

## EI4204 – VOCABULARY LIST – AMERICAN ENGLISH FILE 3B (Second Edition)

This list is to be used just 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

UNIT 2A		
Word	Definition	Examples
argue (v)	To disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way.	We can hear the neighbors <b>arguing</b> every night.
ATM/Cash machine (n)	Automated teller machine.	This bank doesn't charge the customers for using its <b>ATMs</b> . 
bargain (n)	Something you buy cheaply or for less than its usual price.	There are no <b>bargains</b> in the clothes shops at the moment.
be worth + <i>gerund</i> (exp)	Used to say that something is interesting, useful, or helpful.  Used to say that someone should do something because they will gain something from it.	The film <b>is well worth</b> seeing.  <b>It's worth</b> checking the details of the contract before you sign it.
be worth something (exp)	To have a value in money.	One of the pictures <b>is worth</b> \$200,000.
bill (n)	A written list showing how much you have to pay for services you have received.	The <b>bill</b> for the repairs came to \$650.
borrow (v)	To use something that belongs to someone else and that you must give back to them later.	Can I <b>borrow</b> your textbook for a minute?
can/could afford (exp)	To have enough money to buy or pay for something.	How <b>can</b> he <b>afford</b> to eat out every evening?
charge (v)	To ask someone to pay a particular amount of money for something.	She was <b>charged</b> \$70,000 for a leather belt.
cheap (adj)	Not liking to spend money.	She's too <b>cheap</b> to take a taxi to go home.

coin (n)	A piece of metal, usually flat and round, that is used as money.	I used to collect <b>coins</b> when I was a child.
figure out (v)	To think about a problem or situation until you find the answer or understand it.	Can you <b>figure out</b> how to fix the equipment?
hopefully (adv)	A way of saying what you hope will happen, which some people think is incorrect.	<b>Hopefully</b> , I'll be back home by ten o'clock.
in cash (exp)	money in the form of coins or notes rather than checks, credit cards etc.	The shop charges less if the customer pays <b>in cash</b> .
inherit (v)	To receive money, property etc. from someone after they have died.	Pam <b>inherited</b> a fortune from her grandmother.
installment (n)	One of a series of regular payments that are made until all of an agreed amount has been paid.	Some customers prefer to pay by <b>installments</b> .
live off (v)	To get your income or food from a supply of money or from another person.	Dad lost his job and we had to <b>live off</b> welfare.
live on (v)	To have a particular amount of money to buy food and other necessary things.	I don't know how they manage to <b>live on</b> \$600 a month.
loan (n)	An amount of money that you borrow from a bank.	It'll be years before we've paid off the <b>loan</b> .
mortgage (n)	A legal arrangement by which you borrow money from a bank or similar organization in order to buy a house, and pay back the money over a period of years.	We've taken a 30-year <b>mortgage</b> .
on credit (exp)	An arrangement with a shop, bank etc. that allows you to buy something and pay for it later.	They bought all their furniture <b>on credit</b> .
owe (v)	To need to pay someone for something that they have done for you or sold to you, or to need to give someone back money that they have lent you.	I still <b>owe</b> you for the taxi.
put aside (v)	To hold something in reserve for some purpose; to save.	You should start <b>putting aside</b> some money for your wedding.
raise (money) (v)	To collect money that you can use to do a particular job or help people.	They are <b>raising</b> funds to help needy teenagers.
real estate (n)	Property in the form of land or houses.	There's been a fall in the value of <b>real estate</b> .

save (v)	To keep money in a bank so that you can use it later, especially when you gradually add more money over a period of time.	He managed to <b>save</b> enough to buy a small house.
saver (n)	Someone who saves money (in a bank).	Mutual funds have been attractive to small <b>savers</b> .
spender (n)	Someone who spends money.	The most important <b>spenders</b> are clients who most frequently use state-of-the-art technology.
straight (adv)	Immediately, without delay, or without doing anything else first.	I've got a meeting <b>straight</b> after lunch.
wallet (n)	A small flat case, often made of leather, that you carry in your pocket, for holding paper money, bankcards, etc.	He took a credit card out of his <b>wallet</b> . 
waste (v)	To use more money, time, energy etc. than is useful or sensible.	Don't <b>waste</b> your money on that low-quality radio.

## UNIT2B

Word	Definition	Examples
break down(v)	If a machine or vehicle breaks down, it stops working.	Our car <b>broke down</b> and we had to push it off the road.
café (n)	A small restaurant selling light meals and drinks.	There's a little <b>café</b> on the corner that serves very good coffee.
charity (n)	An organization that gives money, goods, or help to people who are poor, sick, etc.	Several <b>charities</b> sent aid to the flood victims.
current (n)	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction, especially through a surrounding body of water or air in which there is less movement.	Many huge <b>currents</b> of water move through the oceans often helped by the winds.
drive (sb.) crazy (exp)	To make someone upset or annoyed.	We love our two-year-old, but sometimes she <b>drives us crazy</b> .
gadget (n)	A small device or machine with a particular purpose.	Have you seen this handy little <b>gadget</b> - it's for separating egg yolks from whites?
headmaster/principal (n)	The head of a school, college, or other educational institution.	Low-performing schools need better principals and teachers.
heat (n)	Hot weather conditions.	The oppressive <b>heat</b> was making both men sweat.
improve (v)	To (cause something to) get better.	I thought the best way to <b>improve</b> my French was to live in France.

lorry (n)	(Br.E) A large, heavy motor vehicle for transporting goods or troops; a truck.	<p>We thought the road was being shaken by a heavy <b>lorry</b>, but then my uncle said it was an earthquake.</p> 
raise (money) (v)	To get money together for a purpose, especially for charity.	It is hoped that the event will <b>raise</b> £50,000.
sponsor (v)	To support a person, organization, or activity by giving money, encouragement, or other help.	We're trying to find companies to <b>sponsor</b> us.
straight (adj)	Continuing in one direction without bending or curving.	The dog seemed to be coming <b>straight</b> at/for me.

## UNIT 6A

Word	Definition	Examples
be set (v)	if a film, play, story, etc. is set in a particular place or period, the action takes place there or then.	Her new novel <b>is set</b> in Spain.
cast (n)	All the people who perform in a play, film, etc.	The entire <b>cast</b> of the movie got paid millions of dollars.
currently (adv)	At the present time.	He is <b>currently</b> working on his second novel.
dub (v)	To change the original spoken language of a film or television program into another language.	I saw a British film <b>dubbed</b> into French.
due to (prep)	Because of something.	She has been absent from work <b>due to</b> illness.
plot (n)	The events that form the main story of a book, film, or play.	The <b>plot</b> was a little confusing and the acting left a lot to desire.

review (n)	An article or opinion in a newspaper or magazine that gives an opinion about a new book, play, film, etc.	The paper published a favorable <b>review</b> of Tom Cruise's latest movie.
scary (adj)	Frightening.	The film is both <b>scary</b> and funny.
script (n)	The written form of a speech, play, film, etc.	He writes all the <b>scripts</b> for his movies.
sequel (n)	A book, film, play, etc. that continues the story of an earlier one, usually written or made by the same person.	She is writing a <b>sequel</b> to his first book.
shoot (a film) (v)	To take photographs or make a film of something.	They will <b>shoot</b> the film in New Zealand.
soundtrack	The recorded music from a film.	The <b>soundtrack</b> supports the film very well.
success (n)	When you achieve what you want or intend.	The experiment was a big <b>success</b> .
thriller (n)	A book or film that tells an exciting story about murder or crime.	<i>Psycho</i> is Hitchcock's greatest psychological <b>thriller</b> .

## UNIT 7A

Word	Definition	Examples
accomplished (adj)	With a lot of skills.	He was <b>accomplished</b> in all the arts.
aim (n)	A clearly directed intent or purpose.	Our <b>aim</b> is to win the competition.
apply (v)	To make a formal request, usually written, for something such as a job, a place at a university, or permission to do something.	She <b>applied</b> for a job with the local newspaper.
appointment (n)	An arrangement for a meeting.	She has an <b>appointment</b> for an interview tomorrow.
bathtub (n)	A large, long container that you put water in and then get into to wash your whole body.	I can't have a <b>bathtub</b> in my bathroom since it is not spacious.
be suspended (exp)	Be made to leave school or job for a short time, especially because they have broken the rules.	Dave <b>was suspended</b> from school for a week.
behave (v)	To act in a particular way.	She always <b>behaves</b> well/badly when her aunts come to visit.
behavior (n)	The manner of conducting oneself.	The normal <b>behavior</b> of children changes when it rains.
bring up (v)	To care for a child until it is an adult.	An aunt <b>brought him up</b> .
cheat (v)	To act dishonestly or unfairly in order to gain an advantage.	She always <b>cheats</b> at cards.
delighted (adj)	Very pleased, happy or satisfied.	Pat was <b>delighted</b> with her new house.
do well (v)	To be successful, especially in work or business.	He's <b>doing</b> very <b>well</b> at college.
encourage (v)	To inspire with courage, spirit, or hope.	She was <b>encouraged</b> to continue by her teachers.
excel in sth (v)	To be extremely good at something.	Rebecca always <b>excelled in</b> languages at school.
figure sth out (v)	To understand or solve something.	It takes most people some time to <b>figure out</b> new software.
forbidden (adj)	Not allowed, especially by law.	Smoking is <b>forbidden</b> in the movie theater.
give up (v)	To stop doing a regular activity or job.	He's <b>given up</b> driving since his illness.
grade (v)	To give a mark to (a student or a piece of work).	We should <b>grade</b> students on effort, not ability.
hand in (v)	To give something to someone in a position of authority.	Have you <b>handed in</b> your History essay yet?
housework (n)	The work involved in taking care of a home and family, for example cleaning and cooking.	I hate doing the <b>housework</b> if I don't have enough time to clean properly.

hug (n)	An act of putting your arms around somebody and holding them tightly, especially to show that you like or love them.	She gave her mother a big <b>hug</b> .
hymn (n)	A song of praise (glorification) to God, a country, etc.	The service began with a touching <b>hymn</b> .
in charge of (exp)	In control or with overall responsibility.	The Director is <b>in charge of</b> the project, and is responsible for the production.
nun (n)	A member of a religious community of women who promise to serve God all their lives and often live together in a convent.	She was wearing a <b>nun's</b> habit and leather sandals.
off (adv)	In absence from or suspension of regular work or service.	We are taking a year <b>off</b> to visit as many unknown countries as possible.
on sb's own (exp)	If you do something on your own, you do it without help from anyone else.	Bridget learned to tie her shoes <b>on her own</b> when she was three.
outstanding (adj)	Exceptionally good.	It's an area of <b>outstanding</b> natural beauty.
priest (n)	A person who is qualified to perform religious duties and ceremonies.	The ordination of women <b>priests</b> is forbidden in the Catholic church.
prodigy (n)	A young person who is unusually intelligent or skillful for their age.	Mozart was an infant <b>prodigy</b> , composing music at the age of four.
punish (v)	To make someone suffer because they have done something wrong or broken the law.	He promised to <b>punish</b> severely any officials found guilty of electoral fraud.
pushy (adj)	Behaving in an unpleasant way by trying too much to get something or to make someone do something.	The <b>pushy</b> cocktail waiter kept asking me if I wanted another drink, even though I hadn't finished the first one.
rebel (v)	To refuse to obey rules or people in authority.	If you are too strict with teenagers, they often <b>rebel</b> .
resent (v)	To feel angry because you have been forced to accept someone or something that you do not like.	He <b>resents</b> having to explain his work to other people.
shocked (adj)	Feeling very upset or surprised.	He was <b>shocked</b> to discover that he had no money left in his account.
succeed in (v)	To achieve the desired aim or result.	He <b>succeeded in</b> winning the championship.
take on (v)	To begin to perform or deal with something.	Everybody will <b>take on</b> new responsibilities this year.
take up (v)	To begin to do something.	I'm not very good at golf – I only <b>took it up</b> recently.
tax (n)	Money that you have to pay to the government so that it can pay for public services.	<b>Tax</b> on cigarettes should be higher.

turn into (v)	To cause to become (a particular kind of thing or person); transform into.	Every single good child's book has been <b>turned into</b> a Disney movie.
whether (conj)	If, or not.	She asked me <b>whether</b> I was interested in working for her.
wonder (v)	To ask yourself questions or express a wish to know about something.	Shouldn't you phone home? Your parents will be <b>wondering</b> where you are.

## UNIT 8A

Word	Definition	Examples
achieve (v)	To succeed in finishing something or reaching an aim, especially after a lot of work or effort.	I've been working all day, but I feel as if I've <b>achieved</b> nothing.
achievement (n)	Something that has been done or obtained through effort: a result of hard work.	The discovery of DNA was a major scientific <b>achievement</b> .
attach (v)	To join a file such as a document, picture, or computer program, to an email.	The email had a very long file <b>attached</b> which took ages to download.
attachment (n)	A document or file that is sent with an e-mail.	I'll send the document as an <b>attachment</b> to my next e-mail.
bargain (n)	A thing bought or offered for sale much more cheaply than is usual or expected.	The sale is a great chance to pick up a <b>bargain</b> as nothing is priced over \$4.
can't stand (exp)	To hate someone or something.	Aunt Gloria <b>can't stand</b> the sight of cats.
chance (n)	An opportunity to do or get something.	I gave her a <b>chance</b> to answer.
cheat (v)	If you cheat on your husband, wife, or usual sexual partner, you secretly have a sexual relationship with someone else.	She found out that he'd <b>been cheating</b> on her.
compensate (v)	To pay someone money in exchange for something that has been lost or damaged or for some problem.	Victims of the crash will be <b>compensated</b> for their injuries.
compensation (n)	Something, typically money, awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury.	She offered to pay for lunch as <b>compensation</b> for keeping me waiting.
complain (v)	To say that something is wrong or not satisfactory.	Lots of people have <b>complained</b> about the noise.
complaint (n)	A statement that you are unhappy or not satisfied with something	The company has a system to deal with customer <b>complaints</b> .
consumer (n)	One that consumes.	Many <b>consumers</b> are still not comfortable buying on the Internet.
deal (n)	An agreement or an arrangement, especially in business.	She got a good <b>deal</b> on her new house.
demonstrate (v)	To make a public expression that you are not satisfied about something, especially by marching or having a meeting.	Thousands of people gathered to <b>demonstrate</b> against the new proposals.

demonstration (n)	An event in which people gather to show that they support or oppose something or someone.	Students took part in several nonviolent/peaceful <b>demonstrations</b> against the government.
department store (n)	A store having separate sections for a wide variety of goods.	
departure (n)	An action that is different from what is usual or expected.	I can only imagine that this is an unusual <b>departure</b> from your usual high standards.
drop (v)	To fall or to allow something to fall.	She <b>dropped</b> her keys.
drugstore (n)	A pharmacy which also sells products other than medicines.	The next day she would secretly buy herself a hand mirror from the <b>drugstore</b> on the corner. 
dump (v)	To suddenly end a romantic relationship you have been having with someone.	If he's so awful, why don't you just <b>dump</b> him?
engagement (n)	A formal agreement to get married.	It won't be a formal <b>engagement</b> , at least not until I can get a ring.
fit (v)	To be the right size or shape for Someone or something.	That jacket <b>fits</b> you perfectly.
flattery (n)	Praise (adulation) that is not sincere.	He tried to win his teacher's favor with <b>flattery</b> .
handwriting (n)	A person's particular style of writing.	Her <b>handwriting</b> was beautiful but small.
heading (n)	Words written or printed at the top of a text as a title.	If you don't put a <b>heading</b> at the top of your work, no one will know what it is.
hesitate (v)	To pause before you do or say something, often because you are uncertain or nervous about it.	She <b>hesitated</b> slightly before answering the detective's question.
Lose sb's temper (exp)	To suddenly become angry.	The children behaved so badly that I <b>lost my temper</b> .
loss (n)	Failure to keep or to continue to have something.	Symptoms include insomnia and <b>loss</b> of appetite.
loyal (adj)	Giving or showing firm and constant support to a person or institution.	He was the sort of person who was very <b>loyal</b> to his friends.

outlet store (n)	A store that sells products made usually by one company and often at reduced prices.	Cheaper prices can be found in <b>outlet stores</b> .
Payment (n)	An amount of money that is paid for something.	Our records show that we received a <b>payment</b> of \$215.36 in May.
Pharmacy (n)	A shop or hospital dispensary where medicinal drugs are prepared or sold.	Painkillers can be bought without a prescription from <b>pharmacies</b> .
Put sth on (v)	To cover part of the body with clothes, shoes, make-up, or something similar.	It's chilly outside. <b>Put</b> your jacket <b>on</b> .
Receipt (n)	A written or printed statement stating that something has been paid for or that goods have been received.	Always make sure you get a <b>receipt</b> if you buy something expensive.
Refund (n)	A repayment of a sum of money.	If they are not happy with the product they will receive an automatic ticket <b>refund</b> from the store.
Set sth up (v)	To formally establish a new company, organization, system, way of working, etc.	She plans to <b>set up</b> her own business.
Size (n)	How big something is.	The twins are the same <b>size</b> .
Spoil (v)	To destroy or reduce the pleasure, interest, or beauty of something.	He tried not to let the bad news <b>spoil</b> his evening.
Suit (n)	A set of clothes consisting of a jacket and a skirt or pair of pants made out of the same material.	He wore his gray <b>suit</b> to the job interview.
Suit (v)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be right for a particular person, situation, or occasion.</li> <li>(Usually of a color or style of clothes) to make someone</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The city lifestyle seems to <b>suit</b> her - she looks great.</li> <li>You should wear more red - it <b>suits</b> you.</li> </ol>
Survey (n)	An investigation of the opinions or experience of a group of people, based on a series of questions.	A nationwide <b>survey</b> has found that parents want their children taught at home instead of at school. 
Swear (v)	To use words that are rude or offensive as a way of emphasizing what you mean or as a way of insulting someone or something.	Please don't <b>swear</b> in front of the children.
Tag (n)	A label attached to someone or something for the purpose of identification or to give other information.	All pets should have collars and <b>tags</b> with easily visible identification. 

Threaten (v)	To tell someone that you will kill or hurt them or cause problems if they do not do what you want.	They <b>threatened</b> to kill him unless he did as they asked.
Try sth on (v)	To put on a piece of clothing to discover if it fits you or if you like it.	What a gorgeous dress - why don't you <b>try it on</b> for size.
Type (v)	To write using a machine, either a computer keyboard or a typewriter.	She asked me to <b>type</b> a couple of letters.
Waste (v)	To use too much of something or use something badly when there is a limited amount of it.	You <b>waste</b> a lot of water by taking a bath instead of a shower.

## UNIT8B

Word	Definition	Examples
Advertisement (n)	A picture, set of words, or a short film, which is intended to persuade people to buy a product or use a service, or that gives information about a job that is available, an event that is going to happen, etc.	The Sunday papers are full of <b>advertisements</b> for cars.
Application (n)	A formal, usually written, request for something such as a job, place at university, or permission to do something.	The university welcomes <b>applications</b> from overseas students.
Apply for (v)	To make a formal request, usually written, for something such as a job, a place at a university, or permission to do something.	She <b>applied for</b> a job with the local newspaper.
Attach (v)	To fasten or connect one object to another.	Please, <b>attach</b> a recent photograph to your application form.
Be afraid of (exp)	To be frightened of.	Many children <b>are afraid of</b> the dark.
Be in charge of (exp)	To have control or responsibility for a group of people or an activity.	Steve <b>is in charge of</b> the research team from now on.
Bib (n)	A piece of cloth or plastic tied under a baby's chin to protect its clothes when it is eating.	My daughter never eats without her favorite <b>bib</b> . 
Charismatic (adj)	Having a natural ability to attract and interest other people and make them admire you.	Martin Luther King was a very <b>charismatic</b> speaker.
Contestant (n)	Someone who competes in a contest.	<b>Contestants</b> for the game must go through a tough selection process.
Degree (n)	A course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course.	Applicants must have a <b>degree</b> in Engineering.
Device (n)	A machine or tool that does a special job.	The company makes <b>devices</b> to detect gas leaks.
Don't mind doing something (exp)	To be willing to do something.	I <b>don't mind working</b> on weekends.
Downsize (v)	if a company or organization downsizes, it reduces the number of people it employs in order to reduce costs.	The airline has <b>downsized</b> its workforce by 30%.
Dreaded (adj)	Making you feel afraid or anxious – often used humorously.	She couldn't put off the <b>dreaded</b> moment forever.

Empty-handed (adj)	Without getting what you hoped or expected to get.	I spent all morning looking for a suitable present, but came home <b>empty-handed</b> .
Enthusiastic (adj)	Feeling or showing a lot of interest and excitement about something.	All the staff are <b>enthusiastic</b> about the project.
Entrepreneur (n)	Someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks.	Being an <b>entrepreneur</b> is a way of fulfilling your creative potential.
Fire (v)	To force someone to leave their job.	The airline <b>fired</b> him for being drunk.
Give up (v)	to stop trying to do something.	I <b>give up</b> . What's the answer?
Instinct (n)	A natural tendency to behave in a particular way or a natural ability to know something, which is not learned.	Animals have a natural <b>instinct</b> for survival.
Intimidating (adj)	Making you feel worried and not confident.	Some people find interview situations very <b>intimidating</b> .
Investor (n)	Someone who gives money to a company, business, or bank in order to get a profit.	Most of the funds have come from foreign <b>investors</b> .
Multimillionaire (n)	Someone who has a lot of money.	Steven Jobs built his own computer company and became a <b>multimillionaire</b> before his thirtieth birthday.
Nickname (v)	To give a name to someone, especially by their friends or family, that is not their real name and is often connected with what they look like or something they have done.	She was <b>nicknamed</b> Sunny because of her happy nature.
Performance (n)	When someone performs a play or a piece of music.	Their <b>performance</b> of Mozart's Concerto was finely controlled and dramatic.
Pharmacist (n)	Someone whose job is to prepare medicines in a shop or hospital.	Check with your doctor or <b>pharmacist</b> before taking any drugs during pregnancy.
Politician (n)	Someone who works in politics, especially an elected member of the government.	I can't stand <b>politicians</b> who try to get people's votes telling lies.
Principle (n)	A moral rule or belief about what is right and wrong, that influences how you behave.	Schools try to teach children a set of <b>principles</b> .
Profit (n)	Money that you gain by selling things or doing business, after your costs have been paid.	She sold the business and bought a farm with the <b>profits</b> .
Profitable (adj)	Producing a profit or a useful result.	The advertising campaign proved very <b>profitable</b> .
Promote (v)	To give someone a better more responsible job in a company.	Helen was <b>promoted</b> to senior manager.
Promotion (n)	A move to a more important job or position in a company.	I want a job with good prospects for <b>promotion</b> .

Qualification (n)	A skill, knowledge, personal quality, or type of experience that makes you suitable for a particular job or position.	Does he have the right <b>qualifications</b> to become the new CEO?
Resign (v)	to officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organization.	She <b>resigned</b> from the government last week.
Résumé / CV (n)	A short written account of your education and your previous jobs that you send to an employer when you are looking for a new job.	Applicants should enclose a <b>résumé</b> and covering letter.
Retire (v)	To stop working, usually because you have reached a certain age.	He was forced to <b>retire</b> early because of poor health.
Retirement (n)	When you stop working, usually because of your age.	He became a keen golfer after his <b>retirement</b> from politics.
Risk (n)	The possibility that something bad, unpleasant, or dangerous may happen.	Skiers always face the <b>risk</b> of serious injury.
Salary (n)	Money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for, usually paid to you every month.	The average <b>salary</b> for a teacher is \$39,000 a year.
Scientist (n)	Someone who works or is trained in science.	<b>Scientists</b> are trying to find the cure for several diseases.
Self-employed (adj)	Working for yourself and not employed by a company.	He is working as a <b>self-employed</b> plumber.
Sense (v)	If you sense something, you feel that it exists or is true, without being told or having proof.	I could <b>sense</b> that something was wrong.
Setup (a business) (exp)	To start a company, organization, committee, etc.	They want to <b>set up</b> their own import-export business.
Share (n)	One of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company is divided.  The part of something that you own or are responsible for.	We've got many <b>shares</b> in Allied Chemicals.  I gave them my <b>share</b> of the bill and left.
Shrimp (n)	A small sea creature that you can eat, which has ten legs and a soft shell.	<b>Shrimps</b> are delicious in that restaurant.  
Slogan (n)	A short phrase that is easy to remember and is used in advertisements, or by politicians, organizations, etc.	His campaign <b>slogan</b> was 'Peace, stability and prosperity'.

Stain (v)	To accidentally make a mark on something, especially one that cannot be removed, or to be marked in this way.	Be careful you don't <b>stain</b> the carpet.
Temporary (adj)	Continuing for only a limited period of time.	You might want to consider <b>temporary</b> work until you decide what you want to do.
Theoretical (adj)	Relating to the study of ideas, especially scientific ideas, rather than to practical uses of the ideas or practical experience.	She has <b>theoretical</b> knowledge of teaching, but no practical experience.
Unemployed (adj)	Without a job.	She's been <b>unemployed</b> for two years.
Well qualified (adj)	Having suitable knowledge, experience, or skills, especially for a particular job.	The guides are <b>well qualified</b> to lead groups into the mountains.
Work overtime (exp)	To spend extra time working in your job in addition to your normal working hours.	They're <b>working overtime</b> to get the job finished.

