# Illnesses and injuries

### **VOCABULARY BANK**

#### 1 MINOR ILLNESSES AND CONDITIONS

a Match the sentences with the pictures.

She has / She's got...

- a cough /kpf/
- a <u>head</u>ache /'hedeɪk/ (<u>back</u>ache, <u>ear</u>ache, <u>sto</u>mach ache, <u>tooth</u>ache)
- 1 a rash /ræʃ/
- a <u>tem</u>perature /'temprətʃə/
- sunburn /'sʌnbɜːn/
- She's being sick. / She's <u>vo</u>miting. /'vpmrtin/.
- She's <u>snee</u>zing. /'sni:zɪŋ/
- Her <u>an</u>kle's <u>swo</u>llen. /'swaulan/
- Her back hurts.
  /hats/ / Her back
  aches. /eiks/
- Her <u>fing</u>er's <u>blee</u>ding. /'bli:dɪŋ/
- b **1**2.1 Listen and check.













- Match the illnesses and conditions with their cause or symptoms.
  - 1 B He has a sore throat. /sɔː 'θrəut/
  - 2 He has diarrhoea. /daɪəˈrɪə/
  - 3 He feels sick. /frlz 'sik/
  - 4 He's fainted. /'feintid/
  - 5 He has a **blister** on his foot. /'blistə/
  - 6 He has a cold. /ə 'kəuld/
  - 7 He has **flu**. /fluː/
  - 8 He feels <u>di</u>zzy. /ˈdɪzi/
  - 9 He's cut himself. /'kat himself/
  - A He has a temperature and he aches all over.
  - B It hurts when he talks or swallows food.
  - C It's so hot in the room that he's lost consciousness.
  - D He's been to the toilet five times this morning.
  - E He feels that he's going to vomit.
  - F He's sneezing a lot and he has a cough.
  - G He feels that everything is spinning round.
  - H He's been walking in uncomfortable shoes.
  - I He's bleeding.
- d **12.2** Listen and check.

# 2 INJURIES AND MORE SERIOUS CONDITIONS

- a Match the injuries with their causes or symptoms.
  - 1 C He's unconscious. /An'konfəs/
  - 2 He's had an allergic reaction. /a,ls:d3:k ri'ækʃn/
  - 3 He's **sprained** his ankle. /spremd/
  - 4 He has high (low) blood pressure. /'blad prefə/
  - 5 He has **food poisoning**. /furd parzanin/
  - 6 He's choking. /'tʃəʊkɪŋ/
  - 7 He's **burnt** his hand. /bɜːnt/
  - A He spilt some boiling water on himself.
  - B He fell badly and now it's swollen.
  - C He's breathing, but his eyes are closed and he can'thear or feel anything.
  - D It's 180 over 140 (or 18 over 14).
  - E He ate some prawns that were off.
  - F He was eating a steak and a piece got stuck in his throat.
  - G He was stung by a wasp and now he has a rash and has difficulty breathing.

#### Common treatments for...

**a cut** minor: put a plaster on it (AmE band aid) and antiseptic cream, major: have stitches

headaches take painkillers

an infection take antibiotics

a sprained ankle put ice on it and <u>bandage</u> it an allergic reaction take anti<u>his</u>tamine <u>tablets</u> / pills or use cream

b 12.3 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the illnesses, injuries, and conditions in 1a/c (1–9) and 2a (1–7). Look at the pictures, or causes and symptoms, and say the sentences.

# 3 PHRASAL VERBS CONNECTED WITH ILLNESS

a Match the **bold** phrasal verbs to their meanings.

Please **lie down** on the couch. I'm going to examine you. After two hours queuing in the sun, I **passed out**, and when I **came round** I was lying on the floor.

It often takes a long time to get over flu.

A few minutes after drinking the liquid I had to run to the bathroom to **throw up**.

1	faint
2	put your body in a horizontal position
3	vomit, be sick
4	get better / recover from sth
5	become conscious again

b **12.4** Listen and check.



## Clothes and fashion

### **VOCABULARY BANK**

# 1 DESCRIBING CLOTHES

 Match the adjectives and pictures.

#### Fit

- loose /luis/
- 1 tight /tart/

#### Style

- hooded /'hudid/
- long-<u>sleeved</u> /lpŋ 'slixvd/ (also short-sleeved)
- polo neck /ˈpəʊləʊ nek/
- sleeveless /ˈsliːvləs/
- V-neck /'vir nek/

#### Pattern

- checked /tfekt/
- patterned /'pætənd/
- plain /pleɪn/
- spotted /'spotid/
- striped /straipt/

## b **1.17** Listen and check.

 Match the phrases and pictures.

#### Materials

- a cotton vest/ /kptn 'vest/
- a denim <u>waist</u>coat /denim 'weiskout/
- a fur collar /fs: 'kplə/
- a lace top /leis 'top/
- 1 a linen suit /linin 'suit/
- a lycra <u>swim</u>suit /ˌlaɪkrə ˈswɪmsuːt/
- a silk scarf /silk 'skaif/
- a velvet bow tie /velvit bou 'tai/
- a wool(len) <u>car</u>digan /wul(ən) 'kaːdıgən/
- leather <u>san</u>dals /ˌleðə 'sændlz/
- suede boots /sweid 'buits/



**ACTIVATION** Cover the words and phrases. Look at the photos and describe the items.





















# 2 ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE CLOTHES AND THE WAY PEOPLE DRESS

a Complete the sentences with an adjective.

casual /ˈkæʒuəl/ classic /ˈklæsɪk/
old-fashioned /ˌəuld ˈfæʃənd/ scruffy /ˈskrʌfi/
smart /smart/

1 She always wears \_\_\_\_\_ clothes to work —
she hates dressing formally.
2 He looks really \_\_\_\_\_ . His clothes are old
and a bit dirty.
3 Jane looked very \_\_\_\_ in her new suit.
She wanted to make a good impression.
4 That tie's a bit \_\_\_\_\_ ! Is it your dad's?

clothes that don't go

b **12.19** Listen and check.

5 I like wearing

out of fashion.

**ACTIVATION** Say one item you own for each adjective in the list.

#### 3 VERBS AND VERB PHRASES

- a Match the sentences.
  - 1 C I'm going to dress up tonight.
  - 2 Please hang up your coat.
  - 3 These jeans don't fit me.
  - 4 That skirt really suits you.
  - 5 Your bag matches your shoes.
  - 6 I need to get changed.
  - 7 Hurry up and get undressed.
  - 8 Get up and get dressed.
  - 9 That tie doesn't really go with your shirt.
  - A Don't leave it on the chair.
  - B I've just spilt coffee on my shirt.
  - C I'm going to a party.
  - D They don't look good together.
  - E It's bath time.
  - F They're too small.
  - G They're almost the same colour.
  - H You look great in it.
  - I Breakfast is on the table.
- b **12.20** Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover 1–9. Look at A–I and remember the matching sentences.

G p.22

## Air travel

### **VOCABULARY BANK**

#### 1 AT THE AIRPORT

- a Match the words and definitions.
  - 1 A Airport terminal 6 Departures board
    2 Bag(gage) drop 7 Gate
    3 Baggage reclaim 8 Runway
    4 Check-in desk 9 Security

5 Customs 10 (airline) Lounge

- A a building at an airport divided into Arrivals and Departures
- B an electronic display showing **flight times** and if the flight is **on time**, **boarding**, **closed**, or **delayed**
- C where you give in any checked-in **luggage** (bags, cases, etc.) and are given a **boarding pass if you don't already have one**
- D where you take your luggage to check it in if you already have your boarding pass
- E where they check that you are not trying to take prohibited items (e.g. **liquids** or **sharp objects**) onto the plane, by **scanning** your **hand luggage** and making you walk through a metal detector
- F where passengers who are travelling **business** or **first class** can wait for their flight
- G where you show your boarding pass and ID and board your flight
- H where planes take off and land
- I where you **collect** your luggage on arrival, and where there are usually **trolleys** for carrying heavy cases
- J where your luggage may be **checked** to see if you are bringing **illegal goods** into the country
- b 3.5 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words and look at the definitions. Say the words.

#### 2 ON BOARD

a Complete the text with the words in the list.

aisle /aɪl/ cabin crew /'kæbɪn kruː/ connecting flight /kəˈnektɪŋ flaɪt/ direct flights /də'rekt flatts/ jet lag /'dzet læg/ long-haul flights /lon horl 'flarts/ row /rou/ seat belts /'sixt belts/ turbulence / tabjalans/ I often fly to Bolivia on business. I always choose an laisle seat, so that I can get up and walk around more easily. My favourite place to sit is the emergency exit 2\_ so I have more legroom. Sometimes there's 3 when the plane flies over the Andes, which I don't enjoy, and the 4\_ tell the passengers to put their 5\_ There aren't any 6 to La Paz from London, so I usually have to get a 7\_\_\_\_\_ in Madrid. Whenever I take

b **3.6** Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words in the list. Read the text aloud with the correct words in the gaps.

I always suffer from 9\_

time difference and I feel tired for several days.

### 3 TRAVEL, TRIP, OR JOURNEY?

- a Complete the sentences with travel, trip, or journey.
  - 1 Have a good <u>trip</u>! Hope the weather's great!
  - 2 A Did you have a good \_\_\_\_\_ here?

    B No, my flight was delayed for six hours.
  - 3 Do you have to \_\_\_\_\_ much in your job?
  - 4 We're going on a five-day \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains.
- b @3.7 Listen and check. Which word...?
  - 1 is normally used as a verb
  - 2 just refers to going from one place to another
  - 3 covers going somewhere, staying there, and coming back.

### 4 PHRASAL VERBS RELATED TO AIR TRAVEL

a Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the list in the past tense.

check in drop-off fill in get off get on pick up (x2) take off

- 1 My husband <u>dropped</u> me <u>off</u> at the airport two hours before the flight.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ online the day before I was going to fly.
- 3 As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the plane I put my bag in the overhead locker.
- 4 The plane \_\_\_\_\_ late because of the bad weather.
- 5 When I \_\_\_\_\_ my luggage at baggage reclaim, I bumped into an old friend who had been on the same flight.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ the immigration form for the US, which the cabin crew gave me shortly before landing.
- 7 When I \_\_\_\_\_ the plane, I felt exhausted after the long flight.
- 8 My flight arrived really late at night, but luckily, a friend \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_ at the airport.
- b 3.8 Listen and check.
- **3** p.26

# Adverbs and adverbial phrases VOCABULARY BANK

#### 1 CONFUSING ADVERBS AND ADVERBIAL PHRASES

Match each pair of adverbs with a the <b>Adverbs</b> column.	pair of sentences. Then	decide which	adverb goes where and v	vrite it in
at the moment / actually	1 hard / hardly		near / <u>near</u> ly	
e <u>spe</u> cially / <u>spe</u> cially	in the end / at the	end	still / yet	
<u>e</u> ver / <u>e</u> ven	late / <u>late</u> ly			
		Adverbs		
1 He trains very — at least three	hours a day.	hard		
It's incredibly foggy. I can see	anything.	<u>hardly</u>	11.00	
2 I hate it when people arrive for				
I haven't heard from Mike He	must be very busy.		11111	
3 of a film, I always stay and wa	tch the credits roll.	<u> </u>	20 10 10 10	
I didn't want to go, but they p		) <del>=</del>		A STATE OF THE STA
4 I love most kinds of music, but		<u>,————</u>	and I am I am I will have	ELIZABETH COM
My wedding dress was made		Is .		SK D
5 She looks younger than me, but				
they're renting a flat, but they		l		
6 I've finished my book. I'm on	*16		900	
Excuse me, is there a bank he	ere?			
7 Have you found a job ?		<u>,                                    </u>	NA HAI	
He's 35, but he lives with his	parents.			
8 Have you been to the USA?		s <del></del>		
I've been all over the USA – I've	been to Alaska!			

b 3.16 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the Adverbs column and look at sentences 1-8. Say the adverbs.

#### 2 COMMENT ADVERBS

a Read the sentences. Then match the **bold** adverbs with definitions 1–8.

I thought the job was going to be difficult, but in fact it's in a perfect world quite easy. /m 'fækt/ 2 in fact the truth is; actually (used to emphasize It took us over five hours to get there, but eventually we something, especially the opposite of were able to relax. /r'ventsuəli/ what was previously said) Ideally, we'd go to Australia if we could afford it. /aɪˈdiːəli/ in the main and most important way clearly (used to give information you Basically, it's quite a simple idea. /'beɪsɪkli/ I thought they'd broken up, but apparently, they're back expect other people to know or agree with) together again. /ə'pærəntli/ little by little I'm **certainly** never going back to that restaurant. It was according to what you have heard or awful! /ˈsɜːtnli/ read She's only 14, so obviously she can't stay at home on her without doubt own. /ˈɒbviəsli/ She's been ill for weeks, but gradually she's beginning to in the end; after a series of events or

difficulties

b @3.17 Listen and check.

feel better. /'grædzuəli/

**ACTIVATION** Cover the definitions and look at the sentences. Say what the adverbs mean.

**(3** p.31

## Weather

### **VOCABULARY BANK**

#### WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

Put the words or phrases in the correct place in the chart.

below zero /bɪ,ləu 'zɪərəu/ boiling /'boɪlɪŋ/ breeze /bri:z/ chilly /'tʃɪli/ eool /ku:l/ damp /dæmp/ drizzling /'drɪzlɪŋ/ freezing //fri:zɪŋ/ humid //hju:mɪd/ mild /maɪld/ pouring //pɔ:rɪŋ/ (with rain) showers //fauəz/ warm /wɔ:m/

	1 It's <u>cool</u> . (quite cold) 2 It's (unpleasantly cold)	5 It's (pleasant and not cold) 6 It's (a pleasantly high temperature)	<ul> <li>8 It's (warm and wet but not raining)</li> <li>9 It's (cold and slightly wet)</li> <li>10 It's (raining lightly)</li> </ul>	13 There's a (a light wind)
	It's cold. 淼	It's hot. 🜞	It's raining / wet. 💠	It's windy. 🚔
ļ	3 lt's (very cold) 4 lt's (-10°)	7 It's/ It's scorching. (unpleasantly hot)	<ul><li>11 There are (raining intermittently)</li><li>12 It's (raining a lot)</li></ul>	

b Complete the sentences with fog, mist, and smog.

When the weather's foggy or misty, or there's smog, it is difficult to see.

- isn't usually very thick, and often occurs in the mountains or near the sea.
- is thicker, and can be found in towns and in the country.
- is caused by pollution and usually occurs in big cities.
- **1** 4.3 Listen and check **a** and **b**.

#### **EXTREME WEATHER**

Match the words and definitions.

blizzard /blizzad/ drought /draut/ flood /flad/

1 <u>heatwave</u>	(noun) a period of unusually hot weather	
2	_ ( <i>noun</i> ) a long, usually hot, dry period when there is little or no rain	
3	<ul> <li>(noun and verb) small balls of ice that fall like rain</li> </ul>	
4	_ (noun) a flash of very bright light in the sky caused by electricity	
5	<ul> <li>(noun and verb) the loud noise that you hear during a storm</li> </ul>	
6	_ (noun) a snow storm with very strong winds	
7	_ (verb and noun) when everything becomes covered with water	
8	<ul> <li>(noun) a violent storm with very strong winds (also cyclone, tornado, typhoon)</li> </ul>	
9	(noun) the season when it rains a lot in southern Asia	

b 4.4 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the weather words and look at the definitions. Say the weather words.

#### 3 ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE WEATHER

bright /brait/ changeable /'tseindaabl/ clear /klia/

a Complete the weather forecast with these adjectives.

heavy /'hevi/ icy	/'arsi/	
settled /'setld/ (=	not likely to c	hange)
strong /stron/ su		
In the north of En	gland and Sco	otland it will be very
cold, with 1strong	winds and 2_	rain. There
		the hills and near the
coast, though it s		
will be dangerous		
However, the sou	th of England	and the Midlands
will have 5	skies and	it will be
6 and s	sunny, though	the temperature
		next few days the
		th some showers, but
		s. It should become

over the weekend.

b 4.5 Listen and check.

occasional 8 more 9

**ACTIVATION** What kind of weather do you associate with the different seasons where you live?

	-	_
D.	3	8
μ.	_	•

# **Feelings**

### **VOCABULARY BANK**

#### 1 ADJECTIVES

a Match the feelings and the situations.



- 1 B 'I feel really <u>mis</u>erable.' /ˈmɪzrəbl/
- 2 F 'I feel a bit homesick.' /'həumsik/
- 3 If 'I'm quite disappointed.' /dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/
- 4 I'm very lonely.' /'ləunli/



- 5 I'm incredibly proud.' /praud/
- 6 'I'm really **fed up.**' / fed 'Ap/
- 7 'I'm very grateful.' /'greitfl/
- 8 'I'm very upset.' /Ap'set/
- 9 'I'm so relieved.' /rɪ'liːvd/
- 10 I'm very offended.' /əˈfendɪd/
- A You discover that your beloved dog has disappeared.
- B You've been stuck at home all weekend and it's been raining.
- C A stranger gives you a lot of help with a problem.
- D You are abroad and you think someone has stolen your passport, but then you find it.
- E You don't get a job you were hoping to get.
- F You go to study abroad and you're missing your family and friends.
- G You move to a new town and don't have any friends.
- H You've been doing the same job for ages and it's really boring.
- Someone in your family wins an important prize.
- J A friend doesn't invite you to his wedding.
- b **15.4** Listen and check.

#### 2 STRONG ADJECTIVES

 Match the strong adjectives describing feelings with their definitions.

a<u>sto</u>nished /əˈstɒnɪʃt/ be<u>wil</u>dered /biˈwɪldəd/ de<u>ligh</u>ted /drˈlaɪtɪd/ desperate /ˈdespərət/ devastated /ˈdevəsteɪtɪd/ horrified /ˈhɒrɪfaɪd/ over<u>whelmed</u> /əʊvəˈwelmd/ stunned /stʌnd/ thrilled /θrɪld/

1	stunned	very surprised and unable to move or react
2		_ extremely upset
3		very happy and excited
4	4	incredibly pleased
5		(SYN amazed) very surprised
6	1	_ with little hope, and ready to do anything to improve the situation
7		feeling such strong emotions that you don't know how to react
8	a	_ extremely confused
9		extremely shocked or disgusted

b **15.5** Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Make true sentences for five of the adjectives in **1a** and **2a**.

#### 3 INFORMAL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- a Look at the highlighted words and phrases and try to work out their meaning.
  - 1 B I was scared stiff when I heard the bedroom door opening.

    /skead 'stif/
  - 2 You look a bit down. What's the problem? /daun/
  - 3 I'm absolutely shattered. I want to relax and put my feet up. /'fætad/
  - 4 I was completely gobsmacked when I heard that Tina was getting married! /'gobsmækt/
  - 5 I'm sick of hearing you complain about your job. /'sɪk əv/
  - 6 When England missed the penalty in the last minute, we were absolutely gutted. /ˈgʌtɪd/
- b Match the words and phrases in a to the feelings.

A sad or depressed D exhausted

B terrified E fed up or irritated with

C extremely disappointed F astonished

c **35.6** Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the sentences in **a**. Look at the feelings in **b**. Remember the informal words and expressions.

G p.47