put θru:	to connect a person using a telephone to the person they want to speak to	
42	recipient	noun	rɪ'sɪpiənt	someone who receives something	
42	repetitive strain injury	noun	rɪ'petətɪv streɪn 'ɪndʒəri	a painful medical condition which can cause damage to the hands, wrists, upper arms and backs especially of people who use computers and other keyboards	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
41	ring (sb) back	phrasal verb	rɪŋ bæk	to telephone someone who rang you earlier or to telephone someone for a second time	
41	ring off	phrasal verb	rɪŋ ɒf	to end a telephone conversation and put down the part of the telephone that you speak into	
43	run down	phrasal verb	rʌn daʊn	If a machine or device such as a clock or battery runs down, it loses power.	
41	run out	phrasal verb	rʌn aʊt	If a supply of something runs out, all of it has been used or it is completely finished.	
42	satirical	adjective	sə'tɪrɪkəl	using satire	
42	sociological	adjective	ˌsəʊʃiə'lɒdʒɪkəl	related to or involving sociology	
40	speak up	phrasal verb	spi:k ʌp	to say something in a louder voice so that people can hear you	
R	straightaway	adverb	ˌstreɪtə'weɪ	without pausing or delaying	
45	turnaround	noun	'tɜ:nə'aʊnd	when a bad situation changes into a good one	
45	undergo	verb	ˌʌndə'gəʊ	to experience something, especially a change or medical treatment	
R	unwrap	verb	ʌn'ræp	to remove the paper, cloth, etc that is covering something	
42	utterly	adverb	'ʌtəli	completely	
43	veteran	noun	'vetərən	someone who has done a job or activity for a long time	

Unit 7

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
48	ancestry	noun	'ænsɛstri	your relatives who lived a long time ago, or the origin of your family	
R	apprenticeship	noun	ə'prentɪʃɪp	a period of time working as an apprentice	
R	be up to no good	expression, inf	bɪ: ʌp tu: nəʊ ɡʊd	to be behaving in a dishonest or bad way	
46	blag	verb, inf	blæg	to speak convincingly on a subject you don't really know about	
46	boot	noun	bu:t	a closed space at the back of a car for storing things in	
R	break (a story)	verb	breɪk	If news or a story breaks, or if someone breaks it, it becomes known by the public for the first time.	
48	checkout cashier	noun	'tʃekəʊt kæʃ'ɪə	a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a supermarket	
46	collapsible	adjective	kə'læpsəbəl	able to be folded or made flat in order to be stored or carried	
R	commentator	noun	'kɒməntɪtə	a reporter for radio or television who provides a spoken description of and remarks on an event, especially a sports competition, as it happens	
46	consciousness	noun	'kɒntʃəsnəs	when someone knows about something	
R	downside	noun	'daʊnsaɪd	the disadvantage of a situation	
48	drawback	noun	'drɔ:bkæk	a disadvantage or the negative part of a situation	
46	drive sth home	idiom	draɪv hæʊm	to say something clearly and with a lot of force so that you are certain people understand it	
R	eventually	adverb	ɪ'ventʃʊəli	in the end, especially after a long time or a lot of effort	
48	exploit	verb	'eksplɔɪt	to not pay or reward someone enough for something	
R	fall into sth	phrasal verb	fɔ:l 'ɪntə	to start doing something, often without intending to	
49	flexitime	noun	'fleksɪtaɪm	a system of working in which people work a set number of hours within a fixed period of time, but can change the time they start or finish work	
46	flier	noun	'flaɪə	a small piece of paper advertising a business, show, event, etc	
51	frustrating	adjective	fɾʌs'treɪtɪŋ	making you feel frustrated	
R	get sb down	phrasal verb	get daʊn	If something gets you down, it makes you feel unhappy or depressed.	
R	get into sth	phrasal verb, inf	get 'ɪntə	to become interested in or start something	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
51	high-quality	adjective	haɪ 'kwɒləti	very good or to a high standard	
48	induction	noun	ɪn'dʌkʃən	when someone is officially accepted into a new job or an organization	
48	influential	adjective	ˌɪnflu'entʃəl	having a lot of influence	
48	kitchen hand	noun	'kɪtʃɪn hænd	a person who does unskilled work in a kitchen, such as cleaning	
46	lucrative	adjective	'lu:krətɪv	If something is lucrative, it makes a lot of money.	
46	market	noun	'mɑ:kɪt	all the people who want to buy a particular product, or the area where they live	
48	MBA	noun	ˌembɪ'et	Master of Business Administration: an advanced degree in business, or a person who has this degree	
46	naïve	adjective	naɪ'ɪv	too willing to believe that someone is telling the truth, that people's intentions in general are good, or that life is simple and fair	
46	niche	noun	ni:ʃ	a job or activity that is very suitable for someone	
R	nine-to-five	adjective	naɪn tu: faɪv	describing or relating to work that begins at nine o'clock in the morning and finishes at five, which are the hours worked in many offices from Monday to Friday	
48	office junior	noun	'ɒfɪs 'dʒu:nɪə	a young person, often one who has recently left school, who works in an office doing mainly unskilled jobs	
48	outlet	noun	'aʊtlet	a shop that is one of many owned by a particular company and that sells the goods which the company has produced	
46	overwhelm	verb	ˌəʊvə'welɪm	If a feeling or situation overwhelms someone, it has an effect that is too strong or extreme.	
R	perception	noun	pə'sepʃən	a belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things seem	
49	perk	noun	pɜ:k	an advantage, such as money or a car, that you are given because of your job	
49	plastic surgeon	noun	'plæstɪk 'sɜ:dʒən	a doctor who is specially trained to do medical operations to bring a damaged area of skin, and sometimes bone, back to a usual appearance, or to improve a person's appearance	
46	potential	noun	pə'tenʃəl	qualities or abilities that may develop and allow someone or something to succeed	
48	profound	adjective	prə'faʊnd	If a feeling is profound, you feel it very strongly.	
49	refuse collector	noun	'refju:s kə'lektə	dustman	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
48	roots	noun	ru:ts	where someone or something originally comes from	
R	run-of-the-mill	adjective	,rʌnəvðə'mɪl	ordinary and not special or exciting in any way	
R	salon	noun	'sælɒn	a shop where you can get a particular service, especially connected with beauty or fashion	
46	shine through	phrasal verb	ʃaɪn θru:	If people or things shine through, they are very noticeable.	
46	shoot off	phrasal verb	ʃu:t ɒf	to move in a particular direction very quickly and directly	
51	sole	adjective	səʊl	only	
48	shelf stacker	noun	'ʃelf ,stækə	a person who replaces and arranges products on the shelves of a shop, usually a supermarket	
49	stockbroker	noun	'stɒk,broʊkə	someone whose job is to buy and sell stocks and shares in companies for other people	
48	triple	verb	'trɪpəl	to increase three times in size or amount, or to make something do this	
48	work experience	noun	wɜ:k ɪk'spɪəriəns	a period of time in which a student temporarily works for an employer to get experience	

Unit 8

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
53	absorbing	adjective	əb'zɔ:bɪŋ	very interesting	
54	approve	verb	ə'pru:v	to allow or officially agree to something	
R	assassinate	verb	ə'sæsɪneɪt	to kill someone famous or important	
R	back road	noun	bæk rəʊd	a small road which does not have much traffic on it	
R	bank	verb	bæŋk	(of an aircraft) to fly with one wing higher than the other when turning	
R	bank on sb/sth	phrasal verb	bæŋk ɒn	to expect something or depend on something happening	
R	bar	noun	bɑ:	a place where alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk	
R	bar	noun	bɑ:	a small block of something solid	
R	bar	verb	bɑ:	to officially prevent someone doing something or going somewhere, or to prevent something happening	
R	bar	preposition	bɑ:	except	
R	bar code	noun	'bɑ:kəʊd	a small rectangular pattern of thick and thin black lines of magnetic ink printed on a product, or on its container, etc. so its details can be read by and recorded on a computer	
R	beat	verb	bi:t	to mix something repeatedly using a utensil such as a spoon or whisk	
R	biro	noun	'baɪ.rəʊ	a type of ballpoint	
54	bleep	noun	bli:p	a short, high electronic noise	
R	cast your eye over sth	phrase	kɑ:st jɔ: aɪ 'əʊvə	to look quickly at something	
55	coincidence	noun	kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns	when two very similar things happen at the same time but there is no reason for it	
52	collar	noun	'kɒlə	a narrow piece of leather or plastic that you fasten round the neck of an animal	
R	condemned	adjective	kən'demd	A condemned person is someone who is going to be killed, especially as a punishment for having committed a very serious crime, such as murder.	
52	contour	noun	'kɒntɔ:	the shape of a mass of land or other object, especially its surface or the shape formed by its outer edge	
52	courting	adjective, old fashioned	'kɔ:tɪŋ	having a romantic relationship with someone that you hope to marry	
52	dashboard	noun	'dæʃbɔ:d	the part facing the driver at the front of a car with controls and equipment to show things such as speed and temperature	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	disposable	adjective	dɪ'spəʊzəbəl	intended to be thrown away after use	
53	enchanted	adjective	ɪn'tʃɑːntɪŋ	very nice	
53	engrossing	adjective	ɪn'grəʊsɪŋ	very interesting, and needing all your attention	
54	enrich	verb	ɪn'rɪtʃ	to improve the quality of something by adding something	
R	eye	noun	aɪ	the hole in a needle through which you put the thread	
R	figure	noun	'fɪɡə	the symbol for a number or an amount expressed in numbers	
R	figure	noun	'fɪɡə	a picture or drawing, often with a number, in a book or other document	
R	figure	noun	'fɪɡə	the shape of the human body, or a person	
R	figure	verb	'fɪɡə	to be, appear, take part or be included in something	
R	flat	noun	flæt	a set of rooms to live in, with all the rooms on one level of a building	
R	flat	adjective	flæt	If a tyre is flat, it does not contain enough air.	
R	flat	adjective	flæt	smooth and level, with no curved, high, or hollow parts	
R	flat	adjective	flæt	without any energy, interest, or emotion	
R	flat	adjective	flæt	A flat musical note sounds unpleasant because it is slightly lower than it should be.	
R	flat out	adjective, inf	flæt aʊt	as fast or as hard as possible	
52	flexible	adjective	'fleksɪbəl	A flexible substance can bend easily without breaking.	
52	gearbox	noun	'gɪəbɒks	a metal box containing the gears in a vehicle	
R	take sth for granted	expression	teɪk fɔː 'grɑːntɪd	to believe something to be the truth without thinking about it	
53	grotesque	adjective	grə'tesk	strange and unpleasant, especially in a ridiculous or slightly frightening way	
53	hackneyed	adjective	'hæknɪd	describes a phrase or an idea which has been said or used so often that it has become boring and has no meaning	
R	hiccup	verb	'hɪkʌp	to make a loud noise in the throat because of a sudden uncontrollable tightening of a muscle just below the chest	
53	hideous	adjective	'hɪdiəs	very ugly	
53	ill-conceived	adjective	ɪlkən'siːvd	badly planned or not wise	
53	impractical	adjective	ɪm'præktɪkəl	Impractical ideas, methods, etc cannot be used or done easily.	
54	indispensable	adjective	ɪndɪ'spensəbəl	completely necessary	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
53	ingenious	adjective	ɪn'dʒiːniəs	very clever and involving new ideas, equipment, or methods	
53	inspired	adjective	ɪn'spaɪəd	showing a lot of skill and good ideas	
R	laundry	noun	'lɔːndri	the dirty clothes and sheets which need to be, are being or have been washed	
56	let down	phrasal verb	let daʊn	If you let down something filled with air, you cause the air to go out of it.	
R	mean	verb	miːn	to intend to express a fact or opinion	
R	mean	adjective	miːn	A mean person does not like spending money, especially on other people.	
R	mean	adjective	miːn	unkind and unpleasant	
R	mean	adjective	miːn	In maths, a mean number is an average number.	
R	be no mean feat	idiom	biː nəʊ miːn fiːt	to be a great achievement	
52	mess sth up	phrasal verb	mes ʌp	to make something untidy or dirty	
52	mini	prefix	'mɪni	small	
53	monstrous	adjective	'mɒnstrəs	very bad or cruel	
52	mop	noun	mɒp	a stick with soft material fixed at one end used for cleaning floors	
56	nominee	noun	ˌnɒmɪ'niː	a person or a piece of work which has been nominated	
R	at short notice	idiom	æt ʃɔːt 'nəʊtɪs	only a short time before something happens	
R	hand in your notice	expression	hænd ɪn jɔː 'nəʊtɪs	to tell your employer that you intend to leave your job after a particular period of time	
54	patent	noun	'peɪtənt	a legal right that a person or company receives to make or sell a particular product so that others cannot copy it	
52	pivotable	adjective	'pɪvətəbəl	able to turn around a fixed point	
R	put sth on	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to cover part of the body with clothes, shoes, make-up or something similar	
R	put sth on	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to produce or provide something, especially for the good of other people or for a special purpose	
R	put sth on	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to pretend to have a particular feeling or way of behaving which is not real or natural to you	
R	put sth on	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to make a device operate, or to cause a device to play something, such as a DVD, by pressing a switch	
R	put weight on	phrasal verb	put weɪt ɒn	If people or animals put weight on, they become heavier.	
52	pointless	adjective	'pɔɪntləs	Something that is pointless has no purpose.	
53	ravishing	adjective	'rævɪʃɪŋ	very beautiful	
53	repulsive	adjective	rɪ'pʌlsɪv	extremely unpleasant, especially to look at	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
52	run a bath	expression	rʌn ə bɑːθ	to fill a bath with water for washing	
56	ice rink	noun	aɪs rɪŋk	an area of ice, usually inside a building, which is prepared for people to ice skate on	
R	SatNav	noun, abbr	sætneɪv	satellite navigation: a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tell you where something is, where you are, or how to get to a place	
R	score	noun	skɔː	20 or approximately 20	
R	on that score	idiom	ɒn ðæt skɔː	about the thing or subject which has just been mentioned	
53	sliced bread	noun	slaɪst bred	bread which has already been cut into thin pieces	
R	stick	verb, inf	stɪk	to bear or accept something or someone unpleasant	
52	stow	verb	stəʊ	to put something in a particular place until it is needed	
53	stunning	adjective	'stʌnɪŋ	very beautiful	
52	suction pad	noun	'sʌkʃən pæd	a piece of rubber which sticks to surfaces when pressed against them	
57	thread	noun	θred	a long, thin piece of cotton, wool, etc that is used for sewing	
52	treadmill	noun	'tredmɪl	a machine with a moving part which you run on for exercise	
56	treat yourself	verb	tri:t jɔ:'self	to buy something for yourself or do something enjoyable, especially to reward yourself or make yourself feel good	
53	trivial	adjective	'trɪviəl	small and not important	
54	vain	adjective	veɪn	too interested in your own appearance and thinking you are very attractive	

Unit 9

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
59	alliteration	noun	əˌlɪtə'reɪʃən	the use of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of several words that are close together	
R	analogy	noun	ə'nælədʒi	a comparison that shows how two things are similar	
58	beacon	noun	'bi:kən	a light on a hill or in a tower that warns people of something or is a signal or guide	
58	captivity	noun	kæp'tɪvəti	when a person or animal is kept somewhere and is not allowed to leave	
58	cash a check/ cheque	phrase	kæʃ ə tʃek	to exchange a cheque for cash	
R	club together	phrasal verb	klʌb tə'geðə	If a group of people club together, they share the cost of something between them.	
60	common ground	noun	'kɒmən graʊnd	shared interests, beliefs, or ideas	
58	cool off	phrasal verb	ku:l ɒf	If a feeling cools off, it starts to become less strong.	
R	confines	noun	'kɒnfəɪnz	the outer limits of something	
58	cripple	verb	'krɪpəl	to injure someone so that they cannot use their arms or legs	
58	default	verb	dɪ'fɔ:lt	to fail to do something, such as pay a debt, that you legally have to do	
58	desolate	adjective	'desələt	A desolate place is empty and makes you feel sad.	
58	discrimination	noun	dɪˌskrɪmɪ'neɪʃən	when someone is treated unfairly because of their sex, race, religion, etc	
58	emancipation	noun	ɪˌmænsɪ'peɪʃən	the process of giving people social or political freedom and rights	
59	exaggeration	noun	ɪɡˌzædʒər'eɪʃən	when you describe something as larger, better, worse, etc than it really is	
58	exile	noun	'eksəl	when someone has to leave their home and live in another country, often for political reasons	
60	feel all at sea	phrase	fi:l ɔ:l æt si:	to feel confused	
60	foot the bill	idiom	fʊt ðə bɪl	to pay for something	
R	get your fingers burnt	idiom	get jɔ: 'fɪŋgəz bɜ:nt	to suffer unpleasant results of an action, especially loss of money, so you do not want to do the same thing again	
R	ghetto	noun	'getəʊ	an area of a city, especially a very poor area, where people of a particular race or religion live apart from other people	
60	go up in smoke	idiom	gəʊ ʌp ɪn sməʊk	Something that goes up in smoke fails to produce the result that was wanted	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
58	injustice	noun	ɪn'dʒʌstɪs	a situation or action in which people are treated unfairly	
58	insofar as	conjunction	ɪnsə'fɑː æz	to the degree that	
63	intriguing	adjective	ɪn'triːɡɪŋ	very interesting	
58	languish	verb	'læŋɡwɪʃ	to exist in an unpleasant or unwanted situation, often for a long time	
60	light dawns	expression	laɪt dɔːnz	something becomes known or obvious	
R	long-winded	adjective	ˌlɒŋ'wɪndɪd	A long-winded speech, letter, article, etc. is too long, or uses too many words.	
59	metaphor	noun	'metəfə	a way of describing something by comparing it with something else which has some of the same qualities	
58	momentous	adjective	mə'mentəs	A momentous decision, event, etc is very important because it has a big effect on the future.	
60	oasis	noun	əʊ'eɪsɪs	a place that is much calmer and more pleasant than what is around it	
R	pathway	noun	'pɑːθweɪ	a track which a person can walk along	
60	put your money where your mouth is	idiom	pʊt jɔː 'mʌni weə jɔː maʊθ ɪz	to show by your actions and not just your words that you support or believe in something	
58	quicksand	noun	'kwɪksænd	deep wet sand that sucks in anyone trying to walk across it	
59	quote	verb	kwəʊt	to repeat what someone has said or written	
R	reputedly	adverb	rɪ'pjuːtɪdli	said to be the true situation although this is not known to be certain and may not be likely	
59	rhetorical question	noun	rɪ'tɔːrɪkəl 'kwestʃən	a question that is asked in order to make a statement and which does not expect an answer	
58	sacred	adjective	'seɪkrɪd	too important to be changed or destroyed	
R	sandstone	noun	'sænstəʊn	a type of rock formed from sand	
58	segregation	noun	ˌsegrɪ'geɪʃən	keeping one group of people apart from another and treating them differently, especially because of race or sex	
R	self-evident	adjective	ˌself'eɪdɪnt	clear or obvious without needing any proof or explanation	
R	sentimental	adjective	ˌsentɪ'mentəl	describes someone who is strongly influenced by emotional feelings, especially about happy memories of past events or relationships with other people, rather than by careful thought and judgment based on facts	
58	shameful	adjective	'ʃeɪmfəl	Something shameful is bad and should make you feel embarrassed and guilty.	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
60	shed light on	idiom	ʃed laɪt ɒn	Something or someone that casts/sheds/throws light on a situation provides an explanation for it or information which makes it easier to understand	
63	significance	noun	sɪg'nɪfɪkəns	the importance or meaning of something	
R	slide	noun	slaɪd	an image or photograph shown by a computer on a screen	
58	slave	noun	slɛɪv	a person who is legally owned by someone else and has to work for them	
R	slum	noun	sɪlʌm	a very poor and crowded area, especially of a city	
60	swelter	verb	'sweltə	(of a person) to feel very hot	
60	be tied up	idiom	bi: taɪd ʌp	When someone is tied up, they are busy or are prevented from doing something.	
R	token (of appreciation)	noun	'təʊkən	a thing that you give or an action that you take which expresses your feelings or intentions, although it might have little practical effect	
R	trade route	noun	treɪd ru:t	a route, often covering a long distance, that people buying and selling goods often used in the past	
58	tranquillise	verb	'træŋkwɪlaɪz	to make an animal or person become unconscious or calm, especially with a drug	
61	underprivileged	adjective	ˌʌndə'prɪvələɪdʒd	poor and having fewer opportunities than most people	
58	unjustly	adverb	ʌn'dʒʌstli	not fairly	
58	urgency	noun	'ɜ:dʒənsɪ	when something is very important and needs you to take action immediately	
61	versus	preposition	'vɜ:səs	used to compare two things or ideas, especially when you have to choose between them	

Unit 10

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
64	in arrears	idiom	ɪn ə'riəz	owing money that should have been paid in the past	
68	around the block	idiom	ə'raʊnd ðə blɒk	around a square group of buildings or houses, one of which is your residence	
65	attain	verb	ə'teɪn	to achieve something, especially after a lot of work	
R	bar chart	noun	bɑ: tʃɑ:t	a mathematical picture in which different amounts are represented by thin vertical or horizontal rectangles which have the same width but different heights or lengths	
65	barrister	noun	'bærɪstə	in the UK, a lawyer (=someone whose job is to know about the law and deal with legal situations) who can work in the highest courts	
R	bear left/right	phrase	beə left / raɪt	to change direction slightly so that you are going in a particular direction	
R	bear fruit	idiom	beə fru:t	(of a tree or plant) to give or produce fruit	
66	behead	verb	bɪ'hed	to cut someone's head off	
65	do your bit	idiom	du: jɔ: bɪt	to make a contribution to a job or take part in something as you feel you should	
66	blizzard	noun	'blɪzəd	a storm with strong winds and snow	
67	boastful	adjective	'bəʊstfəl	talking with too much pride	
64	capacious	adjective	kə'peɪʃəs	able to contain a lot; having a lot of space	
68	dedicate	verb	'dedɪkeɪt	to give your energy, time, etc. completely	
64	differentiate	verb	ˌdɪfə'renʃieɪt	to understand or notice how two things or people are different from each other	
R	draw	noun	drɔ:	a situation in which each team in a game has equal points and neither side wins	
R	draw a crowd	expression	drɔ: ə kraʊd	to attract the attention or interest of a large number of people	
R	draw a pension	expression	drɔ: ə 'penʃən	to receive money regularly after retirement, from the company you worked for or from the government	
R	a fair amount	phrase	ə feə ə'maʊnt	a quite large amount	
64	founder	noun	'faʊndə	someone who establishes an organization	
65	glamour	noun	'glæmə	the quality of being attractive, exciting and special	
68	glower	verb	gləʊə	to look very angry, annoyed or threatening	
64	haul	verb	hɔ:l	to pull something heavy slowly and with difficulty	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	hit the high notes	expression	hɪt ðə haɪ nəʊts	to sing the highest musical notes in a song or opera successfully	
64	hitherto	adverb	ˌhɪðəˈtuː	until now, or until a particular point in time	
64	kow-tow	verb	kaʊˈtaʊ	to show too much respect to someone in authority, always obeying them and changing what you do in order to please them	
65	leave	noun	li:v	permission or agreement	
65	liable	adjective	ˈlaɪəbəl	legally responsible	
64	linguistics	noun	lɪŋˈɡwɪstɪks	the scientific study of languages	
64	long-standing	adjective	ˌlɒŋˈstændɪŋ	having existed for a long time	
69	macho	adjective	ˈmæɪtʃəʊ	Men who are macho emphasize their traditional male qualities, such as physical strength, and do not show emotion.	
65	minor	noun	ˈmaɪnə	someone who is too young to have the legal responsibilities of an adult	
65	novelty	noun	ˈnɒvəlti	an object, event, or experience that is new or unusual	
64	obligatory	adjective	əˈblɪɡətəri	describes something you must do because of a rule or law, etc	
64	perception	noun	pəˈsepʃən	the ability to notice something	
64	as a prelude to	expression	æz ə ˈpreljʊ:d tuː	coming before a more important event or action which introduces or prepares for it	
64	presume	verb	priːˈzju:m	to think that something is likely to be true, although you are not certain	
64	resounding	adjective	riːˈzaʊndɪŋ	loud or definite	
65	saturation	noun	ˌsætʃəˈreɪʃən	when there is more of a product available than there are people who want to buy it	
64	sociolinguistics	noun	ˌsəʊʃiəʊlɪŋˈɡwɪstɪks	the scientific study of the way society and language interact	
65	spending power	expression	ˈspendɪŋ paʊə	consumers who have a lot of money to spend and who can influence the market for a particular product	
65	status	noun	ˈsteɪtəs	the position that you have in relation to other people because of your job or social position	
64	tsar	noun	zɑː	a male Russian ruler before 1917	
64	vice versa	adverb	ˌvaɪsɪˈvɜːsə	used for referring to the opposite of what you have just said	

Unit 11

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
72	aggrieved	adjective	ə'gri:vɪd	unhappy and angry because of unfair treatment	
71	appalled	adjective	ə'pɔ:ld	having strong feelings of shock or of disapproval	
70	bespoke	adjective	bɪ'spəʊk	especially made for a particular person	
71	booth	noun	bʊ:ð	a small area that is separated from a larger public area, especially used for doing something privately	
72	bring to sb's attention	phrase	briŋ tu: ə'tenfən	If something is brought to your attention, you notice it.	
70	catwalk	noun	'kætɔ:lk	the narrow, raised path that people walk along in a fashion show	
R	civil liberties	noun	'sɪvəl 'lɪbətɪz	the rights of a person to do, think and say what they want if this does not harm other people	
74	come as a (complete) surprise	idiom	kʌm æz ə sə'praɪz	When something comes as a surprise, you are not expecting it at all.	
R	corduroy	noun	'kɔ:dʒərɔɪ	a thick cotton material with soft raised parallel lines in one direction, used especially for making clothes	
70	determine	verb	dɪ'tɜ:mɪn	to decide what will happen	
74	draw sb's attention to	expression	drɔ: ə'tenfən tu:	If someone draws someone's attention to something, they make them notice it.	
71	dress code	noun	dres kəʊd	a set of rules for what you can wear	
R	dress-down Friday	noun	dres daʊn 'fraɪdeɪ	a day when the employees of a company can wear more casual clothes to work	
R	drop in	phrasal verb, inf	drɒp ɪn	to visit someone	
70	earpiece	noun	iə pi:s	a small device which fits inside a person's ear	
R	extrovert	adjective	'ekstrəvɜ:t	An extrovert person is energetic and happy and enjoys being with other people.	
73	flamboyant	adjective	flæm'bɔɪənt	Flamboyant clothes or colours are very bright and noticeable.	
R	flatly	adverb	'flætli	If you flatly deny, refuse or disagree with something or someone, you do it completely or in a very clear and definite way.	
R	fleece	noun	fli:s	a warm, soft, light jacket, or the material used to make it	
72	flout	verb	flaʊt	to intentionally not obey or accept something	
70	garment	noun	'gɑ:mənt	a piece of clothing	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
74	do sb good	idiom	du: gʊd	to improve somebody's health or life	
R	hand sth down to sb	phrasal verb	hænd daʊn tu:	to pass traditions from older people to younger ones	
R	give sb a hand	idiom	gɪv ə hænd	to help someone	
70	herald	verb	'herəld	to be a sign that something important, and often good, is starting to happen, or to make something publicly known, especially by celebrating or praising it	
72	human resources	noun	'hju:mən rɪ'zɔ:sɪz	the department of an organization that deals with finding new employees, keeping records about all the organization's employees, and helping them with any problems	
R	first impressions	idiom	'fɜ:st ɪm'preʃənz	the opinion you form when you meet someone or see something for the first time	
R	make an impression	idiom	meɪk æn ɪm'preʃən	to cause someone to notice and admire you	
70	innovation	noun	ˌɪnə'veɪʃən	a new idea or method that is being tried for the first time, or the use of such ideas or methods	
71	intense	adjective	ɪn'tens	extreme or very strong	
71	interact	verb	'ɪntækt	If two things interact, they have an effect on each other.	
70	keep up with	phrasal verb	ki:p ʌp wɪð	If someone or something keeps up with someone or something else, they do whatever is necessary to stay level or equal with that person or thing.	
70	made-to-measure	adjective	ˌmeɪdtə'meʒə	made specially to fit a particular person, room, etc	
74	overcome	adjective	ˌəʊvə'kʌm	unable to act or think in the usual way, usually because you are feeling strong emotion	
75	plead	verb	pli:d	to ask for something in a strong and emotional way	
71	press	verb	pres	to try hard to persuade someone to do something	
R	prominent	adjective	'prɒmɪnənt	describes something that is in a position in which it is easily seen	
70	prospective	adjective	prə'spektɪv	expected	
R	public relations	noun	'pʌblɪk rɪ'leɪʃənz	the activity of keeping good relationships between an organization and the people outside it	
74	make sb redundant	idiom	meɪk rɪ'dʌndənt	To make a person leave his/her job because the company no longer needs that person or has to reduce its staff.	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	reputation	noun	ˌrepjə'teɪʃən	the opinion that people in general have about someone or something, or how much respect or admiration someone or something receives, based on past behaviour or character	
70	scenario	noun	sɪ'nɑːrɪəʊ	a description of a situation, or of a situation that may develop in the future	
R	be on sb's side	expression	biː ɒn saɪd	If you are on somebody's side, you support them, usually in an argument or difficult situation.	
71	single sb/sth out	phrasal verb	'sɪŋɡəl aʊt	to choose one person or thing from a group for special attention, especially criticism or praise	
R	sleeveless	adjective	'sliːvləs	A piece of clothing which is sleeveless has no sleeves.	
72	sloppy	adjective	'slɒpi	describes clothes which are large, loose and often untidy; not taking care or making an effort	
70	smart card	noun	smɑːt kɑːd	a small, plastic card that contains a very small computer and can be used to pay for things or to store personal information	
R	smart-casual	adjective	smɑːt 'kæʒjuəl	describes clothes which are clean and tidy, but not too formal	
71	strip off	phrasal verb, inf	striːp ɒf	to remove your clothing	
R	subtle	adjective	'sʌtl̩	not loud, bright, noticeable or obvious in any way	
70	sweatshop	noun	'swetʃɒp	a small factory where workers are paid very little and work many hours in very bad conditions	
R	tailored	adjective	'teɪləd	describes a piece of clothing that is shaped to fit a person's body closely	
70	tailoring	noun	'teɪlərɪŋ	the skill of repairing, making and making changes to clothes, especially jackets, trousers, coats, etc for men	
70	tape measure	noun	teɪp 'meɪʒə	a strip of plastic or metal that can be bent with measurements printed on it	
70	three-dimensional	adjective	ˌθriːdɪ'menʃənəl	having length, depth, and height	
72	toe the line	idiom	təʊ ðə laɪn	to do what you are ordered or expected to do	
71	top-of-the-range	adjective	tɒp ɒv ðə reɪndʒ	used for describing something that is the most expensive in a group of similar products	
R	tuck	verb	tʌk	to push a loose end of a piece of clothing or material into a particular place or position, especially to make it tidy or comfortable	

Unit 12

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
77	analytical	adjective	ˌænəl'ɪtɪkəl	examining the details of something carefully, in order to understand or explain it	
78	appealing	adjective	ə'pi:lɪŋ	attractive or interesting	
78	bound	adjective	bəʊnd	certain or extremely likely to happen	
77	broadcaster	noun	'brɔ:dka:stə	someone whose job is to speak on radio or television programmes	
80	caper	verb	'keɪpə	an illegal, unusual or entertaining activity	
R	caption	noun	'kæpʃən	words written under a picture to explain it	
81	catchy	adjective	'kætʃi	(especially of a tune or song) pleasing and easy to remember	
78	competent	adjective	'kɒmpɪtənt	able to do something well	
77	competence	noun	'kɒmpɪtənts	an important skill that is needed to do a job	
77	consultant	noun	kən'sʌltənt	someone who advises people about a particular subject	
78	detour	noun	'di:tʊə	a different, longer route to a place that is used to avoid something or to visit something	
R	economically	adverb	ˌi:kə'nɒmɪkəli	using little money, time, etc.	
77	extract	verb	ek'strækt	to get the money, information, etc that you want from someone who does not want to give it to you	
78	eye-catching	adjective	'aɪ,kætʃɪŋ	attractive, interesting, or different enough to be noticed	
R	follow up on sth	phrasal verb	'fɒləʊ ʌp ɒn	to find out more about something, or take further action connected with it	
R	font	noun	fɒnt	a set of letters and symbols that are printed in a particular design and size	
78	grab sb's attention	expression	græb ə'tenʃən	to attract someone's attention	
76	interpreter	noun	ɪn'tɜ:pɪtə	someone whose job is to change what someone else is saying into another language	
77	key information	noun	ki: ɪnfə'meɪʃən	information which is very important	
76	layout	noun	'leɪaʊt	the way that something is arranged	
80	medieval	adjective	ˌmedi'i:vəl	relating to the period in Europe between about AD 500 and AD 1500	
R	omit	verb	ə'mɪt	to fail to include or do something	
R	perspective	noun	pə'spektɪv	a particular way of considering something	
79	plains	noun	pleɪnz	a large area of flat land	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
77	proactive	adjective	ˌprəʊˈæktɪv	taking action by causing change and not only reacting to change when it happens	
77	problem-solving skills	noun	ˈprɒbləm ˈsɒlvɪŋ skɪlz	the ability to deal with problems	
76	prospectus	noun	prəˈspektəs	a book or magazine which gives information about a school, college, or business for future students or customers	
77	pursue	verb	pəˈsjuː	If you pursue a plan, activity, or situation, you try to do it or achieve it, usually over a long period of time.	
77	reasoned	adjective	ˈriːzənd	If an argument is (well) reasoned, it is clear and carefully considered.	
77	sector	noun	ˈsektə	one part of a country's economy	
77	seize	verb	siːz	to do something quickly when you have the opportunity	
77	self-reliance	noun	ˌselfrɪˈlaɪəns	not needing help or support from other people	
R	stand out	phrasal verb	stænd aʊt	to be very easy to see or notice	
77	structured	adjective	ˈstrʌktʃəd	well organised	
78	sub-head	noun	sʌb hed	a word, phrase or sentence which is used to introduce part of a text	
78	symmetrical	adjective	sɪˈmetrɪkəl	having parts that match each other, especially in a way that is attractive, or similarity of shape or contents	
77	synthesise	verb	ˈsɪnθəsaɪz	to mix different ideas, influences or things to make a whole which is different or new	
77	take the initiative	phrase	teɪk ðə ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv	to take the power or opportunity to win an advantage	
79	tinged (with)	adjective	tɪŋdʒd	containing a slight amount of	
77	transferable skills	noun	trænsˈfɜːrəbəl skɪlz	skills which can be used in a different job, team, place of work, etc.	
79	undertaking	noun	ˌʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ	a difficult or important piece of work, especially one that takes a long time	
R	upper case	adjective	ˈʌpə keɪs	If letters are in upper case, they are written as capitals.	
78	well-proportioned	adjective	ˌwelprəˈpɔːʃənd	having parts of an appropriate size or shape	

Unit 13

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
86	accompanist	noun	ə'kʌmpənɪst	someone who plays an instrument such as the piano or guitar while someone else sings or plays the main tune	
83	accusation	noun	ˌækjuː'zeɪʃən	when you say that someone has done something bad	
83	acrimonious	adjective	ˌækrɪ'məʊniəs	involving a lot of anger, disagreement, and bad feelings	
83	allied	adjective	'æləɪd	joined by a formal agreement	
86	applaud	verb	ə'plɔ:d	to clap your hands to show that you have enjoyed a performance, talk, etc	
83	baluster	noun	'bæləstə	the row of poles at the side of stairs and the wooden or metal bar on top of them	
R	bead of sweat	expression	bɪ:d ɒv swet	a very small amount of sweat	
R	burden	noun	'bɜ:dən	something difficult or unpleasant that you have to deal with or worry about	
83	complexion	noun	kəm'plekʃən	the colour and appearance of the skin on someone's face	
82	conceal	verb	kən'si:l	to hide something	
87	counter	noun	'kaʊntə	an opposing opinion or action	
82	crown	noun	kraʊn	the top of a hat, head, or hill	
R	cunning	adjective	'kʌnɪŋ	clever at getting what you want, especially by tricking people	
R	detain	verb	dɪ'teɪn	to delay someone for a short length of time	
82	double chin	noun	'dʌbəl tʃɪn	a fold of skin between the face and neck which is caused by a layer of fat developing under the skin	
R	exasperated	adjective	ɪg'zæspəreɪtɪd	annoyed	
83	faithful	adjective	'feɪθfəl	If your husband, wife, or partner is faithful, they do not have a sexual relationship with anyone else.	
85	fleeting	adjective	'fli:tɪŋ	short or quick	
87	deliberate	adjective	dɪ'lɪbərət	careful and without hurry	
82	frankness	noun	'fræŋknəs	honesty	
86	gesture	noun	'dʒestʃə	a movement you make with your hand, arm, or head to express what you are thinking or feeling	
87	graceful	adjective	'greɪsfəl	moving in a smooth, relaxed, and attractive way, or having a smooth, attractive shape	
R	gulp	noun	gʌlp	the act of eating or drink food or liquid quickly by swallowing it in large amounts	
82	idle	adjective	'aɪdəl	not serious or having no real purpose	
87	make an impact	expression	meɪk æn 'ɪmpækt	to have a powerful effect on a situation or person	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
87	implication	noun	ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃən	a result or effect that seems likely in the future	
86	implication	noun	ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃən	when you seem to suggest something without saying it directly	
R	incalculable	adjective	ɪn'kælkjələbəl	too big to measure	
R	insufferable	adjective	ɪn'sʌfərəbəl	extremely annoying or unpleasant	
87	intimate	adjective	'ɪntɪmət	private and personal	
87	limb	noun	lɪm	a leg or an arm of a person	
82	marked	adjective	mɑːkt	very noticeable	
84	lodger	noun	'lɒdʒə	someone who pays for a place to sleep, and usually for meals, in someone else's house	
R	loquaciousness	noun	ləʊ'kweɪʃəsnəs	talking a lot	
R	malicious	adjective	mə'liʃəs	intended to harm or upset someone	
82	nakedness	noun	'neɪkɪdnəs	the state of being naked	
R	nobleman	noun	'nəʊbəl mən	a member of the nobility (= the highest social rank in a society)	
85	noxious	adjective	'nɒksjəs	poisonous or harmful	
R	obesity	noun	ə'biːsəti	extreme fatness	
82	omen	noun	'əʊmən	a sign of what will happen in the future	
85	ornate	adjective	ɔː'neɪt	decorated with a lot of complicated patterns	
82	outer space	noun	'aʊtə speɪs	the part of space that is very far away from Earth	
87	overview	noun	'əʊvəvjʊː	a short description giving the most important facts about something	
87	physique	noun	fɪ'ziːk	the shape and size of your body	
83	piercing	adjective	'pɪəriːŋ	A piercing noise, light, etc is very strong and unpleasant.	
82	premonition	noun	ˌpremə'nɪʃən	a feeling that something, especially something unpleasant, is going to happen	
87	prestigious	adjective	pre'stɪdʒəs	very much respected and admired, usually because of being important	
84	presumably	adverb	preɪ'zjuːməbli	used to say what you think is the likely situation	
83	prey on sb's mind	expression	preɪ ɒn maɪnd	If a problem preys on your mind, you think about it and worry about it a lot.	
87	privileged	adjective	'prɪvələdʒd	having a privilege	
R	radical	noun	'rædɪkəl	a person who supports great social and political change	
84	reassuring	adjective	ˌriːə'ʃʊəriŋ	making you feel less worried	
R	repulsive	adjective	rɪ'pʌlsɪv	extremely unpleasant, especially to look at	
83	routine	adjective	ruː'tiːn	done regularly and very boring	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
82	sallow	adjective	'sæləʊ	Sallow skin is slightly yellow and does not look healthy.	
R	sardonic	adjective	sɑ:'dɒnɪk	showing little respect in a humorous but unkind way, often because you think that you are too important to consider or discuss a matter	
83	make a scene	idiom	meɪk ə si:n	to create a dramatic or embarrassing situation	
82	sensual	adjective	'sensʃʊəl	relating to physical pleasure	
82	shabby	adjective	'ʃæbi	looking untidy and in bad condition	
R	shovel sth into your mouth	verb	'ʃʌvəl 'ɪntə ʃɔ: maʊθ	to put large quantities of food into your mouth very quickly	
R	sluggish	adjective	'slʌɡɪʃ	moving or operating more slowly than usual and with less energy or power	
R	soothe	verb	su:ð	to make someone feel calm	
R	square meal	idiom	skweə mi:l	a satisfying meal that fills you and provides you with all the different types of food that your body needs	
83	startled	adjective	'stɑ:təld	surprised or worried by something unexpected	
82	stout	adjective	staʊt	quite fat	
R	straight face	noun	streɪt feɪs	a serious expression on your face that you use when you do not want someone to know that you think something is funny	
R	swallow	verb	'swɒləʊ	to move your throat in order to make food or drink go down	
83	temperament	noun	'tempərəmənt	the part of your character that affects your moods and the way you behave	
86	in the throes of sth	phrase	ɪn ðə θrəʊz ɒv	experiencing or doing something which is difficult, unpleasant or painful	
R	thud	noun	θʌd	the sound that is made when something heavy falls or hits something else	
82	tiresome	adjective	'taɪəsəm	making you feel annoyed or bored	
R	trace	noun	treɪs	a small amount of something	
85	tranquil	adjective	'træŋkwɪl	calm and quiet	
R	tremble	verb	'trembəl	to shake slightly, especially because you are nervous, frightened, or cold	
85	uncluttered	adjective	ʌn'klʌtəd	not filled in an untidy or badly organized way	
85	unspoiled	adjective	ʌn'spɔɪld	An unspoilt place is beautiful because it has not been changed or damaged.	
R	veiled	adjective	veɪld	said so that the true meaning or purpose is not clear	
R	widower	noun	'wɪdəʊə	a man whose wife has died	
85	wood-panelled	adjective	wʊd 'pænəld	covered or decorated with flat, usually rectangular pieces of wood	
83	yellowish	adjective	'jeləʊɪʃ	slightly yellow	

Unit 14

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
89	abstract	adjective	'æbstrækt	existing as an idea, feeling or quality, not as a material object	
89	appendage	noun	ə'pendɪdʒ	an arm, leg or other body part	
R	babble	verb	'bæbəl	to talk or say something in a quick, confused, excited or silly way	
89	cavity	noun	'kævəti	a hole or a space inside something solid or between two surfaces	
90	chimp	noun	tʃɪmp	(= chimpanzee) an African animal like a large monkey	
89	choke	verb	tʃəʊk	If you choke, or if something chokes you, you stop breathing because something is blocking your throat.	
R	cognition	noun	kɒg'nɪʃən	when you think or use a conscious mental process	
R	compassion	noun	kəm'pæʃən	a strong feeling of sympathy and sadness for the suffering or bad luck of others and a wish to help them	
91	compile	verb	kəm'paɪl	to collect information and arrange it in a book, report, or list	
93	consistency	noun	kən'sɪstəntsi	when someone always behaves or performs in a similar way or when something always happens in a similar way	
89	constraint	noun	kən'streɪnt	something that limits what you can do	
R	devoted	adjective	'dɪvəʊtɪd	extremely loving and loyal	
R	dimension	noun	ˌdaɪ'menʃən	a measurement of something in a particular direction, especially its height, length or width	
R	emergence	noun	ɪ'mɜːdʒəns	when something becomes known or starts to exist	
88	eulogy	noun	'juːlədʒi	a speech, piece of writing, poem, etc. containing great praise, especially for someone who recently died or stopped working	
89	fall into place	idiom	fɔːl 'ɪntə pleɪs	When events or details that you did not understand before fall into place, they become easy to understand	
90	fingerprint	noun	'fɪŋgəprɪnt	the mark made on something by the pattern of curved lines on the end of someone's finger	
R	fuel	verb	'fjuːəl	Something that fuels a feeling or a type of behaviour increases or strengthens it.	
90	evolutionary	adjective	ˌiːvə'ljuːʃənəri	relating to the way in which living things develop over millions of years	
R	forensic	adjective	fə'rensɪk	relating to scientific methods of solving crimes	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
91	foresight	noun	'fɔːsaɪt	the ability to judge correctly what is going to happen in the future and plan your actions based on this knowledge	
R	fossil	noun	'fɒsəl	part of an animal or plant from thousands of years ago, preserved in rock	
R	in the frame	idiom	ɪn ðə freɪm	under suspicion of committing a crime	
89	genetic	adjective	dʒə'netɪk	relating to genes	
88	gestation period	noun	dʒes'teɪʃən 'pɪəriəd	the period of the development of a child or young animal while it is still inside its mother's body	
92	gloom	noun	gluːm	feelings of great unhappiness and loss of hope	
92	golden age	idiom	'gəʊldən eɪdʒ	a period of time, sometimes imaginary, when everyone was happy, or when a particular art, business, etc. was very successful	
89	hinder	verb	'hɪndə	to make it difficult to do something or for something to develop	
R	iconic	adjective	aɪ'kɒnɪk	based on images	
89	inherit	verb	ɪn'herɪt	to have the same physical or mental characteristics as one of your parents or grandparents	
88	innate	adjective	ɪ'neɪt	An innate quality or ability is one that you were born with, not one you have learned.	
89	interlaced	adjective	ɪntə'leɪst	If things are interlaced they are joined together to make a whole, especially by crossing one thing over another or fitting one part into another.	
89	intricate	adjective	'ɪntrɪkət	having many small or complicated parts and details	
93	intrusive	adjective	ɪn'truːsɪv	If something or someone is intrusive, they become involved in things which should be private.	
89	lifespan	noun	'laɪfspæn	the amount of time that a person lives or a thing exists	
89	make-up	noun	'meɪkʌp	The make-up of something or someone is the combination of things that form it.	
R	manipulate	verb	mə'nɪpjəleɪt	to control something using the hands	
92	monotonous	adjective	mə'nɒtənəs	If something is monotonous, it is boring because it stays the same.	
88	official statement	noun	ə'fɪʃəl 'steɪtmənt	something that someone says or writes officially, or an action done to express an opinion	
R	paediatrician	noun	ˌpiːdiə'triʃən	a doctor who has special training in medical care for children	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	parable	noun	'pærəbəl	a short simple story which teaches or explains an idea, especially a moral or religious idea	
R	pioneering	adjective	,paɪə'niəriŋ	using ideas and methods that have never been used before	
R	precede	verb	prɪ:'si:d	to be or go before something or someone in time or space	
89	prematurely	adverb	'premətʃəli	happening too soon or before the usual time	
R	primitive	adjective	'prɪmɪtɪv	relating to human society at a very early stage of development, with people living in a simple way without machines or a writing system	
90	reveal	verb	rɪ'vi:l	to give someone a piece of information that is surprising or that was previously secret	
90	right-handed	adjective	,raɪt'hændɪd	Someone who is right-handed uses their right hand to do most things.	
88	sermon	noun	'sɜ:mən	a religious speech given by a priest in church	
89	sign language	noun	saɪn 'læŋgwɪdʒ	a system of communication using hand movements, used by people who are deaf (=cannot hear)	
89	slant	verb	slɑ:nt	to slope in a particular direction, or to make something slope in a particular direction	
93	slogan	noun	'sləʊgən	a short phrase that is easy to remember and is used to make people notice something	
R	spatial	adjective	'speɪʃəl	relating to the position, area, and size of things	
89	streamline	verb	'stri:mlaɪn	the shaping of something so that it can move as effectively and quickly as possible through a liquid or gas	
88	summing up	noun	'sʌmɪŋ ʌp	a talk given to summarise important information, often in a court of law	
92	surge	noun	sɜ:dʒ	a large increase in something	
90	syntax	noun	'sɪntæks	the grammatical arrangement of words in a sentence	
89	take into account	idiom	teɪk 'ɪntə ə'kaʊnt	to consider or remember when judging a situation	
93	trustworthy	adjective	'trʌst,wɜ:ði	able to be trusted	
89	upright	adjective	'ʌpraɪt	straight up or vertical	
90	warehouse	noun	'weəhaʊs	a large building for storing things before they are sold, used or sent out to shops, or a large shop selling a large number of a particular product at a cheap rate	

Unit 15

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
95	accessory	noun	ək'sesəri	something added to a machine or to clothing, which has a useful or decorative purpose	
99	adolescent	noun	,ædəl'esənt	a young person who is between being a child and an adult	
99	anonymous	adjective	ə'nɒnɪməs	not giving a name	
R	attention span	noun	ə'tenʃən spæn	the length of time that you can keep your thoughts and interest fixed on something	
95	authoritarian	adjective	,ɔ:θɒrɪ'teəriən	very strict and not allowing people freedom to do what they want	
99	battered	adjective	'bætəd	damaged, especially by being used a lot	
98	blurred	adjective	blɜ:d	difficult to understand or separate clearly	
R	boast	verb	bəʊst	to have or own something to be proud of	
95	chore	noun	tʃɔ:	a job or piece of work which is often boring or unpleasant but needs to be done regularly	
R	clip	noun	kli:p	a short part of a film or television programme	
98	close	adjective	kləʊs	having direct family connections or shared beliefs, support and sympathy	
98	cohabitation	noun	kəʊ,hæbɪ'teɪʃən	If two people, especially a man and woman who are not married, cohabit, they live together and have a sexual relationship.	
R	commentary	noun	'kɒməntəri	a spoken description of an event on the radio or television that is broadcast as the event happens	
98	contradiction	noun	,kɒntrə'dɪkʃən	a big difference between two things that are said or written about the same subject, or between what someone says and what they do	
95	crack	verb	kræk	If someone cracks, they begin to feel weak and agree that they have been defeated.	
95	craze	noun	kreɪz	something that is very popular for a short time	
99	distraction	noun	dɪ'strækʃən	something that makes you stop giving your attention to something else	
R	do sb/sth justice	idiom	du: 'dʒʌstɪs	to treat someone or something in a way that is fair and shows their true qualities	
95	drop out	phrasal verb	drɒp aʊt	If a student drops out, they stop going to classes before they have finished their course.	
99	durable	adjective	'djʊərəbəl	remaining in good condition for a long time	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
95	elevate	verb	'elɪveɪt	to move something to a higher level or height	
99	flock	verb	fɒk	to move or come together in large numbers	
94	handful	noun	'hænfʊl	a person, often a child, who is difficult to control	
94	have no say in sth	expression	hæv nəʊ seɪ ɪn	to not be involved in making a decision about something	
95	hold out against	expression	həʊld aʊt ə'genst	to continue to defend yourself against an enemy or attack without being defeated	
95	jokey	adjective, inf	'dʒəʊki	funny	
95	lay down (rules)	phrasal verb	leɪ daʊn	to officially establish a rule, or to officially state the way in which something should be done	
95	let sb down	phrasal verb	let daʊn	to disappoint someone by failing to do what you agreed to do or were expected to do	
95	lingua franca	noun	ˌlɪŋgwə'fræŋkə	a language used for communication between groups of people who speak different languages but which is not used between members of the same group	
95	live up to sth	phrasal verb	lɪv ʌp tuː	to be as good as something	
95	lucky break	noun	'lʌki breɪk	an opportunity for improving a situation, especially one which happens unexpectedly	
94	moan	verb	məʊn	to complain or speak in a way that shows you are unhappy	
95	moral	adjective	'mɒrəl	relating to beliefs about what is right or wrong	
94	mould	verb	məʊld	to try to change or influence someone	
94	nag	verb	næg	to keep criticizing or giving advice to someone in an annoying way	
97	nostalgic	adjective	nɒs'tældʒɪk	feeling both happy and sad when you think about things that happened in the past	
98	poll	noun	pəʊl	when people are asked questions to discover what they think about a subject	
96	priority	noun	praɪ'ɒrəti	something that is very important and that must be dealt with before other things	
99	be prone to sth/ do sth	idiom	biː prəʊn tuː duː	likely to suffer from an illness or show a particular negative characteristic	
94	put your feet up	idiom	pʊt jɔː fi:t ʌp	to relax, especially by sitting with your feet supported above the ground	
98	remedy	noun	'remədi	something that makes you better when you are ill	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
94	resent	verb	'ri:sent	to feel angry and upset about a situation or about something that someone has done	
99	rip	verb	ri:p	to tear quickly and suddenly, or to tear something quickly and suddenly	
99	rivet	noun	'rivɪt	a metal pin used to fasten flat pieces of metal or other thick materials such as leather	
99	scrabble	verb	'skræbəl	to use your fingers to quickly find something that you cannot see	
94	set sb/sth apart	phrasal verb	set ə'pɑ:t	If a quality or characteristic sets someone/something apart, it shows them to be different from, and usually better than, others of the same type.	
95	slob around	phrasal verb, inf	slob ə'raʊnd	to behave in a very lazy way, doing very little	
99	solace	noun	'sɒləs	comfort when you are feeling sad	
99	stand up to sth	phrasal verb	stænd ʌp tu:	to not be changed or damaged by something	
95	take a back seat	idiom	teɪk ə bæk si:t	to choose not to be in a position of responsibility in an organization or activity	
R	take sb back	phrasal verb	teɪk bæk	If something takes you back, it makes you remember a period or an event.	
98	ties	noun	taɪz	the friendly feelings that people have for other people, or special connections with places	
R	tongue-in-cheek	adjective	ˌtʌŋɡɪn'tʃi:k	said or done as a joke	
94	top-of-the-form	adjective	tɒp ɒv ðə fɔ:m	(in the position of being) the best in the class	
98	ubiquitous	adjective	ju:'bɪkwɪtəs	seeming to be in all places	
94	unbearable	adjective	ʌn'beərəbəl	too painful or unpleasant for you to continue to experience	
97	undertone	noun	'ʌndətəʊn	a feeling or quality that exists but is not obvious	
98	upbeat	adjective	ʌp'bi:t	positive and expecting a situation to be good or successful	
R	vote sb off	phrasal verb	vəʊt ɒf	If someone is voted off a programme, the public votes that they should leave.	

Unit 16

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	alienation	noun	ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃən	the feeling that you have no connection with the people around you	
R	be all ears	expression	bɪː ɔːl ɪəz	to be waiting eagerly to hear about something	
101	appraisal	noun	əˈpreɪzəl	a meeting where the manager of an employee talks to them about the quality of their work	
101	bankrupt	adjective	ˈbæŋkrʌpt	unable to continue in business because you cannot pay your debts	
R	birth rate	noun	bɜːθ reɪt	the number of births which happen during a period of time in a particular place	
102	bite your tongue	idiom	bɑɪt jɔː tʌŋ	to stop yourself from saying something which you would really like to say	
102	break sb's heart	idiom	breɪk hɑːt	to make someone who loves you very sad, usually by telling them you have stopped loving them	
101	bug	noun	bʌg	a bacteria or virus, or the illness that it causes	
102	bump into sb	phrasal verb	bʌmp ˈɪntə	to meet someone you know when you have not planned to meet	
101	go bust	idiom	gəʊ bʌst	If a business goes bust, it stops trading because it does not have enough money.	
R	catch sb's eye	idiom	kætʃ aɪ	to get someone's attention, especially by looking at them	
104	cause a stir	idiom	kɔːz ə stɜː	generate a lot of interest or excitement	
101	chin up	idiom	tʃɪn ʌp	something you say to someone in a difficult situation in order to encourage them to be brave and try not to be sad	
105	Cockney	adjective	ˈkɒkni	a Cockney person comes from East London, especially the poorer part, and uses a type of speech from that area	
104	common	adjective	ˈkɒmən	typical of a low social class	
101	conspiracy	noun	kənˈspɪrəsi	when a group of people secretly plan to do something bad or illegal	
103	criterion (plur criteria)	noun	kraɪˈtɪəriən	a standard by which you judge, decide about or deal with something	
105	dignified	adjective	ˈdɪɡnɪfaɪd	calm, serious and behaving in a way that makes people respect you	
R	disruptive	adjective	dɪsˈrʌptɪv	causing trouble and therefore stopping something from continuing as usual	
104	distinct	adjective	dɪˈstɪŋt	different and separate	
101	distracted	adjective	dɪˈstræktɪd	anxious and unable to think carefully	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
102	be down in the mouth	idiom	bi: daʊn ɪn ðə maʊθ	to be sad	
100	endurance	noun	ɪn'dʒʊərəns	the ability to keep doing something difficult, unpleasant, or painful for a long time	
104	expat	noun, inf	ˌek'spæt	(=expatriate) someone who does not live in their own country	
102	fall head over heels in love with sb	idiom	fɔ:l hed 'əʊvə hi:lz ɪn lʌv wɪð	to suddenly become completely in love with somebody	
R	far-reaching	adjective	ˌfɑ:'ri:tʃɪŋ	Something far-reaching has a great influence on many people or things.	
R	get into the habit of doing sth	idiom	get 'ɪntə ðə 'hæbɪt ɒv 'du:ɪŋ	to start to do something often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it	
R	give sb a hand	idiom	ɡɪv ə hænd	to help someone	
101	grief	noun	ɡri:f	great sadness, especially caused by someone's death	
R	have a finger in every pie	idiom	hæv ə 'fɪŋgə ɪn 'evri paɪ	to be involved in and have influence over many different activities, often in a way that people do not approve of	
R	have your head in the clouds	idiom	hæv jɔ: hed ɪn ðə klaʊdz	If someone has his/her head in the clouds he/she often daydreams and is not very practical.	
103	hypothesise	verb	haɪ'pɒθesaɪz	to give a possible but not yet proved explanation for something	
R	implementation	noun	ˌɪmplɪmen'teɪʃən	putting a plan or system into operation	
101	infection	noun	ɪn'fekʃən	a disease in a part of your body that is caused by bacteria or a virus	
R	keep sb on their toes	idiom	ki:p ɒn ðeə təʊz	Someone or something that keeps you on your toes forces you to continue directing all your attention and energy to what you are doing.	
102	keep your fingers crossed	idiom	ki:p jɔ: 'fɪŋgəz krɒst	to hope that things will happen in the way that you want them to	
100	manual skills	noun	'mænjuəl skɪlz	the ability to perform tasks well or make things with your hands	
101	masterpiece	noun	'mɑ:stəpi:s	a painting, book, or film that is generally considered to be of excellent quality	
100	mental agility	noun	'mentəl ə'dʒɪləti	the ability to think quickly and clearly	
101	morale	noun	mə'ra:l	the amount of confidence or hope for the future that people feel	
100	panacea	noun	ˌpænə'si:ə	something that will solve all problems	
105	pass sth/sb off as sth/sb	phrasal verb	pɑ:s ɒf æz	to pretend that something or someone is a particular thing or person when they are not	
101	plot	noun	plɒt	a plan to do something bad	
104	posh	adjective	pɒʃ	from a high social class	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
101	profound	adjective	prə'faʊnd	If an idea or piece of work is profound, it shows intelligence or a great ability to understand.	
102	put sb's mind at rest	idiom	put maɪnd æt rest	to stop someone from worrying about something	
102	rack your brain(s)	idiom	ræk jɔ: breɪn	to think very hard	
100	saga	noun	'sɑ:gə	a long story about a lot of people or events	
R	set your heart on sth/doing sth	idiom	set jɔ: hɑ:t ɒn 'du:ɪŋ	to want to get or achieve something very much	
102	tear your hair out	idiom	tiə jɔ: heə aʊt	If you tear your hair out over a problem, you are worrying a lot about it.	
100	three Rs	expression, inf	θri:	the skills of reading, writing and arithmetic/maths	
R	truancy	noun	'tru:ənsi	the problem or situation of children being absent from school regularly without permission; when children play truant	
104	vulgar	adjective	'vʌlgə	rude and likely to upset or anger people, especially by referring to sex and the body in an unpleasant way	

Unit 17

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
107	accessibility	noun	ək,sesə'bɪləti	how easy something is to understand	
107	accomplish	verb	ə'kʌmplɪʃ	to succeed in doing something good	
110	blown away	adjective, inf	bləʊn ə'weɪ	very surprised or pleased	
107	buff	noun, inf	bʌf	a person who knows a lot about and is very interested in a particular subject	
106	buzzing	adjective	'bʌzɪŋ	busy and full of energy	
106	distinctive	adjective	dɪ'stɪŋtɪv	Something that is distinctive is easy to recognize because it is different from other things.	
110	dreadlocks	noun	'dredlɒks	a hairstyle in which the hair hangs in long thick twisted pieces	
110	eco-friendly	adjective	'i:kəʊ,frendli	describes a product that is designed so that it does not damage the environment	
110	emerge	verb	i'mɜ:dʒ	to become known	
110	eminently	adverb	'emɪnəntli	very	
111	evocative	adjective	i'vɒkətɪv	making you remember or imagine something pleasant	
110	evolve	verb	i'vɒlv	to develop or make something develop, usually gradually	
110	facilitate	verb	fə'sɪlɪteɪt	to make something possible or easier	
109	forge a career	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə kə'riə	to make a career for yourself, especially with some difficulty	
109	forge a link	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə lɪŋk	to make a connection, especially with some difficulty	
109	forge a signature	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə 'sɪgnətʃə	to make an illegal copy of someone's signature in order to deceive	
110	glimmer	noun	'glɪmə	a slight sign of something good or positive	
107	haunted	adjective	'hɔ:ntɪd	showing signs of suffering or severe anxiety	
107	heroism	noun	'herəʊɪzəm	very brave behaviour	
106	hip	adjective	hɪp	fashionable	
107	hit on sth	phrasal verb	hɪt ɒn	to think of an idea when you didn't expect or intend to, especially one that solves a problem	
110	be in the know	idiom	bi: ɪn ðə nəʊ	to have knowledge about something which most people do not have	
109	insight	noun	'ɪnsaɪt	(the ability to have) a clear, deep and sometimes sudden understanding of a complicated problem or situation	
107	integrate	verb	'ɪntɪɡreɪt	to combine two or more things to make something more effective	
110	leap	noun	li:p	a big jump	
107	leeway	noun	'li:weɪ	freedom to do what you want	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
107	linger	verb	'lɪŋgə	to stay somewhere for a long time	
R	lowbrow	adjective	ləʊbraʊ	(of entertainment) not complicated or demanding much intelligence to be understood	
R	be in two minds	idiom	bi: ɪn tu: maɪndz	to be unable to decide about something	
110	mind-blowing	adjective	'maɪn,bləʊɪŋ	extremely exciting or surprising	
106	opaque	adjective	ə'peɪk	If an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it.	
106	outdated	adjective	ˌaʊt'deɪtɪd	not modern enough	
106	PA (Public Address system)	abbreviation	pɪ:ɛɪ	equipment for making sound, especially someone's voice, louder in a public place	
107	palpable	adjective	'pælpəbəl	very obvious	
109	pay tribute to sb/sth	idiom	peɪ 'trɪbjʊ:t tu:	to praise someone or something	
106	pipe	verb	paɪp	When a recording (especially music) is piped it is played quietly and continuously in public places, such as airports, hotels and shops.	
110	quasi	prefix	'kweɪzɪ	partly	
106	quirky	adjective	'kwɜ:kɪ	unusual in an attractive and interesting way	
106	rave	adjective	reɪv	admiring; giving praise	
107	reassurance	noun	ˌri:ə'ʃʊərəns	words of advice and comfort intended to make someone feel less worried	
109	ring the changes	idiom	rɪŋ ðə 'tʃeɪndʒɪz	to do something in a different way in order to make it more interesting	
107	ring true	idiom	rɪŋ tru:	If something someone says or writes rings true, it seems to be true.	
107	seamlessly	adverb	'si:mlesli	When something is done seamlessly, any changes, difficulties or joins are not visible.	
106	sleek	adjective	sli:k	attractive and expensive-looking	
106	stand the test of time	idiom	stænd ðə test ɒv taɪm	If something stands the test of time, it is still popular, strong, etc. after a long time.	
107	stand up	phrasal verb	stænd ʌp	to not be changed or damaged by something	
110	subtitled	adjective	'sʌb,tʌɪtəld	A subtitled film or television programme has words shown at the bottom of the screen to explain what is being said.	
110	switch sides	expression	swɪtʃ saɪdz	to suddenly move from one team or army to its rival	
R	thought-provoking	adjective	'θɔ:tpɹə,vəʊkɪŋ	making you think a lot about a subject	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
110	touchy-feely	adjective	ˌtʌtʃiˈfiːli	kind and loving, especially by touching and holding people more than is usual, often in a way that makes other people uncomfortable	
107	triumph	noun	ˈtraɪəmf	an important success, achievement, or victory	
110	undeniably	adverb	ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbli	in a way which is certainly true	
107	unforgiving	adjective	ˌʌnfəˈɡɪvɪŋ	Something which is unforgiving doesn't allow you to make mistakes or show weaknesses.	
110	be up there (with sb)	adjective	bi: ʌp ðeə wɪð	to match someone else in ability or in a particular skill	
R	wishful thinking	noun	ˈwɪʃfəl ˈθɪŋkɪŋ	when you want something to happen or be true but it is impossible	

Unit 18

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	amid	preposition	ə'mɪd	in the middle of or surrounded by; among	
117	arch	adjective	ɑ:tʃ	describes behaviour that is not serious and suggests you are behaving this way intentionally for the effect that it will have	
113	assure	verb	ə'ʃʊ:	to tell someone that something is certainly true, especially so that they do not worry	
113	be on the tip of your tongue	idiom	bi: ɒn ðə tɪp ɒv jɔ: tʌŋ	If something that you want to say is on the tip of your tongue, you think you know it and that you will be able to remember it very soon.	
117	blackmail	verb	'blækmeɪl	to get money from people or force them to do something by threatening to tell a secret of theirs or to harm them	
117	brainbox	noun, inf	'breɪnbɒks	very intelligent person	
117	camp	adjective, inf	kæmp	using bright colours, loud sounds, unusual behaviour, etc in a humorous way	
113	cash return	noun	kæʃ rɪ'tɜ:n	profit in exchange for an investment	
113	common knowledge	phrase	'kɒmən 'nɒlɪdʒ	something that a lot of people know	
R	common sense	noun	'kɒmən sens	the basic level of practical knowledge and judgment that we all need to help us live in a reasonable and safe way	
113	conceivable	adjective	kən'si:vəbəl	possible to imagine or to believe	
113	counterfeit	verb	'kaʊntəfɪt	to make a copy of something which looks as similar as possible to the original, usually for dishonest or illegal purposes	
113	cryptic	adjective	'krɪptɪk	mysterious and difficult to understand	
116	cutting-edge	adjective	'kʌtɪŋ edʒ	very modern and with all the newest features	
117	cynical	adjective	'sɪnɪkəl	believing that people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere	
112	declaration	noun	ˌdeklə'reɪʃən	an announcement, often one that is written and official	
117	drink-driving	noun	ˌdrɪŋk'draɪvɪŋ	driving a vehicle after drinking too much alcohol	
113	field	noun	'fi:ld	an area of activity or interest	
113	five	noun, inf	'faɪvə	five pounds (GBP), or a note worth five pounds	
117	fragile	adjective	'frædʒaɪl	physically or emotionally weak	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	franchise	verb	'frænfʌɪz	to give or sell the right to sell a company's products or services in a particular area using the company's name	
117	gifted	adjective	'gɪftɪd	A gifted person has a natural ability or is extremely intelligent.	
117	high-tech	adjective	,haɪ'tek	using or involved with the most recent and advanced electronic machines, computers, etc	
117	hyperactivity	noun	,haɪpərəæk'tɪvəti	the state of having more energy than is normal	
117	immortal	adjective	ɪ'mɔːtəl	famous or remembered for a very long time	
117	in-joke	noun	ɪn dʒəʊk	a private joke which can only be understood by a limited group of people who have a special knowledge of something that is referred to in the joke	
114	kick the habit	expression, inf	kɪk ðə 'hæbɪt	to give up something harmful that you have done for a long time	
113	kneecap	noun	'ni:kæp	the bone at the front of the knee joint	
117	languor	noun	'læŋgə	pleasant mental or physical tiredness or lack of activity	
116	likelihood	noun	'laɪklihʊd	the chance that something will happen	
117	lumber sb with sth	phrasal verb	'lʌmbə wɪð	If you are/get lumbered with something, you have to deal with something or someone that you do not want to.	
116	municipal	adjective	mju:'nɪsɪpəl	relating to the government of a town or city	
117	nonentity	noun	,nɒn'entəti	when something or someone is not known about because they do not have any strong character, ideas or influence	
116	one-time	adjective	wʌn taɪm	A one-time teacher, for example, is someone who was a teacher in the past.	
112	pan	verb, inf	pæn	to criticize something severely	
117	pivotal	adjective	'pɪvətəl	having a very important influence on something	
112	plainly	adverb	'pleɪnli	in a clear and obvious way	
114	playful	adjective	'pleɪfəl	funny and not serious	
112	pointless	adjective	'pɔɪntləs	Something that is pointless has no purpose and it is a waste of time doing it.	
117	predecessor	noun	'priːdɪ,sesə	something that existed before another, similar thing	
117	promo	noun, inf	'prəʊməʊ	a short film which is made to advertise a product, especially a record of modern popular music	
112	reign	verb	reɪn	to be the king or queen of a country	
117	renowned	adjective	rɪ'naʊnd	famous for something	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	showbiz	noun, inf	'ʃəʊbɪz	(= show business) the entertainment business, especially the part which is considered to be popular but not very artistic or serious	
117	sly	adjective	slaɪ	deceiving people in a clever way to get what you want	
112	small talk	noun	sma:l tɔ:k	conversation about things which are not important, often between people who do not know each other well	
112	solemn	adjective	'sɒləm	A solemn promise, warning, etc is serious and sincere.	
117	spin doctor	noun	spɪn 'dɒktə	someone whose job is to make ideas, events, etc seem better than they really are, especially in politics	
117	strut your stuff	idiom, inf	strʌt jɔ: stʌf	to show your abilities	
117	stunt	noun	stʌnt	when someone does something dangerous that needs great skill, usually in a film	
113	sustain	verb	sə'steɪn	to support someone or something so that they can live or exist	
112	unconditional	adjective	ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl	done or given without any limits and without asking for anything for yourself	
117	upcoming	adjective	'ʌp,kʌmɪŋ	An upcoming event will happen soon.	
112	white lie	noun	waɪt laɪ	a lie that is told in order to be polite or to stop someone from being upset by the truth	
112	wrong-doing	noun	'rɒŋ,du:ɪŋ	when someone does something that is illegal or not honest	

Unit 19

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
119	admission	noun	əd'mɪʃən	when someone is given permission to enter somewhere or to become a member of a club, university, etc	
R	back	verb	bæk	to give support or help to a person, proposal, or idea	
R	back	verb	bæk	to (cause to) move backwards	
R	break with tradition	expression	breɪk wɪð trə'dɪʃən	to intentionally not continue doing something that is normal, expected or traditional	
R	brief	verb	bri:f	to give someone instructions or information about what they should do or say	
R	chew	verb	tʃu:	to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed	
119	cliché	noun	'kli:ʃeɪ	something that people have said or done so much that it has become boring or has no real meaning	
R	degree	noun	dɪ'ɡri:	an amount or level of something	
118	expenses	noun	ɪk'spensɪz	money that you spend when you are doing your job, that your employer will pay back to you	
R	follow suit	idiom	'fɒləʊ su:t	to do the same thing as someone else	
119	gimmicky	adjective	'ɡɪmɪk	something that is used only to get people's attention, especially to make them buy something	
123	implement	verb	'ɪmplɪmənt	to make a law, system, plan, etc start to happen or operate	
R	keep hold of sth	phrasal verb	ki:p həʊld ɒv	to continue to hold something firmly with your hands or arms	
R	keep a promise	phrase	ki:p ə 'prɒmɪs	to do what you have told someone that you would do	
118	mark	noun	mɑ:k	a number or letter that is written on a piece of work, saying how good the work is	
R	mark my words	idiom (old-fashioned)	mɑ:k maɪ wɜ:dz	something that you say when you tell someone about something that you are certain will happen in the future	
R	mark time	idiom	mɑ:k taɪm	to do little while waiting for something that is going to happen	
R	meet your match	idiom	mi:t jɔ: mətʃ	to compete unsuccessfully with someone	
R	meet a deadline	expression	mi:t ə 'dedlaɪn	to succeed in doing something by the time or day on which it has to be done	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
119	obstacle	noun	'ɒbstəkəl	something that makes it difficult for you to go somewhere or to succeed at something	
R	overtime	noun	'əʊvətaɪm	(time spent working) after the usual time needed or expected in a job	
R	PA (personal assistant)	noun	pi:ɪr	someone whose job is helping someone in a higher position, especially writing letters, arranging meetings, and making telephone calls	
118	personal statement	noun	'pɜ:snəl 'steɪtmənt	a piece of formal, persuasive writing in which someone proposes him or herself as a suitable candidate for a course of study	
119	polished	adjective	'pɒlɪʃt	showing great skill	
123	put sth/sb forward	phrasal verb	pʊt 'fɔ:wəd	to state an idea or opinion, or to suggest a plan or person, for other people to consider	
120	quarrel	noun	'kwɒrəl	an argument	
119	resilience	noun	rɪ'zɪliənts	the strength to get better quickly after damage, illness, shock, etc	
120	reluctant	adjective	rɪ'lʌktənt	not wanting to do something	
R	running	adjective	'rʌnɪŋ	happening on a particular number of regular occasions	
118	for sb's sake	idiom	fɔ: seɪk	in order to help or bring advantage to someone	
123	scope	noun	skəʊp	the range of a subject covered by a book, programme, discussion, class, etc.	
R	set (a clock)	verb	set	to get something ready so that it comes into operation or can be used	
R	set the table	idiom	set ðə 'teɪbəl	to put a cloth, knives and forks, etc. on the table in preparation for a meal	
R	tight	adjective	tʌɪt	If time or money is tight, there is only just enough of it.	
119	tip	noun	tɪp	a piece of useful advice	
121	tip	noun	tɪp	an extra amount of money that you give to a driver, someone working in a restaurant, etc to thank them	
121	tip	noun	tɪp	a place where people take things that they want to get rid of	
R	on track	idiom	ɒn træk	making progress and likely to succeed	
123	urge	verb	ɜ:dʒ	to strongly advise an action	

Unit 20

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
129	adamant	adjective	'ædəmənt	very sure of what you think and not willing to change your opinion	
129	be after sth	expression, inf	bi: 'ɑ:ftə	to be looking for someone or something or trying to find them	
125	ambiguous	adjective	æm'bigjuəs	having more than one possible meaning	
128	approach	noun	ə'prəʊtʃ	a way of doing something	
125	attentive	adjective	ə'tentɪv	If someone is attentive, they are very helpful and take care of you.	
125	authenticity	noun	ˌɔ:θen'tɪsəti	the quality of being real or true	
129	blunt	adjective	blʌnt	saying exactly what you think without caring about people's feelings	
R	breadth	noun	bretθ	when something includes many different things, features, subjects or qualities	
125	bronchitis	noun	brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs	an illness in your lungs which makes you cough and have problems breathing	
128	bungee jump	noun	'bʌndʒi dʒʌmp	when you jump off a very high bridge or similar structure, with a long elastic rope tied to your legs, so that the rope pulls you back before you hit the ground	
R	charcoal	noun	'tʃɑ:kəʊl	a hard black substance similar to coal which can be used as fuel or, in the form of sticks, as something to draw with	
125	chubbiness	noun	'tʃʌbɪnəs	being fat in a pleasant and attractive way	
126	under no/any circumstances	expression	'ʌndə nəʊ / 'eni 'sɜ:kəmstæntsɪz	If you tell someone not to do something under any circumstances, you mean that he/she must not do it.	
R	clarify	verb	'klærɪfaɪ	to make something easier to understand by explaining it	
124	commercial	adjective	kə'mɜ:ʃəl	intended to make a profit	
126	conclude	verb	kən'klu:d	to decide something after studying all the information about it very carefully	
129	conniving	adjective	kə'naɪvɪŋ	describes a person who deceives others for their own advantage	
128	contemporary	adjective	kən'tempərəri	of the present time	
R	defrost	verb	ˌdi:'frɒst	to (cause to) become free of ice, or to (cause to) become no longer frozen	
126	depict	verb	dɪ'pɪkt	to represent someone or something in a picture or story	
125	deterioration	noun	dɪ,tɪəriə'reɪʃən	becoming worse	
129	devise	verb	dɪ'vaɪz	to design or invent something such as a system, plan, or piece of equipment	
125	dusk	noun	dʌsk	the time before night when it is not yet dark	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	eerie	adjective	'iəri	strange in a frightening and mysterious way	
129	ethical	adjective	'eθɪkəl	relating to what is right or wrong	
129	exacerbate	verb	ɪg'zæsəbeɪt	to make something which is already bad worse	
129	fibbing	noun, inf	'fɪbɪŋ	telling small lies that are not very important	
125	gaze	noun	geɪz	a long look, usually of a particular kind	
R	girder	noun	'gɜːdə	a long thick piece of steel or concrete, etc. which supports a roof, floor, bridge or other large structure	
129	guts	noun	gʌts	If someone has guts they are brave and determined.	
R	have a head for heights	expression	hæv ə hed fɔː haɪts	to be able to be in high places without fear	
129	home truth	noun	həʊm truːθ	a piece of information which is not pleasant or wanted, but is true	
126	hygiene	noun	'haɪdʒiːn	the process of keeping things clean, especially to prevent disease	
125	implicit	adjective	ɪm'plɪsɪt	suggested but not stated directly	
R	inconclusive	adjective	ɪnkən'kluːsɪv	not giving or having a result or decision	
125	innocence	noun	'ɪnəsəns	when someone does not have much experience of life and does not know about the bad things that happen	
129	inquiringly	adverb	ɪn'kwɑɪrɪŋli	as if wanting to know something	
129	insomnia	noun	ɪn'sɒmniə	when you find it difficult to sleep	
129	integrity	noun	ɪn'tegrəti	honesty and the ability to do or know what is morally right	
129	jolly	adjective	'dʒɒli	happy and smiling	
R	leisurely	adjective	'leɪzəli	describes an action that is done in a relaxed way, without hurrying	
125	mingled	adjective	'mɪŋɡəld	mixed or combined	
126	on no account	expression	ɒn nəʊ ə'kaʊnt	If something must on no account/not on any account be done, it must not be done at any time or for any reason.	
125	patent	verb	'peɪtənt	to obtain the official legal right to make or sell an invention for a particular number of years	
125	paternal	adjective	pə'tɜːnəl	like a father	
128	phenomenon	noun	fɪ'nɒmɪnən	someone or something extremely successful, often because of special qualities or abilities	
126	pinch	noun	pɪnʃ	a small amount of something, such as a powder, especially the amount which a person can hold between their first finger and thumb	
125	posture	noun	'pɒstʃə	the position of your back, shoulders, etc when you are standing or sitting	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
125	precision	noun	priːsɪʒən	when something is very exact and accurate	
125	putrefaction	noun	ˌpjuːtrɪˈfækʃən	the state of decaying	
125	radiant	adjective	ˈreɪdiənt	obviously very happy or very beautiful	
R	sanitised	adjective	ˈsænɪtaɪzd	made completely clean and free from bacteria	
125	scarcely	adverb	ˈskeəslɪ	only just	
125	self-consciousness	noun	ˌselfˈkɒntʃəsnəs	being nervous or uncomfortable because you know what people think about you or your actions	
125	sentimentality	noun	ˌsentɪmenˈtæləti	being strongly influenced by emotional feelings	
128	at a snail's pace	idiom	æt ə sneɪlz peɪs	extremely slowly	
129	steel yourself	verb	stiːl jɔːˈself	to force yourself to get ready to do something unpleasant or difficult	
129	susceptible	adjective	səˈseptəbəl	easily influenced or harmed by something	
125	tense	adjective	tens	A tense muscle feels tight and stiff.	
124	time flies	expression	taɪm ˈflaɪz	used to mean that time passes very and surprisingly quickly	
125	tissue	noun	ˈtɪʃuː	the material that animals and plants are made of	
128	tout	verb	təʊt	to advertise, make known or praise something or someone repeatedly, especially as a way of encouraging their sale, popularity or development	
125	troubling	adjective	ˈtrʌblɪŋ	Something that is troubling makes you worried or nervous.	
129	unstable	adjective	ʌnˈsteɪbəl	likely to change or end suddenly	
129	wear sb out	phrasal verb	weə aʊt	to make someone extremely tired	
129	wearily	adverb	ˈwɪərəli	in a tired way	
129	have your work cut out (for you)	expression	hæv jɔː wɜːk kʌt aʊt	to have something very difficult to do	

Unit 21

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
130	accelerator	noun	ək'seləreɪtə	the part of a car which you push with your foot to make it go faster	
131	adorn	verb	ə'dɔːn	to decorate something	
130	airborne	adjective	'eəbɔːn	moving in, or carried by the air	
134	assertive	adjective	ə'sɜːtɪv	behaving or speaking in a strong, confident way	
131	auspicious	adjective	ɔː'spɪʃəs	If an event or time is auspicious, it makes you believe that something will be successful in the future.	
131	barley	noun	'bɑːli	a type of grain used for making food and alcoholic drinks	
R	boundary	noun	'baʊndəri	a real or imagined line that marks the edge or limit of something	
130	brace yourself	verb	breɪs jɔː'self	to prepare yourself physically or mentally for something unpleasant	
R	bring sth to the table	idiom	briŋ tuː ðə 'teɪbəl	If a plan or suggestion has been brought to the table, it has been made available for people to hear, read or discuss.	
131	brushwood	noun	'brʌʃwʊd	small branches that have broken off from trees and bushes	
R	carrier	noun	'kæriə	a company which operates aircraft	
133	chilly	adjective	'tʃɪli	(of weather, conditions in a room, or parts of the body) cold	
131	cluster	noun	'klʌstə	a group of similar things that are close together	
130	comrade	noun	'kɒmreɪd	a friend, especially someone who fights with you in a war	
131	concoction	noun	kən'kɒkʃən	the result or process of concocting something	
131	copse	noun	kɒps	an area of closely planted trees, especially one in which the trees are cut regularly to provide wood	
130	coracle	noun	'kɒrəkəl	a small round boat which is made by stretching animal skin over a wooden frame	
R	crease	noun	kriːs	a line on cloth or paper where it has been folded or crushed	
133	creature comfort	idiom	'kriːtʃə 'kʌmfət	something that makes life more pleasant, such as good food and a comfortable place to live	
130	crisp	adjective	kriːsp	A crisp image is very clear.	
132	as the crow flies	idiom	æz ðə krəʊ 'flaɪz	describes a distance when measured in a straight line between two points or places	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
133	curfew	noun	'kɜ:fju:	a time, especially at night, when people are not allowed to leave their homes	
134	delegate	verb	'delɪgət	to give someone else part of your work or some of your responsibilities	
130	disintegration	noun	dɪ,sɪntɪ'greɪʃən	weakening or destruction by breaking into small pieces	
131	dung	noun	dʌŋ	solid waste from a large animal	
135	the establishment	noun	ðə ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt	the important and powerful people who control a country or an organization, especially those who support the existing situation	
133	exuberance	noun	ɪg'zju:bərəns	very energetic behaviour	
133	finishing touches	noun	'fɪnɪʃɪŋ 'tʌtʃɪz	final improvements	
131	foothills	noun	'fʊθɪlz	the lower hills next to a mountain or line of mountains	
R	frown on/upon	verb	fraʊn ɒn / ə'pɒn	to disapprove of something	
R	get on like a house on fire	expression	get ɒn laɪk ə haʊs ɒn faɪə	If two people get on like a house on fire, they like each other and become friends very quickly.	
R	get sth off the ground	expression	get ɒf ðə graʊnd	If a plan or activity gets off the ground or you get it off the ground, it starts or succeeds.	
131	get rid of sth	phrasal verb	get rɪd ɒv	to remove or throw away something unwanted	
130	grin	verb	grɪn	to smile a wide smile	
R	guru	noun, inf	'gʊrʊ:	a person skilled in something who gives advice	
R	hands-on experience	adjective	hændz ɒn ɪk'sprɪəriəns	Someone who has hands-on experience of something has done or used it rather than just read or learned about it.	
131	harsh	adjective	hɑ:ʃ	unpleasant, unkind, cruel or unnecessarily severe	
R	have had its/your day	expression	hæv hæd ɪts / jɔ:deɪ	to be much less popular than before	
132	hit the road	idiom	hɪt ðə rəʊd	to begin a journey	
132	home from home	idiom	həʊm frɒm həʊm	a place where you feel as comfortable as you do in your own home	
R	idle	adjective	'aɪdəl	not working or being used	
133	immerse yourself	verb	ɪ'mɜ:sɪs ʤɔ:'self	to become completely involved in something	
130	inevitable	adjective	ɪ'nevɪtəbəl	If something is inevitable, you cannot avoid or prevent it.	
131	jostle	verb	'dʒɒsəl	to push other people in order to get somewhere in a crowd	
131	kindling	noun	'kɪndəlɪŋ	small dry sticks or other materials used to start a fire	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
131	ledge	noun	ledʒ	a long, flat surface that comes out under a window or from the side of a mountain	
131	liven up	phrasal verb	'laɪvən ʌp	to become more energetic or in a better mood, or to make someone feel this way	
133	luxurious	adjective	lʌg'zʊəriəs	very comfortable and expensive	
133	nooks and crannies	idiom	nʊks ænd 'kræniːz	every part of a place	
130	once-in-a-lifetime	adjective	wʌns ɪn ə 'laɪftaɪm	an experience or opportunity that is special because it is the only time you will have it	
131	pannier	noun	'pæniə	a bag, especially one of a pair that hang on either side of a bicycle, motorcycle, or animal such as a donkey	
135	paraphrase	noun	'pærəfreɪz	repeating something written or spoken using different words, in a simpler and shorter form that makes the original meaning clearer	
132	picture-postcard	adjective	'pɪktʃə 'pəʊskɑːd	describes a place that is extremely attractive	
130	pontoon	noun	pʊn'tuːn	a metal structure used especially to form or support a temporary floating bridge	
131	poplar	noun	'pɒplə	a tall tree with branches that grow up to form a thin, pointed shape	
R	prototype	noun	'prəʊtətaɪp	the first example of something, such as a machine or other industrial product, from which all later forms are developed	
133	pursuit	noun	pə'sjuːt	activity or hobby	
132	put sth on the map	expression	pʊt ʌn ðə mæp	to make a thing or place famous	
130	rattle	noun	'rætəl	a sound similar to a series of quickly repeated knocks	
132	render sb incapable of	expression	'rendə ɪn'keɪpəbəl ʌv	to cause someone to be unable to do something	
R	shortcut	noun	'ʃɔːtkʌt	a quicker way of doing something in order to save time or effort	
131	shrub	noun	ʃrʌb	a large plant with a rounded shape grown in gardens	
132	sketch	noun	sketʃ	a simple, quickly-made drawing which does not have many details	
130	smog	noun	smɒg	air pollution in a city that is a mixture of smoke, gases, and chemicals	
133	soak	verb	səʊk	If liquid soaks somewhere or soaks something, it makes something very wet.	
133	splendour	noun	'splendə	when something is extremely beautiful or luxurious	
132	black spot	noun	blæk spɒt	a place on a road that is considered to be dangerous because several accidents have happened there	
131	stark	adjective	stɑːk	with a very plain and simple appearance	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
132	a stone's throw	idiom	ə stəʊnz θrəʊ	a short distance	
131	straw	noun	strɔː	the long, dried stems of plants such as wheat (=plant for grain), often given to animals for sleeping on and eating	
133	stuff yourself	verb, inf	stʌf jɔː'self	to eat a lot	
R	submersible	adjective	səb'mɜːsəbəl	a type of ship which can travel under water, especially one which operates without people in it	
130	suspension	noun	sə'spenʃən	equipment which is fixed to the wheels of a vehicle in order to make it move more smoothly	
133	swirl	verb	swɜːl	to move around and around quickly	
132	tourist trap	noun	'tʊərɪst træp	a crowded place which provides entertainment and things to buy for tourists, often at high prices	
R	trim	verb	trɪm	to cut a small amount from something to make it tidy	
132	no room to swing a cat	idiom	nəʊ ru:m tu: swɪŋ ə kæt	a space that is very small	
132	off the beaten track	idiom	ɒf ðə 'bi:tən træk	a place where few people go, far from main roads and towns	
130	vibrate	verb	vəɪ'breɪt	to shake with small, quick movements	
130	visibility	noun	ˌvɪzə'bɪləti	how far or how well you can see because of weather conditions	
130	watertight	adjective	'wɔ:tə taɪt	Something that is watertight prevents water from entering it.	
130	weigh up	phrasal verb	weɪ ʌp	to form an opinion about a situation or someone's character by thinking about it carefully	
131	whitewash	verb	'waɪtwɒʃ	to cover walls with a white liquid that is a mixture of lime or powdered chalk and water	
131	withstand	verb	wɪð'stænd	to not be damaged or broken by something	
134	work-life balance	expression	wɜ:k laɪf 'bæləns	the time you spend doing your job compared with the time you spend with your family and doing things you enjoy	
130	yak	noun	jæk	a type of cattle with long hair and long horns, found mainly in Tibet	

Unit 22

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
136	absorb	verb	əb'zɔ:b	If a substance absorbs a liquid, it takes it in through its surface and holds it.	
137	breach	verb	bri:tʃ	to make an opening in a wall or fence, especially in order to attack someone or something behind it	
140	bury your head in the sand	idiom	'beri jɔ: hed ɪn ðə sænd	to refuse to think about unpleasant facts, although they will have an influence on your situation	
R	carbon footprint	noun	'kɑ:bən 'fʊtprɪnt	Someone's carbon footprint is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.	
136	commitment	noun	kə'mɪtmənt	when you are willing to give your time and energy to something that you believe in	
136	concede	verb	kən'si:d	to admit that something is true, even though you do not want to	
138	contrary	adjective	'kɒntrəri	opposite	
136	conversely	adverb	'kɒnvɜ:sli	used to introduce something that is different to something you have just said	
136	costly	adjective	'kɒstli	expensive	
136	cumulative	adjective	'kju:mjələtɪv	reached by gradually adding one thing after another	
R	decline	noun	dɪ'klaɪn	when something becomes less in amount, importance, quality, or strength	
R	decrease	noun	'di:kri:s	a reduction	
140	defective	adjective	dɪ'fektɪv	describes something that has a fault in it and does not work correctly	
136	dengue fever	noun	'dɛŋgi 'fi:və	a serious illness that you can get if a mosquito bites you, and it is infected with a particular virus	
R	densely	adverb	'dentsli	with a lot of things close together	
136	dire	adjective	daɪə	very serious or bad	
136	displace	verb	dɪ'spleɪs	to make someone or something leave their usual place or position	
R	drop	noun	drɒp	when the level or amount of something becomes less	
136	drought	noun	draʊt	a long period when there is no rain and people do not have enough water	
138	dull	adjective	dʌl	not bright	
136	emission	noun	ɪ'mɪʃən	when gas, heat, light, etc is sent out into the air, or an amount of gas, heat, light, etc that is sent out	
136	flooding	noun	'flʌdɪŋ	when an area is covered with water, especially from rain	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
139	fluctuation	noun	ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃən	a change, especially continuous and between one level or thing and another	
136	global warming	noun	ˈglɔːbəl ˈwɔːmɪŋ	when the air around the world becomes warmer because of pollution	
138	gloomy	adjective	ˈgluːmi	dark in an unpleasant way	
136	go to great lengths	idiom	ɡəʊ tuː greɪt leŋkθs	to try very hard to achieve something	
136	greenhouse gas	noun	ˈɡriːnhaʊs ɡæs	a gas which causes the greenhouse effect, especially carbon dioxide	
R	heat wave	noun	hiːt weɪv	a period of time such as a few weeks when the weather is much hotter than usual	
138	humidity	noun	hjuːˈmɪdəti	a measurement of how much water there is in the air	
136	hurricane	noun	ˈhʌrɪkən	a violent storm with very strong winds	
R	ice cap	noun	aɪs kæp	a thick layer of ice that permanently covers an area of land	
136	increase	noun	ˈɪnkriːs	when the number, size, or amount of something gets bigger	
136	infrastructure	noun	ˈɪnfraˌstrʌktʃə	the basic systems, such as transport and communication, that a country or organization uses in order to work effectively	
R	la niña	noun	ləˈniːnjə	the cooling of the water in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean that happens every few years and that affects the weather in many places	
R	long-range forecast	phrase	lɒŋ reɪndʒ ˈfɔːkɑːst	a forecast for a long time into the future, or across a long distance	
136	malaria	noun	məˈleəriə	a serious disease that you can get in hot countries if a mosquito bites you	
136	melt	verb	melt	If something melts, it changes from a solid into a liquid because of heat and if you melt something, you heat it until it becomes liquid.	
R	el niño	noun	elˈniːnjəʊ	an unusual ocean current along the coast of Peru every 2–10 years, which kills large numbers of sea organisms and causes noticeable and often severe changes in weather conditions in many areas of the world	
136	paint a picture	expression	peɪnt ə ˈpɪktʃə	to describe a situation or person	
136	prolong	verb	prəˈlɒŋ	to make something last longer	
R	reduction	noun	rɪˈdʌkʃən	when something is reduced	
136	rise	verb	raɪz	to increase in level	
138	sluggish	adjective	ˈslʌɡɪʃ	moving or working more slowly than usual	
136	species	noun	ˈspiːʃiːz	a group of plants or animals which share similar characteristics	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
136	stark	adjective	stɑ:k	unpleasantly clear and obvious	
136	switch	noun	swɪtʃ	a change	
137	tide	noun	taɪd	the regular rise and fall in the level of the sea	
137	torrential	adjective	tə'rentʃəl	Torrential rain is very heavy rain.	
136	vulnerable	adjective	'vʌlnərəbəl	easy to hurt or attack physically or emotionally	
136	wipe sth out	phrasal verb	wɑɪp aʊt	to destroy something completely	

Unit 23

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
144	accentuate	verb	ək'sentʃueɪt	to emphasize something so that people notice it	
143	ammunition	noun	ˌæmjə'nɪʃən	facts that you can use to criticize someone	
143	arm	verb	ɑ:m	to provide yourself or others with equipment or knowledge in order to complete a particular task	
144	asset	noun	'æset	a person, skill, or quality which is useful or helps you to succeed	
R	backup plan	noun	'bækʌp plæn	something that you have arranged in case your main plan goes wrong	
R	bout	noun	baut	a short period of illness or involvement in an activity	
142	campaign	noun	kæm'peɪn	a series of organized activities or events intended to achieve a result	
R	casually	adverb	'kæʒjuəli	without taking or without seeming to take much interest; without finding something important	
143	compensation	noun	ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən	money that you pay to someone because you are responsible for injuring them or damaging something	
142	concise	adjective	kən'saɪs	giving a lot of information clearly in a few words	
143	confront sb with sth	phrasal verb	kən'frʌnt wɪð	to tell someone what they do not want to hear, often because it is something bad that they have done or because it needs an explanation	
144	constructive criticism	expression	kən'strʌktɪv 'krɪtɪsɪzəm	If criticism is constructive, it is useful and intended to help or improve something.	
144	counter-argument	noun	'kaʊntə 'ɑ:gjəmənt	an argument against another argument, idea or suggestion	
R	creep	verb, inf	kri:p	to make someone more important like you by being very polite and helpful in a way that is not sincere	
143	crop up	phrasal verb	kɹɒp ʌp	to happen or appear suddenly	
R	dedication	noun	ˌdedɪ'keɪʃən	when you give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important	
144	drop hints	expression, inf	drɒp hɪnts	to tell someone something in a way that is not direct	
R	exceptional case	expression	ɪk'sepʃənəl keɪs	an unusual example or situation	
144	failing	noun	'feɪlɪŋ	a bad quality or fault that someone or something has	
142	gear up for sth	phrasal verb	ɡɪə ʌp fɔ:	to prepare for something that you have to do	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	gripe	noun	graɪp	a strong complaint	
143	not hold out much hope	expression	nɒt həʊld aʊt mʌtʃ həʊp	to not feel very positive about something happening or about achieving something successfully	
143	hot air	idiom	hɒt eə	If something that someone says is hot air, it is not sincere and will have no practical results.	
143	jot sth down	phrasal verb	dʒɒt daʊn	to write something quickly on a piece of paper so that you remember it	
R	layoff	noun	leɪɒf	when someone stops employing someone, sometimes temporarily, because there is no money to pay them or because there is no work for them	
R	in the meantime	expression	ɪn ðə ˌmiːn'taɪm	until something expected happens, or while something else is happening	
R	mellow	adjective	'meləʊ	calm and relaxed	
R	moody	adjective	'muːdi	If someone is moody, they are often unfriendly because they feel angry or unhappy.	
142	pastime	noun	'pɑːstaɪm	an activity that you enjoy doing when you are not working	
R	perfect timing	expression	'pɜːfɪkt 'taɪmɪŋ	doing something at exactly the right time	
143	pluck up the courage to do sth	idiom	plʌk ʌp ðə 'kʌrɪdʒ tuː duː	to force yourself to be brave enough to do something, although you are frightened or worried about it	
R	pluck sth out of the air	idiom	plʌk aʊt ʌv ðə eə	to say something quickly, usually because a reply is expected, without having thought about it or made certain it is correct	
144	pre-empt	verb	ˌpriː'emt	to do something before something else happens in order to prevent it or reduce its effect	
143	prompt	verb	pɹɒmpt	to cause something	
142	put sth across	phrasal verb	pʊt ə'krɒs	to express your ideas and opinions clearly so that people understand them easily	
144	raise objections to	expression	reɪz əb'dʒekʃənz tuː	to express opposition to or dislike of something or someone	
R	range	verb	reɪndʒ	to have an upper and a lower limit in amount, number, etc	
142	retailer	noun	'riːteɪlə	someone who sells products to the public	
R	rosy	adjective	'rəʊzi	If a situation is described as rosy, it gives hope of success or happiness.	
142	run	verb	rʌn	(of colours in clothes) to come out or spread	
147	self-access	noun	self 'ækses	a method of learning in which students use books, videos, etc. to study on their own	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
142	sift	verb	sɪft	to carefully look at every part of something in order to find something	
143	sink in	phrasal verb	sɪŋk ɪn	If an unpleasant or surprising fact or idea sinks in, you gradually start to believe it, understand it, or realize the effect it will have on you.	
R	spontaneous	adjective	sprɒn'teɪniəs	happening naturally and suddenly and without being planned	
143	spout	verb	spaʊt	to speak a lot, in a way that is boring or annoying for other people	
143	stick up for sb	phrasal verb	stɪk ʌp fɔ:	to defend or support a particular idea or a person who is being criticized or attacked	
142	suffer in silence	expression	'sʌfə ɪn 'saɪləns	to experience physical or mental pain without saying anything	
144	superior	noun	su:'piəriə	someone in a higher position than you at work	
142	take ages to	idiom	teɪk 'eɪdʒɪz	to spend a long time	
R	ultimatum	noun	ˌʌltɪ'meɪtəm	when someone says they will do something that will affect you badly if you do not do what they want	
R	viewpoint	noun	'vju:pɔɪnt	(= a point of view) an opinion	

Unit 24

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
149	aftertaste	noun	'ɑ:ftətəɪst	the taste that a particular food or other substance leaves in your mouth when you have swallowed it	
151	agony	noun	'ægəni	extreme suffering, either physical or mental	
151	awash	adjective	ə'wɒʃ	having an amount of something which is very large or larger than necessary or wanted	
152	balmy	adjective	'bɑ:mi	(of weather) pleasantly warm	
149	binge	verb	bɪndʒ	to eat too much food at one time	
152	blind date	noun	blaɪnd deɪt	when two people who have never met each other go out for a romantic social meeting	
152	take sth on board	expression	teɪk ɒn bɔ:d	to understand or accept an idea or a piece of information	
149	cascade	noun	kæs'keɪd	a large amount of something	
149	chocoholic	noun	,tʃɒkə'hɒlɪk	a person who loves chocolate and eats a lot of it	
152	chug	verb	tʃʌg	to make the sound of an engine or motor, or to move making this sound	
150	confine	verb	'kɒnfəɪn	to prevent someone from leaving a place or to prevent something from spreading	
148	craving	noun	'kreɪvɪŋ	a strong or uncontrollable want	
150	current affairs	noun	'kʌrənt ə'feəz	political news about events happening now	
149	deactivate	verb	,di'æktɪveɪt	to cause something to be no longer active or effective	
153	debriefing	noun	,di:'bri:fiŋ	a meeting where you question someone in detail about work they have done for you	
R	dedicated	adjective	'dedɪkeɪtɪd	designed to be used for one particular purpose	
149	DNA	noun	,di:en'eɪ	deoxyribonucleic acid; a chemical in the cells of living things which contains genetic information	
151	encased	adjective	ɪn'keɪst	covered or surrounded completely	
149	expose sb to sth	phrasal verb	ɪk'spəʊz tu:	to make it likely that someone will experience something harmful or unpleasant	
151	flag	verb	flæg	to become tired or less interested in something	
151	gel	noun	dʒel	a thick, clear, liquid substance, especially a product used to style hair	
148	gene	noun	dʒi:n	a part of a cell that is passed on from a parent to a child and that controls particular characteristics	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	finale	noun	fɪ'na:li	the last part of especially a musical or theatrical performance, which is often very exciting or emotional	
151	fleeting	adjective	'fli:tɪŋ	short or quick	
151	fluid	noun	'flu:ɪd	a liquid	
151	gherkin	noun	'gɜ:kɪn	a small type of cucumber long thin green vegetable which is often pickled in vinegar	
R	glittering	adjective	'glɪtərɪŋ	shining with a lot of small bright flashes of light	
151	haze	noun	heɪz	when the air is not very clear because of something such as heat or smoke, making it difficult to see well	
R	host	verb	həʊst	to provide the computer hardware and software which allows a website to exist on the Internet	
149	initiate	verb	ɪ'nɪʃɪət	to make something begin	
151	loom	verb	lu:m	to appear as a large, often frightening or unclear shape or object	
148	modify	verb	'mɒdɪfaɪ	to change something in order to improve it	
151	murmur	verb	'mɜ:mə	to speak quietly so that you can only be heard by someone near you	
R	pin sth down	phrasal verb	pɪn daʊn	to discover exact details about something	
151	pinch	verb, inf	pɪnʃ	to hurt	
151	plucky	adjective	'plʌki	brave	
149	protein	noun	'prəʊtɪ:n	a substance which occurs in all living organisms as structural components of body tissues, like hair, muscles etc.	
149	resist	verb	rɪ'zɪst	to stop yourself from doing something that you want to do	
151	sachet	noun	'sæʃet	a small bag containing a small amount of something	
151	screech	verb	skri:tʃ	to make an unpleasant loud high noise	
151	slippery	adjective	'slɪpəri	smooth and wet and difficult to hold or walk on	
151	sore	adjective	sɔ:	painful, especially when touched	
151	stride	noun	straɪd	a long step when walking or running	
151	take sth in your stride	idiom	teɪk ɪn jɔ: straɪd	to deal with a problem or difficulty calmly and not to allow it to influence what you are doing	
148	have a sweet tooth	idiom	hæv ə swi:t tu:θ	If you have a sweet tooth, you like eating sweet foods, especially sweets and chocolate.	
151	tingle	verb	'tɪŋɡəl	If a part of your body tingles, the skin feels slightly uncomfortable.	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	torch	noun	tɔ:tʃ	a thick stick with material which burns tied to the top of it in order to give light	
R	touch on sth	phrasal verb	tʌtʃ ɒn	to mention a subject quickly when speaking or writing about another subject	
148	trait	noun	treɪt	a quality, good or bad, in someone's character	
151	tribute band	noun	'trɪbjʊ:t bænd	a group of musicians who play the music of a famous pop group and pretend to be that group	
151	unravel	verb	ʌn'rævəl	If you unravel a difficult situation or story, or if it unravels, it becomes clear and easier to understand.	
R	unscrupulous	adjective	ʌn'skru:pjələs	behaving in a way that is dishonest or unfair in order to get what you want	
R	vicious circle	idiom	'vɪʃəs 'sɜ:kəl	a continuing unpleasant situation, created when one problem causes another problem which then makes the first problem worse	
151	the wall	noun	ðə wɔ:l	a point when you feel you can no longer continue	

Unit 25

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
159	advocate	noun	'ædvəkət	someone who supports a particular idea or way of doing things	
159	afresh	adverb	ə'freʃ	If you do something afresh, you do it again in a different way.	
159	alliance	noun	ə'laɪəns	an agreement to work with someone else to try to achieve the same thing	
R	beyond all doubt	idiom	bi'ʊnd ɔ:l daʊt	certainly	
159	bigger picture	noun	'bɪgə 'pɪktʃə	the most important facts about a situation and the effects of that situation on other things	
R	cast doubt	idiom	kɑ:st daʊt	to make something seem uncertain	
159	complacent	adjective	kəm'pleɪsənt	feeling so satisfied with your own abilities or situation that you do not feel that you need to try any harder	
159	conform	verb	kən'fɔ:m	to behave in the way that most other people behave	
158	constitute	verb	'kɒnstɪtju:t	to be or form something	
155	cue	verb	kju:	to give someone a signal to do something	
157	denounce	verb	dɪ'naʊns	to publicly criticize someone or something, or to publicly accuse someone of something	
159	destabilise	verb	,di:'steɪbəlɪz	to make a government, area or political group lose power or control, or to make a political or economic situation less strong or safe, by causing changes and problems	
159	dispensable	adjective	dɪ'spensəbəl	more than you need and therefore not necessary; that can be got rid of	
159	down-to-earth	adjective	,daʊntu:'ɜ:θ	practical and realistic	
R	drive a hard bargain	idiom	draɪv ə hɑ:d 'bɑ:gɪn	to expect a lot in exchange for what you pay or do	
R	ease	verb	i:z	to make or become less severe, difficult, unpleasant, painful, etc	
R	ease off	phrasal verb	i:z ɒf	to gradually stop or become less	
R	ease sb's mind	idiom	i:z maɪnd	to stop someone from worrying about something	
156	envisage	verb	ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ	to imagine something happening, or think that something is likely to happen	
156	err	verb	ɜ:	to make a mistake or to do something wrong	
154	erroneous	adjective	ɪ'rəʊniəs	not correct	
159	evaluate	verb	ɪ'vælju:et	to consider or study something carefully and decide how good or bad it is	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
159	flight of fancy	idiom	flaɪt ɒv 'fænsi	an idea which shows a lot of imagination but which is not practical	
159	fearless	adjective	'fiələs	not frightened of anything	
154	fraction	noun	'frækʃən	a number less than 1, such as 1/2 or 3/4	
159	to the full	adverb	tu: ðə fʊl	as much or as well as possible	
159	further afield	adverb	'fɜ:ðə ə'fi:ld	a long distance away	
159	grapple with sth	phrasal verb	'græpəl wɪð	to try to deal with or understand a difficult problem or subject	
156	handler	noun	'hændlə	a person who trains and is in charge of animals, especially dogs	
159	ingenuity	noun	ˌɪndʒɪ'nju:əti	skill at inventing things or finding new ways to solve problems	
159	innovator	noun	'ɪnəʊveɪtə	someone who uses or designs new methods or products	
R	intrigue	verb	'ɪntri:g	to interest someone a lot, especially by being strange, unusual or mysterious	
159	invaluable	adjective	ɪn'væljuəbəl	extremely useful	
R	IQ	noun, abbreviation	ˌaɪ'kju:	intelligence quotient: a measure of someone's intelligence found from special tests	
R	kinaesthetic	adjective	ˌkɪni:s'tetɪk	having a sense of where the parts of your body are and how they are moving	
R	latch onto	phrasal verb	lætʃ 'ɒntu:	to become interested in an idea, story or activity, and to start to use it	
155	manipulate	verb	mə'nɪpjəleɪt	to control someone or something in a clever way so that they do what you want them to do	
159	maverick	noun	'mævərɪk	someone who thinks and behaves in an unusual way	
156	mussel	noun	'mʌsəl	a small sea creature that has a black shell in two parts and that can be eaten	
159	nurture	verb	'nɜ:tʃə	to encourage or support the development of someone or something	
156	octopus	noun	'ɒktəpəs	a sea creature with eight long arms	
159	orientate	verb	'ɔ:riənteɪt	to aim something at someone or something, or make something suitable for a particular group of people	
159	overriding	adjective	ˌəʊvər'aɪdɪŋ	more important than others	
156	paella	noun	paɪ'elə	a Spanish dish consisting of rice mixed with vegetables, fish and chicken	
159	paper over the cracks	idiom	'peɪpə 'əʊvə ðə kræks	to hide problems, especially arguments between people, in order to make a situation seem better than it really is	
158	pool	verb	pu:l	to collect something such as money or resources in order for it to be used by several different people or groups	
159	ponder	verb	'pɒndə	to think carefully about something	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
159	ponderous	adjective	'pɒndərəs	Ponderous speech or writing is boring or too serious.	
156	psychic	adjective	'saɪkɪk	having a special mental ability, for example so that you are able to know what will happen in the future or know what people are thinking	
156	pundit	noun	'pʌndɪt	someone who is an expert in a subject and often gives their opinions on television, radio, etc	
159	rock the boat	idiom	rɒk ðə bəʊt	If you rock the boat, you do or say something that will upset people or cause problems	
154	subtraction	noun	səb'trækʃən	the process of removing one number from another	
159	sway	verb	sweɪ	to persuade someone to change their opinion or decision	
155	systematic	adjective	ˌsɪstə'mætɪk	done using a fixed and organized plan	
158	teamwork	noun	'ti:mwɜ:k	when a group of people work well together	
R	test sb's patience	expression	test 'peɪʃəns	to annoy somebody	
R	be tuned in	phrasal verb	bi: tju:nd ɪn	to have a good understanding of what is happening in a situation or what other people are thinking	
155	unintentional	adjective	ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəl	not planned or intended	
R	drive a wedge between sb	idiom	draɪv ə wedʒ bi'twi:ɪn	to damage the good relationship that two people or groups of people have	

Abbreviation	Key
abbr	abbreviation
inf	informal
R	Recording script / Key