# Vocabulary

# Phrasal and prepositional verbs, idioms and set phrases: the weather

| 1 Which two of these words related to weather cannot be used as a verb? |
|---|
|   |

- Complete the sentences below with an appropriate verb from exercise 1. Some will need to be used in the passive. Use each of the remaining six words twice. The first one has been done as an example. Dust and stones ... rained ... down as they demolished the wall. The army ..... the mountain village where the guerrillas had their hideout. Kate always gets good marks for geography, so I'm confident she'll ...... through her exam on Friday. We were ...... out after the heavy rain at the weekend and had to spend a few days staying with my sister-in-law. The child's face ...... over when she heard her best friend was unable to come to her birthday party. His godparents are very generous and ...... him with gifts at every opportunity. My father always advised me not to let personal feelings ...... my judgement when it came to business matters. I hope the school sports day won't be ..... off again – the children were so disappointed when it had to be cancelled last year. I admire Steve's confidence - he just ..... into a room and immediately gets everyone's attention. Put down some newspaper before you clean the chimney or else soot will ............. down on the new carpet. Thousands of refugees have ...... across the border since the civil war began. I can't understand why Freda ..... off in a temper like that. Match the words from the two columns to make commonly-used phrases. Follow the example.
  - 1 a flood
    2 a shower
    3 a storm
    4 a torrent
    5 floods
    6 gales
    a of abuse
    b of complaints
    c of compliments
    d of laughter
    e of protest
    f of tears
- 4 Use the phrases from exercise 3 to complete the sentences below.

5

Work with a partner and use the idioms and set phrases below to complete the sentences.

If necessary, use a dictionary to help you.

a face like thunder a sunny disposition head in the clouds stole my thunder under the sun a storm in a teacup get wind of on cloud nine took the wind out of my sails weather the storm

- **3** I don't think this is the moment to raise the question of a pay rise with your boss she's had ...... since she saw the report on our monthly sales figures.

- **7** Say nothing of what I've told you; I don't want anyone to ...... of my plan before I'm ready to put it into action.
- **8** She's been ..... since she heard she's been accepted for university.
- **9** That child's got such ...... that it's a pleasure to be in his company.
- **10** If you didn't have your ...... most of the time you'd find it easier to concentrate on your homework.

# Passive verbs with dependent prepositions

Several verbs which are frequently used in the passive voice, especially in academic written texts, are followed by prepositions. Rewrite each verb in the correct part of the chart, according to the preposition it would be followed by. Some of the verbs may be followed by more than one preposition. Two examples have been given to help you.

| be aligned    | be confined  | be included   | be regarded    |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| be applied    | be coupled   | be intended   | be related     |
| be associated | be defined   | be involved   | be situated    |
| be attributed | be diagnosed | be labelled   | be subjected   |
| be based      | be divided   | be linked     | be transferred |
| be classified | be extracted | be made       | be used        |
| be composed   | be grouped   | be positioned | be viewed      |

| as   |                  |
|------|------------------|
| for  |                  |
| from |                  |
| in   |                  |
| into |                  |
| of   |                  |
| on   |                  |
| to   | be applied to,   |
| with | be aligned with, |
|      |                  |

All of these verbs can be followed by noun phrases. Some may also be followed by clauses containing verbs. What form of the verb do you think should be used?

- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.
  - 1 People who live in the tropics face several health hazards.

associated

Several health hazards ...... in the tropics.

2 The label on that ancient vase should say it comes from Greece, not from Rome. incorrectly

That ancient Greek vase ...... from Rome.

3 People used to think environmental activists were eccentric, but this is not the case nowadays.

viewed

Environmental activists are no ...... eccentrics.

4 After giving him several tests, doctors finally came to the conclusion that Paul had contracted malaria.

diagnosed

Paul ...... malaria.

**5** There is a connection between the hole in the ozone layer and chemicals which are present in aerosol propellants.

linked

The hole in the ozone layer can ...... propelling aerosols.

**6** In this research centre we study the results of global warming, rather than the causes. **confined** 

Our research ...... the results of global warming.

### Study tip

Dependent prepositions exist with verbs, nouns and adjectives. Unfortunately, it is not always possible to deduce which prepositions go with which words, so you need to memorise the correct combinations. Here are two strategies:

- If you like learning things by heart, use the alphabetical list of adjectives, nouns and verbs with their dependent prepositions in the Appendix of this book. Memorise a few combinations each day.
- If you prefer a more active approach, go through texts you have already read in your course book or in the summary sections of this book, pick out typical combinations and make your own list.

In each case, daily practice of about ten items is likely to be more helpful than trying to learn fifty combinations at a time a few days before your exam!

# Word formation: prefixes de-, em-/en-, re-

The prefixes below can be added to verbs, nouns and, less frequently, adjectives, to create new verbs. Match the prefixes to the meanings they convey. Two of the prefixes have two separate meanings.

#### Prefixes

- de as in desalinate, decode
- 2 em/en as in empower, enrich
- 3 re as in rewrite, reunite

#### Meanings

- **a** do again, sometimes in a new and better way
- **b** make something less than it was or the opposite of what it was
- **c** make someone or something become/have
- **d** return to a former state
- **e** remove something or remove things from something

Put the words below in the correct part of the chart, adding the prefix that would be used to alter the word's meaning. The first two have been done as examples.

| able    | close       | courage | large    | place |
|---------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|
| arrange | compress    | frost   | louse    | state |
| bitter  | contaminate | fuel    | motivate | try   |

| de- | em-/en- | re-        |
|-----|---------|------------|
|     | enable, | rearrange, |
|     |         |            |
|     |         |            |
|     |         |            |

Most of the words you have formed can be further transformed into nouns. Write the corresponding noun forms in the chart below. Follow the example.

| de- | em-/en-     | re-                       |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------|
|     | enable (x), | rearrange (rearrangement) |
|     |             |                           |
|     |             |                           |
|     |             |                           |
|     |             |                           |
|     |             |                           |

# Use your English

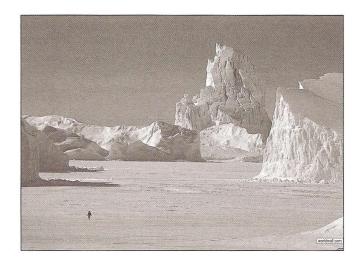
Work with a partner. Using the meanings given in exercise 9 above to guide you, choose one word from each column of the chart in exercise 10 and write a mock dictionary entry for the word, then share your ideas with the rest of the class. An example is given to help you.

**Example:** *enable* (verb) make someone or something able to do something *His university degree enabled him to get a better job.* 

12 A number of words can have both *de-* and *re-* added to them. These include:

| form | generate | value | vitalize |
|------|----------|-------|----------|

What would the resulting eight words mean? If necessary, use a dictionary to help you.



Complete the gaps in the text with a word formed from the word given in the margin. Eight of the words you need to write include the prefixes you have studied in this unit. The first one has been done as an example.

The IPCC reported that, in the worst case, the average temperature could rise by  $5.8^{\circ}$ C this century,  $2^{\circ}$ C higher than their original predictions. The resulting melting of ice-caps and glaciers would cause sea levels to rise by up to  $88 \, \mathrm{cm}$ , (6) ...... the homes and livelihoods of tens of millions of people who live in low-lying regions.

Governments globally failed to (8) ...... these proposals. Now that the dangers have been (9) ...... by the latest report, it is high time that governments took an active interest in exploring alternative, (10) ..... energy sources.

GOVERNMENT

APPRAISE

EQUIVOCAL FOREST CYCLE

COMPOSE

DANGER

**UNANIMOUS** 

ACT AFFIRM NEW

### **Gapped sentences**

- Think of **one** word which can be used to complete all three sentences in each group below. Follow the example.
  - The young man devoted his life to the *pursuit* of pleasure.
  - I have to admit that hill walking is a *pursuit* which doesn't interest me at all.
  - The flustered mother ran out of the supermarket in hot *pursuit* of her absconding toddler.

All the missing words in this section are nouns or verbs based on animals.

- O Stan felt like a ...... out of water when he first went to work for the company.
- Jane may have a fancy job title, but really she's just a big ......in a small pond.

2

- Nobody's going to take your plate away from you, so there's no need to ...... your food like that.
- They're certainly not well-off, but at least they manage to keep the ...... from the door.
- He seemed charming at first, but he turned out to be just another ...... in sheep's clothing.

3

- As usual, Paul has managed to ......out of attending the monthly committee meeting.
- She may not want to tell me why she's not coming to the party, but I'll ...... the reason out of her sooner or later.
- I know you've been lying to me, so there's no point in trying to ...... your way back into my favour by bringing me flowers and chocolate!

A

- My father thinks the country's been going to the ...... since the last government was elected.
- O If I were you I wouldn't interfere; sometimes it's better to let sleeping ...... lie.
- Take an umbrella as it's raining cats and ..... out there!

5

- Their house is so tiny that there's no room to swing a ...... in it.
- She promised to keep it a secret, but then she went and let the ...... out of the bag.
- I think my boss is playing ...... and mouse with me, as the promotion he promised me three months ago still hasn't come through.