

Unit 10. Mother nature

Ex. B.1, page 106.

1. **dangerous** - ~ (for sb) (to do sth) likely to injure or harm sb, or to damage or destroy sth

endanger - to put sb/sth in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged

precarious - (of a situation) not safe or certain; dangerous; likely to fall or cause sb to fall

risk - 1 to put sth valuable or important in a dangerous situation, in which it could be lost or damaged

2 to do sth that may mean that you get into a situation which is unpleasant for you

3 to do sth that you know is not really a good idea or may not succeed

risky - (riskier, riskiest)

HELPNOTE You can also use more risky and most risky.) involving the possibility of sth bad happening

2. **breeding** – 1 the keeping of animals in order to breed from them

2 the producing of young animals, plants, etc

3 the family or social background that is thought to result in good manners

cultivation - 1 the preparation and use of land for growing plants or crops

2 the deliberate development of a particular relationship, quality or skill

education - a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools or colleges, to improve knowledge and develop skills

mating - sex between animals

reproduction - the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants

3. **absorbed** - ~ in sth/sb very interested in sth/sb so that you are not paying attention to anything else

accept - offer / invitation

1 to take willingly sth that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc

receive as suitable

2 to receive sth as suitable or good enough

agree

3 to agree to or approve of sth

acknowledge - admit

1 to accept that sth is true

accept status

2 ~ sb/sth (as sth) to accept that sb/sth has a particular authority or status

SYN RECOGNIZE

reply to letter

3 to tell sb that you have received sth that they sent to you
smile / wave

4 to show that you have noticed sb/sth by smiling, waving, etc
express thanks

5 to publicly express thanks for help you have been given

tolerate - 1 to allow sb to do sth that you do not agree with or like

2 to accept sb/sth that is annoying, unpleasant, etc. without complaining

3 to be able to be affected by a drug, difficult conditions, etc. without being harmed

4. **nudist** (also **naturist** especially in BrE) noun

a person who does not wear any clothes because they believe this is more natural and healthy

naturalist - a person who studies animals, plants, birds and other living things

nationalist – 1 a person who wants their country to become independent

2 a person who has a great love for and pride in their country; a person who has a feeling that their country is better than any other

5. **work out** - 1 to train the body by physical exercise
related noun WORKOUT

2 to develop in a successful way

work sb<->out to understand sb's character

work sth<->out 1 to calculate sth

2 to find the answer to sth; to solve sth *

3 to plan or think of sth

4 to remove all the coal, minerals, etc. from a mine over a period of time

work sb<->over (slang) to attack sb and hit them, for example to make them give you information

worked up *adjective*

[notbeforenoun] ~ (about sth) (informal) very excited or upset about sth

6. **contract** – 1 to become less or smaller; to make sth become less or smaller

OPP EXPAND

2 to get an illness

3 ~ sb (to sth) to make a legal agreement with sb for them to work for you or provide you with a service

4 to make a legal agreement to work for sb or provide them with a service

5 ~ a marriage / an alliance (with sb) to formally agree to marry sb/form an ALLIANCE with sb

flourish - 1 to develop quickly and be successful or common

SYN THRIVE

2 to grow well; to be healthy and happy SYN THRIVE

3 to wave sth around in a way that makes people look at it

shrink - 1 to become smaller, especially when washed in water that is too hot; to make clothes, fabric, etc. smaller in this way

2 to become or to make sth smaller in size or amount

see also SHRUNKEN

3 to move back or away from sth because you are frightened or shocked

thrive - to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc

wither - 1 if a plant withers or sth withers it, it dries up and dies

2 ~ (away) to become less or weaker, especially before disappearing completely

7. **decompose** - 1 to be destroyed gradually by natural chemical processes

SYN DECAY, ROT

2 ~ (sth) (into sth) to divide sth into smaller parts; to divide into smaller parts

Incinerate - [VN] [oftenpassive] to burn sth until it is completely destroyed

recycle - 1 to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again

2 to use the same ideas, methods, jokes, etc. again

revamp - [VN] to make changes to the form of sth, usually to improve its appearance

8. **colony** - 1 a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country

2 a group of people who go to live permanently in a colony

3 a group of people from the same place or with the same work or interests who live in a particular city or country or who live together

4 a group of plants or animals that live together or grow in the same place

family - 1 a group consisting of one or two parents and their children

see also NUCLEARFAMILY

2 a group consisting of one or two parents, their children and close relations

see also EXTENDED FAMILY

3 all the people who are related to each other, including those who are now dead

4 a couple's or a person's children, especially young children

5 a group of related animals and plants; a group of related things, especially languages

species - (plural species) a group into which animals, plants, etc. that are able to breed with each other are divided, smaller than a GENUS and identified by a Latin name

style - way sth is done

1 ~ (of sth) the particular way in which sth is done
see also LIFESTYLE

design of clothes / hair

2 a particular design of sth, especially clothes

see also HAIRSTYLE

3 the quality of being fashionable in the clothes that you wear

being elegant

4 the quality of being elegant and made to a high standard

of book / painting / building

5 the features of a book, painting, building, etc. that make it typical of a particular author, artist, historical period, etc

use of language

6 the correct use of language

-style

7 (in adjectives) having the type of style mentioned

see also OLD-STYLE

variety - 1 ~ (of sth) several different sorts of the same thing

2 the quality of not being the same or not doing the same thing all the time

3 ~ (of sth) a type of a thing, for example a plant or language, that is different from the others in the same general group

4 (AmE also vaudeville) a form of theatre or television entertainment that consists of a series of short performances, such as singing, dancing and funny acts

9. **amphibian** - any animal that can live both on land and in water.

Amphibians have cold blood and skin without scales. FROGS, TOADS and NEWTS are all amphibians.

carnivore - any animal that eats meat

compare HERBIVORE, INSECTIVORE, OMNIVORE

marsupial - any Australian animal that carries its young in a pocket of skin (called a POUCH) on the mother's stomach. KANGAROOS and KOALAS are marsupials.

rodent - any small animal that belongs to a group of animals with strong sharp front teeth. Mice, rats and rabbits are all rodents.

10. **crustacean** - (technical) any creature with a soft body that is divided into sections, and a hard outer shell. Most crustaceans live in water.

CRABS, LOBSTERS and SHRIMPS are all crustaceans.

compare SHELLFISH

herbivore - any animal that eats only plants

mammal - any animal that gives birth to live babies, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk. Cows, humans and WHALES are all mammals.

reptile - any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales, and that lays eggs. Snakes, CROCODILES and TORTOISES are all reptiles.

compare AMPHIBIAN

11. **game** - wild animals or birds that people hunt for sport or food

lunch - a meal eaten in the middle of the day

prey - 1 an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another

2 a person who is harmed or deceived by sb, especially for dishonest purposes

target - 1 a result that you try to achieve
2 ~ (for sb/sth) | ~ (of sth) an object, a person or a place that people aim at when attacking

3 an object that people practise shooting at, especially a round board with circles on it

victim - 1 a person who has been attacked, injured or killed as the result of a crime, a disease, an accident, etc

2 a person who has been tricked

3 an animal or a person that is killed and offered as a SACRIFICE

12. **domestic** - 1 of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international

2 used in the home; connected with the home or family

3 liking home life; enjoying or good at cooking, cleaning the house, etc

4 (of animals) kept on farms or as pets; not wild

domesticated adjective: domesticated animals * They've become a lot more domesticated since they got married.

house-trained - (of pet cats or dogs) trained to DEFECATE and URINATE outside the house or in a special box

obedient - ~ (to sb/sth) doing what you are told to do; willing to obey

tame - 1 (of animals, birds, etc.) not afraid of people, and used to living with them

OPP WILD

2 not interesting or exciting

3 (of a person) willing to do what other people ask
animals / plants

wild - 1 living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm

scenery / land

2 in its natural state; not changed by people out of control

3 lacking discipline or control feelings

4 full of very strong feeling not sensible

5 not carefully planned; not sensible or accurate exciting

6 very good, enjoyable or exciting enthusiastic

7 ~ about sb/sth very enthusiastic about sb/sth

weather / sea

8 affected by storms and strong winds

13. **pet** - 1 an animal, a bird, etc. that you have at home for pleasure, rather than one that is kept for work or food

2 a person who is given special attention by sb, especially in a way that seems unfair to other people

3 used when speaking to a child or young woman to show affection

cuddly - 1 (approving) if a person is cuddly, they make you want to cuddle them

2 [only before noun] (of a child's toy) soft and designed to be cuddled

mischievous - 1 enjoying playing tricks and annoying people

2 (of an action or a statement) causing trouble, such as damaging sb's reputation

vermin - 1 wild animals or birds that destroy plants or food, or attack farm animals and birds

2 insects that live on the bodies of animals and sometimes human beings

3 people who are very unpleasant or dangerous to society

weed - 1 a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants

2 any wild plant without flowers that grows in water and forms a green floating mass

3 (the weed) tobacco or cigarettes

4 the drug CANNABIS

5 a person with a weak character or body

14. **claw** - 1 one of the sharp curved nails on the end of an animal's or a bird's foot

2 a long, sharp curved part of the body of some types of SHELLFISH, used for catching and holding things

3 part of a tool or machine, like a claw, used for holding, pulling or lifting things

fang - [usually pl.] either of two long sharp teeth at the front of the mouths of some animals, such as a snake or dog

hoof - (plural hoofs or hooves {speaker}) the hard part of the foot of some animals, for example horses

nail - 1 a thin hard layer covering the outer tip of the fingers or toes see also FINGERNAIL, TOENAIL

2 a small thin pointed piece of metal with a flat head, used for hanging things on a wall or for joining pieces of wood together

paw - 1 the foot of an animal that has CLAWS or nails

2 a person's hand

pincers - 1 (pincers) a tool made of two crossed pieces of metal, used for holding things firmly and pulling things, for example nails out of wood

2 one of a pair of curved CLAWS of some types of shellfish

whisker - 1 [C] any of the long stiff hairs that grow near the mouth of a cat, rat, etc.

2 (whiskers) [pl.] (old-fashioned or humorous) the hair growing on a man's face, especially on his cheeks and chin

15. **coat** - 1 a piece of outdoor clothing that is worn over other clothes to keep warm or dry. Coats have sleeves and may be long or short

see also DUFFELCOAT, GREATCOAT, HOUSECOAT, OVERCOAT, PETTICOAT, RAINCOAT, TRENCHCOAT

2 (old-fashioned in BrE) a jacket that is worn as part of a suit

see also FROCKCOAT, MORNINGCOAT, TAILCOAT, WAISTCOAT

3 the fur, hair or wool that covers an animal's body

4 a layer of paint or some other substance that covers a surface

bark - 1 the outer covering of a tree

2 the short loud sound made by dogs and some other animals

3 a short loud sound made by a gun or a voice

fleece - 1 the wool coat of a sheep; this coat when it has been removed from a sheep (by SHEARING)

2 a soft warm fabric that feels like sheep's wool; a jacket or a SWEATSHIRT that is made from this fabric

fur - 1 the soft thick mass of hair that grows on the body of some animals

2 the skin of an animal with the fur still on it, used especially for making clothes

3 an artificial fabric that looks and feels like fur

4 a piece of clothing, especially a coat or jacket, made of real or artificial fur

5 = SCALEn.(9) a hard greyish-white substance that is sometimes left inside water pipes and containers for heating water

6 a greyish-white layer that forms on a person's tongue, especially when they are ill

hide - 1 a place from which people can watch wild animals or birds, without being seen by them

2 an animal's skin, especially when it is bought or sold or used for leather

3 used to refer to sb's life or safety when they are in a difficult situation

plumage - [U] the feathers covering a bird's body

16. **aerial** - a piece of equipment made of wire or metal rods for receiving or sending radio and television signals

antlers - [usuallypl.] one of the two horns that grow on the head of male deer

feeler - either of the two long thin parts on the heads of some insects and of some animals that live in shells that they use to feel and touch things with

SYN ANTENNA

horn - 1 a hard pointed part that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of some animals, such as sheep and cows. Horns are often curved.

2 the hard substance of which animal horns are made

3 a simple musical instrument that consists of a curved metal tube that you blow into

4 = FRENCHHORN

5 a device in a vehicle for making a loud sound as a warning or signal

17. **crowd** - 1 a large number of people gathered together in a public place, for example in the streets or at a sports game

2 a particular group of people

3 (the crowd) ordinary people, not special or unusual in any way

flock - 1~ (of sth) a group of sheep, goats or birds of the same type compare HERD

2 ~ (of sb) a large group of people, especially of the same type

3 the group of people who regularly attend the church of a particular priest, etc.

4 small pieces of soft fabric used for filling cushions, chairs, etc

5 small pieces of soft material on the surface of a fabric or paper that produce a raised pattern

herd - 1 a group of animals of the same type that live and feed together

2 a large group of people of the same type

pack - of animals

a group of animals that hunt together or are kept for hunting

shoal - 1 a large number of fish swimming together as a group compare SCHOOL(9)

2 a small hill of sand just below the surface of the sea

swarm - 1 a large group of insects, especially bees, moving together in the same direction

2 a large group of people, especially when they are all moving quickly in the same direction

18. **amiable** - pleasant; friendly and easy to like

courteous - polite, especially in a way that shows respect

delicious - 1 having a very pleasant taste or smell

2 extremely pleasant or enjoyable

elegant - 1 (of people or their behaviour) graceful and attractive

2 (of clothes, places and things) attractive and designed well

3 (of a plan or an idea) clever but simple

endearing - causing people to feel affection

extravagant – 1 spending a lot more money or using a lot more of sth than you can afford or than is necessary

2 costing a lot more money than you can afford or is necessary

3 (of ideas, speech or behaviour) very extreme or impressive but not reasonable or practical

fierce - 1 (especially of people or animals) angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening

2 (especially of actions or emotions) showing strong feelings or a lot of activity, often in a way that is violent

3 (of weather conditions or temperatures) very strong in a way that could cause damage

tasty - 1 having a strong and pleasant flavour

2 a word that some men use about women that they think are sexually attractive

Unit 10.3. The Third Chimpanzee

Read the text on page 108 of your textbooks and find words in the text, having their meanings.

1. minute	a. (adj) if you say that something is _____, you mean that it is very small.
2. unbridgeable	b. an _____ GAP or difference between two people or groups or their opinions is one that cannot be closed or made less wide
3. gulf	c. (between A and B) a large difference between two people or groups in the way that they think, live or fee
4. clam	d. a large shellfish that can be eaten. It has a shell in two parts that can open and close
5. dark	e. evil or frightening
6. attribute	f. a quality or feature of sb/sth
7. exterminate	g. (v) [VN] to kill all the members of a group of people or animals SYN WIPEOUT, annihilate
8. rudimentary	h. 1 dealing with only the most basic matters or ideas SYN BASIC 2 not highly or fully developed SYN BASIC
9. eclipse	i. to make sb/sth seem dull or unimportant by comparison SYN OUTSHINE
10. intimate	j. (v) ~ sth (to sb) to let sb know what you think or mean in an indirect way
11. initially	k. (adv) at the beginning
12. divine	l. 1 coming from or connected with God or a god 2 wonderful; beautiful
13. affinity	m. ~ (for / with sb/sth) ~ (between A and B) a strong feeling that you understand sb/sth and like them or it 2 ~ (with sb/sth) ~ (between A and B) a close relationship between two people or things that have similar qualities, structures or features
14. deprive	n. (sb/sth of sth) to prevent sb from having or doing sth, especially sth important
15. reduce sb to sth	o. [usually passive] to force sb/sth into a particular state or condition, usually a worse one
16. pygmy	p. adjective used to describe a plant or SPECIES (= type) of animal that is much smaller than other similar kinds
17. warbler	q. a small bird. There are many types of warbler, some of which have a musical call.
18. baggage	r. the beliefs and attitudes that sb has as a result of their past experiences
19. fossilize	s. to become or make sth become a fossil
20. granted	t. (adv) used to show that you accept that sth is true, often before you make another statement about it
21. beaver	u. [C] an animal with a wide flat tail and strong teeth. Beavers live in water and on land and can build DAMS (= barriers across rivers), made of pieces of wood and mud.
22. precursor	v. (formal) a person or a thing that comes before sb/sth similar and that leads to or influences its development SYN FORERUNNER:
23. jeopardize	w. (written) to risk harming or destroying sth/sb

Unit 10.5 Showing your attitude

1. **appall** - to shock sb very much
2. **given** - that you have stated and are discussing;
particular
3. **strive** - to try very hard to achieve sth or to
defeat sth
4. **rabid** - (of a type of person) having very strong
feelings about sth and acting in an unacceptable
way
5. **equanimity** - a calm state of mind which means
that you do not become angry or upset,
especially in difficult situation
6. **proliferation** - the sudden increase in the
number or amount of sth; a large number of a
particular thing
7. **by and large** - used when you are saying
something that is generally, but not completely,
true
8. **rolling** - (of hills or countryside) having
gentle slopes;
done in regular stages or at regular
intervals over a period of time
9. **sully** - to spoil or lower the value of sth
10. **fungus** - any plant without leaves, flowers or
green colouring, usually growing on other
plants or on decaying matter. MUSHROOMS
and MILDEW are both fungi.
11. **conceal** - ~ sb/sth (from sb/sth) to hide sb/sth
12. **beast** -
 - 1 an animal, especially one
that is large or dangerous, or one that is unusual
 - 2 a person who is cruel and
whose behaviour is uncontrolled
 - 3 an unpleasant person or
thing
 - 4 a thing of a particular kind
13. **drain** - ~ on sb/sth a thing that uses a lot of the
time, money, etc. that could be used for sth else
14. **abattoir** - a building where animals are killed
for food
15. **sylvan** - (literary) connected with woods and
trees
16. **clamour** - ~ (for sth) a demand for sth made
by a lot of people
17. **acumen** - the ability to understand and judge
things quickly and clearly

Unit 10.7. Biological diversity

So much to save

1. anathema	(formal) a thing or an idea which you hate because it is the opposite of what you believe
2. cook up	(informal) to invent sth, especially in order to deceive sb SYN CONCOCT
3. crane	a large bird with long legs and a long neck
4. reaper	a person or a machine that cuts and collects crops on a farm
5. nape	~ (of sb's neck) the back of the neck
6. perm	calculate
7. yield	<p>1 to produce or provide sth, for example a profit, result or crop</p> <p>2 ~ (to sth/sb) to stop resisting sth/sb; to agree to do sth that you do not want to do</p> <p>3 ~ sth/sb (up) (to sb) to allow sb to win, have or take control of sth that has been yours until now</p> <p>4 to move, bend or break because of pressure</p> <p>5 ~ (to sb/sth) to allow vehicles on a bigger road to go first</p> <p>SYN GIVEWAY</p>
8. pluck	<p>hair</p> <p>1 ~ sth (out) to pull out hairs with your fingers or with TWEEZERS chicken, etc.</p> <p>2 to pull the feathers off a dead bird, for example a chicken, in order to prepare it for cooking</p> <p>musical instrument</p> <p>3 (AmE also pick) to play a musical instrument, especially a guitar, by pulling the strings with your fingers</p> <p>remove sb / sth</p> <p>4 ~ sb (from sth) to remove sb from a place or situation, especially one that is unpleasant or dangerous</p> <p>5 ~ sth (from sth) to take hold of sth and remove it by pulling it fruit / flower</p> <p>6 ~ sth (from sth) to pick a fruit, flower, etc. from where it is growing</p>

Unit 10.8 PUT and SET

1. **put your foot in it** (BrE) (also **put your foot in your mouth** AmE, BrE) to say or do sth that upsets, offends or embarrasses sb
2. **set sth/sb<->back** to delay the progress of sth/sb by a particular time
3. **put paid to sth** (informal) to stop or destroy sth, especially what sb plans or wants to do
4. **put all your eggs in one basket** – depend on success of one scheme or action
5. **put sth<->off** to change sth to a later time or date SYN DELAY
6. **put sth down to sth** to consider that sth is caused by sth
7. **put sb<->off**
 - 1 to cancel a meeting or an arrangement that you have made with sb
 - 2 to make sb dislike sb/sth or not trust them/itsee also OFF-PUTTING
 - 3 (also put sb off sth) to disturb sb who is trying to give all their attention to sth that they are doing
 - 4 (of a vehicle or its driver) to stop in order to allow sb to leave
8. **put your foot down**
 - 1 to be very strict in opposing what sb wishes to do
 - 2 to drive faster
9. **set sth/sb<->back** to delay the progress of sth/sb by a particular time
10. **set sth<->up**
 - 1 to build sth or put sth somewhere
 - 2 to make a piece of equipment or a machine ready for use
 - 3 to arrange for sth to happen
 - 4 to create sth or start it
 - 5 to start a process or a series of eventsrelated noun SET-UP
11. **set sth<->out**
 - 1 to arrange or display things
 - 2 to present ideas, facts, etc. in an organized way, in speech or writing
12. **put sb<->down** (informal) to make sb look or feel stupid, especially in front of other people
13. **be in sb's shoes** | **put yourself in sb's shoes** to be in, or imagine that you are in, another person's situation, especially when it is an unpleasant or difficult one
14. **in a good, bad, favourable, etc. light** if you see sth or put sth in a good, bad, etc. light, it seems good, bad, etc
15. **would not put it past someone to do sth bad** – you would not be surprised if they did it because you think their character is bad.
16. **put sth<->on**
 - 1 to dress yourself in sth OPP TAKEOFF
 - 2 to apply sth to your skin, face, etc
 - 3 to switch on a piece of equipment
 - 4 to make a tape, CD, etc. begin to play
 - 5 to become heavier, especially by the amount mentioned SYN GAIN
 - 6 to provide sth specially
 - 7 to produce or present a play, a show, etc
 - 8 to pretend to have a particular feeling, quality, way of speaking, etc

Unit 10.8. put and set

1. **put pressure on sb** (to do sth) to force or to try to persuade sb to do sth:
Advertisements put pressure on girls to be thin.
2. **set a trap for someone** - a clever plan designed to trick sb, either by capturing them or by making them do or say sth that they did not mean to do or say:
She had set a trap for him and he had walked straight into it.
3. **set sb's teeth on edge** (of a sound or taste) to make sb feel physically uncomfortable:
Just the sound of her voice sets my teeth on edge.
4. **put two and two together** to guess the truth from what you see, hear, etc:
He's inclined to put two and two together and make five (= make an incorrect guess from what he sees, hears, etc.).
5. **put sb at (their) ease** to make sb feel relaxed and confident, not nervous or embarrassed:
Try to put the candidate at ease by being friendly and informal.
6. **put a stop to something** - an act of stopping or stopping sth; the state of being stopped:
It is time to put a stop to the violence.
7. **set a good example** - to fix sth so that others copy it or try to achieve it:
** I rely on you to set a good example.*
8. **put / keep sb in the picture** (informal) to give sb the information they need in order to understand a situation:
Just to put you in the picture--there have been a number of changes here recently.
9. **set fire to something** - flames that are out of control and destroy buildings, trees, etc:
** Several youths had set fire to the police car (= had made it start burning). * A candle had set the curtains on fire.*
10. **put pen to paper** - to write or start to write sth more at SLIPn.
11. **set the scene** (for sth)
 - 1 to create a situation in which sth can easily happen or develop:
His arrival set the scene for another argument.
 - 2 to give sb the information and details they need in order to understand what comes next:
The first part of the programme was just setting the scene.

Unit 10.10 Use of English.

bark - the outer covering of a tree

sift - ~ (through) sth to examine sth very carefully in order to decide what is important or useful or to find sth important

mercury - (Symbol Hg) a chemical element. Mercury is a poisonous silver-white liquid metal, used in THERMOMETERS

moth - a flying insect with a long thin body and four large wings, like a BUTTERFLY, but less brightly coloured. Moths fly mainly at night and are attracted to bright lights.

luminous - 1 shining in the dark; giving out light

2 very bright in colour

» luminously adverb

assemblage - (formal, technical) a collection of things; a group of people

hummingbird - a small brightly coloured bird that lives in warm countries and that can stay in one place in the air by beating its wings very fast, making a continuous low sound (= a HUMMING sound)

Unit 11. 1 ex. C

1. **whodunnit** (BrE) (also whodunit AmE, BrE) {speaker} noun
(informal) a story, play, etc. about a murder in which you do not know who did the murder until the end

2. **blurb** {speaker}, AmE {speaker} noun
a short description of a book, a new product, etc., written by the people who have produced it, that is intended to attract your attention and make you want to buy it:
publisher's blurbs * The blurb says that this is Tarantino's greatest movie.

3. **dust jacket** (also dust cover) noun
a paper cover on a book that protects it but that can be removed

4. **sleeve** (also jacket especially in AmE) a stiff paper or cardboard envelope for a record:
a colourful sleeve design * sleeve notes (= information about the music or the performers on the record)

5. **dedication** - the words that are used at the beginning of a book, piece of music, a performance, etc. to offer it to sb as a sign of thanks or respect

6. **foreword** {speaker}, AmE {speaker} noun
a short introduction at the beginning of a book

7. **preface** - an introduction to a book, especially one that explains the author's aims

8. **wade** through sth [nopassive] to deal with or read sth that is boring and takes a lot of time:
I spent the whole day wading through the paperwork on my desk.

9. **excerpt** {speaker}, AmE {speaker} noun
 1. ~ (from sth) a short piece of writing, music, film, etc. taken from a longer whole:
 2. Read the following excerpt from one of Milton's poems. * They only played a short excerpt.

10. **extract** ~ (from sth) a short passage from a book, piece of music, etc. that gives you an idea of what the whole thing is like:
The following extract is taken from her new novel.

Unit 11.3 Setting the scene

1. **spar** - 1 a strong pole used to support the sails, etc. on a ship
a structure that supports the wing of an aircraft

2. **driftwood** [U] wood that the sea carries up onto the shore, or that floats on the water

3. **Laterite** is a surface formation in hot and wet tropical areas which is enriched in **iron** and **aluminium** and develops by intensive and long lasting **weathering** of the underlying **parent rock**. Nearly all kinds of rocks can be deeply decomposed by the action of high rainfall and elevated temperatures. The percolating rain water causes dissolution of primary rock **minerals** and decrease of easily soluble elements as **sodium**, **potassium**, **calcium**, **magnesium** and **silicon**. This gives rise to a residual concentration of more insoluble elements predominantly iron and aluminium.

4. **erect** - to put sth in position and make it stand upright
SYN PUT STH UP: *Police had to erect barriers to keep crowds back.* * *to erect a tent / sign*

5. **mesh** - to fit together as they move:

6. **leafy** - (approving) (of a place) having a lot of trees and plants: *leafy suburbs*

7. **thrush** [C] a bird with a brown back and brown spots on its chest:
a song thrush, drozd

8. **conjecture** - (formal) to form an opinion about sth even though you do not have much information on it
SYN GUESS [V] *We can only conjecture about what was in the killer's mind.* * *[Vthat] He conjectured that the population might double in ten years.* * *[VN] She conjectured the existence of a completely new species. [also Vwh-, VNtoinf], pretpostavka*

9. **rift** 1 a serious disagreement between people that stops their relationship from continuing:
The rift within the party deepens. * *a serious marriage rift* * *Efforts to heal the rift between the two countries have failed.* **pukotina, procep (procijep)**

2 a large crack or opening in the ground, rocks or clouds:
Through a rift in the clouds we could see a beautiful blue sky. * *The volcano was in a remote area of the northern rift, accessible only by helicopter.* **prekid dobrih odnosa**

10. **bleep** - to make a short high electronic sound:

The microwave will bleep when your meal is ready, **piskav zvuk (koji služi kao signal)**

11. **grope** - ~ (around / for sth) to try and find sth that you cannot see, by feeling with your hands, **pipajući tražiti**

12. **flinch** - [V] ~ (at sth) | ~ (away) to make a sudden movement with your face or body as a result of pain, fear, surprise, etc:

He flinched at the sight of the blood. * *She flinched away from the dog.* * *He met my gaze without flinching.* * *He didn't even flinch (= wasn't surprised) when I told him the price., trgnuti se, ustuknuti, žacnuti se*

13. **dodge** - to move quickly and suddenly to one side in order to avoid sb/sth:

[VN] He ran across the road, dodging the traffic. * *[V] [usually +adv./prep.] The girl dodged behind a tree to hide from the other children., izvrdati, izbeći (izbjеći); ukloniti se;*

14. **zap** - ~ sb/sth (with sth) to destroy, kill or hit sb/sth suddenly and with force

15. **pig iron** [U] a form of iron that is not pure, **sirovo gvožđe**

16. **fettling shop** - This is the process of stripping away any unwanted metal to produce the finished cast product and can include the processes of abrasive blasting, arc air, oxy-cutting, dressing, welding and heat-treating.

17. **doze** - to sleep lightly for a short time:
I dozed fitfully until dawn.

18. **burrow** - to press yourself close to sb or under sth:
[V] He burrowed down beneath the blankets. * *[VN] She burrowed her face into his chest.*

19. **swivel** - to turn or move your body, eyes or head around quickly to face another direction:
[V] He swivelled around to look at her. [also VN]

20. **flurry** - an occasion when there is a lot of activity, interest, excitement, etc. within a short period of time:
a sudden flurry of activity * *Her arrival caused a flurry of excitement.* * *A flurry of shots rang out in the darkness., komesanje*

Unit 11.6 Collocations: idioms

bread and butter noun [U]

slices of bread that have been spread with butter:
a piece of bread and butter
(informal) a person or company's main source of income

facts and figures accurate and detailed information:

I've asked to see all the facts and figures before I make a decision.

few and far between not frequent; not happening often

law and order a situation in which people obey the law and behave in a peaceful way: The government struggled to maintain law and order. * After the riots, the military was brought in to restore law and order. * They claim to be the party of law and order.

over and above in addition to sth: There are other factors over and above those we have discussed.

safe and sound not harmed, damaged, lost, etc:

We were glad she let us know she was safe. * The missing child was found safe and well. * They turned up safe and sound. * A reward was offered for the animal's safe return.

swings and roundabouts (BrE, informal) used to say that there are advantages and disadvantages whatever decision you make:

If you earn more, you pay more in tax, so it's all swings and roundabouts. * What you gain on the swings you may lose on the roundabouts.

through thick and thin even when there are problems or difficulties:

He's supported the team for over ten years through thick and thin. * In marriage, you have to stick together through thick and thin.

touch and go (colloq.) opasna situacija

ups and downs the mixture of good and bad things in life or in a particular situation or relationship:

Every business has its ups and downs.

wear and tear the damage to objects, furniture, property, etc. that is the result of normal use:

The insurance policy does not cover damage caused by normal wear and tear. * The living-room carpet has to stand up to the combined wear and tear of two dogs and three children.

airs and graces (BrE, disapproving) a way of behaving that shows that sb thinks that they are more important, educated, etc. than they really are

SYN AIRS:

Even when he became a star he didn't have any airs and graces.

cut and dried adjective

[not usually before noun] decided in a way that cannot be changed or argued about:

The inquiry is by no means cut and dried.

far and wide over a large area:

They searched far and wide for the missing child

free and easy informal; relaxed:

Life was never going to be so free and easy again.

here and there in various places:

Papers were scattered here and there on the floor.

neat and tidy (especially BrE) arranged neatly and with everything in order:

a tidy room / desk * She keeps her flat very tidy. * I like everything to be neat and tidy.

part and parcel of sth an essential part of sth:

Keeping the accounts is part and parcel of my job.

rank and file noun [sing.+sing./pl.v.]

- 1 the ordinary soldiers who are not officers
- 2 the ordinary members of an

organization:

the rank and file of the workforce * rank-and-file members

rough-and-ready adjective [usually before noun]

- 1 simple and prepared quickly but good

enough for a particular situation:

a rough-and-ready guide to the education system

- 2 (of a person) not very polite, educated or

fashionable

round and round - moving in a circle:

Everybody joins hands and dances round. * How do you make the wheels go round? * The children were spinning round and round. * (figurative) The thought kept going round and round in her head.

out and about (BrE)

1 able to go outside again after an illness

2 travelling around a place:

We've been out and about talking to people all over the country.

spick and span (also spic and span)

[not usually before noun] neat and clean:

Their house is always spick and span.

to and fro backwards and forwards:

She rocked the baby to and fro.

up and about out of bed:

I stayed up late (= did not go to bed until late) last night. * (BrE) He's up and about again after his illness.

12.3 DESIGN FLAWS

1. array	a) <i>a fault, mistake or weakness, especially one that happens while something is being planned or made</i>
2. blunder	b) <i>a guess of what the size, value, amount, cost, etc. of something might be:</i>
3. conservative	c) <i>annoying</i>
4. devour	d) <i>at the front and at the back</i>
5. dress	e) <i>badly, inappropriately created</i>
6. envision	f) <i>complain</i>
7. estimate	g) <i>decorate</i>
8. flaw	h) <i>discover by accident</i>
9. font	i) <i>eat eagerly and in large amount so that nothing is left</i>
10. fore and aft	j) <i>edge</i>
11. furtive	k) <i>have no idea</i>
12. have the tiniest inkling	l) <i>hollow area</i>
13. ill thought out	m) <i>imagine</i>
14. indentation	n) <i>infinite</i>
15. irksome	o) <i>numerous</i>
16. limitless	p) <i>order</i>
17. lip	q) <i>secret</i>
18. manifold	r) <i>tending not to like or trust change, especially sudden change:</i>
19. moan	s) <i>to arrange a group of things in a particular way, to position sth</i>
20. puzzle over	t) <i>to try to solve a problem or understand a situation by thinking carefully about it</i>
21. summon	u) <i>typeface</i>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

12.8 Reading

fumble

ineptitude

err

befall

conceived

culprit

12.6 GIVE AND TAKE

ex. B.

take issue with someone – to disagree

take pity on someone – to be sorry for somebody

take for granted – assume

take the rough with the smooth – put up with hardship as well as easy times

take up – start

take offence – be resentful

take it in good part – accepted it without resentment

be taken aback – be surprised

take up on – accept

be taken with sm – like sm

take in – deceive

give away – reveal what was supposed to be a secret

take exception – raise an objection

take sth for granted - to believe something to be the truth without even thinking about it, be so familiar with sth or sm that you do not appreciate them/it anymore

take it out on sm – show feelings by attacking

take up – raise the matter

take out – invite out

take you out of yourself – help you stop thinking about your problems

take off – imitate/mimic

take off – remove

give out – have no patience left

take in – absorb

ex. C.

take down – to write something that another person has just said

give over to – to give another person the use of something, or the responsibility for something or someone:

take up – to start doing a particular job or activity:

take on - to accept a particular job or responsibility