

F2 Practical Conversation

Fall Semester 2012

Seanan

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Topic 1 SOCIAL NETWORKING

1. Vocabulary (The MP3 is available online)

1. Post	* <u>P</u> ost	6. Tweet	* <u>T</u> weet
2. Status update	* <u>S</u> tat us up date	7. Browse	* <u>B</u> rowse
3. Wall	* <u>W</u> all	8. Bug	* <u>B</u> ug
4. Tagging	* <u>T</u> ag ging	9. Surf	* <u>S</u> urf
5. Trending	* <u>T</u> ren ding	10. Adware	* <u>A</u> d ware

2. Definitions and Samples (The MP3 is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Post	v	To publish (as a message) in an online forum (as an electronic bulletin board)	I posted some photos on my Facebook page yesterday.	Post is usually followed by “ <i>photos</i> ”, “ <i>message</i> ”, “ <i>information</i> ”	Post n Posting n
2	Status update	n	To update information on your life on platform, such as Facebook, MySpace...	I checked your status update yesterday. It said you had gone from being single into a relationship. Who is he?	Status update is usually preceded by “ <i>change</i> ”, “ <i>check</i> ” and “ <i>new</i> ”,...also it is common to say “ <i>S+update + (reflexive pronoun) + status...</i> ”	Update v
3	Wall	n	Facebook - the area on a profile or page where friends and fans can post their thoughts, views, or criticisms for everyone to see.	My friend Peter is over in Ireland at the moment. Every day he posts photos of Irish food on his wall , they make me hungry.	The verbs, ‘ <i>post</i> ’ and ‘ <i>write</i> ’ are usually used before “ wall ”. We can also use “ <i>take down a post from</i> ” to say we remove info.	Wall v
4	Tagging		Facebook- Labeling photos or information with names, places...	Mark, in Seoul, is always tagging me in his photos. I usually remove the tags as I don’t want everyone to see my photo.	Usually followed by “ <i>names</i> ”, “ <i>photos</i> ”	Tag v Tag n
5	Trending	v	A word, phrase or topic that is tagged at	Photos of Lady Gaga are trending now on Twitter.	Trending can be followed by; “ <i>now</i> ”,	Trend v Trend n

			a greater rate than other tags.		<i>“on (Twitter)”</i> , <i>“topics”</i> , <i>“stories”</i> , <i>“videos”</i> ...	
6	Tweet	<i>n</i>	A post or status update made on the Twitter online message service.	President Obama wrote a Tweet on Twitter in 2011 about the death of Steve Jobs; “Rest in peace, Steve Jobs. From all of us at #Obama2012 thank you for the work you make possible every day—including ours.”	Tweet is more common in the verb form (Tweeted). We can also use; <i>“take down”</i> , <i>“remove”</i> , <i>“delete”</i> , and <i>“re-tweet”</i> to show various Tweeting actions.	Tweet v
7	Browse	<i>v</i>	To look over casually	He was browsing online yesterday when he came across an interesting story of his old school.	Can be followed by; <i>“through”</i> , <i>“over”</i> .	Browse n Browser n
8	Bug	<i>n</i>	An unexpected defect, fault, flaw, or imperfection	I installed new software in the system yesterday but it is full of bugs , so I need to take it off and replace it.		Bug v Bug n
9	Surf	<i>v</i>	To scan the offerings of (as television or the Internet) for something of interest	I usually surf online every morning, scanning through the news to see what happened in the world overnight.	Followed by <i>“online”</i> , <i>“the net”</i> .	Surfer n Surf v
10	Adware	<i>n</i>	Computer software that is provided usually for free but contains advertisements	I downloaded an Adware program from Filehippo the other day, and now I keep getting pop-ups on my computer. I should have downloaded a Freeware program.	Other terms that are similar are; <i>“Freeware”</i> (no advertisements) and <i>“Shareware”</i> (programs that can be shared legally – with or without advertisements)	

3. Vocabulary Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

A. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ Wall | a. to take down or delete a message |
| 2. _____ Surf | b. no infections, virus-free software |
| 3. _____ Post | c. software programs with no advertising |
| 4. _____ Bug | d. to not look at websites online. |
| 5. _____ Adware | e. a non Web 2.0 space, no interactive space. |

B. Choose the word from the list that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence. Write it in the blank.

Status update

Browse

Tweet

Trending

Tagged

1. He labeled my photo yesterday on Facebook.
2. I was looking through some websites yesterday and found a great site on travel in Korea.
3. He posted a new message on his FB this morning saying that his wife just gave birth to their new born baby boy.
4. Photos of Kate Middleton are very popular right now on Twitter.
5. He wrote yesterday on Twitter that he had been accepted on the scholarship program.

4. **Listening & Reading** (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen & read a conversation about **Social Networking**.

Tom	Jess, usually when I see you, you're sitting at the computer checking your e-mail. How many times a day do you check it?
Jess	I honestly don't count, but many, many times. Definitely more than twenty times a day. It's not really necessary. It's not like I have millions of e-mails coming into my account every day, but I'm very impatient and I hate waiting for responses or waiting for something that I'm expecting so I'll check my e-mail so that I can receive it as soon as it's sent. How about you? Do you check your e-mails often?
	I suppose I check once a day, and if I have any mail, it will be one or two weeks before I reply to it. I'm really bad at keeping in touch. I've got accounts at Facebook and my space and hi5, all these social networking sites, but I almost never log on and people ...I got a message the other day, a friend telling me, I'm a boring Facebooker. It's official because I haven't updated my profile in so long.
Jess	Why don't you? Is it that you haven't got enough time?
Tom	I have got so much free time. I think it's just because I'm very lazy. I take photos. I meet people. I do things. I just don't feel the need to tell everyone about it at the end of the day. My family have kind of gotten used to it now. They know that I'll get in contact they'll likely to see me in the next few months, or I'll get in contact if there's a birthday or a baby, but apart from that, I really don't keep in touch very well.
Jess	Apart from e-mail, neither do I. I did join Facebook a couple of years ago when all

	<p>of my friends did and everyone was sending me links to join, and I created my profile, but to be honest, it's too much for me to have more than one thing to check that many times a day, so usually I stick to e-mail for communication. Yes, I do check it a lot, but I think if I started checking Facebook as regularly, I wouldn't have time to do the things I need to every day.</p>
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5. Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Computers and Social Networking**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Act up	Not working properly		Inseparable No Object	This computer's acting up again.
Be down	Not working at all		Inseparable No Object	The system was down for about 14 hours, as KMU's technical staff worked overnight on the problem.
Run out (of)	To have no more of something	Memory	Inseparable Object (S+ run+out+ of+object)	Your computer crashed because it ran out of memory .
Fire up	To start, begin something	Browser	Separable Object (S+ fire + up+ O) (S+ fire + O+ up) (S+ fire+ O (pronoun) + up	Fire up your web browser and the www will give you access to information you can't find in the local library.
Arse around	To waste time doing nothing		Inseparable Object (S + arse around + O)	I spend my days sitting in school wishing I wasn't there, and then coming home and

				arsing around on the computer.
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6. Phrase Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

Act up Be down Run out Fire up Arse around

1. Will you stop _____ and get on with your work!
2. I've got to go to the store, we've _____ of eggs.
3. _____ the car, we need to get going.
4. I can't access the information, the website _____ at the moment.
5. My phone is _____ again; the screen keeps going black after I turn it on.

7. Idioms (The **MP3** is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Computers and Social Networking**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Blow a fuse	To be angry	To react to a situation or person...in work, in an argument, when you can't fix a problem.	He blew a fuse yesterday when he found out his girlfriend had been cheating on him.
Cog in the machine	To be part of the whole	We use this to say how unimportant a person is, or to show that the group is more important than the self. (It in Western culture has a negative feeling)	A: If you are sick and can't go to work, will they miss you? B: Ah no, I'm just another cog in the machine , they can survive without me.
Get your wires crossed	To misunderstand something	If people get their wires crossed , they misunderstand each other, especially when making	We got our wires crossed yesterday, I thought you said the meeting was at 6pm not 5pm, my bad,

		arrangements.	sorry.
Rocket science	Easy, simple	If something is <u>not rocket science</u> , it is <u>not very complicated or difficult to understand</u> . This idiom is normally used in the negative.	It's not rocket science . Even a monkey could do the work. All I have to do is press a button every 5 minutes and that's my job.
Light years ahead	Advanced	If you are light years ahead of others, you are a long way in front of them in terms of development, success, etc.	Apple were light years ahead of their competition until recently, now they seem to be on par with other companies.

Topic 2 **Technology**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

1. Circulate	*C <u>ir</u> cu late	6. Implement	* <u>I</u> m ple ment
2. Corrode	Cor * <u>r</u> ode	7. Innovative	* <u>I</u> n no vative
3. Derive	De * <u>r</u> ive	8. Installation	* <u>I</u> n stal la tion
4. Detection	De * <u>t</u> ect tion	9. Maintenance	* <u>M</u> ain ten ance
5. Expedition	Ex pe * <u>d</u> i tious ly	10. Simulation	Sim u * <u>l</u> a tion

2. Definitions and Samples (The *MP3* is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Circulate	<i>v</i>	To move throughout an area or group; to move along a somewhat circular route	The gossip circulated quickly through the small town. Blood circulates more quickly during physical exercise.	<i>Circulate</i> is often followed by <i>through</i> .	Circulation n
2	Corrode	<i>v</i>	To be slowly weakened by chemical reactions	Sitting in salt water, the old coins corroded and became very easy to break.	A familiar kind of corrosion produces rust, the reddish coating on iron or steel that has been exposed to air and water.	Corrosion n
3	Derive	<i>v</i>	To come from, usually through a long, slow process	The Cyrillic alphabet was derived from the Greek alphabet	<i>Derive</i> is often followed by <i>from</i> .	Derivation n, Derivative adj
4	Detection	<i>n</i>	Discovering something that cannot easily be found	With new medical technology, the detection of cancer is much easier nowadays	<i>Detection</i> is often followed by an <i>of</i> phrase.	Detect v, Detectable adj
5	Expedition	<i>adv</i>	Quickly and efficiently	Using carrier pigeons, the military commanders exchanged messages expeditionally .		Expedite v, Expedition n, Expedition adj

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Implement	<i>v</i>	To make use of; to carry out	Not until after the new software was installed could we implement the new filing system.		Implement n, Implementation n
7	Innovative	<i>adj</i>	Ahead of the times; novel	The innovative use of props and lighting drew many favorable comments.		Innovation n
8	Installation	<i>n</i>	Setting something into position for use	Installation of the new software takes only four minutes.		Install v
9	Maintenance	<i>n</i>	The act of keeping something in good condition	The only problem with living in such a big house is that it requires a lot of maintenance .		Maintain v
10	Simulation	<i>n</i>	An imitation or representation	To test car safety, automobile makers study crash simulations .		Simulate v, Simulator n

3. Vocabulary Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

A. Circle the most likely meaning of the word part that is shared within each set of words.

1. circulate, circumnavigate, circuit
The root *circ / circum* probably means
 - i. around
 - ii. broken
 - iii. fair
 - iv. straight

2. innovative, novel, renovate
The root *nov* probably means
 - i. clear
 - ii. old
 - iii. new
 - iv. sweet

3. installation, implement, imprison
The prefix *in-/im-* probably means

- i. aside
- ii. behind
- iii. in
- iv. out

B. Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Please make sure this information (*circulates / derives*) throughout the office quickly.
2. The (*installation / simulation*) of the new telephones took three days.
3. In order to stay on schedule, we need to complete this project as (*expeditiously / innovatively*) as possible.
4. The smuggler moved cautiously through the airport to avoid (*detection / maintenance*).
5. Years of neglect had caused the building's water pipes to (*corrode / implement*).

4. Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

As dependence on computers increases, so does the need for technical support. From *installation* of software to *detection* of viruses, computers require constant vigilance. Most larger companies find it most *expeditious* to maintain in-house computer staff. Many smaller companies, however, can't fund their own full-time, in-house technical help. Instead, many of them assign the task of computer *maintenance* to a current employee who may not have any formal training. Rather, these "computer buffs" have *derived* their skills through practice and self-training. These self-appointed tech specialists, however, often cannot solve bigger problems. What's more, they may see their office relations *corrode* when they are swamped with basic user questions that they simply don't have time to address. For these reasons, many small companies choose to employ a

freelance technical assistant who *circulates* among clients on an as-needed basis. With their professional training, these consultants may propose *innovative* solutions to users' unique needs, which could vary from tracking inventory to *simulating* mechanized processes. They can *implement* new programs, train personnel, and escape the workplace before being asked, "How can I cut this file and paste it somewhere else?"

5. Extra Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Technology**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Brag about	To talk about something in a proud, boasting way	Technology	Inseparable Object Brag + about + O	Most companies lose no opportunity to brag about their technology .
Look over	To inspect something, it's quality, design...	Device	Separable Object Look + over + O Look + O + over Look + OPr + over	After that I finally had time to look the device over , and I really liked what I saw.
Usher in	To be at the beginning of, causing something new.	A new era	Separable Object Usher + in + O Usher + O + in Usher + OPr + in	This project is an engineering, scientific and technological marvel ushering in a new era of human space exploration.
Catch on	Become popular		Inseparable No Object	Laserdiscs never really caught on in Ireland.
Iron out	To fix	Problems	Separable Object Iron + out + O Iron + O + out Iron + OPr + out	There are some technical problems to iron out but we hope to have more information for you shortly.

6. Phrasal Verb Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

catch on look over usher in brag about iron out

1. I really hate Tom. He is always _____ his new stuff. It's really annoying!
2. We need to _____ a few details before we cannot submit the application.
3. Psy's song has really _____ around the world.
4. With the introduction of the iPhone; Apple _____ a new technological era.
5. Can I _____ it before I buy it?

7. Idioms (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Technology**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
On the same wavelength	If people are on the same wavelength, they have the same ideas and opinions about something.		A: Do you know what I mean? B: Sure, we are on the same wavelength . Don't worry, I got you.
Don't push my buttons!	This can be said to someone who is starting to annoy you.		Look, don't push my buttons today; I'm not in the mood.
Cutting edge	The most forward part of a trend; the leading part of a trend		Cloning is at the cutting edge of modern day science.
To have something down to a science	To be able to manage all the details of doing something very well		After a couple of months you'll have our class down to a science .
Reinvent the wheel	To waste one's time doing something that has already been done satisfactorily.		Just copy it from the book; you don't have to reinvent the wheel .

Topic 3 **Beauty**

1. Vocabulary (The **MP3** is available online)

1. Anesthesia	An es *th <u>e</u> sia	6. Implant	*Im plant
2. Augment	Aug *m <u>e</u> nt	7. Inject	In *j <u>e</u> ct
3. Certifiably	Certi *f <u>i</u> ably	8. Obese	O *b <u>e</u> se
4. Complication	Com pli *c <u>a</u> tion	9. Procedure	Pro *c <u>e</u> du <u>r</u> e
5. Cure	*C <u>u</u> re	10. Scar	*S <u>c</u> ar

2. Definitions and Samples (The **MP3** is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Anesthesia	<i>n</i>	Techniques for reducing sensation and feeling, especially to control pain	The Civil War was the first American war when anesthesia was widely used in surgery on soldiers.	<i>Anesthesia</i> and <i>anesthetic</i> are often used interchangeably.	Anesthetic n,
2	Augment	<i>v</i>	To make bigger or better by adding to	In some types of popular cosmetic surgery people augment parts of their bodies. The college augmented its course offerings because students complained that there were too few choices.		Augmentation n
3	Certifiably	<i>adv</i>	In a manner that is officially recognized	He couldn't be institutionalized until he was declared certifiably insane.		Certify v, Certification n, Certificate n, Certifiable adj
4	Complication	<i>n</i>	A factor that makes something more difficult or complex	The surgeons could not easily stop the bleeding because of complications related to the patient's diabetes.		Complicate v
5	Cure	<i>v</i>	To restore to health	They say laughter can help cure many illnesses.		Cure n

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Implant		To set in firmly; to insert in the body surgically	The actress had cheek implants to make her face look fuller.		Implantation n
7	Inject		To insert a liquid by means of a syringe	The doctor used a needle to inject the medicine slowly into her arm.		Injection n
8	Obese		Excessively overweight	More Americans are obese now because U.S. culture encouragesovereating and discourages exercise.		Obesity n
9	Procedure		A specific way of performing or doing something	The flight attendant explained the emergency evacuation procedure .		Proceed v, Procedural adj
10	Scar		A mark on the skin left after a wound has healed; a lasting sign of damage, either mental or physical	The surgery was successful, but it left a large scar across her abdomen.		Scar v

3. Vocabulary Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

A. For each word, choose the word or phrase that has the most similar meaning. Write the letter of your choice on the line.

1. **scar**

(a) bandage (b) mark (c) shine (d) cover

2. **augment**

a) take away (b) discuss (c) use (d) add to

3. **complication**

(a) added difficulty (b) improved performance
(c) method of training (d) prediction about results

4. obese

- (a) attractive (b) healthy (c) very overweight (d) high

5. cure

- (a) heal (b) study (c) diagnose (d) tie up

B. Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The (*procedure / scar*) to prepare for the surgery took four hours.
2. Only seriously (*certifiable / obese*) people should get their stomachs surgically reduced.
3. He almost died during the operation because the doctors did not give him the right kind of (*anesthesia / complication*).
4. Doctors are now able to (*cure / implant*) many types of sickness that were usually fatal in the past.
5. Before (*augmenting / injecting*) a painkiller, the dentist rubbed cloves on the woman's gums to numb.

4. Listening & Reading (The MP3 is available online)

Listen & read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned.

Since 1992, the number of cosmetic surgery **procedures** has risen 175 percent in the United States. Two of the most popular are liposuction and breast **augmentation**. In liposuction, the doctor inserts a small tube into the skin that sucks fat from the body. And while it may sound easy, it isn't. Liposuction is so painful that people are often given **anesthesia**.

What's more, liposuction is not really a **cure** for **obesity**. Rather, it should be used when diet and exercise do not reduce fat in certain "trouble spots."

Bonus Structure—
What's more
means "in addition; even more importantly."

Another common cosmetic procedure is breast augmentation. In this procedure, an **implant** is

inserted through the armpit, making the breasts appear larger. Breast augmentation usually leaves only a small **scar**. Some common **complications** include the effects of anesthesia, infection, swelling, redness, bleeding, and pain. To reduce these risks, consumers are advised to be sure that their surgeon is board-**certified**.

5. Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Beauty**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Frown upon	To have a negative view or opinion about someone.	Women	Inseparable No object	Women who have cosmetic surgery in this country are not frowned upon .
Turn back	To reverse something, to go back in time.	Clock	Separable Object Turn + back + O Turn + O + back Turn + OPr + back	Cosmetic surgery can only turn back the clock , not stop it.
Show off	To flaunt or be proud of something you have and show it to everyone.	Figure	Separable Object Show + off + O Show + O + off Show + OPr + off	The movie star showed off her new figure after spending 6 months in the gym.
Put on	To apply make-up to your face	Make-up	Separable Object Put + on + O Put + O + on Put + OPr + on	How long does it take you to put on make-up before you go out on a date?
Strut around	To proudly walk around with good posture. (sometimes a negative sense)		Inseparable No Object	Look at her strutting around as if she is a super model.

6. Phrase Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

put on strut around turn back frown upon show off

1. She is always _____. She acts like a peacock.
2. I saw Sarah the other day _____ downtown like she hadn't a care in the world.
3. Did you _____ any make-up today. You do know we are going out tonight?
4. Chewing gum with your mouth open is _____ in my country.
5. I wish I could _____ the clock and fix what happened yesterday, but I can't.

7. Idioms (The **MP3** is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Beauty**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Beauty is only skin deep	Something that you say which means a person's character is more important than their appearance		Look at that girl over there; she is gorgeous. Yeah, but what is she like, you know, beauty is only skin deep .
Beauty is in the eye of the beholder	Something that you say which means that each person has their own opinion about what or who is beautiful		A: What do you think of Bob's car? B: Oh it's pretty ugly. A: Yeah I know, but he likes it. I guess beauty is in the eye of the beholder .
Not going to win any beauty contests	Homely, ugly		With a face like that, she is not going to win any beauty contests . She has a face for the radio.

Somebody's beauty sleep	the sleep that someone needs in order to feel healthy and look attractive		I'm going to bed early. I need to some beauty sleep . I have a big day tomorrow.
Age before beauty	A jokingly and slightly rude way of encouraging someone to go ahead of oneself; a comical, teasing, and slightly grudging way of indicating that someone else should or can go first.		<p><i>(Going out the door)</i></p> <p>A: Ah, you go first.</p> <p>B: Ah, no it's okay. Age before beauty you know.</p> <p>A: Haha, funny guy.</p>

Topic 4 **University**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

1. Curriculum	Cur *r̄ic u lum	6. Parochial	Pa *r̄o chi al
2. Distinctly	Dis *t̄inct ly	7. Rigor	*R̄ig or
3. Erudite	*Ēr u dite	8. Roster	*R̄os ter
4. Fortify	*F̄or ti fy	9. Secular	*S̄ec u lar
5. Implicitly	Im *p̄lic it ly	10. Suspend	Sus *p̄end

2. Definitions and Samples (The *MP3* is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Curriculum	<i>n</i>	The courses of study offered by an educational institution	The teachers met to design a new curriculum for the Intensive English Program.		
2	Distinctly	<i>adv</i>	Clearly	I distinctly remember saying that we would meet at noon.		Distinction n, Distinct adj
3	Erudite	<i>adj</i>	Highly educated	Even though Stella was only a freshman, she was considered erudite by both her classmates and her professors.		
4	Fortify	<i>v</i>	To strengthen	The high-priced drink had extra vitamins and minerals to fortify the body.		Fortification n
5	Implicitly	<i>adv</i>	Without being stated; unquestioningly	By joining the competition, she agreed implicitly to the rules.		Implicit adj
	Parochial	<i>adj</i>	Restricted in outlook;	Marla moved from her rural community to get away from its parochial thinking.		

Rigor	<i>n</i>	Strictness; difficult situations that come from following rules strictly	The wrestler followed his diet with rigor . The rigors of military life toughened the young men quickly.		Rigorous adj
Roster	<i>n</i>	A list, especially of names	Two of the names on the roster were misspelled.		
Secular	<i>adj</i>	Worldly rather than spiritual; not related to religion	Few private schools in the United States are secular .		
Suspend	<i>v</i>	To cause to stop for a period;	The trial was suspended when the judge learned that one of the jury members knew the defense lawyer.		Suspension n, Suspension adj

3. Vocabulary Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

A. For each word, choose the word that has the most similar meaning. Write the letter of your choice on the line.

1. Distinctly _____

- a. clearly b. fully c. softly d. aggressively

2. Erudite _____

- a. strong b. wise c. complicated d. plain

3. Fortify _____

- a. weaken b. contemplate c. strengthen d. reshape

4. Rigor _____

- a. strictness b. talent c. peace d. recklessness

5. Suspend _____

- a. tie b. fill c. hang d. throw

B. Choose the word from the list that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence. Write it in the blank.

curriculum implicitly parochial roster secular

1. The class list showed that only 12 students had enrolled for the spring semester.
2. Many parents feel that public schools are as good as private, religious schools.
3. The principal requested parents' feedback on the new set of math classes
4. In the United States, many private grade schools are not affiliated with a religion
5. The janitor agreed indirectly not to turn in the students.

4. Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

In the last three decades, universities across the United States have attempted to adapt their *curriculums* to meet the changing purposes of higher education. University education was also once considered an exclusive opportunity, with *erudite* scholars establishing courses based on the goal of training a *distinctly* academic “elite.” These days, not every undergraduate is destined to become a scholar, and the *roster* of students represents a more complete cross section of society, including minorities, women, and returning students. These days, most learners attend university to *fortify* basic skills, primarily learning how to learn and how to express themselves. Far from its earlier religious or elitist image, the university is seen increasingly as a *secular* center for career development, where students know they will graduate into a competitive job market. Most professors have embraced this evolution in the university's role, letting go of the traditional, *parochial* view of higher education.

On the other hand, many feel that while they want to accommodate an adaptable curriculum, universities must not *suspend* their obligation of establishing *rigorous* requirements for education and graduation. *Implicit* in their stance is support for the traditional liberal arts curriculum with a core of classes required across disciplines.

Bonus Structure—
On the other hand introduces an opposing point.

5. Extra Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **University**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Sign up for	To enroll, register	Class Program	Inseparable Object Sign + up + for + O	I signed up for art class in the evenings.
Brush up (on)	To review something you have already learned	(my) English (my) Skills	Inseparable Object Brush + up + on + O	I'm looking for a short course to brush up (on) my English before I go on holiday.
Blunder through	To do something without care or attention	Exam	Inseparable Object Blunder + through + O	I blundered through that exam , I wish I had studied more, I think I am going to fail it, what a mess!
Drop out (of)	To leave something, your choice	School Class	Inseparable Object Drop + out + of + O	He dropped out of school last to get a job.
Fall behind	To be behind others in your work or study.		Inseparable No Object	The teacher warned her that she was falling behind in her work and needed to catch up.

6. Phrasal Verb Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

drop out of fall behind blunder through brush up on sign up for

1. I should really _____ my Spanish before I head over there next summer.
2. Yeah I _____ his class, but I think I'll change my mind, he seems too strict.
3. Did you hear that Sue _____ school. I wonder why?
4. I _____ that one. Oh, I've got to be more careful in the final exams if I want to pass.
5. Because I was sick for a week, I _____ in my work. I need to catch up!

7. Idioms (The **MP3** is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **University**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Hit the books	To begin to study hard		After relaxing all weekend I hit the books on Sunday evening.
Teacher's pet	The teacher's favorite student		My sister was always the teacher's pet at her school.
Cover a lot of ground	To complete a lot of material in a class or course		We covered a lot of ground during the first month of the science class.
Pass with flying colors	To pass something easily and with a high score		I was able to pass the science test with flying colors .
Have one's nose in a book	To be reading a book		The boy loves to read and always has his nose in a book .

Topic 5 **Weather**

1. Vocabulary (The **MP3** is available online)

1. Anticipate	An *t̄i ci pate	6. Flood	*Flood
2. Catastrophic	Ca ta *strophic	7. Impact	*Im pact
3. Collide	Co *llide	8. Persevere	Per se *vere
4. Eruption	E *ruption	9. Plunge	*Plunge
5. Famine	*Fa mine	10. Unleash	Un *leash

2. Definitions and Samples (The **MP3** is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Anticipate	<i>v</i>	To expect; to sense something before it happens	By placing sensors in earthquake-prone areas, scientists can anticipate some tremors in time to warn the public.		Anticipation n, Anticipatory adj
2	Catastrophic	<i>adj</i>	Extremely harmful; causing financial or physical ruin	The architect died in a catastrophic elevator accident.		Catastrophe n, Catastrophically adv
3	Collide	<i>v</i>	To come together with great or violent force	As usual, their holiday was ruined when their in-laws' views on politics collided with their own.		Collision n
4	Eruption	<i>n</i>	A sudden, often violent, outburst	The eruption of Mount St. Helens in 1980 caused 57 deaths and immeasurable change to the face of the mountain.	Eruption is often followed by an “ <i>of</i> ” phrase.	Erupt v
5	Famine	<i>n</i>	Severe hunger; a drastic food shortage	The potato famine in Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century caused large numbers of Irish people to emigrate to America.		

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Flood	<i>n</i>	An overflowing of water. An excessive amount.	The constant rain and poor drainage system caused a flood in town. The political party sent out a flood of letters criticizing their opponents.		Flood v
7	Impact	<i>n</i>	A strong influence	The speech about the importance of education made an impact on me.	Impact is usually followed by “ <i>on</i> ” or “ <i>of</i> ”	Impact v
8	Persevere	<i>v</i>	To keep going, despite obstacles or discouragement; to maintain a purpose	The hikers persevered despite the bad weather and the icy trail.		Persist v, Persistent adj
9	Plunge	<i>v</i>	To go down suddenly. To decrease by a great amount in a short time	He jumped off the diving board and plunged into the pool. The value of the company’s stock plunged after its chief executive was arrested.	Plunge is often followed by an “ <i>into</i> ” phrase.	Plunge n
10	Unleash	<i>v</i>	To release a thing or an emotion	When they saw the strange man on their property, they unleashed their dogs. He is from such an unemotional family, he will never learn to unleash his feelings.		

3. Vocabulary Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

A. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. <i>persevere</i> | (a) to pass by without hitting |
| _____ 2. <i>anticipate</i> | (b) to give up |
| _____ 3. <i>famine</i> | (c) to not see something coming |
| _____ 4. <i>collide</i> | (d) harmless |
| _____ 5. <i>catastrophic</i> | (e) excess of food |

B. Circle the word that best completes each sentence

1. Residents of Hawaii must accept the possibility of a volcanic (*eruption* / *perseverance*).
2. Years after the accident, she was finally able to (*anticipate* / *unleash*) her feelings of anger.
3. Houses along the river often face (*famine* / *flooding*) during the rainy season.
4. Many people think it is cruel to (*collide* / *plunge*) live lobsters into boiling water.
5. A well-written essay should make some kind of (*catastrophe* / *impact*) on its readers.

4. Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Nature challenges humans in many ways, through disease, weather, and *famine*. For those living along the coast, one unusual phenomenon capable of *catastrophic* destruction is the tsunami (pronounced “tsoo-NAH-mee”). A tsunami is a series of waves generated in a body of water by an impulsive disturbance. Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic *eruptions*, explosions, and even the *impact* of meteorites can generate tsunamis. Starting at sea, a tsunami slowly approaches land, growing in height and losing energy through bottom friction and turbulence. Still, just like any other water waves, tsunamis *unleash* tremendous energy as they *plunge* onto the shore. They have great erosion potential, stripping beaches of sand, undermining trees, and *flooding* hundreds of meters inland. They can easily crush cars, homes, vegetation, and anything they *collide* with.

To minimize the devastation of a tsunami, scientists are constantly trying to *anticipate* them more accurately and more quickly. Because many factors come together to produce a life-threatening tsunami, foreseeing them is not easy. **Despite this**, researchers in meteorology *persevere* in studying and predicting tsunami behavior.

Bonus
Structure—
Despite this
means “even so;
regardless.”

5. Extra Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Weather**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Blow over	A storm which passes by causing little or no damage.	storm	Inseparable No Object	We are hoping that the storm will blow over .
Cave in	To collapse, to fall in on.	roof	Inseparable No Object	Two people were injured when the roof of their home caved in under the weight of the snow.
Clean up	To tidy up a place after a disaster.	mess	Separable Object Clean + up + O Clean + O +up Clean + OPr + up	As soon as the water started receding, we began the clean-up process.
Ride out	To wait patiently during a storm until it is over.	storm	Separable Object Ride + out + O Ride + O + out Ride + OPr + out	You should carefully choose and prepare a safe place to ride out the storm .
Rip through	To move through a place quickly causing a lot of damage and destruction.		Inseparable No Object	Twenty-four families are still without a home after fire ripped through their apartment complex on Tuesday.

6. Phrasal Verb Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

blow over cave in rip through clean up ride out

1. After the disaster volunteers from around the world helped _____ the mess.
2. The fire _____ the house, killing one person and injuring another.
3. The trapped miners have been underground for 5 days now, following the devastating _____ last week.
4. Local radio channels are asking people to _____ the heavy winds in underground shelters and not to venture outside until the storm passes.
5. The storm due to hit this evening might _____ as strong winds from the east are pushing it further west.

7. Idioms (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to the **Weather**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Ripple effect	When an action has an effect on something, which in turn affects something else, it is said to have a ripple effect.		Car pollution has a ripple effect on the environment, adding to global warming.
Hear the grass grow	To hear very well due to being in an exceptionally quiet environment.		On Sunday morning I walked outside, and you could hear the grass grow . All the kids were still in bed.
Fresh off the boat	Newly arrived from a foreign place, especially as an immigrant who is still unfamiliar with the customs and language of		People who are fresh off the boat in Daegu might find it difficult to get around the city.

	his or her new environment.		
Down to earth	Down to earth describes someone or something that is free of pretension and doesn't put on airs, but who is instead simple and straight-forward.		An example of down to earth is a person who buys a nice cozy farmhouse instead of a giant mansion.
A recipe for disaster	If you refer to a plan or an idea as a recipe for disaster, you think it is likely to produce bad results.		Transporting oil around the world by oil tanker has always seemed to me like a recipe for disaster.

Topic 6 **FASHION**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bulk | *B <u>u</u> lk | 6. Minimum | *M <u>i</u> n i mun |
| 2. Capricious | Ca * <u>p</u> ricious | 7. Striking | *S <u>t</u> riking |
| 3. Cumbersome | *C <u>u</u> m ber some | 8. Trend | *T <u>r</u> end |
| 4. Exotic | Ex * <u>o</u> tic | 9. Vanity | *V <u>a</u> n i ty |
| 5. Inhibit | In * <u>h</u> i bit | 10. Vulnerable | *V <u>u</u> lner a ble |

2. Definitions and Samples (The *MP3* is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Bulk	<i>n</i>	Largeness and a heavy appearance	The bulk of Kevin’s athletic body was too great for one small chair,so he sat on a bench		Bulky adj
2	Capricious	<i>adj</i>	Moving unpredictably from one thing to another	Your college studies will go on too long if you make capricious Jumps from one major to another.	<i>Capricious</i> comes from a Latin word meaning “goat” and implies a motion like the jumping of a goat	Capriciousness n, Capriciously adv
3	Cumbersome	<i>adj</i>	Difficult to wear or carry because of weight or shape	To make it to the top of the mountain before dark, the hikers dumped their cumbersome tent.		
4	Exotic	<i>adj</i>	Interesting or unusual because of coming from a faraway place	I walked into the restaurant and smelled the exotic aromas of Malaysian spices.		Exoticism n, Exotically adv
5	Inhibit	<i>v</i>	To discourage or to slow down	This lotion will inhibit the itching caused by mosquito bites.		Inhibition n

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Minimum	<i>n</i>	The smallest possible amount or level	The minimum for being accepted to KMUUniversity is a score of 60 on the test.		Minimize v, Minimum adj, Minimal adj, Minimally adv
7	Striking	<i>adj</i>	Very noticeable; easily attracting attention	Gordon had a striking new attitude after he learned self-discipline at the army academy.	<i>Striking</i> comes from a verb that means “to hit.”	Strike v, Strikingly adv
8	Trend	<i>n</i>	A movement in one direction or a widespread change in fashion	The trend among some young men is to wear their caps with the bill off to one side.		Trend v, Trendy adj
9	Vanity	<i>n</i>	An excessive concern for one’s appearance	Mark’s vanity led him to spend far too much money on haircuts and new clothes.		Vain adj
10	Vulnerable	<i>adj</i>	Exposed to possible harm	Babies and very old people are especially vulnerable to the new disease.	<i>Vulnerable</i> is often followed by a <i>to</i> phrase..	Vulnerability n, Vulnerably adv

3. Vocabulary Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

A. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. capricious | a. encourage |
| _____ 2. exotic | b. maximum |
| _____ 3. inhibit | c. ordinary |
| _____ 4. minimum | d. predictable |
| _____ 5. vulnerable | e. well protected |

B. Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The (**trend / bulk**) of his sweater made him look fatter than he really was.
2. Some analysts see a relationship between fashion (**trends / vanity**) and the ups and down of the economy.
3. The outfits worn by firefighters are (**vulnerable / cumbersome**) and heavy.
4. Her necklace was especially (**cumbersome / striking**) because of the diamonds it contained.
5. (**Vanity / Bulk**) led my grandfather to dye his hair and to dress like someone 40 years younger.

4. Reading (The **MP3** is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned.

Bonus Structure -
It's natural for
introduces an aspect of fashion that's not bad, but it implies that an "unnatural" aspect will come next.

The fashion industry encourages people to spend far too much time and money on clothes. **It's natural for** humans to use clothing as a mark of belonging to a group and to try to keep up with style **trends**. The fashion industry exploits this natural desire and turns it into a **capricious**, impractical, and expensive rush from one style to another. For example, in one recent year, fashion did an abrupt about-face. Early in the year, fashionable outfits showed a **minimum** amount of fabric and a maximum amount of skin. By late summer, famous fashion designers were drowning people in **bulky, cumbersome** outfits that looked five sizes too big. **Vanity** **inhibits** people from looking realistically at **exotic** clothing fads. A **striking** new style catches their eye, they look at the clothes they're wearing, and they are suddenly **vulnerable** to the manipulation of the fashion industry.

5. Phrases (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Fashion**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Break in	To wear new shoes and the process of wearing them to make them more comfortable.	Shoes	Separable Object Break + in + O Break + O + in Break + OPr + in	Do not anticipate the need to break in shoes . If shoes do not feel comfortable straight away then they simply do not fit.
Grow into	To grow big enough to fit clothes that were larger than your size		Inseparable Object	It was a little big on him at first, but he soon grew into it and the more he wore it, the more he liked it
Hold in	To breathe in, to try to make your stomach look slimmer than it really is.	Tummies	Separable Object Hold + O + in Hold + in + O Hold + OPr + in	Look at her. She is trying to hold in her tummy for the photo.
Mark down	To reduce the price of something, like a discounted price.	Dress	Separable Object Mark + down + O Mark + O + down Mark + OPr + down	The dress was marked down more than 50 percent, from €125 to just €55.
Doll up	To dress up for an event, to put on make-up and clothes that you would not normally wear to go out, to look more attractive.		Inseparable No object	She is all dolled up like Marilyn Monroe in her new white halter dress and bright red dress.

6. Phrase Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

doll up mark down break in grow into hold in

1. It's going to take another few months for me to _____ this old hand-me-down sweater from my mom.
2. Why are you all _____? Have you got a date?
3. Look at that guy trying to _____ his tummy for the photo; he looks funny!
4. I got this dress dirt-cheap yesterday. It was _____ 60%.
5. These new shoes are killing me; my ankles are really sore. It will take a week or two for me to _____ them _____.

7. Idioms (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Fashion**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Fashion victim	An impolite way of saying that someone buys too many fashionable clothes		She's a total fashion victim . That's the third pair of shoes she's bought this week.
Like it's going out of fashion	If you use something like it's going out of fashion, you use large amounts of it very quickly		Jane spends money like it's going out of fashion .
Buckle down	To make a big effort to do something, to give one's complete attention or effort to do something		Seanan told me to buckle down and get on with my work the other day.
Below the belt	To behave in an unfair and		He told me I was fat

	cowardly way.		yesterday. That was a bit below the belt.
Keep one's shirt on	To keep from losing one's temper or from getting excited, to be calm or patient		Keep your shirt on , it's only a date, it's not like you're getting married or anything.

Topic 7 **Energy**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

1. Combustion	Com *b <u>u</u> s tion	6. Permeate	Per me * <u>a</u> te
2. Component	Com *p <u>o</u> nent	7. Rotate	*R <u>o</u> tate
3. Convey	Con *v <u>e</u> y	8. Solar	*S <u>o</u> lar
4. Discretely	Dis *c <u>r</u> etely	9. Source	*S <u>o</u> urce
5. Nucleus	*N <u>u</u> cleus	10. Trigger	*Trigg <u>e</u> r

2. Definitions and Samples (The *MP3* is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Combustion	<i>n</i>	The process of burning	When air quality is poor, combustion of materials in a fireplace is prohibited.	<i>Combustion</i> is often followed by <i>of</i> .	Combust v, Combustible adj
2	Component	<i>n</i>	One part of a system or whole	Their home theater system has a number of separate components .	<i>Component</i> is often followed / preceded by <i>of</i> .	
3	Convey	<i>v</i>	To transport from one place to another; to transmit or make known	A messenger conveyed the prince's letter to the commander of the army. The worst part about being a doctor was when she had to convey bad news to a family.		Conveyance n, Conveyor n
4	Discretely	<i>adv</i>	Separately; distinctly	In order to understand how the engine worked, each component needed to be studied discretely .	.	Discrete adj
5	Nucleus	<i>n</i>	A central or essential part around which other parts are gathered; a core	The nucleus of many European cities is the town square	<i>Nucleus</i> is often followed by <i>of</i> .	Nuclear adj

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Permeate	<i>v</i>	To spread or flow throughout; to pass through or penetrate	The smell of cooking permeated the entire apartment building.		Permeation <i>n</i>
7	Rotate	<i>v</i>	To turn around; to take turns in sequence	The planet rotates on its axis once every 14 Earth days. The children rotate classroom responsibilities on a weekly basis.		Rotation <i>n</i>
8	Solar	<i>adj</i>	or relating to, the sun	The ancient society kept time with a solar calendar.		
9	Source	<i>n</i>	The point of origin or creation	The reporter was unable to identify the source of the information for his story.		Source <i>v</i>
10	Trigger	<i>v</i>	To set off or initiate	I was certain any mention of politics would trigger a big argument.		Trigger <i>n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

A. Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word from the list. Change the form of the word if necessary. Use each word only once.

combustion convey permeate source trigger

1. It is often difficult to _____ the meaning of a poem to a large audience.
2. The _____ of the gossip was someone inside this office.
3. Her bad mood that day _____ the atmosphere in the laboratory.
4. The internal _____ engine revolutionized the way automobiles run.
5. A cigarette _____ the explosion.

B. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to each word in the left hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- | | | |
|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. rotate | (a) separately, as an individual part |
| _____ | 2. solar | (b) spin on an axis |
| _____ | 3. component | (c) sun |
| _____ | 4. discretely | (d) center |
| _____ | 5. nucleus | (e) part |

4. Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Most of the electricity in the United States is produced in steam turbines.

There are many *discrete* steps in this process. In a steam turbine, *combustion* of coal, petroleum, or natural gas heats water to make steam. The steam *rotates* a shaft that is connected to a generator that produces electricity. Finally, that electricity is converted by a transformer and *conveyed* from the turbine to its place of use. Many *sources* can provide energy to heat the water in a steam turbine. Coal is primary, producing 51 percent of the country's electricity. Another common way to heat water for steam turbines is through *nuclear* power. In nuclear fission, atoms of uranium fuel are hit by neutrons, *triggering* a continuous chain of fission that releases heat. In 2001, nuclear power generated 21 percent of the electricity in the United States. *Solar* power produces less than 1 percent of the United States' electricity needs, because it is not regularly available and harnessing it is more expensive than using fossil fuels. Dependence on electricity *permeates* daily life in the United States. **Still**, few people are aware of the many *components* of electricity production.

Bonus Structure—
In this context, **still** means “*even so; despite this.*”

5. Phrases (The **MP3** is available online)

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Energy**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Burn up	To use, to have no more	Energy	Separable Object Burn + up + O Burn + O + up Burn + OPr + up	This game is very popular and is good for burning up energy .
Scale back	Reduce	Production	Separable Object Scale + back + O Scale + O + back Scale + OPr + back	High gas costs have forced many energy-intensive industries to scale back or move their operations to other countries where energy is cheaper.
Take up	To use, to have no more	Energy	Separable Object Take + up + O Take + O + up Take + OPr + up	Her three small children took all her time and energy up .
Drive down	To reduce or decrease something	Emissions	Separable Object Drive + down + O Drive + O + down Drive + OPr + down	We're experiencing a huge demand for more environmentally friendly fuels and are committed to driving down carbon dioxide emissions .
Phase out	To bring or come to an end, one stage at a time.		Separable Object Phase + out + O Phase + O + out Phase + OPr + out	The German government has already begun to phase out its nuclear reactors.

6. Phrasal Verb Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the opposite of each word in the left hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

1. _____ **Phase out** a. reduce
2. _____ **Take up** b. disappear
3. _____ **Burn up** c. lower output
4. _____ **Scale back** d. use a lot of energy
5. _____ **Drive down** e. use a lot of space

7. Idioms (The *MP3* is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Energy**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
On a power trip	Exercising power and authority, too much		Oh, Seanan is off on a power trip again. She loves ordering everyone about.
Do someone a power of good	To be very good for someone.		You should take a vacation. It'd do you a power of good .
Have no staying power	To lack endurance; not to be able to last.		Sally can swim fast for a short distance, but she has no staying power .
Out Of Gas	Tired, lacking energy		I'm out of gas today. I'm not sure why, I guess it's because I didn't sleep well last night.
Let off (some) steam	To release one's pent-up emotions, such as anger, usually verbally		I'm sorry I yelled at you. I guess I needed to let off some steam .

Topic 8 **HEALTH**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Aggravate | * <u>A</u> ggravate | 6. Persist | Per * <u>s</u> ist |
| 2. Decrepit | De * <u>c</u> rep it | 7. Prognosis | Prog * <u>n</u> o_sis |
| 3. Disease | Di * <u>s</u> ease | 8. Terminal | * <u>T</u> er min al |
| 4. Fatally | * <u>F</u> atally | 9. Vein | * <u>V</u> ein |
| 5. Forensics | For * <u>e</u> n sics | 10. Wound | * <u>W</u> ound |

2. Definitions and Samples (The *MP3* is available online)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Aggravate	<i>v</i>	To make worse; to anger or intensify	Running will aggravate your sore knees.		Aggravation n
2	Decrepit	<i>adj</i>	Weakened or worn out because of age, illness, or excessive use	The once-beautiful building was now dirty, decrepit , and roofless.		
3	Disease	<i>n</i>	An unhealthful condition caused by an infection or a long-term physical problem	Thanks to developments in medicine, many once-fatal diseases can now be cured.		
4	Fatally	<i>adv</i>	Causing death or disaster	The soldier was fatally wounded in the battle.		Fatality n, Fatal adj
5	Forensics	<i>n</i>	The use of science and technology to investigate facts in criminal cases	Advances in the study of forensics have made it much easier to identify criminals from very small traces of evidence.		Forensic adj

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Persist	<i>v</i>	To continue to exist; to hold to a purpose, despite any obstacle	If your symptoms persist , you should go see a doctor. Lola persisted in her efforts to become a lawyer.		Persistence n, Persistent adj
7	Prognosis	<i>n</i>	An educated guess of how something will develop, especially a disease	The room fell silent when the doctor gave Senator Grebe a grim prognosis of months of treatment.		
8	Terminal	<i>adj</i>	Located at an end; approaching death	The cancer ward at the hospital held both terminal and recovering patients.		Terminate v, Terminally adv
9	Vein	<i>n</i>	Any of the tubes that form a branching system, especially those that carry blood to the heart	She became fascinated with human anatomy, especially when she learned how veins transport oxygen.		
10	Wound	<i>v</i>	To inflict an injury on	Sometimes he didn't realize his sharp humor could wound as well as entertain.		Wound n

3 Vocabulary Practice (The *MP3* is available online)

A. Choose the word from the list that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence. Write it in the blank.

disease fatal persist prognosis wound

..... 1. He sustained a serious injury in the war, so he was sent home immediately.

..... 2. Her sickness was so rare, doctors weren't certain how to treat it.

..... 3. His motto was to keep trying, no matter what happened.

..... 4. The medical staff could not know for sure whether the treatment would work, but they made a confident prediction that the patient would recover.

..... 5. The airplane crash was tragic, killing many people immediately and inflicting injuries on others that would eventually prove deadly.

B. Next to each definition, write the word that most closely fits it.

aggravate decrepit forensics terminal vein

_____ 1.the science involved in solving crimes

_____ 2.a vessel for carrying blood

_____ 3.to make worse

_____ 4.unable to be cured

_____ 5.in very bad condition

4. Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

The man was *decrepit*. With high blood pressure, cancer, and liver *disease*, he *aggravated* his situation by smoking. His *prognosis* was death. His advanced lung cancer was *terminal*, and his family members knew that he would pass away soon. So no one was surprised to find him dead on that sharp winter Thursday, no one, that is, except one sharp-eyed detective, who noticed the bedroom window ajar on the morning of the old man's death. Would a *fatally* ill person be likely to sleep with the window open on a freezing cold night?

This question occupied *forensic* specialists from the medical examiner's office. There, an autopsy revealed an unlikely *wound* on the victim's thigh. Such a wound could easily have been inflicted by someone administering medicine . . . or poison. From there, the poison could travel through the *veins*, shutting down vital organs and causing death within seconds.

Indeed, the death turned out to be murder in the first degree. Criminal investigators *persisted* in their questioning of friends and family, only later finding the motive: money.

Two distant relatives who stood to *inherit* large sums from the old man's estate plotted the death, believing that the old man's death would not be questioned.

*Bonus Structure—**Indeed** indicates that an idea in an earlier paragraph was actually true.*

5. Extra Phrases (The MP3 is available online)

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Health**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
Build up	Increase or improve something	Strength / muscles	Separable Object Build + up + O Build + O +up Build +OPr + up	I need to build up my strength if I want to take up rock climbing.
Get over	To overcome a problem or difficulty		Inseparable Object Get + over + O	I met Tom the other day, he looked great. He said he had got over his <u>cold</u> and was feeling fine.
Bounce back (from)	To get better after something bad happened to you		Inseparable No Object Inseparable Object Bounce + back + from + O	I went to the hospital to see my granddad, he looked much better than last week. The nurses say he is bouncing back .
Carry out	To complete an activity	Tests	Separable Object Carry + out + O Carry + O + out Carry + OPr + out	The doctor had to carry out the tests in order to save the young girl's life.
Pull through	To overcome a difficult situation successfully	Operation	Inseparable Object or No Object Pull + through + O Pull + through	A: Is he going to be okay? B: Yes, he will pull through the operation , don't worry.

6. Phrasal Verb Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

carry out pull through bounce back build up get over

1. When tests were _____, it was found that olive oil can greatly reduce levels of the cholesterol that can clog the bloodstream and cause heart problems.
2. Remember that children are very resilient, and can _____ to health rapidly!
3. I still feel very weak after my illness. I think I need some vitamins to help me _____ my strength _____.
4. She's slowly _____ her illness.
5. I'm happy to hear your sister was able to _____ her illness.

7. Idioms (The **MP3** is available online)

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to the **Health**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
Alive and kicking	Well and healthy.		Jane: How is Bill since his illness last month? Mary: Oh; he's alive and kicking .
At death's door	Very near the end of one's life.	Very often an exaggeration	I was so ill that I was at death's door for three days.
Up and about	Out of bed and beginning to move around	Recovering from an illness.	A day after the surgery Mom was up and about , but she'll have to use crutches for a while.
Splitting headache	A severe headache, as if		I'm sorry, I can't go out. I

	one's head were splitting open		have a splitting headache.
Just what the doctor ordered	Exactly what is required, especially for health or comfort.		That meal was delicious, Bob. Just what the doctor ordered.