

BOOST YOUR 



VOCABULARY 4

Chris Barker



PENGUIN ENGLISH GUIDES

Contents

Unit	Pages
Introduction	4 – 5
1 People and relationships	6 – 11
Relating to other people; Friendship and relationships; Life stages	
2 Everyday life	12 – 17
Around the house; Food; Problems; Solutions; Everyday sounds	
3 The business world	18 – 23
Work places; People at work; Company departments; The working day; Self-employment; Finding and getting a job; Types of work; Pay, responsibilities and promotion; Problems	
4 Travelling and working abroad	24 – 29
Travelling; Travel arrangements; Finding the money; Youth schemes; Projects; Activities; Questions to ask about projects; Personal qualities; Advantages of working abroad	
1 – 4 Test yourself 1	30 – 31
Test exercises 1 – 5 (60 marks)	
5 Looking after the body	32 – 37
Keeping fit and healthy; A healthy diet; The body; Hygiene; Physical sensations and states; Some serious illnesses and diseases; Treatment	
6 Society	38 – 43
Social events; Social classes (in Britain); Special interest groups; Generations; Civilization; Concepts; The spirit of the age; International / internal relations; Bad behaviour; Social issues	
7 People and politics	44 – 49
Politics and geography; Systems of government; Political philosophies; Political groups and organizations; People in politics; The political spectrum; Elections; Political protest	

Unit	Pages
8 The law and crime	50 – 55
Locations; People connected with the law; Breaking the law; In court; Crimes and criminals; Sentences	
5 – 8 Test yourself 2	56 – 57
Test exercises 1 – 6 (60 marks)	
9 Newspapers and magazines	58 – 63
The press; People; Departments; Sections of a newspaper; Features of a page; Value judgements	
10 Books	64 – 69
Literature; Fiction; Non-fiction; People; Book covers; Divisions; Elements of fiction; Talking about books	
11 Art	70 – 75
Person / Activity; Works of art; Art equipment and materials; Styles of painting; Describing paintings; Sculpture and ceramics; Photographic equipment and materials	
12 The environment	76 – 81
Natural disasters; Emergency help; Environmental pollution; Effects; Animals and plants; Traditional sources of energy and fuel; Alternative energy; Resources and energy; Green products; Food production; The environment and politics	
9–12 Test yourself 3	82 – 83
Test exercises 1 – 6 (60 marks)	
Reference	84 – 87
Jobs; The British government; Main political parties in Britain; The US government; The legal system in the United States; British and American English	
Self assessment and progress check	88
Answer key	A – H
(Central pull-out section)	

Introduction

Expanding your vocabulary

At the intermediate and upper-intermediate stages of language learning, the vocabulary you need is wide-ranging and varied. You already have a good knowledge of the words and phrases which frequently occur in common topic areas. The aim of this book is to widen and deepen your knowledge. It will help you to understand and express more complex ideas concerning people and relationships, politics, the environment and crime; to deal with a variety of situations, from describing what is wrong with a piece of equipment to arranging a working holiday; and to talk about areas of general interest, such as the media, books and art.

Boost Your Vocabulary 4 is divided into twelve topic areas, with important words and phrases listed within specific contexts. The topic area in Unit 1, for example, is *People and relationships*. Vocabulary is presented in the contexts of *Relating to other people* (e.g. *outgoing / shy, reserved*), *Friendship and relationships* (e.g. *best friend and acquaintance, be keen on and go out with*), and *Life stages* (e.g. *be brought up by ... , leave home and move house*). The exercises which follow start by focusing on single words and then build towards longer writing activities, with opportunities to express aspects of your own experience. At the end of each unit you can list words and expressions which you want to memorize.

How to use *Boost Your Vocabulary 4*

Working on your own or in class, you can use this book in three ways:

1 To practise and learn more vocabulary

- Choose a topic area of interest to you.
- Read the lists of words and phrases in the topic area.
- Translate the words and phrases into your language in the spaces provided, using a good bilingual dictionary. Remember to look at the context of the words and phrases when translating them. If an exact equivalent does not exist (e.g. for words to do with the law, such as *solicitor*) you may need to use a symbol such as \approx to mean *approximately equivalent to*. You will find 'help' boxes on the page to guide you.
- Do the practice exercises. Try not to refer to the vocabulary lists when you are writing.

- Check your work by looking back at the vocabulary lists.
- Finally, use the Answer key to mark and correct your work.

2 To help you with written and spoken work

- When you are working on a particular topic in class, use the lists to help you with writing or speaking.
- Do the practice exercises at home to help you use the words and phrases in a variety of contexts.

3 To revise before a test

- Test yourself on particular topics by looking at your translations and giving the English words or phrases.
- Try this on your own and with a partner.

Types of exercise

There are word puzzles, quizzes, surveys and questionnaires; there are exercises which ask you to organize words into groups; and there are opportunities for continuous writing. The aim of all of the exercises is to help you remember vocabulary and use it correctly.

Symbols

Some of the exercises have symbols, to help you identify them quickly:



spelling



word groups



memorization



When you see this symbol, you should write in your notebook.

Answer key

The answers to the exercises and the tests are in a special pull-out section in the centre of the book.



Tests

There are tests after Units 4, 8 and 12. They revise the language of Units 1 to 4, 5 to 8 and 9 to 12. They will help you to see how well you are doing.

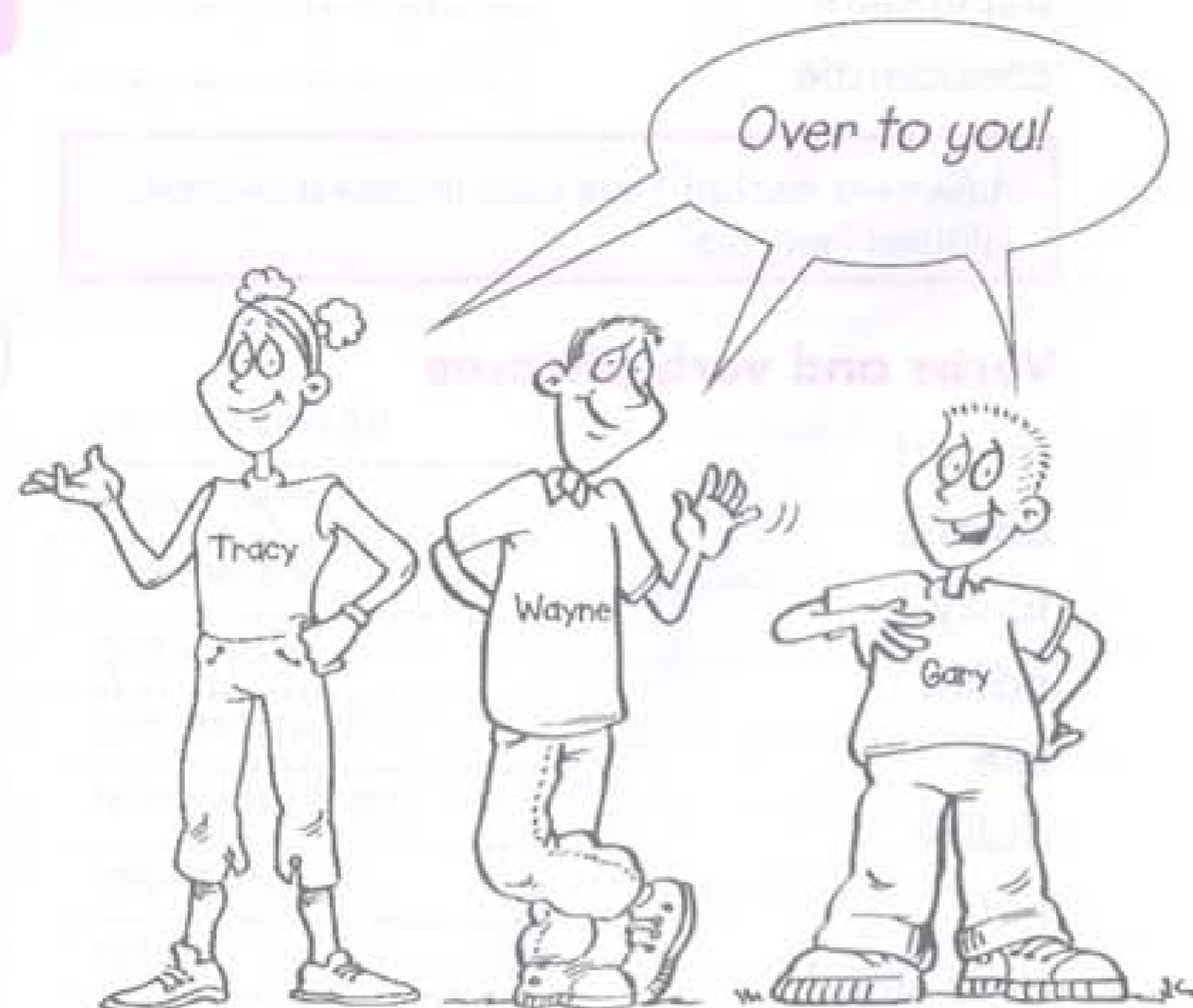
Reference



When you see this symbol you can find more information in the reference section at the back of the book. It includes a unit-by-unit list comparing British and American English spelling (e.g. *fibre* / *fiber*) and vocabulary (e.g. *get on with someone* / *get along with someone*). Boxes showing this symbol will also refer you to other relevant parts of the book, and to relevant sections in *Boost Your Vocabulary 1, 2 and 3*.

Self assessment and progress checks

On page 88 you will find charts which will help you to assess and record how much progress you are making.



1 People and relationships

REF

See also Boost Your Vocabulary 3, pages 6 – 7, (People).

Translate the words and phrases.

Relating to other people

Adjectives

outgoing
talkative
frank
self-confident
affectionate, warm
submissive
meek
kind
straight
popular
sympathetic
helpful
trustworthy
trusting
sociable
romantic
self-conscious
faithful
dependent
considerate

Adjectives marked * are used in conversational, informal language.

Opposites

shy, reserved
quiet
secretive
unsure (of yourself)
cold
bossy*
aggressive
malicious, spiteful, mean
two-faced*
unpopular
unsympathetic
unhelpful
untrustworthy
cynical
unsociable
unromantic
unselfconscious
unfaithful
independent
inconsiderate
possessive
competitive

Verbs and verb phrases

respect
admire
fancy
adore
like
dislike
hate
can't stand



get on with (= be friendly with)	.....
fall out with (= stop being friendly with)	.....
stand up for (= support or defend)	.....
look up to (= admire)	.....
look down on (= think you are better than)	.....

Friendship and relationships

best friend	.....	be keen on	.....
close friend	.....	be attracted to	.....
acquaintance	.....	fancy	.....
		flirt (with)	.....
boyfriend / girlfriend	.....	fall in love (with)	.....
partner	.....	be in love (with)	.....
fiancé (male)	.....	go out (with)	.....
fiancée (female)	.....	split up (with)	.....
husband	.....	break up (with)	.....
wife	.....	make up (with)	.....
single parent	.....	
		Are you in a relationship at the moment?	.....
(get / be) engaged	.....	
engagement	.....	It was love at first sight.	.....
(get / be) married	.....	
marriage	.....	They drifted apart.	.....
(get / be) divorced	.....	
divorce	.....	
(be) separated	.....	
separation	.....	

Life stages

be born in (place) in (year)	.....	go to college	.....
.....		leave home	.....
be brought up by	.....	start work	.....
.....		get a job	.....
be educated at ... school	.....	get married	.....
.....		have children	.....
		move house	.....
		retire	.....
		die	.....

REF

See page 86 for the British / American word list.

 1 The pairs of words have similar meanings. Complete them.

- 1 kind con s i d e r a t e
 2 loyal fai l u f
 3 friendly soc i a l
 4 honest tru e
 5 extrovert out g o i n g

- 6 open fra m e
 7 nasty spi r i t e d
 8 insincere two-
 9 insecure uns u r e
 10 weak sub u i l e

 2 Write these adjectives in groups.

affectionate
aggressive
talkative

self-confident
romantic
faithful

assertive
dependent
reserved

unsociable
unromantic
unselfconscious

inconsiderate
competitive
helpful

good	bad	sometimes good, sometimes bad
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

If you are working in class, compare your answers with a partner or group.

3 Use the words in the box to describe these people.

possessive	independent	cold	sympathetic	secretive
malicious	meek	quiet	bossy	popular

- 1 You never really know what she's thinking. *secretive*.....
 2 He's always saying nasty things about people.
 3 He's a really nice guy, but he won't stand up for himself.
 4 She gets invited to lots of parties.
 5 He's quite old now, but he still likes to do everything for himself.
 6 She's always telling people what to do.
 7 He understands people really well and sees things from their point of view.
 8 She gets really annoyed if another girl talks to him at a party.
 9 He just sits there and doesn't say anything.
 10 She's not a warm, affectionate person.

4a Use a verb (in the correct tense) and a preposition from each column to complete the sentences.

verb	+	preposition 1	+	preposition 2
get		up		with
look		out		for
look		out		with
stand		on		to
fall		up		on
break		down		with
go		up		with

- 1 They used to be good friends, but then he *fell out with* her parents and they don't speak now.
- 2 He's a very sociable person. He everybody.
- 3 They're boyfriend and girlfriend. He her for ages.
- 4 They had an argument, and the relationship is over. She him last weekend.
- 5 Why are you so arrogant? You just everybody.
- 6 Don't worry about being bullied. I you.
- 7 Footballers are heroes for some kids. My son really them.

4b Choose a sentence from 4a to describe these situations.



Sentence



Sentence



Sentence



Sentence

5 Complete the questionnaire.

Find out how YOU relate to people.

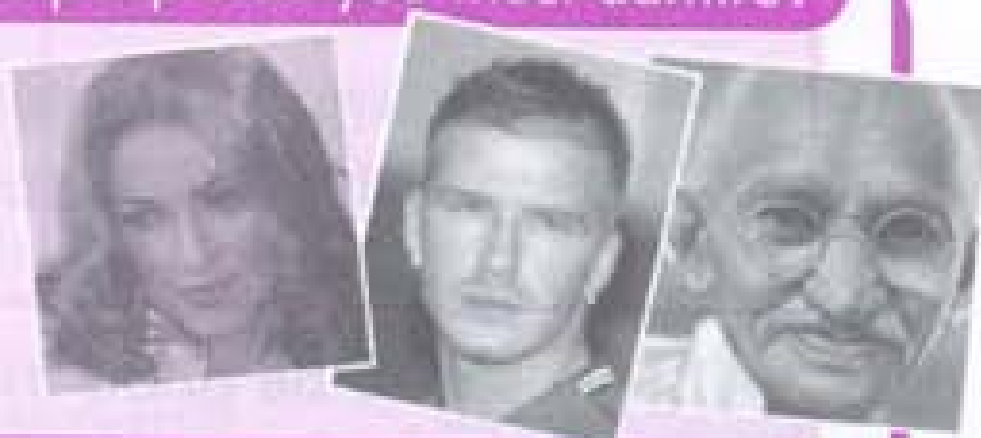
1 Do you ever flirt? (Be honest!)

- a Sometimes
- b No, never
- c All the time



4 Which of these people do you most admire?

- a Madonna
- b David Beckham
- c Mahatma Gandhi



2 How many close friends have you got?

- a More than ten
- b Between three and ten
- c Fewer than three

5 In a group, are you the one who ...

- a talks least?
- b talks most?
- c tries to include everybody in the conversation?

3 Have you ever fallen in love?

- a Yes, I have.
- b I might have done but I'm not telling you.
- c Listen, I fall in love at least twice a week.



6 If you're attracted to someone, do you...

- a go up to them and say, 'I really fancy you'?
- b ask a friend for their telephone number?
- c run away?



Check your score and read the analysis on page A.

6a Complete what A, B and C say about themselves.

Person A

I'll *fall in love* ... with a fantastically rich, good-looking boy / girl.

It'll

We'll soon afterwards.

We'll before I'm 25.

We'll at least three children,
a big house and lots of parties.

have
fall in love
get engaged
be love at first
sight
get married

Person B

I'll a few people before I find
the right one. We'll tell each other everything. We'll probably
..... till we
but if we we'll always be
good friends.

die
break up
go out with
stay together

Person C

I in love. I don't know whether I'll meet anyone. I won't Just think, your partner might turn out to be a real pain, although I suppose you can always Anyway, I long relationships.

can't stand
don't believe
marry
get divorced

6b Use two adjectives from the box to describe each person.

cold faithful cynical
romantic trusting sociable

Person A
Person B
Person C



6c Write a short paragraph about what you think the future holds for you. (Use 6a as a model.)



7 Number these sentences in a logical sequence. Then write about an older person you know.

☐ She and her husband moved house in 1978.

☐ She died in 2001.

☐ She got married in 1946 and had two children.

☐ She was brought up by her grandparents.

☐ She retired in 1977.

☐ She went to college, but she still lived at home.

☐ 1 She was born in London in 1917.

☐ She left home when she was 18.

☐ She was educated at the local grammar school.

☐ She started work at an engineering firm in 1938.



8 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize.

Words

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Expressions

1
.....
2
.....
3
.....
4
.....
5
.....

2 Everyday life

Translate the words and phrases.

Around the house

a pane of glass

a sliver of glass

a sheet of paper

a scrap of paper

a block of wood / ice

a splinter of wood

a speck of dust

a bar of soap

a blade of grass

a wisp of smoke

a pile of newspapers

a stack of books

a heap of rubbish

a bundle of old clothes

REF

See also *Boost Your Vocabulary 2*, page 18 (Quantities).

Food

a piece of cheese

a joint of meat

a slice of cake

a bar of chocolate

a segment of orange

a lump of butter

a drop of milk

a pinch of salt

a squeeze of lemon juice

a grain of rice

a bunch of grapes

sugar cubes / lumps

ice cubes

breadcrumbs

Would you like a squeeze of lemon?

Yes, please.



And would you like some on your fish as well?



See page 86 for the British / American word list.

Problems

It's not working. / It's broken.

There's something wrong with the TV.

What a mess!

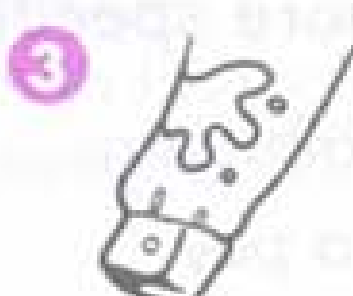
It has shrunk.

It's (It is + *adjective*) ...

- 1 blocked
- 2 dented
- 3 stained
- 4 ripped
- 5 flooded
- 6 leaking
- 7 torn
- 8 damaged
- 9 stuck
- 10 burnt
- 11 smashed

There's (There is + *noun*) ...

- a blockage
- a dent
- a stain
- a rip
- a flood
- a leak
- a tear



Solutions

Get it mended / repaired / replaced.

Get someone to look at it.

Throw it away.

Clean it up.

Everyday sounds (verbs and nouns)

- ring
- crash
- crunch
- pop
- crack
- crackle
- fizz
- hiss

- whirr
- buzz
- rustle
- jingle
- snap
- splash
- tick

1a Match the units with the food.

Units	Food
1 a slice of	a butter
2 a bar of	b cake
3 a bunch of	c lemon juice
4 a squeeze of	d chocolate
5 a pinch of	e grapes
6 a joint of	f meat
7 a lump of	g milk
8 a grain of	h orange
9 a segment of	i rice
10 a drop of	j salt

- 1 ☒ b a slice of cake ☐
- 2 ☐ ☐
- 3 ☐ ☐
- 4 ☐ ☐
- 5 ☐ ☐
- 6 ☐ ☐
- 7 ☐ ☐
- 8 ☐ ☐
- 9 ☐ ☐
- 10 ☐ ☐

1b Tick the ones you have had in the last 24 hours.

2a Replace the words in **colour** with a more specific word.

- 1 We need a new **piece** of soap in the bathroom. *bar*
- 2 You broke the window, so you'll have to pay for a new **piece** of glass.
- 3 I cut my finger on a **small sharp piece** of glass.
- 4 Use a fresh **piece** of paper.
- 5 I only need a **small piece** of paper.
- 6 Your house is so clean. There isn't a **tiny piece** of dust anywhere.
- 7 A **tiny piece** of wood went into my hand.
- 8 Can you hold a **piece** of grass between your thumbs and blow on it to make a noise?
- 9 My feet are so cold. They're like **large pieces** of ice!

2b Complete the sentences. Don't use the same word more than once.

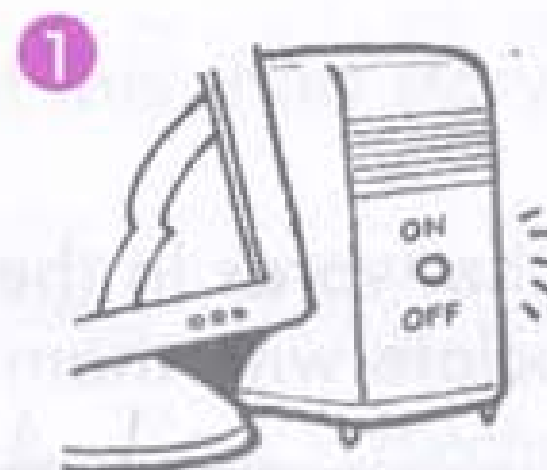
- 1 A thin *wisp* of smoke rose from the chimney of the cottage.
- 2 What do you want with that of old newspapers?
- 3 I've got a of books to read before term starts.
- 4 What's that of rubbish in the corner? Put it in the bin!
- 5 I'll tie these old clothes into a and you can take them to the charity shop.

2c List the things in 2a and 2b that you can see now.

a pane of glass,

3a Describe the problems using a different expression each time.

- 1 The on / off switch on my computer *is stuck*.....
- 2 The toast
- 3 The window
- 4 There's a on my shirt.
- 5 The pockets
- 6 The fan
- 7 The side of the car
- 8 My pen



3b Match the solutions to the problems in 3a.

Solutions

- Take it to the dry cleaner's.
- You'll have to get them mended.
- Throw it away and start again.
- You'll have to get someone to look at it and tell you how much the repair will cost.
- Buy a new one.
- You'll have to take it back to the shop.
- You'll have to get it replaced.
- You'll have to call the engineer.

- 1 *You'll have to call the engineer.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

- 4 Put the words in the correct column according to the problems which you associate with them.

a road a piece of paper	a sink a jumper	a toilet a kitchen	a bank note a computer image
flooded	torn	blocked	shrunk
a road		a road	

- 5 Match the words to the pictures.

buzz
crack

crackle
crash

fizz
pop

ring
rustle

splash
tick



1 ...crack.....



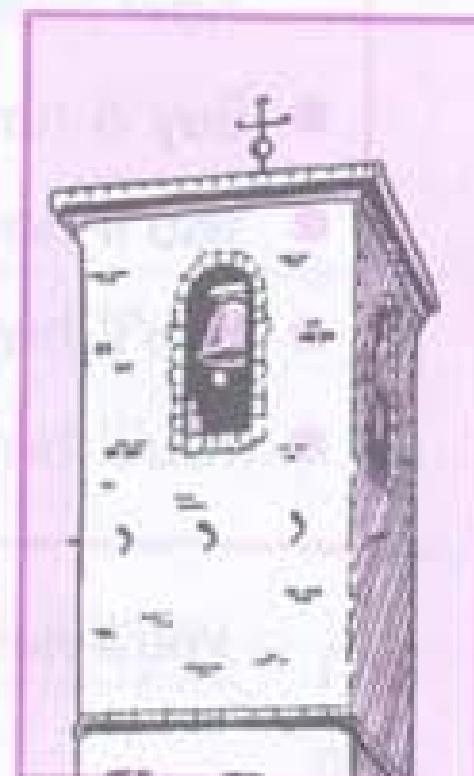
2



3



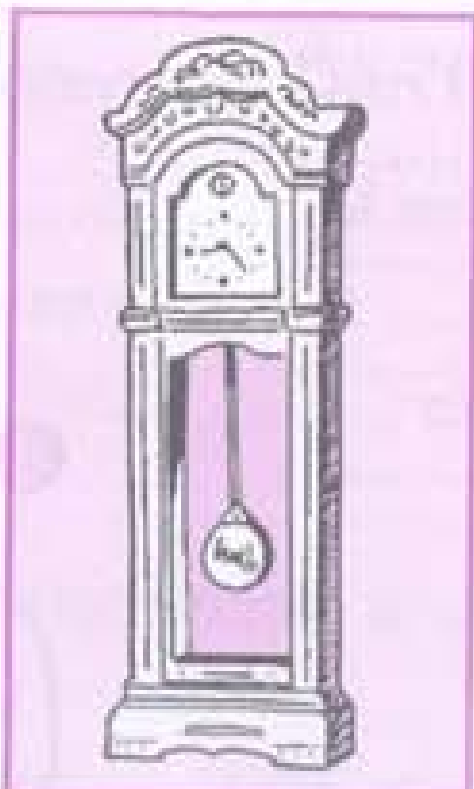
4



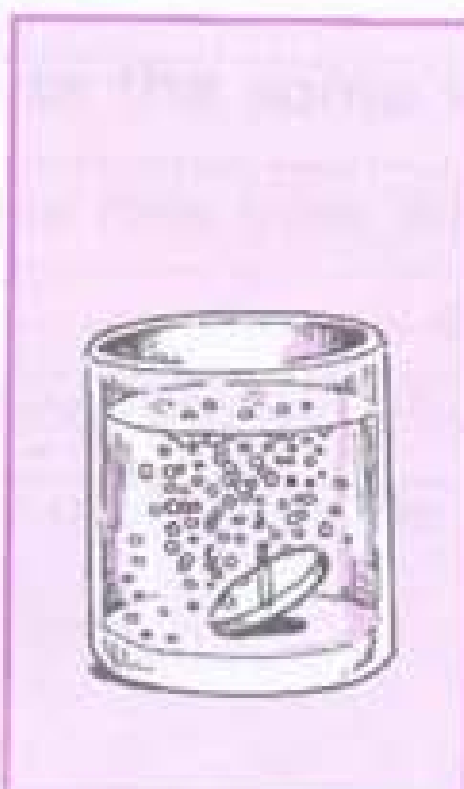
5



6



7



8



9



10