

FOCUS SECOND EDITION

WORD STORE

1 Live and learn	USE OF ENGLISH 1	WORD STORE 1
	p. 2	p. 3 Phrasal verbs • Describing teachers and students • Collocations • Memory • Collocations WORD IN FOCUS I <i>do</i>
2 Human nature	USE OF ENGLISH 2	WORD STORE 2
	p. 4	p. 5 Personality adjectives • Compound adjectives • Describing personality • Relationship phrases • Ways of looking WORD IN FOCUS I <i>take</i>
3 Living spaces	USE OF ENGLISH 3	WORD STORE 3
	p. 6	p. 7 Prepositions describing location • Describing places • In the city • Collocations and compound nouns • Idiomatic expressions WORD IN FOCUS I <i>at</i>
4 Shopping around	USE OF ENGLISH 4	WORD STORE 4
	p. 8	p. 9 Phrasal verbs • Shopping collocations • Verb phrases • Noun phrases • Being rich and poor WORD IN FOCUS I <i>of</i>
5 Off to work	USE OF ENGLISH 5	WORD STORE 5
	p. 10	p. 11 Expressions to do with work • Phrasal verbs • Adjectives from nouns • Phrases describing change • Verb–noun collocations WORD IN FOCUS I <i>to</i>
6 A matter of fact	USE OF ENGLISH 6	WORD STORE 6
	p. 12	p. 13 Truth and falsehood • Adjective–noun collocations • Adverbs • Collocations • Photography WORD IN FOCUS I <i>or</i>
7 It's not rocket science!	USE OF ENGLISH 7	WORD STORE 7
	p. 14	p. 15 Scientific research • Prepositions after verbs and nouns • Words in science • Phrasal verbs • Word families WORD IN FOCUS I <i>on</i>
8 Costing the earth	USE OF ENGLISH 8	WORD STORE 8
	p. 16	p. 17 Environmental issues • Landscapes • Animals • Word building • Collocations WORD IN FOCUS I <i>around</i>
PREPOSITIONS	PHRASAL VERBS	WORD BUILDING
pp. 18–20	pp. 21–22	pp. 23–24

Open cloze

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Why do we yawn?

Yawning is natural. Newly born babies, teenagers and adults – we all ⁰ do it. Even animals yawn! But yawning ¹ _____ be a problem at school. Teachers sometimes ² _____ their temper when faced with yawning students since they think their students are bored.

In the past, scientists ³ _____ to think that people yawned because of boredom or tiredness. They believed that yawning helped bring more oxygen into your lungs and brain, and thus woke you up. However, scientists have recently ⁴ _____ some research on yawning and they have come to different conclusions. It is believed now that we do it to allow our brain ⁵ _____ cool so that it can function better.

So why do we tend to yawn late in ⁶ _____ evening or when we are tired? Mainly because tiredness raises brain temperature. We also yawn more frequently in summer than in winter!

In many situations, you will be incapable ⁷ _____ stopping yourself from yawning. So, why ⁸ _____ you try to do it in such a way so that no one sees you?

Key word transformation

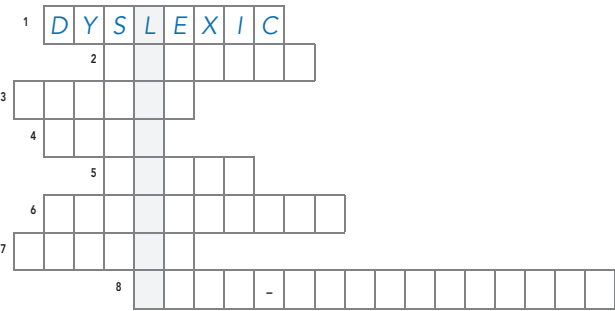
2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 'You can go to Mike's party,' my dad said. **LET**
My dad let me go to Mike's party.
- 1 I haven't used this computer for a week. **STOPPED**
I _____ a week ago.
- 2 Would you like to go out for a pizza later? **FANCY**
Do _____ out for a pizza later?
- 3 Our town has got much bigger in recent years. **USED**
Our town is much bigger _____.
- 4 Sam never stops complaining about the amount of homework he has. **IS**
Sam _____ amount of homework he has.
- 5 I'm sure I met you at Richard's party. **REMEMBER**
I _____ at Richard's party.
- 6 My mum's routine was to have a bath just before going to bed. **WOULD**
My mum _____ just before going to bed.

WORD STORE 1A | Phrasal verbs

- 1 fall behind – make less progress than others
- 2 _____ – quit doing sth; stop hoping sb will change
- 3 _____ – start working in a type of job
- 4 _____ – do sth after finishing another thing
- 5 _____ – study sth as your main subject
- 6 _____ – only just succeed in doing sth
- 7 _____ – become calm or confident

WORD STORE 1B | Describing teachers and students



- 1 having problems reading/spelling
- 2 relaxed, permissive
- 3 demanding
- 4 someone who studies too hard (negative)
- 5 someone who uses his/her strength to hurt others
- 6 causing trouble
- 7 talented
- 8 able to work well alone

Mystery word: _____

WORD STORE 1C | Collocations

- 1 attend/give a lecture
- 2 _____ of interest to sb
- 3 _____ your knowledge
- 4 _____ on a course
- 5 _____ a degree/a scholarship
- 6 _____ expelled
- 7 _____ a passion for sth
- 8 _____ an exam
- 9 _____ in the field of sth
- 10 _____ a dissertation

WORD STORE 1D | Memory

(jog memory sieve vague **vivid**)

- 1 have a clear/ vivid memory of sth
- 2 have a _____/distant memory of sth
- 3 have a good/terrible memory for sth
- 4 have a photographic _____
- 5 have a memory like a _____
- 6 _____ your memory
- 7 lose your memory
- 8 sb's earliest memory

WORD STORE 1E | Collocations

- 1 acquire } a skill
- sharpen
- 2 _____ } unconscious
- be found
- 3 _____ } lightning
- be hit by
- 4 _____ } a coma
- come out of
- 5 _____ } an urge
- get
- 6 _____ } consciousness
- regain
- 7 _____ } a mystery
- solve
- 8 _____ } an injury
- recover from

WORD IN FOCUS | do

do = perform (an action or activity)

I'd like to do a master's degree in Business Studies.

do + noun

You don't have to be a savant to do amazing things.

do in idioms

It has to do with the strength of the neuron networks in your brain.

Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Best man

When my older brother Josh told us he was ⁰ _____ married, we weren't surprised. He ¹ _____ with Angie for years. What I didn't expect, though, was that he would ask me, an eighteen-year-old who had never been ² _____ a wedding before, to be his best man. I was painfully shy, but I knew I needed to pluck up the ³ _____ to deliver a speech in front of all the guests. After all, it was my brother ⁴ _____ was getting married. If I were getting married, I would only invite my closest family – no ⁵ _____ acquaintances. But Josh and Angie sent wedding invitations to each and every person they had ever been friends with. And there were plenty of them. So on the wedding day, more than 250 people ⁶ _____ up. I was absolutely terrified when it was my turn to ⁷ _____ a speech. But afterwards, when I could relax, it was brilliant and I had the ⁸ _____ of my life.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0 | A going | B getting | C being | D becoming |
| 1 | A is going out | B went out | C had gone out | D had been going out |
| 2 | A to | B for | C by | D on |
| 3 | A pride | B courage | C strength | D personality |
| 4 | A where | B whose | C that | D which |
| 5 | A informal | B loose | C everyday | D casual |
| 6 | A came | B made | C took | D turned |
| 7 | A propose | B do | C give | D tell |
| 8 | A moment | B event | C time | D hour |

Word building

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Friend for life

I first met my friend Eva when we started primary school together. That day was ⁰ unforgettable and I can still picture every single moment. I remember meeting Eva. That first ¹ _____ was terrible! She was everything that I wasn't. She was ² _____ and she was pretty. She loved sport and she had an amazing ³ _____ of fashion, pop stars and animals! I was extremely envious of her. However, in a short time, somewhat ⁴ _____, we became good friends and this ⁵ _____ has lasted for years. In our ⁶ _____ we have supported each other through various problems. We were at each other's ⁷ _____ parties and then at each other's weddings. It's amazing but the ⁸ _____ of our friendship has grown from year to year.

- FORGET
IMPRESS
BRAIN
KNOW

SURPRISE
RELATION
ADOLESCENT
ENGAGE
STRONG

WORD STORE 2A | Personality adjectives

- 1 affectionate = showing affection
- 2 _____ = brave
- 3 _____ = modest
- 4 _____ = not confident
- 5 _____ = well-educated, serious
- 6 _____ = changing moods often
- 7 _____ = noticing things quickly
- 8 _____ = doing things without planning
- 9 _____ = considerate of others
- 10 _____ = careful, paying attention to detail
- 11 _____ = full of trust
- 12 _____ = clever and entertaining

WORD STORE 2B | Compound adjectives

- 1 fair -minded
- 2 _____-natured
- 3 _____-hearted
- 4 _____-back
- 5 _____-headed
- 6 _____-centred
- 7 _____-conscious
- 8 _____-critical
- 9 _____-tempered
- 10 _____-willed

WORD STORE 2C | Describing personality

- 1 (be) full of oneself
- 2 (be) larger _____ life
- 3 (be) the life and soul _____ the party
- 4 (have) a love _____ learning
- 5 (make sb) feel _____ ease
- 6 think _____ the box

WORD STORE 2D | Relationship phrases

(attracted fall madly obsessed out split)

- 1 be attracted to sb
- 2 be _____ in love with sb
- 3 be _____ with sb
- 4 _____ for sb
- 5 go _____ with sb
- 6 _____ up with sb

WORD STORE 2E | Ways of looking

Look at sth for a LONG time ...

- 1 with interest, wonder or delight = _____
- 2 carefully and with difficulty = peer
- 3 in surprise, anger or boredom = _____

Look at sth for a SHORT time ...

- 4 and then look away = _____
- 5 too quickly to see it clearly = glimpse
- 6 secretly – i.e. through a keyhole = peep



WORD IN FOCUS | take

take = accept

You will take enormous risks to win this person.

take = do or have

She's taking her driving test.

take + time expression

I live on the outskirts of the city and it takes me ages to get to the centre.

take in phrases

Take turns to be Student A and Student B.

take in phrasal verbs

The teacher was so taken aback she had to get the teacher from next door and tell her what had happened.

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Olite, Spain

Many ⁰visitors to Spain head to Madrid or Barcelona, the country's biggest cities, which offer excellent museums, sites of cultural ¹_____ and vibrant nightlife. But there's more to Spain than those popular destinations. Consider Spain's smaller towns. They have ²_____ architecture, exceptional food and warm people.

- VISIT
- IMPORTANT
- WONDER
- PICTURE
- RESIDE
- NEIGHBOUR
- COBBLE
- RELY
- DAY

One such place is Olite, a ³_____ town of approximately 4,000 residents in the north-west of the country. The town became famous when a palace was built there for the Kings of Navarre. No one lives in the palace now and it's open to the public. Beyond the palace lies the ⁴_____ area of the town. Its ⁵_____ is quite charming with their pretty, traditional houses and ⁶_____ streets. Getting there is easy with the ⁷_____ network of buses from the nearby city of Pamplona, and there are ⁸_____ services from other towns too.

Key word transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 There are several parking spaces in front of my house. **NUMBER**
There is a number of parking spaces in front of my house.
- 1 When we went on holiday, we always started our journey early to avoid the traffic. **SET**
When we went on holiday, we used _____ early to avoid the traffic.
- 2 James, do you think you'll travel to Mexico before you're twenty? **BEEN**
James, will _____ to Mexico by the time you're twenty?
- 3 Both Paul and Tina were unaware of the situation. **NEITHER**
_____ were aware of the situation.
- 4 The hotel is a short walk from the convention centre. **WITHIN**
The hotel _____ the convention centre.
- 5 Olga likes spending her Sundays by herself. **COMPANY**
Olga enjoys _____ on Sundays.
- 6 Our dinner will be over by 8:30. **FINISHED**
We _____ our dinner by 8:30.

WORD STORE 3A | Prepositions describing location

[at in ~~on~~ within]

1 on

the coast
the outskirts
the border

2 _____

walking distance
easy reach
500 metres

3 _____

the traffic lights
the roundabout
the town hall

4 _____

the city centre
the suburbs
the park

WORD STORE 3B | Describing places

1 bustling

square
market
streets

2 _____

centre
architecture
castle

3 _____

old town
village
scenery

4 _____

backstreet
town
neighbourhood

5 _____

city centre
building
house

6 _____

development
area
space

7 _____

atmosphere
nightlife
colours

WORD STORE 3C | In the city

- 1 cobbled streets
- 2 cycle _____
- 3 daily _____
- 4 home _____
- 5 noise _____
- 6 on-street _____
- 7 pedestrian _____
- 8 reliable _____
- 9 rolling _____
- 10 underground _____

WORD STORE 3D | Collocations and compound nouns

- 1 domestic ch_o_re
- 2 household _ppl_ _nc_
- 3 housing d_v_l_pm_nt
- 4 m_lt_-st_r_y car-park
- 5 r_s_d_nt_-l area
- 6 s_c_nd home
- 7 s_lf-c_nt_-n_d flat
- 8 t_w_r block

WORD STORE 3E | Idiomatic expressions

- 1 be/become secondnature to sb
- 2 enjoy your own _____
- 3 have a hairy _____
- 4 keep a cool _____
- 5 keep your _____ about you
- 6 not be everyone's cup of _____
- 7 practise what you _____
- 8 run _____

WORD IN FOCUS | at

at + a place or an event

at the traffic lights, at the roundabout, at home

at with verbs

Look at the expressions.

at with adjectives

You're very good at making people feel at ease.

at in phrases

at the end, at the moment, at the right price

at + a time, a price, an age, a speed or a temperature

He was knocked out in a baseball game at the age of ten.
At 11 a.m. tomorrow, I'll be doing an exam.

Open cloze

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Ziferblat – a café with a twist

Can you imagine a café ⁰ where the coffee is free? In fact, at Ziferblat all drinks and snacks are complimentary! You might be thinking, 'It can't be true, ¹ _____ it?' Well, it is! At ² _____ unusual Manchester outlet, you only pay for the time you spend there – three pence per minute.

Are there any other differences ³ _____ Ziferblat and any chain café? At Ziferblat you are given more freedom. You can ask a ⁴ _____ of staff to serve you a cappuccino or you can learn to prepare it on your own. Some people even wash ⁵ _____ own dishes. However, you don't ⁶ _____ to do it. It's optional.

The opening of the first café of this type in Russia in 2011 drew the ⁷ _____ of the media and attracted a crowd of trendsetters. And while now such pay per minute cafés are very common, it was, ⁸ _____ a doubt, one of the most innovative business ideas at the time.

Key word transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 Are we going? **WE**
Let's go, shall we?
- 1 The security guard said the boys had stolen the bag. **OF**
The security guard _____ the bag.
- 2 Anna will be angry if I'm late. **BETTER**
I _____ or Anna will be angry.
- 3 We went to the cinema and then to a night club. **BEEN**
After we _____, we went to a night club.
- 4 It wasn't necessary for me to buy all those crisps because Jim got some too. **NEEDN'T**
I _____ all those crisps because Jim got some too.
- 5 It wasn't a good idea for Jacky to buy that expensive pair of shoes. **HAVE**
Jacky _____ that expensive pair of shoes.
- 6 We spent a lot of money on a really nice dinner at a restaurant. **OUT**
We _____ a really nice dinner at a restaurant.

WORD STORE 4A | Phrasal verbs

- 1 check up on = find information about
- 2 cut down on = reduce
- 3 look into for = look carefully for sth
- 4 pay out for = spend (a lot of money)
- 5 put sth aside = reserve
- 6 send sth back = return
- 7 shop around = look in many different shops
- 8 spring up = appear

WORD STORE 4B | Shopping collocations

- 1 bargain price
- 2 retail store
- 3 market value
- 4 big purchase
- 5 well-known brand
- 6 new product
- 7 big shopping
- 8 bad attitude
- 9 different fabric
- 10 different society

WORD STORE 4C | Verb phrases



be on a limited budget

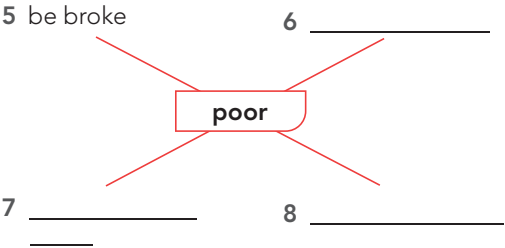
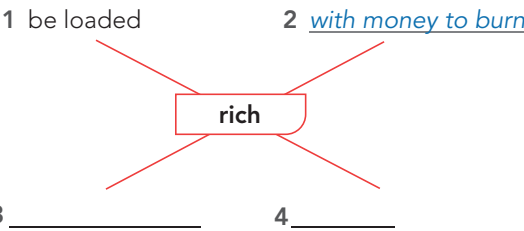


WORD STORE 4D | Noun phrases

- belongings boot flea house
- pre-owned property

- 1 auction house
- 2 car sale
- 3 checked bags
- 4 market
- 5 lost goods
- 6 market stall
- 7 personal shopping
- 8 different goods

WORD STORE 4E | Being rich and poor



WORD IN FOCUS | of

- of to describe a part/feature/quality, etc. of sth
organic versions of natural materials, a piece of paper
- of after a numeral
hundreds of years, thousands of bags
- of to show possession
the recipient of the email
- of in phrasal verbs
How does Martin get hold of the second-hand goods?
- of as a dependent preposition
The manager accused us of being too noisy.

Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

First job interview

I remember all too well my first ⁰_____ interview. I was eighteen and I was hoping to ¹_____ an apprenticeship with a local business. I thought the interview was going to be an informal chat with the owner of the company, but in ²_____, I had a formal interview with the HR department. When they asked me why I ³_____ to apply for a position with the company, I didn't know ⁴_____ to say. In the end, they accepted me as an apprentice, but the interviewer ⁵_____ me to prepare better for any future interview.

A ⁶_____ years later, I had an important interview, but this time I was really well-prepared. The job I got turned out to be more ⁷_____ than I had expected. Apart from a great salary, the company offered me a company car and gym membership. I've never been short ⁸_____ money since.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 | A working | B career | C job | D profession |
| 1 | A do | B have | C take | D make |
| 2 | A true | B fact | C actual | D reality |
| 3 | A decide | B were deciding | C have decided | D had decided |
| 4 | A what | B how | C if | D which |
| 5 | A suggested | B insisted | C advised | D assured |
| 6 | A several | B lots of | C some | D few |
| 7 | A wealthy | B lucrative | C well-off | D loaded |
| 8 | A with | B of | C at | D on |

Key word transformation

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.
- 0 'Have you seen Alice?' Stuart asked. **WHETHER**
Stuart asked whether I had seen Alice.
- 1 Dan said he would help me with my work. **TO**
Dan _____ with my work.
- 2m responsible for the research team. **CHARGE**
I'm _____ the research team.
- 3 They gave him a job as a school caretaker. **GIVEN**
He _____ as a school caretaker.
- 4 He decided to sue the company after all. **COURT**
He decided to _____ after all.
- 5 Suddenly there are fewer people working from home. **SHARP**
There has _____ the number of people working from home.
- 6 My friends said I shouldn't pay more than £20 for a ticket. **ADVISED**
My friends _____ more than £20 for a ticket.

WORD STORE 5A | Expressions to do with work

- 1 achieve a goal
- 2 _____ sth day in, day out
- 3 _____ the job market
- 4 _____ your career prospects
- 5 _____ your output
- 6 _____ your heart into sth
- 7 _____ your full potential
- 8 _____ your mind
- 9 _____ for yourself
- 10 _____ to a deadline



WORD STORE 5B | Phrasal verbs

- 1 burn out = become ill because of hard work
- 2 _____ = do/complete a task
- 3 _____ = start doing sth
- 4 _____ = continue doing sth
- 5 _____ = plan sth in detail
- 6 _____ = not do sth till later
- 7 _____ = arrange or describe sth
- 8 _____ = do things to make progress

WORD STORE 5C | Adjectives from nouns

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
1 conscientiousness	<u>conscientious</u>
2 enthusiasm	_____
3 knowledge	_____
4 overwork	_____
5 punctuality	_____
6 purpose	_____
7 single-mindedness	_____

WORD STORE 5D | Phrases describing change

(decline (in) gradual increase (in) number of rapid ~~sharp~~ unchanged)

QUICK/BIG CHANGE

- Up 1 a sharp }

rise (in)
- 2 a marked }

- Down 3 a _____ }

drop (in)
- 4 a sharp }

decline (in)

NO CHANGE

- 5 remain }

constant
- 6 be }

SLOW/LITTLE CHANGE

- Up 7 a growing }

- 8 a steady }

rise (in)
- 9 a _____ }

increase (in)
- Down 10 a steady }

drop (in)
- 11 a gradual }

WORD STORE 5E | Verb-noun collocations

- 1 be in charge
- 2 _____ wired differently
- 3 _____ your niche
- 4 _____ on your strengths
- 5 _____ one true calling
- 6 _____ a vocation
- 7 _____ purpose

WORD IN FOCUS | to

to after certain verbs, adjectives and wh- words

Commit to taking on new challenges.
As we get older we tend to lose our imagination.
The most difficult task, the one you're most likely to put off until later.

to + verb = infinitive of purpose

Let's stop to think about famous historical figures who were left-handed.

to in phrases

to be honest, on a day-to-day basis

to as a preposition (= as far as a particular point/limit)

The standard working day of nine to five has been replaced by flexitime.

to in three-part phrasal verbs

He looks up to me.
Let's get down to work.

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Ghostwriters

Famous people, including models, ⁰musicians and pop stars, are publishing more and more books these days. How can they write a whole book if, in ¹_____, some of them can't write one sentence correctly? The answer is something publishers are quite ²_____ about: ghostwriters. A ghostwriter is a writer for hire, who usually gets paid in ³_____. He or she does all or the ⁴_____ of the work, but they are not usually credited as authors when the book is released. In some cases, they may get a thank-you note in the book if their contribution was ⁵_____ important. Ghostwriters are quite enigmatic figures. They usually have to swear to keep their ⁶_____ so we don't know much about them. Many ghostwriters work not only for celebrities, but also for ⁷_____, business people and fiction publishers. How would you feel if you made the ⁸_____ that your favourite book was actually written by a ghostwriter?

- MUSIC
- REAL
- MYSTERY
- ADVANCEMENT
- MAJOR
- PARTICULAR
- ANONYMOUS
- POLITICS
- DISCOVER

Key word transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 She won't help you if you don't stop annoying her. **PROVIDED**
She'll help you provided you stop annoying her.
- 1 Jen got a degree. Now she's a manager. **WOULDN'T**
If Jen hadn't got a degree, _____ a manager now.
- 2 I wouldn't take part in a protest unless it was peaceful. **IF**
I wouldn't take part in a protest _____ peaceful.
- 3 The accused said he hadn't forged the document. **DENIED**
The accused _____ the document.
- 4 You believed all his promises and now you're in trouble. **BE**
If you hadn't believed all his promises, _____ in trouble now.
- 5 People should be responsible for their actions. **TAKE**
People ought _____ for their actions.
- 6 To sum up, I think we had a very productive meeting. **THINGS**
~~All~~ I _____, I think we had a very productive meeting.

WORD STORE 6A | Truth and falsehood

People/Organisations can sometimes ...

- 1 distort the truth
- 2 _____ an agenda
- 3 _____ the media
- 4 _____/misinform people
- 5 _____ fake news
- 6 _____ with photos

You should ...

- 7 _____ the accuracy
- 8 _____ facts
- 9 _____ sources
- 10 _____ your instincts
- 11 not _____ a story at face value

WORD STORE 6B | Adjective–noun collocations

- 1 awash with
bombed with

information
- 2 a clear
a long-term
- 3 for commercial
for political
- 4 on a daily
on a regular
- 5 a distinct
a gut
- 6 a newsworthy
an eye-catching
- 7 a reliable
a reputable

WORD STORE 6C | Adverbs

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
1 alarming	<u>alarmingly</u>
2 close	
3 critical	
4 deliberate	
5 knowing	
6 remarkable	

WORD STORE 6D | Collocations

anonymous beliefs commit message
protect raise statement

- 1 commit an offence
- 2 make a _____
- 3 _____ your identity
- 4 _____ awareness
- 5 remain _____
- 6 strong _____
- 7 underlying _____

WORD STORE 6E | Photography

airbrush/retouch blurred/out of focus
capture a (memorable) moment crop images
sharp/in focus a lens pose (for a photo)
a shot take a snap zoom in/out

- 1 sharp/in focus = clear
- 2 _____ = unclear
- 3 _____ = correct
- 4 _____ = take a photo
- 5 _____ = change photos' size/shape
- 6 _____ = make larger/smaller
- 7 _____ = a photo
- 8 _____ = part of a camera
- 9 _____ = take a photo in the right moment
- 10 _____ = stand/sit in a special way

WORD IN FOCUS | or

or to talk about alternatives

There are different ways in which a story can be inaccurate or misleading.
Actors like their screen characters, or do they?

or – alternatives using either and not

Look for either a coupon or a code.
He can't read or write.

or to talk about two opposites

true or false
agree or disagree
for or against

Open cloze

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

The Internet of things

Although we like to think of the Internet ⁰ as a social network, it is mostly a network of machines. In fact, a few years ago the number of different devices connected to the net is believed to ¹ _____ exceeded the number of human users. This phenomenon is ² _____ as 'the Internet of things' and the number of online devices is still ³ _____ the rise.

Today almost any object, from your fridge to your car, can have ⁴ _____ to the Internet. Using a special application, you can check if you have enough tomatoes for a salad. And if you install a camera in your garage, you are ⁵ _____ to check – from any place on Earth – if your car is still there.

At the moment, many of the available applications offer you this remote control of your devices, but ⁶ _____ the near future, these devices will also take intelligent decisions for you (and without asking you first!). Some experts think it could ⁷ _____ risky. Imagine ⁸ _____ forced to eat healthy food by your fridge, which will do all your weekly shopping. What a scary thought!

Key word transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 I hate it when people call me by my last name. **CALLED**
I hate being called by my last name.
- 1 Yesterday someone sent me the same spam advertisement ten times. **WAS**
Y esterday _____ the same spam advertisement ten times.
- 2 I didn't realise how much time I'd spent playing that game. **LOST**
I _____ while I was playing that game.
- 3 It was the rule at school to wear a grey uniform. **MADE**
At school we _____ a grey uniform.
- 4 Could you tell me what to do about this problem on my computer? **ADVICE**
Could _____ about this problem on my computer?
- 5 It took me a few days to understand how this device works. **FIGURE**
It took me a few days _____ this device works.
- 6 Most people think that wearable technology will soon be much more affordable. **BELIEVED**
i t _____ wearable technology will soon be much more affordable.

WORD STORE 7A | Scientific research

- 1 award a prize
- 2 coin a _____
- 3 gain _____
- 4 make a _____
- 5 receive a _____
- 6 recognise an _____
- 7 see the _____
- 8 win _____

WORD STORE 7B | Prepositions after verbs and nouns

- 1 become an expert in sth
- 2 collaborate _____ sb
- 3 credit sb _____ sth
- 4 have access _____ sth
- 5 have an aptitude _____ sth
- 6 make reference/refer _____ sth
- 7 name sth _____ sb

WORD STORE 7C | Words in science

MATHS & COMPUTING

- 1 algorithm = _____
- 2 calculation = _____
- 3 equation = _____
- 4 fraction = _____
- 5 multiplication = _____
- 6 division = _____

CHEMISTRY

- 7 acid = _____
- 8 base = _____
- 9 element = _____
- 10 molecular structure = _____
- 11 radioactivity = _____

PHYSICS

- 12 atom = _____
- 13 electron = _____
- 14 nucleus = _____
- 15 relativity = _____
- 16 velocity = _____

WORD STORE 7D | Phrasal verbs

- bring in

come out

figure sth out

go in for

talk sb into sth

throw sth in

wind sb up
- 1 bring in = introduce sth
 - 2 _____ = enjoy, choose or do sth
 - 3 _____ = understand sth
 - 4 _____ = annoy or irritate sb
 - 5 _____ = include sth extra for free
 - 6 _____ = be released or be published
 - 7 _____ = persuade sb to do sth

WORD STORE 7E | Word families

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1 advice	advise	<u>advisable</u>
2 benefit	benefit	_____
3 _____	clean	clean
4 digestion	digest	_____
5 harm	harm	_____
6 _____	medicate	medicinal
7 regulation	_____	regulatory
8 response	_____	responsive

WORD IN FOCUS | on

on as a preposition

on your keyboard, on the Internet
It's not a good idea to store films and music on a laptop.

on as a dependent preposition

I wish I was less dependent on technology.
These things have no effects on our bodies at all.

on in phrasal verbs

We get on with each other.

on in phrases

I'd not stare at a screen for hours on end.
It will become routine for doctors to keep an eye on their patients' microbiome.

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Dogs and the human brain

Human beings have trained animals to work for them and also used them as ⁰*companions* for a long time. But which animal species did the human race first manage to ¹ _____? It was, of course, the dog. Some experts claim it happened about 15,000 years ago, even before we settled down and became ² _____. Although many people in the developed world consider dogs to be ³ _____ pets, the relationship between humans and dogs was initially different. Dogs helped us hunt for food and warned us of possibly ⁴ _____ situations. As everyone knows, the senses of smell and hearing that dogs have are ⁵ _____ superior to human abilities. In return for this, dogs, unlike wolves, didn't have to worry about survival. Living with people, they were given food and ⁶ _____. New ⁷ _____ research suggests that both dogs and people had to pay a price for this perfect symbiosis. Dogs' brains seem to have shrunk by one fifth. Also, human attributes changed ⁸ _____ and our ancestors lost many of their own sensory abilities.

- COMPANY
- DOMESTIC
- FARM
- PLAY
- DANGER
- DOUBT
- PROTECT
- SCIENCE
- CONSIDER

Key word transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words including the word in capitals. Do not change the word given.

- 0 You really should sign up for the course now. **HIGH**
It's *high time you signed up* for the course.
- 1 I really don't want you to go there. **RATHER**
I _____ go there.
- 2 This is our first visit to this country. **NEVER**
We _____ this country before.
- 3 I find it surprising that no one has noticed this. **IS**
What _____ no one has noticed this.
- 4 It's a pity Luke didn't come with us. **HAD**
I _____ with us.
- 5 Most people don't know that there used to be a castle here. **AWARE**
Most people _____ there used to be a castle here.
- 6 The air pollution is worse in the city centre than here. **AS**
The air pollution here _____ in the city centre.

WORD STORE 8A | Environmental issues

biodegradable ~~contamination~~ eco-warrior
irreparable damage single-use plastics
food chain

- 1 contamination = pollution
- 2 _____ = plastic that can be used only once
- 3 _____ = somebody who is passionate about the environment
- 4 _____ = irreversible, negative change
- 5 _____ = broken down naturally by bacteria
- 6 _____ = a series of living creatures, where each one eats the one preceding it

WORD STORE 8B | Landscapes

1

built-up area

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

WORD STORE 8C | Animals

- 1 breeding ground = a place where animals have their babies
- 2 _____ = when an animal no longer exists
- 3 _____ = to be born by coming out of an egg
- 4 _____ = not in the wild
- 5 _____ = moving to another location
- 6 _____ = the normal place for an animal to live
- 7 _____ = having escaped from where it was kept
- 8 _____ = to let an animal leave a place where it was kept
- 9 _____ = a very successful group of animals

WORD STORE 8D | Word building

- 1 adolescent → adulthood (noun)
- 2 competition → competitive (adjective)
- 3 conceive → conception (noun)
- 4 deception → deceptive (adjective)
- 5 doubt → doubtfully (adverb)
- 6 reputable → reputation (noun)
- 7 resemblance → resemble (verb)
- 8 value → valued (adjective – past participle)

WORD STORE 8E | Collocations

- 1 begin the ascent /descent (of a mountain)
- 2 _____ poverty/hunger
- 3 a _____ tale
- 4 life-threatening _____
- 5 physically _____
- 6 on a _____ note
- 7 _____ weather conditions
- 8 a storm is _____
- 9 suffer _____
- 10 be swept _____

WORD IN FOCUS | *around*

around = approximately

*It has existed for around 100 years.
It is home to around 200 bird species.*

around as a preposition

*around the house, all around the world
They love to play with their prey, kicking it
around the playground.*

around in phrasal verbs

*I don't want you hanging around the flat in the
daytime.
Shop around for stores that encourage recycling.*

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

AT

- at all times** (1.7): Children must be supervised at all times while in the park.
- at arm's length** (6.4): The first image taken in the same way as today, with the photographer holding the camera at arm's length, was in December 1920.
- at an auction** (4.3): Have you ever bought anything at an auction?
- at first sight** (2.2): When my grandfather met my grandmother, it was love at first sight.
- at least** (4.1): It will take at least three hours to get there.
- at lunchtime** (1.2): We couldn't stay in the classrooms at lunchtime – we had to go to the canteen.
- at night** (3.1): The town of Pontevedra comes alive at night and the atmosphere continues well into the early hours.
- at risk** (5.3): A lot of retail jobs are at risk.
- at the age of** (1.4): Chris built his first glider at the age of fifteen.
- at the concert** (4.2): What did Jamie say at the concert?
- at the door** (4.2): That's Jamie at the door, isn't it?
- at the end** (3.7): At the end, everybody burst into tears.
- at the end of** (5.1, 8.4): You're almost at the end of school and close to going on to further education./At the end of the film she is eventually rescued by a Japanese boat.
- at the famous auction house** (4.4): When the painting came up for auction at the famous auction house, it sold for £1.04 million.
- at the intersection** (5.4): It is at the intersection between seemingly unrelated ideas that innovation often happens.
- at the last minute** (4.3): We nearly missed our flight – we got to the airport at the last minute.
- at the main entrance** (4.2): He said he'd meet me at the main entrance.
- at the moment** (3.4): Where is he living at the moment?
- at the right price** (3.6): We want to find the right flat at the right price.
- at the roundabout** (3.1): Turn left at the first roundabout.
- at the same level** (5.7): Your arms should be at the same level as your desk.
- at the shopping centre** (4.8): I want to tell you about the incident that took place at the shopping centre.
- at the town hall** (3.1): Let's meet at the town hall.
- at the traffic lights** (3.1): She slowed down at the traffic lights by Sloane Street.
- at the weekend** (3.2): Who do you plan to see at the weekend?

FOR

- for a minute** (4.2): Can you look after my coat for a minute?
- for ages** (2.2): I've had the same phone for ages. It's time to change it now.
- for breakfast** (3.4): I have cereal for breakfast.
- for example/instance** (4.4, 1.3): You can paint the rooms different colours – for instance, the bedroom could be yellow, the bathroom blue, etc.
- for hours on end** (7.6): My brother usually stares at the screen for hours on end.
- for my eighteenth/last birthday** (3.7, 4.2): For my eighteenth birthday my parents took me on a trip to Greece.
- for six months** (7.2): What would happen in your home if all screens were banned for six months?

FROM

- from the start** (2.8): Attract the reader's attention from the start.

IN

- in ten minutes** (3.5): How to tidy your room in ten minutes?
- in a hurry** (3.2): You are always in such a hurry. Why don't you plan your days better?
- in a pile** (3.5): Why are your clothes in a pile in the middle of the room again?

- in advance** (2.1): Do I have to pay for the course in advance?
 - in charge of** (5.4): Ed is in charge of promoting and reviewing gigs.
 - in (one's) class** (1.1, 8.7): Your marks are good because you pay attention in class. / In my class, all the students turn off their phones in school time.
 - in contrast** (8.3): House prices rose by 20 percent this year in contrast to last year when they dropped by about 15 percent.
 - in decline** (3.1): It was a city in decline, polluted, with a lot of traffic accidents.
 - in detail** (5.1): Can your grandma really recall her youth in detail?
 - in fact** (2.1): Frank isn't a morning person. In fact, he loves sleeping long hours.
 - in many/some/certain cases** (3.8, 7.1): Young people avoid certain courses, because in many cases they don't lead to an obvious career.
 - in order to** (3.8): We sold our flat in order to buy a house in the suburbs.
 - in other words** (1.1): Have you been living here all your life? In other words, for eighteen years?
 - in place of** (5.4): In place of using an alarm clock, I had to ask mum to ring me at 6 a.m.
 - in return** (5.5): Vikki's parents promised her a new computer and in return she agreed to take the dog for a walk twice a day for the next six months.
 - in spite of** (3.8): In spite of the cost, many students prefer halls of residence.
 - in summer** (1.7): In summer the temperatures can be quite high in this region.
 - in terms of** (5.8): It's a mistake to think of Alaska only in terms of how cold it is there.
 - in the twenty-first century** (5.4): You are the one who will thrive in the twenty-first-century workplace.
 - in the age of** (6.4): For the most part, taking a selfie is harmless fun and normal behaviour in the age of social media.
 - in the background** (7.2): Whenever I do my homework, my computer is always bleeping away in the background.
 - in the bath** (7.5): Archimedes made his most famous discovery in the bath.
 - in the city centre** (3.1): I'm standing in the city centre and I can't hear any cars!
 - in the early hours of** (6.2): We decided to set off in the early hours of the morning to avoid the rush hour traffic.
 - in the end** (4.8): His story didn't make any sense and in the end he admitted that it wasn't true.
 - in the future** (2.8): She told us never to return to her restaurant in the future.
 - in the passenger seat** (1.6): I saw a middle-aged man sitting in the passenger seat of the car.
 - in the press** (7.1): Don't believe everything you read in the press.
 - in the sales** (4.1): I never manage to pick up a bargain in the sales.
 - in the same way** (3.8): He prepares for a gig in the same way an athlete does for a big sporting event.
 - in the suburbs** (3.1): Don't you get bored living out here in the suburbs?
 - in the wild** (3.4): The programme focuses on animals' behaviour in the wild.
 - in time** (1.6): We arrived at the concert just in time, which was very lucky considering the amount of traffic in the city centre.
 - in winter** (1.7): The last tour starts at 2:30 p.m. in winter and 3:30 p.m. in summer.
- ### INTO
- into the early hours** (3.1): The town of Pontevedra comes alive at night and the atmosphere continues well into the early hours.

PREPOSITIONS

ON

- on arrival** (3.7): *On arrival yesterday, the visitors were given a guided tour of the movie set.*
- on average** (1.4): *Every American owns seven pairs of jeans on average.*
- on balance** (3.8): *On balance, there are pros and cons to remaining in the family home while at university.*
- on behalf of** (4.8): *I am writing on behalf of my friends.*
- on my way** (1.5): *I usually buy some sweets on my way home.*
- on purpose** (5.4): *You've destroyed my dress on purpose!*
- on social media** (5.7): *I'm so busy on social media that I can't get down to any serious school work.*
- on the border** (3.1): *My grandparents live in a market town on the border of England and Wales.*
- on the coast** (3.1): *I used to live in a small village on the coast.*
- on the ground** (3.4): *The communications system is controlled by staff on the ground.*
- on the outskirts** (3.1): *He opened underground car parks on the outskirts of the city.*
- on the website** (1.7): *We haven't found any reference to the latest projects on the company's website.*
- on time** (6.2): *Don't be late – you have to be there on time.*
- on top of** (2.8): *On top of everything else, we now have extra classes every Saturday morning.*

TO

- to be honest** (1.6): *To be honest, I don't know what to advise you to do in this situation.*
- to my mind** (8.8): *To my mind, the benefits outweigh the drawbacks.*
- to your left** (1.6): *To your left you can see a new extension.*

UNDER

- under any circumstances** (4.7): *My parents are banned from using my phone under any circumstances.*
- under no circumstances** (8.5): *Under no circumstances are you allowed to enter the lab without my permission.*
- under pressure** (8.8): *The head teacher was under pressure to resign.*

WITH

- with regard to** (5.8): *We need to reconsider our policy with regard to immigrants.*
- with sth in mind** (1.8): *With your recent conduct in mind, I feel you should resign from being the student representative.*

WITHIN

- within 500 metres** (3.1): *There is a park within 500 metres of the school.*
- within easy reach** (3.1): *There is a play area within easy reach of our house.*
- within walking distance** (3.1): *They opened underground car parks within walking distance of the centre.*

WITHOUT

- without (a) doubt** (4.8): *Without doubt, the worst part of the whole incident was being humiliated in front of everybody.*

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

- access to** (7.1): *Teenagers claim to need constant access to social media.*
- aptitude for** (7.1): *Ginny seems to have a real aptitude for painting.*
- complaint about** (4.8): *I'd like to make a complaint about the way we were treated.*
- cost of** (3.8): *In 2018/19, the average cost of renting a room in halls of residence in the UK was about £140 per week.*
- decline/drop/increase/rise in** (5.3): *There has been a sharp drop in the number of people commuting to work.*
- effect on** (2.3): *The accident had a terrible effect on Steve.*

- enthusiasm for** (5.8): *Considering her enthusiasm for the project, I'm sure we'll succeed.*
- excuse for** (3.5): *There is no excuse for an unmade bed.*
- expert in** (7.1): *Jill is an expert in EU funding.*
- gift of** (5.1): *Single-minded people have the gift of extreme focus. They know how to avoid distractions.*
- home to** (8.6): *The ocean is home to over half of all living species.*
- love of** (2.1): *John has a love of learning.*
- love of your life** (2.2): *Amelia never married because she had never forgotten Richard, who was the love of her life.*
- be in love with** (2.3): *He denied being in love with the actress.*
- memory for** (1.3): *I have a good memory for numbers and faces.*
- network of** (3.1): *The city has a reliable network of buses.*
- point of view** (7.8): *What's your point of view on global warming?*
- range of** (5.4): *The travel agency offered a wide range of destinations to choose from.*
- reason for** (2.7): *Please give me your reasons for applying for a job here.*
- report on** (6.4): *She was sent a report on the floods in Bangladesh.*
- respect of** (7.1): *She gained the respect of scientists.*
- sense of** (2.5): *Have you got a sense of humour?*
- sort of** (2.4): *What sort of ailments can these apps help?*
- thought of** (6.7): *The very thought of moving abroad brought me to tears.*
- thousands of** (4.3): *Every weekend thousands of people take their unwanted stuff to car boot sales.*
- time for** (5.7): *It's time for a radical shake-up of education in many regions of the world.*
- urge to** (1.4): *She felt an urge to paint, and overnight she became a talented abstract artist.*

PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

- accept into** (3.6): *I can't believe we've both been accepted into the same university!*
- accuse sb of** (4.8): *A member of your staff accused me of stealing.*
- add to** (2.8): *If you add the pressure of schoolwork to household duties, you have a recipe for disaster.*
- apologise for** (5.5): *Although Rachel apologised for her misbehaviour, I still can't forgive her.*
- apply for** (1.8): *Only six people applied for the post, which was quite disappointing.*
- associate with** (7.7): *Most people associate GPS with giving directions when driving.*
- bid for sth** (4.4): *You can log on to a website to bid for a bargain.*
- blame sb for** (5.5): *Why are you blaming my son for starting the fight?*
- burst with** (2.5): *First-borns tend to be bursting with confidence.*
- collaborate with** (7.1): *During the late seventies, he collaborated with the legendary Muddy Waters.*
- congratulate sb on** (5.5): *My supervisor congratulated me on passing the exams with flying colours.*
- consist of** (7.7): *Her diet mainly consists of fruit and vegetables.*
- contribute to** (7.5): *Scholars in ancient China contributed to the advancement of mathematics.*
- cope with** (3.4): *Mum taught us about possible dangers and how to cope with them.*
- die from** (8.1): *A lot of animals died from starvation during the dry season.*
- focus on** (5.1): *In our test we're going to focus on brain activity.*
- insist on** (5.5): *My granny always insists on feeding me with sweets.*
- interact with** (7.6): *We interact with today's machines mostly by pushing buttons.*

PREPOSITIONS

judge by (1.6): Judging by the examiner's reaction, I don't think she'll pass her driving test.

lead to (2.3): Space exploration might lead to the discovery of other planets.

name after (7.1): The baby was named after her maternal grandmother.

object to (5.5): The council objected to another shopping centre being built in the city.

opt for (4.1): We finally opted for the red paint in the kitchen.

pose for (6.4): Hannah looked so funny when she was posing for a selfie.

prevent from (8.4): Fire fighters are trying to prevent the fire from spreading any further.

reason with (4.8): We tried to reason with the guard, but he wouldn't listen.

refer to/make reference to (7.1): In her books she refers to her childhood.

report on (6.7): When are you going to report on the progress of the construction of the concert hall?

roar with (2.7): When was the last time you roared with laughter?

sail across (3.2): I admire my father who sailed across the Pacific when he was in his twenties.

search for (7.1): The fire brigade searched for the missing people, but they couldn't find anybody.

specialise in (1.1): Chris specialises in neurology.

stare at (2.4): Stop staring at me – I feel rather uncomfortable.

stick to (5.4): If you think your plan is good, then stick to it.

struggle to (8.4): Although the Kamkwamba family is struggling to survive, the parents do their best to focus on their children's education.

sue sb for (5.5): The customers decided to sue the supermarket for not paying attention to safety regulations.

suffer from (7.4): After falling off the horse, Dominic has been suffering from back pain.

transfer sth to (4.2): I've just transferred the money to your account so that you can buy yourself a new computer.

treat yourself to (4.1): Let's treat ourselves to some ice cream.

warn sb against (7.3): I warned you against buying a cheap laptop.

welcome to (7.7): Welcome fellow teens to my video blog.

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

accompanied by (2.8): Physical changes that happen during adolescence are often accompanied by emotional ones.

accustomed to (2.5): First-borns, who are accustomed to accepting rules, are better behaved at school.

attracted to (2.3): When my uncle saw his future wife for the first time, he was immediately attracted to her.

awash with/bombarded with (6.1): The Internet is awash with information that cannot be trusted.

beneficial to (7.4): Lots of bacteria are extremely useful and beneficial to our health.

concerned about (4.2): Some tourist destinations are concerned about more than just money.

connected with (5.3): There will be an increase in jobs connected with alternative energy.

consistent with (6.4): The results are consistent with earlier research.

credited with (7.1): She is credited with inventing the first computer algorithm.

curious about (5.4): A brainy person is curious about the world.

dependent on (7.2): We're all more and more dependent on technology in our lives.

familiar with (8.6): Are you familiar with the health and safety regulations in our factory?

fed up with (5.7): I've decided to give up social media (no, it's not a joke). I'm just completely fed up with it.

important to sb (1.1): Maintaining proper social relationships is very important to them.

incapable of (1.3): Rob was incapable of understanding how his wife felt.

included in (3.8): Is breakfast included in the price of the room?

interested in (5.8): Should students choose a degree based on what they are interested in?

invited to (1.7): You are invited to attend a reception in honour of the exchange group from Switzerland.

involved in (2.6): Our parents got really involved in the end-of-school play and they even made costumes.

obsessed with (2.3): Stop being so obsessed with cleanliness! A bit of dirt won't do any harm.

passionate about (3.4): Sally is passionate about music. She would like to be a conductor one day.

popular with (3.1): Why do you think fur is still popular with fashion designers and wealthy consumers?

relevant for (5.3): My brother has a hobby that has taught him skills that are relevant for his job.

short of (5.8): Young people tend to be short of money.

suited to (5.4): She explains how people like herself are suited to the modern workplace in three essential ways.

surrounded by (8.8): The whole island is surrounded by turquoise waters.

unaware of (8.7): Mike seems unaware of the trouble he's causing.

unprepared for (6.2): The pupils were unprepared for the questions that the teacher asked them.

useful for (1.3): Which method is most useful for memorising shopping lists?

OTHER

according to (6.7): According to recent figures, most students have part-time jobs.

after a while (2.6): We started talking and after a while I realised that we had met before.

after all (7.7): My mum received a phone call in which her boss told her that he couldn't extend her contract after all.

aged fifteen to twenty-nine (6.4): 'Youth' is defined as people aged fifteen to twenty-nine.

all in all (3.8): All in all, I think experiments on animals should be banned.

around 100 years (8.1): Plastic has only existed for around 100 years, but it's everywhere.

as a result (2.8): As a result, whether it is playing sport or online games, we have time to enjoy ourselves.

as a result of (7.8): Frederic claimed that his eyes changed colour as a result of the traumas he had been through.

be of interest to sb (1.1): This course will be of interest to those working in the field of cultural studies.

be of the opinion (5.8): I'm of the opinion that public figures' private lives should not be reported in the papers.

by the time (3.2): By the time we go, I'll have been playing basketball for my school team for two years.

contrary to (6.4): Contrary to popular belief, a desert can be very cold.

date back to (6.4): The oldest existing selfie dates back to 1839 when photographer Robert Cornelius took a self-portrait photograph of himself.

due to (7.4): All the flights were cancelled due to bad weather.

instead of (1.2): Why don't you use honey instead of sugar?

one by one (1.3): You need to put the items in the basket carefully one by one.

out of the blue (2.6): It was going to be a nice day, but then it started raining out of the blue.

put your heart into sth (5.1): Identify what you're good at and then put your heart into doing those specific things.

regardless of (2.8): We'll go on the trip regardless of the weather.

so on (1.3): She was always disturbing her classmates and her homework was always late and so on.

thanks to (3.4): I managed to complete the project only thanks to your help.

PHRASAL VERBS

Use a dictionary to translate the phrasal verbs into your language.

back sth up (6.7) – _____ : The police officers are backed up by extra teams of people at the weekend.

be caught up in sth (8.4) – _____ : A Spanish family were caught up in the tsunami.

boss sb around (2.5) – _____ : Stop bossing me around! I'm not your servant!

break down (5.6) – _____ : The car broke down in the middle of nowhere.

break in (7.8) – _____ : Just as they were breaking in, Robert appeared at the bottom of the stairs.

bring sth about (1.4) – _____ : A bang on the head has brought about changes in personality.

bring in sth (7.3) – _____ : The police are going to bring in new security measures.

bring sb up (2.5) – _____ : Parents who are bringing up their first child tend to be extremely protective.

burn out (5.1) – _____ : It's a high-pressure job and you could burn out young.

carry out (5.1) – _____ : The local newspaper carried out a survey on people's attitude to the council's policies.

catch up with sb/sth (3.4) – _____ : I use my mobile every few weeks to catch up with friends.

check up on sth (4.1) – _____ : Dustin called me to check up on some facts.

clean sth up (3.8) – _____ : It took us ages to clean up the house after the party.

clear out (5.7) – _____ : I need to clear out all the junk in my bedroom.

come along (1.7) – _____ : Make sure all your staff come along to the meeting.

come down to (5.7) – _____ : It all comes down to money in the end.

come out (2.6) – _____ : His new novel is going to come out soon.

come out of sth (1.4, 6.4) – _____ : Great news! Pete has come out of a coma. / The term 'selfie' comes out of the Australian habit of adding 'ie' at the end of words.

come over (4.8) – _____ : You can come over any time you like.

come up (5.2) – _____ : Don't worry, something better might come up.

come up against sb/sth (5.7) – _____ : He came up against bullying from other boys and often got into trouble.

come up with sth (2.1) – _____ : We still haven't come up with a name for our band.

crack down on sth (6.7) – _____ : The government wants to crack down on terrorism.

curl up (8.7) – _____ : Lynn curled up on the bed and fell asleep.

cut down on (4.1) – _____ : You should cut down on the amount of chocolate you eat.

deal with sb/sth (6.7) – _____ : I can't deal with so many problems at once.

drift apart (2.2) – _____ : When John moved to another city, they drifted apart.

drop out of sth (5.7) – _____ : If I dropped out of college, my parents would never forgive me.

embark on sth (3.2) – _____ : Phil left the band to embark on a solo career.

end up (4.3) – _____ : Lost luggage will eventually end up on a market stall.

fall behind (with sth) (1.1) – _____ : You can go away at the weekend, but make sure you don't fall behind with your homework.

fall for sb (2.3) – _____ : When you fall for someone, it's similar to hunger or thirst.

fall out (with sb) (8.7) – _____ : Do you often fall out with your brothers and sisters?

figure sth out (7.3) – _____ : The couple couldn't figure out which way to go.

find sth out (4.4) – _____ : I'd like to find out what people think of me.

get down to sth (5.1) – _____ : Let's get down to work.

get on with sb (2.4) – _____ : I have always got on well with boys.

get on with sth (5.1) – _____ : I need to get on with my project now.

get out of sth (5.7) – _____ : How do you always manage to get out of cleaning the bathroom?

get round to (5.7) – _____ : I need to go to the library, but I haven't got round to it yet.

give away (4.7) – _____ : He managed to acquire shopping worth £500 for 4p, giving it all away to a charity.

give sth up (5.7) – _____ : I've given up sweets.

give up on sb (1.1) – _____ : The teachers gave up on him.

go back (2.7) – _____ : I'll never go back to living in a tower block.

go for sth (4.1) – _____ : I wouldn't go for a bracelet because I don't like wearing jewellery.

go into (1.1) – _____ : Vivian wants to go into teaching.

go in for (7.3) – _____ : I've never gone in for modern art.

go off (4.8) – _____ : The thief ran away when the security alarm went off.

go on (2.8) – _____ : Remember when you were little and school summer holidays seemed to go on forever?

go on to (1.1) – _____ : You're keen to go on to higher education.

go out (2.7) – _____ : Lights go out here at 11 p.m.

go out with sb (2.3) – _____ : At the beginning, you're just attracted to somebody. Then you start going out with them.

grow out of (5.7) – _____ : This app grew out of the simple idea that it's good to let people know if you're available.

grow up (1.7) – _____ : I grew up in a rural area.

hand sth in (1.1) – _____ : I always try to hand in my homework on time.

hand sth out (6.6) – _____ : We need somebody to hand out invitations to the exhibition.

hang on (5.6) – _____ : Hang on, I'm not ready yet.

hang out (with sb) (4.8) – _____ : He usually hangs out with friends downtown.

hear from sb (8.8) – _____ : Have you heard from Jane since she moved to another town?

help sb out (6.7) – _____ : This loan will help us out.

keep at sth (5.1) – _____ : I know it's hard, but keep at it! Don't give up!

keep up with sb (5.7) – _____ : Davey isn't keeping up with the rest of the class in reading.

kick back (7.6) – _____ : On Friday night I like to kick back and listen to some relaxing music.

kick sb out (4.8) – _____ : Eve's parents kicked her out because she didn't want to contribute to the housework.

knock sb out (1.4) – _____ : Ali knocked out his opponent in the fifth round.

leave out (1.7) – _____ : You can leave out question 7.

let sb down (5.7) – _____ : I dropped out of college and let my family down.

log on (4.3) – _____ : You need a password to log on.

look after (3.4) – _____ : I'd like to see more people look after the land.

look back on sth (2.6) – _____ : One day you'll look back on adolescence as the best time of your life.

PHRASAL VERBS

look down on sb (5.7) – _____ : Kate looks down on everybody who doesn't have a university degree.

look for (5.2) – _____ : You're exactly the person we're looking for.

look forward to sth (6.7) – _____ : I'm looking forward to going away during the summer holidays.

look out for sth (4.1) – _____ : Can you look out for a red handbag when you go shopping next?

look up to sb (5.7) – _____ : Mary looks up to her older sister who is an authority for her.

major in sth (1.1) – _____ : He majored in Psychology.

make up for sth (5.7) – _____ : Jack lacks experience, but he makes up for it with hard work.

map sth out (5.1) – _____ : Her parents have already mapped out her future.

meet up (with sb) (2.2) – _____ : I'd like to meet up with you this afternoon.

pass through (4.4) – _____ : Shortly after it was sold, the painting began to pass through a shredder hidden in the frame.

pay sth back (6.2) – _____ : Lend me \$200 today and I promise to pay it back next week.

pay out for sth (4.1) – _____ : I paid out a lot of money for that car.

pick sth up (5.1) – _____ : We picked up new surfing skills during our summer camp.

pick up sth (4.1) – _____ : I never manage to pick up a bargain in the sales.

point sth out (8.8) – _____ : The chairman pointed out that we haven't made much profit in the last few months.

pour down (5.7) – _____ : The rain started to pour down.

pull down (1.7) – _____ : They are pulling down the old hall next week.

pull out (1.6) – _____ : Unfortunately, a car suddenly pulled out in front of me and we collided.

put sth aside (4.1) – _____ : Ask the shop assistant to put the T-shirt aside while you think about it.

put sb off (5.1) – _____ : Don't let the restaurant's decor put you off – the food is really good.

put sth off (5.1) – _____ : Never put off until tomorrow what you have to do today.

put up with sb/sth (5.7) – _____ : I don't know how you put up with all that noise.

rely on sb/sth (3.4) – _____ : You can always rely on us for help.

run sth down (5.7) – _____ : Don't leave it switched on – you'll run down the batteries.

run out of sth (5.7) – _____ : We ran out of money halfway through our holiday.

save up (4.7) – _____ : I've been saving up for months to buy this bike.

scrape through (1.1) – _____ : I managed to scrape through the exam.

send sth back (4.1) – _____ : She sent back the form immediately.

set off for (1.2) – _____ : Mum usually makes me have something for breakfast before I set off for school.

set off/out (3.2) – _____ : We need to set off now if you want to do some shopping before catching a train.

set sth out (5.1) – _____ : Set out your objectives.

settle down (1.1) – _____ : After an exhausting day, I needed to settle down and just be quiet for an hour or so.

shake sth off (6.4) – _____ : I can't seem to shake off this cold.

shine through (8.4) – _____ : The Impossible tells a captivating true story in which survival, society, family ties and human kindness all shine through.

shop around (4.1) – _____ : It's a good idea to shop around before buying a new laptop.

show up (6.7) – _____ : If you wear a green top, it doesn't show up against a green background and you appear as a floating head.

sit in (1.8) – _____ : I sat in on staff meetings and coordinated a very successful sports day.

split up (with sb) (2.3) – _____ : My aunt split up with her fiancé last week.

spring up (4.1) – _____ : Fast-food restaurants are springing up all over town.

stand up for sth (5.7) – _____ : It's time we stood up for our rights.

step in (4.4) – _____ : The referee stepped in and stopped the fight.

sum up (5.8) – _____ : His gesture summed up the situation.

switch sth off (1.5) – _____ : Please, switch off your mobile phones in lessons.

switch sth on (5.6) – _____ : I tried to switch the washing machine on, but it didn't work.

take sth away (1.7) – _____ : Turn off your mobile phones, otherwise we will take them away from you.

take sth back (4.5) – _____ : I took the jeans back because they were too tight.

take off (about a career/business) (5.7) – _____ : My brother wanted to close down his business, but then it suddenly started taking off.

take sth on (4.4) – _____ : I've taken on a challenge to run a marathon.

take sth up (7.2) – _____ : My brother took up music seriously.

talk sb into sth/doing sth (7.3) – _____ : Luke was happy when he talked me into buying a sat-nav.

tell sb off (1.7) – _____ : Our neighbour told us off for being loud in the garden.

throw sth away (8.1) – _____ : Do you still want this newspaper or can I throw it away?

throw in (7.3) – _____ : Since I'm buying such an expensive computer, maybe you could throw something in for free.

throw sb out (4.8) – _____ : The security guard noticed some underage girls in the club, so he threw them out.

(be) tied up (5.7) – _____ : Mr Baker can't see you now. He's tied up.

turn sb/sth down (1.7) – _____ : They offered me the job but I turned it down, because I decided to set up my own business.

turn sth off (7.2) – _____ : My laptop froze so I had to turn it off and on again.

turn out (6.7) – _____ : It turned out Mike and I had the same hobbies.

turn up (2.7) – _____ : Lots of fans turned up at Mark's graduation concert. There was hardly a seat left.

wake sb up (6.2) – _____ : Please wake me up early tomorrow. I don't want to oversleep because I've got an important exam.

warm up (5.7) – _____ : I can warm up the soup if you want.

wind sb up (7.3) – _____ : You're constantly winding me up by telling me what to do.

work sth out (5.5) – _____ : We need to work out how to get home from here.

work towards (5.1) – _____ : Work towards finishing the job before you leave.

zoom in on sth (6.4) – _____ : Please, zoom in on those people over there.

zoom out (6.4) – _____ : The camera zoomed out and everything looked smaller.

PREFIXES

Common prefixes

Prefix	Examples
anti- (=against)	anti-war, antisocial
bi- (=two)	bilingual
co- (=with, together)	co-worker, cooperate
de- (=sth is removed)	deforestation
down- (=become worse)	downturn
ex- (=former, before)	ex-partner, ex-boyfriend
hyper- (=extremely)	hyperactive, hypersensitive
inter- (=between)	international
macro- (=large)	macroeconomics
micro- (= extremely small)	micro-organism
mini- (=very small)	mini-break
mis- (badly, wrongly)	mismanage, misbehave
mono- (=one)	monolingual
multi- (=many/several)	multicultural
off- (=not the case)	off-colour
on- (=the place where)	onstage
out- (=beyond)	outdated
out- (=further, better than)	outweigh
over- (=too much)	overpriced, overactive
post- (=after)	postwar
pre- (=before)	pre-owned
pro- (=in favour)	pro-fairness
re- (=again)	reunite, remarry
self- (=done to/by yourself)	self-employed, self-esteem
semi- (=half or partly)	semicircle
sub- (=under, below)	subway, sub-standard
under- (=not enough)	under-performing
under- (=below, beneath)	underlying, underpaid
up- (=increase or improve)	upturn

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

Prefix	Examples
dis-	disappear, disapprove
il-	illiterate, illogical
im-	impatient, immature
in-	inauthentic, incapable
ir-	irrational, irregular
non-	non-biodegradable
un-	unsupervised, unmade, undo

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ion/-tion/-sion	explosion, illustration, conclusion
-ance/-ence	disappearance, violence
-ism	vandalism
-ise	expertise
-ment	recruitment, achievement
-ness	fairness, vastness
-ancy	vacancy, accountancy
-al	approval, withdrawal
-y	mystery
-cy	accuracy
-ty/-ity	stupidity, curiosity
-dom	freedom
-hood	adulthood, neighbourhood
-ing	handwriting, blessing
-ful	handful
-ship	leadership, apprenticeship
-th	strength, depth
-age	orphanage, marriage
-ics	economics
-sis	diagnosis, metamorphosis
-ure	pressure
-er/-or	campaigner, creator
-ian	mathematician
-ist	traditionalist, perfectionist
-ive	representative
-ant/-ent	applicant, adolescent
-ee	interviewee, nominee
-ess	happiness

Adjective suffixes

Suffix	Example
-ic	enthusiastic, iconic
-able/-ible	believable, accessible
-al	environmental, emotional
-ive	productive, disruptive
-us	anonymous, studious
-ing	challenging
-y	leafy, brainy
-ed	injured, ragged
-ate	passionate
-ful	painful, faithful
-less	pointless, useless
-ent/-ant	persistent, ignorant
-ly	friendly
-like	childlike
-ary	revolutionary
-ish	selfish
-ate	considerate
-ary	secondary
-ed	puzzled

Adverb suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ly	surprisingly

Verb suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ise/-ize (Am.E.)	familiarise, recognise
-en	deepen, frighten
-ify	justify, identify
-ate	domesticate, authenticate