

UNIT 1

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with TV and cinema

Word	Example sentence
audience (n)	The audience was a mix of adults and children. They all loved the theatre performance.
box office (n)	There were no tickets at the box office for the new <i>Star Wars</i> film.
broadcast (v)	Every day, lots of new programmes are broadcast on television.
cast (n)	Jen was excited to be part of the cast for the new movie.
channel (n)	The BBC broadcasts over different channels in the UK.
credits (n)	Credits usually feature at the end of a film or TV show.
director (n)	Steven Spielberg is one of the most successful cinema directors.
flop (n)	Everyone hated the last dinosaur movie – it was a complete flop!
on demand (adj)	Remember, if you miss the TV show tonight on Channel 3, you can record it and watch it on demand afterwards.
producer (n)	J.K. Rowling wrote the <i>Harry Potter</i> books and was also the producer of the last two films.
programme (n)	<i>Dragon's Den</i> is my favourite TV programme.
reality show (n)	<i>MasterChef</i> is a popular reality show.
release (v)	When is the new film by Peter Jackson released?
satellite (n)	There are more TV channels on satellite.
screenplay (n)	The movie's screenplay was difficult to learn for the actors.
series (n)	<i>Game of Thrones</i> is a series adapted from novels.
sitcom (n)	My favourite sitcom is <i>The Big Bang Theory</i> – it makes me laugh so much.
viewer (n)	Viewers usually watch TV shows from their homes.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
act out (Type 1)	perform (often sth, e.g. a story, that already exists)	In the game <i>charades</i> , you have to act out the title of a book, film, or song.
chill out (Type 2)	relax	Let's just chill out at home tonight.
come on (Type 2)	start to be broadcast	Oli's favourite programme comes on TV in a few minutes.
hang out (Type 2)	spend time doing nothing in particular	On Saturdays, my friends and I often just hang out in the park.
sit through (Type 3)	stay until the end of sth, particularly if you're not enjoying it	I couldn't sit through the film till the end – it was too long!
take up (Type 1)	use space or time	I've got exams soon, so revising takes up most of my evenings.
turn over (Type 2)	change channel	This programme's boring. Let's turn over and watch something else.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with do, have, make and take

Collocation	Example sentence
do nothing	I love doing nothing on Sundays!
do sb a favour	Could you do me a favour and lend me a dictionary?
do your best	As long as you do your best, it doesn't matter if you win or lose.
have a good time	Did you have a good time at the party last night?
have a holiday	Are you having a holiday abroad this year?
have sth to do	I can't come out today as I have lots of things to do at home.
make a difference	Being able to speak English really makes a difference when you go abroad.
make an effort	You really need to make more of an effort to pass the exam.
take a break	Let's take a break for five minutes and then play again.
take part in	Let me know if you want to take part in the art competition.
take time off work	Dad had to take two weeks off work when he broke his leg.
take your time	Take your time – we're not in any hurry.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
appear (v)	disappear (v), (dis)appearance (n), apparent (adj), apparently (adv)
decide (v)	(in)decision (n), deciding (adj), (in)decisive (adj), (in)decisively (adv)
end (v/n)	ending (n), unending (adj), unendingly (adv), endless (adj), endlessly (adv)
exist (v)	existence (n), existing (adj)
impress (v)	impression (n), impressionist (n), impressionism (n), (un)impressive (adj), (un)impressively (adv)
late (adj)	latest (adj), lateness (n), lately (adv), later (adj/adv)
please (v)	(dis)pleasure (n), (un)pleasurable (adj), (dis)pleased (adj), (un)pleasant (adj), (un)pleasantly (adv)
popular (adj)	popularise (v), (un)popularity (n), unpopular (adj), (un)popularly (adv)

UNIT 2

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with studying and learning

Word	Example sentence
certificate (n)	I got a certificate when I finished the summer course.
coach (n)	To be a successful football team, you need a great coach.
degree (n)	You usually have to study for three or four years to get a degree.
graduate (n)	That company only hires graduates, so you need to have completed your university studies.
instructor (n)	When I'm old enough to learn to drive, I'm going to have lessons with my mum – she's an instructor!
lecturer (n)	My aunt is a lecturer at university. She teaches economics.
licence (n)	Did you know that in the UK you need a licence if you have a TV?
pass (an exam / a test) (v)	He passed the test easily because he had studied very hard.
pupil (n)	My dad's a primary school teacher with 32 four-year-old pupils in his class.
qualification (n)	He left school without a single qualification, so I'm not surprised he can't find a job.
revise (for an exam / a test) (v)	I need to revise all weekend because I have four big exams next week.
take (an exam / a test) (v)	The best thing about being an adult? Maybe that I haven't had to take an exam for 15 years!
undergraduate (n)	She's still an undergraduate but she'll finish her final year at university next summer.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
catch up with (Type 4)	get to the same level as	If you work hard, you'll soon catch up with the rest of the class.
creep up behind (Type 4)	slowly and quietly get closer to sb	Oh! You frightened me! Don't creep up behind me like that!
dig up (Type 1)	find/discover information about sth by investigating it	Where did you dig that article up from? It's perfect!
end up (Type 2)	be in a particular place or state after doing sth	We took a wrong turn and ended up in completely the wrong place.
hurry up (Type 2)	do sth more quickly	If we don't hurry up, we'll be late.
look up (Type 1)	try to find a particular piece of information	Look the word up online.
set up (Type 1)	start a business, club, etc.	I've set up a group on WhatsApp so we can organise the party.
speak up (Type 2)	talk louder	The phone line is terrible so you'll have to speak up.
think up (Type 1)	create/invent an excuse for sth	I need to think up a good reason for being late.
use up (Type 1)	use all of sth	Have you used up all the paper we had in the printer?

WORD PATTERNS | Words + prepositions

Core words	Example sentence
bored of/with (-ing)	I'm so bored of/with practising the piano!
concentrate on (-ing)	I couldn't concentrate on doing my homework because of the noise outside.
criticise (sb) for (-ing)	People criticised the government for increasing taxes.
decide against (-ing)	We've decided against going abroad on holiday.
experienced in (-ing)	They need a coach experienced in working with players of all different levels.
interested in (-ing)	I'm not really very interested in watching TV.
pay attention to	Make sure you pay attention to any announcements.
qualify as	After seven years, I finally qualified as a doctor.
succeed in (-ing)	The burglar succeeded in opening the door and got in.
wrong with (-ing)	What's wrong with telling someone you find them annoying?

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
believe (v)	(un)believable (adj), (dis)belief (n), believer (n), unbelievably (adv)
champion (n)	championship (n)
compete (v)	competition (n), competitor (n), competing (n), (un)competitive (adj), (un)competitively (adv)
difficult (adj)	difficulty (n)
inform (v)	informative (adj), information (n), informer (n), informant (n)
maths (n)	mathematics (n), mathematical (adj), mathematician (n), mathematically (adv)
relate (v)	relative (adj/n), (un)related (adj), relatively (adv), relation (n), relationship (n)
success (n)	succeed (v), (un)successful (adj), unsuccessfully (adv)

UNIT 3

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with manufacturing and tools

Word	Example sentence
appliance (n)	The most useful appliance in our house is the washing machine.
create (v)	When inventors create things that make a difference to people's lives, I'm sure it's an amazing feeling.
develop (v)	My sister is only 19 but she has a great job developing IT systems.
discover (v)	Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928, nearly 100 years ago.
engine (n)	The steam engine was invented by James Watt in the 18 th century and was very important in the industrial revolution.
generate (v)	This radio doesn't use batteries, you generate electricity by moving this handle in a circle.
invent (v)	Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.
machine (n)	There are machines at the bus stops where you can buy tickets.
manufacture (v)	Germany manufactures over 5 million cars every year.
motor (n)	Some cars now have motors which use petrol and electricity.
remote control (n)	This programme is boring ... You've got the remote control, can you change channel?
tool (n)	You need a special tool to open the smartphone.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
carry out (Type 1)	do work, research, experiments, etc.	They're carrying out a survey about recycling.
come on (Type 2)	develop, make progress	The building work on our new house is coming on nicely.
come up with (Type 4)	think of an idea or a plan	We need to come up with some good ideas for raising money.
figure out (Type 1)	calculate, solve a problem, understand a situation	I'm trying to figure out the answer to this crossword clue.
look into (Type 3)	investigate	Police are looking into a series of burglaries in the local area.
plug in (Type 1)	connect to a machine, the electricity supply, etc.	Plug the printer in, then turn it on. It's that simple.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with top and high

Collocation	Example sentence
high priority	Getting a part-time job isn't a high priority for me, but it would be nice.
high speed	Be very careful crossing that road – cars often drive down it at very high speed.
high time	It's high time the council did something about this problem.
high-definition	The latest high-definition TVs have amazing picture quality.
high-performance	Ferrari make high-performance cars.
high-powered	A high-powered telescope allows you to see stars really clearly.
high-tech	Tim always has the latest high-tech equipment and gadgets.
top award	Winning an Academy Award is considered the top award for a film actor.
top priority	Getting a part-time job is my top priority right now. I'm desperate to earn some extra money!
top secret	This information is top secret, so don't tell anyone!
top speed	My mum's car has a top speed of 120 km/h, but she never drives that fast.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
achieve (v)	achievement (n), achiever (n)
create (v)	creation (n), creator (n), creativity (n), (un)creative (adj), (un)creatively (adv)
discover (v)	discovery (n), discoverer (n)
explore (v)	explorer (n), exploration (n), exploratory (adj)
fortunate (adj)	unfortunate (adj), (un)fortunately (adv), fortune (n)
science (n)	scientist (n), (un)scientific (adj), (un)scientifically (adv)
simple (adj)	simply (adv), simplicity (n), simplify (v)
solve (v)	solution (n), solver (n), solving (n)

UNIT 4

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with law and order

Word	Example sentence
accused (n)	The accused said she was home alone all evening, but of course it was impossible to be sure.
evidence (n)	There was very little evidence against him, so the police released him.
fine (n)	You'll get a fine if they catch you on the train without a ticket.
guilty (adj)	The thief was guilty because his fingerprints matched the ones found at the crime scene.
imprisonment (n)	He got life imprisonment for the robbery and his wife got two years for not telling the police what she knew.
judge (n)	The judge delivered the final sentence after the accused was found guilty by the jury.
jury (n)	I'd love to be on a jury – I think it would be really interesting to be in a court and see how it works.
justice (n)	In some parts of the world it's very hard to get justice, particularly if you are in a minority group.
trial (n)	The trial lasted for four months and then, because of a problem, they had to stop and start again.
verdict (n)	We have no idea what the verdict will be – it's impossible to predict what might happen.
victim (n)	We could hardly understand the victim in court because he was crying and in such distress.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
beat up (Type 1)	hit or kick sb many times to hurt them	They beat him up and stole his phone, but he'll be all right.
break in (Type 2)	enter a building in order to steal sth	The thieves broke in by smashing a window.
come forward (Type 2)	offer help or information	A young man came forward to help the police with their investigation.
get away with (Type 4)	manage to do sth bad without being punished	How did they get away with robbing the bank?
hold up (Type 1)	steal from sb by threatening violence, usually with a weapon	The robbers held up a bank in the city centre yesterday.
let off (Type 1)	give sb little or no punishment	I can't believe you let Ed off with just a warning!
make for (Type 3)	move towards a place	When the fire alarm went off, everyone made for the car park.
turn in (Type 1)	tell the police about sb	His mother found stolen goods in his car so she turned him in.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with *crime*

Collocation	Example sentence
crime lab	The fingerprint results should be back from the crime lab soon.
crime prevention	We had a chat at school about crime prevention.
crime rate	The crime rate around here has fallen dramatically.
crime scene	Members of the public were kept away from the crime scene.
crime wave	The police have promised to tackle the recent crime wave.
hate crime	They said that the attack on the disabled man was a hate crime.
organised crime	Large gangs are responsible for a lot of organised crime.
petty crime	After a life of petty crime, Ethan found himself in jail.
youth crime	Do you think boredom is the cause of a lot of youth crime?

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
burgle (v)	burglary (n), burglar (n)
grow (v)	growing (adj), grown (adj), growth (n)
prevent (v)	preventable (adj), preventive (adj), prevention (n)
satisfy (v)	dissatisfy (v), (un)satisfying (adj), (un)satisfactory (adj), (dis)satisfaction (n)
shock (v/n)	shocking (adj), shockingly (adv)
understand (v)	misunderstand (v), understandable (adj), (mis)understanding (n)
vandal (n)	vandalise (v), vandalism (n)
young (adj)	youngster (n), youth (n), youthfulness (n)

UNIT 5

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with *sports*

Word	Example sentence
ball (n)	Hockey balls are harder than tennis balls.
bat (n)	Cricket bats are usually made from wood.
beat (v)	The other team played very badly so we beat them easily.
competitor (n)	Are the competitors ready for the race? Get set, GO!
course (n)	There's a golf course near my house but I've never played.
court (n)	Shall we hire a tennis court on Saturday morning?
cue (n)	Sam forgot his cue for the snooker game and had to go home!
draw (v)	They are drawing at the moment and it isn't long until the final whistle. They'll have to play extra time.
field (n)	Our local sports centre has a football field which it shares with the school.

opponent (n)	It's a good idea to find out information about an opponent before an important match.
pitch (n)	It's an artificial football pitch but I really like playing on it.
racket (n)	After a period of time, rackets need to be restrung.
referee (n)	Do you think the referee was fair in the game yesterday?
ring (n)	The two boxers are in the ring now and the fight is about to start.
rink (n)	In the winter, they build an ice skating rink in the square in town.
rod (n)	I never travel to the sea without a fishing rod!
score (v)	They scored two goals in the first five minutes. It was amazing!
spectator (n)	There was a great atmosphere in the stadium thanks to the spectators.
stick (n)	The two players' sticks smashed against each other and broke!
track (n)	If you want to watch the motor racing, you'll find you get a much better view of the track on television.
umpire (n)	The umpire awarded the final point to Joe's opponent.
viewer (n)	Millions of viewers watched the opening ceremony on TV.
win (v)	He's won gold three times at the championships, he's so fast!

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
check out (Type 1)	look at sth in order to evaluate it	Check out this website – it might help us with our project.
knock out (Type 1)	make sb leave a competition after losing	She was knocked out of the singing competition in the fourth round.
listen out for (Type 4)	listen carefully to try to hear sth	Let's listen out for any announcements about trains being delayed.
make out (Type 3)	see, hear, understand, distinguish	Can you make out what that sign over there says?
mind out (Type 2)	be careful	Mind out! That car's reversing.
pull out (Type 2)	stop being involved in an activity, event, situation, etc.	Tina was going to be in the team but had to pull out because of an injury.
stand out (Type 2)	be more visible, better, etc. than others	One camera stood out from all the others in terms of design.
stick out (Type 2)	be more visible, etc. than others	She wasn't a great player so she really stuck out in the basketball team.

WORD PATTERNS | Words + prepositions

Core words	Example sentence
adjust to (-ing)	It took me a few months to adjust to my new school.
anxious about (-ing)	Are you anxious about tomorrow's exam?
ban (sb) from (-ing)	The player was banned from participating in the match after cheating.
benefit from (-ing)	I really benefited from doing more exercise.
cheat at	Athletes who cheat at their sport by using banned substances should be banned.
consist of	The Reading paper consists of five tasks.
difference between (-ing)	What's the difference between tennis and badminton?
insist on (-ing)	She insisted on including pictures in her project.
participate in (-ing)	More than 100 people participated in the fun run.
prevent (sb) from (-ing)	We were prevented from going on the trip because of bad weather.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
anxious (adj)	anxiety (n), anxiousness (n), anxiously (adv)
argue (v)	argument (n), argumentative (adj), arguable (adj), arguably (adv)
compete (v)	competitive (adj), competition (n), competitor (n), competitively (adv)
develop (v)	development (n), developer (n), developing (adj), (un)developed (adj)
fail (v)	failure (n)
long (adj)	length (n), lengthen (v), elongate (v)
swim (v/n)	swimming (n), swimmer (n), swimmingly (adj)
win (v/n)	winner (n), winnings (n), winning (adj)

UNIT 6

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with the world of work

Word	Example sentence
bonus (n)	They get a bonus in December if the company has had a good year.
off sick (phr)	Ms Weber isn't in the office today, she's off sick.
on maternity/ paternity leave (phr)	My teacher is on paternity leave at the moment, he'll be back in a couple of weeks.
on strike (phr)	They went on strike because of unfair pay.
resign (v)	He resigned from his job last month as it was too stressful.
retire (v)	My grandparents retired last year.
salary (n)	My salary isn't very good, but thankfully my rent is cheap.
tip (n)	Do you always leave a tip in restaurants after a meal?
unemployed (adj)	He's been unemployed for months and can't find another job.
wage (n)	My wages aren't very high as I only work part time.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
burn out (Type 2)	become unable to work through working too hard	Jake burnt out after a few years in show business.
copy in (Type 1)	send a copy of an email to sb	When you reply to Amy's email could you copy me in?
fill in for (Type 4)	do sb's job while they are away	Noah's off sick, so could you please fill in for him?
get ahead (Type 2)	be more successful than other people	If you want to get ahead, you need to work hard.
key in (Type 1)	put information into a computer using a keyboard	I keyed in my security number and the door opened.
lay off (Type 1)	end sb's employment because there isn't enough work for them to do	The company laid off over 1,200 people when it got into difficulties.
take on (Type 1)	start to employ sb	We'll take you on for a month and see how things go.
work (your way) up (Idiomatic)	gradually get to a higher position in an organisation	Martine worked her way up from shop assistant to director of the whole company.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with go and get

Collocation	Example sentence
get a placement	While he was still studying, he got a placement in a law firm.
get fired	Did you hear that Freddy got fired from his job last week?
get lost	Sorry I'm late – I got lost on the way here.
get ready	The actors got ready and waited for the curtain to go up.
get the impression	I always get the impression that Layla finds me a bit boring.
get the sack	I can't believe I got the sack just for being late.
get upset	Lucas got upset when I told him his exam results.
go abroad	Next time you go abroad, send me a postcard.
go bankrupt	Anushka went bankrupt when her business failed.
go crazy	Charlie's going to go crazy when he finds out what you've done!
go missing	Some money has gone missing out of my bag.
go quiet	The audience went quiet as the show started.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
employ (v)	(un)employed (adj), employer (n), employee (n), (un)employment (n)
finance (v/n)	financial (adj), financially (adv)
friend (n)	(un)friendly (adj), friendship (n)
neighbour (n)	neighbourly (adj), neighbourhood (n)
poor (adj)	poorly (adv), poverty (n), poorness (n)
satisfy (v)	dissatisfy (v), (un)satisfying (adj), (un)satisfactory (adj), (dis)satisfaction (n)
vary (v)	various (adj), (in)variable (adj), varying (adj), varied (adj), variation (n), variety (n), invariably (adv)
volunteer (v/n)	(in)voluntary (adj), (in)voluntarily (adv)

UNIT 7

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with the arts

Word	Example sentence
abstract (adj)	I don't really like abstract art – I like pictures to look realistic.
auction (n)	Every year at school we have an auction for charity where we sell things we've made to the person who will pay the most.
choreographer (n)	When he retired from dancing he became a choreographer.
conductor (n)	A conductor often doesn't look like he or she is doing much, but leading an orchestra is a big responsibility.
exhibition (n)	There's a new exhibition of Picasso's early work on at the gallery.
illustration (n)	I've always loved the original illustrations for <i>Alice in Wonderland</i> – they're beautiful.
installation (n)	I saw an amazing light installation in the street when I was visiting London.
masterpiece (n)	The ceiling of the Sistine Chapel is one of Michelangelo's many masterpieces.
producer (n)	George Lucas produced most of the original <i>Star Wars</i> films.
set (n)	The set for the play was amazing – a giant palace which turned around so you could see inside and out.
stage (n)	The stage was very small and we were sitting very close, so we had a great view of the actors.
studio (n)	His studio is a disaster area! Paint and brushes everywhere – but his pictures are beautiful.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
draw up (Type 1)	prepare, draw or write a plan	The government has drawn up plans to evacuate the area.
edit out (Type 1)	remove parts of sth, e.g. a film, TV programme, newspaper article	It was a good film, but they could have edited out the scenes where nothing important happened.
grow on (Type 3)	start to like more	I didn't like that picture at first, but it's growing on me now.
sketch out (Type 1)	make a general plan or drawing with few details	Use a pencil to sketch out your picture before you start painting.
tear up (Type 1)	tear/rip into pieces	I realised I'd misunderstood the question, so I tore it up and started again.
turn out (Type 2)	develop in a particular way, have a particular result	I thought the play was going to be boring but it turned out to be excellent.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations from the art world

Collocation	Example sentence
balancing act	Having a part-time job and studying for important exams is a very difficult balancing act.
be a difficult/hard act to follow	Mrs Bridges was a fantastic headteacher, so she'll be a difficult act to follow for the new one.
behind the scenes	They seem like a happy couple but, behind the scenes, they're always arguing.
blank canvas	We've got to write a poem for English. It can be about anything at all, so we've got a blank canvas to start from.
play a part/role (in doing sth)	Thank you for playing an important role in cleaning the beach.
take centre stage	I don't like to take centre stage at parties. I prefer to sit in the corner and talk quietly.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
access (v/n)	accessibility (n), (in)accessible (adj)
attract (v)	(un)attractive (adj), attraction (n), attractively (adv)
beauty (n)	beautiful (adj), beautifully (adv), beautify (v), beautician (n)
doubt (n)	doubtful (adj), doubtfully (adv), doubtless (adj), (un)doubted (adj), undoubtedly (adv)
ease (n)	(un)easy (adj), (un)easily (adv)
equip (v)	equipment (n), (un)equipped (adj)
mass (n)	massive (adj), massively (adv)
patience (n)	patient (n), (im)patient (adj)

UNIT 8

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with environmental issues

Word	Example sentence
carbon footprint (n)	We're trying to reduce our carbon footprint by using our bikes more and the car less.
climate change (n)	We need to take climate change more seriously, or our world is going to become a very different place.
global warming (n)	If we don't do something about global warming, some islands are going to disappear under the sea.
greenhouse effect (n)	The greenhouse effect means our planet is becoming warmer than it should be.
ozone layer (n)	Although we can't see it, the ozone layer protects us from dangerous UV radiation.
renewable energy (n)	We need to rely more on renewable energy like solar panels to generate electricity.
sustainable development (n)	Governments are now more concerned about sustainable development, but they still don't do enough to control economic growth.
toxic waste (n)	There is a lot of industry there and the river and sea are polluted with toxic waste.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
call for (Type 3)	require, demand	This situation calls for immediate action.
chop down (Type 1)	make a tree, etc. fall by cutting it	We decided to chop down the old oak tree in the garden.
clean up (Type 1)	make a place completely clean and tidy	Why don't you clean up your room before your friends arrive?
die out (Type 2)	become less common and then disappear	Does anyone know why the dinosaurs died out?
do away with (Type 4)	get rid of	They've done away with the traffic lights outside the school.
run out (Type 2)	if sth runs out, you don't have any more of it	One day, all the world's oil supply will run out. What will we do then?
throw away (Type 1)	get rid of sth you no longer want	Do you mind if I throw away all these old magazines?
wipe out (Type 1)	destroy completely	Wolves were wiped out in Britain centuries ago.

WORD PATTERNS | Words + prepositions

Core words	Example sentence
affected by	Were you affected by the recent floods?
exposed to	Young children shouldn't be exposed to cigarette smoke.
harmful to	Building another airport will be very harmful to the local environment.
protected from	Elephants need to be protected from local hunters.
threatened by	The local wildlife is threatened by pollution from factories.
waste of	Trying to explain something to Harry is a waste of time because he never listens.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
benefit (v/n)	beneficial (adj), benefactor (n)
industry (n)	industrial (adj), industrially (adv)
live (v/adj/adv)	life (n), alive (adj), living (adj), lively (adj)
ordinary (adj)	extraordinary (adj), ordinariness (n), (extra)ordinarily (adv)
origin (n)	originate (v), (un)original (adj), originally (adv)
signify (v)	(in)significant (adj), (in)significantly (adv), (in)significance (n)
storm (n)	stormy (adj)
tradition (n)	(un)traditional (adj), (un)traditionally (adv)

UNIT 9

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with literature

Word	Example sentence
crime fiction (n)	My favourite genre is crime fiction. I love trying to guess who's guilty before the detective!
critic (n)	He's a good critic, but he can be a bit cruel in his reviews!
editor (n)	My uncle is the editor of the local newspaper and sometimes he writes articles too.
fantasy (n)	I think the best fantasy novel ever written is <i>The Lord of the Rings</i> .
graphic novel (n)	I like reading graphic novels to chill out – all the pictures mean you don't have to think too much!
historical fiction (n)	My sister loves historical fiction. She's reading a huge book about the Tudors at the moment.
legend (n)	The story of Robin Hood is a legend, no-one really knows if he existed or not.
novelist (n)	He wants to be thought of as a serious novelist, but he's most famous for his funny short stories.
playwright (n)	William Shakespeare is probably the most famous playwright the world has ever known.
romantic novel (n)	That must be a romantic novel – look at the cover. It's pink with little hearts all over it!
science fiction (n)	I don't really like science fiction. Stories about aliens and strange planets don't interest me at all.
tragedy (n)	The play is a tragedy, but although the end is very sad, there are some funny bits too.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
bring up (Type 1)	mention	I'm not sure if now's the right time to bring this up, but have you thought any more about our holiday?
flick through (Type 3)	look at but not read in detail	I've flicked through your report but I'll study it in detail later.
get across (Type 1)	explain, communicate	We need to get across the idea that this product is the best!
go on (Type 2)	talk more than is necessary and become boring	I love my grandmother very much but she does go on.
put forward (Type 1)	suggest	Some of the students have put forward the idea of a trip to a castle.
read up about (Type 4)	get detailed information about something by doing research	I read up about the author before I went to hear him read extracts from his new novel.
spell out (Type 1)	explain something very clearly and in detail	I know it's not difficult, but I'm going to spell it out very clearly so I'm sure you've understood.
talk through (Type 1)	discuss something, e.g. a problem or an idea	Let's sit down and talk it through. I'm sure there's a solution.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with say, speak and tell

Collocation	Example sentence
say hello/goodbye/goodnight	Dan, your cousins are going now, so come and say goodbye.
say sorry	You'd better say sorry to Annie for ripping her jacket.
speak against / in favour of sth	Some people at the meeting spoke against the proposals.
speak for yourself	Speak for yourself! You may be happy about having an extra 30 minutes of classes every day, but I'm not!
speak well/highly of sb	The new headteacher's doing a really good job – all of the teachers and students speak highly of her.
speak your mind	My mum always speaks her mind, which some people think is a bit impolite sometimes.
tell a joke	I'm bad at telling jokes – I can never remember the endings.
tell a lie / the truth	Angie told me that her uncle is a millionaire, but I'm not sure she was telling the truth.
tell a story	Our dad always used to tell us a story before we went to sleep.
tell sb a secret	If I tell you a secret, will you promise not to tell anyone else?
tell the difference between things	How can you tell the difference between a dove and a pigeon?
tell the time	I learnt to tell the time when I was about six years old.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
able (adj)	unable (adj), (in)capable (adj), disabled (adj), (dis/in)ability (n), capability (n)
appear (v)	disappear (v), (dis)appearance (n), apparent (adj), apparently (adv)
know (v)	knowledge (n), (un)knowledgeable (adj), (un)known (adj), (un)knowing (adj), (un)knowingly (adv)
lonely (adj)	loneliness (n)
speak (v)	speaker (n), speech (n), speechless (adj), (un)spoken (adj), unspeakable (adj)
surround (v)	surroundings (n), surrounding (adj)
think (v)	thinker (n), thought (n), thinking (n), (un)thinking (adj), thoughtful (adj), thoughtless (adj), (un)thinkingly (adv), thoughtfully (adv), thoughtlessly (adv)
vary (v)	various (adj), variable (n), (in)variable (adj), varying (adj), varied (adj), variation (n), variety (n), invariably (adv)

UNIT 10

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with spending money

Word	Example sentence
bill (n)	Did the electricity bill come in the post this morning?
cash (n)	Could you lend me £10? I haven't got any cash on me.
cashpoint (n)	Excuse me, is there a bank near here? Or a cashpoint?
change (n)	I'd get a drink from the machine but I haven't got any change, only a €10 note.
credit card (n)	Some people say that using a credit card makes it easier to control spending.
discount (n)	I got an amazing discount on these shoes, they had 50% off.
PIN (n)	You shouldn't use the same PIN for all your cards and your phone, it's not secure.
receipt (n)	Shall I put the receipt in the bag for you?
refund (v/n)	Could I have a refund on this jacket, please? It's not my style.
till (n)	I'm sorry but this till is closed. There are two open at the front of the store.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
carry on (Type 2)	continue	Please carry on until I get back.
decide on (Type 3)	choose one thing from various options	We arrived at the party late because my friend couldn't decide on what to wear.
pick on (Type 3)	keep treating sb badly	I wish you wouldn't keep picking on me all the time!
press on (Type 2)	continue doing sth despite difficulties	I was tired but I had to finish before the end of the day so I decided to press on.
put on (Type 1)	make a machine or piece of electrical equipment start working	I always put the radio on as soon as I wake up.
sleep on (Type 3)	wait until the next day to make a decision	I'll sleep on your suggestion and let you know tomorrow.
start on (Type 3)	begin to criticise sb	Don't start on me! It wasn't my fault.
switch on (Type 1)	make a machine or piece of electrical equipment start working	You need to switch the computer on at the back.

COLLOCATIONS | Collocations with do, get, go and make

Collocation	Example sentence
do business with	They're so demanding that I really can't do business with them.
get a bargain	You really got a bargain when you bought your new tablet in the sales.
go bankrupt	Anushka went bankrupt when her business failed.
make a fortune	Sarah made a fortune when she sold her company.
make a living	It's getting harder to make a living from photography.
make a loss	The business made a huge loss last year.
make a profit	This year, we've made a profit of over a million pounds!
make a purchase	We'll give you a bonus every time you use your credit card to make a purchase!

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
desire (v/n)	(un)desirable (adj)
economy (n)	economise (v), economic (adj), (un)economical (adj), economically (adv)
grow (v)	growing (adj), grown (adj), growth (n)
nation (n)	national (adj), nationality (n)
revolution (n)	revolutionary (adj), revolt (v/n), revolting (adj), revolve (v)
stimulating (adj)	stimulated (adj), stimulate (v), stimulus (n), stimulation (n)
strong (adj)	strength (n), strongly (adv)
supply (v/n)	supplier (n)

UNIT 11

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Words connected with travelling

Word	Example sentence
arrive (at swh) (v)	We arrived at the airport at six in the morning and took a taxi to the hotel.
commuters (n)	There were so many commuters on the train to work that I had to stand all the way.
entrance (n)	I'll meet you at the entrance to the shopping centre at 7 pm, OK?
excursion (n)	We have a variety of excursions to local tourist attractions – there are half-day and full-day options.
fare (n)	Travelling by air is fast, but the fares can be very expensive.
fee (n)	Does the museum charge an entry fee or is it free for students?
flight (n)	The flight left very early in the morning, so we slept in the airport!
gate (n)	We waited at the gate for hours before they told us there was a problem with the plane.
get (to swh) (v)	We didn't get to the festival in time to see our favourite band, but it was fun anyway.
journey (n)	How was your journey to the office this morning? Was the train very crowded?
passengers (n)	A Boeing 747 aircraft can carry about 500 passengers.
platform (n)	Trains to London leave from this platform and trains to Brighton from Platform 3.
reach (swh) (v)	You can only reach the tiny island where we stayed by boat.
reception (n)	Please leave your key at reception when you check out at the end of your stay.
ride (v/n)	The train station is only a short ride from the hotel by taxi.
route (n)	Which route did you take to get here? The motorway or the local roads?
ticket (n)	Are there any tickets left for the excursion to Skellig Michael tomorrow, please?
travel (v/n/adj)	Air travel is actually the safest form of transport there is.
trip (n)	Enjoy your trip to the beach – see you in a few days!
voyage (n)	Everyone knows that the Titanic sunk on its first voyage.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
check out (Type 2)	leave a hotel	We'll pay for the room when we check out.
drop off (Type 1)	stop to allow sb to leave, usually from a vehicle	The driver dropped me off at the hotel.
get away (Type 2)	go sw/h for a rest or holiday	We're planning to get away for a couple of weeks in the summer.
head for (Type 3)	move towards a place	When the fire alarm went off, everyone headed for the car park.
pick up (Type 1)	collect, often in a vehicle	My dad picks me up from school every Tuesday and Thursday.
see off (Type 1)	say goodbye to sb who's leaving on a journey	We all went to the bus station to see Kylie off when she went to university.
set out (Type 2)	start a journey	The explorers slowly set out on their journey across the ice.
turn round (Type 2)	reverse direction	The road was blocked, so we had to turn round and go back.

WORD PATTERNS | Words + prepositions

Core words	Example sentence
crowded with	The town centre was so crowded with shoppers that we decided to go home.
do about (-ing)	What are we going to do about planning the party?
interfere with	I watched your bags the whole time – no-one's interfered with them.
keen on (-ing)	I'm really keen on cycling, but I don't like playing team sports.
look forward to (-ing)	I'm really looking forward to going on holiday next week.
point in (-ing)	There's no point in complaining – it won't change anything.
separated from	I got separated from Helen at the concert and it took me ages to find her again.
upset about (-ing)	Don't get upset about having to change your travel plans, these things happen.
useful for (-ing)	This app's really useful for finding bargains nearby.
valid for	This exam certificate is valid for three years.
warn sb about (-ing)	I've warned you about being late before. If it happens again, you'll be in real trouble.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
active (adj)	inactive (adj), act (v), (in)action (n), (in)activity (n), (de)activate (v), activated (adj), activation (n)
apply (v)	application (n) applied (adj)
arrange (v)	arrangement (n), (pre)arranged (adj)
help (v/n)	(un)helpful (adj), helpless (adj), helplessness (n)
huge (adj)	hugeness (n), hugely (adv)
meaning (n)	mean (v), means (n), meaningful (adj), meaningless (adj), meaningfully (adv)
participate (v)	participant (n), participation (n), (un)participative (adj)
value (v/n)	undervalue (v), overvalue (v), evaluate (v), (in)valuable (adj), evaluation (n), valuables (n), valuation (n)

UNIT 12

TOPIC VOCABULARY | Easily-confused words

Word	Example sentence
achieve (v)	What things would you like to achieve in the next ten years?
earn (v)	I tried to earn his respect with hard work, but he just doesn't like me.
effort (n)	He made a huge effort and I think he really deserved that prize.
fail (v)	Always remember that it's better to try and fail, than not to try because you're afraid of failing.
famed (adj)	Cervantes was a famed writer and wrote what many people consider to be the first modern novel.
infamous (adj)	Al Capone was an infamous American gangster in the 1930s.
job (n)	Jo's got a new job. She's working at weekends in the café.
lose (v)	He lost the TV talent show, but went on to become a pop star.
miss (v)	She's incredibly hard working and has never missed a class.
succeed (v)	Van Gogh didn't succeed in selling many paintings while he was alive, but his pictures now sell for millions.
unknown (adj)	This piece of music is by an unknown composer, but I love it.
work (n)	I can't go out this weekend, I've got far too much work to do.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example sentence
cut off (Type 1)	make a place difficult to enter or leave	The snowstorm completely cut off the village and no-one could get in or out.
finish off (Type 1)	do the last part of sth so it is complete	I finally finished off the jigsaw I had been working on.
log off (Type 2)	finish using a computer system	Make sure you log off when you've finished working on the computer.
rope off (Type 1)	prevent people from entering an area using a rope	The path was dangerous so the caretaker roped it off.
set off (Type 1)	make sth explode	We heard that somebody had threatened to set off a bomb in the city centre.
shave off (Type 1)	cut hair from part of your body by shaving	You should shave that ridiculous moustache off!
spark off (Type 1)	make sth happen	When I forgot to do the washing up, it sparked off an argument.
wipe off (Type 1)	remove sth by wiping	Let me just wipe my make-up off.

IDIOMS | Idioms with keep and lose

Idiom	Example sentence
keep sight of	If you keep sight of your aims, I'm sure you'll achieve them.
keep your head	Keep your head in the final and you could be the world champion!
keep your word	You can trust Alice because she always keeps her word.
lose track of	I completely lost track of time when I was playing my favourite video game.
lose your nerve	As we reached the top of the mountain, I began to lose my nerve.
lose your temper	Dad lost his temper when I knocked his cup of tea on the floor.

WORD FORMATION

Core word	Derivatives
able (adj)	unable (adj), (in)capable (adj), disabled (adj), (dis/in)ability (n), capability (n)
accomplish (v)	accomplishment (n), (un)accomplished (adj), accomplishable (adj)
capable (adj)	incapable (adj), (in)capability (n), (in)capacity (n)
celebrate (v)	celebration (n), celebrated (adj), celebrity (n)
child (n)	children (n), childish (adj), childlike (adj), childless (adj), childhood (n)
mathematics (n)	maths (n), mathematical (adj), mathematician (n), mathematically (adv)
program (v/n)	programmer (n), programming (n), programmable (adj)
wide (adj)	width (n), widen (v), widely (adv)