



Global Upper Intermediate Wordlist

| | | Translation | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 1 | afraid (adj) *** | /ə'freɪd/ | spaventato |
| Unit 1 | alike (adj) | /ə'laɪk/ | simile |
| Unit 1 | alive (adj) *** | /ə'laɪv/ | vivo |
| Unit 1 | alone (adj) ** | /ə'ləʊn/ | solo |
| Unit 1 | ancestor (n) ** | /ˈænsəstə(r)/ | antenato |
| Unit 1 | any day now | /ˈeni deɪ ˌnaʊ/ | da un giorno all'altro |
| Unit 1 | archives (n often plural) * | /ˈɑː(r)kɪvɪz/ | archivi |
| Unit 1 | asleep (adj) ** | /ə'sliːp/ | addormentato |
| Unit 1 | attack (v) *** | /ə'tæk/ | attaccare |
| Unit 1 | avoidable (adj) | /ə'vɔɪdəb(ə)l/ | evitabile |
| Unit 1 | awake (adj) * | /ə'weɪk/ | sveglio |
| Unit 1 | aware (adj) *** | /ə'weə(r)/ | consapevole |
| Unit 1 | lose/win the battle against sth (n) | /luːz/wɪn ðə 'bæt(ə)l əˌɡenst sʌmθɪŋ/ | perdere/vincere la battaglia contro qualcosa |
| Unit 1 | beep (v) | /biːp/ | suonare |
| Unit 1 | before long | /bɪ'fɔː(r) lɒŋ/ | in breve tempo |
| Unit 1 | blame (v) *** | /bleɪm/ | incolpare |
| Unit 1 | blare (v) | /bleə(r)/ | squillare |
| Unit 1 | blog (n) | /blɒɡ/ | blog, diario online |
| Unit 1 | blogging (n) | /ˈblɒɡɪŋ/ | tenere un blog |
| Unit 1 | board (v) * | /bɔː(r)d/ | salire su |
| Unit 1 | copyright (n) | /ˈsensə(r)ɪtɪp/ | censura |
| Unit 1 | changeable (adj) | /ˈtʃeɪndʒəb(ə)l/ | variabile |
| Unit 1 | cliff walk (n) | /ˈklɪf ˌwɔːk/ | sentiero sulla scogliera |
| Unit 1 | climate change (n) | /ˈklaɪmət ˌtʃeɪndʒ/ | cambio climatico |
| Unit 1 | be in close touch | /biː ɪn 'kləʊs ˌtʌtʃ/ | essere in stretto contatto |
| Unit 1 | cultural exchange (n) | /ˈkʌltʃ(ə)rəl ɪks,tʃeɪndʒ/ | scambio culturale |
| Unit 1 | defences (n pl) *** | /dɪ'fensɪz/ | difese |
| Unit 1 | determine (v) ** | /dɪ'tɜː(r)mɪn/ | determinare |
| Unit 1 | disconnected (adj) | /ˌdɪskə'nektɪd/ | staccato |
| Unit 1 | disease (n) *** | /dɪ'ziːz/ | malattia |
| Unit 1 | downtown (adj/adv) | /ˌdaʊn'taʊn/ | del centro/in centro |
| Unit 1 | be drawn to | /biː 'drɔːn tu/ | essere attratto da |
| Unit 1 | drinkable (adj) | /ˈdrɪŋkəb(ə)l/ | potabile |
| Unit 1 | eradicate (v) | /ɪ'reɪdɪkeɪt/ | debellare |
| Unit 1 | be entwined | /biː ɪn'twænd/ | essere intrecciato |
| Unit 1 | fall victim to | /fɛɪl ˌvɪktɪm tu/ | essere vittima di |
| Unit 1 | family tree (n) | /ˈfæm(ə)li ˌtriː/ | albero genealogico |
| Unit 1 | feel at one with sth | /fiːl æt wʌn wɪð sʌmθɪŋ/ | sentirsi in sintonia con, sentirsi in pace con |
| Unit 1 | fight (v) *** | /faɪt/ | combattere |
| Unit 1 | forecourt (n) | /ˈfɔː(r)kɔː(r)t/ | cortile |
| Unit 1 | genealogy (n) | /ˌdʒɪnɪ'ælədʒi/ | genealogia |
| Unit 1 | in general | /ɪn 'dʒen(ə)rəl/ | in generale |
| Unit 1 | generally (adv) *** | /ˈdʒen(ə)rəli/ | generalmente |
| Unit 1 | glimpse (v) | /glɪmpz/ | intravedere |
| Unit 1 | globalisation (n) | /ˌɡləʊbəlɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n/ | globalizzazione |
| Unit 1 | global warming (n) * | /ˈɡləʊb(ə)l ˌwɔː(r)mɪŋ/ | riscaldamento globale |

What type of things are you **afraid** of?

James and his son are very **alike** in looks and personality.

Sadly, my grandparents are no longer **alive**.

After her parents died, she was completely **alone**.

Our **ancestors** are originally from Lithuania.

The exam results will be published **any day now**.

Archives are records or historical documents containing information about something or someone.

Don't make too much noise -- the baby's still **asleep**.

Polio is a virus that **attacks** the nervous system and can cause paralysis.

By 2020, they hope to have eliminated the causes of **avoidable** blindness.

I'm usually **awake** quite early in the morning.

She wasn't **aware** that she had French ancestors.

If someone **loses the battle against** an illness, they die from it.

From the hotel, we could hear cars **beeping** their horns loudly.

I'll be leaving school **before long**.

In the past, if a couple divorced, the woman was usually **blamed**.

Loud music was **blaring** out from the speakers.

Do you believe that **blogs** will soon influence the results of elections?

Blogging is the activity of someone publishing their information and opinions on the Internet for other people to read.

A group of tourists was waiting to **board** the street car.

Censorship is the process of removing parts of books, films, etc that are considered unsuitable for people to read or see.

We didn't know what to wear from one day to the next -- the weather was so **changeable**.

A **cliff walk** is a path along the top of a cliff that has good views of the sea and the coast.

Governments are investing in green technology in the battle against **climate change**.

Passengers on the crowded buses **are in close touch** with each other's bodies.

There is a huge amount of **cultural exchange** between different countries, due to globalisation.

Her **defences** were low and she caught a bad cold.

Do you believe that blogs will soon **determine** the results of elections?

It's easy to become **disconnected** from people when you work from home.

Smallpox is an infectious **disease** which has now been eradicated.

The **downtown** area of a city is the area where all the business and stores are.

If you **are drawn to** something, you feel attracted to it and want to see it, visit it, etc.

Contaminated water is water that is not **drinkable** because it is not clean.

The WHO has started programmes to **eradicate** other preventable diseases.

If something is **entwined** with something else, it is close to it or connected to it.

Sadly, thousands of people in Africa have **fallen victim to** AIDS.

A **family tree** is a diagram showing the different members of your family and how they are related to each other.

If you **feel at one with** the world, you feel happy and relaxed about life.

She was too weak to **fight** the illness.

The **forecourt** of a place is the large, open outdoor area in front of it.

Genealogy is the study of family history.

In general, people live healthier lives nowadays.

People **generally** live healthier lives nowadays.

From the top of the hill, we **glimpsed** the coastline in the distance.

Globalisation has caused a huge amount of cultural exchange between different countries.

Carbon dioxide emissions are contributing to **global warming**.

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|--------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 1 | green (= <i>ecological</i>) (adj) *** | /grɪn/ | ecologico | Green technology is technological progress that does not harm the environment. |
| Unit 1 | hustle (onto) (v) | /ˈhʌs(ə)l ('bntə)/ | spingere (dentro) | Crowds of people going to work hustled onto the buses and street cars. |
| Unit 1 | incurable (adj) | /ɪnˈkjʊərəb(ə)l/ | incurabile | An incurable disease is one that cannot be treated with drugs or other methods. |
| Unit 1 | infection (n) ** | /ɪnˈfekʃ(ə)n/ | infezione | Guinea worm disease is an infection caused by drinking contaminated water. |
| Unit 1 | intolerable (adj) * | /ɪnˈtɒlərəb(ə)l/ | insopportabile | Guinea worm disease does not kill, but causes intolerable pain. |
| Unit 1 | intricately (adv) | /ɪnˈtrɪkətli/ | intricatamente | Sydney is built on a river and life is intricately entwined in its harbour and waterside parks. |
| Unit 1 | invariably (adv) * | /ɪnˈvəriəbli/ | regolarmente | By late afternoon, the fog invariably returns to the city. |
| Unit 1 | just around the corner | /dʒʌst əˈraʊnd ðə ˌkɔː(r)nə(r)/ | appena dietro l'angolo | Don't despair. Something really good may be just around the corner . |
| Unit 1 | by and large | /baɪ ənd ˈlɑː(r)dʒ/ | in linea di massima | By and large , this is a prosperous city. |
| Unit 1 | in sb's lifetime | /ɪn ˈsʌmbədɪz ˌlaɪfaɪm/ | nell'arco della vita (di qualcuno) | I don't think ordinary people will be flying to the moon in my lifetime . |
| Unit 1 | light years away | /laɪt jɪə(r)z əˈwei/ | lontano anni luce | A situation that is light years away will not happen for a very long time. |
| Unit 1 | a long way off | /ə ˈlɒŋ weɪ ɒf/ | molto lontano, molto remoto | I think the days of unlimited renewable energy is a long way off . |
| Unit 1 | lose the battle | /ˈluːz ðə ˌbæt(ə)l/ | perdere la battaglia | He lost a long battle against cancer, and died yesterday. |
| Unit 1 | majestic (adj) | /məˈdʒestɪk/ | imponente | A majestic building is large and impressive. |
| Unit 1 | match-maker (n) | /ˈmætʃˌmeɪkə(r)/ | organizzatore di incontri | A match-maker was a person who was employed to arrange a marriage. |
| Unit 1 | mind-blowing (adj) | /ˈmaɪnd ˌbləʊɪŋ/ | strabiliante | Something that is mind-blowing is extremely impressive or exciting. |
| Unit 1 | misleading (adj) * | /mɪsˈliːdɪŋ/ | fuorviante | Something that is misleading is not completely true or accurate. |
| Unit 1 | mostly (adv) *** | /ˈmɔːs(t)li/ | di solito, per lo più | Mostly I eat fish rather than meat. |
| Unit 1 | motorist (n) * | /ˈmɔːtərɪst/ | automobilista | A motorist is someone who drives a car. |
| Unit 1 | in the near future | /ɪn ðə ˈniə(r) ˌfjuːtʃə(r)/ | nell'immediato futuro | Blogs may determine the results of elections in the near future . |
| Unit 1 | newlyweds (n pl) | /ˈnjuːliˌwedz/ | sposini | " Newlyweds " is a word used to refer to a couple who have just got married. |
| Unit 1 | optimism (n) * | /ˈɒptɪˌmɪzəm/ | ottimismo | Optimism is a feeling of hope about the future. |
| Unit 1 | optimistic (adj) ** | /ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/ | ottimista | Do you feel optimistic about the future of the planet? |
| Unit 1 | ordinarily (adv) | /ˈɔː(r)d(ə)n(ə)rəli/, /ˌɔː(r)d(ə)n'ɛrəli/ | normalmente | They ordinarily go to work by public transport. |
| Unit 1 | overcrowded (adj) | /ˌəʊvə(r)'kraʊdɪd/ | gremito | Overcrowded streets force you to be in close touch with other people. |
| Unit 1 | perspective (n) ** | /pə(r)'spektɪv/ | prospettiva | Meeting new people can give you a totally new perspective on life. |
| Unit 1 | proclaim (v) * | /prəˈkleɪm/ | annunciare | Traders in the markets proclaim their products and prices loudly. |
| Unit 1 | record (n) *** | /ˈrekɔː(r)d/ | documentazione | National archive sites hold a huge number of records about people. |
| Unit 1 | relative (n) ** | /ˈrelatɪv/ | parente | A good way of starting your family research is by talking to older relatives . |
| Unit 1 | reliable (adj) ** | /rɪˈlaɪəb(ə)l/ | fidato | Make sure you only drink water that comes from a reliable source. |
| Unit 1 | renewable (adj) | /rɪˈnjuːəb(ə)l/ | rinnovabile | We must concentrate on developing renewable forms of energy. |
| Unit 1 | renewable energy (n) | /rɪˈnjuːəb(ə)l ˌenə(r)dʒi/ | energia rinnovabile | Solar power and wind power are two forms of renewable energy . |
| Unit 1 | research (n) ** | /rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ/, /rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ/ | ricerca | A good way of starting your family research is by talking to older relatives. |
| Unit 1 | research (v) ** | /rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ/, /rɪˈsɜː(r)tʃ/ | ricercare, cercare | Researching your family history is a great way to discover your roots. |
| Unit 1 | respectable (adj) * | /rɪˈspektəb(ə)l/ | rispettabile | He's an honest, respectable man. |
| Unit 1 | reunion (n) | /rɪˈjuːniən/ | incontro | There's a big family reunion next weekend and lots of my relatives will be there. |
| Unit 1 | ring your bell | /rɪŋ jɔː(r) ˌbel/ | suonare il campanello | People on bicycles rode along the crowded streets, ringing their bells . |
| Unit 1 | sb's roots | /ˈsʌmbədɪz ˌruːtʃ/ | le proprie radici | Researching your family history is a great way to discover your roots . |
| Unit 1 | as a rule | /æz ə ruːl/ | generalmente, di norma | I go for a walk on Sunday as a rule . |
| Unit 1 | sea breeze (n) | /siː ˌbrɪz/ | brezza marina | A sea breeze is a pleasant wind that comes from the sea. |
| Unit 1 | skyscraper (n) | /ˈskaɪˌskreɪpə(r)/ | grattacielo | There are lots of skyscrapers on the island of Manhattan in New York. |
| Unit 1 | snatch (at) (v) * | /snætʃ (ət)/ | afferrare | The cold snatched at my skin and made me shiver. |
| Unit 1 | sparkle (v) * | /ˈspɑː(r)k(ə)l/ | brillare | The surface of the sea sparkled in the sunlight. |
| Unit 1 | spray (n) * | /spreɪ/ | spruzzi | Salt spray is the tiny particles of sea water produced by the movement of waves on the sea. |
| Unit 1 | stimulate (v) ** | /ˈstɪmjʊleɪt/ | stimolare | All my senses were stimulated by the sights and sounds of the city. |
| Unit 1 | street car (n) | /ˈstriːt ˌkɑː(r)/ | tram | Street cars are a common form of transport in San Francisco. |
| Unit 1 | transport hub (n) | /ˈtrænspɔː(r)t ˌhʌb/ | punto di snodo (trasporti) | A transport hub is a place that a lot of people travel to and where lots of different types of transport are available. |
| Unit 1 | typically (adv) ** | /ˈtɪpɪkli/ | solitamente | My generation is typically living longer than that of my parents. |

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|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unit 1 | vaccinate (v) | /ˈvæksɪneɪt/ | vaccinare |
| Unit 1 | vaccination (n) | /ˈvæksɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ | vaccinazione |
| Unit 1 | viewpoint (n) * | /ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/ | punto di vista |
| Unit 1 | virus (n) *** | /ˈvaɪrəs/ | virus |
| Unit 1 | voluntary work (n) | /ˈvɒlənt(ə)rɪˌwɜː(r)k/ | volontariato |
| Unit 1 | waterborne (adj) | /ˈwɔːtə(r),bɔː(r)n/ | marittimo |
| Unit 1 | waterside park (n) | /ˈwɔːtə(r),saɪd pɑː(r)k/ | rivierasco |
| Unit 1 | wharf (n) | /wɜː(r)f/ | pontile |
| Unit 1 | wishful thinking (n) | /ˈwɪʃf(ə)l ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ | pio desiderio |
| Unit 1 | wrap around | /ˈræpə ˌraʊnd/ | avvolgere |
| Unit 1 | young offender (n) | /ˈjʌŋ əˈfendə(r)/ | delinquente minorile |
| Unit 2 | in actual fact | /ɪn ˈæktʃʊəl fækt/ | in realtà |
| Unit 2 | application (n) *** | /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ | domanda |
| Unit 2 | bias (n) ** | /ˈbaɪəs/ | discriminazione |
| Unit 2 | career path (n) | /kəˈrɪə(r) ˌpɑːθ/ | percorso professionale |
| Unit 2 | certain (adj) *** | /ˈseɪ(r)(ə)n/ | sicuro |
| Unit 2 | challenge (v) *** | /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ | mettere in discussione |
| Unit 2 | childcare provision (n) | /ˈtʃɪldrɪkeə(r) ˌprɒvɪʒ(ə)n/ | misure per l'assistenza all'infanzia |
| Unit 2 | clear (adj) *** | /kliə(r)/ | tranquillo |
| Unit 2 | confident (adj) ** | /ˈkɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ | sicuro, fiducioso |
| Unit 2 | conscience (n) ** | /ˈkɒnʃ(ə)ns/ | coscienza |
| Unit 2 | convinced (adj) * | /kənˈvɪnst/ | convinto |
| Unit 2 | courtroom (n) | /ˈkɔː(r)tˌruːm/ | aula di giustizia |
| Unit 2 | deeply rooted (adj) | /ˈdiːpli ˌruːtɪd/ | profondamente radicato |
| Unit 2 | definitely (adv) ** | /ˈdefɪ(ə)nətli/ | certamente, di sicuro |
| Unit 2 | There's no denying that ... | /ðeə(r)z nəʊ dɪˈnaɪɪŋ ðæt/ | Non si può negare che... |
| Unit 2 | discrimination (n) ** | /dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ | discriminazione |
| Unit 2 | No doubt about it | /nəʊ daʊt əˈbaʊt ɪt/ | Non c'è alcun dubbio |
| Unit 2 | doubtful (adj) ** | /ˈdaʊt(ə)l/ | incerto |
| Unit 2 | doubtless (adv) * | /ˈdaʊtləs/ | senza dubbio |
| Unit 2 | equality (n) ** | /ɪˈkwɒləti/ | uguaglianza |
| Unit 2 | error (n) *** | /ˈerə(r)/ | errore |
| Unit 2 | evolution (n) ** | /ˌiːvəˈluːʃ(ə)n/ | evoluzione |
| Unit 2 | The fact remains that ... | /ðə fækt rɪˈmeɪnz ðæt/ | Resta il fatto che... |
| Unit 2 | fall from grace | /fɔːl frɒm ɡreɪs/ | perdere la grazia di Dio |
| Unit 2 | fly in the face of | /flaɪ ɪn ðə feɪs əv/ | andare contro |
| Unit 2 | fold (n) * | /fəʊld/ | piega |
| Unit 2 | glass ceiling (n) | /ˈglɑːs ˌsiːlɪŋ/ | soffitto di vetro |
| Unit 2 | go through | /ɡəʊ ˈθruː/ | scorrere |
| Unit 2 | grammar (n) ** | /ˈɡræmə(r)/ | grammatica |
| Unit 2 | gravity (n) * | /ˈɡrævəti/ | gravità |
| Unit 2 | guilty (adj) *** | /ˈɡɪlti/ | colpevole |
| Unit 2 | heresy (n) | /ˈherəsi/ | eresia |
| Unit 2 | high (adj) *** | /haɪ/ | nobile |
| Unit 2 | house arrest (n) | /haʊs əˈrest/ | arresti domiciliari |
| Unit 2 | inequality (n) * | /ˌɪniˈkwɒləti/ | ineguaglianza |
| Unit 2 | infamous (adj) | /ˈɪnfəməs/ | turpe |

Health workers are **vaccinating** all children under five against polio.

Mass **vaccination** programmes have been introduced in the battle against measles.

Is technology a good or bad thing? Well, that depends on your **viewpoint**.

Polio is a **virus** that attacks the nervous system and can cause paralysis.

After her retirement, she started to do **voluntary work** in the community.

Sydney is a **waterborne** city with a large harbour.

Sydney is built on a river and life is intricately entwined in its harbour and **waterside parks**.

A **wharf** is a structure at the end of a piece of land built for boats to stop at.

Unlimited renewable energy will not be available in the near future – that's just **wishful thinking**.

Fog invariably returns to the city in late afternoon, **wrapping** itself **around** people.

Young offenders are people under the age of 16 who have committed a crime.

People thought that the sun turned around the Earth, whereas **in actual fact** it is the Earth that turns around the sun.

Obi's job was to go through the scholarship **applications** and to decide who to recommend.

Noriko believes there is still a **bias** against women in most societies.

Better childcare provision could improve women's **career paths**.

Galileo was **certain** that the Earth turned around the sun and not the other way round.

It's important to **challenge** prejudices.

Better **childcare provision** could improve women's career paths.

If your conscience is **clear**, you do not feel guilty about something.

He felt **confident** he had done well in the exam.

If you have a clear **conscience**, you do not feel guilty about something.

The Inquisition was **convinced** that Galileo was wrong.

The **courtroom** was packed with people waiting to hear the judge's decision.

Noriko believes there is still a **deeply rooted** bias against women in most societies.

Galileo's discovery is **definitely** one of the most important scientific events.

There's no denying that he's a very talented player.

Discrimination of any kind is wrong.

No doubt about it, he's a very talented player.

I'm **doubtful** whether she'll come tonight.

Doubtless they'll be at the party tonight.

Do you agree that women have achieved **equality** with men?

Language learners make **errors** when they have not understood something properly.

Evolution is a scientific theory that states that animals and plants change gradually over a long period of time.

The fact remains that the Inquisition at Galileo's trial made a big mistake.

Following his imprisonment, his **fall from grace** was swift.

Galileo's discoveries **flew in the face of** people's beliefs at the time.

Mr Okonkwo had a towel hidden in the **folds** of his gown.

A **glass ceiling** is an unfair system that prevents women from reaching senior positions.

If you **go through** a list or a lot of things, you examine each thing.

Eldar sometimes constructs English sentences using the **grammar** of his native language.

Gravity is the force which makes an object fall to the ground.

If you have a **guilty** conscience, you feel responsible for something wrong or bad that you have done.

Galileo was accused of **heresy** against the Church because of his views.

She's a woman of very **high** principles.

If you are put under **house arrest**, you are ordered to stay in your home and do not have permission to leave it.

Noriko thinks there is still **inequality** between men and women.

One of the mistakes for which the Catholic Church apologised was Galileo's **infamous** trial.

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|--------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Unit 2 | legislation (n) *** | /ˌledʒɪˈsleɪʃ(ə)n/ | legislazione |
| Unit 2 | lyrics (n pl) | /ˈlɪrɪks/ | parole, testo |
| Unit 2 | The truth of the matter is | /ðə ˈtruːθ əv ðə ˌmætə(r) ɪz/ | Il fatto è che |
| Unit 2 | meaning (n) *** | /ˈmiːnɪŋ/ | significato |
| Unit 2 | mishear (v) | /ˈmɪsˈhɪə(r)/ | capire male |
| Unit 2 | mispronounce (v) | /ˌmɪsprəˈnaʊns/ | pronunciare male |
| Unit 2 | misquote (v) | /ˈmɪsˈkwəʊt/ | fare una citazione sbagliata |
| Unit 2 | misspell (v) | /ˈmɪsˈspɛl/ | sbagliare l'ortografia |
| Unit 2 | misunderstand (v) | /ˌmɪsʌndə(r)ˈstænd/ | fraintendere |
| Unit 2 | misuse (v) | /ˈmɪsˈjuːz/ | usare in modo scorretto |
| Unit 2 | mix up (phr v) | /ˈmɪks ʌp/ | confondere |
| Unit 2 | mop (v) | /ˈmɒp/ | lavare |
| Unit 2 | mutter (v) ** | /ˈmʌtə(r)/ | mormorare |
| Unit 2 | observer (n) ** | /əbˈzɜː(r)və(r)/ | inviato |
| Unit 2 | positive (adj) *** | /ˈpɒzətɪv/ | ottimista |
| Unit 2 | prejudice (n) ** | /ˈpredʒʊdɪs/ | pregiudizio |
| Unit 2 | I promise you | /aɪ ˈprɒmɪs juː/ | te lo prometto |
| Unit 2 | pronunciation (n) * | /prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ | pronuncia |
| Unit 2 | prosperous (adj) | /ˈprɒsp(ə)rəs/ | benestante |
| Unit 2 | recant (v) | /rɪˈkænt/ | ritrattare |
| Unit 2 | rehearse (v) * | /rɪˈhɜː(r)s/ | preparare |
| Unit 2 | requirement (n) *** | /rɪˈkwaɪə(r)mənt/ | requisito |
| Unit 2 | have reservations about | /hæv ˈrezə(r)veɪʃ(ə)ns əbaʊt / | avere delle riserve su |
| Unit 2 | revolve (v) * | /rɪˈvɒlv/ | girare, orbitare |
| Unit 2 | right (=correct) (adj) *** | /raɪt/ | corretto |
| Unit 2 | right (=exactly, immediately or completely) (adv) *** | /raɪt/ | proprio |
| Unit 2 | right (used to get sb's attention) (interjection) ** | /raɪt/ | bene |
| Unit 2 | right (used to change subject) (interjection) ** | /raɪt/ | bene, va bene |
| Unit 2 | right (=on one side of the body) (n) *** | /raɪt/ | destra |
| Unit 2 | right (=sth you are allowed to do or hav) (n) *** | /raɪt/ | diritto |
| Unit 2 | satisfy (v) *** | /ˈsætɪsfaɪ/ | essere conforme a |
| Unit 2 | secure (v) *** | /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ | serrare |
| Unit 2 | select (v) *** | /sɪˈlekt/ | selezionare |
| Unit 2 | settle down to do sth | /ˈset(ə)l daʊn tuː duː ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ | mettersi comodo a fare qd |
| Unit 2 | a slip of the tongue | /ə ˈslɪp ɒv ðə ˌlʌŋ/ | lapsus |
| Unit 2 | stoop to sth | /ˈstʊp tuː ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ | bene |
| Unit 2 | subordinate (adj) * | /səˈbɔː(r)dɪnət/ | subordinata |
| Unit 2 | sum up (phr v) | /ˈsʌm ʌp/ | ricapitolare |
| Unit 2 | sure (adj) *** | /ʃʊə(r)/ | sicuro |
| Unit 2 | be taken up | /biː ˈteɪkən ʌp/ | essere occupato |
| Unit 2 | tense (n) * | /tens/ | tempo (verbale) |
| Unit 2 | the truth of the matter is | /ðə ˈtruːθ əv ðə ˌmætə(r) ɪz/ | Il fatto è che |
| Unit 2 | take sb unawares | /ˈteɪk ˌsʌmbədi ˌʌnəˈweə(r)z/ | cogliere qn di sorpresa |
| Unit 2 | unconvinced (adj) | /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnst/ | scettico |
| Unit 2 | underhand (adj) | /ˌʌndə(r)ˈhænd/ | subdolo, disonesto |
| Unit 2 | unsure (adj) * | /ˌʌnˈʃʊə(r)/ | incerto, insicuro |
| Unit 2 | upstanding (adj) | /ˌʌpˈstændɪŋ/ | onesto |
| Unit 2 | vocabulary (n) * | /vəʊˈkæbjʊləri/ | lessico, vocabolario |

Legislation has increased opportunities for women, but the basic problem hasn't changed.

Do you know the **lyrics** to the song?

The truth of the matter is that the Church was wrong and Galileo was right.

If you mishear the lyrics, the whole **meaning** of a song can change.

If you **mishear** the lyrics, the whole meaning of a song can change.

Language learners often **mispronounce** new words.

If you **misquote** what someone has said, you do not say exactly or accurately what that person actually said.

Even English native speakers **misspell** English words.

I think you **misunderstood** what I meant.

A lot of people **misuse** the word "disinterested" (= indifferent) when they actually mean "uninterested" (= not interested).

Some people mispronounce words by **mixing up** the sounds in words.

Mr Okonkwo took out a towel and **mopped** his forehead.

"I wish that woman would keep quiet," he **muttered**.

An **observer** is someone whose opinions are broadcast or published because they know a lot about a subject.

I'm **positive** Linda said she was coming to the meeting.

It's important to challenge **prejudices**.

I won't be late. **I promise you**.

English **pronunciation** can be extremely difficult.

Someone who is **prosperous** has a lot of money and possessions.

Galileo was forced to **recant** his views on astronomy.

If you **rehearse** a situation in your mind, you decide what you will do or say in that situation.

Obi recommends students who satisfy the **requirements** to the Scholarship Board.

I **have** some **reservations about** this latest theory.

Galileo had discovered that the Earth **revolved** around the sun.

Yes, that's the **right** answer.

The bookshelf is **right** by the door.

Right, I have an important announcement to make.

Right, let's have a break for coffee.

Take the first turning on your **right**.

Women should have the same **rights** as men.

Obi recommends students who **satisfy** the requirements to the Scholarship Board.

In the event of strong winds, you should **secure** all windows and doors.

The Scholarship Board **selects** the best candidates.

Obi was **settling down** to work when there was a knock on the door.

If you make **a slip of the tongue**, you mispronounce a word.

I don't know how she could **stoop** to stealing money from her own children.

At one time women nearly always worked in **subordinate** positions.

When a judge **sums up**, he describes the main details of a case before a decision is made.

"Are you **sure** that's correct?" "Yes, I'm sure."

There was nowhere to sit -- every seat **was taken up**.

A lot of people have difficulty learning verb **tenses**.

The truth of the matter is that the Church was wrong and Galileo was right.

If something **takes you unawares**, you are surprised by it.

The Inquisition was **unconvinced** by Galileo's theory.

What a nasty, **underhand** thing to do!

I'm **unsure** how to spell this word.

She's an **upstanding** member of the community.

Try to learn a few words of new **vocabulary** every day.

| | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Unit 2 | No two ways about it | /ˈnəʊ tu: weɪz əˈbaʊt ɪ/ | Senza alternative |
| Unit 2 | without question | /wɪðˈaʊt ˌkwɛstʃ(ə)n/ | senza dubbio |
| Unit 2 | Take my word (for it) | /teɪk maɪ wɜːd(r)d (fɔː(r) ɪ)/ | credere sulla parola |
| Unit 2 | word order (n) | /ˈwɜːd(r)d ɔː(r)də(r)/ | ordine delle parole |
| Unit 2 | wrongly (adv) * | /ˈrɒŋli/ | male, erroneamente |
| | | | |
| Unit 3 | accelerate (v) * | /əkˈseləreɪt/ | accelerare |
| Unit 3 | barren (adj) | /ˈbærən/ | arido |
| Unit 3 | biodiversity (n) | /ˌbaɪəʊdaɪˈvɜːsɪtɪ/ | biodiversità |
| Unit 3 | broad (adj) *** | /brɔːd/ | largo |
| Unit 3 | catastrophic (adj) | /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk/ | catastrofico |
| Unit 3 | catch up with (phr v) | /kætʃ ʌp wɪð/ | rivedere |
| Unit 3 | check sth out (phr v) | /tʃek ˌsʌmθɪŋ aʊt/ | darci un'occhiata |
| Unit 3 | consumerism (n) | /kənˈsjʊməˌrɪz(ə)m/ | consumismo |
| Unit 3 | corn (n) ** | /kɔː(r)n/ | grano |
| Unit 3 | country (n) *** | /ˈkʌntri/ | paese, stato |
| Unit 3 | creative (adj) ** | /kriˈeɪtɪv/ | creativo |
| Unit 3 | current (n) * | /ˈkʌrənt/ | corrente |
| Unit 3 | cut off (phr v) | /ˈkʌt ɒf/ | separare |
| Unit 3 | data (n) *** | /ˈdeɪtə/ | dati |
| Unit 3 | demonstration (n) ** | /ˌdɛmənˈstreɪʃ(ə)n/ | dimostrazione |
| Unit 3 | dense (adj) * | /dens/ | fitto |
| Unit 3 | destiny (n) | /ˈdestəni/ | destino |
| Unit 3 | distinctive (adj) ** | /dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/ | caratteristico |
| Unit 3 | dive (v) ** | /daɪv/ | tuffarsi |
| Unit 3 | dry (adj) *** | /draɪ/ | secco |
| Unit 3 | duck (v) * | /dʌk/ | schivare un colpo |
| Unit 3 | dulled (adj) | /dʌl(ə)d/ | addormentato |
| Unit 3 | eerie (adj) | /ˈiəri/ | spaventoso |
| Unit 3 | encounter (n) ** | /ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/ | incontro |
| Unit 3 | enslaved (adj) | /ɪnˈsleɪv(ə)d/ | schiaivo |
| Unit 3 | environment (n) *** | /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/ | ambiente |
| Unit 3 | the equivalent of ** | /ðə ɪˈkwɪvələnt əv/ | l'equivalente di |
| Unit 3 | estimate (v) *** | /ˈestɪmeɪt/ | stimare |
| Unit 3 | evacuate (v) * | /ɪˈvækjueɪt/ | evacuare |
| Unit 3 | eventful (adj) | /ɪˈventf(ə)l/ | movimentato, ricco di avvenimenti |
| Unit 3 | execution (n) ** | /ˌɛkziˈkjuːʃ(ə)n/ | esecuzione |
| Unit 3 | explore (v) *** | /ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/ | esplorare |
| Unit 3 | fatality (n) | /fəˈtæləti/ | vittima |
| Unit 3 | fauna and flora (n) | /ˈfəʊnə ænd ˌflɔːrə/ | fauna e flora |
| Unit 3 | feelgood (adj) | /ˈfiːlgʊd/ | dei buoni sentimenti |
| Unit 3 | garbage (n) | /ˈgɑː(r)bɪdʒ/ | immondizia |
| Unit 3 | gigantic (adj) | /dʒaɪˈgæntɪk/ | gigantesco |
| Unit 3 | graph (n) | /grɑːf/ | grafico |
| Unit 3 | grassy (adj) | /ˈgrɑːsi/ | erboso |
| Unit 3 | green (adj) *** | /ɡriːn/ | verdeggiante |
| Unit 3 | high (adj) *** | /haɪ/ | alto |
| Unit 3 | ice sheet (n) | /ˈaɪs ʃiːt/ | lastra di ghiaccio |

No two ways about it, he's a very talented player.

Galileo's discovery was, **without question**, a very important scientific event.

She'll be famous one day -- **take my word for it**.

Some language learners have problems with **word order**.

Students often pronounce new words **wrongly**.

Recent data shows that the rise in sea level is **accelerating**.

Ahead of us lay a stretch of **barren** desert.

Biodiversity is the variety of different plant and animal life in a particular region.

A **broad** river flows through the city.

If the plane had hit nearby buildings, the consequences would have been **catastrophic**.

I spent a couple of hours **catching up with** emails.

The museum is well worth visiting. Why don't you **check it out**?

People's devotion to **consumerism** could destroy our planet.

Corn fields stretched into the distance as far as the eye could see.

China is a vast **country**.

Someone who is **creative** is good at thinking of new ideas, making new things, etc.

It's dangerous to swim here as the **currents** are very strong.

It is dangerous for people to get **cut off** from the sources of their food and water.

It's important to be able to interpret the **data** shown on graphs.

At the National Centre for Traditional Arts, Daniel saw **demonstrations** of traditional crafts.

Dense forest covers vast areas of land.

Let us not forget that we all share the same **destiny**.

She has a very **distinctive** accent when she speaks.

He **dived** into the water to save the child.

Deserts are hot, **dry** places.

If you **duck**, you move your body suddenly nearer to the ground in order to avoid something.

If your senses become **dulled**, you are no longer aware of what is going on around you and are slow to react.

Something that is **eerie** is frightening or disturbing.

Captain John Smith wrote about his **encounters** with the native American tribes.

Although technology brings advantages, it is easy to become **enslaved** by it.

We should all work together to protect the natural **environment**.

A pressure of 11,000 tons per square metre is **the equivalent of** one person trying to support 50 jumbo jets!

Scientists **estimate** the oceans would rise by 66 metres if all the world's ice melted.

Mr Sullenberger ordered everyone to **evacuate**, but stayed on board himself until everyone was safe.

They had an **eventful** journey that took much longer than expected.

Execution is the act of killing someone by hanging them.

Captain Smith spent a long time **exploring** the new territory.

Each year there are 50-75 shark attacks resulting in 3-10 human **fatalities**.

"**Fauna and flora**" is an expression meaning "animals and plants".

A "**feelgood**" story makes people feel happy or hopeful.

"**Garbage**" is a word mainly used in American English meaning rubbish that people throw away.

A tsunami is a **gigantic** wave that causes a lot of destruction.

It's important to be able to interpret the data shown on **graphs**.

Grassy hills or fields are covered in rich green grass.

The countryside looked fresh and **green** after the recent rain.

What is the **highest** mountain in the world?

Thermal expansion and the melting of **ice sheets** causes the sea level to rise.

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Unit 3 | illusory (adj) | /ɪ'lusəri/ | illusorio |
| Unit 3 | impact (n) *** | /ɪmpækt/ | impatto |
| Unit 3 | impervious (adj) | /ɪm'pɜ:(r)vɪəs/ | indifferente |
| Unit 3 | impinge on (phr v) | /ɪm'pɪndʒ ɒn/ | influire su |
| Unit 3 | instinctively (adv) | /ɪn'stɪŋktɪvli/ | istintivamente |
| Unit 3 | intricate (adj) | /ɪn'trɪkət/ | intricato |
| Unit 3 | jellyfish (n) | /ˈdʒeliˌfɪʃ/ | medusa |
| Unit 3 | land (n) | /lænd/ | terra |
| Unit 3 | land (=come down to ground) (v) *** | /lænd/ | atterrare |
| Unit 3 | land (= arrive/bring) (v) *** | /lænd/ | arrivare |
| Unit 3 | land (= get sth you want) (v) *** | /lænd/ | aggiudicarsi |
| Unit 3 | land (up) (= be in bad situation) (v) *** | /lænd (ʌp)/ | finire |
| Unit 3 | land (= catch fish) (v) *** | /lænd/ | pescare |
| Unit 3 | life form (n) | /ˈlaɪf ,fɔ:(r)m/ | forma di vita |
| Unit 3 | lobster (n) | /ˈlɒbstə(r)/ | aragosta |
| Unit 3 | mapmaking (n) | /ˈmæp ,meɪkɪŋ/ | cartografia |
| Unit 3 | media coverage (n) | /ˈmi:diə ,kʌv(ə)rɪdʒ/ | copertura stampa |
| Unit 3 | melt (v) ** | /melt/ | sciogliere |
| Unit 3 | monster (n) ** | /ˈmɒnstə(r)/ | mostro |
| Unit 3 | monstrous (adj) | /ˈmɒnstərəs/ | mostruoso |
| Unit 3 | nature (n) *** | /ˈneɪtʃə(r)/ | natura |
| Unit 3 | nostalgic (adj) | /nɒˈstældʒɪk/ | nostalgico |
| Unit 3 | octopus (n) | /ˈɒktəpəs/ | polpo |
| Unit 3 | open (adj) *** | /əʊpən/ | aperto |
| Unit 3 | pace (n) ** | /peɪs/ | ritmo |
| Unit 3 | painstaking (adj) | /ˈpeɪnz ,teɪkɪŋ/ | minuzioso |
| Unit 3 | phenomenon (n) ** | /fəˈnɒmɪnən/ | fenomeno |
| Unit 3 | reconstruction (n) * | /ˌri:kənˈstrʌkʃ(ə)n/ | ricostruzione |
| Unit 3 | rise (n) *** | /raɪz/ | aumento |
| Unit 3 | rise (v) *** | /raɪz/ | alzare |
| Unit 3 | rolling (adj) | /ˈrɔ:lɪŋ/ | ondulato |
| Unit 3 | sand (n) *** | /sænd/ | sabbia |
| Unit 3 | seagull (n) | /ˈsiːgʌl/ | gabbiano |
| Unit 3 | sea level (n) | /ˈsiː ,lev(ə)l/ | livello del mare |
| Unit 3 | sea monster (n) | /ˈsiː ,mɒnstə(r)/ | mostro marino |
| Unit 3 | sea serpent (n) | /ˈsiː ,sɜ:(r)pənt/ | serpente marino |
| Unit 3 | seashells (n) | /ˈsiːʃelz/ | conchiglie |
| Unit 3 | seaweed (n) | /ˈsiːwi:d/ | alga |
| Unit 3 | settler (n) * | /ˈsetlə(r)/ | colono |
| Unit 3 | sewage (n) | /ˈsuːɪdʒ/ | liquame |
| Unit 3 | shark attack (n) | /ˈʃɑ:(r)k əˈtæk/ | attacco di squalo |
| Unit 3 | shellfish (n) | /ˈʃelˌfɪʃ/ | crostacei, molluschi |
| Unit 3 | ship (n) *** | /ʃɪp/ | nave |
| Unit 3 | shore (n) ** | /ʃɔ:(r)/ | riva |
| Unit 3 | snorkel (n) | /ˈsnɔ:(r)k(ə)l/ | boccaglio |
| Unit 3 | snow-capped (adj) | /ˈsnəʊ kæpt/ | innevato |
| Unit 3 | soil (n) *** | /sɔɪl/ | suolo |
| Unit 3 | sophisticated (adj) ** | /səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/ | sofisticato |

Something that is **illusory** seems to be true or real but in actual fact is not.

Just after the moment of **impact**, the engines stopped.

Someone who is **impervious** to something does not seem to notice or care about it.

Something that **impinges on** something else affects or influences that thing.

When people do not speak the same language, they **instinctively** speak in a simpler way.

The tiny, **intricate** details on the Carta Marina are fascinating.

A **jellyfish** is a soft round sea animal that you can see through.

The story is set in a strange **land** far away.

US Airways Flight 1549 was forced to **land** on the Hudson River.

Hundreds of requests for money **land** on her desk every day.

She **landed** the €1 million lottery prize.

He'll **land up** in prison if he's not careful.

Fishermen **landed** a huge catch of tuna.

Over half of all **life forms** on the planet is found under the ocean surface.

A **lobster** is a sea creature with a long body, eight legs, and two large claws.

Illustrations like those on the Carta Marina died out with modern **mapmaking**.

The number of shark attacks has been rising, perhaps due to an increase in **media coverage**.

Scientists estimate the oceans would rise by 66 metres if all the world's ice **melted**.

A **monster** is a very large and frightening creature.

Something that is **monstrous** looks large and frightening, like a monster.

Man can never escape the limits of **nature**.

A **nostalgic** atmosphere relates to the past.

An **octopus** is a sea animal with a soft body and eight legs.

She rode her horse across the wide **open** fields.

Recent data indicates that the **pace** of change is accelerating.

The Carta Marina is well known for its small, **painstaking** detail.

Sea level rise could be interpreted as a natural **phenomenon**.

Daniel visited a **reconstruction** of a traditional Taiwanese town.

There has been a steady **rise** in sea levels over the past 120 years.

Up until 10 years ago, sea levels were **rising** at a rate of 1.8mm a year.

Rolling hills have gentle slopes.

I love looking for seashells in the **sand**.

Seagulls often make a loud noise as they fly.

Up until 10 years ago, **sea levels** were **rising** at a rate of 1.8mm a year.

The Carta Marina is famous for the fantastic, colourful **sea monsters** depicted on it.

The Leviathan was a **sea serpent** that measured over one hundred metres.

I love looking for **seashells** in the sand.

The bottom of the boat was covered in **seaweed**.

Settlers are people who go to live in a place where not many people live and who start a new community.

Sewage is waste that is removed from houses and buildings by a system of underground pipes. Grass

Each year there are 50-75 **shark attacks** resulting in 3-10 human fatalities.

Shellfish are sea creatures with a hard shell around them.

Large **ships** sail across the English channel from England to France and back.

The **shore** is the land that is on the edge of the sea, a lake, or a river.

A **snorkel** is a piece of equipment with a tube that helps you breathe underwater.

The village is located in the **snow-capped** mountains of the Alps.

The **soil** in this area is rich and good for growing crops.

After a while, pidgin languages can become quite **sophisticated**.

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unit 3 | source (n) *** | /sɔː(r)s/ | fonte |
| Unit 3 | split-second (adj) | /ˈsplɪt ˌsekənd/ | verdetto a punti |
| Unit 3 | squid (n) | /ˈskwɪd/ | calamaro |
| Unit 3 | stabilise (v) | /ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/ | stabilizzarsi |
| Unit 3 | staggering (adj) | /ˈstæɡərɪŋ/ | incredibile |
| Unit 3 | steadily (adv) ** | /ˈstedɪli/ | progressivamente |
| Unit 3 | stricken (adj) | /ˈstrɪkən/ | provato, affranto, colpito |
| Unit 3 | tanker (n) | /ˈtæŋkə(r)/ | cisterna, petroliera |
| Unit 3 | thermal expansion (n) | /ˈθɜː(r)m(ə)l ɪkˌspænj(ə)n/ | dilatazione termica |
| Unit 3 | tide (n) ** | /taɪd/ | marea |
| Unit 3 | travels (n pl) | /ˈtræv(ə)ls/ | viaggi |
| Unit 3 | underwater (adj & adv) | /ˌʌndə(r)ˈwɔːtə(r)/ | sott'acqua |
| Unit 3 | vast (adj) ** | /væst/ | enorme |
| Unit 3 | veteran (adj) | /ˈvet(ə)rən/ | esperto, veterano |
| Unit 3 | volcano (n) * | /ˈvɒlˌkeɪnəv/ | vulcano |
| Unit 3 | waterskiing (n) | /ˈwɔːtə(r)skiːɪŋ/ | sci nautico |
| Unit 3 | wave (n) *** | /weɪv/ | onda |
| Unit 3 | wheat (n) * | /wi:t/ | grano |
| Unit 3 | worldview (n) | /ˈwɜː(r)ldˌvjuː/ | visione del mondo |
| Unit 3 | wreckage (n) * | /ˈreɪkɪdʒ/ | rottami |
| Unit 3 | yacht (n) * | /jɒt/ | yacht, panfilo |
| Unit 4 | anyway (adv) *** | /ˈeniˌweɪ/ | comunque, in ogni caso |
| Unit 4 | assistant (n) ** | /əˈsɪst(ə)nt/ | assistente |
| Unit 4 | come ashore | /kʌm əˈʃɔː(r)/ | avvicinarsi a riva |
| Unit 4 | baker (n) * | /ˈbeɪkə(r)/ | panettiere |
| Unit 4 | bathe (v) * | /beɪð/ | fare il bagno |
| Unit 4 | bathing (n) | /ˈbeɪðɪŋ/ | di balneazione |
| Unit 4 | beneficial (adj) ** | /ˌbenɪˈfɪʃ(ə)l/ | benefico |
| Unit 4 | bullet (n) ** | /ˈbʊlɪt/ | pallottola |
| Unit 4 | can't *** | /kɑːnt/ | non potere |
| Unit 4 | captivating (adj) | /ˈkæptɪˌveɪtɪŋ/ | accattivante |
| Unit 4 | civil servant (n) | /ˈsɪv(ə)l ˌsɜː(r)v(ə)nt/ | impiegato statale |
| Unit 4 | it is claimed that | /ɪt ɪz ˈkleɪmd ðæt/ | si sostiene che |
| Unit 4 | closed (adj) ** | /klaʊzd/ | chiuso |
| Unit 4 | coin (n) ** | /kɔɪn/ | moneta |
| Unit 4 | conjurer (n) | /ˈkɒndʒərə(r)/ | mago |
| Unit 4 | could (v) *** | /kʊd/, /kəd/ | potrebbe |
| Unit 4 | deceive (v) * | /dɪˈsiːv/ | ingannare |
| Unit 4 | device (n) *** | /dɪˈvaɪs/ | dispositivo, congegno |
| Unit 4 | dinghy (n) | /ˈdɪŋɡi/, /ˈdɪŋɡɪ/ | canotto, gommone |
| Unit 4 | director (n) *** | /dɪˈreɪktə(r)/, /daɪˈreɪktə(r)/ | direttore |
| Unit 4 | drily (adv) | /ˈdraɪli/ | sarcasticamente |
| Unit 4 | drive forward (phr v) | /draɪv ˈfɔː(r)wə(r)d/ | portare avanti |
| Unit 4 | end on a happy/sad note | /end ɒn ə ˈhæpi/sæd nəʊt/ | concludersi con un lieto/triste fine |
| Unit 4 | endurance (n) | /ɪnˈdʒʊərəns/ | sopportazione, resistenza |
| Unit 4 | Let's face it ... | /lets feɪs ɪt/ | Parliamoci chiaro... |
| Unit 4 | flight attendant (n) | /flaɪt əˈtendənt/ | assistente di volo |

It is dangerous to forget the **source** of our food and water.

Pilots sometimes need to make **split-second** decisions to save lives.

A **squid** is a sea animal like an octopus, but with ten legs instead of eight.

When something **stabilises**, it stops increasing or decreasing and stays the same.

It is possible that a **staggering** 80% of life on earth is found under the ocean surface.

Sea levels have been rising **steadily** over the past 120 years.

"**Stricken**" is a word often used in newspaper stories to mean badly damaged or injured.

Several environmental disasters have been caused by oil **tankers**.

Thermal expansion and the melting of ice sheets causes the sea level to rise.

You cannot leave the island at high **tide**.

Sailors used to be nervous about what they would find during their **travels**.

A snorkel is a piece of equipment with a tube that helps you breathe **underwater**.

The seas and oceans are still used for **vast** amounts of human activity.

Captain Sullenberger, aged 57, is a **veteran** pilot with a lot of experience of flying planes.

Undersea **volcanoes** can cause tsunamis.

Waterskiing is an exciting sport, but it can be dangerous.

The huge **waves** on this part of the coast are good for surfing.

Wheat fields stretched into the distance as far as the eye could see.

It's important that we all share a **worldview** that is devoted to saving the planet.

In the top left corner of the map, you can see the **wreckage** of many small boats.

Hundreds of luxury **yachts** were tied up in the marina.

Anyway, the animal we thought we'd seen just seemed to disappear.

An **assistant** is someone whose job is to help another person in their work.

If a boat **comes ashore**, it leaves the water and comes onto the land.

Bakers have to get up very early in the morning to bake the bread and cakes.

Women come to **bathe** in the waters of Tasik Dayang Bunting every year.

The lake in Malaysia was rumoured to be the favourite **bathing** place of a princess.

The minerals in the water are supposed to be **beneficial** for your health.

A **bullet** is a small piece of metal that is shot from a gun.

She **can't** have known beforehand what the exam questions would be about.

A **captivating** book or film is extremely interesting, and you enjoy it very much.

A **civil servant** is someone who works for a government department.

It is claimed that bathing in the waters of the lake helps women become pregnant.

The crime takes place within a **closed** community, where there are a limited number of suspects.

It's a tradition for tourists to toss **coins** into the Trevi Fountain in Rome.

A **conjurer** is someone who performs magic tricks as entertainment.

The painting **could** be at a fair or market.

People are **deceived** and tricked by illusion.

A **device** is an idea or object that is used in order to achieve or do something else.

Ena crosses the sea in an inflatable **dinghy**.

A **director** is someone who is responsible for running or organizing something.

If you say something **drily**, you say in a slightly ironic way.

A plot device is a person or thing used to **drive** the story **forward** in a book, film, etc.

The film **ends on a happy note** when the child finds its parents again.

Someone's **endurance** is their ability to continue their life in spite of difficulties and sadness.

Let's face it, he's not clever enough to become a lawyer.

A **flight attendant** is someone whose job is to help or serve passengers on a plane.

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 4 | gape (v) | /geɪp/ | restare a bocca aperta | He just gaped in astonishment when I told him the news. |
| Unit 4 | give sb the runaround | /gɪv ˌsʌmbədi ðə ˈrʌnərəʊnd/ | inventarsi un sacco di scuse | If you give someone the runaround , you deliberately behave in a way that is not helpful. |
| Unit 4 | gizmo (n) | /'gɪzməʊ/ | aggeggio | Our son's always asking us to buy him the latest gizmo . |
| Unit 4 | grant (v) *** | /grɑːnt/ | concedere | Drinking this water is supposed to grant the drinker eternal youth. |
| Unit 4 | illusion (n) ** | /'ɪluːʒ(ə)n/ | illusione | People are deceived and tricked by illusion . |
| Unit 4 | Joe Bloggs (n) | /'dʒəʊ ˈblɒgz/ | il cittadino medio, il sig. Rossi | Ask Joe Bloggs in the street and he'll tell you he's not as well off as he was a year ago. |
| Unit 4 | John Doe (n) | /'dʒɒn dəʊ/ | tizio | All unidentified male murder victims are referred to as John Doe . |
| Unit 4 | the Joneses | /'ðə ˈdʒɔːnɪzɪz/ | i Jones, la famiglia Jones, spesso i Joneses vengono usati come | Family A, let's call them the Joneses , are trying to set up their own business. |
| Unit 4 | kind of | /'kaɪnd əv/ | vagamente | After the accident, he kind of just stopped speaking to anyone – I think it was the shock. |
| Unit 4 | labourer (n) | /'leɪbərə(r)/ | manovale, operaio | A labourer is someone whose job involves hard physical work. |
| Unit 4 | lead sb on (phr v) | /'liːd ˈsʌmbədi ɒn/ | ingannare qn | If you lead someone on , you encourage them to do something or to expect something in a way that is dishonest. |
| Unit 4 | lead sb up the garden path | /'liːd ˈsʌmbədi ʌp ðə ˌɡɑː(r)d(ə)n pɑːθ/ | raggiurare qn | If you lead someone up the garden path , you deliberately deceive them. |
| Unit 4 | lean forward/backward | /'liːn ˈfɔː(r)wə(r)d/ ˈbækwə(r)d/ | piegarsi in avanti / indietro | One of the spectators is leaning forward to see what is happening. |
| Unit 4 | legend (n) ** | /'ledʒ(ə)nd/ | leggenda | A legend is an old story about people or events in the past. |
| Unit 4 | like (adj/adv) *** | /'laɪk/ | usato come intercalare senza particolare significato nell'inglese parlato | She, like , got up and left the classroom without saying anything. |
| Unit 4 | magical (adj) * | /'mædʒɪk(ə)l/ | magico | Tasik Dayang Bunting, the Trevi Fountain, and The Blarney Stone are all supposed to be magical places. |
| Unit 4 | magician (n) | /'mædʒɪʃ(ə)n/ | mago | A magician is someone who performs magic tricks as entertainment. |
| Unit 4 | mathematician (n) | /'mæθ(ə)mə'tɪʃ(ə)n/ | matematico | A mathematician is someone who studies or teaches mathematics. |
| Unit 4 | may (modal v) *** | /'meɪ/ | potere | The artist may have thought magicians were dishonest. |
| Unit 4 | might (modal v) *** | /'maɪt/ | potrebbe | Do you think the magician might have an assistant in the audience? |
| Unit 4 | a misery (n) ** | /ə ˈmɪzəri/ | lagna | "I don't want to go to the party." "Oh, don't be such a misery ." |
| Unit 4 | mislead (v) | /'mɪs'liːd/ | ingannare | If you mislead someone, you deceive them. |
| Unit 4 | money-spinner (n) | /'mʌni ˌspɪnə(r)/ | chi ha successo negli affari | A money-spinner is an event or activity that is intended to make a lot of money. |
| Unit 4 | must (v) *** | /'mʌst/ | dovere | The owl in the painting must symbolise intelligence. |
| Unit 4 | out-of-body experience (n) | /'aʊt əv ˈbɒdi ɪk'spiəriəns/ | esperienza extra-corporale | Matthew had an out-of-body experience in which he felt he was looking down at his own body. |
| Unit 4 | owl (n) ** | /'aʊl/ | civetta | An owl is a large bird with a big head and eyes that flies at night. |
| Unit 4 | peep out | /'piːp aʊt/ | spuntare, uscire fuori | There is an owl peeping out of the magician's bag. |
| Unit 4 | plot (n) ** | /'plɒt/ | trama | "What did you think of the film?" "I enjoyed the photography, but I thought the plot was a bit weak." |
| Unit 4 | plot device (n) | /'plɒt dɪ'vaɪs/ | espediente narrativo | A plot device is a person or thing used to move the story forward in a book, film, etc. |
| Unit 4 | politician (n) *** | /'pɒlə'tɪʃ(ə)n/ | politico | A politician is someone who has a job in politics, especially a Member of Parliament. |
| Unit 4 | presence (n) *** | /'prez(ə)ns/ | presenza | He woke suddenly and thought he could sense another presence in the room. |
| Unit 4 | put sth down (phr v) | /'pʊt ˈsʌmθɪŋ daʊn/ | posare | Marta thought the book was fascinating and couldn't put it down . |
| Unit 4 | resolutely (adv) | /'rezələtli/ | decisamente | If you do something resolutely , you do it in a very determined way. |
| Unit 4 | rub (v) ** | /'rʌb/ | strofinare | It is said that if you rub the statue's shoulders and head, it will bring you wealth. |
| Unit 4 | it is rumoured that | /'ɪt ɪz ˈruːmə(r)d ðæt/ | si dice, corre voce che | It is rumoured that he will be resigning in the summer. |
| Unit 4 | set off (phr v) | /'set ɒf/ | mettersi in cammino | Ena left his village and set off on a long and difficult journey. |
| Unit 4 | shine out (phr v) | /'ʃaɪn aʊt/ | brillare | If a good quality shines out , it is very obvious to people. |
| Unit 4 | spectator (n) * | /'spek'teɪtə(r)/ | osservatore, spettatore | In the painting <i>The Conjuror</i> a group of spectators is watching a magician perform magic tricks. |
| Unit 4 | spell-binding (adj) | /'spel'baɪndɪŋ/ | avvincente | The book was spell-binding – I couldn't put it down. |
| Unit 4 | spring (n) *** | /'sprɪŋ/ | salto | A spring is a small stream or pool that flows up from the ground. |
| Unit 4 | startle (v) | /'stɑː(r)t(ə)l/ | cogliere di sorpresa | If something startles you, it surprises you because it is sudden or unexpected. |
| Unit 4 | stuff (n) *** | /'stʌf/ | roba, cose | Could you take all that stuff off my desk, please? |
| Unit 4 | supervisor (n) * | /'sʊpə(r)'vaɪzə(r)/ | supervisore | A supervisor is someone who is in charge of an activity, a place, or a group of people. |
| Unit 4 | suspect (n) ** | /'sʌspekt/ | sospettato | The crime takes place within a closed community, where there are a limited number of suspects . |
| Unit 4 | take sb for a ride | /'teɪk ˈsʌmbədi fɔː(r) ə raɪd/ | raggiurare, prendere in giro | If you take someone for a ride , you trick, cheat, or lie to them. |
| Unit 4 | tension (n) *** | /'tenʃ(ə)n/ | tensione | In Bosch's paintings, conjurors represent the tension between magic and the real world. |
| Unit 4 | thing (n) *** | /'θɪŋ/ | cosa | Where's the thing for scraping ice off the windscreen? |
| Unit 4 | thoroughly (adv) ** | /'θʌrəʊli/ | veramente | Marta thoroughly enjoyed the book and couldn't put it down. |

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|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 4 | Tom, Dick and Harry | /tɒm dɪk ænd 'hæri/ | Caio, Tizio e Sempronio | Nowadays it seems that any Tom, Dick and Harry can become a "celebrity". |
| Unit 4 | toss (v) ** | /tɒs/ | gettare | It's a tradition for tourists to toss coins into the Trevi Fountain in Rome. |
| Unit 4 | translator (n) | /ˈtrænz 'leɪtə(r)/ | traduttore | A translator is someone whose job is to change words, especially written words, into another language. |
| Unit 4 | tribal warfare (n) | /ˈtraɪb(ə)l ,wɔ:(r)feɪə(r)/ | guerra tribale | Tribal warfare forced Ena to leave his village. |
| Unit 4 | trick (n) ** | /trɪk/ | trucco | True miracles are not a cheap trick . |
| Unit 4 | ups and downs (n pl) | /ˈʌps ænd ,daʊns/ | su e giù, avanti e indietro | The book tells the story of Ena's ups and downs as he searches for a new life. |
| Unit 4 | vicinity (n) | /və'sɪnəti/ | dintorni, vicinanze | Are there any restaurants in the vicinity ? |
| Unit 4 | whatchamacallit (n) | /ˈwɒtʃməʃkəlɪt/ | coso, affare | "Where's the whatchamacallit ... you know the thing for opening cans?" "O, you mean the tin opener." |
| Unit 4 | wild goose chase (n) | /ˈwaɪld gu:s ,tʃeɪs/ | impresa disperata | A wild goose chase is an attempt to find something that does not exist or that you are very unlikely to discover. |
| Unit 4 | you know | /ˈju: nəʊ/ | sai | It's not always easy to explain these things, you know . |
| Unit 5 | affluence (n) | /ˈæflu:əns/ | benessere | Affluence is the state of having plenty of money and possessions. |
| Unit 5 | affluent (adj) | /ˈæflu:ənt/ | ricco | Children in affluent societies tend to have fewer brothers and sisters. |
| Unit 5 | amazing (adj) ** | /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ | straordinario, eccezionale | Having your first baby is the most amazing experience for parents. |
| Unit 5 | attached (adj) * | /ə'tætʃt/ | affezionato | She's very attached to her father. |
| Unit 5 | before I forget | /bɪ'fɔ:(r) əɪ fə(r),get/ | prima che mi dimentichi | Oh yes, before I forget , would you like to go to the cinema on Saturday night. |
| Unit 5 | bitter (adj) ** | /ˈbɪtə(r)/ | amaro | Lemons have a bitter taste. |
| Unit 5 | bland (adj) | /blænd/ | insipido | Boiled rice without a sauce is rather bland . |
| Unit 5 | a strong bond (n) | /ə 'strɒŋ ,bɒnd/ | un forte legame | There's a very strong bond between her and her sister. |
| Unit 5 | break up (phr v) | /breɪk ʌp/ | separarsi | David and his girlfriend broke up last month. |
| Unit 5 | bring up (phr v) | /brɪŋ ʌp/ | allevare | Bringing up children is not an easy task. |
| Unit 5 | burp (v) | /bɜ:(r)p/ | ruttare | if you burp , you make a noise when air from your stomach passes out through your mouth. |
| Unit 5 | challenging (adj) | /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ | impegnativo | Bringing up children can be very challenging . |
| Unit 5 | check up on (phr v) | /tʃek ʌp ɒn/ | controllare | Teenagers hate it when their parents check up on them all the time. |
| Unit 5 | chewy (adj) | /tʃu:ɪ/ | che si deve masticare a lungo, gommoso | The steak wasn't well cooked, and was a bit chewy . |
| Unit 5 | child care (n) | /ˈtʃɪld ,keə(r)/ | assistenza all'infanzia | Child care should be the responsibility of both parents. |
| Unit 5 | choke (v) * | /tʃəʊk/ | soffocare | Molly nearly choked when she ate her first oyster. |
| Unit 5 | close (adj) *** | /kləʊs/ | vicino | I've never been very close to my brother. |
| Unit 5 | compromise (n) ** | /ˈkɒmpromaɪz/ | compromesso | It's important to learn how to reach a compromise with people you don't agree with. |
| Unit 5 | conflict (n) *** | /ˈkɒnflɪkt/ | conflitto | Learning how to deal with conflicts is part of growing up. |
| Unit 5 | consumer culture (n) | /kɒn'sju:mə(r) ,kʌltʃə(r)/ | cultura consumistica | We live in a consumer culture nowadays where money is the prime motivation. |
| Unit 5 | craving (n) | /ˈkreɪvɪŋ/ | voglia | Most children have a craving for sweets and chocolate. |
| Unit 5 | crazy (adj) ** | /ˈkreɪzi/ | pazzo | Kids can sometimes drive you crazy ! |
| Unit 5 | crunchy (adj) | /ˈkrʌntʃi/ | croccante | This is a crunchy cereal containing dried fruit and nuts. |
| Unit 5 | defining characteristic (n) | /dɪ'faɪnɪŋ ,kærɪktərɪstɪk/ | caratteristica distintiva | Consumerism is the one of the defining characteristics of modern society. |
| Unit 5 | delicious (adj) * | /dɪ'lɪʃəs/ | delizioso | He baked a delicious chocolate cake for my birthday. |
| Unit 5 | diaper (AmE) (n) | /ˈdaɪəpə(r)/ | pannolino | A diaper is a piece of cloth fastened between a baby's legs to catch liquid and solid waste. |
| Unit 5 | discipline (n) *** | /ˈdɪsəplɪn/ | disciplina | Paulina thinks that it is important for children to learn discipline . |
| Unit 5 | disgusting (adj) * | /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ | disgustoso | Molly hated oysters when she was a child -- she thought they were disgusting ! |
| Unit 5 | division (n) *** | /dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n/ | divisione | The argument caused a deep division within the family. |
| Unit 5 | downside (n) | /ˈdaʊn ,saɪd/ | svantaggio, lato negativo | The downside for some children of an affluent upbringing is that they don't learn how to stand on their own two feet. |
| Unit 5 | dry (adj) *** | /draɪ/ | secco, asciutto | The sauce makes the meat taste less dry . |
| Unit 5 | easy-going (adj) | /ˌi:zi'gəʊɪŋ/ | rilassato | Young people will to adapt to a flexible, easy-going job culture where they change jobs often. |
| Unit 5 | eye-hand coordination (n) | /aɪ hænd kəʊ,ɔ:(r)dɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ | coordinamento occhio-mano | Good eye-hand coordination is a basic skill for a professional tennis player. |
| Unit 5 | family name (n) | /ˈfæm(ə)li neɪm/ | cognome | In China, people say the family name first. |
| Unit 5 | first name (n) * | /ˈfɜ:(r)st ,neɪm/ | nome | His name is James Edward Cameron -- his first name is James, and his middle name is Edward. |
| Unit 5 | freaked out (adj) | /ˈfri:kɪd aʊt/ | disturbato | If you get freaked out about something, you start to feel frightened of it or dislike it. |
| Unit 5 | fun (n) ** | /fʌn/ | divertimento | Bringing up children can be fun , but it can also be exhausting. |

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|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 5 | generation (n) *** | /dʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ | generazione | Each generation has its own favourite music. |
| Unit 5 | get on with (phr v) | /get ɒn wɪð/ | andare d'accordo | I'm afraid I don't get on with my boss very well. |
| Unit 5 | greasy (adj) * | /ˈɡreɪsi/ | grasso, unto | Food that is cooked in too much oil is greasy . |
| Unit 5 | incredible (adj) * | /ɪn'kredəb(ə)l/ | incredibile | Mike was present at the birth of his first child and said it was an incredible experience. |
| Unit 5 | inseparable (adj) | /ɪn'sep(ə)rəb(ə)l/ | inseparabile | If two people are inseparable , they spend a lot of time together and like each other very much. |
| Unit 5 | intonation (n) * | /ɪntə'neɪʃ(ə)n/ | intonazione | Intonation is the tone of voice someone uses when they say something, and whether they sound friendly, angry, etc. |
| Unit 5 | largely due to | /ˈlɑː(r)dʒli djuː tuː/ | generalmente a causa di | The younger generation is technologically savvy, largely due to the influence of computers. |
| Unit 5 | lenient (adj) | /ˈliːniənt/ | indulgente | A lenient parent or teacher is not particularly strict. |
| Unit 5 | life-changing (adj) | /ˈlaɪf ˌtʃeɪndʒɪŋ/ | che cambia la vita | Having a baby is a life-changing event. |
| Unit 5 | look away | /lʊk ə'weɪ/ | guardare da un'altra parte | Molly asked everyone to look away before she ate the oyster. |
| Unit 5 | lumpy (adj) | /ˈlʌmpi/ | grumoso | A lumpy sauce has thick solid bits in it that make it taste unpleasant. |
| Unit 5 | maiden name (n) | /ˈmeɪd(ə)n neɪm/ | nome da nubile | More and more women are keeping their maiden name after they get married. |
| Unit 5 | matronymic (n) | /ˈmætrənɪmɪk/ | matronimico | A matronymic is the mother's name when this is passed on to her daughter, such as "Eva" in the surname Evadottir. |
| Unit 5 | middle name (n) | /ˈmɪd(ə)l neɪm/ | secondo nome | His name is James Edward Cameron -- his first name is James, and his middle name is Edward. |
| Unit 5 | miraculous (adj) | /mə'rækjələs/ | straordinario | It can be miraculous watching your children grow up and develop. |
| Unit 5 | multitasking (n) | /ˌmʌlti'tɑːskɪŋ/ | che fa molte cose contemporaneamente | Multitasking is the state of doing more than one activity or job at one time. |
| Unit 5 | neglect (v) ** | /nɪ'ɡlekt/ | trascurare | I'm often so busy I feel as if I'm neglecting the children. |
| Unit 5 | nickname (n) * | /ˈnɪk,neɪm/ | soprannome | He got the nickname "Ginger" because of his red hair. |
| Unit 5 | noisy (adj) * | /ˈnɔɪzi/ | rumoroso | A house full of children can be extremely noisy! |
| Unit 5 | oyster (n) | /ˈɔɪstə(r)/ | ostrica | Serve the oysters on a wide dish with chunks of lemon. |
| Unit 5 | parenting (n) | /ˈpeərəntɪŋ/ | parentale | Dr Spock's book aimed to teach people parenting skills. |
| Unit 5 | patronymic (n) | /ˈpætrənɪmɪk/ | patronimico | A patronymic is the father's name when this is passed on to his children, such as "Benedikt" in the surname Benediktsdottir. |
| Unit 5 | praise (v) ** | /preɪz/ | lodare | It's important to praise children when they achieve something. |
| Unit 5 | prime (adj) ** | /praɪm/ | principale | We live in a consumer culture nowadays where money is the prime motivation. |
| Unit 5 | be a product of your times | /biː ə ˈprɒdʌkt əv jɔː(r) taɪmz/ | prodotto del suo tempo | Do you agree that every generation is a product of its times? |
| Unit 5 | pseudonym (n) | /ˈsjuːdənɪm/ | pseudonimo | Writers sometimes use a pseudonym instead of their real name. |
| Unit 5 | punish (v) ** | /ˈpʌnɪʃ/ | punire | Paulina thinks that being punished made her a better person. |
| Unit 5 | punishment (n) ** | /ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/ | punizione | There should be punishments for children who consistently do not obey. |
| Unit 5 | reinforce (v) ** | /ˈriːɪn'fɔː(r)s/ | ribadire | It's important that teachers reinforce the correct answer if they want their students to learn. |
| Unit 5 | relentless (adj) | /rɪ'lentləs/ | incessante | When you have children, the washing and ironing is relentless! |
| Unit 5 | I've just remembered | /aɪv dʒʌst rɪ'membə(r)d/ | mi sono appena ricordato | Oh, I've just remembered , I said I'd photocopy that article for you, didn't I? |
| Unit 5 | That reminds me | /ðæt rɪ'maɪnds miː/ | a proposito | That reminds me , I said I'd pick the kids up from school this afternoon. |
| Unit 5 | rewarding (adj) | /rɪ'wɔː(r)dɪŋ/ | che arricchisce, gratificante | An activity that is rewarding makes you feel happy and proud. |
| Unit 5 | sanction (v) | /ˈsæŋkʃ(ə)n/ | approvare | Do you agree that computer games can sanction the use of violence? |
| Unit 5 | savvy (adj) | /ˈsævi/ | furbo, astuto | The younger generation is technologically savvy , largely due to the influence of computers. |
| Unit 5 | secure (adj) ** | /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ | sicuro | Young people nowadays are more financially secure than previous generations. |
| Unit 5 | self-centred (adj) | /self'sentə(r)d/ | egocentrico | Someone who is self-centred only thinks of themselves and not about other people. |
| Unit 5 | self-confident (adj) | /self'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ | sicuro di sé | She's attractive, intelligent, and very self-confident . |
| Unit 5 | self-conscious (adj) | /self'kɒnʃəs/ | affettato | Teenage girls often feel self-conscious about their appearance. |
| Unit 5 | self-control (n) | /self'kɒn'trɔːl/ | autocontrollo | You need to learn some self-control and stop shouting at people! |
| Unit 5 | self-esteem (n) * | /self ɪ'stiːm/ | autostima | Someone who has low self-esteem does not have a lot of confidence. |
| Unit 5 | self-pity (n) | /self'pɪti/ | autocommiserazione | I'm tired of your self-pity . Other people have problems, you know! |
| Unit 5 | self-respect (adj) | /selfrɪ'spekt/ | rispetto per sé | People derive self-respect from working hard and achieving things. |
| Unit 5 | self-righteous (adj) | /self'raɪtʃəs/ | moralista | He always thinks he's right, and can be very self-righteous . |
| Unit 5 | separate (v) *** | /ˈseɪpəreɪt/ | separarsi | Her parents separated when she was only 2 years old. |
| Unit 5 | service industry (n) | /ˈsɜː(r)vɪs ɪn'dʌstri/ | settore dei servizi | A service industry is an industry that provides services instead of goods, for example, banks, hospitals, and hotels. |
| Unit 5 | smooth (adj) ** | /smuːð/ | omogeneo | The chicken was served with a smooth , creamy sauce. |
| Unit 5 | soggy (adj) | /ˈsɒɡi/ | molliccio | The vegetables were overcooked and soggy . |

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|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Unit 5 | so there I was ... | /səu ðeə(r) ai wəz/ | eccomi là... |
| Unit 5 | sour (adj) * | /ˈsəʊə(r)/ | aspro |
| Unit 5 | speaking of ... | /ˈspiːkiŋ əv/ | a proposito |
| Unit 5 | spicy (adj) | /ˈspaiːsi/ | speziato |
| Unit 5 | split up (phr v) | /ˈsplɪt ʌp/ | dividersi, separarsi |
| Unit 5 | spoil (v) ** | /spɔɪl/ | viziare |
| Unit 5 | stage name (n) | /ˈsteɪdʒ neɪm/ | nome d'arte |
| Unit 5 | stand on your own two feet | /ˈstænd ɒn jəʊ(r) əʊn tuː fiːt/ | cavarsela da soli |
| Unit 5 | sticky (adj) * | /ˈstɪki/ | appiccicoso |
| Unit 5 | stir (v) ** | /stɜː(r)/ | mescolare |
| Unit 5 | stressful (adj) | /ˈstresfʊl/ | stressante |
| Unit 5 | strict (adj) ** | /strɪkt/ | severo |
| Unit 5 | strong-minded (adj) | /ˈstrɒŋ ˌmaɪndɪd/ | determinato |
| Unit 5 | surname (n) * | /ˈsɜː(r)neɪm/ | cognome |
| Unit 5 | switch between | /swɪtʃ biˈtwiːn/ | passare da |
| Unit 5 | table manners (n pl) | /ˈteɪb(ə)l ˌmænə(r)z/ | educazione a tavola |
| Unit 5 | tease (v) * | /tiːz/ | prendere in giro |
| Unit 5 | tell sb off (phr v) | /tel sʌmbədɪ ɒf/ | sgridare |
| Unit 5 | texture (n) * | /ˈtekstʃə(r)/ | consistenza |
| Unit 5 | trust (v) *** | /trʌst/ | avere fiducia |
| Unit 5 | unisex name (n) | /ˈjuːniːseks neɪm/ | unisex |
| Unit 5 | underestimated (adj) | /ˌʌndərˈestɪˌmeɪtɪd/ | sottovalutato |
| Unit 5 | unpredictable (adj) * | /ˌʌnpriːdɪktəb(ə)l/ | imprevedibile |
| Unit 5 | upbringing (n) * | /ˌʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ/ | educazione |
| Unit 5 | be/get used to *** | /biː/get ˈjuːst tuː/ | essere abituato/fare l'abitudine |
| Unit 5 | username (n) | /ˈjuːzə(r)neɪm/ | nome utente, username |
| Unit 5 | well-informed (adj) | /wel ɪnˈfɔː(r)mɪd/ | ben informato |
| Unit 6 | addictive (adj) | /əˈdɪktɪv/ | che dà dipendenza |
| Unit 6 | arch enemy (n) | /ˈɑː(r)tʃ ˌenəmi/ | arci nemico |
| Unit 6 | argue a case | /ˈɑː(r)ɡju ə keɪs/ | sostenere una causa |
| Unit 6 | bonus (n) ** | /ˈbɒnəs/ | bonus, premio |
| Unit 6 | borrower (n) * | /ˈbɒrəʊə(r)/ | beneficiario di un prestito |
| Unit 6 | cash flow (n) * | /kæʃ ˈfləʊ/ | flusso di cassa |
| Unit 6 | charge (n) *** | /tʃɑː(r)dʒ/ | spese |
| Unit 6 | take a huge chunk out of | /teɪk ə ˈhjuːdʒ tʃʌŋk aʊt əv/ | togliere una bella fetta da |
| Unit 6 | clash (v) * | /klæʃ/ | scontrarsi, essere in disaccordo |
| Unit 6 | common-sense (adj) | /ˈkɒmən ˌsens/ | di buon senso |
| Unit 6 | a considerable fortune | /ə kənˈsɪd(ə)rəb(ə)l ˌfɔː(r)tʃʊn/ | una fortuna considerevole |
| Unit 6 | consumer goods (n pl) | /kənˈsjʊmə(r) ɡʊdz/ | beni di consumo |
| Unit 6 | consumer spending (n) | /kənˈsjʊmə(r) ˌspendɪŋ/ | spesa dei consumatori |
| Unit 6 | contrast (n) *** | /ˈkɒntrɑːst/ | contrasto |
| Unit 6 | cooperate (v) * | /kəʊˈpɒreɪt/ | cooperare |
| Unit 6 | cost of living (n) | /kɒst əv ˈlɪvɪŋ/ | costo della vita |
| Unit 6 | counter-intuitive (adj) | /ˌkaʊnt(ə)rɪnˈtjuːtɪv/ | contrario alle aspettative |
| Unit 6 | crime-ridden (adj) | /ˈkraɪm.rɪd(ə)n/ | con alto tasso di criminalità, malfamata |
| Unit 6 | dealings (n pl) ** | /ˈdiːlɪŋz/ | relazioni |
| Unit 6 | in debt | /ɪn det/ | in debito |

So there I was, my car broken down and stuck in the pouring rain, when this gorgeous guy came up to me.

Chinese food is often served with a sweet and **sour** sauce.

Speaking of work, did you hear Michael's got a promotion?

Spicy food has a hot, strong taste.

It can be very hard for children when their parents **split up**.

Some parents **spoil** their children by giving them everything they want.

Actors sometimes use a **stage name** instead of their real name.

The downside of an affluent upbringing can be that children don't learn how to **stand on their own two feet**.

A **sticky** substance sticks to other things and is difficult to remove.

Stir the cake mixture well.

Having a family and a full-time job can be very **stressful**.

Paulina's mother was **strict** and sometimes told her off in public.

Someone who is **strong-minded** knows what they want and is determined to get it.

His name is James Cameron -- his first name is James, and his **surname** is Cameron.

Multitasking is the ability to **switch between** different tasks

It's important for children to learn discipline and good **table manners**.

Children can be cruel and often **tease** other children who have strange or unusual names.

His dad **told him off** for coming home so late.

The **texture** of something is the way it feels when you touch it.

Parents sometimes need to learn to **trust** their children and not check up on them all the time.

A **unisex** name is one that both boys and girls can have.

The amount of work needed to bring up children is often **underestimated**.

I never know what sort of mood she'll be in -- she can be very **unpredictable**.

What sort of **upbringing** did you have? Was it strict or lenient?

Molly couldn't **get used to** the taste of oysters when she was a child.

You need to enter your **username** and password to access the website.

Someone who is **well-informed** about a subject knows a lot about it.

Gambling and smoking are both **addictive** habits.

Someone's **arch enemy** is the person they dislike the most and would like to harm.

If you **argue a case**, you persuade people that a particular course of action or an idea is right.

Bankers have been criticised for getting such large **bonuses**.

Credit card interest rates are very high for **borrowers**.

Cash flow is the rate at which a business earns money from sales and then pays it out for things it needs to continue operating.

A lot of borrowers find they can't afford high credit card **charges**.

School fees **took a huge chunk out of** our income when the children were growing up.

If people **clash**, they disagree about something.

A **common-sense** attitude or approach deals with the basic facts relating to a problem or situation.

If you inherit **a considerable fortune**, you inherit a lot of money.

Spending on **consumer goods** was down again this month.

In spite of difficult economic times, **consumer spending** has remained high.

Good speakers use rhetorical techniques such as **contrast** to convey their ideas to an audience.

If people **cooperate**, they agree to do something together.

As fuel and food prices rise, people are complaining about the **cost of living**.

Something that is **counter-intuitive** is contrary to what you would expect.

A **crime-ridden** area or neighbourhood is one where a lot of crimes take place.

Economists often adopt a superior attitude in their **dealings** with the public.

A high unemployment rate means that increasing numbers of people will be **in debt**.

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Unit 6 | be derived from | /bi: di'raɪvd frɒm/ | derivare da |
| Unit 6 | desperately poor | /'desp(ə)rət(ə)li pɔ:(r)/ | estremamente povero |
| Unit 6 | destruction (n) ** | /di'strʌkʃ(ə)n/ | distruzione |
| Unit 6 | dirt poor | /dɜ:(r)t pɔ:(r)/ | poverissimo |
| Unit 6 | distribute (v) ** | /di'strɪbjʊt/ | distribuire |
| Unit 6 | drill (n) * | /dri:l/ | trapano |
| Unit 6 | economics (n) ** | /'i:kə'nɒmɪks/, /'ekə'nɒmɪks/ | economia |
| Unit 6 | in your euphoria | /ɪn jɔ:(r) ju:'fɔ:riə/ | nell'euforia |
| Unit 6 | exploit (v) ** | /'ɪk'splɔɪt/ | sfruttare |
| Unit 6 | expound (v) | /'ɪk'spaʊnd/ | esporre |
| Unit 6 | extremely rich | /'ɪk'stri:mli rɪtʃ/ | estremamente ricco |
| Unit 6 | do sb a favour | /'du: 'sʌmbədi ə 'feɪvə(r)/ | fare un favore a qualcuno |
| Unit 6 | feature-length film (n) | /'fi:tʃə(r) leŋθ fɪlm/ | pellicola cinematografica |
| Unit 6 | filthy rich | /'fɪlθi rɪtʃ/ | ricco sfondato |
| Unit 6 | finances (n pl) *** | /'fɪnəns(ə)s/ | finanze |
| Unit 6 | financial crisis (n) | /'faɪ'nænʃ(ə)l 'kraɪsɪs/ | crisi finanziaria |
| Unit 6 | franchise (n) * | /'fræntʃaɪz/ | in franchising |
| Unit 6 | fraction (n) ** | /'frækʃ(ə)n/ | frazione |
| Unit 6 | funds (n pl) *** | /'fʌndz/ | fondi |
| Unit 6 | gambling (n) | /'gæmblɪŋ/ | gioco d'azzardo |
| Unit 6 | gap (n) *** | /'gæp/ | divergenza |
| Unit 6 | GDP (n) | /'dʒɪ: di: 'pi:z/ | PIL |
| Unit 6 | go back to (phr v) | /'gəʊ 'bæk tu/ | risalire |
| Unit 6 | Go on then ... | /'gəʊ ɒn ðen/ | OK/Va bene... |
| Unit 6 | grass-roots (adj) | /'grɑ:s ru:ts/ | di base |
| Unit 6 | handful (n) ** | /'hænd(f)ʊl/ | pugno, manciata |
| Unit 6 | high life (n) | /'haɪ laɪf/ | bella vita |
| Unit 6 | income (n) *** | /'ɪnkʌm/ | reddito |
| Unit 6 | inflation rate (n) | /'ɪn'fleɪʃ(ə)n reɪt/ | tasso d'inflazione |
| Unit 6 | insulted (adj) | /'ɪn'sʌltɪd/ | offeso |
| Unit 6 | interact (v) * | /'ɪntər'ækt/ | interagire |
| Unit 6 | interest rate (n) | /'ɪntərəst reɪt/ | tasso di interesse |
| Unit 6 | invoke (v) | /'ɪn'vəʊk/ | citare, appellarsi |
| Unit 6 | jackpot (n) | /'dʒæk.pɒt/ | jackpot, montepremi |
| Unit 6 | loan (n) *** | /'ləʊn/ | prestito |
| Unit 6 | loose change (n) | /'lu:ʃ 'tʃeɪndʒ/ | spiccioli |
| Unit 6 | lottery (n) * | /'lɒtəri/ | lotteria |
| Unit 6 | lump sum (n) | /'lʌmp sʌm/ | rata unica |
| Unit 6 | millionaire (n) * | /'mɪljə'neə(r)/ | milionario |
| Unit 6 | miraculously (adv) | /'mɪrə'ækjʊləsli/ | incredibilmente |
| Unit 6 | multiple (adj) ** | /'mʌltɪp(ə)l/ | multiplo |
| Unit 6 | muscled (adj) | /'mʌs(ə)l(ə)d/ | muscoloso |
| Unit 6 | needless to say | /'ni:dləs tu sei/ | non c'è bisogno di dire che |
| Unit 6 | obviously (adv) *** | /'ɒbvɪəsli/ | ovviamente |
| Unit 6 | oddy (adv) * | /'ɒdli/ | stranamente |
| Unit 6 | of course (adv) *** | /'əv kɔ:(r)s/ | naturalmente |
| Unit 6 | payment (n) *** | /'peɪmənt/ | compenso |
| Unit 6 | persuade (v) *** | /'pə(r)'sweɪd/ | persuadere |

The word *loterij* is **derived from** the Dutch word *lot* meaning *fate* .

Many people living in rural areas are **desperately poor**.

The game is about saving humanity from **destruction**.

We were **dirt poor** and had virtually no money, even for food.

The profits should be **distributed** evenly between management and employees.

A **drill** is a tool used for making a hole in something.

Economics is basically about how we work and what we produce.

In her euphoria at winning the lottery, she decided to buy herself a new sports car.

Do you agree that lotteries **exploit** poor people?

If someone **expounds** a theory, they explain it in great detail.

She wrote a best-selling novel and became **extremely rich**.

Could you **do me a favour**? Could you give me a lift to work tomorrow?

A **feature-length film** is a film of a normal duration.

A lot of professional footballers nowadays are **filthy rich**.

It's important for people to manage their **finances** prudently.

Who was responsible for the **financial crisis** of 2008?

A **franchise** is a formal agreement for someone to sell a company's products or services.

The winning number is printed on multiple tickets, which are then sold in **fractions**.

Lotteries are a source of **funds** for government projects.

Gambling and smoking are both addictive habits.

In many countries, there is a huge **gap** between rich people and poor people.

GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is the total value of the goods and services a country produces in the period of a year.

The concept of a lottery **goes back to** ancient times.

"Can you lend me £10, please?" " **Go on then.** "

At a **grass-roots** level, we all have some knowledge of the economy.

A **handful** of people or things is just a few.

It's not fair that some people live the **high life** while other people struggle.

People on low **incomes** often spend quite a lot of money on the lottery.

The **inflation rate** in Brazil was as high as 80% a month.

Bankers weren't **insulted** by the book; in fact, they were proud of their reputation.

If people **interact**, they communicate with each other.

Interest rates on savings accounts are currently very low.

If you **invoke** a particular type of language, you use it to explain something.

A **jackpot** is a large amount of money that someone wins in a lottery.

We took out a **loan** to buy a new car.

Have you got any **loose change** for the drinks machine?

A **lottery** is a form of gambling.

In the US, winners have a choice between an annual payment or a **lump sum**.

In the UK, the national lottery has created quite a number of **millionaires**.

Miraculously, she recovered from her injuries within days.

In Spain's Christmas lottery, the winning number is printed on **multiple** tickets and the prize money divided between **multiple** winners.

A man or woman who is **muscled** has well developed muscles on their body that are easy to see.

Needless to say, he came top of the class in his exams.

Obviously, people get annoyed when they read about bankers' large bonuses.

Oddly, she didn't turn up for the meeting even though she said she would.

Of course, people get annoyed when they read about bankers' large bonuses.

In the US, winners have a choice between an annual **payment** or a lump sum.

Rhetoric is the use of language to **persuade** people

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 6 | pick sb up (phr v) | /pɪk 'sʌmbədɪ ʌp/ | dare un passaggio a qn | I need someone to pick the kids up from school. |
| Unit 6 | please (v) *** | /plɪz/ | piacere a | Rhetoric is the use of language to persuade or please people |
| Unit 6 | pocket money (n) * | /'pɒkɪt ,mʌni/ | paghetta, mancia | How much pocket money do your parents give you a week? |
| Unit 6 | pour money into | /'pɔː(r) 'mʌni 'ɪntuː/ | investire in | We should be pouring money into basic services, not into projects that only a few people will benefit from. |
| Unit 6 | pour money down the drain | /'pɔː(r) 'mʌni daʊn ðə drem/ | buttare i soldi fuori dalla finestra, sprecare i soldi | Spending all that money on a holiday is pouring money down the drain , in my view. |
| Unit 6 | powerful (adj) *** | /'paʊə(r)fl(ə)l/ | convincente | Rhetorical techniques are used to make a speech more powerful . |
| Unit 6 | produce (v) *** | /'prɔːdʒʊs/ | economia | Economics is basically about how we work and what we produce. |
| Unit 6 | project (n) *** | /'prɒdʒekt, 'prəʊdʒekt/ | progetto | Lotteries are a source of funds for government projects . |
| Unit 6 | puzzling (adj) | /'pʌz(ə)lɪŋ/ | enigmatico | If something is puzzling , people do not understand it. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= fairly) (adv) *** | /kwaɪt/ | abbastanza | He's not a brilliant student, but he's quite intelligent. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= to some degree) (adv) *** | /kwaɪt/ | abbastanza | I quite enjoy reading. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= totally) (adv) *** | /kwaɪt/ | davvero | I quite understand what you're saying. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= completely) (adv) *** | /kwaɪt/ | completamente | Her behaviour is quite unacceptable. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= very) (AmE) (adv) *** | /kwaɪt/ | molto | He is quite rich. |
| Unit 6 | quite (= used to emphasize an amount) (predeterminative) | /kwaɪt/ | un bel po' | She inherited quite a bit of money. |
| Unit 6 | reckless (adj) | /'rekləs/ | imprudente | The stock market crash was due largely to the reckless attitude of bankers. |
| Unit 6 | remarkably (adv) ** | /'rɪ'mɑː(r)kəbli/ | straordinariamente | Remarkably , she recovered from her injuries within days. |
| Unit 6 | repair (n) ** | /'rɪ'peə(r)/ | ristrutturazione | In Ancient Rome, lotteries raised money for city repairs . |
| Unit 6 | rhetoric (n) * | /'retərɪk/ | retorica | Rhetoric is the use of language to persuade people |
| Unit 6 | rhetorical technique (n) | /'rɪ'tɔːrɪk(ə)l tek,nɪ:k/ | tecnica retorica | Good speakers use rhetorical techniques to influence an audience. |
| Unit 6 | salary (n) ** | /'sæləri/ | salario, stipendio | Bankers earn very high salaries . |
| Unit 6 | saver (n) | /'seɪvə(r)/ | risparmiatore | Interest rates are currently very low for savers . |
| Unit 6 | settle a bill | /'set(ə)l ə bɪl/ | saldare il conto | At the end of the meal, we asked the waiter if we could settle the bill . |
| Unit 6 | a slice of the pie | /ə sleɪs əv ðə paɪ/ | una parte della torta | When agents negotiate a good transfer fee for a player, they always want a slice of the pie . |
| Unit 6 | slum (n) | /'slʌm/ | quartiere povero, slum | A slum is a very poor area of a town or city. |
| Unit 6 | a small fortune | /ə smɔːl 'fɔː(r)tʃʊn/ | piccola fortuna | " A small fortune " is an expression meaning a lot of money. |
| Unit 6 | that sort of thing | /ðæt sɔː(r)t əv θɪŋ/ | e cose simili | We usually go out on Saturday to a film, concert, that sort of thing . |
| Unit 6 | spare change (n) | /'speə(r) tʃeɪndʒ/ | spiccioli in più | I just about had enough spare change to buy a newspaper. |
| Unit 6 | spending money (n) | /'spendɪŋ ,mʌni/ | soldi per piccole spese | He sent her £100 spending money for her holiday. |
| Unit 6 | splash out (on) (phr v) | /'splæʃ aʊt ɒn/ | sperperare (su) | We've decided to splash out on a new kitchen. |
| Unit 6 | standard of living (n) | /'stændə(r)d əv ,lɪvɪŋ/ | standard di vita | People nowadays have got used to a high standard of living . |
| Unit 6 | stock market crash (n) | /'stɒk 'mɑː(r)kɪt kr æʃ/ | crollo della borsa | The stock market crash was due largely to the reckless attitude of bankers. |
| Unit 6 | straightforward (adj) ** | /'streɪt'fɔː(r)wɔː(r)d/ | chiaro | Economics should be a straightforward subject, but economists sometimes make it puzzling. |
| Unit 6 | strangely (adv) * | /'streɪndʒli/ | stranamente | Strangely , she didn't turn up for the meeting even though she said she would. |
| Unit 6 | sumptuous (adj) | /'sʌmp'tʃuəs/ | lussuoso | A sumptuous apartment or house is extremely luxurious. |
| Unit 6 | swallow up (phr v) | /'swɒləʊ ʌp/ | inghiottire | Most of my monthly income is swallowed up by bills. |
| Unit 6 | tax (n) *** | /tæks/ | tassa | Modern lotteries are a form of voluntary tax . |
| Unit 6 | villain (n) * | /'vɪlən/ | canaglia | A villain is someone who behaves in an immoral and irresponsible way. |
| Unit 6 | well-being (n) | /'wel 'biːɪŋ/ | benessere | A country's economic well-being is how wealthy and productive it is. |
| Unit 6 | or whatever | /ɔː(r) wɒt'evə(r)/ | o qualsiasi cosa | We usually go out on Saturday to a film, concert, or whatever . |
| Unit 7 | accomplishment (n) | /'ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ | raggiungimento | An accomplishment is something difficult that you have learnt to do. |
| Unit 7 | advert (n) * | /'ædvɜː(r)t/ | annuncio | The adverts look old-fashioned. |
| Unit 7 | advertising agency (n) | /'ædvə(r)taɪzɪŋ ,eɪdʒ(ə)nsɪ/ | agenzia pubblicitaria | She works for a big advertising agency in London. |
| Unit 7 | advertising campaign (n) | /'ædvə(r)taɪzɪŋ kæm,pəɪn/ | campagna pubblicitaria | Filmgoers are sometimes unaware that they are the focus of an advertising campaign . |
| Unit 7 | after all | /'ɑːftə(r) ɔːl/ | dopotutto | Don't be too angry with him – he's only a child, after all . |
| Unit 7 | agree (v) *** | /'ə'ɡriː/ | concordare, essere d'accordo | They all agreed that the exam had been easy. |
| Unit 7 | alarm (n) ** | /'ə'lɑː(r)m/ | allarme | Remember to set the alarm before you leave the house. |

| | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Unit 7 | all the same | /ɔ:l ðə seɪm/ | lo stesso |
| Unit 7 | apostrophe (n) * | /ə'pɒstrəfi/ | apostrofo |
| Unit 7 | arsenic (n) | /ə'ɜ:(r)s(ə)nɪk/ | arsenico |
| Unit 7 | attractive (adj) *** | /ə'træktɪv/ | attraente |
| Unit 7 | backwards (adv) ** | /'bækwə(r)dz/ | indietro, all'indietro |
| Unit 7 | beautiful (adj) *** | /'bj:utəf(ə)l/ | bello |
| Unit 7 | benefit (n) *** | /'benɪfɪt/ | vantaggio |
| Unit 7 | billboard (n) | /'bɪl,bɔ:(r)d/ | tabellone |
| Unit 7 | bloodstream (n) | /'blʌd,stri:m/ | flusso sanguigno |
| Unit 7 | blind (n) | /'blaɪnd/ | avvolgibile |
| Unit 7 | brackets (n pl) * | /'bræktɪz/ | parentesi |
| Unit 7 | brand (n) ** | /'brænd/ | marca |
| Unit 7 | brand name (n) * | /'brænd 'neɪm/ | marchio |
| Unit 7 | breach (v) * | /'breɪtʃ/ | infrangere |
| Unit 7 | canny (adj) | /'kæni/ | astuto |
| Unit 7 | characteristic (n) ** | /'kærɪktə'rɪstɪk/ | caratteristica |
| Unit 7 | chef (n) * | /'ʃe:f/ | cuoco |
| Unit 7 | click on (phr v) | /'klɪk ɒn/ | cliccare su |
| Unit 7 | colon (n) * | /'kɒlən/ | due punti |
| Unit 7 | come clean | /'kʌm 'kli:n/ | confessare |
| Unit 7 | comma (n) * | /'kɒmə/ | virgola |
| Unit 7 | comment (n) *** | /'kɒment/ | commento |
| Unit 7 | commercial (n) * | /'kɒ'mɜ:(r)ʃ(ə)l/ | messaggio pubblicitario |
| Unit 7 | conceited (adj) | /'kɒn'si:tɪd/ | presuntuoso |
| Unit 7 | confirm (v) *** | /'kɒn'fɜ:(r)m/ | confermare |
| Unit 7 | consumer (n) *** | /'kɒn'sju:mə(r)/ | consumatore |
| Unit 7 | cute (adj) | /'kju:t/ | carino |
| Unit 7 | cycle rack (n) | /'saɪk(ə)l ræk/ | rastrelliera |
| Unit 7 | dash (n) * | /'dæʃ/ | trattino |
| Unit 7 | deadly (adj) * | /'dedli/ | mortale |
| Unit 7 | deduction (n) | /'di'dʌkʃ(ə)n/ | deduzione |
| Unit 7 | deny (v) *** | /'di'naɪ/ | negare |
| Unit 7 | be out of your depth | /'bi: aʊt əv 'jʌ:(r) depθ/ | Non essere all'altezza |
| Unit 7 | detective (n) ** | /'di'tektɪv/ | investigatore, detective |
| Unit 7 | disjointed (adj) | /'dɪs'dʒɔɪntɪd/ | sconnesso |
| Unit 7 | dose (n) ** | /'dəʊs/ | dose |
| Unit 7 | double sided (adj) | /'dʌb(ə)l 'saɪdɪd/ | a due lati |
| Unit 7 | even so | /'i:v(ə)n səʊ/ | ciò nonostante |
| Unit 7 | evidence (n) *** | /'evid(ə)ns/ | prove |
| Unit 7 | exclamation mark (n) | /'eksklə'metʃ(ə)n mɑ:(r)k/ | punto esclamativo |
| Unit 7 | facilities (n pl) *** | /'fæsɪlɪtɪz/ | area di parcheggio |
| Unit 7 | not have the faintest idea | /'nɒt hæv ðə 'feɪntɪst aɪ,dɪə/ | non avere la più pallida idea |
| Unit 7 | familiarise (v) | /'fæ'mɪliəraɪz/ | familiarizzare |
| Unit 7 | flat stomach (n) | /'flæt 'stʌmək/ | ventre piatto |
| Unit 7 | full stop (n) | /'fʊl stɒp/ | punto |
| Unit 7 | good-looking (adj) ** | /'gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ | di bell'aspetto |
| Unit 7 | go off (phr v) | /'gəʊ ɒf/ | andare a male |
| Unit 7 | go over (phr v) | /'gəʊ əʊvə(r)/ | controllare |

I know you're stressed but **all the same** you shouldn't speak to people like that.

Contractions such as "don't" and "isn't" contain **apostrophes**.

Arsenic is an extremely poisonous substance, even in very small doses.

I noticed her immediately. She's a very **attractive** young woman.

If you reason **backwards**, you are able to say what events or things caused a particular result.

What a **beautiful** girl!

A good slogan should mention a key **benefit** of the product that is being advertised.

A **billboard** is a large board for advertisements in a public place.

Your **bloodstream** is the blood that flows around your body.

Make sure that the windows are locked and the **blinds** pulled down.

You can use **brackets** in a sentence to give additional information.

What's your favourite **brand** of sportswear?

Try to include the **brand name** in your advertising slogan.

if you **breach** a rule or tradition, you do not obey or respect it.

Someone who is **canny** is good at judging situations and is careful not to be tricked.

Your product should have a unique **characteristic** that makes it different from other products.

He's a **chef** in a big London hotel.

Click on the icon at the bottom of your screen.

A **colon** is sometimes used in a sentence before giving a list of things.

if someone **comes clean**, they admit the truth about something.

Use a **comma** to separate different words in a list.

Private detectives come to hear Sherlock Holmes's **comments** about a case.

Some TV **commercials** are incredibly clever.

Watson thought Holmes was clever but **conceited**.

Police **confirmed** they had found a body in a nearby field.

If an advert doesn't appeal to **consumers**, it has failed.

With his blond hair and blue eyes, he's an incredibly **cute** baby.

You can leave your bike in the **cycle rack** at the side of the building.

A **dash** (-) is sometimes used to separate two parts of a sentence.

A **deadly** substance is one that can kill you.

Deduction is the ability to reason "backwards".

The woman **denied** that she had been at the scene of the crime.

I think I'd **be out of my depth** in an advanced English class.

To be a good **detective**, you need to be skilled at both observation and deduction.

If you speak in a **disjointed** way, you speak in short sentences that do not seem to be connected to each other.

Arsenic poisoning can be caused by a single large **dose** or by repeated small **doses**.

Making a **double-sided** copy saves paper.

I know you're stressed but **even so** you shouldn't speak to people like that.

From the **evidence** you have, how do you think the murder was committed?

An **exclamation mark** (!) is often used at the end of a sentence that is surprising or shocking.

Unfortunately, the restaurant does not have car parking **facilities**.

I'm afraid I **don't have the faintest idea** what you're talking about.

We hope that the information below will help you to **familiarise** yourself with our procedures.

I'm sick of seeing adverts for how to get a **flat stomach**.

Don't forget that your sentence must end with a **full stop**.

He's a **good-looking** boy and always surrounded by pretty girls.

You must throw food away if it starts to **go off**.

I didn't understand. Would you mind **going over** that again, please?

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Unit 7 | gorgeous (adj) * | /ˈɡɔː(r)dʒəs/ | formidabile |
| Unit 7 | greed (n) | /ɡriːd/ | avidità |
| Unit 7 | groomed (adj) | /ɡruːmd/ | curato |
| Unit 7 | on the other hand | /ɒn ðə ˈʌðə(r) hænd/ | d'altra parte |
| Unit 7 | handsome (adj) ** | /ˈhænds(ə)m/ | bello |
| Unit 7 | harmless (adj) * | /ˈhɑː(r)mɪləs/ | innocuo |
| Unit 7 | by heart | /baɪ haː(r)t/ | a memoria |
| Unit 7 | hesitant (adj) | /ˈhezɪtənt/ | esitante |
| Unit 7 | identification (n) ** | /aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ | identificazione |
| Unit 7 | impractical (adj) | /ɪmˈpræktɪk(ə)l/ | non realistico |
| Unit 7 | insecurity (n) | /ɪnˌsɪˈkjʊərəti/ | insicurezza |
| Unit 7 | intuition (n) | /ɪnˌtjuːʃ(ə)n/ | intuizione |
| Unit 7 | jingle (n) | /ˈdʒɪŋɡ(ə)l/ | jingle, motivo musicale |
| Unit 7 | key message (n) | /kiː ˈmesɪdʒ/ | messaggio chiave |
| Unit 7 | knock (n) * | /nɒk/ | colpo |
| Unit 7 | knot (n) ** | /nɒt/ | nodo |
| Unit 7 | know sth like the back of your hand | /nəʊ ˈsʌmθɪŋ laɪk ðə bæk əv ʒɔː(r) hænd | conoscere qs come il palmo della mano |
| Unit 7 | know what you're talking about | /nəʊ wɒt ʒɔː(r) ˈtɔːkɪŋ əˈbaʊt/ | sapere di che cosa si sta parlando |
| Unit 7 | lecturer (n) ** | /ˈlektʃərə(r)/ | lettore |
| Unit 7 | librarian (n) * | /laɪˈbrɛəriən/ | bibliotecario |
| Unit 7 | logo (n) * | /ˈləʊɡəʊ/ | logo |
| Unit 7 | lovely (adj) *** | /ˈlʌvli/ | delizioso |
| Unit 7 | give a lurch | /ɡɪv ə lɜː(r)tʃ/ | sbandare |
| Unit 7 | malicious (adj) | /məˈlɪʃəs/ | maligno |
| Unit 7 | materialism (n) | /məˈtɪəriə,lɪz(ə)m/ | materialismo |
| Unit 7 | memorable (adj) | /ˈmem(ə)rəb(ə)l/ | memorabile |
| Unit 7 | mention (v) *** | /ˈmenʃ(ə)n/ | menzionare |
| Unit 7 | mind you though | /maɪnd juː ðəʊ/ | sebbene |
| Unit 7 | a mine of information | /ə maɪn əv ˌɪnfə(r)ˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/ | pozzo di scienza |
| Unit 7 | go mouldy | /ɡəʊ ˈməʊldi/ | ammuffirsi |
| Unit 7 | mountain climbing guide (n) | /ˈmaʊntɪn ˌklaɪmɪŋ ɡaɪd/ | guida di arrampicata in montagna |
| Unit 7 | musician (n) ** | /ˈmjuːzɪʃ(ə)n/ | musicista |
| Unit 7 | nevertheless (adv) *** | /ˌnevə(r)ðəˈles/ | tuttavia |
| Unit 7 | observation (n) *** | /ˌɒbzə(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n/ | osservazione |
| Unit 7 | offensive (adj) * | /əˈfensɪv/ | offensivo |
| Unit 7 | orally (adv) | /ˈɔːrəli/ | per via orale |
| Unit 7 | plainly dressed (adj) | /ˈpleɪnli drest/ | vestito semplicemente |
| Unit 7 | pocket a fee | /ˈpɒkɪt ə fiː/ | intascare la parcella |
| Unit 7 | poison (n) * | /ˈpɔɪz(ə)n/ | veleno |
| Unit 7 | poisoning (n) | /ˈpɔɪz(ə)nɪŋ/ | avvelenamento |
| Unit 7 | practical (adj) *** | /ˈpræktɪk(ə)l/ | pratico |
| Unit 7 | pretty (adj) ** | /ˈpriːti/ | carino |
| Unit 7 | product placement (n) | /ˈprɒdʌkt ˌpleɪsmənt/ | pubblicità occulta |
| Unit 7 | promise (v) *** | /ˈprɒmɪs/ | promettere |
| Unit 7 | protein (n) ** | /ˈprəʊtɪn/ | proteina |
| Unit 7 | question mark (n) * | /ˈkwɛstʃ(ə)n mɑː(r)k/ | punto interrogativo |
| Unit 7 | reason (n) *** | /ˈriːz(ə)n/ | ragione, motivo |
| Unit 7 | recycling bin (n) | /riːˈsaɪklɪŋ bɪn/ | contenitore per la raccolta differenziata |

He's a well-known film star -- women think he's absolutely **gorgeous**!

Greed is the wish to have more money or possessions than you need.

Someone who looks **groomed** looks smart and well dressed.

She's not a particularly clever student; **on the other hand**, she works very hard.

Their son has everything -- he's tall, **handsome**, and intelligent.

"**Harmless**" is the opposite of "offensive" or "dangerous".

She knows the whole poem **by heart**.

Someone who is **hesitant** is not very confident.

A good advertising slogan evokes a strong **identification** with a product in people's minds.

Watson thinks that Holmes's article is **impractical**.

I think adverts that take advantage of people's **insecurities** are immoral.

If there's not a lot of evidence a detective must use his or her **intuition**.

A **jingle** is a short phrase, often with music, used in advertising to advertise a particular product.

A slogan should be designed to leave a **key message** in the mind of potential consumers.

We heard footsteps coming up the stairs and then a loud **knock** on the door.

If you unravel a **knot**, you solve a problem or mystery.

He was brought up in London and **knows** the city **like the back of his hand**.

When it comes to linguistics, she really **knows what she's talking about**.

She's a senior **lecturer** at the University of Liverpool.

Ask the **librarian** to recommend you a good book.

Most people recognise the **logos** of big sports companies.

You look **lovely** in that dress!

If your heart or stomach **gives a lurch**, you feel it suddenly move because you are excited or upset.

A **malicious** comment or look is unpleasant or nasty.

Materialism is the belief that money and possessions are the most important things in life.

Something that is **memorable** is easy to remember.

He **mentioned** to me that he had a dental appointment on Friday afternoon.

She's a gorgeous-looking girl -- **mind you though** she's not very intelligent.

She's a **mine of information** about French cinema.

Cheese **goes mouldy** if you keep it too long.

He works as a professional **mountain climbing guide** in Scotland.

She's a professional **musician** with the London Symphony Orchestra.

She's not a particularly clever student. **Nevertheless**, she works very hard.

To be a good detective, you need to be skilled at both **observation** and deduction.

People complained that the advert was **offensive**.

If you take a medicine or drug **orally**, you swallow it.

Someone who is **plainly dressed** is wearing clothes that are simple and not brightly coloured.

Sherlock Holmes gives advice to other detectives and then **pockets his fee**.

Arsenic is a dangerous **poison**.

Arsenic **poisoning** can be caused by a single large dose or by repeated small doses.

Watson thinks that Holmes's article is not **practical**.

He's a good-looking boy and always surrounded by **pretty** girls.

Product placement is an effective way to reach a target audience.

I **promised** that I would take the kids to the cinema this weekend.

Snake venom is a complex mix of **proteins** that varies from one species of snake to another.

Don't forget to use a **question mark** at the end of a sentence that is also a question.

There's a scientific **reason** why skin squeaks on glass.

All waste paper must go in the **recycling bin**.

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 7 | remind (v) *** | /rɪ'maɪnd/ | ricordare |
| Unit 7 | rhyme (n) * | /raɪm/ | rima |
| Unit 7 | rhyme (v) | /raɪm/ | rimare |
| Unit 7 | run through sth (phr v) | /rʌn θru: 'sʌmθɪŋ/ | dare una scorsa |
| Unit 7 | semi-colon (n) | /,semi'kɒlən/ | punto e virgola |
| Unit 7 | set apart (phr v) | /set ə'pɑ:(r)t/ | rendere diverso |
| Unit 7 | sexist (adj) | /ˈseksɪst/ | sessista |
| Unit 7 | shelter (n) ** | /ˈʃeltə(r)/ | riparo |
| Unit 7 | shop assistant (n) | /ˈʃɒp əsɪst(ə)nt/ | commesso |
| Unit 7 | slogan (n) * | /ˈslɒɡən/ | slogan |
| Unit 7 | species (n) *** | /ˈspi:ʃi:z/ | specie |
| Unit 7 | squeak (v) | /skwi:k/ | stridere |
| Unit 7 | stare (v) *** | /steə(r)/ | fissare |
| Unit 7 | still (adv) *** | /stɪl/ | tuttavia |
| Unit 7 | stop dead | /stɒp ded/ | fermarsi di colpo |
| Unit 7 | striking (adj) * | /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/ | che fa colpo, che colpisce |
| Unit 7 | target audience (n) | /ˈtɑ:(r)ɡɪt ,ɑ:diəns/ | pubblico di riferimento |
| Unit 7 | tastebuds (n pl) | /ˈteɪst.bʌdz/ | papille gustative |
| Unit 7 | tolerance (n) * | /ˈtɒlərəns/ | tolleranza |
| Unit 7 | unravel (v) | /ʌn'ræv(ə)l/ | sbrogliare |
| Unit 7 | venom (n) | /ˈvenəm/ | veleno |
| Unit 7 | verify (v) | /ˈverɪfaɪ/ | verificare |
| Unit 7 | vibrate (v) | /vaɪ'breɪt/ | vibrare |
| Unit 7 | waistline (n) | /ˈweɪs(t)laɪn/ | girovita |
| Unit 7 | work-life balance (n) | /ˈwɜ:(r)k laɪf ,bæləns/ | rapporto/equilibrio vita lavorativa- tempo libero |
| Unit 8 | ability (n) *** | /ə'biləti/ | abilità |
| Unit 8 | the American Dream (n singular) | /ðə ə'merɪkən dri:m/ | il Sogno Americano |
| Unit 8 | appreciate (v) ** | /ə'pri:ʃi,eɪt/ | comprendere |
| Unit 8 | aspect (n) *** | /ˈæspekt/ | aspetto |
| Unit 8 | avow (v) | /ə'vaʊ/ | confessare, ammettere |
| Unit 8 | at the back of sb's mind | /æt ðə bæk (ɒv) 'sʌmbədɪz maɪnd/ | in fondo |
| Unit 8 | bank statement (n) | /bæŋk 'steɪtmənt/ | estratto conto |
| Unit 8 | bear no relation to reality | /beə(r) nəʊ rɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n tu rɪ'æləti/ | non avere alcun rapporto con la realtà |
| Unit 8 | Believe it or not ... | /bi'li:v ɪt ə(r) nɒt/ | Credici o no... |
| Unit 8 | birth (n) *** | /bɜ:(r)θ/ | nascita |
| Unit 8 | bite-sized (adj) | /ˈbaɪt,sæzɪd/ | piccolo, di piccole dimensioni |
| Unit 8 | bittersweet (adj) | /ˈbɪtə(r),swɪt/ | dolceamaro |
| Unit 8 | cameraman (n) | /ˈkæm(ə)rə,mæn/ | cameramen, cineoperatore |
| Unit 8 | captive (adj) * | /ˈkæptɪv/ | in cattività |
| Unit 8 | capture (v) ** | /ˈkæptʃə(r)/ | catturare |
| Unit 8 | chaos (n) ** | /ˈkeɪs/ | caos |
| Unit 8 | chase (v) ** | /tʃeɪs/ | inseguire |
| Unit 8 | cliff (n) ** | /klɪf/ | precipizio |
| Unit 8 | complain (v) *** | /kəm'pleɪn/ | lamentarsi |
| Unit 8 | creep (v) * | /kri:p/ | insinuarsi |
| Unit 8 | cruelty (n) * | /ˈkru:əlti/ | crudeltà |
| Unit 8 | customer services (n) | /ˈkʌstəmə(r) ,sɜ:(r)vɪsɪs/ | servizio clienti |

May I **remind** you that it's forbidden to smoke inside the building.

Using **rhymes** in advertising can be very effective.

If two words of lines of poetry **rhyme**, they end with the same sound.

For those of you who didn't understand, I'll **run through** it one more time.

A **semi-colon** (;) is sometimes used to separate two parts of a sentence.

Your product should have a unique characteristic that **sets it apart** from other products.

A **sexist** advert is based on the belief that men and women should be treated differently.

There's a small smoking **shelter** just outside the cafe.

I have to work long hours as a **shop assistant**.

Advertising **slogans** often use rhyme or use words in a clever way.

Snake venom is a complex mix of proteins that varies from one **species** of snake to another.

If something **squeaks**, it makes a small, high-pitched noise that can be annoying.

It's rude to **stare** at people.

"I think this advert is offensive." "I know what you mean. **Still**, it's pretty harmless compared to some."

If you **stop dead**, you suddenly stop moving or doing something, usually because you are surprised by something.

The first time I saw her I thought how **striking** she was.

A **target audience** is the people an advertisement is aimed at.

Your **tastebuds** are the areas of your tongue that recognise the flavour of food and drinks.

If you build up a **tolerance** to a substance, you are no longer affected by it.

If you **unravel** a problem or mystery, you solve it.

Snake **venom** is the poison that enters your blood if a snake bites you.

The physiological basis for arsenic tolerance has never been **verified**.

Something that **vibrates** shakes very quickly with small movements.

I've been eating too much and my **waistline** has expanded.

Your **work-life balance** is the amount of time you spend working, compared with the amount of free time you have.

According to the American dream, everyone should have the opportunity for a better life according to their **ability**.

The American Dream represents different things for different people.

As you will **appreciate**, I am extremely dissatisfied with the unhelpful and inefficient service.

Documentary-makers sometimes focus only on certain **aspects** of a situation.

"**Avow**" is a poetic word meaning "confess".

At the back of my mind was the idea that I might emigrate one day.

When he checked his **bank statement**, he saw that the money still had not been refunded.

What you saw during the documentary actually **bears no relation to reality** at all.

Believe it or not, I've passed my driving test!

Dramatic moments such as **birth** and death are vital to the success of a documentary.

A **bite-sized** piece is small.

A **bittersweet** story has happy and sad moments mixed up together.

It's not easy for **cameramen** to capture dramatic moments.

Some scenes in nature documentaries actually use **captive** animals instead of animals in the wild.

Capturing dramatic moments for a documentary is not always easy.

Chaos is situation or state in which you do not have control over the things that happen to you.

If you **chase** your dreams, you work hard to achieve them.

Lemmings were pushed off the **cliff** using a specially built turntable.

TV viewers **complained** when they discovered that what they saw was not actually the real thing.

The cold was **creeping** into my bones.

How did Walt Disney's nephew justify the **cruelty** of the film *White Wilderness* ?

Erik phoned **Customer Services** to complain.

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unit 8 | daydream (v) | /ˈdeɪ,dri:m/ | sognare a occhi aperti, fantasticare |
| Unit 8 | deem (v) * | /di:m/ | considerare, stimare |
| Unit 8 | dissatisfaction (n) | /dɪs,sætɪs'fækʃ(ə)n/ | insoddisfazione |
| Unit 8 | distort reality | /dɪ'stɔ:(r)t rɪ, ə'leɪtɪ/ | distorcere la realtà |
| Unit 8 | documentary (n) * | /ˌdɒkju'ment(ə)ri/ | documentario |
| Unit 8 | dramatic (adj) *** | /drə'mætɪk/ | emozionante |
| Unit 8 | dream (n) *** | /dri:m/ | sogno |
| Unit 8 | edit (v) ** | /ˈedɪt/ | montare |
| Unit 8 | empty your mind | /ˈempti jɔ:(r) maɪnd/ | liberare la mente |
| Unit 8 | even if | /ˈi:v(ə)n ɪf/ | anche se |
| Unit 8 | expose (v) ** | /ɪk'spəʊz/ | rivelare |
| Unit 8 | face (v) *** | /feɪs/ | affrontare |
| Unit 8 | false (adj) ** | /fɔ:ls/ | falso/incorretto |
| Unit 8 | fantasise (v) | /ˈfæntəsaɪz/ | fantasticare |
| Unit 8 | faulty (adj) | /ˈfɔ:ltɪ/ | difettoso |
| Unit 8 | fill your mind | /fɪl jɔ:(r) maɪnd/ | riempire la mente |
| Unit 8 | find true love | /faɪnd tru: lʌv/ | trovare il vero amore |
| Unit 8 | find your feet | /faɪnd jɔ:(r) fi:t/ | ambientarsi |
| Unit 8 | fixed in sb's head/mind | /ˈfɪkst ɪn/ ˈsʌmbədɪz hed/maɪnd/ | fissato nella testa/mente di qn |
| Unit 8 | follow (v) *** | /ˈfɒləʊ/ | seguire |
| Unit 8 | full (adj) *** | /fʊl/ | intenso |
| Unit 8 | grasp (v) *** | /grɑ:sp/ | afferrare |
| Unit 8 | Guess what! | /ges wɒt/ | Indovina! |
| Unit 8 | Hang on a minute! | /hæŋ ɒn ə 'mɪnɪt/ | Aspetta/i un minuto! |
| Unit 8 | Hold on! | /həʊld ɒn/ | Rimanga/Rimani in linea! |
| Unit 8 | if (conjunction) *** | /ɪf/ | se |
| Unit 8 | illusion (n) ** | /ɪ'lju:ʒ(ə)n/ | illusione |
| Unit 8 | inconvenience (n) | /ˌɪnkən'vi:niəns/ | fastidio, disturbo |
| Unit 8 | inefficient (adj) | /ˌɪnɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nt/ | inefficace |
| Unit 8 | inform (v) *** | /ɪn'fɔ:(r)m/ | informare |
| Unit 8 | innately (adv) | /ˌɪ'neɪtlɪ/ | di natura, in modo innato |
| Unit 8 | interest charges (n pl) | /ˈɪntrəst tʃɑ:(r)dʒz/ | interessi |
| Unit 8 | be justified | /bi: 'dʒʌstɪfaɪd/ | essere giustificato |
| Unit 8 | learn (v) *** | /lɜ:(r)n/ | apprendere |
| Unit 8 | lie (v) *** | /laɪ/ | mentire |
| Unit 8 | live a lie | /laɪv ə laɪ/ | vivere nella menzogna |
| Unit 8 | live for the moment | /laɪv fɔ:(r) ðə 'məʊmənt/ | vivere alla giornata |
| Unit 8 | live happily ever after | /laɪv 'hæpɪli evə(r), ɑ:ftə(r)/ | vivere sempre felici e contenti |
| Unit 8 | no longer | /nəʊ lɒŋə(r)/ | non più |
| Unit 8 | make up (phr v) | /meɪk ʌp/ | inventare |
| Unit 8 | mark an occasion | /mɑ:(r)k ən ə'keɪʒ(ə)n/ | celebrare la ricorrenza |
| Unit 8 | mark time | /mɑ:(r)k taɪm/ | segnare il passo |
| Unit 8 | memoir (n) | /ˈmem,wɔ:(r)/ | biografia, memoriale |
| Unit 8 | a closed/open mind | /ə kləʊzd/'əʊpən maɪnd/ | mentalità chiusa/aperta |
| Unit 8 | have sth in your mind | /hæv 'sʌmθɪŋ ɪn jɔ:(r) maɪnd/ | avere in mente qd |
| Unit 8 | misery (n) ** | /ˈmɪzəri/ | infelicità |
| Unit 8 | moreover (adv) *** | /məʊə'vɔ:və(r)/ | inoltre |
| Unit 8 | myth (n) ** | /mɪθ/ | mito |

He **daydreamed** about winning an international tennis tournament.

If you **deem** that something is true or real, you consider that it is true or real.

How does Erik express his **dissatisfaction** with the company?

Sometimes documentaries **distort reality** in order to have a bigger impact on the audience.

David Attenborough made a lot of excellent nature **documentaries**.

Dramatic moments such as birth and death are vital to the success of a documentary.

If you chase your **dreams**, you work hard to achieve them.

Many nature documentaries are heavily **edited**.

I lay soaking in the bath trying to **empty my mind**.

Even if I work all weekend, I'm not going to finish the job in time.

During the trial the man's lies were **exposed**.

Facing the truth can be painful for many people.

Are the sentences true or **false**?

She **fantasises** about becoming a super-model.

A **faulty** product does not work in the way that it should.

It worries me that my children are **filling their minds** with stupid TV programmes.

Some people join Internet dating sites to **find true love**.

It took me a while to **find my feet**, but I've got used to my new job now.

She has it **fixed in her mind** that she wants to work abroad one day.

Don't be afraid to **follow** your dreams.

A life that is **full** is busy and enjoyable.

If you **grasp** something, you hold it tightly in your hand.

Guess what! Ian and I are emigrating to Australia!

Hang on a minute! Can I ask you to repeat that, please?

Hold on! Can I ask you to repeat that, please?

I believe that **if** people want something badly enough, they can have it.

Do you agree that the American Dream is just an **illusion** that people have in their minds?

The situation caused Erik great **inconvenience** and he was extremely angry.

As you will appreciate, I am extremely dissatisfied with the unhelpful and **inefficient** service.

Customer Services **informed** Erik that they could not give him a refund.

If you are **innately** capable of something, you have the ability to do it.

If your bank account is overdrawn you have to pay **interest charges**.

Do you agree that stretching the truth can sometimes **be justified**?

They were shocked when they finally **learnt** the truth.

I try to tell the truth most of the time, but sometimes I feel obliged to **lie**.

If you **live a lie**, you base your life on something that is not true or real.

Someone who **lives for the moment** enjoys life without worrying too much about the future.

Fairy tales often end with the line "... And they **lived happily ever after**."

Because Erik had bought a computer from another company, he **no longer** wanted the original one he had ordered.

I didn't want to go to the party and so I **made up** a lie.

She's 50 next month and has decided to have a party to **mark the occasion**.

She **marked time** before going to university by doing a series of part-time jobs.

A **memoir** is the story of someone's life.

Someone who has a **closed mind** has very fixed ideas about things; someone who has **an open mind** is happy to accept new ideas.

Do you agree that the American Dream is just an illusion that people **have in their minds**?

A life that is full of **misery** is extremely sad.

Moreover, when I telephoned Customer Services they refused to give me a refund.

Some people think that the American Dream is a **myth** and impossible to achieve.

| | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Unit 8 | narration (n) | /nə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ | narrazione |
| Unit 8 | not to mention | /ˌnɒt tu 'menʃ(ə)n/ | per non parlare di |
| Unit 8 | No way! | /nəʊ weɪ/ | Impossibile/Non ci credo! |
| Unit 8 | if only | /ɪf 'əʊnli/ | solo se |
| Unit 8 | opportunity (n) *** | /ˌɒpə'tʃu:nəti/ | opportunità |
| Unit 8 | order (n) *** | /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ | ordine |
| Unit 8 | overdrawn (adj) | /ˌəʊvə(r)'drɔ:n/ | in rosso |
| Unit 8 | over the top | /'əʊvə(r) ðə tɒp/ | esagerato |
| Unit 8 | paramedic (n) | /'pærə'medɪk/ | paramedico |
| Unit 8 | part from | /'pɑ:(r)t frɒm/ | separarsi da |
| Unit 8 | pay the bills | /'peɪ ðə bɪlz/ | pagare le bollette |
| Unit 8 | pay your way | /'peɪ jɔ:(r) weɪ/ | pagare la propria parte |
| Unit 8 | penalty (n) *** | /'pen(ə)lti/ | (patire le) conseguenze |
| Unit 8 | picture yourself | /'pɪktʃə(r) jɔ:(r),self/ | immaginarsi |
| Unit 8 | PhD (n) | /'pi: eɪtʃ 'di:/ | dottorato di ricerca |
| Unit 8 | It's a pity ... | /ɪts ə 'pɪti/ | è un peccato |
| Unit 8 | poor service (n) | /'pɔ:(r)'sɜ:(r)vɪs/ | cattivo trattamento |
| Unit 8 | position (n) *** | /'pə:zɪʃ(ə)n/ | condizione |
| Unit 8 | pregnant (adj) ** | /'pregnənt/ | incinta |
| Unit 8 | pretend (n) ** | /'pre'tend/ | fingere |
| Unit 8 | providing (conjunction) ** | /'prə'vaɪdɪŋ/ | a patto che |
| Unit 8 | quit (v) * | /kwɪt/ | smettere |
| Unit 8 | Really? | /'ri:əli/ | Veramente? |
| Unit 8 | for real | /'fɔ:(r) ri:əl/ | per davvero |
| Unit 8 | the real thing | /ðə ri:əl θɪŋ/ | realtà |
| Unit 8 | the real world | /ðə ri:əl wɜ:(r)ld/ | il mondo reale |
| Unit 8 | in reality | /ɪn ri 'æləti/ | in realtà |
| Unit 8 | refund (n) | /'ri:fʌnd/ | rimborso |
| Unit 8 | refund (v) | /'ri:fʌnd/ | rimborsare |
| Unit 8 | with regard to | /'wɪð rɪ'gɑ:(r)d tu/ | riguardo a |
| Unit 8 | regardless (adv) ** | /'rɪ'gɑ:(r)dɪləs/ | a prescindere |
| Unit 8 | regret (n) * | /'rɪ'gret/ | rimpianto |
| Unit 8 | regret (v) ** | /'rɪ'gret/ | rimpiangere |
| Unit 8 | replacement (n) ** | /'ri:plɪsmənt/ | sostituto |
| Unit 8 | reveal (v) *** | /'ri:vɪ:l/ | rivelare |
| Unit 8 | rich (adj) *** | /'rɪtʃ/ | intenso |
| Unit 8 | roar (n) | /'rɔ:(r)/ | frastuono |
| Unit 8 | saga (n) | /'sɑ:gə/ | saga |
| Unit 8 | script (v) | /'skrɪpt/ | sceneggiare |
| Unit 8 | scriptwriter (n) | /'skrɪpt,wraɪtə(r)/ | sceneggiatore |
| Unit 8 | set-up (n) | /'setʌp/ | allestimento |
| Unit 8 | shoot a film/scene | /'ʃu:t ə fɪlm/si:n/ | girare un film/una scena |
| Unit 8 | I should have ... | /aɪ 'ʃʊd hæv/ | Avrei dovuto... |
| Unit 8 | social order (n) | /'səʊʃ(ə)l 'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ | ordine sociale |
| Unit 8 | sound right/wrong | /'saʊnd raɪt/wrɒŋ/ | sembrare corretto/sbagliato |
| Unit 8 | I'm speechless | /'aɪm 'spi:tʃlɪs/ | sono senza parole |
| Unit 8 | staged (adj) | /'steɪdʒd/ | allestito |
| Unit 8 | stature (n) | /'stætʃə(r)/ | levatura, status |

The **narration** of a documentary is the spoken description that you hear while you are watching it.

The situation caused Erik great inconvenience, **not to mention** financial problems.

"The boss resigned yesterday." " **No way!**"

If only you'd worked harder, you'd have passed the exam.

For the author, the American Dream is a dream of social order in which there is **opportunity** for everyone.

Erik was extremely angry because of all the problems with his **order**.

If your bank account is **overdrawn** you have to pay interest charges.

I hate soap operas. I think they're really **over the top**.

A **paramedic** is someone who is trained to give medical treatment to people at the scene of an accident.

They find it difficult to **part from** each other.

I work hard -- someone's got to **pay the bills**, after all.

If someone **pays their way**, they use their own money to buy the things they need or want.

I spent my life **paying the penalty** for not working hard at school.

Can you **picture yourself** as boss of a big company?

He's busy doing research for his **PhD**.

It's a pity she didn't get good enough grades to go to university.

Erik complained to the company about the **poor service** he had received.

People should be able to achieve what they want, regardless of their social **position**.

A woman who is **pregnant** is expecting a baby.

Children like to **pretend** that they are grown-up.

She should pass the exam **providing** she studies hard.

Special nicotine patches can help you **quit** smoking.

"I'm going on holiday tomorrow for a fortnight." " **Really?**"

Documentary-makers sometimes let people believe that certain scenes are **for real**, when in fact they're not.

TV viewers were disappointed when they discovered that what they saw was not actually **the real thing**.

Are you more interested in fantasy or in **the real world**?

In reality, it's very difficult to photograph animals giving birth in the wild.

The product was faulty and we demanded a **refund**.

The company promised to **refund** the money as soon as possible, but failed to do so.

I am writing **with regard to** an order I placed for a new laptop.

People should be able to achieve what they want, **regardless** of their social background.

Do you have any **regrets** about your life?

There are many things I **regret** doing in my youth.

The company offered Erik a **replacement**, but he wasn't interested.

Journalists have **revealed** the truth behind the couple's celebrity lifestyle.

A **rich** life is one in which you do and achieve a lot of things.

The **roar** of the traffic outside made it difficult to sleep.

A **saga** is a story about a series of events.

Many documentaries are actually **scripted** in order to make a greater impression on the audience.

Scriptwriters have to think up storylines that are more and more sensational.

Viewers thought they were watching the real thing whereas, in fact, it was a **set-up**.

The **scene** involving the lemmings was **shot** in Calgary, Canada.

I should have settled down and got married.

For the author, the American Dream is a dream of **social order** in which there is opportunity for everyone.

I'm sorry, I don't believe you -- that just doesn't **sound right**.

"We've decided to emigrate to Australia." "Well, **I'm speechless**."

Some scenes in nature documentaries are actually **staged** using captive animals.

Someone's **stature** is the amount of respect or popularity they have.

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Unit 8 | a stinging regret | /ə 'stɪŋɪŋ rɪˌɡret/ | rammarico pungente |
| Unit 8 | out of stock | aut əv stɒk/ | esaurito |
| Unit 8 | Stop! (interjection) | /stɒp/ | Basta! |
| Unit 8 | storyline (n) | /'stɔːriˌlaɪn/ | trama |
| Unit 8 | stretch the truth | /stretʃ ðə truːθ/ | dire il falso, mentire |
| Unit 8 | I suppose that ... | /aɪ sə'pəʊz ðæt/ | Suppongo/Immagino che... |
| Unit 8 | tell (v) *** | /tel/ | dire |
| Unit 8 | trick (n) ** | /trɪk/ | trucco, imbroglio |
| Unit 8 | truth (n) *** | /truːθ/ | verità |
| Unit 8 | turntable (n) | /'tɜː(r)nˌteɪb(ə)l/ | piattaforma girevole |
| Unit 8 | universal (adj) ** | /'juːniːvɜː(r)s(ə)l/ | universale |
| Unit 8 | unless (conjunction) *** | /ən'les/ | a meno che |
| Unit 8 | unsatisfactory (adj) | /'ʌnsætɪs'fækt(ə)rɪ/ | insoddisfacente |
| Unit 8 | wages (n pl) *** | /'weɪdʒɪz/ | ricompense |
| Unit 8 | wildlife (n) ** | /'waɪldˌlaɪf/ | natura |
| Unit 8 | I wish ... | /aɪ wɪʃ/ | desiderare |
| Unit 8 | wonder (v) *** | /'wʌndə(r)/ | chiedersi |
| Unit 8 | working days (n) | /'wɜː(r)kɪŋ deɪz/ | giorni lavorativi |
| Unit 8 | Wow! (interjection) | /'waʊ/ | Evviva! |
| Unit 9 | adrift (adj) | /ə'drɪft/ | alla deriva |
| Unit 9 | ash(es) (n) ** | /'æʃ(ɪz)/ | ceneri |
| Unit 9 | architectural (adj) | /'ɑː(r)kɪ'tektʃ(ə)rəl/ | architettonico |
| Unit 9 | architecture (n) ** | /'ɑː(r)kɪ'tektʃə(r)/ | architettura |
| Unit 9 | awe-inspiring (adj) | /ɔː ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ/ | impressionante |
| Unit 9 | back away (phr v) | /bæk ə'weɪ/ | indietreggiare |
| Unit 9 | lose/regain your balance | /'luzːrɪ'geɪn jɔː(r)ˌbæləns/ | perdere/ritrovare l'equilibrio |
| Unit 9 | bark (n) * | /'bɑː(r)k/ | corteccia |
| Unit 9 | a beacon (of progress) | /ə 'biːkən (əv ˌprəʊɡres)/ | faro |
| Unit 9 | bless (v) * | /'bles/ | consacrare, benedire |
| Unit 9 | be booked up | /'biːˌbʊkt 'ʌp/ | essere riservato |
| Unit 9 | brehtaking (adj) * | /'breθˌteɪkɪŋ/ | straordinario, mozzafiato |
| Unit 9 | collapse (v) ** | /'kɒlæps/ | collassare |
| Unit 9 | come across (phr v) | /'kʌm ə'krɒs/ | imbattersi in |
| Unit 9 | comparable (adj) ** | /'kɒmp(ə)rəb(ə)l/ | paragonabile, comparabile |
| Unit 9 | comparison (n) *** | /'kɒmp(ə)rɪs(ə)n/ | paragone |
| Unit 9 | concept (n) *** | /'kɒnsept/ | idea |
| Unit 9 | consequently (adv) ** | /'kɒnsɪkwəntli/ | di conseguenza |
| Unit 9 | declaration (n) ** | /'deklə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ | dichiarazione |
| Unit 9 | decline (n) *** | /'diːklaɪn/ | declino |
| Unit 9 | designation (n) | /'deziɡ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ | nomina |
| Unit 9 | die down (phr v) | /'daɪ daʊn/ | attenuarsi |
| Unit 9 | driving force (n) | /'draɪvɪŋ fɔː(r)s/ | forza trainante |
| Unit 9 | dumbing down | /'dʌmɪŋ daʊn/ | banalizzazione/concetto banale |
| Unit 9 | due to | /djuː tuː/ | a causa di |
| Unit 9 | elbow your way (through etc.) | /'elbəʊ jɔː(r) weɪ (θruː)/ | sgomitare |
| Unit 9 | enlightenment (n) | /'ɪn'laɪt(ə)nmənt/ | chiarimento |
| Unit 9 | execution (n) ** | /'eksɪ'kjuːʃ(ə)n/ | realizzazione |

A **stinging regret** is something you are very sorry you did or did not do.

If a product is **out of stock**, it is not available to buy from a store or a company.

Stop! Can I ask you to repeat that, please?

Scriptwriters have to think up **storylines** that are more and more sensational.

Sometimes I think it can be justified to **stretch the truth**.

I suppose that having more money would make life easier.

Children must learn the importance of **telling the truth**.

Documentary-makers are still using the same old **tricks** in order to create dramatic moments.

According to David Attenborough: "It is often very difficult to tell the **truth**."

Lemmings were pushed off the cliff using a specially built **turntable**.

An action or event that is **universal** is extremely common and happens frequently.

You won't pass the exam **unless** you do more revision.

The service Erik received was most **unsatisfactory**.

The American Dream is not just about earning high **wages** -- it's about achieving as much as you can.

Documentaries about **wildlife** are extremely popular.

I sometimes **wish** I hadn't gone to university because of all the debt.

I sometimes **wonder** what happened to my old school friends.

The company promised to refund the money within 3-5 **working days**.

"I won that poetry competition." " **Wow!**"

If a boat or ship is found **adrift**, it is floating on the water without being tied to anything.

According to the legend, the phoenix is reborn from **ashes**.

The CN Tower in Toronto is one of the world's great **architectural** achievements.

Burj Khalifa in Dubai is a feat of engineering and **architecture**.

Something that is **awe-inspiring** is extremely impressive.

If you **back away** from something, you move away from it.

He tripped over a chair and **lost his balance**.

The phoenix picked up pieces of **bark** and leaves to build its nest.

Something that is described as a "**beacon**" is an extremely good and inspiring example of something.

The sun **blesed** the phoenix with the words: "Glorious Phoenix, you shall be my bird."

We wanted a game of tennis, but all the courts were **booked up**.

Tourists go to the top of the CN Tower to enjoy **brehtaking** views of the city of Toronto.

She had a heart attack and **collapsed** on the floor.

If you **come across** a place, you discover it by accident.

If one thing is not **comparable** to another, it is not nearly as good, impressive etc as that thing.

If you make a **comparison** between two things, you compare them.

Burj Khalifa is an extremely impressive building in both **concept** and execution.

Age was slowing the phoenix down and **consequently** it couldn't fly as fast.

A **declaration** of something is an object, building, etc that shows that something is true.

Read the different theories about what caused the **decline** of the Roman Empire.

A **designation** is an official title that you give to something.

The nest went up in flames and then after a while the flames **died down**.

The **driving force** is the event or thing that makes something happen or develop.

People often complain about the **dumbing down** of newspapers.

The Roman Empire was difficult to manage **due to** its size.

I had to **elbow my way through** the crowd to get to the bar.

Enlightenment is the process of realising or understanding something.

Burj Khalifa is an extremely impressive building in both concept and **execution**.

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Unit 9 | fall (n) *** | /fɔ:l/ | caduta |
| Unit 9 | a feat of engineering (n) | /ə fi:t əv ˌendʒɪnəriŋ/ | opera di ingegneria |
| Unit 9 | fertile (adj) * | /ˈfɜ:(r)tʌl/ | fertile |
| Unit 9 | flap (v) | /flæp/ | sbattere |
| Unit 9 | go up in flames | /gəʊ ʌp ɪn fleɪmz/ | andare in fiamme |
| Unit 9 | foster (v) | /ˈfɒstə(r)/ | incoraggiare |
| Unit 9 | fragrant (adj) | /ˈfrægrənt/ | profumato |
| Unit 9 | frustration (n) * | /frʌˈstreɪʃ(ə)n/ | insoddisfazione |
| Unit 9 | global (adj) *** | /ˈglɔ:b(ə)l/ | mondiale |
| Unit 9 | globe (n) | /glɔ:b/ | globo, mondo |
| Unit 9 | have a grasp of | /hæv ə grɑ:sp əv/ | avere padronanza con |
| Unit 9 | headfirst (adv) | /hedˈfɜ:(r)st/ | di testa |
| Unit 9 | height (n) *** | /haɪt/ | apice |
| Unit 9 | hub (n) | /hʌb/ | centro |
| Unit 9 | imposing (adj) | /ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ/ | imponente |
| Unit 9 | ingenious (adj) * | /ɪnˈdʒɪniəs/ | ingegnoso |
| Unit 9 | ingenuity (n) | /ˌɪndʒəˈnju:əti/ | ingenuità |
| Unit 9 | initiative (n) *** | /ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv/ | iniziativa |
| Unit 9 | inspiration (n) ** | /ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ | ispirazione |
| Unit 9 | inspirational (adj) | /ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l/ | ispiratore |
| Unit 9 | land in (phr v) | /lənd ɪn/ | cadere |
| Unit 9 | lead (n) * | /led/ | piombo |
| Unit 9 | lead to (phr v) | /li:d tu/ | portare a |
| Unit 9 | look after (phr v) | /lʊk ˈɑ:ftə(r)/ | accudire |
| Unit 9 | lurch (v) | /lɜ:(r)tʃ/ | barcollare |
| Unit 9 | marvel (n) | /ˈmɑ:v(ə)l/ | meraviglia |
| Unit 9 | the military (n) | /ðə ˈmɪlət(ə)rɪ/ | l'esercito |
| Unit 9 | mollification (n) | /ˌmɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ | rabbonimento |
| Unit 9 | must-see (n) | /mʌst si:/ | da non perdere |
| Unit 9 | overjoyed (adj) | /əʊvə(r)ˈdʒɔɪd/ | felicissimo |
| Unit 9 | performance (n) *** | /pə(r)ˈfɜ:(r)məns/ | prestazione |
| Unit 9 | phoenix (n) | /ˈfi:nɪks/ | fenice |
| Unit 9 | pick up (phr v) | /ˈpɪk ʌp/ | raccogliere |
| Unit 9 | possibility (n) *** | /ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/ | possibilità |
| Unit 9 | possible (adj) *** | /ˈpɒsəb(ə)l/ | possibile |
| Unit 9 | precedent (n) * | /ˈprezɪdənt/ | precedente |
| Unit 9 | precedented (adj) | /ˈprezɪˌdentɪd/ | precedente (aver) |
| Unit 9 | process (v) ** | /ˈprəʊses/ | elaborare |
| Unit 9 | proof (n) ** | /pru:ɪ/ | prova |
| Unit 9 | prosperity (n) * | /prɒˈsperəti/ | prosperità |
| Unit 9 | prosperous (adj) | /ˈprɒspə(ə)rəs/ | prospero |
| Unit 9 | provision (n) ** | /prəˈvɪʒ(ə)n/ | rifornimento |
| Unit 9 | be reborn | /bi ˌri:ˈbɔ:(r)n/ | rinascere |
| Unit 9 | rebuild (v) ** | /ˌri:ˈbɪld/ | ricostruire |
| Unit 9 | recharge (v) | /ˌri:ˈtʃɑ:(r)dʒ/ | ricaricare |
| Unit 9 | recommendation (n) ** | /ˌrekəməˈndeɪʃ(ə)n/ | raccomandazione |
| Unit 9 | reconsider (v) | /ˌri:kənˈsɪdə(r)/ | riconsiderare |
| Unit 9 | recycle (v) * | /ˌri:ˈsaɪk(ə)l/ | riciclare |

Over 200 theories exist trying to explain the **fall** of the Roman Empire.

Burj Khalifa is both a work of art and an incomparable **feat of engineering**.

Fertile land is land where crops grow easily.

The bird **flapped** its wings and flew away.

The sun's rays beat down upon the nest until it **went up in flames**.

It's important to try and **foster** a sense of community.

Something that is **fragrant** has a very pleasant smell.

I was so angry I could have screamed with **frustration**.

In recent years, Dubai has become a **global** centre.

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World are the most impressive buildings in the **globe**, according to the American Society of Civil Engineers.

I was shocked to learn how many people didn't **have a grasp** of basic spelling and punctuation.

She fell off her bike and went **headfirst** into a puddle.

At its **height**, the Roman Empire covered most of Europe and North Africa.

The CN Tower has a wide range of attractions, as well as being a telecommunications **hub**.

It's a very **imposing** building that dominates the city's skyline.

Something that is **ingenious** is extremely impressive, clever or skilful.

Human talent and **ingenuity** has transformed Dubai.

Initiative is someone's ability to decide in an independent way what to do in order to achieve something.

The chairman of Emaar Properties describes Burj Khalifa as a source of **inspiration**.

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World are the world's most **inspirational** buildings.

He fell over, drunk, and **landed in** the wedding cake!

Lead is a soft, heavy, grey metal that can be poisonous if you swallow it.

The Romans inability to protect themselves against enemies may have **led to** their decline.

The sun promised to **look after** the phoenix forever.

Ted lost his balance and **lurched** forward.

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World are all **marvels** of engineering.

Endless civil wars weakened **the military**.

Mollification is an attempt to calm someone down when they are upset or angry.

If you describe something as a " **must-see**", you mean that all tourists and visitors should see it.

The phoenix was **overjoyed** to hear that the sun would bless it forever.

Her teachers were very pleased with her **performance** in the exams.

The legend of the **phoenix** and the ashes is very well known.

The phoenix **picked up** pieces of bark and leaves to build its nest.

Is there any **possibility** of changing the time of the meeting?

Years ago, nobody would have thought it **possible** to construct such tall buildings.

If somethings sets a **precedent** for other things, it provides an example of something that can be done or achieved.

Such tall buildings were not **precedented** until fairly recently.

Young people nowadays are able to **process** vast amounts of information.

Burj Khalifa is **proof** of the resolve of Dubai's leaders and people to create something awe-inspiring.

Tall buildings are often considered to be a symbol of a city or country's **prosperity**.

Parts of the Middle East have become extremely dynamic and **prosperous**.

Gemma proposes an improvement in the **provision** of sports facilities.

According to the legend, the phoenix **is reborn** from ashes.

If you **rebuild** something, you build it again after it has been damaged or destroyed.

I need to **recharge** my mobile phone battery.

If you make **recommendations** about how to do something, you suggest how to do it.

I think we ought to **reconsider** our decision.

Do you **recycle** paper and plastic?

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 9 | refill (v) | /ri:'fɪl/ | riempire di nuovo | Would you like me to refill your cup for you? |
| Unit 9 | refuel (v) | /ri:'fju:əl/ | rifornire di carburante | The plane stopped in Singapore to refuel . |
| Unit 9 | region (n) *** | /'ri:dʒ(ə)n/ | regione | The Cotswolds is a beautiful region in Southern Central England. |
| Unit 9 | regional (adj) *** | /'ri:dʒ(ə)nəl/ | regionale | Dubai has transformed itself from a regional centre to a global one. |
| Unit 9 | renowned (adj) | /ri:'naʊnd/ | famoso | Burj Khalifa is renowned as an architectural triumph all over the world. |
| Unit 9 | re-release (v) | /ri:'ri:li:s/ | ripubblicare | The band re-released their CD last month. |
| Unit 9 | reschedule (v) | /'ri:'ʃedju:l/ | cambiare la data, modificare gli orari di | We're going to have to reschedule the meeting. |
| Unit 9 | reserves (n pl) ** | /'ri:zə:(r)vz/ | riserva | The country's wealth is built on its oil reserves . |
| Unit 9 | reset (v) | /'ri:'set/ | aggiustare | Can you reset the machine, please? |
| Unit 9 | resit (v) | /'ri:'sɪt/, /'ri:'sɪt/ | ripetere, ridare | When do you resit the exam? |
| Unit 9 | resolve (n) | /'ri:zɒlv/ | risolutezza, decisione | Burj Khalifa is proof of the resolve of Dubai's leaders and people to create something awe-inspiring. |
| Unit 9 | result in (phr v) | /'ri:zʌlt ɪn/ | portare a, avere per risultato | The loss of fertile land resulted in the extinction of various species of animal. |
| Unit 9 | revitalise (v) | /'ri:vəɪtəlaɪz/ | rivitalizzare, rilanciare | If you revitalise something, you make it more modern, profitable, or productive. |
| Unit 9 | riff-raff (n) | /'rɪf,ræf/ | marmaglia, gentaglia | Riff-raff is an insulting word for people of a low social class. |
| Unit 9 | rise (n) *** | /'raɪz/ | ascesa | What are the reasons for the rise of English as an international language. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=cake) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | lievitare | The cake will rise in the heat of the oven. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=lift) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | salire | The lift rose slowly to the fifth floor. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=prices/salaries) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | umentare | The price of fuel has risen sharply in recent months. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=tension) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | salire | Tension between management and workers is rising . |
| Unit 9 | rise (=sun) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | sorgere | What time does the sun rise ? |
| Unit 9 | rise (=temperature) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | salire, aumentare | As the day went on, the temperature rose steadily. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=tide) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | salire | Do not attempt to cross the bridge when the tide is rising . |
| Unit 9 | rise (=spirits) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | sollevarsi | His spirits rose at the thought of the weekend ahead. |
| Unit 9 | rise (=voice) (v) *** | /'raɪz/ | alzarsi | When people are angry their voices often rise . |
| Unit 9 | size (n) *** | /'saɪz/ | estensione, grandezza | The Roman Empire was difficult to manage due to its size . |
| Unit 9 | skyline (n) | /'skaɪ,ləɪn/ | profilo | It's a very imposing building that dominates the city's skyline . |
| Unit 9 | skyscraper (n) | /'skaɪ,skreɪpə(r)/ | grattacielo | The skyscrapers of Manhattan are a familiar sight to people all over the world. |
| Unit 9 | slip (v) *** | /'slɪp/ | scivolare | She slipped on the ice and broke her leg. |
| Unit 9 | slow down (phr v) | /'sləʊ daʊn/ | rallentare | Age was slowing the phoenix down and consequently it couldn't fly as fast. |
| Unit 9 | specifications (n pl) ** | /'spesɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ | caratteristiche | The specifications of a building are its size and measurements. |
| Unit 9 | stand for (phr v) | /'stænd fɔ:(r)/ | significare, rappresentare | The legend of the phoenix and the ashes stands for rebirth, change and survival. |
| Unit 9 | strength (n) *** | /'streŋθ/ | forza | As the phoenix got older, it lost its strength . |
| Unit 9 | stunning (adj) * | /'stʌnɪŋ/ | sensazionale | Tourists enjoy the stunning views from the top of the CN Tower. |
| Unit 9 | subscription (n) * | /'sʌb'skrɪpʃ(ə)n/ | sottoscrizione | Subscription fees for the golf club are fairly expensive. |
| Unit 9 | survival (n) ** | /'sʌ(ɪ)'vaɪv(ə)l/ | sopravvivenza | The legend of the phoenix and the ashes stands for rebirth, change and survival . |
| Unit 9 | symbol (n) ** | /'sɪmb(ə)l/ | simbolo | Tall buildings are often considered to be a symbol of a city's or country's prosperity. |
| Unit 9 | symbolic (adj) ** | /'sɪm'bɒlɪk/ | simbolico | Tall buildings are often considered to be symbolic of a city's or country's prosperity. |
| Unit 9 | tangible (adj) | /'tæŋdʒəb(ə)l/ | tangibile | Something that is tangible has a physical existence and can be seen heard, etc. |
| Unit 9 | tax collection (n) | /'tæks kə'leɪʃ(ə)n/ | esazione delle tasse | Much of the Roman Empire was financed by tax collection . |
| Unit 9 | think over (phr v) | /'θɪŋk 'əʊvə(r)/ | riflettere su | I like to think things over before making a decision. |
| Unit 9 | transform yourself (reflexive verb) | /'træns 'fɔ:(r)m jə(r),self/ | trasformarsi | Dubai has transformed itself from a regional centre to a global one. |
| Unit 9 | trigger (v) ** | /'trɪgə(r)/ | scatenare | Read the different theories about what triggered the decline of the Roman Empire. |
| Unit 9 | trip over (v) | /'trɪp 'əʊvə(r)/ | inciampare su | He tripped over a chair and lost his balance. |
| Unit 9 | triumph (n) ** | /'traɪAmf/ | trionfo | The Willis Tower in Chicago is considered an architectural triumph . |
| Unit 9 | turn against (phr v) | /'tɜ:(r)n ə'geɪnst/ | rivoltarsi contro | If people turn against you, they start to dislike or oppose you. |
| Unit 9 | vision (n) *** | /'vɪʒ(ə)n/ | visione | Burj Khalifa is a symbol of Dubai's global vision . |
| Unit 9 | whine (v) | /'waɪn/ | piagnucolare | If you whine , you complain in a way that annoys people. |
| Unit 9 | wonder (n) ** | /'wʌŋdə(r)/ | meraviglia | The Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur are considered one of the wonders of the modern world. |

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| Unit 9 | work of art (n) | /ˈwɜː(r)k əv ˌɑː(r)t/ | opera d'arte | A work of art is something that is designed in a very skilful or attractive way. |
| Unit 9 | world class (adj) | /ˈwɜː(r)ld klɑːs/ | di prima classe | If you describe something as world class , you mean that it is one of the best of its type in the world. |
| Unit 10 | actually (= used for emphasising that sth is true, (adv) | /ˈæktʃʊəli/ | veramente | He's actually one of the best players I've ever seen. |
| Unit 10 | actually (= used for emphasising that sth is surprising) | /ˈæktʃʊəli/ | effettivamente | Although she seems confident, she's actually very shy. |
| Unit 10 | actually (= used when correcting st) (adv) *** | /ˈæktʃʊəli/ | per la verità | "I think Roger Federer is German." " Actually , he's Swiss." |
| Unit 10 | actually (= used for admitting sth) (adv) *** | /ˈæktʃʊəli/ | di fatto | "How did you get on in your exam?" "I failed actually ." |
| Unit 10 | basal tears (n pl) | /ˈbeɪz(ə)l ˌtɪə(r)z/ | lacrimazione (basale) | The function of basal tears is to protect the eyes by keeping them clean and wet." |
| Unit 10 | blink (v) * | /blɪŋk/ | battere le palpebre | She blinked to get rid of the particle of dust in her eye. |
| Unit 10 | come as a huge blow | /kʌm əz ə hjuːdʒ bləʊ/ | giungere come un grande colpo | The news that her father had died came as a huge blow to her . |
| Unit 10 | bond (n) ** | /bɒnd/ | legame | Tears can establish a bond between people. |
| Unit 10 | be bored to tears | /biː bɔː(r)d tu ˌtɪə(r)z/ | essere annoiato a morte | She hates her job and is often bored to tears at work. |
| Unit 10 | burst into tears | /bɜː(r)st ˈɪntuː ˌtɪə(r)z/ | scoppiare in lacrime | The little girl burst into tears when her mother left her at the school gate. |
| Unit 10 | cackle (v) | /ˈkæk(ə)l/ | ridacchiare | What are you two cackling about? |
| Unit 10 | calm down (phr v) | /kɑːm daʊn/ | calmarsi | Crying is the body's way of calming down after a period of stress. |
| Unit 10 | canned laughter (n) | /kænd ˈlɑːftə(r)/ | risata registrata | Canned laughter is now considered slightly old-fashioned in many countries. |
| Unit 10 | be characterised by | /biː ˈkærɪktəraɪz baɪ/ | essere caratterizzato da | Stand-up comedy is characterised by a conversational, storytelling style. |
| Unit 10 | chuckle (v) | /ˈtʃʌk(ə)l/ | ridere | His jokes always make me chuckle . |
| Unit 10 | comprise (v) ** | /kəmˈpraɪz/ | comprendere | Stand-up comedy usually comprises a series of humorous stories. |
| Unit 10 | contrived (adj) | /kənˈtraɪvd/ | forzato | Something that is contrived seems artificial and not very natural. |
| Unit 10 | cope with (v) | /kəʊp wɪð/ | far fronte a | Jokes are often a way of coping with problems that we find difficult to talk about. |
| Unit 10 | courtship (n) | /ˈkɔː(r)tʃɪp/ | corteggiamento | Courtship is a period of time when two people have a romantic relationship before they get married. |
| Unit 10 | crack up (phr v) | /kræk ʌp/ | scoppiare a ridere | We kept cracking up all the way through the film. |
| Unit 10 | cry tears of rage/frustration etc. | /kraɪ ˌtɪə(r)z əv reɪdʒ/frʌˈstreɪʃ(ə)n/ | piangere lacrime di rabbia | He was so angry he cried tears of rage . |
| Unit 10 | cry with laughter | /kraɪ wɪð ˈlɑːftə(r)/ | piangere dal ridere | The film was so funny we cried with laughter . |
| Unit 10 | cry your eyes out | /kraɪ jɔː(r) aɪs aʊt/ | piangere tutte le proprie lacrime | She cried her eyes out when her boyfriend left her. |
| Unit 10 | drown out (phr v) | /draʊn aʊt/ | sovrastare | If one sound drowns out another, it is louder than that other sound and prevents it from being heard. |
| Unit 10 | emotional tears (n pl) | /ɪˈməʊʃ(ə)nəl ˌtɪə(r)z/ | lacrime commosse | Emotional tears are tears you cry when you are upset and sad. |
| Unit 10 | eyelash (n) | /ˈaɪ.læʃ/ | ciglio | An eyelash is one of the hairs along the upper and lower edges of your eyes. |
| Unit 10 | eyelid (n) | /ˈaɪ.lɪd/ | palpebra | Your eyelids are the pieces of skin that cover your eyes when they are closed. |
| Unit 10 | feedback (n) ** | /ˈfiːdɪbæk/ | feedback | Feedback is given to help you improve. |
| Unit 10 | foreign object (n) | /ˈfɔːrɪn ˌɒbdʒekt/ | corpo estraneo | The function of reflex tears is to get rid of foreign objects that come into contact with your eyes. |
| Unit 10 | framework (n) ** | /ˈfreɪmwɜː(r)k/ | base | Improvisers develop spontaneous scenes within the framework of the audience's suggestions. |
| Unit 10 | giggle (v) * | /ˈgɪɡ(ə)l/ | ridacchiare | They sat at the back of the class talking and giggling . |
| Unit 10 | highlight (v) ** | /ˈhaɪ.laɪt/ | evidenziare | If you highlight something, you emphasise it because you think it is important. |
| Unit 10 | hormone (n) | /ˈhɔː(r)məʊn/ | ormone | Emotional tears contain more hormones than other types of tears. |
| Unit 10 | hit sb hard | /hɪt ˈsʌmbədi hɑː(r)d/ | compire qn duramente | Splitting up with his girlfriend hit him really hard . |
| Unit 10 | hurt (v) *** | /hɜː(r)t/ | ferire | He said some horrible things to her which hurt her very badly. |
| Unit 10 | improvisational (n) | /ɪmˈprɒvəʃəˈzeɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l/ | improvvisato | Improvisational comedy is a form of comedy in which the actors make up the dialogue as they go along. |
| Unit 10 | improviser (n) | /ɪmˈprɒvəraɪz(ə)r/ | improvvisatore | Improvisers develop spontaneous scenes in response to the audience's suggestions. |
| Unit 10 | inheritance (n) ** | /ɪnˈherɪt(ə)ns/ | eredità | Someone's inheritance is the money or possessions that they get from someone who has died. |
| Unit 10 | innovation (n) ** | /ɪˈnəʊv(ə)ʃ(ə)n/ | innovazione | An innovation is something completely new that has never been seen or heard of before. |
| Unit 10 | joke (n) ** | /dʒəʊk/ | battuta, storiella | Jokes are often a way of coping with problems that we find difficult to talk about. |
| Unit 10 | laugh (v) *** | /lɑːf/ | ridere | The audience laughed loudly at his jokes. |
| Unit 10 | laughter (n) ** | /ˈlɑːftə(r)/ | riso, risate | Laughter is good for people as it helps them to relax. |
| Unit 10 | manipulate (v) ** | /məˈnɪpjʊleɪt/ | aggirare, manipolare | People sometimes cry in order to manipulate other people. |
| Unit 10 | mannerism (n) | /ˈmænəˌrɪz(ə)m/ | posa | Rakugo is based on facial expressions and mannerisms . |
| Unit 10 | nominate (v) * | /ˈnɒmɪneɪt/ | nominare | Miriam nominates Matthew East for the Best Teacher Award. |

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| Unit 10 | be overcome by | /bi ʒʊvə(r)'kʌm baɪ/ | essere sopraffatto da |
| Unit 10 | pain (v) | /peɪn/ | rattristare |
| Unit 10 | particle (n) ** | /'pɑː(r)tɪk(ə)l/ | granello |
| Unit 10 | pupil (n) *** | /'pjʊ:p(ə)l/ | pupilla |
| Unit 10 | reflex tears (n pl) | /'rɪflɛks ,tiə(r)z/ | lacrimazione involontaria |
| Unit 10 | repertoire (n) * | /'repə(r),twɑː(r)/ | repertorio |
| Unit 10 | routine (n) ** | /'ruː'tiːn/ | numero |
| Unit 10 | screening (n) * | /'skriːnɪŋ/ | proiezione |
| Unit 10 | simulate (v) | /'sɪmjələt/ | simulare |
| Unit 10 | sitcom (n) | /'sɪtkɒm/ | sitcom, sceneggiato comico |
| Unit 10 | slapstick (n) | /'slæp,stɪk/ | farsa |
| Unit 10 | snigger (v) | /'snɪɡə(r)/ | ridacchiare |
| Unit 10 | spontaneous (adj) * | /'spɒn'teɪniəs/ | spontaneo |
| Unit 10 | stand-up comic (n) | /'stænd ʌp 'kɒmɪk/ | attore cabarettista, comico |
| Unit 10 | strength (n) *** | /'streŋθ/ | forza |
| Unit 10 | sympathy (n) ** | /'sɪmpəθi/ | simpatia |
| Unit 10 | take on board | /'teɪk ɒn bɔː(r)d/ | considerare |
| Unit 10 | tear gland (n) | /'tiə(r) ,glænd/ | ghiandola lacrimale |
| Unit 10 | tears (n) ** | /'tiə(r)z/ | lacrima |
| Unit 10 | timing (n) * | /'taɪmɪŋ/ | tempismo |
| Unit 10 | be touched by | /'bi tʌtʃt baɪ/ | essere toccato/commosso da |
| Unit 10 | upset (adj) ** | /'ʌp'set/ | turbato |
| Unit 10 | upset (v) ** | /'ʌp'set/ | turbarsi |
| Unit 10 | vulnerability (n) | /'vʌln(ə)rə'bɪləti/ | vulnerabilità, debolezza |
| Unit 10 | wash out (phr v) | /'wɒʃ ,aʊt/ | lavare |
| Unit 10 | water (v) * | /'wɔːtə(r)/ | lacrimare |
| Unit 10 | weep with joy/rage etc. | /'wi:p wɪð dʒɔɪ/reɪdʒ/ | piangere di gioia/rabbia |
| Unit 10 | whack (n) | /'wæk/ | sbam |

She **was overcome by** sadness when she heard the news.

It **pained** Marianne's family to see her so upset.

She blinked to get rid of the **particle** of dust in her eye.

The **pupil** is the black, round part in the middle of your eye.

Reflex tears are tears that your eyes produce as a reaction to a foreign object or a strong smell.

A **repertoire** of jokes is all the jokes that a performer knows and is able to perform.

Professional comics spend a long time practising their **routines**.

A **screening** is an occasion when a film is shown at the cinema.

The "laff box" allowed TV and film producers to **simulate** an audience.

Do you enjoy watching TV **sitcoms**?

Slapstick is visual comedy with a lot of physical action.

They sat together **sniggering** at their own private jokes.

Improvisers develop **spontaneous** scenes in response to the audience's suggestions.

Stand-up comics spend a long time perfecting their routine before a performance.

One of his main **strengths** as a teacher is that he takes on board his students' interests.

Crying is a sign of vulnerability and people often react with **sympathy** to it.

One of his main strengths as a teacher is that he **takes on board** his students' interests.

tall buildings are often considered to be a symbol of a city or country's prosperity.

Tears can establish a bond between people.

Slapstick comedy relies on excellent **timing**.

I'd like to thank you all for coming -- I'm really **touched by** your support.

What's the matter? You look very **upset**.

Cruelty to animals is something that really **upsets** me.

Crying is a sign of **vulnerability** and people often react with sympathy to it.

Reflex tears **wash out** the eyes, for example, if a foreign object gets into them.

The smell of onions always makes my eyes **water**.

She **wept with joy** when she heard she had passed the exam.

A **whack** is the sound that is produced when someone hits someone or something with a lot of force.