

# 2 FEELINGS

## PAGES 16–17

### behind /bɪ'haɪnd/ Adverb

if you are *behind* with work, you are late, slow, or not doing as well as you should with it

*I'm really behind with work | he's behind at school | by June, construction work had fallen behind*

Preposition: *behind*

*the project is two months behind schedule*

### cheer up /tʃɪə(r) 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *cheer up*, you start to feel happier. If you *cheer* someone *up*, you do something to make them feel happier

*I need to do something to cheer myself up | I'm sure she'll cheer up soon | cheer up – it's not that bad | I bought her some flowers to cheer her up | he needs cheering up*

### disappointed /,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/ Adjective

if you are *disappointed*, you are slightly unhappy because something is not as good as you wanted or expected or because something did not happen the way you wanted it to

Collocates: be disappointed at/by/with something | be disappointed that

*she sounded very disappointed when I spoke to her | she was disappointed with her exam results | I was really disappointed at not getting the job | he was very disappointed that you missed his birthday | I was a bit disappointed by the film*

Verb: *disappoint* | Adjective: *disappointing* |

Noun: *disappointment*

*I'm sorry to disappoint you, but there weren't any tickets left | his decision to leave university disappointed his mother | the film started well, but the ending was disappointing | the doctor had to give him some disappointing news | she managed to hide her disappointment when she heard the result | it was another bitter disappointment (something was extremely disappointing)*

### down /daʊn/ Adjective

if you feel *down*, you feel rather sad, often for no particular reason

*she's been a bit down recently | I felt slightly down last night so I didn't go to the party*

### due /djuː/ Adjective

if something is *due*, it should happen or arrive at a certain time

*the baby is due at the end of August (he or she will be born then) | the train was due ten minutes ago | they were due to arrive at six o'clock | my rent's due today (I have to pay it today) | my pay's due next week (I will receive it then)*

## WORD FAMILIES AND -ED ADJECTIVES

Most **-ed** adjectives come from verbs that are commonly used.

**bore:** *football bores me | I'm sorry to bore you with my problems*

**confuse:** *I don't want to confuse you by giving you too much information | this research confuses matters further*

**disappoint:** *I don't want to disappoint them | I hate to disappoint you, but the concert's already sold out*

**please:** *I knew the result would please him | you can't please everyone all the time*

Sometimes the verb can have a different meaning to the **-ed** adjective.

**exhaust:** *we've exhausted all the possibilities (tried them all) | what will we do when we've exhausted the supplies of oil? (used them all)*

The nouns related to **-ed** adjectives can vary a lot in their form.

**boredom:** *I was falling asleep with boredom | I thought I was going to die of boredom*

**confusion:** *There was some confusion about who had won | put your name on your bags to avoid confusion*

**disappointment:** *book early to avoid disappointment | losing the match was a big disappointment*

**pleasure:** *is your trip for business or pleasure? | it's a pleasure to work with you (it's enjoyable)*

**exhaustion:** *she was suffering from exhaustion | he was weak with exhaustion*

### exhausted /ɪg'zɔːstɪd/ Adjective

if you are *exhausted*, you are very tired

*I was exhausted by the time we got home | sit down – you must be exhausted | I was too exhausted to argue with him | I'm absolutely exhausted*

Noun: *exhaustion* | Adjective: *exhausting*

*he collapsed out of physical exhaustion | she was suffering from exhaustion | I just want to sleep. It's been an exhausting day*

### fed up /,fed 'ʌp/ Adjective

if you are *fed up* with something, you do not like it because it has become boring or annoying

Collocates: be fed up with/of something

*I'm fed up with all this rain | I'm fed up with my job | you look a bit fed up | I'm getting fed up with this awful weather | I got fed up of waiting*

### flu /fluː/ Noun

*flu*, or *the flu*, is an illness like a very bad cold which can become very serious. It is a short form of the medical term *influenza*

*I feel awful. I think I've got the flu | she came down with flu two days before starting her new job | the flu*

epidemic of 1919 (when large numbers of people had the flu) | flu is spread mostly by coughs and sneezes

**furious** /'fjʊəriəs/ Adjective

if you are *furious*, you are very angry

Collocates: be furious about something | be furious with someone

*she was absolutely furious when she saw the mess | he was furious about the damage to his car | they were furious with me for being late | she was furious at how much it cost*

Adverb: *furiously* | Noun: *fury*

*he protested furiously, though he knew it was hopeless | in his fury he nearly broke the door handle | she had worked herself into a fury*

**ghost** /gəʊst/ Noun

a *ghost* is the spirit of a dead person which some people say can be seen. *Ghosts* are considered to be very frightening, and if you say that someone looks as if they've seen a *ghost*, you mean that they look very frightened

*do you believe in ghosts? | a ghost story (a story that is meant to frighten the reader because it has ghosts in it) | the ghost of Hamlet's father appears early in the play | what's happened? You look like you've seen a ghost!*

**guilty** /'gɪlti/ Adjective

if you feel *guilty* about something, you feel bad because you think you have done something wrong or unhelpful. In a court, if a judge or jury says someone is *guilty*, they are saying officially that person committed a crime

Collocates: guilty about (doing) something

*I feel really guilty about leaving you to finish the work | I feel a bit guilty because I haven't rung him for ages | I feel guilty about not inviting her | he gave me a guilty look when I asked him where the money was | he was found guilty of murder*

Noun: *guilt*

*her feelings of guilt kept her awake that night | the jury had no doubts about his guilt*

**join** /dʒɔɪn/ Verb

if you *join* someone in a social activity, you take part in it with them

*I'm going to have a drink. Will you join me? | do you mind if I join you for dinner? | she can't come now, but she'll join us for lunch later! we had a week in Plymouth, and Alan joined us for the last two days*

**mark** /mɑ:(r)k/ Noun

a *mark* is the score or grade you get for a piece of schoolwork or an exam. When teachers *mark* work, they correct it and give it a score or grade

*she expected to get a better mark after all that work | I was surprised to get such a high mark | he got top marks in the test (the highest marks possible) | get a low mark | the pass mark is 40 per cent (if you get less than 40%, you have failed the exam) | you lose marks for bad spelling*

Verb: *mark*

*the teacher hasn't finished marking all the exam papers yet*

**mood** /mu:d/ Noun

if you are in a particular *mood*, that is the way you are feeling. For example, if you are *in a good mood*, you are happy and feel good; if you are *in a bad mood*, you feel bad and become angry very easily

Collocates: be in a good/bad mood | be in no mood to do something

*she looks like she's in a good mood today | she's been in a bad mood all day | listening to music always puts me in a good mood | I'm not in the mood to go out this evening | ignore him – he's in a funny mood (behaving strangely) | he was in no mood to accept my apology*

**nightmare** /'naɪt,mɛə(r)/ Noun

a *nightmare* is a dream that is very frightening. You can refer to a really bad or worrying situation as a *nightmare*

*that sounds like a nightmare | the holiday was a complete nightmare – it rained the whole time | their dream of a new home turned into a nightmare | I still have nightmares about the accident*

**pain** /peɪn/ Noun

*pain* is the physical feeling you have when a part of your body hurts because it has been hit or cut. If you say that a situation is *a pain*, you mean that is very annoying

*it was such a pain – we missed the first half of the concert | "I've got to stay in tonight." – "Oh, what a pain."*

**pleasantly** /'plez(ə)ntli/ Adverb

if something is *pleasant*, you like it or enjoy it. If something happens *pleasantly*, it gives you pleasure

*I was pleasantly surprised by the film (I liked it, although I didn't expect to like it) | the sun was pleasantly warm on my skin | we spent the evening pleasantly together*

Adjective: *pleasant*

*what a pleasant surprise, seeing you here! | we spent a pleasant afternoon watching cricket*

**pleased** /pli:zd/ Adjective

if you are *pleased* with something, you are happy or satisfied with it

Collocates: be pleased with something | be pleased to do something

*you must be pleased with your exam results | I feel pleased with myself for giving up smoking | I'll be pleased to help (willing to help) | pleased to meet you (said when you meet someone for the first time)*

Verb: *please* | Adjective: *pleasing*

*the report both pleased and surprised him | what one customer might find pleasing another might find unpleasant*

**relief** /rɪ'li:f/ Noun

*relief* is a feeling you get when a bad or worrying situation has ended and you can stop worrying

*"I found my wallet." – "Oh, that's a relief!" | it was a relief to hear you weren't hurt | he gave a sigh of relief | it's a relief to know I'm not the only one with problems*

Adjective: *relieved*

*I felt so relieved to get home | I'll be relieved when this is all over*

**shame** /ʃeɪm/ Noun

if you say that something is a **shame**, you mean that it is unfortunate or disappointing

*can't you come to the party? Oh, what a shame | it's a real shame that they closed the factory | it would be a crying shame (extremely disappointing) if they don't give you the job | it's such a shame that he failed his driving test*

**split up** /ˌsplɪt 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if two people *split up*, they get divorced or end their relationship. When the members of a group *split up*, they stop working together

*He's just split up with his girlfriend | they decided to split up after 20 years of marriage | the band split up because of musical differences*

Noun: *split*

*after the split, we didn't see each other for ten years*

**upset** /ʌp'set/ Adjective

if you are upset, something or someone has made you feel very sad or angry

*he was very upset when his dog died | he was quite upset when I spoke to him | I was very upset about it | we were all very upset by her death | she was too upset to talk | he's a bit upset that they didn't invite him to the party*

Verb: *upset* | Adjective: *upsetting*

*she didn't know what had upset her mother | his remarks were very upsetting*

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**PAGES 18–19**

**bore** /bɔ:(r)/ Verb

if something or someone *bores* you, they are not at all interesting to you and make you feel tired or impatient

*am I boring you? | his stories of the theatre never failed to bore me*

Adjective: *boring* | Adjective: *bored* | Noun: *boredom*

*she's so boring. She only ever talks about her children | it was such a boring book | if you're bored, let's go out | I was bored stiff (extremely bored) | the film was two hours of boredom*

**cheek** /tʃi:k/ Noun

your *cheeks* are the areas on your face under your eyes

*she kissed me on the cheek | I felt tears running down my cheeks | she had blond hair and rosy cheeks (looking pink and healthy) | his cheeks were pale and he looked tired*

**confuse** /kən'fju:z/ Verb

to *confuse* someone means to cause them to have difficulty understanding something

*don't say any more, you're just confusing me | it'll just confuse them if you try and put too much information in at once*

Adjective: *confused* | Adjective: *confusing* |

Noun: *confusion*

*can you explain it again? I'm still a bit confused | the instructions for the camera were really confusing | the film was quite confusing | the whole point of grammar is to avoid confusion!*

**depress** /dɪ'pres/ Verb

if something *depresses* you, it makes you feel sad and unhappy

*it always depresses me when the leaves start falling off the trees | his brother's death depressed him even more*

Adjective: *depressed* | Adjective: *depressing*

Collocates: *deeply depressing*

*he's been depressed ever since his wife died | Max became depressed and had to take time off work | all this rain is so depressing | her exam results were deeply depressing*

**homeless** /'həʊmləs/ Adjective

someone who is *homeless* has nowhere to live. People who are homeless are referred to as the *homeless*

Collocates: *be left homeless*

*it was really depressing to see so many homeless people on the streets | he became homeless after he lost his job | the war left thousands of people homeless | a documentary programme on homeless teenagers in London*

Noun: *homeless* | Noun: *homelessness*

*she works for a charity that helps the homeless | a hostel for the homeless (a place where they can sleep at night) | the policy has been successful in reducing homelessness in the capital | the problem of homelessness cannot be solved overnight*

**hug** /hʌg/ Verb

if you *hug* someone, you put your arms round them and hold them tightly because you want to show them love or friendship

*she's always hugging me. I wish she wouldn't | he hugged us all, then waved as the train left the station | I love kissing and hugging my children | everyone screamed with delight and hugged each other*

Noun: *hug*

Collocates: *give someone a hug*

*give me a hug before you go | we gave each other a long hug*

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**PAGES 20–21**

**belong** /bɪ'lɒŋ/ Verb

if something *belongs* to you, it is yours and you own it

Collocates: *belong to someone*

*who does this coat belong to? | the house has belonged to our family for over a hundred years*

Noun: *belongings*

*the flood destroyed most of their belongings*

**drive someone mad** /,draɪv sʌmwʌn 'mæd/ Phrase

if something or someone *drives you mad*, they make you extremely annoyed

*can you turn the music off? It's driving me mad | the thought of what he'd lost was driving him mad | it's the sort of job that would drive you mad after a week*

**fail** /feɪl/ Verb

if something *fails* to happen, it does not happen. If you *fail* to do something, you do not do it

Collocates: *fail to do something*

*he failed to recognise her at first | he failed to turn up to the meeting | the brakes on the car failed (suddenly wouldn't work) | his eyesight's failing (getting weaker) | the business is failing (not doing well)*

Noun: *failure*

Collocates: failure to do something

*he was criticised for his failure to communicate with his colleagues*

**fancy** /'fænsi/ Verb

if you say "fancy!" or "fancy that!" you are expressing surprise or shock

*fancy seeing you here! | she's 60? Fancy! | fancy that! they've got three cars now*

**hell** /hel/ Noun

in some religions, *hell* is the place where people go after they die if they have lived a bad life. You can refer to an extremely unpleasant situation as *hell*

*what's your idea of hell? | running a marathon is my idea of hell | I went through hell trying to pass all those exams*

**out of work** /,aʊt əv 'wɜ:(r)k/ Phrase

if someone is *out of work*, they do not have a job, although they want to have one

*my brother is out of work at the moment | he has been out of work for months | the decision to close the factory threw a hundred people out of work*

**pour** /pɔ:(r)/ Verb

if you *pour* a liquid, you make it flow out of its container. If it is *pouring* with rain, it is raining very heavily. You can also say that it's *pouring down* or that the rain is *pouring down*

*it's pouring down out there | it's going to pour down tomorrow | it poured with rain all day | shall I pour you a drink?*

**set up** /,set 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *set something up*, you make the necessary preparations for it to start

*we're setting up a new website | he wants to set up his own business | I run the company now, but it was my father who set it up*

**train** /treɪn/ Verb

if you *train* for a sport, you do exercises and practice in order to become fitter and better

Collocates: train for something

*she trains every weekend at the gym | how often do you have to train? | he trains hard every day | we train a lot | I'm training for a marathon*

Noun: *training*

*a training session*

**unexpected** /,ʌnɪk'spektɪd/ Adjective

an *unexpected* event is surprising because no one thought it was going to happen

*the results were totally unexpected | what happened next was completely unexpected | he went through a difficult time after the unexpected death of his mother*

Adverb: *unexpectedly* | Verb: *expect*

*he died unexpectedly in his sleep | the government unexpectedly called a new election | I'd been expecting a letter from him all week | we expect to sign the contract next week*

**weight** /weɪt/ Noun uncount

your *weight* is how heavy you are

Collocates: gain/put on weight | lose weight | watch your weight

*Robin has put on a lot of weight since they last met | I need to lose weight | I try to watch my weight (eat carefully so that I don't get heavier) | he worries about his weight | another problem that occurs is weight loss*

Verb: *weigh*

*I'm not sure how much I weigh at the moment | he only weighed 5 pounds at birth | Tom's bag weighs a ton (is very heavy)*

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**blanket** /'blæŋkɪt/ Noun

a *blanket* is a large, thick piece of cloth that you use as a cover to keep yourself warm when you are in bed

*the blanket slid off the bed during the night and I woke up really cold | the blanket was the same colour as the curtains*

**issue** /'ɪʃju:/ Noun

an *issue* is a subject or problem that people are discussing and trying to deal with

*this issue needs further discussion | we had some issues with the central heating | climate change is the most significant issue facing us*

**sheet** /ʃi:t/ Noun

a *sheet* is a large piece of cloth that you put on a bed to lie on and to cover you when you are sleeping

Collocates: change the sheets

*I'll put some clean sheets on the bed | we change the sheets every week (take off the old sheets and put clean sheets on the bed) | cotton sheets*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

**A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.**

- 1 I was really disappointed ..... not getting the job.
- 2 I feel a bit guilty ..... forgetting his birthday.
- 3 I'm totally fed up ..... him complaining all the time.
- 4 They were absolutely furious ..... me for staying out all night.
- 5 He's ..... such a bad mood. I don't know what's wrong with him.
- 6 I was very upset ..... the whole thing.
- 7 He trains ..... the marathon every weekend.
- 8 This dress belonged ..... my grandmother.
- 9 She can't come out tonight because she's too behind ..... her homework.
- 10 The guests were due ..... 6 o'clock.

### WORD FAMILIES

**B Complete the sentences with the correct nouns and adjectives from these verbs.**

bore confuse disappoint exhaust please

- 1 I was really ..... when he told me he couldn't come to the wedding.  
She couldn't hide her ..... when I told her.
- 2 There were so many to choose from, I felt a bit .....  
To avoid ....., can just one person speak at a time?
- 3 The kids were really ..... because it was raining and they couldn't go outside.  
I thought I was going to die of .....!
- 4 I was ..... with myself for giving up smoking.  
It was no trouble at all. It was a .....
- 5 I was ..... by the time we finally got home.  
She was suffering from ..... after the run.

### COLLOCATIONS

**C Complete the collocations with nouns from the unit.**

- 1 a lovely day out turned into a n\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e
- 2 take some pain r\_ \_ \_ \_ f
- 3 try to lose w\_ \_ \_ \_ t
- 4 what's the pass m\_ \_ \_ k?
- 5 such a s\_ \_ \_ e you couldn't come
- 6 I don't believe in g\_ \_ \_ \_ s
- 7 in a very bad m\_ \_ \_ \_
- 8 an important i\_ \_ \_ e

**D Choose the correct verbs to complete the collocations. Look up the nouns to help you if necessary.**

- 1 *change* / *do* the sheets every week
- 2 *have* / *get* nightmares
- 3 *gain* / *get* weight
- 4 *earn* / *get* good marks in an exam
- 5 *do* / *give* someone a hug
- 6 *feel* / *be* out of work

**E Which of the following words do not collocate with the nouns?**

- 1 a good / bad / funny / upset **mood**
- 2 put on / gain / add / lose **weight**
- 3 rosy / furious / pale **cheeks**
- 4 successful / high / low / top **marks**

### PHRASAL VERBS

**F Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb.**

- 1 He wants to *set up* / *out* a new office in Japan.
- 2 I'll buy her some flowers to cheer her *out* / *up*.
- 3 He's split *off* / *up* with his girlfriend.

### PATTERNS

**G Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

arrive be break go hear work

- 1 He failed in his attempt ..... the world record.
- 2 Do you fancy ..... out later?
- 3 He's due ..... in the next few minutes.
- 4 It was a relief ..... that he was OK.
- 5 It's unlike him ..... so quiet.
- 6 How do you find ..... nights?