

71 I can use scientific English

A Research

Scientific method

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH proposes **hypotheses** as explanations of **phenomena**, and then designs experimental studies to gather **empirical** evidence and test them out. These **procedures** must be repeatable in order to predict future results with some certainty. A **facet** shared by other fields of

enquiry is the **conviction** that the process must also be **objective** in order to reduce a **biased** interpretation of the results. Another basic expectation is to document, **archive**, and share all data so that it is available for **scrutiny** by other scientists. There is then the opportunity to **verify** the results by **replicating** them.

1 Complete the tables.

ADJECTIVE	NOUN
objective	_____
biased	_____
empirical	_____
VERB	NOUN
verify	_____
_____	hypothesis
_____	scrutiny

2 Replace the underlined word with a word of similar meaning.

- Objectivity is just one aspect of the problem.
f _____
- The results came under close examination.
s _____
- At the moment it's just a working theory.
h _____
- His views are completely objective.
u _____
- Their personal belief is that the drug is safe.
c _____
- Can we duplicate this experiment?
r _____

3 Complete the sentences.

- Experiments must follow a clear _____.
- Violence in society is not a new _____.
- We need to _____ experiments so that we can verify other people's results.
- Do you have any _____ evidence to support your theory?
- All the published results are kept in an _____ in the library.
- It's a _____ report and lacks objectivity.

Glossary

hypothesis (PL **hypotheses**) a possible explanation of sth, based on a few facts but not yet proven to be true. SYN **theory**. **hypothesize** V. **hypothetical** ADJ.
phenomenon (PL **phenomena**) a thing that happens or exists, especially sth that is not fully understood.
empirical based on experiments or experience, not just ideas (**empirical evidence/knowledge/research**). **empiricism** N.
procedure a way of doing sth, especially the usual or correct way.
facet (of sth) a particular part of sth. SYN **aspect (of sth)**.
conviction a strong opinion or belief (**political/moral conviction**).
objective based on fact and not influenced by personal feelings or opinion. SYN **unbiased**.
 OPP **subjective**. **objectivity** N.
biased influenced by personal feelings.
 OPP **unbiased/objective**. **bias** N.
archive sth put documents in an **archive** (a set of historical documents).
scrutiny careful and thorough examination (**come under close/careful scrutiny**). SYN **inspection**.
scrutinize sth V.
verify sth check or show that sth is true and accurate. **verification** N.
replicate sth copy sth exactly. SYN **duplicate sth**.



B Genetics

GENE THERAPY: Genes are the basic physical and functional **units** of **heredity**, and *gene therapy* is a technique for correcting **defective** genes responsible for diseases. It works by **inserting** a normal gene into the *genome* (the complete set of genes in a living cell) to replace an **abnormal** gene. A carrier **molecule** called a **vector** must be used to deliver the therapeutic gene to the patient's target **cells**. But there are many limitations:

- the rapidly dividing nature of many cells means that gene therapy may be **short-lived**;
- the normal gene may be attacked and **repelled** by the patient's **immune system**;
- gene therapy works best on disorders arising from the **mutation** of a single gene.

Glossary

genetics	the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from one generation to the next. genetic ADJ.	short-lived	only lasting for a short time. OPP long-lived.
heredity	the process by which physical and mental characteristics are passed from parents to their children. hereditary ADJ.	repel sth	successfully fight or drive away sth that is attacking you.
defective	having a fault or faults. SYN faulty. defect N.	immune system	the system in your body that produces substances to help it fight against infection and disease (giving immunity).
insert sth (into sth)	put sth into sth else or between two things. insertion N.	mutation	(in biology) a process in which genetic material changes in structure when it is passed on. mutate v.
abnormal	different from what is expected, and often harmful or unwanted.		
molecule	the smallest unit (of two or more atoms) that a substance can be divided into, without changing its chemical nature. molecular ADJ.		
cell	the smallest unit of living matter that can exist; all plants and animals are made up of cells (blood cells, brain cells).		

spotlight unit

A **unit** can be a thing, person, or group that is complete in itself but can also form part of something larger.
*The **basic unit** of society is the family.*
*A **maternity unit** in a hospital.*

4 Circle the correct word(s).

- The unit is defective / defaulty.
- Is this particularly disnormal / abnormal?
- The ward is in the maternity unit / system.
- Arthritis can be heredity / hereditary.
- The effects are short-living / short-lived.
- It's your immune / immunity system.

5 Complete the sentences.

- _____ therapy has been used to restore the function of ageing brain _____ in monkeys.
- The problem was caused by the _____ of the genes as they were passed on.
- Doctors _____ a tube into the patient's stomach.
- The body has to be able to _____ the abnormal cells that are attacking it.
- A _____ disorder is a disease caused by an abnormality in someone's DNA.
- If an illness is passed from parents to their children, it's a problem of _____.
- The technique involves the _____ of genes for nerve growth into the brain.
- In _____ science, a _____ is a stable unit comprising two or more atoms.



Skyscrapers:



design and construction

Every skyscraper is designed within physical **constraints** such as climate and geology, and then has to **comply with** the most **stringent** safety regulations. It also has to **meet the needs of** its **occupants**, and satisfy the aesthetic objectives of both owner and architect.

Design engineers translate the architect's vision into a detailed plan that is structurally sound. As each skyscraper is unique, models of the building must undergo **rigorous** tests in wind tunnels to **determine** whether they can **withstand** the effects of high winds. If tests show the building will **sway** excessively, designers may add mechanical devices to **counteract** or restrict **motion**.

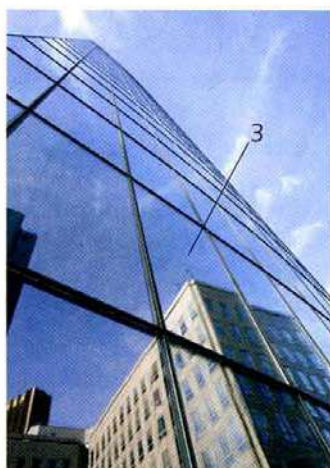
In the construction, engineers dig a massive hole in the rock and then establish the **footings**¹, which form the base that **anchors** the building. Steel or **reinforced concrete** columns are inserted in the footings, and concrete is poured on top.

Vertical supports are put in place by **cranes**²; these support the vertical **load**. Horizontal **beams** and steel **girders** are then placed at a 90 degree **angle** to the vertical columns; these hold the building together. Exterior walls merely enclose the structure, and are constructed by attaching **panels**³ of material such as glass or metal to the building's framework. This is often done by **bolting** them to **brackets** secured to the floors or support columns. ■

Glossary

constraint	a thing which limits your freedom to do sth (physical/financial/political constraints). SYN restriction . constrain v.
comply with sth	obey a rule, order, law, etc. compliance n.
stringent	(of a law, rule, etc.) very strict.
meet the needs of sb/sth	satisfy the needs of sb/sth.
occupant	a person who lives or works in a particular room or building (residents live or stay in a building, but don't work in a building).
rigorous	done carefully and with great attention to detail. SYN thorough .
determine sth	calculate sth exactly. SYN establish sth .
withstand sth	be strong enough to be unharmed by great heat, cold, pressure, etc. SYNS resist sth, stand up to sth .
sway	move slowly from side to side.
counteract sth	do sth to reduce or prevent the bad effects of sth.
motion	the act or process of moving (sth can be in motion).
anchor sth	fix sth firmly in position so that it cannot move.
reinforced	made stronger, especially by the addition of another material.
concrete	a mixture of sand, cement, small stones, and water, which forms a hard building material.
vertical	going straight up or down from a surface.
load	the amount of weight pressing down on sth (a vertical load).
beam	a long piece of wood or metal, used to support a weight above.
girder	a strong metal beam in large buildings.
angle	the space between two lines or surfaces that join (angle sth v move or position sth so it is not straight; it is at an angle).
bolt sth to sth	fasten sth to sth with a bolt (= a long piece of metal).
bracket	a piece of metal or wood fixed to a wall to support sth.





1 Circle the odd one out.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 a) restriction | b) compliance | c) constraint |
| 2 a) stringent | b) rigorous | c) thorough |
| 3 a) beam | b) girder | c) bracket |
| 4 a) motion | b) anchor | c) sway |
| 5 a) counteract | b) determine | c) establish |
| 6 a) withstand | b) resist | c) comply |
| 7 a) angle | b) concrete | c) steel |
| 8 a) occupant | b) constraint | c) resident |
| 9 a) panels | b) crane | c) footings |
| 10 a) bracket | b) bolt | c) load |

2 Replace the underlined word(s) with a single word of similar meaning.

- We haven't managed to determine the extent of the damage. _____
- The building is moving from side to side. _____
- You can't do anything once it is in motion. _____
- We hope the structure will be able to stand up to the pressure. _____
- They hope this will satisfy the needs of the planners. _____
- Most architects have to operate with various financial restrictions. _____
- Basically, the fence comprises six rectangular pieces of wood. _____
- We need to firmly fix it to the ground. _____
- High-rise buildings have to comply with very strict fire regulations. _____
- They have very thorough tests before they are given the go-ahead. _____

3 Complete the texts with suitable words.

With a skyscraper, the effects of the wind are a greater problem than the weight of the structure, so designers have to ensure that the building can (1) _____ strong winds, and will not (2) _____ enough to cause the (3) _____ physical or emotional discomfort.

In the design, engineers will have to (4) _____ whether the steel (5) _____ are strong enough to support the vertical (6) _____. If not, engineers will have to (7) _____ the pressure of the weight, and one common method is to add more (8) _____ concrete around the supports in order to stiffen the central core of the building.



73 I can use abbreviations 🎧

A Electronic messaging

NB Abbreviations in text messaging are changing all the time.

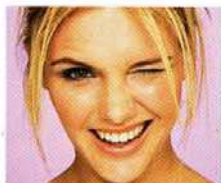
Text Language Guidelines

- VOWELS are often removed, e.g. **WKND** = weekend, **sry** = sorry, **pls** = please, **xlnt** = excellent, **thx/tnx** = thanks, **msg** = message, **spk** = speak, **yr** = your OR you're
 - WORDS can be omitted, especially articles, prepositions, and pronouns.
 - SINGLE LETTERS replace words with the same sound:
b = be, **c** = see, **d** = the, **n** = in OR and, **r** = are, **u** = you
 - SINGLE NUMBERS replace words and parts of words with the same sound:
8 = -ate, e.g. **GR8** = great, **l8r** = later; **4** = for, -fore e.g. **b4** = before; **2** = to, too
 - / is used to show missing letters, e.g. **w/** = with, **w/o** = without, **s/t** = something
 - COMMON ABBREVIATIONS (also used in chatrooms and email)
2day, **2nite**, **2moro** = today, tonight, tomorrow
- ttyl** = talk to you later
asap = as soon as possible
bfn OR **b4n** = bye for now
hand = have a nice day
cul8r = see you later
fyi = for your information
atb = all the best
btw = by the way
lol = lots of love OR laughing out loud
imho = in my humble opinion (humorous, = in my opinion, though I am not an important person)
x = kiss
- myob** = mind your own business
iirc = if I remember/recall correctly
- gtg** = (I've) got to go (now)
prolly OR **prbly** = probably
- EMOTICONS (you have to read some of these **sideways** by turning your head to the left)
☺ OR :) = happy or amused (a **smiley**)
;) = **winking** (showing you are joking)
☹ OR :(= unhappy or displeased
:-/ = doubtful or confused
;-x = my lips are **sealed** (I won't tell anyone)



Glossary

- mind your own business** a rude way of telling sb not to ask questions about or get involved in sth you don't want them to know about. **SYN** **it's none of your business**.
- recall sth** remember sth. **SYN** **recollect sth**. **recollection** N.
- sideways** to, towards, or from the side.
- wink (at sb)** see picture



- seal sth** close sth very firmly so that nothing can get in or out.

1 Cross out any wrong words. Write the correct word(s) at the end.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 imho = in my humorous opinion _____ | 7 2day = two days _____ |
| 2 btw = by the weekend _____ | 8 lol = lots of laughs _____ |
| 3 fyi = for your interest _____ | 9 ;-x = my letters are sealed _____ |
| 4 hand = have a nice drink _____ | 10 :-/ = doubtful or concerned _____ |
| 5 :(= unhappy or tired _____ | 11 myob = make your own business _____ |
| 6 ttyl = turn to you later _____ | 12 iirc = if I read correctly _____ |

2 Translate the messages into standard English.

Hi, thx 4 yr msg. R u goin 2 c Sally ths wknd? Pls giv her lol :) Alice

Hi cn u fone me asap? S/t important 2 tel u! ;-x atb Suzie

Dinr lst nite wz xInt. tnx ☺ Wil u b n 2nite? Hope 2 cul8r Joe

Cd u spk 2 yr dad b4 d wknd? Iirc he wil b n 2moro. Lol Steffi

Sry bt im prolly goin 2 b l8 4 d mtng. Wil rng u w/ mor info l8r. Strt w/o me. Bfn Zoe

3 Write these words or phrases in text messaging language.

- today 2day
- 1 great _____
- 2 thanks _____
- 3 see you later _____
- 4 in my humble opinion _____
- 5 excellent _____
- 6 before _____
- 7 lots of love _____
- 8 without _____
- 9 I won't tell anyone _____
- 10 tomorrow _____



B Common abbreviations

The abbreviations used here in spoken English are all pronounced as individual letters.

Abbreviations used in written English		Spoken or written abbreviations	
sae	stamped (self-)addressed envelope	B & B	bed and breakfast = a small hotel and the service provided.
PS	postscript (written at the end of a letter to add extra information)		closed-circuit television, often used in a building to prevent crime.
encl.	document(s) enclosed	CEO	chief executive officer
inc.	(in advertisements) included / including, e.g. <i>batteries not inc.</i>	PC	politically correct (of language or behaviour) aiming to avoid offending anyone, e.g. <i>It's more PC to refer to old people as elderly.</i>
incl.	inclusive, e.g. <i>12–24 June incl.</i>		
attn or fao	for the attention of, e.g. <i>Sales Dept</i> attn Doug Smith	HQ	headquarters = the main offices of an organization.
PTO	please turn over	ETA	estimated time of arrival
RSVP	(on invitations) please reply (from French 'Répondez s'il vous plaît')	IQ	intelligence quotient = a measure of sb's intelligence using special tests (a high/low IQ).
c/o	care of (used on a letter to sb staying at another person's house)	TLC	tender loving care = the sympathy and support you show sb to make them feel better.
NB	used to make sb notice some important information (from Latin 'nota bene')	DIY	do-it-yourself = home repairs and decoration you do yourself rather than paying sb to do it.

4 True or false? Write T or F.

- You use NB to highlight something. _____
- You write your address on an sae. _____
- Big companies usually have an HQ. _____
- 'incl.' and 'encl.' mean the same. _____
- You see ETA on travel information. _____
- PTO means 'please take over'. _____
- RSVP means 'tell me if you can come'. _____
- You have to pay someone for DIY. _____

5 Complete the texts with suitable abbreviations.

Mary Collins, (1) _____
Mr and Mrs E Brooks,
34 Sydney Hill,
Devon
TX7 5GN

(3) _____ Jeff Sergeant,
DELTA,
87 Riverside,
Milton Keynes
MY6 2AJ

... a room reservation for
12–14 July
(5) _____, i.e.
leaving 15 July ...

See you soon, love Mina
(2) _____ I nearly forgot –
Jackie's pregnant again!

As requested, I have enclosed an (4) _____
for further details of the campaign.

6 Complete the sentences with suitable abbreviations.

- He has risen through the company to become the _____ – with all the stress that entails.
- She's quite hard of hearing – which is a more _____ way of saying 'deaf'.
- He's had a terrible time – he really needs a bit of _____. Let's invite him for a drink.
- We found a gorgeous little _____ in a remote village. The owners were really kind.
- I'm sure they'll get the pickpocket – there is _____ all over the town.
- Just having a high _____ doesn't mean you'll be any more successful than anyone else.

Review: Written English

Unit 67

1 Find five pairs of synonyms in the box.

straightforward complicated abrupt unnecessary brusque
convoluted easy to understand relevant superfluous pertinent

_____ / _____ _____ / _____
_____ / _____ _____ / _____
_____ / _____

A Z more words: *indent, pompous, waffle, to whom it may concern*

Unit 68

1 Complete the table with a formal link word and its less formal equivalent.

although prior to in spite of albeit in view of thus
considering notwithstanding before therefore

Formal link word(s)	Less formal equivalent

A Z more words: *nonetheless, likewise, herewith, herein*

Unit 69

1 Complete the tables.

Verb	Noun
evaluate	
condemn	
assert	
summarize	
	hypothesis
	justification
	example
	outline

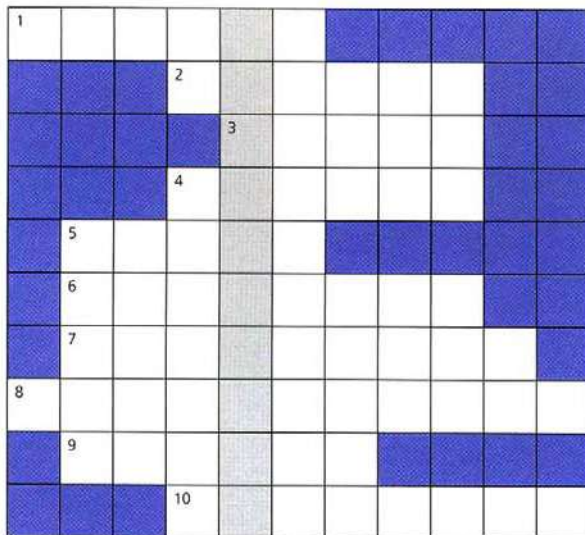
2 Yes or no? Write Y or N.

- 1 If someone committed a serious crime, would most people condone it? _____
- 2 If you adopt a stance, do you sit on the fence? _____
- 3 If you explore an issue, do you analyse it? _____
- 4 If you write a narrative, does it need to be coherent? _____
- 5 If you highlight an issue, do you condemn it? _____
- 6 If someone has a good command of English, do they use appropriate register? _____
- 7 If you have to outline an argument, should you give a lot of detail? _____
- 8 If you write a discursive essay, are you producing an outline of a story? _____

A Z more words: *account for sth*, *cross-reference*, **cite** your sources, *plagiarism*, *elucidate*, *acknowledgements*

Unit 70

1 Complete the crossword. The letters in the grey squares spell out another word. What is it, and what does it mean?



- 1 portray someone or something in a piece of writing
- 2 communicate ideas and feelings to someone
- 3 a kind willingness to forgive someone you have power over
- 4 express or show an idea or quality
- 5 strange and difficult to understand
- 6 a complete loss of power, money, etc.
- 7 a description of someone or something in a piece of writing
- 8 the main character in a book, film, etc.
- 9 be disloyal to someone who trusts you in a way that hurts them
- 10 a summary of something longer, like a book or film

A Z more words: *parody*, *allusion*, *analogy*, *understatement*, *anticlimax*, *flashback*

Unit 71

1 One word is either wrong or missing in these definitions. Make any necessary corrections.

- 1 A phenomenon happens or exists, and is usually fully understood. _____
- 2 A procedure is a way of describing something. _____
- 3 A cell is the largest unit of living matter that can exist. _____
- 4 Someone who is biased is not influenced by their feelings and opinions. _____
- 5 In biology, mutation is a process in which genetic material declines when it is passed on. _____
- 6 If you replicate something, you replace it. _____
- 7 If you repel something, you unsuccessfully fight something that is attacking you. _____
- 8 A conviction is a weak opinion or belief. _____

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in capitals.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 We can only _____ at this point. | HYPOTHESIS |
| 2 This disease is often _____. | HEREDITY |
| 3 We will _____ the information carefully. | SCRUTINY |
| 4 They think it's a _____ gene. | DEFECT |
| 5 Her views are objective and completely _____. | BIAS |
| 6 We need _____ of these details. | VERIFY |
| 7 It doesn't guarantee _____. | IMMUNE |
| 8 It's a branch of _____ science. | MOLECULE |

A Z more words: *adjacent, binary, correlation, fusion, induce, linear, synthesis, spectrum, segment, residue*

Unit 72

1 One word is missing in each sentence. What is it, and where does it go?

- The central core of a building is often made of reinforced. _____
- Large steel are placed between the vertical columns to hold the building together. _____
- The exterior walls are made by attaching made of glass or metal to the building. _____
- Skyscrapers undergo rigorous tests to whether they can withstand high winds. _____
- All support beams are lifted by and then put in place. _____
- The design has to with strict safety regulations before construction begins. _____
- All buildings have to conform to physical imposed by climate and geology. _____
- Mechanical devices may be added to or resist motion. _____
- All construction has to go through the most safety checks. _____
- The building's support columns are usually in the footings. _____

A Z more words: *aggregate, bond/bonding, cladding, welding, rivet, axis, contraction, density*

Unit 73

1 What do these abbreviations stand for?








- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 B & B = _____ | 5 DIY = _____ | 9 fao = _____ |
| 2 PTO = _____ | 6 CEO = _____ | 10 IQ = _____ |
| 3 HQ = _____ | 7 PC = _____ | 11 ETA = _____ |
| 4 CCTV = _____ | 8 c/o = _____ | 12 TLC _____ |

A Z more abbreviations: *A & E, AGM, AOB, DOB, IMF, WHO, YHA, VSO, VIP*

74 I can use prefixes

A Mis-, inter-, ill-

Professor Morton's lecture was terrible:

-  he **miscalculated** the time
-  it was full of **misconceptions**
-  his handout was full of **misprints**
-  he **misjudged** the audience
-  there was no **interaction** with the audience
-  his jokes completely **misfired**
-  it was **ill-informed** and **ill-prepared**

Prefix	Word and meaning	Other words
mis- = bad(ly) or wrong(ly)	miscalculate sth estimate a time, amount, etc. wrongly. misconception a concept (= idea) which is not based on correct information or is not clearly understood. misconceived ADJ. misprint a small mistake, e.g. a spelling mistake in a book, paper, etc. misjudge sth/sb make a wrong judgement about sth or sb. misfire (of a plan or joke) go wrong.	misdiagnose sth be wrong about what illness sb has. misinform sb (about sth) give sb the wrong information about sth. mismanage sth manage or deal with sth badly. SYN mishandle sth . mislay sth lose sth for a time. SYN misplace sth . mistreat sth/sb treat sth/sb in a bad or cruel way.
inter- = between; from one to another	interaction the activity of being with and talking to people; the way that people react to each other. interact (with sb) v.	interdependent consisting of parts that depend on each other. interrelated (of two things) closely related and affecting each other.
ill- + PP = badly (<i>ill-</i> is an adverb but can act like a prefix)	ill-informed having little or no knowledge of sth. ill-prepared badly planned or organized.	ill-treated treated in a cruel or unkind way. ill-advised not sensible; likely to have a bad effect.

1  Cover the table. Write the prefixes.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 _____ action | 5 _____ dependent | 9 _____ lay |
| 2 _____ conception | 6 _____ treat | 10 _____ advised |
| 3 _____ diagnose | 7 _____ fire | 11 _____ related |
| 4 _____ prepared | 8 _____ informed | 12 _____ judge |

2 Complete the sentences on the right using a word beginning with *mis-*, *ill-*, or *inter-*.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 I was given inaccurate information. | I was _____. |
| 2 They dealt with the situation badly. | The situation was _____. |
| 3 The animals were handled in a cruel manner. | The animals were _____. |
| 4 She hardly knew anything about the topic. | She was _____. |
| 5 Someone lost the documents. | The documents were _____. |
| 6 The newspaper's full of typing mistakes. | The article was full of _____. |
| 7 Most people's ideas about it are wrong. | Most people's ideas are _____. |
| 8 They didn't identify the illness accurately. | The illness was _____. |
| 9 I thought I had enough, but I got it wrong. | I thought I had enough, but I _____. |
| 10 The two things affect one another. | The two things are _____. |

B Re-, de-, anti-, over-, under-

Prefix	Example	Other words
re- again	We need to reappraise the idea. = examine the idea again to see if it needs changing. SYN reassess.	refuel put more fuel in a plane. rewrite, reconstruct, reinvent, retell
de- 1 indicating reversal or removal	That is now declassified information. = officially no longer secret. OPP classified. I defrosted the fridge. = removed ice from the fridge.	depopulated (of an area) from which all or most of the people have moved away. OPP populated. decentralize, destabilize decaffeinated with the caffeine removed.
de- 2 indicating reduction	The currency was devalued . = the value of the currency was officially reduced.	depreciate become less valuable over time.
anti- 1 opposed to	We went on an anti-war demonstration. = opposed to war.	anti-racism, anti-drugs policy, anti-virus software
anti- 2 preventing; curing	He took anti-inflammatory drugs. = used to reduce swelling and pain.	anti-depressants drugs used to treat depression.
over- indicating 'too much/many'	Why do airlines overbook flights? = sell more tickets than are in fact available.	overrated If sth is overrated , it is believed by some people to be better than it is. OPP underrated. overdose N, overemphasize, overload
under- indicating 'not enough'	The child was undernourished . = unhealthy because of a lack of food. SYNS malnourished, underfed.	underprivileged having less money and fewer advantages than most people. SYN disadvantaged.

spotlight **un-** and **under-**

There is a difference between **un-** and **under-**.

An **unemployed** person doesn't have a job; an **underemployed** person doesn't have enough work to do, or their skills are not made use of. More examples: **uncooked/undercooked, undeveloped/underdeveloped, unpaid/underpaid, unsold** and **undersold** = sold at a price lower than the real value.

- 3 Find the end of each word. Circle the ones which can be preceded by **de-**.
racism frost privileged depressant populated assess classified fuel fed value book

- 4 Circle the correct form(s). Sometimes both words are correct.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 unsold / undersold | 4 underrated / overrated |
| 2 underadvantaged / disadvantaged | 5 unprivileged / underprivileged |
| 3 anti-war / overwar | 6 unpaid / underpaid |

- 5 Complete the dialogues.

- Will this cream reduce the swelling? ~ Yes, it's _____.
- Is there enough work for Joe in the factory? ~ No, he's rather _____.
- Has the painting gone up in value? ~ No, sadly it has actually _____.
- I keep getting computer viruses. ~ You need some _____.
- We should consider that plan again. ~ I agree; it's time to _____ it.
- My chicken's still red in the middle. ~ Don't eat it – they've _____ it.
- Why was she rushed to hospital? ~ She was on drugs and took an _____.
- That child is terribly thin, isn't he? ~ Yes, if you ask me, he's _____.



75 I can use suffixes

A -ize and -ify

The suffixes *-ize* (also *-ise*) and *-ify* are added to adjectives and nouns to form verbs, indicating 'become or make something like (the adjective or noun)'. Adding *-ify* may change the spelling of the verb.

Noun/Adj	Example with -ize	Meaning
legal ADJ	Some people want to legalize drugs.	make sth legal.
nation N	The government is planning to nationalize the railways.	put an industry or company under the control of the government. OPP privatize .
vandal N (person)	Youths have vandalized the bus shelter.	damage or destroy sth for no reason. vandalism N.
character N	The coastline is characterized by very steep cliffs.	give sth its typical quality or feature. characteristic ADJ.
visual ADJ	I can't visualize what the room will look like.	form a picture of sth in your mind. SYN imagine .

Also: **economize**, **popularize**, **modernize**, **personalize**, **commercialize**, **finalize**, **specialize**, **industrialize**, **socialize**, **generalize**, **familiarize**, **itemize**, **equalize**, **standardize**, **symbolize**

Noun/Adj	Example with -ify	Meaning
intense ADJ	The news has intensified speculation that the chairman may resign.	intense (of feelings) very strong. If you intensify sth, you make it greater in strength or degree. SYN heighten sth.
solid N, ADJ	When the liquid cools, it solidifies .	become solid or make sth solid.
pure ADJ	These tablets purify the water.	If sth is pure it isn't mixed with anything. If you purify sth, you remove any dirty substances to make it pure.
quantity N	It's hard to quantify how much I need.	express sth as an amount or number.
peace N	One of the men tried to pacify the angry crowd.	make sb who is angry become quiet and calm. SYN placate sb.

Also: **electrify**, **simplify**, **identify**, **exemplify** (= give examples), **clarify** (= make sth clear)

1 What are the verbs related to these nouns or adjectives?

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 character _____ | 4 symbol _____ | 7 electric _____ |
| 2 solid _____ | 5 legal _____ | 8 peace _____ |
| 3 clear _____ | 6 industrial _____ | 9 example _____ |

2 Replace the underlined words with a verb ending in -ize or -ify in the correct form.

- We will all have to spend less money. _____
- The presence of the police heightened the tension in the crowd. _____
- After all these years, I can't imagine what his sister will look like. _____
- All the bus shelters have been damaged by gangs of youths. _____
- The promise of action did not placate the angry demonstrators. _____
- We need to remove any dirty or harmful substances from the water. _____
- First they nationalized the railway, now they plan to sell it off. _____
- Can we express in an amount how much damage has been done? _____



3 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers or ask another student.

Has your government recently nationalized or privatized any industries? _____
 Do you have much vandalism? What things are vandalized? _____
 Is there currently anything against the law that you would like to legalize? _____
 Does your country specialize in making any particular type of product? If so, what? _____

B -proof, -free

Buy our **foolproof** guide to dressing for your body shape.

Interested in **tax-free** earnings or **inflation-proof** savings? Contact us today.

Take the heat out of cooking with our **ovenproof** dishes.

Buy a plasma TV and get 12 months' **interest-free** credit.

Magnetic childproof safety locks.

No other lock compares!

Glossary

foolproof

If sth is **foolproof** it is so well designed that it cannot go wrong or be used wrongly (a **foolproof machine/method**).

tax-free

Tax-free earnings are earnings that you don't have to pay tax on.

inflation-proof savings

savings that are safe because they are guaranteed to go up as much as inflation.

ovenproof

able to be used safely inside an oven.

interest-free

Interest-free credit is a loan that you don't have to pay interest on.

magnetic

ADJ, **magnet** N (see picture).



childproof

If sth is **childproof** it is designed so that children cannot open or use it.

spotlight -proof, -free

-proof means safe against the thing mentioned, e.g. a **waterproof** coat doesn't let water through; a **soundproof** room doesn't let sound through; a **bullet-proof** vest (see picture) protects the wearer from bullets (also **bullet-proof armour/windows**).

-free means without the thing mentioned, e.g. if you buy **duty-free** cigarettes you don't have to pay **duty** (= tax); a **trouble-free** life is a life without worry or anxiety.



4 Choose the best noun from the right for each of the adjectives on the left.

trouble-free _____	tax-free _____	room	perfume
soundproof _____	foolproof _____	locks	life
childproof _____	duty-free _____	income	method

5 Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

- If you're doing some cooking, use the other dishes; these aren't _____.
- You can buy most fridges and freezers with _____ credit.
- Anyone can use this machine: it's _____.
- Famous people sometimes travel in cars with _____ windows for security.
- You need to make sure that any savings you have are _____.
- My feet are wet. These boots aren't _____.

76 I can use words with prepositions

A Noun + preposition

Noun	Example with a preposition	Meaning
excerpt	<i>She's reading an excerpt from her latest novel.</i>	a short piece taken from a book, piece of music, etc. SYN extract (from a film it is a clip).
remedy	<i>What's the remedy for this crisis? It is used as a remedy for colds.</i>	1 a way of dealing with a problem. SYN solution . 2 a treatment to cure an illness, reduce pain, etc.
aptitude	<i>I have no aptitude for languages.</i>	natural skill or ability in doing sth.
restriction	<i>Are there restrictions on parking here?</i>	a law or rule that limits what you can do, or what can happen.
compilation	<i>The CD is a compilation of her best singles.</i>	different items, especially music or writing, that are brought together in a performance, CD, or book.
disregard	<i>He shows a complete disregard for his own safety.</i>	a lack of care or concern about sth (you can also have no regard for sth).
complex	<i>He has a complex about his nose.</i>	an abnormal worry or concern about sth.
substitute	<i>You can use honey as a substitute for sugar.</i>	a thing that you use or have instead of the one you usually use or have.
grudge	<i>He has a grudge against his boss.</i>	a feeling of dislike for sb because of sth they have done to you.
involvement	<i>They have some involvement with a number of companies.</i>	the act of participating in sth.
ban	<i>There's a total ban on smoking.</i>	a rule that says sth is not allowed.

spotlight **control of/over sth/sb**

You can **gain/keep/lose control of sth/sb**.
*The army has **gained control of** the city.*

You can also **have control over sb/sth**.
*The parents **have no control over** their children.*

1 Circle the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a grudge for / against someone | 6 an aptitude for / about something |
| 2 a ban on / of alcohol | 7 a disregard of / for something |
| 3 a substitute for / of something | 8 involvement with / for something |
| 4 a complex on / about something | 9 an extract from / for something |
| 5 have control over / about something | 10 a remedy for / of something |

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable noun.

- He's a thoughtless man, and has absolutely no _____ for other people's feelings.
- The album is largely a _____ of her old songs.
- I had to read an _____ from her autobiography.
- Barry has had a _____ against me ever since I was promoted over him.
- I've never had an _____ for figures or mental arithmetic.
- They showed a couple of _____ from Almodóvar's latest film.
- Is there any _____ on the number of books we can borrow from the library?
- She's lost _____ of the movement in her left arm.



B Adjective or verb + preposition

Having **embarked on** industrial action, the air traffic controllers are now **intent upon** causing maximum disruption, and most flights will be **subject to** long delays.

Some of the workers remain stubbornly **resistant to** change, but they are no longer **representative of** the majority, who now seem **reconciled to** the new proposals.

Problems may **stem from** the fact that a new computer isn't always fully **compatible with** existing equipment, and people may have to learn to **live with** this.

The way these women are **dependent on** their husbands, and still **subservient to** them, is **reminiscent of** life in the 19th century.

Glossary

embark on sth	start to do sth new or difficult.
intent upon/on sth	determined to do sth.
subject to sth	likely to be affected by sth, especially sth bad.
stem from sth	be the result of sth.
compatible with sth/sb	able to be used with sth or exist with sb without causing problems.
live with sth	accept an unpleasant situation.
resistant to sth	opposed to sth and trying to stop it happening.
representative of sth/sb	typical of a particular group or thing.
reconciled to sth	able to accept a bad situation that you cannot change. SYN resigned to sth.
dependent on sb/sth	needing sb/sth in order to survive or be successful.
subservient to sb	always obeying sb and doing what they want.
reminiscent of sth/sb	tending to remind people of sth/sb.

3 Match 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He's a representative ... | a on a new venture. |
| 2 The times are subject ... | b with each other. |
| 3 They plan to embark ... | c upon winning the competition. |
| 4 The two are not compatible ... | d of the group. |
| 5 He is still intent ... | e from the earlier injury. |
| 6 The difficulties stem ... | f to change. |

4 Complete the dialogues with a suitable word.

- Would you say he's typical? ~ Yes, he's fairly _____ of the group.
- Does he need Marion? ~ Yes, he's completely _____ on her.
- Does she do whatever he tells her? ~ Yes, she's totally _____ to him.
- Do they accept the changes? ~ I think they're _____ to them now.
- He's determined to succeed, isn't he? ~ Yes, he seems _____ on pursuing his goals.
- Are the trains running on time yet? ~ No, they're still _____ to delays.
- He can't change his situation, can he? ~ No, he'll just have to _____ with it.
- They hate any kind of change. ~ Yes, they're extremely _____ to it.
- Why don't they get on with each other? ~ It _____ from a row they had ages ago.
- It's quite a strange piece of music. ~ Yes, it's _____ of 1980s rock music.

77 I can use prepositional phrases

A A range of prepositional phrases

A Did she get the job **on merit**?

B Yes, **on balance** she was the right choice.

A The journey must have been boring.

B **On the contrary**, it was fantastic!

A **On reflection** I wish we'd stayed in London.

B Yes, I wouldn't have moved **by choice**.

A She rings me every day **without fail**.

B She must be very keen on you!

A Do you have to travel **at short notice**?

B Yes, I get a call and have to leave **at once**.

A Is that a new camera?

B Yes. I got it **in exchange for** my TV.

A There's a job going at the studios.

B Yeah, Basil mentioned it **in passing**.

A I can't be bothered to cook.

B Well, **at the very least**, have a burger.

Glossary

on merit	according to how good sb is, and for no other reason.
on balance	after considering all the facts. SYN all things considered .
on the contrary	used for emphasizing that sth is true even though it is the opposite of what has been suggested.
on reflection	after thinking carefully about sth.
by choice	as a thing you have chosen.
without fail	1 always. 2 When you tell sb to do sth without fail , you are telling them they must do it (<i>Be home by 10.00 without fail!</i>).

at short notice	with very little warning (also at a moment's notice).
at once	immediately. SYN right away , straightaway .
in exchange for sth	If you give sb sth in exchange for sth, you give them sth and they give you sth of a similar value or type.
in passing	If you say sth in passing , you say it while you are talking about sth else.
at the very least	as an absolute minimum.

1 Circle the correct word.

- He came **in / at** a moment's notice.
- On / In** balance, that's the best one.
- She mentioned it **on / in** passing.
- He comes every day without **fail / failing**.
- She got the job **in / on** merit alone.
- We have to leave **right way / away**.
- No, **on / in** the contrary, we loved the show!
- She got it **in exchange / change** for a favour.

2 Complete the sentences using words from left and right.

at on at by
without on at in

once fail exchange for balance
the very least choice short notice reflection

- I drive to work, but I'd never do it _____ if I could avoid it.
- You should take the dessert out of the freezer and serve it _____.
- I thought I understood it, but _____ I realized it was more complicated.
- They should give me my money back or _____ offer to exchange the shoes.
- We're offering her a free room in our house _____ looking after our child.
- I need you to finish this project by tomorrow morning, _____.
- It may be difficult to find someone to do the job _____, but we'll try.
- I would say that, _____, the best thing is to do nothing for the moment.



B More phrases

GOVERNMENT **OUT OF TOUCH** **WITH PUBLIC MOOD**

Road named **in honour of**
Nelson Mandela

Giant insurance firm **under**
investigation for fraud

GENE THERAPY TRIAL **ON HOLD**

Statue unveiled **in memory of**
Mother Theresa

Couple found **in possession of** cocaine

New shopping centre **under construction**

Traffic flow improved **by means of**
better public transport

UNIONS WORK HARD TO KEEP
GOVERNMENT **IN OFFICE**

Film release delayed **out of**
respect for bereaved family

Glossary

out of touch (with sth)	no longer having recent knowledge or information about sth. OPP in touch (also out of luck , out of sight).
in honour of sb/sth	in order to show respect and admiration for sb or sth.
giant	(of a company) very large and successful.
on hold	delayed until a later time or date.
in memory of sb/sth	in honour of, and to remind people of, sb who has died.
in possession of sth	FML having or holding sth.
by means of sth	FML with the help of sth.
in office	in a position of authority, especially in government (also in power , in danger , in trouble).
out of respect (for sb)	because of consideration and respect felt for sb.
bereaved	If sb is bereaved , a close friend or relative has recently died.

spotlight **under**

Under can mean 'in the process of something', e.g.:
under investigation
(= in the process of being investigated),
under discussion,
under construction,
under attack.

3 Tick the words which are possible. One, two, or three may be possible.

- The government has been *in power* ☐ *out of touch* ☐ *in office* ☐ for years.
- Following the attack, several men are now *under investigation* ☐ *under suspicion* ☐ *on hold*.
- The suspect was found *in possession of* ☐ *by means of* ☐ *in honour of* ☐ stolen goods.
- I attended the ceremony *in honour of* ☐ *out of respect for* ☐ *in memory of* ☐ those who died.
- She is *in touch* ☐ *out of luck* ☐ *out of sight* ☐ with the feelings of the general public.

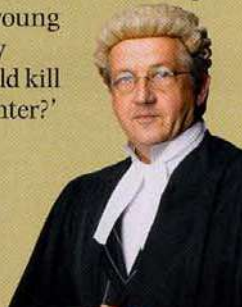
4 One word is missing from each line. What is it, and where does it go? Write it at the end.

- We have had to put our holiday plans on for the moment because of work. _____
- Out respect for the bereaved family, hundreds turned up at the funeral. _____
- I'm afraid I can't help as I'm really out of with this area of research. _____
- The demonstrators will be in serious if the army starts to attack them. _____
- The multi-storey car park has been construction for six months. _____
- He works for a engineering company; it's a multinational and doing very well. _____
- She opened the can by of a special device designed for the disabled. _____
- We caught a glimpse of the rabbit before it ran of sight into the bushes. _____



78 I can use a range of adjectives

A Synonyms and opposites

Marcus Campion was nearing the end of a **distinguished** career. He was a man of **exceptional** talent, and had been one of the most **eminent** lawyers of his generation, but he felt **perplexed** and uneasy as he considered his latest case. 'This Mabbutt is a **bizarre** character I'll admit, and his story is somewhat **implausible**,' remarked Campion to his army of admiring young colleagues. 'But is it really **conceivable** that he could kill his young wife and daughter?' Campion had defended **wicked** men in the past, but now the prospect of it made him feel quite **dejected**. He sat down with a heavy heart. 

Glossary

distinguished	successful, and admired and respected by others. SYN illustrious.
exceptional	unusually good. SYN outstanding.
perplexed	confused because you are unable to understand sth. SYNS puzzled, baffled.
bizarre	very strange and unusual. SYN weird.
implausible	not reasonable or likely to be true. OPP plausible. (A convincing story makes you believe it is true. OPP unconvincing.)
conceivable	able to be imagined or believed; possible. OPP inconceivable.
wicked	bad and morally wrong. SYN evil.
dejected	unhappy and depressed. SYN despondent.

spotlight Fame

Someone who is **eminent** is famous and respected, often for being good at a profession. If someone or something is **notorious**, they are well known for being bad (e.g. a **notorious** criminal). **SYN** infamous **FML**.

1 Circle the correct word(s). Sometimes both words are correct.

- No one knows why he made that decision. We were all rather **dejected** / **perplexed**.
- After the mistakes we've made, it's **conceivable** / **inconceivable** we'll lose the election.
- It was an unusual story, but it sounded quite **plausible** / **convincing**.
- Al Capone was a **notorious** / **infamous** American gangster.
- I couldn't tell you what the film was about; it was **exceptional** / **bizarre**.
- Two of my uncles had **illustrious** / **distinguished** careers in the navy.

2 Write the answers.

- a synonym for *infamous* _____
- a synonym for *evil* _____
- the opposite of *convincing* _____
- a synonym for *perplexed* _____
- the opposite of *conceivable* _____
- a synonym for *weird* _____
- the opposite of *plausible* _____
- a synonym for *dejected* _____
- a synonym for *illustrious* _____
- a synonym for *outstanding* _____

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- He was a w_____ man and responsible for the death of many innocent people.
- She looked very d_____ when I saw her this morning, after the defeat yesterday.
- She's an e_____ scientist as well as being a well-known writer.
- I was completely b_____ by his directions; I couldn't understand them at all.
- He played an o_____ game – he was easily the best player on the pitch.
- There's a b_____ story in the paper about a man who lives underwater.



B Adjectives easily confused

Adjective	Example	Meaning
concluding conclusive	<i>It's in the concluding chapter.</i> <i>Do we have conclusive proof?</i>	(of the final chapter/section of sth) ending. showing sth to be definitely true.
tasteful tasty	<i>The room was very tasteful.</i> <i>The soup was very tasty.</i>	(especially of clothes, furniture, etc.) attractive and of good quality. having a pleasant taste (tasteless is the opposite of tasty and tasteful).
naked nude bare	<i>The child was almost naked.</i> <i>She posed as a nude model for Picasso.</i> <i>They walked in bare feet.</i>	not wearing clothes. used to talk about the naked human form in art (in the nude = naked). (of a part of the body) not covered by clothes (bare head/arms/legs).
exhausted exhaustive	<i>He was exhausted after the run.</i> <i>It's an exhaustive investigation.</i>	extremely tired. SYN worn out . extremely thorough and complete.
comprehensive comprehensible SYN intelligible	<i>They gave me a comprehensive list of hotels in the area.</i> <i>It's a clear and comprehensible document.</i>	including all or almost all the facts or details that may be necessary. able to be understood. OPPS incomprehensible, unintelligible .
invaluable worthless	<i>Her advice was invaluable.</i> <i>That vase is worthless.</i>	very useful or valuable. having no worth or value. SYN valueless .
childlike childish	<i>He has a childlike enthusiasm.</i> <i>Her behaviour is very childish.</i>	APPROVING having qualities typical of a child. DISAPPROVING behaving in a silly way.
negligent negligible	<i>They have proved that the doctors were negligent.</i> <i>The damage was negligible.</i>	FML not taking enough care over sth you are responsible for. so small as to be of no importance.

4 Correct the mistakes. Three sentences have no mistakes.

- 1 In some countries women can't walk around with naked arms. _____
- 2 She was crying just because she lost her pen. That's a bit childlike, isn't it? _____
- 3 Police have carried out an exhaustive search for the missing girl. _____
- 4 He wouldn't give me any money for it – he said it was invaluable. _____
- 5 The police found a nude body in the lake. _____
- 6 The fish dish was very tasty. _____
- 7 Someone has scratched the side of my car, but the damage is negligent. _____
- 8 He used naked models in many of his paintings. _____
- 9 We were completely worn out after all that gardening. _____

5 Complete the adjective in each sentence.

- 1 They've done some research but we'll have to wait for a more *comp* _____ study.
- 2 She still has a *child* _____ quality about her, which is lovely.
- 3 There is no *concl* _____ evidence that Parker was at the scene of the crime.
- 4 They carried out an *exhaust* _____ study into the causes of the disaster.
- 5 All the decor was very *tast* _____ and it created a charming atmosphere.
- 6 The heroine gets killed in the *concl* _____ chapter of the book.
- 7 Anyone could follow her instructions: they were clear and *comp* _____.
- 8 They found that one of the police officers was *negli* _____ in his duties.

