

# 1 FIRST CLASS

## PAGES 8–9

### attached /ə'tætʃt/ Adjective

someone who is *attached* to an organisation or group of people is working with them

Collocates: be attached to something

*Emma is a researcher attached to the University of Manchester | both doctors were attached to the same hospital*

### attend /ə'tend/ Verb

if you *attend* an event, you go to it and are present there

Collocates: attend a meeting/funeral/conference | attend college/school/ university

*all students are welcome to attend | the ceremony was attended by nearly 200 people | he's been attending church regularly for many years | she rarely attends the meetings*

Noun: *attendance*

Collocates: a rise/drop in attendance

*school attendance is above the national average | these events have attracted record attendance | attendance is compulsory*

### based /beɪst/ Adjective

if you are *based* in a particular place, you work and/or live there

Collocates: be based in/at something

*I'll be based in Newcastle until March | where are you based at the moment? | Jackie is based at the Cambridge branch*

### be into /bi: 'ɪntu:/ Phrase

if you are *into* something, you are interested in it and enjoy it very much

*what kind of music are you into? | I didn't like aerobics at first, but now I'm really into it | Ben's always been into video games*

### civil servant /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'sɜ:(r)v(ə)nt/ Noun

a *civil servant* is someone who works for a government department. All the people and departments together are called the *civil service*

*she's a senior civil servant in London | he had a long career as a civil servant*

Noun: *civil service*

*I've applied for a job in the civil service | a civil service pension | a civil service employee*

### current /'kʌrənt/ Adjective

a *current* situation, job, home, etc is the situation, job, home, etc that is happening, being done, or being used now

*when did you move to your current home? | the current interest rate is 2.5% | our current project involves working with teenagers*

Adverb: *currently*

Collocates: currently available/unavailable

*the road is currently being repaired | where is he currently working? | we're sorry, but this service is currently unavailable*

### involve /ɪn'vɒlv/ Verb

if a situation or activity *involves* something, it includes it as a necessary part

*do you know what the course involves? | the job may involve working at weekends | before deciding, you need to get a clear idea of what's involved*

### official /ə'fɪʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *official* is approved by the government or someone in authority

*French is an official language in Cameroon | no official date has been announced for the election | the official figure is 55,000*

Adverb: *officially*

Collocates: officially accepted/recognised

*the club is now officially open | those are the only qualifications that are officially recognised | your offer has been officially accepted*

### only child /ˌɒnli 'tʃaɪld/ Noun

an *only child* is someone who doesn't have any brothers or sisters

*he was an only child of wealthy parents | Cerys was single and an only child | didn't you feel lonely as an only child?*

### patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is *patient* is able to do something that takes a long time without losing interest or becoming angry or upset

Collocates: be patient with someone or something

*thanks for waiting, you've been very patient | the teacher was so patient and helpful | Jack is always very patient with the children*

Noun: *patience* | Adverb: *patiently* || Opposite – Adjective: *impatient* | Adverb: *impatiently*

Collocates: lose your patience | test/try/exhaust someone's patience | have/require patience

*sorry, but I'm beginning to lose my patience | looking after the kids is really trying Anna's patience | learning to play piano requires a great deal of patience | they waited patiently until the judge arrived | he listened patiently while I explained what had happened | as time passed, he became more and more impatient | the captain shook his head impatiently*

### present /prɪ'zent/ Verb

if you *present* information, you describe it to other people in a formal way. If you are *presenting* at a conference, workshop, etc, you are giving a talk there

*which conferences are you presenting at? | I never look at my notes when I'm presenting*

Noun: *presentation* | Noun: *presenter*

Collocates: give a presentation | presentation skills | an audio-visual/PowerPoint presentation

*he gave a really interesting presentation on new words | your presentation should last 30 minutes | you need to improve your presentation skills | the first presenter spoke so quietly we could hardly hear him*

**separated** /ˈsepəreɪtɪd/ Adjective

if two people are *separated*, they are married but no longer live with each other

*my parents are separated | John and Cynthia have been separated for years*

Verb: *separate* | Noun: *separation*

*they decided to separate, and Alan moved out last weekend | within two years he'd been through marriage, separation and divorce*

**session** /ˈseʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *session* is a period of time during which a class or meeting takes place

Collocates: a coaching/training session

*each session lasts about 45 minutes | we'll finish with a question-and-answer session*

**software** /ˈsɒf(t),weə(r)/ Noun uncount

*software* is programs used by computers. Computer equipment is called *hardware*

Collocates: download/install/update software | a software engineer | a software /licence/package/update | computer software

*it takes a few hours to download the software | I had a few problems installing the software | he found a job in software development*

**strength** /streŋθ/ Noun

someone's *strengths* are the qualities and abilities that they have which make them successful

*her strengths include good IT and communication skills | what are your main strengths? | maths was never one of his strengths*

Adjective: *strong*

Collocates: be strong at something

*she's always been strong at music and drama*

**translator** /ˈtrænsˈleɪtə(r)/ Noun

a *translator* is a person who changes spoken or written words into another language, especially as their job

Collocates: a freelance/professional translator | an English /French/Greek translator

*the only way we could communicate was through a translator | a professional translator is available on request*

Verb: *translate* | Noun: *translation*

Collocates: translate from/into something | an accurate/literal translation

*his book has been translated into 50 different languages | her name translates as 'dark flower' | the original translation was completed in 1609 | there are several possible translations | this edition isn't an accurate translation | the phrase is an idiom, but the literal translation is 'stupid donkey'*

**warehouse** /ˈweə(r),haʊs/ Noun

a *warehouse* is a large building where goods are stored before they are sold or moved to the shops

*we'll need to pick it up from the warehouse | a furniture warehouse*

**weakness** /ˈwiːknəs/ Noun

someone's *weaknesses* are the things that they are not very good at

*every individual has different strengths and weaknesses | her lack of patience is a major weakness*

Adjective: *weak*

Collocates: be weak at something

*I hated science and was particularly weak at chemistry*

## PAGES 10–11

**accent** /ˈæks(ə)nt/ Noun

an *accent* is the way someone says words and shows what country or region they come from

Collocates: a slight/strong/heavy accent | a foreign accent

*she speaks with an American accent | he's got a strong (very noticeable) Yorkshire accent | She has a slight (not very noticeable) French accent | I lost my accent when I moved away from Wales*

**accurate** /ˈækjʊrət/ Adjective

something that is *accurate* is correct or true in every detail

Collocates: an accurate calculation/estimate/prediction  
*this is a more accurate translation | we need to get accurate measurements | I'm not convinced that the information is accurate*

Adverb: *accurately* | Noun: *accuracy* | Opposite - adjective: *inaccurate*

*he accurately calculated the distance from the Earth to the Sun | the teacher monitors both fluency and accuracy | inaccurate data | our records are inaccurate*

**achievement** /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ Noun

an *achievement* is something good that you have done, usually after a lot of time and effort

Collocates: a sense of achievement | an impressive/remarkable/outstanding achievement

*congratulations, it's a remarkable achievement | winning this tournament is her greatest achievement | they were impressed with his academic achievements | completing the course gave me a real sense of achievement*

Verb: *achieve*

*it's remarkable what we've managed to achieve | you should work hard to achieve the best possible results | nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm*

**ambition** /æmˈbɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *ambition* is your strong wish to become successful at what you do, or to achieve a particular thing

Collocates: an ambition to do something | realise/fulfil an ambition | have high ambitions

*her ambition was to become a doctor | he had high ambitions when he started at university | she was determined to fulfil her ambition of playing professional*

soccer | *her ambitions to enter politics* | *he realised a lifelong ambition by meeting the queen*

Adjective: *ambitious* | Adverb: *ambitiously* || Opposite – Adjective: *unambitious*

Collocates: highly ambitious

*a highly ambitious junior doctor* | *he has never been in the least ambitious* | *he ambitiously attempted to walk across the continent* | *he led a quiet and unambitious life*

**appreciate** /ə'pri:ʃi:et/ Verb

if you *appreciate* something, you understand why it is good or special

*students should be taught to appreciate the benefits of learning a language* | *I'm learning to appreciate jazz* | *it's a popular restaurant with those who appreciate good Japanese food*

Noun: *appreciation*

an appreciation for/of something

*Felix had a deep appreciation for scientific research* | *we share an appreciation of fine wines*

**basics** /'beɪsɪks/ Noun

*the basics* are the most important parts of something that you should learn

Collocates: the basics of something

*an introduction to the basics of computer programming* | *I'm not fluent in Italian but I know the basics* | *we'll concentrate on teaching the basics first* | *let's start with the basics*

Adjective: *basic*

*you can pick up the basic skills from watching online videos*

**central** /'sentrəl/ Adjective

a *central* question, idea, aspect, etc is one of the most important questions, ideas, aspects, etc that is used or needed

Collocates: central to something

*a central question of the book is whether these skills can be acquired over time* | *this information is central to her argument* | *a central theme in his novels*

**efficient** /ɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone or something that is *efficient* produces good results without wasting time or effort

*the new system is far more efficient than the old one* | *a friendly and efficient service* | *all the staff are very efficient* | *an efficient way to solve the problem*

Adverb: *efficiently* | Noun: *efficiency* || Opposites

– Adjective: *inefficient* | Adverb: *inefficiently* |

Noun: *inefficiency*

*the whole system is now operating more efficiently* | *an efficiently run department* | *they adopted new measures to improve efficiency* | *we're operating at maximum efficiency* | *the old farming methods were increasingly inefficient* | *we can't afford to run the business inefficiently* | *the government was accused of inefficiency and corruption*

**embarrassed** /ɪm'bærəst/ Adjective

someone who is *embarrassed* is ashamed of something and worried about what other people will think of them

Collocates: embarrassed by/about something | (too) embarrassed to do something

*we were embarrassed about the lack of food* | *I'm a bit too embarrassed to speak sometimes because I have a strong accent* | *the young man gave an embarrassed laugh*

Verb: *embarrass* | Adjective: *embarrassing*

Noun: *embarrassment*

Collocates: be embarrassed by something | an embarrassment to someone | in/with embarrassment

*they were embarrassed by the entire incident* | *can you stop asking embarrassing questions?* | *there was then a long and embarrassing silence* | *the situation was rather embarrassing* | *she is such an embarrassment to her parents* | *he went red with embarrassment*

**evidence** /'eɪd(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

*evidence* is facts that show if something is true

Collocates: evidence of something | evidence that

*no evidence of criminal activity has ever been found* | *there's some evidence that the situation is improving* | *there's insufficient evidence to prove he was guilty*

**exaggerate** /ɪg'zædʒəreɪt/ Verb

if you *exaggerate*, you say that something is bigger, better or more extreme than it really is

Collocates: greatly/grossly/wildly exaggerate something

*these newspaper reports are always grossly exaggerated* | *stop exaggerating - things weren't that bad!* | *the dangers of eating raw eggs have been wildly exaggerated*

Noun: *exaggeration*

Collocates: a gross/slight exaggeration

*OK, I admit, that was a slight exaggeration* | *to describe it as a failure is a gross exaggeration*

**fluently** /'flu:əntli/ Adverb

if you can speak a language *fluently*, you can speak it very well

*the owners are German and speak English fluently* | *applicants should be able to write and speak Russian fluently*

Adjective: *fluent* | Noun: *fluency*

Collocates: be fluent in something | a fluent speaker (of something)

*I am fluent in spoken and written English* | *they both speak fluent French* | *Ed is a fluent speaker of Swedish and Danish* | *the teacher monitors both fluency and accuracy*

**frustrated** /frʌ'streɪtɪd/ Adjective

someone who is *frustrated* feels angry or upset because they are being prevented from achieving something

Collocates: frustrated at/about/with something | feel frustrated | become/get frustrated

*she gets frustrated when she can't express herself* | *I feel very frustrated about this situation* | *frustrated customers have started to complain* | *he became so frustrated at not being able to help* | *I'm getting increasingly frustrated with the health service*

Verb: *frustrate* | Adjective: *frustrating* | Noun: *frustration*

Collocates: be frustrated by something | extremely/ incredibly frustrating | frustration at something  
*his constant questions frustrated me | aren't you frustrated by the lack of progress? | having to wait so long is incredibly frustrating | this has been an extremely frustrating experience | I understand your frustration at this situation | His unpleasant remark made her explode with frustration*

**gene** /dʒiːn/ Noun

genes are the parts of a cell that control physical growth, development, etc

Collocates: in the genes

*the specific genes which cause the illness are not yet known | top athletes may have genes that allow them to get the most from their training | no single gene is responsible for the cancer | the whole family are good at languages - it's in their (passed through) genes*

Adjective: *genetic* | Adverb: *genetically* |

Noun: *genetics*

Collocates: genetic engineering | genetically engineered/modified

*the illness is caused by a genetic defect | they may be able to treat the disease with genetic engineering | there's no cure - the condition is part of her genetic make-up | they don't grow genetically modified crops | do genetically engineered foods pose a risk? | he studied genetics in his first year of college*

**genetic** /dʒə'netɪk/ Adjective

genes are the parts of a cell that control physical growth, development, etc. A disease or medical condition that is genetic is connected to someone's genes

Collocates: genetic engineering

*the illness is caused by a genetic defect | they may be able to treat the disease with genetic engineering | there's no cure - the condition is part of her genetic make-up*

Adverb: *genetically* | Noun: *gene* | Noun: *genetics*

Collocates: genetically engineered/modified | in the genes

*they don't grow genetically modified crops | do genetically engineered foods pose a risk? | the specific genes which cause the illness are not yet known | top athletes may have genes that allow them to get the most from their training | the whole family are good at languages - it's in their (passed through) genes | no single gene is responsible for the cancer*

**get by** /,get 'baɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you can get by, you have just enough of something, for example knowledge or money, so that you can do what you need to do

Collocates: get by on/with something

*I'm not fluent in Spanish, but I can get by | I got by on £500 a month when I was a student | you could probably get by with a laptop | she's hoping to get by without a car*

**give up** /,ɡɪv 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you give up, you stop trying to do something because you think it is too difficult

Collocates: give up doing something

*even though it was hard, she never gave up | there's only another week to go, you can't give up now | he gave up learning Japanese after three months*

**globalisation** /ˌɡləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

global means including or affecting the whole world. Globalisation is the idea that improved technology and communications are causing the world to develop a single culture and economy

*globalisation has transformed the way we do business | these changes are occurring as a result of globalisation | the increasing globalisation of world trade*

Adjective: *global*

*the global economic crisis | annual global production reached 80 million tonnes*

**growing** /'grəʊɪŋ/ Adjective

to grow means to get larger. A growing amount is an amount that is increasing. A growing situation, feeling, etc is a situation, feeling, etc that is starting to exist more often, and is becoming more important or serious

Collocates: a growing concern/number/trend

*a growing number of pupils are choosing not to learn a foreign language | environmental awareness is a growing trend among consumers | a matter of growing concern*

**lack** /læk/ Verb

if you lack something, you do not have it, or do not have enough of it, although it would be useful if you did

*she lacked the necessary skills | he lacked the ability to be a good teacher | the country lacks money to improve education | he completely lacks talent*

Noun: *lack* | Adjective: *lacking*

Collocates: a lack of something | be lacking in something

*there was a lack of evidence | the idea failed because of a lack of interest (people weren't interested in it) | his manager was lacking in any personal skills | the rice was well cooked but lacking in flavour*

**legend** /'ledʒ(ə)nd/ Noun

a legend is a famous person who many people admire  
*the Italian priest, Cardinal Mezzofanti, is a legend among linguists | Hollywood legends John Wayne and Ingrid Bergman*

Adjective: *legendary*

*the legendary rock band Queen | Laurence Olivier, legendary actor*

**limit** /'lɪmɪt/ Verb

if something is limited, there is not very much of it, or it is not as good as it might be

*they have very limited ambitions | a limited number of tickets are available | information about the event is very limited | the kitchen gets only a limited amount of light*

Verb: *limit* | Noun: *limitation*

*try to limit the amount of sugar you eat (make sure you do not eat very much of it) | the report has strengths as well as limitations (parts which are not clear or correct)*



**master** /ˈmɑːstə(r)/ Verb

if you *master* something, you learn it thoroughly so that you can do it very well

Collocates: master the art (of something)

*when you've mastered this you can try something more difficult | I've not quite mastered the art of making bread | she didn't have any problem mastering the steps*

**performer** /pə(r)ˈfɔː(r)mə(r)/ Noun

if someone does their job well or badly, you can say they are a good or bad *performer*

*our top performers can expect a big pay rise this year | we can't afford to hire poor performers | as a manager, you never want your best performers to leave*

Verb: *perform* | Noun: *performance*

*our engineers wear uniform while performing their duties (while doing their job) | she was able to perform well under pressure | poor job performance is a typical result of stress*

**pick up** /ˌpɪk ʻʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *pick up* something or *pick* something up, you learn a new skill over a period of time and without a lot of effort

*she picked up some Spanish when she was living in Madrid | I never learned to play guitar properly - I just picked it up by watching videos | we picked up a few phrases from our German neighbours*

**possess** /pəˈzɛs/ Verb

if you *possess* a quality or ability, you have it

*an effective leader can possess many different character traits | Arthur possesses a rare enthusiasm for the subject | this temple is believed to possess divine powers*

**process** /ˈprəʊses/ Verb

when a computer *processes* information, it uses the information in order to do a particular task. When your brain *processes* information, it takes in sound, speech or other information and organises it so that you understand it

*their brains are more efficient at processing speech sounds | humans have a limited ability to process information | the brain processes images 60,000 times faster than words*

Noun: *processing*

*my thought processing was much slower when I was hungry*

**struggle** /ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l/ Verb

if you *struggle*, you try hard to do something you find difficult

Collocates: struggle with something | struggle to do something

*Anna has always struggled with maths | we're struggling to cope with the workload | this is a subject where I'm really struggling*

Noun: *struggle*

Collocates: a struggle to do something

*it was a struggle to understand her when she spoke so fast | she found the course a bit of a struggle*

**sufficient** /səˈfɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

something that is *sufficient* is as much as is needed for a particular purpose

Collocates: be sufficient to do something

*there is sufficient evidence to believe he could speak many languages | five litres of paint is sufficient to cover one wall*

Adverb: *sufficiently* | Opposite – Adjective: *insufficient*

*she had sufficiently recovered to make the trip to Australia | the measurements appeared to be sufficiently accurate | the project was cancelled due to insufficient funds*

**top** /tɒp/ Adjective

the *top* person or thing is the most important or best one of their kind

*she was a top performer | a top headteacher | one of the top restaurants in Dublin | a meeting of the top executives (very important people in a company)*

**PAGES 12–13**

**act** /ækt/ Verb

if someone *acts* as a particular sort of person, they do what that sort of person is expected to do for a while

Collocates: act as something

*we often need local people to act as guides | he acted as headteacher until Mr Rawnsley returned | she acts as a mother figure to the children*

Adjective: *acting*

*he is the acting governor (not the real one, but doing the job until the real one returns)*

**behaviour** /brˈheɪvjə(r)/ Noun

someone's *behaviour* is the way they normally do and say things

*they changed their behaviour as a result of the experience | this sort of behaviour is unacceptable | you'll get extra pocket money for good behaviour*

Verb: *behave*

*he's been behaving very strangely this week | some of the children behaved very badly*

**cabin** /ˈkæbɪn/ Noun

on a ship, the *cabins* are the rooms where the passengers and the members of the crew live and sleep during a journey

*she worked as a cabin cleaner | a luxury cabin costs \$200 extra | our cabin was below the water level*

**catch** /kætʃ/ Verb

if you *catch* what someone is saying, you hear it and understand it. If you don't *catch* what they are saying, you don't hear it properly and do not understand what they mean

*they spoke so fast I didn't catch anything at all | can you say that again? I didn't quite catch it | I waited by the door trying to catch what they were saying | sorry, I never caught your name*

**come up** /ˌkʌm ʻʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *come up* to someone means to come towards them

Collocates: come up to someone or something

two Chinese guys came up to me | he came up to me and grabbed my bag | a girl came up and started talking to me | a man came up to me and asked me for money

**crew** /kru:/ Noun

a crew is a group of people with special skills who all work together doing the same job

a member of the film crew | a TV camera crew waited outside the palace | most had gone, leaving only a skeleton crew (the smallest possible number of people)

**engine** /'endʒɪn/ Noun

the engine of a vehicle is the part that produces the power and that makes the vehicle move

Collocates: start/switch on an engine | turn off/switch off an engine

he worked in the engine room of a cruise ship | one of the plane's engines caught fire | she sat in the driver's seat and started the engine | a common problem was engine failure

**film** /fɪlm/ Verb

when people are *filming*, they are using cameras and recording equipment to make a film for television or the cinema

we were *filming* in Sumatra | the movie was *filmed* entirely in England | they *filmed* the main scenes in the studio | the last two episodes were *filmed* on location (away from the studio)

**gesture** /'dʒestʃə(r)/ Noun

a gesture is a movement of your hand or arm which you do in order to help make yourself understood, often at the same time as you are speaking

using mostly gesture, I explained that they were in the wrong street | his hand gestures became increasingly wild | she made a gesture of protest

Verb: *gesture*

Collocates: gesture to someone (to do something)  
she *gestured* to me to come in | he turned and *gestured* to the waiter

**misunderstanding** /,mɪsʌndə(r)'stændɪŋ/ Noun

a *misunderstanding* happens when someone doesn't understand something properly, often causing some confusion

Collocates: a total/complete/slight/common/genuine misunderstanding | a misunderstanding arises  
it was all a complete misunderstanding | cultural misunderstandings | I can see how this misunderstanding arose | we have changed the wording to avoid any misunderstanding

Verb: *misunderstand*

I *misunderstood* the doctor's instructions | don't *misunderstand* me – I didn't mean it was wrong

**mixture** /'mɪkstʃə(r)/ Noun

a mixture is a number of different things all together in the same place

Collocates: a mixture of something

I *communicated* with a mixture of Chinese and gesture | bread is basically a mixture of flour and water that is

then *baked* | he felt a mixture of hope and fear | stir the mixture of oil and vinegar for a minute

Verb: *mix* | Noun: *mix*

Collocates: a mix of something

if you *mix* yellow and blue you get green | a mix of pop and classical music

**motivate** /'məʊtɪveɪt/ Verb

if something *motivates* you, it gives you the enthusiasm and determination you need to do something

Collocates: motivate someone to do something

their teacher really knows how to *motivate* them | praise is a good way to *motivate* your employees | his success *motivated* the rest of the students to do better

Adjective: *motivated* | Adjective: *motivating* |

Noun: *motivation* | Noun: *motive*

Collocates: a lack of motivation

children are highly *motivated* learners of language | greed was a *motivating* factor in his decision | he has no *motivation* to study | some students fail because of a lack of *motivation* | the *motive* behind the attack is unclear | a lot of people questioned his *motives*

**overnight** /,əʊvə(r)'naɪt/ Adjective

an *overnight* activity is one that starts in the evening and continues through the night until the next morning

my dad took an *overnight* train to Prague | an *overnight* success (something that became successful very quickly) | *overnight* camping here is not allowed

Adverb: *overnight*

we flew *overnight* to New York | they stayed *overnight* in a hotel

**papers** /'peɪpə(r)z/ Noun plural

someone's *papers* are official documents such as a passport or identity card that prove who they are

a policeman asked him for his *papers* | I hope my *papers* are in order (all correct) | he was caught entering the country with forged *papers* (documents that were not the proper official ones)

**PHRASAL VERBS**

A phrasal verb is a verb and a particle that are used together with a particular meaning. In some cases the particle does not change the meaning of the verb. This is true for action verbs like *walk* and *run*. For example, *she rushed out of the house* / *let's walk down the stairs* / *they ran away with my bag* / *I fell over*, mean that the person rushed, walked, ran or fell.

However, sometimes adding the particle changes the meaning of the verb:

*He walked out on his wife* (he left his wife).

*They ran out of food and drink* (they used all the food and needed more).

*I fell out with my brother* (we had an argument).

The other phrasal verbs in this unit are:

*get by* (manage), *pick up* (learn), *give up* (stop doing)

**rush** /rʌʃ/ Verb

if you *rush*, you do something or go somewhere quickly because you are in a hurry

Collocates: rush to do something | rush someone somewhere

*he rushed to get off the train | I rushed out of the house (left the house very quickly) | we had to rush her to the doctor (take her to the doctor very quickly) | I rushed the last question of the exam (did it too quickly)*

Noun: *rush*

Collocates: be in a rush | a rush for something

*I'm in a rush (I don't have much time) | I did my homework in a rush | she always does her Christmas shopping in a last-minute rush | he made a rush for the door (he tried to leave the room very quickly)*

**search** /sɜ:(r)tʃ/ Noun

a *search* is an attempt to find something. If you go *in search* of something, you look for it and try to find it

Collocates: go in search of someone or something | a search for someone or something | conduct/carry out a search

*we go all over the place in search of unusual wild animals | the police conducted a thorough search of*

*the area | have you done a search on the web? | they continued the search for survivors | we had to give up the search when it got dark*

Verb: *search*

Collocates: search for someone or something

*they searched my bag at the airport | I was stopped and searched by the police | 100 police officers are searching the area | I'm still searching for the perfect wedding present*

**settle** /'set(ə)l/ Verb

if you *settle* somewhere, you start to live there permanently

*they chose to settle in Rio | he settled in Birmingham after the war | they settled just north of London | between 1826 and 1852, many Europeans settled in North America*

Noun: *settler*

*European settlers started to arrive in 1793*

## EXERCISES

## PREPOSITIONS

## A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 She's attached ..... the Department of Health.
- 2 She really reminds me ..... my mother.
- 3 The book is translated ..... English from French.
- 4 There was a lack ..... interest in the idea.
- 5 The city walls defend them ..... attacks.
- 6 He's always very patient ..... his little sister.
- 7 The visitor was embarrassed ..... her accent.
- 8 We struggled ..... paying for our holiday.
- 9 There won't be sufficient food ..... everyone!

## WORD FAMILIES

## B Complete the expressions with the correct form of the word in bold.

- 1 **achieve** success      a great .....
- 2 **present** a paper      give a .....
- 3 be **fluent** in Spanish      speak three languages .....
- 4 **appreciate** good food      show great .....  
for her cooking
- 5 have no **ambition**      be an .....  
student
- 6 **behave** badly      be rewarded for good .....

## C Which TWO words in the box below are NOT both a noun and verb?

present	master	struggle	possess	lack
limit	attend	gesture		

## COLLOCATIONS

## D Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box. Look up the verbs if you need help.

master	attend	get by	give up	pick up
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- 1 ..... a language easily
- 2 ..... in French
- 3 ..... a conference
- 4 ..... the art of language learning
- 5 ..... trying

## E Match the nouns to the verbs. Look up the nouns (a–f) if you need help.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 to download   | a) patience    |
| 2 to lose your  | b) the basics  |
| 3 to switch on  | c) legend      |
| 4 to start with | d) software    |
| 5 to be a       | e) an ambition |
| 6 to have       | f) an engine   |

## PHRASAL VERBS

## F Choose the correct phrasal verb.

- 1 I'm not very good with computers but I *get by* / *give up*.
- 2 He's very intelligent. He *picks things up* / *gets by* very quickly.
- 3 A man *came up* / *went out* to him and asked him where he was going.
- 4 She *gave up* / *got by* trying to persuade them to attend the meeting.

## PATTERNS

## G Put the verb in brackets into the correct form (to + infinitive or -ing).

- 1 We struggled ..... her because she spoke very fast. (understand)
- 2 She lacked the ability ..... a big team of people? (manage)
- 3 I gave up ..... for them when it started to rain. (wait)
- 4 The teacher tried to motivate her students ..... more. (study)
- 5 My job sometimes involves ..... at weekends. (work)
- 6 He rushed ..... the door. (open)