<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
TAKE (STH) INTO CONSIDERATION	noun phrase	teik (*) 'intə kən sidə reifən	to remember to think about something important when you are making a decision or judgement	We will take your recent illness into consideration when marking your exams.	
HARK BACK	phr verb	ha:k bæk	to remember and talk about things that happened in the past	Stop harking back to the past and start looking to the future.	
TAG ALONG	phr verb	tæg əˈlɒŋ	to go somewhere with someone, especially when they have not asked you to go with them	Susan's little sister tagged along with us everywhere we went.	
GET YOUR TEETH INTO (STH)	phrase	get jə ti:θ ˈɪntə (*)	to start to do something with a lot of energy and determination	I can't wait to get my teeth into the new course.	
RUTHLESSNESS	Noun	'ru:θləsnəs	the quality of being determined and firm when making unpleasant decisions	He showed great ruthlessess in dealing with his enemies.	
THRIVE ON (STH)	Phr verb	θraɪv ɒn (*)	to enjoy or be successful in a particular situation, especially one that other people find difficult or unpleasant	Unlike most of us, she seems to thrive on pressure.	
MEDIOCRITY	noun	,miːdiˈɒkrəti	the state of not being very good	I was disappointed by the mediocrity of food at the hotel.	
COMMERCIALLY VIABLE	noun phrase	kəˈmɜːʃəli ˈvaɪəbəl	if a business, project etc is commercially viable, it will make a profit	Rising costs mean the project is no longer commercially viable.	
BRING (STH) TO FRUITION	phrase	brɪŋ (*) tə fruˈɪʃən	if a plan, project etc is brought to fruition, it is successfully put into action and completed, ofthen after long process	Many people have worked together to bring this scheme to fruition.	
TATTY	adj	'tæti	in bad condition	a few tatty old chairs	
NAG AT	phrasal verb	næg ət	to make someone feel continuously worried or uncomfortable	a problem that had been nagging at him for days	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
TRIAL	verb	'traɪəl	to thoroughly test something in order to see if it works correctly or is effective	After being trialled in 10 hospitals, the procedure was approved for widespread use.	
JADED	adj	'dʒeɪdəd	someone who is jaded is no longer interested in or excited by something, usually because they have experienced too much of it	The concert should satisfy even the most jaded critic	
NOTORIOUS	adj	nəʊˈtɔːriəs	famous or well known for something bad	notorious cases of human rights abuses	
HUSTLE	verb	ˈhʌsəl	to do something with a lot of energy and determination	Cindy's not a great player, but she really hustles	
RESILIENCE	noun	rı zıliəns	the ability to become strong, happy, or successful again after a difficult situation or event	People showed remarkable resilience during the war.	
PREREQUISITE	noun	priːˈrekwəzət	something that is necessary before something else can happen or be done	A reasonable proficiency in English is a prerequisite for the course.	
SARTORIAL	adj	sa:'to:riəl	relating to clothes, especially the style of clothes that a man wears – used especially humorously	a man of great sartorial elegance	
LOUSY	adj	ʻlaʊzi	of very bad quality	What lousy weather!	
PLATEAU	noun	ˈplætəʊ	a period during which the level of something does not change, especially after a period when it was increasing	Inflation rates have reached a plateau.	
INNATE	adj	'ı, u, ı, ı	an innate quality or ability is something you are born with	Children have an innate ability to learn language.	
DILEMMA	noun	də lemə	a situation in which it is very difficult to decide what to do, because all the choices seem equally good or equally bad	a moral dilemma	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
ACCLAIMED	adj	əˈkleɪmd	publicly praised by a lot of people	His work was critically acclaimed.	
VENEER	noun	vəˈnɪə	behaviour that hides someone's real character or feelings	A thin veneer of politeness hid Lady Bride's growing anger.	
ANIMATED	adj	'ænəmeɪtəd	a film or programme that shows pictures, clay models etc that seem to be really moving	an animated Disney film	
EMULATE	verb	'emjəleɪt	to do something or behave in the same way as someone else, especially because you admire them	He hoped to emulate the success of Wilder.	
LUCRATIVE	adj	ˈluːkrətɪv	a job or activity that is lucrative lets you earn a lot of money	He inherited a lucrative business from his father.	
HARD-PRESSED	adj	ha:dprest	having a lot of problems and not enough money or time	The new exams will only add to the workload of already hard-pressed teachers.	
PASSABLE	adj	ˈpɑːsəbəl	fairly good, but not excellent	He can do a passable imitation of the maths teacher.	
COUNTERACT	verb	ˌkaʊntərˈækt	to reduce or prevent the bad effect of something, by doing something that has the opposite effect	They gave him drugs to counteract his withdrawal symptoms.	
INEVITABLE	adj	ı'nevətəbəl	certain to happen and impossible to avoid	A further escalation of the crisis now seems inevitable.	
SEDENTARY	adj	'sedəntəri	spending a lot of time sitting down, and not moving or exercising very much	health problems caused by our sedentary lifestyles	
HILARIOUS	adj	hɪˈleəriəs	extremely funny	a hilarious story	
EXPERTISE	noun	,ekspɜːˈtiːz	special skills or knowledge in a particular subject, that you learn by experience or training	What he's bringing to the company is financial expertise.	
HOT POTATO	noun phrase	hpt pəˈteɪtəʊ	a subject or problem that no one wants to deal with, because it is difficult and any decision might make people angry	The issue has become a political hot potato.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
ODD	adj	pd	a few occasions, days etc that happen at various times but not often and not regularly	I take the odd day off work.	
MUTUAL	adj	ˈmjuːtʃuəl	mutual feelings such as respect, trust, or hatred are feelings that two or more people have for each other	Mutual respect is necessary for any partnership to work.	
SPECTRUM	noun	'spektrəm	a complete range of opinions, people, situations etc, going from one extreme to its opposite	The two articles here represent opposite ends of the spectrum	
SOUL	noun	รอบไ	the special quality or part that gives something its true character	Basho's poems capture the true soul of old Japan.	
MIME	noun	maɪm	the use of movements to express what you want to say without using words, or a play where the actors use only movements	The children learn through role-play, dance and mime.	
STRETCH	verb	stretſ	to make someone use all of their skill, abilities, or intelligence	The work's too easy. The students aren't being stretched enough.	
WAIL	verb	weil	to make a long high sound	The wind wailed in the chimney.	
TRAGEDY	noun	ˈtrædʒədi	a serious play or book that ends sadly, especially with the death of the main character	'Hamlet' is one of Shakespeare's best known tragedies.	
BOWL (SB) OVER	phr verb	bevl (*) 'evve	to surprise, please, or excite someone very much	I was bowled over by the beauty of the landscape.	
DETRACT FROM (STH)	phr verb	dɪˈtrækt frəm (*)	to make something seem less good	One poor performance does not detract from the team's achievements.	
FALL INTO PLACE	verb phrase	fo:l 'Inte pleis	if parts of a situation that you have been trying to understand fall into place, you start to understand how they are connected with each other	Suddenly, all the details started falling into place.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	PRON	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
BE AT A LOOSE END	noun phrase	bi ət eɪ luːs end	to have nothing to do	I was at a loose end so I decided to go see an old movie.	
MESS (STH) UP	phrasal verb	mes (*) _{Ap}	to spoil or ruin something, especially something important or something that has been carefully planned	I felt like I had messed my whole life up and needed to make a new start.	
NAIVETY	noun	naɪˈiːvəti	the quality of trusting people too much and believing that good things will always happen, because you do not have much experience of life	Talking to the press showed great political naivety.	
NOTHING VENTURED, NOTHING GAINED	phrase	'nxθɪŋ ˌventʃəd, 'nxθɪŋ ˌgeɪnd	used to say that you cannot achieve anything unless you take risks	His motto when it comes to business is: nothing ventured, nothing gained.	
FAINT-HEARTED	adj	,feɪnt 'ha:təd	not trying very hard, usually because you do not want to do something or are not confident that you will succeed	He made a faint-hearted attempt to stop her leaving.	
KNOCK (SB) DOWN WITH A FEATHER	verb phrase	nɒk (*) daʊn wɪð eɪ ˈfeðə		When he told me he was 60, you could have knocked me down with a feather.	
HEADHUNT	verb	'hed _, h∧nt	to persuade someone to leave their present job by offering them another job with higher position or more pay	After 2 years at Lloyds, he was headhunted by a rival bank.	
VENTURE CAPITALIST	noun	'vent∫ə 'kæpətləst	a person or company that lends money to someone so that they can start a new business	Venture capitalists are looking for a high rate of return on their investment.	
CANNY	adj	ˈkæni	clever, careful, and not easily deceived, especially in business or politics	a canny political advisor	
UNTENABLE	adj	۸nˈtenəbəl		The scandal put the President in an untenable position.	

<u>WORD</u>	<u>PART</u> <u>OF</u> SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
RESTRAINT	noun	rɪˈstreɪnt	calm sensible controlled behaviour, especially in a situation when it is difficult to stay calm	The police were praised for their restraint in handling the demonstrators.	
RECRUIT	verb	rɪˈkruːt	to find new people to work in a company, join an organization, do a job etc	We're having difficulty recruiting enough qualified staff.	
BURGEON	verb	ˈbɜːdʒən	to grow or develop quickly	the burgeoning market for digital cameras	
BACKLOG	noun	'bæklog	a large amount of work that you need to complete, especially work that should already have been completed	a backlog of requests	
FLOUNDER	verb	ˈflaʊndə	to have a lot of problems and be likely to fail completely	More and more firms are floundering because of the recession.	
RECIPROCAL	adj	rı sıprəkəl	a reciprocal arrangement or relationship is one in which two people or groups do or give the same things to each other	He spoke of the necessity for a reciprocal relationship that would be useful for all sides.	
ACCORDINGLY	adverb	əˈkɔːdɪŋli	in a way that is suitable for a particular situation or that is based on what someone has done or said	Katherine still considered him a child and treated him accordingly.	
BUSINESS ACUMEN	noun	ˈbɪznəs ˈækjəmən	the ability to think quickly and make good judgments	The firm's success is largely due to Brannon's business acumen.	
FINITE	adj	'faɪnaɪt	having an end or a limit	the Earth's finite resources	
CONTINGENCY PLAN	noun	kənˈtɪndʒənsi plæn	a plan for dealing with a future event or situation that might cause problems	We tried to ensure that the company prepared an adequate oil spill contingency plan.	
DONKEYWORK	noun	ˈdɒŋkiwɜːk	the hard boring work that is part of a job or project	Why do I always have to do the donkeywork?	
GENETICALLY MODIFIED	adj phrase	dʒʻnetɪkli ˈmɒdɪfaɪd	genetically modified foods or plants have had their genetic structure changed so that they are not affected by particular diseases or harmful insects	a genetically modifed crop that is resistant to the disease	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
HOOKED	adj	hʊkt	if you are hooked on something, you enjoy it very much and you want to do it as often as possible	I got hooked on TV when I was sick.	
FLABBERGASTED	adj	'flæbəga:stəd	extremely surprised or shocked	When I heard how much money we'd made, I was flabbergasted.	
GRASP	noun	gra:sp	your ability to understand a complicated idea, situation, or subject	Her grasp of the issues was impressive	
MUCK ABOUT	phrasal verb	m∧k əˈbaʊt	to behave in a silly way, especially when you should be working or paying attention to something	Stop mucking about and get on with your homework right now!	
GOB-SMACKED	adj	'gpbsmækt	very surprised or shocked	When my sister bought a motorbike, I was totally gob-smacked.	
BE UP TO DOING (STH)	verb	bi np tə ˈduːɪŋ (*)	clever, good, or well enough to do something	He's not really up to seeing any visitors.	
PARADIGM	noun	'pærədaɪm	a model or example that shows how something works or is produced	the basic paradigm of the family tree	
THEORETICAL	adj	θιəˈretɪkəl	relating to the study of ideas, especially scientific ideas, rather than with practical uses of the ideas or practical experience	She has theoretical knowledge of teaching, but no practical experience	
BUG	noun	bлg	an illness that people catch very easily from each other but is not very serious	There's a nasty bug going round	
JOSTLE	verb	ˈdʒɒsəl	to push or knock against someone in a crowd, especially so that you can get somewhere or do something before other people	Followers of the president jostled for position in front of the TV cameras.	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	PRON	<u>DEFINITION</u>	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
ENTREPRENEUR	noun	pntrəprə ns:	someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks	The government scheme will encourage entrepreneurs to start new businesses.	
VOCATIONAL	adj	vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl	teaching or relating to the skills you need to do a particular job	Vocational qualifications	
IRONICALLY	adverb	aɪˈrɒnɪkli	used when talking about a situation in which the opposite of what you expected happens or is true	Ironically, his cold got better on the last day of his holiday.	
OFF-CHANCE	noun	pftfa:ns	if you do something on the off- chance that something will happen, you do it hoping that it will happen although it is unlikely	I just came to see you on the off- chance that Pippa might be here.	
CREDIT	verb	'kredət	to believe that something is true	We found his statement hard to credit.	
ALLERGY	noun	ˈælədʒi	a medical condition in which you become ill or in which your skin becomes red and painful because you have eaten or touched a particular substance	I have an allergy to cats	
WORTHY	adj	ˈwɜːði	to deserve to be thought about or treated in a particular way	a teacher who is worthy of respect	
ON A REGULAR BASIS	noun phrase	pn eɪ ˈregjələ ˈbeɪsəs	every day, week etc	I'm saving money on a regular basis.	
CONCESSIONS	noun	kən'se.[ənz	the right to have a business in a particular place, especially in a place owned by someone else	The company owns valuable logging and mining concessions.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
DIE OUT	phrasal verb	daī aut	to disappear or stop existing completely	If their numbers keep falling, the animals are in danger of dying out completely	
DREDGE (STH) UP	phrasal verb	dredʒ (*) ʌp	to pull something up from the bottom of a river, lake etc	The ship is designed for dredging mud and silt up from the sea floor.	
SCRAMBLE OVER (STH)	verb phrase	'skræmbəl 'əʊvə (*)	to climb over something quickly and with difficulty, especially using your hands to help you	People scrambled over tables and chairs to get to the fire exit.	
STRUT YOUR STUFF	verb phrase	str∧t jə st∧f	to show your skill at doing something, especially dancing or performing	The band strutted their stuff in a free concert.	
TEETHING PROBLEM	noun	ˈtiːθɪŋ ˈprɒbləm	small problems that you have when you first start doing a new job or using a new system	Apart from a few minor teething problems, the new system is working smoothly.	
CUT (STH) OUT	phrasal verb	kʌt (*) aʊt	to stop doing or eating something, especially because it might be bad for your health	By cutting out sugar, he lost over 4 pounds in a month.	
SAVANNAH	noun	sə vænə	a large flat area of grassy land, especially in Africa	Animals living in this part of the savannah are protected from poachers.	
HITHER AND THITHER	phrase	'hɪðə ənd 'ðɪðə	scattered around or happening in several different places	Coloured fish darted hither and thither.	
SELF- SUFFICIENCY	noun	selfsəˈfɪʃənsi	the ability to provide all the things you need without help from other people	There is a trend towards self- sufficiency with more and more people growing their own vegetables.	
RAVAGE	verb	ˈrævɪdʒ	to damage something very badly	His health was gradually ravaged by drink and drugs.	
ENMESHED	adj	ɪnˈmeʃt	very involved in an unpleasant or complicated situation	Congress worried about becoming enmeshed in a foreign war	
CLAMOUR	noun	ˈklæmə	a very loud noise made by a large group of people or animals	He shouted over the rising clamour of voices.	
BLACK OUT	phrasal verb	blæk aʊt	to become unconscious	My head was throbbing, and for a moment I thought I was going black out.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
TRIBUTARY	noun	ˈtrɪbjətəri	a stream or river that flows into a larger river	The River Fleet is one of the many tributaries of the River Thames.	
RESURGENT	adj	rıˈsɜːdʒənt	growing and becoming more popular, after a period of quietness	resurgent fascism	
INDIGENOUS	adj	ın'dıdzənəs	indigenous people or things have always been in the place where they are, rather than being brought there from somewhere else	Blueberries are indigenous to America.	
LOGGER	noun	ʻlɒgə	someone whose job is to cut down trees	One of the loggers was badly injured by a falling tree	
SLAUGHTER	verb	'sloːtə	to kill a lot of people in a cruel or violent way	Hundreds of innocent civilians had been slaughtered by government troops.	
FIASCO	noun	fiˈæskəʊ	an event that is completely unsuccessful, in a way that is very embarrassing or disappointing	The first lecture I ever gave was a complete fiasco.	
CIRCUMSCRIBE	verb phrase	ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb	to limit power, rights, or abilities	The President's power is circumscribed by Congress and the Supreme Court.	
INTEGRAL	adj	'Intəgrəl	forming a necessary part of something	Vegetables are an integral part of our diet.	
CULTURE	noun	ˈkʌltʃə	the beliefs, way of life, art, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a particular society	In our culture, it is rude to ask someone how much they earn.	
PING	verb	pɪŋ	to make a short high ringing sound	Just set the timer on the microwave and the bell will ping when it's finished.	
PORTRAY	verb	po:'treI	to describe or show someone or something in a particular way, according to your opinion of them	Romantic artists portrayed nature as wild and powerful.	
AMPLIFY	verb	ˈæmpləfaɪ	to increase the effects or strength of something	These stories only amplified her fears.	
CONFECTIONERY	noun	kənˈfekʃənəri	sweets, chocolates etc	The shop specializes in luxury confectionary.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
PART FROM	phr verb	paːt frəm	to separate from someone, or end a relationship with them	He has parted from his wife	
STRAIGHTFORW ARD	adj	streɪtˈfɔːwəd	simple and easy to understand	Installing the program is relatively straightforward.	
SOLIDARITY	noun	ˌsɒləˈdærəti	loyalty and general agreement between all the people in a group, or between different groups, because they all have a shared aim	a gesture of solidarity	
DUMP	verb	dvmb	to put something somewhere in a careless untidy way	Merrill dumped her suitcase down in the hall.	
DETERRENT	noun	dɪˈterənt	something that makes someone less likely to do something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results	Window locks are an effective deterrent against burglars.	
FRET	verb	fret	to worry about something, especially when there is no need	Don't fret – everything will be all right.	
TWEAK	verb	twiːk	to suddenly pull or twist something	She leant forward and tweaked both ends of his moustache.	
SNEAKY	adj	ˈsniːki	doing things in a secret and often dishonest or unfair way	a sneaky little trick	
STALK	verb	sto:k	to follow a person or animal quietly in order to catch and attack or kill them	a tiger stalking its prey	
CONSIGN	verb	kənˈsaɪn	to send something somewhere, especially in order to sell it	The goods consigned from the exporter will be shipped to your warehouse today.	
UNPRECEDENTE D	adj	n'presadentad	never having happened before, or never having happened so much	Crime has increased on an unprecedented scale.	
ALLAY	verb	əʻleı	to make someone feel less afraid, worried etc	The president made a statement to allay public anxiety.	
HYPE	noun	haɪp	attempts to make people think something is good or important by talking about it a lot on television, the radio etc – used to show disapproval	Despite the media hype, I found the film very disappointing	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
INDIGENOUS	adj	ın'dıdʒənəs	indigenous people or things have always been in the place where they are, rather than being brought there from somewhere else	Blueberries are indigenous to America	
COOP	noun	kuːp	a building for small animals, especially chickens	A fox got into the coop and killed all the chickens.	
PIECE (STH) TOGETHER	verb phrase	piːs (*) təˈgeðə	to put all the separate parts of an object into the correct order or position	Carefully following the instructions, he pieced the different parts of the model together.	
BUY INTO (STH)	phrasal verb	baɪ ˈɪntə (*)	to accept that an idea is right and allow it to influence you	People have generally bought into the idea of recycling.	
TO A FAULT	phrase	tə eɪ fɔːlt	extremely generous, kind etc	Barry's kind, caring and generous to a fault.	
GRUMPINESS	noun	'grʌmpinəs	the state of being bad-tempered and easily annoyed	His grumpiness seemed to get worse as he got older.	
KNOCK-ON EFFECT	noun	nɒkɒn ɪˈfekt	to start a process in which everything that happens causes something else to happen	These price rises will have a knock-on effect on the economy.	
REAP BENEFITS	verb	ri:p 'benɪfɪts	to get something, especially something good, as a result of what you have done	Those who took the financial risk reaped the benefits.	
SHUT (STH) OUT	phrasal verb	∫∧t (*) aʊt	to stop yourself from thinking about or noticing something, so that you are not affected by it	She could not shut out the memory of that awful night, however hard she tried.	
DOWNWARD SPIRAL	noun phrase	ˈdaʊnwəd ˈspaɪərəl	a process, usually a harmful one, in which something gradually but continuously gets worse or better	He was caught in a downward spiral of debt that ended in bankruptcy	
FABRICATION	noun	ˈfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən	a piece of information or story that someone has invented in order to deceive people	Of course, it might all be complete fabrication.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
PRONOUNCEMENT	noun	prəˈnaʊns-mənt	an official public statement	the Pope's last pronouncement on birth control	
FALLACY	noun	ˈfæləsi	a false idea or belief, especially one that a lot of people believe is true	It's a common fallacy that a neutered dog will become fat and lazy	
MISCONCEPTION	noun	,mɪskənˈsep-ʃən	an idea which is wrong or untrue, but which people believe because they do not understand the subject properly	There is a popular misconception that too much exercise is bad for you.	
PERSPECTIVE	noun	pəˈspektɪv	a way of thinking about something, especially one which is influenced by the type of person you are or by your experiences	His father's death gave him a whole new perspective on life.	
JARGON	noun	'dʒɑːgən	words and expressions used in a particular profession or by a particular group of people, which are difficult for other people to understand – often used to show disapproval	documents full of legal jargon	
PROSE	noun	prəʊz	written language in its usual form, as opposed to poetry	a volume of Shelley's poetry and prose	
ADVOCATE	verb	'ædvəkeɪt	to publicly support a particular way of doing something	Extremists were openly advocating violence.	
SOLACE	noun	'splas	a feeling of emotional comfort at a time of great sadness or disappointment	After the death of her son, Val found solace in the church.	
PREISE	noun	'preməs	a statement or idea that you accept as true and use as a base for developing other ideas	The idea that there is life on other planets is the central premise of the novel.	
SCRUTINY	noun	ˈskruːtəni	careful and thorough examination of someone or something	Their activities have come under police scrutiny.	
OBJECTIVE	adj	əb'dʒektɪv	based on facts, or making a decision that is based on facts rather than on your feelings or beliefs	It's hard to give an objective opinion about your own children.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
FACE-TO-FACE	adj	feɪstəfeɪs	a face-to-face meeting, conversation etc is one where you are with another person and talking to them	a face-to-face interview	
ALTRUISM	noun	ˈæltruɪzəm	when you care about or help other people, even though this brings no advantage to yourself	Many choose to work in developing countries out of altruism.	
PARADOX	noun	'pærədɒks	a situation that seems strange because it involves two ideas or qualities that are very different	It's a paradox that in such a rich country there can be so much poverty.	
PHENOMENON	noun	fı'nɒmənən	something that happens or exists in society, science, or nature, especially something that is studied because it is difficult to understand	Homelessness is not a new phenomenon.	
CONSCIENTIOUS	adj	ˌkɒnʃiˈenʃəs	careful to do everything that it is your job or duty to do	a conscientious and hard-working student	
CONFRONTATIO NAL	adj	ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃənəl	likely to cause arguments or make people angry	a confrontational style of management	
PEER GROUP	noun	pīə gru∶p	a group of people, especially people who are the same age, social class etc as yourself	the TV shows that are popular with his peer group	
PRACTITIONER	noun	præk ˈtɪʃənə	someone who works as a doctor or a lawyer	a practitioner of alternative medicine	
ACCESSIBLE	adj	ək'sesəbəl	easy to obtain or use	the need for a health service that is accessible to all	
INTIMIDATING	adj	ı'tımədeitiŋ	making you feel worried and not confident	Some people find interview situations very intimidating.	
DISPEL	verb	dı'spel	to make something go away, especially a belief, idea, or feeling	We want to dispel the myth that you cannot eat well in Britain.	
RETICENCE	noun	retisens	an unwillingness to talk about what you feel or what you know	The dotors are not surprised by Gwen's reticence to talk about her ordeal.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
SUFFICIENT	adj	səˈfɪʃənt	as much as is needed for a particular purpose	We can only prosecute if there is sufficient evidence	
DETRIMENTAL	adj	,detrə mentl	causing harm or damage	the detrimental effect of pollution on the environment	
ANTISOCIAL	adj	ˌæntɪˈsəʊʃəl	antisocial behaviour is violent or harmful to other people, or shows that you do not care about other people	She was finding it hard to cope with her son's increasingly antisocial behaviour	
TIRELESS	adj	ˈtaɪələs	working very hard in a determined way without stopping	the tireless efforts of the rescue workers	
CHRONIC	adj	'krɒnɪk	a chronic problem is one that continues for a long time and cannot easily be solved	There is a chronic shortage of teachers.	
MEDITATION	noun	ˌmedəˈteɪʃən	the practice of emptying your mind of thoughts and feelings, in order to relax completely or for religious reasons	Yoga involves breathing exercises, stretching, and meditation.	
BENEFIT	verb	'benəfɪt	if you benefit from something, or it benefits you, it gives you an advantage, improves your life, or helps you in some way	Many thousands have benefited from the new treatment.	
CONTAGIOUS	adj	kənˈteɪdʒəs	if a feeling, attitude, or action is contagious, other people are quickly affected by it and begin to have it or do it	her contagious enthusiasm	
ESSENTIAL OIL	noun	ıˈsen∫əl ɔɪl			
BIAS	noun	ˈbaɪəs	a tendency to prefer or be interested one type of thing more than something else	Lydia has a strong artistic bias	
PAR FOR THE COURSE	noun phrase	pa: fə ðə ko:s	to be what you would normally expect to happen – used to show disapproval	Long hours and tough working conditions are often par for the course in catering.	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
BE ACCOSTOMED TO (STH)	verb phrase	bi əˈkʌstəmd tə (*)		We were accustomed to working together.	
BLESSED	verb	blesed	to be fortunate that something is the case	We were blessed with fine weather for the whole week.	
DIEHARD	adj	ˈdaɪhɑːd	resisting change and refusing to accept new ideas	Diehard conservatives remain opposed to the president's health care reforms.	
HABITUALLY	adverb	həˈbɪtʃuəli	usually or by habit	I'm the type of person who habitually checks their email every morning.	
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY	noun phrase	ˈgəʊldən ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti	a chance to do something or an occasion when it is easy for you to do something	a rare opportunity to see inside this historic building	
TAKE PRECEDENCE	verb phrase	teīk 'presədəns	when someone or something is considered to be more important than someone or something else, and therefore comes first or must be dealt with first	Guests were seated in order of precedence.	
BE UP TO SPEED WITH (STH)	verb phrase	bi ∧p tə spi∶d wīð (*)	having the latest information or knowledge about something	Some school officials are only now getting up to speed regarding computers.	
THINK 'OUTSIDE THE BOX'	verb phrase	θιηk 'aʊt'saɪd ðə bɒks'	to think of new, different, or unusual ways of doing something, especially in business	If we try to think outside the box, we might find a better solution.	
GO VIRAL	phrase?	gəʊˈvaɪərəl	if a picture, video, joke etc goes viral, it spreads widely, especially on the Internet or mobile phones	The video went viral on YouTube, where it had over a million hits in 24 hours.	
FEEL COMPELLED TO DO STH	verb phrase	fi:I kəm'peld tə du:(*)	to have the strong feeling that you must do something	He felt compelled to tell her the truth	
LEND WEIGHT TO (STH)	phrasal verb	lend weɪt tə (*)	to make an opinion or belief seem more likely to be correct.	The evidence from the latest studies lends weight to the theory.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
TO RAISE EYEBROWS	verb phrase	tə reız ˈaɪbraʊz	if something raises eyebrows, it surprises people	This decision raised a few eyebrows.	
CROUCH	verb	kraʊt∫	to lower your body close to the ground by bending your knees completely	He crouched in the shadows near the doorway.	
ERODE	verb	ıˈrəʊd	to gradually reduce something such as someone's power or confidence	Repeated exam failure had eroded her confidence.	
OBSESSION	noun	əb'seʃən	an extreme unhealthy interest in something or worry about something, which stops you from thinking about anything else	Gambling became an obsession, and he eventually lost everything.	
PERMEATE	verb	ˈpɜːmieɪt	if ideas, beliefs, emotions etc permeate something, they are present in every part of it	An emotional intensity permeates every one of O'Connor's songs.	
IMPULSE	noun	'Imp _N ls	a sudden strong desire to do something without thinking about whether it is a sensible thing to do	Marge's first impulse was to run.	
REINFORCEMENT	noun	ri:ɪnˈfɔːsmənt	the act of making something stronger	The bridge needs some structural reinforcement.	
FALLIBLE	adj	ˈfæləbəl	able to make mistakes or be wrong	These surveys are often a rather fallible guide to public opinion.	
MUNDANE	adj	mʌnˈdeɪn	ordinary and not interesting or exciting	The mundane task of setting the table can be fun on holidays.	
EXTERIOR	adj	ık'stıəriə	coming from or relating to facts, situations etc other than the one you are considering	information that is exterior to the text itself	
INCESSANT	adj	ın'sesənt	continuing without stopping	incessant rain	
VIABLE	adj	'vaɪəbəl	a viable idea, plan, or method can work successfully	The committee came forward with one viable solution.	
FAR-FETCHED	adj	fa:fet [t	extremely unlikely to be true or to happen	All this may sound a bit far-fetched, but companies are already developing 'intelligent' homes.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	PRON	DEFINITION	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
SLICK	adj	slīk	if something is slick, it is done in a skilful and attractive way and seems expensive, but it often contains no important or interesting ideas	The presentation was very slick	
DEROGATORY	adj	dı rogətəri	derogatory remarks, attitudes etc are insulting and disapproving	Their conversation contained a number of derogatory racial remarks.	
INITIATIVE	noun	ı 'nıʃətıv	an important new plan or process to achieve a particular aim or to solve a particular problem	a government initiative to help exporters	
CONSTRAINT	noun	kən'streɪnt	something that limits your freedom to do what you want	Constraints on spending have forced the company to rethink its plans.	
COLLABORATION	noun	kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃən	when you work together with another person or group to achieve something, especially in science or art	The company is building the centre in collaboration with the Institute of Offshore Engineering.	
SPONSOR	verb	'sponsə	to give money to a sports event, theatre, organization etc, often in exchange for the right to advertise	The club is sponsored by Emirates Airline.	
TINKER	verb	ˈtɪŋkə	to make small changes to something in order to repair it or make it work better	Congress has been tinkering with the legislation.	
STIFLE	verb	ˈstaɪfəl	to stop something from happening or developing	rules and regulations that stifle innovation	
BARRIER	noun	'bæriə	a rule, problem etc that prevents people from doing something, or limits what they can do	Problems with childcare remain the biggest barrier to women succeeding at work.	
IMPETUS	noun	'impətəs	an influence that makes something happen or makes it happen more quickly	The report may provide further impetus for reform.	
ILLICIT	adj	ı'lısət	not allowed by laws or rules, or strongly disapproved of by society	illicit drugs	
RED TAPE	noun	red teɪp	official rules that seem unnecessary and prevent things from being done quickly and easily	a procedure surrounded by bureaucracy and red tape	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
MUTATION	noun	mjuːˈteɪʃən	a change in the genetic structure of an animal or plant that makes it different from others of the same kind	Any mutation in the gene increases the risk of developing the disease.	
ENTHUSIAST	noun	ɪnˈθjuːziæst	someone who is very interested in a particular activity or subject	a keep-fit enthusiast	
POLYMATH	noun	ˈpɒlɪmæθ	someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects	The French polymath Pascal excelled in many disciplines.	
RETURN	noun	rɪˈtɜːn	the amount of profit that you get from something		
BROADSHEET	noun	ˈbrɔːdʃiːt	a newspaper printed on large sheets of paper, especially a serious newspaper	The story was not covered by any of the broadsheets.	
ORAL TRADITION	noun phrase	ʻɔːrəl trəˈdɪʃən	spoken stories about a community's beliefs, customs, history etc that are passed on from person to person over many years	Forms of the oral tradition include storytelling and ballads.	
HAVE A GOOD EYE FOR (STH)	noun phrase	hæv eɪ gʊd aɪ- fə (*)	to be good at noticing a particular type of thing, especially something attractive, valuable, of good quality etc	She's definitely got a good eye for a bargain.	
THROW LIGHT ON (STH)	verb phrase	θrəʊ laɪt ɒn (*)	to provide new information that makes a difficult subject or problem easier to understand	These discoveries may throw new light on the origins of the universe.	
TIMELESS CLASSIC	noun phrase	'taɪmləs 'klæsık	a book, play, or film that is important and has been admired for a long time	La Grande Illusion' is one of the timeless classics of French cinema.	
TURN-OFF	noun	ta:npf	something that makes you lose interest in something or someone	I don't like tattoos - I find them a real turn-off.	
HUMAN ENDEAVOUR	noun	'hjuːmən ɪnˈdevə	effort by people in general to do something new or difficult	an outstanding example of human endeavor.	
BE CAPTIVATED BY (STH)	phrase	bi ˈkæptiveɪt id baɪ (*)	to be very attracted to someone, so that you give them all your attention	He was captivated by her beauty	
ON A KNIFE EDGE	noun phrase	pn ei naif edg	if a situation is on a knife edge, the result is extremely uncertain	The future of the company is on a knife edge.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
SURREPTITIOUSLY	adverb	ˌsʌrəpˈtɪʃəsli	secretly, without other people knowing or seeing	The police surreptitiously recorded the meeting and used the tape as evidence.	
KEEP (SB) ON TENTERHOOKS	verb phrase	kiːp (*) ɒn ˈtentəhʊks	to make someone feel nervous and excited waiting to find out something or for something to happen	We were kept on tenterhooks while the judges made their decision.	
UNFOLDING	adj	ʌnˈfəʊldɪŋ	an unfolding event, situation etc is happening now	There is serious UN concern about unfolding events in Syria.	
ABOUND	verb	əˈbaʊnd	to exist in very large numbers	Rumours abound as to the reasons for his resignation.	
DEPLOY	verb	ıclq'ıb	to use something for a particular purpose, especially ideas, arguments etc	a job in which a variety of professional skills will be deployed	
ENSUE	verb	ɪnˈsjuː	to happen after or as a result of something	problems that ensue from food and medical shortages	
SPECULATION	noun	ˌspekjəˈleɪʃən	when you guess about the possible causes or effects of something without knowing all the facts, or the guesses that you make	There is speculation that the president is ill	
STACK	verb	stæk	to make things into a neat pile, or to form a neat pile	The assistants price the items and stack them on the shelves.	
DEEM	verb	di:m	to think of something in a particular way or as having a particular quality	They deemed that he was no longer capable of managing the business.	
KUDOS	noun	ˈkjuːdɒs	the state of being admired and respected for being important or for doing something important	He acquired kudos just by appearing on television.	
TANGIBLE	adj	'tændʒəbəl	relating to things a person or company owns that have a known value, for example property, buildings, or equipment	Investors began buying gold and tangible assets rather than shares	
RELEGATE	verb	reləgeit	to give someone or something a less important position than before	Women tended to be relegated to typing and filing jobs.	
INGENUITY	noun	¸ındʒəˈnjuːəti	skill at inventing things and thinking of new ideas	John showed great ingenuity in overcoming the problem.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
ODDS	noun pl	pdz	how likely it is that something will or will not happen	The odds are that he will commit the same crime again.	
DERIVED FROM	verb phrase	dı'raıvd frəm	to have developed or come from something else	This word is derived from Latin.	
AMBIANCE	noun	'æmbiəns	the qualities and character of a particular place and the way these make you feel	The restaurant's new owners have created a welcoming ambience.	
LEXICON	noun phrase	ʻleksikən	all the words and phrases used in a language or that a particular person knows	New words continuously enter the lexicon of the language.	
GOOD RIDDANCE	noun phrase	gud 'rīdns	a rude way of saying you are glad someone has left	She was awful. Good riddance to her, I say!	
DOCUMENT	verb	'dɒkjəmənt	to write about something, film it, or take photographs of it, in order to record information about it	His research documents how the crisis occurred.	
PRINCIPLED	adj	ˈprɪnsəpəld	based on clear and definite ideas	an attempt to reduce prison sentences in a principled way	
FIELD	noun	fi:ld	a subject that people study or an area of activity that they are involved in as part of their work	Peter's an expert in his field	
LAST-DITCH	adj	la:stdItf	a final attempt to achieve something before it is too late	The negotiators made a last-ditch effort to reach an agreement	
INTRICATE	adj	'IntrIkət	containing many small parts or details that all work or fit together	intricate patterns	
QUIRKY	adj	ˈkwɜːki	unusual, especially in an interesting way	I like his quirky sense of humour.	
DAUNTING	adj	ˈdɔːntɪŋ	frightening in a way that makes you feel less confident	He's got the daunting task of following in Ferguson's footsteps.	
RESIDUE	noun	'rezədju:	a substance that remains on a surface, in a container etc and cannot be removed easily, or that remains after a chemical process	Rinse off any soap residue.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
INSIGHT	noun	'insait	a sudden clear understanding of something or part of something, especially a complicated situation or idea	The article gives us a real insight into the causes of the present economic crisis.	
BROWSE	verb phrase	braʊz	to search for information on a computer or on the Internet	a feature that allows you to browse your hard drive and choose the graphic you want to display	
ECLECTIC	adj	ı'klektık	including a mixture of many different things or people, especially so that you can use the best of all of them	an eclectic mixture of 18th and 19th century furniture	
EYE-OPENER	noun	aı ˈəʊpənə	an experience from which you learn something surprising or new	The whole trip has been a real eyeopener.	
PERCEPTIVE	adj	pəˈseptɪv	someone who is perceptive notices things quickly and understands situations, people's feelings etc well – used to show approval	You're right. That's very perceptive of you.	
AVID	adj	ˈævəd	doing something as much as possible	an avid collector of old jazz records	
FERVENT	adj	ˈfɜːvənt	believing or feeling something very strongly and sincerely	a fervent appeal for peace	
TOUCH	noun	t∧t∫	a particular way of doing something, or the ability to do it in a particular way	The room was decorated with a very artistic touch.	
FORESIGHT	noun	ˈfɔːsaɪt	the ability to imagine what is likely to happen and to consider this when planning for the future	It was an example of the authorities' lack of foresight.	
THAT OLD CHESTNUT	noun phrase	ðæt əʊld ˈtʃesn∧t	a joke or story that has been repeated many times	If I hear that old chestnut again, I'll scream!	
BE A FAR CRY FROM (STH)	verb phrase	bi eɪ fɑː kraɪ frəm (*)	to be very different from something	The company lost £3 million, which is a far cry from last year's £60 million profit.	
PROHIBITIVE	adj	prəˈhɪbətɪv	prohibitive costs are so high that they prevent people from buying or doing something	The cost of land in Tokyo is prohibitive.	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
SLIP THROUGH THE NET	verb phrase	slīp θru: ðə net	if someone or something falls or slips through the net, a system which was designed to help or check them has not succeeded in doing this	In a class of 30 children it is easy for some to slip through the net and learn nothing.	
THE PASSAGE OF TIME	noun phrase	ðə ˈpæsɪdʒ əv taɪm	the passing of time	With the passage of time, things began to look more hopeful.	
KNOCK-DOWN PRICES	noun pl	'nɒkdaʊn praɪsəz	prices that have been reduced by a large amount	It sells designer goods at knock-down prices	
SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL	noun phrase	səˈsteɪnəbəl ˈtrævəl	forms of travel that do not use a lot of fuel or harm the environment	Improving bus and rail services shows the government's commitment to sustainable travel	
TIDES OF HISTORY	noun phrase	taɪdz əv ˈhɪstəri	the way in which important events develop over a long period of time	Politicians might think they can control the tides of history, but they're wrong.	
VAGABONDING	noun	ˈvægəbɒndɪŋ	the activity of travelling continuously and not having a permanent home	How old were you when you first started vagabonding?	
RELISH	verb	ˈrelɪʃ	to enjoy an experience or the thought of something that is going to happen	I don't relish the thought of you walking home alone.	
GRIMY	adj	ˈgraɪmi	covered with dirt	grimy windows	
PRIVILEGED	adj	ˈprɪvəlɪdʒd	having advantages because of your wealth, social position, job etc	Only the privileged few can afford private education.	
OFFICIALDOM	noun	əˈfɪʃəldəm	government departments or the people who work in them – used when you think they are not helpful	Fining people for chewing gum is officialdom gone mad!	
FRAUGHT	adj	fro:t	full of problems etc	Their marriage has been fraught with difficulties.	
ALLURE	noun	əˈljʊə	a mysterious, exciting, or desirable quality	the allure of foreign travel	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
HUB	noun	h∧b	the central and most important part of an area, system, activity etc, which all the other parts are connected to	Birmingham is at the hub of Britain's motorway network	
TENDENCY	noun	'tendənsi	if someone or something has a tendency to do or become a particular thing, they are likely to do or become it	Greg's tendency to be critical made him unpopular with his co-workers.	
IRRELEVANCE	noun	ı'reləvəns	a lack of importance in a particular situation	He believes that these outdated organizations will continue down the path to irrelevance.	
EXPONENT	noun	ık'spəʊnənt	an exponent of an idea, belief etc tries to explain it and persuade others that it is good or useful	a leading exponent of desktop publishing	
VIKING	noun	ˈvaɪkɪŋ	ū	The Vikings raided villages and towns along the northeast coast of Britain.	
PERMAFROST	noun	ˈpɜːməfrɒst	a layer of soil that is always frozen in countries where it is very cold	the permafrost of the arctic tundra	
POTENT	adj	'pəʊtənt	powerful and effective	The treaty requires them to get rid of their most potent weapons.	
EXACERBATE	verb	ıg'zæsəbeit	to make a bad situation worse	The recession has exacerbated this problem.	
AT CLOSE QUARTERS	adj	ət 'kləʊz 'kwɔːtərz	if something happens or is done at close quarters, it happens inside a small space or is done from a short distance away	The troops had been fighting at close quarters.	
UNDERLIE	verb phrase	∖vuqə,laī	to be the cause of something, or be the basic thing from which something develops	the one basic principle that underlies all of the party's policies	
AFOOT	adj	əˈfʊt	being planned or happening	There were plans afoot for a second attack.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
NOTION	noun	่ทอบ[อท	an idea, belief, or opinion	misguided notions of male superiority	
INTRINSIC	adj	ın'trınsık	being part of the nature or character of someone or something	the intrinsic interest of the subject	
WATCHDOG	noun	`wat∫dag	a person or group of people whose job is to protect the rights of people who buy things and to make sure companies do not do anything illegal or harmful	a consumer watchdog	
CREDENTIALS	noun pl	krɪˈdenʃəlz	someone's education, achievements, experience etc that prove they have the ability to do something	There are doubts over his credentials as a future Prime Minister.	
UNWIND	verb phrase	∧n ˈwaɪnd	to relax and stop feeling anxious	a beautiful country hotel that is the perfect place to unwind	
ERODE	verb	ı'rəʊd	if the weather erodes rock or soil, or if rock or soil erodes, its surface is gradually destroyed	The rocks have gradually eroded away.	
MANIA	noun	'meɪniə	a strong desire for something or interest in something, especially one that affects a lot of people at the same time	the Victorian mania for butterfly collecting	
ESSENCE	noun	'esəns	used when talking about the most basic and important part of something, especially an idea, belief, or argument	In essence his message was very simple	
GASTRONOMIC	adj	ˈgæstrəˈnɒmɪk	relating to the art of cooking good food or the pleasure of eating it	the gastronomic delights of Thailand	
MATTER-OF- FACT	adj	'mætəəvfækt	showing no emotion when you are talking about something exciting, frightening, upsetting etc	Joan seemed very matter-of-fact about the divorce.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
PRECONCEIVED	adj	ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd	preconceived ideas, opinions etc are formed before you really have enough knowledge or experience	We started from scratch with no preconceived ideas.	
SOJOURN	noun	ˈsɒdʒɜːn	a short period of time that you stay in a place that is not your home	a brief sojourn in Europe	
ETHICAL	adj	'eθɪkəl	relating to principles of what is right and wrong	The president must have the highest ethical standards.	
COIN	verb	koɪn	to invent a new word or expression, especially one that many people start to use	The word 'aromatherapy' was coined in the 1920s.	
GREEN	adj	griːn	relating to the environment and its protection	He is interested in green issues such as recycling.	
FANCY	verb	ˈfænsi	to like or want something, or want to do something	Sorry, but I don't fancy going out tonight.	
HECTIC	adj	'hektɪk	very busy or full of activity	a hectic social life	
STAY ABREAST OF (STH)	verb phrase	steɪ əˈbrest əv (*)	to make sure that you know all the most recent facts or information about a particular subject or situation	It's important to stay abreast of the latest developments in computers.	
BITE OFF MORE THAN YOU CAN CHEW	verb phrase	baɪt ɒf mɔː ðən jə kən tʃuː	to try to do more than you are able to do	She bit off more than she could chew when she took on that extra work.	
MENTAL FACULTIES	noun pl	'mentl 'fækəlti:z	a natural ability, such as the ability to see, hear, or think clearly	the patient's mental faculties	
WARY	adj	'weəri	someone who is wary is careful because they think something might be dangerous or harmful	I'm a bit wary of driving in this fog.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	PRON	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
A MEANS TO AN END	noun phrase	eɪ miːnz tə ən end	something that you do only to achieve a result, not because you want to do it or because it is important	For Geoff, the job was simply a means to an end.	
REIN (STH/SB) IN	phrasal verb	rein (*/*) in	to start to control a situation more strictly	The government began to rein in public spending	
THE OPEN ROAD	noun phrase	ðə 'əupən rəud	used to say that there is not much traffic or anything to stop you getting somewhere	In the American Midwest, you really get a sense of being on the open road.	
SET (SB/STH) BACK	phrasal verb	set (*/*) bæk	to delay the progress or development of something, or delay someone from finishing something	The fire set the project back several months.	
SPOILT FOR CHOICE	phrase	spoilt fə tsois	to have so many good things to choose from that you cannot decide which one to choose	With so many makes and models available, buyers are spoilt for choice.	
STEER CLEAR OF (SB/STH)	verb phrase	stiə kliə əv (*/*)	to avoid someone or something unpleasant or difficult	Jo tried to steer clear of political issues.	
THINK (STH) UP	phrasal verb	θιηk (*)	to produce a new idea, name etc by thinking	We had to think up a good excuse, and quickly.	
(POLITICAL) FERMENTATION	noun	pəˈlɪtɪkəlˌfɜːmenˈ teɪʃən	a process in which political change is causing great trouble or excitement in a country	It was an era of political fermentation, during which Europe experienced two world wars.	
BE DEAD SET ON (STH)	adj phrase	bi ded set pn (*)	be determined about something	The government's dead set on the plan.	
INVESTMENT CAPITAL	noun	In vestment kæpetl	money or property, especially when it is used to start a business or to produce more wealth	The government is eager to attract foreign capital.	
GO OVER THE TOP	verb phrase	gəʊ ˈəʊvə ðə tɒp		I think you went a bit over-the-top calling him a fascist.	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
PROCLAMATION	noun	ˈbubklə meɪləu	an official public statement about something that is important, or when someone makes such a statement	The authorities issued a proclamation forbidding public meetings.	
FLIT	verb	flɪt	to move lightly or quickly and not stay in one place for very long	Birds flitted about in the trees above them.	
BEVERAGE	noun	'bevərɪdʒ	a hot or cold drink	alcoholic beverages	
OSCILLATE	verb	ˈpsəleɪt	to move backwards and forwards in a regular way	The needle on the dial began to oscillate.	
(PUBLIC) OUTCRY	noun	(ˈpʌblɪk) ˈaʊtkraɪ	an angry protest by a lot of ordinary people	The closure of the local hospital has caused a huge public outcry.	
AMBIENCE	noun	'æmbiəns	the qualities and character of a particular place and the way these make you feel	The restaurant's new owners have created a welcoming ambience.	
INVIGORATING	adj	ın vigəreitin	making you feel healthy and giving you a lot of energy	an invigorating swim before breakfast	
CLIENTELE	noun	ˌkliːənˈtel	all the people who regularly use a shop, restaurant etc	The restaurant attracts a young clientele.	
HERALD	verb	herəld	to be a sign of something that is going to come or happen soon	A flash of lightning heralded torrential rain.	
ENVISAGE	verb	ın'vızıd3	to think that something is likely to happen in the future	I don't envisage working with him again.	
UNORTHODOX	adj	xn'c:θədɒks	unorthodox opinions or methods are different from what is usual or accepted by most people	Her unorthodox views tend to attract controversy.	
SCEPTIC	noun	ˈskeptɪk	a person who disagrees with particular claims and statements, especially those that are generally thought to be true	Sceptics argued that the rise in prices was temporary.	
DISPOSABLE	adj	dı spəuzəbəl	intended to be used once or for a short time and then thrown away	disposable nappies	
FIDGET	verb	ˈfɪdʒət	to keep moving your hands or feet, especially because you are bored or nervous	Stop fidgeting with your pens!	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
AXE	verb	æks	to get rid of a plan, system, or service, especially in order to save money	TV's longest running show is to be axed.	
MUST	noun	məst	something that you must do or must have	Warm clothes are a must in the mountains.	
FRATERNITY	noun	frəˈtɜːnəti	all the people who work in a particular profession or share a particular interest	The scientific fraternity has expressed doubts about the findings.	
PROGRESSION	noun	prəˈgreʃən	a gradual process of change or development	the natural progression of the disease	
REPLENISH	verb	rı'plenı∫	to put new supplies into something, or to fill something again	More vaccines are needed to replenish our stocks.	
ENHANCE	verb	In'ha:ns	to improve something	The publicity has enhanced his reputation.	
NOMADIC	adj	nəʊˈmædɪk	if someone leads a nomadic life, they travel from place to place and do not live in any one place for very long	The son of an air force pilot, he had a somewhat nomadic childhood.	
BANTER	noun	'bæntə	friendly conversation in which people make a lot of jokes with, and amusing remarks about, each other	easy banter between her cousins	
UNEQUIVOCAL	adj	'vui kminəkəl	completely clear and without any possibility of doubt	His answer was an unequivocal 'No'.	
POOL	noun	pu:l	a number of things that are shared or an amount of money that is shared by a group of people	Both partners put money into a common pool.	
BLOW	noun	bləʊ	an action or event that causes difficulty or sadness for someone	The factory closures came as a blow to the local economy.	
EMISSIONS	noun pl	ı'mı[ənz	a gas or other substance that is sent into the air	Britain agreed to cut emissions of nitrogen oxide from power stations.	
STAMINA	noun	'stæmənə	physical or mental strength that lets you continue doing something for a long time without getting tired	You need stamina to be a long-distance runner.	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	PRON	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION
MINIMALIST	adj	'mɪnɪməlɪst	relating to a style of art, design, music etc that uses only a very few simple ideas or patterns	Minimialist design is heavily influenced by traditional Japanese design	
CLEAR CONSCIENCE	noun phrase	klıə ˈkɒnʃəns	the knowledge that you have done nothing wrong	Well, at least I can face them all with a clear conscience.	
GO WITH THE FLOW	noun phrase	gəʊ wɪð ðə fləʊ	to agree that you will do the thing that most people want to do	I don't mind, I'll just go with the flow	
ROOT (STH) OUT	phrasal verb	ruːt (*) aʊt	to find something by searching for it	I'll try to root out my old bike and you can have it	
STASH (STH) AWAY	verb phrase	stæ∫ (*) əˈweɪ	to store something secretly or safely somewhere	He has money stashed away in the Bahamas	
STRIKE A DEAL	verb phrase	straik ei di:l	to agree to do something for someone if they do something for you	There are rumors that the president struck a private deal with the corporation's chairman.	
GET FULL CREDIT (FOR)	noun phrase	get fʊl ˈkredət (fə)	to receive complete approval or praise for something you have done	Women did not get full credit for the sacrifices thay made.	
WOW FACTOR	noun	waʊ ˈfæktə	an interesting, exciting, or unusual feature of something, that people will notice and think is very impressive	The huge windows certainly give the house a wow factor.	
TURN THE CORNER	noun phrase	ts:n ðə ˈkɔ:nə	to start to become successful after a period of being unsuccessful	He believes that the economy has turned the corner and will grow next year.	
GIVE FREE REIN TO (SB/STH)	noun phrase	gɪv friː reɪn tə (*/*)	to allow an emotion or feeling to be expressed freely	He gave free rein to his imagination.	
BE UP FOR (STH)	verb phrase	bi ʌp fə (*)	willing to do something or interested in doing something	We're going to the pub later – are you up for it?	
FORTRESS	noun	'fo:tres	a large strong building used for defending an important place and protecting people or things	The fortress was captured after a long siege.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
GRASS-ROOTS	adj	gra:sru:tz	relating to the ordinary people in an organization, rather than the leaders	We want to get the views of members at a grass-roots level.	
SHOESTRING	adj	ˈʃuːˌstrɪŋ	a shoestring business, operation etc is one that does not spend or cost much money	shoestring interior design	
FETE	verb	feɪt	to honour someone	The team were feted in the science community for their work.	
UPHEAVAL	noun	λpˈhiːvəl	a very big change that often causes problems	political upheaval	
TRANSPARENCY	noun	træn'spærənsi	the quality of glass, plastic etc that makes it possible for you to see through it	The transparency of glass can be measured using a spectrometer.	
GUT	verb	g∧t	to completely destroy the inside of a building, especially by fire	The building was completely gutted by fire.	
FRICTION	noun	ˈfrɪkʃən	disagreement, angry feelings, or unfriendliness between people	Having my mother living with us causes friction at home.	
DISMANTLE	verb	dɪsˈmæntl	to take a machine or piece of equipment apart so that it is in separate pieces	Chris dismantled the bike in five minutes.	
FLIP SIDE	noun	flip said	the bad effects of something that also has good effects	The flip side of the treatment is that it can make patients feel very tired.	
BUOYANCY	noun	'bɔɪənsi	the ability of prices, a business etc to quickly get back to a high level after a difficult period	The buoyancy of domestic demand, which grew by 4 per cent last year, is a good sign for the economy.	
ELEVATED	adj	eləveɪtəd	raised off the ground or higher up than other things	The train runs on an elevated track.	
CONTEMPORARY	noun	kən tempərəri	someone who lived or was in a particular place at the same time as someone else	Oswald was much admired by his contemporaries at the Academy.	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
EMBODY	verb	ım'bɒdi	to be a very good example of an idea or quality	She embodies everything I admire in a teacher.	
PIONEERING	adj	ˈbaɪəˌuɪərɪù	introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time	She played a pioneering role in opening higher education to women.	
ON THE WANE	noun phrase	pn ðə wein	becoming smaller, weaker, or less important	By the 5th century, the power of the Roman Empire was on the wane.	
PER SE	adverb	,p3∷seī	used to say that something is being considered alone, not with other connected things	The color of the shell per se does not affect the quality of the egg.	
IMPOSING	adj	ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ	large, impressive, and appearing important	He's a tall, quietly spoken, but imposing figure.	
ELITIST	adj	eɪˈliːtəst	an elitist system, government etc is one in which a small group of people have more power and advantages than other people	an elitist education system	
NEGATE	verb	nı geit	to prevent something from having any effect		
CLEAR-CUT	adj	kliək∧t	easy to understand or be certain about	There is not always a clear-cut distinction between right and wrong.	
MAINSTREAM	adj	'meɪnstriːm	accepted by or involving most people in a society	Deaf children can often be included in mainstream education.	
PERSEVERANCE	noun	ps:səˈvɪərəns	determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties – use this to show approval	It took perseverance to overcome his reading problems.	
MEMORABILIA	noun pl	,memərə'bıliə	things that you keep or collect because they are connected with a famous person, event, or time	a collection of war memorabilia	

<u>WORD</u>	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
HOARD	verb	ho:d	to collect and save large amounts of food, money etc, especially when it is not necessary to do so	families who hoarded food during the strike	
OBSOLESCENCE	noun	pbsə lesəns	when something becomes old- fashioned and no longer useful, because something newer and better has been invented	Obsolesence is more of a problem for the technology industry than any other.	
PHILANTHROPIC	adj	_, fɪlənˈθrɒpɪk	a philanthropic person or institution gives money and help to people who are poor or in trouble	a philanthropic foundation	
CHOOSY	adj	ˈtʃuːzi	someone who is choosy will only accept things that they like a lot or they consider to be very good	She's very choosy about clothes.	
OFF-WHITE	noun	pfwart	a white colour that has some yellow or grey in it	The room was painted in off- white	
ENTERTAIN THE IDEA OF (STH)	verb phrase	entə tein ðə aı diə əv (*)	to consider an idea etc, or allow yourself to think that something might happen or be true	She could never entertain the idea of living in the country.	
BEYOND A JOKE	adj phrase	bɪˈjɒnd eɪ dʒəʊk	a situation that has got beyond a joke has become serious and worrying	This rain's getting beyond a joke – let's go inside.	
KICK OFF	phrasal verb	kik pf	if a meeting, event, or a football game kicks off, it starts	The match kicks off at 3 o'clock.	
PRESERVATIVES	noun pl	prɪˈzɜːvətɪvz	chemical substances that are used to prevent things from decaying, for example food or wood	food that contains no artificial preservatives	
PULSES	noun pl	pʌlsiz	seeds such as beans, peas, and lentils that you can eat	red lentil pulses	
TOE THE LINE	verb phrase	təʊ ðə laɪn	to do what other people in a job or organization say you should do, whether you agree with them or not	You toe the line or you don't stay on the team!	

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	<u>PRON</u>	DEFINITION	<u>EXAMPLE</u>	TRANSLATION
NONE THE WISER	phrase	n∧n ðə *	to not understand something even after it has been explained to you	Charlie explained how the system works, but I'm still none the wiser	
DISARMINGLY	adverb	dīs a:mīŋli	in a way that makes you feel less angry or disapproving towards someone	He was disarmingly honest about his past mistakes.	
REACH A MILESTONE	noun phrase	riːt∫ eɪ ˈmaɪlstəʊn	a very important event in the development of something	The treatment of diabetes reached a significant milestone in the 1970s.	
GANGLY	adj	ˈgæŋgli	unusually tall and thin, and not able to move gracefully	an awkward, gangly teenager	
RIGOROUS	adj	ˈrɪgərəs	severe, strict, and thorough		
CLUED UP (ABOUT)	adj	ˈkluːdˈʌp (əˈbaʊt)	knowing a lot about something	Ask Margaret. She's pretty clued up about that sort of thing.	
EPIC	adj	'epɪk	an epic event continues for a long time and involves brave or exciting actions	his epic journey to South America	
STAGGER	verb	ˈstægə	to walk or move unsteadily, almost falling over	He managed to stagger home.	
STALEMATE	noun	'steɪlmeɪt	a situation in which it seems impossible to settle an argument or disagreement, and neither side can get an advantage	The discussions with the miners' union ended in stalemate.	
INCONGRUOUS	adj	ın kongruəs	strange, unexpected, or unsuitable in a particular situation	The new theatre looks utterly incongruous in its setting.	
BAGGY	adj	ˈbægi	baggy clothes are big and do not fit tightly on your body	She was wearing jeans and a baggy Tshirt.	
LANGUID	adj	ˈlæŋgwɪd	moving slowly and involving very little energy	He greeted Charles with a languid wave of his hand.	
PARTISAN	adj	,pa:təˈzæn	strongly supporting a particular political party, plan, or leader, usually without considering the other choices carefully	British newspapers are highly partisan.	

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