

## EI 4205 VOCABULARY LIST - AMERICAN ENGLISH FILE 4A - 4B (Second Edition)

This list is to be used as a reference to review vocabulary. It is highly recommended to check the book to have a thorough analysis of all lexical contents.

Abbreviations

v = Verb

n = Noun

adj = Adjective

adv = Adverb

exp = Expression/Collocation

idm = Idiom

ph=Phrase

prep=Preposition

UNIT 5A		
Word	Definition	Examples
approach (n)	method, procedure, strategy.	He has a relaxed <b>approach</b> to life.
aside from (prep)	except for one thing, sth. is true; apart from.	<b>Aside from</b> hanging about in the street, there's nothing for kids to do here.
assess (v)	to evaluate, to judge, to analyze.	Exams are not the only means of <b>assessing</b> a student's ability.
astonished (adj)	very surprised.	A: Were you surprised to hear that the boss is leaving? B: I was <b>astonished</b> . I really wasn't expecting it.
avalanche (n)	a large amount of snow and ice that suddenly falls down a mountain.	According to rescue workers, it will take several hours to dig people out of the <b>avalanche</b> of snow.
be (feel) down (exp)	to be sad or depressed.	He's <b>been feeling really down</b> since his wife went away.
be scared stiff (exp)	to be terrified.	I was <b>scared stiff</b> when I heard someone in our kitchen in the middle of the night.  
be sick and tired of (exp)	to be fed up or irritated.	I'm <b>sick and tired</b> of hearing your complaints about your job.
be worn out (exp)	to be exhausted.	I'm absolutely <b>worn out</b> . I want to relax and put my feet up.

bewildered (adj)	extremely confused.	A: What don't you understand in the report? B: I'm just completely <b>bewildered</b> by so many facts and figures. 
bite (n)	an act of biting (To bite: To use your teeth to cut into or through sth).	"You eat a sandwich one <b>bite</b> at a time".
breath (n)	the air that goes in and out of your body through your nose or mouth.	I could smell whisky on his <b>breath</b> .
breathe (v)	to take air into your lungs through your nose or mouth and let it out again.	The instructor told us to breathe in deeply and then <b>breathe</b> out slowly.
bury (v)	to hide sth in the ground.	If an avalanche strikes, skiers can be <b>buried</b> alive by snow.
cadet (n)	a young person who is training to become an officer in the police or armed forces.	In Air force survival school try to teach new <b>cadets</b> how to react in case of a life or death crisis or emergency.
challenge (n)	a new or difficult thing that tests your abilities.	I was bored with my job and felt I needed a new <b>challenge</b> .
complain (v) <sup>1</sup>	to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied about something or somebody.	Yossi and Kevin began to get fed up with their friend Marcus because he was <b>complaining</b> about everything.
confront (v)	to deal with a problem or difficult situation.	We need to <b>confront</b> these problems before it's too late.
coolly (adv)	in a way that is not friendly, interested or enthusiastic; in a calm way.	Everyone must think this situation through calmly and <b>coolly</b> .
coverage (n)	the amount or way that something covers an area.	What would you do if you were hiking alone in the mountains and you got completely lost (without phone <b>coverage</b> )?
deal with (v)	to solve a problem, perform a task, etc.	Survival means <b>dealing with</b> a huge life-or-death problem, one that you may not be able to solve quickly or all at once.
delighted (adj)	incredibly happy.	A: So can you come to dinner next week? B: Yes, we'd be <b>delighted</b> to.
despair (v)	to feel that a situation is so bad that nothing you can do will change it.	He also reminds us that apart from staying calm and not <b>despairing</b> , knowing the right thing to do in a crisis is also vital.

<sup>1</sup> The word is part of an activity which is not included in this semester's syllabus (pages 46-47). However, given its common use, it remains in the handout.

desperate (adj)	with little hope, and ready to do anything to improve the situation.	A: Hi, Sue. What's the matter? B: I was just robbed! Please come quickly. I'm <b>desperate</b> .
devastated (adj)	extremely upset.	A: How did your parents react when you told them you and Susan had separated? B: They were <b>devastated</b> .
disappointed (adj)	upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected.	A: What did you think of the movie? B: To be honest, I was a little <b>disappointed</b> . 
eventually (adv) <sup>2</sup>	at the end of a period of time or a series of events.	<b>Eventually</b> they decided to abandon the search for the village and just to hike back to the town of Apolo.
face (v)	to deal with a difficult situation.	Emergency services are <b>facing</b> additional problems this winter.
fed up (adj)	bored or frustrated and unhappy.	I'm really <b>fed up</b> with my job. I think I'm going to quit.
freeze (v)	to stop moving suddenly because of fear, etc.	A: How do you think you would react in a life or death emergency situation? B: I'd " <b>freeze</b> " and wouldn't be able to do anything.
get out (v)	to escape from a place.	He was determined to <b>get out</b> of prison.
goal (n)	objective.	The key to survival is to slow down and divide the challenges into small, manageable tasks, one <b>goal</b> at a time, and one decision at a time.
grateful (adj)	thankful.	She was <b>grateful</b> to them for letting her stay at their house.
hike (v) <sup>3</sup>	to go for a long walk in the country.	We're going to <b>hike</b> to the top of that hill over there. 
homesick (adj)	sad because you miss your family and home.	Most people get <b>homesick</b> the first time they leave home.
horrified (adj)	extremely shocked or disgusted.	A: How did you feel when you heard the news? B: I was absolutely <b>horrified</b> . It was such an awful accident.
injured (adj)	physically hurt.	The car accident left him seriously <b>injured</b> .

<sup>2</sup> The word is part of an activity which is not included in this semester's syllabus (pages 46-47). However, given its common use, it remains in the handout.

<sup>3</sup> Idem.

insolvable (adj)	admitting no solution.	No problem is <b>insolvable</b> if people are willing to consult with others, he said.
instead of (adv)	in the place of sb/sth; by contrast.	Now I can walk to work <b>instead of</b> going by car.
intruder (n)	a person who enters a building or an area illegally.	What would you do if you woke up in the middle of the night and thought that you could hear an <b>intruder</b> in your home?
jump for joy (exp)	to be extremely happy.	He finally passed his driver's test. He's <b>jumping for joy!</b>
lock (v)	to put sth in a safe place and lock it.	A: What would you do if you woke up in the middle of the night and thought that you could hear an intruder in your home? B: I'd <b>lock</b> myself in a room and call the police.
manageable (adj)	able to be dealt with or controlled easily.	The key to survival is to slow down and divide the challenges into small, <b>manageable</b> tasks, one goal at a time, and one decision at a time.
not believe one's eyes (exp)	to be astonished.	When I saw her, I couldn't <b>believe my eyes</b> . She looked ten years younger!
overcome (v)	to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem.	He finally managed to <b>overcome</b> his fear of flying.
oversleep (v)	to sleep longer than you intended.	Why are you so late? Did you <b>oversleep</b> again? 
overwhelmed (adj)	unable to react because the emotion is too strong.	A: So do you like the watch? B: I love it. I'm completely <b>overwhelmed</b> - I don't know what to say!
panic (v)	to have a sudden strong feeling of fear or worry and be unable to think clearly or calmly or decide what to do.	Don't <b>panic!</b> We'll soon get you out of there.
quit (v)	to leave your job, school, etc.	He <b>quit</b> his job after an argument with a colleague.
raft (n)	a flat structure made of pieces of wood tied together and used as a boat or floating platform.	What happened to Kevin and Yossi on the <b>raft</b> ? 
rate (n)	percentage, proportion, standard.	American research has shown that the survival <b>rate</b> in all air crashes is historically 95.7 percent.

relieved (adj)	feeling happy because something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened.	I was <b>relieved</b> to hear that they'd arrived safely.
safety (n)	security.	The debate so far has focused mainly on <b>safety</b> issues. 
scream (v)	to make a loud high noise with your voice because you are hurt, frightened, excited etc.	The baby had a bad stomachache, and <b>screamed</b> all night.
seat pocket	a small piece of material like a small bag added to a seat to carry things in it.	She told everyone to put drink glasses into the <b>seat pockets</b> ahead of them.
slow down (v)	to start doing things at a slower speed.	The key to survival is to <b>slow down</b> and divide the challenges into small, manageable tasks, one goal at a time, and one decision at a time.
still (adj)	not moving; calm and quiet.	The kids found it hard to stay <b>still</b> ; Keep <b>still</b> while I brush your hair.
stunned (adj)	very surprised and unable to move or react.	I just sat there <b>stunned</b> , watching it all on television.
thrilled (adj)	very excited.	She was <b>thrilled</b> at the idea of flying to Europe.
upset (adj)	unhappy when something bad happens.	Kate was terribly <b>upset</b> when her dog disappeared. 
whisper (v)	to speak very quietly so that other people cannot hear what you are saying.	You don't have to <b>whisper</b> , no one can hear us. 

## UNIT 6B

Word	Definition	Examples
aware (adj)	Noticing that something is present, or that something is happening.	They suddenly became <b>aware</b> of people looking at them.
back up (v)	To say that what somebody says, etc. is true.	The writer doesn't <b>back up</b> his opinions with examples.
be fast asleep (exp)	Sleeping very deeply.	Robert Wood often gets up in the middle of the night and goes downstairs to the kitchen. He starts cooking - and he does this while he is <b>fast asleep</b> .
blanket (n)	A large cover, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm.	It's cold tonight—can I have another <b>blanket</b> ? 
blind (n)	A covering for a window, especially one made of a roll of cloth that is fixed at the top of the window and can be pulled up and down.	The brightness of the window <b>blind</b> told her that the sun was clear. 
breathe (v)	To move air into and out of the lungs.	Some people make a loud noise when they <b>breathe</b> , in other words, they snore.
century (n)	A hundred years.	Life in the 19th <b>century</b> was very different from what it is now.
comforter (n)	A type of thick cover for a bed.	There was no furniture in the room, just a <b>comforter</b> on the floor, and only one tiny window. 
darkness (n)	The lack of light, especially because it is night.	Where I grew up, I always used to sleep in complete <b>darkness</b> .
deep (adj)	Profound.	A person in a <b>deep</b> sleep is difficult to wake.
distinct (adj)	Clearly noticeable.	An American historian, Roger Ekirch, has done a lot of research that shows that until the end of the 18th century humans used to sleep in two <b>distinct</b> periods, called "first sleep" and "second sleep".

embarrassing (adj)	Making you feel shy, awkward or ashamed.	It was so <b>embarrassing</b> having to sing in public.
environment (n)	The physical conditions that somebody/something exists in.	They have created an <b>environment</b> in which productivity should flourish.
fall asleep (exp)	To begin to sleep.	Have you ever <b>fallen asleep</b> at an embarrassing moment, e.g., during a class or in a meeting?
flu (n) (influenza)	An infectious disease like a very bad cold, that causes fever, pains and weakness.	The whole family has the <b>flu</b> .
gamer (n)	The word for a person who plays a lot of video games.	Jayne Gackenbach studied the dreams of regular video <b>gamers</b> and non-gamers and found that people who frequently played video games experienced "lucid" dreams more often.
get over (v)	To deal with or gain control of something.	Have you ever flown long haul? Where to? Did you get jet lag? How long did it take you <b>to get over</b> it?
haul (n)	The distance covered in a particular journey.	Have you ever flown long <b>haul</b> ? Where to? Did you get jet lag? How long did it take you to get over it?
jet lag (n)	The feeling of tiredness and confusion that people experience after making a long journey by plane to a place where the time is different from the place they left.	I'm still suffering from <b>jet lag</b> after my trip to Australia.
last (v)	To continue to exist.	The meeting <b>lasted</b> two hours.
likely (adv)	Very probably.	The illness was caused, most <b>likely</b> , by a virus.
loyal (adj)	Staying faithful to somebody and supporting them.	She's very <b>loyal</b> to her friends.
lucid (adj)	Able to think clearly, especially during or after a period of illness or confusion.	In a rare <b>lucid</b> moment, she looked at me and smiled.
nap (n)	A short sleep, especially during the day.	Do you ever take a <b>nap</b> after lunch or during the day? How long do you sleep for? How do you feel when you wake up?
nightfall (n)	The time in the evening when it becomes dark.	He wanted to be home before <b>nightfall</b> .
nightmare (n)	A very upsetting or frightening dream.	Do you usually have <b>nightmares</b> or recurring dreams?
oversleep (v)	To sleep for longer than you intended to and so wake up late.	Have you ever <b>overslept</b> and missed something important? What was it?
pattern (n)	A particular way in which something is done, is organized, or happens.	Weather <b>patterns</b> have changed in recent years.

pillow (n)	A rectangular cloth bag filled with soft material, such as feathers or artificial materials, used for resting your head on in bed.	They get into bed and put their head on the <b>pillow</b> . 
pray (v)	To speak to God.	Let us <b>pray</b> for the victims of this terrible disaster.
rare (adj)	Not common; very unusual.	Doctors diagnosed her as having a <b>rare</b> neurological disorder called Kleine-Levin Syndrome, also known as "Sleeping Beauty Syndrome".
recurring (adj)	That happens again and again.	Poverty is a <b>recurring</b> theme in her novels.
scary (adj)	Frightening.	I had a really <b>scary</b> dream last night.
set (the table) (v)	To put a cloth, knives and forks, etc. on the table in preparation for a meal.	Could you <b>set</b> the table for lunch, please? 
sheet (n)	A large piece of thin cloth used on a bed to lie on or lie under.	Have you changed the <b>sheets</b> (= put clean sheets on the bed)? 
sleep like a log (exp)	To sleep very well.	Nothing can wake me up. I usually <b>sleep like a log</b> ; With a full stomach and a warm blanket, I slept like a log.
snore (v)	To breathe in a very noisy way while you are sleeping.	Have you ever had to share a room with someone who <b>snores</b> ? Was this a problem?
spill (spilled-spilled) (spilt-spilt) (v)	To flow over the edge of a container by accident; to make liquid do this.	Thousands of gallons of crude oil were <b>spilled</b> into the ocean.
spinach (n)	A vegetable with large dark green leaves that are cooked or eaten in salads.	I should also think about having a protein shake with <b>spinach</b> for breakfast every morning. 

stay up (v)	To go to bed later than usual.	We <b>stayed up</b> half the night talking.
syndrome (n)	A medical condition, often an unusual one.	Doctors diagnosed her as having a rare neurological disorder called Kleine-Levin <b>Syndrome</b> , also known as "Sleeping Beauty Syndrome".
threat (n)	The possibility of trouble, danger or disaster.	There is a real <b>threat</b> of war.
turn around (v)	To change position so as to face the other way.	Someone called her name and she <b>turned around</b> .
wander (v)	To walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction.	The child was found <b>wandering</b> the streets alone. 
yawn (v)	To open your mouth wide and breathe in deeply because you are tired or bored.	They often open their mouth and <b>yawn</b> . 

## UNIT 7A

Word	Definition	Examples
argue (v)	To disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way.	They were <b>arguing</b> about how to spend the money.
argument (n)	A situation in which two or more people disagree, often angrily.	She had a big <b>argument</b> with her husband. It started after the woman fell through a hole in the rotten floor of their home and she blamed her husband. 
deal with (v) <sup>4</sup>	To take the necessary action, especially in order to solve a problem; to handle.	The way you <b>deal with</b> emotions is learned in your family.
gender (n) <sup>5</sup>	The physical and/or social condition of being male or female.	Discrimination on the basis of race, <b>gender</b> , age or disability is not allowed.
swear word (n) <sup>6</sup>	A rude or offensive word.	All <b>swear words</b> , even mild ones such as 'damn', were deleted from the text. 
upbringing (n) <sup>7</sup>	The way that parents look after their children and teach them to behave.	Northam says, "Everything goes back to our <b>upbringing</b> , the stereotypical stuff we have all been fed."
upset (adj)	Unhappy and worried because something unpleasant or disappointing has happened.	Sorry, but I'm too <b>upset</b> to speak to anyone at the moment.
<b>VERBS OFTEN CONFUSED</b>		
Verb	Definition	Example
<b>realize (v)</b>	To understand or become aware of a particular fact or situation. It is a cognitive event, something which involves thinking about a situation.	Did you <b>realize</b> what time it was when you came in? (That is, did you understand that you were late?)

<sup>4</sup> The word is part of an activity which is not included in this semester's syllabus (page 65). However, given its common use, it remains in the handout.

<sup>5</sup> Idem.

<sup>6</sup> Idem.

<sup>7</sup> Idem.

<b>notice (v)</b>	To see, hear or become aware of something. It is more of a physical event in which something comes to our attention through our senses.	Did you <b>notice</b> what time it was when you came in? (That is, did you happen to see the clock?)
<b>rise (rose - risen) (v)</b>	To go up. It is an intransitive verb, that is, it doesn't require an object.	The water level in the river is <b>rising</b> .
<b>raise (raised - raised) (v)</b>	To make something go up. It is a transitive verb, that is, it requires an object to cause the motion.	Don't <b>raise</b> your voice when you are having an argument.
<b>avoid (v)</b>	To try not to do something.	We took the freeway to <b>avoid</b> getting stuck in downtown traffic.
<b>prevent (v)</b>	Stop something from happening.	There is a new road safety campaign to <b>prevent</b> accidents.
<b>argue (v)</b>	To speak angrily to somebody.	Teenagers often <b>argue</b> with their parents.
<b>discuss (v)</b>	To have a conversation about something; to talk over. It is more neutral and less hot-headed, in many circumstances.	I think we need to <b>discuss</b> our new marketing plan.
<b>remember (v)</b>	To bring to mind or think about again. This verb always takes an object. 'Remember + Infinitive (to do)' refers to someone who remembers to do something. 'Remember + Gerund (ing form)' refers to a memory of a past event.	Please <b>remember</b> to lock the door before you go out.
<b>remind (v)</b>	To make someone remember. This verb <u>always</u> takes an object.	<b>Remind</b> me to call my mother later - it's her birthday.
<b>hope (v)</b>	Want something to happen.	I <b>hope</b> she'll come to the party. I'd really like to see her.
<b>wish (v)</b>	Want something to be true even if it is unlikely.	I <b>wish</b> I were a little taller.
<b>expect (v)</b>	Think something is going to happen.	I'm not <b>expecting</b> to pass - I've only had a few lessons.
<b>wait (v)</b>	To stay where you are until something happens.	We'll have to <b>wait</b> half an hour for the next train.
<b>mind (v)</b> (used in questions and negatives)	To get annoyed or upset.	Mandy didn't invite me to her party, but I don't <b>mind</b> .
<b>matter (v)</b>	To be a problem.	It doesn't <b>matter</b> if we are a little late.
<b>steal (stole- stolen) (v)</b>	Take something that is not yours. The object of steal must be a thing.	Oh no! Somebody <b>stole</b> my bike!

<b>rob (bed) (v)</b>	To take something that is not yours from a person or a place. The object must be a person or place, not a thing.	The men had been planning to <b>rob</b> the bank.
<b>look (v)</b>	Physical appearance.	Carol doesn't <b>look</b> very well. I think she's working too hard.
<b>seem (v)</b>	General impression.	When I spoke to him on the phone, I thought he <b>seemed</b> very friendly.
<b>beat (v)</b>	To defeat somebody	The Dallas Cowboys <b>beat</b> the New York Jets 28 - 10.
<b>win (v)</b>	To be successful in a competition.	The Dallas Cowboys <b>won</b> the game 28 - 10.
<b>refuse (v)</b>	To say you don't want to do something.	Tom always <b>refuses</b> to discuss the problem.
<b>deny (v)</b>	To say that something isn't true.	Tom always <b>denies</b> that he has a problem.
<b>lay (laid - laid) (v)</b>	To put something or somebody in a horizontal position.	I <b>laid</b> the baby on the bed and changed the diaper.
<b>lie (lay-lain) (v)</b>	To put your body in a horizontal position.	Last night I came home and <b>lay</b> on the sofa and went to sleep.
<b>advise (v)</b>	To tell somebody what you think they should do.	My teachers are going to <b>advise</b> me on what subjects to study next year.
<b>warn (v)</b>	To tell somebody that something unpleasant is about to happen.	I think I should <b>warn</b> you that Liam doesn't always tell the truth.

## UNIT 8B

Word	Definition	Examples
accurate (adj)	Correct and true in every detail.	The police are trying to obtain a more <b>accurate</b> picture of crime levels.
apologize (v)	To tell someone that you are sorry that you have done something wrong.	I think you should <b>apologize</b> to your brother for what you did to his car.
apology (n)	A word or statement saying sorry for something that has been done wrong or that causes a problem.	We should like to offer our <b>apologies</b> for the delay to your flight today.
beacon (n)	A light or fire on the top of a hill that acts as a warning or signal.	So the local newspaper, The <b>Beacon</b> Gazette, invited both chefs to prepare the dish at their offices to see whose recipe it really was.
biased (adj)	Having a tendency to show favor towards or against one group of people or one opinion for personal reasons; making unfair judgments.	For Edward the Confessor there is an almost equally <b>biased</b> biography.
blame (v)	To say or think that someone or something is responsible for something bad.	Don't <b>blame</b> me – it's not my fault. 
can't stand (v)	Used for saying that a person dislikes someone or something very much.	James just <b>can't stand</b> his mother-in-law.
censorship (n)	The act of removing the parts of a book, film/movie, etc. that are considered to be offensive, immoral or a political threat.	The government has imposed strict <b>censorship</b> on the press.
claim (v)	To say that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it.	It was <b>claimed</b> that some doctors were working 80 hours a week.
classified ad (n)	A small advertisement that you put in a newspaper or a magazine, usually because you want to sell or buy something or to find or offer a job.	How do you usually find <b>classified ads</b> ? 
commentator (n)	A person who is an expert on a particular subject and talks or writes about it on television or radio, or in a newspaper.	"There is a simple solution to save us from our worst selves: Get rid of reclining seats," opined CNN <b>commentator</b> Maria Cardona.
cook-off (n)	A cooking contest in which competitors gather to prepare their specialties.	<b>Cook Off!</b> is an American mockumentary comedy film directed by Cathryn Michon and Guy Shalom.

critic (n)	A person who expresses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc.	The <b>critics</b> loved the movie.
deny (v)	To say that something is not true.	Neil <b>denies</b> that he broke the window, but I'm sure he did.
dial (v)	To use a telephone by pushing buttons or turning the dial to call a number.	He <b>dialed</b> the number and waited.
dish (n)	Food prepared in a particular way as part of a meal.	Andrew Palmer claimed that he had invented the <b>dish</b> of cold chicken with strawberry mayonnaise at his gastropub. 
dispute (n)	An argument or a disagreement between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject where there is disagreement.	A <b>dispute</b> between the two countries about the border.
encourage (v)	To give someone the courage or confidence to do something.	We <b>encourage</b> student participation in our classes.
find out (v)	To get some information about something/somebody by asking, reading, etc.	Can you <b>find out</b> what time the meeting starts?
flavor (n)	How food or drink tastes, or a particular taste itself.	Geoff's dish was said to be "lacking in <b>flavor</b> ".
gastropub (n)	A pub which is well known for serving good food.	There is a new <b>gastropub</b> at the corner of my street. My neighbor says pasta is very good there.
hack (into) (v)	To secretly find a way of looking at and/or changing information on somebody else's computer system without permission.	He <b>hacked into</b> the bank's computer.
headline (n)	A line of words printed in large letters as the title of a story in a newspaper, or the main points of the news that are broadcast on television or radio.	The singer was back in the <b>headlines</b> for partying every night.
host (n)	A person who introduces a television or radio show, and talks to guests.	Earlier in the segment, <b>host</b> Chuck Todd had asked him if he understood and acknowledged that black people have a fear of police.
issue (n)	An important topic that people are discussing or arguing about.	This is a big <b>issue</b> ; we need more time to think about it.
lack (n)	The state of not having something or not having enough of something.	She showed a distinct <b>lack</b> of enthusiasm for the idea of becoming a mother.
listen in (v)	To listen to a conversation that you are not supposed to hear.	You shouldn't <b>listen in</b> on other people's conversations.
newscaster (n)	A person who reads the news on television or radio.	She was named <b>newscaster</b> of the year.

recipe (n)	a set of instructions telling you how to prepare and cook food, including a list of what food is needed for this.	Two chefs got into a fight last week after Andrew Palmer accused Geoff Lewis of stealing one of his <b>recipes</b> .
refuse (v)	To say that you will not do or accept something.	When they offered me the money, I couldn't <b>refuse</b> .
regret (v)	To feel sorry about something you have done and wish you had not done it.	I <b>regret</b> leaving school so young.
reliable (adj)	That can be trusted to do something well; that you can rely on.	We are looking for someone who is <b>reliable</b> and hard-working.
remind (v)	To make someone think of something they have forgotten or might have forgotten.	Could you <b>remind</b> Paul about dinner on Saturday?
review (n)	An article in a newspaper or magazine that gives an opinion about a new book, play, film etc.	How do you usually find out music and book <b>reviews</b> ?
skip (v)	To leave out something that would normally be the next thing that you would do, read, etc.	I suggest we <b>skip</b> to the last item on the agenda.
stock market (n) <sup>8</sup>	The business of buying and selling shares in companies and the place where this happens.	I'll try to make money on the <b>stock market</b> .
strawberry (n)	A small juicy red fruit which has small brown seeds on its surface.	Andrew Palmer claimed that he had invented the dish of cold chicken with <b>strawberry</b> mayonnaise at his gastropub.
threaten (v)	To tell someone that you will kill or hurt them, or cause problems for them if they do not do what you want.	They <b>threatened</b> to kill him unless he did as they asked.
unanimously (adv)	Agreed or shared by everyone in a particular group.	The resolution was <b>unanimously</b> rejected.

## UNIT 10B

Word	Definition	Examples
ahead (adv)	Further forward in space or time; in front.	"We know the battle <b>ahead</b> will be long, but always remember that no matter what obstacles stand in our way, nothing can stand in the way of millions of voices calling for change", said Barack Obama.
appropriate (adj)	Correct or suitable for a particular time, situation, or purpose.	Be careful about telling jokes - they may not be <b>appropriate</b> .
at death's door (idm)	About to die.	If you go on a hunger strike means that you refuse food until you are <b>at death's door</b> .

<sup>8</sup> The word is part of an activity which is not included in this semester's syllabus (Voc. Bank, page 161, ex. 3). However, given its common use, it remains in the handout.

beforehand (adv)	Earlier, before something else happens or is done.	I had carefully prepared my presentation in French, I intended it as a surprise, so I didn't say anything <b>beforehand</b> .
board (n)	A group of people who have power to make decisions and control a company or other organization.	She has a seat on the <b>board</b> of directors.
capable (adj)	Having the ability or qualities necessary for doing something.	You are <b>capable</b> of better work than this.
chain (v)	To fasten something with a chain; to fasten somebody/something to another person or thing with a chain, so that they do not escape or get stolen.	The doors were always locked and <b>chained</b> . 
cherish (v)	To love, protect and care for someone or something that is important to you.	Freedom of speech is a <b>cherished</b> right in this country.
come up (v)	To move towards somebody, in order to talk to them.	He <b>came up</b> to me and asked me the way to the station.
comfort (n)	A feeling of being less unhappy.	If it's any <b>comfort</b> to you, I'm in the same situation.
confident (adj)	Sure that something will happen in the way that you want or expect	Dress carefully so that you feel <b>confident</b> about your appearance in front of an audience.
controversy (n)	A serious argument about something that involves many people and continues for a long time.	What was the <b>controversy</b> about the words Armstrong actually said?
creed (n)	Belief.	"Generations of Americans have responded with a simple <b>creed</b> that sums up the spirit of people. Yes, we can! Yes, we can! Yes, we can!", said Barack Obama.
cynic (n)	A person who doesn't believe that anything good can happen, and that thinks people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere.	I'm too much of a <b>cynic</b> to believe that he'll keep his promise.
dissonant (adj)	Not in agreement.	The first <b>dissonant</b> note of the debate came from the Opposition leader.
distracting (adj)	Preventing you from concentrating on something.	Even if something <b>distracting</b> happens, try not to lose your concentration.
draw (drew – drawn) (v)	To move in the direction mentioned.	The train <b>drew</b> into the station.
Dutch (adj)	The language used in the Netherlands, and in some parts of Belgium.	It's just that we are all from the <b>Dutch</b> -speaking part of Belgium.

go on (v)	To continue.	We really can't go on living like this - we'll have to find a bigger house.
halfway through (idm)	In the middle of something.	After speaking in French for 45 minutes, I was <b>half way through</b> my presentation and we had a break for coffee.
hunger strike (n)	Refusing to eat to protest about something.	I think there are very few men today who would be prepared to adopt a " <b>hunger strike</b> " for any cause.
if need(s) be (ph)	If it is necessary.	It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But, <b>if needs be</b> , it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.
in the way (ph)	It is used to describe something that blocks or prevents something else from happening, or makes it more difficult. It has a negative connotation.	"We know the battle ahead will be long, but always remember that no matter what obstacles stand in our way, nothing can stand <b>in the way</b> of millions of voices calling for change", said Barack Obama.
lawsuit (n)	A claim or complaint against somebody that a person or an organization can make in court (you FILE a lawsuit).	He filed a <b>lawsuit</b> against his record company. 
leap (n)	A large jump or sudden movement.	"That's one small step for a man, one giant <b>leap</b> for mankind", said Neil Armstrong. 
make sense (v)	To have a clear meaning and be easy to understand.	Why <b>doesn't</b> the sentence everybody heard <b>make sense</b> ?
mankind (n)	All humans, thought about as one large group; the human race.	The future of <b>mankind</b> is on his hands.
properly (adv)	In a way that is correct and/or appropriate.	How much money do we need to do the job <b>properly</b> ?
prove (v)	To show that something is true by providing facts, information etc.	Did new technology <b>prove</b> him right or wrong?

railing (n)	A fence made of vertical metal bars; one of these bars.	I chained my bike to the park <b>railings</b> . 
release (n)	The act of setting a person or an animal free; the state of being set free.	She can expect an early <b>release</b> from prison.
sacred (adj)	Very important, to be treated with great respect.	Human life for us is <b>sacred</b> .
slide (n)	A small piece of film held in a frame that can be shown on a screen when you shine a light through it.	His lecture was illustrated with <b>slides</b> taken during the expedition.
stand (v)	To stay in a particular place without moving.	"We know the battle ahead will be long, but always remember that no matter what obstacles stand in our way, nothing can <b>stand</b> in the way of millions of voices calling for change", said Barack Obama.
starve (v)	To suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat; to make somebody suffer or die in this way.	The animals were left to <b>starve</b> to death.
step (n)	The act of lifting one foot and putting it down on a different part of the ground, such as when you walk or run.	"That's one small <b>step</b> for a man, one giant leap for mankind", said Neil Armstrong.
strength (n)	The quality of being brave and determined in a difficult situation.	You have shown great <b>strength</b> of character.
strike (n)	A period of time when an organized group of employees of a company stops working because of a disagreement over pay or conditions.	Air traffic controllers are threatening to go on <b>strike</b> . 
suffragette (n)	A member of a group of women who, in Britain and the US in the early part of the 20th century, worked to get the right for women to vote in political elections.	The <b>suffragette</b> movement campaigned for votes for women in Britain and the US.
sum up (v)	To state the main points of something in a short and clear form. To summarize.	To <b>sum up</b> , there are three main ways of addressing the problem.

surrender (v)	To give up, stop fighting.	We shall never <b>surrender</b> , said Winston Churchill. 
trial (n)	A formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury, to decide if somebody accused of a crime is guilty or not.	He's on <b>trial</b> for murder. 
unlikely (adj)	Not likely to happen; not probable.	The project seemed <b>unlikely</b> to succeed.

### COLLOCATION: WORD PAIRS<sup>9</sup>

Word / Expression	Definition	Example(s)
all or nothing	Involving either complete success or failure, with no intermediate result.	It's <b>all or nothing</b> with Sue; either she loves you or she hates you.
backward and forward	Back and forth; moving in one direction and then the opposite. Can be used literally to refer to something or someone moving in such a way or figuratively to refer to a situation in which no progress is made (e.g., an argument).	The two candidates debated the gun laws <b>backward and forward</b> , but neither could offer a productive solution in the end.
bed and breakfast	A room to sleep in for the night and a morning meal, or a private house or small hotel offering this.	We stayed in a <b>bed and breakfast</b> when we visited London.
black and white	Describes a subject or situation in which it is easy to understand what is right and wrong.	Disarmament isn't a <b>black-and-white</b> issue for me.
bread and butter	Food that is usually eaten at breakfast.	Roz always has a piece of <b>bread and butter</b> with her meals.

<sup>9</sup> Additional information.

dead or alive	Used to indicate someone is being sought for some kind of punishment or reprimand, and that (s)he may be killed in the process of finding, as if this was reasonable punishment.	We want him either <b>dead or alive</b> .
knife and fork	Tools used for eating food.	It takes ages for children to learn to use <b>knife and fork</b> properly.
more or less	Almost.	Nathan has <b>more or less</b> finished his homework.
now or never	said when you must do something immediately, especially because you will not get another chance.	I'm afraid it's your last chance. It's <b>now or never</b> .
once or twice	A few times.	We have eaten at that restaurant only <b>once or twice</b> this year.
peace and quiet	Tranquility and freedom from disturbance.	Please stop making so much noise. I need some <b>peace and quiet</b> .
peanut butter and jelly	It is usually used in a sandwich which includes one or more layers of peanut butter and one or more layers of either jelly or jam on bread.	The <b>peanut butter and jelly</b> sandwich is quite common and popular in North America, especially for children
right or wrong	Correct or incorrect.	Is deer hunting <b>right or wrong</b> ?
salt and pepper	Substances used especially to add flavor to food.	Place the meat into a bowl and season with <b>salt and pepper</b> .
sooner or later	At some time in the future, even if you are not sure exactly when.	<b>Sooner or later</b> he'll realize that she's not the woman for him.
thunder and lightning	A loud rumbling sound that follows a flash of lightning, and is caused by the heating of air in an electrical discharge.	It was an amazing storm. There was lots of <b>thunder and lightning</b> .
<b>IDIOMS<sup>10</sup></b>		
<b>Word / Expression</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Example(s)</b>
down and out	Without a home or money; ruined.	Unfortunately, Julie's brother is <b>down and out</b> somewhere in New York.

<sup>10</sup> Additional information.

give and take	Compromise.	She left her husband because there wasn't any <b>give and take</b> in their marriage.
law and order	A situation in which the law is obeyed; safe and peaceful conditions in society that result when people obey the law.	After the riots, the government sent in soldiers to try to establish <b>law and order</b> .
now and then	Occasionally.	He visits us <b>now and then</b> , maybe e twice a year.
odds and ends	Small things of little importance.	After we cleaned out the garage, only <b>odds and ends</b> were left.
safe and sound	Without problem or injury.	After lots of adventures, she arrived home <b>safe and sound</b> .
sick and tired (of)	Fed up.	She's <b>sick and tired</b> of her husband. She wants to leave him.
ups and downs	Problems.	My life has its <b>ups and downs</b> , but in general I'm quite happy.
wait and see	To wait to discover what will happen.	No decision will be made until next year, so you'll just have <b>to wait and see</b> .