12 ON THE PHONE

PAGES 104–105

battery life /ˈbæt(ə)ri ˌlaɪf/ Noun uncount
battery life is the length of time that a battery will work before it has no electricity left in it

battery life is important when you are choosing a new phone | *demand for longer battery life is increasing* | *battery life is about 12 hours*

coverage /ˈkʌv(ə)rɪdʒ/ Noun uncount
the *coverage* of a mobile phone network is the area where you can get a signal and are able to make and receive calls

coverage is very bad in our village | *this map will show your network coverage* | *you can use your 4G phone anywhere where there is 4G coverage*

operating system /ˈɒpəreɪtɪŋ ˌsɪstəm/ Noun
the *operating system* on a computer, mobile phone, or tablet is the software that makes all the applications work

my laptop runs the Linux operating system | *mobile phones and computers both require operating systems* | *OS/2 was an early operating system* | *make sure you are using the latest version of your operating system*

PAGES 106–107

back /bæk/ Adverb
you use *back* with some verbs to say that something returns where it came from. If you *give* something *back*, you give it to the person who gave it you. If you *send* something *back*, you send it to the person or place who sent it to you. If you *call* or *ring* someone *back*, you telephone them some time after they have telephoned you

I'm having dinner. Can I call you back in an hour? | *Tom's not here at the moment, but I'll get him to call you back* | *I got an email from the library asking me to bring back two books* | *he was sent back to prison* | *I lent him an umbrella years ago and never got it back* | *the soup was cold so I sent it back*

busy /ˈbɪzi/ Adjective
if a telephone line is *busy*, someone is already speaking on it so you cannot connect to it when you ring that number. In British English, you can also say that a line is *engaged*

I called five minutes ago, but the line was busy | *I tried half an hour later, but it was still busy*

confirmation /ˌkɒnfə(r)ˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
confirmation is a statement saying that something is certain or definite

I'm still waiting for confirmation of the price | *we'll send you a written confirmation of your booking* | *please tick this box if you want email confirmation of your order*

Verb: *confirm*

I'll send you an email to confirm the time of the meeting

cover /ˈkʌvə(r)/ Verb
if you *cover* for someone, you do their job for them when they are not there or when they are unable to do it themselves for a short while

Collocates: cover for someone

I'm covering for Frazer while he's at the dentist | *I need to go to the bank. Can you cover for me for half an hour?*

cut off /ˈkʌt ˌɒf/ Phrasal verb
if you get *cut off* during a phone call, the connection suddenly breaks and you can no longer speak to the other person

we got cut off before we finished the conversation | *I'm just going into a tunnel so we might get cut off* | *I managed to tell him the address before we were cut off*

hang up /ˈhæŋ ˌʌp/ Phrasal verb
if you *hang up*, you end a telephone conversation and break the connection

Collocates: hang up on someone

I didn't want an argument on the phone, so I just hung up | *please leave a message and then hang up* | *don't hang up yet, I haven't finished* | *he hung up on me before I could ask him about the interview*

hold /həʊld/ Noun uncount
if you are *on hold*, you are connected by telephone but have to wait for someone to speak to you

Collocates: put someone on hold

I was put on hold for about 20 minutes | *I've been on hold since before 9 o'clock!* | *after ten minutes on hold, I gave up*

Verb: *hold*

Collocates: hold the line

can you hold the line while I get a manager to speak to you? | *Mr Willis is on another line (is already talking on another phone). Do you want to hold? (stay connected while you wait to speak to him)* | *Thank you, yes. I'll hold*

package /ˈpækɪdʒ/ Noun
a *package* is a box or large envelope that is sent through the post

I still haven't received the package | *I was expecting two packages but only one arrived* | *there's a large package waiting for you at the post office* | *she had to sign for the package (sign her name to say that she had received it)*

put through /ˌpʊt ˈθruː/ Phrasal verb
if someone *puts* you *through*, they connect you to the person you want to speak to on the telephone

she put me through to the right department | *I'm trying to reach the sales department – can you put me through* | *hold the line a moment while I put you through* | *I don't have a direct line but the receptionist will put you through*

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right away /ˌraɪt əˈweɪ/ Adverb
if you do something *right away*, you do it immediately

I'll send him the tickets right away | *he fell asleep almost right away* | *the medicine seemed to work right away*

signal /ˈsɪgn(ə)l/ Noun
a *signal* is electrical waves that carry sound and pictures to mobile phones, computers, etc.

I can't hear you very well, there's a really bad signal here | *I can never get a signal in the back garden* | *there's no signal on the island, so I'll send you a postcard!*

text /tekst/ Verb
if you *text* someone, you send a written message to their mobile phone

I always have to text my son as he never answers the phone | *text me when you get to the station* | *he texted me to invite me to a party* | *I tried to text you but my battery was dead*

Noun: *text*

Collocates: send (someone) a text | get a text

I got a text from Sam this morning | *send me a text when you get to the airport*

urgent /ˈɜː(r)dʒ(ə)nt/ Adjective
something that is *urgent* is very important and needs to be dealt with very soon

if it's urgent, I'll get her to ring you as soon as she comes back | *I need to talk to Arthur – it's very urgent* | *he was in need of urgent medical attention* | *that afternoon, Adkin got an urgent call from the hospital*

Adverb: *urgently* | Noun: *urgency*

we need your help urgently | *unless we act urgently climate change will get out of control* | *there is great urgency to complete the building work before winter arrives*

wake /weɪk/ Verb
if you *wake* someone, you stop them sleeping by making a noise or touching them so that they become awake. If you *wake*, you become conscious again after being asleep

he's not up yet. Do you want me to wake him? | *don't wake the baby, he's only just got to sleep* | *I woke early that morning and went for a walk* | *we were woken by the sound of thunder when the storm started*

Pages 108–109

accidentally /ˌæksɪˈdent(ə)li/ Adverb
if you do something *accidentally*, you do not do it on purpose and do not want it to happen. If something happens *accidentally*, it happens even though no one wanted it to

several children accidentally rang 999 | *I accidentally knocked the glass off the table* | *he accidentally bit his tongue* | *she accidentally dropped the books on her way out of the library*

Adjective: *accidental* | Noun: *accident*

Collocates: by accident

you'll have to pay for it even if the damage was accidental | *I'm sorry I broke the vase – it was an accident* | *I found the website by accident (not on purpose)*

campaign /kæmˈpeɪn/ Noun
a *campaign* is a set of organised activities that are intended to achieve a particular result

Collocates: a campaign against something | a campaign for something | an election campaign

a police force has launched a campaign against misuse of the emergency phone number | *their latest advertising campaign was launched last year* | *the election campaign lasted over a month* | *the campaign aims to create new jobs in the town*

Verb: *campaign* | Noun: *campaigner*

Collocates: campaign against something | campaign for something

they're campaigning for a change in the law | *Mandela campaigned for the rights of black people in South Africa* | *campaigners warned that the power station was too close to the airport*

collapse /kəˈlæps/ Verb
if someone *collapses*, they suddenly fall down because they are ill. If a building or something solid *collapses*, it becomes destroyed because it breaks and falls to the ground

he collapsed after he got home | *Walters collapsed and died while he was waiting for a bus* | *the bridge collapsed during the floods* | *I put up some shelves on Sunday but they collapsed on Monday!*

creature /ˈkriːtʃə(r)/ Noun
a *creature* is any kind of animal, especially one that you do not know or recognise

are there any poisonous creatures in your country? | *birds are not the only creatures you'll see in the woods* | *it's amazing how many creatures live under the house* | *there were hundreds of tiny creatures swimming in the water*

difficulty /ˈdɪfɪk(ə)lti/ Noun
if you have a *difficulty* or *difficulties*, there is a particular thing that you cannot do easily

at home, he collapsed with breathing difficulties (he could not breathe easily) | *I've always had difficulty with English spelling* | *she successfully overcame these difficulties and went on to become managing director of the company*

domestic /dəˈmestɪk/ Adjective
domestic means connected to or happening within people's homes and within the family

domestic energy bills (bills for electricity and gas used in someone's house) | *a domestic drill (used in the home rather than in a factory)* | *a domestic water heater* | *domestic chores (jobs like cleaning the house and doing the washing)*

drill /drɪl/ Noun
a *drill* is a tool used for making holes in wood, metal, etc.

a doctor used a domestic drill for the operation | *an electric drill* | *I had to borrow a drill from my neighbour*

Verb: *drill*

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I drilled a hole in the wall so that I could hang a picture up | don't drill so close to the electric light switch!

emergency /ɪˈmɜː(r)dʒ(ə)nsi/ Adjective
an *emergency* is a sudden and dangerous situation which needs very quick action to prevent injury, damage, or death. *Emergency* actions and things happen or are ready to be used when there is an emergency

a police force has launched a campaign against misuse of the emergency phone number (a special phone number to call when there is an emergency) | she needed an emergency operation | an emergency exit (to be used if there is a fire or other danger) | the emergency services (police, fire brigade and ambulance) | the plane made an emergency landing at Stansted Airport

Noun: *emergency*

Collocates: declare a (state of) emergency

tell him to hurry, it's an emergency | the president declared a state of emergency | several areas across New York and Michigan declared snow emergencies (when there was a lot of snow that made transport difficult)

expected /ɪkˈspektɪd/ Adjective
if something is *expected*, you think it is likely to happen and are ready for it

Collocates: as expected

as expected, she passed all her exams easily | this wasn't the expected result | the expected completion date for the building is October 25th (the building will probably be finished then) | what's your expected time of arrival?

Verb: *expect* || Opposite – Adjective: *unexpected* | Adverb: *unexpectedly*

I didn't expect to get home till after midnight | we're expecting a visit from my aunt in Australia | the film had a totally unexpected ending | he went through a difficult time after the unexpected death of his mother | the government unexpectedly called a new election | she came home unexpectedly and found him still asleep

fine /faɪn/ Noun
a *fine* is an amount of money that you have to pay as a punishment for doing something wrong

Collocates: a fine for (doing) something | pay a fine

you can get an £80 fine for using a mobile phone while driving | he was ordered to pay a fine of £250 | you have to pay the fine within two weeks | police can give on-the-spot fines (that have to be paid immediately) | if you're lucky, you'll get a fine; if you're unlucky, you'll go to prison

Verb: *fine*

Collocates: be fined for (doing) something

he was fined £100 for parking on a zebra crossing

fortunate /ˈfɔː(r)tʃənət/ Adjective
something that is *fortunate* is good, and happens by luck rather than happening on purpose

they had a fortunate escape from the fire | it was very fortunate that we found you in time | John was fortunate enough to get a job in his father's company

Adverb: *fortunately* || Opposite – Adjective: *unfortunate* | Adverb: *unfortunately*

Collocates: unfortunate for someone

fortunately, the train arrived as soon as we got to the station | it was unfortunate for us all when the factory closed | he was unfortunate enough to miss the first three weeks at school | my uncle, unfortunately, lost all his money when the factory closed | unfortunately, Ray didn't get the job

hole /həʊl/ Noun
a *hole* is an empty space on the surface of something that goes all the way or some of the way through

Collocates: a hole in something

his colleague explained where and how to make the hole | I've got a hole in my sock | he dug a hole in the garden to make a swimming pool | can you drill a hole in the side of the bath? | water was coming in through a hole in the roof

ice /aɪs/ Noun uncount
ice is water that has become hard at a low temperature

I had to keep ice on my hand to reduce the swelling | do you want any ice in your drink? | at 100 degrees, water turns to steam, and at zero degrees, water will turn to ice | once the sun started shining, the ice began to melt (turn back to water)

identify /aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/ Verb
if you *identify* something or someone, you say exactly who they are and what they are called

they identified what sort of spider it was | she was able to identify her attacker | no one has identified the source of the smell (where it is coming from) | she can identify over a hundred different types of bird

Noun: *identification*

the animal was so far away that identification was impossible

inconvenient /ˌɪnkənˈviːniənt/ Adjective
if something is *inconvenient*, it gives you a few problems, but not serious ones

have I come at an inconvenient time? | having to remember two passwords is really inconvenient | the downstairs bathroom was rather inconvenient | I hope the journey won't be too inconvenient for you

Noun: *inconvenience* || Opposite – Adjective: *convenient*

the low ceilings are an inconvenience for people who are tall | shopping online is so convenient | the app is a convenient way to practise your Greek

initially /ɪˈnɪʃ(ə)li/ Adverb
if you describe what happened *initially*, you are talking about the beginning of a situation before any developments happen

Nicholas initially seemed fine | initially, I didn't enjoy the job | the company was quite successful initially | she initially planned to finish her university course before writing the novel | he initially refused the offer of a job

Adjective: *initial*

his initial reaction to the suggestion was very positive | what were your initial thoughts when you read the book?

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irrational /ɪˈræʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective
something that is *irrational* is not sensible and does not happen for any good reason

I have an irrational fear of dogs | *his behaviour last night was completely irrational* | *I know I'm being irrational, but I can't help it*

Adverb: *irrationally* || Opposite – Adjective: *rational* | Adverb: *rationally*

he started behaving irrationally, which was how we knew he was ill | *there must be a rational explanation* | *it seemed rational to think they were telling the truth* | *he was too upset to talk rationally about what had happened*

leaflet /ˈliːflət/ Noun
a *leaflet* is a piece of paper or a small book containing information about something

the police are sending leaflets to houses in the area | *a publicity leaflet (one that advertises something)* | *for more information, see our free leaflet* | *in July, over 5,000 leaflets were distributed (sent out to people)*

misuse /mɪsˈjuːs/ Noun
misuse of something is using it in a wrong or bad way

Collocates: misuse of something

a police force has launched a campaign against misuse of the emergency phone number | *the rules are meant to prevent misuse of the company's computers* | *misuse of customers' personal information is a serious matter*

Verb: *misuse* /mɪsˈjuːz/

how are people misusing the number? | *he was accused of misusing his company credit card*

MIS-

mis- is added to a number of words to mean that someone did something wrongly or badly.

*They **misuse** the service.*

*I **misunderstood** what you said. / It was a **misunderstanding**.*

*I **miscounted** the money.*

*You **misheard** me.*

*We were really **mistreated**.*

poisonous /ˈpɔɪz(ə)nəs/ Adjective
something that is *poisonous* can make you ill or kill you if you eat it

Collocates: be poisonous to someone

one of the world's most poisonous spiders | *some types of mushroom are poisonous* | *he was bitten by a poisonous snake* | *poisonous gases* | *they look nice to eat, but they're actually poisonous to humans*

Noun: *poison* | Noun: *poisoning* | Verb: *poison*

rat poison (something you use to kill rats when they eat it) | *when he thinks Juliet is dead, Romeo drinks the poison* | *I got food poisoning from a raw sausage (became ill because the food was not good)* | *nearly 2 million people are accidentally poisoned every year*

remote /rɪˈməʊt/ Adjective
a place that is *remote* is a long way from towns and cities

he comes from a remote town in Australia | *a remote corner of Scotland* | *a remote village in the mountains* | *his travels took him to the remotest regions of China*

species /ˈspiːʃiːz/ Noun
a *species* is a type of animal or plant. The plural is also *species*

they identified the species of spider | *a rare species of butterfly* | *nobody knows how many species of insect there are on the earth* | *tigers are now an endangered species (in danger of dying until none are left)*

swelling /ˈswelɪŋ/ Noun
if you have a *swelling*, part of your body has become bigger than normal because you are ill or because it has hit something hard

his mother noticed a swelling on his head | *the swelling started to go down (become smaller)* | *he had a large swelling on his neck*

Verb: *swell* | Adjective: *swollen*

Collocates: swell up

my feet always swell up on aeroplanes | *my ankle had swollen up* | *his middle finger was a bit swollen*

transfer /trænsˈfɜː(r)/ Verb
if you *transfer* someone or something, you move them to another place

the boy was transferred by plane to a hospital in Melbourne | *the company want to transfer me to New York (make me go and work in New York)* | *she's been transferred to the sales department* | *a bus arrived to transfer us to the hotel*

Noun: *transfer*

I asked for a transfer to the Newcastle office | *the company does airport transfers (takes people from the airport to their hotels)*

unpleasant /ʌnˈplez(ə)nt/ Adjective
someone who is *unpleasant* is not nice and not friendly. Something that is *unpleasant* is not nice and not enjoyable

Collocates: be unpleasant to someone

he was a very unpleasant man | *she was very unpleasant to us when we saw her at the cinema* | *an unpleasant smell* | *I had a most unpleasant experience last week*

Adverb: *unpleasantly* || Opposites – Adjective: *pleasant* | Adverb: *pleasantly*

the man laughed unpleasantly and shook his head | *we spent a pleasant evening by the lake* | *what a pleasant surprise!* | *she seems very pleasant* | *he was well-dressed and spoke very pleasantly* | *we chatted pleasantly about his trip to Paris*

wandering /ˈwɒndə(r)ɪŋ/ Adjective
if you *wander*, you walk around somewhere slowly and without going in any particular direction. *Wandering* animals do not seem to be going anywhere in particular

the Brazilian wandering spider | *a wandering albatross (a type of large sea bird)*

Verb: *wander*

we wandered round the market until it was time for lunch | *the children had wandered off*

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wise /waɪz/ Adjective
someone who is *wise* knows and understands a lot of things and can make sensible decisions. If someone's actions or choices are *wise*, they have used their knowledge and understanding very well

it was a wise decision to go to university | my grandad was the wisest man I ever met | mixing orange juice with milk was not a wise choice

Adverb: *wisely* | Noun: *wisdom* || Opposite – Adjective: *unwise* | Adverb: *unwisely*

he wisely decided not to try and swim across the river | that's a lot of money, make sure you spend it wisely | wisdom comes with experience – you cannot learn it | it was unwise of her to tell him he was stupid | rather unwisely, he started arguing with his boss

Pages 110–111

description /dɪˈskrɪpʃ(ə)n/ Noun
a *description* of someone or something is a sentence or several sentences that say what that person or thing looks like

Collocates: give a description

she couldn't give a description of the person who took her bag | can you give me a description of the man on the bike? | police arrested a man who matched the description given by a witness | he gave an accurate description of the driver | her detailed description led to his arrest

Verb: *describe*

can you describe him? | he looked exactly how she had described him

detail /ˈdiːteɪl/ Noun
your *details* are exact information about you, such as your address, your bank account number, and so on

they got my bank details from there | can I take your credit card details? | fill in your details on the form | I didn't want to enter my personal details onto that website

grab /græb/ Verb
to *grab* something means to take hold of it quickly and roughly

Collocates: grab hold of something

they grabbed my bag and ran off | she grabbed hold of the branch to stop herself from falling | he grabbed the knife and waved it in the air | Julie suddenly grabbed his arm

Noun: *grab*

he made a grab for my purse

issue /ˈɪsjuː/ Noun
an *issue* is a problem that people need to deal with

Collocates: address an issue

she said there had been some security issues | we had some issues with the central heating | climate change is a serious issue | we need to address the issue of youth unemployment (do something to reduce it)

own /əʊn/ Verb
if you *own* something, it belongs to you

Bettina doesn't own her apartment, she rents it | I used to own a restaurant in Hoxton | she owned some land in Scotland | the company owns two office buildings in Manchester

Noun: *owner* | Noun: *ownership*

there are 80 million gun owners in America | I never met the previous owner of our house | the firm's ownership changed twice in the 1990s

password /ˈpɑːsˌwɜː(r)d/ Noun
a *password* is a secret list of letters and numbers that you have to put into a computer or phone in order to be able to start using it

she told me to change all my passwords | you need a mix of letters and numbers to have a secure password (one that is difficult for someone to guess) | don't use the same password for all the websites you are registered with | I have to reset (change) my password at work every three months | I've forgotten my password | the website is password-protected (you can't get onto it unless you know the password)

property /ˈprɒpə(r)ti/ Noun
property is land, houses, or flats in general. In formal English, people sometimes talk about a particular house or flat as a *property*

are you at the property now? | we looked at several properties in North London but they were all too expensive for us | we rented a property near the beach | for sale: 17th century property in the middle of Horsham

property /ˈprɒpə(r)ti/ Noun
your *property* is all the things that belong to you

have you ever lost an important piece of property? | the lost property office at the station (where people can get back things that they left on a train) | police recovered a lot of stolen property

prove /pruːv/ Verb
if you *prove* something, you show someone facts that mean that it must be true

Collocates: prove someone's guilt/innocence

Bettina has no way of proving who she is | I know it was Jeff who stole my keys, but I can't prove it | if I can't prove my innocence (prove that I didn't commit a crime) I'll end up in jail | he thinks he's right, but I'm going to prove him wrong

Noun: *proof*

there was no conclusive proof (certain proof) that he had stolen the car | he wanted proof that the money had been transferred | do you have proof of your address?

reference number /ˈref(ə)rəns ˌnʌmbə(r)/ Noun
a *reference number* is a number that tells someone where a particular piece of information is

here's a reference number so you can contact your insurance company | please make a note of the reference number | I paid the bill online, but I didn't get a reference number so I can't prove I paid it

repay /rɪˈpeɪ/ Verb
if you *repay* someone, you give them back money that was theirs until they spent it, gave it to you, or lost it

she promised the bank would repay any money I'd lost | the money was repaid in full (the whole of the total) | he

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can't afford to repay the money he borrowed

Noun: *repayment*

12 monthly repayments of £100 | *the final loan repayment was made last year*

scary /ˈskeəri/ Adjective
someone or something that is *scary* makes you feel scared

it was really scary when he started shouting at me | *it was really scary walking across the field in the dark* | *those spiders look really scary* | *she can be pretty scary when she's angry*

Adjective: *scared* | Verb: *scare*

you look scared – are you OK? | *I felt very scared when I fell in the river* | *the noise scared everyone in the station*

secure /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ Adjective
if a computer system or website is *secure*, it is safe to use because it can only be used by people who are allowed to use it

I bought something from a website that wasn't secure | *employees' details are kept on a secure system* | *the data is held on secure servers in Germany* | *a password is only as secure as the computer or network it is used on*

Adverb: *securely* | Noun: *security*

customers' details are securely held on our servers in Germany | *the company takes the security of its computer system very seriously*

steal /stiːl/ Verb
to *steal* something that does not belong to you means to take it and keep it without permission

someone hacked into my account and stole all my money | *someone stole my phone when I was in the restaurant* | *he was so hungry he stole some bread from a supermarket*

Adjective: *stolen*

police found a lot of stolen property at his flat | *the robbers had used a stolen car to escape*

strap /stræp/ Noun
a *strap* is a length of material such as cloth or leather that is used to hold something in place

Collocates: fasten/unfasten a strap | undo a strap

the strap on my bag is broken | *the strap hadn't been fastened properly* | *she bought a watch with a leather strap* | *a dress with very wide shoulder straps* | *he undid the strap and opened the suitcase*

Verb: *strap*

the chair was strapped to the roof of the car | *the pilot wouldn't start the plane until everyone had strapped themselves in*

threaten /ˈθret(ə)n/ Verb
if someone *threatens* you, they frighten you by telling you they will hurt you or do something bad to you

Collocates: threaten to do something

he followed me home and started threatening me | *the government threatened to close the university* | *lack of money threatened the survival of the school* | *the crowd was threatening violence against the president*

Noun: *threat* | Adjective: *threatening*

they faced threats of violence | *global warming is a serious threat to the human race* | *he was charged with sending a threatening letter to his teacher*

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backwards /ˈbækwə(r)dz/ Adverb
if you move *backwards*, you go in the direction that is behind you. If you do something *backwards*, you do it in the opposite order from usual

he can say the alphabet backwards (z, y, x, w, etc.) | *he was wearing his T-shirt backwards (with the front part over his back)* | *it's hard to skate backwards* | *he fell backwards onto the pavement*

code /kəʊd/ Verb
a *code* is information in a form that does not use human language. If something *is coded* in a particular way, it exists there as a code and can be read or understood only if you know how to do it

we know memory is coded in the hippocampus | *the wires are colour coded*

Noun: *code*

Collocates: in code

our genetic code contains a huge amount of information | *the message was sent in code*

continuously /kənˈtɪnjʊəsli/ Adverb
if you do something *continuously*, you do it all the time without stopping

he continuously practises to improve the power of his mind | *planes were continuously flying over the city* | *during the day, lorries went up and down the road continuously* | *for 20 years the economy had been continuously growing*

Adjective: *continuous*

a continuous stream of visitors arrived at the museum | *we need a system of continuous improvement in our schools*

relatively /ˈrelətɪvli/ Adverb
you use *relatively* when you are making comparisons. For example, if something is *relatively* good, it is good when compared to similar things. If someone is *relatively* tall, they are tall compared to other people

he has had a relatively normal life | *it's a relatively quick way of earning money* | *it's relatively easy to find* | *their furniture is relatively cheap* | *he did relatively well in the exam*

Adjective: *relative*

the company had several years of relative success

partly /ˈpɑː(r)tli/ Adverb
something that *partly* happens or is *partly* true happens or is true a little but not completely

his genes are partly responsible for his good memory | *the amount of tax you pay depends partly on where you live* | *his illness only partly explains why his exam results were so bad*

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EXERCISES

Prepositions

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 I got a text ..... my sister yesterday.
2 I was put ..... hold for about 20 minutes.
3 She put me through ..... the right department.
4 I'm covering ..... Frazer while he's at lunch.
5 He had to pay a fine ..... £250.
6 I've got a hole ..... my sock.

B Choose the correct preposition. Look up the word in bold if you need help.

1 My phone's **battery life** is *about* / *of* 12 hours.
2 She was very **unpleasant** *with* / *to* us when we saw her at the cinema.
3 He comes from a **remote** town *of* / *in* Australia.
4 His mother noticed a **swelling** *on* / *in* his head.
5 A bus arrived to **transfer** us *at* / *to* the hotel.
6 A rare **species** *of* / *from* butterfly.

Word families

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in bold.

1 We're waiting for **confirmation**.	Did you ..... the booking?
2 She had a **swelling** on her head.	Her arm is ..... up.
3 She couldn't give a **description**.	It was difficult to ..... him.
4 They couldn't **prove** his guilt.	There was no ..... of his guilt.
5 She **owns** some land in Scotland.	She is the ..... of some land.
6 He **accidentally** dropped the books.	He dropped the books by .....

D Tick the words from the unit which are both a verb and a noun.

1 code .....
2 threaten .....
3 grab .....
4 repay .....
5 own .....
6 prove .....
7 transfer .....
8 text .....

Collocations

E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Look up the words in bold if you need help.

address	undo	have	pay	give	send

1 ..... me a **text** when you get to the airport.
2 He was ordered to ..... a **fine** of £250.
3 He ..... the **strap** and opened the suitcase.
4 She couldn't ..... a **description** of the person who took her bag.
5 We need to ..... the **issue** of unemployment.
6 He ..... a large **swelling** on his neck.

F Match the two halves of the collocations. Look up the adjectives (1–6) if you need help.

1 a busy	a) decision
2 an urgent	b) line
3 a wise	c) website
4 a remote	d) spider
5 a poisonous	e) village
6 a secure	f) call

G Complete the missing adjectives from the unit.

1 I have an i _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _l fear of heights.
2 He called at an i_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _t time.
3 Those spiders look really s_ _ _y.
4 What's your e_ _ _ _ _ _d time of arrival?
5 They had a f_ _ _ _ _ _ _e escape from the fire.

Phrasal verbs

H Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal tverb.

1 We got cut *out* / *off* in the middle of our conversation.
2 I didn't want an argument on the phone, so I just hung *up* / *out*.
3 Can you put me *through* / *over* to customer services, please?
4 He hurt his hand and it started to swell *out* / *up*.

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