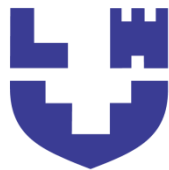


МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Луцький національний технічний університет



Практичний курс англійської мови
Словник активної лексики до навчального посібника
UPSTREAM Intermediate (B2)

Луцьк
Вежа-Друк
2026

УДК 811.111(038)

П 70

*Рекомендовано до друку
Вченою радою Луцького національного технічного університету
(протокол № 11 від 23 квітня 2026 р.)*

Рецензенти:

Макарук Л. Л., доктор філологічних наук, професор кафедри комп'ютерної лінгвістики Національного університету «Острозька академія»;

Ковальчук Л. В., кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри англійської філології Волинського національного університету імені Лесі Українки;

Пасічник Т. Д., кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент, завідувач кафедри англійської філології Київського національного лінгвістичного університету.

Автори:

Бондар Тетяна Георгіївна, Літкович Юлія Вікторівна, Киселюк Наталія Павлівна, Приходько Вікторія Богданівна.

Практичний курс англійської мови : Словник активної лексики до П 70 навчального посібника UPSTREAM Intermediate (B2) / Т. Г. Бондар, Ю. В. Літкович, Н. П. Киселюк, В. Б. Приходько. – Луцьк : Вежа-Друк, 2026. – 128 с.

ISBN 978-966-940-806-8

Словник адресовано студентам I-II курсів філологічних спеціальностей, які навчаються за посібником UPSTREAM Intermediate (B2). Мета – ознайомлення з активною лексикою юнітів, які складаються з таких розділів: Lead-in, Reading, Vocabulary Practice, Grammar in Use, Idioms and Fixed Phrases, Listening and Speaking Skills, Writing, Culture Clip та Literature Corner. Видання містить активний вокабуляр (слова, фразові та ідіоматичні вирази з прикладами їх вживання у мові), вивчення якого сприятиме засвоєнню лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для оволодіння англійською мовою на рівні B2. Бібліографія містить 7 позицій.

Відповідальний за випуск:

Мартинюк А. П., кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент, завідувач кафедри іноземної та української філології ЛНТУ

УДК 811:111(07)

ISBN 978-966-940-806-8

© Бондар Т. Г., Літкович Ю. В.,
Киселюк Н. П., Приходько В. Б., 2026

ЗМІСТ / CONTENTS

ПЕРЕДМОВА / FOREWORD.....	5
UNIT 1. <i>MY HOME IS MY CASTLE</i>	6
Lead-in	6
Reading.....	7
Vocabulary Practice	9
Grammar in Use	11
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	13
Listening & Speaking Skills.....	14
Culture Clip	15
Writing.....	16
UNIT 2. <i>WHILE THERE'S LIFE, THERE'S HOPE</i>	16
Lead-in	16
Reading.....	18
Vocabulary Practice	20
Grammar in Use	23
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	25
Listening & Speaking Skills.....	26
Literature Corner	27
Writing.....	30
UNIT 3. <i>TRAVEL BROADENS THE MIND</i>	32
Lead-in	32
Reading.....	33
Vocabulary Practice	36
Grammar in Use	39
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	42
Listening and Speaking Skills	43
Culture Clip	44
Writing.....	46
UNIT 4. <i>EARTH IS DEARER THAN GOLD</i>	47
Lead-in	47
Reading.....	48
Vocabulary Practice	50
Grammar in Use	52
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	55
Listening and Speaking Skills	56
Culture Corner	57
Writing.....	59

UNIT 5. <i>EARLY TO BED</i>	59
Lead-in	60
Reading.....	60
Vocabulary Practice	63
Grammar in Use	67
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	70
Listening and Speaking Skills	71
Culture Clip	71
Writing.....	73
UNIT 6. <i>BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY</i>	74
Lead-in	74
Reading.....	75
Vocabulary Practice	76
Grammar in Use	80
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	83
Listening and Speaking Skills	83
Culture Clip	84
Writing.....	85
UNIT 7. <i>PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH</i>	86
Lead-in	86
Reading.....	87
Vocabulary Practice	88
Grammar in Use	91
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	92
Grammar in Use	93
Listening and Speaking Skills	93
Cultures Clip.....	93
Writing.....	95
UNIT 8. <i>YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT</i>	96
Lead-in	96
Reading.....	96
Vocabulary Practice	98
Grammar in Use	103
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	104
Grammar in Use	105
Listening and Speaking Skills	106
Literature Corner	106
Writing.....	107
UNIT 9. <i>EVERY MAN TO HIS TASTE</i>	108

Lead-in	108
Reading.....	109
Vocabulary Practice	111
Grammar in Use	113
Idioms and Fixed phrases	115
Grammar in Use	116
Listening and Speaking Skills	116
Culture Clip	117
Writing.....	118
UNIT 10. SPREAD THE NEWS	119
Lead-in	119
Reading.....	119
Vocabulary Practice	120
Grammar in Use	121
Idioms and Fixed Phrases.....	122
Listening and Speaking Skills	123
Literature Corner	123
Writing.....	124
REFERENCES / СПИСОК ВИКОРИСТАНИХ ДЖЕРЕЛ	126

ПЕРЕДМОВА / FOREWORD

Сучасне вивчення іноземної мови неможливе без активного опанування лексики. Саме словниковий запас є основою для розвитку навичок читання, аудіювання, говоріння та письма. Підручник *Upstream Intermediate* містить значну кількість слів і виразів, необхідних для оволодіння англійською мовою на рівні B2. На рівні *Intermediate* вивчення мови вже переходить від простого розуміння слів до їх впевненого застосування в розмовах, дискусіях та письмі. Тому виникла потреба у створенні зручного словника активної лексики, який допоможе здобувачам освіти систематизувати та краще засвоїти новий лексичний матеріал для вільного використання у повсякденному та професійному мовленні.

Оскільки навчальний посібник *Upstream Intermediate (B2)* фокусується на комплексному розвитку мовних навичок, словник є його вагомим доповненням. Вокабуляр розроблено як супровідний додаток до посібника та укладено на основі лексики, представленої в десяти розділах (*units*), які складаються з таких підрозділів: *Lead-in, Reading, Vocabulary Practice, Grammar in Use, Idioms and Fixed Phrases, Listening and Speaking Skills, Writing, Culture Clip* та *Literature Corner*. Важливо, що значення слів подано саме в тому контексті, у якому вони зустрічаються в текстах та аудіозаписах курсу.

Основною метою словника є допомогти здобувачам освіти активно використовувати лексику, а не лише її розуміти. Важливо, що слова подано з дефініціями, синонімами, антонімами, прикладами вживання (реченнями) та дериватами, що сприяє швидкому запам'ятовуванню й подальшому активному використанню їх у мовленні.

Словник призначений для використання як під час роботи з навчальним посібником, так і для самостійного повторення матеріалу. Видання є корисним для здобувачів освіти, а також для всіх, хто опановує англійську мову на рівні *Intermediate* і прагне розширити свій активний словниковий запас.

Словник можна використовувати як для аудиторної роботи під керівництвом і контролем викладача, так і для виконання індивідуальних завдань здобувачами та самостійної роботи.

UNIT 1

MY HOME IS MY CASTLE

Lead-in (p. 6)

storey (n) = floor (of building) / поверх

e.g. A bungalow has only one storey.

fibreglass (n) = plastic strengthened with strands of glass / скловолокно

e.g. Fibreglass can be used to make decorative objects.

thatched (adj) = made of straw or reeds (of roof) / солом'яний

e.g. You can still find houses with thatched roofs in rural areas.

chimney (n) = pipe on roof of building through which smoke escapes / комин

e.g. Smoke was coming out of the chimney.

pitched (adj) = sloping (roof) / (про дах) двоскатний

e.g. The house had a pitched roof for the rain and snow to fall off.

tiled (adj) = (of roof) covered with flat pieces of baked clay / черепичний (критий черепицею)

e.g. I could see the red-tiled roof of the house in the distance.

stilts (n pi) = long, upright pieces of wood or metal that houses may be built on / палі, сваї, підпорки

e.g. In some tropical countries people build houses on stilts.

impractical (adj) = unsuitable for the situation in which sth is used / непрактичний

e.g. Cool, loose-fitting clothes are impractical in a cold climate.

Opp.: practical

spacious (adj) = large in size or area / просторий

e.g. The house has a spacious living room and four bedrooms.

Opp.: cramped

cramped (adj) = not big enough for people/things / тісний

e.g. We had to move to a bigger house when the baby was born, as our flat was too cramped.

airy (adj) = light, with lots of fresh air / просторий, вільний, де багато повітря

e.g. The large windows and light-coloured walls made the room seem pleasant and airy.

terraced (adj) = (of houses) joined together by side walls / збудований впритул (про будинок)

e.g. It is traditional in city centres for most houses to be terraced.

Opp.: detached, semi-detached

hut (n) = small house made of wood, grass, mud or stones / хижка, хатинка

e.g. Grandpa promised to show me how to build a hut when we go to the country!

feature (n) = interesting or important characteristic / риси, властивість

Reading (pp. 6–7)

out of the ordinary (phr) = unusual / незвичайний, неординарний

e.g. To have a house on the moon would certainly be out of the ordinary.

Opp.: ordinary

from scratch (idm) = from the very beginning, without making use of anything that has been done before / з нуля, з самого початку

e.g. Having lost all his notes, he had to start the project again from scratch.

brand-new (adj) = completely new / самий новий, найсвіжіший, найостаніший

e.g. Sam has a beautiful brand-new sports car.

Opp.: old

keep (n) = the main tower of a castle where people used to live / центральна/головна вежа замку

e.g. The Baron de Vere and his family lived in the keep.

moat (n) = a deep, wide channel dug round a castle and filled with water, to protect it from an attack / рів з водою навколо замку (фортифікаційний рів)

e.g. The deep moat made an escape from the castle impossible.

drawbridge (n) = a bridge that can be pulled up / підйомний/розвідний міст

e.g. As soon as the enemy knights approached the castle, the drawbridge was lifted.

harsh (adj) = severe, difficult to live in / суворий, жорсткий

e.g. Even today, many people live in harsh conditions and total poverty.

Der.: harshness (n), harshly (adv)

Opp.: mild

convert (v) = change in order to use for a different purpose / перетворювати

e.g. The attic has been converted into a study.

cosy (adj) = comfortable and warm / зручний, затишний

e.g. We were invited into a cosy little kitchen.

Der.: cosily (adv), cosiness (n)

draught (n) = a current of air / протяг

e.g. A draught came in through the gap under the door.

Der.: draughty (adj)

surroundings (n pl) = the environment or conditions around a person or thing / оточення, околиця

e.g. The peaceful country surroundings made the cottage a desirable place to live.

fuel bill (phr) = the money you pay for heating / плата, рахунок за опалення

e.g. Proper insulation can save you money on your fuel bill.

appeal (to sb) (v) = when sth appeals to you, you find it attractive or interesting / звертатися (до кого-н.), приваблювати (кого-н.)

e.g. Living in the city centre wouldn't appeal to James. He prefers living in the

country.

Der.: appealing (adj)

become short of sth (phr) = no longer have enough of sth / не вистачати, потребувати, відчувати нестачу

e.g. We have become short of time to relax in our busy modern lives.

spruce (n) = a kind of evergreen tree / хвоя, хвойний, ялина

e.g. Pine, fir and spruce trees were dotted around the alpine landscape.

extension (n) = a new room added to an existing building / прибудова

e.g. We have decided to add an extension to our house, as we haven't got much space.

convince (v) = make sb believe that sth is true / переконати

e.g. They convinced me that the flat was ideal for me, so I bought it!

Der.: convinced (adj), convincing (adj), conviction (n)

benefit (n) = help or advantage that results from sth / вигода, користь

e.g. There is no benefit to be gained from waiting any longer.

Der.: beneficial (adj)

set up (phr v) = create, establish / встановити, започаткувати, створити

e.g. A shelter for homeless people was set up.

dwelling (n) = a place where sb lives / житло, помешкання

e.g. Coober Pedy in Australia is a place where people have their dwellings in the ground.

secure (adj) = safe, well protected / безпечний

e.g. Now that you've locked all the doors, the house is totally secure.

Der.: security (n), securely (adv)

Opp.: insecure

suitable (for) (adj) = right or acceptable / прийнятний (для)

e.g. The studio flat is suitable for a single person or for a couple without children.

Der.: suitably (adv), suitability (n)

Opp.: unsuitable

hay fever (n) = sneezing and itching caused by allergy to grass / сінна лихоманка, сезонна алергія

e.g. Hilary suffers from hay fever during the spring.

setting (n) = place or surroundings where sth takes place / оточення, тло, фон, сцена (події)

e.g. The story takes place in an idyllic exotic island setting.

resist (v) = stop yourself from doing sth although you would like to do it / опиратися, протистояти, чинити опір

e.g. He had to resist eating chocolate, as he needed to lose weight.

Der.: resistant (adj), irresistible (adj), resistance (n)

Opp.: give in, surrender

stand out (phr v) = be very noticeable / вирізнятися, виділятися

e.g. Being so tall and thin, Gregory stands out in a crowd.

sculpture (n) = a work of art produced by carving or shaping stone or other materials / скульптура

e.g. There is a very interesting collection of modern sculptures in the National Art Gallery.

spoil (v) = damage, do harm / псувати, зіпсувати, марнувати

e.g. The new factory that was built opposite our house spoils the view.

landmark (n) = a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position / визначне місце, пам'ятка, туристична атракція

e.g. The Eiffel Tower is a major Parisian landmark.

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 8–9)

appliance (n) = device or machine used in the home, e.g. TV, cooker / побутовий прилад

e.g. Check that all electrical connections to household appliances are in working order.

detached (adj) = (of houses) not joined to other house(s) / (про будинок) такий, що стоїть окремо

e.g. Mr Brown lives in that big detached house all by himself.

Der.: semi-detached (adj) / суміжний

centrally located (phr) = situated in or near a town or city centre / розташований у центрі

e.g. The flat is centrally located, so it's easy to get to the shops and other services.

residential area (phr) = area for houses rather than factories or shops / житлова зона, спальний район

e.g. People who live in residential areas often have to travel long distances to work.

suburb (n) = area of a town or city outside the centre / передмістя

e.g. Sharon lives in a quiet suburb twenty minutes away from the city centre.

Der.: suburban (adj)

outskirts (n pl) = parts of a town or city furthest from the centre / околиці

e.g. They live on the very outskirts of the town, almost in the country.

isolated (adj) = difficult to reach / ізолюваний, відірваний, відокремлений

e.g. Few people visit this isolated area.

tiny (adj) = very small / крихітний, малесенький, манюсінський

e.g. I'm afraid the kitchen is too tiny for us to eat in.

well-maintained (adj) = carefully looked after, well-kept / доглянутий

e.g. The property, although old, is well-maintained.

Opp.: badly maintained, neglected

fully furnished (phr) = containing all necessary furniture / повністю мебльований

e.g. It is convenient to rent a fully furnished flat.

lounge (n) = sitting room, living room / вітальня, зала, кімната для відпочинку

e.g. The lounge was a large room with comfortable furniture.

fitted (adj) = designed to fill a particular space, fixed / змонтований, підігнаний, з вбудованими шафами

e.g. They have put in a new fitted kitchen.

attic (n) = space or room under roof / горище

e.g. The attic has been turned into a study.

built-in (adj) = included in sth as part of it, fitted / вбудований

e.g. There are built-in wardrobes in both bedrooms.

driveway (n) = piece of hard ground leading from a road to a house / під'їзд, під'їзний шлях

e.g. A long driveway led from the road to the front door.

fence (n) = wooden/wire barrier separating two areas (of ground) / огорожа

e.g. The two women would spend hours gossiping over the garden fence.

rear patio (phr) = paved/concrete area at the back of a house / задний двір

e.g. The Smiths have an attractive rear patio that looks onto the back garden.

double-glazing (n) = (of windows) with two panes of glass / (про вікна) з подвійними шибками, з подвійним склом

e.g. If you live on a main road, double-glazing will cut out most of the traffic noise.

humidifier (n) = machine for increasing moisture in air / зволожувач повітря

e.g. Air conditioning dries the air, so invest in a humidifier, too.

sliding (adj) = (of doors) moving slightly together rather than swinging on hinges / (про двері) зсувні, розсувні

e.g. Be careful not to catch your fingers in the sliding door.

cellar (n) = room underneath house, often used for storage / підвал

e.g. The cellar downstairs is always cool, and handy for storage.

chore (n) = an unpleasant but necessary routine task, especially a household one / щоденна робота, домашні обов'язки

e.g. Just a few more chores to do and then I'll be with you.

mop (v, n) = to clean or wash floor with mop / швабра, мити шваброю

e.g. The kitchen floor is wet because I've just mopped it.

mow (v) = to cut grass, lawn / косити

e.g. Mr Brown mows his lawn every Sunday

active (adj) = moving around a lot / активний, діючий

e.g. Tania is an active child who likes doing a lot of things.

Der.: (in)activity (n)

Opp.: inactive

conservative (adj) = unwilling to accept change / консервативний

e.g. Despite his youth, he is conservative in his dress.

adventurous (adj) = bold, daring / відважний, ризикований, сміливий, зухвалий

e.g. Going bungee jumping again? You are adventurous!

Opp.: unadventurous

creative (adj) = original and artistic / творчий, креативний, артистичний

e.g. It is important to encourage school children to take part in creative activities like art and music.

confident (adj) = sure, certain / впевнений

e.g. The president is confident that he will be re-elected.

Der.: confidence (n)

peaceful (adj) = calm, tranquil / тихий, спокійний

e.g. The village is nestled in a peaceful valley.

depressed (adj) = sad, downhearted / пригнічений

e.g. Harry has been depressed since he failed his exams.

withdrawn (adj) = introverted, shy, isolated / замкнений в собі

e.g. Bianca is a withdrawn girl who finds it difficult to make friends..

Grammar in Use (pp. 10–13)

landlord (n) = the person who we rent a house/office from / власник житла, що винаймається, господар

e.g. Their landlord doesn't like them having loud parties in their flat.

evict (v) = force sb to leave the place they are living in because they have broken the contract or a law / виселяти, виганяти

e.g. He was evicted for non-payment of rent.

Der.: eviction (n)

yard (n) = flat area of concrete or stone next to a building / двір, подвір'я

e.g. The yard is much prettier now that you have put some plants in it

basement (n) = a floor built below ground level / підвал, цокольний поверх, підвальне приміщення

e.g. Our bicycles are kept in the basement.

power cut = a period of time when the electricity supply to a building or area is stopped / відключення електроенергії, відключення струму

e.g. A fault at the generating plant caused power cuts in many areas of the city.

caterer (n) = person or company who provides food and drink for an office or for special occasions such as parties / постачальник провізії

e.g. A caterer was called in to provide food and drink for the wedding reception.

property (n) = a building and the land belonging to it / власність, нерухомість

e.g. Over the course of time, the price of property tends to increase.

absent (adj) = if sb or sth is absent from a place where they should be, they are not there / відсутній

e.g. The teacher noted that several students were absent from the exam.

Der.: absence (n)

Opp.: present

accustomed (to sth) / (adj) = used to sth / звиклий (до чого-н.)

e.g. I'm afraid that Gary is a spoilt child who has become accustomed to getting his own way.

accuse (sb of doing sth) (v) = say that sb has done sth wrong or dishonest / звинувачувати

e.g. They accused me of stealing the car, although I was innocent.

apologise (to sb) (for sth) (v) = say you are sorry for sth / вибачатися, пенепрошувати

e.g. You really must apologise to Jack for having spoken to him so rudely.

apply (for sth) (v) = write a letter or fill in a form in order to ask for sth such as a job / звернутися (з запитом, проханням про щось), подати заявку на що-н.

e.g. Wendy decided to apply for a job as an air stewardess.

Der.: application (n), applicant (n)

approve (of sth/sb) (v) = like or be pleased with sth/sb / схвалювати

e.g. The teacher did not approve of the student's behaviour.

Der.: approval (n)

beg (for sth) / (v) = ask very eagerly for sth / благати (про щось)

e.g. The dog begged them for a bone.

install (v) = fit / встановити

e.g. We are having air conditioning installed this week.

Der.: installation (n)

shadow (n) = dark shape on a surface made when sth stands between the light and the surface / тінь

e.g. The trees were casting shadows in the summer sunshine.

prevent (sb from doing sth) (v) = make it impossible for sb to do sth / запобігти, завадити, не дати (комусь зробити щось)

e.g. He was prevented from entering the country because he didn't have a visa.

Der.: prevention (n)

watch group (phr) = a group of people who are carefully paying attention to what is happening at a particular place / група спостереження

e.g. A neighbourhood watch group was set up to discourage street crime and burglaries.

occupied (adj) = inhabited / заселений, населений, зайнятий

e.g. The old house is occupied by an elderly couple.

Opp.: unoccupied

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 13)

once in blue moon (idm) = very occasionally / раз у сто років, дуже рідко

e.g. Eating out is so expensive that we do it once in blue moon.

black and blue (idm) = bruised / у синяках

e.g. That rugby match left him black and blue all over.

have green fingers (idm) = be good at gardening / мати хист до садівництва

e.g. My plants never seem to do well because I don't have green fingers.

be green (idm) = be inexperienced / бути недосвідченим, бути новачком, жовторотиком

e.g. Like all new recruits, he was green and didn't know what to do.

a white lie (idm) = untrue statement made so as not to hurt sb's feelings or get into trouble / невинна брехня

e.g. I thought her hat was ridiculous but told a white lie so as not to upset her.

in black and white (idm) = in writing, typed or written / чорним по білому, чітко і ясно

e.g. I want to see the contract in black and white.

be out and about (phr) = go out and do things, especially after being ill / одужати після хвороби, виходити (надвір) після хвороби

e.g. It wasn't long after her operation that Pamela was out and about again.

clear the air (idm) = resolve problems or disagreements / розрядити атмосферу, внести ясність, прояснити ситуацію

e.g. Tell me what's bothering you so that we can clear the air.

vanish into thin air (idm) = disappear completely / розчинитись у повітрі, безслідно зникнути

e.g. The man the police were looking for simply vanished into thin air.

not take no for an answer (phr) = continue to try to make sb agree even after they have refused / не приймати відмову, не приймати ніяких «ні»

e.g. I've told you you can't have an ice cream but you won't take no for an answer, will you?

(not) play ball (phr) = (not) co-operate / (не) співпрацювати

e.g. I've asked Martin to help me with the project, but he refused to play ball.

drive a hard bargain (phr) = argue with determination to achieve a favourable deal / поторгуватися, не поступатися, здійснити вигідну угоду, активно торгуватися

e.g. So that's your final offer? You drive a hard bargain.

Listening & Speaking Skills (pp. 14–15)

badly fitting (phr) = not fitting properly / погано припасованийий, погано підігнаний
e.g. A badly fitting part was causing the washing machine to make a strange noise.

leaking (adj) = with a hole or crack that lets water escape / негерметичний; такий, що протікає

e.g. That leaking tap is driving me crazy, we must have it fixed.

choking (n) = not being able to breathe because you don't have enough air going into your lungs / ядуха; задущення

e.g. Choking is a danger for young babies during meal times.

scald (n) = burn with hot liquid or steam / 1) опік (окропом, паром) 2) обшпарювання, обварювання

e.g. Young children can get a severe scald from knocking pans of hot water over themselves.

electrocution (n) = injury or death by touching sth connected to a source of electricity / ураження струмом

e.g. Always turn off the power at the source before repairing electrical devices to avoid electrocution.

indigestion (n) = pain in chest/stomach caused by difficulty digesting food / нетравлення шлунка; розлад травлення

e.g. If you eat too much too quickly, you may get indigestion.

childproof (adj) = designed so that children can't be harmed by it / недоступний для дітей

e.g. Medicines are often fitted with childproof tops.

electrical socket (phr) = electrical point in wall where you plug in an electrical appliance / електрична розетка

e.g. Plug the TV into that electrical socket over there.

safety cover (phr) = shield to protect children from burning themselves on stoves or getting an electric shock from sockets / захисний щиток, захисний кожух

e.g. If you have young children in the house, it is a good idea to fit safety covers on electrical sockets.

safety catch (phr) = lock on cupboard or drawer / запобіжник, запобіжна заціпка, запобіжний засув

e.g. Fit safety catches on all drawers and cupboards that children can reach.

guard rail (phr) = rail around swimming pool to protect children / огорожа (навколо басейну)

e.g. A guard rail had been fitted round the pool.

safety gate (phr) = gate to protect children from falling down stairs / запобіжний бар'єр, запобіжні ворота, запобіжні дверцята (на сходи)

e.g. If you don't fit a safety gate on the stairs, the children might fall down them.

rubber mat (phr) = mat to stop sb from slipping in a bath or shower / гумовий килимок (проти ковзання у ванній)

e.g. Put a rubber mat in the bathtub to avoid accidents.

inherit (v) = be left money, property, etc in sb's will / успадкувати

e.g. Shirley inherited a country cottage from her uncle.

spare room (phr) = an extra room, available for any use / вільна кімната (для гостей)

e.g. Of course you can stay the night; we have a spare room.

move out (phr v) = leave a house or home / з'їжджати (з квартири)

e.g. You are now 33. Isn't it time you moved out of your parents' home?

Culture Clip (pp. 16–17)

battlements (n pl) = wall built round top of castle with gaps for arrows or guns to be fired through / стіни (м'уру)

e.g. The view from the battlements of the old castle is fantastic!

fortress (n) = castle in well-protected place and difficult to attack / фортеця

e.g. No enemy army had ever been able to capture the fortress.

lodging (n) = room in house that sb lives in and pays rent for / (тимчасове) житло; приміщення, квартира

e.g. There are many students living in lodgings in this area.

stable (n) = building where horses are kept / стайня

e.g. The King's horses were kept in very comfortable stables.

storehouse (n) = place to store and keep supplies / склад; комора, скарбниця

e.g. The ancient Egyptians kept cats to stop mice from getting into their storehouses.

bird-watcher (n) = sb who studies and watches wild birds for a hobby / орнітолог

e.g. Horace is a keen bird-watcher and knows a lot about ornithology.

eloquent (adj) = (of speech or writing) well-expressed and persuasive / красномовний; промовистий

e.g. In ancient Athens a rhetor would teach his pupils the art of eloquent speech.

Der.: eloquency (n)

rename (v) = to give another name to sth / перенайменувати, переназвати

e.g. The castle was renamed when the new King came to power.

spiral (adj) = going round and round (staircase) / спіральний

e.g. A narrow stone spiral staircase led to the battlements of the castle.

winding (adj) = see spiral / звивистий, покручений

e.g. That narrow winding road is dangerous to drive on at night.

druid (n) = priest of Celtic religion / друїд

e.g. Some traditional ceremonies from the time of the druids are still celebrated in Wales.

outcrop (n) = large area of rock sticking out of ground / оголена порода

e.g. The castle was built on an outcrop of rock overlooking the ocean.

sheer cliff (phr) = high area of land, especially near sea, with very steep drop / прямовисна скеля

e.g. The sheer cliff is battered by the ocean waves.

fall into decay (phr) = gradually be destroyed, get worse / занепадати

e.g. Neglect has caused many ancient sites to fall into decay over the years.

intact (adj) = complete, not damaged / неушкоджений, недоторканий, цілий

e.g. I examined the seal on the bottle to see if it was still intact.

Opp.: damaged

barracks (n) = building where soldiers live and work / казарма

e.g. Soldiers were being drilled at the nearby barracks.

memorable (adj) = worth remembering because it is special or enjoyable / пам'ятний, видатний, знаменний

e.g. It was the most memorable anniversary that they had ever had.

Opp.: unmemorable

Writing (pp. 18-19)

sb in authority (phr) = sb in a position of power / особа при владі

e.g. I have a complaint to make and wish to see somebody in authority.

rental details (phr) = details connected with the renting of sth / умови оренди

e.g. They read the rental details in the contract before agreeing to sign it.

UNIT 2

WHILE THERE'S LIFE, THERE'S HOPE

Lead-in (p. 20)

engagement (n) = agreement that two people make to get married / заручення / *e.g.*

They threw a big party for their engagement.

moving house (phr) = leaving one house to go and live in another / переїзд

e.g. They had everything packed days before moving house.

retirement (n) = time in life when sb leaves their job and stops working completely / вихід на пенсію, пенсія

e.g. On his retirement, the company gave him a gold watch as a goodbye present.

graduation (n) = successful completion of course at school, college, or university, with award of certificate or diploma / закінчення школи або університету

e.g. Her parents were very proud of her on the day of her graduation from university.

finances (n pl) = amount of money you have and how you organise it / фінанси e.g.
He spent the whole day putting his finances in order.
Der.: financial (adj)

living conditions (phr) = How people live / житлові умови, умови проживання
e.g. *Many people around the world have to put up with awful living conditions.*

responsibility (n) = duty which one must do and must make decisions about/
відповідальність
e.g. *Mr Smith has extra responsibilities in his new job.*

scared (adj) = frightened / наляканий
e.g. *They were scared when they saw the ghost.*
Der.: scary (adj)

thrilled (adj) = very excited or happy / збуджений, схвилюваний
e.g. *The children were thrilled with their presents.*

excited (adj) = extremely happy, especially in anticipation of sth / схвилюваний, піднесений, у захваті
e.g. *Everyone was excited about the forthcoming party.*
Der.: excitement (n)

worried (adj) = unhappy and anxious about a problem or about sth that might happen
in the future / стурбований, занепокоєний
e.g. *Simon is really worried about his exam results.*

disappointed (adj) = sad because sth has either not happened or is not as good as you
had hoped / розчарований
e.g. *Harry was disappointed at not being picked for the team.*

pleased (adj) = happy, satisfied / задоволений
e.g. *We are pleased to inform you that your application has been approved.*

irritated (adj) = annoyed / роздратований
e.g. *Laura's teacher got irritated when she said she hadn't done her project.*

divorce (n) = legal ending of marriage / розлучення
e.g. *She remarried a few months after her divorce.*
Der.: divorced (adj)

injury (n) = damage to a person's or an animal's body / поранення, пошкодження
e.g. *He was taken to hospital with minor injuries.*

marriage (n) = relationship between husband and wife / одруження, шлюб
e.g. *My grandparents had a long and happy marriage.*

bring up (phr v) = raise or rear (for children) / виховувати /ростити (дітей)
e.g. *It is not easy to bring up a family these days.*

Reading (p. 21)

workshop (n) = building which contains machinery or tools for making or repairing things / майстерня

e.g. Dad is busy in the workshop; he's repairing that broken chair.

inaudible (adj) = that cannot be heard (of sound) / нечутний (про звук)

e.g. It was a waste of time attending the lecture because the speaker's voice was inaudible at the back of the auditorium.

Opp.: audible

transmit (v) = send signals from one place to another, using wires, radio waves or satellite / передавати, транслювати

e.g. A message was transmitted in Morse code.

wire (n) = a long thin piece of metal carrying power or signals from one place to another / дріт, кабель

e.g. He tripped over the telephone wire and fell.

field (n) = particular subject of study or type of activity / поле, сфера (діяльності)

e.g. He is an expert in the field of nuclear physics.

anatomy (n) = study of the structure of bodies of people or animals / анатомія

e.g. Anatomy is one of the basic subjects for medical students to study.

Der.: anatomical (adj)

telegraphy (n) = system of sending messages over long distances, either by means of electricity or by radio signals / телеграфія

e.g. The invention of wireless telegraphy revolutionised the field of communications.

deaf mute (n) = sb who is unable to hear or speak / глухонімиий

e.g. Helen Keller was a remarkable woman who was not only a deaf mute but also blind.

achieve (v) = succeed in doing sth / досягати

e.g. After many years she achieved her ambition of becoming a concert pianist.

Der.: achievement (n)

white plague (phr) = tuberculosis / туберкульоз легень

e.g. Before the introduction of an effective vaccine to combat it, many people died of the white plague.

spread (v) = move outwards in all directions / поширитись, розповсюдитись, розтягтись

e.g. The fire spread very quickly, because of the strong winds.

tribe (n) = group of people of the same race, language and customs, especially in developing countries / плем'я

e.g. In those days, tribes were constantly at war with each other.

Der.: tribal (adj)

Board of Education (phr) = national, regional or local organisation responsible for overseeing education / Міністерство освіти

e.g. The Board of Education is setting up several new technical colleges.

allow (v) = permit, let / дозволяти

e.g. You should not allow young children to play with matches.

Opp.: forbid

resume (v) = continue after a break / відновити, продовжити

e.g. They decided to resume discussions, despite their strong disagreement.

Der.: *resumption* (n)

experiment (n) = scientific test done to see what will happen to sth in particular conditions / експеримент

e.g. The professor was conducting an experiment in his laboratory.

Der.: experimental (adj)

sound transmitter (phr) = piece of equipment used for broadcasting sound / звуковий передавач, радіопередавач

e.g. Experiments in broadcasting began with sound transmitters.

lose hearing (phr) = to become deaf or partly deaf / втратити слух, оглохнути

e.g. As he grew older, he began to lose his hearing.

waste of time (phr) = sth not worth doing / марнування часу, марна трата часу

e.g. Thinking that it was all a waste of time, Ron decided to stop playing computer games.

give up (phr v) = stop doing or having sth / відмовитись, кинути (робити що-н.)

e.g. Jane has decided to give up eating junk food

vibration (n) = shaking with repeated small quick movements / вібрація

e.g. A loud vibration from the engine area told them that something was wrong with the car.

iron rod (phr) = long, thin bar made of metal / металевий прут

e.g. The curtain was hung from an iron rod.

electrical wire (phr) = long thin piece of metal or cable, which carries electric current / електричний дріт, кабель

e.g. Care must always be taken with electrical wires.

run out of (phr v) = come to the end of (supplies) / закінчитись (про запаси), вичерпати

e.g. We've run out of coffee, so I'll pick some up at the supermarket.

survive financially (phr) = manage on the money you have / вижити фінансово, звести кінці з кінцями

e.g. It's difficult to survive financially when you don't have a steady job.

voice transmitter (phr) = piece of equipment/device which broadcasts one's voice / голосовий передавач

e.g. All telephones have voice transmitters, so that people can hear each other's voices

register (v) = have sth recorded officially/ зарєєструвати

e.g. *Students wishing to sit the exam must register for it in good time.*

Der.: registration (n)

patent office (phr) = office where sb registers official right to be the only person to make or sell sth / патентне бюро

e.g. *New inventions are registered at the patent office.*

influence (v) = have an effect (on sb) / впливати на, чинити вплив на

e.g. *His teachers greatly influenced him in his choice of a career.*

Der.: influence (n), influential (adj)

speech problem (phr) = difficulty speaking / вади мовлення, проблеми мовлення

e.g. *Speech problems sometimes result from poor hearing.*

absorbed (in sth) (adj) = interested in sth to the point of forgetting everything else / поглинутий (чим-н.), занурений (у що-н.)

e.g. *Anthony was so absorbed in his book that he didn't hear the telephone ringing.*

goal (n) = sth you hope to achieve / мета

e.g. *His goal is to become a doctor.*

persistent (adj) = sb who continues trying though sth is difficult/ наполегливий

e.g. *Mark is hard-working and persistent; I'm sure he'll solve the problem.*

Der.: persistence (n)

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 22–23)

wrinkle (n) = line which form on sb's face as they grow older / зморшка

e.g. *The old farmer had lots of wrinkles on his face.*

freckle (n) = small brown spot on sb's face, especially on their nose / ластовиння

e.g. *The little boy had some freckles across his nose from the sun.*

spiky (adj) = (of hair) having sharp points / настовбурчене (про волосся)

e.g. *Dan's hair is so spiky because he uses lots of gel!*

dimple (n) = a small hollow in sb's cheek or chin / ямочка (на щоці або підборідді)

e.g. *A dimple formed in her cheek every time she smiled.*

centre parting (phr) = the line running from the front to the back of sb's head (in the middle) where the hair lies in different directions / проділ по центру (голови)

e.g. *She always wore her hair with a centre parting so that she had hair hanging down either side of her face.*

Opp.: side parting

crooked (adj) = not straight / кривий, кособокий, викривлений

e.g. *The village had many crooked and winding little streets.*

Opp.: straight

bushy (adj) = very thick / густий

e.g. The students laughed at their teacher's bushy eyebrows.

Opp.: thin, sparse

forehead (n) = the area between your eyebrows and your hair-line / чоло, лоб

e.g. She had such a high forehead that she had to wear a fringe to hide it.

frizzy (adj) = (of hair) very tightly curled / кучерявий

e.g. The rain made his curly hair very frizzy.

Opp.: straight

sideburns (n pl) = strips of hair growing down the sides of the cheeks / бачки, бакенбарди

e.g. The man decided to grow sideburns along the sides of his face.

pointed chin (phr) = the part of sb's face that is below the mouth and above the neck (coming to a point) / загострене підборіддя

e.g. Peter had such a pointed chin that everyone said he looked like Peter Pan!

build (n) = the shape that bones and muscles give to a body / будова тіла, статура

e.g. The runner had a very athletic build.

broad-shouldered (adj) = having wide shoulders (the parts of the body between the neck and the top of the arms) / широкоплечий

e.g. She is so broad-shouldered that she has to get jackets in a bigger size than her trousers.

Opp.: narrow-shouldered

cheek (n) = the side of the face below the eye / щока

e.g. She is shy and her cheeks often go red.

arched (adj) = curved like an arch / дугоподібний

e.g. The model had beautiful arched eyebrows.

snub (adj) = short and pointing upwards (for nose) / кирпатий

e.g. Both of her parents had quite long noses but hers was snub.

toddler (n) = young child who has just started to walk / дитина, яка щойно почала ходити

e.g. The toddler took a few uneasy steps towards his mother.

senior citizen (phr) = pensioner / людина літнього віку, старша людина

e.g. The senior citizens went on an outing where they met other elderly people.

crawl (v) = move forward on your hands and knees / повзати

e.g. The baby crawled towards the bag on the floor and began playing with it.

delighted (adj) = extremely pleased and excited about sth / захоплений, у захваті

e.g. I was delighted when I found out I had passed my exams.

cheerful (adj) = happy and showing it / веселий, бадьорий, радісний

e.g. Hilary was always cheerful, even when things went wrong.

Der.: cheerfully (adv), cheerfulness (n)

ecstatic (adj) = very happy and full of excitement / захоплений, екстатичний, в екстазі

e.g. When he got a new sports car for his birthday he was ecstatic.

Der.: ecstatically (adv)

furious (adj) = extremely angry / шалений, ошаленілий

e.g. The teacher was furious with the students for cheating in the exam.

frustrated (adj) = upset or angry because of the problems/difficulty with sth, disappointed / розчарований, який не вірить у свій сили, розбитий (морально)

e.g. The small child quickly became frustrated when she couldn't fit the pieces of the jigsaw puzzle together.

Der.: frustrating (adj), frustration (n)

siren wailing (phr) = the long and loud sound of a siren (warning device) / вигляд сирени

e.g. The car drivers quickly pulled over when they heard the ambulance's siren wailing.

bark (v) = (of dogs) make a short, loud noise / гавкати

e.g. My dog Rex barks whenever he hears anyone outside.

splash (v) = (of water) hit sth or somewhere and scatter in a lot of small drops / бризкати; розбризкувати; забризкувати

e.g. Water splashed everywhere when they threw a ball into the swimming pool.

message notification (phr) = the sound or sign that tells you that you have a message on your mobile phone or computer / звук або знак, який сигналізує про отримання повідомлення на мобільний чи комп'ютер; повідомлення

e.g. She quickly grabbed her phone to read what her friend had written to her, when she saw the message notification sign flashing.

thunder / (n) = the loud sound that is heard before/after lightning / грім

e.g. It was very stormy, with ear-splitting thunder and flashes of lightning across the sky.

crash (v) = produce a sudden, loud sound / загуркотіти, гримнути

e.g. Everybody jumped when the dishes crashed to the floor.

eager (adj) = keen, wanting to do sth very much / який палко прагне (до чого-небудь), який жадає (чого-небудь); нетерплячий

e.g. Mary was eager to talk about her holiday.

emoticon (n) = an icon (i.e. a picture) on a computer screen that symbolises a feeling / смайлик (значок на комп'ютері, що символізує емоції)

e.g. Her favourite emoticon was the smiling face which she usually put on the messages she sent on the Internet.

chat room (n) = a site on the Internet where people exchange messages about a subject / чат

e.g. Mandy loves visiting chat rooms where she can write messages to other people on the Internet.

tearful (adj) = having been crying or wanting to cry / плаксивий

e.g. He looked tearful and almost ready to start crying when his father shouted at him.

doubtful (adj) = unsure, having doubts / сумнівний, сповнений сумнівів

e.g. She looked doubtful when I told her the answer; I don't think it was right.

pathetic (adj) = pitiful / патетичний, зворушливий

e.g. Seeing the pathetic little kitten so frightened and hungry; made us feel very sad.

expressive (adj) = showing your feelings or intentions / виразний, експресивний

e.g. Libby is so expressive you always know what she is feeling.

forgive (v) = stop being angry with sb / пробачити

e.g. She won't be forgiven for telling her friend's secret.

Grammar in Use (pp. 24–27)

bump (into sb) (v) = meet sb by chance / наштовхнутися, випадково зустріти

e.g. I bumped into an old friend I hadn't seen for ages.

break in (phr v) = enter somewhere by force / увірватися, вломитись, вдертись

e.g. Last night, thieves broke in and stole all my mother's jewellery.

graduate (v) = complete your studies and leave school/university закінчити (школу, університет)

e.g. He started looking for a job as soon as he graduated from college.

Der.: graduation (n)

join the army (phr) = become member of the army / піти до армії, вступити до війська

e.g. He thought joining the army would be a good way to get fit.

have an early night (phr) = go to bed early / рано лягти спати

e.g. You went to bed at 9.00? You certainly had an early night!

Opp.: stay up late

avid (adj) = enthusiastic about sth / сπραглий, жадібний (до чого-н.), затятий

e.g. Grandfather was an avid reader who had hundreds of books.

assignment (n) = piece of work or task that you are given to do / завдання

e.g. The teacher gave us only three days to complete the assignment.

devoted (adj) = loving and caring / відданий, вірний, ніжний

e.g. The parents were devoted to their only child and gave him everything to make him happy.

Der.: devotion (n)

best seller (phr) = book that has sold a lot of copies / бестселер

e.g. The latest "Harry Potter" book quickly became a best seller.

pinnacle / (n) = the highest point / пік

e.g. The young tennis player reached the pinnacle of his fame at the age of 18.

fire brigade (phr) = organisation in charge of putting out fires / пожежна команда

e.g. The neighbours called the fire brigade when they saw flames coming out of the flat next door.

significant (adj) = important / значний, значущий, важливий

e.g. Mandy holds quite a significant post in the company.

Der.: significantly (adv), significance (n)

Opp.: insignificant

survey (n) = collecting information about sth by asking people questions / опитування, анкетування, анкета

e.g. She carried out a survey about the TV programmes young people prefer.

majority (n) = more than 50% of people or things / більшість

e.g. The majority of staff choose to take their holidays in August.

Opp.: minority

vital (adj) = very important, essential / надзвичайно важливий

e.g. A balanced diet is vital for good health.

Opp.: unimportant

capable (of doing sth) (adj) = having the ability (to do sth) / спроможний, здатний (зробити щось)

e.g. I don't think Sue is capable of lying. She's so honest.

depend (on sb) (v) = know that sb will help and support you when you need them / покладатися на, розраховувати на

e.g. You can depend on Shana to get the work finished in time.

Der.: dependable (adj)

comment (on sth) (v) = give an explanation or your opinion about sth / прокоментувати, пояснити (щось)

e.g. The CNN news reporter asked the political expert to comment on the economic crisis.

dismiss (sb from their job) (v) = fire / звільнити (з роботи)

e.g. "If you don't improve your work I will have to dismiss you," the manager said.

Der.: dismissal (n)

charge (sb with sth) (v) = formally accuse sb of sth / звинуватити (когось у чомусь)

e.g. The police will charge him with the robbery; he's their number one suspect.

dedicated (to sth) (adj) = enjoying an activity very much and spending a lot of time doing it / відданий (чомусь)

e.g. She was dedicated to her career and wasn't thinking of starting a family.

Der.: dedication (n)

concentrate (on sth) (v) = give all your attention to sth / зосередитись (на чомусь)
e.g. *She was concentrating so hard on the difficult problem that she didn't realise I had come into the room.*

Der.: concentration (n)

cope (with sth) (v) = deal with sth successfully / справитись (з чим-н.), подолати (що-н.)

e.g. *It is difficult to cope with both moving house and starting a new job, but I'll do my best.*

worldwide (adj) = happening throughout the world / всесвітній, в усьому світі

e.g. *She has achieved worldwide success.*

balance (sth with sth else) (v) = consider two things to have the same importance / спів ставляти, врівноважувати, збалансовувати

e.g. *She had to balance having a career with caring for her family.*

generation (n) = all the people in a group or country who are of similar age / покоління

e.g. *The new generation can use the Internet with ease.*

increase (n) = rise / зростання, збільшення

e.g. *There's been an increase in bookings since the new restaurant manager took over.*

Der.: increasing (adj), increasingly (adv)

Opp.: decrease

highly-paid (adj) = receiving a high salary / добре оплачуваний, високооплачуваний

e.g. *Everybody wants to get a highly paid job.*

Opp.: low-paid

executive (adj) = concerned with the making of decisions / виконавчий, адміністративний, відповідальний

e.g. *Executive positions require both qualifications and working experience.*

wages (n pl) = the amount of money sb regularly gets for their work / заробітна плата, оклад

e.g. *The workers' wages stayed the same year after year.*

motivated (adj) = feeling eager to succeed / вмотивований, зацікавлений

e.g. *When she first joined the gym, she felt extremely motivated and went every day.*

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 27)

as silent as the grave (idm) = without any noise at all / німий, як могила; безмовний, мовчазний

e.g. There was supposed to be a party at the house, but when she got there it was as silent as the grave.

as sick as a dog (idm) = feeling very ill / дуже хворий; що дуже погано почувається; що відчуває сильну нудоту

e.g. A few hours after eating the seafood dinner she felt as sick as a dog.

as tough as old boots (idm) = very strong and able to bear pain or criticism твердий, як криця; надзвичайно витривалий

e.g. Even though his boss shouted at him, Josh didn't care because he's as tough as old boots.

as different as chalk and cheese (idm) = very different / небо і земля (що сильно відрізняється)

e.g. The twins' personalities are as different as chalk and cheese.

as good as gold (idm) = very well-behaved / на вагу золота; надзвичайно вихований; дуже цінний; дуже порядний; дуже хороший

e.g. Our new puppy is as good as gold.

as keen as mustard (idm) = enthusiastic / сповнений ентузіазму

e.g. Winnie the dog was as keen as mustard to go for her early morning walk.

on the cards (idm) = likely to happen / ймовірно, правдоподібно; «до гадалки не ходи», точно

e.g. It was on the cards that Garry would leave; he'd been unhappy in his job for some time.

for a good cause (phr) = worth doing because it is helping other people / в інтересах справи; на благо, на добро, на добру справу

e.g. Taking part in the marathon was for a good cause as the money collected went to a well-known charity.

make sth clear (phr) = say sth in a clear way / прояснити, роз'яснити

e.g. My maths teacher always explains things in a way that makes them clear.

have one's head in the clouds (idm) = not be realistic / витати у хмарах, мріяти, бути незосередженим

e.g. Peter has always had his head in the clouds so his dream to become an astronaut came as no surprise.

get hot under the collar (idm) = get annoyed or embarrassed / розсердитись, вийти з себе

e.g. She got hot under the collar when I suggested she was getting a bit fat.

Listening & Speaking Skills (pp. 28–29)

financial security (phr) = having enough money to keep you safe and free from worry / фінансова безпека; фінансове забезпечення; фінансовий стан

e.g. Financial security is more important to some people than to others.

spoil /spoil/ (v) = give a child everything he/she wants which is bad for his/her character / зіпсувати, розбалувати (про дитину)

e.g. If you give in to your daughter's every wish and spoil her other people won't like her.

Der.: spoiled/spoilt (adj)

driving licence (phr) = document showing sb is qualified to drive because they have passed a driving test / водійське посвідчення, посвідчення водія

e.g. A driving licence may be used as proof of identification

That's a pity, (phr) = expression showing that sb feels disappointment or regret / жаль, шкода

e.g. So you can't come on holiday with us? That's a pity.

Guess what! (phr) = expression used to draw sb's attention to sth interesting or surprising that you are about to say / Вгадай! Нізащо не вгадаєш! Лише уяви!

e.g. "Guess what! I got the job!" he said.

Literature Corner (pp. 30–31)

encourage (v) = give sb confidence / заохочувати, підбадьорювати

e.g. Her parents encouraged her to sit the exam, although she said she wasn't ready.

Der.: encouragement (n)

Opp.: discourage

diary (n) = book in which you plan future engagements and record what you do on a daily basis / щоденник

e.g. "The Diary of Anne Frank" is famous all over the world.

reflect (v) = show what a particular situation is like / відображати, відбивати

e.g. His novels reflect his political interests.

Der.: reflection (n), reflecting, reflective (adj)

turn of the century (phr) = end of one century and beginning of another / злам, межа століть (н-д, XIX/XX ст.)

e.g. Toulouse Lautrec painted his famous pictures at the turn of the twentieth century.

experience (n) = sth important that you have done in your life, which affects your character / досвід; враження

e.g. Visiting India was an unforgettable experience.

sparkle (n) = dear bright shine / виблискування, блискіт, іскра

e.g. There was a sparkle in his eye when he heard the good news.

Der.: sparkling (adj)

first-rate (adj) = excellent, extremely good / першокласний, відмінний

e.g. It's a first-rate restaurant and I highly recommend it.

good-natured (adj) = naturally friendly and not easily angered / доброзичливий

e.g. Although large and strong, Tom is calm and good-natured.

path (n) = long strip of ground that people move along to get from one place to another / стежка

e.g. If you follow the path, it will lead you to the woods.

folk /fouk/ (n) = people / люди, народ

e.g. The country fair was full of folk from the local villages.

congregate (v) = (of people) gather, assemble / (про людей) збиратися

e.g. Everybody had congregated in the church hall.

Der.: *congregation* (n)

repose (v) = rest / відпочити

e.g. His eyes half-closed, he reposed under a tree.

Der.: *repose* (n)

criticise (v) = express disapproval of sth or sb by saying what you think is wrong with it / критикувати

e.g. Helen gets very upset when people criticise her work.

mate (n) = (informal) friend / товариш, компаньйон, друг

e.g. I'm just off to the football match with my mates.

solemn (adj) = serious / урочистий, поважний

e.g. The solemn funeral procession made its way down the street.

Der.: *solemnly* (adv)

spin (v) = turn quickly around a central point / крутнути, (різко) повернути

e.g. He spun his car round when he realised he was driving in the wrong direction.

do-or-die expression (phr) = determined look on sb's face / вираз «зроби або помри»; вираз рішучості; рішучий вираз обличчя

e.g. They could tell by the do-or-die expression on his face that the athlete was determined to break the world record.

stick out /sbk act/ (phr v) = extend, be noticeable / стирчати

e.g. Although he was hiding behind the curtains, his toes were sticking out.

whizz (v) = to go very fast / шмигнути, просвистіти, промчати

e.g. A motorbike whizzed by at high speed.

lad (n) = (informal) boy / хлопець, хлопчина

e.g. The three country lads were walking up the lane.

timid (adj) = shy, nervous, without courage or self-confidence / боязкий, неспіливий, нерішучий

e.g. The timid girl looked shyly round the half-open door.

Der.: *timidity* (n)

Opp.: *bold*

damsel (n) = (archaic) young woman / дівця, дівчина

e.g. Up at the top of the tower the knight spied a damsel in distress.

hug (v) = put one's arms around sb or sth and hold them or it tightly / обійняти

e.g. The child fell asleep, still hugging her teddy bear.

mischievous /mistjives/ (adj) = naughty, badly behaved / пустотливий

e.g. He was a mischievous child, always getting into trouble.

nickname (n) = informal name for sb or sth / прізвисько, псевдонім

e.g. Peter's nickname at school was "Brains" because he was very good at maths.

seem (v) = appear / здаватися, видаватися

e.g. Although he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.

cling (v) = hold onto sb or sth tightly / вчепитися, міцно триматись

e.g. They clung onto the reins as the horses galloped of.

tippet (n) = a woman's fur cape / палантин; капюшон

e.g. In Dickens' time, women wore tippets and bonnets outside in winter.

banner (n) = long strip of cloth (rather like a flag), with sth written on it / баннер, транспарант

e.g. The demonstrators were carrying banners that read "Save our Forests".

chap (n) = (informal) man / хлопець, чувак

e.g. Desmond is a pleasant, likeable chap.

slyly (adv) = showing that you know sth which was supposed to be a secret / хитро, лукаво

e.g. She smiled slyly when I asked where everyone had gone.

shield (v) = protect / захищати

e.g. He wore dark glasses to shield his eyes from the glare.

unanimity (n) = situation where everybody agrees / одностайність

e.g. There was unanimity among the jurors as to the verdict.

subside (v) = become less strong or loud, go down / спадати, стихати, вщухати

e.g. By midnight, many of the guests had gone home and the noise from the party subsided.

scornful (adj) = showing contempt or lack of respect / зневажливий

e.g. "Do you really expect me to believe that?" she asked, with a scornful laugh.

Der.: scornfully (adv)

curl (n) = raising of upper lip slightly at one side to show anger or contempt / крива, презирлива посмішка

e.g. The curl of his lip showed that he was angry.

Der.: curly (adj)

chilly (adj) = cold / холодний, холодно

e.g. It's chilly today, so put your coat on.

state (n) = condition, situation / стан

e.g. What have you been doing, you mucky boy? Look at the state of you!

abruptly (adv) = suddenly, rudely / раптово, різко

e.g. If you hadn't spoken to her so abruptly, she wouldn't have been upset.

tip-top (adj) = (informal) extremely good / добре, класно, «тіп-топ», ідеально

e.g. The old car is in tip-top condition.

trembler (n) = sb who trembles (i.e. shakes with fear) / залякана людина, боягуз

e.g. One or two tremblers were afraid to bungee jump.

barrel (n) = large round wooden container for liquid or food / бочка

e.g. There were several barrels filled with olives in the basement.

molasses (n) = thick, dark brown syrup produced when sugar is processed / меляса, патока

e.g. You'll need raw molasses for this recipe.

handsomely (adv) = generously / красиво, щедро, гарно

e.g. They always entertained their guests handsomely.

lick (v) = move one's tongue across the surface of sth / лизнути, лизати

e.g. She licked the stamp and stuck it on the envelope.

feast (n) = large, special meal / бенкет, свято, гулянка

e.g. Everybody was invited to the feast.

Der.: festive (adj)

in store for sb (phr) = when sth is in store for sb, it is going to happen some time in the future / на роду написано; призначатись (для когось)

e.g. Many people read their horoscopes to find out what is in store for them.

declare (v) = say or state / заявляти, проголошувати

e.g. He declared that he had never enjoyed himself so much in all his life.

Der.: declaration (n)

Writing (pp. 32–33)

subscription (n) = the money you pay regularly to receive copies of a magazine or newspaper / підписка, передплата

e.g. I forgot to pay my newspaper subscription.

announcement (n) = public statement giving information about sth / оголошення

e.g. There was an announcement at lunchtime reminding students to bring their excursion money the following day.

unbearable (adj) = sth so strong that you feel unable to deal with it / нестерпний

e.g. It is so hot in the desert that it is just unbearable.

Der.: unbearably (adv)

eagerness (n) = enthusiasm, excitement / завзяття, прагнення, піднесення, ентузіазм

e.g. Her eagerness when she first started pleased her boss.

spectator (n) = sb who watches sth, especially a sporting event / глядач, спостерігач

e.g. Most of the spectators left soon after the end of the match.

sports field (phr) = sports ground / спортивний майданчик

e.g. The sports field was soggy from the heavy rain.

qualify (for sth) (v) = be successful and go on to the next stage / одержати право (на щось), стати правомочним; здобувати певну кваліфікацію

e.g. The team had to score two goals to qualify for the semi-final.

Der.: qualified (adj)

Opp.: disqualify

determined (adj) = having made a firm decision / рішучий, сповнений рішучості; непохитний

e.g. I'm determined to work harder this year.

Der.: determination (n)

bustling (adj) = noisy, lively / шумний, жвавий

e.g. The bustling children next door woke me at 6.30!

crowd (n) = large group of people / натовп

e.g. There was a crowd of people waiting for the department store to open its doors.

wave (v) = move your hand in the air / помахати (рукою)

e.g. "Wave and say goodbye to Nana!" said the child's mother.

shake (v) = hold sth/sb and move it quickly up and down or backwards and forwards / (по)трясти, струсити

e.g. The angry man shook his walking stick at the children.

brace (oneself) (v) = prepare oneself for sth difficult / зібратися з силами, взяти себе в руки

e.g. I had to brace myself for the long day ahead.

cheer (v) = shout loudly to encourage sb or to show approval / аплодувати; вітати оплесками (вигуками), підбадьорювати; надихати, підтримувати

e.g. We all started to cheer when the football captain came onto the field.

sprint (v) = run as fast as you can for a short distance / кинутися, рвонутися, спринтувати; бігти з максимальною швидкістю

e.g. Her training programme included sprinting 100 metres.

Der.: sprinter (n)

finishing line (phr) = the point where a race ends / лінія фінішу

e.g. He crossed the finishing line well ahead of his competitors.

Der.: announcement (n), announcer (n)

overjoyed (adj) = extremely pleased / дуже задоволений; щасливий; в нестямі від радощів

e.g. The children were overjoyed to stay with their grandparents for the summer holidays.

broad (adj) = wide / широкий

e.g. His body looks a bit strange as he has very short legs and such broad shoulders.

Der.: broaden (v), breadth (n), broadly (adv)

grin (n) = broad smile / усмішка

e.g. Despite feeling really sick, he had a big grin on his face when we went to visit him.

winner's certificate (phr) = a document given to an athlete after winning a race / ДИПЛОМ ПЕРЕМОЖЦЯ.

e.g. She proudly put her winner's certificate on her bedroom wall.

set off (phr v) = start / вирушати, відправлятися

e.g. We had better set off soon, otherwise we'll never get there!

deafening (adj) = very loud / оглушливий

e.g. The sound of the fireworks exploding was deafening.

gloomy (adj) = dark / понурий, похмурий

e.g. It's such a gloomy day, it looks as if it's going to rain any minute.

UNIT 3

TRAVEL BROADENS THE MIND

Lead-in (p. 38)

travel (n) = the activity of travelling / подорож

e.g. He wrote a book about his travels in India.

Der.: traveller (n), travelling (adj)

broaden (v) = make or become wider; increase (i.e. knowledge) / розширити

e.g. Kelly reads a lot because she wants to broaden her knowledge.

scuba diving (phr) = swimming underwater using special breathing equipment / ПЛАВАННЯ З АКВАЛАНГОМ

e.g. Scuba diving allows you to see all the wonderful colours of the world under the sea.

snorkel (n) = tube through which a person swimming just under the surface of the sea can breathe / дихальна трубка, шноркель

e.g. Take your snorkel and flippers with you if you are going swimming.

Der.: snorkelling (n)

hike (v) = take long walks in the countryside, usually for pleasure / подорожувати пішки

e.g. The club members often go hiking in the area.

Der.: hiking (n), hiker (n)

kayaking (n) = sport, like canoeing, in a narrow boat / кайкінг

e.g. They went kayaking down a river on their adventure holiday.

white-water rafting (phr) = activity of riding on a raft over rough, dangerous parts of a fast-flowing river / рафтинг, гірський сплав на плотах

e.g. The strong current of the river scared me when we went white-water rafting.

sandy (adj) = covered with sand / піщаний, пісковий

e.g. The sandy beach stretched for miles

cuisine (n) = the style of cooking that is typical of a place / кухня, страви (народні)

e.g. Chinese cuisine is known for its aromatic spices.

spectacular (adj) = very impressive / видовищний, вражаючий

e.g. If you stand here, the view of the valley is spectacular.

falls (n pi) = waterfall / водоспад

e.g. You will find Niagara Falls on the border between the USA and Canada.

leisurely (adj) = relaxed, slow / спокійно, неспішно

e.g. Sam played a leisurely game of golf on Sunday

stroll (n) = slow, unhurried walk / прогулянка

e.g. We went for a stroll through the village square.

Der.: stroll (v)

handmade (adj) = made by hand, not by machine / виготовлений вручну, (виріб) ручної роботи

e.g. Look at these beautiful handmade rugs.

adventure (n) = unusual, exciting and perhaps dangerous journey or series of events / пригода

e.g. Alice had many adventures in Wonderland.

Der.: adventurous (adj), unadventurous (adj)

package holiday (phr) = holiday with everything arranged by a tour operator or travel agent / організована туристична поїздка

e.g. Package holidays are ideal for people who want everything organised for them.

Reading (p. 39)

room service (phr) = when meals and drinks are provided to guests in their rooms / обслуговування номерів

e.g. Shall I ring room service and ask them to send up a light snack?

activities (n pi) = things to do (sports, games, etc) / заняття, діяльність, розваги

e.g. The hotel offers plenty of activities for children.

facilities (n pi) = buildings, pieces of equipment or services provided for a particular purpose / об'єкти, споруди; можливості

e.g. Does the hotel offer facilities for disabled people?

break = short rest / перерва, пауза, коротка відпустка

e.g. At this time of the year there are many cheap weekend breaks available

dine (v) = eat (formal) / їсти, обідати

e.g. They dined at the most expensive restaurant in town.

Der.: dinner (n), diner (n), dining (adj)

award-winning (adj) = having won prizes in competitions / удостоєний нагороди
e.g. This award-winning film received eight Oscars.

archery (n) = sport of shooting at a target with a bow and arrow / стрільба з лука
e.g. Robin Hood was known to be extremely good at archery.

be situated (v) = be located or placed / бути розташованим
e.g. The cottage is situated on the edge of a wood.

scenic (adj) = with beautiful, picturesque scenery / мальовничий, живописний
e.g. We'll be taking the scenic route on our coach tour, so have your cameras at the ready.

amazing (adj) = very surprising, making you feel pleasure, approval or wonder / дивовижний, дивний; гідний подиву; разючий
e.g. That was an amazing holiday, the best I've had so far.

Der.: amazingly (adv)

waterfront (n) = street or piece of land next to water e.g. harbour / берегова лінія, берег, прибережна частина міста
e.g. When on holiday, I like standing on the waterfront to watch the sunset.

a stone's throw (phr) = very near / дуже близько, «рукою подати»
e.g. The office where he works is just a stone's throw from where he lives.

stylish (adj) = smart, elegant, fashionable / стильний, елегантний
e.g. Mary looks so chic and stylish in that dress!

trendy (adj) = fashionable, modern / модний, за сучасною модою
e.g. Carnaby Street is known for its trendy boutiques.

Opp.: old-fashioned

extensive (adj) = covering a wide area or range / обширний
e.g. The hotel boasts an extensive range of activities.

Der.: extensively (adv)

fully equipped (phr) = with all the necessary equipment / повністю обладнаний
e.g. Our modern bungalows include a fully equipped kitchen.

sample (v) = try / спробувати
e.g. They decided to sample some of the local specialities.

woodland (n) = land with a lot of trees / ліс; лісовий масив; лісиста місцевість
e.g. It is a pity that so much woodland has been destroyed in order to build houses.

date back (phr v) = start or be made at a particular time / вести походження від, брати початок у
e.g. Although most of the building is of more modern construction, the tower dates back to the twelfth century.

stained glass (phr) = pieces of glass of different colours fixed together to make decorative windows or other objects / вітраж, вітражне скло
e.g. The Saint Chapelle in Paris is noted for its beautiful stained glass windows.

roar (v, n) = make a very loud noise / ревіти, вирувати

roaring fire (phr) = a fire with large flames / бурхливе полум'я

e.g. They sat in front of the roaring log fire.

unspoiled (adj) = (of place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on in the recent past / незаймана, незмінена, незіпсована людьми (територія)

e.g. The village is still as picturesque and unspoiled as it was thirty years ago.

Opp.: spoiled

fascinating (adj) = very interesting and attractive / вражаючий, захоплюючий

e.g. I found the book fascinating and couldn't put it down.

experience (v) = be in a particular situation or have sth happen to you / пережити, дістати враження, відчути на власному досвіді

e.g. Experience the thrill of an adventure holiday today.

fan (n) = admirer / фан, вболівальник

e.g. He is an enthusiastic fan of Westchester United and attends all their games.

open to the public (phr) = open for people to visit / відкритий для громадськості, відкритий для відвідування

e.g. The new museum of folk art is now open to the public.

moor / (n) = area of open and usually high land with poor soil, covered with grass and heather / мохове болото; місцевість, поросла вересом

e.g. Nothing except grass grows on these moors.

wander (v) = walk slowly and without particular direction / бродити, блукати

e.g. I think we're lost! We've been wandering for hours but there's still no sign of the village.

self-contained (adj) = with all own facilities such as kitchen and bathroom / автономний, незалежний; обладнаний усім необхідним

e.g. We stay in a self-contained bungalow when we are on holiday because we like cooking our own meals.

restore (v) = cause sth or sb to be in its/their previous condition / відновити, відреставрувати

e.g. The palace has been restored to its former splendour.

Der.: restoration (n), restorer (n)

modern conveniences (phr) = hot and cold running water, wc, bath, telephone etc ('all mod cons' sometimes used as abbreviation) / сучасні вигоди, зручності

e.g. The new houses have been built to the highest standards, with all modern conveniences.

aspiring (adj) = trying to become successful in a particular field / амбітний, честолюбний, прагнучий

e.g. Shirley was an aspiring young actress who would do anything to succeed.

alike (adv) = both, equally / а також, однаково, так само, в рівному ступені

e.g. Children and adults alike will enjoy the film.

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 40–41)

weather forecast (phr) = statement saying what the weather will be like during the next day or the next few days / прогноз погоди

e.g. Take an umbrella with you, as the weather forecast said it would rain later on.

changeable (adj) = likely to change many times / мінливий

e.g. The weather in Britain is changeable. One minute it's wet, the next minute it's sunny!

boiling hot (phr) = extremely hot / спекотний, пекучий

e.g. It was the height of the summer and the weather was boiling hot.

freezing cold (phr) = extremely cold / крижаний холод; дуже холодно

e.g. It was a freezing cold winter.

rucksack (n) = bag with straps that go over your shoulders, so that you can carry things on your back / рюкзак, наплічник

e.g. The hikers were walking along, carrying rucksacks.

goggles (n pi) = large glasses that fit closely to your face around your eyes to protect them from water, etc / окуляри для плавання, захисні окуляри

e.g. He took his goggles and flippers and went down to the sea.

insect repellent (phr) = cream or spray that keeps insects away / протимоскітний засіб, репелент

e.g. As there were mosquitos around, he put on some insect repellent

money belt (phr) = belt with secure pockets for keeping money in / гаманець на поясі

e.g. Having a lot of cash on him, Grahame wore a money belt on the flight.

guidebook (n) = book that gives tourists information about a town, area or country / путівник, туристичний довідник

e.g. We consulted our guidebook for the museum opening times.

first aid kit (phr) = box of essential medical supplies, e.g. aspirin, bandages, sticking plasters / (дорожня) аптечка

e.g. If you are going hiking, don't forget your first aid kit.

credit card (phr) = plastic card that is used to buy goods on credit / кредитна картка

e.g. Do you only accept cash or can I pay by credit card?

sunscreen (n) = cream to protect your skin from the sun's rays, especially in hot weather / сонцезахисний крем

e.g. You must always wear sunscreen when you go to the beach

laptop computer (phr) = small portable computer / ноутбук

e.g. He took his laptop computer to work on during the journey.

binoculars (n pl) = two small telescopes joined together side by side that you look through to see things that are far away / бінокль

e.g. He took his binoculars and looked at the ships on the horizon.

health spa (phr) = kind of hotel where people go to do exercise and have special treatments to improve their health / спа курорт

e.g. Baden Baden used to have a fashionable health spa.

rugged (adj) = (of place) uneven, covered with rocks and with little vegetation / (про місцевість) суворий, нерівний, негладкий, грубий

e.g. The moors have a wild rugged beauty of their own.

stopover (n) = short stay in a place in between parts of a journey / зупинка в дорозі

e.g. The flight to Lisbon will make a stopover in Rome.

cruise (n) = holiday during which you travel on a ship or boat and visit various places / круїз

e.g. A cruise around the islands would be wonderful.

pastime (n) = hobby, interest / 1) приємне проведення часу; 2) заняття, забава; 3) розвага; 4) гра; 5) хоббі

e.g. Stamp collecting is one of his favourite pastimes.

secluded (adj) = (of place) quiet and private / усамітнений, відокремлений, ізольований

e.g. The house was set in a secluded spot with nothing but trees around.

Der.: seclusion (n)

palm-fringed (adj) = with palm trees around it / оточений пальмами

e.g. It was an exotic palm-fringed island with white sand and turquoise seas.

elegant (adj) = smart, pleasing and graceful in appearance / елегантний, витончений

e.g. An elegant couple in evening dress got out of the limousine.

Der.: elegance (n)

Opp.: inelegant

hot spot (phr) = exciting place with a lot of activity or entertainment / популярне місце (заклад)

e.g. "Burgerworld" is a fashionable hot spot for teenagers.

appreciate (v) = be grateful for / цінувати, оцінити

e.g. We appreciated the personal care and attention given to us at our hotel.

Der.: appreciation (n), appreciative (adj)

glamorous (adj) = more attractive, interesting and exciting than ordinary people or things / гламурний, ефектний, вражаючий

e.g. The glamorous Hollywood film star appeared, wrapped in diamonds and fur.

upscale (adj) = high class, luxurious / ексклюзивний, вищого гатунку, високоякісний

e.g. He was used to staying in upscale hotels.

cobbled (adj) = (of street) with surface made up of small smooth round stones / брукований

e.g. That cobbled street leads to the old church.

gourmet (adj) = (of food) nicer, more unusual and sophisticated than ordinary food, and more expensive / вишуканий, дуже смачний

e.g. When I got my first salary, I took my parents out for a gourmet dinner.

snow-capped (adj) = (of mountains) with snow on top / (про гори) вкритий снігом, засніжений

e.g. In the distance we could see the snow-capped Alps.

hostel (n) = large house where people can stay cheaply / гуртожиток, хостел, недорогий готель

e.g. We stayed at a hostel as we couldn't afford a hotel.

caravan (n) = vehicle where you can spend your holidays / трейлер, причіп для кемпінгу

e.g. A caravan is much more convenient than a tent.

cruise liner (phr) = large ship on which people travel and visit a lot of places / круїзний лайнер

e.g. The cruise liner looked like a huge, floating hotel.

overcharge (v) = take too much money for goods or services / призначати завищену ціну, правити (дорого)

e.g. The waiter overcharged us, so we won't go to that restaurant again.

Opp.: undercharge

flat battery (phr) = battery that has lost some or all of its electrical charge / розряджена батарея

e.g. I left my headlights on all night, that is why I had a flat battery in the morning.

flat tyre (phr) = tyre that doesn't have enough air in it / спущена шина (колесо)

e.g. We couldn't leave, until we pumped up the flat tyre.

insurance (n) = arrangement in which you pay money to a company so that they will pay money to you if sth unpleasant happens to you / страховка, страховий поліс

e.g. Make sure that you have adequate travel insurance.

embassy (n) = group of government officials headed by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country; building where these people are based / посольство, амбасада

e.g. The embassy was a large, imposing neoclassical building.

consulate /kɒnsjʊlət/ (n) = place where a consul (official sent by his/her government to look after his/her countrymen in a foreign country) lives and works / консульство

e.g. For passport and visa enquiries, contact your consulate.

emergency (n) = unexpected and difficult or dangerous situation (e.g. accident) which happens suddenly and requires quick action / непередбачений випадок; надзвичайна обставина, надзвичайне становище; катастрофа

e.g. As it was an emergency, they rang for an ambulance.

destination (n) = place to which sb is going or being sent / місце (пункт) призначення (маршруту польоту, відпочинку)

e.g. The island has become over-crowded because it is a popular holiday destination.

belongings (n pl) = the things that you own (especially those that are small enough to be carried) / особисті речі

e.g. Be careful to keep all your belongings with you when travelling.

pickpocket (n) = sb who steals things from people's pockets or bags in public places / кишеньковий злодій

e.g. Watch out for pickpockets in and around the station.

mugger (n) = sb who attacks people violently in the street in order to steal money from them / вуличний грабіжник

e.g. No sooner had he left the bank than he was set upon by muggers who tried to rob him.

lantern (n) = lamp in a metal frame with glass sides and a handle on top so it can be carried / ліхтар

e.g. The carol singers were carrying lighted lanterns.

dye-filled (adj) = with dye (paint) inside / наповнений фарбою

e.g. Dye-filled water bombs are thrown everywhere to make a colourful mess during the Holi Festival in India.

fireworks (n pl) = small objects containing chemicals and gunpowder which burn brightly and may produce loud noise when lit, used during festivals / фейєрверки

e.g. On 5th November, every year in Britain people set off fireworks.

parade (n) = a group of people or vehicles moving through a public place in order to celebrate an important day or event / парад

e.g. It was a pity that it rained during the carnival parade.

Grammar in Use (pp. 42–45)

outer space (phr) = the area outside the earth's atmosphere where the planets and stars are / космічний простір поза земною атмосферою, Космос

e.g. How long will it be before we travel to outer space?

science-fiction (adj) = stories that take place in the future or in other parts of the universe / наукова фантастика

e.g. H.G. Wells and Jules Verne were early science-fiction writers.

decade (n) = period of ten years / декада, десятиліття

e.g. There were great technological advances during the last decade of the twentieth century.

orbit (n) = curved path in space followed by an object, moon or star going round a planet / орбіта

e.g. The moon is in orbit around the earth.

race (n) = competition to see who is the fastest / гонка, перегони

e.g. Who won the car race?

reusable (adj) = sth that can be used again / придатний для повторного використання; повторно використовуваний

e.g. Reusable containers have become very popular as they are environmentally-friendly.

freight (n) = goods transported by a lorry, train, ship or aeroplane / 1) вантаж; фрахт; 2) товар, який перевозиться; 3) перевезення товарів водним, автомобільним, залізничним чи повітряним шляхом

e.g. This train carries both freight and passengers.

guest (n) = sb who is visiting or has been invited; sb who is staying at a hotel / гість

e.g. Guests are reminded that they are expected to vacate their rooms by 10 am.

ultimate (adj) = the best or most extreme example of its kind / максимальний, кінцевий, найвищий

e.g. For the ultimate thrill, try a parachute jump.

float (v) = lie on or just below the surface of a liquid / плавати, триматися на поверхні

e.g. Gerry was in the pool, floating on a waterbed.

overtime (n) = time spent at work in addition to normal hours / понадурочна (понаднормова) праця; понадурочний час

e.g. We'll have to work overtime to finish this project.

hire (v) = rent for a short time / винаймати

e.g. We'll have to hire a hall for the wedding reception.

university degree (phr) = certificate or diploma that sb receives on completing a university course / диплом (про вищу освіту)

e.g. She has numerous university degrees, all of which are framed and hanging on her study walls.

peak (n) = a mountain or top of a mountain / вершина (гори)

e.g. There ahead of us we saw the snow-capped peak of Mount Everest.

rainforest (n) = thick forest of tall trees in tropical areas with a lot of rain / тропічний ліс; вологі джунглі; сельва

e.g. The continual destruction of the rainforests is endangering the earth's ecosystem.

wonder (n) = sth that causes people to feel surprise and admiration / чудо, дивина; щось дивовижне (несподіване, чудове)

e.g. This building could be considered one of the wonders of the modern world.

trip (n) = a (short) journey / (коротка) подорож

e.g. Mr Jones is away on a business trip at present.

lifetime / (n) = the length of time that sb is alive / тривалість життя; ціле життя

e.g. That holiday would be the trip of a lifetime.

bargain (n) = sth bought at a special, low price / вигідна покупка; задешево куплена річ

e.g. At £10, the leather shoes were a bargain.

aspect (n) = part of the character or nature of sth / аспект

e.g. Which aspect of the course interests you most?

enthusiastic (adj) = keen or willing / захоплений; палкий, сповнений ентузіазму

e.g. They were very enthusiastic about starting the project.

Der.: enthusiastically (adv)

Opp.: unenthusiastic

familiar (adj) = recognised or known well by us / знайомий, відомий

e.g. He revisited all the familiar places in his hometown.

Der.: familiarly (adv), familiarity (n), familiarise (v)

Opp.: unfamiliar

nothing short of (phr) = phrase used to express how great or extreme sth is / не що інше, як; просто таки; всього лише

e.g. The view from this point is nothing short of amazing.

track (n) = narrow road or path / стежка, доріжка

e.g. A dirt track wound its way between the villages.

steep (adj) = (of slope) rising at a very sharp angle and difficult to go up / стрімкий, крутий

e.g. He climbed slowly up the steep hill.

tower (v) = sth that towers over other things is a lot taller than they are / височіти, здійматися

e.g. The high flats tower rise over the other buildings.

outline (n) = general shape of sth / контур; обвід; обрис; абрис

e.g. The outline of the island could be seen in the distance.

site (n) = place where buildings stand or stood or where sth happened / місце; місцезнаходження

e.g. This is the site where the Bastille used to stand.

loom (v) = appear as a shadowy form, large and possibly threatening / невиразно вимальовуватися, маячити; з'являтися (в тумані тощо)

e.g. The stone walls of the ancient castle loomed over the town.

mist (n) = thin fog / туман; імля

e.g. Mist covered the mountain tops.

glimpse (n) = brief and not very good look / швидкий погляд

e.g. We caught a glimpse of the Queen as she sped by.

ruins (n pl) = parts of a building that remain after the rest of it has been destroyed or fallen down / руїни

e.g. The ruins of the ancient city can still be seen.

ridge (n) = long narrow piece of raised land or a raised line on a flat surface / 1) гребінь гори; 2) гірський хребет; пасмо гір

e.g. The rock climber balanced on a ridge of the cliff.

astonishing (adj) = very surprising, amazing / дивовижний, вражаючий

e.g. Martin's memory is truly astonishing.

scenery (n) = land, water or plants that sb can see around them / краєвид

e.g. The scenery in this part of the country is magnificent.

clue (n) = sth that helps you find the answer to a mystery or problem / ключ (до розгадки чогось), доказ, зачіпка (при розслідуванні злочину)

e.g. Agatha Christie's detective character Hercule Poirot was excellent at following up clues.

tour (n) = organised trip or journey / тур

e.g. We went on a tour of the museums and galleries.

volunteer (v) = offer to do sth without being obliged to / братися добровільно (робити щось), ставати добровольцем; пропонувати (допомогу, послуги тощо)

e.g. Several people volunteered to give blood for the earthquake victims.

Der.: voluntary (adj), voluntarily (adv)

inflate (v) = blow up / надувати; наповнювати повітрям, газом; накачувати; надуватися

e.g. They inflated the balloons for the party.

Der.: inflation (n)

Opp.: deflate

fiesta (n) = time of public entertainment and parties, usually on special religious holidays, especially in Spain or Latin America / фієста; свято, фестиваль; карнавал

e.g. The sound of guitars and castanets could be heard in the distance during the fiesta.

craft (n) = activity that involves making things skilfully with the hands / ремесло

e.g. The college offers courses in crafts such as woodwork, pottery and jewellery making.

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 45)

live out of a suitcase (idm) = be constantly travelling / перебувати у постійних роз'їздах, «жити на валізах»

e.g. The only problem with being a travelling salesman is that you live out of a suitcase.

drop sb a line (idm) = write to sb / написати комусь; «черкнути рядочок»

e.g. Don't forget to drop me a line occasionally when you go to college.

put my feet up (idm) = have a rest / відпочити, розслабитись, «задерти ноги»

e.g. Clara had been so busy all day that she was glad of a chance to put her feet up.

get a move on (phr) = hurry up / поспішити, «ворушитися», «рухатися»

e.g. We need to leave in an hour, so get a move on.

under the weather (idm, informal) = slightly ill / нездоровий, не здужас

e.g. He was just feeling under the weather, not ill enough to go to the doctor.

in the nick of time (phr) = just in time / в останній момент, в останню секунду

e.g. The lifeguard arrived to save her in the nick of time.

lend an ear (idm) = listen attentively / вислухати, приділити увагу

e.g. A true friend will always lend an ear to your problems.

it's early days yet (phr) = it's too soon for sb to be completely sure about sth / ще рано, передчасно

e.g. The chances of going to the finals are higher now but it's early days yet. We will have to get through the next round.

cost the earth (idm) = be very expensive / коштувати купу грошей

e.g. Diamonds may be a good investment but they cost the earth!

on the edge of one's seat (phr) = very interested in what is happening or about to happen / у напруженому очікуванні, як на голках

e.g. The thriller was so exciting that the audience were on the edge of their seats until the very end.

make ends meet (idm) = manage financially / зводити кінці з кінцями

e.g. I don't know how you make ends meet on such a low salary.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 46–47)

mislablel (v) = put the wrong label on sth / неправильно маркувати

e.g. The parcel didn't reach its destination because it was mislabelled.

court (n) = place where legal matters are decided by judge and/or jury 1) суд; судове засідання

e.g. It would be better for you to settle the matter out of court.

relate (v) = tell a story / 1) розповісти; 2) стосуватися

e.g. He related the whole story to us.

cancel (v) = stop arrangements from happening, call off / скасувати, відмінити

e.g. They cancelled the day-trip because of the heavy rain.

Der.: cancellation (n)

reserve (v) = book, keep specially / резервувати, замовляти наперед, бронювати

e.g. I'd like to reserve two seats for tomorrow night's performance, please.

Der.: reservation (n)

deposit (n) = sum of money which is part of the full price of sth, and which you pay when you agree to buy sth / 1) депозит, вклад; 2) завдаток, внесок

e.g. We normally require a 10% deposit on all bookings.

non-refundable (adj) = which cannot be refunded/returned / невідшкодовуваний внесок; внесок, який не повертається

e.g. For late cancellations of holidays, the deposit is non-refundable.

vehicle (n) = machine with engine (e.g. car) that carries people from place to place / транспортний засіб

e.g. A jeep is a vehicle which can move over rough terrain.

hatchback (n) = car with extra door at the back which opens upwards / автомобіль з дверима, що відкриваються вгору (хетчбек)

e.g. A hatchback is a convenient car for families.

Culture Clip (pp. 48–49)

stunning (adj) = wonderful, impressive / приголомшливий, незрівнянний; прекрасний, надзвичайний

e.g. From the top of the castle there was a stunning view of the valley.

chalk (n) = type of soft white rock / крейда

e.g. The Chiltern Hills are composed of chalk.

Der.: chalky (adj)

coastline (n) = the outline of a country's coast / берегова лінія

e.g. On early sixteenth-century maps, the coastline of most countries was not drawn very accurately.

shipwreck (n) = a ship which has been destroyed in an accident at sea / корабельна аварія

e.g. The diver discovered a shipwreck at the bottom of the sea.

strategic location (phr) = a geographical position that is important / стратегічне розташування

e.g. London became the capital city of England because of its strategic location by the River Thames.

shipping lane (phr) = set course or route frequently used by ships / морський шлях

e.g. The English Channel has many busy shipping lanes.

slope (n) = the side of a mountain, hill or valley / схил

e.g. The village is situated on a mountain slope.

Der.: sloping (adj)

wild game (phr) = wild animals and birds that are hunted for sport and sometimes for food / дичина

e.g. "There's plenty of wild game in this jungle," the hunter said.

railroad route (phr) = path followed by railroad (US English) Br. English: railway route / залізничний маршрут, залізнична лінія

e.g. During summer, railroad routes are usually much busier.

remains (n pl) = things found, usually buried in the ground, from an earlier period of history / залишки

e.g. We looked around at the remains of an ancient and mysterious civilisation.

range (n) = group of mountains / (тут) пасмо гір, гірський хребет

e.g. Up ahead they could see the distant peaks of a range of mountains - the Himalayas.

wildlife (n) = wild animals / дика природа, дикі тварини

e.g. During the safari trip, we came across several kinds of wildlife such as tigers, elephants and hippos.

pioneer (n) = one of the first people to do sth or settle somewhere / піонер, першопроходець, першовідкривач

e.g. Mendel was a pioneer in the field of genetics.

Der.: pioneering (adj)

obstruct (v) = to block sth or get in the way / перешкоджати, блокувати, загороджувати

e.g. The new building across the street obstructs what used to be a fine view.

Der.: obstruction (n)

recommendation (n) = suggestion that sth is good or useful; advice / рекомендація

e.g. We booked into that hotel because of a friend's recommendation.

continent (n) = large area of land consisting of several countries / континент

e.g. Europe is the world's most densely populated continent.

Der.: continental (adj)

roam (v) = wander without any particular purpose / бродити, блукати, вештатись

e.g. After he lost his job, he would just roam the streets all day long.

due to (prep) = happening or existing as a result of sth else / через, завдяки, з причини

e.g. Due to technical problems, the flight will be delayed.

defend (v) = fight to protect / захищати, обороняти

e.g. They were determined to defend their homeland against the enemy.

Der.: defence (n), defensive (adj), defensively (adv)

invade (v) = take over another country by force / вторгнутися, окупувати, захопити, завоювати

e.g. William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066.

Der.: invasion (n), invader (n), invasive (adj)

cliff (n) = high area of land with a very steep side, especially next to the sea / скеля, круча

e.g. He peered over the cliff at the sea far below.

stretch (n) = area of land or water / простір; ділянка, відрізок

e.g. This narrow stretch of water separates England from continental Europe.

piñon pine (phr) = pine tree with nutlike, edible seeds / *Pinus cembroides edulis*, сосна їстівна

e.g. Forests of piñon pine stretched as far as the eye could see.

fir (n) = tall pointed evergreen tree / ялина, смерека

e.g. Traditionally, a Christmas tree is a fir tree.

elk (n) = type of large deer / лось

e.g. Elk peered shyly from the woods.

fossil (n) = hard remains of prehistoric animal or plant found inside rocks / скам'янілість, викопні рештки, копалина, викопна тварина

e.g. A lot can be learned about prehistory from the study of fossils.

Der.: fossilised (adj)

establish (v) = set up, create or introduce / встановити

e.g. A shelter for homeless people was established in the area last month.

Der.: establishment (n), established (adj)

colony (n) = 1) country controlled by a more powerful country; 2) place where a particular group of people live / колонія

e.g. Many African countries used to be British or French colonies.

Der.: colonise (v), colonial (adj)

hamper (v) = to make sth difficult for sb to do / перешкоджати, ускладнювати

e.g. Bad weather hampered attempts to rescue the fishing boat.

settler (n) = sb who leaves his/her country to go and live in another country / поселенець

e.g. The early settlers in the New World had to cope with many dangers.

Writing (pp. 50–51)

preliminary (adj) = taking place at the beginning of sth, usually as preparation / вступний, початковий

e.g. Before sitting the main examination, you are advised to take the preliminary test.

assign (v) = give sb a piece of work to do / призначити, дати (завдання)

e.g. Projects were assigned to every student in the class.

Der.: assignment (n)

confirm (v) = say that sth (e.g. an appointment) is definite, usually in writing or by telephone / підтвердити

e.g. I rang the dentist to confirm the time of our appointment.

Der.: confirmation (n)

ski lift pass (phr) = document (pass) that allows you to use a ski lift (a machine for taking people to the top of a slope so that they can ski down it) / абонемент на підйомник

e.g. You can't go to the top of the slope if you haven't got a ski lift pass.

vacancy (n) = room in a hotel available to let / вільна кімната (вільний номер) в готелі

e.g. We tried to find a room in a hotel, but there were no vacancies during high season.

discount (n) = reduction in the usual price / знижка

e.g. Is there a discount for advance booking?

conference (n) = meeting organised to discuss a particular subject / конференція

e.g. There was a travel agents' conference in progress, so the hotel was fully booked.

recipient (n) = person who receives a letter, parcel / адресат

e.g. Always write the recipient's name and address clearly.

Opp.: sender

moss (n) = very small soft green plant which grows on damp soil, wood or stone / мох, лишайник

e.g. The castle's ancient stone walls were covered with moss.

Der.: mossy (adj)

UNIT 4

EARTH IS DEARER THAN GOLD

Lead-in (p. 52)

greenhouse gases (phr) = substances like air that burn easily and are responsible for the greenhouse effect / парникові гази

e.g. Factories release clouds of greenhouse gases every day.

renewable (adj) = sth that can be used over and over again in different ways / відновлюваний

e.g. Sunlight, wind and water are renewable sources of energy.

coal (n) = a hard black substance which comes from the ground and is burned as fuel / вугілля

e.g. Old trains used coal as fuel.

solar (adj) = having to do with the sun / сонячний

e.g. Solar energy will be widely used in the future.

hydropower (n) = power created by water / гідроелектроенергія

e.g. Hydropower is a clean source of energy.

run (v) = operate sth / працювати, рухати; керувати, управляти

e.g. Electricity is used to run many different kinds of machines.

gadget (n) = a small useful machine / гаджет (сучасний електронний пристрій), технічна новинка

e.g. Gadgets, such as pocket-sized computers, can be very useful.

power (v) = give sth energy to work / керувати, управляти; рухати

e.g. Did you know that Rolls Royce engines are used to power aeroplanes?

grain mill (phr) = a building in which grains (seeds from rice, corn or wheat) are crushed to make flour / млин

e.g. Bakeries buy flour from grain mills to make bread.

sawmill (n) = a factory in which wood is cut into long flat pieces / лісопилка, пилорама

e.g. It's sad to watch logs being cut at a sawmill.

pump (v, n) = force a liquid or gas to move in a particular direction / (на)качати, надути; насос, помпа

e.g. I need to pump the dirty water out of the well.

capture (v) = catch sth or someone / спіймати, зловити, схопити

e.g. Special radios are used to capture whale songs.

windmill (n) = a building with sails on the outside which turn as the wind blows / вітряк

e.g. Amsterdam is famous for its tulips and windmills.

stream (n) = a small narrow river / струмок, струмінь

e.g. We sat by a beautiful stream and had a picnic.

dam (n) = a wall built across a river to stop it from flowing and to make a lake / дамба

e.g. Dams are very common in Holland.

Reading (p. 53)

fossil fuel (phr) = a substance such as coal or oil which is made from naturally destroyed parts of dead animals or plants and is burned to provide heat or power / 1) викопне паливо, копалина; 2) скам'янілість

e.g. Most countries use fossil fuel for energy.

generate (v) = produce power / генерувати, виробляти, створювати

e.g. Trains used to burn coal to generate power to move.

Der.: generator (n)

nuclear (adj) = relating to the splitting of the nuclei of atoms to produce energy / ядерний

e.g. Nuclear energy can be dangerous to our health.

alternative (adj) = different from the usual things of its kind / альтернативний

e.g. There are always alternative ways of solving a problem.

Der.: alternatively (adv)

wind farm (phr) = a place where windmills are used to change wind into electricity / вітрова електростанція

e.g. More and more countries are building wind farms to meet the growing need for wind power.

turbine (n) = a machine which uses air, gas, water or steam to produce power / турбіна

e.g. An aeroplane's engine is powered by a turbine.

rotor blade (n) = a long, flat, thin piece of metal which turns and lifts sth off the ground / лопать ротора

e.g. The rotor blades of a helicopter move quickly and are dangerous.

unoccupied site (phr) = a piece of land not being used for a particular purpose / незайнята ділянка

e.g. Companies usually buy unoccupied sites to build their factories on.

monitor (v) = check sth regularly and get information on it / моніторити, контролювати, відслідковувати

e.g. Seismologists monitor movements of the ground.

offshore (adj) = placed or happening in the sea, near the coast / прибережний, шельфовий, (такий) що знаходиться на певній відстані від берега

e.g. There was an offshore accident yesterday.

source (n) = a person, place or thing you get sth from / джерело

e.g. The sun is our major source of energy.

maintain (v) = keep sth in good condition by checking and repairing it when necessary / утримувати, обслуговувати, зберігати (в робочому стані)

e.g. Aeroplanes and ships should be maintained regularly.

Der.: maintenance (n)

pole (n) = a long piece of wood or metal used to support things / паля, жердина; мачта

e.g. The national flag was flying at the top of the pole.

tall order (phr) = very difficult job or task / важке завдання, надмірна вимога

e.g. Being asked to finish the project in two days is a tall order.

emit (v) = produce or send out in a physical way / виділяти, випромінювати, випускати, розповсюджувати

e.g. The sun emits a large amount of heat.

contribute (to sth) (v) = help to cause or bring about sth / сприяти, робити внесок, вносити

e.g. Car fumes contribute to the increase of pollution every year.

global warming (phr) = the rise in the Earth's temperature / глобальне потепління

e.g. Due to global warming, annual temperatures are increasing.

entire (adj) = whole / цілковитий, повний, увесь

e.g. He was so hungry he ate the entire cake.

drawback (n) = a disadvantage in sth or sb / недолік, вада

e.g. The major drawback of recycling is the cost.

take advantage of sth/sb (phr) = make good use of sth while you can / скористатися з чогось/когось

e.g. They took advantage of their parents being away and had a party.

array (n) = a collection of objects arranged in a certain way / ряд, безліч, сукупність, порядок

e.g. There was a beautiful array of vegetables at the grocer's.

shut down (phr v) = stop the use of sth / зупинити, вимкнути, закритися

e.g. The car plant shut down because it was losing money.

objection (n) = when you say that you do not like or agree with sth or someone / заперечення, протест

e.g. People always make objections to tax rises.

demand (n) = when there's demand for sth, a lot of people need it, want to have it or buy it / попит, потреба

e.g. We need to find new sources of energy to meet the world's demand for electricity.

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 54–55)

circumference (n) = the distance around the surface of a round object / окружність, довжина кола

e.g. Do you know how to calculate the circumference of a circle?

diameter (n) = the length of a straight line that is drawn across a round object passing through the middle of it / діаметр

e.g. What is the diameter of a golf ball?

Der.: diametrically (adv)

percentage (n) = number or amount shown in hundredths / відсоток

e.g. A large percentage of people in many countries are unemployed.

knob (n) = a round handle on a door / ручка (дверей)

e.g. I bought a beautiful brass knob to put on my door.

perch (v) = sit down on the edge or on top of sth / всістися (на вершечку), здертися, залізти

e.g. The bird perched itself on my balcony rails.

push (for sth) (v) = try very hard to achieve sth or persuade someone to do it / наполягати, чинити тиск, домагатись (чого-н), штовхати (на дії)

e.g. The WWF is pushing for a ban on illegal hunting.

sanctuary (n) = a place where birds or animals are protected and live freely / заповідник
e.g. The government should set up more wildlife sanctuaries.

storm (n) = bad weather with heavy rain, wind, thunder and lightning / гроза
e.g. That was a very bad storm the other day, wasn't it?

face (v) = deal with a problem that will affect you / зіткнутись з (чим-н.)
e.g. Pollution is a problem we have to face.

shortage (n) = not enough of sth / нестача
e.g. The world will face a water shortage in the future.

off limits (phr) = not allowed to be entered / заборонений, недозволений; вхід заборонено
e.g. Dirty beaches are off limits to bathers.

logger (n) = a man who cuts down trees / лісоруб
e.g. A logger's job is very tiring.

overpopulation (n) = too many people living in an area / перенаселення
e.g. Overpopulation is a major problem in large cities.

lack (n) = shortage or absence of sth / нестача, брак (чого-н.)
e.g. In Africa there is a lack of food.

resources (n) = things that a country has which can be used to increase its wealth / ресурси, засоби
e.g. South America is rich in natural resources.

deforestation (n) = the cutting down of forests / вирубка лісів
e.g. There isn't much fresh air anymore because of deforestation.

endangered species (phr) = plants or animals that are in danger of becoming extinct / вимираючі види (тварин)
e.g. Whales and pandas are endangered species.

wipe out (phr v) = destroy places, animals or people completely / знищити, стерти (з лиця землі)
e.g. The fire wiped out the whole forest.

industrial (adj) = relating to or used in industry / промисловий
e.g. The USA is an industrial country.

Der.: industrialization (n)

waste (n) = anything which has been used and is not needed anymore / відходи, сміття
e.g. Factories produce tonnes of toxic waste every year.

reduce (v) = make sth smaller in size or amount / зменшити, знизити
e.g. We must try to reduce the use of aerosol sprays.

aerosol (n) = a substance in a can which comes out like a spray when a button is pushed / аерозоль

e.g. Aerosols can cause breathing problems.

rubbish dump (phr) = a place where rubbish is taken / звалище

e.g. Rubbish dumps are usually located on the outskirts of cities.

gas mask (phr) = a mask you wear on your face to protect you from poisonous gases / протигаз, респіратор, маска для захисту органів дихання

e.g. In very polluted cities, people may have to wear gas masks in the future.

acid rain (phr) = rain polluted by the gases in the atmosphere emitted from factories / кислотний дощ

e.g. Acid rain is harmful to the environment.

Der.: acidity (n)

ozone layer (phr) = the part of the earth's atmosphere which protects us from the sun / озоновий шар

e.g. The hole in the ozone layer increases every year.

urban sprawl (phr) = the uncontrollable growth of a city area / розростання міст

e.g. Overpopulation has led to urban sprawl.

shower (v, n) = washing yourself while standing / (приймати) душ

e.g. We should take many showers during a heatwave.

recycle (v) = collect and process things like cans, glass or paper so that they can be used again / переробляти, утилізувати

e.g. Glass, paper and aluminium cans can be recycled.

litter (n) = rubbish left on the ground / сміття

e.g. Keep our city clean! Please don't drop litter in the street

conserve (v) = protect sth from danger or loss / зберегти

e.g. We need to take action to conserve our forests.

Der.: conservation (n), conservationist (n)

insulate (v) = protect a building from cold or noise by putting material such as foam, fibreglass or polystyrene, etc between the walls / (про будинок) ізолювати, утеплити

e.g. Nowadays, people insulate their homes from the noise of traffic.

fluorescent (adj) = shining with a very bright light / флуоресцентний

e.g. Most offices use fluorescent light.

consumption (n) = using, eating or drinking an amount of sth / споживання

e.g. There is a high water and electricity consumption in cities all around the world.

Grammar in Use (pp. 56–59)

mammal (n) = an animal that feeds its babies with milk / ссавець

e.g. Whales are mammals.

lizard (n) = a reptile with short legs and a long tail / ящірка

e.g. An iguana is a type of large lizard.

centipede (n) = a long, thin insect with many legs / сороконіжка

e.g. Centipedes are harmful to plants.

poisonous (adj) = full of poison which can kill you / отруйний

e.g. There are many kinds of poisonous snakes.

ultraviolet (adj) = referring to light which can make your skin become darker after being in the sunlight / ультрафіолетовий

e.g. Ultraviolet light is dangerous for our skin.

radiation (n) = energy or heat coming from a particular source / радіація

e.g. Radiation therapy is often used with cancer patients.

Der.: radiator (n)

can't stand (phr) = strongly dislike sth or not be able to bear it / не переносити, не терпіти

e.g. I can't stand seeing homeless people sleeping in the street.

can't help (phr) = not be able to control the way you feel, think or behave / не могли стриматись, не могли нічого з цим зробити, не могли не...

e.g. I can't help feeling sad about you losing your job.

grateful (adj) = thankful to someone for giving or doing sth for you / вдячний

e.g. I'm grateful to you for all your help! Thank you!

Der.: gratitude (n)

rely (on sb) (v) = trust someone to do sth / покладатися (на когось), розраховувати на ...

e.g. There are only two people I can really rely on.

Der.: reliable (adj), unreliable (adj), reliability (n)

deceive (v) = make someone believe that sth is or is not true / обманювати, обдурити, ввести в оману

e.g. He deceived me into thinking that he was trustworthy.

Der.: deception (n)

treasure (v) = keep sth carefully because you feel it is very special / 1) берегти як скарб, 2) високо цінувати

e.g. I treasure this ring! It was the last gift my father gave me before he died.

tundra (n) = the large, flat area of land in Northern Europe, Asia and America which is frozen and has no trees / тундра

e.g. Alaska is part of the tundra.

treeless (adj) = having no trees / безлісий

e.g. The tundra is a treeless area.

distinct (adj) = clear, different from sth else / чіткий, виразний

e.g. Even twins have distinct differences between them.

Der.: distinctive (adj)

permanent (adj) = lasting forever / постійний, сталий

e.g. I'll help you now, but you must find a permanent solution to your problem.

frozen (adj) = very hard and full of ice because it is very cold / замерзлий, заморожений

e.g. The lake was frozen because of the cold weather.

layer (n) = a thin, flat piece of sth that covers a surface / шар, ярус

e.g. There was a thick layer of dust on the furniture.

permafrost (n) = land permanently frozen / вічна мерзлота

e.g. Alaska has a lot of permafrost.

vary (v) = (of things) be different from other things in size, amount, colour or degree / різнитися, відрізнятися

e.g. Eagles and hawks vary slightly in size.

Der.: variation (n), variety (n), various (adj)

Inuit (adj) = originally coming from Northern Canada or Greenland / інуїтський, ескімоський

e.g. Inuit people live in Greenland.

reindeer (n) = a deer with large horns that lives in northern areas of Europe, Asia and America / північний олень

e.g. Santa Claus is said to have eight reindeer for his sleigh.

fragile (adj) = easily broken or damaged / крихкий

e.g. Please be careful with that vase – it's very fragile!

Der.: fragility (n)

safeguard (v) = protect sth from harm, damage or bad treatment / охороняти, оберігати

e.g. In a murder investigation, the police usually safeguard key witnesses.

delicate (adj) = easily damaged and in need of careful treatment / делікатний, ніжний, тендітний

e.g. People are sometimes afraid to hold babies because they are so delicate.

Der.: delicately (adv)

vote (v) = make an official choice for a politician or a political party in elections / голосувати

e.g. Americans vote for the President of their country every four years.

Der.: vote (n)

sow (v) = plant seeds (Note: sow the seeds of sth: cause sth to start) / сіяти

e.g. Deforestation has sown the seeds of climate change.

seed (n) = a small hard part from which a new plant grows / насіння

e.g. I'm going to plant flower seeds in my garden.

mahogany (n) = dark reddish brown wood used to make furniture / червоне дерево, махагоні

e.g. Furniture made from mahogany is very expensive.

timber (n) = the wood used for building houses and making furniture / деревина, дерево

e.g. A lot of timber is used in building houses.

preserve (v) = do sth in order to save or protect animal or plant life from danger / охороняти, зберігати

e.g. We need to find new ways to preserve animal and plant life.

Der.: preservation (n) .

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 59)

take my hat off to sb (idm) = admire sb for sth he/she has done / знімаю капелюха, схиляю голову (на знак поваги)

e.g. Your project was very impressive! I take my hat off to you! Bravo!

on the go (phr) = always being busy and active / (бути) в русі, в роботі, зайнятий

e.g. My friend has three jobs, so she's always on the go.

hold still (phr) = not move / не рухатись, залишатись на місці

e.g. It's difficult for my son to hold still when I take him to the dentist.

have a heart of gold (idm) = be very good and kind to others / мати золоте серце

e.g. Jenny has a heart of gold. She always helps others.

have a go at sb (phr) = criticise someone unfairly / критикувати (безпідставно)

e.g. She had a go at me even though I hadn't lied to her anyway.

lose heart (idm) = become sad, depressed and no longer interested in sth / сумувати, занепасти духом, впасти у розпач

e.g. After she failed her exams for the second time, she started to lose heart.

take sb for granted (phr) = use sb's help without showing them that you are grateful for it / сприймати як належне

e.g. She is not a good friend. She always takes you for granted.

keep one's head (idm) = be calm in a difficult situation / зберігати спокій, не втрачати голови, не панікувати

e.g. I know you have a lot of problems right now but try to keep your head. Don't panic.

have butterflies in one's stomach (idm, informal) = be very nervous or excited about sth / нервуватися, «мурашки» по спині бігають

e.g. I'm going for an interview for a new job and have got butterflies in my stomach.

kill two birds with one stone (idm) = manage to achieve two aims by doing one thing / убити двох зайців одним пострілом

e.g. I killed two birds with one stone, this morning: I took money out of the bank and paid my bills.

take the bull by the horns (idm) = do sth you feel you have to do even though it's difficult / взяти бика за роги (взяти ініціативу в свої руки)

e.g. Take the bull by the horns and tell her how you feel about her.

crocodile tears (idm) = when sb doesn't show real sadness, tears that are not sincere / крокодилові сльози

e.g. I know you don't care; those aren't real tears, they're only crocodile tears!

the lion's share (idm) = the biggest part of sth / лева частка

e.g. We all worked on this project but he got the lion's share of the profit!

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 60–61)

warning (n) = sth said or written telling people of a possible danger or problem / застереження, попередження

e.g. Did you hear the warning about the possible earthquake?'

fit (v) = put sth somewhere / вмонтувати, припасувати

e.g. We are going to fit a new lock on our door.

filter (n) = a device through which sth is passed / фільтр

e.g. Don't forget to put a filter in your cafetiere pot when you make coffee.

fine (v) = make someone pay an amount of money as punishment / општрафувати

e.g. They should fine people who drop litter in the street.

activist (n) = a person who works for an organisation and tries to make political or social changes / активіст

e.g. Greenpeace activists are always fighting against cruelty to animals.

habitat (n) = the natural environment where an animal lives / природне середовище

e.g. Deforestation has destroyed the natural habitats of many animals.

Der.: habitation (n)

quotation (n) = a sentence or passage from a book, poem or play repeated by sb else / цитата

e.g. He likes repeating quotations from Shakespeare.

ban (v) = officially say that sth must not be done, shown or used / заборонити

e.g. The headteacher decided to ban the use of mobile phones at school.

energy use (phr) = the use of energy / використання енергії

e.g. We should learn to reduce energy use.

car pool (phr) = when people take turns driving each other or each other's children to work or school / спільне користування автомобілем (для поїздок на роботу, до школи, в магазин тощо)

e.g. I decided to start a car pool in order to save money.

landfill (n) = a large deep hole where large amounts of rubbish are put / сміттєзвалище

e.g. Living close to a landfill can cause health problems.

clean-up campaign (phr) = when people get together to clean up areas with a lot of rubbish / кампанія з прибирання

e.g. There should be more clean-up campaigns to keep the beaches clean.

rare (adj) = not very common, unusual / рідкісний

e.g. Many rare birds are in danger of becoming extinct.

Culture Corner (pp. 62–63)

verse (n) = a part that divides a song or a poem / вірш, строфа

e.g. His poem is very long; it has 15 verses!

inspire (v) = be the source of an idea or a motivation / надихати

e.g. The university professor inspired her to write a book.

Der.: inspiration (n)

lyrics (n pl) = the words of a song or poem / 1) лірика; 2) текст пісні або вірша

e.g. The lyrics to this song are a bit difficult to understand.

Der.: lyrical (adj)

epic (adj) = a long poem, book or film which has many events and tells a story that lasts for a long period of time / епічний, героїчний

e.g. “Star Wars” is an epic film.

ballad (n) = a long poem or song which tells a story / балада

e.g. Love songs are mostly ballads.

rhyme (n) = the use in poetry of words that sound the same / рима, римування

Modern poems are not usually in rhyme.

rhythm (n) = a regular series of sounds, syllables etc / ритм

e.g. This song has great rhythm – all I want to do is dance to it!

imagery (n) = a description or symbol in a poem, which creates a strong picture in your mind / образ, зображення

e.g. This poem uses powerful imagery.

skip (v) = make little jumps from one foot to another / скакати (через скакалку), підскакувати, перескакувати

e.g. When I was a little girl, I loved to skip.

fairy land (phr) = an imaginary place where fairies live / казкова країна

e.g. There was a fairy land in the film “The Lord of the Rings”.

afar (adv) = far away / далеко

e.g. Seen from afar, those buildings look so different.

clover (n) = a small plant with pink or white ball-shaped flowers / конюшина

e.g. Have you ever found a four-leafed clover?

daisy (n) = a small flower with white petals and a yellow center / стокротка

e.g. Daisies are my favourite flowers. They are beautiful and last longer than roses.

overhead (adv) = above your head / над головою

e.g. An aeroplane was flying overhead.

hum (v) = make a very low continuous sound / музикати, наспівувати (з закритим ротом)

e.g. Sometimes I hum my favourite songs.

to and fro (phr) = forward and backward / туди-сюди, взад-вперед, зі сторони в сторону

e.g. We watched the tennis ball go to and fro.

ant (n) = a very small, brown or black insect with six legs. / мураха

e.g. Ants are the busiest insects I've ever seen.

sorrel (n) = a plant with a bitter taste sometimes used in salads / щавель

e.g. I'm sorry, I don't like sorrel in my salad.

ladybird (n) = a small round insect, red with black spots / сонечко (комаха)

e.g. Ladybirds are said to bring good luck.

alight (v) = land / (про птахів, комах) спускатись, сідати, приземлятись

e.g. The bee alighted (alight) on a beautiful rose.

jointed (adj) = having joints (i.e. parts of a plant from which leaves grow) / (бот.) членистий

e.g. New leaves will soon spring out of the jointed plant.

swallow (n) = a small bird with pointed wings and a split tail / ластівка

e.g. Swallows are very beautiful, don't you think?

heed (v) = pay attention to what is happening or what someone says / прислухатися, дослухатися

e.g. He didn't heed my warning about having a scorpion as a pet.

fly (n) = small insect with two wings / муха

e.g. That humming fly is driving me mad.

drift (v) = be carried somewhere by wind or water / дрейфувати, сковзати, попливти

e.g. The snow drifted because of the winds.

clad (adj) = wearing clothes / одягнений, вбраний

e.g. The Prince was clad in wonderful clothes.

armour (n) = special metal clothing soldiers used to wear to protect themselves in war / броня, панцир, обладунки

e.g. In the 1500s soldiers and their horses wore armour when they went to war.

pie (adj) = having two or more different colours / строкатий

e.g. The pied wagtail is a bird of several colours.

hue (n) = a colour or shade of a colour / відтінок

e.g. That blouse will have a different hue in the sunlight.

crimson (n) = a deep, red colour / малиновий

e.g. She was wearing a beautiful crimson blouse.

swift (adj) = quick / швидкий, прудкий

e.g. The police were swift in catching the thief.

stitch (v) = join two things together using a needle and thread / зшити, зшивати

e.g. The doctor stitched the cut in his arm carefully.

tuck (n) = a fold in a piece of cloth / складка

e.g. I don't like tucks in my skirts.

mend (v) = fix or repair sth / ремонтувати, лагодити

e.g. Mother always mends my father's socks.

tear (n) = a hole made in a piece of cloth / дірка (в одязі)

e.g. There is a huge tear in my jeans.

nonsense (n) = sth written or spoken that you feel is silly or untrue / нонсенс, нісенітниця

e.g. That book she wrote was full of nonsense!

Writing (pp. 64–65)

address (v) = put sb's name and address on a letter, envelope etc, say sth to sb / адресувати

e.g. The angry reader sent a letter of complaint, addressed to the Editor.

rhetorical (adj) = (of a question) asked in order to make a statement / (про питання) риторичне

e.g. He likes asking rhetorical questions.

consequence (n) = the result or the effect of sth / наслідки, результат

e.g. If you lie to him and he finds out, you'll have to face the consequences.

ivory (n) = a hard cream-coloured substance which forms elephant tusks / слонова кістка

e.g. Jewellery made from ivory is very expensive.

pedestrian (n) = someone who is walking in a city and doesn't travel by car / пішохід

e.g. Pedestrians must be careful when crossing the streets.

reserve (n) = an area where animals, birds and plants are officially protected / заповідник

e.g. Africa is going to set up more nature reserves to protect endangered species.

UNIT 5 **EARLY TO BED...**

Lead-in (p. 70)

daily routine (phr) = a series of things done every day without change or alteration / розпорядок дня

e.g. Although she was on holiday, she still kept to her strict daily routine.

clumsy (adj) = moving or handling things in a careless, awkward way / незграбний

e.g. As soon as she entered the shop, the clumsy girl broke a vase.

Der.: clumsiness (n), clumsily (adv)

suffer (from sth) (v) = be affected by an illness / страждати (від чого-н. / на що-н.)

e.g. She went to the doctor because she was suffering from headaches.

muscular pain (phr) = pain or ache in one's muscles / біль у м'язах

e.g. Muscular pain can be caused by excess exercise.

sleep pattern (phr) = the routine of sleeping / режим сну

e.g. His sleep pattern was interrupted when he began working night shifts.

lifestyle (n) = living conditions, behaviour and habits of sb / стиль, спосіб життя

e.g. Computers have had an enormous effect on people's lifestyles.

Reading (p. 71)

nine-to-fiver (n) = someone who works from nine o'clock to five o'clock / службовець, що працює повний робочий день, працівник зі сталим робочим графіком

e.g. All the employees of the company are nine-to-fivers.

groceries (n pl) = foods you buy at the grocer's or the supermarket / покупки, споживчі товари

e.g. The shopping bag ripped and all the groceries fell to the ground.

crack of dawn (phr) = the first light of the day, very early in the morning / світанок

e.g. He woke up at the crack of dawn to watch the sunrise.

revolution (n) = an important change in an area of human activity / революція, радикальні зміни

e.g. The Internet has brought about a revolution in telecommunications.

Der.: revolutionary (adj)

round-the-clock (phr) = all day and all night, non-stop / цілодобово

e.g. They worked round-the-clock to finish the project.

brain (n) = the organ inside the head that controls the body's activities and enables you to think / мозок

e.g. The brain is a very complex organ.

Der.: brainy (adj)

hypothalamus (n) = part of the brain which controls the body's natural rhythms / гіпоталамус

e.g. There was a difficult question on the hypothalamus in our biology test.

physical (adj) = relating to a person's body/ фізичний

e.g. He is in excellent physical condition because he exercises regularly.

psychological (adj) = concerned with a person's mind and thoughts / психологічний

e.g. Mandy's problem was psychological rather than physical.

Der.: psychologically (adj)

well-being (n) = the feeling of happiness and health / 1) добробут; 2) гарне самопочуття

e.g. A good diet can lead to a feeling of well-being.

what makes sb tick (phr) = what motivates sb / що ким-н. рухає, що кого-н. мотивує, чим хто-н. живе

e.g. What makes Sharon tick is her wish to become successful.

hormone (n) = a chemical in the body which makes an organ of your body do sth / гормон

e.g. Hormones are a very important part of one's physical make-up.

Der.: hormonal (adj)

alertness (n) = full attention to what is going on around you / пильність, настороженість

e.g. It was his alertness that prevented us from having a bad accident.

synchronise (v) = cause two activities to happen at the same time and speed as each other / синхронізувати

e.g. The dancers synchronised their movements to the music.

conductor (n) = a person who directs an orchestra / диригент

e.g. The conductor tapped his baton as a signal for the orchestra to start.

regulate (v) = to control a process so that it works properly / регулювати

e.g. Perspiring helps to regulate body temperature.

tempo (n) = the speed of motion or activity / темп, швидкість

e.g. As the end of the concert approached, the tempo of the music increased.

instrument (n) = a device that is used to do a particular task / інструмент

e.g. Do you play any musical instruments?

Der.: instrumental (adj)

random (adj) = not following a definite pattern or plan / випадковий

e.g. They questioned a random sample of 200 teenage students.

ignore (v) = pay no attention to sb or sth / ігнорувати

e.g. She ignored his advice and did what she wanted.

Der.: ignorant (adj), ignorance (n)

deprive (sb of sth) /dɪpraɪv/ (v) = take sth away from someone / позбавляти, позбавити

e.g. He deprived me of the promotion by choosing somebody else for the position.

Der.: deprivation (n)

run the risk (phr) = do sth knowing that sth unpleasant might happen / ризикувати
e.g. If we don't look at the map, we run the risk of getting lost.

anxious (adj) = nervous or worried / занепокоєний, стурбований
e.g. The students were very anxious about their exam results.

Der.: anxiously (adv), anxiety (n)

Opp.: relaxed

accident-prone (phr) = sb to whom lots of accidents happen / невдачливий, невезучий, нещасливий, схильний до нещасних випадків
e.g. He must be accident-prone; he knocks everything over.

heart disease (phr) = an illness related to the heart / хвороба серця
e.g. Heart disease is an extremely common illness in western countries.

fatigue (n) = extreme physical or mental tiredness / виснаження, сильна втома
e.g. The doctor advised her to take a week off work due to fatigue.

Der.: fatigued (adj)

ulcer (n) = an open sore inside or outside the body which is painful and may bleed / виразка, нарив
e.g. People who are under stress may get stomach ulcers.

Der.: ulcerous (adj)

viral infection (phr) = a disease caused by a virus / вірусна інфекція
e.g. Flu is a viral infection.

outsmart (v) = gain an advantage over sb in a clever, sometimes dishonest way / перехитрити
e.g. By crossing the river the fox outsmarted the hunting dogs.

alter (v) = change / змінювати, перешити
e.g. I had the dress altered to fit me.

Der.: alteration (n)

immune system (phr) = organs and processes in the body which protect you from illness and infection / імунна система
e.g. Colds and infections weaken the immune system.

repair mechanism (phr) = a process which helps the correction of sth / механізм відновлення
e.g. The body's repair mechanism helps to keep it in working order.

circulate (v) = move within a closed place / циркулювати
e.g. Blood circulates through the body, carrying oxygen.

Der.: circulation (n), circulatory (adj)

digestive system (phr) = the set of organs in your body that digest the food you eat / система травлення
e.g. You may have problems with your digestive system if you don't eat enough fibre.

glucose (n) = a type of sugar that gives you energy / глюкоза

e.g. The runner's diet contained glucose.

bloodstream (n) = the blood that circulates inside your body / кровообіг

e.g. The disease spread throughout the body via the bloodstream.

evolution (n) = a process whereby the characteristics of plant and animal species gradually change over a long period of time / еволюція

e.g. The process of human evolution was very slow.

Der.: evolutionary (adj)

wakefulness (n) = a state of being unable to sleep or of waking up often / безсоння

e.g. During the night, he had long periods of wakefulness.

be in tune with (phr) = be in agreement with sth/sb / бути в гармонії з, ладнати з КИМ-Н.

e.g. Although he's in his fifties, he's in tune with young people.

cue (n) = a signal that tells you when to start doing sth / знак, сигнал

e.g. When the film director gave the cue, the acting began.

harmony (n) = peace, without conflict / гармонія

e.g. The couple lived in perfect harmony with each other.

Der.: harmonious (adj), harmonise (v)

predictable (adj) = known in advance that sth will happen / передбачуваний

e.g. His reaction to the teacher's comments was predictable; I knew exactly what he was going to say!

Der.: predictability (n)

Opp.: unpredictable

motivate (v) = cause sb to behave in a particular way / мотивувати

e.g. The teacher motivated her students to study harder.

Der.: motivation (n)

precise (adj) = exact and accurate / точний

e.g. That clock shows the precise time.

Der.: precisely (adv), precision (n)

slow-paced (adj) = at a slow speed / повільний, у повільному темпі

e.g. The lifestyle of the islanders was very slow-paced.

Opp.: fast-paced

determine (v) = cause sth to be in a certain way / визначити, визначати

e.g. A person's success in exams is determined by good preparation, lack of anxiety and, of course, luck!

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 72–73)

bloated (adj) = enlarged, due to liquid or gas (for part of the body) / роздутий, розбухлий

e.g. After drinking so much water, he felt bloated.

fever (n) = a higher body temperature than usual / гарячка, лихоманка

e.g. The symptoms of flu are fever and aching bones.

Der.: feverish (adj)

aching (adj) = painful / болючий, болісний

e.g. You 'll feel better if you put your aching feet into hot soapy water.

nausea (n) = a feeling of sickness and vomiting / нудота

e.g. The sea voyage gave him a feeling of nausea.

Der.: nauseous (adj)

dizziness (n) = the feeling of losing one's balance and falling down / запаморочення

e.g. After she had sat down, the dizziness passed.

muscle contraction (phr) = painful tightening of the muscles / скорочення м'язів

e.g. Doing exercise without warming up can cause painful muscle contractions.

wheeze (v) = to breathe with difficulty and make a whistling sound / важко дихати, захекатися

e.g. The effort of climbing up the five floors made the old man wheeze.

yawn (v) = to open one's mouth very wide, showing tiredness or boredom / позіхати

e.g. Members of the audience started yawning after he had been talking for over an hour.

runny nose (phr) = when liquid flows from the nose, caused by a cold or an allergy / нежить, закладений ніс

e.g. His runny nose showed he had a cold.

sore eye (phr) = pain or discomfort in the eye / болить око, біль в оці

e.g. He rubbed his sore eyes.

sneeze (v) = to suddenly take in air and blow it down your nose in an uncontrolled way / чхати

e.g. The pepper made him sneeze loudly.

spot (n) = small, red mark on the skin / прищ, пляма

e.g. He used a special soap to get rid of the spots on his face.

Der.: spotty (adj)

lump (n) = a small, hard swelling on the body caused by an illness or injury / припухлість, ущільнення, пухлина

e.g. She went to the doctor because she had lumps on her arm.

Der.: lumpy (adj)

asthma (n) = a lung condition causing breathing difficulties / астма

e.g. The polluted air made her asthma worse.

Der.: asthmatic (adj)

insomnia (n) = difficulty in sleeping / безсоння

e.g. People who have insomnia should avoid drinking coffee.

flu (n) = an illness with symptoms including high temperature and runny nose / грип

e.g. John had to stay in bed because he had the flu.

cramp (n) = a sudden strong pain caused by a muscle contracting / корч, судома

e.g. He got cramp in his leg while he was swimming in the pool.

acne (n) = a skin condition which causes-lots of spots on the face and neck / акне, вугрі, вугрове висипання

e.g. Many teenagers suffer from acne.

heat stroke (phr) = an illness caused by spending too much time in the sun / сонячний удар

e.g. Many people get heat stroke in the summer.

virus (n) = a kind of germ that can cause disease / вірус

e.g. There are various types of flu virus.

bacteria (n) = small organisms, some of which can cause disease / бактерія

e.g. Chlorine can help to kill most bacteria in the home.

Der.: bacterial (adj)

pollen (n) = fine powder produced by flowers / квітковий пилок

e.g. Some people are allergic to pollen.

sling (n) = a piece of cloth used to support sb's broken arm / підтримуюча пов'язка

e.g. He had to wear a sling until his broken arm mended.

cast (n) = a cover made of plaster used to protect a broken bone by keeping it stiff / гіпс, гіпсова пов'язка

e.g. She had to wear a cast for six weeks until her leg had healed.

fluid (n) = liquid / рідина

e.g. In summer, it is important to drink lots of fluids to prevent dehydration.

prescribe (v) = when the doctor recommends what medicines one needs to take for a particular illness / приписувати, виписувати (ліки)

e.g. The doctor prescribed some tablets for his hayfever.

Der.: prescription (n), prescriptive (adj)

throat lozenge (phr) = a sweet you suck on to relieve a sore throat / льодяник (від болю в горлі), таблетка для розсмоктування

e.g. Although it tasted terrible, the throat lozenge really made my throat feel better.

sprained wrist (phr) = accidental damage to the wrist joint by twisting or bending / вивихнуте зап'ястя

e.g. He was wearing a sling because of his sprained wrist.

travel sickness (phr) = a feeling of nausea caused by travelling in a vehicle / захитування, «морська хвороба»; нудота, що виникає при їзді або перельоті

e.g. She gets travel sickness whenever she travels by boat.

pulled muscle (phr) = injured muscle caused by straining it / розтягнутий м'яз

e.g. The footballer was taken off the team because he had a pulled muscle in his leg and couldn't play.

food poisoning (phr) = illness caused by eating food which has gone off / харчове отруєння

e.g. After several cases of food poisoning, the restaurant closed down.

streaming cold (phr) = a very bad cold, characterised by fluid flowing from the nose / сильна застуда/нежить

e.g. He had to stay in bed because he had a streaming cold.

nose bleed (phr) = blood coming from the inside of the nose / носова кровотеча

e.g. It is best to hold your head back when you have a nose bleed.

traffic jam (phr) = a long line of vehicles which cannot move forward because of some obstruction / дорожній затор

e.g. There are always traffic jams in the centre of the city.

queue (n) = a long line of people waiting to do or buy sth / черга

eg. There was a long queue at the ticket office.

drill (n) = the instrument used by dentists to make cavities in teeth larger in order to fill them / 1) дрель, 2) (тут) бормашина

e.g. The thing I hate most about visits to the dentist is the drill.

be keen on sth (phr) = like sth a lot / дуже любити/захоплюватись (чим-н.)

e.g. Jo is keen on reading; she's read lots of books.

be fond of sth (phr) = like sth very much / захоплюватись чим-н.

e.g. I'm really fond of the opera; I think it's great!

squash (n) = a game in which two players hit a small, rubber ball against the walls of a court using rackets / сквош

e.g. I play squash with my friend every week.

embarrassed (adj) = shy, ashamed or guilty / збентежений

e.g. When he arrived late for the wedding he looked embarrassed.

Der.: embarrassment (n)

frightened (of sth) (adj) = anxious or afraid of sth / наляканий, зляканий

e.g. Sam was frightened of the barking dog.

annoyed (adj) = quite angry about sth / роздратований, знервований

e.g. I could see how annoyed my mother was when I came home late for dinner.

fascinated (adj) = finding sth interesting and attractive / зачарований, вражений, захоплений

e.g. The scientist was fascinated by the new discovery.

Der.: fascination (n), fascinate (v)

relieved (adj) = happy because sth unpleasant has not happened / що відчуває полегшення

e.g. I was relieved when the teacher didn't give us the test.

Der.: relief (n)

sociable (adj) = friendly / товариський, компанійський

e.g. Kate loves going to parties because she is so sociable.

Der.: sociability (n)

Opp.: unsociable, shy

sentimental (adj) = showing or feeling exaggerated pity or love / сентиментальний

e.g. Old people are often sentimental about the past.

Der.: sentimentality (n)

perfectionist (n) = sb who refuses to accept anything unless it is as good as it can possibly be / перфекціоніст

e.g. Being a perfectionist can sometimes be difficult on others.

arrogant (adj) = behaving in an unpleasant way towards others because of a feeling of being better than them / пихатий, зверхній

e.g. He is so arrogant, always thinking he's the best.

Der.: arrogance (n), arrogantly (adv)

moody (adj) = to change mood frequently or to become angry or aggressive suddenly / меланхолійний, понурий, що легко піддається зміні настрою, вередливий

e.g. Although he jokes around a lot, he is, in fact, a very moody person.

reliable (adj) = can be depended on to work well or behave in the way one wants them to / надійний

e.g. The company is always looking for reliable staff.

Der.: reliability (n)

Opp.: unreliable

practical (adj) = sensible / практичний

e.g. The teacher made a lot of practical suggestions about how to study well.

Der.: practicality (n), practically (adv)

Opp.: impractical

impatient (adj) = unwilling to wait too long for sth / нетерплячий

e.g. Don't be so impatient; wait your turn!

Der.: impatience (n), impatiently (adv)

Opp.: patient

sensible (adj) = based on reason rather than emotion, logical / розумний, розсудливий, доцільний

e.g. The doctor gave her sensible advice on how to lose weight.

Der.: sensibly (adv)

Opp.: foolish, senseless

Grammar in Use (pp. 74–77)

annual check-up (phr) = a series of routine health tests, carried out once every year / щорічний медогляд

e.g. I went for my annual check-up last week and I am in perfect health.

essential (adj) = extremely important or absolutely necessary / дуже важливий, життєво необхідний, невід'ємний

e.g. Calcium is essential for the formation of strong bones in the body.

shift work (phr) = work carried out for a set period of time by sb before being replaced by sb else to ensure sb is always working / робота по змінах, вахтова робота

e.g. Shift work means factory production never stops.

treatment (n) = medical attention given for a specific period of time / лікування

e.g. He received treatment for his injuries.

patient (n) = a person who receives treatment for an illness / пацієнт

e.g. The hospital doctor visits all his patients every morning.

heart attack (phr) = when the heart beats irregularly or stops completely / серцевий напад

e.g. He was rushed to hospital when he had the heart attack.

identical (adj) = exactly the same / ідентичний, такий самий, схожий

e.g. She has an identical twin sister.

early bird (phr) = sb who usually gets up very early in the morning / «рання пташка»

e.g. I have always been an early bird – I get up at 6 o' clock every morning.

owl (n) = night-flying bird / сова

e.g. The owl swooped down from the dark sky and grabbed the mouse in its talons.

night owl (phr) = sb who regularly stays up late at night / «нічна сова» (людина, що пізно лягає спати і пізно встає)

e.g. You have to be a night owl if you work night shifts.

nocturnal (adj) = moving or active at night / нічний

e.g. I always take a nocturnal walk with my dog.

Opp.: diurnal

bliss (n) = state of happiness / блаженство, щастя

e.g. When the two brothers met after 40 years, they were in a state of bliss.

feathered (adj) = covered with feathers / пернатий

e.g. Birds are known as our feathered friends.

indicate (v) = show / вказувати, позначати

e.g. The thermometer indicated that she had a temperature of 40°C.

Der.: indication (n), indicative (adj)

gene (n) = part of a cell in a living thing which controls its physical characteristics, growth and development / ген

e.g. The type of person you are depends on your genes.

Der.: genetic (adj), genetically (adv)

survival tool (phr) = sth that helps you manage in a difficult situation / інструмент для виживання

e.g. Archaeologists discovered some ancient survival tools.

awaken (v) = to wake sb up from sleep / (з)будити

e.g. He was awoken by the sound of the alarm clock ringing.

existence (n) = sb's way of life / (спосіб) існування

e.g. He leads a very lonely existence; he hardly ever sees anyone.

average (adj) = normal or usual / середній

e.g. She is of average height.

be aware of sth (phr) = having knowledge of sth / бути обізнаним (у чому-н.), знати, бути в курсі

e.g. He wasn't aware of what was going on until I told him.

Der.: awareness (n)

Opp.: be unaware of sth

awake (adj) = not asleep / такий, що прокинувся; не спати

e.g. As soon as the alarm rang, I jumped out of bed, wide awake.

enquiry (n) = question asked in order to get some information / запит

e.g. In spite of his enquiries, nobody could give him the information he needed.

construct (v) = build / будувати, споруджувати

e.g. The company finished constructing the bridge in record time.

Der.: construction (n), constructive (adj)

erect (v) = build or put sth up / зводити, піднімати

e.g. The police have erected barriers on all roads in order to catch the escaped prisoners.

Der.: erection (n)

ward off (phr v) = prevent sth from affecting you or harming you / запобігти, попередити, вберегти

e.g. Taking vitamin C can help ward off the flu.

stroke (n) = burst or blocked blood vessel in the brain, causing death or partial paralysis / напад, інсульт, апоплексія мозку

e.g. As a result of the stroke, he couldn't move his right arm.

carbohydrate-rich (adj) = having a lot of carbohydrate i.e. a substance found in bread, sugar etc, which gives you energy / багатий на вуглеводи

e.g. Carbohydrate-rich foods provide the body with energy.

cereal (n) = foods from plants such as wheat, corn or rice / злакові продукти, круп'яні вироби, каші

e.g. Cereals are necessary in our diet because they provide the body with fibre.

serotonin (n) = a chemical in the brain which gives a feeling of calmness / сератонін

e.g. When we feel stress, the chemical serotonin is released from the brain.

dose (n) = a measured amount of a medicine or drug / доза

e.g. You must take the required dose of antibiotic every eight hours.

ward (n) = a room in a hospital which has beds for people who need the same treatment / лікарняна палата, лікарняне відділення

e.g. The children's ward was closed off to hospital visitors.

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 77)

have a sweet tooth (idm) = like sugary foods / бути ласуном, любити солодке

e.g. She eats a bar of chocolate a day; she has a sweet tooth.

get sth off one's chest (idm) = talk about sth that has been worrying you / зняти тягар з душі, щиросердо зізнатися, висповідатись

e.g. I had to get the problem off my chest so I told my mother about it.

put one's finger on sth (idm) = precisely identify a problem / попасти в точку, встановити, вникнути в суть

e.g. I know there is something wrong with her but I just can't put my finger on it.

to have a strong stomach (idm) = not be disgusted by things that disgust other people / бути не вельми вразливим, бути негідливим

e.g. Dealing with terrible accidents, rescuers must have strong stomachs.

feel sth in one's bones (idm) = be instinctively certain about sth / бути абсолютно впевненим, відчувати всім тілом

e.g. I can feel it in my bones that something bad will happen tomorrow.

put words into sb's mouth (idm) = suggest that sb means one thing when they really mean sth else / 1) підказувати (комусь) що треба казати; 2) приписувати (комусь) чужі слова

e.g. Stop putting words into my mouth; that's not what I mean!

break the ice (idm) = say or do sth which makes people feel relaxed in a new situation / «зламати кригу», налагодити стосунки

e.g. At the beginning of the first class of term, the teacher broke the ice by playing a game with the students.

have itchy feet (idm) = want to leave a place and travel / відчувати потяг до подорожей, «валізочий» настрій, на місці не сидиться

e.g. When he reached the age of 21, John had itchy feet and left home to see the world.

hit the jackpot (phr) = have great success; e.g. winning the lottery / досягти вражаючого успіху, спіймати удачу за хвіст, зірвати джекпот

e.g. We have really hit the jackpot with that new business deal.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 78–79)

rat race (phr) = a way of life where people compete aggressively with each other to be successful / щурячі перегони, шалена гонитва за багатством, безплідна метушня

e.g. She quit the rat race to go and live on a desert island

allergic (adj) = ill or covered in a rash when you eat, smell or touch sth / алергійний

e.g. He is allergic to nuts.

weightlifting (n) = a sport in which the competitor who can lift the heaviest weight wins / важка атлетика

e.g. The Greeks have won many Olympic medals for weightlifting.

stethoscope (n) = instrument used to listen to sb's heartbeat or breathing / стетоскоп

e.g. The doctor put the stethoscope to the child's chest in order to listen to his heartbeat.

pneumonia (n) = a serious disease affecting the lungs / пневмонія, запалення легенів

e.g. He was admitted to hospital with pneumonia.

diarrhoea (n) = liquid faeces due to illness / діарея

e.g. It is essential to drink a lot of fluids when one has diarrhoea.

antacid tablet (phr) = a pill which reduces the level of acid in the stomach / антацидна пігулка; засіб, що знижує кислотність шлунка

e.g. An antacid tablet can relieve stomach pains.

Culture Clip (pp. 80-81)

limestone (n) = a type of porous rock / вапняк

e.g. In areas with limestone rock, there are usually caves underground.

mineral (n) = substance such as tin or salt naturally found in rocks / мінерал, мінеральна сіль

e.g. Valuable minerals were discovered in the mountains.

humid (adj) = very damp, moist / вологий

e.g. It is difficult to live in humid climates.

Der.: humidity (n)

Opp.: dry

cave (n) = a large hole on the side of a cliff or under the ground / печера

e.g. After crawling through a long narrow passage, we suddenly found ourselves in a large cave.

steam (n) = the hot mist that forms when water boils/ пара

e.g. The steam from the boiling pot burned her hand.

Der.: steamy (adj)

bubbling (adj) = liquid containing bubbles due to boiling / булькаючий, клекочучий, киплячий

e.g. Add the spaghetti to the bubbling water.

geyser (n) = a hole in the Earth's surface from which steam and water emerge violently / гейзер

e.g. Iceland is famous for its spectacular geysers.

volcano (n) = a mountain from which hot, melted rock, gas, steam and ash from inside the earth burst out / вулкан

e.g. It is very dangerous to live near an active volcano.

Der.: volcanic (adj)

mud (n) = soil and water mixture / бруд, болото

e.g. After the football match, the team was covered in mud.

Der.: muddy (adj)

hot spring (phr) = flow of hot water from deep in the Earth / гаряче джерело

e.g. A bath in hot springs can be very relaxing.

relieving (adj) = making sth less painful / полегшуючий, заспокійливий

e.g. The pain-relieving qualities of hot springs are well-known.

arthritis (n) = a medical condition where the joints of the body are swollen and painful / артрит

e.g. Elderly people often suffer from arthritis in the knees.

Der.: arthritic (adj)

rheumatism (n) = an illness which makes the joints or muscles stiff and painful / ревматизм

e.g. She couldn't move very quickly because of the rheumatism in her legs.

neuralgia (n) = pain in the nerves of the body / невралгія

e.g. Some plants can be used to treat neuralgia.

spa (n) = a place where water containing minerals flows out of the ground / спа, мінеральний курорт

e.g. Vichy is a French town famous for its spas.

miner (n) = a person who works underground in a mine / шахтар

e.g. The miners came back up to the surface at the end of their shift.

resort (n) = a place where a lot of people spend their holidays / курорт

e.g. St. Tropez is a famous resort.

native (adj) = born in or of a particular country / рідний, корінний

e.g. Although he had lived abroad for many years, he still missed his native land.

found (v) = establish, set up / заснувати

e.g. Ten years after founding the company, he sold it for a huge profit.

Der.: founder (n)

prospector (n) = sb who searches in the ground for valuable substances such as gold / старатель, золотошукач

e.g. When gold was discovered in the Klondike, thousands of prospectors flocked to the area.

decline (v) = become less in quantity / занепадати, зменшуватись у кількості

e.g. The number of births over the last twenty years has declined.

Der.: decline (n)

Opp.: increase

surface (v) = come to the top of sth / вийти назовні, піднятися на поверхню

e.g. The submarine surfaced after being submerged in the sea for days.

Opp.: submerge

healing properties (phr) = the ways in which sth such as mineral water can cure a disease / цілющі властивості

e.g. Hot springs are said to have healing properties.

priest (n) = a member of the Christian clergy in the Catholic, Anglican and Orthodox churches / святий отець

e.g. The priest held up his hands and blessed the people in the church.

cure (v) = make sb well again after an illness / зцілити, вилікувати

e.g. Unfortunately, doctors still cannot cure some forms of cancer.

Der.: cure (n), curable (adj), incurable (adj)

acidic (adj) = containing acid (i.e. a chemical substance that contains hydrogen) / кислотний, кислий

e.g. Some plants grow very well in acidic soil.

alkaline (adj) = non-acidic / лужний

e.g. Limestone rocks are usually found below alkaline soils.

crater (n) = a large hole in the ground caused by an object hitting it with force or by an explosion or a large pit forming the mouth of a volcano / кратер

e.g. Much to the surprise of the inhabitants, steam started coming out of the volcano crater.

Writing (pp. 82–83)

endorphin (n) = a hormone secreted within the brain and nervous system which reduces the effect of pain / ендорфін

e.g. Scientists say that eating chocolate causes endorphins be released into the bloodstream, making us feel good.

obesity (n) = being extremely overweight / ожиріння

e.g. Obesity is a major health problem in children nowadays.

pill (n) = medicine in the form of a small round tablet / пігулка, таблетка

e.g. The doctor prescribed some pills for her medical condition.

side effect (phr) = the effect, usually bad, which happens when you take medication, in addition to its function of curing the illness / побічний ефект

e.g. Pharmaceutical companies try to limit the side effects of the drugs they produce.

scar (n) = a mark left on the skin after a wound has healed / шрам

e.g. The witness identified the robber because of the scar on his face.

blemish (n) = a small mark on sth that spoils its appearance / пляма, поверхнєве пошкодження, недолік, фізична вада

e.g. Apart from one tiny blemish, the restored painting was now perfect.

Der.: blemished (adj)

UNIT 6

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY

Lead-in (p. 84)

ID card (phr) = (identity card) a card with the bearer's personal details / ідентифікаційна картка

e.g. In some countries it is illegal not to have your ID card with you at all times.

ATM (phr) = (Automated Teller Machine) machine for taking money from a bank account using a special card / банкомат

e.g. If the bank is closed, you can always use the ATM to get money.

laptop (n) = a portable computer / ноутбук

e.g. It is more convenient to use a laptop while travelling.

satellite (n) = a piece of orbiting communications equipment / супутник

e.g. The USA have launched a new satellite into space.

radar (n) = a system for detecting moving objects / радар

e.g. All airports are equipped with radar to track incoming planes.

closed circuit TV (phr) = a TV recording system operating in a closed environment / камери спостереження

e.g. All banks have now installed closed circuit TV systems for security purposes.

monitor (v) = regularly check sth / моніторити, перевіряти

e.g. The EU peace-keeping force is monitoring the situation.

locate (v) = find the position of sth / розміщувати

e.g. Can you locate the Town Hall on this map for me please?

Der.: location (n)

burglar (n) = sb who enters houses in order to steal property / грабіжник

e.g. As I entered the kitchen, a burglar was jumping out the window with my laptop computer.

Der.: burglary (n)

Reading (pp. 84–85)

capture (v) = film or photograph/ зафільмувати, схопити

e.g. The photographer captured the wonderful scene.

identification (n) = sth that shows who you are / ідентифікація

e.g. I had to produce some form of identification in order to take money out of the bank.

surveillance (n) = the careful watching of sb / спостереження

e.g. The police had the suspect underdose surveillance for months before the arrest.

operate (v) = to make sth work / працювати, діяти

e.g. It is a very complex machine to operate.

Der.: operation (n), operator (n)

security (n) = safety, protection from danger / безпека

e.g. Police have advised local residents to be aware of security in light of the recent robberies.

Opp.: insecurity

discourage (v) = try to prevent sb from doing sth / відмовляти, перешкоджати

e.g. She tried to discourage him from driving the car, but he insisted.

Der.: discouragement (n)

Opp.: encourage

mugging (n) = a physical attack by sb in order to steal money / грабіж з насильством, розбій

e.g. A man was charged with the mugging of an old lady.

shoplifting (n) = stealing from a shop while pretending to be a customer / крамничні крадіжки

e.g. A security guard accused the girl of shoplifting and demanded to search her bag.

Der.: shoplifter (n)

carjacking (n) = a physical attack on sb while they are driving their car in order to rob them/ викрадення автомобілів

e.g. The police have set up roadblocks to try to cut down on the number of carjackings.

smoke detector (phr) = device used to discover the presence of smoke / детектор диму

e.g. It is compulsory to have smoke detectors fitted in all public buildings.

password (n) = a secret word or phrase used to gain access to sth / пароль

e.g. Make sure you don't tell anyone else your password; it is top secret.

finger scanning (phr) = using a machine to analyse the patterns on your finger for identification / сканування відбитку пальця

e.g. Finger scanning is a very effective way of keeping track of employees.

fingerprinting (n) = the recording of the unique patterns on one's fingertips / дактилоскопія, взяття відбитків пальців

e.g. After fingerprinting, the suspect was taken for questioning.

identify (v) = recognise sb / ідентифікувати

e.g. The old lady identified the mugger from the line of men standing in front of her.

face recognition (phr) = the identification of the face using computer technology / розпізнавання обличчя (складання фотороботу)

e.g. The computers in our company have face recognition technology.

footstep identification (phr) = recognition of sb by the way they walk / ідентифікація слідів

e.g. It will take a long time before footstep identification replaces fingerprinting.

via (prep) = by means of/by way of / через

e.g. I keep in touch with my family abroad via e-mail.

keep track of sth (phr) = be continually informed about sth / слідкувати, стежити

e.g. When you are working hard, it is hard to keep track of time.

store (v) = keep information (e.g. on a computer system) / зберігати

e.g. Our system is able to store a lot of data.

Der.: storage (n)

birth certificate (phr) = official document with personal details of sb's birth / свідоцтво про народження

e.g. Always keep your birth certificate safe. It is a very important document.

automatically (adv) = without needing to be operated by sb / автоматично

e.g. As soon as the computer scans your fingerprints, it switches on automatically.

log on (phr v) = start using a computer by typing in a code / залогінітися, входити

e.g. Every morning I have to log on before I can use my computer.

commit a crime (phr) = carry out an illegal action / вчинити злочин

e.g. He was sent to prison for committing the crime.

willing (adj) = prepared or happy to do sth / охочий

e.g. She was willing to study hard in order to pass the exam with good marks.

Der.: willingness (n), willingly (adv)

Opp.: unwilling

data (n) = information stored on a computer / дані

e.g. Some data was lost because of the computer virus.

record (n) = written account of sth to be referred to at a later date / запис, реєстрація

e.g. I always keep a record of my credit card transactions.

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 86–87)

technophile (n) = lover of technology / технофіл, з технікою на «ви»

e.g. My children are all technophiles – they feel at home with technology.

technophobe (n) = sb who is afraid of technology / технофоб

e.g. I, on the other hand, am a real technophobe -I can't understand computers at all and I don't want to either!

answering machine (phr) = device used to receive and record phone messages / автовідповідач

e.g. We have the answering machine on while we are out in case we miss an important call.

(not) be in the mood (phr) = (not) feel like doing sth / (не) бути в настрої

e.g. With this bad weather, I am not in the mood for going out at all.

run one's life (phr) = control one's life / контролювати чиєсь життя

e.g. In the future, we may reach the stage where computers run our lives.

DVD (n) = Digital Video Disc – a disc which records films or music / DVD

e.g. Video recorders are nearly out of date now; you had better buy a DVD player.

MP3 (phr) = technology which allows you to record music from the Internet / запис музики з інтернету (цифровий формат збереження і передачі великого об'єму у малому файлі)

e.g. MP3 technology is very popular with teenagers as they can download their favourite songs for free.

microwave oven (phr) = a device which cooks food using electro-magnetic waves / мікрохвильова піч

e.g. A microwave oven is very convenient for those who don't have time to cook with a conventional oven.

withdraw (v) = take out money from the bank / знімати, вивести, забирати

e.g. When the bank is closed, you can withdraw money from the ATM.

Der.: withdrawal (n)

Opp.: deposit

liquidise (v) = transform into a liquid state / перетворити у рідкий стан

e.g. Because of his tonsil operation, he can only eat food which has been liquidised.

Der.: liquidisation (n)

plug in (phr v) = to connect an appliance to electrical supply / підключати

e.g. The computer won't work unless you plug it in.

Opp.: unplug

log off (phr v) = finish using a computer / вийти з системи

e.g. At the end of the day, don't forget to log off the computer.

printer (n) = device attached to the computer which produces a written copy of a file / принтер

e.g. This new printer is much faster than the old one.

remote control (phr) = device used to control a machine from a distance using electronic waves / пульт управління

e.g. We always use the remote control to change the TV channel.

floppy disk (phr) = magnetic disc used to store computer data / дискета

e.g. The floppy disc was damaged so I had to re-enter all the data onto the computer.

keyboard (n) = part of the computer where you type in order to operate it / клавіатура комп'ютерна

e.g. She was typing so much on the keyboard that she got pains in her wrists.

mouse (n) = device attached to the computer which moves the cursor around the screen / мишка

e.g. A double click on the mouse will open the program.

hard drive (phr) = part of the computer which contains all the programs / твердий диск

e.g. The hard drive was infected by a virus and we lost all our programs.

PIN (phr) = Personal Identification Number (e.g. used with a bank card to withdraw money from an ATM) / PIN код

e.g. Never tell anyone your PIN; otherwise they might be able to take money out of your account.

keypad (n) = a set of buttons on a phone or other device which allows you to operate it / клавіатура

e.g. Press any key on the keypad to turn off the phone.

call direct (phr) = telephone someone directly, not through an operator / телефонувати безпосередньо

e.g. Numbers beginning with 08.00 can be called direct.

tone (n) = the sound a phone makes when sb calls you / сигнал дзвінка

e.g. You can change the ring tone of your phone by pressing this button.

inventor (n) = sb who makes something new / винахідник

e.g. The inventor spent every evening in his laboratory until the machine was finally working.

smuggler (n) = sb who imports sth without paying tax/ контрабандист

e.g. The smugglers used torches to signal to boats where to land with the illegal goods.

arsonist (n) = sb who starts a fire on purpose/ illegally / підпалювач

e.g. The country has a major problem with arsonists who start fires in forests.

kidnapper (n) = sb who takes sb captive in order to get money from their family / викрадач людей

e.g. The kidnapper sent a note to the family, demanding 2 million Euros for the child's safe return.

hijacker (n) = sb who takes control of a plane while in mid-flight, for a specific purpose / терорист-викрадач, нальотчик

e.g. The hijacker pulled out a gun and everyone on the plane started screaming in terror.

forgery (n) = sb who illegally makes a copy of an official document or work of art / підробник, фальшивомонетник

e.g. The forger produced a perfect copy of the 'Mona Lisa' and fooled the art experts.

set fire (phr) = start a fire on purpose / підпалювати, розводити вогонь

e.g. The developer set fire to the forest so that he could build a hotel there.

force (n) = an action taken to make sb do sth against their will / примус, сила

e.g. They used force to make me tell them my password.

release (v) = set free / випустити

e.g. The prisoner was released from prison early because of good behaviour.

ransom (n) = money paid to a kidnapper / випкуп

e.g. The hero refused to pay the ransom to the kidnappers.

speed (n) = the rate at which sb moves / швидкість

e.g. The maximum speed you can go on this road is 50 km per hour.

skid (v) = (for a vehicle) slidesideways or forwards in an uncontrolled way, due to ice or oil / ковзати; гальмувати

e.g. The car skidded on the patch of oil and crashed into the tree.

plead (not) guilty (phr) = officially state that you have (not) committed a crime / визнати (не) винним

e.g. Although he pleaded not guilty to the crime, the police had evidence against him.

trial (n) = meeting where it is decided if sb is guilty or innocent of a crime / кримінальний процес

e.g. The trial went on for two weeks but in the end the accused was found innocent.

statement (n) = sth you say or write which gives information in a formal way / свідчення, заява

e.g. The young girl made a statement, identifying the man as the mugger.

witness (n) = sb who sees an accident or crime taking place and reports it to the police / свідок

e.g. The witness made a statement to the police about what had happened to cause the accident.

judge (n) = the person who applies the law and who decides on the punishment for criminals / суддя

e.g. The judge decided to put him in jail for life.

defence (n) = the case presented by lawyers to prove the innocence of the accused / захист

e.g. Thanks to his good defence, he was found not guilty.

proof (n) = a piece of evidence which shows that sth is true / доказ

e.g. If he can't show proof that he wasn't there during the robbery, he will be found guilty.

courtroom (n) = the room where a legal court meets / судова зала

e.g. The silence in the courtroom was suddenly broken by the judge reading the verdict; "Not guilty!"

courtyard (n) = an open area surrounded by buildings or walls / внутрішній двір

e.g. On the other side of the gate lay a courtyard with a fountain.

sentence (sb to) (v) = state what sb's punishment will be / засудити до

e.g. He was sentenced to three years in prison for arson.

cheat (sb out of sth) (v) = get sth from sb in a dishonest way / обманювати, ошукати

e.g. The conman cheated the old lady out of all her savings.

try (sb for a crime) (v) = hear the evidence against sb and decide if they are innocent or guilty / судити

e.g. He was tried for murder.

Der.: trial (n)

miniature (adj) = very small or a smaller version of a larger object / мініатюра

e.g. John is a miniature version of his father.

enamel (adj) = a substance like glass, which can be heated and painted onto metal or pottery / емаль

e.g. Bathtubs are usually covered with enamel to make the surface stronger.

clay (n) = a kind of earth which is soft when wet and hard when dry / глина

e.g. Many clay vases have been found during archaeological digs.

canvas (n) = a strong, heavy cloth / полотно

e.g. Most oil paintings are done on canvas.

enormous (adj) = extremely large / величезний

e.g. The building was so enormous that I kept losing my way.

Der.: enormously (adv)

contain (v) = hold or store sth / містити

e.g. The envelope contained an invitation to the wedding.

Der.: content (n)

occur (v) = happen, take place / мати місце, ставатись

e.g. The earthquake occurred just as I was getting out of the shower.

Der.: occurrence (n)

Grammar in Use (pp. 88–91)

request (v) = ask (formal) / (офіційно) запитувати, просити

e.g. You are kindly requested not to smoke in here.

refrain (from doing sth) (v) = not do something / утриматись

e.g. Customers are asked to refrain from trying on clothes.

rental (n) = a thing which has been rented out (given to sb temporarily for a fee) / прокат, сума орендної плати

e.g. Please return all rentals by 12 noon.

rag (n) = a piece of old cloth used to wipe sth / ганчірка, шмата

e.g. All she could find to wipe the stain off her skirt was an old rag.

soak (v) = leave sth in water for a long period / замочувати

e.g. Allow the beans to soak overnight in water before you cook them.

Der.: soaked (adj)

up to date (phr) = the newest of its kind / актуальний, найсвіжіший

e.g. This is the most up to date technology available.

website (n) = place to find information about a certain subject on the Internet / вебсайт

e.g. I think the company would get a lot more business if it had a website.

line up (phr v) = put in a (straight) line / вишукуватись, рівнятись

e.g. The police asked the witness to identify the robber from the people who were lined up in front of her.

security guard (phr) = sb who is paid to protect private property or a building / охорона

e.g. Since you have such a lot of expensive equipment, you should hire a security guard to protect it.

software (n) = program for a computer / програмне забезпечення

e.g. Computer software is very expensive, so many people make illegal copies of it.

network (n) = a group of computers which are connected to each other / мережа

e.g. You will only have access to the Internet if you are connected to the computer network.

robot-pet (n) = a machine which is programmed to perform like a household pet / робот-домашня тваринка

e.g. In Japan, some electronics companies have produced robot-pets for children.

Hacker (n) = sb who breaks into a computer system illegally / хакер

e.g. Many hackers turn out to be teenage computer experts just having fun.

face charges (phr) = deal with the fact that sb officially claims you have committed a crime / стикатись із звинуваченнями

e.g. He faces charges of theft after being caught with the stolen goods.

fraud (n) = gaining money by deception or lying / шахрайство

e.g. Many cases of tax fraud have been discovered by the police recently.

Der.: fraudulent (adj)

release (v) = make information available / звільняти, позбавляти, випускати

e.g. The police have not released the names of the suspects yet.

drop off (phr v) = deliver sth or leave sb off at a particular place / розходитись, розповсюджувати

e.g. I dropped off all the wedding invitations personally.

vacant (adj) = not used or occupied / вільний, вакантний

e.g. There were no vacant seats on the train so I had to stand.

Der.: vacancy (n)

elaborate (adj) = complex/complicated / складний, удосконалений, ретельний

e.g. His elaborate plan failed because he forgot one vital detail.

Der.: elaboration (n)

Opp.: simple

scheme (n) = plan / план, схема

e.g. We need to work out a scheme for earning some extra money.

handcuffs (n pl) = metal rings used for binding prisoners / кайдани, наручники

e.g. Before the criminal had time to react, the policeman had slipped the handcuffs around his wrists.

enforce (v) = make sure sth is done / примушувати, нав'язувати

e.g. It is up to the police to enforce the law.

Der.: enforcement (n)

suspect (sb of sth) (v) = to believe that sb has done sth but not be able to prove it / підозрювати

e.g. The police suspect him of robbing the bank but they have no proof.

Der.: suspect (n), suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)

recapture (v) = catch sb again after they have escaped / спіймати знову, відновлювати

e.g. The convicts were recaptured after a few days on the run.

notorious (adj) = be well-known for having done sth bad / сумнозвісний

e.g. She is notorious for the way she misbehaves in public.

Der.: notoriety (n)

mistake (sb for sb else) (v) = wrongly think that one person is another / помилитись, переплутати

e.g. I mistook the man in front of me for my brother and slapped him on the back.

name after (v) = give sb the same name as sb else / на честь, імені когось

e.g. Our son was named after his grandfather.

intrude (on sth) (v) = disturb, interrupt / турбувати, втручатися

e.g. The press are always intruding on people's private lives.

Der.: intruder (n), intrusion (n)

privacy (n) = a situation where you can behave as you like without being seen or disturbed by anyone / приватність

e.g. I value my privacy and that is why I had a high wall built around my garden.

mishap (n) = minor accident / халепа, казус

e.g. After a series of mishaps, they finally got the machine working.

estimate (v) = calculate approximately / розрахувати, оцінювати

e.g. I estimate that we will have arrived at our destination by 12pm.

Der.: estimation (n)

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (p. 91)

safe and sound (phr) = well and alive after being in a dangerous situation / живий і здоровий

e.g. The mountaineers were found safe and sound after three days.

alive and well (phr) = still surviving / ще живий, живий і здоровий

e.g. "I haven't heard from Mark for a long time." "Oh, he's alive and well and living in London."

clean and tidy (phr) = not dirty, in order / чисто і охайно

e.g. I always like to leave the house clean and tidy before I go to bed.

hit-and-run (phr) = when sb knocks sb down with their car and does not stop to help / втекти з місця пригоди

e.g. The police finally located the hit-and-run driver and arrested him.

law and order (phr) = when rules and laws are obeyed / закон і порядок, правопорядок

e.g. It is the police's job to keep law and order in the city.

right and wrong (phr) = what is the correct thing to do and what is not / добро і зло

e.g. Many criminals do not know the difference between right and wrong.

make matters worse (phr) = do sth which worsens a situation / погіршувати ситуацію

e.g. The hotel room was not air-conditioned and to make matters worse, it was right above a disco.

on the road (phr) = on a journey by road / під час руху, на дорозі

e.g. A mobile phone can be handy when you are on the road.

board game (phr) = a game played by moving objects around a board / настільна гра

e.g. On Saturday evenings, the family play board games together. It is great fun.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 92–93)

couch potato (phr) = sb who sits for long periods on a couch, watching TV / лежебока

e.g. With so many TV channels to choose from, we are all in danger of becoming couch potatoes.

keep in touch with sb (phr) = remain in contact with sb / підтримувати зв'язок

e.g. I try to keep in touch with the people I went to university with.

briefcase (n) = a case used for carrying documents / портфель

e.g. He left his briefcase on the train and now he is in trouble at work.

mailbox (n) = box into which the postman drops the letters / ПОШТОВА СКРИНЬКА
e.g. If we are not at home, just leave the keys in the mailbox.

Culture Clip (pp. 94–95)

sociologist (n) = sb who studies society / СОЦІОЛОГ

e.g. Sociologists believe that the increase in computer use may have adverse effects on society.

sparkling (adj) = shining and reflecting a lot of small points of light / СЯЮЧИЙ, ВИБЛИСКУЮЧИЙ

e.g. A sparkling diamond ring was hidden inside the bunch of flowers that he gave her.

lever (n) = handle on a piece of machinery / ВАЖІЛЬ

e.g. To stop the machine, just pull this lever.

vanish (v) = disappear / ЗНИКАТИ

e.g. The magician vanished in a cloud of smoke, only to reappear behind the audience seconds later.

diary entry (phr) = a text written into a diary to record what happened on a certain day of the year / ЗАПИС У ЩОДЕННИКУ

e.g. There was no diary entry for that day.

framework (n) = structure that forms a support or frame for sth / СТРУКТУРА, КАРКАС, РАМКИ

e.g. The framework wasn't strong enough to hold the structure and it all came crashing down.

scatter (v) = spread / РОЗКИДАТИ, РОЗСІЮВАТИ

e.g. The farmer scattered the cotton seeds all over the field.

dozen (n) = a set of twelve / ДЮЖИНА

e.g. Eggs are usually sold by the dozen.

illuminate (v) = light up / ОСВІТЛЮВАТИ

e.g. The sky was suddenly illuminated by the fireworks.

Der.: illumination (n)

in profile (phr) = from one side / У ПРОФІЛЬ

e.g. The police usually take photographs of criminals from the front and in profile.

on the alert (phr) = be prepared to take action / БУТИ НАПОГОТОВІ

e.g. The soldiers were on the alert for disturbances during the demonstration.

incredible (adj) = unbelievable, very impressive / НЕЙМОВІРНИЙ

e.g. I have just had the most incredible experience; that rollercoaster was fabulous!

affair (n) = an object of a particular type / СПРАВА, ШТУКА, РІЧ

e.g. His car was a very old-fashioned affair.

apparatus (n) = equipment / АПАРАТ, ПРИЛАД

e.g. The apparatus appeared to work but after a small explosion it became silent.

odd (adj) = strange, unusual / дивний, незвичний

e.g. An odd noise was coming from the car engine, so we pulled over to check it out.

twinkling (adj) = shining with unsteady light / мерехтливий

e.g. As the sun rose, the twinkling stars began to fade.

imitate (v) = copy / імітувати, копіювати

e.g. She imitates everything about me – she has even had her hair cut in the same style!

reverse (v) = undo sth / дати задній хід, зворотня дія

e.g. It would take years to reverse the damage that has been done to the environment.

Der.: reversal (n)

satisfy (v) = make sb pleased / задовільняти

e.g. Mary always tries to satisfy her parents but sometimes it's hard.

Der.: satisfaction (n), satisfactory (adj)

trickery (n) = use of dishonest methods to achieve sth / хитрість, крутість

e.g. The scientist proved there was no trickery involved in his experiment.

quack (n) = sb who claims to be skilled in science but is not / шарлатан, профан

e.g. That doctor I went to see turned out to be a quack. He didn't know anything about medicine!

pause (n) = a short break / пауза, коротка перерва

e.g. There was a pause in the conversation after which he continued talking.

forefinger (n) = the finger next to the thumb / вказівний палець

e.g. He pointed his forefinger at me in a threatening manner.

forth (adv) = forward / вперед

e.g. He sent his son forth into the world to make his own living.

flame (n) = stream of hot burning gas coming from sth that is burning / полум'я

e.g. The building was already in flames by the time the fire brigade arrived.

mantel (n) = wood or stone shelf above a fireplace / камін

e.g. There was an array of ornaments lined up along the mantel.

swing round (phr) = move around / гойдалка, гойдатись, кружляти

e.g. We could see the little boat swinging round in the middle of the storm.

indistinct (adj) = not clear, difficult to see / не чіткий

e.g. The writing on the wall was too indistinct to read.

bare (adj) = not covered with anything / голий

e.g. After we sold the sofa, the room looked very bare.

Writing (pp. 96–97)

viewpoint (n) = the way sb thinks about something / погляд, точка зору

e.g. My viewpoint on the subject is much different to yours; we will never agree.

opposing (adj) = different, disagreeing / протилежний, який чинить опір

e.g. Although we have opposing views, we are good friends.

restate (v) = say again / заново формулювати, повторити ще раз

e.g. Because the audience had not heard what he said, he restated his point of view.

contact (v) = get in touch with / контактувати

e.g. If you have any problems with the computer do not hesitate to contact the technician.

Der.: contactable (adj)

be opposed to sth (phr) = be against something / бути проти

e.g. I am very much opposed to the death penalty. I think its totally wrong.

disruptive (adj) = preventing sb or something from continuing or operating normally / руйнівний, підривний

e.g. John's disruptive behaviour in class stopped the others concentrating.

access (v) = succeed in finding or obtaining information (e.g. on a computer) / мати доступ

e.g. You cannot access this computer file unless you key in the password.

Der.: accessible (adj), inaccessible (adj), accessibility (n)

in the company of (phr) = together with / разом з

e.g. He doesn't like being seen in the company of his employees.

computer graphics (phr) = images made on computer / комп'ютерна графіка

e.g. She chose a career which would combine art and computers: computer graphics.

mankind (n) = the whole human race / людство

e.g. The implications for mankind of the existence of life on other planets are huge.

UNIT 7

PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH

Lead-in (p. 102)

cheque (n) = a written order directing a bank to pay money to sb / чек

e.g. He paid all his bills by cheque.

boss (n) = a person responsible for the organisation or department where you work / шеф, бос

e.g. The boss hired three more people for the new offices.

Der.: bossy (adj)

ornament (n) = an attractive object displayed in your home / орнамент, оздоба

e.g. They decorated the Christmas tree with glass ornaments.

Der.: ornamentation (n), ornamental (adj)

bunch (n) = a collection of things of the same kind, growing or fastened together / пучок, в'язка, букет

e.g. There was a beautiful bunch of grapes in the bowl.

well-mannered (adj) = socially correct in behaviour / добре вихований

e.g. Although he was only 6, Toby was always well-mannered at children's birthday parties.

Opp.: badly-mannered

job-oriented (adj) = mainly interested in or concerned with work / орієнтований на роботу

e.g. It was a job-oriented course, designed to give students skills in finding work.

outing (n) = a journey taken for pleasure / поїздка, похід з метою відпочинку

e.g. On Sunday we enjoyed a pleasant outing to the beach.

Reading (pp. 102–103)

unwrap (v) = remove the outer cover or wrapping of sth / розгортати

e.g. Let's unwrap the gifts.

Opp.: wrap

rule (v) = control, influence sb / керувати

e.g. Stress can rule our lives and make us ill.

Der.: ruler (n)

passion (n) = strong feeling for sth / пристрасть

e.g. He has a passion for modern art.

Der.: passionate (adj)

utensil (n) = a tool or object that you use to cook or do other tasks in your home / посуд, кухонне приладдя

e.g. The newly married couple had to buy a lot of utensils for their new home.

tableware (n) = things used at the table (e.g. dishes, glasses etc) / столовий посуд

e.g. Peter couldn't resist buying some tableware for his dining room at the sale.

tight budget (phr) = a set sum of money that doesn't allow for unexpected expenses / скромний бюджет

e.g. The project is run on a tight budget so we can't spend too much money.

frame (n) = a structure that surrounds a picture / рама

e.g. She bought an expensive silver frame to put her portrait in.

Der.: framed (adj)

genuinely (adv) = really / направду, щиро

e.g. She was genuinely sorry for laughing at him.

Opp.: falsely

bear in mind (phr) = remember / пам'ятати

e.g. Please bear in mind that the time of the meeting has now been changed to 10:30.

guarantee (v) = promise that sth will definitely happen / гарантувати

e.g. Their savings will guarantee a nice retirement for them.

enhance (v) = make better or more attractive / підсилити, покращити

e.g. This sauce will enhance the flavour of the fish.

Der.: enhanced (adj)

shopping spree (phr) = a period of time when you shop excessively / шопінг

e.g. She took all the money she had got for her birthday and went on a shopping spree.

obsessed (adj) = not being able to stop thinking about something / одержимий, захоплений

e.g. Nigel became more and more obsessed with trying to solve the puzzle.

Der.: obsession (n)

wacky (adj) = unusual, silly (slang) / дивний, дивакуватий

e.g. He has some really wacky clothes.

taste (n) = preference for sth / смак

e.g. She has very good taste in clothes. She always looks good.

memento (n) = an object which reminds you of sth or sb / пам'ятка

e.g. I bought a postcard as a memento of my trip.

pamper (v) = spoil sb by doing things for them / балувати

e.g. Grandparents often pamper their grandchildren and feed them too many chocolates.

faithful (adj) = believing in sb/sth and showing affection or loyalty / вірний, чесний

e.g. Lisa has always been a faithful friend; she'd never do anything to hurt you.

Opp.: unfaithful

open-minded (adj) = ready to accept new ideas / відкритий, неупереджений

e.g. The professor was open-minded about our theories concerning UFOs.

Opp.: narrow-minded

optimistic (adj) = expecting the best / оптимістичний

e.g. Lucy took an optimistic view and knew everything would go well.

Opp.: pessimistic

import (v) = bring in goods and services from abroad / імпортувати

e.g. Britain imports tea from India, Sri-Lanka and China.

Opp.: export

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 104–105)

polish (n) = substance used to bring out the shine in sth / лиск, лоск, полірування

e.g. When I was cleaning my shoes I got black polish all over my clothes.

mango (n) = large, oval, smooth-skinned tropical fruit with juicy flesh and a large hairy seed / манго

e.g. Her mouth started to water as she peeled the mango.

lamb chop (phr) = one of the cuts of lamb meat / баранячі відбивні, котлети

e.g. We're having lamb chops for dinner; my favourite!

leggings (n pl) = woolen or cotton clothing that cover the legs; close fitting trousers / ЛЕГІНСИ

e.g. As she pulled on her leggings she saw a big hole in the knee.

bar (n) = a roughly rectangular piece of sth, e.g. soap / БРУСОК, ШМАТОК

e.g. The bar of soap slipped out of my hand and fell on the floor.

liquid (n, adj) = existing as or having characteristics of a fluid / РІДИНА, РІДКИЙ

e.g. Water, milk and blood are liquid substances.

Der.: liquidise (v)

Opp.: gaseous, solid

tights (n pl) = skintight, light nylon fabric covering the body from the waist to the feet worn by acrobats and dancers, women and girls / КОЛГОТКИ, ТРИКО

e.g. It's just too hot to wear tights in summer.

tinned (adj) = sealed in a can / КОНСЕРВОВАНИЙ

e.g. The cat loves tinned tuna.

thermometer (n) = instrument for measuring temperature / ТЕРМОМЕТР

e.g. The doctor put a thermometer in the patient's mouth to see if he had a fever.

hammer (n) = a hand tool with a heavy rigid head and a handle used to deliver a blow by striking / МОЛОТОК

e.g. She used a hammer and nails to put up the picture in the living room.

envelope (n) = a flat rectangular paper container for papers / КОНВЕРТ

e.g. I stuck a pretty stamp with a flower on it on the envelope before posting it.

washing powder (phr) = soap in powdered form / ПОРОШОК ДЛЯ ПРАННЯ

e.g. He put washing powder into the washing machine to wash the clothes.

deodorant (n) = a product applied to the skin in order to hide unpleasant odours / ДЕЗОДОРАНТ

e.g. The new deodorant smelt like a combination of rose and jasmine.

bleach (n) = a product that makes things white or colourless / ВІДБІЛЮВАЧ

e.g. You need bleach to change the colour of these jeans.

screwdriver (n) = a hand tool for inserting screws having a tip that fits into the head of a screw / ВИКРУТКА

e.g. Pam bought a screwdriver for her carpentry course.

nail (n) = a thick pointed piece of metal that is hammered into materials as a fastener / ГВІЗДОК

e.g. It was hard work driving nails into the wall as most of them kept bending.

furnishings (n pl) = the furniture, appliances and other movable accessories including curtains and rugs that make a place livable / МЕБЛІ, ВМЕБЛЮВАННЯ

e.g. We bought some great furnishings at the street market.

stationery (n) = paper, envelopes and other materials used for writing / КАНЦЕЛЯРІЯ

e.g. He ordered some business stationery that had his company logo on it.

toiletries (n pl) = soap and other products for personal use / туалетні набори

e.g. He couldn't find his favourite shampoo in the toiletries aisle at the supermarket.

hardware (n) = tools and equipment used in the home or garden / господарчі товари

e.g. You can buy nails and a hammer at the hardware store.

striped (adj) = marked or decorated with stripes / смугастий

e.g. I hate wearing striped clothes. They make me look too thin.

polka-dot (adj) = consisting of a pattern of regularly spaced circular spots / в горошок

e.g. The clown wore a red and green polka-dot costume.

denim (n) = thick cotton cloth, used for making clothes such as jeans / джинс

e.g. I just had my denim jeans turned up because they were too long in the leg.

loose (adj) = not fitting closely, baggy / широкий, вільний

e.g. Loose clothes are more comfortable in hot weather.

Opp.: tight (adj)

checked (adj) = patterned with alternating squares of colour / клітчастий (малюнок з чергуванням кольорових квадратів)

e.g. Scottish traditional clothing or 'tartan' is usually checked.

flowery (adj) = having a lot of flowers printed on / квітчастий

e.g. My aunt uses flowery fabrics to decorate her whole house.

plaid (adj) = material with a check design / шотландка, клітчастий

e.g. We placed a plaid cloth on the ground as a tablecloth for our picnic.

pinstriped (adj) = material with narrow vertical stripes / в тонку вертикальну смужку

e.g. It's a good idea to wear a pinstriped suit to a job interview.

suede (n) = leather with a soft, slightly rough surface / замш

e.g. Gloves made out of suede are really soft.

nylon (n) = a synthetic fabric / нейлон

e.g. My jacket is made out of nylon so it makes me feel hot when I wear it, but it does keep out the rain.

zip (n, v) = a device (fastener) for closing and opening parts of clothes and bags / замок блискавка, застібнути

e.g. Do up the zip on your jacket, it's cold.

button (n, v) = small hard object sewn onto clothes in order to fasten them / гудзик, кнопка, застібати

e.g. I got some lovely decorative buttons for my jacket.

torn (pp) (tear-tore-torn) = ripped / розірваний

e.g. The jacket was torn so I didn't buy it.

lining (n) = the inner surface of clothes / підкладка

e.g. The lining inside the coat was torn and had to be replaced.

stained (adj) = discoloured or marked by liquid, e.g. dye, or dirt / заплямований, брудний

e.g. The tablecloth was stained with melted chocolate from the birthday cake.

sleeve (n) = the part of a garment which covers the arm / рукав

e.g. The sleeves of her dress were too short because she had grown since she had last worn it.

Der.: sleeveless (adj)

scratched (adj) = with small shallow cuts on the surface / подряпаний

e.g. My table is all scratched from my cat's clawing.

barber (n) = sb whose job is to shave or trim the beard or cut men's hair / чоловічий перукар

e.g. Sometimes Tim went to the barber's for a professional shave.

laundrette (n) = place where you can use washing machines to clean your clothes / пральня

e.g. Before I bought my own washing machine I used to go to the local laundrette.

refund (n) = sum of money returned to you because you have returned goods to a shop / відшкодування, повернення коштів

e.g. If you don't like what you bought you can take it back to the shop and ask for a refund.

Grammar in Use (pp. 106–108)

object (to doing sth) (v) = be against or oppose sth / бути проти

e.g. The office staff objected to having to wait for their pay increase.

Der.: objection (n)

Opp.: accept

be prone to sth (phr) = have a tendency to be affected by or do sth, usually negative / бути схильним до чогось

e.g. Teenagers who do not exercise are prone to brittle bones.

rash (n) = red marks or spots on the body / висипка

e.g. She got a rash on her arm from touching the stinging plant.

hand in (phr v) = give sth to a person in authority / вручати, здавати

e.g. When James was at university he always used to hand in his essays on time.

be exposed to sth (phr) = be put in a situation which might affect you / піддаватись чому-небудь

e.g. Young children shouldn't be exposed to the sun for a long time.

trend (n) = pattern / тренд

e.g. Consumer research looks at trends in how people shop.

ambient (adj) = relating to the immediate environment / що оточує з усіх боків

e.g. I prefer living in the suburbs rather than city centres where the ambient air isn't

polluted.

Der.: *ambience* (n)

commonplace (adj) = ordinary / банальний, звичний

e.g. Shopping on the Internet is quite commonplace.

award (n) = prize / нагорода

e.g. He won the top award for his research into cancer.

pave (v) = cover with flat blocks of stone or concrete / викладати бруківку, бетонувати

e.g. All the streets in the old city were paved with marble.

project (v) = make sth appear on a screen or wall / проекувати на екран

e.g. For her biology talks she projected slides of animal species onto the whiteboard.

Der.: *projection* (n)

brand (n) = a version of a product made by a particular manufacturer / бренд, марка

e.g. It's common practice for famous athletes to advertise sportswear brands.

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (pp. 108–109)

fit (sb) like a glove (phr) = fit exactly, be a perfect size / ідеально підходить за розміром

e.g. I think I'll buy this skirt - it fits like a glove.

keep sth under your hat (phr) = keep sth secret / тримати в секреті, не для сторонніх вух

e.g. What I am going to tell you is for your ears only – keep it under your hat.

wear the trousers (phr) = be the one who makes the decisions in a household / бути головним в сім'ї

e.g. He is very domineering - he definitely wears the trousers in that family.

be in sb's shoes (phr) = be in sb else's position / бути на чийсь місці

e.g. If I were in your shoes, I'd go and see a doctor.

lose one's shirt (phr) = lose everything, all your money / втратити останню сорочку

e.g. If you invest in that company, you risk losing your shirt.

lose one's nerve (phr) = lose your courage to do sth / панікувати

e.g. I was all set to do the bungee jump but at the last minute lost my nerve.

the name of the game (phr) = the most important aspect of a situation / найважливіший аспект

e.g. Getting high ratings is the name of the game in the competition between TV channels.

neither here nor there (phr) = does not matter because it is not a relevant point / не має жодного значення, ні до чого

e.g. The fact that you have a free ticket is neither here nor there; I don't even like the

band.

nearest and dearest (phr) = relatives, close family / найближчий і найдорожчий

e.g. On my birthday, I prefer spending the day with my nearest and dearest.

have a nose for trouble (phr) = have a natural ability to get into trouble / мати природню здатність потрапляти в халепу, мати «нюх» на неприємності

e.g. John is always getting into fights; he seems to have a nose for trouble.

day and night (phr) = all the time, 24 hours a day / цілодобово

e.g. I've been working day and night trying to save up for my holidays.

nose to tail (n) = (of vehicles) lined up one behind the other / один за одним (дихати в спину)

e.g. Coming back from the concert, the cars were nose to tail.

Grammar in Use (p. 109)

temptation (n) = a thing or the act of trying to make sb do sth they probably shouldn't do / спокуса

e.g. Having another delicious Swiss chocolate was just one temptation I couldn't resist.

purchase (n) = the thing bought / покупка

e.g. You can use your credit card for most of your purchases.

balance (n) = what remains to be paid / остача

e.g. I put down a deposit on the sofa and paid off the balance the following month.

interest (n) = a sum of money that is added to an amount of money that is invested or borrowed / відсоток

e.g. It takes about 25 years to pay back a home loan and by the end of that time you will have paid much more than you first borrowed in interest.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 110–111)

superstore (n) = a very large shop / гіпермаркет

e.g. Most superstores are built outside cities because they rake up too much space.

receipt (n) = piece of paper given to sb as proof of receiving goods or money / квитанція, чек

e.g. Sorry but we can't give you a refund unless you have the receipt.

Cultures Clip (pp. 112–113)

glassware (n) = items made of glass / скляні вироби

e.g. The department store had a large stock of glassware; the glass jugs were the best buy.

pasta (n) = food made from flour and water that is formed into various shapes and the boiled / макаронні вироби

e.g. Spaghetti is the most popular type of pasta.

speciality (n) = the product of a place which is best / СПЕЦІАЛЬНІСТЬ

e.g. All of the food at Tiggy's is delicious, but Tiramisu is their speciality.

handicraft(s) (n) = skill of making products by hand / РЕМІСНИЦТВО

e.g. The handicrafts at the art and craft market were cheap to buy and very beautiful.

trader (n) = person who owns or runs a shop or small business / ТОРГОВЕЦЬ

e.g. The traders were interested in the new products that had just been released.

Opp.: shopper, consumer

hustle and bustle (phr) = busy activity / БІГАНІНА, МЕТУШНЯ

e.g. There was much hustle and bustle before the performance began.

Opp.: stillness

food court (phr) = area in a large department store, usually in the basement, that sells a large range of food especially special products / ФУД-КОРТ

e.g. The food court was full of restaurants serving gourmet food.

my mouth waters (phr) = salivate at the thought of delicious food / СЛИНКА ТЕЧЕ

e.g. Every time I hear that my grandmother is going to make walnut tart my mouth waters.

empty-handed (adj) = having failed to obtain what one wanted, not bringing a gift when visiting sb / З ПОРОЖНІМИ РУКАМИ

e.g. Cheryl hates going to a party empty-handed; she always has to take something to share.

stall (n) = large table upon which you place things you want to sell / ПРИЛАВОК

e.g. The stalls at the fruit and vegetable market were being set up before the shoppers arrived.

collectible (n, adj) = an expensive object that is rare or unusual and can form part of a collection / КОЛЕКЦІЙНА РІЧ, КОЛЕКЦІЙНИЙ

e.g. The antique shop was a treasure house for people who liked collectibles.

rolled into one (phr) = many things combined / ЗІБРАНІ В ОДНЕ

e.g. It was a party for all kinds of reasons rolled into one: a birthday party, her parents' anniversary and her graduation party.

hawk (v) = sell goods (from a stall) for a living / ПРОДАВАТИ НА ВУЛИЦІ, ВИСТАВЛЯЮЧИ ТОВАР НА РОЗКЛАДЦІ

e.g. He made a living hawking CDs at the railway station.

diverse (adj) = different, dissimilar / РІЗНОМАНІТНИЙ

e.g. Penny has very diverse interests: cooking and sky diving.

house (v) = hold or contain sth / МІСТИТИ

e.g. The museum houses a private art collection.

delicatessen (n) = a food shop selling imported luxury foods / ДЕЛІКАТЕСИ

e.g. I love going to the delicatessen at the market; I always buy something really unusual and delicious to take home.

fabric (n) = material (e.g. cotton, wool, linen, velvet) used for making clothes / ТКАНИНА

e.g. I bought some expensive velvet fabric to make a dress.

line (v) = to be arranged in rows on both sides (e.g. of a street) / ПРОСТЯГАТИСЯ ВЗДОВЖ

e.g. Fashionable little cafes and shops line the narrow street.

Writing (pp. 114–115)

canal (n) = an artificial channel filled with water and designed for navigation or for watering plants / КАНАЛ (ВОДНИЙ)

e.g. We watched the little boats going along the canal.

merchant (n) = a business person engaged in retail trade / КУПЕЦЬ, ТОРГОВЕЦЬ

e.g. The merchants were very busy haggling with their customers over prices at the fete.

bank (n) = the sloping land beside a river, stream, etc / БЕРЕГ

e.g. They pulled the canoe up on to the bank of the river.

feast (n) = plentiful supply of sth enjoyable / БЕНКЕТ

e.g. it was a feast for the senses, a well-prepared and attractively presented banquet.

bump (v) = accidentally hit while moving / ВДАРЯТИСЬ, СТУКНУТИСЬ, НАЇХАТИ

e.g. As she got up, she bumped her knee on her desk.

chatter (n) = noisy talk / БАЛАКАНИНА, ГАМІР

e.g. The chatter quickly died down when the teacher walked into the classroom.

freshly ground (phr) = just rubbed between two stones until powdered / СВІЖО ЗМЕЛЕНИЙ

e.g. The smell of freshly ground coffee is wonderful.

spice (n) = part of a plant that you put in food to give it flavour / ПРИПРАВА

e.g. Why don't you add some spices to the soup? I'm sure it will taste better.

fragrance (n) = a distinctive odour that is pleasant / АРОМАТ

e.g. The sweet fragrance of orange blossom filled the air.

delicacy (n) = a rare or expensive food / ДЕЛІКАТЕС

e.g. Frog's legs are a delicacy in France.

counter (n) = a narrow table at which customers are served / ПРИЛAVOK

e.g. I went up to the counter and ordered a coffee.

hype (n) = very noticeable or sensational advertising / РЕКЛАМА, АЖІОТАЖ

e.g. The hype surrounding the release of the new science fiction movie was just too much.

UNIT 8

YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT

Lead-in (p. 116)

skip (v) = decide not to do sth, omit / пропускати, перестрибувати

e.g. Jack skipped lunch and now he's hungry.

junk food (phr) = food with little or no nutritional value / нездорова їжа

e.g. Sue is unhealthy because all she eats is junk food.

Opp.: health food

raw (adj) = uncooked / сирий

e.g. Raw carrots make a healthy snack.

Opp.: cooked

kiwi fruit (n) = a fruit with a brown hairy skin and green flesh / ківі

e.g. Kiwi fruit is high in vitamin C.

dried fruit (phr) = fruit that has had all the water removed from it so that it will last for a long time / сухофрукт

e.g. Raisins, prunes, apples and bananas make good dried fruit.

Opp.: fresh fruit

rye bread (phr) = bread made from the grain of rye / житній хліб

e.g. Tom asked for a cheese sandwich on rye bread.

tuna (n) = large fish from warm seas / тунець

e.g. You need two tins of tuna and mayonnaise to make the salad.

yogurt (n) = thick liquid made by adding bacteria to milk / йогурт

e.g. Some people prefer yogurt to milk. They say it's easier to digest.

chilli (n) = small red or green pepper with a hot, spicy taste / перець чілі

e.g. Chillies make my mouth burn.

ginger (n) = the root of a plant used to give food a sweet, spicy flavour / імбир

e.g. Ginger is used in many Indian dishes.

Reading (pp. 116–117)

reflex (n) = a normal uncontrollable reaction of the body to something felt, seen or experienced / рефлекс

e.g. The doctor tested the baby's reflexes by tapping his knee with a rubber hammer.

elevate (v) = increase in amount or raise sth / піднімати, підвищувати

e.g. Whilst lying down, I elevated my legs above the ground.

Der.: *elevator* (n), *elevation* (n)

alert (adj) = paying full attention to the things around you, observant, watchful / оповіщення про небезпеку

e.g. The soldier on duty was alert and ready for action.

schedule (n) = a plan that lists events or tasks and when they should be done, a timetable / розклад

e.g. I've got a very busy schedule. I don't think I can go to the party.

boost (n) = a source of help or encouragement / рекламування, підтримка

e.g. Some people think that coffee is the best energy boost.

interval (n) = the period of time between two dates or events / інтервал

e.g. There is a half hour interval between sessions when refreshments will be served.

protein (n) = a substance that you need in order to grow, found in meat, eggs and milk / білок

e.g. An egg is almost one hundred percent pure protein.

accompanied (by sth/sb) (adj) = together with / разом з (кимось/чимось), супроводжується (кимось/чимось)

e.g. Steve had a steak accompanied by green salad.

Der.: accompaniment (n)

peak (n) = the highest point of sth / пік, вершина

e.g. Having won three Olympic medals, the athlete's career was at its peak.

flexible (adj) = that can be bent easily without breaking / гнучкий, еластичний

e.g. Proper stretching assures flexible muscles.

Der.: flexibility (n)

Opp.: rigid

nervous system (phr) = all the nerves in the body, in control of movements and feelings / нервова система

e.g. The nervous system is often called the human body's control system.

absorb (v) = soak sth up or take sth in / абсорбувати, вбирати

e.g. Sugar is absorbed into the bloodstream very quickly and provides the body with energy.

Der.: absorption (n), absorbent (adj)

nod off (phr v) = fall asleep, doze off / кляувати носом

e.g. If the speaker wasn't so boring I wouldn't have nodded off.

skimmed milk (phr) = milk from which the cream has been removed / знежирене молоко

e.g. I don't really like skimmed milk; it tastes like water!

stock up (phr v) = store an extra supply of sth / запасти, зробити запаси

e.g. The shops will be closed this weekend. Be sure to stock up on food.

unprocessed (adj) = untreated by chemical or industrial means, natural / необроблене, без консервантів

e.g. Unprocessed wheat is more nourishing than the processed type.

Opp.: processed

be on the rise (phr) = increase / бути на підйомі

e.g. Due to poor eating habits, obesity among children is on the rise.

Opp.: decrease

hectic (adj) = (for a situation) busy, with a lot of rushed activity / неспокійний, гарячковий

e.g. After a hectic day at work, all I want to do is have a good rest.

Opp.: calm

upbeat (adj) = cheerful and optimistic / бадьорий і оптимістичний

e.g. Alice had a perfect meal and was feeling upbeat.

metabolism (n) = chemical process which causes food to be used by the body / метаболізм

e.g. If you start exercising your metabolism will improve and you'll lose weight.

appetite (n) = desire to eat / апетит

e.g. Derek's illness caused him to lose his appetite.

Der.: appetising (adj), appetiser (n)

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 118–119)

beef (n) = the meat of a cow, bull or ox / яловичина

e.g. I don't really like beef; I prefer chicken.

poultry (n) = chickens, ducks and other birds kept for their eggs and their meat / птиця

e.g. Some people consider poultry to be more tasty than beef.

veal / (n) = meat from a calf (i.e. young cow) / телятина

e.g. Animal rights organisations are protesting against the sale of veal.

lamb (n) = a young sheep and the meat of this animal / ягнятина

e.g. Many people eat lamb at Easter.

salmon (n) = a large, silver-coloured fish with pink flesh / лосось

e.g. Salmon is quite good when it's sliced thin and served cold.

cod (n) = a large cold-water fish with white flesh / тріска

e.g. A lot of cod is fished from the North Sea.

trout (n) = a fresh water fish, popular as food / форель

e.g. The two brothers caught lots of trout from the river and made a good meal of them.

oyster (n) = large flat shellfish / устриця

e.g. Oysters served on a half shell are a popular appetiser.

mussel (n) = a kind of shellfish, blue/black in colour / мідії

e.g. Mussels mariniere is a popular dish in France.

shrimp (n) = small shellfish with long tails and many legs / креветка

e.g. Shrimps cook very quickly because they're delicate.

squid (n) = a sea creature with a long soft body and many soft arms called tentacles / кальмар
e.g. Fried squid is one of Jill's favourite dishes.

octopus (n) = a sea creature with eight long tentacles / осьминіг
e.g. It takes a lot of work to make an octopus tender enough to eat.

olive (n) = small green or black fruit with a bitter taste / оливка
e.g. The world's best olives come from countries like Greece and Spain.

pear (n) = a juicy fruit narrow at the top and wider at the bottom / груша
e.g. Many people prefer pears to apples because they're more juicy.

melon (n) = a large, juicy, sweet fruit with yellow or green skin / диня
e.g. They had melon with yogurt for breakfast.

grapes (n) = small, green or purple fruit used for food and for making wine / виноград
e.g. Grapes grow in vineyards throughout France.

pineapple (n) = a large, oval fruit with yellow flesh and thick, brown skin / ананас
e.g. Hawaii exports a lot of pineapples.

avocado (n) = a pear-shaped fruit with a dark green skin and a large stone inside it / авокадо
e.g. Avocado is a key ingredient of the Mexican dish called guacamole.

peach (n) = a soft, round juicy fruit with sweet, yellow flesh and a stone inside / персик
e.g. Valerie bit into the ripe peach and its juice ran down her chin.

cauliflower (n) = a large, white round vegetable surrounded by green leaves / «цвітна» капуста
e.g. They had cauliflower with cheese sauce for lunch.

aubergine (n) = a vegetable with smooth purple skin, eggplant / баклажан
e.g. Aubergines are used in moussaka.

peas (n) = small, round, green seeds eaten as a vegetable / горох
e.g. These peas keep rolling off of my fork!

mushroom (n) = fungus, i.e. a plant without flowers, leaves or green colouring, with a short stem and round top / гриб
e.g. After the autumn rain, the forest was full of mushrooms.

leek (n) = long green and white vegetable which smells similar to onion / цибуля-порей
e.g. The leek is the national emblem of Wales.

lentils (n) = type of dried seeds, used for making soup / сочевиця
e.g. Lentils are rich in iron and make an economical dish that is good for you.

snail (n) = a small animal that has a spiral shell / слимак, равлик
e.g. Snails move really slowly!

boiled (adj) = cooked in boiling water / варений

e.g. Jack had boiled eggs and toast for breakfast.

steamed (adj) = cooked over boiling water / приготований на пару

e.g. Steamed vegetables are healthier than boiled ones.

fried (adj) = cooked in oil or butter / смажений

e.g. We had fried potatoes with our burgers.

grilled (adj) = cooked with strong heat above or underneath / приготований на грілі

e.g. Grilled fish is quick and easy to prepare.

baked (adj) = cooked in the oven without any extra liquid or fat / печений

e.g. Baked potatoes with their skins on, are full of fibre.

roasted (adj) = cooked in the oven with extra liquid or fat / запечений

e.g. The beef was roasted to perfection and everyone enjoyed the meal.

pickled (adj) = kept in vinegar and saltwater / маринований

e.g. Pickled foods are normally served cold.

beat (v) = mix thoroughly using a fork, whisk, or electric mixer / збивати

e.g. A good omelette is made with eggs that have been beaten gently.

peel (v) = remove the skin from a fruit or vegetable / обирати, чистити

e.g. It's easier to peel the potatoes with a sharp knife.

Der.: peeler (n)

stir (v) = mix materials using a spoon / розмішувати

e.g. She put the ingredients into a large bowl and stirred them.

sieve (v) = process a material by the use of a fine wire net / просівати

e.g. You must sieve the flour in order to remove the lumps.

grate (v) = rub food such as cheese or carrots over a metal tool called grater / натирати

e.g. Bob grated some cheese on his spaghetti.

Der.: grated (adj), grater (n)

roll (v) = flatten sth by passing a roller over it / розкачувати (скалкою)

e.g. Very few people know how to roll out dough; it's quite difficult.

chop (v) = cut into pieces using a knife / різати на шматочки

e.g. A good cook chops the vegetables and not his fingers!

parsley (n) = a small plant with curly leaves used for flavouring and decorating food / петрушка

e.g. Jim always eats the sprig of parsley placed on the edge of the plate.

whisk (n) = a kitchen tool used for beating eggs or cream / ручний міксер

e.g. This whisk hasn't been washed very well. The wires have dried food on them.

rolling pin (n) = a kitchen tool used to flatten dough / скалка

e.g. A wooden rolling pin is a baker's most important utensil.

ingredient (n) = a thing used to make sth, especially in cooking / інгредієнт

e.g. If you don't use all the ingredients, the soup won't taste the same.

prawn (n) = a type of shrimp / креветка

e.g. My favourite seafood is prawns.

plain (adj) = ordinary, simple / звичайний

e.g. Her diet was very plain and never varied much.

Der.: plainly (adv)

slice (n) = a thin piece that has been cut from a larger piece / шматочок

e.g. You can make a plain sandwich by placing cheese between two slices of bread.

drain (v) = allow the liquid to flow from sth / відцідити

e.g. Drain the water from the potatoes before putting them in the hot oil.

poach (v) = cook gently in boiling water or milk / збивати (омлет)

e.g. Josh poaches the eggs instead of frying them because it's healthier.

flake (n) = a small thin piece of sth that has broken off a larger piece / пластівці

e.g. If you cook the fish too long it will break up into flakes.

melt (v) = turn to liquid after being heated / розтопити

e.g. Butter melts at a very low temperature.

pan (n) = a round metal container with a long handle, used for cooking / сковорода

e.g. This pan is perfect for making crepes.

paste (n) = a soft, wet, thick mixture of a substance which can be spread easily / паста

e.g. The tomato paste gives the sauce a strong flavour.

gradually (adv) = in small stages over a period of time rather than quickly / поступово

e.g. Mum was afraid there was something wrong with the half-baked bread, but then it started rising gradually.

constantly (adv) = all the time / постійно

e.g. The recipe said that the syrup had to be constantly stirred.

mixture (n) = several different things together / мішанка

e.g. The soup was made up of a mixture of chicken, leeks and spices.

layer (v) = arrange sth in layers / нарізати кружальцями

e.g. The cook layered the vegetables on the dish.

tender (adj) = easy to cut or chew / ніжний, м'який

e.g. The steak was so tender, it could be cut with a fork.

Der.: tenderly (adv), tenderness (n)

Opp.: tough

fatty (adj) = containing a lot of fat / жирний

e.g. Fatty foods are not recommended if you are on a diet.

sparkling (adj) = slightly fizzy, bubbly and bright / газований

e.g. Excuse me Miss, but I think I asked for sparkling water, not still.

Opp.: flat, still

tough (adj) = difficult to cut or chew / твердий

e.g. The meat was very tough and we had the waiter take it away.

Opp.: tender

mild (adj) = not very strong or severe, gentle / м'який, легкий (смак)

e.g. Ann prefers a mild flavoured cheese to a strong one.

Der.: mildly (adv)

Opp.: strong

bitter (adj) = sharp, not sweet, and often unpleasant / гіркий

e.g. The candied orange dipped in chocolate was slightly bitter.

Opp.: sweet

sour (adj) = having a sharp taste like that of a lemon / кислий

e.g. The lemonade was very sour before he put sugar in it.

Opp.: sweet

still (adj) = not containing any bubbles of carbon dioxide / негазований

e.g. The cola is very still because the top was left off of it.

Opp.: bubbly

lean (adj) = with little fat (for meat or poultry) / худий, пісне м'ясо

e.g. Dieters only eat meat that is lean.

Opp.: fatty

continental breakfast (phr) = a type of breakfast with no cooked food / континентальний сніданок

e.g. A continental breakfast usually consists of bread, jam, butter and a hot drink.

stuffed (adj) = (for food) having other food placed in it / фаршерований

e.g. Stuffed turkey is a popular Christmas dish.

tablecloth (n) = a cloth used to cover a table / скатертина

e.g. She received a brightly coloured tablecloth as a gift.

napkin (n) = a small piece of doth or paper used to protect your clothes and wipe your mouth while eating / серветка

e.g. Gunther had food all over his face because he didn't have a napkin.

cutlery (n) = knives, spoons and forks used for eating / столові прибори

e.g. He put the dishes and the cutlery on the table.

tray (n) = a flat piece of wood, plastic or metal used to carry food & drinks / таця

e.g. The waitress dropped the tray and made a mess.

takeaway (n) = shop or restaurant which sells hot, cooked food that you eat somewhere else / на винос

e.g. More and more people depend on takeaways for their meals.

chipped (adj) = having a small piece broken off/ колотий, надщерблений

e.g. The porcelain cup was chipped on the rim.

overcooked (adj) = (of food) cooked for too long / переварений, пересмажений
e.g. Janice claimed the food was overcooked and refused to eat it.

Grammar in Use (pp. 120–122)

starve (v) = suffer greatly from lack of food / голодувати
e.g. You won't starve to death if you've only missed one meal!

Der.: starvation (n)

pint (n) = a unit of measurement for liquids (approximately 1/2 litre) / пінта (GB: 0,571, US: 0,471)

e.g. We're having guests and will need more than a pint of milk.

lobster (n) = a sea creature with a hard shell, two large claws and eight legs / омар
e.g. Lobster is expensive because it is considered to be a delicacy.

sauce (n) = a thick liquid served with other food / підлива, соус
e.g. Jill likes a lot of sauce on her spaghetti.

gravy (n) = a sauce made from juices that come from meat when it cooks / підливка, засмажка

e.g. Please pass the gravy. This turkey meat is very dry.

bolognaise (n) = a red sauce with minced beef usually served over spaghetti / соус болоньез

e.g. John likes his spaghetti bolognaise, because he uses lots of mince.

portion (n) = the amount of food that is given to one person at a meal; serving / порція

e.g. Sam was very hungry and had two portions of pie for dessert.

warn (v) = inform someone of possible danger / остерігати, попереджати
e.g. He was warned not to eat so much chocolate and now he's ill.

Der.: warning (n)

remind (v) = cause one to remember to do sth / пригадати, нагадати
e.g. Mum asked me to remind her to buy cabbage at the grocer's.

Der.: reminder (n)

boast (v) = speak proudly of doing sth in a way that annoys others; brag / хвалитись, хизуватись

e.g. He always boasts about what a good cook he is. It's so annoying!

threaten (v) = express an intention of doing sth to sb, especially if they don't do what you want / погрожувати

e.g. The dairy farmers wanted better prices and threatened to go on strike.

Der.: threat (n), threatening (adj)

forbid (v) = order that sth must not be done / заборонити
e.g. The law forbids the sale of alcohol to minors.

Der.: forbidden (adj)

postpone (v) = arrange sth to take place at a later time than originally planned, put off / відкладати, відстрочувати

e.g. An emergency came up so Helen had to postpone our dinner-date.

compensate (for sth) (v) = make up for sth (wrong) / компенсувати

e.g. When you exercise it's important to drink a lot of fluids to compensate for water-toss.

Der.: compensation (n)

extinguish (v) = put out, stop a fire from burning or a light from shining / гасити, загасити

e.g. The fire brigade extinguished the fire in the kitchen.

Der.: extinguisher (n)

fat-free (adj) = sth having no fat in it / обезжирене

e.g. Many products which are fat-free have little flavour.

equivalent (n) = an object or a thing that has the same function as another / еквівалент

e.g. What's the equivalent of the English phrase 'fat-free' in French?

packaging (n) = the container or wrapping that sth is sold in / упаковка, пакування

e.g. I think the packaging is more attractive than the present itself!

nap (n) = a short sleep, usually during the day / дрімота

e.g. After a good meal there's nothing like a nap.

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (pp. 122–123)

piece of cake (idm) = sth easy or simple / простіше простого

e.g. You'll learn the recipe without a problem. It's a piece of cake!

be full of beans (idm) = have a lot of energy / енергія б'є через край

e.g. Jodie normally looks tired but today she's full of beans.

in a nutshell (idm) = in a few words / одним словом, коротше кажучи

e.g. In a nutshell, you get what you pay for.

not one's cup of tea (idm) = it doesn't appeal to me / не моє; не те, що подобається

e.g. I'd love a break, but a holiday in the mountains is not my cup of tea.

a hot potato (idm) = sth that is difficult and unpleasant to deal with / слизька справа

e.g. The new assignment is a hot potato. No one wants to take it on.

in the soup (idm) = getting into trouble / потрапити в біду

e.g. Judy was in the soup when the headmaster caught her cheating in the exam.

be in/bring into the public eye (phr) = be brought out in the media for having done sth good or bad / винести все на загаль, зробити публічним

e.g. His successful TV show brought him into the public eye.

the good old days (phr) = a pof'nt of time in the past looked upon as being ideal / старі добрі часи

e.g. Jane's grandparents always referred to their childhood as the good old days.

a place in the sun (phr) = an ideal position / місце під сонцем

e.g. Paul's found his place in the sun. He's landed a job as a journalist.

just a drop in the ocean (phr) = a small amount when compared to another / крапля в морі

e.g. Government spending on education is just a drop in the ocean compared to the rest of the budget.

Grammar in Use (p. 123)

donate (v) = give as a gift to a charity or a good cause / дарувати, жертвувати (на добротинність)

e.g. Their family donated tinned goods to the local homeless shelter.

Der.: donation (n)

meat grinder (Am) (phr) = mincer (Br), a device used to mince meat / м'ясорубка

e.g. The meat grinder must be cleaned after each use.

jelly (Am) (n) = **jam** (Br), food made by cooking fruit with a large amount of sugar / желе

e.g. Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches are an old American favourite.

cracker (n) = a thin, crisp biscuit, usually unsweetened / крекер

e.g. John always crumbles crackers into his soup.

eggplant (Am) (n) = aubergine (Br), a vegetable with smooth purple skin / баклажан

e.g. Eggplant Parmigiana is Tony's favourite dish.

zucchini (Am) (n) = **courgette** (Br), long green vegetable with white flesh / цукіні

e.g. Zucchini is the first vegetable in the garden to ripen.

ground meat (Am) (phr) = **minced meat** (Br), meat cut into very small pieces, mince / фарш

e.g. Mum made a nice meat loaf from the ground meat.

grain (n) = a seed from wheat, rice or any other cereal group / зерно

e.g. The grains of some types of corn are perfect for popping.

clove (n) = a small section of a seperable bulb, as that of garlic / зубок

e.g. One clove of garlic is strong enough to flavour most dishes.

pinch (n) = an amount of powder that can be held between the thumb and forefinger / щіпка

e.g. The soup only calls for a pinch of salt.

fibre (n) = that part of fruits and vegetables that aids digestion / клітковина

e.g. Cereals are high in fibre.

spirits (n pl) = an emotional state; a way of feeling / настрій

e.g. Certain foods, such as chocolate, can lift your spirits.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 124–125)

doughnut (n) = a lump or ring of sweet dough cooked in hot fat / пончик

e.g. Many Americans have coffee and doughnuts for breakfast.

croissant (n) = small crescent-shaped piece of sweetened bread / круасан

e.g. Many French people have coffee and a croissant for breakfast.

soft drink (n) = a cold non-alcoholic drink / напій безалкогольний

e.g. Jack is buying soft drinks for the party.

smoked (adj) = cooked over burning wood / копчений

e.g. The price of the smoked salmon here is outrageous!

coleslaw (n) = a salad of shredded raw cabbage and other vegetables mixed with mayonnaise / салат з капусти

e.g. Coleslaw is often served with fried seafood.

dip (n) = a thick, creamy sauce where you dip vegetables or crackers / соус

e.g. Sour cream and onion dip is Jane's favourite.

quiche (n) = a pie shell filled with a mixture of eggs, cheese and other things / пиріг

e.g. Her husband is French and he makes tasty quiche.

nugget (n) = bite-sized piece of food / малого розміру шматочки їжі (курятини)

e.g. Chicken nuggets are a popular child's dish.

Literature Corner (pp. 126–127)

immense (adj) = extremely large or great, huge / величезний

e.g. Mt Everest was once considered to be far too immense for anyone to climb.

Der.: immensity (n)

Opp.: tiny, small

underworld (n) = a subculture of people considered to be outside of society / кримінальний світ

e.g. The Mafia was once considered to be an underworld organisation.

poverty (n) = the condition of being extremely poor / бідність, нужда

e.g. People in many developing countries are living in poverty.

taskmaster (n) = a person who gives a lot of difficult duties to others / наглядач, керівник

e.g. Their teacher was a strict taskmaster but they respected him.

gang (n) = a group of people who gather together for some purpose / бригада, банда

e.g. A gang of workmen from the power company restored electrical service.

pity (n) = a feeling of sorrow for sb or sth / жаль

e.g. It's hard not to feel pity for unwanted cats and dogs.

Der.: pitiful (adj), pitifully (adv)

reunite (v) = bring or come together again / воз'єднатись

e.g. The moment that the boy was reunited with his mum he burst into tears.

pale (adj) = not strong or bright in colour / блідий

e.g. Martha's face turned pale when she heard the bad news.

pot (n) = a deep round container used for cooking food / каструля, казан

e.g. The food stuck to the pot because it had been left on the cooker too long.

master (n) = a person that other people work for / людина, на яку працюють інші люди

e.g. In the old times, some masters would treat their servants very badly.

Opp.: servant

seize (v) = take hold of sth or sb quickly and firmly, grab / заволодіти, захопити

e.g. The police officer seized the man by the arm and put him under arrest.

hang (v) = attach sth somewhere so that it does not touch the ground / повісити

e.g. Mum told her to take off her jacket and hang it up.

gate (n) = a door used at the entrance of a field, a garden, or the grounds of a building / брама, ворота

e.g. As soon as the last ticket was sold, the gate to the stadium was closed.

stick (n) = a long thin piece of wood used for supporting people's weight or hitting animals or people / палиця

e.g. Grandma walks with the help of a stick.

coffin (n) = a box in which a dead body is buried / труна

e.g. It took six men to carry the coffin.

notice (n) = a written announcement placed where all can see it / повідомлення, оголошення

e.g. The school posted a notice advising students to mind their language.

bow (v) = briefly bend your body forward / нахилятися, кланятись, гнути

e.g. In some countries, people bow to show their respect.

Writing (pp. 128–129)

evaluate (v) = determine or set the value of sb or sth; assess / оцінювати

e.g. Susan's teacher evaluated her work and found it to be quite good.

Der.: evaluation (n)

judgement (n) = a decision made based on consideration of facts / суд, судження

e.g. Do you have enough information to make a fair judgement?

factual (adj) = containing or referring to facts / підтверджений фактами

e.g. The magistrate gave a factual explanation to the court.

decor (n) = the style in which a house or room is furnished / декор, оформлення

e.g. The decor in most hotel rooms is very simple.

pricey (adj) = rather expensive / доволі не дешевий

e.g. That pair of trousers is a bit pricey, I wouldn't pay so much for them.

Opp.: inexpensive, cheap

courteous (adj) = polite, respectful and considerate / чемний, люб'язний

e.g. He was a courteous man, who never said or did anything tactless.

Der.: courtesy (n)

Opp.: rude

shabby (adj) = old and in bad condition / обдертий, пошарпаний

e.g. The carpet was twenty years old and looked very shabby.

pudding (n) = a cooked sweet food made with flour, fat, eggs & sugar / пудинг

e.g. Pudding is the best part of any meal!

UNIT 9

EVERY MAN TO HIS TASTE

Lead-in (p. 134)

extreme sports (phr) = refers to sporting activities that are much more risky and unusual in degree or intensity than most sports / екстримальний спорт

e.g. He refused to try extreme sports because he considered them too dangerous.

participate (v) = take part, be involved in an activity with other people / приймати участь

e.g. The children participated happily in the preparations for their school party.

Der.: participation (n), participant (n)

bungee cord (phr) = the rope that is secured to a person's ankle and connects them to a high place where they jump from during a bungee jump / шнур для банджі стрибків

e.g. I was terrified during my bungee jump but was very glad that the bungee cord was strong.

free fall (phr) = the part of falling before the parachute opens / вільне падіння (перед розкриттям парашуту)

e.g. Although he was a professional, his free fall from the sky was a scary experience.

solo jump (phr) = the act of jumping alone from a plane in a form of sport such as parachuting / одиначний стрибок (з парашутом)

e.g. A solo jump can be more demanding because you rely only on yourself.

crane (n) = a large machine that moves heavy things, usually by lifting them in the air / кран (підйомний)

e.g. When they moved into their new fifth-floor flat, they needed a crane to move their furniture in.

positive (adj) = good or favourable / позитивний

e.g. He has a positive outlook on life.

Der.: positively (adv)

Opp.: negative

survival instinct (phr) = the sense or feeling of wanting to continue to live or exist in spite of great danger or difficulty / інстинкт збереження (виживання)

e.g. The lost man's survival instinct led him out of the dark cave.

strength (n) = physical energy which enables you to do things such as lifting heavy objects / сила

e.g. She joined the gym to try to improve her strength.

Opp.: weakness

mental (adj) = relating to the mind and the process of thinking / розумовий

e.g. Lack of sleep did not seem to affect his mental ability during the exams.

Der.: mentality (n)

Opp.: physical

determination (n) = the quality shown when you decide to do something no matter what the cost / рішучість; визначення

e.g. His determination to graduate with flying colours was so great that he finally made it

Reading (pp. 134–135)

daredevil (adj, n) = sb who enjoys taking part in dangerous activities / смільвєць, відчайдушний

e.g. Her favourite part of the show was watching the daredevil motorcyclist jump over the parked cars.

sheer (adj) = pure / чистий (істинний, абсолютний)

e.g. It was through sheer luck that we found our lost cat.

lunacy (n) = very strange or foolish behaviour, madness / безумство, божевілья

e.g. Her mother thought that her decision to leave university and go to Spain was absolute lunacy.

Der.: lunatic (noun)

descend (v) = move downwards / знижуватись, спускатись; походити

e.g. He descended the cliff with the help of a rope.

Opp: ascend

torrent (n) = a lot of water flowing or falling rapidly / стрімкий потік, злива

e.g. The severe rain led to the torrents that destroyed the bridge.

Der.: torrential (adj)

paddle (v) = move a boat through water using a paddle (a short pole with a wide flat part at one or both ends) / весло

e.g. He hired a small canoe and paddled along the coast.

boulder (n) = large, rounded rock / валун

e.g. After the earthquake, a few boulders tumbled down the mountain and onto the road.

emerge (v) = come out from a place where you could not be seen / виринати, з'явитись

e.g. The submarine emerged from the sea after being in the ocean for more than ten hours.

Der.: emergence (n)

triumphant (adj) = feeling very happy because you have won or achieved sth / тріумфальний

e.g. They were triumphant after defeating the champions of last year's finals.

Der.: triumphantly (adv)

feat (n) = an impressive or difficult activity / подвиг, майстерність

e.g. Travelling around the world in a small yacht is an amazing feat.

valley (n) = a low flat area of land between hills / долина

e.g. They were tired of living in the city, so they moved to a peaceful valley.

waterfall (n) = when water falls over the edge of a steep cliff into a pool below / водоспад

e.g. When we went white-water rafting, we had to come down a small waterfall.

nerve-(w)racking (adj) = (of a situation or experience) making you feel very tense and worried / нервовий, напружений

e.g. The emergency landing was a nerve-racking experience for all the passengers on board the flight.

challenge (n) = sth difficult that requires effort and determination and tests your ability / виклик

e.g. Being a mother and working full-time is quite a challenge.

Der.: challenging (adj)

macho (adj) = behaving in an aggressive way that is thought to be masculine / мачо

e.g. His sudden macho behaviour made her laugh, as he was usually shy.

tip (v) = move into a sloping position / нахилити, нахилитися

e.g. Luckily, she caught the chair before it tipped into the pool.

kick (n) = thrill / гострі відчуття

e.g. I got a kick out of seeing my team win the match.

elation (n) = great excitement / ейфорія

e.g. I felt a sense of elation when I passed my final exam.

championship (n) = a competition that decides the best person or team in a particular sport / чемпіонат

e.g. The championship trophy went to Michael Krump from York.

altitude (n) = a particular height above sea level / висота (над рівнем моря)

e.g. It was the high altitude of the mountain that caused his breathing difficulty.

interpretation (n) = an opinion of what something means / інтерпретація

e.g. Her actions are open to interpretation.

steady (v) = to support, balance sth / зміцнювати, ставати твердим, міцно триматись (балансувати)

e.g. After some practice, the boy was finally able to steady himself on his rollerblades.

force (v) = use a lot of strength to move sth / змушувати, застосувати силу

e.g. He forced the door open with a log.

downstream (adv) = toward the mouth of a river / униз за течією

e.g. It was much easier to sail the boat downstream because it moved quickly with the flow of the water.

Opp.: upstream

punch (v) = hit sth hard with the fist / бити кулаком, штурхати

e.g. When the thief got in his way, the man punched him.

shoot (v) = move in a particular direction quickly and suddenly / вискочити несподівано; стріляти

e.g. The little boy's mother shot out in front of the car and saved him just in time.

thumb (n) = the finger at the inner side of your hand / великий палець

e.g. He found it hard to write because he had broken his thumb.

leap (v) = jump high in the air or a long distance / стрибати

e.g. I was terrified when the barking dog leapt out from behind the tree.

element (n) = any of the four substances (earth, water, air and fire) / елемент, стихія

e.g. The yacht completed the race even though it seemed as if the elements were against it.

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 136–137)

accurate (adj) = exact, on target / точний

e.g. John's throw was not accurate, so he had to try again.

Der.: accuracy (n)

Opp.: inaccurate

co-operative (adj) = working well with others / готовий до співпраці

e.g. You can't be part of a team unless you are co-operative.

Opp.: uncooperative

daring (adj) = bold or risky / відважний, завзятий, зухвалий

e.g. I felt daring yesterday so I asked my boss for an extra week's holiday!

graceful (adj) = moving in a smooth and elegant manner that is pleasant to watch / витончений, граціозний

e.g. The ballerina's movements were so graceful that at times it looked as if she was floating.

Opp.: clumsy, awkward

courageous (adj) = brave / сміливий

e.g. His courageous act of saving the baby from the fire was rewarded with a medal.

Der.: courageously (adv)

Opp.: cowardly

sky surfing (phr) = jumping from an aircraft and surfing through the air on a board before landing by parachute / повітряний серфінг

e.g. I refuse to ever try sky surfing because I'm scared of height

beat (v) = defeat / побити, перемогти, завдати поразки

e.g. They beat all the teams in the tournament and won the cup.

glide (v) = move smoothly and silently / ковзати

e.g. The small boat glided silently down the river.

Der.: hang-gliding (n)

require (v) = need / потребувати

e.g. Should you require anything, just call the reception desk.

Der.: requirement (n)

range (n) = a place where people can shoot at targets / тир, стрільбище

e.g. Every Thursday he practised on the shooting range.

ring (n) = a place where boxing or wrestling takes place / ринг

e.g. The boxers took their places in the ring.

course (n) = an area of land where races are

held or where golf is played / поле (для гольфу), траса

e.g. They were hoping that the land would be used for a golf course.

court (n) = an area for playing a game like

tennis or basketball / корт, ігрова зона

e.g. Now that there's a new tennis court in our area, we can play more often.

pitch (n) = an area of ground used for playing

sports such as football / поле

e.g. At the end of the football match, some fans ran onto the pitch.

bow (n) = a weapon for shooting arrows, consisting of a long curved piece of wood with a string attached to both ends of it / лук

e.g. The children enjoyed playing with their toy bows and arrows.

arrow (n) = a long thin weapon with a sharp point at one end which is shot from a bow / стріла

e.g. In the film, the leader of the tribe was hurt by an arrow.

shuttlecock (n) = a small object used in the game of badminton, which is rounded at one end and has real or artificial feathers fixed to the other end / волан

e.g. He hit the shuttlecock so hard that it landed in the neighbour's garden.

club (n) = a long thin metal stick with a piece of wood or metal at one end, used in golf / кій для гри у гольф

e.g. He had a collection of golf clubs and used a different one for each shot.

cue (n) = a long thin wooden stick that is used to hit balls in games like snooker and billiards / кїй

e.g. I picked up my billiard cue and began to hit the balls.

chess (n) = a game played by two people on a board with black and white squares / шахи

e.g. He enjoyed a quiet game of chess with his grandfather.

backgammon (n) = a game for two people played with wooden or plastic discs on a board that has long triangles on it / нарди

e.g. They played backgammon every afternoon at a seaside cafe while on holiday.

top-class (adj) = of high quality or standard / найвищого класу

e.g. The hotel we stayed at was considered top-class and we certainly paid a lot to stay there.

venue (n) = the place where an event or activity takes place / місце проведення (конференції)

e.g. The Spencer Cafe is known as one of the best jazz music venues in the city.

band (n) = a group of musicians who play music together / бенд, гурт

e.g. The band played while people sang along to the music.

smash hit (adj) = (of songs or shows) very popular / хітовий

e.g. They became rich after their second smash hit album.

tune (n) = a short piece of music that is pleasant to listen to / мелодія

e.g. As she drove, she whistled the tune of her favourite song.

Der.: tuneful (adj)

explosive (adj) = likely to burst apart, as when a bomb explodes, full of energy / динамічний, вибуховий

e.g. After the interval, all the singers went out onto the stage and gave an explosive performance.

expansive (adj) = stretching out, covering or including a large area or many things / поширений

e.g. They lived in a big house that had an expansive garden area.

sheet (n) = a large rectangular piece of paper or cloth / лист, плахта, аркуш

e.g. We were only allowed one sheet of paper in the exam.

Grammar in Use (p. 138–140)

space (n) = an area of any size that is empty or available / місце, простір

e.g. The children's toys took up a lot of space in the small flat.

Der.: spacious (adj)

typical (of sb) (adj) = showing sb's usual qualities or characteristics / типовий, характерний

e.g. It was typical of Samantha to work out every day even while on holiday.

sensitive (adj) = showing understanding towards other people's feelings and problems / чутливий

e.g. His parents were very pleased that their son had such a caring and sensitive teacher.

Der.: sensitivity (n)

Opp.: insensitive

specialise (v) = to know a lot about something and give much time and attention to it especially in your studies or work / спеціалізуватись

e.g. The company specialises in making boxes.

Der.: specialisation (n), specialist (n)

Paralympics (n) = a sporting event, which is part of the Olympic Games, in which athletes with a physical disability participate / параолімпіада

e.g. I'm really looking forward to the next Paralympics because they have so many events.

disabled (adj) = suffering from an illness, injury or condition that restricts the way someone lives / неспроможний (інвалід)

e.g. After the car accident, he was so badly injured that he would be disabled for the rest of his life.

Der.: disability (n)

three-track (adj) = leaving three tracks (i.e. marks) / трьох колійний

e.g. The three-track method of skiing is perfect for disabled skiers.

crutch (n) = a stick used to support the walking of a person with an injured leg / милиця

e.g. The man slowly climbed the stairs with the help of crutches.

attach (v) = connect or fasten to / приєднаний, пристебнутий

e.g. He attached the notice on the board with a drawing pin.

Der.: attachment (n)

representative (n) = a person who acts on behalf of another person or group of people / представник

e.g. The school council sent two representatives to inspect the grounds.

presenter (n) = someone who introduces the contents / features of a TV show, programme, etc / ведучий, спікер

e.g. The news presenter is originally from India.

director (n) = (one of) the most senior manager(s) of a company / директор

e.g. The company directors decided to hire more staff.

co-ordinator (n) = organiser / координатор

e.g. The co-ordinator of the gym classes has decided to add yoga to the programme.

wound (n) = a physical injury caused by a weapon / рана

e.g. The boy was told to keep the wound bandaged for a few days.

support oneself (phr) = prevent oneself from falling by holding onto sth or sb / підтримувати себе, обпертися

e.g. The patient supported herself on the bedside table in order to stand up.

expand (v) = become larger / розширювати, поширювати

e.g. The company expanded its business to Scotland.

Der.: expanding (adj), expansive (adj), expansion (n)

Opp.: contract

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (pp. 140–141)

be thrown in at the deep end (idm) = be left to survive or get through a difficult situation alone / пережити складну ситуацію наодинці

e.g. When I started my new job, I was just thrown in at the deep end; no one told me what to do.

be on the ropes (idm) = be close to giving up or defeat / бути близьким до того, щоб здатись (програти)

e.g. In the second half of the match, our team was really on the ropes until we scored in the last minute.

throw in the towel (idm) = give up, stop doing sth / кинути, відмовитись

e.g. We don't seem to be getting anywhere; I think we should throw in the towel.

hit sb below the belt (idm) = (do or say) sth very cruel or unfair to sb / вдарити нижче пояса

e.g. That comment was hitting Susie below the belt; you know her relationship with her mother is not good.

move the goalposts (idm) = change the rules of a situation in order to gain an advantage / «перенести ворота», змінити правила гри задля вигоди

e.g. Every time I think I've done what I'm supposed to, my boss moves the goalposts and I feel lost again.

box sb into a corner (idm) = trap sb / приперти до стіни, загнати в куток

e.g. In the end I had to give him an answer; he had boxed me into a corner and I couldn't avoid him anymore.

be out of one's depth (idm) = be unable to get through a difficult situation / втратити землю під ногами

e.g. All these advances in computer technology make me feel as though I am out of my depth; give me my old typewriter anyday!

be on the ball (idm) = be alert and aware of what is going on around you / бути пильним, бути в курсі

e.g. That teacher is really on the ball; we can't get away with anything in his class.

be rushed off one's feet (idm) = be extremely busy / бути загнаним, впасти з ніг

e.g. We were rushed off our feet this morning at the cafe because a big group arrived and they all wanted meals.

hit the road (idm) = set off on a journey / вирушити в подорож

e.g. Look at the time; let's hit the road now or we won't be home before midnight.

close shave (idm) = an accident which nearly happened, a narrow escape / ледве уникнути катастрофи

e.g. Thank goodness you have good reflexes and you stopped on time; that was a close shave.

sleep on it (phr) = delay making a decision until the next morning, so as to have more time to consider it / переспати з чимось (думками)

e.g. There's no need to decide now; sleep on it and let me know tomorrow.

second to none (phr) = the best / найкращий

e.g. This TV channel is second to none; it's the one I watch most.

come rain or shine (phr) = no matter what happens / хоч камні з неба

e.g. Come rain or shine, I'm determined to go on holiday this year.

Grammar in Use (p. 141)

terraces (n pl) = wide steps at a football ground on which people stand when watching a football match / трибуна зі стоячими місцями

e.g. Even though it was raining, the terraces were full of fans.

chant (v) = repeat a string of words or a single word or tune over and over again / скандувати, вигукувати короткі римовані вислови

e.g. The fans were chanting their team's name as the players ran onto the field.

anthem (n) = a national song or hymn written for a special occasion / гімн

e.g. Everyone stood up and sang the national anthem.

rival (n) = person or team that you are competing against, an opponent / суперник, конкурент

e.g. In their personal life they are best friends but when it comes to their job they become rivals!

Der.: rivalry (n)

crush (v) = press or push sth very hard so that its shape is destroyed / зігнути, здавити

e.g. The boy crushed his empty can and threw it away.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 142–143)

helmet (n) = a strong head-covering for protection / каска, шолом

e.g. You must always wear a helmet when riding your bike.

stuffy (adj) = unpleasantly warm, without enough fresh air / душний

e.g. Open the windows! It's stuffy in here!

give sb a lift (phr) = take sb somewhere in your car as a favour / підвезти когось

e.g. My car's in the garage. Can you give me a lift to work, please?

permission (n) = a statement made by sb who has authority over you, which allows you to do sth / дозвіл, згода

e.g. The teacher refused Stan permission to leave the class.

Culture Clip (pp. 144–145)

institution (n) = a custom or system that is important in society, especially because it has existed for a long time / інститут, інституція

e.g. Some people disagree with the institution of marriage.

amateur (adj, n) = done as a hobby and not as a job / аматор, аматорський

e.g. I'm not a professional photographer, in fact I'm just an amateur.

Opp.: professional

the media (n) = television, radio and newspapers / медіа

e.g. According to the media, the actor was holidaying in the Bahamas.

trophy (n) = a prize such as a cup given to the winner of a competition / трофей

e.g. He showed his trophy around to all his friends.

substantial (adj) = large in amount or degree, significant/ значний

e.g. She inherited a substantial amount of money when her grandfather died.

gilt (adj) = covered with a thin layer of gold or gold paint / позолочений

e.g. Those dinner plates must be very expensive; they have a gilt edge.

salver (n) = a tray, usually made of silver / таця

e.g. They were given a salver for their 30th wedding anniversary.

present (sb with sth) (v) = to formally give sth to sb / дарувати, презентувати

e.g. He was presented with a reward for stopping the robbers getaway.

Der.: presentation (n)

tournament (n) = a sports competition in which players who win a match continue until there is one winner left / турнір

e.g. Tim got through to the tennis final easily and won the tournament.

custom (n) = an activity, event, or way of behaving that is usual or traditional in a particular society or in certain circumstances / звичай, традиція

e.g. Having a roast dinner on Sunday is a typical British custom in most families.

Der.: customary (adj)

highlight (n) = the most interesting or exciting part of an activity / основний момент

e.g. The highlight of the evening was the fireworks display.

commissioner (n) = an important official in an organisation / уповноважений, комісар поліції

e.g. The police commissioner has enforced patrols in the area.

commemorative (adj) = intended to make people remember sth / пам'ятний

e.g. When he retired from his job, he was given a commemorative gold watch.

extravaganza (n) = a very elaborate and expensive show or performance / фесрія

e.g. The show was an extravaganza with international stars and famous athletes.

feature (v) = have as an important part of sth / характеризуватись

e.g. The magazine featured an exclusive interview with the Princess.

cheerleader (n) = one of the people who leads the crowd in cheering at an event / вболівальник

e.g. The cheerleader waved her arms around and jumped in the air at the baseball game.

march (v) = walk with very regular steps / марширувати

e.g. I marched with the rest of the parade to the sound of the music.

Writing (pp. 146–147)

council (n) = a group of people elected to govern a town or other area / рада

e.g. The town council have decided to ban all traffic from Swan Street.

and so forth (phr) = etcetera, and so on / і т.д.

e.g. We need plates, cups, knives and so forth for the picnic.

opposition (n) = 1) disagreement and disapproval / опозиція, 2) a person or team you are competing against / суперник, конкурент

e.g. There was strong opposition from the local community to building the motorway.

e.g. The first goal was scored by the opposition.

urge (v) = try to persuade sb to do sth / спонукати, наполягати

e.g. The teacher urged the students to study hard during the month leading up to the exams.

reconsider (v) = think about sth and decide whether it needs to be changed / переглянути

e.g. Let's reconsider our holiday plans and perhaps go to the Bahamas rather than Spain.

neglect (v) = not care for or look after / занедбати

e.g. The owners had neglected the garden, which was now overgrown with weeds.

carry out (phr v) = do or perform / виконувати

e.g. Please pay attention in order to carry out the task properly.

restoration (n) = causing sth to exist again or bringing it back to its former or original condition / реставрація, відновлення

e.g. The restoration of the castle took quite a long time.

controversial (adj) = causing intense public argument, disagreement or disapproval / спірний

e.g. Julie tells me that banning smoking in all restaurants is a controversial issue at the moment.

property developer (phr) = a person or company that develops land or buildings / забудовник

e.g. A property developer wants to buy our house and land and build flats there.

estate (n) = a large area of land on which houses are built / площа під забудову

e.g. The new housing estate had twenty homes and two large car parks on it.

UNIT 10

SPREAD THE NEWS

Lead-in (p. 148)

hardcover (n) = book with a stiff cover, usually the form of the first publication / тверда обкладинка

e.g. Hardcover are usually much more expensive than paperbacks because they cost more to produce.

paperback (n) = a book with a thin, soft cover / м'яка обкладинка

e.g. I prefer paperbacks to hardcovers as they are cheaper and easier to carry.

e-book (n) = electronic book; a book which is online and you can read it on your computer / електронна книжка

e.g. I don't think e-books will ever replace printed books.

binding (n) = the cover of a book / обкладинка

e.g. Can I have a look at the book with the leather binding, please?

graphics (n) = images, drawings and pictures / графіка, малюнки

e.g. Computer games must have good graphics in order to sell well.

layout (n) = the arrangement of something / макет

e.g. I think we will have to make some changes to the layout – the pictures don't fit on the page.

instantly (adv) = immediately / негайно, миттєво

e.g. His song instantly went to the top of the charts.

Reading (pp. 148–149)

booming (adj) = becoming more and more successful / той, що бурхливо розвивається

e.g. The booming tourist industry in the area might harm the natural environment.

halve (v) = reduce sth by half its size / зменшити наполовину, ділити навпіл

e.g. Due to strict environmental laws, pollution levels have been halved.

Der.: half (adj)

version (n) = a form of sth, such as a book, in which some details are different from earlier or later forms / версія

e.g. You need to buy an updated version of the book as it is a little different.

download (v) = transfer data to or from a computer along a telephone line or a computer network / завантажити

e.g. You may download all the information you need from this Internet site.

bandwidth (n) = the range of frequencies within which a signal can be sent / пропускна здатність

e.g. This bandwidth is reserved for army use only.

pile (n) = a number of things lying on top of one another / купа

e.g. How can you study with these piles of books around you?

compromise (n) = an agreement that people reach after giving up in part something they originally wanted / компроміс

e.g. He wanted to go skiing and I wanted to go swimming: we finally reached a compromise and went water skiing!

Vocabulary Practice (pp. 150–151)

bid (n) = an offer to pay a set amount of money for something that is being sold / ставка

e.g. She made a bid for the oil painting, but someone else made a higher one and got it in the end.

launch (v, n) = release or send off / запуск, запускати

e.g. NASA launched a rocket to the moon.

screening (n) = medical testing which tries to detect illness or conditions while there is still time for treatment / скрінінг

e.g. Screening for breast cancer should be done on all women over 35 years old.

back (v) = support / підтримувати

e.g. Most of the party members backed Smith because they wanted him to become president.

tabloid (n) = a newspaper with small-sized pages, lots of photographs and light, entertaining articles / таблоїд

e.g. Dina only buys a tabloid to keep up with the celebrity gossip.

broadsheet (n) = a newspaper with largesized pages, containing more serious articles than tabloids, a quality paper / широкоформатна газета

e.g. 'The Guardian' is considered to be one of Britain's leading broadsheets.

circulation (n) = the average number of copies of a publication sold over a given period / тираж, наклад

e.g. The circulation of the sports magazine dropped over the summer period.

massive (adj) = large, solid or heavy in structure / масивний

e.g. A massive explosion was heard when the chemical factory caught fire.

Der.: massively (adv)

famine (n) = extreme shortage of food / ГОЛОД

e.g. The effects of the famine were severe and many people died of starvation.

evacuation (n) = removal of people from a place of danger in an organised, official manner / ЕВАКУАЦІЯ

e.g. The rescue teams organised the evacuation of the town before the hurricane struck.

erupt (v) = burst, suddenly eject sth (e.g. lava or steam) / ВИВЕРГАТИ (ЛАВУ)

e.g. The area had to be quickly evacuated when the volcano erupted.

Der.: eruption (n)

confront (v) = face sb or sth in a challenging manner / ПРОТИСТОЯТИ

e.g. He knew he had to confront his fear of public speaking.

Der.: confrontation (n), confrontational (adj)

script (n) = the written form of dialogue for a film or play / СЦЕНАРІЙ

e.g. I had to read through the script for the audition.

animation (n) = process of making films in which drawings or puppets appear to move / АНІМАЦІЯ

e.g. Because of her talent for drawing, she was advised to follow a career in animation.

Der.: animator (n)

star-studded cast (phr) = a group of famous actors starring in a film or play / ЗІРКОВИЙ АКТОРСЬКИЙ СКЛАД

e.g. The film is bound to be a huge success due to its star-studded cast.

fast-paced (adj) = at a quick speed, rhythm / СТРІМКИЙ

e.g. Although I'm not really fond of tennis, I enjoyed the fast-paced game.

Grammar in Use (pp. 152–155)

leap (n) = an important change or advance / СТРИБОК, ПРОРИВ

e.g. Decoding the DNA structure was a great leap for medical science.

global (adj) = happening all over the world / ГЛОБАЛЬНИЙ

e.g. Global warming affects the whole planet.

currency (n) = coins and banknotes used in a particular country / ВАЛЮТА

e.g. With the introduction of the Euro, we don't have to keep changing currencies when we travel within the European Union.

adopt (v) = accept and begin using sth / ПРИЙНЯТИ

e.g. These guidelines are to be adopted by all state members.

Der.: adoption (n)

clap (v) = applaud / АПЛОДУВАТИ, ПЛЕСКАТИ В ДОЛОНІ

e.g. We clapped loudly at the end of the fantastic performance.

Der.: clapping (n)

valid (adj) = sth (usually a document) that can be used and is accepted by those in authority / актуальний, дійсний

e.g. My passport is valid for another three years.

Der.: validity (n)

literacy (n) = ability to read and write / грамотність, письменність

e.g. Not being familiar with reading, many immigrants had problems in literacy.

gladiatorial (adj) = a popular form of entertainment during the times of the Roman Empire where men fought each other or wild animals in an arena [note: gladiator (n)] / гладіаторський

e.g. The men used to put on special gladiatorial costumes before entering the arena.

contest (n) = a competition where the participants try to beat each other and win / конкурс

e.g. Those wishing to enter the contest are requested to complete and send in an entry form.

Der.: contestant (n)

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (pp. 155)

play it by ear (idm) = decide what to do depending on the situation which presents itself / діяти згідно ситуації (незаплановано)

e.g. "Hadn't we better plan our holidays in advance?" "Oh, I think we should just play it by ear."

catch sb's eye (idm) = make some movement in order to draw sb's attention / привернути увагу

e.g. If you raise your hand, I am sure you will be able to catch the waiter's eye.

turn one's nose up at sth (idm) = reject sth because it is distasteful to you / крутити носом, відвертати носа

e.g. Those vegetables are good for you. Don't turn your nose up at them!

have a good eye for sth (idm) = be good at noticing things / мати добре око, бути спостережливим

e.g. She has a good eye for furnishings and can spot fabrics and objects which match.

look down one's nose at sb (idm) = behave as if you are superior to others and treat them with disrespect / поводитись зверхньо

e.g. The fact that you have a bigger car than I doesn't mean you can look down your nose at me.

be all ears (idm) = pay full attention to sth / насторожити вуха

e.g. As soon as she heard her name mentioned, she was all ears.

there is more to sth/sb than meets the eye (idm) = a situation/person is not as simple as it/they might seem / не такий простий, як здається

e.g. There is more to this break-in than meets the eye. All the thieves took was my diary.

be wet behind the ears (idm) = be new at sth, inexperienced / МОЛОКО НА ГУБАХ НЕ ОБСОХЛО

e.g. Take it easy on him – he is still a little wet behind the ears. He'll learn in due course.

pay through the nose for sth (idm) = pay a high price for sth / ПЕРЕПЛАТИТИ

e.g. You paid through the nose for that dress. The same dress was much cheaper where I saw it.

Listening and Speaking Skills (pp. 156–157)

shelter (n) = protection from bad weather / УКРИТТЯ

e.g. When it started to rain heavily, we took shelter under a big oak tree.

reschedule (v) = change the time of an event / ПЕРЕПЛАНУВАТИ

e.g. We had to reschedule the football match because of the bad weather.

Literature Corner (pp. 158–159)

founder (n) = sb who establishes sth / ЗАСНОВНИК

e.g. The founder of the company has become a very rich man.

fiction (n) = stories about imaginary people and events / ФАНТАСТИКА

e.g. Lisa prefers fiction to poetry.

Der.: fictional (adj)

trade (n) = buying, selling or exchanging of goods / ТОРГІВЛЯ

e.g. Before the match, he did a good trade in red and white scarves.

Der.: trader (n)

politics (n) = the achievement and use of power in a country / ПОЛІТИКА

e.g. You are a very persuasive person; have you ever thought of a career in politics?

Der.: political (adj), politician (n)

memoirs (n) = a written account of sb's memories / МЕМУАРИ

e.g. Before he died, he managed to find time to write his memoirs.

castaway (n) = a person who swims to safety to a desert island after a ship has sunk / ЗНЕДОЛЕНИЙ

e.g. The castaway managed to survive for years on the desert island.

desert island (phr) = small, tropical island where nobody else lives / БЕЗЛЮДНИЙ ОСТРІВ

e.g. As I swam towards the desert island, the silence around me was like a blanket, softly covering me. I was safe at last.

servant (n) = sb employed to help out with household chores / СЛУГА

e.g. They live in a castle in Scotland and have ten servants.

pitch (v) = put up (e.g. a tent) / СПОРУДЖУВАТИ

e.g. It was hard to pitch the tent with the wind howling around our ears.

content (adj) = satisfied / ЗАДОВОЛЕНИЙ

e.g. Although I didn't get a top grade, I am content to have passed the exam.

Opp.: discontented

supporting (adj) = holding up / несучий (конструкція)

e.g. The supporting foundations of the house shook violently and the whole structure fell to pieces.

post (n) = strong upright pole made of wood / стовп

e.g. We sunk the posts as deep into the ground as we could to make sure the fence would withstand the wind.

bury (v) = cover with earth / поховати, закопати

e.g. The child buried his father in the sand, leaving only his head visible.

tremor (n) = violent shaking of the earth – usually during an earthquake / струс, поштовх

e.g. Following the strong tremor, everyone ran screaming out of their houses.

sink (v) = move slowly downwards / тонути, опускати

e.g. The moment she got home, she took off her shoes and sank into her armchair.

one's heart sinks (idm) = lose hope, be very disappointed / втратити надію

e.g. Tom's heart sank when he found out that he couldn't play for the team.

chest (n) = top front part of the body where the heart and lungs are / грудна клітка

e.g. He went to the doctor complaining of pains in his chest.

collapse (v) = fall down / розвалитись

e.g. Many buildings collapsed after the earthquake.

hurricane (n) = violent wind or storm / ураган

e.g. At the height of the hurricane, trees could be seen flying through the air like matchsticks.

Writing (pp. 160–161)

honour (v, n) = give sb public praise for sth they did / честь, удостоїти

e.g. The brave man was honoured by the mayor for his efforts to save people in the fire.

immensely (adv) = showing high degree of sth / надзвичайно

e.g. Although it is difficult, a rescue worker's job can be immensely rewarding.

whereabouts (n) = the place where someone or something is / місце перебування

e.g. The whereabouts of the escaped prisoners is unknown to the police.

row (n) = a line of seats at a theatre or cinema / ряд

e.g. We only found seats in the back row.

backstage (n) = the area behind the stage in a theatre etc / куліси

e.g. We went backstage after the play to get the actors' autographs.

compensation (n) = money or other items claimed in exchange for loss or damage to one's property / компенсація

e.g. Farmers should receive compensation for loss of income due to the storm.

inconvenience (n) = difficulties, trouble / незручність, клопіт

e.g. I shouldn't have been late; sorry for the inconvenience I caused.

Opp.: convenience

resolve (v) = to find a solution to a problem / розв'язати проблему

e.g. They resolved their differences over a nice meal.

Der.: resolution (n)

calendar (n) = chart dividing time into days, weeks and months / календар

e.g. Let me just look at the calendar to see if I am free on that date.

REFERENCES / СПИСОК ВИКОРИСТАНИХ ДЖЕРЕЛ

1. Virginia Evans, Jenny Dooley. Upstream (Intermediate B-2). Coursebook and CD-ROM. Express Publishing. 2023. 175 p.
2. Virginia Evans, Jenny Dooley. Upstream (Intermediate B-2). Workbook. Express Publishing. 2023. 168 p.

Dictionaries / Словники

3. Великий українсько-англійський словник / Укладачі Є. Ф. Попов, М. І. Балла. К. : Чумацький шлях. 2006. 704 с.
4. Англо-український фразеологічний словник / Укладач К. Т. Баранцев. К. : Знання. 2005. 1056 с.
5. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English. [електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу: <https://www.ldoceonline.com/>
6. Cambridge Dictionary [електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>
7. Oxford Learner's Dictionaries. [електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>

Навчальне видання

Бондар Тетяна Георгіївна,
Літкович Юлія Вікторівна,
Киселюк Наталія Павлівна,
Приходько Вікторія Богданівна

Практичний курс англійської мови
Словник активної лексики до навчального посібника
UPSTREAM Intermediate (B2)

Комп'ютерний набір та верстка: Приходько В. Б.

Формат 60x84 1/16. Обсяг 7,44 ум. друк. арк., 7,13 обл.-вид. арк.
Наклад 300 пр. Зам. 68. Видавець і виготовлювач – Вежа-Друк
(м. Луцьк, вул. Шопена, 12, тел. + 38 066 936 25 49).
Свідоцтво Держ. комітету телебачення та радіомовлення України
ДК № 4607 від 30.08.2013 р.