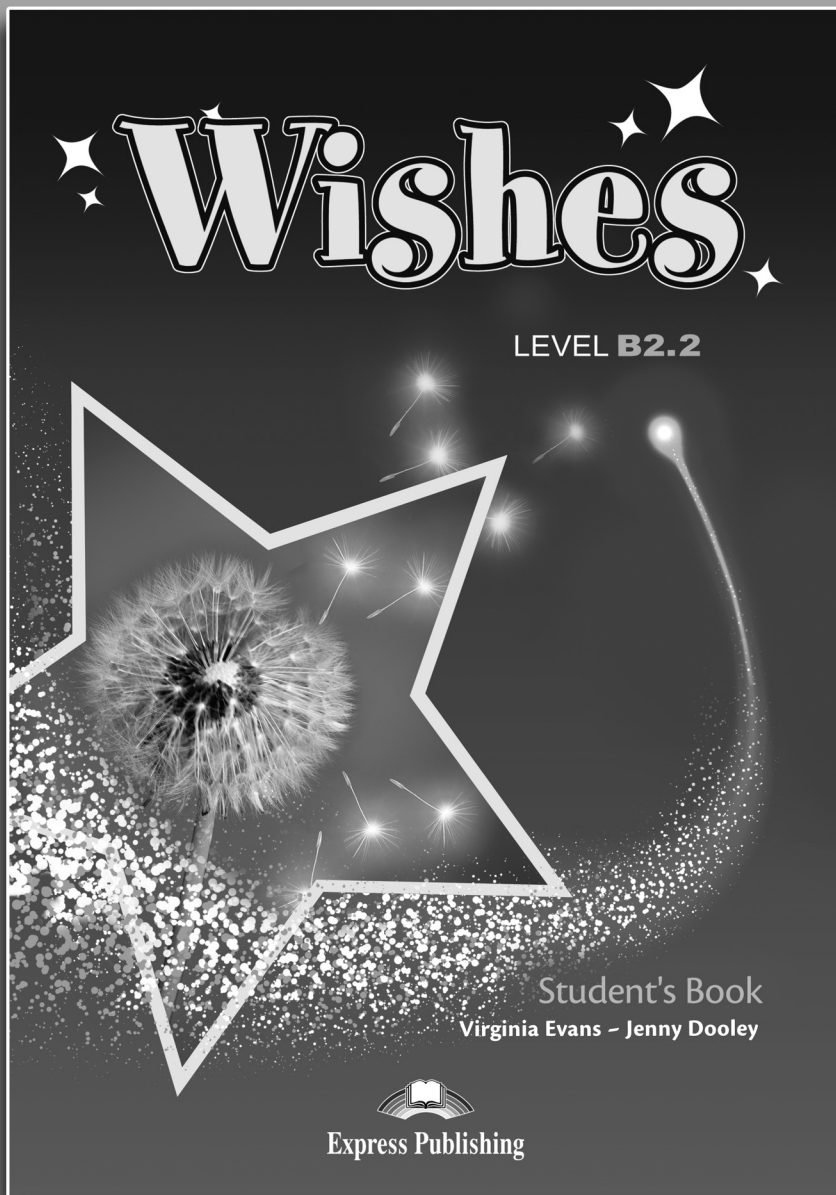


# Mini Dictionary



Virginia Evans – Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

# Wishes

LEVEL **B2.2**

## Mini Dictionary

Virginia Evans – Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

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## Module 1 – Communication

- M1.1 **body language** /ˈbɒdi ˌlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ (U n) = visual communication through the movements or posture of the body / γλώσσα του σώματος  
e.g. Sue didn't say anything, but her **body language** showed how angry she was.
- M1.2 **quality** /ˈkwɒləti/ (C n) = a characteristic of sb's personality / χαρακτηριστικό, προσόν  
e.g. Tom has the right **qualities** to be a teacher – he is patient, kind and inspiring.
- M1.3 **preference** /ˈprefərəns/ (C n) = sb/sth that you like more than sb/sth else / προτίμηση  
e.g. I have a **preference** for salty popcorn over sweet.
- M1.4 **gesture** /dʒestʃə/ (C n) = a movement of the hands, arms or head to express a feeling or emphasise an idea / χειρονομία, νεύμα  
e.g. Nodding your head is a **gesture** which shows you agree with something.
- M1.5 **cockney** /ˈkɒkni/ (adj) = characterised by the unofficial dialect used in the east end of London / κόκνυ (διάλεκτος του Ανατολικού Λονδίνου)  
e.g. You could tell Eliza was from East London because she spoke with a **cockney** accent.
- M1.6 **rhyme** /raɪm/ (v) = to produce a number of words with a similar sound / κάνω ρίμα, ομοιοκαταληξία  
e.g. The poet decided to **rhyme** the final words of the last two sentences in his poem.
- M1.7 **slang** /slæŋ/ (U n) = informal language which is usually spoken rather than written / αργκό  
e.g. "Loo" is a **slang** English term for "toilet".

### Unit 1.1 (pp. 6-7)

- 1.1.1 **portray** /pɔːtreɪ/ (v) = to represent sb/sth in a film, play or piece of art in a particular way / απεικονίζω  
e.g. The film **portrays** life in a small village in Italy.  
**Der.:** portrayal (n)
- 1.1.2 **syndrome** /ˈsɪndrəʊm/ (C n) = a pattern of recognisable symptoms which are common to a particular disease / σύνδρομο  
e.g. Weight gain, tiredness and thinning of the skin are symptoms of Cushing's **Syndrome**.
- 1.1.3 **claim** /kleɪm/ (v) = to state that sth is true without proof / ισχυρίζομαι  
e.g. He **claimed** that he owned the lost money but couldn't say how much it was.
- 1.1.4 **lecture** /ˈlektʃə/ (C n) = a class at university where a specialist in a subject gives a talk to students in order to teach them / διάλεξη  
e.g. I usually find it difficult to concentrate during **lectures** but Professor Broom's are very interesting.  
**Der.:** lecturer (n)
- 1.1.5 **rush** /rʌʃ/ (v) = to move very quickly / ορμώ, σπεύδω  
e.g. Everyone **rushed** to help the old lady when she fell over.
- 1.1.6 **itchy** /ɪtʃi/ (adj) = (of a feeling on your skin) uncomfortable, annoying and making you want to scratch / που προκαλεί φαγούρα  
e.g. My mosquito bite is very **itchy** and I can't stop scratching it.
- 1.1.7 **honest** /ˈɒnəst/ (adj) = truthful and able to be trusted / τίμιος, ειλικρινής  
e.g. Josie is so **honest** that she could never lie to anyone.  
**Der.:** honesty (n)  
**Opp.:** dishonest
- 1.1.8 **scratch** /skrætʃ/ (v) = to rub sth with your fingernails / γρατζουνίζω, ξύνω  
e.g. Gary **scratched** his head while he was thinking of the correct answer.  
**Der.:** scratchy (adj)
- 1.1.9 **non-verbal** /ˌnɒn ˈvɜːbəl/ (adj) = not using spoken words / μη λεκτικός  
e.g. In a foreign country, you may have to use **non-verbal** communication if you don't know the language.
- 1.1.10 **inspire** /ɪnˈspaɪə/ (v) = to make sb feel that they want to do sth and that they are able to do it / εμπνέω  
e.g. Tamara was a very good teacher and **inspired** all of her students to study at university.  
**Der.:** inspiration (n), inspirational (adj)
- 1.1.11 **earn a living** (phr) = to do a job in order to make enough money to live / κερδίζω τα προς το ζην  
e.g. Pamela **earns a living** by designing and selling shoes.
- 1.1.12 **convince (sb)** /kənˈvɪns/ (v) = to make sb certain of sth that they were initially unsure about / πείθω  
e.g. I **convinced** Freddy to come to the park with us even though he had said he would prefer to stay home.

## Module 1

- 1.1.13 **reputation** /ˌreɪpjuˈteɪʃən/ (C n) = respect or admiration people have for sb/sth based on their actions in the past / υπόληψη, φήμη  
e.g. *The company had a good **reputation** for their staff always being polite to their customers.*
- 1.1.14 **deductive** /dɪˈdʌktɪv/ (adj) = thinking logically about the facts in order to draw conclusions about sth / συμπερασματικός  
e.g. *The detective used his **deductive** skills to work out who had committed the crime.*
- 1.1.15 **cross-examine** /ˌkrɒs ɪɡˈzæmɪn/ (v) = to ask someone detailed questions in order to see if they are telling the truth, especially a witness in court / εξετάζω μάρτυρα για να διαπιστώσω αν λέει την αλήθεια  
e.g. *The lawyer who **cross-examined** the witness concluded that she really was at the scene of the crime.*
- 1.1.16 **court** /kɔːt/ (C n) = the place where legal trials take place in front of a judge and jury / δικαστήριο  
e.g. *The suspect protested his innocence to the judge in **court** this morning.*
- 1.1.17 **persuasion** /pəˈsweɪʒən/ (U n) = the act of making sb do or believe sth by giving them good reasons to do so / πειθώ  
e.g. *It took a lot of **persuasion** to get Anna to come to the concert instead of going to the cinema.*  
**Opp.:** dissuasion
- 1.1.18 **dedicate (to)** /ˈdedɪkeɪt/ (v) = to give all of your energy and time to sth / αφιερώνω  
e.g. *Poppy **dedicated** herself to her studies and therefore passed all her exams.*  
**Der.:** dedication (n)
- 1.1.19 **reliable** /rɪˈlaɪəbəl/ (adj) = able to be trusted or believed / αξιόπιστος, έγκυρος  
e.g. *My watch is not very **reliable** and it's making me late for appointments.*  
**Der.:** reliability (n), reliably (adv)  
**Opp.:** unreliable
- 1.1.20 **basics** /ˈbeɪsɪks/ (pl n) = the simplest and most essential facts about sth / τα βασικά  
e.g. *My mum doesn't know much about computers, just the **basics** like sending an email.*
- 1.1.21 **defensive** /dɪˈfensɪv/ (adj) = protecting yourself from attack or criticism / αμυντικός  
e.g. *Parents become very **defensive** when people talk negatively about their children.*  
**Der.:** defensiveness (n)
- 1.1.22 **posture** /ˈpɒstʃə/ (U n) = the position in which sb has their body / στάση σώματος  
e.g. *Sam looks tall because he has such good **posture** and stands with his back straight.*  
**Der.:** postural (adj)
- 1.1.23 **speak volumes** (phr) = to give a lot of information about sb/sth without using words / λέω/σημαίνω πολλά  
e.g. *I didn't ask Sally how her exams went as her face **spoke volumes**.*
- 1.1.24 **look away** /ˌlʊk əˈweɪ/ (phr v) = to turn your head rather than look directly at sth/sb / αποστρέφω το βλέμμα μου  
e.g. *Richard always **looks away** when he sees blood on TV.*
- 1.1.25 **reflexive** /rɪˈfleksɪv/ (adj) = happening as a natural reaction to sth else / αντανακλαστικός  
e.g. *The policeman didn't mean to shoot the burglar but it was a **reflexive** action for him to take out his gun in moments of danger.*
- 1.1.26 **movement** /ˈmuːvmənt/ (C n) = a change of position of the body / κίνηση  
e.g. *He could see the **movement** of her head, back and forward, while she was listening to rock music.*
- 1.1.27 **glance (away)** /ɡlɑːns/ (v) = to stop looking at sb/sth for a short time / αποστρέφω στιγμιαία το βλέμμα μου  
e.g. *The two children stared at each other until one finally **glanced** away.*
- 1.1.28 **interpret** /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ (v) = to decide on the meaning or significance of sth / ερμηνεύω, εξηγώ  
e.g. *I found it difficult to **interpret** if my boss was happy or not when I told him I found a new job.*  
**Der.:** interpretation (n), interpretive (adj), interpretively (adv)  
**Opp.:** misinterpret
- 1.1.29 **convincing** /kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ (adj) = causing sb to believe that sth is true / πειστικός  
e.g. *The detective found very **convincing** evidence linking the suspect to the crime.*  
**Opp.:** unconvincing
- 1.1.30 **tip** /tɪp/ (C n) = a short, useful piece of advice / συμβουλή  
e.g. *Tom gave us a few **tips** about where to go in Venice from his own experiences.*
- 1.1.31 **pupil** /ˈpjuːpəl/ (C n) = the round, black circle in the centre of your eye / κόρη (ματιού)  
e.g. *Your **pupils** get bigger in the dark and smaller in the light.*

- 1.1.32 **involuntary** /ɪnˈvɒləntəri/ (adj) = done without the decision or intention of the person involved / ακούσιος, αθέλητος  
e.g. Fred gave an **involuntary** laugh when he saw Susan's new haircut.  
**Der.:** involuntarily (adv)  
**Opp.:** voluntary
- 1.1.33 **concentrate (on)** /kɒnsəntreɪt/ (v) = to give all your attention to a particular activity, subject or problem / συγκεντρώνομαι σε  
e.g. The driver was so tired that he had to **concentrate** on staying awake in order to avoid an accident.  
**Der.:** concentration (n)
- 1.1.34 **steady** /ˈstedi/ (adj) = unchanging and under control / σταθερός  
e.g. You need **steady** hands to be a surgeon.  
**Der.:** steadiness (n), steadily (adv)  
**Opp.:** unsteady
- 1.1.35 **forehead** /ˈfɒrɪd, ˈfɔːhed/ (C n) = the part of the face above the eyebrows / μέτωπο  
e.g. Tim hit his **forehead** with his hand when he realised he had been so stupid.
- 1.1.36 **handshake** /ˈhændʃeɪk/ (C n) = grasping and shaking a person's hand to acknowledge a greeting or to agree on a contract / χειραψία  
e.g. My new boss gave me a friendly **handshake** when we met for the first time.
- 1.1.37 **key** /kiː/ (C n) = the most crucial way to achieve sth / «κλειδί», αποφασιστικός παράγοντας  
e.g. The **key** to better employment is providing more effective education.
- 1.1.38 **break a business deal** (phr) = to prevent completion of an agreement in business / αθετώ μια οικονομική συμφωνία  
e.g. The two banks were about to merge until one of them **broke the business deal**.
- 1.1.39 **provide (sb with sth)** /prəˈvaɪd/ (v) = to give sb sth that they need / παρέχω, εφοδιάζω  
e.g. The teacher **provided** the class with pens and paper.
- 1.1.40 **downside** /ˈdaʊnsaɪd/ (C n) = the negative aspect of a situation which is generally positive / μειονέκτημα, αρνητική πλευρά  
e.g. The **downside** of getting up late on Saturdays is that I don't have enough time for shopping.
- 1.1.41 **put one's guard up** (phr) = to act defensively because you feel threatened by sb / είμαι σε επιφυλακή  
e.g. Vicky has a tendency to be mean, so I always **put my guard up** around her.
- 1.1.42 **literally** /ˈlɪtərəli/ (adv) = actually; really / κυριολεκτικά  
e.g. I was **literally** horrified when I heard the bad news.
- 1.1.43 **attempt** /əˈtempt/ (C n) = the act of trying to accomplish sth / προσπάθεια  
e.g. Rosalin broke her leg during her **attempt** to climb a mountain.
- 1.1.44 **a small price to pay** (phr) = sth is worth having or doing despite its disadvantages / το τίμημα είναι μικρό  
e.g. The lack of Internet access is **a small price to pay** for the peacefulness of the country cottage.
- 1.1.45 **unique** /juːˈnɪk/ (adj) = distinctive and without an equal / μοναδικός  
e.g. Beth has a **unique** singing voice that I've never heard the likes of before.  
**Der.:** uniqueness (n)
- 1.1.46 **rapidly** /ˈræpɪdli/ (adv) = speedily; quickly / ραγδαία, πολύ γρήγορα  
e.g. My life changed suddenly and **rapidly** after my first child.
- 1.1.47 **self-confident** /ˌself ˈkɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = being sure of yourself and your abilities / που έχει αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. I am not sufficiently **self-confident** to perform on stage.  
**Der.:** self-confidence (n)
- 1.1.48 **finger nail** /ˈfɪŋɡəneɪl/ (C n) = the small, hard protective area on the outer surface of the finger / νύχι χεριού  
e.g. Sophie painted her **finger nails** red for the party.
- 1.1.49 **apology** /əˈpɒlədʒi/ (C n) = an expression of regret for having inconvenienced sb / προφορική ή γραπτή έκφραση συγγνώμης  
e.g. The shop sent me a written **apology** for forgetting to deliver the washing machine.  
**Der.:** apologise (v), apologetic (adj), apologetically (adv)
- 1.1.50 **illustrate** /ɪˈlæstreɪt/ (v) = to put photographs, pictures or diagrams into a book, magazine, etc / εικονογραφώ, απεικονίζω  
e.g. The Maths teacher drew a diagram to **illustrate** how to solve the problem.  
**Der.:** illustration (n), illustrative (adj)

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## Unit 1.2 (pp. 8-9)

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- 1.2.1 **wrinkled** /ˈrɪŋkəld/ (adj) = marked by slight lines on the skin / ρυτιδιασμένος  
e.g. My grandmother's skin is soft and **wrinkled**.

- 1.2.2 **narrowed eyes** (phr) = half-closed eyes / μισόκλειστα μάτια  
e.g. *You could tell from his **narrowed eyes** and flaring nostrils that he was about to explode with anger.*
- 1.2.3 **clenched** /klentʃt/ (adj) = closed or squeezed together tightly / σφιγμένος  
e.g. *He raised his **clenched** fist in anger at the decision.*
- 1.2.4 **hip** /hɪp/ (C n) = either side of the body below the waist and above the thigh / γοφός  
e.g. *Pam went on a diet to lose weight around her **hips** and waist.*
- 1.2.5 **tap** /tæp/ (v) = to hit sb/sth lightly and repeatedly / χτυπώ ελαφρά  
e.g. *Jenny **tapped** me on the back and I turned around.*
- 1.2.6 **cast down** /kɑ:st 'daʊn/ (pp) = (of eyes) facing downwards to show sadness / χαμηλωμένα (μάτια)  
e.g. *With **cast down** eyes, he expressed his misery for losing his job.*
- 1.2.7 **eyelid** /aɪlɪd/ (C n) = either of two folds of skin which can open and close the eye / βλέφαρο  
e.g. *The only make-up Jean uses is a little lipstick and some eyeliner on her **eyelids**.*
- 1.2.8 **downturned** /daʊntɜ:nd/ (adj) = (of the mouth) turned downwards to show sadness / στραμμένος προς τα κάτω  
e.g. *Lydia's **downturned** mouth changed to a smile when I gave her the ice-cream.*
- 1.2.9 **blush** /blʌʃ/ (v) = to turn red in the cheeks, as if from embarrassment or shame / κοκκινίζω  
e.g. *Tina **blushed** when she couldn't answer the teacher's question.*
- 1.2.10 **giggle** /gɪgəl/ (v) = to laugh in a childish way / χαχανίζω  
e.g. *The children were **giggling** over a funny story they had been told.*  
**Der.:** giggly (adj)
- 1.2.11 **clasp** /kla:sp/ (v) = to hold sth firmly and tightly / σφίγγω  
e.g. *Tony **clasped** his daughter's hand securely as they crossed the busy road.*
- 1.2.12 **clench my teeth** (phr) = to squeeze both the lower and upper teeth together tightly / σφίγγω τα δόντια μου  
e.g. *I had to **clench my teeth** to prevent myself from saying something rude to my boss.*
- 1.2.13 **bow** /bau/ (v) = to bend your body or lower your head to show respect / γέρνω, χαμηλώνω (το κεφάλι)  
e.g. *We **bowed** our heads in silence to remember those who died at war.*
- 1.2.14 **squint** /skwɪnt/ (v) = to partly close your eyes to focus on reading sth / μισοκλείνω τα μάτια μου για να δω καλύτερα (όταν κάποιος έχει πρόβλημα όρασης)  
e.g. *Julian had to **squint** in order to read since he had forgotten his glasses.*
- 1.2.15 **shrug** /ʃrʌg/ (v) = to raise your shoulders to indicate a lack of interest or knowledge / σηκώνω (τους ώμους μου)  
e.g. *Sandra **shrugged** her shoulders and said she didn't remember where she had left her keys.*
- 1.2.16 **snap my fingers** (phr) = to make a sharp sound by clicking a finger against the thumb / παίζω, χτυπώ τα δάκτυλά μου  
e.g. *John **snaped his fingers** to get the waiter's attention.*
- 1.2.17 **drum** /drʌm/ (v) = to make a rhythmic sound by striking a surface / χτυπώ (τα δάχτυλά μου) ρυθμικά σε μια επιφάνεια  
e.g. *She **drummed** her fingers on the table waiting eagerly for the phone to ring.*  
**Der.:** drummer (n)
- 1.2.18 **lick** /lɪk/ (v) = to pass your tongue over a surface / γλείφω  
e.g. *The dog jumped up and **licked** my face.*
- 1.2.19 **in shame** (phr) = with an uncomfortable feeling of embarrassment for having done sth wrong / ντροπιασμένος  
e.g. *Fiona looked away **in shame** when she admitted to having cheated in the exam.*
- 1.2.20 **impatiently** /ɪm'peɪʃəntli/ (adv) = in an annoyed manner because of not wanting to wait / ανυπόμονα  
e.g. *The taxi driver blew his horn **impatiently** in the middle of the traffic jam.*  
**Opp.:** patiently
- 1.2.21 **counter** /kaʊntə/ (C n) = a horizontal surface in a shop, café, etc / πάγκος  
e.g. *Paul went to the **counter** to order a cup of tea and a muffin.*
- 1.2.22 **in disgust** (phr) = with a strong feeling of dislike / αηδιασμένος  
e.g. *Gerry turned away **in disgust** at the sight of his wrecked car.*
- 1.2.23 **in disbelief** (phr) = with strong doubts about sth being true / με δυσπιστία  
e.g. *Brian screamed **in disbelief** when he found out how well he did in the exams.*
- 1.2.24 **trust** /trʌst/ (v) = to have confidence or faith in sb/sth / εμπιστεύομαι  
e.g. *I **trust** Hannah to look after my money.*  
**Der.:** trustful (adj)  
**Opp.:** distrust/mistrust

- 1.2.25 **recall** /rɪ'kɔ:l/ (v) = to call to mind a memory from the past / φέρνω στο νου μου, θυμάμαι  
e.g. *Jim recalled having met the Queen in his schooldays.*
- 1.2.26 **consider** /kən'sɪdə/ (v) = to think of sb/sth as / θεωρώ  
e.g. *The teacher considers Meredith to be his most talented student.*  
**Der.:** consideration (n)
- 1.2.27 **think** /θɪŋk/ (v) = to consider / νομίζω  
e.g. *I think Joseph is very kind.*
- 1.2.28 **hurt** /hɜ:t/ (v) = to cause physical pain / προκαλώ πόνο, πληγώνω  
e.g. *Tanya fell to the ground and hurt her knee.*
- 1.2.29 **suffer (from)** /sʌfə/ (v) = to feel unwell or uncomfortable due to illness or injury / πάσχω, υποφέρω από  
e.g. *Evie has suffered from asthma for a number of years.*
- 1.2.30 **ache** /eɪk/ (v) = to feel a strong, continuous physical pain / πονάω  
e.g. *Terry went to the dentist because his tooth had been aching for days.*
- 1.2.31 **pain** /peɪn/ (v) = to cause emotional anguish to sb / προξενώ πόνο, μεγάλη στενοχώρια  
e.g. *It pains me to know that there are children dying from hunger every day.*  
**Der.:** painful (adj), painfully (adv)
- 1.2.32 **be familiar (with)** (phr) = to have a good knowledge or understanding of sth / γνωρίζω, κάτι μου είναι οικείο  
e.g. *I am familiar with most of Shakespeare's work.*
- 1.2.33 **be aware (of/that)** (phr) = to have or show understanding or realisation that sth exists / γνωρίζω, έχω επίγνωση  
e.g. *Most people are aware that smoking can cause lung cancer.*
- 1.2.34 **known** /nəʊn/ (adj) = recognised; familiar to people / γνωστός  
e.g. *Tom Cruise is a known actor in most parts of the world.*  
**Opp.:** unknown
- 1.2.35 **recognise** /rekə'naɪz/ (v) = to be aware of who or what sb or sth is / αναγνωρίζω  
e.g. *I recognise that man from being at Sarah's party last week.*  
**Der.:** recognition (n), recognisable (adj), recognisably (adv)
- 1.2.36 **income** /ɪŋkəm/ (C n) = the amount of money someone gains from their work, investments, etc over a period of time / εισόδημα  
e.g. *The government hands out financial assistance to families with low incomes.*
- 1.2.37 **earn** /ɜ:n/ (v) = to receive money from working / κερδίζω χρήματα  
e.g. *Alex earns £8 per hour working at the library.*  
**Der.:** earnings (n)
- 1.2.38 **wage** /weɪdʒ/ (C n) = regular weekly or monthly money that is earned from working / μισθός (συνήθως εβδομαδιαίος)  
e.g. *Nurses receive a low monthly wage compared to doctors.*
- 1.2.39 **make a living** (phr) = to earn enough money to be able to live / βγάζω τα προς το ζην  
e.g. *Sam doesn't make much as a musician but he earns enough to make a living.*
- 1.2.40 **make sense (of sth)** (phr) = to understand sth / βγάζω νόημα  
e.g. *I can't make sense of the Maths questions, so I can't answer them.*
- 1.2.41 **logic** /'lɒdʒɪk/ (U n) = reasoned or sensible judgement / λογική  
e.g. *I don't understand the logic of driving to the shop when you can walk there in five minutes.*  
**Der.:** logical (adj), logically (adv)
- 1.2.42 **reason** /ri:zən/ (C n) = an explanation for the cause of sth / λόγος, αιτία  
e.g. *One of the reasons I love London is for all the interesting museums.*
- 1.2.43 **explanation** /ˌeksplə'neɪʃən/ (C n) = a statement which makes sth understandable / εξήγηση  
e.g. *The teacher demanded an explanation as to why I arrived so late.*
- 1.2.44 **curious** /kjuəriəs/ (adj) = eager to learn more about sth / περιέργος  
e.g. *My cat is very curious and is always exploring new places.*  
**Der.:** curiosity (n)
- 1.2.45 **fascinated** /fæsə'neɪtɪd/ (adj) = extremely interested in sth / γοητευμένος  
e.g. *The child was fascinated for hours by the fish swimming around the tank.*
- 1.2.46 **interested (in)** /ɪntə'restɪd/ (adj) = concerned with learning more about sth / που ενδιαφέρεται  
e.g. *Gemma is interested in politics and is always reading books about it.*
- 1.2.47 **attracted (to)** /ə'træktɪd/ (adj) = drawn towards sth because of its exceptional features / που ελκύεται από κάτι  
e.g. *Paul was attracted to the idea of going to Greece for a summer holiday.*
- 1.2.48 **turn** /tɜ:n/ (v) = to change orientation or the direction you are facing / στρίβω, γυρίζω  
e.g. *Helen turned around after hearing a voice behind her.*

## Module 1

- 1.2.49 **bend** /bend/ (v) = to curve yourself forward from the waist / σκύβω  
e.g. *The shopkeeper **bent** down to hear what the child was saying.*
- 1.2.50 **nod** /nɒd/ (v) = to lower and raise the head to show agreement or understanding / γνέφω καταφατικά  
e.g. *Joe **nodded** when I asked if he was cold, so I put the heating on.*
- 1.2.51 **lower** /ləʊə/ (v) = to move sth slowly downwards / χαμηλώνω  
e.g. *Amy gently **lowered** herself into the relaxing bath.*  
**Opp.:** raise
- 1.2.52 **nose** /nəʊz/ (C n) = the organ on the face used to smell / μύτη  
e.g. *Harriet was blowing her **nose** all day due to her cold.*
- 1.2.53 **finger** /fɪŋɡə/ (C n) = any of the five long, thin parts at the end of the hand / δάχτυλο χεριού  
e.g. *Martin wears a ring on his **finger** to show he is married.*
- 1.2.54 **eye** /aɪ/ (C n) = one of the two organs for sight / μάτι  
e.g. *Julia had tears in her **eyes** after the sad film.*
- 1.2.55 **teeth** /ti:θ/ (sing. tooth) (pl n) = the hard white objects in the mouth used for biting and chewing / δόντια  
e.g. *Irene's **teeth** were bright white after visiting the dentist.*  
**Der.:** toothless (adj), toothy (adj)
- 1.2.56 **punch** /pʌntʃ/ (v) = to hit sb/sth using your fist / γρονθοκοπώ  
e.g. *The boxer **punched** his opponent with his right fist.*
- 1.2.57 **clap** /klæp/ (v) = to strike your hands together to show admiration or approval / χειροκροτώ  
e.g. *Emily **clapped** her hands and cheered as her dad took the lead in the race.*
- 1.2.58 **tap** /tæp/ (v) = to strike sb/sth lightly and repeatedly / χτυπώ ελαφρά  
e.g. *Jenny **tapped** me on the back and I turned around.*
- 1.2.59 **smack** /smæk/ (v) = to strike sth very hard with the palm of your hand / χτυπώ, χαστουκίζω  
e.g. *Psychologists insist that parents should avoid **smacking** their children to punish them.*
- 1.2.60 **look (at)** /lʊk/ (v) = to direct your eyes towards sb/sth / κοιτάζω  
e.g. *You only had to **look** at Ally to know she was angry.*  
[**not look sb in the eye** (phr) = to be too ashamed to look directly at sb = δεν κοιτάζω στα μάτια κάποιον (λόγω ντροπής)]
- 1.2.61 **stare (at)** /steə/ (v) = to fix your eyes on sb/sth / κοιτάζω επίμονα  
e.g. *Everyone **stared** at the handsome man walking down the road.*
- 1.2.62 **glance (at)** /glɑ:ns/ (v) = to look at sth for a short time / ρίχνω μια βιαστική ματιά  
e.g. *The student **glanced** at his watch to see if the lecture was due to finish.*
- 1.2.63 **gaze (at)** /geɪz/ (v) = to fix your eyes on sth for a long time / κοιτάζω παρατεταμένα, απενίζω  
e.g. *Danny **gazed** at the stunning landscapes throughout the whole train journey.*
- 1.2.64 **glare (at)** /gleə/ (v) = to stare at sb angrily / αγριοκοιτάζω  
e.g. *John **glared** across the room at Mary when he was told she had another boyfriend.*
- 1.2.65 **wink (at)** /wɪŋk/ (v) = to briefly shut one eye / κλείνω το μάτι  
e.g. *Robin **winked** at me to show me that he wasn't serious.*
- 1.2.66 **peer** /piə/ (v) = to look searchingly at sth / περιεργάζομαι, προσπαθώ να διακρίνω  
e.g. *The old man **peered** out of the window to see who knocked his door.*
- 1.2.67 **keyhole** /ki:həʊl/ (C n) = the hole into which a key is inserted / κλειδαρότρυπα  
e.g. *I turned the key quietly in the **keyhole** so no one would hear me arrive.*
- 1.2.68 **baffle** /'bæfəl/ (v) = to cause sb not to understand sth / μπερδεύω  
e.g. *The bank manager was **baffled** by how the thief managed to get into the bank without setting off the alarm.*
- 1.2.69 **unravel** /ʌn'rævəl/ (v) = to cause sth to become clear and understandable / διαλευκαίνω, ξεδιαλύνω  
e.g. *The police are trying to **unravel** the mystery of the missing painting.*
- 1.2.70 **rub out** /rʌb 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to erase / σβήνω  
e.g. *Alice **rubbed out** the mistake she made in the Maths exercise.*
- 1.2.71 **neutral** /'nju:trəl/ (adj) = expressing no emotions / ουδέτερος  
e.g. *John had a **neutral** expression throughout the comedy film while the rest of the audience laughed heartily.*
- 1.2.72 **scan** /skæn/ (v) = to examine minute details of sth using a machine / εξετάζω, παρακολουθώ (με όργανα)  
e.g. *The doctor **scanned** the pregnant woman to check on the health of her baby.*  
**Der.:** scanner (n)
- 1.2.73 **instinctively** /m'stɪŋktɪvli/ (adv) = responsively; (reacting) without prior thought / ενστικτωδώς  
e.g. *Without thinking about it, the fireman **instinctively** saved the old lady from the burning house.*

- 1.2.74 **evolution** /i:və'lu:ʃən/ (U n) = the process of living beings developing to a more advanced existence over time / εξέλιξη  
e.g. *During human evolution, the brain has become more advanced and sophisticated.*  
**Der.:** evolutionary (adj)
- 1.2.75 **be filled (with)** (phr) = to be full of / είμαι γεμάτος από  
e.g. *Our classroom is filled with old-fashioned wooden desks.*
- 1.2.76 **jammed** /dʒæmɪd/ (adj) = filled to the maximum capacity; leaving no free space / φρακαρισμένος  
e.g. *Clare's suitcase is so jammed with clothes that she has no room for her books.*
- 1.2.77 **packed** /pækɪt/ (adj) = filled to the maximum capacity / ασφυκτικά γεμάτος  
e.g. *This bus is always packed with people in the morning.*
- 1.2.78 **public** /pʌblik/ (adj) = open to or concerning all people / δημόσιος  
e.g. *Harry goes swimming at the public pool every weekend.*  
**Opp.:** private
- 1.2.79 **irritable** /'ɪrɪtəbəl/ (adj) = easily annoyed / ευερέθιστος, οξύθυμος  
e.g. *Poppy was rude to the customers because she was tired and irritable.*  
**Der.:** irritability (n)
- 1.2.80 **nervous** /nɜ:vəs/ (adj) = filled with or showing anxiety / παραγμένος, αγχωμένος  
e.g. *Fred was so nervous about the exam that he couldn't sleep.*  
**Der.:** nervousness (n)
- 1.2.81 **impatient** /ɪm'peɪʃənt/ (adj) = being restless or annoyed by delay / ανυπόμονος  
e.g. *The customer was very impatient and told the cashier that he was too slow.*  
**Opp.:** patient
- 1.2.82 **doubtful** /daʊtfl/ (adj) = feeling uncertainty / αβέβαιος  
e.g. *I'm doubtful that Peter will come to the party as he has an exam tomorrow.*
- 1.2.83 **reply** /rɪ'plaɪ/ (C n) = a spoken or written statement to respond to a question, invitation, accusation, etc / απάντηση  
e.g. *I wrote to the newspaper last month but I haven't received a reply yet.*
- 1.2.84 **explanation** /eksplə'neɪʃən/ (C n) = a statement which makes sth understandable / εξήγηση  
e.g. *The teacher demanded an explanation as to why I arrived so late.*
- 1.2.85 **answer** /ɑ:nsə/ (C n) = a statement made to reply to a question / απάντηση  
e.g. *The teacher waited for one of the students to come up with an answer to her question.*
- 1.2.86 **response** /rɪ'spɒns/ (C n) = a reaction to sth that has happened or been said / απόκριση, αντίδραση  
e.g. *The government has been criticised over its poor response to the economic crisis.*  
**Der.:** responsive (adj), responsively (adv)
- 1.2.87 **proceed (with)** /prə'si:d/ (v) = to continue a certain activity / προχωρώ, συνεχίζω  
e.g. *Emily proceeded with the dinner party despite many of her friends not being able to attend.*
- 1.2.88 **go** /gəʊ/ (v) = to change location / πηγαίνω  
e.g. *Georgia will go to the cinema this afternoon.*
- 1.2.89 **come** /kʌm/ (v) = to move towards sb/sth or to reach a destination / έρχομαι  
e.g. *We made it to the bus stop seconds before the bus came.*  
**Opp.:** go
- 1.2.90 **follow** /fɒləʊ/ (v) = to travel behind and go after sb or sth / ακολουθώ  
e.g. *The police followed the suspect for several miles before arresting him.*
- 1.2.91 **same** /seɪm/ (adj) = not different / ίδιος  
e.g. *Penny and Jackie were born fifteen minutes apart on the same day.*  
**Opp.:** different
- 1.2.92 **equal** /'i:kwəl/ (adj) = having the same quality, value, size, etc as another / ίσος  
e.g. *Men and women should have equal opportunities at work.*  
**Der.:** equality (n), equally (adv)  
**Opp.:** unequal
- 1.2.93 **like** /laɪk/ (adj) = similar / παρόμοιος, όμοιος  
e.g. *Jack and I have like minds and enjoy reading the same books.*
- 1.2.94 **similar** /sɪmələ/ (adj) = alike; almost the same / παρόμοιος  
e.g. *My sister and I look similar but she is taller and has darker hair.*  
**Der.:** similarity (n)  
**Opp.:** dissimilar
- 1.2.95 **spread** /spred/ (v) = to become widespread / εξαπλώνομαι  
e.g. *The illness quickly spread through the school making most of the children sick.*
- 1.2.96 **expand** /ɪk'spænd/ (v) = to become larger in size, volume or quantity / επεκτείνομαι  
e.g. *My business started with one office in London but has expanded to have five more offices in Europe.*  
**Der.:** expansion (n)
- 1.2.97 **widen** /waɪdn/ (v) = to broaden; to extend the width of sth / διευρύνω  
e.g. *The road will be widened in order to create parking spaces for cars.*  
**Opp.:** narrow

## Module 1

- 1.2.98 **open** /əʊpən/ (v) = (of a window, door, etc) to be moved so that it is no longer closed / ανοίγω  
e.g. *The crowd rushed into the shop as soon as the doors **opened**.*  
**Opp.:** close
- 1.2.99 **naturally** /ˈnætʃərəli/ (adv) = as might be expected / φυσικά  
e.g. ***Naturally**, all the students were looking forward to the exams finishing.*
- 1.2.100 **clearly** /kliəli/ (adv) = without a doubt; obviously / εμφανώς, προφανώς  
e.g. ***Clearly**, Paul was lying about studying since he has all those shopping bags.*
- 1.2.101 **simply** /ˈsɪmpli/ (adv) = merely; just; only / απλά  
e.g. *You can freshen up your house **simply** by painting the walls.*
- 1.2.102 **plainly** /ˈpleɪnli/ (adv) = clearly; apparently; evidently / σαφώς, ξεκάθαρα  
e.g. *Kim refused to admit it, but we had **plainly** got lost.*
- 1.2.103 **found** /faʊnd/ (v) = to set up; to establish / ιδρύω  
e.g. *The World Health Organisation was **founded** in 1948.*
- 1.2.104 **realise** /ˈriəlɪz/ (v) = to know and understand sth / συνειδητοποιώ  
e.g. *I didn't **realise** that I had forgotten my ticket until I arrived at the station.*  
**Der.:** realisation (n)
- 1.2.105 **expose** /ɪkˈspəʊz/ (v) = to make visible; to show sth that was hidden / εκθέτω, αποκαλύπτω  
e.g. *The excavation **exposed** two thousand-year-old Roman ruins under the city.*
- 1.2.106 **discover** /dɪsˈkʌvə/ (v) = to make a new finding; to become aware of sth which was previously unknown / ανακαλύπτω  
e.g. *Christopher Columbus **discovered** America in 1492.*  
**Der.:** discovery (n), discoverer (n)
- 1.2.107 **form** /fɔ:m/ (v) = to give shape to sth / σχηματίζω  
e.g. *The shop assistant asked the customers to **form** a queue.*
- 1.2.108 **have** /hæv/ (v) = to own; to possess / έχω  
e.g. *Peter **has** two cats and a dog at home.*
- 1.2.109 **stand** /stænd/ (v) = to be in an upright position / στέκομαι  
e.g. *My feet are aching because I've been **standing** all day.*
- 1.2.110 **take** /teɪk/ (v) = to obtain; to receive / παίρνω  
e.g. *Ronald **took** a picture of us standing next to the Eiffel Tower.*  
**Opp.:** give
- 1.2.111 **notice** /ˈnəʊtɪs/ (v) = to become aware of the presence or existence of sth / παρατηρώ  
e.g. *Rita was annoyed that no one had **noticed** her new haircut.*  
**Der.:** noticeable (adj), noticeably (adv)
- 1.2.112 **watch** /wɒtʃ/ (v) = to look or observe attentively / παρακολουθώ, παρατηρώ  
e.g. *I **watched** TV all day long on Saturday.*
- 1.2.113 **hard** /hɑ:d/ (adj) = firm and resistant / σκληρός  
e.g. *Builders wear **hard** hats to protect their heads.*  
**Opp.:** soft
- 1.2.114 **strong** /strɒŋ/ (adj) = powerful; potent / δυνατός  
e.g. *My teacher had a **strong** influence on me deciding to study Chemistry at university.*
- 1.2.115 **tough** /tʌf/ (adj) = very difficult / δύσκολος  
e.g. *I wasn't feeling well after the **tough** day at work.*  
**Der.:** toughen (v), toughness (n)
- 1.2.116 **strict** /strikt/ (adj) = expecting rules and authority to be completely followed / αυστηρός  
e.g. *Our teacher is so **strict** that she makes us stay silent throughout class time.*
- 1.2.117 **effect** /ɪˈfekt/ (C n) = the change that follows and is caused by sth else / επίπτωση, αποτέλεσμα, συνέπεια  
e.g. *One **effect** of global warming is rising sea levels.*
- 1.2.118 **development** /dɪˈveləpmənt/ (C n) = growth; a present situation that has followed on from a previous situation / ανάπτυξη  
e.g. *A child's early years are crucial for its language **development**.*
- 1.2.119 **result** /rɪˈzʌlt/ (C n) = outcome; sth which comes about due to sth else happening / αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. *As a **result** of not studying much, Brenda has failed her exams.*
- 1.2.120 **conclusion** /kənˈklu:ʒən/ (C n) = an opinion or judgement reached after consideration / συμπέρασμα, πόρισμα  
e.g. *After considering the evidence against the suspect, the jury came to the **conclusion** that he was guilty.*
- 1.2.121 **remain** /rɪˈmeɪn/ (v) = to stay in a certain state / παραμένω  
e.g. *Sue **remained** in bed with the flu for the rest of the week.*
- 1.2.122 **keep** /ki:p/ (v) = to stay or cause sth to stay in a certain state / κρατώ, διατηρώ  
e.g. *The neighbour's party **kept** me awake all night.*

- 1.2.123 **survive** /sə'vaɪv/ (v) = to continue to be in existence after a hardship or an adversity / επιζώ, διασώζομαι  
e.g. *The train crash looked awful but, thankfully, everyone on board **survived**.*  
**Der.:** survivor (n), survival (n)
- 1.2.124 **live** /lɪv/ (v) = to be alive / ζω  
e.g. *With advances in modern medicine, people can expect to **live** longer than previous generations.*  
**Opp.:** die

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### Unit 1.3 (pp. 10-11)

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- 1.3.1 **folk** /fəʊk/ (adj) = traditional and expressive of a particular way of life of the people of a community / παραδοσιακός, δημοτικός  
e.g. ***Folk** songs often tell stories of famous people from the past.*
- 1.3.2 **country music** /kʌntri ,mju:zɪk/ (U n) = traditional music from the southern states of the USA / μουσική κάντρι (είδος παραδοσιακής μουσικής των νοτιών πολιτειών των ΗΠΑ)  
e.g. *Dolly Parton is one of the most famous **country music** singers of all time.*
- 1.3.3 **blues** /blu:z/ (U n) = traditional music originating from African Americans in the early 20th century, particularly in the southern states of the USA / μουσική μπλουζ  
e.g. *Many performers of the **blues** were born in an area called the Mississippi Delta.*
- 1.3.4 **quotation** /kwəʊteɪʃən/ (C n) = a passage or expression from a text or speech repeated by sb else / γνωμικό, απόσπασμα  
e.g. *"To be, or not to be: that is the question" is a famous Shakespearean **quotation**.*
- 1.3.5 **shorthand** /ʃɔ:θænd/ (U n) = a method of writing quickly / στενογραφία  
e.g. *The journalist wrote in **shorthand** during the interview and wrote everything down properly afterwards.*
- 1.3.6 **swap** /swɒp/ (v) = to exchange; to switch / ανταλλάσσω  
e.g. *Charlie and Tony **swapped** phone numbers after the party.*
- 1.3.7 **broaden** /brɔ:dn/ (v) = to widen; to become wider / πλαταίνω, ανοίγω  
e.g. *Andy's smile **broadened** when they began to sing Happy Birthday to him.*
- 1.3.8 **barrier** /bæriə/ (C n) = a condition that makes it difficult to progress or to achieve sth / εμπόδιο, φράγμα  
e.g. *Eleanor's arrogance was a **barrier** to her making new friends.*
- 1.3.9 **pour** /pɔ:/ (v) = (of liquids) to flow; to run / ρέω, χύνομαι  
e.g. *Tears **poured** down the young boy's face when he fell off his bike.*
- 1.3.10 **beneath** /brɪni:θ/ (prep) = underneath; below / κάτω από  
e.g. *Brian took shade from the sun **beneath** the chestnut tree.*  
**Opp.:** above
- 1.3.11 **broaden my horizons** (phr) = to experience or gain knowledge of sth new and different / διευρύνω τους ορίζοντές μου  
e.g. *Reading literature really **broadened my horizons** and motivated me to write myself.*
- 1.3.12 **unique** /ju:'ni:k/ (adj) = distinctive and without equal / μοναδικός, ξεχωριστός  
e.g. *Nina has a **unique** voice that cannot be compared to anyone else's.*
- 1.3.13 **talented** /tæləntɪd/ (adj) = gifted; having a natural ability / ταλαντούχος  
e.g. *Phil was encouraged to go to Art School as he was such a **talented** sculptor.*
- 1.3.14 **motivation** /məʊtɪ'veɪʃən/ (C n) = the reason why you do sth / κίνητρο  
e.g. *Financial security is the main **motivation** for Richard to work hard.*  
**Der.:** motivational (adj)
- 1.3.15 **delight** /dɪ'laɪt/ (C n) = sth that provides a source of pleasure and satisfaction / απόλαυση  
e.g. *It was a **delight** to see the famous movie stars in person.*  
**Der.:** delightful (adj)
- 1.3.16 **stall** /stɔ:l/ (C n) = a stand; a table to sell things in a market, etc or to provide information to people / πάγκος  
e.g. *My favourite **stall** at the market was the one selling old vinyl records.*
- 1.3.17 **hand-crafted** /hænd 'krɑ:ftɪd/ (adj) = handmade / χειροποίητος  
e.g. *These plates are each full of minute details since they are **hand-crafted**.*
- 1.3.18 **backstage** /bæk'steɪdʒ/ (adv) = in an area behind the stage, out of the view of the public / στα παρασκήνια  
e.g. *The actor stood **backstage** while he waited for the director to give him his cue.*
- 1.3.19 **brotherhood** /brʌðəhʊd/ (U n) = the feeling that people with common interests should treat one another like brothers / αδελφοσύνη  
e.g. *Research suggests that rather than isolate us, the Internet will reinforce our sense of **brotherhood**.*

- 1.3.20 **sisterhood** /ˈsɪstəhʊd/ (U n) = the feeling that women with common interests should treat one another like sisters / αλληλεγγύη μεταξύ γυναικών  
e.g. *Feminists around the world feel a common sense of **sisterhood**.*
- 1.3.21 **improve** /ɪmˈpruːv/ (v) = to make better; to amend / βελτιώνω  
e.g. *Mary took an intensive course to **improve** her Italian.*  
**Der.:** improvement (n)
- 1.3.22 **dampen** /dæmpən/ (v) = to lessen or weaken strong feelings or emotions / μειώνω, αμβλύνω  
e.g. *The rain didn't **dampen** our good mood at my sister's wedding.*
- 1.3.23 **multitude** /ˈmʌltɪtjuːd/ (C n) = a large number / πλήθος  
e.g. *Looking over the skyline of the city, I could see a **multitude** of TV antennas.*  
**Der.:** multitudinous (adj)
- 1.3.24 **unmistakably** /ˌʌnmɪˈsteɪkəbli/ (adv) = without the possibility of being wrong / χωρίς αμφιβολία  
e.g. *That painting is **unmistakably** the work of Van Gogh.*
- 1.3.25 **drift away** /drɪft əˈweɪ/ (phr v) = to move in an unhurried fashion away from sth / απομακρύνομαι  
e.g. *The football fans **drifted away** from the stadium after the match.*
- 1.3.26 **echo** /ˈekəʊ/ (C n) = the repetition of a sound resulting from the reflection of sound waves off a surface / ηχώ, αντίλαλος  
e.g. *After shouting in the cave, we could hear our **echoes**.*
- 1.3.27 **mud-splattered** /mʌd ˌsplætəd/ (adj) = covered with patches of wet earth / λασπωμένος  
e.g. *My clothes were **mud-splattered** from cycling over the boggy fields.*
- 1.3.28 **come down** /ˌkʌm ˈdaʊn/ (phr v) = to fall to the ground / πέφτω  
e.g. *The plane **came down** in a field but fortunately there were no casualties.*
- 1.3.29 **take apart** /teɪk əˈpɑːt/ (phr v) = to divide into separate pieces / αποσυναρμολογώ, διαλύω  
e.g. *The mechanic first **took apart** the engine in order to fix it.*
- 1.3.30 **fond** /fɒnd/ (adj) = having warmth or affection / αγαπημένος, τρυφερός  
e.g. *Much of the artist's work is of the **fond** memories of his childhood.*
- 1.3.31 **togetherness** /təˈɡeðənəs/ (U n) = the feeling of being intimate and belonging together / αλληλεγγύη, ομαδικό πνεύμα  
e.g. *Country towns normally have a stronger sense of **togetherness** than big cities.*
- 1.3.32 **dawn** /dɔːn/ (v) = to become daylight / ξημερώνω  
e.g. *Every morning, when the day **dawns**, Jack slowly gets up out of his bed.*
- 1.3.33 **do-it-yourself (DIY)** (phr) = sth you assemble at home rather than buy it ready-made / φτιάξ' το μόνος σου (συναρμολογούμενα είδη)  
e.g. *Peter couldn't afford new furniture for his flat, so all of it is **do-it-yourself**.*
- 1.3.34 **wearer** /ˈweərə/ (C n) = sb who wears sth / αυτός που φοράει κάτι  
e.g. *Sports clothing is designed to be comfortable and practical for the **wearer**.*

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## Unit 1.4 (pp. 12-13)

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- 1.4.1 **orchestra** /ˈɔːkɪstrə/ (C n) = a classical music group consisting of a number of different instruments / ορχήστρα  
e.g. *Before becoming a famous solo violinist, Steve played with an **orchestra** for many years.*  
**Der.:** orchestral (adj)
- 1.4.2 **band** /bænd/ (C n) = a group of musicians that perform popular music / μουσικό συγκρότημα  
e.g. *At my brother's wedding, we danced to music played by a local folk **band**.*
- 1.4.3 **go into** /ˈɡəʊ ɪntə/ (phr v) = to enter / μπαίνω, εισέρχομαι  
e.g. *The event **went into** history for being the first time that a black man became president of the USA.*
- 1.4.4 **top ten** /ˌtɒp ˈten/ (sing. n) = the ten most purchased songs in the music charts in any given week / οι δέκα καλύτεροι σε πωλήσεις δίσκοι  
e.g. *Kylie's song entered the charts in the **top ten** in its first week on sale.*
- 1.4.5 **on stage** (phr) = on a raised platform to be seen by an audience / στη σκηνή  
e.g. *When the singer appeared **on stage**, the crowd went wild.*
- 1.4.6 **scene** /siːn/ (C n) = one setting of a play or film in which a series of events occur / σκηνή ταινίας ή θεατρικού έργου  
e.g. *The opening **scene** set a thrilling pace for the rest of the film to follow.*
- 1.4.7 **spectator** /spekˈteɪtə/ (C n) = sb who attends and views an event, usually a sports event / θεατής  
e.g. *There were over two thousand **spectators** watching the tennis match.*

- 1.4.8 **audience** /ˈɔːdiəns/ (C n) = a gathering of spectators or listeners at a public performance / το ακροατήριο, το κοινό  
e.g. *The **audience** sat impatiently in the theatre waiting for the play to begin.*
- 1.4.9 **live** /laɪv/ (adj) = being performed at the actual time of hearing or viewing / ζωντανός, σε απευθείας μετάδοση  
e.g. *I would rather go to a **live** music concert than listen to CDs at home.*
- 1.4.10 **living** /ˈlɪvɪŋ/ (adj) = still alive / εν ζωή, ζωντανός  
e.g. *J.K. Rowling is the most famous **living** children's author.*  
**Opp.:** dead
- 1.4.11 **surroundings** /səˈraʊndɪŋz/ (pl n) = the areas within and around which sth is located / περιβάλλον χώρος, περιβάλλον  
e.g. *When I went to my parents' hometown for the first time since childhood, the **surroundings** still felt familiar to me.*
- 1.4.12 **affect** /əˈfekt/ (v) = to have a consequence upon sb/sth / επηρεάζω  
e.g. *The town was badly **affected** by the storm, with many buildings severely damaged.*
- 1.4.13 **effect** /ɪˈfekt/ (v) = to act so as to produce sth / πραγματοποιώ, υλοποιώ  
e.g. *The government **effected** several changes in the law to provide homeless people with more opportunities.*
- 1.4.14 **lyrics** /ˈlɪrɪks/ (pl n) = the words of a song / στίχοι τραγουδιού  
e.g. *Chris writes the music for our songs, while I write the **lyrics** to go with it.*
- 1.4.15 **tap my foot** (phr) = to hit my foot gently and rhythmically on a surface / χτυπώ ελαφρά και ρυθμικά το πόδι μου  
e.g. *When I listen to blues or rock music, I can't help **tapping my foot** to the beat.*
- 1.4.16 **rhythm** /ˈrɪðəm/ (C n) = a pattern of sounds recurring at regular intervals / ρυθμός  
e.g. *The percussion section of an orchestra provides the **rhythm** of the music.*  
**Der.:** rhythmic (adj), rhythmical (adj), rhythmically (adv)
- 1.4.17 **rhyme** /raɪm/ (U n) = a number of words in a poem, song, etc with a similar sound / ρίμα, ομοιοκαταληξία  
e.g. *The poet decided to include **rhyme** within his poem.*
- 1.4.18 **mind** /maɪnd/ (C n) = the part of your brain responsible for thought and feelings / μυαλό, σκέψη  
e.g. *Jill didn't sleep well last night as she couldn't get today's exam out of her **mind**.*
- 1.4.19 **memory** /ˈmeməri/ (U n) = the ability to remember past experiences / μνήμη  
e.g. *My **memory** is really bad as I always forget people's names.*  
**Der.:** memorise (v), memorable (adj), memorably (adv)
- 1.4.20 **transmit** /trænzˈmɪt/ (v) = to send out electronic signals using wires, radio waves, etc / μεταδίδω  
e.g. *The concert will be **transmitted** by satellite to over 100 million viewers worldwide.*  
**Der.:** transmission (n), transmitter (n)
- 1.4.21 **broadcast** /ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/ (v) = to send out a programme to be received by radio, television, etc / εκπέμπω, μεταδίδω  
e.g. *The documentary will be **broadcasted** on TV at 9 pm on Saturday.*  
**Der.:** broadcaster (n)
- 1.4.22 **amateur** /ˈæmətə/ (adj) = doing sth as a pastime only / ερασιτεχνικός  
e.g. *Peter is an **amateur** actor who works as a bus driver for a living.*  
**Der.:** amateurism (n), amateurish (adj)  
**Opp.:** professional
- 1.4.23 **private** /ˈpraɪvət/ (adj) = limited to a particular person or group / ιδιωτικός, ιδιαίτερος, προσωπικός  
e.g. *Mr Shields has his own **private** office at work, so that he is not disturbed.*  
**Der.:** privacy (n)  
**Opp.:** public
- 1.4.24 **personal** /ˈpɜːsənəl/ (adj) = concerning one particular person or his/her private affairs / προσωπικός  
e.g. *Laura felt comfortable talking about **personal** matters only with her mum.*  
**Der.:** personally (adv)  
**Opp.:** impersonal
- 1.4.25 **bump into (sb)** /ˈbʌmp ɪntə/ (phr v) = to meet sb you know unexpectedly / συναντώ τυχαία, ανταμώνω  
e.g. *I hadn't seen Jake for years until I **bumped into** him at the post office yesterday.*
- 1.4.26 **go our separate ways** (phr) = to end contact or a relationship / παίρνει ο καθένας το δρόμο του  
e.g. *We travelled together on the train until we **went our separate ways** at Birmingham.*
- 1.4.27 **operator** /ˈɒpəreɪtə/ (C n) = sb who controls telephone connections / χειριστής τηλεφωνικού κέντρου  
e.g. *The **operator** told me I had misdialled and connected me to the correct number.*

## Module 1

- 1.4.28 **coincidence** /kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/ (C n) = an unlikely moment in time when two similar things happen simultaneously / σύμπτωση  
e.g. *Isn't it a **coincidence** that we all booked a holiday in Rome this Christmas!*  
**Der.:** coincidental (adj), coincidentally (adv)
- 1.4.29 **register (with sb)** /redʒɪstə/ (v) = to cause sth to be realised / γίνομαι αντιληπτός  
e.g. *When I first heard the song, it didn't **register** with me that you were singing.*
- 1.4.30 **indication** /ɪndrɪ'keɪʃən/ (C n) = a sign that suggests sth is true / ένδειξη  
e.g. *There was no **indication** on his face to show that he was angry.*  
**Der.:** indicator (n), indicative (adj)
- 1.4.31 **gesture** /dʒestʃə/ (C n) = a motion of part of the body to emphasise or express a thought or feeling / χειρονομία  
e.g. *Ian made a funny **gesture** to show that he didn't like the comment.*  
**Der.:** gestural (adj)
- 1.4.32 **signal** /sɪɡnəl/ (C n) = a nonverbal action or gesture which conveys a message / σήμα, σινιάλο  
e.g. *The conductor gave the musicians the **signal** to start playing.*
- 1.4.33 **sign** /saɪn/ (C n) = a gesture which expresses a message or an instruction / ένδειξη, σημάδι  
e.g. *The fact that Sonia raised her eyebrows is a **sign** that she was surprised by the telephone call.*
- 1.4.34 **revolutionise** /ˌrevə'lju:ʃənaɪz/ (v) = to change sth thoroughly / αλλάζω ριζικά, επιφέρω (τεχνολογική) επανάσταση σε κάτι  
e.g. *Email has completely **revolutionised** the way people communicate.*
- 1.4.35 **gain** /geɪn/ (v) = to obtain sth through your efforts / κερδίζω, αποκτώ  
e.g. *Working in various shops helped me **gain** experience for running my own business.*
- 1.4.36 **earn** /ɜ:n/ (v) = to receive money from working / κερδίζω χρήματα  
e.g. *Alex **earns** £8 per hour working at the library.*  
**Der.:** earnings (n)
- 1.4.37 **get** /get/ (v) = to come into possession of sth / αποκτώ  
e.g. *Hannah **got** lots of presents from her family on her birthday.*
- 1.4.38 **find** /faɪnd/ (v) = to come upon or meet with sth / βρίσκω  
e.g. *Paul eventually **found** his car keys in the jeans he was wearing yesterday.*  
**Opp.:** lose
- 1.4.39 **emerge** /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ/ (v) = to come out of sth; (of a fact) to become known after being hidden or secret / εμφανίζομαι, ξεπροβάλλω, αναδύομαι  
e.g. *It **emerged** from the sports star's interview that he would retire from competition at the end of the year.*  
**Der.:** emergence (n)
- 1.4.40 **out of work** (phr) = unemployed / άνεργος  
e.g. *Tony has been **out of work** for six months but hopes to find a job soon.*
- 1.4.41 **out of a job** (phr) = jobless / απολυμένος, χωρίς δουλειά  
e.g. *Kelly found herself **out of a job** when the factory she worked for closed down.*
- 1.4.42 **out of favour (with sb)** (phr) = having lost sb's admiration or popularity / χωρίς την εύνοια κάποιου  
e.g. *When it emerged the politician had lied, he fell **out of favour** with his party's supporters.*  
**Opp.:** in favour
- 1.4.43 **do sth out of duty (to sb)** (phr) = to do sth from a sense of responsibility to sb else / κάνω κάτι από υποχρέωση, καθήκον  
e.g. *Peter took care of the garden **out of duty** to his ill father.*
- 1.4.44 **test** /test/ (C n) = sth to measure the quality of sb/sth / εξέταση, διαγώνισμα, δοκιμασία  
e.g. *In order to get your driving licence, you must first pass a **test** to show you can drive well.*
- 1.4.45 **style** /stɑɪl/ (C n) = a way of expressing sth that is typical of a particular person, group of people or period / στυλ, ύφος  
e.g. *Fiona is a big fan of the fashion **styles** of the 1960s.*
- 1.4.46 **sample** /sɑ:mpl/ (C n) = a small part of sth that is representative of the whole / δείγμα  
e.g. *The doctor took a **sample** of the patient's blood to test.*
- 1.4.47 **taste** /teɪst/ (C n) = a brief experience of sth / γεύση, εμπειρία  
e.g. *My holiday in Paris gave me a small **taste** of life in the French capital.*
- 1.4.48 **gather** /gæðə/ (v) = to come together in one place / συγκεντρώνομαι  
e.g. *The students **gathered** around the noticeboard to see their exam results.*  
**Der.:** gathering (n)
- 1.4.49 **flock** /flɒk/ (v) = to go together to a place in large numbers / συρρέω  
e.g. *Thousands of people **flocked** to London to see Madonna in concert.*

- 1.4.50 **collect** /kə'lekt/ (v) = to get or bring things together / συγκεντρώνω  
e.g. *The charity workers **collected** donations for sick children.*  
**Der.:** collection (n)
- 1.4.51 **group** /gru:p/ (v) = to form or put together in one unit / ομαδοποιώ  
e.g. *We were **grouped** into pairs for a speaking exercise in our English lesson.*
- 1.4.52 **move** /mu:v/ (v) = to change position or location / κινούμαι  
e.g. *The demonstrators **moved** towards the parliament so the government would hear their complaints.*
- 1.4.53 **come (to)** /kʌm/ (v) = to reach a level of sth / έρχομαι, φθάνω  
e.g. *The actor first **came** to prominence after his role in a Western.*
- 1.4.54 **arrive (at)** /ə'raɪv/ (v) = to reach a place or an event / φθάνω  
e.g. *We **arrived** at Suzy's party just as the celebrations were beginning.*  
**Der.:** arrival (n)  
**Opp.:** leave
- 1.4.55 **reach** /ri:tʃ/ (v) = to arrive at a destination / φθάνω κάπου  
e.g. *I **reached** the office an hour late due to the heavy traffic.*
- 1.4.56 **remain** /rɪ'meɪn/ (v) = to continue to be in a condition or situation / παραμένω  
e.g. *I quickly went into the shop while Sue **remained** in the car.*
- 1.4.57 **stand** /stænd/ (v) = to occupy a place or location / συνεχίζω να βρίσκομαι, παραμένω  
e.g. *The castle has **stood** here for almost four hundred years.*
- 1.4.58 **keep** /ki:p/ (v) = to continue a certain state or activity / διατηρώ, συνεχίζω  
e.g. *I will need to replace my car if it **keeps** breaking down.*
- 1.4.59 **hold** /həʊld/ (v) = to remain in a certain position or state / κρατάω, βαστώ  
e.g. *It's sunny now, but I just hope the weather **holds** for the wedding tomorrow.*
- 1.4.60 **split** /splɪt/ (v) = to divide sth into different parts or groups / διασπώ, προκαλώ διχασμό  
e.g. *It was predicted that voting for the new president would be **split** down the middle.*
- 1.4.61 **separate** /sepə'reɪt/ (v) = to divide sth into two or more different parts / χωρίζω, διαχωρίζω  
e.g. *The teacher **separated** the class into boys and girls to play a game.*  
**Der.:** separation (n)
- 1.4.62 **tear** /teə/ (v) = (of clothes, material, etc) to rip; to cut a piece of material by pulling it hard or letting it touch sth sharp / σκίζω  
e.g. *The boy **tore** his jeans when he got them caught in fence wire.*
- 1.4.63 **divide** /dɪ'vaɪd/ (v) = to group sth whole into smaller parts or factors / διαιρώ  
e.g. *The friends were **divided** on which of the two films they should watch.*  
**Der.:** division (n)  
**Opp.:** unite
- 1.4.64 **mutter** /'mʌtə/ (v) = to speak in a low unclear voice, usually being annoyed / μουρμουρίζω  
e.g. *The teacher didn't hear the boy **mutter** something rude under his breath.*
- 1.4.65 **mumble** /'mʌmbəl/ (v) = to talk in an unclear and quiet voice / ψελλίζω, μουρμουρίζω  
e.g. *Kevin always **mumbles** and no one can understand what he says.*
- 1.4.66 **whisper** /'wɪspə/ (C n) = a soft quiet way of talking made using your breath / ψίθυρος  
e.g. *The two girls were talking in **whispers** so no one could hear their secrets.*
- 1.4.67 **murmur (of)** /'mɜ:mə/ (C n) = a low continuous sound of people's talk coming from a distance / μουρμουρητό  
e.g. *A **murmur** of disapproval was heard from the class after they received more homework than usual.*
- 1.4.68 **shout** /ʃaʊt/ (v) = to talk in a loud voice / φωνάζω  
e.g. *Phil was so far in front of me that I had to **shout** to him to wait for me.*
- 1.4.69 **scream** /skri:m/ (v) = to utter a loud cry from fright or excitement / ουρλιάζω  
e.g. *Nina **screamed** loudly when she saw a mouse in her room.*
- 1.4.70 **yell** /jel/ (sing. n) = a shout expressing a particular emotion / κραυγή  
e.g. *We heard a **yell** from the next street and ran to see what had happened.*
- 1.4.71 **cry** /kraɪ/ (sing. n) = a loud high sound made normally to express fear or pain / γοερή κραυγή, κλάμα  
e.g. *Robert let out a **cry** of despair when he realised he had missed his flight.*
- 1.4.72 **sigh** /saɪ/ (v) = to breathe out slowly and heavily, producing a sound / ανασπενάζω  
e.g. *When Amy saw how much housework she had to do, she **sighed** wearily.*
- 1.4.73 **breathe** /bri:ð/ (v) = to draw air into your lungs and then release it / αναπνέω  
e.g. *Kim often goes to the countryside where she can **breathe** some fresh air.*  
**Der.:** breathing (n), breath (n)

- 1.4.74 **land** /lænd/ (v) = (of sth flying) to reach the ground and come to rest / προσγειώνομαι  
e.g. *The plane **landed** at the airport one hour after it was due to arrive.*  
**Der.:** landing (n)
- 1.4.75 **drop sb a line** (phr) = to communicate with sb in writing / γράφω δυο λόγια σε κάποιον  
e.g. *When you have free time, **drop me a line** to tell me about your new life in Spain.*
- 1.4.76 **give sb a call** (phr) = to communicate with sb by telephone / τηλεφωνώ σε κάποιον  
e.g. *The doctor said he'd **give me a call** when my test results came back.*
- 1.4.77 **hang up** /hæŋ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to end a telephone conversation / κλείνω το τηλέφωνο  
e.g. *I answered the phone but no one spoke, so I **hung up**.*
- 1.4.78 **confirm** /kən'fɜ:m/ (v) = to make certain of sth previously arranged / επιβεβαιώνω  
e.g. *I have to call the dentist's office to **confirm** my appointment for tomorrow.*  
**Der.:** confirmation (n)
- 1.4.79 **leisure centre** /leɪzə ,sentə/ (C n) = a building to enjoy sports and pastimes in / αθλητικό κέντρο  
e.g. *When I go swimming at the **leisure centre**, my cousin plays badminton there too.*
- 1.4.80 **amusement arcade** /ə'mju:zmənt ɑ:kəid/ (C n) = a place to play games on coin-operated machines / χώρος με ηλεκτρονικά παιχνίδια  
e.g. *Sam played games at the **amusement arcade** until he had run out of coins.*
- 1.4.81 **youth club** /ju:θ klʌb/ (C n) = a place where young people can engage in fun activities / κέντρο νεότητας  
e.g. *Joe and I go to the **youth club** every Friday to meet our friends.*
- 1.4.82 **roller-coaster** /rəʊlə ,kəʊstə/ (C n) = an elevated railway in an amusement park with sharp curves and steep falls / τρενάκι του λούνα παρκ  
e.g. *All my friends are dizzy after the **roller-coaster** ride but I want to go on it again.*
- 1.4.83 **trapeze artist** /trə'pi:z ,ɑ:tɪst/ (C n) = a circus acrobat who performs on a short bar hanging from two ropes / ακροβάτης  
e.g. *I watched in amazement as the **trapeze artist** leapt off his bar to the ground far below.*
- 1.4.84 **squash** /skwɒʃ/ (U n) = a game played in a walled court by two or four players who hit a ball with racquets / σκουός (άθλημα)  
e.g. *Eileen was exhausted and her right arm ached after playing **squash** all morning.*
- 1.4.85 **originate** /ə'ɪdʒɪneɪt/ (v) = to have come into existence / προέρχομαι, κατάγομαι  
e.g. *Most of the relics in this museum **originate** from Roman times.*

- 1.4.86 **fraction** /frækʃən/ (C n) = a small part of sth that is whole / τμήμα, μικρό μέρος  
e.g. *Cooking your own food at home costs a **fraction** of what you would spend eating out every night.*  
**Der.:** fractional (adj), fractionally (adv)

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## Unit 1.5 (pp. 14-15)

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- 1.5.1 **steer** /stiə/ (v) = to control the direction that a vehicle moves / οδηγώ, κατευθύνω  
e.g. *Becky **steered** the car to the side of the road to avoid a cat.*
- 1.5.2 **speed limit** /spi:d ,lɪmɪt/ (C n) = the top speed allowed on a particular road / όριο ταχύτητας  
e.g. *This road is patrolled by the police to ensure that no one is breaking the **speed limit**.*
- 1.5.3 **overtake** /əʊvə'teɪk/ (v) = to travel past another vehicle / προσπερνώ  
e.g. *I had to wait for the road to widen before I could **overtake** the slow moving truck.*
- 1.5.4 **weave** /wi:v/ (v) = to move from side to side to avoid things in the way / ελίσσομαι  
e.g. *The cyclist was able to **weave** his bike through the cars during the traffic jam.*
- 1.5.5 **jump a red light** (phr) = to drive through a traffic light when it signals you to be stopped / περνάω με κόκκινο  
e.g. *There was almost a car crash when a driver **jumped a red light**.*
- 1.5.6 **double parking** (phr) = parking a vehicle alongside another parked vehicle / διπλοπαρκάρισμα  
e.g. ***Double parking** has become common in the city and cars are often blocked in.*
- 1.5.7 **self-assurance** /self ə'ʃʊərəns/ (U n) = the belief in yourself and your abilities / αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. *John had a great amount of **self-assurance** to sing so well in public for his first time.*
- 1.5.8 **accessory** /ək'sesəri/ (C n) = a non-essential item which can be used with particular equipment / εξάρτημα, αξεσουάρ  
e.g. *The handsfree **accessory** for my mobile phone allows me to listen to music wherever I go.*
- 1.5.9 **put sb at risk** (phr) = to be responsible for placing sb into a dangerous situation / θέτω σε κίνδυνο  
e.g. *Talking on your mobile phone whilst driving **puts** yourself and others **at risk**.*

- 1.5.10 **skilled** /skɪld/ (adj) = having the required special abilities to do sth / ικανός, ειδικευμένος, επιδέξιος  
e.g. *Dr Jones is regarded as one of the most **skilled** surgeons in the world.*
- 1.5.11 **considerate** /kən'sɪdərət/ (adj) = showing concern for the needs and feelings of others / ευγενικός, που νοιάζεται για τους άλλους  
e.g. *It was **considerate** of my boss to give me time off to study for my exams.*  
**Der.:** consideration (n)  
**Opp.:** inconsiderate
- 1.5.12 **experience** /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ (U n) = the knowledge or skill gained from doing sth / πείρα  
e.g. *The **experience** I got from teaching English in Japan was very helpful when I taught in a public school back in England.*
- 1.5.13 **crawl** /krɔ:l/ (v) = to move along slowly / κινούμαι με αργό ρυθμό, σέρνομαι  
e.g. *Due to the roadworks, the traffic **crawled** along slowly.*
- 1.5.14 **at a snail's pace** (phr) = at a very slow speed / σαν χελώνα  
e.g. *We arrived at school late because the bus was moving **at a snail's pace** on the icy roads.*
- 1.5.15 **distract** /dɪ'strækt/ (v) = to take sb's attention away from what they are doing / αποσπώ την προσοχή  
e.g. *The neighbours playing the guitar **distracted** me from my homework.*
- 1.5.16 **think nothing of sth** (phr) = to ignore or regard sth as unimportant / δε θεωρώ κάτι σοβαρό  
e.g. *Hannah **thought nothing of** spending so much money on clothes while I was more careful with my spending.*
- 1.5.17 **rules do not apply to sb** (phr) = there is no consequence to sb breaking the law because of their position / κάποιος είναι υπεράνω των νόμων  
e.g. *You would have thought that the **rules don't apply to** the millionaire by the look of confidence on his face.*
- 1.5.18 **adjust** /ədʒʌst/ (v) = to change sth to make it better / προσαρμόζω, διορθώνω, ρυθμίζω  
e.g. *Tamara **adjusted** the volume of the radio to hear the news bulletin.*  
**Der.:** adjustment (n), adjustable (adj)
- 1.5.19 **satellite navigation system** (phr) = (also GPS) a device which guides the user to a destination using satellite information / δορυφορικό σύστημα πλοήγησης  
e.g. *I bought a **satellite navigation system** for the car so that I won't get lost on the roads anymore.*
- 1.5.20 **needless to say** (phr) = said for sth so obvious that it is not necessary to explain it in detail / περιττό να πούμε  
e.g. ***Needless to say**, all the students are looking forward to finishing their exams.*
- 1.5.21 **road hog** /rəʊd hɒg/ (C n) = a driver who drives badly and is a danger to others / επικίνδυνος οδηγός  
e.g. *A **road hog** was driving too fast and moving in and out of lanes on the motorway.*
- 1.5.22 **bully** /bʊli/ (C n) = a person who deliberately hurts, mentally or physically, people they see as weaker / κάποιος που εκφοβίζει συστηματικά, νταής  
e.g. *The school **bully** was always forcing other children to give him their lunch money.*
- 1.5.23 **solely** /səʊli/ (adv) = only / αποκλειστικά  
e.g. *Mobile phones are no longer used **solely** for calling people; now they have cameras and games too.*
- 1.5.24 **in sb's eyes** (phr) = in sb's opinion / κατά τη γνώμη κάποιου  
e.g. *Even though I hated the movie, **in Fiona's eyes**, it was the best movie of the year.*
- 1.5.25 **flash my lights repeatedly** (phr) = to turn my car headlights on and off over and over again / αναβοσβήνω τα φώτα του αυτοκινήτου μου συνεχώς  
e.g. *The driver behind me **flashed his lights repeatedly** until I moved lanes to let him pass.*
- 1.5.26 **obstacle** /'ɒbstəkl/ (C n) = sth that stands in the way of sth else / εμπόδιο  
e.g. *A tree had fallen on the road, becoming a dangerous **obstacle** to passing vehicles.*
- 1.5.27 **competent** /kəmpe'tənt/ (adj) = capable of doing sth well / ικανός, άξιος  
e.g. *We were told that only **competent** swimmers would be allowed to register for the scuba diving lessons.*  
**Der.:** competence (n)  
**Opp.:** incompetent
- 1.5.28 **can't see the point of sth** (phr) = to be unable to see the reason for or purpose of doing sth / δε βλέπω το λόγο  
e.g. *Steve **can't see the point of** learning German when English is so widely spoken throughout the world.*
- 1.5.29 **timid** /tɪmɪd/ (adj) = shy; showing a lack of confidence and bravery / δειλός, συνεσταλμένος, ντροπαλός  
e.g. *He is said to be too **timid** to be president in a time of crisis, when the country needs a strong and self-confident leader.*  
**Der.:** timidity (n)

## Module 1

- 1.5.30 **aware** /ə'weə/ (adj) = realising that sth exists / που έχει επίγνωση  
e.g. When Frank became **aware** of the health risks of smoking, he decided to quit it.
- 1.5.31 **dangerous weapon** (phr) = an instrument which is capable of badly hurting sb / επικίνδυνο όπλο  
e.g. Nuclear bombs are by far the most deadly and **dangerous weapons** created.
- 1.5.32 **non-existent** /nɒn ɪg'zɪstənt/ (adj) = not existing or not present at a particular time or place / ανύπαρκτος  
e.g. Crime on the Internet is difficult to detect since international laws are often **non-existent**.
- 1.5.33 **obstruction** /əb'strʌkʃən/ (C n) = an object that is blocking progress / εμπόδιο, παρεμπόδιση  
e.g. The traffic jam was due to a fallen tree causing an **obstruction** on the road.
- 1.5.34 **be conscious of sth** (phr) = to be aware that sth exists / έχω επίγνωση  
e.g. Barry **was conscious of** the fact that he was the only person at the party dressed casually.
- 1.5.35 **arrogant** /ærəgənt/ (adj) = behaving in a proud, self-important way / αλαζονικός, υπεροπτικός  
e.g. He is clever and popular, but sadly that has made him quite **arrogant**.  
**Der.:** arrogance (n)
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- Unit 1.6 (pp. 16-17)**
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- 1.6.1 **sensitive** /sensətɪv/ (adj) = being easily offended / ευαίσθητος  
e.g. Be careful what you say to Peter about his mistake because he is **sensitive** and gets easily upset.  
**Der.:** sensitivity (n)  
**Opp.:** insensitive
- 1.6.2 **impatient** /ɪm'peɪjənt/ (adj) = being restless or annoyed by delay / ανυπόμονος  
e.g. The customer was very **impatient** and told the cashier that he was too slow.  
**Der.:** impatience (n)  
**Opp.:** patient
- 1.6.3 **stubborn** /stʌbən/ (adj) = unwilling to change opinion or beliefs / ξεροκέφαλος, πεισματάρης  
e.g. John is very **stubborn** and never listens to anyone's advice.  
**Der.:** stubbornness (n)
- 1.6.4 **aggressive** /ə'ɡresɪv/ (adj) = often acting angrily and violently / επιθετικός  
e.g. After being insulted, Jane became very **aggressive** and started shouting.  
**Der.:** aggressiveness (n)
- 1.6.5 **unhelpful** /ʌn'hɛlpfəl/ (adj) = giving no assistance to others / μη εξυπηρετικός, που δε βοηθάει καθόλου  
e.g. The lady tried to get the police officer's attention but he was **unhelpful** and walked past her.  
**Der.:** unhelpfulness (n), unhelpfully (adv)  
**Opp.:** helpful
- 1.6.6 **lazy** /leɪzi/ (adj) = often unwilling to work or make an effort / τεμπέλης  
e.g. My brother is so **lazy** that he doesn't even tie his own shoelaces.  
**Der.:** laziness (n), lazily (adv)
- 1.6.7 **bad-tempered** /bæd 'tempəd/ (adj) = easily annoyed / οξύθυμος  
e.g. Cynthia is often **bad-tempered** in the morning when she hasn't slept enough.
- 1.6.8 **jealous** /dʒeləs/ (adj) = wanting another's possessions very much / ζηλιάρης  
e.g. Marion was **jealous** of Steve's sports car and wished it was hers.  
**Der.:** jealousy (n)
- 1.6.9 **outgoing** /aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/ (adj) = confident and sociable / εξωστρεφής, κοινωνικός  
e.g. The Sullivans are very **outgoing** and enjoy socialising with other couples.
- 1.6.10 **broadminded** /brɔ:d'maɪndɪd/ (adj) = respectful of views and beliefs that differ from your own / ανοιχτόμυαλος  
e.g. Gerry is **broadminded** and always listens to other people's point of view.  
**Der.:** broadmindedness (n)  
**Opp.:** narrow-minded
- 1.6.11 **easy-going** /i:zi 'gəʊɪŋ/ (adj) = having a relaxed and stress-free attitude / (για χαρακτήρα) χαλαρός, εύκολος, άνετος  
e.g. Simon is so **easy-going** that it seems he goes through life without any worries.
- 1.6.12 **inconsiderate** /ɪnkən'sɪdərət/ (adj) = ignoring the needs or feelings of others / αδιάφορος, που δε νοιάζεται για τους άλλους  
e.g. It was **inconsiderate** of the boy not to offer the old lady his seat on the bus.  
**Opp.:** considerate
- 1.6.13 **take time off** (phr) = to stop working or going to school for a short time / παίρνω άδεια από τη δουλειά, είμαι σε διακοπές για μια συγκεκριμένη περίοδο  
e.g. Jenny will **take some time off** school to go to her brother's wedding in France.

- 1.6.14 **bossy** /'bɒsi/ (adj) = behaving like sb in power or authority / αυταρχικός  
e.g. *My sister is very **bossy** and always tells her friends what they should do.*
- 1.6.15 **arrogant** /'ærəɡənt/ (adj) = behaving in a proud, self-important way / αλαζονικός, υπεροπτικός  
e.g. *He is **clever** and **popular**, but **sadly** that has made him **arrogant**.*  
**Der.:** arrogance (n)
- 1.6.16 **reliable** /rɪ'laɪəbəl/ (adj) = able to be trusted or believed / αξιόπιστος  
e.g. *My watch is not **reliable** and it's making me late for appointments.*  
**Der.:** reliability (n), reliably (adv)  
**Opp.:** unreliable
- 1.6.17 **loyal** /'lɔɪəl/ (adj) = always supporting sb or sth / πιστός  
e.g. *I can always trust Peter whenever I need support – he is a truly **loyal** friend.*  
**Der.:** loyalty (n), loyally (adv)
- 1.6.18 **optimistic** /'ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/ (adj) = expecting the best in all situations / αισιόδοξος  
e.g. *The government is **optimistic** that raising taxes will help the economy recover.*  
**Der.:** optimistically (adv)  
**Opp.:** pessimistic
- 1.6.19 **pessimistic** /'pesɪ'mɪstɪk/ (adj) = expecting the worst in all situations / απαισιόδοξος  
e.g. *As unemployment is so high, Joanna is **pessimistic** about her chances of finding a job.*  
**Der.:** pessimistically (adv)  
**Opp.:** optimistic
- 1.6.20 **mean** /mi:n/ (adj) = not wanting to spend money / τσιγγούνης  
e.g. *He's so **mean** that he has never bought his wife a present.*
- 1.6.21 **be on cloud nine** (phr) = to feel extreme happiness / είμαι στον έβδομο ουρανό, πολύ ευτυχισμένος  
e.g. *After her engagement to Jack, Mary was **on cloud nine** for weeks.*
- 1.6.22 **be in high spirits** (phr) = to be happy and excited / είμαι ευδιάθετος, έχω πολύ καλή διάθεση  
e.g. *All the guests were **in high spirits** after the wedding celebrations got underway.*
- 1.6.23 **keep my chin up** (phr) = to remain positive in difficult times / κρατώ το κεφάλι ψηλά, δεν πτοούμαι  
e.g. *Susan wasn't doing well at school but **kept her chin up** and studied hard to pass her exams.*
- 1.6.24 **jump out of my skin** (phr) = to be very shocked or scared / τινάζομαι, πετάγομαι (από το φόβο μου)  
e.g. *Simon made Alice **jump out of her skin** when he suddenly appeared from behind the door.*
- 1.6.25 **fed up (with)** /'fed 'ʌp/ (adj) = bored or tired of sb/sth / μπουχτισμένος  
e.g. *Kevin was **fed up** with his neighbours playing loud music and went to speak to them.*
- 1.6.26 **blame (sb for sth)** /bleɪm/ (v) = to claim that sb is responsible for doing sth bad / κατηγορώ κάποιον για κάτι  
e.g. *The driver said that ice on the road had caused the crash but the police **blamed** him for not driving carefully enough.*
- 1.6.27 **put the blame (for sth) on sb** (phr) = to claim that sb is responsible for doing sth bad / ρίχνω την ευθύνη σε κάποιον  
e.g. *The teachers **put the blame on** Harry for breaking the classroom window since he was always throwing balls around.*
- 1.6.28 **deal with** /di:l wɪð/ (phr v) = to manage or control a situation / χειρίζομαι, αντιμετωπίζω (μια κατάσταση, ένα γεγονός)  
e.g. *The bank manager **dealt with** the customer's complaint.*
- 1.6.29 **the key to success** (phr) = the most important way to achieve sth / το κλειδί της επιτυχίας  
e.g. *Good customer service is the **key to success** in retail business.*
- 1.6.30 **result (in sth)** /rɪ'zʌlt/ (v) = to come about as a consequence of sth / έχω ως αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. *James' hard work **resulted in** him getting the highest marks in the exams.*
- 1.6.31 **run (sb/sth) down** /rʌn 'daʊn/ (phr v) = to criticise sb/sth unfairly / επικρίνω, κακολογώ  
e.g. *It's cruel and unfair to **run people down** just because they don't share your political views.*
- 1.6.32 **run off** /rʌn 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to leave suddenly or in a hurry / τρέχω, τρέπομαι σε φυγή  
e.g. *The children playing in their neighbour's garden **ran off** when they heard his door opening.*
- 1.6.33 **see (sb) off** /si: 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to go with sb to an airport, train station, etc and wish them goodbye / ξεπροβοδίζω  
e.g. *The whole family was at the airport to **see off** my brother who was leaving for America.*

- 1.6.34 **see through (sb/sth)** /si: θru:/ (phr v) = to realise the true nature of sb/sth / αντιλαμβάνομαι τον πραγματικό χαρακτήρα κάποιου, δεν ξεγελιέμαι από κάτι  
e.g. I could **see through** Sarah's apparent calmness and realised that she was actually very nervous about the exam.
- 1.6.35 **stand up for** /stænd 'ʌp fə/ (phr v) = to defend yourself, sb or an idea against attack or criticism / υποστηρίζω, υπερασπίζω  
e.g. Eve **stood up for** her brother when he was accused of stealing from the shop.
- 1.6.36 **stand in for** /stænd 'ɪn fə/ (phr v) = to substitute; to replace sb temporarily / αντικαθιστώ  
e.g. The leading actress was sick so her understudy **stood in for** her on the last night of the play.
- 1.6.37 **put out** /pʊt 'aʊt/ (adj) = very annoyed or upset / ενοχλημένος, αναστατωμένος  
e.g. Darren was **put out** by his fiancée's behaviour towards his parents.
- 1.6.38 **put (sb) off** /pʊt 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to cause sb to feel dislike for sth / προκαλώ απέχθεια  
e.g. His snobbish manner **put her off** talking to him.
- 1.6.39 **take (sb) in** /teɪk 'ɪn/ (phr v) = to deceive, trick or cheat sb or sth / ξεγελάω  
e.g. Simon was **taken in** when I told him school was closed, so I had to tell him I was only joking.
- 1.6.40 **take up** /teɪk 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to start an activity / αρχίζω (να ασχολούμαι)  
e.g. Helen wanted to get more exercise so she **took up** tennis.
- 1.6.41 **cut up (about)** /kʌt 'ʌp/ (adj) = very sad about sth that happened / στενοχωρημένος υπερβολικά (για κάτι)  
e.g. Rachel was **cut up** about not getting the job at the bank.
- 1.6.42 **cut out for (sth)** /kʌt 'aʊt fə/ (adj) = naturally gifted at sth or suited for sth / φτιαγμένος για κάτι  
e.g. Neil isn't **cut out for** singing but he might make a good actor.
- 1.6.43 **slippery** /slɪpəri/ (adj) = making things slide / ολισθηρός  
e.g. After it snowed, people kept falling over on the **slippery** streets.
- 1.6.44 **decline** /dɪ'klaɪn/ (v) = to refuse to accept or to do sth / αρνούμαι, απορρίπτω  
e.g. Liam's application for a loan was **declined** by the bank manager.  
**Opp.:** accept
- 1.6.45 **genuine** /dʒenjuɪn/ (adj) = (of a feeling, etc) sincere, real / γνήσιος, αληθινός  
e.g. Frank claimed that he had **genuine** feelings for Mary though she thought he didn't really love her.

## Unit 1.7 (pp. 18-19)

- 1.7.1 **tend (to do sth)** /tend/ (v) = to be likely to do sth / έχω την τάση να κάνω κάτι  
e.g. He **tends** to become irritable when he hasn't eaten.
- 1.7.2 **fellow student** (phr) = a person who is a member of your educational institution; a classmate / συμφοιτητής  
e.g. I had to do a group project with two **fellow students** from my course at university.
- 1.7.3 **facility** /fə'sɪləti/ (C n) = a building or place that exists for a particular activity / χώρος ή κτίριο για κάποια υπηρεσία  
e.g. The new indoor sports centre is the best sports **facility** in town.
- 1.7.4 **praise** /preɪz/ (v) = to express admiration for or approval of sth / επαινώ  
e.g. Daniel's parents **praised** his excellent performance at school this year.
- 1.7.5 **in advance** (phr) = beforehand; ahead of a certain time / προκαταβολικά  
e.g. To ensure we had accommodation, we booked a hotel room a week **in advance** of our trip.
- 1.7.6 **co-host** /kəʊ 'həʊst/ (v) = to present sth or entertain guests together with sb else / φιλοξενώ από κοινού  
e.g. Linda and George are **co-hosting** a party on Saturday night.
- 1.7.7 **sit-down meal** (phr) = a meal where people are seated at a table / γεύμα (σε εστιατόριο, ταβέρνα)  
e.g. On Sundays, our whole family meets for a **sit-down meal** at a restaurant.
- 1.7.8 **opt (for sth/to do sth)** /ɒpt/ (v) = to choose one thing over another / επιλέγω  
e.g. I **opted** to study maths instead of physics at university.  
**Der.:** option (n)
- 1.7.9 **alternative lifestyle** /ɔ:l,tɜ:nətv 'laɪfstɑɪl/ (C n) = a way of living by making different choices than usual / εναλλακτικός τρόπος ζωής  
e.g. Fiona is leading an **alternative lifestyle** now and is living in an eco-friendly commune in the countryside.
- 1.7.10 **withdrawn** /wɪð'drɔ:n/ (adj) = shy and quiet / εσωστρεφής, συνεσταλμένος  
e.g. Tom became **withdrawn** after the accident and didn't even communicate with his friends.
- 1.7.11 **handful** /hændfʊl/ (sing. n) = a small amount or number / μικρός αριθμός ή ποσότητα  
e.g. The snow blocked most of the roads and only a **handful** of children made it to school.

- 1.7.12 **conduct** /kən'dʌkt/ (v) = to organise and manage an activity / διεξάγω  
e.g. *The manager has been busy **conducting** job interviews all day.*
- 1.7.13 **inmate** /'ɪnmeɪt/ (C n) = a person kept in a prison / φυλακισμένος  
e.g. *The film is about the lives of **inmates** of the most dangerous prison in the country.*

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### Unit 1.8 (pp. 20-21)

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- 1.8.1 **justify** /dʒʌstɪfaɪ/ (v) = to provide proof or reasons that sth is right / δικαιολογώ  
e.g. *The teacher asked the student to **justify** the fact that he's always late for class.*  
**Der.:** justification (n), justifiable (adj)
- 1.8.2 **parade** /pə'reɪd/ (v) = to walk as an organised group in a large outdoor celebration / παρελαύνω  
e.g. *Thousands of people **paraded** through New York on St Patrick's Day.*
- 1.8.3 **festive** /'festɪv/ (adj) = feeling happy and joyful; celebratory / εορταστικός  
e.g. *Tim's wedding to Gail was a **festive** occasion for both families.*  
**Der.:** festival (n), festivity (n)

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### Unit 1.9 (pp. 22-23)

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- 1.9.1 **application** /æplɪ'keɪʃən/ (C n) = a formal written request for sth / αίτηση  
e.g. *She made an **application** for the job and got a reply asking her to come back in a week for an interview.*
- 1.9.2 **complaint** /kəm'pleɪnt/ (C n) = a statement or expression of annoyance or dissatisfaction with sb or sth / παράπονο  
e.g. *The TV company had lots of **complaints** about the large number of advertisements they aired during the movie.*
- 1.9.3 **apology** /ə'pɒlədʒi/ (C n) = a statement saying sb is sorry for sth / προφορική ή γραπτή έκφραση συγγνώμης  
e.g. *The shop sent me a written **apology** for forgetting to deliver the washing machine.*  
**Der.:** apologise (v), apologetic (adj), apologetically (adv)
- 1.9.4 **regret** /rɪ'ɡret/ (C n) = a feeling of sadness from a disappointment, mistake, missed opportunity, etc / λύπη, θλίψη  
e.g. *The minister said that he had no **regrets** for leaving the government.*  
**Der.:** regretful (adj), regrettable (adj)

- 1.9.5 **congratulations** /kən,grætʃə'leɪʃənz/ (pl n) = words expressing sb's happiness for sb else's success / συγχαρητήρια  
e.g. *I sent Sue my **congratulations** on the birth of her daughter.*
- 1.9.6 **intimate** /'ɪntəmət/ (adj) = being emotionally very close and familiar / οικείος, στενός  
e.g. *Liz and I have an **intimate** friendship and can talk to each other about anything.*  
**Der.:** intimacy (n)
- 1.9.7 **distant relative** (phr) = a remotely related family member / μακρινός συγγενής  
e.g. *It is hard enough getting to know my first cousins, let alone getting to know **distant relatives** like my third cousins.*
- 1.9.8 **respectful** /rɪ'spektfəl/ (adj) = being full of or showing respect or consideration for others / που δείχνει σεβασμό  
e.g. *Children should be **respectful** of the elderly.*  
**Der.:** respectfulness (n), respectfully (adv)
- 1.9.9 **sign off** /,saɪn 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to end a communication with a short message / τελειώνω (επιστολή), κλείνω (εκπομπή)  
e.g. *Mary **signed off** her radio show with her usual phrase 'Good night and sweet dreams!'*
- 1.9.10 **colloquial** /kə'lɒkwɪəl/ (adj) = characteristic of informal spoken language / κοινός, καθομιλούμενος  
e.g. *Carlos speaks English very well but he doesn't understand **colloquial** expressions.*  
**Der.:** colloquialism (n), colloquially (adv)
- 1.9.11 **hook up (with sb)** /,hʊk 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to meet sb by arrangement / συναντώ  
e.g. *When I go to Paris, I will probably **hook up** with Pierre at some point.*
- 1.9.12 **literary device** /lɪtərəri dɪ'vaɪs/ (C n) = a technique that is used when writing / λογοτεχνικό μέσο  
e.g. *The way an author uses language to create meaning for the reader is known as a **literary device**.*
- 1.9.13 **as stubborn as a mule** (phr) = completely unwilling to change your opinions or beliefs / ξεροκέφαλος, πεισματάρης  
e.g. *Frank will never change his mind, as he is **as stubborn as a mule**.*
- 1.9.14 **in transit** (phr) = in the process of goods, equipment or passengers being moved / κατά τη μεταφορά  
e.g. *My luggage was lost somewhere **in transit** between the airports in London and Paris.*
- 1.9.15 **query** /'kwɪəri/ (C n) = a question to get some information / ερώτημα, απορία  
e.g. *Tom had to call the phone company regarding some **queries** he had about setting up an Internet connection.*

## Module 1

- 1.9.16 **cordially** /ˈkɔːdiəli/ (adv) = in a friendly way; warmly / εγκάρδια  
e.g. *The two presidents **cordially** shook hands when they met at the airport.*
- 1.9.17 **in response (to)** (phr) = in answer (to) / ως απάντηση σε  
e.g. *The politician said he had no comment **in response** to the journalist's questions.*
- 1.9.18 **junior secretary** (phr) = a younger, lower-ranked, clerical assistant / κατώτερος γραμματέας  
e.g. *Tracy worked as a **junior secretary** before being promoted to a personal assistant.*
- 1.9.19 **out of the blue** (phr) = unexpectedly; without warning / από το πουθενά, απρόσμενα  
e.g. *I hadn't heard from Maria for years but today, **out of the blue**, she sent me an email.*

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### Unit 1.10 (pp. 24-25)

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- 1.10.1 **entry** /ˈentri/ (C n) = a piece of work submitted to be judged in a competition / συμμετοχή σε διαγωνισμό  
e.g. *Jason sent a picture he had drawn as an **entry** to the children's art competition.*
- 1.10.2 **submit** /səb'mɪt/ (v) = to send sth to be judged or considered by sb / υποβάλλω  
e.g. *Applications for university courses have to be **submitted** by the last week of December.*  
**Der.:** submission (n)
- 1.10.3 **issue** /ɪʃuː/ (C n) = one of a series of published magazines or newspapers / τεύχος  
e.g. *Emma goes to the newsagent's every Friday to buy the latest **issue** of her favourite fashion magazine.*
- 1.10.4 **chilly** /tʃɪli/ (adj) = quite cold / κρύος, ψυχρός  
e.g. *It was **chilly** outside so I put a jumper on before I went out.*

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### Unit 1.11 (pp. 26-27)

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- 1.11.1 **sympathy** /sɪmpəθi/ (U n) = the state of feeling sorry for sb else's troubles / συμπόνια  
e.g. *I felt a lot of **sympathy** for Elaine when her cat died.*  
**Der.:** sympathise (v), sympathetic (adj), sympathetically (adv)
- 1.11.2 **support** /sə'pɔ:t/ (v) = to strengthen an opinion or idea with evidence or facts / υποστηρίζω  
e.g. *There is new evidence to **support** the police's suspicions about who committed the robbery.*  
**Der.:** supporting (adj), supportive (adj)

- 1.11.3 **pen-friend** /pen frend/ (C n) = a person you get to know through regular written communication / φίλος δι' αλληλογραφίας  
e.g. *Jose and I were **pen-friends** for years before I went to Portugal to meet him.*
- 1.11.4 **rubric** /ru:brɪk/ (C n) = a small piece of writing that gives instructions for an exercise / εκφώνηση (άσκησης)  
e.g. *You must read the **rubrics** carefully in the exam before you answer any questions.*
- 1.11.5 **tip** /tɪp/ (C n) = a small piece of advice / υπόδειξη, πληροφορία, συμβουλή  
e.g. *Fred gave me some useful **tips** about where to go shopping in London.*
- 1.11.6 **fancy dress** /fænsɪ dres/ (U n) = clothes that are worn to a party and make you look like sb famous, a film or TV character, etc / στολή για μεταμφίεση  
e.g. *Leo came to the **fancy dress** party dressed as an American gangster.*
- 1.11.7 **spooky** /spu:ki/ (adj) = relating to ghosts or sth supernatural / τρομακτικός  
e.g. *When we entered the old **spooky** house, I immediately felt afraid.*
- 1.11.8 **theme** /θi:m/ (C n) = subject; topic / θέμα  
e.g. *The **theme** of our class discussion was how television influences today's society.*  
**Der.:** thematic (adj), thematically (adv)
- 1.11.9 **give sb a ring** (phr) = to call sb on the telephone / τηλεφωνώ σε κάποιον  
e.g. *The doctor will **give me a ring** when he has my results.*
- 1.11.10 **witch** /wɪtʃ/ (C n) = sb (normally female and evil) who has magical powers / μάγισσα  
e.g. *According to the story, the **witch** turns the man into a frog using a magic spell.*

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### Unit 1.12 (pp. 28-29)

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- 1.12.1 **respectful** /rɪ'spektfəl/ (adj) = showing respect or consideration for others / που δείχνει σεβασμό  
e.g. *Children should be **respectful** of the elderly.*
- 1.12.2 **on behalf of sb** (phr) = representing sb else / εκ μέρους κάποιου  
e.g. *The lawyer spoke at court **on behalf of** his client.*
- 1.12.3 **forthcoming** /fɔ:θkʌmɪŋ/ (adj) = approaching in the near future / επερχόμενος  
e.g. *My friends and I are so excited about the **forthcoming** school holidays.*

- 1.12.4 **exchange trip** /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ ,trɪp/ (C n) = a trip for the students of a school to another school, usually in a different country, to be followed by a return trip by the host school / ταξίδι ανταλλαγής μαθητών  
e.g. *I went with my class at school on an **exchange trip** to France and stayed with a French family.*
- 1.12.5 **via** /vaɪə/ (prep) = by use of / δια μέσου, μέσω  
e.g. *Students can take certain college courses **via** computer.*
- 1.12.6 **concern** /kən'sɜ:n/ (C n) = a feeling of worry about sb/sth / ανησυχία  
e.g. *Kim had no **concerns** about the exam as she had studied hard and felt confident.*
- 1.12.7 **at short notice** (phr) = with little time remaining before sth occurs / την τελευταία στιγμή  
e.g. *The concert was cancelled **at such short notice** that some of the audience only found out when they arrived at the theatre.*
- 1.12.8 **refreshment** /rɪ'freʃmənt/ (C n) = a snack or drink served as a light meal for energy / αναψυκτικό ή σνακ  
e.g. *I was glad we got **refreshments** during the interval as I was hungry and thirsty.*
- 1.12.9 **give sb a hand** (phr) = to help sb / βοηθώ κάποιον  
e.g. *Dad had lots of work to do in the garden so I **gave him a hand**.*

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### Unit 1.13 (pp. 30-31)

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- 1.13.1 **personnel** /pɜ:sə'neɪl/ (U n) = the group of people employed by a business / προσωπικό εταιρείας  
e.g. *The company is known for having the best trained **personnel**.*
- 1.13.2 **willing** /wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = happy to do sth without objections / πρόθυμος  
e.g. *If no one has time, then I would be **willing** to pick Emily up at the train station.*  
**Der.:** willingness (n)  
**Opp.:** unwilling
- 1.13.3 **computer lab** /kəm'pjju:tə læb/ (C n) = an area provided to allow students computer access and training / εργαστήριο με υπολογιστές  
e.g. *The **computer lab** has enough PCs for thirty students.*
- 1.13.4 **fluent (in a language)** /flu:ənt/ (adj) = being able to express yourself effectively in a language / που έχει ευχέρεια σε μια γλώσσα  
e.g. *Megan is so **fluent** in Italian that it is difficult to tell she is English.*
- 1.13.5 **keen (on)** /ki:n/ (adj) = interested in and enthusiastic about / που ενδιαφέρεται πολύ για κάτι  
e.g. *Tim is **keen** on sports and watches football and basketball every night of the week.*
- 1.13.6 **tutor** /tju:tə/ (v) = to teach an individual or small group in private lessons / κάνω ιδιαίτερα μαθήματα σε κάποιον  
e.g. *Danny **tutors** two kids in physics for two hours per week.*  
**Der.:** tutorial (n)
- 1.13.7 **fancy** /'fænsi/ (v) = to desire or like sb or sth / μου αρέσει  
e.g. *Jennifer **fancied** going shopping so we arranged to meet at the mall.*
- 1.13.8 **chat** /tʃæt/ (C n) = an informal conversation / φιλική κουβέντα  
e.g. *I use the Internet to have a **chat** with my friends as it is cheaper than using a phone.*  
**Der.:** chatter (n), chatty (adj)
- 1.13.9 **enclose** /ɪn'kləʊz/ (v) = to include sth in the same envelope as a letter / εσωκλείω  
e.g. *My aunt **enclosed** a cheque for £30 with my birthday card.*
- 1.13.10 **extra-curricular** /'ekstrə kə'rikjələ/ (adj) = relating to activities outside the regular academic timetable / εξωσχολικός  
e.g. *There are **extra-curricular** activities such as music and dance available at our school now.*
- 1.13.11 **volunteer work** (phr) = work you agree to do without payment / εθελοντική εργασία  
e.g. *Richard is doing **volunteer work** at the local charity shop.*
- 1.13.12 **intermediate** /ɪntə'mi:diət/ (adj) = in the middle of a range of difficulty levels when learning sth / ενδιάμεσος, μεσαίος  
e.g. *After the beginners' course, I will join the class for **intermediate** Italian.*
- 1.13.13 **scholarship** /'skɒləʃɪp/ (C n) = money paid to a student based on high academic results / υποτροφία  
e.g. *Amy is delighted that she was awarded a **scholarship** for university as she won't have to pay tuition fees.*
- 1.13.14 **respected** /rɪ'spektɪd/ (adj) = admired and regarded highly / που χαίρει εκτίμησης και σεβασμού  
e.g. *Mr Smith is a highly **respected** teacher in the school, known for inspiring his students to learn more.*
- 1.13.15 **overseas** /əʊvə'si:z/ (adv) = in a foreign country (usually separated by sea) / στο εξωτερικό  
e.g. *Nancy is planning on studying **overseas** when she finishes school.*

- 1.13.16 **at your earliest convenience** (phr) = at the soonest moment that is suitable for you / όσο πιο σύντομα σας εξυπηρετεί  
e.g. *You have to call the doctor **at your earliest convenience** to receive your results.*
- 1.13.17 **satisfactory** /sætɪs'fæktəri/ (adj) = acceptable; meeting the minimum requirements / ικανοποιητικός  
e.g. *The hotel wasn't perfect but the rooms were **satisfactory** enough to sleep in.*  
**Der.:** satisfactorily (adv)  
**Opp.:** unsatisfactory
- 1.13.18 **commence** /kə'mens/ (v) = to start; to begin / αρχίζω  
e.g. *The musical concert will **commence** after the conductor reaches the stage.*  
**Der.:** commencement (n)  
**Opp.:** end
- 1.13.19 **supervise** /su:pəvaɪz/ (v) = to observe sb doing sth to make sure they are doing it correctly or safely / επιβλέπω, επιτηρώ  
e.g. *Students should not do experiments at the lab without being **supervised** by their lecturer.*  
**Der.:** supervision (n), supervisor (n)
- 1.13.20 **organisational skills** (phr) = the abilities which make sb work efficiently by arranging things well / οργανωτικές ικανότητες  
e.g. *Vicky has good **organisational skills** which allow her to do many tasks at the same time.*
- 1.13.21 **admission** /əd'mɪʃən/ (U n) = the right or allowance to enter or join an institution / εισαγωγή σε πανεπιστήμιο, κολέγιο κ.λπ.  
e.g. *It is difficult to gain **admission** to Cambridge University.*
- 1.13.22 **in due course** (phr) = at an appropriate time in the future / την κατάλληλη στιγμή στο μέλλον  
e.g. *Our teacher told us he would give us the results of the test **in due course**.*
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- Unit 1.14 (pp. 32-33)**
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- 1.14.1 **dignified** /dɪgnɪfaɪd/ (adj) = behaving in a manner, usually calm and serious, that deserves respect / αξιοπρεπής  
e.g. *When Tony was fired from his job, he remained **dignified** and didn't lose his temper.*  
**Opp.:** undignified
- 1.14.2 **purchase** /pɜ:tʃəs/ (v) = to buy sth / αγοράζω  
e.g. *Anna **purchased** a winter coat from the clothes shop.*
- 1.14.3 **inferior** /ɪn'fɪəriə/ (adj) = having less quality than sth else / κατώτερος  
e.g. *Their clothes might be cheap, but they are definitely of **inferior** quality.*  
**Der.:** inferiority (n)  
**Opp.:** superior
- 1.14.4 **setting** /setɪŋ/ (C n) = a particular position of the controls of a device, usually electric / ρύθμιση  
e.g. *The towels were so dirty that Joe put the washing machine on its warmest **setting** to clean them thoroughly.*
- 1.14.5 **appalled (at/by)** /ə'pɔ:ld/ (adj) = disgusted or shocked by / συγκλονισμένος, ενοχλημένος (σε πολύ μεγάλο βαθμό)  
e.g. *The teacher was **appalled** by the student's rude behaviour in class.*
- 1.14.6 **amicably** /æmɪkəbli/ (adv) = in a friendly way / φιλικά  
e.g. *The joint owners of the company ended their business relationship **amicably** and remained friends.*
- 1.14.7 **fest** /fest/ (sing. n) = an informal gathering organised for a particular celebration / φεστιβάλ  
e.g. *The music **fest** featured some of the most famous bands in the world.*
- 1.14.8 **state-of-the-art** /steɪt əv ðɪ 'ɑ:t/ (adj) = having the most modern level of development / προηγμένης τεχνολογίας  
e.g. *The director used **state-of-the-art** computer technology to make the special effects so impressive.*
- 1.14.9 **outdated** /aʊt'deɪtɪd/ (adj) = no longer useful or fashionable in modern times; old-fashioned / ξεπερασμένος  
e.g. *The old politician still holds the same **outdated** views of previous generations.*
- 1.14.10 **inadequate** /ɪn'ædɪkwət/ (adj) = not good enough to meet certain requirements / ανεπαρκής  
e.g. *Tina's exam results were **inadequate** to do Law at university, so she decided to take them again.*  
**Opp.:** adequate
- 1.14.11 **contemporary** /kəntempərəri/ (adj) = modern; relating to the present / σύγχρονος  
e.g. *Ben is keen on **contemporary** art but isn't so interested in classical paintings.*  
**Opp.:** old-fashioned
- 1.14.12 **side dish** /saɪd dɪʃ/ (C n) = a small plate of food served with a main course / συνοδευτικό πιάτο  
e.g. *With my meal I ordered a **side dish** of potatoes and a small salad.*

- 1.14.13 **soft drink** /sɒft 'drɪŋk/ (C n) = a cold beverage which contains no alcohol / αναψυκτικό  
e.g. My favourite **soft drink** is orange juice as I don't like the amount of sugar in most fizzy drinks.
- 1.14.14 **incompetent** /ɪn'kɒmpətənt/ (adj) = not good enough to do sth well / ανίκανος  
e.g. Warren lost his job because he was judged to be **incompetent**.  
**Der.:** incompetence (n)  
**Opp.:** competent
- 1.14.15 **displeased** /dɪs'pli:zd/ (adj) = feeling unhappy about sth / δυσαρεστημένος  
e.g. The teacher was **displeased** at the sight of one of her students cheating in the exam.  
**Opp.:** pleased
- 1.14.16 **cross** /krɒs/ (adj) = annoyed or angry / νευριασμένος  
e.g. Michelle got **cross** when I borrowed her bicycle without asking.
- 1.14.17 **be in a rush** (phr) = to need to do sth or go somewhere quickly / είμαι βιαστικός  
e.g. Steven **was in a rush** to get to work this morning as he had a meeting with his boss.
- 1.14.18 **engrossed** /ɪn'grɔ:st/ (adj) = giving complete attention to sth / απορροφημένος  
e.g. Charlie was so **engrossed** in his work that he didn't notice I had come home.
- 1.14.19 **lost property office** (phr) = the room in a building where lost things are kept until reclaimed / γραφείο απωλεσθέντων αντικειμένων  
e.g. I've lost my camera but I'll check at the **lost property office** to see if it's been handed in.
- 1.15.5 **priority** /praɪ'ɒrəti/ (C n) = sth that is of more importance or urgency than sth else / προτεραιότητα  
e.g. I can't buy a new car just now as my **priority** is still to buy a house.
- 1.15.6 **function room** /fʌŋkʃən ru:m/ (C n) = a particular room where formal or official gatherings take place / αίθουσα τελετών ή εκδηλώσεων  
e.g. The hotel's **function room** is available for wedding receptions.
- 1.15.7 **ensure** /ɪn'ʃʊə/ (v) = to make sure of sth / εξασφαλίζω, εγγυώμαι  
e.g. The new rules aimed to **ensure** the safety of employees.
- 1.15.8 **dedicate** /dedɪkeɪt/ (v) = to devote yourself entirely to sth / αφιερώνω  
e.g. In his final year at school, Chris **dedicated** all his spare time to studying.  
**Der.:** dedication (n)
- 1.15.9 **affairs** /ə'feəz/ (pl n) = matters or activities of a particular subject / υποθέσεις, θέματα  
e.g. The documentary was about current **affairs** in European politics.
- 1.15.10 **drop out (of)** /drɒp 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to leave or exit sth before you have completed it / εγκαταλείπω (αγώνα, πανεπιστήμιο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. The athlete injured himself and **dropped out** of the race.
- 1.15.11 **flow** /fləʊ/ (v) = (of a piece of writing) to be pleasant to read / ρέω  
e.g. The poem **flowed** beautifully, reflecting the natural elements it spoke about.
- 1.15.12 **intended** /ɪn'tendɪd/ (adj) = designed for a particular person or reason / απευθυνόμενος, προοριζόμενος  
e.g. The film is **intended** for older teenagers as it contains a small amount of violence.

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### Unit 1.15 (pp. 34-35)

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- 1.15.1 **recommendation** /ˌrekəmen'deɪʃən/ (C n) = a suggestion that is advised as the best decision or action / σύσταση, πρόταση  
e.g. The manager gave a **recommendation** to the director to hire a man he had recently interviewed for the post of shop accountant.
- 1.15.2 **justification** /dʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ (C n) = a statement which explains an action or belief / δικαιολογία  
e.g. There is no **justification** for buying shoes at that price when I don't need them.
- 1.15.3 **nominate** /nɒmɪneɪt/ (v) = to put forward or propose sb/sth for a certain position or prize / προτείνω (για κάποιον τίτλο)  
e.g. The scientist was **nominated** for a Nobel Prize for his innovative research.  
**Der.:** nomination (n), nominee (n)
- 1.15.4 **venue** /venju:/ (C n) = the place of an event or activity / χώρος  
e.g. Lawrence and Lizzy decided to choose an old castle as the **venue** for their wedding.

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### Unit 1.16 (p. 36)

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- 1.16.1 **mince pie** /ˌmɪns 'paɪ/ (C n) = a mixture of spices, chopped apples, raisins and nuts covered in pastry, traditionally eaten at Christmas / γλυκό με αποξηραμένα φρούτα (που τρώγεται τα Χριστούγεννα)  
e.g. My favourite thing about winter is sitting in front of the fire eating **mince pies**.
- 1.16.2 **hook** /hʊk/ (C n) = a curved piece of metal or plastic used for catching and holding objects / γάντζος  
e.g. A large piece of beef hanging from a **hook** could be seen in the butcher's window.

- 1.16.3 **outsider** /aʊt'saɪdə/ (C n) = sb who is excluded from or is not involved in a group or situation / ξένος  
e.g. *Nobody talked to Tina when she started her new job and she felt like an **outsider**.*
- 1.16.4 **linguistic** /lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪk/ (adj) = relating to language / γλωσσικός  
e.g. *Reading from a young age is important for a child's **linguistic** development.*
- 1.16.5 **villain** /vɪlən/ (C n) = sb who commits evil or illegal acts deliberately / κακός, παλιάνθρωπος  
e.g. *Police have traced the **villain** who has robbed three banks in the last month.*
- 1.16.6 **common sense** /kɒmən sens/ (U n) = knowledge that is obvious and that shouldn't need to be taught or learnt / κοινή λογική  
e.g. *It's just **common sense** to use an umbrella when it is raining.*
- 1.16.7 **dicky bird** /dɪki bɜːd/ (C n) = a small bird (used by adults when speaking to young children) / πουλάκι  
e.g. *The father told his son to look at the **dicky bird** in the garden.*
- 1.16.8 **easy-peasy** /iːzi 'piːzi/ (adj) = very easy / πανεύκολο  
e.g. *Ted is so good at maths that this exercise must be **easy-peasy** for him.*  
[**easy-peasy lemon squeezy** (phr) = (children's language) very easy; not requiring any effort to do / πανεύκολο]
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- Unit 1.17 (p. 37)**
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- 1.17.1 **affectionate** /ə'fekʃənət/ (adj) = having or showing love and warmth / στοργικός  
e.g. *Helen is very **affectionate** and always hugs her friends when they meet.*
- 1.17.2 **stick out** /stɪk 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to move or extend sth (your tongue, your head, etc) outwards / βγάζω έξω, προεκτείνω  
e.g. *Helen **stuck out** her arm to signal the bus to stop.*
- 1.17.3 **single-celled** /ˌsɪŋɡəl 'seld/ (adj) = (of living organisms) having one structural unit / μονοκύτταρος  
e.g. *We have to use microscopes to see **single-celled** organisms.*
- 1.17.4 **amoeba** /ə'miːbə/ (C n) = a single-celled protozoan which lives in water or soil or is parasitic / αμοιβάδα  
e.g. ***Amoebas** are thought to be the first types of organism to exist on Earth.*
- 1.17.5 **scent** /sent/ (C n) = a pleasant and distinctive smell / άρωμα, μυρωδιά  
e.g. *The man put his nose to the flowers to smell their unique **scent**.*  
**Der.:** scented (adj)
- 1.17.6 **predator** /'predətə/ (C n) = any animal that lives from hunting other animals / αρπακτικό  
e.g. *Lions are often thought of as the most deadly **predators** on land.*  
**Der.:** predatory (adj)
- 1.17.7 **prey** /preɪ/ (U n) = any animal caught or hunted for food / λεία, θήραμα  
e.g. *The eagle hovered while waiting for **prey**, such as a rabbit, to show itself.*
- 1.17.8 **detect** /dɪ'tekt/ (v) = to discover the presence or existence of sth / ανιχνεύω  
e.g. *Bacteria were **detected** in the water supply, so we had to buy mineral water.*  
**Der.:** detection (n)
- 1.17.9 **underside** /ʌndə'saɪd/ (sing. n) = the surface on the lower side of sth / το κάτω μέρος  
e.g. *I damaged the **underside** of the car from driving over rocks in the country road.*
- 1.17.10 **burrow** /'bʌrəʊ/ (C n) = a hole made by an animal to live in / λαγούμι, φωλιά στη γη  
e.g. *Rabbits spend the cold winter resting in their cosy **burrows**.*
- 1.17.11 **blowfish** /bləʊfɪʃ/ (C n) = one or a group of fish species with spiny bodies which can inflate to form a round shape / γουρουνόψαρο  
e.g. *When a **blowfish** inflates, it reminds me of a balloon.*
- 1.17.12 **trunk** /trʌŋk/ (C n) = the long nose of an elephant / προβοσκίδα  
e.g. *The elephant sucked water up with its **trunk** to then spray onto its back.*
- 1.17.13 **repertoire** /'repətwaɪ/ (C n) = a collection of music or songs that sb/sth can perform / ρεπερτόριο  
e.g. *The singer has a large **repertoire** ranging from folk songs to classical pieces.*
- 1.17.14 **low-frequency** /ləʊ 'fri:kwənsi/ (adj) = (of sound waves) producing a deep and quiet pitch / χαμηλής συχνότητας  
e.g. *Whales communicate using **low-frequency** sounds which are unheard by the human ear.*
- 1.17.15 **grasshopper** /'grɑːs,hɒpə/ (C n) = a plant-eating insect with back legs adapted for jumping high / ακρίδα  
e.g. *Fred was amazed to spot a **grasshopper** hiding on a leaf before leaping out of sight.*
- 1.17.16 **hind legs** (phr) = the back limbs of a four-legged creature / πίσω πόδια  
e.g. *The dog can do many tricks including standing on its **hind legs** and waving.*
- 1.17.17 **hiss** /hɪs/ (v) = to make a sharp, long sound like the letter 's' / σφυρίζω  
e.g. *I walked through the long grass and panicked when I heard a snake **hissing**.*

- 1.17.18 **ward off** /wɔ:d 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to repel; to keep sth away / απομακρύνω, διώχνω  
e.g. *Karen sprayed insect repellent around the bedroom to **ward off** mosquitoes.*
- 1.17.19 **intruder** /ɪn'tru:də/ (C n) = a trespasser; sb/sth that is on the property of sb/sth else without permission / εισβολέας  
e.g. *Helen woke up to the sound of a bang downstairs and worried there might be an **intruder** in her house.*
- 1.17.20 **present** /pri'zent/ (v) = to introduce or to demonstrate / παρουσιάζω  
e.g. *Dr Joyce will **present** a lecture on healthy eating in the class today.*  
**Der.:** presentation (n), presenter (n)
- 1.17.21 **perform** /pə'fɔ:m/ (v) = to do; to carry out an action / εκτελώ  
e.g. *The doctors decided they had to **perform** surgery to ensure that the patient survived.*
- 1.17.22 **enjoy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ (v) = to take pleasure from sth / διασκεδάζω, απολαμβάνω  
e.g. *I **enjoyed** going to the amusement arcade with my friends yesterday.*  
**Der.:** enjoyment (n), enjoyable (adj)
- 1.17.23 **entertain** /entə'teɪn/ (v) = to provide amusement for sb / διασκεδάζω, ψυχαγωγώ  
e.g. *The clown **entertained** the children with tricks at the party.*  
**Der.:** entertainment (n), entertainer (n), entertaining (adj)
- 1.17.24 **process** /prəʊses/ (C n) = a course of action to achieve sth / διαδικασία  
e.g. *The court case was a long **process** for all the lawyers involved.*
- 1.17.25 **scheme** /ski:m/ (C n) = a system or plan of action / σχέδιο  
e.g. *A new transport **scheme** will be introduced so that children can travel for free.*
- 1.17.26 **route** /ru:t/ (C n) = a way of getting somewhere or accessing sth / διαδρομή  
e.g. *There are various **routes** to becoming a singer but they all require dedication.*
- 1.17.27 **means** /mi:nz/ (C n) = a method of obtaining a result / μέσο  
e.g. *Language is only one **means** of communication.*
- 1.17.28 **free** /fri:/ (v) = to release sb or sth from captivity, imprisonment, etc / ελευθερώνω  
e.g. *The scientists will **free** the animal back into the wild once they have treated its injuries.*  
**Der.:** freedom (n)
- 1.17.29 **release** /ri'li:s/ (v) = to give off; to let a substance flow out / αφήνω να βγει  
e.g. *The snake **released** venom into the prey it had caught.*
- 1.17.30 **transfer** /træns'fɜ:/ (v) = to move from one place to another / μεταφέρω  
e.g. *Sue **transferred** her books from the old bookshelf to the new one.*
- 1.17.31 **supply** /sə'plai/ (v) = to give sth that is needed / παρέχω  
e.g. *The students were **supplied** with pens and paper to take their test.*  
**Der.:** supplier (n)
- 1.17.32 **get around** /get ə'raʊnd/ (phr v) = (of news) to become known / (για είδηση) διαδίδομαι, κυκλοφορώ  
e.g. *The news about Jack's promotion soon **got around** the office.*
- 1.17.33 **get my message across** (phr) = to communicate sth effectively / περνάω το μήνυμά μου  
e.g. *By using examples, Mr Byrne managed to **get his message across** to his students.*
- 1.17.34 **get up** /get 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to get out of bed / σηκώνομαι από το κρεβάτι  
e.g. *Although I had set two alarm clocks, I couldn't **get myself up** this morning.*
- 1.17.35 **style** /stɑɪl/ (C n) = a type or way of expressing sth / στυλ, ύφος  
e.g. *Fiona normally plays jazz as it's her favourite **style** of music.*
- 1.17.36 **form** /fɔ:m/ (C n) = a category of things with common features / μορφή, είδος  
e.g. *Sculpture and poetry are both expressive **forms** of art.*
- 1.17.37 **method** /meθəd/ (C n) = a systematic way of doing sth / μέθοδος  
e.g. *When you learn the **method** of solving maths problems, they don't seem so difficult.*  
**Der.:** methodical (adj), methodically (adv)
- 1.17.38 **way** /weɪ/ (C n) = how sth is done or happens / τρόπος  
e.g. *The **way** in which you dress will be important for your interview.*
- 1.17.39 **origin** /ɒrɪdʒɪn/ (C n) = the place where sb/sth initially comes from / προέλευση  
e.g. *Country music has its **origin** in the southern states of the USA.*  
**Der.:** originate (v), original (n/adj), originally (adv)
- 1.17.40 **place** /pleɪs/ (C n) = a geographical position / μέρος  
e.g. *That village is the **place** where I first lived as a child.*
- 1.17.41 **source** /sɔ:s/ (C n) = the place where sth begins or can be found / πηγή  
e.g. *Wind and water can provide clean, renewable **sources** of energy unlike fossil fuels.*

**Module 1**

- 1.17.42 **shake** /ʃeɪk/ (v) = to move or cause to move back and forth / κουνάω  
*e.g. Brian **shook** the carton of orange juice to make sure it was well mixed.*  
**Der.:** shaky (adj), shakily (adv)
- 1.17.43 **shrug** /ʃrʌg/ (v) = to raise your shoulders to indicate a lack of interest or knowledge / σηκώνω (τους ώμους μου)  
*e.g. Sandra **shrugged** her shoulders and said she didn't remember where she had left her keys.*
- 1.17.44 **clench** /klentʃ/ (v) = to close or squeeze together tightly / σφίγγω  
*e.g. He raised his **clenched** fist in anger at the decision.*
- 1.17.45 **tap** /tæp/ (v) = to strike sth lightly and repeatedly / χτυπώ ελαφρά  
*e.g. Jenny **tapped** me on the back and I turned around.*

- 1.17.46 **minute** /ˈmɪnɪt/ (C n) = a unit of time equal to 60 seconds; a short time period / λεπτό  
*e.g. It takes me twenty **minutes** to half an hour to travel to work.*
- 1.17.47 **moment** /ˈmɒmənt/ (C n) = a particular point in time / στιγμή  
*e.g. Winning the boat race was the best **moment** in Liam's life.*  
**Der.:** momentary (adj), momentarily (adv)
- 1.17.48 **point** /pɔɪnt/ (C n) = a precise location of time or space / σημείο  
*e.g. At no **point** in my life have I felt happier than on my wedding day.*
- 1.17.49 **stage** /steɪdʒ/ (C n) = a distinct time period within a larger time period / χρονική περίοδος, φάση  
*e.g. High school was a difficult **stage** in my life because I was learning about responsibility and hard work.*

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

**1 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in capitals.**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 Martin has a ..... for vegetarian food.  | <b>PREFER</b>   |
| 2 Children are very ..... to music.  | <b>RESPONSE</b> |
| 3 Travelling on your own is ..... more challenging than travelling with friends.           | <b>CONSIDER</b> |
| 4 She found the service so ..... that she complained to the manager about it.              | <b>SATISFY</b>  |
| 5 The book examines Darwin's Theory of .....   | <b>EVOLVE</b>   |
| 6 The government is expected to reach a ..... on whether to impose or not the smoking ban. | <b>CONCLUDE</b> |
| 7 Philippa used all her powers of ..... to make Henry change his mind.                     | <b>PERSUADE</b> |
| 8 Simon got very ..... when he was asked if he was telling the truth.                      | <b>DEFEND</b>   |
| 9 What a ..... ! Keiran and Tom were born on the same day!                                 | <b>COINCIDE</b> |
| 10 Tom's mother was extremely ..... with his decision to drop out of university.           | <b>PLEASE</b>   |

**2 Replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list below.**

- private • accepting • finishes • optimistic • unfaithful • confident • friendly • worsened

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 The director is very <b>pessimistic</b> about the company's future. | 6 The creative writing course <b>commences</b> in July.                              |
| 2 Some animals have a naturally <b>aggressive</b> nature.             | 7 Elizabeth has been seriously thinking about <b>declining</b> Christian's proposal. |
| 3 Rupert used to be a very <b>timid</b> child.                        | 8 In the film, George Clooney plays the character of a <b>loyal</b> husband.         |
| 4 Miriam is looking for work in the <b>public</b> sector.             |  |
| 5 Joanne's Spanish has <b>improved</b> since she moved to Madrid.     |  |

**3 Choose the correct item.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The tomb of Alexander the Great has not yet been .....<br/> <b>A</b> realised                    <b>C</b> noticed<br/> <b>B</b> discovered                <b>D</b> exposed</p> <p>2 She ..... bitterly when she found out what happened.<br/> <b>A</b> shouted                    <b>C</b> screamed<br/> <b>B</b> yelled                      <b>D</b> cried</p> <p>3 I can't see the ..... of waiting for Kim. She will take hours to finish her essay.<br/> <b>A</b> minute                    <b>C</b> point<br/> <b>B</b> moment                   <b>D</b> stage</p> <p>4 Unfortunately, the new conservation law did not achieve the ..... results.<br/> <b>A</b> intended                  <b>C</b> incompetent<br/> <b>B</b> inferior                    <b>D</b> inadequate</p> <p>5 Losing weight can be a really slow .....<br/> <b>A</b> route                      <b>C</b> process<br/> <b>B</b> way                         <b>D</b> method</p> | <p>6 The company ..... rapidly last year.<br/> <b>A</b> expanded                <b>C</b> opened<br/> <b>B</b> widened                  <b>D</b> spread</p> <p>7 A grand piano ..... in the corner of our living room.<br/> <b>A</b> remains                  <b>C</b> keeps<br/> <b>B</b> holds                      <b>D</b> stands</p> <p>8 Catherine is very .....; she is always ordering people around.<br/> <b>A</b> mean                      <b>C</b> pessimistic<br/> <b>B</b> arrogant                 <b>D</b> bossy</p> <p>9 William is unemployed so he hasn't got the ..... to support himself.<br/> <b>A</b> scheme                   <b>C</b> source<br/> <b>B</b> supply                    <b>D</b> means</p> <p>10 John owes everyone a(n) ..... for his rude behaviour.<br/> <b>A</b> apology                  <b>C</b> application<br/> <b>B</b> complaint               <b>D</b> regret</p> |
|---|---|

**4 Fill in the correct item from the list below.**

- interpreted • slippery • obstruction • recall • outgoing • motivation
- spectators • emerged • originated • scholarship

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't ..... his name.</p> <p>2 Students lose ..... when they get no reward for their work.</p> <p>3 A record number of ..... watched the match.</p> <p>4 The floor has just been mopped, so it's very .....</p> <p>5 Fiona has won a ..... to study Archaeology at University College London.</p> <p>6 Candidates for the position must have ..... personalities and enjoy working with people.</p> | <p>7 The Olympic Games ..... in Greece in 776 BC.</p> <p>8 The car caused a(n) ..... so it had to be removed.</p> <p>9 Years later it ..... that the accused was innocent.</p> <p>10 Cleo's shyness was wrongly ..... as snobbishness by her work colleagues.</p> |
|---|---|

**Module 1**

**5 Choose the correct item.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Graphology studies the relation between different <b>styles/forms</b> of handwriting and personality.</p> <p>2 She just <b>shook/shrugged</b> her shoulders and said that she didn't care.</p> <p>3 Statistical analysis produces very <b>loyal/reliable</b> results.</p> <p>4 The accident was caused by a car <b>overtaking/steering</b> a lorry.</p> <p>5 In the Second World War, the radio was the only <b>origin/source</b> of information for people.</p> | <p>6 Hand <b>gestures/indications</b> mean different things in different cultures.</p> <p>7 The protesters <b>collected/gathered</b> outside the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>8 She <b>glanced/glared</b> quickly at the people around the room and walked off straight away.</p> <p>9 The hall was <b>packed/jammed</b> with people.</p> <p>10 The film <b>portrays/illustrates</b> the Battle of Marathon.</p> |
|---|---|

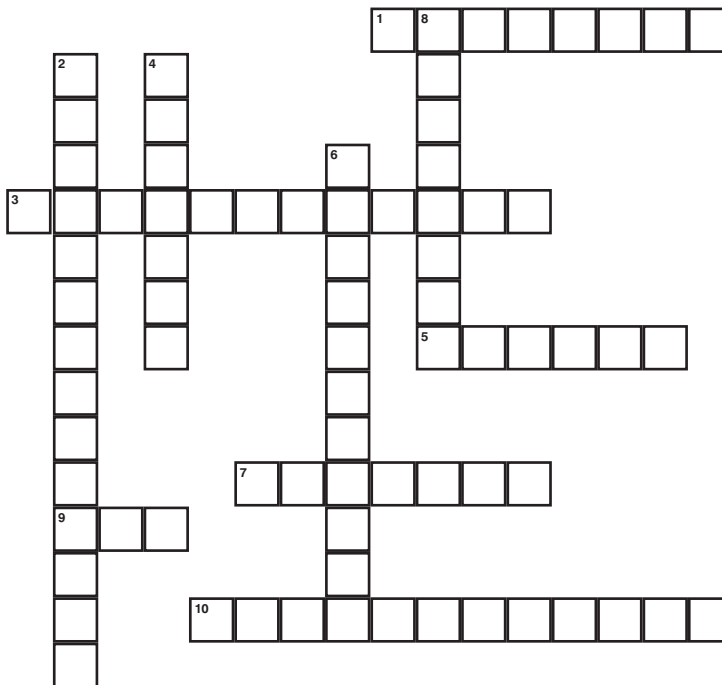
**6 Complete the crossword.**

**Across**

- 1 to propose sb
- 3 modern, related to the present
- 5 to split
- 7 to do, to carry out
- 9 a piece of advice
- 10 loving

**Down**

- 2 suggestion, advice
- 4 position of the body
- 6 to focus
- 8 old-fashioned



## Module 2 – Challenges

### Unit 2.1 (pp. 40-41)

- 2.1.1 **dawn breaks** (phr) = the sun begins to appear in the morning / η αυγή χαράζει  
e.g. As **dawn broke**, the morning sun shone brightly through my bedroom window.
- 2.1.2 **herd** /hɜːd/ (C n) = (of goats, cattle, elephants, zebras, etc) a group of animals of one kind living together / κοπάδι  
e.g. The shepherd guided his **herd** of goats down the mountain.
- 2.1.3 **wander** /wɒndə/ (v) = to slowly walk around an area with no purpose / περιπλανώμαι, περιφέρομαι  
e.g. The homeless man **wandered** through the streets of London.
- 2.1.4 **waterhole** /wɔːtəhəʊl/ (C n) = a hole in the ground with water / νερόλακκος  
e.g. The wild animals spent days searching for a **waterhole**.
- 2.1.5 **pride** /praɪd/ (C n) = a group of lions / αγέλη (λιονταριών)  
e.g. The two biggest lions fought for the leadership of the **pride**.
- 2.1.6 **laze** /leɪz/ (v) = to relax and enjoy yourself without doing anything / τεμπελιάζω  
e.g. Brian **lazed** in his armchair after coming home from a long day at work.
- 2.1.7 **howl** /haʊl/ (v) = to make a long sound like that of a wolf, dog, etc / (για σκύλο, λύκο κ.λπ.) ουρλιάζω  
e.g. We could hear the wolves **howling** at the full moon.
- 2.1.8 **gathering place** (phr) = a place in which animals or people come together / τόπος συγκέντρωσης  
e.g. The amusement arcade was a **gathering place** for the teenagers of the area.
- 2.1.9 **reign (over)** /reɪn/ (v) = to rule and govern as a king or queen / βασιλεύω  
e.g. Queen Elizabeth has **reigned over** England for over half a century.
- 2.1.10 **ecosystem** /iːkəʊsɪstəm/ (C n) = all the plants and animals in a particular area / οικοσύστημα  
e.g. The fires caused terrible damage to the forest's **ecosystem**.
- 2.1.11 **tribesman** /traɪbzməɪn/ (C n) = a male member of a primitive group of people / μέλος φυλής  
e.g. The **tribesman** hunted wild animals using only a spear.
- 2.1.12 **cattle** /kætl/ (pl n) = cows and bulls / βοοειδή  
e.g. The farmer kept **cattle** and sheep on his farm.
- 2.1.13 **in harmony** (phr) = (living or doing activities) in a peaceful and cooperative way / σε αρμονία, αρμονικά  
e.g. We have always lived **in harmony** with our neighbours, except for one small incident when they played loud music in the middle of the night.
- 2.1.14 **refuge** /refjuːdʒ/ (C n) = a place where a person or animal is protected from danger, trouble, etc / καταφύγιο  
e.g. The cat being chased by the angry dog found **refuge** under a car.
- 2.1.15 **roam** /rəʊm/ (v) = (usually of animals) to wander in open areas / περιπλανώμαι, περιφέρομαι  
e.g. The elephants **roamed** freely in the nature reserve.
- 2.1.16 **confined (to a place)** /kən'faɪnd/ (adj) = allowed to be only in a certain area and not outside it / περιορισμένος (σ' ένα μέρος)  
e.g. They were **confined** to their house in the mountain because of the snowstorm.
- 2.1.17 **conservation area** /kɒnsə'veɪʃən ,eəriə/ (C n) = an area for the protection of animals and plants / χώρος όπου προστατεύονται ζώα και φυτά  
e.g. We visited the **conservation area** to see amazing wildlife.
- 2.1.18 **established (as)** /ɪ'stæblɪʃt/ (adj) = accepted as / καθιερωμένος, αναγνωρισμένος  
e.g. London has been **established** as a world cultural centre.
- 2.1.19 **nomadic lifestyle** (phr) = living like nomads, wandering from place to place without a fixed home / νομαδικός τρόπος ζωής (για φυλές που μετακινούνται από τόπο σε τόπο χωρίς να εγκαθίστανται κάπου μόνιμα)  
e.g. Many tribes of North Africa choose **nomadic lifestyles** to follow their animals from one fertile area to another.
- 2.1.20 **flourish** /flaʊrɪʃ/ (v) = to develop and do well / ευδοκμώ, σημειώνω επιτυχία  
e.g. The new bakery is **flourishing** because of its high quality of food.
- 2.1.21 **increase** /ɪn'kriːs/ (v) = to make sth higher in number, quantity or level / αυξάνω  
e.g. The shop **increased** the price of its products by 10%.  
**Opp.:** decrease

- 2.1.22 **resources** /rɪ'zɔ:sɪz/ (pl n) = the things such as coal, water, oil, etc that a country has and needs to support itself or increase its wealth / φυσικοί πόροι, πηγές πλούτου μιας χώρας (νερό, ορυκτά κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Many Middle Eastern countries have become wealthy because of their huge **resources** of oil.*
- 2.1.23 **support** /sə'pɔ:t/ (v) = to provide what is necessary for sb or sth to continue to exist / υποστηρίζω, βοηθώ, συντηρώ  
e.g. *My parents **supported** my way through university by paying for my books.*  
**Der.:** supportive (adj)
- 2.1.24 **graze** /greɪz/ (v) = to eat grass or plants / βόσκω  
e.g. *The cows **grazed** lazily under the morning sun.*
- 2.1.25 **limited** /lɪmɪtɪd/ (adj) = small in amount, range or degree / περιορισμένος  
e.g. *Since we have to pay our bills next week, we have a **limited** amount of money available for the weekend.*
- 2.1.26 **scale** /skeɪl/ (U n) = the size, quantity or frequency of sth / κλίμακα, διαβάθμιση  
e.g. *Fortunately, the earthquake only caused small **scale** damage to the area.*
- 2.1.27 **farming** /fɑ:mɪŋ/ (U n) = the job of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm / αγροκαλλιέργεια, κτηνοτροφία  
e.g. *Organic **farming** has increased the options of health-conscious consumers.*
- 2.1.28 **affect** /ə'fekt/ (v) = to influence or to cause a change / επηρεάζω  
e.g. *Bad summer weather has **affected** the amount of tourists coming to the area.*
- 2.1.29 **natural habitat** (phr) = the natural home of wildlife / φυσική κατοικία, φυσικό περιβάλλον  
e.g. *The tree-cutting company destroyed the **natural habitat** of many wild plants and animals.*
- 2.1.30 **wildebeest** /wɪldəbi:st/ (C n) = an African antelope, looking like a mixture of a cow and a horse / κοννοχαίτης (είδος αφρικανικού ζώου που μοιάζει με αντιλόπη)  
e.g. *We saw many **wildebeest** on our safari in South Africa.*
- 2.1.31 **migratory** /maɪgrətəri/ (adj) = relating to the seasonal movement of animals to different areas / αποδημητικός  
e.g. ***Migratory** birds fly south every winter and return north in summer.*
- 2.1.32 **path** /pɑ:θ/ (C n) = route; the line in which you travel to go somewhere / μονοπάτι, διαδρομή  
e.g. *The hikers followed the **path** along the river.*
- 2.1.33 **settlement** /'setlmənt/ (C n) = an area where a community of people permanently live, especially relating to primitive people in an area not previously occupied / οικισμός, καταυλισμός  
e.g. *The explorers found a tribal **settlement** in the middle of the jungle.*
- 2.1.34 **interfere (with)** /,ɪntə'fɪə/ (v) = to get in the way; to interrupt / εμποδίζω, παρεμβαίνω  
e.g. *His parents did not **interfere** with his plans to travel around Europe.*  
**Der.:** interference (n)
- 2.1.35 **route** /ru:t/ (C n) = the direction and way between a starting and finishing point of a journey / διαδρομή  
e.g. *The fastest **route** to the bank is to go down the road and take the second left.*
- 2.1.36 **hometown** /'həʊmlænd/ (C n) = your country or region of birth / γενέτειρα, πατρίδα  
e.g. *The immigrant considered moving back to his **hometown** since he missed it so much.*
- 2.1.37 **multiple-use** /mʌltɪpəl 'ju:s/ (adj) = able to be used in various ways / πολλαπλών χρήσεων  
e.g. *Swiss army knives are valuable **multiple-use** tools for camping.*
- 2.1.38 **shaved** /ʃeɪvd/ (adj) = having no hair on your face, head, etc because it has been closely cut / ξυρισμένος  
e.g. *James always came to work well-dressed and **shaved**.*
- 2.1.39 **gleaming** /'gli:mɪŋ/ (adj) = shiny / αστραφτερός  
e.g. *The treasure chest was full of **gleaming** gold coins.*
- 2.1.40 **robe** /rəʊb/ (C n) = a long loose item of clothing, often worn on its own / χιτώνας, μανδύας  
e.g. *The Indian women wore beautiful **robes** called saris.*
- 2.1.41 **stream** /stri:m/ (C n) = a small narrow river / μικρό ποτάμι  
e.g. *We had a picnic by a **stream** in the forest.*
- 2.1.42 **spear** /spiə/ (C n) = a long pointed stick for hunting animals or fighting / δόρυ, ακόντιο  
e.g. *The tribesmen went hunting for wild pigs with their **spears**.*
- 2.1.43 **warrior** /'wɔ:riə/ (C n) = a soldier or fighter who is experienced in fighting, especially of the past / πολεμιστής, μαχητής  
e.g. *American Indian **warriors** painted their faces before going into battle.*
- 2.1.44 **dusty** /'dʌsti/ (adj) = dirty with dust / σκονισμένος  
e.g. *The furniture was **dusty** because nobody had lived in the house for years.*

- 2.1.45 **bustling** /'bʌsəlɪŋ/ (adj) = busy and noisy / γεμάτος θόρυβο και κίνηση  
e.g. *The school was **bustling** with excitement as the students prepared for their end-of-the-year party.*
- 2.1.46 **community** /kə'mju:nəti/ (C n) = a group of people living in the same area / κοινότητα  
e.g. *The older women of the **community** gather for a coffee after church on Sundays.*
- 2.1.47 **authorities** /ɔ:'θɔ:rətɪz/ (pl n) = the members of a community who have the power to govern / οι αρχές του τόπου  
e.g. *Local **authorities** imposed a ban on writing graffiti in the park.*
- 2.1.48 **permanent** /pɜ:mənənt/ (adj) = lasting for a long time or a lifetime / μόνιμος  
e.g. *He found a **permanent** job in accounting after finishing university.*  
**Opp.:** temporary
- 2.1.49 **encourage** /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = to support or give sb courage to do sth / ενθαρρύνω  
e.g. *The teacher **encouraged** his students to study more by not letting them forget about their end-of-term exams.*  
**Der.:** encouragement (n), encouraging (adj)  
**Opp.:** discourage
- 2.1.50 **make light use of sth** (phr) = to use sth in moderation; to not use sth too much / χρησιμοποιώ κάτι όσο το δυνατόν λιγότερο  
e.g. *The authorities are encouraging people to **make light use of** their cars and make more use of public transport.*
- 2.1.51 **shift** /ʃɪft/ (C n) = change; transition / αλλαγή, μεταστροφή  
e.g. *The forecaster announced the possibility of a **shift** in weather conditions over the weekend.*
- 2.1.52 **amenities** /ə'mɪnətɪz/ (pl n) = facilities; items and services that make a place more comfortable to live in / εγκαταστάσεις, ανέσεις  
e.g. *The area needs more **amenities** for children like a playground or youth club.*
- 2.1.53 **fade** /feɪd/ (v) = to slowly disappear or become less / ξεθωριάζω, σβήνω σιγά-σιγά  
e.g. *Our chances of getting the work done before the end of the day are **fading** fast.*
- 2.1.54 **livestock** /'laɪvstɒk/ (U n) = cattle, sheep and chicken kept on a farm / εκτρεφόμενα ζώα  
e.g. *The **livestock** on the farm mainly consists of cows and pigs.*
- 2.1.55 **outlaw** /'aʊtlɔ:/ (v) = to make sth illegal / θέτω εκτός νόμου, καθιστώ παράνομο  
e.g. *Selling cigarettes without a licence is internationally **outlawed**.*
- 2.1.56 **dwelling** /'dwelɪŋ/ (C n) = a home; a place to live in / κατοικία  
e.g. *The celebrity owned a number of **dwelling**s including a large city apartment and a country mansion.*
- 2.1.57 **flowing** /'fləʊɪŋ/ (adj) = moving back and forth in a smooth way / κυματιστός  
e.g. *Everyone on the windy beach admired her **flowing** hair.*
- 2.1.58 **buzz** /bʌz/ (v) = to make a sound similar to that of a bee / βουίζει  
e.g. *A fly in my room **buzzed** annoyingly while I was trying to sleep.*
- 2.1.59 **obvious** /'ɒbvɪəs/ (adj) = clear or easily understandable / ολοφάνερος, καταφανής  
e.g. *It was **obvious** to everyone in the room that the painting was a fake.*
- 2.1.60 **transition** /træn'zɪʃən/ (C n) = a slow gradual change / σταδιακή μετάβαση από μια κατάσταση σε μια άλλη  
e.g. *The **transition** from primary to secondary school is often difficult for children.*  
**Der.:** transitional (adj)
- 2.1.61 **tribe** /traɪb/ (C n) = a primitive group of people of the same race living together / φυλή  
e.g. *The three **tribes** on the island live in harmony.*  
**Der.:** tribal (adj)
- 2.1.62 **room** /ru:m/ (U n) = free space / χώρος  
e.g. *There isn't enough **room** for all my books in the bookcase.*  
**Der.:** roomy (adj)
- 2.1.63 **sufficient** /sə'fɪʃənt/ (adj) = enough / αρκετός, επαρκής  
e.g. *Kim didn't have **sufficient** time to complete the exam.*  
**Opp.:** insufficient
- 2.1.64 **design (sth to do sth)** /dɪ'zɪn/ (v) = to create sth for a particular purpose / σχεδιάζω, προορίζω  
e.g. *Formula 1 cars are **designed** to go extremely fast.*  
**Der.:** designer (n)
- 2.1.65 **dress up** /,dres 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to put on formal clothes / ντύνομαι επίσημα  
e.g. *He **dressed up** in his most expensive suit for the wedding.*
- 2.1.66 **demand** /dɪ'mænd/ (C n) = a strong request or requirement / απαίτηση, αξίωση  
e.g. *The teacher issued a **demand** that every student should have his or her essays finished by the end of the week.*  
**Der.:** demanding (adj)

- 2.1.67 **noticeable** /nəʊtɪsəbəl/ (adj) = easily seen or noticed / αισθητός, εμφανής  
*e.g. There was a **noticeable** change in Anna's mood when she returned from her meeting with the manager.*  
**Der.:** noticeably (adv)  
**Opp.:** unnoticeable
- 2.1.68 **unavoidable** /ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbəl/ (adj) = inevitable; unable to be prevented / αναπόφευκτος  
*e.g. The accident was **unavoidable** as there was ice on the road.*
- 2.1.69 **criticise** /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/ (v) = to express your disapproval of sb or sth / επικρίνω, κατακρίνω  
*e.g. They **criticised** the local authorities for allowing rubbish to pile up on the streets.*  
**Der.:** criticism (n)  
**Opp.:** praise
- 2.1.70 **face** /feɪs/ (v) = to encounter; to come up against a problem / αντιμετωπίζω  
*e.g. The farmers **faced** a lot of difficulties when it didn't rain for five months.*

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### Unit 2.2 (pp. 42-43)

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- 2.2.1 **a colony of penguins** (phr) = a large group of penguins living together / αποικία πιγκουίνων  
*e.g. The scientists studied a **colony of penguins** in the Antarctic.*
- 2.2.2 **a swarm of bees** (phr) = a group of black and yellow insects that make honey / σμήνος μελισσών  
*e.g. You might be attacked by a **swarm of bees** if you try to move that hive.*
- 2.2.3 **a pack of wolves** (phr) = a group of wild dog-like animals living together / αγέλη λύκων  
*e.g. A **pack of wolves** attacked the hen house last night.*
- 2.2.4 **a litter of kittens** (phr) = a group of newly-born cats / ομάδα από νεογέννητα γατάκια  
*e.g. The cat moved her **litter of kittens** to a safer place.*
- 2.2.5 **a pod of dolphins** (phr) = a group of dolphins swimming together / κοπάδι δελφινιών  
*e.g. There was a **pod of dolphins** next to the ship we were travelling in.*
- 2.2.6 **a herd of elephants** (phr) = a group of elephants living together / αγέλη ελεφάντων  
*e.g. It felt like an earthquake when the **herd of elephants** started running.*
- 2.2.7 **an army of ants** (phr) = a great number of tiny insects that live socially in the ground / στρατιά από μυρμηγκία  
*e.g. The food remnants had been overrun by an **army of ants**.*
- 2.2.8 **a pride of lions** (phr) = a group of lions living together / αγέλη λιονταριών  
*e.g. The hungry **pride of lions** surrounded a herd of antelopes.*
- 2.2.9 **a flock of sheep** (phr) = a group of sheep that belong to the same farm / κοπάδι προβάτων  
*e.g. The shepherd moved his **flock of sheep** to another area to graze.*
- 2.2.10 **a school of fish** (phr) = a group of fish swimming together / κοπάδι ψαριών  
*e.g. The fisherman was excited to see a **school of fish** near his boat.*
- 2.2.11 **a colony of butterflies** (phr) = a group of insects with large colourful wings flying together / σμήνος πεταλούδων  
*e.g. I took a beautiful photo of a **colony of butterflies** in the garden.*
- 2.2.12 **growl** /graʊl/ (v) = to make a long low sound like that of a dog showing anger / γρυλίζω  
*e.g. The dogs stared and **growled** at each other before their owners pulled them away.*
- 2.2.13 **buzz** /bʌz/ (v) = to make a sound like that of a flying insect / βουίζω  
*e.g. A fly in my room **buzzed** annoyingly while I was trying to sleep.*
- 2.2.14 **twitter** /ˈtwɪtə/ (v) = to make short high sounds like those of a bird / τιτιβίζω  
*e.g. The baby birds **twittered** in their nest while waiting for their mother to return.*
- 2.2.15 **purr** /pɜː/ (v) = to make a sound like that of a cat showing pleasure / γουργουρίζω  
*e.g. The cat **purred** when I petted its back.*
- 2.2.16 **bark** /bɑːk/ (v) = to make a loud sharp sound like that of a dog showing anger / γαβγίζω  
*e.g. The dog **barked** when it spotted a cat across the street.*
- 2.2.17 **howl** /haʊl/ (v) = to make a long sound like that of a wolf, dog, etc showing unhappiness / (για σκύλο, λύκο κ.λπ.) ουρλιάζω  
*e.g. We could hear the wolves **howling** at the full moon.*
- 2.2.18 **roar** /rɔː/ (v) = to make a long loud sound like that of a lion, tiger, etc showing anger / βρυχώμαι  
*e.g. The lions started to **roar** as our jeep approached.*

- 2.2.19 **scream** /skri:m/ (v) = to make a long high-pitched sound like that of a peacock / (για πτηνά) κράζω  
e.g. *The peacocks at the zoo **screamed** so loudly that we had to cover our ears.*
- 2.2.20 **hiss** /hɪs/ (v) = to make a sound like that of a snake / βγάζω συριστικό ήχο σαν να σφυρίζω  
e.g. *We were shocked to hear something **hiss** in the bushes.*
- 2.2.21 **laughter** /'lɑ:ftə/ (U n) = the sound when sb laughs / γέλιο  
e.g. *There was loud **laughter** in the audience as the comedian told his jokes.*
- 2.2.22 **shriek** /ʃri:k/ (v) = to scream or make a loud sound of excitement, fear or anger / ξεφωνίζω, στριγγλίζω  
e.g. *She always **shrieked** at the sight of blood.*
- 2.2.23 **call** /kɔ:l/ (v) = to say sth loudly to sb in particular so that they can hear you / λέω φωναχτά  
e.g. *The teacher **called** the student's name because he wasn't paying attention.*
- 2.2.24 **shout** /ʃaʊt/ (v) = to say sth very loudly / φωνάζω  
e.g. *The angry driver **shouted** at a pedestrian to get off the road.*
- 2.2.25 **yell** /jel/ (v) = to say sth extremely loudly / ωρούμαι, ουρλιάζω  
e.g. *I had to **yell** for the taxi driver to hear me above the sound of the traffic.*
- 2.2.26 **delight** /dɪ'laɪt/ (C n) = satisfaction; a feeling of pleasure / απόλαυση, ευχαρίστηση  
e.g. *He couldn't hide his **delight** when he saw his favourite food on the table.*  
**Der.:** delightful (adj)
- 2.2.27 **approval** /ə'pru:vəl/ (U n) = a positive opinion of sth / αποδοχή, έγκριση  
e.g. *The suggestion was met with **approval** by everyone at the meeting.*  
**Opp.:** disapproval
- 2.2.28 **threatening** /θreɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = giving the impression that sb wants to harm you / απειλητικός  
e.g. *The dog gave a **threatening** growl to the burglar.*
- 2.2.29 **carry on with** /kæri 'ɒn wɪð/ (phr v) = to continue doing sth / συνεχίζω να κάνω κάτι  
e.g. *He **carried on with** his work even though it was lunch time.*
- 2.2.30 **continue (with)** /kən'tɪnju:/ (v) = to not stop doing sth / συνεχίζω  
e.g. *I asked the clerk for help but she just **continued** with her personal conversation.*
- 2.2.31 **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) = to keep sth at the same level; to not change / διατηρώ  
e.g. *The teacher encouraged the student to **maintain** a high standard of test scores throughout the year.*  
**Der.:** maintenance (n)
- 2.2.32 **keep up (with)** /ki:p 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to stay at the same level, speed, etc as sb or sth else, or to know the latest information on a particular subject / συμβαδίζω, ενημερώνομαι  
e.g. *She tries her best to **keep up** with the latest fashions.*  
**Opp.:** fall behind
- 2.2.33 **accessible** /ək'sesəbəl/ (adj) = easy to use or come into possession of / προσπτός, προσβάσιμος  
e.g. *The Internet is **accessible** to the general public in libraries across the country.*  
**Der.:** accessibility (n)  
**Opp.:** inaccessible
- 2.2.34 **ready (for)** /'redi/ (adj) = prepared / έτοιμος  
e.g. *The team was not **ready** for the match because they didn't practise during the week.*
- 2.2.35 **available** /ə'veɪləbəl/ (adj) = able to be bought or found / διαθέσιμος  
e.g. *Radiohead's new CD will be **available** from most good record stores next week.*  
**Der.:** availability (n)  
**Opp.:** unavailable
- 2.2.36 **free** /fri:/ (adj) = not costing any money / δωρεάν  
e.g. *We were given a **free** dessert after our meal in the restaurant.*
- 2.2.37 **amend** /ə'mend/ (v) = to change sth in order to improve it / διορθώνω, τροποποιώ  
e.g. *The nation's constitution has been **amended** several times since its introduction.*  
**Der.:** amendment (n)
- 2.2.38 **relate (to)** /rɪ'leɪt/ (v) = to associate; to link / συσχετίζω, συνδέω  
e.g. *Many analysts **relate** higher rates of unemployment to the rise in street crime.*  
**Der.:** relation (n), related (adj)
- 2.2.39 **influence** /ɪnfluəns/ (v) = to cause sth (especially sb's attitude) to change without using force / επηρεάζω, επιδρώ σε  
e.g. *His brother's example **influenced** Peter to also want to go to university.*  
**Der.:** influential (adj)
- 2.2.40 **affect** /ə'fekt/ (v) = to do sth that causes a change in sb or sth / επηρεάζω  
e.g. *Suzanne's skin was badly **affected** by the amount of time she spent sunbathing.*

## Module 2

- 2.2.41 **result (in)** /rɪˈzʌlt/ (v) = (of a process, etc) to end up as; to finish as / έχω σαν αποτέλεσμα, καταλήγω σε  
e.g. *The plan to escape **resulted in** complete failure.*
- 2.2.42 **cause** /kɔːz/ (v) = to make sth happen / προκαλώ, επιφέρω  
e.g. *High blood pressure can **cause** heart problems.*
- 2.2.43 **lead (sb to do sth)** /liːd/ (v) = to cause or influence sb to do sth / ωθώ κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. *What **led** you to start looking for a new house?*
- 2.2.44 **make (sb do sth)** /meɪk/ (v) = to force sb to do sth / αναγκάζω κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. *The police **made** the suspect admit that he was guilty.*
- 2.2.45 **provision** /prəˈvɪʒən/ (sing. n) = the act of giving sb sth they need / παροχή  
e.g. *The health organisation took care of the **provision** of medicine to the victims of the area.*
- 2.2.46 **store** /stɔː/ (C n) = a supply of goods kept to be used in the future / απόθεμα  
e.g. *The family kept a **store** of tinned food, in case they were ever unable to leave their house because of a snowstorm.*  
**Der.:** storage (n)
- 2.2.47 **supply** /səˈplaɪ/ (C n) = an amount of sth available to be used / διαθέσιμο απόθεμα, προμήθεια  
e.g. *The explorers carried a food **supply** with them to last for ten days.*
- 2.2.48 **origin** /ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/ (C n) = the place where sth comes from or is made / προέλευση  
e.g. *The country of **origin** of the Caesar's salad is believed to be Mexico.*  
**Der.:** original (adj)
- 2.2.49 **remove** /rɪˈmuːv/ (v) = to take away / απομακρύνω, αποσύρω  
e.g. *The waitress **removed** the plates from our table when we had finished the meal.*  
**Der.:** removal (n)
- 2.2.50 **change** /tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) = to make sth different; to alter / μεταβάλλω, αλλάζω  
e.g. *He **changed** his holiday plans after his father became ill.*  
**Der.:** changeable (adj)
- 2.2.51 **leave** /liːv/ (v) = to go away from a place / φεύγω, αφήνω  
e.g. *I was sorry to **leave** my home town but also excited about my future in the big city.*
- 2.2.52 **move** /muːv/ (v) = to leave a place and go somewhere else / μετακινούμαι  
e.g. *We **moved** from our village to the city when I was a child.*
- 2.2.53 **form** /fɔːm/ (v) = to start a society, organisation, etc / σχηματίζω, δημιουργώ  
e.g. *A neighbourhood watch group was **formed** to help prevent burglaries.*
- 2.2.54 **settle** /setl/ (v) = to begin to live somewhere permanently / εγκαθίσταμαι μόνιμα κάπου  
e.g. *The couple decided to **settle** in a small seaside town after years of travelling the world.*  
**Der.:** settlement (n)
- 2.2.55 **establish** /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ (v) = to found; to start an institution, business, etc / ιδρύω οργανισμό, επιχείρηση κ.λπ.  
e.g. *My father **established** a cheese producing company when he was a young man.*  
**Der.:** establishment (n)
- 2.2.56 **start** /stɑːt/ (v) = to begin / ξεκινώ, αρχίζω  
e.g. *The referee blew his whistle and the match **started**.*
- 2.2.57 **slight** /slaɪt/ (adj) = very small in degree or amount / μικρός, ελάχιστος  
e.g. *The film director wanted to make some **slight** changes to the original script.*  
**Der.:** slightly (adv)
- 2.2.58 **light** /laɪt/ (adj) = not great / λίγος  
e.g. *On Sunday mornings traffic in the city centre is much **lighter** than on any other day.*  
[**make light use of sth** (phr) = to not use sth very much or very often / χρησιμοποιώ κάτι όσο το δυνατόν λιγότερο]
- 2.2.59 **faint** /feɪnt/ (adj) = not strong or clear / αδύναμος, αμυδρός  
e.g. *We could see a **faint** light in the distance but couldn't tell what it was.*
- 2.2.60 **soft** /sɒft/ (adj) = not hard / μαλακός  
e.g. *I love to lie down on our **soft** sofa and relax.*
- 2.2.61 **fade away** /feɪd əˈweɪ/ (phr v) = to slowly disappear / ξεθωριάζω, χάνομαι  
e.g. *Over the years, his popularity as a pop singer has **faded away**.*
- 2.2.62 **vanish** /ˈvænɪʃ/ (v) = to disappear quickly and completely / εξαφανίζομαι  
e.g. *The magician made a rabbit **vanish** from behind a handkerchief.*
- 2.2.63 **lose** /luːz/ (v) = to misplace; to not have possession of sth anymore / χάνω (κάτι)  
e.g. *If you **lose** the car keys, there's a copy in the bedroom closet.*  
**Der.:** loss (n), loser (n)

- 2.2.64 **die** /daɪ/ (v) = to stop living / πεθαίνω  
e.g. *Two people  **died**  in a tragic accident on the motorway last night.*  
**Der.:** death (n), dying (adj)
- 2.2.65 **developing** /dɪ'veləpɪŋ/ (adj) = growing bigger or advancing / που αναπτύσσεται  
e.g. *The country has a  **developing**  economy due to increased tourism.*  
**Der.:** development (n)
- 2.2.66 **expand** /ɪk'spænd/ (v) = to become larger / επεκτείνομαι, αυξάνομαι  
e.g. *The population of Brazil is  **expanding**  at an extremely high rate.*  
**Der.:** expansion (n)  
[**a growing number of sth** (phr) = a number of sth that is becoming bigger and bigger / ένας αυξανόμενος αριθμός από κάτι]
- 2.2.67 **grow** /grəʊ/ (v) = to increase in size or number / αυξάνομαι, μεγαλώνω  
e.g. *The company profits are  **growing**  by around 5% every year.*  
**Der.:** growth (n)  
[**a growing number of sth** (phr) = a number of sth that is becoming bigger and bigger / ένας αυξανόμενος αριθμός από κάτι]
- 2.2.68 **advancing** /əd'vɑ:nsɪŋ/ (adj) = growing older / (για ηλικία) προχωρημένη  
e.g. *He can't run as fast as he used to due to his  **advancing**  age.*
- 2.2.69 **clean energy** (phr) = energy resources that do not cause pollution / ενέργεια που δεν προκαλεί μόλυνση στο περιβάλλον  
e.g. *We should use  **clean energy**  to save the planet and stop global warming.*
- 2.2.70 **crystal clear water** (phr) = water that is absolutely clean, without any dirt / ολοκάθαρο νερό  
e.g. *I could see fish swimming in the  **crystal clear water** .*
- 2.2.71 **clear sky** (phr) = a sky without clouds / ξάστερος ουρανός (ουρανός χωρίς σύννεφα)  
e.g. *The weather forecast predicts  **clear skies**  for tomorrow.*
- 2.2.72 **make a clean start** (phr) = to start sth again from the beginning / κάνω μια νέα αρχή  
e.g. *He decided he would forget his failures and  **make a clean start**  of his life.*
- 2.2.73 **a clear case of** (phr) = a certain situation / ξεκάθαρη υπόθεση  
e.g. *After going over all the evidence, the investigator said that it was  **a clear case of**  murder.*
- 2.2.74 **clear meaning** (phr) = an obvious or easy to understand reason for sth to happen / εμφανής λόγος  
e.g. *There was no  **clear meaning**  behind the present she received - it wasn't her birthday or a celebration.*
- 2.2.75 **clear voice** (phr) = having a manner of saying or singing sth that is easy for people to hear or understand / καθαρή φωνή  
e.g. *The professor had a  **clear voice**  that made him easy to understand and learn from.*
- 2.2.76 **clear instructions** (phr) = easy to understand explanations about how sth can or should be done / ξεκάθαρες οδηγίες  
e.g. *The user manual gave  **clear instructions**  about how to set up the TV.*
- 2.2.77 **come across** /kʌm ə'krɒs/ (phr v) = to meet or find sb or sth by chance / συναντώ τυχαία  
e.g. *I  **came across**  an old family picture in my grandparents' house.*
- 2.2.78 **hang up** /hæŋ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to finish a phone call / κλείνω το τηλέφωνο  
e.g. *She  **hung up**  when she realised she had dialled the wrong number.*
- 2.2.79 **put (sb) up** /pʊt 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to allow sb to sleep at your home for a small period of time / φιλοξενώ  
e.g. *We can  **put you up**  for a few days if you'd like to visit the city.*
- 2.2.80 **put off** /pʊt 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to delay doing sth until a later time / αναβάλλω  
e.g. *Bill regretted  **putting off**  washing his clothes when he discovered he didn't have any clean trousers to wear.*
- 2.2.81 **put across** /pʊt ə'krɒs/ (phr v) = to communicate information / μεταδίδω, κάνω κατανοητό  
e.g. *The scientist  **put across**  his theory to the journalists in clear simple language.*
- 2.2.82 **board of directors** (phr) = a group of people who make decisions for a company / το διοικητικό συμβούλιο (εταιρείας)  
e.g. *There will be a  **board of directors'**  meeting this afternoon to decide whether to open another shop in the area.*
- 2.2.83 **admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to say that sth is true or that you are to blame / παραδέχομαι, ομολογώ  
e.g. *The boy  **admitted**  that he was the one who broke the window.*  
**Der.:** admission (n)
- 2.2.84 **authentic** /ɔ:'θentɪk/ (adj) = genuine; real / αυθεντικός, γνήσιος  
e.g. *He travelled into some of the rougher areas of the city to gain a more  **authentic**  view of New York.*  
**Der.:** authenticity (n)
- 2.2.85 **lodge** /lɒdʒ/ (C n) = a small wooden house in the mountain or country / κατάλυμα (συνήθως σε βουνό)  
e.g. *The skiers went back to their  **lodge**  when it started to get dark.*

2.2.86 **keep sb posted** (phr) = to regularly send sb information about sth / κρατώ κάποιον ενήμερο  
*e.g. I kept him posted of the score of the football match via text message.*

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**Unit 2.3 (pp. 44-45)**

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2.3.1 **active** /æktiv/ (adj) = (of a volcano) likely to erupt / (για ηφαίστειο) ενεργό  
*e.g. Although the active volcano posed a small risk of eruption, villages began to be built up around it.*

**Opp.:** dormant

2.3.2 **dormant** /dɔ:mənt/ (adj) = (of a volcano) not active but retaining the possibility to be active at a future date / (για ηφαίστειο) αδρανές  
*e.g. Many communities live beside dormant volcanoes because there is little risk of an eruption.*

2.3.3 **volcano** /vɒl'keɪnəʊ/ (C n) = a mountain with a crater at its top from which lava may be forced out / ηφαίστειο  
*e.g. Many Hawaiian islands have volcanoes.*

**Der.:** volcanic (adj)

2.3.4 **erupt** /ɪ'rʌpt/ (v) = (of a volcano) to explode / (για ηφαίστειο) εκρήγνυμαι  
*e.g. The smoke coming out of the volcano indicates that it might erupt soon.*

**Der.:** eruption (n)

2.3.5 **victim** /vɪktɪm/ (C n) = sb who suffers, gets hurt or dies from an event / θύμα  
*e.g. Victims from the accident were quickly rushed to hospital.*

2.3.6 **preserve** /prɪ'zɜ:v/ (v) = to protect sth from being damaged or destroyed / διατηρώ, προστατεύω  
*e.g. Wildlife in the tropical forests must be preserved at all costs.*

**Der.:** preservation (n)

2.3.7 **escape** /ɪ'skeɪp/ (v) = to get away from danger or trouble / δραπέτευω, γλυτώνω  
*e.g. All of the inhabitants managed to escape from the burning building.*

2.3.8 **wake-up call** /weɪk ʌp kɔ:l/ (C n) = sth that makes you realise that you must do sth to change a bad situation / κάτι που σε κάνει να συνειδητοποιήσεις τη σοβαρότητα μιας κατάστασης  
*e.g. The low mark that he got in a recent exam gave John a wake-up call to start studying more seriously.*

2.3.9 **lung** /lʌŋ/ (C n) = the organ in your body that you breathe with / πνεύμονας  
*e.g. Smoking can cause serious damage to your lungs.*

2.3.10 **burst** /bɜ:st/ (v) = to suddenly break open; to explode / σπάω, σκάω  
*e.g. The child blew the balloon up too much and it burst in her face.*

2.3.11 **proof** /pru:f/ (U n) = evidence / απόδειξη, τεκμήριο  
*e.g. The police didn't have enough proof to connect the suspect to the crime.*

2.3.12 **remains** /rɪ'meɪnz/ (pl n) = the parts of buildings, etc that remain after the rest has been destroyed / υπολείμματα, απομεινάρια  
*e.g. You can see the remains of Roman baths in the city of Bath in England.*

2.3.13 **flee** /fli:/ (v) = to run away; to escape / τρέπομαι σε φυγή, το σκάω  
*e.g. Everyone fled from the streets into shops when the heavy rain started.*

2.3.14 **accomplish** /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ (v) = to achieve; to succeed in a goal / κατορθώνω, επιτυγχάνω  
*e.g. Hillary and Norgay accomplished the feat of becoming the first men to climb Mt Everest in 1953.*

**Der.:** accomplishment (n)

2.3.15 **allot** /ə'lɒt/ (v) = to allocate; to divide and give a share of sth to a number of people or things / κατανέμω, διανέμω  
*e.g. The government allotted money to victims of the forest fires.*

**Der.:** allotment (n)

2.3.16 **ash** /æʃ/ (C n) = what remains after sth has been burnt / στάχτη  
*e.g. The cigarette ash proves that he has been secretly smoking.*

2.3.17 **devastate** /dɪ'veɪsteɪt/ (v) = to completely destroy / καταστρέφω, ρημάζω  
*e.g. The earthquake devastated the entire town.*

**Der.:** devastation (n)

2.3.18 **tend** /tend/ (v) = to look after; to take care of / περιποιούμαι, φροντίζω  
*e.g. Our gardener tends the garden twice weekly.*

2.3.19 **crop** /krɒp/ (C n) = a fruit or vegetable that is grown by farmers / καλλιέργεια, φύτεια  
*e.g. They use their land to grow crops such as apples and pears.*

- 2.3.20 **livelihood** /'lɪvliːhʊd/ (U n) = what you do to earn money to live / τα προς το ζην, πόροι ζωής  
e.g. *The residents of the coastal village depend on fishing for their **livelihood**.*
- 2.3.21 **straighten up** /'streɪtn 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to make your back straight with your head up / ισιώνω το σώμα μου  
e.g. *The teacher told the bored student to **straighten up** and pay attention.*
- 2.3.22 **thunderous** /θʌndərəs/ (adj) = very loud / εκκωφαντικός, που σε ξεκουφαίνει  
e.g. *A **thunderous** crash outside our house woke me up.*
- 2.3.23 **roar** /rɔː/ (C n) = a long loud noise like that of a lion, tiger, etc showing anger or violence / δυνατή βοή, μουγκρητό  
e.g. *We could hear the **roar** of the winds from our tent.*
- 2.3.24 **inhabitant** /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ (C n) = sb who lives in a particular area / κάτοικος  
e.g. *The little island has never had any **inhabitants**.*
- 2.3.25 **radius** /'reɪdiəs/ (C n) = an area covering a certain distance in all directions from a central point / ακτίνα περιοχής  
e.g. *The search party covered a **radius** of 20 km from where the children were last seen.*
- 2.3.26 **fury** /'fjʊəri/ (U n) = violence / μανία  
e.g. *The storm's **fury** blew down trees and telephone lines in the area.*  
**Der.:** furious (adj)
- 2.3.27 **pelt (down)** /pelt/ (v) = to fall with great force / πέφτω ορμητικά, καταρρακτωδώς  
e.g. *The rain was **pelting** down turning the streets into muddy rivers.*
- 2.3.28 **block out** /'blɒk 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to stop light from entering a place / εμποδίζω να περάσει το φως (σε κάποιο χώρο)  
e.g. *The shutters on the window **blocked out** the sunlight.*
- 2.3.29 **attempt** /ə'tempt/ (C n) = the act of trying to do sth / απόπειρα, προσπάθεια  
e.g. *Sarah made an **attempt** to fix the TV herself before taking it to an expert.*
- 2.3.30 **escape (from)** /'ɪskeɪp/ (v) = to get away from danger or trouble / ξεφεύγω, γλυτώνω  
e.g. *Mike stupidly tried to **escape** from his financial problems through gambling.*
- 2.3.31 **nightmare** /'naɪtmə/ (C n) = an extremely bad situation / φρικτή εμπειρία  
e.g. *The whole experience on the aeroplane was a **nightmare** – I'm never flying again.*
- 2.3.32 **instinctively** /ɪn'stɪŋktɪvli/ (adv) = without thinking; naturally / ενστικτωδώς  
e.g. *The cat reacted **instinctively** to avoid falling on its back.*
- 2.3.33 **incline** /ɪn'klaɪn/ (C n) = a slope / πλαγιά  
e.g. *The hiker struggled to walk up the steep **incline** of the hill.*
- 2.3.34 **steep** /stiːp/ (adj) = sloping at a high angle and making it more difficult to go up / απόκρημνος, απότομος  
e.g. *The mountain goats climbed up the **steep** hill.*
- 2.3.35 **gasp for air** (phr) = to breathe in quickly with effort / λαχανιάζω  
e.g. *The exhausted runner **gasped for air** at the end of the marathon.*
- 2.3.36 **shield** /ʃiːld/ (v) = to protect / προστατεύω, προφυλάσσω  
e.g. *The sunbathers wore cream to **shield** themselves from the sun's rays.*
- 2.3.37 **ever-thickening** /,evə 'θɪkənɪŋ/ (adj) = continually getting thicker and thicker / που ολοένα γίνεται πυκνότερος  
e.g. *The **ever-thickening** fog made it difficult to see the road ahead.*
- 2.3.38 **drill** /drɪl/ (v) = to make a hole in wood, cement, a wall, etc using a special tool / τρυπώ με τρυπάνι  
e.g. *The workers **drilled** some holes in the wall to put up the shelves.*
- 2.3.39 **proposed** /prə'pəʊzd/ (adj) = suggested / προτεινόμενος  
e.g. *The **proposed** plan for a new shopping centre was rejected.*
- 2.3.40 **gas** /gæs/ (U n) = a natural resource, like air, used in houses for cooking and heating / φυσικό αέριο, γκάζι  
e.g. *The apartment block uses **gas** to heat its flats during winter.*
- 2.3.41 **pipeline** /'paɪpalaɪn/ (C n) = a long, round, hollow channel for water, petrol or gas to be moved from one place to another / αγωγός, σωλήνας  
e.g. *A **pipeline** is used to transport oil from an offshore oil well to the land.*
- 2.3.42 **pumice stone** /'pʌmɪs stəʊn/ (U n) = a light stone that is made from volcanic ash / ελαφρόπετρα  
e.g. ***Pumice stone** was an additive to cement back in Roman times.*
- 2.3.43 **excavation** /,ɛkskə'veɪʃən/ (C n) = the act of digging in the ground to find archaeological items / ανασκαφή  
e.g. *Recent **excavations** in Crete have discovered items from the Minoan civilisation.*

## Module 2

- 2.3.44 **come across** /ˌkʌm əˈkrɒs/ (phr v) = to find by chance / συναντώ τυχαία  
e.g. I **came across** a very old edition of 'Wuthering Heights' at the book sale.
- 2.3.45 **desperate** /ˈdespərət/ (adj) = willing to do anything possible to change a bad situation / που βρίσκεται σε απόγνωση  
e.g. I became **desperate** when I couldn't open the door after repeated attempts.  
**Der.:** desperation (n)
- 2.3.46 **final resting spot** (phr) = the place where sb is buried after they die, or the place where sb remains when they die / τόπος ταφής  
e.g. Many people prefer their homeland to be their **final resting spot**.
- 2.3.47 **remains** /rɪˈmeɪnz/ (pl n) = the parts of sb's body who has died / απομεινάρια, λείψανα  
e.g. Police have confirmed that the human **remains** found in the river last week were those of a middle-aged man.
- 2.3.48 **aimed (at doing sth)** /eɪmd/ (pp) = having a particular goal / με σκοπό να (κάνει κάτι)  
e.g. The new scheme is **aimed** at providing help for the elderly of the community.
- 2.3.49 **investigate** /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/ (v) = to try to obtain information about sth / διερευνώ  
e.g. They hired a private detective to **investigate** the woman's disappearance.  
**Der.:** investigation (n)
- 2.3.50 **deadly** /ˈdedli/ (adj) = relating to people losing their lives / που αναφέρεται σε θανάτους  
e.g. This chapter deals with the **deadly** history of the Great Plague of London in 1665.
- 2.3.51 **quest (for)** /kwɛst/ (C n) = a search to find sth / αναζήτηση  
e.g. The government supported the space programme's **quest** for life on other planets.
- 2.3.52 **concrete** /ˈkɒŋkri:t/ (adj) = definite; specific / χειροπιαστός, συγκεκριμένος  
e.g. There is no **concrete** evidence that connects him to the murder.
- 2.3.53 **evidence** /ˈeɪdɪəns/ (U n) = proof / ένδειξη, στοιχείο  
e.g. **Evidence** suggests that the burglar was a woman.  
**Der.:** evident (adj)
- 2.3.54 **fall on deaf ears** (phr) = (of a piece of advice, a warning, etc) to be ignored / δε λαμβάνεται υπ' όψιν, δε φέρνει αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. Her appeal for compensation from the airline for her lost luggage **fell on deaf ears**.
- 2.3.55 **scour** /skaʊə/ (v) = to look carefully over a wide area / ερευνώ προσεκτικά  
e.g. We **scoured** the area for our lost dog.
- 2.3.56 **data** /ˈdeɪtə/ (U n) = information / στοιχεία  
e.g. The research team collected **data** about local wildlife.
- 2.3.57 **finding** /ˈfaɪndɪŋ/ (C n) = the information that is discovered from a process of research / εύρημα, πόρισμα  
e.g. The **findings** of the research team included information on the health benefits of yoga.
- 2.3.58 **site** /saɪt/ (C n) = place; location / τοποθεσία  
e.g. The building company is looking at the **site** carefully to see if it is suitable for the new school.
- 2.3.59 **background** /ˈbækgraʊnd/ (U n) = information that explains why sth happened in the past / παρασκήνιο, λεπτομέρειες  
e.g. The film "Batman Begins" details the **background** of the Batman character.
- 2.3.60 **millennium** /ˈmɪlɪniəm/ (C n) = a period of time consisting of 1,000 years / χιλιετία  
e.g. We have now entered the 3rd **millennium AD**.

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## Unit 2.4 (pp. 46-47)

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- 2.4.1 **oil spill** /ɔɪl spɪl/ (C n) = oil in the sea after a shipping accident / πετρελαιοκηλίδα  
e.g. The marine ecosystem is badly affected by **oil spills**.
- 2.4.2 **avalanche** /æˈvælɑːntʃ/ (C n) = a large amount of snow rolling down the side of a mountain / χιονοστιβάδα  
e.g. The entire village was covered in snow after the **avalanche**.
- 2.4.3 **famine** /ˈfæmɪn/ (U n) = a period when there is a shortage of food / λιμός, πείνα  
e.g. Many people in regions of Africa die from **famine**.
- 2.4.4 **landslide** /ˈlændslaɪd/ (C n) = a large mass of earth and rocks rolling down the side of a mountain, a hill, etc / κατολίσθηση  
e.g. The earthquake caused **landslides** in many mountainous regions.
- 2.4.5 **tsunami** /tsʊˈnɑːmi/ (C n) = a huge wave caused by underwater earthquakes / τσουνάμι  
e.g. **Tsunamis** have completely destroyed island communities in the Pacific Ocean.
- 2.4.6 **drought** /draʊt/ (U n) = a long period of time without rain / ανομβρία, ξηρασία  
e.g. The **drought** during the summer caused many problems for farmers.

- 2.4.7 **heatwave** /hi:tweiv/ (C n) = a period of time when the weather is unusually hot / κύμα καύσωνα  
e.g. **Heatwaves** are becoming more and more common around the world because of the effects of global warming.
- 2.4.8 **howl** /haʊl/ (v) = (of the wind) to blow hard making a lot of noise / (για τον άνεμο) σφυρίζω, ουρλιάζω  
e.g. I didn't sleep much last night because I could hear the wind **howling** outside.
- 2.4.9 **flood** /flʌd/ (v) = to cover an area of land or to be covered with water / πλημμυρίζω  
e.g. Heavy rains **flooded** the southern part of the city.
- 2.4.10 **burst** /bɜ:st/ (v) = (of a dam) to suddenly break open / (για φράγμα) σπάω  
e.g. Because of the heavy rain, the dam **burst** and water flooded the region.
- 2.4.11 **shake** /ʃeɪk/ (v) = to move back and forth quickly / σείομαι, τραντάζομαι  
e.g. I noticed my desk **shake** and thought it was an earthquake.
- 2.4.12 **rustle** /rʌsəl/ (v) = to cause leaves to make a noise / προκαλώ θρόισμα  
e.g. The wind grew stronger and **rustled** the leaves on the trees.
- 2.4.13 **pour** /pɔ:/ (v) = to rain heavily / (για βροχή) πέφτω καταρρακτωδώς  
e.g. It was **pouring** in the morning so I had to go to school in a raincoat.
- 2.4.14 **rumble** /rʌmbəl/ (v) = to make a long low sound like that of thunder / βροντώ, μπουμπουνίζω  
e.g. We could hear thunder **rumbling** beyond the thick black clouds.
- 2.4.15 **thunder** /θʌndə/ (U n) = the noise coming from the sky during a storm, often after lightning / βροντή, μπουμπουνητό  
e.g. First we saw the flash of lightning and then we heard the **thunder**.
- 2.4.16 **dam** /dæm/ (C n) = a wall in a river that stops water from flowing so as to make an artificial lake / φράγμα  
e.g. A **dam** was built to control the water of the river and prevent flooding.
- 2.4.17 **puff** /pʌf/ (C n) = a soft blow of air, smoke, etc / φύσημα (ανέμου, καπνού κ.λπ.)  
e.g. I could see **puffs** of smoke coming out of the chimney.
- 2.4.18 **countless** /kaʊntləs/ (adj) = too many to be counted / αναρίθμητος, αμέτρητος  
e.g. He worked for **countless** hours during the night to finish his project.
- 2.4.19 **limitless** /lɪmɪtləs/ (adj) = endless / απεριόριστος, χωρίς όριο  
e.g. New software programs give computers **limitless** capabilities.
- 2.4.20 **unlimited** /ʌn'lɪmɪtɪd/ (adj) = having a very large amount of sth / απεριόριστος, άπειρος  
e.g. The new phone company offers **unlimited** texts during weekends.
- 2.4.21 **extensive** /ɪk'stensɪv/ (adj) = very detailed; in depth / εκτεταμένος, διεξοδικός  
e.g. Medical scientists have done **extensive** research into cancer treatment.
- 2.4.22 **demand** /drɪmənd/ (v) = to ask for sth very strongly / απαιτώ  
e.g. The angry customer **demanded** to see the manager of the shop.
- 2.4.23 **claim** /kleɪm/ (v) = to say that sth is true without being able to prove it / ισχυρίζομαι  
e.g. A man **claims** to have seen the thief, but doesn't have any evidence to match his accusation.  
[**claim the life** (phr) = to cause sb to die / στοιχίζω τη ζωή, προκαλώ το θάνατο]
- 2.4.24 **move** /mu:v/ (v) = to change the position of sth / μετακινώ  
e.g. I **moved** my car because it was blocking the entrance to the building.
- 2.4.25 **remove** /rɪmu:v/ (v) = to take away / απομακρύνω, αποσύρω  
e.g. He **removed** the 'For Sale' sign from the front of his new house as soon as he moved in.
- 2.4.26 **lead (sb to do sth)** /li:d/ (v) = to cause sb to do sth / ωθώ κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. What do you think **led** Bill to withdraw one day before the competition?
- 2.4.27 **drive** /draɪv/ (v) = to cause sb to be or react in a certain way / εξαναγκάζω, εξωθώ  
e.g. Bill's manner of talking so loudly **drives** everyone crazy.
- 2.4.28 **guide** /gaɪd/ (v) = to show sb the way to a place and go with them / καθοδηγώ, κατευθύνω  
e.g. The teacher **guided** the students around the park.
- 2.4.29 **show** /ʃəʊ/ (v) = to explain how sth is done / δείχνω  
e.g. Her grandmother **showed** her how to make apple pie.
- 2.4.30 **trial** /traɪəl/ (C n) = a test that examines sb's/sth's condition, abilities, knowledge, etc / δοκιμή  
e.g. They performed a **trial** to discover the car's maximum speed.

## Module 2

- 2.4.31 **attempt** /ə'tempt/ (C n) = the act of trying to do sth / απόπειρα, δοκιμή  
e.g. Sarah made an **attempt** to fix the TV herself before taking it to an expert.
- 2.4.32 **struggle** /'strʌgl̩/ (C n) = a difficult attempt to do sth / αγώνας, μεγάλη προσπάθεια  
e.g. It was a **struggle** for Brian to concentrate on his studies throughout the evening.
- 2.4.33 **test** /test/ (C n) = a series of questions or activities to find out what sb knows about a subject, how well they can do sth, etc / έλεγχος, εξέταση  
e.g. The teacher was very happy because all her students had passed the **test** with high marks.
- 2.4.34 **gulp air** (phr) = to breathe in a large amount of air in one breath / ρουφώ μεγάλη ποσότητα αέρα  
e.g. The diver **gulped** some **air** and went back under the water.
- 2.4.35 **gasp for air** (phr) = to struggle to breathe / ασθμαίνω, λαχανιάζω  
e.g. The runner **gasped for air** after finishing the marathon.
- 2.4.36 **strangle** /'stræŋgəl/ (v) = to kill sb by holding your hands around their neck firmly / στραγγαλίζω, πνίγω  
e.g. The police said that the murderer **strangled** his victim.
- 2.4.37 **catch** /kætʃ/ (v) = to capture sb or sth / πιάνω  
e.g. The authorities tried to **catch** the lion that had escaped from the zoo.
- 2.4.38 **the rest** (phr) = what is left of sth after a quantity has been taken away / το υπόλοιπο  
e.g. We ate most of the pasta I had cooked and I put **the rest** in the fridge for tomorrow.
- 2.4.39 **remnants** /'remnənts/ (pl n) = small parts of a building, etc that remain after the rest has been destroyed / υπολείμματα, απομεινάρια  
e.g. The tourists visited the **remnants** of the ancient theatre.
- 2.4.40 **leftovers** /'leftəʊvəz/ (pl n) = food that has not been eaten at the end of a meal / αποφάγια  
e.g. We always give our **leftovers** to our cats to eat.
- 2.4.41 **debris** /'debrɪ:/ (U n) = pieces of wood, bricks, metal, etc that are found around sth destroyed / συντρίμια, χαλάσματα  
e.g. **Debris** continued to fall from the buildings affected by the earthquake.
- 2.4.42 **fact** /fækt/ (C n) = a piece of true information / γεγονός, πραγματικότητα  
e.g. It is a proven **fact** that stress can cause serious health problems.  
**Der.:** factual (adj)
- 2.4.43 **evidence** /'eɪdɪəns/ (U n) = facts or signs which prove that sth is true / ένδειξη, στοιχείο  
e.g. There is no scientific **evidence** that ghosts exist.
- 2.4.44 **proof** /pru:f/ (U n) = information, facts, etc which prove that sth is true / απόδειξη  
e.g. A fingerprint match was all the **proof** the police needed to solve the case.
- 2.4.45 **signal** /'sɪgnəl/ (C n) = a sign or action that warns or explains sth / σήμα, σινιάλο  
e.g. The couple made a fire so that the smoke could act as a **signal** for help.
- 2.4.46 **shadow** /'ʃædəʊ/ (C n) = a dark shape on a surface formed when sb or sth stands between the surface and the light / σκιά  
e.g. The dog tried desperately to catch his **shadow**.
- 2.4.47 **shade** /ʃeɪd/ (U n) = an area from where the sun's rays are blocked / ίσκιος, σκιερό μέρος  
e.g. We sat in the **shade** under a tree to have our picnic.
- 2.4.48 **cover** /'kʌvə/ (C n) = sth put on top of sth else to protect it / κάλυμμα, σκέπασμα  
e.g. You should buy a **cover** for your computer screen to protect it from dust.
- 2.4.49 **shelter** /'ʃeltə/ (C n) = a place that provides protection from weather conditions, other people, etc / καταφύγιο, άσυλο  
e.g. Local authorities are planning to build a homeless **shelter** in the city centre.
- 2.4.50 **patient** /'peɪʃənt/ (C n) = sb who is ill and under a doctor's care / ασθενής  
e.g. Five **patients** were there before me waiting to see the doctor.
- 2.4.51 **target** /'tɑ:ɡɪt/ (C n) = sb who is criticised, attacked, etc / στόχος  
e.g. The singer has become a **target** of criticism for miming on stage.
- 2.4.52 **victim** /'vɪktɪm/ (C n) = sb who suffers, gets hurt or dies in an accident / θύμα  
e.g. **Victims** from the accident were quickly rushed to hospital.
- 2.4.53 **sufferer** /'sʌfərə/ (C n) = sb who frequently suffers from a particular illness / αυτός που υποφέρει από μια αρρώστια  
e.g. There are many hay-fever **sufferers** in the spring.

- 2.4.54 **burst** /bɜːst/ (v) = to suddenly break open; to explode / σπάω, σκάω  
e.g. *The child blew the balloon up too much and it **burst** in her face.*
- 2.4.55 **blow** /bləʊ/ (v) = (of an electrical fuse) to be destroyed / (για ηλεκτρική ασφάλεια) καίγομαι  
e.g. *The fuse **blew** and the lights went out in the kitchen.*
- 2.4.56 **crack** /kræk/ (v) = to break or cause sth to break so that lines appear on its surface / ραγίζω, σπάω  
e.g. *Don't put this plate in the microwave because it might **crack**.*
- 2.4.57 **break** /breɪk/ (v) = to cause sth to split into pieces / κομματιάζω, σπάω  
e.g. *The children **broke** their mother's favourite vase while playing.*
- 2.4.58 **capsize** /kæp'saɪz/ (v) = (of boats, canoes, etc) to turn upside down / ανατρέπομαι, αναποδογυρίζω  
e.g. *The boat **capsized** due to the huge waves.*
- 2.4.59 **pair** /peə/ (C n) = two things of the same kind / ζευγάρι (παπούτσια, γυαλιά κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *I need to buy a new **pair** of black tights because I tore my other one.*
- 2.4.60 **couple** /kʌpəl/ (C n) = a few / ένας-δύο, μερικοί  
e.g. *I'll call you in a **couple** of hours.*
- 2.4.61 **my blood runs cold** (phr) = to be very frightened / παγώνει το αίμα μου  
e.g. ***My blood ran cold** when I heard a tap on the window in the middle of the night.*
- 2.4.62 **chilled to the bone** (phr) = very cold; freezing / παγωμένος από το κρύο  
e.g. *We were all **chilled to the bone** when the temperature dropped to below zero during the night.*
- 2.4.63 **cannot move a muscle** (phr) = to be unable to move any part of your body because of fear / δεν μπορώ να κουνηθώ (απ' το φόβο μου)  
e.g. *The girl **couldn't move a muscle** after she thought she had seen a ghost.*
- 2.4.64 **soaked to the skin** (phr) = very wet / βρεγμένος ως το κόκαλο  
e.g. *I was **soaked to the skin** after going out in the rain without an umbrella.*
- 2.4.65 **fall on deaf ears** (phr) = (of advice, a warning, etc) to be ignored / δε λαμβάνεται υπ' όψιν, δε φέρνει αποτελέσματα  
e.g. *His mother's warning that the day would get colder **fell on deaf ears** and her son left without his coat.*
- 2.4.66 **focus (on)** /'fəʊkəs/ (v) = to concentrate on; to put your full attention to / εστιάζω την προσοχή μου, συγκεντρώνομαι  
e.g. *To succeed in sth, you must **focus** on your goal and stick to it.*
- 2.4.67 **locate** /ləʊkeɪt/ (v) = to find / εντοπίζω  
e.g. *They **located** the fallen plane among some trees at the side of the mountain.*
- 2.4.68 **evacuate** /'ɪvækjuːeɪt/ (v) = to leave and move away from a building or area because of danger / εκκενώνω  
e.g. *The area around the volcano was **evacuated** when the volcanologists warned of a possible eruption.*  
**Der.:** evacuation (n)
- 2.4.69 **stranded** /'strændɪd/ (adj) = trapped and unable to leave a place / εγκλωβισμένος και αβοήθητος σε κάποιο μέρος  
e.g. *We are **stranded** on the island until tomorrow because no ships are running in the bad weather.*
- 2.4.70 **tease** /tiːz/ (v) = to make fun of or laugh at sb / πειράζω, περιπαίζω  
e.g. *The older students of the school sometimes **tease** the younger ones.*
- 2.4.71 **sense** /sens/ (v) = to realise sth without having any proof / διαισθάνομαι  
e.g. *The students became silent when they **sensed** that their teacher was getting angry.*
- 2.4.72 **impending** /ɪm'pendɪŋ/ (adj) = coming in the near future; approaching / επικείμενος  
e.g. *The area was evacuated when the weather forecast announced an **impending** hurricane.*
- 2.4.73 **in charge of** (phr) = having control over sb or sth / υπεύθυνος για  
e.g. *You need to send your application to Mr Smith who is **in charge of** the Personnel Department.*
- 2.4.74 **mystified** /mɪ'stɪfaɪd/ (pp) = in a state of wonder or confusion by sth / σαστισμένος, μπερδεμένος  
e.g. *The crowd was **mystified** by the huge flying object in the sky.*
- 2.4.75 **peculiar** /prɪ'kjuːliə/ (adj) = strange; unusual / παράξενος, ιδιόμορφος  
e.g. *There is something **peculiar** in the way he is behaving today.*  
**Der.:** peculiarity (n)
- 2.4.76 **sweep** /swi:p/ (v) = (of wind, waves, etc) to move quickly and with force / κινούμαι ορμητικά  
e.g. *Heavy rains and strong winds **swept** from the sea towards the coastal village.*

2.4.77 **in my path** (phr) = in my way / στο πέρασμά μου, στο δρόμο μου  
*e.g. The hikers were terrified when they came across a snake in their path.*

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**Unit 2.5 (pp. 48-49)**

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2.5.1 **race** /reɪs/ (v) = to compete with others in a test of speed / συμμετέχω σε αγώνα ταχύτητας  
*e.g. The bikers raced up the hill to see who could reach the top first.*

2.5.2 **fly** /flaɪ/ (v) = to have control of and direct an aircraft / πιλοτάρω αεροσκάφος  
*e.g. It was the first time that the young pilot flew a passenger plane.*

2.5.3 **float** /fləʊt/ (v) = to remain in the air without falling / αιωρούμαι  
*e.g. Thousands of balloons were floating in the air during the opening ceremony.*

2.5.4 **drop sb off** /ˌdrɒp ˈɒf/ (phr v) = to let a parachutist fall from an aircraft / ρίχνω αλεξιπρωτιστή από το αεροπλάνο  
*e.g. The parachutists were dropped off from an altitude of 3,000 metres.*

2.5.5 **rush** /rʌʃ/ (v) = to hurry or go very fast / τρέχω, ορμώ  
*e.g. The runners rushed towards the finishing line.*

2.5.6 **steer** /stiə/ (v) = to control the direction of a motor vehicle or ship / οδηγώ, κατευθύνω όχημα  
*e.g. It was too late to steer the Titanic away and it crashed into the iceberg.*

2.5.7 **parachute** /ˈpærəʃu:t/ (C n) = a piece of equipment that allows people to safely fall from a plane to the ground / αλεξιπρωτο  
*e.g. The extreme sports club provides parachutes for those who want to try parachuting.*  
**Der.:** parachutist (n)

2.5.8 **goggles** /ˈgɒɡlz/ (pl n) = large glasses that protect your eyes / προστατευτικά γυαλιά  
*e.g. The skier took off his goggles and looked at the time of his race on the public screen.*

2.5.9 **helmet** /ˈhelmt/ (C n) = a piece of equipment that protects your head / κράνος  
*e.g. It is against the law to ride a motorbike without wearing a helmet.*

2.5.10 **incredible** /ɪnˈkredəbəl/ (adj) = unbelievable; amazing / απίθανος, καταπληκτικός  
*e.g. It was an incredible experience to swim with dolphins.*

2.5.11 **fit** /fɪt/ (adj) = healthy and strong; in good physical condition / υγιής, σε φόρμα  
*e.g. Football players have to be very fit because they are continually running during games.*  
**Opp.:** unfit

2.5.12 **challenge** /ˈtʃæləndʒ/ (v) = to test your skills or abilities by doing sth new, interesting and difficult / προκαλώ  
*e.g. I chose the most difficult course because I like to challenge myself.*  
**Der.:** challenging (adj)

2.5.13 **push sb to the limits** (phr) = to make sb perform to their best potential / κάνω κάποιον να αγγίξει τα όριά του  
*e.g. The trainer pushed all his players to the limits during the practice session.*

2.5.14 **scary** /skeəri/ (adj) = frightening / τρομακτικός  
*e.g. That old abandoned house on the corner looks scary.*

2.5.15 **intense** /ɪntens/ (adj) = (of a feeling) strongly felt / έντονος, δυνατός  
*e.g. The athlete felt intense pain after he fell on his knee.*  
**Der.:** intensity (n), intensify (v)

2.5.16 **exhilarating** /ɪgˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ/ (adj) = extremely exciting / συναρπαστικός  
*e.g. Extreme sports enthusiasts often find danger exhilarating.*

2.5.17 **daredevil** /deəˈdevəl/ (C n) = sb who enjoys dangerous things / ριψοκίνδυνος, παράτολμος άνθρωπος  
*e.g. As a daredevil, James' favourite outdoor activity is whitewater rafting.*

2.5.18 **enclosed** /ɪnˈkloʊzd/ (adj) = surrounded by a fence, wall, etc / περιφραγμένος (χώρος)  
*e.g. At the back of my house, there is a small enclosed area where I can leave my bicycle.*

2.5.19 **under supervision** (phr) = under an expert's guidance / υπό την επίβλεψη (κάποιου ειδικού)  
*e.g. All children are under the supervision of a lifeguard when they are swimming in the pool.*

2.5.20 **transport** /trænˈspɔ:t/ (v) = to take people or goods from one place to another / μεταφέρω  
*e.g. The products were transported from one country to another in one day.*  
**Der.:** transportation (n)

2.5.21 **risk life and limb** (phr) = to do sth extremely dangerous / ρισκάρω τη ζωή μου  
*e.g. The life guard risked life and limb to save the drowning man.*

- 2.5.22 **gravity** /grævəti/ (U n) = the force that pulls everything down towards the centre of the earth / βαρύτητα  
e.g. Astronauts float in space because of a lack of **gravity**.
- 2.5.23 **in a nutshell** (phr) = in a few words / με λίγα λόγια  
e.g. **In a nutshell**, he just doesn't like fishing.
- 2.5.24 **tricycle** /traɪsɪkəl/ (C n) = a three-wheeled bicycle / τρίκυκλο ποδήλατο  
e.g. Children usually ride a **tricycle** before they learn how to ride a bicycle.
- 2.5.25 **merely** /mɪəli/ (adv) = only; just / μόνο, απλώς  
e.g. Luckily, it wasn't serious and I **merely** hurt my finger.
- 2.5.26 **take off** /teɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = (of an aircraft, etc) to leave the ground and rise into the air / απογειώνομαι  
e.g. The plane travelling from London to Paris **took off** at 10 am.  
**Opp.:** land
- 2.5.27 **hurtle** /hɜ:tl/ (v) = to move or fall very quickly / ορμώ, τρέχω ολοταχώς  
e.g. The horse came **hurtling** around the last bend and finished the race in first place.
- 2.5.28 **visor** /vaɪzə/ (C n) = the transparent plastic part of a helmet that is pulled down to cover the face / το τμήμα του κράνους που προστατεύει το πρόσωπο  
e.g. The riders pulled down their **visors** and got ready to begin the race.
- 2.5.29 **fog up** /fɒg 'ʌp/ (phr v) = (of a window, glasses, etc) to develop a damp coating that makes it difficult to see through / θαμπώνω  
e.g. The driver could barely see when his car's windshield **fogged up**.
- 2.5.30 **stick with** /stɪk wɪð/ (phr v) = to continue doing sth and not change to sth else / παραμένω πιστός σε  
e.g. We have to **stick with** our plan if we want to succeed.
- 2.5.31 **chap** /tʃæp/ (C n) = guy / τύπος, άτομο  
e.g. The new **chap** at the office is a very hard worker.
- 2.5.32 **figure** /fɪgə/ (v) = to form an opinion about sb or sth / συμπεραίνω  
e.g. From her accent, I **figured** that she is from France.
- 2.5.33 **apparatus** /æpə'reɪtəs/ (U n) = equipment / εξοπλισμός  
e.g. I'd like to go fishing but I didn't bring my fishing **apparatus**.
- 2.5.34 **tap** /tæp/ (v) = to hit lightly, usually with a finger / χτυπώ ελαφρά  
e.g. He impatiently **tapped** his finger on the desk while he waited for his computer to download the files.
- 2.5.35 **force (myself to do sth)** /fɔ:s/ (v) = to make myself do sth / εξαναγκάζω τον εαυτό μου να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. He was so tired that he had to **force** himself to get out of bed.
- 2.5.36 **accomplish** /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ (v) = to achieve sth; to complete a goal / καταφέρνω, επιτυγχάνω  
e.g. Hillary and Norgay **accomplished** the feat of becoming the first men to climb Mt Everest in 1953.  
**Der.:** accomplishment (n)
- 2.5.37 **be over the moon** (phr) = to be extremely happy / πετώ από τη χαρά μου  
e.g. He was **over the moon** when she accepted his proposal of marriage.
- 2.5.38 **cave** /keɪv/ (C n) = a big hole in the ground or side of a hill or mountain in which animals can live / σπηλιά  
e.g. When we went camping last weekend, we found a **cave** which was full of bats.
- 2.5.39 **claustrophobia** /klo:stɹə'fəʊbiə/ (U n) = the fear of being in small enclosed places / κλειστοφοβία  
e.g. His **claustrophobia** doesn't permit him to use lifts.
- 2.5.40 **paragliding** /pærəglɑɪdɪŋ/ (U n) = the sport of jumping off a hill while wearing a special parachute (a parapente) that allows you to fly long distances before landing / ελεύθερη πτώση με αλεξίπτωτο πλαγιάς  
e.g. **Paragliding** allows you to experience amazing views of the landscape.
- 2.5.41 **thrill-seeker** /θrɪl ,si:kə/ (C n) = a person who looks for and enjoys adventure and dangerous activities / αυτός που τον συνεπαίρνει ο κίνδυνος  
e.g. Mark was a real **thrill-seeker** who loved extreme sports and travelling to exotic locations.
- 2.5.42 **investment** /ɪn'vestmənt/ (C n) = the money used to buy sth useful or profitable / επένδυση  
e.g. I think that this car is a good **investment** because it will last for many years.
- 2.5.43 **physically** /fɪzɪkli/ (adv) = in relation to the body / σωματικά  
e.g. You must be feeling **physically** exhausted after travelling all night.

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- 2.5.44 **mentally** /mentli/ (adv) = in relation to the mind / διανοητικά, πνευματικά  
e.g. Chess is a **mentally** challenging game.
- 2.5.45 **expedition** /ekspə'diʃən/ (C n) = a journey for a particular purpose, usually to an unfamiliar place / αποστολή  
e.g. The scientists went on an **expedition** deep into the Amazon jungle.
- 2.5.46 **crawl** /krɔ:l/ (v) = to move along on your hands and knees / μπουσουλάω  
e.g. The baby **crawled** from the living room into the kitchen.
- 2.5.47 **duck** /dʌk/ (v) = to put your head down quickly to avoid getting hit / σκύβω  
απότομα για να αποφύγω χτύπημα  
e.g. The tall man always had to **duck** under the door of his house.
- 2.5.48 **scramble** /skræmbəl/ (v) = to climb quickly and with difficulty / σκαρφαλώνω με τα τέσσερα  
e.g. Sam injured his right knee while **scrambling** up a hill.
- 2.5.49 **maze** /meɪz/ (C n) = an area with many paths in many directions where you can get lost very easily / λαβύρινθος  
e.g. We got lost many times trying to find our way through the **maze** of dimly lit streets.
- 2.5.50 **soaking wet** (phr) = very wet / βρεγμένος ως το κόκαλο  
e.g. I was **soaking wet** from the rain because I had forgotten to take my umbrella.
- 2.5.51 **pitch dark** /pɪtʃ 'dɑ:k/ (adj) = completely dark / θεοσκοτεινός  
e.g. When the electricity failed, we tried to search for candles in the **pitch dark** room.
- 2.5.52 **lie flat on my back** (phr) = to lie down with my body straight facing upwards / ξαπλώνω ανάσκελα  
e.g. The boxer **lay flat on his back** after being knocked out by his opponent.
- 2.5.53 **mere** /mɪə/ (adj) = nothing more than / μόνος, όλος κι όλος  
e.g. All he had was a **mere** five euros left in his pocket.  
**Der.:** merely (adv)
- 2.5.54 **trickle** /trɪkəl/ (v) = (of water, tears, drops, etc) to roll down slowly / σταλάζω  
e.g. Tears **trickled** down her face as she watched the sad end to the film.
- 2.5.55 **challenge** /tʃæləndʒ/ (C n) = a test of sb's skills or abilities in sth new, interesting and difficult / πρόκληση  
e.g. Mt. Everest is the biggest **challenge** for professional mountain climbers.
- 2.5.56 **beat** /bi:t/ (v) = to defeat or successfully deal with a problem / νικώ, ξεπερνάω  
e.g. Emma finally managed to **beat** her fear of driving and began taking lessons.
- 2.5.57 **colleague** /kɒli:g/ (C n) = sb you work with / συνάδελφος  
e.g. I bought some sweets for all my **colleagues** in the office on my birthday.
- 2.5.58 **heli-skiing** /heli 'ski:ɪŋ/ (U n) = the sport of flying a helicopter high up a snow-covered mountain and skiing down on deep snow that nobody has ever skied on / σκι σε απάτητη περιοχή όπου η μετάβαση γίνεται με ελικόπτερο  
e.g. **Heli-skiing** is perhaps one of the most expensive extreme sports.
- 2.5.59 **cost an arm and a leg** (phr) = to be very expensive / κοστίζω πανάκριβα  
e.g. The new jeep they are considering buying will **cost them an arm and a leg**.
- 2.5.60 **standard** /stændəd/ (C n) = a level of quality / επίπεδο, κριτήριο, βαθμός  
e.g. Students have to reach a **standard** of 50% in order to move on to the next class.
- 2.5.61 **well-seasoned** /wel 'si:zənd/ (adj) = very experienced / πεπειραμένος  
e.g. The **well-seasoned** traveller wrote a book about his experiences journeying around the world.
- 2.5.62 **have sth under my belt** (phr) = to have particular experience, knowledge, etc / έχω αποκτήσει κάτι χρήσιμο (πείρα, γνώσεις κ.λπ.)  
e.g. The school is looking for someone with at least three years' experience of teaching **under their belt**.
- 2.5.63 **summit** /sʌmɪt/ (C n) = the top of a mountain / κορυφή  
e.g. Four out of the ten mountain climbers managed to reach the **summit**.
- 2.5.64 **waist deep** (phr) = (of water, snow, etc) reaching up to your waist / που σου φθάνει ως τη μέση  
e.g. We could cross the river on foot since it was only **waist deep**.

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## Unit 2.6 (pp. 50-51)

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- 2.6.1 **spectator sport** /spek'teɪtə 'spɔ:t/ (C n) = a sport which is popularly watched by people / άθλημα που προσφέρει θέαμα  
e.g. Football is the most widespread **spectator sport** in the world.

- 2.6.2 **contact sport** /kɒntækt spɔ:t/ (C n) = a sport in which players may have physical contact with each other / άθλημα στο οποίο υπάρχει πιθανότητα ένας παίκτης να ακουμπήσει κάποιον άλλον  
e.g. *Injuries are common in **contact sports** such as rugby.*
- 2.6.3 **spectator** /spek'teɪtə/ (C n) = sb who watches a sport in the place in which it is happening / θεατής αθλητικού αγώνα  
e.g. ***Spectators** ran onto the pitch after the game to congratulate the winning team.*
- 2.6.4 **umpire** /ʌmpraɪə/ (C n) = a person who makes sure that the rules are followed in sports such as tennis, volleyball and baseball / διαιτητής (τένις, βόλεϊ κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The tennis **umpire** called the ball out although the player disagreed.*
- 2.6.5 **referee** /refə'reɪ/ (C n) = a person who makes sure that the rules are followed in sports such as football, basketball and hockey / διαιτητής (ποδοσφαίρου, μπάσκετ κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The **referee** gave the player a red card for a dangerous tackle.*
- 2.6.6 **attempt** /ə'tempt/ (C n) = the act of trying to do sth / απόπειρα, δοκιμή  
e.g. *Sarah made an **attempt** to fix the TV herself before taking it to an expert.*
- 2.6.7 **present** /prɪ'zent/ (v) = to formally give sth to sb in public, usually a prize or an award / προσφέρω, απονέμω  
e.g. *The audience applauded when the scientist was **presented** with the Nobel prize.*  
**Der.:** presentation (n)
- 2.6.8 **game** /geɪm/ (C n) = a team sport or activity played for fun / ομαδικό παιχνίδι  
e.g. *Mike played a **game** of football with his schoolmates at lunch break.*
- 2.6.9 **match** /mætʃ/ (C n) = a competitive game played between two players or two teams / αγώνας  
e.g. *Both teams were happy when the **match** ended in a draw.*
- 2.6.10 **fan** /fæn/ (C n) = sb who is very interested in and supports a sports team, pop star, etc / οπαδός, θαυμαστής  
e.g. *Madonna has millions of **fans** all over the world.*
- 2.6.11 **prize** /praɪz/ (C n) = an award for having done well in a competition / έπαθλο, βραβείο  
e.g. *The first **prize** for the dance contest was a brand new car.*
- 2.6.12 **reward** /rɪ'wɔ:d/ (C n) = an amount of money given to sb who has done sth good or helpful / ανταμοιβή  
e.g. *A £100 **reward** was offered to anyone who could find the dog.*
- 2.6.13 **cheer** /tʃɪə/ (v) = to shout and clap to show your excitement and pleasure / επευφημώ, ζητωκραυγάζω  
e.g. *The crowd **cheered** when the fireman exited the burning building with the child in his arms.*
- 2.6.14 **approve** /ə'pru:v/ (v) = to have a good opinion of sb or sth / επιδοκιμάζω, εγκρίνω  
e.g. *The boss didn't **approve** of the manager's suggestion to buy new computers.*  
**Der.:** approval (n)  
**Opp.:** disapprove
- 2.6.15 **beat (sb)** /bi:t/ (v) = to defeat sb / νικώ κάποιον  
e.g. *The visiting team **beat** the home team with a last minute goal.*
- 2.6.16 **win** /wɪn/ (v) = to finish in a better position than your opponents (in a game, competition, etc) / κερδίζω (αγώνα, διαγωνισμό κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Our school team **won** the national football championship, and each player received a medal.*
- 2.6.17 **contest** /kən'test/ (v) = to take part in a competition or election / συμμετέχω σε αγώνα, είμαι υποψήφιος σε εκλογές  
e.g. *A young candidate has been selected to **contest** the forthcoming election.*  
**Der.:** contestant (n)
- 2.6.18 **compete (in)** /kəm'pi:t/ (v) = to participate in a sports event and try to win / αγωνίζομαι σε άθλημα  
e.g. *I **competed** in a table tennis tournament and reached the semi-final.*  
**Der.:** competition (n), competitor (n)
- 2.6.19 **miss** /mɪs/ (v) = (of football, tennis, etc) to not hit a target or catch a ball / αστοχώ  
e.g. *The player stepped up to take the free throw but **missed** the basket completely.*
- 2.6.20 **lose** /lu:z/ (v) = to not win; to get beaten / χάνω  
e.g. *The current world chess champion has never **lost** a game.*  
**Der.:** loss (n)  
**Opp.:** win
- 2.6.21 **present (sb with sth)** /prɪ'zent/ (v) = (of a prize, medal, etc) to formally give it to sb / προσφέρω, απονέμω  
e.g. *The class **presented** their teacher with a gift on the last day of term.*

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- 2.6.22 **award** /ə'wɔ:d/ (v) = to formally give sb a prize / απονέμω  
e.g. He was **awarded** a gold medal for finishing first in the race.
- 2.6.23 **numb** /nʌm/ (adj) = not being able to feel anything in a part of your body / μουδιασμένος  
e.g. His fingers became **numb** with the cold.
- 2.6.24 **fear** /fiə/ (U n) = the feeling you have when you think sth bad might happen to you / φόβος  
e.g. I was in a state of **fear** when the doorbell rang in the middle of the night.  
[**feel numb with fear** (phr) = to be extremely afraid / παραλύω από το φόβο μου]
- 2.6.25 **horror** /'hɒrə/ (U n) = terror / τρόμος  
e.g. We watched the film in **horror** as the vampire rose and started chasing them.
- 2.6.26 **alarm** /ə'lɑ:m/ (U n) = a feeling that danger is near / ανησυχία  
e.g. There is no need for **alarm** because the fire brigade are on their way to stop the fire from spreading.  
**Der.:** alarming (adj)
- 2.6.27 **panic** /'pænik/ (U n) = a sudden feeling of anxiety or fear that doesn't allow you to think rationally / πανικός  
e.g. The man was in a state of **panic** when he noticed his car was not where he had parked it.
- 2.6.28 **qualify** /'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ (v) = to perform successfully enough to progress to the next stage of a competition / προκρίνομαι (σε τουρνουά, διαγωνισμό κ.λπ.)  
e.g. Four teams from each group will **qualify** for the semi-finals of the tournament.  
**Der.:** qualification (n), qualified (adj)
- 2.6.29 **give sth a try** (phr) = to attempt or sample sth / δοκιμάζω κάτι  
e.g. Jim decided to **give tennis a try** over the summer.
- 2.6.30 **effort** /'efət/ (C n) = an attempt, especially involving a lot of difficulty / προσπάθεια  
e.g. We should all make an **effort** to recycle.  
**Der.:** effortlessly (adv)
- 2.6.31 **push** /pʊʃ/ (sing. n) = encouragement / ενθάρρυνση, ώθηση  
e.g. My friend gave me the **push** I needed to apply for the job that I never thought I would get.
- 2.6.32 **urge** /ɜ:dʒ/ (v) = to strongly advise or try to persuade sb to do sth / παροτρύνω, προτρέπω  
e.g. I **urge** you to think about it very carefully before deciding.
- 2.6.33 **drive** /draɪv/ (v) = to cause sb to be sth or react in a certain way / οδηγώ, εξωθώ  
e.g. The way he talks so loudly **drives** everyone crazy.
- 2.6.34 **press** /pres/ (v) = to strongly urge or pressure sb to do sth / πιέζω  
e.g. The police **pressed** him to reveal the name of his accomplice in the bank robbery.  
**Der.:** pressure (n)
- 2.6.35 **push sb to the limits** (phr) = to make sb perform to their best potential / κάνω κάποιον να αγγίξει τα όριά του  
e.g. The trainer **pushed** all his players to **the limits** during the practice session.
- 2.6.36 **feeling** /'fi:liŋ/ (C n) = sth you feel, such as happiness, sadness, etc / συναίσθημα  
e.g. The sad end to the film left the audience with a **feeling** of pessimism.
- 2.6.37 **sense** /sens/ (C n) = a feeling about sth / αίσθηση  
e.g. I felt a great **sense** of achievement after I finished the marathon.
- 2.6.38 **emotion** /ɪ'məʊʃən/ (C n) = a strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, etc caused by a particular situation / συναίσθημα  
e.g. The couple's parents were full of **emotions** at the wedding.  
**Der.:** emotional (adj)
- 2.6.39 **passion** /'pæʃən/ (U n) = great enthusiasm for a sport, type of music, etc / πάθος  
e.g. He has had a **passion** for golf ever since he was a boy.  
**Der.:** passionate (adj)
- 2.6.40 **knock** /nɒk/ (v) = to hit wood, a door, etc lightly, often repeatedly / χτυπώ (ξύλο, πόρτα κ.λπ.)  
e.g. I didn't hear you **knock** because I was sleeping.
- 2.6.41 **hit** /hɪt/ (v) = to touch sb or sth quickly and hard with your hand or an item, possibly causing pain / χτυπώ  
e.g. She accidentally **hit** her foot on the chair while running after the cat.
- 2.6.42 **beat** /bi:t/ (v) = to successfully deal with a problem / ξεπερνάω  
e.g. Emma finally managed to **beat** her fear of driving and began taking lessons.
- 2.6.43 **get** /get/ (v) = to understand / καταλαβαίνω, πιάνω το νόημα  
e.g. I'm sorry I don't **get** what you're trying to say to me.
- 2.6.44 **fate** /feɪt/ (U n) = destiny; what happens to sb according to chance / μοίρα, πεπρωμένο  
e.g. The couple thought that **fate** had caused them to meet each other.

- 2.6.45 **luck** /lʌk/ (U n) = sth good happening unexpectedly or by chance / τύχη  
e.g. *Success requires ability, desire and a bit of luck.*  
**Der.:** lucky (adj)  
[**pure luck** (phr) = complete luck / καθαρή τύχη]
- 2.6.46 **will** /wɪl/ (U n) = what sb wants to do on a particular occasion / θέληση  
e.g. *They made him join the army against his will.*  
**Der.:** willing (adj)
- 2.6.47 **fortune** /fɔ:tʃən/ (U n) = chance and how it affects your life / τύχη, μοίρα  
e.g. *The palm reader told me that I will have good fortune in my life.*  
**Der.:** fortunate (adj)
- 2.6.48 **rich** /rɪtʃ/ (adj) = wealthy / πλούσιος  
e.g. *My uncle who lives in the country mansion is very rich.*  
**Opp.:** poor
- 2.6.49 **strong** /strɒŋ/ (adj) = having a lot of physical power / γερός, δυνατός  
e.g. *He has very strong arms because he lifts weights every day.*  
**Der.:** strength (n)  
**Opp.:** weak
- 2.6.50 **broad** /brɔ:d/ (adj) = wide; having a large distance from one side to the other / πλατύς  
e.g. *There is a broad pedestrian street in the city centre that is very nice to stroll through.*  
**Der.:** broaden (v)  
**Opp.:** narrow
- 2.6.51 **take a deep breath** (phr) = to breathe in a lot of air at one time / παίρνω βαθιά ανάσα  
e.g. *The swimmer took a deep breath before diving into the pool.*
- 2.6.52 **concentrate (on)** /kɒnsəntreɪt/ (v) = to focus on; to give your total attention to sth / συγκεντρώνομαι σε  
e.g. *I couldn't concentrate on my homework because of the noise outside.*  
**Der.:** concentration (n)
- 2.6.53 **blame** /bleɪm/ (v) = to say that sb is responsible for having done sth bad or wrong / κατηγορώ (κάποιον για κάτι)  
e.g. *The public blamed the government for the economic crisis.*
- 2.6.54 **obese** /əʊ'bi:s/ (adj) = very fat; overweight / παχύσαρκος  
e.g. *One in four children are considered to be obese in developed countries.*  
**Der.:** obesity (n)
- 2.6.55 **bet** /bet/ (C n) = the act of risking money in a gambling game, a sports event, etc, in order to make more / στοίχημα  
e.g. *He put a bet on the horse that fell at the first hurdle, and lost all his money.*
- 2.6.56 **lie** /laɪ/ (v) = 1) to not tell the truth / ψεύδομαι  
e.g. *The suspect lied when he said he was at home during the crime.*  
2) to be in a horizontal position on a bed, on the ground, etc / είμαι ξαπλωμένος  
e.g. *Don't lie in the sun for too long; you'll get sunburnt.*
- 2.6.57 **lay the table** (phr) = to prepare the table for a meal with forks, knives, plates, etc / στρώνω το τραπέζι  
e.g. *My mother always lays the table before we sit down for our meal.*
- 2.6.58 **rise** /raɪz/ (v) = to stand up / σηκώνομαι  
e.g. *As soon as the new teacher entered the classroom, all the students rose to greet him.*
- 2.6.59 **raise** /reɪz/ (v) = to make sth go up or increase in quantity, number, etc / σηκώνω, αυξάνω  
e.g. *The student at the back raised his hand to ask a question.*
- 2.6.60 **arise** /ə'raɪz/ (v) = (of a problem or difficult situation) to begin to happen or occur / (για προβλήματα, δυσκολίες) εμφανίζομαι, προκύπτω  
e.g. *Many problems will arise if we don't stick to the original plan.*
- 2.6.61 **nerves of steel** (phr) = the ability to remain calm and not be scared or anxious in a difficult situation / ατσάλενα νεύρα, απόλυτη ψυχραιμία  
e.g. *Drivers need nerves of steel to deal with the rush-hour traffic jams.*
- 2.6.62 **cope (with)** /kəʊp/ (v) = to deal with; to manage / αντεπεξέρχομαι, αντιμετωπίζω επιτυχώς  
e.g. *She couldn't cope with the stress of her job and decided to quit.*
- 2.6.63 **variable** /veəriəbəl/ (C n) = a condition or a factor that can change / μεταβλητός, αστάθμητος παράγοντας  
e.g. *Many variables play a role in how the weather might be on any particular day.*
- 2.6.64 **annual** /'ænjʊəl/ (adj) = yearly; happening every year / ετήσιος  
e.g. *Her annual income is £35,000.*  
**Der.:** annually (adv)
- 2.6.65 **televise** /teləvaɪz/ (v) = to show on TV; to broadcast sth on TV / προβάλλω στην τηλεόραση  
e.g. *The Prime Minister's speech will be televised live on national TV.*  
**Der.:** television (n)

## Module 2

- 2.6.66 **ratings** /reɪtɪŋz/ (pl n) = the percentage of TV viewers watching a particular programme at a specific time / δείκτης τηλεθέασης, ακροαματικότητα  
e.g. *The channel decided to cancel the chat show because of its low ratings.*
- 2.6.67 **addicted (to)** /ə'dɪktɪd/ (adj) = liking sth so much that you cannot stop doing it / εθισμένος σε κάτι  
e.g. *Some people have become addicted to surfing the Net.*
- 2.6.68 **misuse** /mɪs'juːs/ (U n) = the use of sth in an incorrect or immoral way / κατάχρηση  
e.g. *The misuse of school computers for anything other than class work is forbidden.*
- 2.7.8 **volunteer** /vɒlən'tiə/ (C n) = sb who works without getting paid / εθελοντής  
e.g. *Many volunteers took part in the 'Clean the Beach Day' last week.*  
**Der.:** voluntary (adj)
- 2.7.9 **eagerness** /iːgənɪs/ (U n) = willingness / προθυμία, έντονη επιθυμία  
e.g. *The children showed their eagerness for the day trip by packing their bags very early in the morning.*
- 2.7.10 **torch** /tɔːtʃ/ (C n) = a tool that works with batteries and provides light in the dark / φακός  
e.g. *We took a torch with us on our walk in the country in case it got dark on our way home.*

### Unit 2.7 (pp. 52-53)

- 2.7.1 **bridal** /braɪdl/ (adj) = relating to a woman who is getting married or a wedding / νυφικός, γαμήλιος  
e.g. *A bridal dress may cost more than £1,000.*
- 2.7.2 **leadership** /liːdəʃɪp/ (U n) = the position of being in charge of a group of people / αρχηγία, ηγεσία  
e.g. *The two political candidates fought for leadership of the party.*
- 2.7.3 **corporation** /kɔːpə'reɪʃən/ (C n) = a large company or group of companies working together / εταιρεία  
e.g. *Pepsi is a huge corporation with thousands of employees worldwide.*
- 2.7.4 **team spirit** /tiːm 'spɪrɪt/ (U n) = the feeling of being part of team and sharing a common goal / ομαδικό πνεύμα  
e.g. *Their team spirit was so strong that no individual was blamed for losing the game.*
- 2.7.5 **negotiate** /nɪ'gəʊʃieɪt/ (v) = to try and get a better agreement, deal, price, etc / διαπραγματεύομαι  
e.g. *I am going to negotiate with the car dealer for a better price.*  
**Der.:** negotiation (n)
- 2.7.6 **distract** /dɪ'strækt/ (v) = to take sb's attention away from what they are focused on / αποσπώ την προσοχή  
e.g. *Please don't distract me with your whistling while I'm working.*  
**Der.:** distraction (n)
- 2.7.7 **admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to say that sth is true / παραδέχομαι  
e.g. *The boy admitted that he was the one who broke the window.*  
**Der.:** admission (n)

### Unit 2.8 (pp. 54-55)

- 2.8.1 **in peak condition** (phr) = in excellent physical health / σε άριστη φυσική κατάσταση  
e.g. *After the examination, the doctor told Alan that he was in peak condition.*
- 2.8.2 **sense of satisfaction** (phr) = a feeling of pleasure, often after achieving sth / αίσθημα ικανοποίησης  
e.g. *Liam felt a great sense of satisfaction after writing the last page of his novel.*
- 2.8.3 **take pride (in)** (phr) = to be proud and satisfied with sth you do or are connected with / καμαρώνω για κάτι  
e.g. *Henry took pride in his family's Russian roots.*
- 2.8.4 **relief** /rɪ'liːf/ (U n) = a feeling of happiness that sth has finished or has not happened at all / ανακούφιση  
e.g. *The aeroplane passengers felt huge relief when the captain announced that the storm had passed.*
- 2.8.5 **captivity** /kæp'tɪvəti/ (U n) = the state of being held in a cage, prison, etc and not being allowed to leave / αιχμαλωσία  
e.g. *The baby pandas will be held in captivity until they are old enough to live in their natural habitat.*
- 2.8.6 **balance** /'bæləns/ (U n) = the state in which you stand up and you do not fall / ισορροπία  
e.g. *Peter suddenly lost his balance and fell on his knees.*

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**Unit 2.9 (pp. 56-57)**


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- 2.9.1 **appealing** /ə'pi:liŋ/ (adj) = attractive; interesting / ελκυστικός, πολύ ευχάριστος  
e.g. I smelt very **appealing** aromas coming from the kitchen.  
**Opp.:** unappealing
- 2.9.2 **chat** /tʃæt/ (v) = to talk informally / κουβεντιάζω φιλικά  
e.g. The women **chatted** while they were waiting for their turn at the hairdresser's.
- 2.9.3 **quaint** /kweɪnt/ (adj) = (of a building, town, etc) old-fashioned and attractive / γραφικός  
e.g. We visited many **quaint** little villages on our holiday in Switzerland.
- 2.9.4 **spot** /spɒt/ (v) = to find or see sth / εντοπίζω  
e.g. The researchers in the helicopter **spotted** a Siberian tiger near a lake.
- 2.9.5 **spare** /speə/ (adj) = extra / εφεδρικός  
e.g. Most new cars come with a **spare** tyre in the boot.
- 2.9.6 **doormat** /dɔ:mæt/ (C n) = a small piece of material used for wiping your feet before you enter a building / χαλάκι πόρτας  
e.g. The dog made a mess on the **doormat** because it had been walking in the mud.
- 2.9.7 **creaky** /kri:ki/ (adj) = relating to a noise similar to stepping on a wooden floor, opening an old wooden door, etc / που τρίζει  
e.g. The door is making that **creaky** sound again and needs further oiling.
- 2.9.8 **turn bright red** (phr) = to blush; to become red in the face / γίνομαι κατακόκκινος (από ντροπή ή αμηχανία)  
e.g. The man's face **turned bright red** when he noticed he was wearing different coloured socks.
- 2.9.9 **hike** /haɪk/ (v) = to walk in the woods, a mountain or forest / πεζοπορώ  
e.g. Sam loves to go to the countryside and **hike** with his dog.

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**Unit 2.10 (pp. 58-59)**


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- 2.10.1 **breeze** /bri:z/ (C n) = a light wind / αεράκι, αύρα  
e.g. There was a nice summer **breeze** coming in from the balcony.
- 2.10.2 **rustle** /'rʌsəl/ (v) = (of leaves) to make a noise because of stepping on them or because of being moved by the wind / θροϊζώ  
e.g. The wind grew stronger and the leaves started **rustling** on the trees.

- 2.10.3 **flash of lightning** (phr) = a powerful line of light in the sky, often before thunder / αστραπή  
e.g. All the swimmers came out of the sea as soon as they saw the first **flash of lightning**.
- 2.10.4 **distant** /'dɪstənt/ (adj) = (of space or time) far away / μακρινός  
e.g. It is difficult to guess what the world will be like in the **distant** future.  
**Opp.:** nearby
- 2.10.5 **rumble of thunder** (phr) = the low shaking noise of thunder / βροντή, μπουμπουνητό  
e.g. We could hear **rumbles of thunder** beyond the thick black clouds.
- 2.10.6 **last ounce of strength** (phr) = the remaining small amount of power that sb has / οι τελευταίες μου δυνάμεις  
e.g. The weightlifter used his **last ounce of strength** to lift the bar of weights.
- 2.10.7 **sheer** /ʃiə/ (adj) = pure; total / καθαρός, απόλυτος  
e.g. It was a **sheer** bore to have had to sit through that lecture.
- 2.10.8 **throbbing** /'θrɒbɪŋ/ (adj) = causing a series of regular and painful beats in a part of your body / που δίνει σουβλιές, που προκαλεί αφόρητο πόνο  
e.g. She went to hospital because of a **throbbing** pain in her shoulder.
- 2.10.9 **struggle** /'strʌɡəl/ (v) = to have difficulty in doing sth / αγωνίζομαι, μοχθώ  
e.g. The company **struggled** to stay in business.
- 2.10.10 **harsh** /hɑ:ʃ/ (adj) = (of sound) not pleasant to listen to / (για ήχο) τραχύς, άγριος  
e.g. We knew he was serious from his **harsh** tone of voice.
- 2.10.11 **sigh of relief** (phr) = a deep breath when all turns out well after a difficult event / αναστεναγμός ανακούφισης  
e.g. We let out a **sigh of relief** when the car finally started after numerous attempts.
- 2.10.12 **vivid** /'vɪvɪd/ (adj) = (of memories, descriptions, etc) very clear / ζωηρός, έντονος  
e.g. The writer used his **vivid** memories of childhood to write a book.
- 2.10.13 **wreckage** /'rekɪdʒ/ (U n) = the remains of a destroyed object from an accident such as a ship, plane, building, etc / συντρίμμα, ερείπια  
e.g. The **wreckage** of the Titanic still lies under the sea.

- 2.10.14 **downtown area** (phr) = the central area of a town or city / η περιοχή του κέντρου της πόλης  
e.g. *Most of the designer shops of the city are located in the **downtown area**.*
- 2.10.15 **shiver** /ʃɪvə/ (v) = to shake because of the cold / τρέμω, ριγώ  
e.g. *I was **shivering** in my light coat.*

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### Unit 2.11 (pp. 60-61)

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- 2.11.1 **colossal** /kə'lɒsəl/ (adj) = extremely large / κολοσσιαίος, τεράστιος  
e.g. *The **colossal** skyscraper rose high into the sky above all the other buildings.*
- 2.11.2 **immense** /ɪ'mens/ (adj) = huge; enormous / απέραντος, πελώριος  
e.g. *The Sahara is an **immense** desert that covers a large section of northern Africa.*
- 2.11.3 **massive** /mæsɪv/ (adj) = huge; enormous / ογκώδης, τεράστιος  
e.g. *Jupiter is a **massive** planet many times bigger than Earth.*
- 2.11.4 **minute** /maɪ'nju:t/ (adj) = very small; tiny / μικροσκοπικός, πολύ μικρός  
e.g. *His extremely **minute** handwriting makes it very difficult to read his letters.*
- 2.11.5 **minuscule** /mɪnɪ'skjʊ:l/ (adj) = very small; tiny / μικροσκοπικός, πολύ μικρός  
e.g. *My new flat is **minuscule**; I can barely fit a bed and table in it.*
- 2.11.6 **menacingly** /menə'sɪŋli/ (adv) = threateningly; in a manner showing the possibility of danger / απειλητικά  
e.g. *He **menacingly** told me to stop stepping on his garden flowers.*
- 2.11.7 **frantically** /fræntɪkli/ (adv) = in a hurried and disorganised manner / φουριόζικα, με πιεστική βιασύνη  
e.g. *The student **frantically** tried to finish his homework before the teacher arrived.*
- 2.11.8 **pleadingly** /pli:dɪŋli/ (adv) = in an emotional manner showing that you want sb to do sth / ικετευτικά  
e.g. *'Please help me,' the woman said **pleadingly**.*
- 2.11.9 **sarcastically** /sɑ:'kæstɪkli/ (adv) = in a way that you want to show that you are saying the opposite of what you really mean, usually as an unkind joke / με σαρκασμό, ειρωνικά  
e.g. *He **sarcastically** agreed with her unintelligent suggestion.*

- 2.11.10 **sob** /sɒb/ (v) = to cry uncontrollably / κλαίω με λυγμούς  
e.g. *The child started to **sob** when he broke his favourite toy car.*
- 2.11.11 **sneer** /sniə/ (v) = to smile in a way that is impolite or rude / χλευάζω, χαμογελώ περιφρονητικά  
e.g. *We all **sneered** in disbelief when she said she had met the famous actor.*
- 2.11.12 **deafening** /defə'nɪŋ/ (adj) = extremely loud / εκκωφαντικός, που σε ξεκουφαίνει  
e.g. *The music at the disco was **deafening**.*
- 2.11.13 **smash** /smæʃ/ (v) = to move fast and forcefully against sth hard / χτυπώ βίαια, συντρίβομαι  
e.g. *The bicycle **smashed** into a tree, but fortunately the boy was unhurt.*
- 2.11.14 **overjoyed** /əʊvə'dʒɔɪd/ (adj) = extremely happy / κατενθουσιασμένος  
e.g. *She was **overjoyed** when they told her she had won first prize in the contest.*
- 2.11.15 **confident** /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = sure of yourself and your abilities / γεμάτος αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. *After having practised hard, the tennis player was **confident** that he would win the match.*
- 2.11.16 **grin** /grɪn/ (C n) = a broad smile / πλατύ χαμόγελο  
e.g. *She gave him a **grin** when he told her that her dress was beautiful.*
- 2.11.17 **generosity** /dʒenə'rɒsəti/ (U n) = an attitude of kindness and giving / γενναιοδωρία  
e.g. *He was well-known for his **generosity** to the homeless.*
- 2.11.18 **rip** /rɪp/ (v) = to take sth away violently / παίρνω, αποσπώ βίαια  
e.g. *I **ripped** the toy ball out of the dog's mouth.*
- 2.11.19 **bounce** /baʊns/ (v) = (of a ball, etc) to move up and down on a surface / αναπηδώ  
e.g. *The boy's basketball **bounced** down the cliff before it fell into the river.*
- 2.11.20 **stain** /steɪn/ (C n) = a dirty spot on an item of clothing / κηλίδα, λεκές  
e.g. *The girl's white T-shirt was covered with chocolate **stains**.*
- 2.11.21 **slipper** /slɪpə/ (C n) = a type of footwear used only in the home / παντόφλα  
e.g. *My dog is so clever that he brings me my **slippers** when I get home.*

## Unit 2.12 (pp. 62-63)

- 2.12.1 **stare** /steə/ (v) = to look at sb or sth for a long time / κοιτάζω επίμονα  
e.g. He **stared** at the painting trying to understand what it represented.
- 2.12.2 **race** /reɪs/ (v) = to compete with others to see who is the fastest / τρέχω σε αγώνα ταχύτητας  
e.g. The children **raced** up the hill to see who could reach the top first.
- 2.12.3 **yell** /jel/ (v) = to scream or speak very loudly / ουρλιάζω, φωνάζω δυνατά  
e.g. The boy **yelled** to his friend on the other side of the street.
- 2.12.4 **stroll** /strɔːl/ (v) = to walk slowly and in a relaxed manner / κάνω βόλτα  
e.g. We enjoy **strolling** in the park every evening after our supper.
- 2.12.5 **whisper** /ˈwɪspə/ (v) = to speak quietly using your breath / ψιθυρίζω  
e.g. She **whispered** in my ear so that nobody could hear our conversation.
- 2.12.6 **peer** /pɪə/ (v) = to look carefully at sth difficult to see / προσπαθώ να διακρίνω  
e.g. He didn't have his glasses and so **peered** at the letter placing it right next to his face.
- 2.12.7 **shriek** /ʃriːk/ (v) = to scream in a high-pitched voice / τσιρίζω, ξεφωνίζω, στριγγλίζω  
e.g. The woman **shrieked** when she saw the mouse.
- 2.12.8 **march** /mɑːtʃ/ (v) = to walk, usually with a group, in a regular, organised pattern / βηματίζω, παρελαύνω  
e.g. The band at the front of the parade **marched** down the street.
- 2.12.9 **tiptoe** /ˈtɪptəʊ/ (v) = to walk on your toes so as not to be noticed / περπατώ στις μύτες των ποδιών  
e.g. She **tiptoed** up to her room because everyone was asleep.
- 2.12.10 **dash** /dæʃ/ (v) = to run or hurry somewhere / ορμώ, τρέχω  
e.g. The boy **dashed** to the shop to buy his mother some flour.
- 2.12.11 **glance** /ɡlɑːns/ (v) = to take a quick look at sb or sth / ρίχνω μια ματιά  
e.g. The referee **glanced** at his watch and blew his whistle to end the match.
- 2.12.12 **sip** /sɪp/ (v) = to drink sth slowly / ρουφώ γουλιά-γουλιά  
e.g. Mary **sipped** her coffee because it was very hot.
- 2.12.13 **heel** /hi:l/ (C n) = the back bottom part of a shoe / τακούνι  
e.g. The model fell on the catwalk when the **heel** of her left shoe broke.
- 2.12.14 **tap** /tæp/ (C n) = a light hit, usually with a finger / ελαφρό χτύπημα  
e.g. A **tap** on his bedroom door woke him up and he couldn't go back to sleep.
- 2.12.15 **gaze** /geɪz/ (v) = to stare; to look at sb or sth for a long time / βλέπω επίμονα, απενίζω  
e.g. He **gazed** at the painting trying to understand what it represented.
- 2.12.16 **cable car** /ˈkeɪbəl kɑː/ (C n) = a box-like cabin that hangs on a steel cable and carries people up and down a mountain / τελεφερίκ  
e.g. The skiers got to the top of the ski slope by **cable car**.
- 2.12.17 **sway** /sweɪ/ (v) = to swing from one side to another / κουνιέμαι, πηγαίνω πέρα-δώθε  
e.g. The trees were **swaying** in the light summer breeze.
- 2.12.18 **tremble** /ˈtrembəl/ (v) = to shake a little / τρέμω, ριγώ  
e.g. His hands **trembled** from the cold.
- 2.12.19 **wail** /weɪl/ (v) = (of a siren, human voice, etc) to make a long loud sound / στριγγλίζω  
e.g. The police car **wailed** as it chased the robbers' getaway car through the streets.
- 2.12.20 **hoot** /huːt/ (v) = to make a sound like that of an owl / (για κουκουβάγια) κράζω  
e.g. The owls began to **hoot** as soon as it got dark.
- 2.12.21 **rattle** /ˈrætl/ (v) = to make a sound like that of two pieces of metal hitting against each other / κουδουνίζω, βγάζω μεταλλικό ήχο  
e.g. The school caretaker's keys **rattled** in his pocket.
- 2.12.22 **scruffy** /ˈskrʌfi/ (adj) = appearing untidy or dressed untidily / ατημέλητος, απεριποίητος  
e.g. We could tell he had been in a fight because of his **scruffy** clothes.
- 2.12.23 **muscular** /ˈmʌskjʊlə/ (adj) = well-built; appearing to be physically strong / μυώδης, γεροδεμένος  
e.g. He took up weightlifting in order to develop a **muscular** body.
- 2.12.24 **optimistic** /ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/ (adj) = positive; having the attitude that a situation is good or will get better / αισιόδοξος  
e.g. After the interview, he was very **optimistic** about getting the job.  
**Opp.:** pessimistic

## Module 2

- 2.12.25 **defensive** /dɪ'fensɪv/ (adj) = protective; supportive of yourself and your ideas / αμυντικός  
e.g. *She became very **defensive** when they criticised her plan.*
- 2.12.26 **reliable** /rɪ'laɪəbəl/ (adj) = dependable; having confidence in sb's abilities or promises / αξιόπιστος  
e.g. *Mike is very **reliable**; if he promises to do sth for you, he will.*  
**Der.:** reliability (n)  
**Opp.:** unreliable
- 2.12.27 **stubborn** /stʌ'bɒn/ (adj) = never changing your mind about sth even when you are wrong / επίμονος, ισχυρογνώμονας  
e.g. *The **stubborn** young boy never took anybody else's advice.*
- 2.12.28 **take everything in my stride** (phr) = to be calm and relaxed, especially in times of difficulty / προσαρμόζομαι σε μια δύσκολη κατάσταση, τα βγάζω πέρα  
e.g. *I wish I could **take everything in my stride** rather than get nervous when even the smallest problem arises.*
- 2.13.6 **tree-lined** /tri: laɪnd/ (adj) = consisting of trees one after the other on both sides of a road, path, etc / (για δρόμο κ.λπ.) δεντροφυτεμένος κατά μήκος  
e.g. *You can see the **tree-lined** streets from the top of a mountain near the city.*
- 2.13.7 **have butterflies in my stomach** (phr) = to feel nervous / έχω νευρικότητα, άγχος  
e.g. *The student **had butterflies in her stomach** before the exam.*
- 2.13.8 **flushed** /flʌʃt/ (adj) = red in the face / κόκκινος (από ντροπή, τρέξιμο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The children came back from the break **flushed** because they had been running in the schoolyard.*
- 2.13.9 **seize an opportunity** (phr) = to take advantage of a beneficial situation / αρπάζω μια ευκαιρία  
e.g. *My mother always encouraged me to **seize an opportunity**, so I accepted the scholarship to study in the USA.*
- 2.13.10 **firm** /fɜ:m/ (adj) = steady; not likely to change / σταθερός, ακλόνητος  
e.g. *I am **firm** in my decision and nothing will change my mind.*

### Unit 2.13 (pp. 64-65)

- 2.13.1 **lightweight** /laɪtweɪt/ (adj) = not heavy; easy to carry / ελαφρύς  
e.g. *It gets a little chilly in the evenings, so bring a **lightweight** jacket with you.*
- 2.13.2 **marble** /mɑ:bəl/ (adj) = made of a type of rock, usually white, that becomes smooth when you polish it / μαρμάρινος  
e.g. *Acid rain is destroying the ancient **marble** monuments.*
- 2.13.3 **valley** /'væli/ (C n) = a flat area between two hills or mountains / κοιλάδα  
e.g. *My village is located in a **valley** with snow-capped mountains surrounding it in winter.*
- 2.13.4 **be dotted around an area** (phr) = (of a large number of things) to be placed apart from each other across an area / είμαι διάσπαρτος εδώ κι εκεί  
e.g. *A huge number of olive trees **were dotted around** the whole island.*
- 2.13.5 **track** /træk/ (C n) = a small path or road / μονοπάτι  
e.g. *We travelled along an uneven **track** through the forest.*

### Unit 2.14 (p. 66)

- 2.14.1 **against the odds** (phr) = despite all the problems / παρά τις δυσκολίες  
e.g. *He was delighted to have won the competition **against the odds**.*
- 2.14.2 **heritage** /'herɪtɪdʒ/ (U n) = the history and traditions of a family, society or country / εθνική, πολιτισμική κληρονομιά  
e.g. *Chris encouraged his children to learn about their Greek **heritage** by visiting Greece regularly.*
- 2.14.3 **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) = to continue to have / διατηρώ  
e.g. *The teacher encouraged the student to **maintain** his high standard of test scores throughout the year.*  
**Der.:** maintenance (n)
- 2.14.4 **element** /'eləmənt/ (C n) = a piece or part of sth larger or more important / στοιχείο  
e.g. *Dedication is a vital **element** if you want to achieve success.*
- 2.14.5 **alarming** /ə'laɪmɪŋ/ (adj) = worrying or shocking / ανησυχητικός  
e.g. *An **alarming** weather forecast predicted tornadoes for the area.*

- 2.14.6 **nationalism** /næʃənəlɪzəm/ (U n) = the love and respect for your country or nation / εθνικισμός  
e.g. *In many countries, **nationalism** is displayed by holding parades on national holidays.*
- 2.14.7 **validity** /və'lɪdətɪ/ (U n) = the acceptance of sth as real or authentic / ισχύς, κύρος  
e.g. *The new charity gained **validity** when a spokesperson appeared on TV and outlined its goals.*
- 2.14.8 **self-esteem** /self rɪ'sti:m/ (U n) = self-confidence, your particular opinion of yourself / αυτοεκτίμηση  
e.g. *Her **self-esteem** increased when she finally managed to find a job.*
- 2.14.9 **census** /sensəs/ (C n) = survey; a study done to find out the number of people living in an area and details about them / απογραφή  
e.g. *The national **census** showed that a large number of people were continuing to emigrate.*
- 2.14.10 **proportion** /prə'pɔ:ʃən/ (C n) = a percentage of sth in relation to its total / αναλογία  
e.g. *A small **proportion** of students in the class failed the exam.*  
**Der.:** proportionate (adj)
- 2.14.11 **comeback** /kʌmbæk/ (C n) = a return to a previous position or state of usage, popularity, success, etc / επάνοδος, επιστροφή  
e.g. *The football team made an incredible **comeback** to win 5-3 after being behind 0-3 at halftime.*
- 2.14.12 **admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to say that sth is true or that you are to blame / παραδέχομαι, ομολογώ  
e.g. *The boy **admitted** that he was the one who broke the window.*  
**Der.:** admission (n)
- 2.14.13 **guilty (of)** /'gɪlti/ (adj) = having broken a rule or done sth bad / ένοχος  
e.g. *The jury found the man **guilty** of the robbery.*
- 2.14.14 **bilingual** /baɪ'lɪŋɡwəl/ (adj) = able to speak two languages / δίγλωσσος  
e.g. *Many citizens of Wales are **bilingual**, being able to speak both English and Welsh.*
- 2.14.15 **be in danger of (doing) sth** (phr) = to be in a situation in which you may be harmed / είμαι σε κίνδυνο  
e.g. *You will be **in danger of** falling unless you hold onto the rope tightly.*
- 2.14.16 **hazard** /'hæzəd/ (C n) = sth that is possibly dangerous / κίνδυνος, ρίσκο  
e.g. *Be careful of **hazards** when driving in wet weather conditions.*  
**Der.:** hazardous (adj)
- 2.14.17 **peril** /'perəl/ (U n) = great danger / κίνδυνος  
e.g. *Kate found herself in **peril** when a large number of bulls began to surround her.*  
**Der.:** perilous (adj)
- 2.14.18 **risk** /rɪsk/ (C n) = sth that is possibly dangerous / ρίσκο  
e.g. *Driving under the influence of alcohol is a huge **risk** that must be avoided.*  
**Der.:** risky (adj)
- 2.14.19 **progress** /'prɒɡres/ (U n) = advancement; improvement / πρόοδος, βελτίωση  
e.g. *Space exploration has made great **progress** in the last decade.*
- 2.14.20 **development** /dɪ'veləpmənt/ (C n) = growth or advancement / ανάπτυξη  
e.g. *Industry, agriculture and employment are three key elements that are necessary for a country's **development**.*
- 2.14.21 **recovery** /rɪ'kʌvəri/ (U n) = the return to a healthy condition / ανάκαμψη, αποκατάσταση  
e.g. *The doctor said that the patient will make a full **recovery** in around five months.*
- 2.14.22 **improvement** /ɪm'pru:vmənt/ (C n) = a better state or condition than before / βελτίωση  
e.g. *Many **improvements** have been made to cars to make them safer.*
- 2.14.23 **launch** /lɔ:ntʃ/ (v) = to announce the opening or availability of a new range of clothing, a book, film, etc / παρουσιάζω κάτι καινούριο  
e.g. *An event was held in the city hall to officially **launch** the author's new book.*
- 2.14.24 **degree** /dɪ'ɡri:/ (C n) = level / βαθμός, βαθμίδα  
e.g. *There is a high **degree** of crime in that area.*
- 2.14.25 **rate** /reɪt/ (C n) = the number of times sth happens within a particular time period / ποσοστό, αναλογία, δείκτης  
e.g. *The death **rate** in Third World countries is much higher than in the rest of the world.*
- 2.14.26 **grade** /ɡreɪd/ (C n) = (of a test result, consumer product, etc) a level of quality / βαθμός, κατηγορία ποιότητας  
e.g. *Alan scored very high **grades** throughout his time in secondary school.*  
**Der.:** gradual (adj)
- 2.14.27 **scale** /skeɪl/ (U n) = the size or level of sth / κλίμακα, μέγεθος  
e.g. *It was only a week after the earthquake that the country realised the huge **scale** of destruction it had caused.*

- 2.14.28 **raise** /reɪz/ (v) = to increase / αυξάνω  
e.g. *The government's new scheme has **raised** the awareness of Greece as a tourist destination abroad.*
- 2.14.29 **progress** /prə'gres/ (v) = to advance or develop / προοδεύω, προχωρώ  
e.g. *Everything **progressed** according to plan.*  
**Der.:** progressive (adj)
- 2.14.30 **indicate** /ɪn'dɪkeɪt/ (v) = to imply; to suggest sth without saying it directly or clearly / δείχνω, υποδηλώνω  
e.g. *His nervousness **indicated** that he may have been lying.*  
**Der.:** indication (n)
- 2.14.31 **exhibit** /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ (v) = (of a painting, sculpture, etc) to put on display for the public / παρουσιάζω, εκθέτω  
e.g. *The archaeological team **exhibited** their findings outside the excavation site.*  
**Der.:** exhibition (n)
- 2.14.32 **content** /kən'tent/ (adj) = satisfied / ευχαριστημένος, ικανοποιημένος  
e.g. *The student was fully **content** with his grades in his final exams.*
- 2.14.33 **boastful** /bəʊstfəl/ (adj) = talking about your abilities and success in an arrogant manner / καυχησιάρης  
e.g. *The politician was **boastful** about everything he had done for the area.*  
**Opp.:** modest
- 2.14.34 **position** /pə'zɪʃən/ (sing. n) = the place where sb or sth is / θέση  
e.g. *The GPS device could tell the geographical **position** of his car around the country.*
- 2.14.35 **location** /ləʊ'keɪʃən/ (C n) = the place where sth is situated / τοποθεσία  
e.g. *The exact **location** of the shipwreck is not clear.*
- 2.14.36 **conditions** /kən'dɪʃənz/ (pl n) = circumstances / συνθήκες  
e.g. *You shouldn't drive in hazardous **conditions**.*
- 2.14.37 **logic** /lɒdʒɪk/ (U n) = a way of thinking that makes sense or has a clear meaning / λογική  
e.g. *There was no **logic** behind his theory that dinosaurs will one day return to existence.*  
**Der.:** logical (adj)
- 2.14.38 **aware** /ə'weə/ (adj) = conscious or having some knowledge of sb or sth / που γνωρίζει  
e.g. *Mike wasn't **aware** of the changes in the train timetable so he missed his train.*  
**Der.:** awareness (n)  
**Opp.:** unaware

- 2.14.39 **reason** /ri:zən/ (U n) = the fact why sth happens / λόγος, αιτία  
e.g. *There was no **reason** for Alice to leave so early; she is not even working tomorrow.*  
**Der.:** reasonable (adj)
- 2.14.40 **sense** /sens/ (U n) = meaning / λογική, νόημα  
e.g. *In everyday language, this word is used in a different **sense**.*  
**Der.:** sensible (adj)  
[**make sense** (phr) = to be wise or correct in a particular situation / είναι λογικό]

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### Unit 2.15 (p. 67)

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- 2.15.1 **plate** /pleɪt/ (C n) = a layer of rock under the Earth's surface / πλάκα (συμπαγές κομμάτι του γήινου φλοιού)  
e.g. *The movement of **plates** causes earthquakes in some areas of the Earth.*
- 2.15.2 **beneficial** /ˌbenə'fɪʃəl/ (adj) = having a positive effect / ευεργετικός, ωφέλιμος  
e.g. *Drinking lots of water is **beneficial** to your health.*
- 2.15.3 **crust** /krʌst/ (C n) = the outer layer of the Earth's surface / φλοιός  
e.g. *The Earth's **crust** is cooler than the inner layers.*
- 2.15.4 **continental crust** /ˌkɒntɪnəntl 'krʌst/ (U n) = the outer layer of the Earth's surface that forms the continents / το τμήμα του φλοιού της γης όπου βρίσκονται οι ήπειροι  
e.g. ***Continental crust** in most areas is around 35 km thick.*
- 2.15.5 **molten** /məʊltən/ (adj) = having changed from solid to liquid form / λιωμένος  
e.g. *Lava is **molten** rock.*
- 2.15.6 **core** /kɔ:/ (C n) = the centre of the Earth / πυρήνας  
e.g. *The **core** of the Earth is made up of molten rock.*
- 2.15.7 **layer** /leɪə/ (C n) = one flat part of sth with numerous other flat parts above or below it / στρώμα, στρώση  
e.g. *My mother made a cake that included three **layers** of chocolate.*
- 2.15.8 **inner** /ɪnə/ (adj) = relating to the inside part of sth / εσωτερικός  
e.g. *The **inner** lining of his jacket is made of polyester.*  
**Opp.:** outer
- 2.15.9 **outer** /aʊtə/ (adj) = relating to the outside part of sth / εξωτερικός  
e.g. *Hairs grow on the **outer** parts of the human body.*

- 2.15.10 **mantle** /mæntl/ (sing. n) = the inner part of the Earth's surface / μανδύας, εσωτερικός φλοιός της γης  
e.g. The **mantle** is what keeps the heat in the core of the Earth from rising to the surface.
- 2.15.11 **uniform** /juːnɪfɔ:m/ (adj) = having the same shape or pattern as others / ομοιόμορφος, ενιαίος  
e.g. The layout of each floor of the office building is **uniform**; the desks are in the same position.
- 2.15.12 **independent** /ˌɪndɪpendənt/ (adj) = separate; not connected to or influenced by sth else / ανεξάρτητος  
e.g. We lifted the four **independent** wooden walls to form the frame of the storage shed.
- 2.15.13 **jigsaw** /ˈdʒɪɡzɔ:/ (C n) = a puzzle in which pieces must be placed together to make a whole picture / παζλ  
e.g. The child spent a long time trying to place the pieces of the **jigsaw** together to make a picture of a horse.
- 2.15.14 **current** /ˈkʌrənt/ (C n) = a movement of water, air or electricity / ρεύμα (θαλάσσιο, αέρα, ηλεκτρικό)  
e.g. A **current** from the plug gave Mary a small electric shock.
- 2.15.15 **constantly** /ˈkɒnstəntli/ (adv) = continually; all the time / συνεχώς  
e.g. Your heart is **constantly** beating throughout your lifetime.
- 2.15.16 **incredible** /ɪnˈkredəbəl/ (adj) = unbelievable; extraordinary / απίστευτος, καταπληκτικός  
e.g. The magician performed some **incredible** card tricks.
- 2.15.17 **towering** /ˈtaʊəɪŋ/ (adj) = very tall or taller than everything around sth / πανύψηλος, που δεσπόζει  
e.g. Everything around the **towering** skyscraper seemed so small.
- 2.15.18 **fiery** /ˈfaɪəri/ (adj) = having a fire-like appearance / φλογερός, πύρινος  
e.g. We watched a **fiery** red sunset in the evening.
- 2.15.19 **occur** /əˈkɜ:/ (v) = to happen; to take place / γίνομαι, συμβαίνω  
e.g. An argument **occurred** between Bill and Ted at lunchtime.
- 2.15.20 **boundary** /ˈbaʊndəri/ (C n) = the edge of an area or the line between two areas / όριο, σύνορο  
e.g. The **boundary** between the two farms was marked by a stone wall.
- 2.15.21 **slide** /slaɪd/ (v) = to move smoothly over a surface / γλιστρώ  
e.g. The children had fun **sliding** down the water slide at the funfair.
- 2.15.22 **stand the pressure** (phr) = to be strong enough to withstand pressure / αντέχω την πίεση  
e.g. The roof couldn't **stand the pressure** of the snow that had gathered there and finally collapsed.
- 2.15.23 **shake** /ʃeɪk/ (v) = to cause sth to move back and forth quickly / δονώ, τραντάζω  
e.g. I **shook** the rain off my umbrella before bringing it inside.
- 2.15.24 **release** /rɪˈliːs/ (v) = to let go of sth / ελευθερώνω, αφήνω  
e.g. The dog **released** the ball from his mouth when he was given a biscuit.
- 2.15.25 **catastrophic** /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk/ (adj) = causing tremendous damage / καταστροφικός  
e.g. A hurricane could have **catastrophic** consequences for the region.
- 2.15.26 **process** /ˈprəʊses/ (C n) = a series of steps taken to produce, create or complete sth / διαδικασία  
e.g. Moving house is a very stressful **process** involving a lot of work.

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

**1 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in capitals.**

- 1 These days, the majority of city ..... are apartment blocks.
- 2 The study tracks the ..... of birds from north Africa.
- 3 Lucy works for the ..... Department of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.
- 4 The refugees live in a new ..... on the outskirts of the city.
- 5 There is a serious dispute between the two countries, so war looks to be .....
- 6 Having been unemployed for months, Sarah was ..... to find a new job.
- 7 Diana looked ..... younger with her new haircut.
- 8 Linda will take part in an archaeological ..... next summer.
- 9 Education is the best ..... one can make.
- 10 He put out his hand and looked at her .....

- DWELL**  
**MIGRATE**  
**CONSERVE**  
**SETTLE**  
**AVOID**  
**DESPAIR**  
**NOTICE**  
**EXCAVATE**  
**INVEST**  
**PLEAD**

**2 Replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list below.**

- temporary • decreased • active • inner • caught • discourage • narrow • took off

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The government seems to be making attempts to <b>encourage</b> foreign investment.</li> <li>2 The volcano has been <b>dormant</b> for hundreds of years.</li> <li>3 The price of oil has <b>increased</b> by 2%.</li> <li>4 Miriam is looking for <b>permanent</b> work in the publishing industry.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Many students live in the <b>outer</b> suburbs of the city.</li> <li>6 The plane <b>landed</b> at 17:30 local time.</li> <li>7 The <b>broad</b> corridor leading to the dining room was filled with boxes.</li> <li>8 Poppy <b>missed</b> the eight o'clock train to Brighton.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**3 Choose the correct item.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The road was blocked by a ..... of cattle.<br/> <b>A</b> pack                      <b>C</b> herd<br/> <b>B</b> litter                      <b>D</b> flock</li> <li>2 The minister maintained that there was no ..... for concern.<br/> <b>A</b> influence                  <b>C</b> affect<br/> <b>B</b> cause                      <b>D</b> result</li> <li>3 I am not keen on ..... films.<br/> <b>A</b> scary                      <b>C</b> intense<br/> <b>B</b> exhilarating              <b>D</b> incredible</li> <li>4 On Sunday morning, Betty and I ..... around the park.<br/> <b>A</b> rushed                      <b>C</b> strolled<br/> <b>B</b> marched                    <b>D</b> tiptoed</li> <li>5 Winning the race filled Helen with a great ..... of achievement.<br/> <b>A</b> passion                    <b>C</b> sense<br/> <b>B</b> emotion                    <b>D</b> feeling</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 The wind was ..... all night.<br/> <b>A</b> rattling                      <b>C</b> howling<br/> <b>B</b> swaying                      <b>D</b> hooting</li> <li>7 Even in his darkest moments, Oliver never lost his ..... to live.<br/> <b>A</b> luck                          <b>C</b> fate<br/> <b>B</b> fortune                      <b>D</b> will</li> <li>8 I ..... my head down to avoid being hit by the ball.<br/> <b>A</b> scrambled                  <b>C</b> hiked<br/> <b>B</b> crawled                      <b>D</b> ducked</li> <li>9 The fire ..... through the building, destroying all in its path.<br/> <b>A</b> swept                        <b>C</b> rushed<br/> <b>B</b> hurtled                      <b>D</b> dashed</li> <li>10 To minimise the ..... of allergy, test the face cream on your hand before using it.<br/> <b>A</b> hazard                      <b>C</b> danger<br/> <b>B</b> risk                          <b>D</b> peril</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

4 Fill in the correct item from the list below.

- limb • supervision • beneficial • gasping • captivity • negotiate • refuge • wreckage • sigh • heritage

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 The new organisation aims to promote and protect Greece's cultural .....</p> <p>2 Her cough was so bad that she was constantly ..... for air.</p> <p>3 The firemen risked life and ..... to save the children.</p> <p>4 Patrick's thesis studies the behaviour of animals in .....</p> <p>5 Philip breathed a ..... of relief when he found his suitcase.</p> | <p>6 The archery practice must always be held under ..... of a trained instructor.</p> <p>7 According to the article, the two countries will ..... the terms of the new trade agreement.</p> <p>8 The homeless man took ..... in an abandoned car.</p> <p>9 Exercise is highly ..... to children.</p> <p>10 Four people had been trapped in the ..... of the aircraft.</p> |
|--|--|

5 Choose the correct item.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The garden <b>path</b> / <b>route</b> was paved with pebbles.</p> <p>2 When the volcano <b>erupted</b> / <b>burst</b>, lava covered the surrounding area.</p> <p>3 The newly married <b>pair</b> / <b>couple</b> next door to us are teachers.</p> <p>4 Hannah came in from the rain <b>soaked</b> / <b>chilled</b> to the skin.</p> | <p>5 The <b>umpire</b> / <b>referee</b> gave the football player a red card and sent him off the field.</p> <p>6 The audience started <b>cheering</b> / <b>wailing</b> when the actor appeared on stage.</p> <p>7 If any problems <b>raise</b> / <b>arise</b>, speak to the manager.</p> <p>8 Authorities in New Orleans ordered a <b>minute</b> / <b>massive</b> evacuation.</p> |
|---|---|

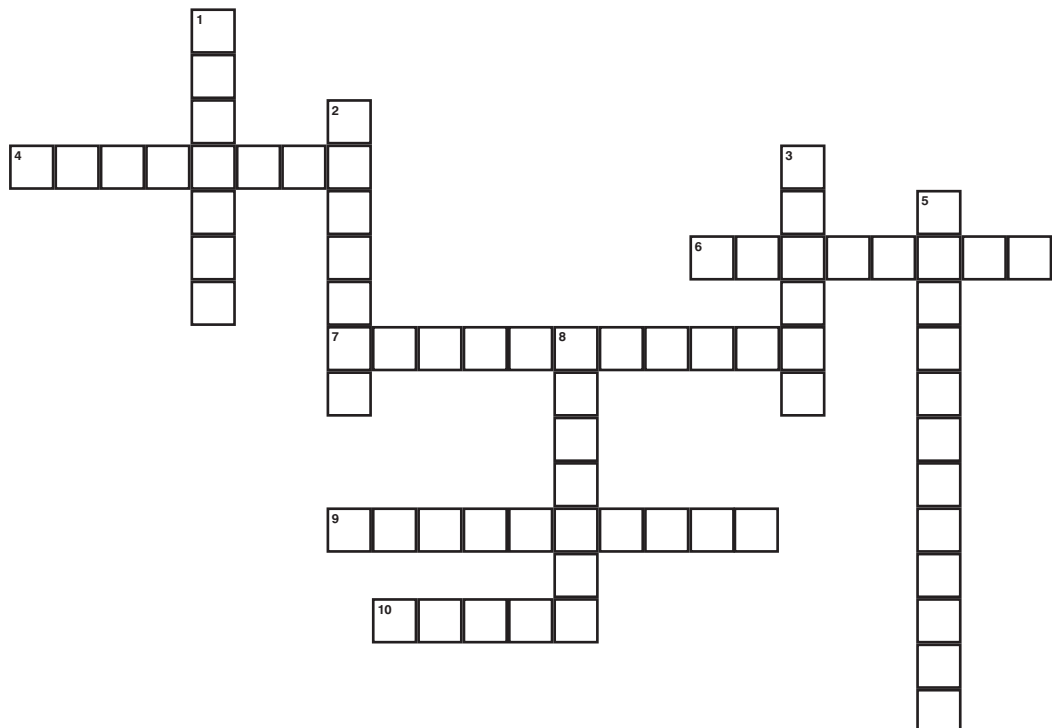
6 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 4 strong and athletic
- 6 to keep, to preserve
- 7 not heavy
- 9 to reach a goal
- 10 to happen

Down

- 1 dirty and untidy
- 2 to shiver
- 3 not innocent
- 5 disastrous
- 8 to speak quietly



## Module 3 – Rights

- M3.1 **right** /raɪt/ (C n) = a claim that a person or animal should be automatically allowed sth or treated in a fair way / δικαίωμα  
e.g. *In 1952, women won the **right** to vote in Greece.*
- M3.2 **crime** /kraɪm/ (U n) = illegal actions / εγκληματικότητα  
e.g. ***Crime** is on the increase in inner city areas.*  
**Der.:** criminal (n)
- M3.3 **social issue** (phr) = a situation or problem that is important to the public / κοινωνικό ζήτημα  
e.g. *Rising crime is a **social issue** that must be discussed.*
- M3.4 **eye-witness** /aɪ ˌwɪtnəs/ (C n) = sb who has seen an accident or a crime occur / αυτόπτης μάρτυρας  
e.g. *The **eye-witness** told the court exactly what she saw on the day of the crime.*
- M3.5 **account** /əˈkaʊnt/ (C n) = a personal description of an event / αναφορά, περιγραφή  
e.g. *Susan gave her **account** of the crime to the police.*
- M3.6 **view** /vjuː/ (C n) = opinion / άποψη  
e.g. *Michael's **view** is that mobile phones should be banned on trains.*
- M3.7 **contrast** /kənˈtraːst/ (v) = to show the differences between two or more things / συγκρίνω, βρίσκω τις διαφορές  
e.g. *The student had to compare and **contrast** the two sketches.*
- M3.8 **intensify** /ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/ (v) = to make sth greater / εντείνω, ενισχύω  
e.g. *The gifts only **intensified** her love for him.*  
**Der.:** intensification (n)
- M3.9 **quotation** /kwɒtɪˈeɪʃən/ (C n) = a sentence or a phrase from a book, poem, speech, etc / απόσπασμα από βιβλίο, λόγο κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Peter used many **quotations** from Shakespeare's plays in his essay.*
- M3.10 **complaint** /kəmˈpleɪnt/ (C n) = a statement expressing unhappiness with sth / παράπονο  
e.g. *Chris made a written **complaint** to the manufacturer when his cooker broke.*
- M3.11 **famine** /ˈfæmɪn/ (U n) = the state of having little or no food causing people to die / λιμός, πείνα  
e.g. *One million people died from a potato **famine** in Ireland in the 19th century.*
- M3.12 **diary entry** (phr) = what has been written in a diary for a particular day / ημερήσια καταχώριση σε ημερολόγιο  
e.g. *Since she stayed at home all day on Sunday, her **diary entry** was very brief.*
- M3.13 **cause** /kɔːz/ (C n) = the reason why sth happened / αιτία, λόγος  
e.g. *The firemen said that they could not find the **cause** of the fire.*

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### Unit 3.1 (pp. 70-71)

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- 3.1.1 **radar** /reɪdɑː/ (U n) = equipment used to find the position of an aircraft, etc / ραντάρ  
e.g. *The submarine used **radar** to locate enemy vessels.*
- 3.1.2 **radio** /reɪdɪəʊ/ (C n) = a piece of equipment used to send and receive spoken messages / ασύρματος  
e.g. *The policeman called for help on his **radio**.*
- 3.1.3 **torch** /tɔːtʃ/ (C n) = a small light carried in your hand and powered by batteries / φακός  
e.g. *It was very dark in the garage, but luckily he had a **torch**.*
- 3.1.4 **transmitter** /trænzˈmɪtə/ (C n) = a piece of equipment used to send out radio or TV signals / πομπός  
e.g. *The storm had broken the **transmitter**, so they couldn't watch TV.*
- 3.1.5 **CCTV camera** /ˌsiː siː tiː ˈviː kæməərə/ (C n) = a camera in a building or a street used to watch and record activity / κάμερα κλειστού κυκλώματος  
e.g. *The missing girls were seen getting on the train by the **CCTV camera**.*
- 3.1.6 **catch sb in the act** (phr) = to catch sb while they are doing sth illegal / πιάνω κάποιον επ' αυτοφώρω  
e.g. *The police didn't **catch** the shoplifter **in the act**, so they had to rely on eye-witness reports.*
- 3.1.7 **turn out** /tɜːn ˈaʊt/ (phr v) = to result in; to end up / καταλήγω, αποδεικνύομαι  
e.g. *Despite some minor problems, Jane's wedding plans **turned out** fine.*
- 3.1.8 **set off** /set ˈɒf/ (phr v) = to start a journey, etc / ξεκινώ (ταξίδι, διαδρομή), αναχωρώ  
e.g. *He put on his raincoat before **setting off** on his walk.*
- 3.1.9 **delivery** /dɪˈlɪvəri/ (C n) = the act of taking letters or goods to sb's house, a building, etc / παράδοση  
e.g. *Peter had to wait at home for the **delivery** of his computer.*

- 3.1.10 **uniformed** /ˌjuːnɪfɔːmd/ (adj) = wearing a special set of clothes / που φοράει στολή  
e.g. A couple of **uniformed** police officers walked through the city centre.
- 3.1.11 **take (sb) aback** /teɪk əˈbæk/ (phr v) = to surprise sb / ξαφνιάζω κάποιον  
e.g. The magician's trick **took** the audience **aback**.
- 3.1.12 **grim** /grɪm/ (adj) = very serious / αγριωπός, βλοσυρός  
e.g. Sue sensed from the **grim** expression on his face that he was not in a good mood.
- 3.1.13 **arrest** /əˈrest/ (v) = to take sb away because the police believe they have committed a crime / συλλαμβάνω  
e.g. The police **arrested** the man on suspicion of the robbery.
- 3.1.14 **questioning** /ˌkwɛstʃənɪŋ/ (U n) = the act of asking questions about a crime / ανάκριση  
e.g. A man was taken to the police station for **questioning** about the murder.
- 3.1.15 **interrogation room** /ɪnˌtɛrəˈɡeɪʃən ru:m/ (C n) = the place where people are taken to be asked questions about sth by the police / ανακριτικό γραφείο  
e.g. The **interrogation room** was small and dark with a table and one chair.
- 3.1.16 **stunned** /stʌnd/ (adj) = extremely surprised / κατόπληκτος  
e.g. She was **stunned** by her surprise birthday party.
- 3.1.17 **stare** /steə/ (v) = to look at sb or sth for a long time / κοιτάζω επίμονα  
e.g. She was so beautiful, it was hard not to **stare**.
- 3.1.18 **blankly** /ˈblæŋkli/ (adv) = in a way that shows no understanding, feeling or interest / ανέκφραστα  
e.g. The tourist continued to look **blankly** at the angry local shouting in Arabic.
- 3.1.19 **race (with)** /reɪs/ (v) = (of your mind) to think very quickly / κάνω πολλές σκέψεις  
e.g. As soon as he was captured, the soldier's mind **raced** with escape plans.
- 3.1.20 **law-abiding** /ˈlɔː əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ (adj) = obeying the law / νομοταγής  
e.g. Carol was a **law-abiding** citizen who never drove after drinking alcohol.
- 3.1.21 **stern-faced** /ˌstɜːn ˈfeɪst/ (adj) = looking strict / που έχει αυστηρή όψη  
e.g. The teacher was **stern-faced** as she walked into the classroom on the first day of term.
- 3.1.22 **whereabouts** /ˈweərəbaʊts/ (pl n) = the place where sb or sth is / το μέρος που βρίσκεται κάποιος ή κάτι  
e.g. Do you happen to know the **whereabouts** of the airport?
- 3.1.23 **alibi** /ˈælibaɪ/ (C n) = sb/sth that gives proof that sb was not where a crime was committed / άλλοθι  
e.g. She couldn't be the thief, she was with me - I can be her **alibi**.
- 3.1.24 **drop the bombshell** (phr) = to give a sudden and unpleasant piece of news / ανακοινώνω μια κακή είδηση  
e.g. Sue was playing in the back garden when her brother **dropped the bombshell** that their pet cat went missing.
- 3.1.25 **identify** /aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/ (v) = to recognise or know who sb or what sth is / αναγνωρίζω  
e.g. He was hard to **identify** as I hadn't seen him since we were children.  
**Der.:** identification (n)
- 3.1.26 **outright** /aʊtraɪt/ (adj) = complete; total / ολοκληρωτικός, αναμφισβήτητος  
e.g. Mary found out that the price of the computer advertised on the Internet was an **outright** lie.
- 3.1.27 **fury** /ˈfjʊəri/ (C n) = extreme anger; rage / οργή  
e.g. You could see the **fury** on her face when the waiter refused to apologise.  
**Der.:** furious (adj), furiously (adv)
- 3.1.28 **fume (about)** /fjuːm/ (v) = to be very angry about sth / βγάζω καπνούς απ' το θυμό μου  
e.g. Some people really make me **fume** when they don't say thank you.
- 3.1.29 **genuine** /dʒenjuɪn/ (adj) = honest or real; actual / αληθινός, ειλικρινής  
e.g. Harry is a very **genuine** person - what you see is what you get.  
**Opp.:** fake, phoney
- 3.1.30 **grudge** /ɡrʌdʒ/ (C n) = a strong feeling of dislike for sb who has done sth bad to you in the past / μνησικακία  
e.g. He has had a **grudge** against me since I beat him in the race.
- 3.1.31 **confidence** /ˈkɒnfɪdəns/ (U n) = self-assurance / αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. With practice, Rick began to gain **confidence** in public speaking.
- 3.1.32 **fire questions (at sb)** (phr) = to ask sb a lot of questions / βομβαρδίζω με ερωτήσεις  
e.g. The students all began to **fire questions** at the guest speaker.
- 3.1.33 **rapid** /ˈræpɪd/ (adj) = fast / γρήγορος  
e.g. He drove his car through the streets at a dangerously **rapid** speed.  
**Opp.:** slow

### Module 3

- 3.1.34 **raise an eyebrow/my eyebrows** (phr) = to show surprise, disapproval or worry / σηκώνω τα φρύδια μου (σε ένδειξη έκπληξης, αποδοκμασίας ή ανησυχίας)  
e.g. Alan **raised an eyebrow** when his son returned from school with an earring.
- 3.1.35 **questioning** /'kwɛstʃənɪŋ/ (adj) = showing that you doubt sb or sth / που εκφράζει αμφιβολία  
e.g. The teacher stood with a **questioning** look as the student gave an excuse for not doing her homework.
- 3.1.36 **crucial** /'kru:ʃəl/ (adj) = very important / κρίσιμος  
e.g. It's **crucial** to get off to a good start in the race.
- 3.1.37 **evidence** /'eɪdɪəns/ (U n) = facts that prove that sth is true / αποδείξεις, στοιχεία  
e.g. We have **evidence** that he was here - he left footprints.
- 3.1.38 **scuttle** /'skʌtl/ (v) = to run (away) with short steps, usually because of being scared or wishing to be unnoticed / τρέχω ορμητικά  
e.g. Little Fiona screamed when she saw a mouse **scuttling** out from a hole in the wall.
- 3.1.39 **fetch** /fetʃ/ (v) = to go and get sth or sb and bring them back / πηγαίνω και φέρνω κάτι ή κάποιον  
e.g. If I throw a stick for my dog, he will go and **fetch** it for me.
- 3.1.40 **faint** /feɪnt/ (adj) = not clear / αμυδρός  
e.g. The writing in the old book was **faint** and hard to read.
- 3.1.41 **build** /bɪld/ (U n) = the size and shape of sb's body / σωματική διάπλαση  
e.g. Peter had a slim **build** even though he ate a lot.
- 3.1.42 **close-up** /'kləʊs ʌp/ (C n) = a photograph or part of a film taken from a short distance / κοντινό πλάνο  
e.g. The director used **close-ups** to vividly capture the emotions of the actors.
- 3.1.43 **blurred** /'blɜ:əd/ (adj) = (of vision) unclear / θολός  
e.g. Without his glasses, everything he saw was **blurred**.
- 3.1.44 **feature** /'fi:tʃə/ (C n) = a part of sb's face / χαρακτηριστικό προσώπου  
e.g. Her best **feature** was her beautiful smile.
- 3.1.45 **barely** /'beəli/ (adv) = only just, by a small amount / οριακά και με δυσκολία  
e.g. I did not do well in my exam - in fact I **barely** passed.
- 3.1.46 **anger** /'æŋɡə/ (U n) = a feeling of hatred or strong annoyance / θυμός  
e.g. He walked out of the room in **anger** when his boss criticised his work.  
**Der.:** angry (adj), angrily (adv)
- 3.1.47 **criminal record** /'krɪmɪnəl 'rekɔ:d/ (C n) = an official record of the crimes sb has committed / ποινικό μητρώο  
e.g. The police already knew the shoplifter because of his **criminal record**.
- 3.1.48 **citizen** /'sɪtəzən/ (C n) = resident; inhabitant / πολίτης  
e.g. Every four years, the **citizens** of the town vote for a new mayor.  
**Der.:** citizenship (n)
- 3.1.49 **standing** /'stændɪŋ/ (U n) = status; reputation / κοινωνική θέση, υπόληψη  
e.g. Ted was well-known and had a good **standing** in the town.
- 3.1.50 **utter** /'ʌtə/ (adj) = complete / απόλυτος, πλήρης  
e.g. It rained all day, so the carnival was an **utter** disaster.  
**Der.:** utterly (adv)
- 3.1.51 **charge** /tʃɑ:dʒ/ (C n) = an official accusation that sb has done sth illegal / κατηγορία  
e.g. He was arrested on the **charge** of theft, and later brought to court.
- 3.1.52 **surveillance** /sə'veɪləns/ (U n) = the act of continually watching a person or a place / παρακολούθηση  
e.g. The shop was under the **surveillance** of video cameras and security guards.
- 3.1.53 **on the job** (phr) = working / εν ώρα εργασίας  
e.g. Train drivers are not allowed to eat whilst **on the job**.
- 3.1.54 **routine** /ru:'ti:n/ (U n) = things you do on a regular basis / ρουτίνα, επανάληψη των ίδιων πραγμάτων  
e.g. Every day he follows the same **routine** of waking up at 7 am.
- 3.1.55 **blame** /bleɪm/ (v) = to say that sb is responsible for sth bad that has happened / κατηγορώ  
e.g. I **blamed** my brother when I saw that all the ice-cream had been eaten.
- 3.1.56 **critical (of)** /'krɪtɪkəl/ (adj) = showing disapproval of sb or sth / επικριτικός  
e.g. My teacher is always **critical** of my writing and says I need to improve.
- 3.1.57 **disapproval** /dɪsə'pru:vəl/ (U n) = showing that you don't like or don't agree with sb or sth / αποδοκμασία  
e.g. The look of **disapproval** on his face showed that he didn't like my plan.  
**Opp.:** approval

- 3.1.58 **convinced** /kən'vɪnst/ (adj) = certain / πεπεισμένος, σίγουρος  
e.g. I was **convinced** that I had seen him before, but couldn't remember when.
- 3.1.59 **culprit** /kʌlprɪt/ (C n) = sb who has done sth illegal or wrong / δράστης  
e.g. After being hit by a piece of paper, the teacher asked the **culprit** to stand up.
- 3.1.60 **court** /kɔ:t/ (C n) = the place where legal cases are dealt with / δικαστήριο  
e.g. The man brought to **court** was given a ten-year prison sentence.
- 3.1.61 **rule** /ru:l/ (v) = (of a court) to officially decide a sentence for sb / (για δικαστήριο) κρίνω, αποφασίζω  
e.g. The judge **ruled** that the man would go to prison for thirty days.
- 3.1.62 **beneficial (to)** /benə'fiʃəl/ (adj) = advantageous; useful / ωφέλιμος, χρήσιμος  
e.g. It's **beneficial** to have some knowledge of ancient history before you study the ancient Greek language.
- 3.1.63 **authorities** /ɔ:θɔrətɪz/ (pl n) = people who are responsible for a particular area or service / αρχές  
e.g. Local **authorities** have decided to increase parking charges.  
**Der.:** authoritative (adj)
- 3.1.64 **reach** /ri:tʃ/ (v) = to contact / έρχομαι σ' επαφή, επικοινωνώ  
e.g. He was hard to **reach** now that he had lost his mobile phone.

### Unit 3.2 (pp. 72-73)

- 3.2.1 **warning** /'wɔ:nɪŋ/ (C n) = sth said or written to sb telling them of a possible danger / προειδοποίηση  
e.g. The cigarette pack has **warnings** about the health risks of smoking.
- 3.2.2 **fine** /faɪn/ (C n) = the money sb has to pay because of having done sth illegal / πρόστιμο  
e.g. He had to pay a **fine** of fifty pounds for not buying a train ticket.
- 3.2.3 **community service** /kə'mju:nəti 'sɜ:vɪs/ (U n) = work for the local community that sb has to do because of having done sth illegal / ποινή κατά την οποία ο τιμωρημένος παρέχει κοινωνική εργασία  
e.g. Mike's **community service** included picking litter off the streets.
- 3.2.4 **arson** /'ɑ:sən/ (U n) = the crime of setting fire to a building, etc on purpose / εμπρησμός  
e.g. The school was burnt down in an act of **arson**.  
**Der.:** arsonist (n), arsenal (n)
- 3.2.5 **littering** /'lɪtərɪŋ/ (U n) = the act of throwing away rubbish in public places / η ρίψη σκουπιδιών σε δημόσιους χώρους  
e.g. **Littering** caused the park to become very unattractive.
- 3.2.6 **vandalism** /'vændəlɪzəm/ (U n) = the act of damaging public property / βανδαλισμός, η σκόπιμη φθορά δημόσιας περιουσίας  
e.g. Graffiti is a form of **vandalism** that often destroys the appearance of beautiful buildings and monuments.
- 3.2.7 **illegal parking** (phr) = the act of putting a car for a period of time in a forbidden place / παράνομη στάθμευση  
e.g. Because of **illegal parking**, the pavement was blocked to pedestrians.
- 3.2.8 **blackmail** /'blækmeɪl/ (U n) = the act of trying to make sb do what you want them to do by threatening to tell their secrets / εκβιασμός  
e.g. The politician was a victim of **blackmail** to the journalist who knew about his personal life and wanted money to keep it secret.  
**Der.:** blackmailer (n)
- 3.2.9 **burglary** /'bɜ:gləri/ (C n) = the crime of entering a building illegally and stealing sth / διάρρηξη  
e.g. All her jewellery was stolen in the **burglary**.
- 3.2.10 **speeding** /'spi:dɪŋ/ (U n) = the offence of driving faster than the speed limit / υπέρβαση ορίου ταχύτητας  
e.g. She was stopped by police for **speeding** in a residential area.
- 3.2.11 **shoplifting** /'ʃɒplɪftɪŋ/ (U n) = the crime of stealing sth from a shop / κλοπή σε μαγαζί  
e.g. Many shops have cameras and security guards to prevent **shoplifting**.
- 3.2.12 **murder** /'mɜ:ðə/ (C n) = the crime of killing sb on purpose / δολοφονία  
e.g. The crime of **murder** is punishable by death in some countries.  
**Der.:** murderer (n)
- 3.2.13 **assault** /ə'sɔ:lt/ (C n) = the crime of attacking sb / επίθεση  
e.g. He was charged with **assault** for attacking a man with a stick.
- 3.2.14 **cyber crime** /'saɪbə kraɪm/ (U n) = the crime of using the Internet for illegal purposes / ηλεκτρονικό έγκλημα (στο διαδίκτυο)  
e.g. Damien realised he was a victim of **cyber crime** when he saw the extra charges on his credit card statement.

## Module 3

- 3.2.15 **fraud** /frɔ:d/ (U n) = the crime of gaining money or goods by deceiving people / απάτη  
e.g. *The bank manager was found guilty of **fraud** for stealing money from people's accounts.*
- 3.2.16 **hijacking** /haɪdʒækɪŋ/ (U n) = the act of taking over a plane using violence / αεροπειρατεία  
e.g. *Security measures were put into effect to stop the **hijacking** of planes.*
- 3.2.17 **kidnapping** /kɪdnæpɪŋ/ (U n) = the crime of capturing sb illegally and demanding money for their return / απαγωγή  
e.g. *The rich family handed over a million pounds to end the **kidnapping** and get back their daughter.*
- 3.2.18 **smuggling** /smʌgəliŋ/ (U n) = the crime of taking people or things from one place to another illegally / λαθρεμπόριο  
e.g. *'Midnight Express' is a film about an American man sent to a Turkish prison for the **smuggling** of drugs.*
- 3.2.19 **pick-pocketing** /pɪk ˌpɒkəɪtɪŋ/ (U n) = the crime of stealing things from sb's pocket or bag, especially in a public place / κλοπή πορτοφολιού σε δημόσιο χώρο  
e.g. *Avoid the risk of **pick-pocketing** by keeping your wallet in your inside jacket pocket.*
- 3.2.20 **armed robbery** (phr) = the crime of stealing money from a bank, shop, etc using weapons / ένοπλη ληστεία σε τράπεζα, μαγαζί κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Following the **armed robbery**, the bank increased security.*
- 3.2.21 **mugging** /mʌgɪŋ/ (C n) = the act of attacking sb in a public place in order to rob them / επίθεση με σκοπό τη ληστεία  
e.g. *The victim of the **mugging** had her purse and watch stolen.*
- 3.2.22 **drink driving** /ˌdrɪŋk ˈdraɪvɪŋ/ (U n) = the crime of driving after having drunk too much alcohol / οδήγηση υπό την επήρεια αλκοόλ  
e.g. *He lost his driving licence and went to prison for **drink driving**.*
- 3.2.23 **hooliganism** /hu:lɪgənɪzəm/ (U n) = violent or noisy public behaviour / χουλιγκανισμός (η πρόκληση επεισοδίων μεταξύ οπαδών αντιπάλων ομάδων και οι καταστροφές που προκαλούνται από αυτά)  
e.g. *The football match was cancelled due to **hooliganism** in the stands.*
- 3.2.24 **ransom** /rænsəm/ (C n) = the amount of money paid to release sb who has been kidnapped / λύτρα  
e.g. *His family had to pay a **ransom** of one million pounds to get their daughter back.*
- 3.2.25 **abandoned** /əˈbændənd/ (adj) = (of a building, car, etc) no longer used and empty / εγκαταλελειμμένος  
e.g. *After the company closed down, its factory remained **abandoned** for years.*
- 3.2.26 **warehouse** /ˈweəhaʊs/ (C n) = a large building used for storing products / αποθήκη  
e.g. *The clothes shop called their **warehouse** to send them a supply of jeans.*
- 3.2.27 **fake** /feɪk/ (adj) = not real / ψεύτικος  
e.g. ***Fake** fur is much cheaper and more animal friendly than the real thing.*  
**Opp.:** genuine, real
- 3.2.28 **snatcher** /ˈsnætʃə/ (C n) = a thief who steals bags, purses, etc / αυτός που αρπάζει τσάντες, πορτοφόλια κ.λπ. από περαστικούς  
e.g. *The **snatcher** ran away with the old woman's bag.*
- 3.2.29 **strike** /straɪk/ (C n) = not working in order to protest about working conditions, pay, etc / απεργία  
e.g. *Workers have been on **strike** for two weeks protesting against working conditions.*  
**[go on strike (phr) = start a strike / κατεβαίνω σε απεργία]**  
**Der.:** striker (n)
- 3.2.30 **rival** /ˈraɪvəl/ (C n) = (of sports, business, etc) a competitor / αντίπαλος, ανταγωνιστής  
e.g. *The athlete was relieved to hear his closest **rival** was not competing in the race.*  
**Der.:** rivalry (n)
- 3.2.31 **modify** /ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/ (v) = to change sth in order to improve it / τροποποιώ  
e.g. *After the accident, the car racing team **modified** the car to make it safer for the driver.*  
**Der.:** modification (n), modified (adj)
- 3.2.32 **change** /tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) = to become different / αλλάζω  
e.g. *The weather **changed** suddenly from hot to cold in one week.*  
**Der.:** changeable (adj)
- 3.2.33 **adopt** /əˈdɒpt/ (v) = to start using or having a new plan, way of behaviour, etc / υιοθετώ, αποδέχομαι  
e.g. *Brian decided to **adopt** a new diet and lifestyle to lose weight.*  
**Der.:** adoption (n)
- 3.2.34 **transform** /ˈtrænsfɔ:m/ (v) = to completely change sth / μετατρέπω, μεταμορφώνω  
e.g. *The good news **transformed** her expression from a frown into a smile.*  
**Der.:** transformation (n)
- 3.2.35 **criminal record** /ˌkrɪmɪnəl ˈrekɔ:d/ (C n) = an official record of the crimes sb has committed / ποινικό μητρώο  
e.g. *His **criminal record** showed that he had been to prison before.*

- 3.2.36 **familiar** /fə'miliə/ (adj) = well-known; recognisable / οικείος, γνώριμος  
e.g. *She was happy to hear the **familiar** voice of her mother on the telephone.*  
**Der.:** familiarity (n), familiarise (v)
- 3.2.37 **close** /klaʊs/ (adj) = intimate / στενός (φίλος, συγγενής κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Susan was very **close** to her brother – they always shared their secrets.*  
**Der.:** closeness (n)
- 3.2.38 **near** /niə/ (adj) = located a short distance away / (για τόπο) κοντινός  
e.g. *Our new house is only a five-minute walk from the **nearest** tube station.*
- 3.2.39 **confidential** /kɒnfrɪ'denʃəl/ (adj) = private; spoken or written in secret / εμπιστευτικός, μυστικός  
e.g. *Pamela did not open her daughter's **confidential** diary.*  
**Der.:** confidentiality (n)
- 3.2.40 **actual** /æktʃuəl/ (adj) = (of a person, object, etc) emphasising that sth is real / πραγματικός  
e.g. *No one is certain if the painting displayed is the **actual** work or a fake.*  
**Der.:** actuality (n)
- 3.2.41 **real** /riəl/ (adj) = not imaginary / αληθινός, υπαρκτός  
e.g. *The magician made many people believe he had **real** magic powers.*  
**Der.:** reality (n), realism (n)
- 3.2.42 **genuine** /dʒenjuɪn/ (adj) = honest or real; actual / γνήσιος, ειλικρινής  
e.g. *Harry is a very **genuine** person - what you see is what you get.*
- 3.2.43 **true** /tru:/ (adj) = based on facts / αληθινός, που βασίζεται σε γεγονότα  
e.g. *The autobiography is the **true** story of his life.*  
**Der.:** truly (adv)
- 3.2.44 **footage** /'fʊtɪdʒ/ (U n) = a film showing an event / μαγνητοσκοπημένες σκηνές  
e.g. ***Footage** from the Olympic opening ceremony was seen all over the world.*
- 3.2.45 **proof** /pru:f/ (U n) = evidence / απόδειξη  
e.g. *The empty box in her room was **proof** that she had eaten the chocolates.*
- 3.2.46 **guilt** /gɪlt/ (U n) = the feeling of shame sb has because of having done sth illegal; the fact of breaking a law / ενοχή  
e.g. *He couldn't sleep because of the **guilt** he felt from stealing the money.*  
**Der.:** guilty (adj)  
**Opp.:** innocence
- 3.2.47 **agree** /ə'gri:/ (v) = to decide to accept / συμφωνώ, δέχομαι  
e.g. *After his wife's complaint, John **agreed** to do more chores in the house.*  
**Der.:** agreement (n)  
**Opp.:** disagree
- 3.2.48 **approve** /ə'pru:v/ (v) = to officially accept or have a good opinion of sth or sb / εγκρίνω  
e.g. *Tim's parents **approved** of his decision to change his career.*  
**Der.:** approval (n)  
**Opp.:** disapprove
- 3.2.49 **admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to say that sth is true / παραδέχομαι  
e.g. *Victoria refused to **admit** that she had made a mistake.*  
**Der.:** admission (n)
- 3.2.50 **accept** /ək'sept/ (v) = to take sth or agree that sth is true / αποδέχομαι, δέχομαι  
e.g. *Henry **accepted** the present from his wife with a thankful hug.*  
**Der.:** acceptance (n), acceptable (adj)
- 3.2.51 **fee** /fi:/ (C n) = the amount of money paid to a professional for their work / αμοιβή σε επαγγελματία (γιατρό, δικηγόρο κ.λπ.) για παροχή υπηρεσιών  
e.g. *The electrician's **fee** was twenty pounds per hour.*
- 3.2.52 **charge** /tʃɑ:dʒ/ (C n) = an official claim that sb has done sth illegal / κατηγορία  
e.g. *He was arrested for the **charge** of theft but was later released.*
- 3.2.53 **penalty** /'penlti/ (C n) = a punishment for doing sth against a law / τιμωρία  
e.g. *The **penalty** for parking outside a hospital is a five-hundred-pound fine.*  
**Der.:** penalise (v)
- 3.2.54 **jury** /dʒʊəri/ (C n) = the group of people in a court who decide if sb did or did not commit a crime / ένορκoi  
e.g. *The **jury** discussed the case and decided that Tom was innocent of the crime.*
- 3.2.55 **verdict** /'vɜ:dɪkt/ (C n) = the official decision of the jury or judge at the end of a trial / ετυμηγορία  
e.g. *The jury's **verdict** of innocence caused controversy in the newspapers.*
- 3.2.56 **decision** /dɪ'sɪʒən/ (C n) = a choice you make after thinking about or discussing sth / απόφαση  
e.g. *He had to make a **decision** between two holiday destinations.*
- 3.2.57 **conclusion** /kən'klu:ʒən/ (C n) = a final decision based on the careful consideration of information one has / συμπέρασμα  
e.g. *After much thought, she came to the **conclusion** that she would marry him.*

### Module 3

- 3.2.58 **sentence** /sentəns/ (C n) = the punishment given by a judge to sb who committed a crime / ποινή  
e.g. He received the **sentence** of three years in prison.
- 3.2.59 **break the law** (phr) = to do sth illegal; to commit a crime / παραβαίνω το νόμο  
e.g. Neither of the thieves had ever **broken the law** before in their lives.
- 3.2.60 **pass a law** (phr) = to officially make a law / περνά ένα νόμο (ύστερα από ψήφισμα στη Βουλή)  
e.g. The government **passed a law** that made it illegal to drive without a seatbelt.
- 3.2.61 **perform** /pə'fɔ:m/ (v) = to do; to carry out / εκτελώ, κάνω  
e.g. When I am ill, it is difficult for me to **perform** my duties at work.  
**Der.:** performance (n)
- 3.2.62 **commit** /kə'mɪt/ (v) = (of a crime) to do sth illegal / διαπράττω (έγκλημα)  
e.g. If you **commit** a serious crime, you will go to prison.
- 3.2.63 **disarm** /dɪs'ɑ:m/ (v) = to take away sb's weapon / αποπλίζω  
e.g. The soldier managed to **disarm** his enemy of his gun.  
**Opp.:** arm
- 3.2.64 **rob** /rɒb/ (v) = to steal money or property from a person or place / ληστεύω  
e.g. The thief **robbed** the shopkeeper of all his cash.  
**Der.:** robber (n), robbery (n)
- 3.2.65 **steal** /sti:l/ (v) = to take sth from sb without permission / κλέβω  
e.g. The security guard stopped Mary from **stealing** a dress from the shop.
- 3.2.66 **alibi** /æ'lɪbaɪ/ (C n) = proof that sb was not where a crime was committed / άλλοθι  
e.g. It couldn't have been her because she was with me - I can be her **alibi**.
- 3.2.67 **accuse (of)** /ə'kjuz/ (v) = to say that sb has done sth bad or illegal / κατηγορώ  
e.g. I was shocked when she **accused** me of taking her jewellery.  
**Der.:** accusation (n)
- 3.2.68 **charge (sb with sth)** /tʃɑ:dʒ/ (v) = to state officially that sb has committed a crime / απαγγέλλω κατηγορία σε κάποιον  
e.g. The police **charged** her with murder and the case was brought to court.
- 3.2.69 **capital punishment** /kæpɪtəl 'pʌnɪʃmənt/ (U n) = the punishment of death when sb has committed a very serious crime; the death penalty / θανατική ποινή  
e.g. Some countries still retain **capital punishment** for the crime of murder.
- 3.2.70 **death penalty** /deθ ,penlti/ (sing. n) = the punishment of death when sb has committed a very serious crime; capital punishment / θανατική ποινή  
e.g. Some American states continue to use the **death penalty** despite civil rights protests.
- 3.2.71 **score** /skɔ:/ (C n) = the number of points sb has achieved in a game or test / σκορ  
e.g. The highest **score** in the exam was 96%.
- 3.2.72 **ban** /bæn/ (v) = to prohibit; to not allow sth / απαγορεύω  
e.g. Foxhunting has been **banned** in England since 2005.
- 3.2.73 **client** /klaɪənt/ (C n) = sb who receives a service and pays for it / πελάτης  
e.g. The hairdresser liked to chat to her **clients** while she cut their hair.  
**Der.:** clientele (n)
- 3.2.74 **plead** /pli:d/ (v) = to officially state in a court whether you are guilty or not / παραδέχομαι/αρνούμαι την ενοχή μου  
e.g. The judge asked the defendant how he **pleaded**.
- 3.2.75 **innocent** /ɪnəsənt/ (adj) = not guilty / αθώος  
e.g. She claimed that since she was not even in the city at the time of the murder, she was completely **innocent**.  
**Der.:** innocence (n)  
**Opp.:** guilty
- 3.2.76 **court** /kɔ:t/ (C n) = the place where trials are held / δικαστήριο  
e.g. David had to appear in **court** to defend an accusation of robbery made against him.
- 3.2.77 **minor offence** (phr) = a not very serious crime / μικροαδίκημα  
e.g. The judge decided that not paying her parking fine was a **minor offence** and let her go with a warning.
- 3.2.78 **evidence** /'evɪdəns/ (U n) = information or materials that prove that sth is true / αποδείξεις, στοιχεία  
e.g. Police collected fingerprints and blood samples as possible **evidence** to take back to the lab.
- 3.2.79 **press charges** (phr) = to officially state that sb has committed a crime, usually against you / υποβάλλω μήνυση  
e.g. The owner **pressed charges** against the teenager who sprayed graffiti on his shop.
- 3.2.80 **alley** /æli/ (C n) = a narrow street between buildings / σοκάκι, δρομάκι  
e.g. Only pedestrians and bicycles were able to go up the **alley**.

- 3.2.81 **escape** /'ɛskeɪp/ (v) = to avoid / ξεφεύγω από, γλυτώνω  
e.g. *They moved to the country to **escape** the noise of the city.*
- 3.2.82 **flee** /fli:/ (v) = to run away quickly / τρέπομαι σε φυγή, το σκάω  
e.g. *Because of the war, many people had to **flee** abroad.*
- 3.2.83 **prevent** /prɪ'vent/ (v) = to stop sth (crime, accidents, etc) from happening / αποτρέπει  
e.g. *Not driving when you are tired is one way to **prevent** road accidents.*  
**Der.:** prevention (n)
- 3.2.84 **avoid** /ə'vɔɪd/ (v) = to try not to do sth wrong or harmful / αποφεύγω  
e.g. *He left the match early to **avoid** getting stuck in traffic.*  
**Der.:** avoidance (n), avoidable (adj)
- 3.2.85 **sentence (to)** /'sentəns/ (v) = (of a judge) to give a punishment to sb guilty of a crime / καταδικάζω  
e.g. *Jack was **sentenced** to pay a fine of three hundred pounds for littering.*
- 3.2.86 **place sb under arrest** (phr) = to capture sb who may have committed a crime and take them to a police station / συλλαμβάνω κάποιον  
e.g. *After chasing him through the town, the police finally caught the shoplifter and **placed him under arrest.***
- 3.2.87 **hold sb in custody** (phr) = to keep sb in prison before they are sent to court for trial / προφυλακίζω  
e.g. *The thief was **held in custody** for a month before his trial began.*
- 3.2.88 **prevent (sb from doing sth)** /prɪ'vent/ (v) = to stop sb from doing sth / εμποδίζω κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. *The fence was used to **prevent** people from walking on the grass.*  
**Der.:** prevention (n), preventative (adj)
- 3.2.89 **property** /'prɒpəti/ (U n) = sth that belongs to sb or sth / ιδιοκτησία, περιουσία  
e.g. *The children were warned not to break any school **property** during break.*
- 3.2.90 **on probation** (phr) = a period of time when sb who has broken the law is not sent to prison but is supervised by an officer whose job is to monitor and guide them / με αναστολή  
e.g. *Young criminals are often put **on probation** instead of being sent to prison.*
- 3.2.91 **find sb guilty of committing a crime** (phr) = to officially decide that sb has committed a crime / κρίνω κάποιον ένοχο για κάποιο έγκλημα  
e.g. *The jury **found** the woman **guilty of committing the crime** and the judge sentenced her to do fifty hours' community service.*
- 3.2.92 **break in** /breɪk 'ɪn/ (phr v) = to get into a house using force in order to steal sth / κάνω διάρρηξη  
e.g. *It was easy for the thieves to **break in** because there was no alarm system.*
- 3.2.93 **run away (from)** /rʌn ə'weɪ/ (phr v) = to leave a place in order to escape / το σκάω  
e.g. *Most teenagers who **run away** from home find it difficult to support themselves financially.*
- 3.2.94 **hold up** /həʊld 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to rob by pointing a weapon at sb / ληστεύω με την απειλή όπλου  
e.g. *The robbers **held up** the shop by threatening the owner with a gun.*
- 3.2.95 **run off with** /rʌn 'ɒf wɪð/ (phr v) = to leave a place quickly after stealing sth / το σκάω με τα κλοπιμαία  
e.g. *The thief **ran off with** the lady's purse.*
- 3.2.96 **let off** /let 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to let sb who has committed a crime go without being punished severely / αφήνω κάποιον ελεύθερο επιβάλλοντάς του μικρότερη ποινή από αυτή που κανονικά του αναλογεί  
e.g. *It was the first time he had been in trouble, so the judge **let him off** with a warning.*
- 3.2.97 **shotgun** /'ʃɒtɡʌn/ (C n) = a long gun, mostly used for killing animals and birds / караμπίνα, κυνηγετικό όπλο  
e.g. *The robbers used a **shotgun** to hold up the bank.*
- 3.2.98 **be above the law** (phr) = to think that you do not have to obey the law because you are clever or important / είμαι υπεράνω του νόμου  
e.g. *The millionaire thought that he was **above the law** and didn't need to pay the fines.*
- 3.2.99 **the long arm of the law** (phr) = the power of the law / (μεταφ.) το μακρύ χέρι του νόμου, η δύναμη του νόμου  
e.g. *After being caught a number of times, the thief realised he would never escape **the long arm of the law.***

## Module 3

- 3.2.100 **keep to the letter of the law** (phr) = to do exactly what the law says / μένω πιστός στο γράμμα του νόμου  
e.g. *The insurance company **kept to the letter of the law** and didn't compensate the worker for his accident, as he didn't report it within three working days.*
- 3.2.101 **take the law into my own hands** (phr) = to punish sb myself instead of taking them to the police / παίρνω το νόμο στα χέρια μου  
e.g. *Mike decided he would **take the law into his own hands** if his neighbour continued to play loud music during the night.*
- 3.2.102 **the law of the jungle** (phr) = the idea that people use violence to get what they want and ignore the law / ο νόμος της ζούγκλας  
e.g. *If **the law of the jungle** was accepted, people would only care about themselves rather than the community.*
- 3.2.103 **witness** /wɪtnəs/ (v) = to see a crime, accident, etc happen / είμαι παρών, είμαι αυτόπτης μάρτυρας (σε έγκλημα, ατύχημα κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The woman was in shock after **witnessing** the shooting.*
- 3.2.104 **statement** /steɪtmənt/ (C n) = sth officially and formally said or written / κατάθεση  
e.g. *The witness gave the police a **statement** about what had happened.*
- 3.2.105 **forensic** /fə'rensɪk/ (adj) = relating to the scientific methods used for solving a crime and the people who use them / ιατροδικαστικός  
e.g. *Nowadays, police use **forensic** evidence such as DNA to solve crimes.*
- 3.2.106 **saliva** /sə'laɪvə/ (U n) = the liquid produced in your mouth / σάλιο  
e.g. *Chewing gum produces a lot of **saliva** in your mouth.*
- 3.2.107 **trace** /treɪs/ (C n) = a small amount of a substance / ίχνος  
e.g. *There was a **trace** of vanilla flavour in the pancakes.*
- 3.2.108 **drug** /drʌg/ (C n) = an illegal substance taken to make you happy, relaxed, etc / ναρκωτικό  
e.g. *The man was sent to prison for selling **drugs** to teenagers.*
- 3.2.109 **explosive** /ɪk'spləʊsɪv/ (C n) = a substance that can cause an explosion / εκρηκτική ύλη  
e.g. *Diamond miners often have to use **explosives** to remove rocks.*
- 3.2.110 **anthropologist** /ænthrə'pɒlədʒɪst/ (C n) = sb who has studied human beings, their cultures and societies, etc / ανθρωπολόγος  
e.g. *The **anthropologist** studied the religious customs of Native Americans.*
- 3.2.111 **record** /rɪ'kɔ:d/ (v) = to take and keep information / καταγράφω, σημειώνω  
e.g. *He used a notebook to **record** the lecturer's main ideas.*
- 3.2.112 **reference** /refərəns/ (C n) = the act of mentioning sb or sth / αναφορά  
e.g. *The English professor made a **reference** to James Joyce in her lecture on Modernism.*
- 3.2.113 **drown** /draʊn/ (v) = to die from inhaling water into the lungs / πνίγομαι  
e.g. *People can **drown** in very shallow water if they panic.*
- 3.2.114 **strangle** /stræŋgəl/ (v) = to kill sb by pressing their throat so tightly that they cannot breathe / στραγγαλίζω  
e.g. *Her scarf was so tight that she thought it was going to **strangle** her.*  
**Der.:** strangler (n)
- 3.2.115 **fingerprint** /fɪŋgəprɪnt/ (C n) = the pattern of lines at the end of a finger or a thumb / δακτυλικό αποτύπωμα  
e.g. *The police discovered the burglar's identity from the **fingerprints** he had left on the door.*
- 3.2.116 **unique** /ju:'ni:k/ (adj) = the only one of its kind / μοναδικός  
e.g. *The proudest item of Brian's stamp collection is a **unique** triangular stamp from Nepal.*
- 3.2.117 **specialised** /speʃəlaɪzd/ (adj) = trained or developed for a particular purpose / εξειδικευμένος  
e.g. *The police received **specialised** training on how to deal with protestors.*
- 3.2.118 **software** /sɒftweə/ (U n) = computer programs / λογισμικό  
e.g. *Linda installed some anti-virus **software** on her computer to make sure it was safe to use her credit card for online shopping.*
- 3.2.119 **source** /sɔ:s/ (C n) = the place, thing or person from which sth comes / πηγή  
e.g. *Philip believed that the **source** of a lot of social problems is bad parenting.*
- 3.2.120 **counterfeit** /'kaʊntəfɪt/ (adj) = fake; being an exact copy of money, tickets, etc to deceive people / πλαστός  
e.g. *Shops check banknotes in a special machine in case they are **counterfeit**.*
- 3.2.121 **boarding pass** /'bɔ:diŋ pɑ:s/ (C n) = the card a passenger must have in order to get onto a plane / κάρτα επιβίβασης σε αεροπλάνο  
e.g. *He handed his **boarding pass** to the air hostess and went to his seat.*

## Unit 3.3 (pp. 74-75)

- 3.3.1 **on a daily basis** (phr) = every day / σε καθημερινή βάση, κάθε μέρα  
e.g. *I do the washing up **on a daily basis** rather than leaving dishes in the sink for days.*
- 3.3.2 **permanently** /pɜːmənəntli/ (adv) = for ever / μόνιμα  
e.g. *Due to a lack of interest, the swimming pool has been closed **permanently**.*  
**Opp.:** temporarily
- 3.3.3 **attach** /ə'tætʃ/ (v) = to connect; to stick to sth / προσκολλώ  
e.g. *Every student was told to **attach** a badge with their name onto their shirt.*  
**Der.:** attachment (n)  
**Opp.:** detach
- 3.3.4 **education** /edʒʊ'keɪʃən/ (U n) = the process of teaching and learning at a school or university / εκπαίδευση, παιδεία  
e.g. *To become a doctor you need many years of **education**.*  
**Der.:** educational (adj), educationalist (n)
- 3.3.5 **housing** /'haʊzɪŋ/ (U n) = accommodation / στέγαση  
e.g. *Cheap **housing** is difficult to find in a city like New York.*
- 3.3.6 **amenities** /ə'mɪnətɪz/ (pl n) = items and facilities that make a person's life more comfortable / ανέσεις, κομφορ  
e.g. *Some regions do not have basic **amenities** such as clean water and electricity.*
- 3.3.7 **entertainment** /,entə'teɪnmənt/ (U n) = activities that people do or performances that people watch for enjoyment / διασκέδαση  
e.g. *The **entertainment** on the cruise ship included a magic show.*
- 3.3.8 **inspire** /ɪn'spaɪə/ (v) = to cause sb to want to do sth / εμπνέω  
e.g. *David Beckham is **inspiring** young boys to play football.*  
**Der.:** inspiration (n), inspirational (adj), inspirationally (adv)
- 3.3.9 **under-developed** /,ʌndə dr'veləpt/ (adj) = (of a country) having a low standard of living / υπανάπτυκτος  
e.g. *In **under-developed** countries, a high percentage of citizens live in poverty.*
- 3.3.10 **merely** /'mɪəli/ (adv) = just; only / μόνο, απλώς  
e.g. *I'm sorry if I annoyed you - I was **merely** trying to help.*
- 3.3.11 **snapshot** /'snæpʃɒt/ (C n) = a brief view of sth / σύντομη πληροφορία  
e.g. *Bob gave a **snapshot** of his life in America to help Frank decide if he also wanted to move there.*
- 3.3.12 **approach** /ə'prəʊtʃ/ (v) = to speak to sb about sth because you want to ask for sth / προσεγγίζω, πλησιάζω  
e.g. *He found it difficult to **approach** his manager to ask for a pay rise.*  
**Der.:** approachable (adj)
- 3.3.13 **broadcast** /'brɔːdkɑːst/ (C n) = (of radio or television) a programme / εκπομπή  
e.g. *The family listened to a radio **broadcast** of the football game.*
- 3.3.14 **pre-recorded** /,pri: rɪ'kɔːdɪd/ (adj) = (of a radio or TV programme) recorded so that it can be used later / μαγνητοφωνημένος/ μαγνητοσκοπημένος από πριν  
e.g. *The concert audience were shown a **pre-recorded** video message from Nelson Mandela.*
- 3.3.15 **memory card** /'meməri kɑːd/ (C n) = (of computers, mobile phones, cameras, etc) a piece of electronic equipment used for saving information / κάρτα μνήμης  
e.g. *Latest technology mobile phones have a **memory card** to store music, photographs and videos.*
- 3.3.16 **agency** /'eɪdʒənsi/ (C n) = an organisation or business with a specific purpose / υπηρεσία (δημόσια, ιδιωτική)  
e.g. *Karen went to a travel **agency** to book her summer holiday to Crete.*
- 3.3.17 **apparent** /ə'pærənt/ (adj) = clear; obvious / εμφανής, ξεκάθαρος  
e.g. *It became **apparent** to Joe that he would need to learn how to use computers.*
- 3.3.18 **refinement** /rɪ'faɪnmənt/ (C n) = a small improvement / βελτίωση  
e.g. *A **refinement** to the motorbike made it go much faster than before.*
- 3.3.19 **harsh** /hɑːʃ/ (adj) = (of conditions) difficult for sb to live in; severe / σκληρός, αντίξοος  
e.g. *It snowed continuously throughout the **harsh** winter.*
- 3.3.20 **priority** /praɪ'ɒrəti/ (C n) = the most important thing before sth else / προτεραιότητα  
e.g. *Kate's **priority** in life is to be happy rather than successful.*  
**Der.:** prioritise (v)
- 3.3.21 **in turn** (phr) = as a result of sth / με τη σειρά, εν συνεχεία  
e.g. *Many rivers have been affected by pollution, which **in turn** has affected aquatic life.*
- 3.3.22 **put sb in touch with sb else** (phr) = to give sb sb else's phone number or address so that they can contact them / φέρνω κάποιον σε επαφή με κάποιον άλλον  
e.g. *The doctor **put** Ted **in touch with** a specialist who knew more about his medical problem than she did.*

### Module 3

- 3.3.23 **team** /ti:m/ (C n) = a group of people who work together / ομάδα  
e.g. *The accountancy **team** are on a separate floor from the sales team.*
- 3.3.24 **mud house** (phr) = a house made of mud / σπίτι φτιαγμένο από λάσπη  
e.g. ***Mud houses** are common in tribal regions of Africa because other building materials are not available.*
- 3.3.25 **possession** /pə'zeʃən/ (C n) = sth you own / απόκτημα, περιουσιακό στοιχείο, ιδιοκτησία  
e.g. *The golden heart-shaped earrings given to her by her mother are her most precious **possession**.*
- 3.3.26 **spread** /spred/ (U n) = (of a disease) affecting more people / (για ασθένειες) εξάπλωση  
e.g. *The rapid **spread** of AIDS across the world has alarmed the international community.*
- 3.3.27 **wind-up** /waɪnd ʌp/ (C n) = the act of turning a key or a handle to give power to sth mechanical / κούρδισμα  
e.g. *Don't forget to give your alarm clock a **wind-up** every night.*
- 3.3.28 **take sth out** (phr) = to make a legal or financial agreement with a bank, company, etc / βγάζω δάνειο, κάνω ασφάλεια κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Fred **took out** a loan from the bank to help him start his new business.*
- 3.3.29 **patent** /peɪnt/ (C n) = an official document proving ownership of an idea for an invention / δίπλωμα ευρεσιτεχνίας, πατέντα  
e.g. *Laszlo Biro from Hungary took out a **patent** for the biro, or ballpoint pen, in 1938.*
- 3.3.30 **come up with** /kʌm 'ʌp wɪð/ (phr v) = to think of an idea, answer, etc / βρίσκω ιδέα, λύση κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Isaac Newton **came up with** the idea of gravity when he was hit on the head by a falling apple.*
- 3.3.31 **rejection** /ri'dʒekʃən/ (C n) = the act of not accepting sb or sth / απόρριψη  
e.g. *The couple were disappointed to see so many letters of **rejection** from people they invited to their wedding.*  
**Opp.:** acceptance
- 3.3.32 **commercially flawed** (phr) = (of a product) not having the necessary qualities to be profitable / μη εμπορικός  
e.g. *The bicycle was **commercially flawed** by its overly high price.*
- 3.3.33 **breakthrough** /breɪkθru:/ (C n) = an important event or discovery / σημαντική ανακάλυψη  
e.g. *Scientists achieved a **breakthrough** when they restored the sight of some blind mice.*
- 3.3.34 **slot** /slɒt/ (C n) a short period of time during which a particular event takes place / χρονικό διάστημα για μια συγκεκριμένη πράξη  
e.g. *The business executive freed a **slot** in his busy schedule to go to the dentist.*
- 3.3.35 **demonstrate** /dɪmən'streɪt/ (v) = to show / δείχνω, παρουσιάζω  
e.g. *I couldn't wait to **demonstrate** my new dance moves to my friends.*  
**Der.:** demonstration (n)
- 3.3.36 **financier** /fɪ'nænsɪə/ (C n) = a person or a company that supports sb or sth with money / χρηματοδότης  
e.g. *An anonymous **financier** funded a new sports hall for the local school.*
- 3.3.37 **set up** /set 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to establish; to start an organisation, business, etc / ιδρύω  
e.g. *The company was **set up** in 1960 by the present owner's father.*
- 3.3.38 **fail** /feɪl/ (v) = (of a machine) to stop working / (για μηχανή) χαλώ, σταματώ να λειτουργώ  
e.g. *When the engine **failed**, we pushed the car to the nearest garage.*  
**Der.:** failure (n)
- 3.3.39 **exposed (to)** /ɪk'spəʊzd/ (adj) = not protected; not covered / εκτεθειμένος, απροστάτευτος  
e.g. *I left the beach when I realised I was too **exposed** to the sun without my hat and sunglasses.*
- 3.3.40 **distribute** /dɪ'strɪbjʊt/ (v) = to give out; to share things among people / μοιράζω  
e.g. *He walked around town to **distribute** leaflets about the election.*  
**Der.:** distribution (n)
- 3.3.41 **treat** /tri:t/ (v) = to handle / μεταχειρίζομαι  
e.g. *Peter **treats** his new camcorder with a lot of attention.*  
**Der.:** treatment (n)
- 3.3.42 **conventional** /kən'venʃənəl/ (adj) = usual or ordinary / συνηθισμένος, συμβατικός  
e.g. *Tim trusted **conventional** medicine more than the herbal remedies his wife preferred.*  
**Opp.:** unconventional
- 3.3.43 **detachable** /dɪ'tætʃəbəl/ (adj) = removable / αποσπώμενος, που μπορεί να αφαιρεθεί  
e.g. *His coat had a **detachable** hood for bad weather.*
- 3.3.44 **solar panel** /səʊl 'pænl/ (C n) = a piece of equipment that absorbs the sun's energy to heat water or make electricity / ηλιακός συλλέκτης  
e.g. *His house has a **solar panel** on the roof to heat the water.*

- 3.3.45 **vision** /ˈvɪʒən/ (C n) = what you hope sth will be like in the future / όραμα, προσδοκία  
e.g. *Gandhi had a **vision** of India's peaceful independence from Britain.*  
**Der.:** visionary (n/adj)
- 3.3.46 **recharge** /ˌriːtʃɑːdʒ/ (v) = to refill a device or battery with electricity to make it work again / επαναφορτίζω  
e.g. *Make sure to **recharge** your mobile phone for a few hours before we leave.*  
**Der.:** rechargeable (adj)
- 3.3.47 **rural** /ˈrʊərəl/ (adj) = relating to the countryside/ αγροτικός, της υπαίθρου  
e.g. *There is less traffic in **rural** areas than in towns and cities.*  
**Opp.:** urban
- 3.3.48 **access** /ˈæksɪs/ (U n) = the availability of sth / πρόσβαση  
e.g. *I can't telephone my friends as I don't have **access** to a phone.*  
**Der.:** accessible (adj), accessibility (n)

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### Unit 3.4 (pp. 76-77)

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- 3.4.1 **connect** /kəˈnekt/ (v) = to join two or more things together / συνδέω  
e.g. *I had to **connect** the washing machine to the water supply before it could work.*  
**Der.:** connection (n)  
**Opp.:** disconnect
- 3.4.2 **install** /ɪnˈstɔːl/ (v) = to place a piece of equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used / εγκαθιστώ  
e.g. *It took him a long time to **install** the new computer program.*  
**Der.:** installation (n)  
**Opp.:** uninstall
- 3.4.3 **remote control** /rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrɔːl/ (C n) = the device used to control electronic equipment from a distance / τηλεχειριστήριο  
e.g. *There was always a family fight for the **remote control** in the evenings.*
- 3.4.4 **recharge** /ˌriːtʃɑːdʒ/ (v) = to refill a device or battery with electricity to make it work again / επαναφορτίζω  
e.g. *Tom had to **recharge** his car battery after he left his car lights on overnight.*  
**Der.:** rechargeable (adj)
- 3.4.5 **press** /pres/ (v) = to push a button to make a device work / πατάω (κουμπί, διακόπτη)  
e.g. *She **pressed** a button on the remote control to turn on the TV.*
- 3.4.6 **plug in** /ˌplʌg ˈɪn/ (phr v) = to connect a piece of electrical equipment to an electrical supply / βάζω στην πρίζα  
e.g. *Fred was embarrassed when he realised the TV wasn't working because he hadn't **plugged it in**.*  
**Opp.:** unplug
- 3.4.7 **store** /stɔː/ (v) = to keep information in a computer / αποθηκεύω πληροφορίες σε ηλεκτρονικό υπολογιστή  
e.g. *Sam **stored** all of his work files on a disk to take home with him.*  
**Der.:** storage (n)
- 3.4.8 **insert** /ɪnˈsɜːt/ (v) = to put sth into sth else / βάζω μέσα, εισάγω  
e.g. *He **inserted** the DVD disc into the player and sat down to watch the movie.*  
**Der.:** insertion (n)
- 3.4.9 **upload** /ʌpˈlɔːd/ (v) = to move information onto the Internet or from a device onto a computer / ανεβάζω, μεταφέρω πληροφορίες στο διαδίκτυο/σε ηλεκτρονικό υπολογιστή  
e.g. *John **uploaded** pictures from his mobile phone onto his computer.*  
**Opp.:** download
- 3.4.10 **mains electricity** (phr) = electricity coming from plugs / δίκτυο παροχής ηλεκτρικού ρεύματος, το ηλεκτρικό  
e.g. *When the **mains electricity** was out, they used candles to light the house.*
- 3.4.11 **device** /dɪˈvaɪs/ (C n) = a machine or a tool made for a particular purpose / συσκευή  
e.g. *A popular new **device** for cars is the GPS system that plans your journey.*
- 3.4.12 **satellite dish** /ˈsætələɪt dɪʃ/ (C n) = a piece of equipment used for receiving satellite television / δορυφορική κεραία  
e.g. *It is important to position your **satellite dish** correctly to receive the maximum amount of TV channels.*
- 3.4.13 **flat screen** /flæt ˈskrɪn/ (C n) = (of a computer or television) a very thin screen that has a very clear picture / επίπεδη οθόνη  
e.g. *The new **flat screen** televisions can be hung on the wall.*
- 3.4.14 **built-in** /bɪlt ˈɪn/ (adj) = describing a feature that is included in a piece of equipment / ενσωματωμένος  
e.g. *Many recent mobile phones have a **built-in** camera.*
- 3.4.15 **wireless network** /ˌwaɪələs ˈnetwɜːk/ (C n) = a system of connecting computers to other computers or the Internet by signals rather than wires / ασύρματο δίκτυο  
e.g. *The **wireless network** on my mobile allows me to access the Internet.*

### Module 3

- 3.4.16 **touch pad** /tʌtʃ pæd/ (C n) = (of a laptop) a flat area that you touch and use instead of a mouse / επιφάνεια αφής στο πληκτρολόγιο φορητού υπολογιστή που λειτουργεί ως ποντίκι  
e.g. *Since he is left-handed, Harry finds using a **touch pad** much more comfortable than using a mouse.*
- 3.4.17 **zoom lens** /zu:m 'lenz/ (C n) = a camera lens that can make what is being photographed appear closer / φακός που μπορεί να δείξει τα φωτογραφιζόμενα αντικείμενα πλησιέστερα  
e.g. *She was able to take a picture of the distant building using her camera's **zoom lens**.*
- 3.4.18 **display screen** (phr) = (of a camera) the screen that shows information / οθόνη στη φωτογραφική μηχανή όπου προβάλλονται δεδομένα και επιλογές  
e.g. *You can view the photographs that you have taken on the **display screen**.*
- 3.4.19 **view finder** (phr) = (of a camera) the small square of glass that you look through in order to see what you are taking a photograph of / σκόπευτρο φωτογραφικής μηχανής  
e.g. *The photographer looked through the **view finder** to make sure the whole family would be included in the picture.*
- 3.4.20 **built-in flash** (phr) = a flash attached to a camera / ενσωματωμένο φλας  
e.g. *When it is dark, you can still take photos if your camera has a **built-in flash**.*
- 3.4.21 **state school** /steɪt 'sku:l/ (C n) = a British school that children can attend without having to pay fees / δημόσιο σχολείο  
e.g. *The government provides education for all children at local **state schools**.*
- 3.4.22 **public school** /pʌblɪk 'sku:l/ (C n) = a British school which requires fees to be paid and in which children live / ιδιωτικό σχολείο-οικοτροφείο  
e.g. *Eton is a famous **public school** for boys from very wealthy families.*
- 3.4.23 **private school** /praɪvət 'sku:l/ (C n) = a British school which requires fees to be paid but which is less expensive than a public school / ιδιωτικό σχολείο  
e.g. *Even though it was a little expensive, the couple decided to send their child to a local **private school**.*
- 3.4.24 **compulsory education** (phr) = education that a child must receive until a certain age / υποχρεωτική εκπαίδευση  
e.g. ***Compulsory education** laws in Greece require children to attend school until they are fifteen.*
- 3.4.25 **obligatory** /ə'blɪgətəri/ (adj) = mandatory; that must be done because of a rule, law, etc / υποχρεωτικός  
e.g. *It is **obligatory** to pass the test to go on to the next class.*  
**Opp.:** optional
- 3.4.26 **graduate** /'grædʒuət/ (adj) = referring to university studies after the completion of a first degree / μεταπτυχιακός  
e.g. *After his undergraduate degree, Hilda began a one-year **graduate** course in creative writing.*
- 3.4.27 **discipline** /dɪsəplɪn/ (C n) = (of a college, university) an area of study / επιστημονικός κλάδος  
e.g. *You can choose from a variety of scientific **disciplines** at a university, such as Biology, Chemistry or Physics.*
- 3.4.28 **curriculum** /kə'rɪkjʊləm/ (C n) = the subjects taught in a school, college or university / πρόγραμμα μαθημάτων  
e.g. *The school's **curriculum** included subjects such as Theatre and Ancient Greek, which are not commonly taught in other schools.*
- 3.4.29 **note** /nəʊt/ (C n) = a short written message / σημείωμα  
e.g. *She wrote a **note** for her husband to remind him to buy some milk.*
- 3.4.30 **notice** /'nəʊtɪs/ (C n) = a publicly displayed piece of information or advice / γραπτή ανακοίνωση  
e.g. *The library's opening times were written on a **notice** outside the door.*
- 3.4.31 **miss a class** (phr) = to not attend a lesson / χάνω ένα μάθημα  
e.g. *The student had to **miss a class** to go to the dentist.*
- 3.4.32 **drop a class** (phr) = to stop studying a subject / σταματάω να παρακολουθώ ένα μάθημα  
e.g. *She was studying too many subjects and so decided to **drop a class**.*
- 3.4.33 **brand** /brænd/ (C n) = the name or design of a product made by a particular company / μάρκα προϊόντος  
e.g. *He would only wear one particular **brand** of trainers.*
- 3.4.34 **have sth in mind** (phr) = to be thinking of sth / έχω κάτι κατά νου  
e.g. *I **have Egypt in mind** for my holiday this year.*
- 3.4.35 **discount** /dɪskaʊnt/ (C n) = the amount by which the price of an item has decreased / έκπτωση  
e.g. *Because students get a half-price **discount**, John got into the museum for only four pounds.*

- 3.4.36 **compulsory** /kəm'pʌlsəri/ (adj) = mandatory; obligatory / υποχρεωτικός  
e.g. It is **compulsory** to wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorbike.  
**Opp.:** optional
- 3.4.37 **provide** /prə'vaɪd/ (v) = to supply / παρέχω  
e.g. The tourist guide **provided** information about cheap restaurants in the area.  
**Der.:** provision (n)
- 3.4.38 **serve** /sɜːv/ (v) = to give sb food or drink / σερβίρω  
e.g. The waitress **served** the meal with politeness and charm.  
**Der.:** service (n)

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### Unit 3.5 (pp. 78-79)

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- 3.5.1 **discrimination** /dɪskrɪmɪ'neɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of treating sb or a group differently from another in an unfair way / διακρίσεις (φυλετικές, κοινωνικές κ.λπ.)  
e.g. **Discrimination** against women in the workplace has recently decreased.
- 3.5.2 **loneliness** /lənɪlɪnəs/ (U n) = the feeling of being unhappy because you are not with other people / μοναξιά  
e.g. Since Stan has no friends or family, he frequently suffers from **loneliness**.
- 3.5.3 **unemployment** /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/ (U n) = the state of not having a job / ανεργία  
e.g. Economic problems have caused **unemployment** to increase by 5%.
- 3.5.4 **poverty** /'pɒvəti/ (U n) = the state of being very poor / φτώχεια  
e.g. Because Nick could not find a job, his family lived in **poverty**.  
**Opp.:** wealth
- 3.5.5 **disability** /dɪsə'bɪləti/ (U n) = a condition affecting sb's physical or mental health / αναπηρία  
e.g. She donated some money to a charity for the **disability** of blindness.
- 3.5.6 **homelessness** /'həʊmləsənəs/ (U n) = the state of being without a home / η διαμονή στο δρόμο λόγω έλλειψης στέγης  
e.g. After the floods, the biggest problem facing victims was **homelessness**.
- 3.5.7 **hunger** /'hʌŋgə/ (U n) = the state of not having enough to eat / πείνα  
e.g. Her health had been affected by constant **hunger**.  
**Der.:** hungry (adj), hungrily (adv)
- 3.5.8 **crime** /kraɪm/ (U n) = activities that are against the law / εγκληματικότητα  
e.g. **Crime** has risen since the city decreased its police force.  
**Der.:** criminal (n)
- 3.5.9 **hooliganism** /'huːlɪgənɪzəm/ (U n) = noisy, violent behaviour / χουλιγκανισμός  
e.g. The police reported acts of **hooliganism** from fans after the football game.
- 3.5.10 **housing** /'haʊzɪŋ/ (U n) = accommodation / στέγη, κατοικία  
e.g. Cheap **housing** is difficult to find in a city like New York.
- 3.5.11 **survive** /sə'vaɪv/ (v) = to have enough money to live / συντηρούμαι, επιβιώνω  
e.g. It was difficult for Penny to **survive** on her small pension.  
**Der.:** survival (n)
- 3.5.12 **get off the dole** (phr) = to find a job and stop receiving money from the government / βγαίνω από το ταμείο ανεργίας, βρίσκω εργασία  
e.g. If Alex took the job at the garage, he would **get off the dole**.
- 3.5.13 **access** /'ækses/ (U n) = the ability to enter a place / πρόσβαση  
e.g. **Access** to the garden can only be made through the kitchen door.  
**Der.:** accessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 3.5.14 **housebound** /'haʊsbaʊnd/ (adj) = unable to leave your house / καθηλωμένος στο σπίτι  
e.g. Alice was **housebound** for six weeks after breaking her leg.
- 3.5.15 **gang** /gæŋ/ (C n) = a group of friends, often causing trouble / συμμορία  
e.g. He was a member of the **gang** who robbed the old lady.  
**Der.:** gangster (n)
- 3.5.16 **superior (to)** /suː'prɪəriə/ (adj) = better than / ανώτερος από  
e.g. The leather handbag was far **superior** to the plastic one.  
**Der.:** superiority (n)  
**Opp.:** inferior
- 3.5.17 **vagrant** /'veɪgrənt/ (C n) = sb without a home or a job, moving from place to place and begging for money / περιπλανώμενος ζητιάνος  
e.g. The **vagrant** slept on the bench in the park and begged for money.  
**Der.:** vagrancy (n)
- 3.5.18 **minimum wage** (phr) = the lowest amount of money that a worker can be legally paid / βασικός μισθός  
e.g. The government has fixed the **minimum wage** at seven pounds an hour.
- 3.5.19 **astronomical** /'æstrə'nɒmɪkəl/ (adj) = extremely high / αστρονομικός, πολύ μεγάλος  
e.g. The price of a house in London these days is **astronomical**.  
**Der.:** astronomically (adv)

- 3.5.20 **sth is out of the question** (phr) = there's no chance of sth happening; sth cannot be even considered as an option / αποκλείεται  
e.g. *He would love to have a Ferrari, but it is out of the question on his salary.*
- 3.5.21 **cramped** /kræmpt/ (adj) = lacking space / στενόχωρος, πνιγηρός  
e.g. *There was a lot of furniture in the room so it was very cramped.*
- 3.5.22 **tempers flare** (phr) = people become very angry / οξύνονται τα πνεύματα  
e.g. *Very often tempers flare when Jack and Greg talk about politics.*
- 3.5.23 **keep my fingers crossed** (phr) = to be hopeful / σταυρώνω τα δάχτυλά μου για να μη συμβεί κάτι κακό  
e.g. *Ann kept her fingers crossed while she waited for her daughter to finish the exam.*
- 3.5.24 **be past it** (phr) = to be considered too old to do sth / έχω ξεοφλήσει, δεν έχω μέλλον  
e.g. *Everyone said that he was past it when he turned seventy, but he wanted to continue working.*
- 3.5.25 **be a burden on society** (phr) = to be maintained by the state / είμαι βάρος στην κοινωνία  
e.g. *Phil wanted to earn his own money and not be a burden on society any longer.*
- 3.5.26 **retraining** /ri:'treɪnɪŋ/ (U n) = learning a new skill / επιμόρφωση  
e.g. *There is a serious need for retraining since the employees do not know how to use the updated computer system.*
- 3.5.27 **make a move** (phr) = to decide to do sth in order to succeed / παίρνω μια μεγάλη απόφαση  
e.g. *After years of being unhappy with his career, he decided to make a move and try something different.*
- 3.5.28 **catering** /'keɪtərɪŋ/ (U n) = providing food / κέτερινγκ, προμήθεια φαγητού για κοινωνικές εκδηλώσεις  
e.g. *For the Christmas party, the office hired a catering company.*
- 3.5.29 **poorly paid work** (phr) = employment that pays a small amount of money / εργασία με πολύ μικρή αμοιβή  
e.g. *It was poorly paid work but it kept the teenager busy during the summer.*
- 3.5.30 **wage** /weɪdʒ/ (C n) = money earned on a daily or weekly basis / ημερομίσθιο, βδομαδιάτικο  
e.g. *His weekly wage was only two hundred pounds.*
- 3.5.31 **support** /sə'pɔ:t/ (v) = to provide enough money for sb to live / συντηρώ, στηρίζω οικονομικά  
e.g. *To support his family, it was necessary for Tom to have two jobs.*  
**Der.:** supportive (adj)
- 3.5.32 **rent** /rent/ (v) = to pay money to live in a house or flat / νοικιάζω, πληρώνω ενοίκιο  
e.g. *Lisa rented a flat in London for eight hundred pounds per month.*
- 3.5.33 **privacy** /'prɪvəsi/ (U n) = the state of being able to be alone and have your space / ιδιωτικό περιβάλλον, η ησυχία μου  
e.g. *Susan moved out of her parents' home because she felt she had no privacy.*
- 3.5.34 **make ends meet** (phr) = to be able to manage on the money that you have or earn / τα βγάζω πέρα (οικονομικά)  
e.g. *Despite working two jobs, James still could only just make ends meet.*
- 3.5.35 **keep my belt tightened** (phr) = to be very careful how you spend your money / σφίγγω το ζωνάρι, ξοδεύω λιγότερα (λόγω οικονομικής στενότητας)  
e.g. *I have to keep my belt tightened and stop buying clothes that I don't need.*
- 3.5.36 **frustrating** /frʌ'streɪtɪŋ/ (adj) = annoying / εκνευριστικός  
e.g. *It's very frustrating when you can't find the right change for the metro.*
- 3.5.37 **get sb's goat** (phr) = to annoy sb about sth / τσαντίζω κάποιον  
e.g. *Trains that are not on time really get my goat.*
- 3.5.38 **impaired** /ɪm'peəd/ (adj) = damaged or weak / εξασθενημένος  
e.g. *Bill's sight became so impaired that he needed to start wearing glasses.*
- 3.5.39 **condescending** /kɒndɪ'sendɪŋ/ (adj) = behaving as though you are better than sb or sth else / που θεωρεί τον εαυτό του ανώτερο  
e.g. *The millionaire was very condescending and rude to the hotel receptionist.*
- 3.5.40 **assume** /ə'sju:m/ (v) = to think that sth is true without having proof / υποθέτω  
e.g. *Just because it is written in the newspapers, do not assume that it is true.*  
**Der.:** assumption (n)
- 3.5.41 **management** /mæ'nɪdʒmənt/ (U n) = the people who are in charge of a business / διοίκηση  
e.g. *Company policy will be decided by the management.*
- 3.5.42 **blatantly** /'bleɪtəntli/ (adv) = openly and without shame / ασύστολα, αδιάντροπα  
e.g. *She blatantly pushed to the front of the queue at the bank.*
- 3.5.43 **the disabled** /ðə dɪs'ɛɪbəld/ (pl n) = the people who suffer from a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult to function normally / τα άτομα με ειδικές ανάγκες  
e.g. *The government is not doing enough for the disabled and their families.*

- 3.5.44 **gripe** /graɪp/ (C n) = complaint / παράπονο  
e.g. My personal **gripe** is that people with special needs are often looked down by society.
- 3.5.45 **claim** /kleɪm/ (v) = to make an unproven statement / ισχυρίζομαι  
e.g. The magician **claimed** that he really did have magical powers.
- 3.5.46 **special needs** /ˌspeʃəl ˈniːdz/ (pl n) = particular requirements of sb with physical or mental disabilities / ειδικές ανάγκες, προβλήματα αναπηρίας  
e.g. He went to a **special needs** school for the blind.
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- Unit 3.6 (pp. 80-81)**
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- 3.6.1 **disability pension** (phr) = money from the government paid to sb with a condition affecting their physical or mental health / σύνταξη αναπηρίας  
e.g. The only money the old blind man gets is his **disability pension**.
- 3.6.2 **medical treatment** (phr) = professional care for sb who is ill / ιατρική περίθαλψη  
e.g. He was taken to hospital to receive **medical treatment** after falling from the ladder.
- 3.6.3 **mentally handicapped** (phr) = sb whose brain does not work properly / διανοητικά καθυστερημένος  
e.g. A nurse took care of the **mentally handicapped** child every afternoon.
- 3.6.4 **social services** /ˌsəʊʃəl ˈsɜːvɪsɪz/ (pl n) = government departments that help people with problems / κοινωνικές υπηρεσίες  
e.g. They contacted **social services** to help them when their house flooded.
- 3.6.5 **low income** (phr) = a small amount of money earned from your job / χαμηλό εισόδημα  
e.g. It was difficult for the family to eat well on a **low income**.
- 3.6.6 **unemployment benefit** /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt ˌbenəfɪt/ (U n) = money given by the government to sb who does not have a job / επίδομα ανεργίας  
e.g. He lived off his **unemployment benefit** while trying to find a new job.
- 3.6.7 **state pension** (phr) = money given by the government to sb over a certain age / σύνταξη γήρατος  
e.g. Kathleen began receiving her **state pension** when she was sixty.
- 3.6.8 **subsidised rent** (phr) = government money given to help people pay for part of their housing costs / επιδοτούμενο ενοίκιο  
e.g. The flat cost 250 pounds a month, but with **subsidised rent** he only paid 100 pounds.
- 3.6.9 **health care** /helθ keə/ (U n) = the medical services of a country or region / ιατρική περίθαλψη  
e.g. The country's **health care** system is one of the best in the world, with up-to-date equipment and highly trained staff.
- 3.6.10 **decent accommodation** (phr) = good enough housing / αξιοπρεπής κατοικία  
e.g. After working hard for two years, the couple were able to afford **decent accommodation**.
- 3.6.11 **council housing** /ˌkaʊnsəl ˈhaʊzɪŋ/ (U n) = property owned by the local authority / στέγαση σε δημοτικές κατοικίες  
e.g. To apply for **council housing**, you need to have a low-paid job or be unemployed.
- 3.6.12 **be entitled to** (phr) = to have the right by law to have or do sth / δικαιούμαι από το νόμο  
e.g. Pensioners **are entitled to** some financial help with their fuel bills in the winter.
- 3.6.13 **financially** /fɪˈnænjəli/ (adv) = relating to money / οικονομικά  
e.g. Leslie remained **financially** comfortable despite problems in the economy.
- 3.6.14 **tenant** /ˈtenənt/ (C n) = sb who lives in rented property / ενοικιαστής  
e.g. The owner was looking for a new **tenant** to rent his flat.  
**Der.:** tenancy (n)
- 3.6.15 **wage** /weɪdʒ/ (C n) = money earned from doing work on a daily or weekly basis / ημερομίσθιο, βδομαδιατικό  
e.g. The waiter earned a **wage** of seven hundred pounds a week.
- 3.6.16 **income** /ɪŋkəɪm/ (C n) = money coming in from work, investments, etc / εισόδημα  
e.g. Because of their very high **income**, they could afford many holidays throughout the year.
- 3.6.17 **salary** /ˈsæləri/ (C n) = money earned from doing work on a monthly or yearly basis / μισθός (μηνιαίος ή ετήσιος)  
e.g. As a reward for consistently working hard, the company increased Peter's **salary**.
- 3.6.18 **temporary** /ˈtempərəri/ (adj) = for a limited time / προσωρινός  
e.g. The job was only a **temporary** position for six months.  
**Opp.:** permanent
- 3.6.19 **partial** /ˈpɑːʃəl/ (adj) = not complete or total / μερικός  
e.g. The concert was only a **partial** success.  
**Der.:** partially (adv)

### Module 3

- 3.6.20 **complete** /kəm'plɪt/ (adj) = the whole / ολόκληρος  
*e.g. The **complete** day was ruined by the rain – we didn't have one moment of sunshine.*  
**Der.:** completion (n)  
**Opp.:** incomplete
- 3.6.21 **full-time** /fʊl 'taɪm/ (adj) = done for the full amount of time expected / πλήρους απασχόλησης  
*e.g. Brian worked **full-time** as an accountant and part-time at weekends as a football coach.*  
**Opp.:** part-time
- 3.6.22 **permanent** /pɜːmənənt/ (adj) = forever / μόνιμος  
*e.g. They are making a **permanent** move to Australia, so you mightn't see them again.*  
**Opp.:** temporary
- 3.6.23 **long-lasting** /lɒŋ 'lɑːstɪŋ/ (adj) = continuing for a considerable amount of time / μακροχρόνιος  
*e.g. The war had **long-lasting** consequences on the region.*
- 3.6.24 **earnings** /'ɜːnɪŋz/ (pl n) = the money that sb makes from working / αποδοχές  
*e.g. Frank saved the money left over from his **earnings** after bills and expenses.*
- 3.6.25 **profit** /'prɒfɪt/ (U n) = (of a business) the money that is left after expenses / κέρδος  
*e.g. Because the ingredients were so cheap, she easily made **profit** selling her home-made cakes.*  
**Der.:** profitable (adj)  
**Opp.:** loss
- 3.6.26 **perks** /pɜːks/ (pl n) = sth extra and positive that you receive from a particular job / τα τυχερά (τα πρόσθετα οφέλη) από ένα επάγγελμα  
*e.g. One of the **perks** of the driver's job was that he could use the car at weekends.*
- 3.6.27 **chance** /tʃɑːns/ (v) = to take a risk in doing sth / ρισκάρω  
*e.g. Although the road was very busy, he decided to **chance** crossing it.*
- 3.6.28 **bet (on)** /bet/ (v) = to gamble on sth / ποντάρω σε κάτι  
*e.g. He **bet** on his football team winning the cup.*
- 3.6.29 **invest** /ɪn'vest/ (v) = to buy property, shares, expensive items, etc hoping that they will rise in value in the future / επενδύω  
*e.g. The safest way to **invest** your money is to buy some property.*  
**Der.:** investment (n)
- 3.6.30 **gain experience** (phr) = to gradually get knowledge of sth first-hand / αποκτώ εμπειρία  
*e.g. The young vet **gained experience** of working with animals on the farm.*
- 3.6.31 **annual** /'ænjʊəl/ (adj) = happening every year / ετήσιος  
*e.g. The **annual** flower show is held every August.*  
**Der.:** annually (adv)
- 3.6.32 **job** /dʒɒb/ (C n) = occupation ; particular work done to earn money / δουλειά, επάγγελμα  
*e.g. Karl had a very well-paid **job** as a banker.*
- 3.6.33 **hard work** (phr) = putting a lot of effort into sth you do / σκληρή δουλειά  
*e.g. It required a lot of **hard work** to finish building the house before the deadline.*
- 3.6.34 **benefit** /'benɪfɪt/ (v) = to help / ωφελώ  
*e.g. He thought learning Italian would **benefit** him in his career.*  
**Der.:** beneficiary (n), beneficial (adj)
- 3.6.35 **receive** /rɪ'siːv/ (v) = to get or accept sth / λαμβάνω, δέχομαι  
*e.g. He waited to **receive** his birthday present from his mother.*  
**Der.:** receiver (n), reception (n)
- 3.6.36 **apply** /ə'plai/ (v) = to formally ask for a job, scholarship, etc / υποβάλλω αίτηση  
*e.g. Sue **applied** for the receptionist job by filling in a form and sending her CV.*  
**Der.:** applicant (n), application (n)
- 3.6.37 **appoint** /ə'pɔɪnt/ (v) = to hire; to put sb in a position of work / διορίζω  
*e.g. They decided to **appoint** Mary as the sales manager, since she was the most experienced candidate.*  
**Der.:** appointment (n)
- 3.6.38 **interview** /'ɪntəvjʊː/ (C n) = a meeting to decide if sb is suitable for a job, etc / συνέντευξη  
*e.g. She was very nervous about her job **interview** with the company director.*  
**Der.:** interviewer (n), interviewee (n)
- 3.6.39 **promote** /prə'məʊt/ (v) = to be appointed to a higher position of work / προάγω  
*e.g. The company **promoted** Harry to manager after having been a salesman for ten years.*  
**Der.:** promotion (n)  
**Opp.:** demote
- 3.6.40 **pension** /'penʃən/ (C n) = money given by the government to people over a certain age / σύνταξη  
*e.g. Frank began to receive a state **pension** when he turned sixty-five.*  
**Der.:** pensioner (n)
- 3.6.41 **retire** /rɪ'taɪə/ (v) = to stop working, usually because of old age / συνταξιοδοτούμαι, βγαίνω στη σύνταξη  
*e.g. Bill **retired** when he realised that stress from work was affecting his health.*  
**Der.:** retirement (n)

- 3.6.42 **lay off** /leɪ ˈɒf/ (phr v) = to take sb's job away from them because there is no work for them to do / απολύω επειδή δεν υπάρχει δουλειά  
e.g. *The shop decided to **lay off** some staff until sales improved.*
- 3.6.43 **be made redundant** (phr) = to lose your job because you are not needed / με απολύουν επειδή δεν υπάρχει δουλειά  
e.g. *Mark was told he was to **be made redundant** because the work he did could be done by a computer.*  
**Der.:** redundancy (n)
- 3.6.44 **resign** /rɪˈzaɪn/ (v) = to leave your job voluntarily / παραιτούμαι  
e.g. *Bridget **resigned** from her job when she decided to return to college.*  
**Der.:** resignation (n)
- 3.6.45 **pursue a career** (phr) = to try to be successful in a certain type of work over a long period of time / κάνω καριέρα  
e.g. *Jim decided to **pursue a career** in medicine and become a doctor.*
- 3.6.46 **deep sleep** (phr) = heavy sleep from which it is difficult to be woken up / βαθύς ύπνος  
e.g. *Ted was in such a **deep sleep** that the alarm didn't wake him up.*  
**Opp.:** light sleep
- 3.6.47 **heavy traffic** (phr) = a lot of vehicles on the road at the same time / μεγάλη κυκλοφοριακή κίνηση  
e.g. *In the morning, there is always **heavy traffic** in the city centre.*  
**Opp.:** light traffic
- 3.6.48 **strong feeling** (phr) = a definite opinion or instinct about sb or sth / ισχυρή εντύπωση  
e.g. *He had a **strong feeling** she was upset despite her outward appearance.*
- 3.6.49 **in deep thought** (phr) = in a state of concentrated thought about sth / σε βαθιά περισυλλογή  
e.g. *Phil didn't hear the teacher's question as he was **in deep thought** about the football game.*
- 3.6.50 **strong criticism** (phr) = strong negative opinions about sb or sth / έντονη κριτική  
e.g. *The film received **strong criticism** for its quality of acting.*
- 3.6.51 **heavy rain** (phr) = strongly falling rain / δυνατή βροχή  
e.g. *She got very wet in the **heavy rain**.*  
**Opp.:** light rain
- 3.6.52 **strong opinion** (phr) = a definite view on sth / σταθερή άποψη  
e.g. *It is impossible to change Jack's **strong opinion** of the current president.*
- 3.6.53 **in deep trouble** (phr) = found responsible for doing sth very bad / σε μεγάλους μπελάδες  
e.g. *Steve was **in deep trouble** for arriving late at work.*
- 3.6.54 **a strong sense of sth** (phr) = a particular emotion that you feel and you are serious about / έντονο συναίσθημα  
e.g. *Suzanne has **a strong sense of closeness** to her sisters.*
- 3.6.55 **heavy sleeper** (phr) = sb who cannot be easily woken up when they are asleep / αυτός που κοιμάται βαριά  
e.g. *Tim is such a **heavy sleeper** that he never hears his alarm clock.*
- 3.6.56 **proud** /praʊd/ (adj) = feeling pleased with yourself or sb / περήφανος  
e.g. *He was very **proud** to have come top of the class in the exam.*
- 3.6.57 **ashamed** /əˈʃeɪmd/ (adj) = feeling guilty or embarrassed / ντροπιασμένος  
e.g. *Kim was **ashamed** to have forgotten her mother's birthday.*
- 3.6.58 **scared** /skeəd/ (adj) = frightened / τρομαγμένος  
e.g. *My little sister is **scared** of the dark and always keeps a nightlight on next to her bed.*
- 3.6.59 **upset** /ʌpˈset/ (adj) = unhappy / αναστατωμένος  
e.g. *Sue was **upset** after the argument with her boyfriend.*
- 3.6.60 **angry** /ˈæŋɡri/ (adj) = very upset by sb or sth / θυμωμένος  
e.g. *He was very **angry** with his son for breaking the window.*
- 3.6.61 **thank goodness** (phr) = said when sth bad doesn't happen / ευτυχώς  
e.g. *"**Thank goodness!**" she said as she just reached the bank before it shut.*
- 3.6.62 **conscience** /ˈkɒnʃəns/ (U n) = the part of a person's mind that feels the difference between right and wrong / συνείδηση  
e.g. *When I found a wallet in the street, my **conscience** told me to look for the owner.*
- 3.6.63 **poverty** /ˈpɒvəti/ (U n) = the state of being very poor / φτώχεια  
e.g. *His family have been living in **poverty** since Michael lost his job.*
- 3.6.64 **interrelated** /ˌɪntərˈleɪtɪd/ (adj) = having a connection to each other / αλληλένδετος  
e.g. *The stress one receives at work and general health are **interrelated**, according to medical experts.*
- 3.6.65 **issue** /ˈɪʃuː/ (C n) = a subject or problem / ζήτημα, θέμα  
e.g. *The government discussed the **issue** of rising crime.*

## Module 3

- 3.6.66 **drought** /draʊt/ (U n) = the condition of having dry weather and no water / ξηρασία, ανομβρία  
e.g. *None of the crops had grown because of the **drought**.*
- 3.6.67 **permanently** /ˈpɜːmənəntli/ (adv) = forever, always / μόνιμα  
e.g. *The whole family settled **permanently** in South Africa.*
- 3.6.68 **malnourished** /ˌmælnaɪrɪʃt/ (adj) = not having eaten properly for some time / υποσιτισζόμενος, που τρώει λιγότερο απ' όσο πρέπει  
e.g. *The charity aimed to help **malnourished** children in India.*
- 3.6.69 **vicious circle** (phr) = a cycle of unpleasant events which cause each other to continue / φαύλος κύκλος  
e.g. *Although he felt deep anger for the man who killed his wife, he knew that revenge would only cause a **vicious circle** of violence that might never end.*
- 3.6.70 **due to** /djuː tə/ (prep) = because of / λόγω  
e.g. *The concert was cancelled **due to** poor ticket sales.*
- 3.6.71 **coordinate** /kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/ (v) = to organise an event or activity / συντονίζω  
e.g. *Sue **coordinated** the concert perfectly with every musician getting equal time on stage.*  
**Der.:** coordination (n)

### Unit 3.7 (pp. 82-83)

- 3.7.1 **doubtful** /daʊtfl/ (adj) = unsure that sth is true or right / που έχει τις αμφιβολίες του, αβέβαιος  
e.g. *The manager was **doubtful** whether the new scheme would work.*
- 3.7.2 **childminder** /tʃaɪldmaɪndə/ (C n) = sb whose job is to look after children / νταντά, παραμάννα  
e.g. *Before Michelle could go back to work, she had to find a **childminder** for her son.*
- 3.7.3 **retire** /rɪˈtaɪə/ (v) = to stop working, usually because of old age / συνταξιοδοτούμαι, βγαίνω στη σύνταξη  
e.g. *When he was sixty, Jim **retired** from his job as a school teacher.*  
**Der.:** retirement (n)
- 3.7.4 **flyposter** /ˈflaɪpəʊstə/ (C n) = an advertising notice illegally put up in a public place / διαφημιστική αφίσα σε κολώνες, τοίχους κ.λπ.  
e.g. *The police tore down the **flyposter** advertising the student party.*

- 3.7.5 **skill** /skɪl/ (C n) = the ability to do sth well, usually only after a lot of practice or learning / δεξιότητα, ικανότητα  
e.g. *Even though he had a university degree, Jim still felt he needed to learn a practical **skill** like photography.*  
**Der.:** skilful (adj), skilfully (adv)
- 3.7.6 **option** /ˈɒpʃən/ (C n) = choice / επιλογή  
e.g. *In secondary school, he had the **option** to study Spanish or German.*  
**Der.:** optional (adj)
- 3.7.7 **treat** /tri:t/ (v) = to have a particular manner of behaviour towards sb or sth / μεταχειρίζομαι, αντιμετωπίζω  
e.g. *The shopkeeper always **treated** his customers with politeness.*  
**Der.:** treatment (n), treaty (n)
- 3.7.8 **attitude** /ætɪtjuːd/ (C n) = a manner of behaviour based on your opinion of a person or situation / στάση, συμπεριφορά  
e.g. *Peter's **attitude** towards his boss has often got him into trouble.*

### Unit 3.8 (pp. 84-85)

- 3.8.1 **affection** /əˈfekʃən/ (U n) = a feeling of friendship or love for sb / στοργή  
e.g. *Mary showed her **affection** for her grandchildren by giving them expensive gifts.*  
**Der.:** affectionate (adj)
- 3.8.2 **belonging** /bɪˈlɒŋɪŋ/ (U n) = a feeling of being comfortable with sth or sb / το συναίσθημα ότι ανήκεις κάπου  
e.g. *Even though Sue has travelled the world, she can only feel a real sense of **belonging** in her home town.*
- 3.8.3 **diagnose** /daɪəgnəʊz/ (v) = to find out what illness sb has / κάνω διάγνωση  
e.g. *Karl has been **diagnosed** with kidney problems and will need an operation.*  
**Der.:** diagnosis (n)
- 3.8.4 **advance** /ədˈvɑːns/ (C n) = development; improvement / πρόοδος, εξέλιξη  
e.g. *The scientists announced **advances** in their research into cure for cancer.*
- 3.8.5 **orbit** /ˈɔːbɪt/ (v) = to go around sth / περιστρέφομαι γύρω από  
e.g. *Several satellites **orbit** the Earth sending various information.*  
**Der.:** orbital (adj)
- 3.8.6 **safety** /seɪfti/ (U n) = the state of being away from harm or danger / ασφάλεια  
e.g. *When the ship sank, they swam to **safety** on a nearby island.*

- 3.8.7 **awareness** /ə'weənəs/ (U n) = the state of knowing sth / συνειδητοποίηση, επίγνωση  
e.g. *Nowadays, there is awareness of the dangers of extended sunbathing.*

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### Unit 3.9 (pp. 86-87)

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- 3.9.1 **discourage (sb from doing sth)** /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = to persuade sb not to do sth / αποτρέπω κάποιον από το να κάνει κάτι  
e.g. *His mother discouraged him from playing rugby because of the risk of injury.*  
**Der.:** discouragement (n)  
**Opp.:** encourage
- 3.9.2 **agreeable** /ə'grɪ:əbəl/ (adj) = likeable / ευχάριστος  
e.g. *Mike's agreeable character made it easy for him to make friends in new places.*  
**Opp.:** disagreeable
- 3.9.3 **poverty** /'pɒvəti/ (U n) = the state of being very poor / φτώχεια  
e.g. *His family have been living in poverty ever since Jim lost his job.*  
**Opp.:** wealth
- 3.9.4 **substitute** /sʌbstɪtju:t/ (C n) = replacement / υποκατάστατο  
e.g. *Soya milk can be a nutritious substitute for dairy milk.*  
**Der.:** substitution (n)
- 3.9.5 **concept** /'kɒnsept/ (C n) = idea / έννοια, ιδέα  
e.g. *He had no concept of the value of the painting until an expert told him.*  
**Der.:** conception (n), conceptual (adj)
- 3.9.6 **humanity** /'hju:mænəti/ (U n) = the human race; all people / ανθρωπότητα  
e.g. *Humanity will face a number of environmental problems in coming years.*

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### Unit 3.10 (pp. 88-89)

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- 3.10.1 **addiction** /ə'dɪkʃən/ (U n) = sb's regular need for a harmful substance / εθισμός  
e.g. *Suzanne found it difficult to beat her smoking addiction.*
- 3.10.2 **beggar** /'begə/ (C n) = a poor person who asks for money or food / ζητιάνος  
e.g. *She gave the beggar a pound so that he could buy himself some food.*
- 3.10.3 **directly** /dɪ'rektli/ (adv) = in person; without anyone in between a process / κατ' ευθείαν, άμεσα  
e.g. *She paid her rent money directly to the landlord every Friday.*

- 3.10.4 **ease** /i:z/ (v) = to make sth easier to cope with / μετριάζω, απαλύνω  
e.g. *The medicine helped to ease her back pain.*
- 3.10.5 **take over** /teɪk 'əʊvə/ (phr v) = to take control of sth or to become more popular than sth / αναλαμβάνω τον έλεγχο, επικρατώ  
e.g. *During the 1960s, television began to take over from radio as the most popular form of home entertainment.*
- 3.10.6 **ban** /bæn/ (v) = to officially not allow sth / απαγορεύω  
e.g. *Foxhunting has been banned in England since 2005.*
- 3.10.7 **obesity** /əʊ'bi:əsəti/ (U n) = the state of being unhealthily overweight / παχυσαρκία  
e.g. *Lack of exercise is a leading cause of obesity in young children.*

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### Unit 3.11 (pp. 90-91)

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- 3.11.1 **gap year** /gæp jɪə/ (C n) = a year in which sb temporarily leaves their job or education to travel, gain experience, earn money, etc / έτος διακοπής σπουδών ή εργασίας  
e.g. *Mary took a gap year from university to go travelling in Asia.*
- 3.11.2 **life experience** (phr) = the gaining of knowledge outside work or school / πείρα που αποκτάς από τη ζωή  
e.g. *He gained valuable life experience from the year he spent volunteering in Africa.*
- 3.11.3 **reassess** /ri:'ses/ (v) = to reconsider / επανεκτιμώ  
e.g. *Now that he was earning more money, he could reassess the purchase of the car he was not able to afford last year.*  
**Der.:** reassessment (n)
- 3.11.4 **goal** /gəʊl/ (C n) = aim / στόχος  
e.g. *Her one goal in life is to become a famous singer.*
- 3.11.5 **broaden my horizons** (phr) = to experience and learn things outside my normal life / διευρύνω τους ορίζοντές μου  
e.g. *Travelling is the best way to broaden your horizons.*
- 3.11.6 **confidence** /'kɒnfɪdəns/ (U n) = self-belief; being sure about yourself / αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. *Jim has more confidence on the road now that he has been driving for a year.*
- 3.11.7 **distract (from)** /dɪ'strækt/ (v) = to move sb's attention away from sth / αποσπώ την προσοχή  
e.g. *The car horns outside distracted him from his studies.*  
**Der.:** distraction (n)

## Module 3

- 3.11.8 **peer** /pɪə/ (C n) = sb in the same age group, job, etc as sb else / συνομήλικος, συνάδελφος  
e.g. *George looked for support from his work **peers** before complaining to the manager about pay.*
- 3.11.9 **focus (on)** /'fəʊkəs/ (v) = to concentrate on sth / εστιάζω, επικεντρώνω την προσοχή  
e.g. *She found it hard to **focus** on her homework with her brother playing the guitar in the next room.*
- 3.11.10 **insurance** /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/ (U n) = money paid to a person, company, etc to cover the cost of repairing or replacing sth / ασφάλεια  
e.g. *When his car was stolen, his **insurance** paid for a new one.*
- 3.11.11 **road tax** /rəʊd tæks/ (U n) = money paid to the government by vehicle owners for the right to drive on national roads / τέλη κυκλοφορίας  
e.g. ***Road tax** is higher for a lorry than a car.*
- 3.11.12 **considerable** /kən'sɪdərəbəl/ (adj) = large enough to be important or noticeable / σημαντικός, αξιοσημείωτος  
e.g. *He spent a **considerable** amount of his wages on rent.*
- 3.11.13 **time-consuming** /taɪm kən'sju:mɪŋ/ (adj) = taking a long time to do / χρονοβόρος  
e.g. *Even though it was **time-consuming**, she always cooked two full meals every day.*
- 3.12.6 **social skills** (phr) = having the ability to be comfortable and sociable with people / η ικανότητα συναστροφής με άτομα του κοινωνικού περιγύρου  
e.g. *You need very good **social skills** to be a tour guide.*
- 3.12.7 **workplace** /'wɜ:kpleɪs/ (C n) = the place where sb works / χώρος εργασίας  
e.g. *Since John was a mechanic, his **workplace** was his garage.*
- 3.12.8 **beneficial** /'benə'fɪʃəl/ (adj) = being good for sb or sth / ωφέλιμος  
e.g. *Eating fresh food is **beneficial** to your health.*
- 3.12.9 **organic food** /ɔ:gə'nɪk 'fu:d/ (C n) = food that is grown without the use of chemicals / βιολογικά τρόφιμα  
e.g. *She only eats **organic food** even though it is expensive.*
- 3.12.10 **deter (from)** /dɪ'tɜ:/ (v) = to stop sb from doing sth / αποτρέπω  
e.g. *Despite trying very hard, he couldn't **deter** her from leaving college.*  
**Der.:** deterrent (n)
- 3.12.11 **citizen** /'sɪtəzən/ (C n) = sb legally living in a particular country, city or town / πολίτης  
e.g. *As a **citizen** of the town, he was able to use the library services for free.*  
**Der.:** citizenship (n)

### Unit 3.12 (pp. 92-93)

- 3.12.1 **via** /vaɪə/ (prep) = by means of; using a particular device, etc to send sth / μέσω  
e.g. *He communicated with his sister **via** text messages.*
- 3.12.2 **webcam** /webkæm/ (C n) = a camera attached to a computer that can send live video images over the Internet / κάμερα που συνδέεται με ηλεκτρονικό υπολογιστή  
e.g. *She used her **webcam** to show her foreign friends her new flat.*
- 3.12.3 **interact (with)** /ɪntər'ækt/ (v) = to communicate and do sth together with sb / επικοινωνώ, συναστροφώμαι  
e.g. *It is difficult to **interact** in a foreign country if you don't speak the language.*
- 3.12.4 **as a result** (phr) = as a consequence / ως αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. *He didn't study very hard and **as a result** he failed the exam.*
- 3.12.5 **lack (sth)** /læk/ (v) = to not have sth / υστερώ σε κάτι  
e.g. *Tom didn't get the job because he **lacked** adequate computer skills.*

### Unit 3.13 (pp. 94-95)

- 3.13.1 **patrol** /pə'trəʊl/ (v) = to walk around an area to check that there is no trouble / περιπολώ  
e.g. *The security guards **patrolled** the factory in case of break-ins.*
- 3.13.2 **certainly** /sɜ:'tɪnli/ (adv) = without doubt; definitely / σίγουρα  
e.g. *The weather has **certainly** got colder in the last hour.*
- 3.13.3 **consequence** /kɒnsɪkwəns/ (C n) = sth that happens as a result of sth / συνέπεια  
e.g. *As a **consequence** of fares going up, fewer people are travelling by train.*
- 3.13.4 **undoubtedly** /ʌn'daʊtɪdli/ (adv) = without doubt; certainly; definitely / αναμφισβήτητα  
e.g. *It was **undoubtedly** the nicest cake he had ever eaten.*
- 3.13.5 **step** /step/ (C n) = one of a series of actions done to achieve sth / βήμα, ενέργεια  
e.g. *One **step** in improving your health is to exercise regularly.*
- 3.13.6 **measure** /meʒə/ (C n) = sth that is done to deal with a problem / μέτρο  
e.g. *The council decided to close the park at night, as a safety **measure**.*

3.13.7 **possessions** /pə'zeɪʃənz/ (pl n) = belongings; things that sb owns / ό,τι έχω στην κατοχή μου, τα υπάρχοντά μου  
e.g. *She put her most valuable possessions in the hotel safe.*

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### Unit 3.14 (p. 96)

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- 3.14.1 **enchancing** /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪŋ/ (adj) = extremely pleasant / μαγευτικός  
e.g. *She had an **enchancing** personality that always lit up the room.*
- 3.14.2 **origin** /'ɒrɪdʒɪn/ (C n) = where sth began or came from / προέλευση  
e.g. *The **origin** of the dance is believed to be Spanish.*  
**Der.:** original (adj), originally (adv)
- 3.14.3 **abolish** /ə'βɒlɪʃ/ (v) = to officially end a law or system / καταργώ  
e.g. *The town council decided to **abolish** parking charges.*  
**Der.:** abolition (n)
- 3.14.4 **revive** /rɪ'vaɪv/ (v) = to bring back sth / αναβιώνω  
e.g. *The clothes company tried to **revive** a sixties style of clothing.*  
**Der.:** revival (n)
- 3.14.5 **steel band** /sti:l 'bænd/ (C n) = a group of musicians who use hard metal drums / ορχήστρα μεταλλικών κρουστών  
e.g. *The **steel band** playing on the street corner was very loud.*
- 3.14.6 **racial tension** (phr) = difficulties between people of different races / φυλετικές εντάσεις  
e.g. *There was **racial tension** between the Asian and Caucasian families in the neighbourhood.*
- 3.14.7 **immigrant** /ɪmɪgrənt/ (C n) = sb who lives in a country that is not where they were born / μετανάστης  
e.g. *It took some time before the **immigrant** was accepted into the community.*  
**Der.:** immigration (n)
- 3.14.8 **community** /kə'mju:nəti/ (C n) = a group of people who have sth in common / κοινότητα  
e.g. *There was a large **community** of elderly people in the town.*
- 3.14.9 **diversity** /daɪ'vɜ:səti/ (U n) = variety; a number of different things / ποικιλία  
e.g. *The bakery had a huge **diversity** of sweets and cakes to choose from.*
- 3.14.10 **instantly** /ɪnstəntli/ (adv) = immediately / αμέσως  
e.g. *The waiter **instantly** wanted to take our order as soon as we sat down.*

- 3.14.11 **tune** /tju:n/ (C n) = a short piece of music; song / μελωδία, σκοπός  
e.g. *Sue was happy to hear her favourite **tune** playing on the radio.*
- 3.14.12 **phenomenon** /fə'nɒmənən/ (C n) = sth or sb extraordinary / φαινόμενο  
e.g. *With some amazing firework display, the event was a **phenomenon**.*
- 3.14.13 **profitable** /'prɒfɪtəbəl/ (adj) = (of a company, event, etc) money-making or productive / επικερδής  
e.g. *Because only half the tickets were sold, the concert was not very **profitable**.*  
**Opp.:** unprofitable
- 3.14.14 **vast** /vɑ:st/ (adj) = huge / τεράστιος, πολύ μεγάλος  
e.g. *It was a **vast** stadium which held 100,000 people.*
- 3.14.15 **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) = to keep sth at a similar level of quality, standard, etc / διατηρώ  
e.g. *The gardens were difficult to **maintain** without a professional gardener.*  
**Der.:** maintenance (n)

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### Unit 3.15 (p. 97)

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- 3.15.1 **devastate** /devəsteɪt/ (v) = to ruin; to damage sth badly / καταστρέφω, ρημάζω  
e.g. *The heavy rains **devastated** the farmer's crops.*  
**Der.:** devastation (n)
- 3.15.2 **spell out** /,spɛl 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to explain sth clearly and in detail / εξηγώ λεπτομερώς  
e.g. *The manager **spelt out** a strategy of how to win the game to his players.*
- 3.15.3 **to the fullest** (phr) = as much as possible / στο έπακρο, πλήρως  
e.g. *The teacher tried to develop Brian's talent with languages **to the fullest**.*
- 3.15.4 **harmful** /'hɑ:mfəl/ (adj) = doing, or likely to do, damage to sb or sth / επιβλαβής  
e.g. *The use of farming chemicals can be **harmful** to the environment.*
- 3.15.5 **sanitation** /,sænrɪ'teɪʃən/ (U n) = the system of removing waste products, dirty water, etc away from buildings in order to keep the public healthy / εγκαταστάσεις υγιεινής  
e.g. *Poor **sanitation** was a major cause of disease in the Middle Ages.*
- 3.15.6 **abuse** /ə'bjʊ:s/ (U n) = cruel treatment of sb / κακομεταχείριση, αδικία  
e.g. *Frank talked to the headmaster about the **abuse** he was receiving from classmates.*

### Module 3

- 3.15.7 **hygiene** /haɪdʒɪn/ (U n) = cleanliness / υγιεινή, καθαριότητα  
*e.g. In a hospital, it is important to maintain a high level of hygiene.*  
**Der.:** hygienic (adj)
- 3.15.8 **ensure** /ɪn'ʃʊə/ (v) = to make sth certain / εξασφαλίζω  
*e.g. To ensure that she was ready for the exam, she studied every night.*
- 3.15.9 **a river breaks its banks** (phr) = a river is so full of water that it flows over its edges / το ποτάμι υπερχειλίζει  
*e.g. Heavy rain caused the river to break its banks and flood the farmland.*
- 3.15.10 **distribute** /dɪ'strɪbjʊt/ (v) = to give out things to a group / διανέμω  
*e.g. He made sure to distribute the food equally to all his dogs.*  
**Der.:** distribution (n)
- 3.15.11 **estimated** /ɪ'stɪmeɪtɪd/ (adj) = guessed; not exactly calculated / που προκύπτει από εκτιμήσεις, υπολογισμούς  
*e.g. As estimated, 70% of fresh water is used for agriculture.*
- 3.15.12 **be engaged in** (phr) = to do sth or take part in sth / απασχολούμαι σε  
*e.g. The volunteers were happy to be engaged in such rewarding work.*
- 3.15.13 **make ends meet** (phr) = to manage to live on very little money / τα βγάζω πέρα  
*e.g. After Tom lost his job, it was difficult to make ends meet.*
- 3.15.14 **health care** (phr) = things done to maintain good health / φροντίδα υγείας  
*e.g. Brushing your teeth twice daily is a vital part of health care.*
- 3.15.15 **provide** /prə'vaɪd/ (v) = to give or offer sth / παρέχω  
*e.g. Charities provided food and shelter to the hurricane victims.*  
**Der.:** provision (n)
- 3.15.16 **survive financially** (phr) = to have enough money to live on / επιβιώνω οικονομικά  
*e.g. Jim could only survive financially by working two jobs.*

### VOCABULARY EXERCISES

#### 1 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in capitals.

- Christine's most valuable ..... is her piano.
- The organisation's top ..... is to find a home for the orphan children.
- It is ..... for policemen to wear a uniform.
- The hood of the jacket is .....
- ..... has been a significant problem after the catastrophic earthquake.
- The charity is raising money to purchase wheelchairs for the .....
- The economic crisis will bring ..... and poverty to hundreds of people in the area.
- Physiotherapy has proved to be especially ..... for back and neck problems.
- Oliver is ..... a great photographer.
- Maria's parents were ..... from Argentina.

**POSSESS**  
**PRIOR**  
**OBLIGE**  
**DETACH**  
**HOME**  
**ABLE**  
**EMPLOY**  
**BENEFIT**  
**DOUBT**  
**IMMIGRATE**

#### 2 Replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list below.

• part-time • innocence • approval • voluntary • real • inferior • wealth • detach

- Fake** fur is back in fashion.
- Lucy has always felt **superior** to others.
- Henry is doing **compulsory** community work this summer.
- Linda and her siblings grew up in extreme **poverty**.
- There were no records to prove the defendant's **guilt**.
- St Catherine's School is looking for a **full-time** teacher.
- His decision to leave the company was met with **disapproval** from his boss.
- Attach** the battery pack and then remove the wire.

## 3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Ben has decided to ..... a new daily exercise routine that will include more long-distance running.  
A transform                      C change  
B modify                          D adopt
- 2 Four men are facing numerous ..... for a series of bank robberies in the city.  
A decisions                      C charges  
B conclusions                    D verdicts
- 3 Retired people have a hard time surviving on a small .....  
A income                          C salary  
B wage                              D pension
- 4 The woman ..... to the murder during questioning.  
A accepted                        C agreed  
B approved                        D admitted
- 5 The police files are strictly ..... and cannot be viewed without permission.  
A confidential                    C familiar  
B near                                D close
- 6 Valerie got a £100 ..... for dangerous driving.  
A fee                                C charge  
B fine                                D penalty
- 7 The ..... occurred during the summer when the flat's owners were on holiday.  
A pick-pocketing                C shoplifting  
B burglary                         D mugging
- 8 The suspect's ..... was that he was having dinner with friends on the night of the murder.  
A proof                              C alibi  
B evidence                         D probation
- 9 The robbers ..... the police down a dark alley.  
A ran away from                C held up  
B ran off with                    D broke in
- 10 A ..... to the accident said that the driver was underage.  
A client                              C witness  
B culprit                             D snatcher

## 4 Fill in the correct item from the list below.

- counterfeit • breakthrough • discrimination • cramped • malnourished • co-ordinated
- broadens • diversity • abuse • ransom

- 1 I believe that travelling ..... your horizons and enriches your life in many different ways.
- 2 Charlotte ..... an effort to raise money for the new children's hospital.
- 3 The kidnappers demanded a £200,000 .....
- 4 King's College's cultural ..... attracts many students from all over the world.
- 5 Racial ..... in the workplace is strictly prohibited by law.
- 6 The majority of child ..... cases remain unreported.
- 7 ..... children are more sensitive to stomach viruses.
- 8 The gang was arrested for making and selling ..... notes.
- 9 The hostages were held in a ..... room for 48 hours.
- 10 The discovery of DNA was a major scientific .....

## 5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 The murderer was held in the **questioning** / **interrogation** room for sixteen hours.
- 2 The suspect is believed to have **performed** / **committed** a serious crime abroad.
- 3 Capital **punishment** / **penalty** is illegal in Europe.
- 4 Additional police have been employed to **avoid** / **prevent** any further rioting.
- 5 The **note** / **notice** on the gate of the playing area said 'Children must be supervised at all times'.
- 6 Philip believes that the death penalty must be **banned** / **abolished**.
- 7 The man **plugged in** / **inserted** the key in the lock and pushed the door open.
- 8 The company expects its annual **perks** / **earnings** to fall by 20%.

**Module 3**

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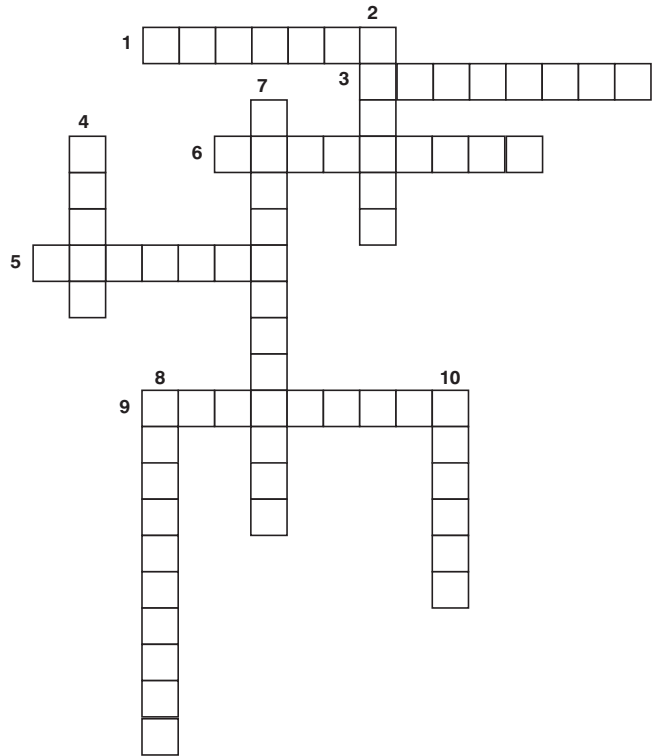
**6 Complete the crossword.**

**Across**

- 1 unclear (vision or memory)
- 3 to recognise
- 5 an event captured on film
- 6 a phrase from a book repeated by someone else
- 9 to ruin, to destroy

**Down**

- 2 to take away somebody's weapon
- 4 the crime of setting fire to a building, vehicle, etc on purpose
- 7 the act of watching somebody carefully
- 8 to hand out
- 10 to run away from a place



## Module 4 – Survival

- M4.1 **survival** /sə'vaɪvəl/ (U n) = the state of staying alive / επιβίωση  
e.g. The **survival** of endangered species depends on human conservation efforts.
- M4.2 **evolution** /i:və'lju:ʃən/ (U n) = the process of living beings developing to a more advanced existence over time / εξέλιξη  
e.g. Over the course of human **evolution**, the brain has become more advanced and sophisticated.
- M4.3 **conservation** /kɒnsə'veɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of protecting animals or plants from harm / διατήρηση, προστασία  
e.g. National parks and zoos aid in the **conservation** of endangered species.  
**Der.:** conservationist (n)
- M4.4 **respond** /rɪ'spɒnd/ (v) = to answer; to say or write sth in reaction to what sb else has said or written / απαντώ, αποκρίνομαι  
e.g. The celebrity **responded** to the journalist's questions by repeating that she wanted to keep the issue private.  
**Der.:** response (n), responsive (adj)
- M4.5 **approve (of)** /ə'pru:v/ (v) = to accept or agree with an idea / εγκρίνω  
e.g. The town council has **approved** of a plan to build a new town park.  
**Der.:** approval (n)  
**Opp.:** disapprove
- M4.6 **colonisation** /kɒlənaɪzɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of travelling to and beginning to live in an area in large numbers / αποικισμός  
e.g. The **colonisation** of north-east America by the Pilgrim Fathers took place in the 17th century.
- M4.7 **proposal** /prə'pəʊzəl/ (C n) = a formal plan or suggestion to do sth / πρόταση  
e.g. The company director disagreed with a manager's **proposal** to open stores on Sundays.
- 4.1.2 **breeding season** (phr) = the time of year when animals reproduce / περίοδος αναπαραγωγής  
e.g. During their **breeding season**, the hunting of some birds is prohibited.
- 4.1.3 **hatch** /hætʃ/ (v) = (of birds, reptiles and fish) to come out of an egg / εκκολάπτομαι, βγαίνω απ' τ' αυγό  
e.g. The yellow chick **hatched** out of its egg.  
**Der.:** hatchery (n)
- 4.1.4 **subspecies** /sʌb'spi:ʃi:z/ (C n) = a smaller group of similar animals or plants that belongs to a bigger category of the same animal or plant / υποκατηγορία ζώων ή φυτών  
e.g. Various **subspecies** of dog differ in character and size.
- 4.1.5 **isolated** /aɪ'səleɪtɪd/ (adj) = far away and difficult to reach; remote / απομονωμένος, απομακρυσμένος  
e.g. He moved to an **isolated** village to escape the stress of the city.
- 4.1.6 **profoundly** /prə'faʊndli/ (adv) = extremely or very / εντελώς, πάρα πολύ  
e.g. She felt **profoundly** tired when she finished the race.
- 4.1.7 **officially** /ə'fɪʃli/ (adv) = formally; with authority / επίσημα  
e.g. The new shop was **officially** opened with a ribbon-cutting ceremony.
- 4.1.8 **rare** /reə/ (adj) = very uncommon and hard to find / σπάνιος  
e.g. His collection included some **rare** triangular coins.  
**Der.:** rarity (n)  
**Opp.:** common
- 4.1.9 **capture** /kæptʃə/ (v) = to represent or show sth with great accuracy / αναπαριστώ  
e.g. Picasso's painting 'Guernica' **captures** the destruction of war.
- 4.1.10 **roam** /rəʊm/ (v) = to move around from one place to another having no particular purpose or destination / περιπλανιέμαι, περιφέρομαι  
e.g. Goats freely **roamed** the hills of the island.
- 4.1.11 **estimated** /estɪmeɪtɪd/ (adj) = calculated approximately / υπολογισμένος κατά προσέγγιση  
e.g. An expert told Gary that the painting he had found in his attic had an **estimated** value of one million pounds.

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### Unit 4.1 (pp. 100-101)

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- 4.1.1 **lonesome** /lʌʊnsəm/ (adj) = alone and lonely / μοναχικός  
e.g. George was very **lonesome** after his wife died.

## Module 4

- 4.1.12 **extinct** /ɪk'stɪŋkt/ (adj) = (of animals and plants) no longer in existence / (για ζώα και φυτά) που έχουν εξαφανισθεί  
e.g. *River dolphins in China are extremely close to becoming **extinct**.*  
**Der.:** extinction (n)
- 4.1.13 **gene** /dʒi:n/ (C n) = a part of a cell in a living being which determines the characteristics and development of this being / γονίδιο  
e.g. *It looks like the baby has received more of his father's **genes**.*  
**Der.:** genetic (adj), genetically (adv)
- 4.1.14 **mate** /meɪt/ (v) = to couple in order to reproduce / ζευγαρώνω  
e.g. *Robins **mate** in the spring.*
- 4.1.15 **enclosure** /ɪn'kləʊʒə/ (C n) = land that is surrounded by fences or walls and is used for a specific purpose / περίφρακτος χώρος  
e.g. *The farmer built a fence **enclosure** for his sheep.*
- 4.1.16 **evolutionary biologist** /i:vəlu:ʃənəri baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/ (C n) = a scientist studying the way living beings change and develop over time / εξελικτικός βιολόγος  
e.g. ***Evolutionary biologists** teach us much about human development.*
- 4.1.17 **romance** /rəʊ'mæns/ (U n) = a relationship or feeling of love / συναισθηματική σχέση, ειδύλλιο  
e.g. *A visit to Paris reignited the **romance** in their marriage.*  
**Der.:** romantic (adj)
- 4.1.18 **deceased** /di'si:st/ (adj) = no longer living; dead / πεθαμένος  
e.g. *She went to the funeral of a **deceased** relative.*
- 4.1.19 **ancestry** /'ænsəstri/ (U n) = the family origins of a living being / καταγωγή  
e.g. *Michael traced his **ancestry** to a small town in England.*  
**Der.:** ancestor (n), ancestral (adj)
- 4.1.20 **pure-bred** /'pjʊə 'bred/ (adj) = (of animals) having both parents belonging to the same type / καθαρόαιμος  
e.g. *The businessman owned some expensive **pure-bred** racehorses.*
- 4.1.21 **breakthrough** /breɪkθru:/ (C n) = an important development or discovery / επαναστατική ανακάλυψη ή εξέλιξη  
e.g. *The new evidence proved to be a **breakthrough** in the case.*
- 4.1.22 **random** /rændəm/ (adj) = done or chosen by chance / τυχαίος  
e.g. *The magician asked the woman to choose a **random** card.*
- 4.1.23 **sample** /sɑ:mpəl/ (C n) = a small amount or number of sth which shows what the rest of it is like / δείγμα  
e.g. *Paula tasted a **sample** of four wines before deciding which she would buy.*
- 4.1.24 **attempt** /ə'tempt/ (v) = to try to do sth, especially sth difficult / προσπαθώ  
e.g. *The fireman **attempted** to save the man who was trapped in the burning building but he couldn't.*
- 4.1.25 **breed** /bri:d/ (v) = to cause animals to produce young ones / ζευγαρώνω ζώα για αναπαραγωγή  
e.g. *The zoo attempted to **breed** an endangered species of panda with a female.*  
**Der.:** breeder (n)
- 4.1.26 **bleak** /bli:k/ (adj) = not having much or any hope for the future / δυσοίωνος, ζοφερός  
e.g. *The future looked **bleak** for Kate after she became unemployed.*  
**Der.:** bleakness (n), bleakly (adv)
- 4.1.27 **status** /steɪtəs/ (U n) = respect and importance given to sb or sth / θέση, υπόσταση  
e.g. *John has a **status** around the school for being a dedicated and hard-working student.*
- 4.1.28 **conservation** /kɒnsə'veɪʃən/ (U n) = the protection of plants, animals and the natural environment / διατήρηση, προστασία  
e.g. *She donated money to a number of environmental **conservation** projects.*  
**Der.:** conservationist (n)
- 4.1.29 **ambassador** /æm'bæsədə/ (C n) = a representative of a government or a cause / πρεσβευτής  
e.g. *Gandhi was an inspirational **ambassador** of peaceful protest.*  
**Der.:** ambassadorial (adj)
- 4.1.30 **cause** /kɔ:z/ (C n) = organised action in support of a strongly held belief / αγώνας, σκοπός  
e.g. *Amnesty International works for the **cause** of human rights worldwide.*
- 4.1.31 **beyond** /bi'jɒnd/ (adv) = further away from / και πιο μακριά  
e.g. *From our hotel window, we could see the mountains and even **beyond**.*
- 4.1.32 **worsened** /'wɜ:snəd/ (adj) = not as good as previously / που έχει επιδεινωθεί  
e.g. *The patient's **worsened** condition worried the doctors.*

## Unit 4.2 (pp. 102-103)

- 4.2.1 **evolution** /i:və'lu:ʃən/ (U n) = the process of change or development in genes from generation to generation / εξέλιξη  
e.g. *Scientists believe that the ape was a stage in human evolution.*  
**Der.:** evolutionary (adj)
- 4.2.2 **gene** /dʒi:n/ (C n) = a part of a cell in a living being which determines the characteristics and development of this being / γονίδιο  
e.g. *It looks like the baby received more of his father's genes than his mother's.*  
**Der.:** genetic (adj), genetically (adv)
- 4.2.3 **genetics** /dʒə'netiks/ (U n) = the branch of biology dealing with the study of how the properties of organisms are passed on in their genes / γενετική  
e.g. *The first major achievement of animal genetics resulted in the birth of Dolly the sheep in 1996.*  
**Der.:** geneticist (n)
- 4.2.4 **descent** /dr'sent/ (U n) = origin / καταγωγή  
e.g. *The descent of man from ape has been questioned by religious groups.*  
**Der.:** descendant (n)
- 4.2.5 **species** /spi:'ʃi:z/ (C n) = a large group of animals or plants sharing common characteristics and breeding among themselves / είδος (ζώων ή φυτών)  
e.g. *Many species of flowers such as the tiger lilly and magnolia are edible.*
- 4.2.6 **similar** /'sɪmələ/ (adj) = almost the same / παρόμοιος  
e.g. *The boy's face looked similar to his father's.*  
**Der.:** similarity (n)  
**Opp.:** dissimilar
- 4.2.7 **common** /'kɒmən/ (adj) = belonging to or shared by two or more individuals / κοινός  
e.g. *The couple shared a common interest in classical music.*
- 4.2.8 **ancestor** /'ænsəstə/ (C n) = the organism from which later kinds evolved / πρόγονος  
e.g. *Wolves and dogs evolved from a common ancestor.*
- 4.2.9 **generation** /,dʒenə'reɪʃən/ (C n) = a group of humans of a similar age / γενιά  
e.g. *My grandparents' generation lived without some of the basic facilities that we enjoy today.*
- 4.2.10 **combine** /kəm'baɪn/ (v) = to join two or more different things so that they exist together / συνδυάζω, ενώνω  
e.g. *The chemist combined copper and tin to produce bronze.*  
**Der.:** combination (n)
- 4.2.11 **reproduction** /,ri:prə'dʌkʃən/ (U n) = the natural process by which new organisms are produced in a species / αναπαραγωγή  
e.g. *The rate of reproduction in Germany is the lowest in Europe.*
- 4.2.12 **pass on** /,pɑ:s 'ɒn/ (phr v) = to give a disease, a characteristic, etc to sb / μεταβιβάζω  
e.g. *It was noticeable that the father had passed on his facial features to the baby.*
- 4.2.13 **pass over** /,pɑ:s 'əʊvə/ (phr v) = to ignore a remark, a subject, etc, or not give it much attention / παρακάμπτω, παραβλέπω  
e.g. *Let's pass over the issue of parking spaces for employees until next week – we have more important things to discuss.*
- 4.2.14 **offspring** (plural: offspring) /'ɒfsprɪŋ/ (C n) = sb's child or an animal's baby / απόγονος  
e.g. *A rabbit has around five or six offspring a year.*
- 4.2.15 **identify** /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ (v) = to recognise the nature or origin of sb or sth / αναγνωρίζω, προσδιορίζω την ταυτότητα  
e.g. *The criminal was identified by a tattoo on his hand.*  
**Der.:** identification (n), identifiable (adj)
- 4.2.16 **identical (to)** /aɪ'dentɪkəl/ (adj) = exactly the same / πανομοιότυπος, ολόιδιος  
e.g. *The twins looked identical to each other.*
- 4.2.17 **vary** /veəri/ (v) = to be or make sth different in form, appearance, etc / ποικίλλω  
e.g. *Rob liked to vary his style of clothing from week to week.*  
**Der.:** variety (n), variation (n), various (adj), varied (adj)
- 4.2.18 **verify** /verɪfaɪ/ (v) = to prove the truth; to confirm / επαληθεύω, επιβεβαιώνω  
e.g. *Video camera footage verified the identity of the shoplifter.*  
**Der.:** verification (n), verifiable (adj)
- 4.2.19 **natural selection** /nætʃərəl sə'lektʃən/ (U n) = a process occurring in nature through which the only species of plants and animals that continue to exist are those which can survive their environment, while weaker or unsuitable species disappear / φυσική επιλογή (η διαδικασία εξέλιξης των ειδών βάσει της επιβίωσης των ικανότερων οργανισμών)  
e.g. *The process of natural selection causes animals to adapt to their environments.*
- 4.2.20 **individual** (C n) /,ɪndə'vɪdʒuəl/ = a single person or animal / άτομο, άνθρωπος  
e.g. *An individual in the crowd began to interrupt the speaker.*

- 4.2.21 **infer** /ɪnˈfɜː/ (v) = to judge or form an opinion based on evidence; to speculate / συμπεραίνω, συνάγω  
e.g. The detective **inferred** from the witness report that it was a first-time criminal.  
**Der.:** inference (n), inferential (adj)
- 4.2.22 **inherit** /ɪnˈherɪt/ (v) = to receive a characteristic from one's parents / κληρονομώ  
e.g. The baby **inherited** his mother's light complexion.  
**Der.:** inheritance (n)
- 4.2.23 **trait** /treɪt/ (C n) = characteristic; feature / χαρακτηριστικό γνώρισμα  
e.g. A **trait** of Brian's character is his ability to deal with pressure.
- 4.2.24 **live** /lɪv/ (v) = to have life / ζω  
e.g. Both of his grandparents **lived** to a ripe old age.  
**Der.:** life (n)
- 4.2.25 **survive** /səˈvaɪv/ (v) = to continue to live or exist despite difficulties or problems / επιβιώνω  
e.g. The family was lucky to **survive** the house fire.  
**Der.:** survival (n), survivor (n)
- 4.2.26 **adopt** /əˈdɒpt/ (v) = to legally take and raise sb else's child / υιοθετώ  
e.g. The couple **adopted** a baby from a foreign orphanage.  
**Der.:** adoption (n)
- 4.2.27 **adapt** /əˈdæpt/ (v) = to fit into a new environment or situation; to adjust / προσαρμόζομαι  
e.g. It was difficult for her to **adapt** to the lifestyle when she first arrived in Greece.  
**Der.:** adaptation (n)
- 4.2.28 **living** /ˈlɪvɪŋ/ (adj) = having life / ζωντανός  
e.g. Spielberg is considered to be the greatest **living** film director.
- 4.2.29 **alive** (never before a noun) /əˈlaɪv/ (adj) = not dead / ζωντανός  
e.g. The dog stayed **alive** for a month after the accident.
- 4.2.30 **share** /ʃeə/ (v) = to have sth in common with sb else / μοιράζομαι  
e.g. Kim and Mary **share** an interest in modern art.
- 4.2.31 **split** /splɪt/ (v) = to separate sth into two or more parts and share it with sb else / χωρίζω, μοιράζω  
e.g. She **split** the chocolate bar in two for herself and her brother.
- 4.2.32 **related** /rɪˈleɪtɪd/ (adj) = having a similar ancestral origin; from a similar genetic family / που συγγενεύει, συγγενικός  
e.g. The cat is **related** to the lion and tiger.
- 4.2.33 **be associated (with sb/sth)** /bi əˈsəʊʃieɪtɪd/ (v) = to be connected to sb/sth in some way / σχετίζομαι, συνδέομαι  
e.g. Various side-effects **are associated** with this particular medicine.
- 4.2.34 **pass** /pɑːs/ (v) = to give an object, characteristic, disease, etc to sb / μεταβιβάζω, περνώ  
e.g. He **passed** his love for football on to his son.
- 4.2.35 **offer (sth to sb)** /ˈɒfə/ (v) = to provide sth needed or wanted / προσφέρω  
e.g. My parents always **offer** support when I am feeling upset about something.
- 4.2.36 **successive** /səkˈsesɪv/ (adj) = happening or following one after the other / διαδοχικός  
e.g. The team suffered four **successive** defeats.
- 4.2.37 **consecutive** /kənˈsekjʊtɪv/ (adj) = happening or following one after the other without interruption / συνεχής, χωρίς διακοπή  
e.g. The president served two **consecutive** terms in power.
- 4.2.38 **existence** /ɪɡˈzɪstəns/ (U n) = the state of being / ύπαρξη  
e.g. The **existence** of ghosts has yet to be scientifically proved.  
**Der.:** existent (n/adj)
- 4.2.39 **survival** /səˈvaɪvəl/ (U n) = the state of remaining alive despite difficulties or problems / επιβίωση  
e.g. The **survival** of endangered species depends on laws to protect them.
- 4.2.40 **inherited** /ɪnˈherɪtɪd/ (adj) = received from an ancestor or parent / κληρονομικός  
e.g. My blue eyes are one of the **inherited** features that I received from my mother.
- 4.2.41 **left** /left/ (adj) = remaining / που έχει απομείνει  
e.g. She didn't want any of the sweets **left** in the box.
- 4.2.42 **natural** /ˈnætʃərəl/ (adj) = found in or relating to the environment / φυσικός  
e.g. The **natural** habitat of many animals was destroyed by the fire.  
**Der.:** naturally (adv)  
**Opp.:** unnatural
- 4.2.43 **physical** /ˈfɪzɪkəl/ (adj) = related to the body / σωματικός  
e.g. Children, these days, do not get enough **physical** exercise.  
**Der.:** physically (adv)
- 4.2.44 **ivory** /ˈaɪvəri/ (U n) = hard white substance that forms the long teeth of an elephant / ελεφαντόδοντο  
e.g. Piano keys were once made from **ivory**.

- 4.2.45 **tusk** /tʌsk/ (C n) = a long pointed tooth sticking out from the mouth of an elephant, a wild boar or other animals / χαυλιόδοντας  
e.g. *Humans hunt elephants for their tusks to produce ivory for jewellery or piano keys.*
- 4.2.46 **poaching** /pəʊtʃɪŋ/ (U n) = the illegal hunting and killing of animals / λαθροθηρία  
e.g. *Although illegal, the poaching of elephants for their tusks is still on the increase.*
- 4.2.47 **breed** /bri:d/ (v) = to keep animals in order to make them reproduce / εκτρέφω ζώα για αναπαραγωγή  
e.g. *Breeding expensive dogs can be a profitable business.*  
**Der.:** breeder (n), breeding (n)
- 4.2.48 **at random** (phr) = by chance / στην τύχη  
e.g. *She chose a holiday destination at random from a travel brochure.*
- 4.2.49 **artificial** /ɑ:trɪfɪʃəl/ (adj) = created by man to resemble sth natural / τεχνητός  
e.g. *The waitress placed artificial flowers on our table.*  
**Der.:** artificially (adv)
- 4.2.50 **heredity** /hə'redəti/ (U n) = the biological process by which genetic characteristics are passed on from parents to their children before they are born / κληρονομικότητα  
e.g. *Heredity has caused most of the family to have curly hair.*  
**Der.:** hereditary (adj)
- 4.2.51 **segregation** /segrɪ'geɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of keeping one thing separate from another / διαχωρισμός (ανάλογα με το γένος, φύλο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The new mayor's goal is to end the racial segregation of underdeveloped areas of the city.*
- 4.2.52 **allele** /ə'li:l/ (C n) = an alternative form or different version of a gene / αλληλόμορφο γονίδιο  
e.g. *Alleles are responsible for the different physical features of a baby.*
- 4.2.53 **dominant** /dɒmɪnənt/ (adj) = (of a gene) causing sb or sth to have specific genetic characteristics, even if they have been passed on from only one parent / (για γονίδιο) κυρίαρχο  
e.g. *The baby received his father's dominant blue eyes.*  
**Der.:** dominance (n)  
**Opp.:** recessive
- 4.2.54 **recessive** /rɪ'sesɪv/ (adj) = (of a gene) passed on to a child only if both parents have the gene / (για γονίδιο) υποτελής (μη ισχυρό)  
e.g. *Since both of the couple have red hair, they may pass on the recessive gene to their children.*  
**Opp.:** dominant

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### Unit 4.3 (pp. 104-105)

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- 4.3.1 **dwarf planet** /dwo:ɪf 'plænɪt/ (C n) = a planet moving in circles around the Sun that is not a satellite / πλανήτης νάνος  
e.g. *Pluto was redefined as a dwarf planet in 2006.*
- 4.3.2 **asteroid** /æ'stɔ:ɔɪd/ (C n) = a rocky object travelling around the Sun / αστεροειδής  
e.g. *'Armageddon' is a film about an approaching asteroid that must be destroyed before it collides with the Earth.*
- 4.3.3 **constellation** /kɒnstə'leɪʃən/ (C n) = a group of stars forming a pattern / αστερισμός  
e.g. *They tried to make out constellations in the starry night sky.*
- 4.3.4 **moon** /mu:n/ (C n) = a round object moving around a planet / δορυφόρος πλανήτη (ουράνιο σώμα που περιστρέφεται γύρω από πλανήτη)  
e.g. *The Earth has only one moon while Jupiter has around twenty-three.*
- 4.3.5 **supernova** /su:pə'nəʊvə/ (C n) = a very large star that has exploded / υπερκαινοφανής αστέρας, σουπερνόβα  
e.g. *At the point of explosion, a supernova can be 50 million times brighter than the Sun.*
- 4.3.6 **comet** /kɒmɪt/ (C n) = a bright object that moves around the Sun and has a long tail / κομήτης  
e.g. *Halley's comet passes close to the Earth every 76 years, next appearing in 2061.*
- 4.3.7 **orbit** /ɔ:bit/ (v) = to travel in a circular path around a star or a planet / (για πλανήτες) κινούμαι σε τροχιά γύρω από  
e.g. *The Earth takes 365 days to orbit the Sun.*  
**Der.:** orbital (adj)
- 4.3.8 **debris** /debrɪ:/ (U n) = pieces that have broken off from larger objects which have been destroyed or damaged / θραύσματα, συντρίμια  
e.g. *Debris continued to fall from the buildings damaged by the earthquake.*

## Module 4

- 4.3.9 **mass** /mæs/ (C n) = a large amount of a substance that has an irregular shape / μάζα  
e.g. A **mass** of stones was left on the pavement.  
**Der.:** massive (adj)
- 4.3.10 **sustain** /sə'steɪn/ (v) = to make sth continue to exist; to maintain / συντηρώ, διατηρώ  
e.g. Regular exercise can help you **sustain** energy levels.  
**Der.:** sustenance (n), sustainable (adj)
- 4.3.11 **wring my hands** (phr) = to hold together and twist or squeeze my hands because of worry or distress / σφίγγω τα χέρια μου από ανησυχία ή αγωνία  
e.g. She **wrung her hands** nervously while waiting for her date to arrive.
- 4.3.12 **in despair** (phr) = in a way that shows a feeling of hopelessness / απελπισμένα, σε κατάσταση απελπισίας  
e.g. She cried **in despair** when she heard about the accident.
- 4.3.13 **barren** /'bærən/ (adj) = (of land) having little or no trees or plants growing on it / (για έδαφος) άγονος  
e.g. The farmer struggled to produce crops on the **barren** land.  
**Opp.:** fertile
- 4.3.14 **wasteland** /'weɪstlənd/ (C n) = a large, empty, disused area / έρημη περιοχή, χερσότοπος  
e.g. **Wasteland** now covers the area where the building once stood.
- 4.3.15 **wipe out** /'waɪp 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to cause the complete destruction or disappearance of sb or sth / αφανίζω, εξαφανίζω  
e.g. Lava from the volcano completely **wiped out** the southern areas of the island.
- 4.3.16 **genetically engineered** /dʒə'netɪkli ɛndʒɪ'nɪəd/ (adj) = (of plants, animals, etc) having had their gene structure changed in order to be improved / γενετικά τροποποιημένος  
e.g. **Genetically engineered** crops enable farmers to avoid the risk of plant diseases.
- 4.3.17 **virus** /'vaɪərəs/ (C n) = an extremely small organism that can cause disease in living beings / ιός  
e.g. The child picked up a **virus** that was going around the school.  
**Der.:** viral (adj)
- 4.3.18 **colonise** /'kɒlənaɪz/ (v) = to start living in an area in large numbers / αποικίζω  
e.g. The Pilgrim Fathers **colonised** north-east America in the 17th century.  
**Der.:** colonisation (n)
- 4.3.19 **captivate** /'kæptɪveɪt/ (v) = to extremely fascinate sb/sth / σαγηνεύω, γοητεύω  
e.g. The audience was **captivated** by the magician's tricks.  
**Der.:** captivation (n), captivating (adj)
- 4.3.20 **existence** /ɪg'zɪstəns/ (U n) = the state of being / ύπαρξη  
e.g. The **existence** of ghosts has yet to be scientifically proved.
- 4.3.21 **humanity** /'hju:mænəti/ (U n) = all the people in general; mankind / ανθρωπότητα  
e.g. In the present century, **humanity** is facing serious environmental problems.  
**Der.:** humanitarian (adj)
- 4.3.22 **ultimate** /'ʌltɪmət/ (adj) = final / τελικός  
e.g. The **ultimate** cost of pollution is that we could destroy our world.
- 4.3.23 **larder** /'lɑ:də/ (C n) = a small room in sb's home where food is stored / χώρος αποθήκευσης τροφίμων, κελλάρι  
e.g. They had to restock the **larder** after the Christmas holiday season.
- 4.3.24 **homo sapiens** /'həʊməʊ 'sæpiənz/ (U n) = the species of human beings that exist in the present times / ο «σοφός άνθρωπος», ο σύγχρονος άνθρωπος  
e.g. According to evolutionary theory, **homo sapiens** originated from apes.
- 4.3.25 **propose** /prə'pəʊz/ (v) = to suggest an idea or possible plan / προτείνω  
e.g. Ben **proposed** that the family should go to Greece for their holidays.  
**Der.:** proposal (n)
- 4.3.26 **construct** /kən'strʌkt/ (v) = to build / κατασκευάζω, οικοδομώ  
e.g. The school was **constructed** in the 1960s.  
**Der.:** construction (n), constructor (n), constructive (adj)
- 4.3.27 **aluminium** /ælə'mɪniəm/ (U n) = a very light silvery metal which is used for making cans, cooking pots, etc / αλουμίνιο  
e.g. **Aluminium** drink cans can be recycled back into new drink cans.
- 4.3.28 **inhabitant** /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ (C n) = sb living in a specific place / κάτοικος  
e.g. There were no **inhabitants** in the isolated cottage.
- 4.3.29 **enormous** /ɪ'nɔ:ɪməs/ (adj) = extremely big / τεράστιος  
e.g. It took an **enormous** amount of effort for her to finish the race.  
**Der.:** enormity (n)

- 4.3.30 **stepping-stone** /ˈstepɪŋ stəʊn/ (C n) = sth that helps sb achieve progress in a certain area / μέσο, «σκαλοπάτι» ( προς την επιτυχία κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Eating more vegetables is a **stepping-stone** towards better health.*
- 4.3.31 **muscle** /ˈmʌsəl/ (C n) = tissue in the body that connects the bones and helps to produce movement / μύς  
e.g. *The weightlifter had huge **muscles** in his arms.*  
**Der.:** muscular (adj)
- 4.3.32 **waste away** /ˌweɪst əˈweɪ/ (phr v) = (of a person, animal or material) to gradually become thinner or weaker / αποδυναμώνομαι, φθείρομαι  
e.g. *When I stopped weightlifting, my big muscles quickly **wasted away**.*
- 4.3.33 **gravity** /ˈɡrævəti/ (U n) = the force that pulls objects towards the ground / βαρύτητα  
e.g. *Isaac Newton realised **gravity** when an apple fell on his head.*  
**Der.:** gravitational (adj)
- 4.3.34 **struggle** /ˈstrʌɡəl/ (v) = to have great difficulty in doing sth / πασχίζω, αγωνίζομαι  
e.g. *He **struggled** to climb the stairs with all the bags he was carrying.*
- 4.3.35 **burden** /ˈbɜːdn/ (C n) = sth difficult or troublesome that sb has to deal with / βάρος, φορτίο  
e.g. *My sister is becoming a **burden** by her continual requests for money.*  
**Der.:** burdensome (adj)
- 4.3.36 **exceed** /ɪkˈsiːd/ (v) = to be more in number or amount than sth else / υπερβαίνω  
e.g. *The amount he is spending **exceeds** the amount he is earning.*  
**Der.:** excess (n), excessive (adj)
- 4.3.37 **fossil** /ˈfɒsəl/ (C n) = the remains of an animal or plant that have been conserved in rock for a very long time / απολίθωμα  
e.g. *He was fascinated by the dinosaur **fossils** in the museum.*  
**Der.:** fossilise (v), fossilisation (n)
- 4.3.38 **record** /ˈrekɔːd/ (C n) = written and stored information about sth / αρχείο  
e.g. *The library kept a **record** of the books that students borrowed.*
- 4.4.2 **natural resources** /ˌnætʃərəl rɪˈzɔːsɪz/ (pl n) = things that are found in nature like oil, trees, etc and can be useful to people / φυσικοί πόροι  
e.g. *The planet is facing a reducing availability of **natural resources**.*
- 4.4.3 **breakthrough** /ˈbreɪkθruː/ (C n) = an important development or discovery / σημαντική εξέλιξη ή ανακάλυψη  
e.g. *The new evidence proved to be a **breakthrough** in the case.*
- 4.4.4 **launch** /lɔːntʃ/ (v) = to send a rocket, spacecraft, satellite, etc out into space / εκτοξεύω  
e.g. *The spacecraft was **launched** from Cape Canaveral in Florida.*
- 4.4.5 **satellite** /ˈsætəlait/ (C n) = an object which is sent to space to collect information or to communicate by television, radio, etc / δορυφόρος  
e.g. *Devices can be bought that navigate a car's journey through **satellite**.*
- 4.4.6 **magnetic field** /ˌmæɡnetɪk ˈfiːld/ (C n) = the area around an object that has the power to attract things towards itself / μαγνητικό πεδίο  
e.g. *Compasses work by being attracted to the Earth's **magnetic field**.*
- 4.4.7 **manned** /ˈmænd/ (adj) = run or operated by people / επανδρωμένος  
e.g. *The prison tower was **manned** by two guards.*
- 4.4.8 **mission** /ˈmɪʃən/ (C n) = an important job that sb is sent somewhere to do / αποστολή  
e.g. *The soldiers were sent on a secret **mission** to rescue the prisoners.*  
**Der.:** missionary (n)
- 4.4.9 **orbital** /ˈɔːbɪtl/ (adj) = (of objects in space) moving around a planet or star in a curved path / τροχιακός  
e.g. *The Earth travels in an **orbital** path around the Sun.*
- 4.4.10 **solar** /ˈsəʊlə/ (adj) = relating to the Sun / ηλιακός  
e.g. ***Solar** panels on the roof heat the water in the house.*
- 4.4.11 **radiation** /ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃən/ (U n) = a form of energy coming from light or heat that cannot be seen / ακτινοβολία  
e.g. *To avoid **radiation**, don't stand too close to microwaves.*
- 4.4.12 **transmit** /trænzˈmɪt/ (v) = to send signals, messages, etc using a radio, television, etc / μεταδίδω  
e.g. *The radio channel **transmitted** their programmes nationally.*  
**Der.:** transmission (n), transmitter (n)

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### Unit 4.4 (pp. 106-107)

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- 4.4.1 **gather** /ˈɡæðə/ (v) = to collect / συγκεντρώνω  
e.g. *She **gathered** her belongings and placed them in her schoolbag.*

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- 4.4.13 **admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to accept and say that sth is true / παραδέχομαι  
e.g. He **admitted** his mistake and apologised.  
**Der.:** admission (n)
- 4.4.14 **ultimate** /ʌltɪmət/ (adj) = final / τελικός  
e.g. The **ultimate** cost of pollution is that we could destroy our world.
- 4.4.15 **current** /kʌrənt/ (adj) = existing at the present time / τωρινός, σημερινός  
e.g. The **current** president has been in power for three years.  
**Der.:** currency (n)
- 4.4.16 **charged** /tʃɑ:dʒd/ (adj) = carrying electrical energy / (για μπαταρία κ.λπ.) φορτισμένος  
e.g. If the battery is fully **charged**, the mobile phone will be powered for ten hours.
- 4.4.17 **particle** /pɑ:tɪkəl/ (C n) = a very small piece of matter / σωματίδιο  
e.g. **Particles** of ash could be seen in the air after the fires.
- 4.4.18 **era** /ɪərə/ (C n) = a period in time marked by important events / ιστορική περίοδος, εποχή  
e.g. The **era** of the Renaissance produced remarkable works of art.
- 4.4.19 **aboard** /ə'bɔ:d/ (prep) = on a ship, plane or train; on board / πάνω ή μέσα σε (πλοίο, αεροπλάνο ή τρένο)  
e.g. There was a restaurant and cinema **aboard** the ferry.
- 4.4.20 **inhabitant** /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ (C n) = sb living in a particular place; a resident / κάτοικος  
e.g. There were no **inhabitants** in the isolated cottage.
- 4.4.21 **dweller** /dweɪlə/ (C n) = a resident of a place / κάτοικος  
e.g. Films often portray our human ancestors as cave **dwellers**.  
[city dweller (phr) = sb who lives in a city / κάτοικος πόλης]
- 4.4.22 **lodger** /lɒdʒə/ (C n) = sb who rents a room in sb else's house / ενοικιαστής (δωματίου στο σπίτι κάποιου άλλου)  
e.g. Mary rented her son's room to a **lodger** when he went to college.
- 4.4.23 **occupant** /'ɒkjʊpənt/ (C n) = sb who occupies a place / ένοικος  
e.g. When his parents were away, she was the only **occupant** of the house.  
**Der.:** occupancy (n)
- 4.4.24 **tenant** /tenənt/ (C n) = sb who rents and occupies a house, office, etc / ενοικιαστής (σπιτιού, γραφείου κ.λπ.)  
e.g. The **tenant** was evicted from the flat for not paying the rent.  
**Der.:** tenancy (n)
- 4.4.25 **owner** /əʊnə/ (C n) = sb who owns sth; a possessor / ιδιοκτήτης  
e.g. Tim was the proud **owner** of a new sports car.  
**Der.:** ownership (n)
- 4.4.26 **native** /neɪtɪv/ (C n) = sb who was born in a particular place / αυτός που έχει γεννηθεί σε έναν τόπο  
e.g. Sam is a **native** of Canada but has lived in England since he was five.
- 4.4.27 **leaking** /li:kɪŋ/ (adj) = allowing gas or liquid to flow through a small hole or crack / που στάζει, που έχει διαρροή  
e.g. A **leaking** bottle of ketchup has destroyed the table cloth.
- 4.4.28 **improve** /ɪm'pru:v/ (v) = to make sth better / βελτιώνω  
e.g. Frederick **improved** the standard of his English every year.  
**Der.:** improvement (n)
- 4.4.29 **extend** /ɪk'stend/ (v) = to make a room, building, etc bigger / επεκτείνω  
e.g. The hotel has been **extended** so that it can accept more guests.  
**Der.:** extension (n), extensive (adj)
- 4.4.30 **urban** /'ɜ:bən/ (adj) = relating to a city or town / αστικός  
e.g. Worldwide, there are far more **urban** than country dwellers.  
**Opp.:** rural
- 4.4.31 **rural** /rʊərəl/ (adj) = relating to the countryside / αγροτικός  
e.g. **Rural** areas offer fewer facilities and less entertainment than the city.  
**Opp.:** urban
- 4.4.32 **funds** /fʌndz/ (pl n) = money needed by an organisation to be spent on a particular purpose / χρηματικό ποσό που διατίθεται για συγκεκριμένο σκοπό  
e.g. The school required more **funds** to complete the building of the new gym.
- 4.4.33 **account** /ə'kaʊnt/ (C n) = an arrangement that allows you to save your money in a bank and take it out at any time / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός  
e.g. You can withdraw money from your **account** at any ATM machine at any time of the day.
- 4.4.34 **allocate** /æ'ləkeɪt/ (v) = to use or give sth for a particular purpose / διαθέτω (χρηματικό ποσό για κάποιο σκοπό)  
e.g. He **allocated** twenty pounds from his weekly wage for charity.  
**Der.:** allocation (n)

- 4.4.35 **redevelopment** /ˌriːdɪ'veləpmənt/ (C n) = the act of knocking down old buildings in an area and building new ones in their place / ανάπλαση  
e.g. The **redevelopment** plan aimed to improve the area's appearance and living conditions.
- 4.4.36 **scheme** /ski:m/ (C n) = an official plan adopted by a government, business, etc / σχέδιο, πλάνο  
e.g. An adult education **scheme** was adopted to encourage lifelong learning.
- 4.4.37 **committee** /kə'mɪti/ (C n) = a group of people chosen to act upon a particular matter / επιτροπή  
e.g. A **committee** was formed to organise a welcome ceremony for the managing director of the company.
- 4.4.38 **social** /səʊʃəl/ (adj) = relating to society and its structure or organisation / κοινωνικός  
e.g. The government promised to tackle **social** issues such as health and crime.
- 4.4.39 **public** /pʌblɪk/ (adj) = relating to people / δημόσιος, κοινός  
e.g. In many countries, smoking has been banned in **public** places.  
**Der.:** publicity (n), publication (n)
- 4.4.40 **demand** /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ (C n) = a firm request for sth you consider that you deserve / απαίτηση, αίτημα  
e.g. The government ignored public **demands** to change the tax laws.  
**Der.:** demanding (adj)
- 4.4.41 **rehabilitation** /ˌriːhəbɪlɪ'teɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of improving an area and restoring it to a better condition / αποκατάσταση, αναμόρφωση  
e.g. The **rehabilitation** programme aimed to improve the area's appearance and living conditions.
- 4.4.42 **contact** /kɒntækt/ (U n) = communication / επαφή, επικοινωνία  
e.g. No proven **contact** has been made between humans and aliens.
- 4.4.43 **impact (on)** /ɪmpækt/ (C n) = an effect or influence / αντίκτυπος, επίδραση  
e.g. Global warming has had an **impact** on recent weather conditions around the world.
- 4.4.44 **availability** /ə'veɪlə'bɪləti/ (U n) = the state of having sth ready for use / διαθεσιμότητα  
e.g. You can log onto the Internet to check the **availability** of hotel rooms in Athens.
- 4.4.45 **access** /ækses/ (U n) = the ability to use sth such as a service / πρόσβαση  
e.g. The library offered **access** to the Internet for a small charge.  
**Der.:** accessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 4.4.46 **bottom** /'bɒtəm/ (C n) = the lowest part / πυθμένας, βάση  
e.g. The little pupil could only reach the **bottom** of the whiteboard.  
[**the bottom line** (phr) = the most important fact / η ουσία, το συμπέρασμα]
- 4.4.47 **root** /ru:t/ (C n) = the origin of sth / ρίζα  
e.g. Money is often said to be the **root** of all evil.  
[**root cause** /ru:t 'kɔ:z/ (C n) = the main cause / κύρια αιτία]
- 4.4.48 **innovation** /ˌɪnə'veɪʃən/ (C n) = a new or different idea or method / καινοτομία  
e.g. A recent **innovation** in education is the interactive whiteboard.
- 4.4.49 **time** /taɪm/ (C n) = a period of minutes, days, years, etc during which sth happens / χρονική περίοδος  
e.g. The 1960s was a **time** of cultural change in America.
- 4.4.50 **age** /eɪdʒ/ (sing. n) = a period in history, usually formally or officially termed / ιστορική περίοδος, εποχή  
e.g. We are now living in what some academics call the **Communications Age**.
- 4.4.51 **remain** /rɪ'meɪn/ (v) = to continue to be in the same state or place / παραμένω  
e.g. The temperature **remained** high throughout the summer.
- 4.4.52 **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) = to keep in an appropriate state or position / διατηρώ, συντηρώ  
e.g. The company has managed to **maintain** excellent service for many years.  
**Der.:** maintenance (n)
- 4.4.53 **respectability** /rɪ'spektə'bɪləti/ (U n) = the state of behaving in a socially acceptable way / αξιοπρέπεια  
e.g. A teacher must always maintain **respectability** in front of students.
- 4.4.54 **force** /fɔ:s/ (v) = to make sb do sth / εξαναγκάζω  
e.g. His mother **forced** him to eat his vegetables.  
**Der.:** forceful (adj), forcefully (adv)
- 4.4.55 **impose (sth on sb)** /ɪm'pəʊz/ (v) = to officially force sb to accept or obey sth / επιβάλλω (κάτι σε κάποιον)  
e.g. The court **imposed** a fine on the man for littering.  
**Der.:** imposition (n)
- 4.4.56 **ban** /bæn/ (C n) = an official order against sth / επίσημη απαγόρευση  
e.g. A **ban** on foxhunting was imposed in England in 2005.

## Module 4

- 4.4.57 **service** /'sɜːvɪs/ (C n) = an official system that provides sth needed by the public / υπηρεσία  
e.g. Public **services** include the police and the fire brigade.
- 4.4.58 **offer** /'ɒfə/ (C n) = a statement showing sb's willingness to do sth for sb else / προσφορά  
e.g. Kate appreciated her mother's **offer** to take care of her children while she was at work.
- 4.4.59 **convenient** /kən'viːniənt/ (adj) = being close by and easy to reach / βολικός, εξυπηρετικός  
e.g. A supermarket is **convenient** for our new apartment.  
**Der.:** convenience (n)  
**Opp.:** inconvenient
- 4.4.60 **prospects** /'prɒspekts/ (pl n) = opportunities for future success, especially at work / προοπτικές  
e.g. After completing his degree, Tim had numerous job **prospects** available to him.  
**Der.:** prospective (adj)
- 4.4.61 **pace** /peɪs/ (U n) = the speed at which sth happens / ρυθμός  
e.g. The **pace** of life in the countryside is much slower.
- 4.4.62 **close-knit** /kloʊs 'niːt/ (adj) = (of a group of people) closely connected; knowing and supporting each other / (για οικογένεια, κοινωνία κ.λπ.) στενά δεμένος  
e.g. The **close-knit** family always ate meals together.
- 4.4.63 **apocalyptic** /ə'pɒkə'liptɪk/ (adj) = relating to the end of the world or a huge disaster / σχετικός με το τέλος του κόσμου  
e.g. The book of Revelation in the Christian Bible contains **apocalyptic** visions.
- 4.4.64 **humanity** /hjuː'mænəti/ (U n) = all the people in general; mankind / ανθρωπότητα  
e.g. In the present century, **humanity** faces serious environmental problems.
- 4.4.65 **collision** /kə'lɪʒən/ (C n) = a crash / σύγκρουση  
e.g. A minor **collision** involving two cars took place on the motorway.
- 4.4.66 **nuclear war** /'njuːkliə 'wɔː/ (C n) = fighting involving weapons that use nuclear energy/ πυρηνικός πόλεμος  
e.g. The world was under threat of a **nuclear war** during the Cold War.
- 4.4.67 **wipe out** /'waɪp 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to completely destroy sth or kill a group of people or animals / αφανίζω, εξαφανίζω  
e.g. The Black Death epidemic in the 14th century **wiped out** around a third of Europe's population.
- 4.4.68 **spread out** /'spred 'aʊt/ (phr v) = (of a group of people) to move apart from one another over a wide area / διασκορπίζομαι  
e.g. The family **spread out** across the neighbourhood to find their dog.
- 4.4.69 **chemical fuel rocket** (phr) = a vehicle used for travelling into space that is powered by chemical substances / πύραυλος που προωθείται με χημικά καύσιμα  
e.g. **Chemical fuel rockets** are used to travel great distances in space.
- 4.4.70 **violate** /'vaɪəleɪt/ (v) = (of a law, agreement, etc) to disobey; to break / παραβαίνω, παραβιάζω (νόμο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. He was caught **violating** a stop sign and was pulled over.  
**Der.:** violation (n), violator (n)
- 4.4.71 **option** /'ɒpʃən/ (C n) = a choice or alternative / επιλογή  
e.g. There were two **options** of dessert to choose from.  
**Der.:** optional (adj)
- 4.4.72 **on board** (phr) = on a ship, plane or train / πάνω ή μέσα σε (πλοίο, αεροπλάνο ή τρένο)  
e.g. There was a restaurant and cinema **on board** the ferry.

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## Unit 4.5 (pp. 108-109)

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- 4.5.1 **nutritional value** /'njuː'triʃənəl ,væljuː/ (U n) = the effect of the substances in food that help you remain healthy / διατροφική αξία  
e.g. Fast food has very little **nutritional value**.
- 4.5.2 **resistance** /rɪ'zɪstəns/ (U n) = the ability of a person, animal or plant to prevent infection, disease, etc from harming them / αντίσταση, ανθεκτικότητα  
e.g. Laura has built up a **resistance** to the common cold from working with children in a school for so many years.
- 4.5.3 **crop protection** (phr) = the act of stopping crops from becoming harmed or damaged / προστασία της σοδειάς  
e.g. The production of organic foods involves non-chemical means of **crop protection**.
- 4.5.4 **poverty reduction** (phr) = an effort to lower the number of people who are poor / μείωση της φτώχειας  
e.g. The government's **poverty reduction** plan will offer more education opportunities to the lower classes.

- 4.5.5 **nourishing** /ˈnaʊrɪʃɪŋ/ (adj) = nutritious or healthy / θρεπτικός  
e.g. He ordered a **nourishing** meal of chicken and rice.
- 4.5.6 **sensationalist** /sen'seɪʃənəlɪst/ (adj) = (of stories, the media, etc) intending to shock or excite / που αποβλέπουν στον εντυπωσιασμό για εμπορικούς σκοπούς  
e.g. Gossip magazines publish **sensationalist** stories about celebrities.
- 4.5.7 **cultivate** /kʌltɪveɪt/ (v) = to prepare land and plant crops / καλλιεργώ  
e.g. The farmer **cultivated** the land to grow potatoes.  
**Der.:** cultivation (n), cultivator (n)
- 4.5.8 **hybrid** /haɪbrɪd/ (C n) = the result of two different plants or animals reproducing a new variety / υβρίδιο (φυτό ή ζώο που προέρχεται από διασταύρωση)  
e.g. A mule is a **hybrid** of a donkey and a horse.
- 4.5.9 **alter** /ɔːltə/ (v) = to change sth / μεταβάλλω, αλλάζω  
e.g. The Internet has **altered** the lives of many people.  
**Der.:** alteration (n)
- 4.5.10 **resistant** /rɪ'zɪstənt/ (adj) = being able to prevent infection, disease, etc from harming you / ανθεκτικός  
e.g. The farmer lost a lot of his crops because they were not **resistant** to disease without chemical sprays.  
**Der.:** resistance (n)
- 4.5.10 **nutritional** /njuː'trɪʃənəl/ (adj) = (of food) containing substances that help you remain healthy / θρεπτικός  
e.g. Fast food is not considered to be very **nutritional**.
- 4.5.12 **harsh** /hɑːʃ/ (adj) = severe or rough / (για καιρικές συνθήκες) έντονος, σκληρός  
e.g. He brought boots, gloves and a coat for the **harsh** Canadian winter.  
**Der.:** harshness (n)
- 4.5.13 **crucial** /'kruːʃəl/ (adj) = extremely important or essential / πολύ σημαντικός  
e.g. Nowadays, it is **crucial** to have some knowledge of computers in the workplace.
- 4.5.14 **commercial** /kə'mɜːʃəl/ (adj) = produced to be sold to the general public / που προορίζεται για το εμπόριο  
e.g. Many of the artist's paintings were not **commercial**, but painted as gifts for friends or family.  
**Der.:** commercialism (n), commercialise (v)
- 4.5.15 **inevitable** /ɪ'nevɪtəbəl/ (adj) = certain and unavoidable / αναπόφευκτος  
e.g. It is **inevitable** that natural resources will run out in the near future.  
**Der.:** inevitability (n)
- 4.5.16 **controversy** /kən'trɒvɜːsi/ (C n) = serious argument among a group of people / διένεξη, διαμάχη  
e.g. The red card caused much **controversy** among fans after the game.  
**Der.:** controversial (adj)
- 4.5.17 **spray** /spreɪ/ (v) = to spread drops of liquid over an area by forcing them out of a container / ψεκάζω  
e.g. The gardener **sprayed** the lawn with weedkiller.
- 4.5.18 **seed** /siːd/ (C n) = a small hard object produced by a plant that grows into another plant / σπόρος  
e.g. She planted a rose **seed** in a pot on her balcony.
- 4.5.19 **corporation** /kɔːpə'reɪʃən/ (C n) = a large company / εταιρεία  
e.g. Small local shops suffered from supermarket **corporations** taking over business across the country.
- 4.5.20 **sufficient** /sə'fɪʃənt/ (adj) = enough or satisfactory / επαρκής  
e.g. There was not a **sufficient** number of players to play the game.  
**Der.:** sufficiency (n)  
**Opp.:** insufficient
- 4.5.21 **crop** /krɒp/ (C n) = a plant such as wheat that is grown by farmers / καλλιέργεια, σοδειά  
e.g. The time in which farmers take in their **crops** is called the harvest.
- 4.5.22 **biodiversity** /baɪəʊdaɪ'vɜːsəti/ (U n) = the variety of plants and animals in a particular place / βιοποικιλότητα (πολλά είδη ζώων και φυτών που ζουν σ' ένα βιότοπο)  
e.g. The **biodiversity** of the jungle included rare flowers and plants.
- 4.5.23 **ban** /bæn/ (v) = to prohibit or forbid sth / απαγορεύω  
e.g. Foxhunting has been **banned** in England since 2005.
- 4.5.24 **mislead** /mɪs'liːd/ (v) = to misinform or deceive/ παραπλανώ  
e.g. The salesman **misled** the customer into buying an expensive and unsuitable TV.
- 4.5.25 **in the long run** (phr) = in the future or when sth is finished / μακροπρόθεσμα  
e.g. Although **in the long run** he knew he would regret it, he continued to smoke.

- 4.5.26 **label** /leɪbəl/ (C n) = a piece of paper that gives information about a product /ετικέτα  
e.g. *Since she was on a diet, Kim always read **labels** to see how many calories a food contained.*
- 4.5.27 **gamble (with)** /gæmbəl/ (v) = to risk / ρισκάρω, διακινδυνεύω  
e.g. *You are **gambling** with people's lives by having such low hygiene standards in your restaurant.*  
**Der.:** gambler (n)

### Unit 4.6 (pp. 110-111)

- 4.6.1 **peel** /pi:l/ (v) = to remove the outer skin from a fruit or vegetable / ξεφλουδίζω  
e.g. *He **peeled** the orange carefully without causing a mess.*
- 4.6.2 **grate** /greɪt/ (v) = to rub sth like cheese against a hard metal kitchen tool / τρίβω στον τρίφτη  
e.g. *She **grated** cheese into a bowl for the spaghetti.*
- 4.6.3 **core** /kɔ:/ (v) = to remove the hard central part from a fruit / αφαιρώ το κουκούτσι  
e.g. *She **cored** the pear before giving the pieces to her son.*
- 4.6.4 **melt** /melt/ (v) = to heat sth so that it turns into liquid / λιώνω  
e.g. *You should **melt** the butter before you put in the rest of the ingredients.*
- 4.6.5 **slice** /sleɪs/ (v) = (of meat, bread, etc) to cut it into thin flat pieces / κόβω σε φέτες  
e.g. *Terry **sliced** a pepper and placed it on the pizza.*
- 4.6.6 **mix** /mɪks/ (v) = to combine two or more substances together / αναμειγνύω  
e.g. *He **mixed** the eggs with the flour and sugar.*  
**Der.:** mixture (n)
- 4.6.7 **beat** /bi:t/ (v) = to mix things together quickly with a fork or a cooking utensil / χτυπάω μείγμα  
e.g. ***Beat** the eggs and add them to the flour.*
- 4.6.8 **toss** /tɒs/ (v) = to move food around in a sauce or liquid so that it is covered / ανακατεύω καλά (τη σαλάτα κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *She **tossed** the salad with mayonnaise.*
- 4.6.9 **drain** /dreɪn/ (v) = to remove the water or liquid that food has been cooked or soaked in by making it flow away / στραγγίζω  
e.g. *He **drained** the water from the cooked pasta.*

- 4.6.10 **separate** /sepəreɪt/ (v) = to divide sth into parts/ χωρίζω  
e.g. *She **separated** the black and white pieces on the chess board.*
- 4.6.11 **crush** /krʌʃ/ (v) = to press sth hard so that it breaks / λιώνω πιέζοντας  
e.g. ***Crushing** grapes with the feet is a traditional way to make wine.*
- 4.6.12 **sour** /saʊə/ (adj) = having a sharp acid taste like a lemon / ξινός  
e.g. *Fruits that are not ready to be eaten often have a **sour** taste.*
- 4.6.13 **bitter** /'bɪtə/ (adj) = having a taste that is not sweet and usually unpleasant / πικρός  
e.g. *She didn't enjoy the **bitter** taste of dark chocolate.*  
**Opp.:** sweet
- 4.6.14 **spicy** /spaɪsi/ (adj) = having a strong and hot flavour / πικάντικος, καυτερός  
e.g. *Indian food is often extremely **spicy**.*
- 4.6.15 **mild** /maɪld/ (adj) = not very strong or hot / χωρίς έντονη γεύση  
e.g. *Sue preferred **mild** cheddar cheese rather than strongly-flavoured types.*
- 4.6.16 **bland** /blænd/ (adj) = tasteless / άγευστος  
e.g. *The soup tasted a little **bland**, so she added more salt and pepper.*
- 4.6.17 **savoury** /seɪvəri/ (adj) = salty / αλμυρός, πικάντικος  
e.g. *They were given some **savoury** snacks with their drinks in the bar.*
- 4.6.18 **grow** /grəʊ/ (v) = (of a plant or tree) to naturally exist and develop in a particular place / ευδοκιμώ, αναπτύσσομαι  
e.g. *Many fruits such as the lemon can only **grow** in warm climates.*
- 4.6.19 **grow up** /grəʊ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to gradually change from a child into an adult / μεγαλώνω (ηλικιακά)  
e.g. *I was surprised to see how much my nephew had **grown up** since I last saw him.*
- 4.6.20 **undernourished** /ˌʌndə'nʌrɪʃt/ (adj) = unhealthy and weak because of not eating enough of the right type of food; malnourished / υποσιτισζόμενος, που δεν τρέφεται κανονικά  
e.g. *The **undernourished** children lacked vitamins and proteins in their diet.*
- 4.6.21 **poor diet** (phr) = regular eating habits that lack enough healthy food / διατροφή φτωχή σε θρεπτικά συστατικά  
e.g. *Eating fast food every day is an example of **poor diet**.*

- 4.6.22 **rich diet** (phr) = regular eating habits that include plenty of healthy food / διατροφή πλούσια σε θρεπτικά συστατικά  
e.g. *Kate's rich diet includes fresh fruits and green vegetables.*
- 4.6.23 **cooked** /kʊkt/ (adj) = (of food) prepared for eating by boiling, baking, etc / μαγειρεμένος  
e.g. *She placed the cooked turkey on the table.*  
**Opp.:** uncooked, raw
- 4.6.24 **raw** /rɔ:/ (adj) = (of food) uncooked or undercooked / ωμός, άψητος  
e.g. *Harry complained to the waiter that his steak was rather raw.*
- 4.6.25 **thin** /θɪn/ (adj) = not thick / λεπτός, μικρού πάχους  
e.g. *Cut the beef into thin slices and then pour the sauce on top.*  
**Opp.:** thick
- 4.6.26 **lean** /li:n/ (adj) = (of meat) not having much fat / άπαχος  
e.g. *Her diet consists of vegetables, lean meat and fish.*  
**Opp.:** fatty
- 4.6.27 **avoid** /ə'vɔɪd/ (v) = to keep away from sb or sth / αποφεύγω  
e.g. *I try to avoid driving to the city centre so as not to get stuck in traffic.*  
**Der.:** avoidance (n), avoidable (adj)
- 4.6.28 **miss** /mɪs/ (v) = to not experience sth unpleasant / ξεφεύγω από, γλυτώνω  
e.g. *I missed getting hit by the ball by a centimetre!*
- 4.6.29 **frozen** /frəʊzən/ (adj) = stored at very low temperature for preservation / κατεψυγμένος  
e.g. *She picked up a pizza from the frozen food section in the supermarket.*
- 4.6.30 **freezing** /fri:zɪŋ/ (adj) = very cold or icy / πολύ κρύος, παγωμένος  
e.g. *Be careful on the road in this freezing weather.*
- 4.6.31 **rich (in sth)** /rɪtʃ/ (adj) = containing a large amount of sth / πλούσιος (σε κάτι)  
e.g. *Her diet is rich in proteins and vitamins.*  
**Der.:** richness (n)
- 4.6.32 **full** /fʊl/ (adj) = having eaten enough food so that you are not feeling hungry / χορτασμένος  
e.g. *I can't eat any more of this! I'm full!*
- 4.6.33 **heavy** /hevi/ (adj) = (of food) difficult to digest / (για φαγητό) βαρύ, δύσπεπτο  
e.g. *I don't usually choose heavy meals during my lunch break because they make me feel sleepy.*  
**Opp.:** light
- 4.6.34 **strong** /strɒŋ/ (adj) = (of a drink) highly flavoured or having a lot of a substance that makes it more powerful / (για ποτό) δυνατό  
e.g. *Can I have some more milk in my tea? It's too strong for me.*
- 4.6.35 **taste** /teɪst/ (v) = to eat or drink sth to see what it is like / γεύομαι, δοκιμάζω  
e.g. *The cook tasted the sauce to see if something needed to be added.*  
**Der.:** tasty (adj), tasteful (adj), tasteless (adj)
- 4.6.36 **flavoured** /fleɪvəd/ (adj) = (of a food or drink) having a particular taste / με γεύση  
e.g. *She preferred vanilla flavoured chewing gum.*
- 4.6.37 **rise** /raɪz/ (v) = (of bread or cakes) to become bigger because of air inside / φουσκώνω στο ψήσιμο  
e.g. *The cake rose in the oven.*
- 4.6.38 **increase** /ɪn'kri:s/ (v) = to become bigger in size, amount or number / αυξάνομαι  
e.g. *The elderly population has increased in the last decades.*  
**Opp.:** decrease
- 4.6.39 **fill** /fɪl/ (v) = to put sth into a container so that it does not hold any more / γεμίζω  
e.g. *She filled the glass with water.*  
**Opp.:** empty
- 4.6.40 **pour** /pɔ:/ (v) = to make a liquid flow out of a container into another / ρίχνω υγρό  
e.g. *She poured some wine into a glass.*
- 4.6.41 **helping** /helplɪŋ/ (C n) = a serving of food / μερίδα  
e.g. *He chose not to have another helping of pasta.*
- 4.6.42 **amount** /ə'maʊnt/ (C n) = a quantity of time, money or a substance / ποσότητα  
e.g. *He received a large amount of money for his birthday.*
- 4.6.43 **sip** /sɪp/ (C n) = a small mouthful of liquid drunk slowly / γουλιά  
e.g. *Take a sip to see if you want more sugar.*
- 4.6.44 **drink** /drɪŋk/ (C n) = a kind of liquid refreshment / ποτό  
e.g. *The waiter asked if they would like a drink with their meal.*
- 4.6.45 **whipped cream** /ˌwɪpt 'kri:m/ (U n) = cream beaten with a utensil until it is firm and thick / κρέμα σαντιγί  
e.g. *Can I have strawberries with some whipped cream on top?*
- 4.6.46 **crushed** /krʌʃt/ (adj) = (of garlic, ice, etc) pressed so hard that it has broken up into small pieces or a powder / (για σκόρδο, πάγο κ.λπ.) λιωμένος, θρυμματισμένος  
e.g. *Add some crushed garlic to the mixture.*

- 4.6.47 **additive** /ædɪtɪv/ (C n) = an artificial ingredient added to foods / πρόσθετη ουσία στο φαγητό  
e.g. *She prefers to buy organic food with no **additives** or preservatives.*
- 4.6.48 **topping** /ˈtɒpɪŋ/ (C n) = a final layer on food, usually on a cake, dessert, etc to give flavour or to decorate / γαρνιτούρα, επικάλυψη  
e.g. *The **topping** of the cake was a thick layer of dark chocolate.*
- 4.6.49 **sprinkle** /ˈsprɪŋkəl/ (v) = to drop small pieces or a little liquid over sth / ραντίζω (με σταγόνες), πασπαλίζω (με κόκκους κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *She **sprinkled** tiny pieces of chocolate over the cake.*
- 4.6.50 **spray** /spreɪ/ (v) = to force liquid to come out of a container in small drops over an area / ψεκάζω  
e.g. *She **sprayed** the room with mosquito repellent before going to sleep.*
- 4.6.51 **dust** /dʌst/ (v) = to cover lightly with a powder such as icing sugar or flour / πασπαλίζω (με ζάχαρη άχνη, αλεύρι κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *She **dusted** the buns with icing sugar.*
- 4.6.52 **blend** /blend/ (v) = to mix together liquid or solid substances until they form a smooth mixture / ανακατεύω υλικά μέχρι να «δέσουν» μεταξύ τους  
e.g. *He **blended** the sugar, eggs and flour before placing the mixture in a baking tray.*
- 4.6.53 **ripe** /raɪp/ (adj) = mature or fully grown / ώριμος  
e.g. *If bananas are green, they are not yet **ripe**.*
- 4.6.54 **rotten** /ˈrɒtn/ (adj) = (of food) decayed; so reduced in quality that it cannot be used / σάπιος, χαλασμένος  
e.g. ***Rotten** eggs have a terrible smell.*
- 4.6.55 **instructions** /ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/ (pl n) = information and guidance on how to perform an activity / οδηγίες  
e.g. *She read the **instructions** carefully before turning on her new computer.*
- 4.6.56 **recipe** /ˈresəpi/ (C n) = a list of ingredients and instructions on how to cook a certain food / συνταγή μαγειρικής  
e.g. *She wrote down a **recipe** for brown bread to give to her friend.*
- 4.6.57 **prescription** /prɪˈskrɪpʃən/ (C n) = a piece of paper given to a patient by a doctor to say what medicine is needed from the chemist / ιατρική συνταγή  
e.g. *The doctor wrote his patient a **prescription** for flu medicine.*
- 4.6.58 **receipt** /rɪˈsi:t/ (C n) = a piece of paper that shows sb has purchased sth / απόδειξη αγοράς  
e.g. *He was not given a refund for the faulty TV because he didn't have a **receipt**.*
- 4.6.59 **bar** /bɑː/ (C n) = a long piece of chocolate, candy, etc / ράβδος, πλάκα (σοκολάτας κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The child felt sick after eating too many **bars** of chocolate.*
- 4.6.60 **loaf** /ləʊf/ (C n) = bread that is baked in one piece / φραντζόλα  
e.g. *Since he liked toast, Brian bought sliced bread rather than a **loaf**.*
- 4.6.61 **lump** /lʌmp/ (C n) = a small piece of sth solid / κομμάτι (βούτυρου), κύβος (ζάχαρης)  
e.g. *How many **lumps** of sugar do you take in your coffee?*
- 4.6.62 **piece** /pi:s/ (C n) = an amount of sth that has been separated from its main part / κομμάτι  
e.g. *He ate a few **pieces** of apple that his mother had cut for him.*
- 4.6.63 **carton** /ˈkɑːtn/ (C n) = a paper or plastic box or container / χάρτινη ή πλαστική συσκευασία (για γάλα, χυμό κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *He drank his **carton** of orange juice with a straw.*
- 4.6.64 **portion** /ˈpɔːʃən/ (C n) = a helping or an amount of food / μερίδα  
e.g. *They asked for an extra **portion** of chips with their meal.*
- 4.6.65 **slice** /slaɪs/ (C n) = a thin flat piece of food / φέτα, λεπτό κομμάτι  
e.g. *Would you like one or two **slices** of cake?*
- 4.6.66 **spoonful** /ˈspuːnfəl/ (C n) = an amount that a spoon can hold / κουταλιά  
e.g. *She added two **spoonfuls** of salt to the soup.*
- 4.6.67 **pot** /pɒt/ (C n) = a plastic or glass container for storing foods / κεσεδάκι, δοχείο (για μέλι, μαρμελάδα, γιαούρτι κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *He poured the fresh jam into **pots** and stored them in the cupboard.*
- 4.6.68 **bite** /baɪt/ (C n) = a small amount or part of food / μπουικιά  
e.g. *I just want to try a **bite** of your cake.*
- 4.6.69 **munch** /mʌntʃ/ (v) = to eat sth noisily / μασουλάω με θόρυβο  
e.g. *Karl annoyed his workmates by **munching** on an apple in the office.*
- 4.6.70 **chew** /tʃuː/ (v) = to eat sth by biting it many times so it is easy to swallow / μασάω  
e.g. *If you **chew** your food well, it will help digestion.*

- 4.6.71 **swallow** /ˈswɒləʊ/ (v) = to make food and drink go down to your stomach from the throat / καταπίνω  
e.g. *Don't swallow your food without chewing it well first.*
- 4.6.72 **sip** /sɪp/ (v) = to take small mouthfuls of liquid and drink it slowly / ρουφάω, πίνω σιγά-σιγά  
e.g. *Brendan sipped his coffee because it was too hot.*
- 4.6.73 **crunch** /krʌntʃ/ (v) = to eat hard food noisily by crushing it / μασουλάω κάτι σκληρό κάνοντας θόρυβο  
e.g. *Everyone turned their heads when he crunched an ice cube.*  
**Der.:** crunchy (adj)
- 4.6.74 **grind** /graɪnd/ (v) = to rub your bottom and top teeth together and make a noise / τριζώ (τα δόντια μου)  
e.g. *Kate had a habit of grinding her teeth when she was angry.*
- 4.6.75 **distribute** /dɪˈstrɪbjʊt/ (v) = (of goods) to supply goods to shops so as to sell them / διανέμω  
e.g. *The farmer distributed his fresh vegetables to the restaurants of the town daily.*  
**Der.:** distribution (n)
- 4.6.76 **flavour** /ˈfleɪvə/ (C n) = (of a food or drink) a particular taste / γεύση  
e.g. *The chewing gum had a strong vanilla flavour.*
- 4.6.77 **fragrant** /ˈfreɪgrənt/ (adj) = having a pleasant smell / αρωματικός, μυρωδάτος  
e.g. *They smelt the fragrant flowers of the forest.*  
**Der.:** fragrance (n)
- 4.6.78 **potassium** /pəˈtæsiəm/ (U n) = a soft silvery-white chemical element, used to make soap, glass and fertilisers / κάλιο  
e.g. *Potatoes and bananas are rich in potassium.*
- 4.6.79 **amino acid** /əˈmiːnəʊ ˈæsɪd/ (C n) = a chemical substance found in proteins / αμινοξύ  
e.g. *Amino acids are an essential part of the human diet.*
- 4.7.2 **fishery** /ˈfɪʃəri/ (C n) = an area of the sea where fish are caught in large quantities / αλιευτική περιοχή  
e.g. *It is illegal for fishing boats to cross into the fisheries of other countries.*
- 4.7.3 **meet the requirements** (phr) = to do sth or reach a certain standard that is compulsory because of a law or rule / ανταποκρίνομαι στις απαιτήσεις  
e.g. *All restaurants must meet the requirements of the health and safety laws.*
- 4.7.4 **purchase** /ˈpɜːtʃəs/ (v) = to buy sth / αγοράζω  
e.g. *Tim purchased a winter coat in the sales.*

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### Unit 4.9 (pp. 116-117)

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- 4.9.1 **assess** /əˈses/ (v) = to evaluate sb or sth / εκτιμώ, αξιολογώ  
e.g. *The company director assessed the candidate's suitability for the job.*  
**Der.:** assessment (n), assessor (n)
- 4.9.2 **incorporate** /ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt/ (v) = to include sth as part of a system / ενσωματώνω, περιλαμβάνω  
e.g. *The teacher liked to incorporate theatre within the English lesson.*  
**Der.:** incorporation (n)
- 4.9.3 **groundsman** /ˈgraʊndzsmən/ (C n) = the person whose job is to take care of a large garden or sports field / συντηρητής γηπέδου, πάρκου κ.λπ.  
e.g. *The groundsman prepared a perfectly smooth pitch for the big football match.*
- 4.9.4 **raise awareness** (phr) = to increase knowledge or understanding of a particular subject / αφυπνίζω τη συνείδηση  
e.g. *A TV and radio campaign aimed to raise public awareness of the health risks of smoking.*
- 4.9.5 **first-aid** /ˈfɜːst ˈeɪd/ (U n) = basic medical treatment after you have been hurt in an accident or have suddenly become ill / πρώτες βοήθειες  
e.g. *There is a first-aid kit under the desk with plasters and bandages.*

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### Unit 4.7 (pp. 112-113)

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- 4.7.1 **cod** /kɒd/ (C n) (plural: cod) = a large sea fish, usually found in the North Atlantic / μπακαλιάρος  
e.g. *The Cod War was a disagreement between Iceland and the UK over cod fishing.*

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### Unit 4.10 (pp. 118-119)

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- 4.10.1 **assess** /əˈses/ (v) = to evaluate sb or sth / εκτιμώ, αξιολογώ  
e.g. *The company director assessed the candidate's suitability for the job.*  
**Der.:** assessment (n), assessor (n)

## Module 4

- 4.10.2 **conveniently** /kən'vi:niəntli/ (adv) = in a place that is near or easy to reach / σε κοντινή απόσταση ώστε να είναι εξυπηρετικό  
e.g. *The hotel was **conveniently** situated beside a metro station.*
- 4.10.3 **consist (of)** /kən'sist/ (v) = to be made up of / αποτελούμαι από  
e.g. *The European Union **consists of** twenty-seven member states.*  
**Der.:** consistent (adj), consistency (n)
- 4.10.4 **maid** /meɪd/ (C n) = the woman who cleans hotel rooms / καμαριέρα  
e.g. *Leave towels on the floor if you'd like the **maid** to change them.*
- 4.10.5 **on a tight budget** (phr) = having little money to live on / με περιορισμένη οικονομική δυνατότητα  
e.g. *Hostels are a good option for travelling students **on a tight budget.***
- 4.10.6 **plumbing** /'plʌmɪŋ/ (U n) = the system of using pipes to move water or waste into or out of a building / υδραυλικές εγκαταστάσεις, σωληνώσεις  
e.g. *The water leaks were caused by **plumbing** problems.*
- 4.10.7 **renovation** /,renə'veɪʃən/ (C n) = the act of repairing a building, etc so that it looks in good condition again / ανακαίνιση  
e.g. *The old cottage needs **renovations** before somebody can live there.*
- 4.10.8 **tradesman** /treɪdzmən/ (C n) = a skilled worker / τεχνίτης  
e.g. *His father encouraged him to be a **tradesman** like a plumber or carpenter.*
- 4.10.9 **raise funds** (phr) = to collect money for a cause, charity or organisation / συγκεντρώνω χρήματα για κάποιο σκοπό  
e.g. *A quiz was organised to **raise funds** for a local charity.*
- 4.10.10 **participant** /pə'tɪsɪpənt/ (C n) = sb who takes part in an event / αυτός που συμμετέχει σε κάποιον αγώνα, εκδήλωση κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Every **participant** in the mini-marathon received a medal.*
- 4.10.11 **donation** /dəʊ'neɪʃən/ (C n) = money or goods given as help for a charity or organisation / δωρεά  
e.g. *He made a **donation** of twenty pounds to the charity.*
- 4.10.12 **approval** /ə'pru:vəl/ (U n) = agreement; consent or permission / έγκριση  
e.g. *George got the **approval** of Anna's father before asking her to marry him.*  
**Der.:** disapproval (n)

- 4.10.13 **consideration** /kən,sɪdə'reɪʃən/ (U n) = attention or thought on a matter / προσεκτική αντιμετώπιση, μελέτη (ενός θέματος)  
e.g. *The editor gave careful **consideration** to the reader's weekly comments about the quality of the magazine.*

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### Unit 4.11 (pp. 120-121)

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- 4.11.1 **accessible** /ək'sesəbəl/ (adj) = easy to reach / προσβάσιμος  
e.g. *The hotel is easily **accessible** by bus or the underground.*  
**Der.:** accessibility (n)  
**Opp.:** inaccessible

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### Unit 4.12 (p. 122)

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- 4.12.1 **survive** /sə'vaɪv/ (v) = to continue to exist / επιβιώνω, επιζώ  
e.g. *The family was lucky to **survive** the house fire.*  
**Der.:** survival (n), survivor (n)
- 4.12.2 **ecosystem** /'i:kəʊ,sɪstəm/ (C n) = all the plants and animals in an area and the way they affect each other / οικοσύστημα  
e.g. *The forest's **ecosystem** became unbalanced by the heavy pollution.*
- 4.12.3 **drought** /draʊt/ (C n) = a long period when there is not enough rain / ξηρασία  
e.g. *The crops were ruined by a long period of **drought.***
- 4.12.4 **exploitation** /,eksplɔɪ'teɪʃən/ (U n) = the human use of natural resources for business, industry, etc / εκμετάλλευση (των φυσικών πόρων μιας περιοχής)  
e.g. *The **exploitation** of Amazonian forests for wood has led to the destruction of tropical ecosystems.*
- 4.12.5 **struggle** /'strʌɡəl/ (v) = to make a huge effort to do sth difficult / πασχίζω, αγωνίζομαι  
e.g. *David **struggled** to complete all the questions in the exam within the two hours.*
- 4.12.6 **habitat** /'hæbɪtæt/ (C n) = the natural environment of an animal or plant / φυσικό περιβάλλον  
e.g. *The forest fires ruined the natural **habitat** of many animals.*
- 4.12.7 **in response to** (phr) = in reply to or as a reaction to / σε απάντηση σε  
e.g. *The magazine editor received letters **in response to** a controversial article in last week's issue.*

- 4.12.8 **insure (against)** /ɪnˈʃʊə/ (v) = to protect sth or sb against sth bad that may happen / εξασφαλίζω ότι κάτι δυσάρεστο θα αποτραπεί  
e.g. To **insure** against the risk of future health problems, Karl always tried to eat healthily.
- 4.12.9 **sub-zero** /ˌsʌb ˈzɪərəʊ/ (adj) = (of temperature) below zero / υπό το μηδέν  
e.g. The explorers wore specially designed heavy clothing to protect themselves from the **sub-zero** temperatures of the arctic climate.
- 4.12.10 **germinate** /dʒɜːmɪneɪt/ (v) = to make a seed start to grow / φυτεύω σπόρο  
e.g. The researches **germinated** they hybrid seeds in order to produce new varieties.  
**Der.:** germination (n)
- 4.12.11 **admit** /ədˈmɪt/ (v) = to agree that sth is true, usually unwillingly / παραδέχομαι  
e.g. He **admitted** his mistake and apologised.  
**Der.:** admission (n)  
**Opp.:** deny
- 4.12.12 **reintroduce** /ˌriːɪntrəˈdjuːs/ (v) = to bring back / επαναφέρω  
e.g. Some zoos have successfully **reintroduced** rare species to their natural habitats.  
**Der.:** reintroduction (n)
- 
- Unit 4.13 (p. 123)**
- 
- 4.13.1 **fragile** /frædʒaɪl/ (adj) = easily damaged / εύθραυστος, ευπαθής  
e.g. The delivery men were especially careful with the boxes of **fragile** items.  
**Der.:** fragility (n)
- 4.13.2 **under threat** (phr) = possibly facing danger or trouble / που απειλείται  
e.g. The river dolphin of China remains **under threat** of extinction.
- 4.13.3 **struggle** /ˈstrʌɡəl/ (v) = to make a huge effort to do sth difficult / πασχίζω, αγωνίζομαι  
e.g. David **struggled** to complete all the questions in the exam within the two hours.
- 4.13.4 **reserve** /rɪˈzɜːv/ (C n) = a supply of sth / απόθεμα  
e.g. The area's coal **reserves** may run out in the next ten years.
- 4.13.5 **expand** /ɪkˈspænd/ (v) = to grow bigger in size, number or amount / επεκτείνομαι, διευρύνομαι  
e.g. The metro network was **expanded** to include suburban areas.  
**Der.:** expansion (n)
- 4.13.6 **alarming** /əˈlɑːmɪŋ/ (adj) = worrying / ανησυχητικός  
e.g. An **alarming** number of teenagers are heavy smokers.
- 4.13.7 **nutrient** /ˈnjuːtriənt/ (C n) = a chemical or food that plants or animals need to live on / θρεπτική ουσία  
e.g. It is important to make sure your diet includes the **nutrients** necessary to stay healthy.  
**Der.:** nutrition (n), nutritious (adj)
- 4.13.8 **erode (away)** /ɪˈrəʊd/ (v) = to cause sth to be gradually destroyed / διαβρώνω  
e.g. The cliff edge was **eroded** away by the continuous beating of the waves.  
**Der.:** erosion (n)
- 4.13.9 **slowly but surely** (phr) = happening gradually but definitely / αργά αλλά σταθερά  
e.g. The team is improving its performances **slowly but surely**.
- 4.13.10 **desertification** /dɪˌzɜːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ (U n) = the process by which useful land turns into desert / ερημοποίηση  
e.g. **Desertification** can be caused by both human and natural factors.
- 4.13.11 **entire** /ɪnˈtaɪə/ (adj) = complete; the whole / ολόκληρος  
e.g. His **entire** stamp collection was sold for a million pounds.
- 4.13.12 **uninhabitable** /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbəl/ (adj) = not suitable for people to live in / μη κατοικήσιμος  
e.g. The cottage was damaged so much by the storm that it became **uninhabitable**.  
**Opp:** inhabitable
- 4.13.13 **flee (to)** /fliː/ (v) = to run away from a place because of danger and go somewhere safer / καταφεύγω σε  
e.g. All of the occupants of the burning building managed to **flee** to safety.
- 4.13.14 **irreversible** /ɪrəˈvɜːsəbəl/ (adj) = impossible to be changed back to the way sth used to be / μη αναστρέψιμος  
e.g. Years of unhealthy eating has caused **irreversible** damage to his heart.  
**Der.:** irreversibly (adv)  
**Opp:** reversible

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

**1 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in capitals.**

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 The ..... of the suburban railway line has helped more commuters to get into the city centre by public transport. | <b>EXTEND</b>      |
| 2 Tatiana traced her ..... back to a royal family in Russia.  | <b>ANCESTOR</b>    |
| 3 Animals have a natural instinct for .....   | <b>SURVIVE</b>     |
| 4 Environmentalists have condemned the destruction of the Amazon rain forest as a crime against .....               | <b>HUMAN</b>       |
| 5 All ..... of the village were asked to evacuate the area because of fears of an imminent volcanic eruption.       | <b>INHABIT</b>     |
| 6 The construction company has recently been involved with a ..... project in New Orleans.                          | <b>REDEVELOP</b>   |
| 7 The university's decision to fund new research projects has increased its ..... in the academic community.        | <b>RESPECT</b>     |
| 8 Two people were seriously injured in a head-on ..... on the M25 motorway.   | <b>COLLIDE</b>     |
| 9 Some bacteria are ..... to antibiotics.   | <b>RESIST</b>      |
| 10 Seminar ..... were asked to complete a questionnaire and an evaluation form.                                     | <b>PARTICIPATE</b> |

**2 Replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list below.**

- common • offspring • mild • denied • recessive • filling • cooked • rural

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Martin needs some help <b>emptying</b> the shelves in the shop window.         | 5 <b>Dominant</b> genes play an important role in the development of an embryo.    |
| 2 Beatrice has <b>admitted</b> that she caused the accident.                     | 6 The government needs to invest more money in <b>urban</b> regeneration projects. |
| 3 Dr Morgan's book examines the evolution of whales and their <b>ancestors</b> . | 7 This flower is very <b>rare</b> in Britain.                                      |
| 4 The fish in this recipe is eaten <b>raw</b> .                                  | 8 We've had a <b>harsh</b> winter this year.                                       |

**3 Choose the correct item.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Philip had trouble paying the rent, so he has taken in a(n) .....<br>A occupant                      C tenant<br>B owner                          D lodger                     | 6 I was so ....., I couldn't eat dessert.<br>A heavy                              C strong<br>B rich                                 D full                              |
| 2 Julian is planning to ..... the kitchen in his new house to create more space.<br>A extend                            C rise<br>B expand                            D increase | 7 ..... some cinnamon powder on top and your ice-cream is ready to eat.<br>A Sprinkle                          C Spray<br>B Dust                                D Drain  |
| 3 ..... the potatoes and add them to the mix.<br>A Slice                                C Pour<br>B Core                                 D Sip                                   | 8 Finally, add a ..... of butter in the mix.<br>A piece                                C bar<br>B loaf                                 D lump                            |
| 4 I don't like sweet dishes; I prefer ..... food.<br>A spicy                                C savoury<br>B bland                                D mild                           | 9 ..... your food slowly and carefully.<br>A Bite                                 C Grind<br>B Chew                                D Munch                               |
| 5 ..... the eggs until they are frothy.<br>A Toss                                 C Blend<br>B Beat                                 D Mix  | 10 Several major ..... were affected by the economic crisis.<br>A constellations                  C corporations<br>B collisions                         D conservations |

4 Fill in the correct item from the list below.

- desertification • renovation • awareness • misled • gravity • heredity
- individual • extinct • controversy • prospects

- 1 It is important to raise ..... among teenagers of the dangers of smoking.
- 2 Each ..... student was given a laptop.
- 3 The advert ..... people into thinking that the cream was organic.
- 4 His new film aroused a lot of .....
- 5 The house is falling apart and is in desperate need of .....
- 6 Hundreds of species are in danger of becoming .....
- 7 Gabriella's career ..... improved significantly when she moved to London.
- 8 Scientists claim that ..... plays an important role in the occurrence of many diseases.
- 9 According to a recent study, 35% of the land in Africa is in danger of .....
- 10 Isaac Newton discovered ..... when an apple fell on his head.

5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Carol Ann Duffy is one of the most famous **living / alive** poets in Britain.
- 2 William had to **adopt / adapt** to a completely different lifestyle when he moved to India.
- 3 Emma has been top of the class in Maths for four **consecutive / successive** years.
- 4 Killing elephants for their **ivory / tusks** is illegal.
- 5 **Melt / Crush** one clove of garlic and add to the pot.
- 6 **Lean / Thin** meat contains less fat.
- 7 It was **frozen / freezing** this morning when I woke up.
- 8 Use a **ripe / rotten** tomato for the sauce mixture.

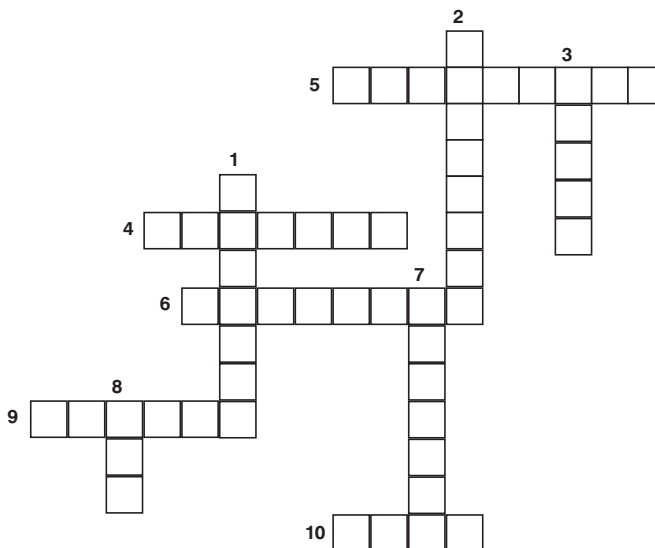
6 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 4 helping, serving
- 5 to grow crops on land
- 6 to buy
- 9 effect
- 10 to escape, to run away

Down

- 1 a long period of no rain
- 2 to try hard to achieve something
- 3 to change
- 7 to manage to stay alive
- 8 a container for honey, yoghurt, etc



## Module 5 – Spoilt for choice

- M5.1 **spoil** /spɔɪlt/ (adj) = (usually of a child) always given and allowed to do what s/he wants / κακομαθημένος, παραχαϊδεμένος  
e.g. *The youngest member of a family is most often the **spoil** child.*
- M5.2 **be spoil for choice** (phr) = to have so many good things to choose from that it is difficult to decide / δεν ξέρω τι να πρωτοδιαλέξω  
e.g. *With so many delicious sweets to choose from, I was **spoil for choice**.*
- M5.3 **shopping guide** /ˈʃɒpɪŋ gaɪd/ (C n) = a book that provides information about shops in an area / οδηγός αγοράς  
e.g. *The **shopping guide** listed where they could find the designer shops.*
- M5.4 **annoyance** /əˈnɔɪəns/ (U n) = irritation; a feeling of slight anger or impatience / ενόχληση  
e.g. *I could sense the **annoyance** in her voice when I told her I couldn't come.*
- M5.5 **sympathy** /sɪmpəθi/ (U n) = the feeling of being sorry for sb / συμπαράσταση, συμπόνια  
e.g. *He felt **sympathy** for the homeless man begging for money.*  
**Der.:** sympathise (v), sympathetic (adj)

### Unit 5.1 (pp. 128-129)

- 5.1.1 **soaked** /səʊkt/ (adj) = very wet / μουσκεμένος  
e.g. *She left without an umbrella and got **soaked** in the rain.*
- 5.1.2 **continuous** /kənˈtɪnjuəs/ (adj) = going on for a period of time without stopping / συνεχής  
e.g. *We have enjoyed **continuous** sunshine all summer.*
- 5.1.3 **drizzle** /ˈdrɪzəl/ (U n) = light rain / ψιλόβροχο  
*The **drizzle** didn't stop us from going for a walk along the river.*
- 5.1.4 **leaden sky** (phr) = a dull grey sky / μουντός, σκοτεινός ουρανός  
e.g. *The **leaden** sky threatened heavy rain later in the day.*
- 5.1.5 **comprehensive** /kəmˈprɪhensɪv/ (C n) = a British state secondary school for children of all abilities / γενικό γυμνάσιο-λύκειο στη Μεγάλη Βρετανία  
e.g. *I attended the local **comprehensive** until the age of 16.*
- 5.1.6 **dismal** /ˈdɪzməl/ (adj) = causing feelings of sadness and hopelessness; depressing / καταθλιπτικός, μελαγχολικός  
e.g. *I can't wait to leave this **dismal** place and return to the city.*

- 5.1.7 **look at sb/sth through rose-tinted glasses** (phr) = to have an overly-positive opinion of sb or sth / τα βλέπω όλα ρόδινα  
e.g. *Sue realised she had been **looking at Brian through rose-tinted glasses** when she discovered that he had been lying to her the whole time.*
- 5.1.8 **bound** /baʊnd/ (v) = to move quickly with large steps or jumps / τρέχω με μεγάλους διασκελισμούς  
e.g. *He **bounded** home, eager to tell his parents about his exam success.*
- 5.1.9 **assembly hall** (phr) = a large room in a school or college where students gather or school events take place / αίθουσα εκδηλώσεων  
e.g. *All the students gathered in the **assembly hall** to hear announcements from the headmaster.*
- 5.1.10 **eager (to)** /iːgə/ (adj) = willing to do sth enthusiastically / ανυπόμονος, πολύ πρόθυμος  
e.g. *The best students are **eager** to speak English whenever possible.*  
**Der.:** eagerness (n), eagerly (adv)
- 5.1.11 **size up** /ˈsaɪz ʻʌp/ (phr v) = to assess; to carefully consider a person or situation in order to form an opinion about them / κρίνω, αξιολογώ  
e.g. *The boxer **sized up** his opponent in the opposite corner of the ring.*
- 5.1.12 **huddled** /ˈhʌldl/ (adj) = (of a group of people or animals) standing close to each other / στριμωγμένος  
e.g. *The manager gave a team talk to the **huddled** football players before kick-off.*
- 5.1.13 **cluster** /ˈklʌstə/ (C n) = a group of closely positioned people / μικρή ομάδα ατόμων  
e.g. *A **cluster** of children stood around the singer waiting for an autograph.*
- 5.1.14 **suspicion** /səˈspɪʃən/ (C n) = a feeling that sth is true / υποψία  
e.g. *The detective had a **suspicion** that an employee robbed the bank.*  
**Der.:** suspicious (adj)
- 5.1.15 **cosy** /ˈkəʊzi/ (adj) = comfortable and friendly / ευχάριστος και φιλικός  
e.g. *She enjoyed **cosy** conversations with her mother over hot cups of tea.*  
**Der.:** cosiness (n), cosily (adv)
- 5.1.16 **chat** /tʃæt/ (v) = to talk in a friendly informal way, usually about unimportant things / κουβεντιάζω  
e.g. *Some people **chat** about various topics in Internet chat rooms.*  
**Der.:** chatty (adj)

- 5.1.17 **carefree** /keəfri:/ (adj) = untroubled; not having any worries or problems / ξένοιαστος, ανέμελος  
e.g. *The teacher was worried about John's **carefree** attitude to test results.*
- 5.1.18 **glance** /glɑ:ns/ (v) = to look at sb or sth very quickly / ρίχνω μια γρήγορη ματιά  
e.g. *The runner **glanced** over her shoulder to see if anyone was close behind.*
- 5.1.19 **turn out** /tɜ:n 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to have a particular result, especially an unexpected one / αποδεικνύομαι, καταλήγω  
e.g. *The wedding **turned out** to be a success despite the bad weather.*
- 5.1.20 **drag by** /dræg 'baɪ/ (phr v) = (of time) to pass slowly or boringly / (για χρόνο) περνάει αργά  
e.g. *The last hour of work always **drags by** for me.*
- 5.1.21 **it dawns on me** (phr) = I suddenly realise sth / ξαφνικά αρχίζω να αντιλαμβάνομαι  
e.g. ***It dawned on** the detective that the murderer was trying to connect someone else with the crime.*
- 5.1.22 **pride** /praɪd/ (U n) = a feeling of self-respect; self-esteem / υπερηφάνεια, αυτοεκτίμηση  
e.g. *Jim's **pride** was badly hurt when he came last in the race.*  
**Der.:** proud (adj)
- 5.1.23 **stroll** /strɔ:l/ (v) = to walk in a slow, relaxed way / περπατώ χαλαρά, κάνω περίπατο  
e.g. *At weekends, she often **strolls** through the park for hours.*
- 5.1.24 **sneer** /sniə/ (C n) = a look or expression showing a lack of respect for sb or a situation / ειρωνικό χαμόγελο  
e.g. *The criminal wore a **sneer** on his face throughout the trial.*
- 5.1.25 **wander** /wɒndə/ (v) = to walk around a place in a casual way; to stroll / περιφέρομαι, τριγυρνάω  
e.g. *His parents warned him not to **wander** around the city alone.*
- 5.1.26 **dumbfounded** /dʌm'faʊndɪd/ (adj) = extremely surprised / εμβρόντητος, κατάπληκτος  
e.g. *Mary was **dumbfounded** to hear that her sister had secretly got married.*
- 5.1.27 **storm (out of)** /stɔ:m/ (v) = to leave a place angrily / βγαίνω από ένα χώρο με ορμή, πετάγομαι έξω  
e.g. *Suddenly, we saw him **storm** out of the manager's office.*
- 5.1.28 **corridor** /kɒrɪdɔ:/ (C n) = a narrow passageway in a building, train, etc often with doors on its sides / διάδρομος  
e.g. *Students are not allowed to wander around the **corridors** during class.*
- 5.1.29 **settle** /setl/ (v) = to become fixed in a particular place / κατακάθομαι  
e.g. *Snow **settled** on the roofs of the houses.*  
**Der.:** settlement (n)
- 5.1.30 **trudge** /trʌdʒ/ (v) = to walk with slow heavy steps / περπατώ με αργό και βαρύ βήμα  
e.g. *She **trudged** home through the heavy snow.*
- 5.1.31 **grim** /grɪm/ (adj) = very bad or unpleasant; horrible / φρικτός, απάιστος  
e.g. *The weather in England has been **grim** all summer.*
- 5.1.32 **enraged** /ɪn'reɪdʒd/ (adj) = extremely angry; furious / εξοργισμένος  
e.g. *She was **enraged** to discover that someone had stolen her book.*
- 5.1.33 **beam** /bi:m/ (v) = to smile very happily / χαμογελώ πλατιά  
e.g. *The child **beamed** when she was handed some sweets.*
- 5.1.34 **my heart sinks** (phr) = to lose hope and be unhappy / απελπίζομαι  
e.g. *George's **heart sank** when Susan didn't accept his marriage proposal.*
- 5.1.35 **utter** /ʌtə/ (adj) = complete; extreme / απόλυτος, πλήρης  
e.g. *He was in a state of **utter** happiness after winning the race.*
- 5.1.36 **decent** /di:sənt/ (adj) = of a good enough quality / αξιοπρεπής  
e.g. *The team gave a **descent** performance to draw the game nil-nil.*
- 5.1.37 **fling** /flɪŋ/ (v) = to throw sth with a lot of force / ρίχνω, πετάω, εκσφενδονίζω  
e.g. *She **flung** a half-eaten apple across the room towards the rubbish bin.*
- 5.1.38 **pop my head round the door** (phr) = to make my head appear from behind the door / βγάζω το κεφάλι μου πίσω από την πόρτα  
e.g. *As soon as I got into my room, Dad **popped his head round the door** to say hello.*
- 5.1.39 **stony-faced** /stəʊni 'feɪst/ (adj) = showing no emotion / ανέκφραστος  
e.g. *He sat **stony-faced** while the others laughed at the clown.*
- 5.1.40 **stomp** /stɒmp/ (v) = to walk with heavy steps / βαδίζω με βαριά βήματα  
e.g. *He **stomped** up the stairs, exhausted from a long day's work.*
- 5.1.41 **slam** /slæm/ (v) = to shut a door, window, etc quickly causing a loud noise / κοπανάω, κλείνω με δύναμη  
e.g. *The windows of the house shook when he **slammed** the front door closed.*

## Module 5

- 5.1.42 **aspect** /æspekt/ (C n) = one part or feature of sth / άποψη, πλευρά  
e.g. *One negative **aspect** of travelling can be language difficulties.*
- 5.1.43 **compliment** /kɒmplɪmənt/ (v) = to say sth that shows you admire sb / κάνω κομπλιμέντο  
e.g. *He **complimented** her on the dress she was wearing.*  
**Der.:** complimentary (adj)
- 5.1.44 **apology** /əˈpɒlədʒi/ (C n) = sth that you say or write to express that you are sorry for having done sth wrong / προφορική ή γραπτή έκφραση συγγνώμης  
e.g. *The customer demanded a refund and a written **apology** from the manager.*  
**Der.:** apologise (v), apologetic (adj)
- 5.1.45 **lose my temper** (phr) = to become very angry / χάνω την ψυχραιμία μου  
e.g. *Jane **lost her temper** when she realised that her brother had broken her mobile.*
- 5.1.46 **response** /rɪˈspɒns/ (C n) = reaction; reply / απάντηση, απόκριση  
e.g. *The man's cruel remark provoked Jim's angry **response**.*
- 5.1.47 **confidence** /kɒnfɪdəns/ (U n) = belief in yourself; self-assurance / αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. *Mike gained **confidence** in his spoken French by speaking to locals as much as possible.*
- 
- ### Unit 5.2 (pp. 128-129)
- 
- 5.2.1 **fog** /fɒg/ (U n) = cloudy air near the ground or sea that makes it difficult to see things / ομίχλη  
e.g. *It can be dangerous to drive or walk in thick **fog**.*  
**Der.:** foggy (adj)
- 5.2.2 **drizzle** /ˈdrɪzəl/ (U n) = light rain / ψιλόβροχο  
e.g. *The **drizzle** didn't stop us from going for a walk along the river.*
- 5.2.3 **storm** /stɔːm/ (C n) = a form of bad weather that can include a lot of rain, snow, winds and lightning / καταιγίδα  
e.g. *Last night's **storm** caused a lot of trees to fall on the roads.*  
**Der.:** stormy (adj)
- 5.2.4 **heatwave** /hiːtweɪv/ (C n) = a period of continuous, unusually hot weather / κύμα καύσωνα  
e.g. *Weather reports predict a **heatwave** for the next few days.*
- 5.2.5 **downpour** /ˈdaʊnpɔː/ (C n) = a lot of rain that falls in a short amount of time / νεροποντή  
e.g. *There were a few **downpours** throughout the day but no constant rain.*
- 5.2.6 **gust** /gʌst/ (C n) = a sudden strong rush of wind / ριπή ανέμου  
e.g. *A **gust** of wind almost blew the umbrella out of my hand.*  
**Der.:** gusty (adj)
- 5.2.7 **flood** /flʌd/ (C n) = a large amount of water that covers a usually dry area / πλημμύρα  
e.g. *South Asian countries often suffer from **floods** in the rainy seasons.*  
**Der.:** flooding (n)
- 5.2.8 **frost** /frɒst/ (U n) = extremely cold weather which causes water to freeze / παγετός  
e.g. *After last night's **frost**, we will need some warm water to clear the car windows.*  
**Der.:** frosty (adj)
- 5.2.9 **gale** /geɪl/ (C n) = a very strong wind / θυελλώδης άνεμος, θύελλα  
e.g. *The **gales** of last night's storm blew down many trees.*
- 5.2.10 **hurricane** /ˈhʌrɪkən/ (C n) = a storm with very fast winds moving in a circular direction over water / τυφώνας  
e.g. ***Hurricane** Katrina was a disaster that left many people homeless.*
- 5.2.11 **hail** /heɪl/ (U n) = small balls of ice that fall like rain / χαλάζι  
e.g. *Heavy **hail** can cause damage to crops and sometimes even property.*
- 5.2.12 **drought** /draʊt/ (U n) = a long period of time when there is not enough rain / ξηρασία, ανομβρία  
e.g. *The farmer's crops were ruined by **drought**.*
- 5.2.13 **cyclone** /ˈsaɪklən/ (C n) = a strong wind that moves in a circular direction / κυκλώνας  
e.g. ***Cyclones** move in different circular directions in the North and South hemispheres.*
- 5.2.14 **monsoon** /mɒnˈsuːn/ (C n) = heavy rain that falls during a certain season, especially in Asia / μουσώνας  
e.g. *Large amounts of rain from **monsoons** in South Asia often cause flooding.*
- 5.2.15 **pour** /pɔː/ (v) = to rain heavily without stopping / (για βροχή) πέφτει καταρρακτωδώς  
e.g. *I'm definitely not going out; it's been **pouring** all day.*
- 5.2.16 **drizzle** /ˈdrɪzəl/ (v) = to rain lightly / ψιχαλίζει  
e.g. *Even though it's only **drizzling**, you should still take your umbrella with you.*
- 5.2.17 **baking hot** (phr) = (of weather) extremely hot / (για τον καιρό) πάρα πολύ ζεστός  
e.g. *The weather in Greece is **baking hot** in the summer.*
- 5.2.18 **flaming** /ˈfleɪmɪŋ/ (adj) = covered in flames or being on fire / φλεγόμενος  
e.g. *Smoke from the **flaming** building could be seen for miles.*

- 5.2.19 **boiling hot** (phr) = (of weather) extremely hot / πάρα πολύ ζεστός  
e.g. In this **boiling hot** weather, it's necessary to wear sun cream.
- 5.2.20 **beam** /bi:m/ (v) = to send out a line of light or heat / ακτινοβολώ  
e.g. The sun **beamed** down on the beach all afternoon.
- 5.2.21 **pour (down)** /pɔ:/ (v) = to rain heavily without stopping / (για βροχή) πέφτει καταρρακτωδώς  
e.g. We watched the rain **pour** down for hours from our hotel window.
- 5.2.22 **glow** /gləʊ/ (v) = to produce a soft light / φεγγοβολώ, καίω χωρίς φλόγα  
e.g. Pieces of coal in the fireplace continued to **glow** throughout the night.
- 5.2.23 **sparkle** /spɑ:kəl/ (v) = to shine in little light flashes / αστράφτω, σπινθηροβολώ  
e.g. Her diamond ring **sparkled** in the sunlight.  
**Der.:** sparkling (adj)
- 5.2.24 **thick** /θɪk/ (adj) = (of clouds) numerous and closely gathered together / πυκνός  
e.g. Mary looked up at the **thick** grey clouds and went back inside to fetch her umbrella.  
**Der.:** thickness (n)
- 5.2.25 **wide** /waɪd/ (adj) = large in distance between two of its opposite sides; broad / πλατύς  
e.g. They strolled down the **wide** pedestrianised shopping streets.  
**Der.:** width (n), widen (v)  
**Opp.:** narrow
- 5.2.26 **bright** /braɪt/ (adj) = intelligent; clever / έξυπνος  
e.g. He is a **bright** student who always gets straight As.
- 5.2.27 **shining** /ʃaɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = producing brightness / λαμπερός, γυαλιστερός  
e.g. I could see the **shining** sun coming through the window as I woke up.  
[**shining example** (phr) = an excellent example; a role model / λαμπρό παράδειγμα]
- 5.2.28 **fierce** /fɪəs/ (adj) = (of weather) more extreme than usual / άγριος, σφοδρός  
e.g. A **fierce** wind blew over the deckchairs in the garden.  
**Der.:** fierceness (n)
- 5.2.29 **angry** /æŋɡri/ (adj) = (of a cloud or sky) dark and stormy / (για τα σύννεφα ή τον ουρανό) που προμηνύει καταιγίδα  
e.g. The **angry** clouds threatened bad weather ahead.
- 5.2.30 **be soaked to the skin** (phr) = to be very wet / είμαι βρεγμένος ως το κόκαλο  
e.g. He **was soaked to the skin** after walking in the rain without a raincoat.
- 5.2.31 **in all weathers** (phr) = in every weather condition / με οποιοσδήποτε καιρικές συνθήκες  
e.g. An advantage of indoor sports is that they can be played **in all weathers**.
- 5.2.32 **be under the weather** (phr) = to feel a little unwell / είμαι αδιάθετος, κακόκεφος  
e.g. Mary didn't go to the party because she **was a little under the weather**.
- 5.2.33 **be in the eye of the storm** (phr) = to be present at or in the middle of an argument or problem / είμαι μέσα σε μια δύσκολη κατάσταση  
e.g. Aid workers in Africa **were in the eye of the storm** as a civil war erupted.
- 5.2.34 **save money for a rainy day** (phr) = to put money aside for a time when it may be needed most / αποταμιεύω χρήματα για ώρα ανάγκης  
e.g. He prefers to **save** most of his wages for a rainy day.
- 5.2.35 **peer pressure** (phr) = the feeling that you must follow the example of a group in order to be accepted and liked / η πίεση που νιώθει κάποιος για να υιοθετήσει μια συγκεκριμένη συμπεριφορά ώστε να γίνει αποδεκτός από τους συνομήλικούς του  
e.g. For many teens, **peer pressure** can be one of the most difficult things about growing up.
- 5.2.36 **force** /fɔ:s/ (U n) = power, energy or strength that sth has / δύναμη, ισχύς  
e.g. Meteorologists expect the full **force** of the storm to arrive on the coast by tomorrow morning.
- 5.2.37 **selfish** /selfɪʃ/ (adj) = caring only about yourself; self-centred / εγωιστικός  
e.g. Lynn loses friends because of her **selfish** behaviour – she only cares about herself.  
**Der.:** selfishness (n)  
**Opp.:** selfless
- 5.2.38 **attitude** /ætɪtju:d/ (C n) = what you think or believe about sb/sth / στάση, άποψη  
e.g. Peter's **attitude** towards his boss often got him into trouble.
- 5.2.39 **behaviour** /brɪ'heɪvjə/ (C n) = the way that a person or animal acts / συμπεριφορά  
e.g. Her **behaviour** in class was far more mature than her classmates'.
- 5.2.40 **lack** /læk/ (v) = to not have enough of sth/ υστερώ σε κάτι  
e.g. Bob's major problem is that he **lacks** self-confidence.
- 5.2.41 **miss** /mɪs/ (v) = to not do sth or fail to do sth / παραλείπω, δεν καταφέρνω  
e.g. I **missed** breakfast this morning so I'm going to have an early lunch.
- 5.2.42 **self-esteem** /self 'rɛstɪm/ (U n) = the feeling of pride and confidence in your character and abilities / αυτοεκτίμηση  
e.g. Coming last in the race really hurt her **self-esteem**.

## Module 5

- 5.2.43 **hurtful** /hɜːtʃəl/ (adj) = causing sb to feel upset or annoyed; unkind / κακοπροαίρετος, γεμάτος κακία  
e.g. **Hurtful** comments about her appearance caused her to cry.
- 5.2.44 **painful** /peɪnʃəl/ (adj) = (of memories, experiences, etc) unpleasant and making you feel sad and upset / οδυνηρός  
e.g. **Painful** memories of his time in the war often returned to him in his dreams.
- 5.2.45 **role model** /rəʊl ˌmɒdl/ (C n) = sb who sets a good example to others and whom they try to copy / πρότυπο, υπόδειγμα  
e.g. The A-grade student was an excellent **role model** for her younger sister.
- 5.2.46 **partner** /ˈpɑːtnə/ (C n) = sb that we are closely involved with in business, marriage, etc / σύντροφος, συνétairos  
e.g. Mike ran the company along with his business **partner** Stan.
- 5.2.47 **adopt** /əˈdɒpt/ (v) = to take on a different manner of behaviour or action / υιοθετώ  
e.g. Mary realised she would have to **adopt** different techniques in order to pass the test.  
**Der.:** adoption (n), adoptive (adj)
- 5.2.48 **adapt** /əˈdæpt/ (v) = to change sth in order to make it suitable for a new situation / προσαρμόζω  
e.g. It took Jane a while to **adapt** herself to the different lifestyle in Scandinavia.  
**Der.:** adaptation (n), adaptable (adj)
- 5.2.49 **control** /kənˈtrəʊl/ (v) = to manage or have power over sth / ελέγχω, ρυθμίζω  
e.g. There are various ways you can **control** your high blood pressure.
- 5.2.50 **check** /tʃek/ (v) = to confirm that sth is correct / ελέγχω, εξετάζω, επαληθεύω  
e.g. After getting no answer, she **checked** the phone number again before redialling.
- 5.2.51 **coach** /kəʊtʃ/ (C n) = a large bus for long trips / πούλμαν  
e.g. The **coach** to Athens broke down in Patras.
- 5.2.52 **enthusiastic** /ɪnθjuːzɪˈæstɪk/ (adj) = showing a lot of interest and excitement / ενθουσιώδης, γεμάτος ενθουσιασμό  
e.g. She was very **enthusiastic** about going to university.  
**Der.:** enthusiastically (adv)
- 5.2.53 **critically ill** (phr) = very sick, possibly resulting in death / (για υγεία) σε κρίσιμη κατάσταση  
e.g. Mr Donaldson is **critically ill** after suffering a heart attack last night.
- 5.2.54 **carriage** /ˈkærɪdʒ/ (C n) = one of the separate parts of a train where passengers sit / βαγόνι τρένου  
e.g. We sat in a first-class **carriage** by mistake.
- 5.2.55 **array** /əˈreɪ/ (C n) = a collection or variety of things / σειρά, ποικιλία  
e.g. An **array** of desserts were placed in front of us to choose from.
- 5.2.56 **sensor** /ˈsensə/ (C n) = a piece of equipment used to detect light, movement, etc / αισθητήρας  
e.g. Heat **sensors** are used to see the movement of people in the dark.
- 5.2.57 **monitor** /ˈmɒnɪtə/ (v) = to overlook and check on a person or situation over a period of time / ελέγχω, παρακολουθώ  
e.g. The president decided to **monitor** the situation carefully before making a decision.
- 5.2.58 **cope with** /ˈkəʊp wɪð/ (phr v) = to be able to deal with a difficult situation or problem / αντιμετωπίζω, χειρίζομαι μια κατάσταση  
e.g. Playing sports is a good way to **cope with** the stress of the workplace.
- 5.2.59 **lightning strike** /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ ˌstraɪk/ (C n) = a flash of light in the sky caused by electricity / πτώση κεραυνού  
e.g. A **lightning strike** suddenly lit up the sky.
- 5.2.60 **electrical storm** /ɪˌlektʁɪkəl ˈstɔːm/ (C n) = a storm with continuous lightning / καταιγίδα με πολλούς κεραυνούς  
e.g. The **electrical storm** kept the villagers awake for hours.
- 5.2.61 **controversial** /ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃəl/ (C n) = causing disagreement or argument / αμφιλεγόμενος, επίμαχος  
e.g. The artist's paintings of shocking violence were very **controversial**.
- 5.2.62 **region** /ˈrɪːdʒən/ (C n) = an area within a country or continent with indefinite borders / περιφέρεια, περιοχή  
e.g. A large **region** of China was affected by the earthquake.  
**Der.:** regional (adj)
- 5.2.63 **prosper** /ˈprɒspə/ (v) = to become successful / ευημερώ  
e.g. Their little shop has **prospered** by keeping their prices low.  
**Der.:** prosperity (n), prosperous (adj)
- 5.2.64 **unique** /juːˈniːk/ (adj) = unusual and special / μοναδικός, ξεχωριστός  
e.g. Henry felt that living in Spain offered him a **unique** opportunity to experience a culture other than his own.  
**Der.:** uniqueness (n)
- 5.2.65 **timid** /ˈtɪmɪd/ (adj) = fearful; shy / δειλός, φοβισιάρης  
e.g. The dog was so **timid** that it didn't even approach humans for food.  
**Der.:** timidity (n)

## Unit 5.3 (pp. 130-131)

- 5.3.1 **tournament** /tuənəmənt/ (C n) = a competition involving a series of games resulting in one winner / αθλητική διοργάνωση, τουρνουά  
e.g. *The World Cup is a football tournament occurring every four years.*
- 5.3.2 **volunteer** /ˌvɒləntɪə/ (v) = to offer to do sth without getting paid / προσφέρω τις υπηρεσίες μου εθελοντικά  
e.g. *He volunteered at a local homeless shelter during the summer.*  
**Der.:** voluntary (adj)
- 5.3.3 **custom** /kʌstəm/ (C n) = sth usual or traditional that people do in a particular society / έθιμο  
e.g. *When greeting somebody in Russia, it is a custom to kiss three times.*  
**Der.:** customary (adj)
- 5.3.4 **diverse** /daɪˈvɜːs/ (adj) = varied; containing different elements within / ποικίλος  
e.g. *His collection included a diverse selection of world music.*  
**Der.:** diversity (n)
- 5.3.5 **craft** /krɑːft/ (C n) = a handmade item involving much skill in its production / χειροποίητο αντικείμενο τέχνης  
e.g. *Mary bought some locally made toy crafts.*
- 5.3.6 **sample** /sɑːmpəl/ (v) = to try or taste food or drink to see what they are like / δοκιμάζω  
e.g. *He sampled a number of wines before deciding on the Burgundy.*
- 5.3.7 **squeeze** /skwiːz/ (v) = to fit something tightly into a small space / στριμώχνω  
e.g. *She tried to squeeze as many clothes as possible into her suitcase.*
- 5.3.8 **redwood** /redwʊd/ (C n) = a very large tree found in America / το δέντρο σεκόγια  
e.g. *The redwood is one of the tallest types of tree found in California.*
- 5.3.9 **snapshot** /snæpʃɒt/ (C n) = a photograph that is taken quickly / φωτογραφικό στιγμιότυπο  
e.g. *Some of the snapshots from the holiday did not come out clearly.*
- 5.3.10 **frame** /freɪm/ (C n) = the border within which a photograph is viewed / πλαίσιο  
e.g. *The family had to gather closely for everyone to fit inside the frame.*
- 5.3.11 **neck-deep** /nek ˈdiːp/ (adj) = (of water, snow, etc) reaching up to the neck of a standing person / που φθάνει έως το λαιμό (σε βάθος)  
e.g. *If you stay out any longer, you will be neck-deep in that snow.*
- 5.3.12 **spot** /spɒt/ (C n) = a particular place / σημείο  
e.g. *We found a beautiful spot for a picnic.*  
**Der.:** spotty (adj)
- 5.3.13 **envisage** /ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ/ (v) = to think that sth will probably happen in the future / προβλέπω, οραματίζομαι  
e.g. *I envisage the company excelling in productivity in the coming year.*
- 5.3.14 **witness** /ˈwɪtnəs/ (v) = to watch sth happen / είμαι μάρτυρας σε ένα συμβάν  
e.g. *She witnessed the accident from her apartment window.*
- 5.3.15 **tremendous** /trəˈmendəs/ (adj) = great; extreme / τεράστιος, τρομερός  
e.g. *We had tremendous fun at the amusement park.*
- 5.3.16 **wildlife** /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/ (U n) = plants and animals in their natural environment / άγρια φύση  
e.g. *The protection of wildlife has become an important political issue.*
- 5.3.17 **leading** /liːdɪŋ/ (adj) = foremost; most important and successful / εξέχων, σημαντικός  
e.g. *Mayor Anderson has played a leading role in supporting women in politics.*
- 5.3.18 **annual** /ˈænjʊəl/ (adj) = happening every year / ετήσιος  
e.g. *This year's annual conference will be held in Canada.*
- 5.3.19 **gathering** /ˈgæðərɪŋ/ (C n) = a meeting of a group of people or animals / συγκέντρωση  
e.g. *John's birthday was an excellent opportunity for a family gathering.*
- 5.3.20 **rare** /reə/ (adj) = unusual or uncommon / σπάνιος  
e.g. *His collection included some rare triangular coins.*  
**Der.:** rarity (n)
- 5.3.21 **macaw** /mæˈkɔː/ (C n) = a large colourful type of parrot / παπαγάλος (τροπικής Αμερικής)  
e.g. *A macaw's facial features are as unique as a human fingerprint.*
- 5.3.22 **haul** /hɔːl/ (v) = to pull sth very heavy with difficulty / σέρνω, τραβώ  
e.g. *He hauled his suitcase onto the bus.*
- 5.3.23 **gear** /gɪə/ (U n) = the equipment or tools needed for an activity / σύνεργα, εξοπλισμός  
e.g. *Pack your camping gear carefully so you don't forget anything important.*
- 5.3.24 **steel** /stiːl/ (U n) = a type of silver coloured metal / ατσάλι  
e.g. *He bought some steel knives for the kitchen.*
- 5.3.25 **scaffold** /ˈskæfəld/ (C n) = a temporary structure built alongside a building, used to help construction, repair work, etc / σκαλωσιά  
e.g. *The painters made sure that the scaffold was safe before starting work.*
- 5.3.26 **ton** /tʌn/ (C n) = a measurement of weight equal to around 1,000 kg / τόνος (μονάδα βάρους)  
e.g. *An African elephant can weigh up to eight tons.*

## Module 5

- 5.3.27 **paddle** /pædl/ (v) = to move a boat through water using short poles / κωπηλατώ  
e.g. We **paddled** the raft to a nearby island.
- 5.3.28 **erect** /t'rekt/ (v) = to build / ανεγείρω, οικοδομώ  
e.g. The building was **erected** in the sixties.
- 5.3.29 **tree canopy** (phr) = the top leaves and branches of trees that look like a roof / το σκέπασμα του δάσους που σχηματίζουν τα φυλλώματα των δέντρων  
e.g. From the helicopter, we couldn't see him on the ground because of the jungle **tree canopy**.
- 5.3.30 **intensely** /ɪn'tensli/ (adv) = extremely / έντονα  
e.g. It is **intensely** cold in winter.
- 5.3.31 **humid** /hju:mɪd/ (adj) = (of weather) damp and very hot / υγρός, με πολλή υγρασία  
e.g. He always feels uncomfortable and sweaty in **humid** weather.  
**Der.:** humidity (n)
- 5.3.32 **sweat bee** /swet bi:/ (C n) = the name for any type of bee that is attracted to the salt in human sweat / είδος μέλισσας που έλκεται από τον ανθρώπινο ιδρώτα  
e.g. **Sweat bees** can be a terrible nuisance in hot climates.
- 5.3.33 **focus** /'fəʊkəs/ (v) = to move the lens of a camera, binoculars, etc to make a picture clearer / εστιάζω  
e.g. Simon used his binoculars to **focus** on the rare woodland bird.
- 5.3.34 **lens** /lenz/ (C n) = a curved piece of glass that makes pictures appear bigger, smaller, etc / φακός  
e.g. The most common photographic **lens** is the 50 mm.
- 5.3.35 **sting** /stɪŋ/ (v) = (of a bee, mosquito, etc) to hurt sb by making a small hole in their skin using a sharp part of the body / (για έντομα) τσιμπάω, κεντρίζω  
e.g. Male honey bees die after they **sting**.
- 5.3.36 **jungle floor** (phr) = the ground of a thick tropical forest / το έδαφος της ζούγκλας  
e.g. The ability to move and fight on the **jungle floor** was important in the Vietnam war.
- 5.3.37 **fungus** /'fʌŋɡəs/ (C n) = a type of plant with no leaves or flowers that can sometimes be poisonous / μύκητας  
e.g. Mushrooms are the most common type of edible **fungus**.
- 5.3.38 **sprout** /spraut/ (v) = to begin to grow / βλασταίνω, αναπτύσσομαι  
e.g. The flower **sprouted** one week after being planted.
- 5.3.39 **leaf-cutter ant** /li:f ,kʌtər ænt/ (C n) = a type of social insect that feeds on fungus / είδος μυρμηγκιού που ζει στο τροπικό δάσος του Αμαζονίου  
e.g. A colony of **leaf-cutter ants** may consist of over five million individuals.
- 5.3.40 **single-engine plane** (phr) = a small aircraft that has only one engine / μονοκινητήριο αεροπλάνο  
e.g. The millionaire owned a **single-engine plane** to fly him from city to city.
- 5.3.41 **attitude** /'ættɪtju:d/ (C n) = what you think or believe about sb or sth / στάση, συμπεριφορά  
e.g. Peter's **attitude** towards his boss has often got him into trouble.
- 5.3.42 **landscape** /'lændskeɪp/ (C n) = an area of land or countryside / τοπίο  
e.g. Monet produced some **landscape paintings** of the French countryside.
- 5.3.43 **serpentine** /'sɜ:pəntaɪn/ (adj) = winding; turning several times in different directions / ελικοειδής  
e.g. They rowed down the **serpentine** river.
- 5.3.44 **seed** /si:d/ (C n) = a small round object that is produced by a plant and from which a new plant can grow / σπόρος  
e.g. She planted a rose **seed** in a pot on her balcony.
- 5.3.45 **woolly rhinoceros** /'wʊli raɪ'nɒsərəs/ (C n) = a type of extinct long-haired rhinoceros / είδος ρινόκερου που έχει εξαφανισθεί  
e.g. The endangered Sumatran rhinoceros is related to the **woolly rhinoceros**.
- 5.3.46 **portray** /pɔ:'treɪ/ (v) = to show or present sth in a particular way / απεικονίζω, περιγράφω  
e.g. The author and the film director **portrayed** the leading character of the story differently.  
**Der.:** portrayal (n)
- 5.3.47 **distinct** /dɪ'stɪŋkt/ (adj) = clearly different / διαφορετικός, ξεχωριστός  
e.g. She had a **distinct** sense of fashion unlike her classmates.  
**Der.:** distinction (n)
- 5.3.48 **mate** /meɪt/ (C n) = the sexual partner of an animal / το ταίρι ενός ζώου  
e.g. A swan keeps its **mate** for life.
- 5.3.49 **stimulate** /'stɪmjʊleɪt/ (v) = to encourage sth to develop or become more popular / προκαλώ, διεγείρω  
e.g. The teacher **stimulated** a life-long interest in reading in her students.  
**Der.:** stimulation (n), stimulant (n)
- 5.3.50 **awareness** /ə'weənəs/ (U n) = the knowledge that sth exists / συνειδητοποίηση, επίγνωση  
e.g. The baby slowly developed an **awareness** of her surroundings.

- 5.3.51 **prompt** /prɒmpt/ (v) = to cause or encourage sth to happen / ενθαρρύνω, παρακινώ  
e.g. Parenthood **prompted** Steven to become more mature and responsible.
- 5.3.52 **aid** /eɪd/ (U n) = help, such as money or supplies, given as charity to a country or region in need / βοήθεια  
e.g. Charities and governments gave **aid** to the victims of the earthquake.
- 5.3.53 **enable** /ɪneɪbəl/ (v) = to give sb or sth the ability to do sth / καθιστώ ικανό, δίνω τη δυνατότητα  
e.g. The money he received from his parents **enabled** him to buy the house.
- 5.3.54 **conservation** /kɒnsə'veɪʃən/ (U n) = the act of protecting animals or plants from harm / διατήρηση, προστασία  
e.g. National parks and zoos aid in the **conservation** of endangered species.
- 5.3.55 **recall** /rɪ'kɔ:l/ (v) = to remember sth in particular / επαναφέρω στη μνήμη μου, θυμάμαι  
e.g. I don't **recall** having met you before.
- 5.3.56 **budget** /'bʌdʒɪt/ (C n) = the money available to be spent by a government, institution, etc in a time period / προϋπολογισμός  
e.g. The school's **budget** was set at ten thousand pounds a year.
- 5.3.57 **significant** /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ (adj) = important / σημαντικός  
e.g. Scientists have detected **significant** developments in cancer research.  
**Der.:** significance (n)  
**Opp.:** insignificant
- 5.3.58 **perception** /pə'sepʃən/ (C n) = the way sth is thought about / αντίληψη  
e.g. A child's **perception** of the world is far different from an adult's.
- 5.3.59 **in pursuit of** (phr) = in search of sth; chasing or hunting sth / σε αναζήτηση  
e.g. The pirates set off **in pursuit of** the treasure.
- 5.3.60 **quarry** /'kwɒrɪ/ (C n) = a person or animal that is being searched for, chased or hunted / θήραμα, κυνήγι  
e.g. The hunting of **quarry** such as elephants is illegal in many regions.
- 5.3.61 **rate** /reɪt/ (C n) = the speed at which sth happens / ρυθμός  
e.g. Deforestation around the world is continuing at an alarming **rate**.
- 5.3.62 **extinction** /ɪk'stɪŋkʃən/ (U n) = (of an animal/plant group) the state of no longer having any living members / εξάλειψη, εξαφάνιση  
e.g. River dolphins in China are extremely close to **extinction**.
- 5.3.63 **biodiversity** /baɪəʊdaɪ'vɜ:səti/ (U n) = the variety of plants and animals in an area / βιοποικιλότητα  
e.g. Much of the **biodiversity** of the forest was destroyed by the fire.
- 5.3.64 **fabulous** /'fæbjʊləs/ (adj) = very impressive; wonderful / καταπληκτικός, υπέροχος  
e.g. We had a **fabulous** meal that was well worth the money.
- 5.3.65 **foothill** /'fʊt,hɪl/ (C n) = a small hill at the bottom of a larger mountain or range of mountains / λόφος σε πρόποδες βουνού  
e.g. There are many beautiful villages on the **foothills** of the Himalayas.
- 5.3.66 **joint** /dʒɔɪnt/ (adj) = shared / κοινός  
e.g. The construction of the treehouse was a **joint** effort by Harry and Paul.
- 5.3.67 **Bushman** /'bʊʃmən/ (C n) = a person who lives in a wild remote area of land in southern Africa / μέλος της αφρικανικής φυλής των Βουσμάνων  
e.g. Some anthropologists believe that the **Bushmen** are one of the oldest peoples in the world.
- 5.3.68 **bound (for)** /baʊnd/ (adj) = travelling towards somewhere / κατευθυνόμενος προς, με προορισμό  
e.g. The criminal was **bound** for Germany when he was caught by the police in the airport.
- 5.3.69 **encounter** /ɪn'kaʊntə/ (C n) = a meeting in which sth happens / συνάντηση  
e.g. He had an **encounter** with an angry dog on his way home.
- 5.3.70 **sceptical** /'skeptɪkəl/ (adj) = doubtful, mistrustful / επιφυλακτικός, δύσπιστος  
e.g. Mary claimed that she saw a ghost, but Philip remained **sceptical**.  
**Der.:** scepticism (n)
- 5.3.71 **confident** /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = sure of yourself and your abilities / σίγουρος, με αυτοπεποίθηση  
e.g. Before the exam he felt **confident** that he would pass.  
**Der.:** confidence (n), confidential (adj)
- 5.3.72 **insincere** /ɪn'sɪn'sɪə/ (adj) = not telling the truth; not truthful in your expression of feelings / ανειλικρινής  
e.g. He apologised but his tone of voice was clearly **insincere**.  
**Der.:** insincerity (n)  
**Opp.:** sincere, honest

**Unit 5.4 (pp. 132-133)**

- 5.4.1 **aged** /eɪdʒɪd/ (adj) = (of people) very old / ηλικιωμένος  
e.g. He helped an **aged** woman cross the street.
- 5.4.2 **antique** /æntiːk/ (adj) = (of furniture, jewellery, etc) old and valuable / παλαιός, πολύτιμος λόγω παλαιότητας  
e.g. His collection of **antique** furniture was from the 17th century.  
**Der.:** antiquity (n)
- 5.4.3 **ancient** /eɪnʃənt/ (adj) = relating to a long time ago in history / αρχαίος  
e.g. She enjoyed studying **ancient** languages such as Sanskrit and Latin.
- 5.4.4 **archaic** /ɑːkeɪk/ (adj) = relating to sth old that is not suitable for modern times / αρχαϊκός  
e.g. He preferred **archaic** methods of farming instead of tractors or machinery.
- 5.4.5 **ruin** /ruːn/ (C n) = what is left of a damaged or old building / ερείπιο  
e.g. Even after the bombing, locals still visited the church **ruin** and prayed.
- 5.4.6 **lush** /lʌʃ/ (adj) = (of vegetation) well-grown and healthy / (για βλάστηση) πλούσια, άφθονη  
e.g. This **lush** garden is a lovely spot for a picnic.  
**Der.:** lushness (n)
- 5.4.7 **unique** /juːniːk/ (adj) = different to everything else of its kind / μοναδικός, ξεχωριστός  
e.g. Every human has a **unique** set of fingerprints.
- 5.4.8 **scenic** /sɪnɪk/ (adj) = picturesque; beautiful / γραφικός, θεαματικός  
e.g. His hotel window had a **scenic** view of the lake.
- 5.4.9 **rich** /rɪtʃ/ (adj) = (of soil) good for growing plants / (για έδαφος) γόνιμο, εύφορο  
e.g. The **rich** soil produced a big harvest of crops.  
**Opp.:** poor
- 5.4.10 **vegetation** /ˌvedʒə'teɪʃən/ (U n) = plants, trees and flowers / βλάστηση  
e.g. **Vegetation** covered the area where the house had once stood.
- 5.4.11 **cash** /kæʃ/ (U n) = money in the form of coins or notes / μετρητά  
e.g. Bring **cash** because they don't accept credit cards.
- 5.4.12 **currency** /ˈkʌrənsi/ (C n) = the system of money used in a country / το νόμισμα μιας χώρας  
e.g. The euro is a common **currency** used by over 320 million Europeans.
- 5.4.13 **money** /ˈmʌni/ (U n) = what you earn from work which can be used to buy things / χρήματα  
e.g. He earned just enough **money** to pay his bills and rent.
- 5.4.14 **note** /nəʊt/ (C n) = money in paper form / χαρτονόμισμα  
e.g. The five-euro **note** is the smallest note in the euro currency.
- 5.4.15 **look** /lʊk/ (C n) = appearance / εμφάνιση, όψη  
e.g. Redecorating could give your office a more professional **look**.
- 5.4.16 **sight** /saɪt/ (C n) = sth you see / θέαμα, εικόνα  
e.g. Niagara Falls is truly an amazing **sight** not to be missed.
- 5.4.17 **view** /vjuː/ (C n) = what you can see from a particular place / θέα  
e.g. Their house is situated on a hill and has an excellent **view** of the ocean.
- 5.4.18 **scenery** /ˈsɪnəri/ (U n) = the natural features such as the mountains, rivers, forests, etc that you can see / τοπίο  
e.g. The **scenery** in the west of Ireland is very beautiful.
- 5.4.19 **packed** /pækt/ (adj) = (of a street, bus, etc) overcrowded / ασφυκτικά γεμάτος  
e.g. The train was **packed** with families going to the city for the weekend.
- 5.4.20 **charter** /tʃɑːtə/ (U n) = the practice of paying a company for the private use of a boat, plane, etc / ναύλωση  
e.g. The company advertised a small boat available for **charter**.  
[**charter flight** /tʃɑːtə flɑɪt/ (C n) = an aeroplane flight for a particular group of people / ναυλωμένη πτήση]
- 5.4.21 **pocket** /ˈpɒkɪt/ (adj) = describing sth so small that it can fit inside a pocket / (μεγέθους) τσέπης  
e.g. Mary bought a **pocket** guidebook to Athens.
- 5.4.22 **package** /ˈpækɪdʒ/ (C n) = a set of services, items, computer programs, etc sold together / πακέτο  
e.g. My computer came with a software **package** that included a picture editing program.  
[**package tour** /ˈpækɪdʒ tʊə/ (C n) = a holiday that includes the costs of transport, accommodation, meals, etc all in one price / οργανωμένη εκδρομή]
- 5.4.23 **remote** /rɪˈməʊt/ (adj) = isolated; far away from other towns or cities / απομακρυσμένος, απόμερος  
e.g. John moved to a **remote** village to escape from the stress of the city.  
**Der.:** remoteness (n)

- 5.4.24 **external** /ɪk'stɜːnl/ (adj) = relating to or from the outside / εξωτερικός  
e.g. The **external** features of the building included a garden and a fountain.  
**Der.:** externally (adv)  
**Opp.:** internal
- 5.4.25 **foreign** /'fɔːrən/ (adj) = coming from a different country / προερχόμενος από άλλη χώρα  
e.g. Paul made many **foreign** friends during his world travels.  
**Der.:** foreigner (n)
- 5.4.26 **alien** /eɪliən/ (adj) = coming from a different country or race, often considered unusual / ξένος, παράξενος  
e.g. Indian culture is completely **alien** to most European tourists.
- 5.4.27 **direct** /dɪ'rekt/ (v) = to be in charge of / διευθύνω, κατευθύνω  
e.g. Sam **directed** the company for years before stepping down to hand his son leadership.  
**Der.:** director (n)
- 5.4.28 **affect** /ə'fekt/ (v) = to cause a change in sb or sth / επηρεάζω  
e.g. Smoking **affects** athletic performance.
- 5.4.29 **influence** /ɪnfluəns/ (v) = to change the way sb thinks or behaves / επηρεάζω τη σκέψη, τη συμπεριφορά κ.λπ.  
e.g. Charlie Chaplin **influenced** many of Woody Allen's early films.
- 5.4.30 **control** /kən'trɔːl/ (v) = to have the power to make decisions that affect others / ελέγχω, εξουσιάζω  
e.g. Hitler and his party **controlled** Germany for twelve years.
- 5.4.31 **outstanding** /aʊt'stændɪŋ/ (adj) = excellent; clearly superior / έξοχος, εξαιρετικός  
e.g. It was an **outstanding** result for the team to win by five goals.
- 5.4.32 **natural** /'nætʃərəl/ (adj) = found in nature; not man-made / φυσικός  
e.g. The **natural** habitat of many animals was destroyed by the fire.  
**Der.:** naturalist (n), naturally (adv)
- 5.4.33 **real** /riəl/ (adj) = actual; not imaginary / πραγματικός  
e.g. The **real** art of a magician is illusion rather than magic.  
**Der.:** reality (n), really (adv)
- 5.4.34 **genuine** /'dʒenjuːn/ (adj) = not fake; authentic / γνήσιος, αληθινός  
e.g. The Van Gogh painting he bought was proven **genuine** by experts.  
**Der.:** genuineness (n)  
**Opp.:** fake
- 5.4.35 **unaffected** /ʌnə'fektɪd/ (adj) = not having been changed by sth; untouched / ανεπηρέαστος, απρόσβλητος  
e.g. Low income families were **unaffected** by the new tax laws.
- 5.4.36 **strange** /streɪndʒ/ (adj) = uncommon; unusual / περίεργος, παράξενος  
e.g. There was something **strange** about that woman.  
**Der.:** strangeness (n), strangely (adv)
- 5.4.37 **rare** /reə/ (adj) = not common / σπάνιος  
e.g. His collection included some **rare** triangular coins.  
**Der.:** rarity (n)
- 5.4.38 **odd** /ɒd/ (adj) = too strange to accept or understand / παράξενος  
e.g. Kim found the daily customs of India too **odd** to get used to.  
**Der.:** oddity (n)
- 5.4.39 **unusual** /ʌn'juːʒuəl/ (adj) = uncommon / ασυνήθιστος  
e.g. It was **unusual** for Mark to be so quiet.  
**Der.:** unusually (adv)
- 5.4.40 **ticket** /'tɪkɪt/ (C n) = a printed piece of paper proving that a trip has been paid for / εισιτήριο  
e.g. He paid for his **ticket** on the train because the ticket office was closed.
- 5.4.41 **fare** /feə/ (C n) = the price of a trip on public transport / η τιμή του εισιτηρίου  
e.g. The train **fare** was £10 one-way and £15 return.
- 5.4.42 **fee** /fiː/ (C n) = the price of the service of a lawyer, doctor, etc / αμοιβή  
e.g. The electrician's **fee** was £20 per hour.
- 5.4.43 **charge** /tʃɑːdʒ/ (C n) = the amount of money you pay for an activity or service / χρέωση  
e.g. There was a **charge** of twenty pence to use the toilet.
- 5.4.44 **border** /'bɔːdə/ (C n) = an official line between two countries or territories / σύνορο  
e.g. Many soldiers guard the **border** between North and South Korea.
- 5.4.45 **boundary** /'baʊndəri/ (C n) = the edge of an area or the line between two areas / όριο  
e.g. The **boundary** between the two farms was marked by a stone wall.
- 5.4.46 **edge** /edʒ/ (C n) = the furthest point from the centre of an area / άκρη  
e.g. She built a cottage on the **edge** of a lake.
- 5.4.47 **journey** /'dʒɜːni/ (C n) = a long-distance trip / μακρύ ταξίδι  
e.g. His **journey** to Australia included short stops at Dubai and Singapore.

## Module 5

- 5.4.48 **expedition** /ˌɛkspəˈdɪʃən/ (C n) = a journey exploring a dangerous or unknown area / αποστολή (επιστημονική, εξερευνητική κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *The jungle **expedition** included dealing with large spiders and snakes.*
- 5.4.49 **excursion** /ɪkˈskɜːʃən/ (C n) = a trip made by a group of people to a place of interest / εκδρομή  
e.g. *The students were excited about a class **excursion** to the zoo.*
- 5.4.50 **trek** /trek/ (C n) = a long difficult journey, usually on foot / οδοιπορία, μεγάλη και κουραστική διαδρομή  
e.g. *After escape, the soldiers faced a long **trek** through the jungle.*
- 5.4.51 **hike** /haɪk/ (C n) = a journey made on foot in the mountains or countryside / πεζοπορία  
e.g. *The **hike** gave him the chance to enjoy the clean mountain air.*
- 5.4.52 **brochure** /ˈbrɒʃʊə/ (C n) = a small book that provides information on package holidays and holiday destinations / ολιγοσέλιδο διαφημιστικό ή ενημερωτικό έντυπο  
e.g. *We took some **brochures** from the travel agency to decide on a holiday destination.*
- 5.4.53 **leaflet** /ˈliːflɪt/ (C n) = a piece of paper that gives information on a product, political idea, etc / μονοσέλιδο διαφημιστικό ή ενημερωτικό έντυπο, φέιγ-βολάν  
e.g. *They handed out **leaflets** at the metro station to advertise the new shop.*
- 5.4.54 **booklet** /ˈbʊklɪt/ (C n) = a short book giving information or instructions about a subject / βιβλιαράκι με πληροφορίες, οδηγίες κ.λπ.  
e.g. *She read the instruction **booklet** carefully before using the coffee machine.*
- 5.4.55 **prospectus** /ˈprɒspektʊs/ (C n) = a book giving information on the courses available at a university or college / έντυπο με πληροφορίες για ακαδημαϊκά ιδρύματα  
e.g. *He requested **prospectuses** only from London universities.*
- 5.4.56 **guide** /ɡaɪd/ (C n) = a book giving tourist information of an area / τουριστικός οδηγός  
e.g. *The **guide** to Athens gave information on cheap places to eat.*
- 5.4.57 **flutter** /ˈflʌtə/ (v) = to move through the air / ανεμίζω, κυματίζω  
e.g. *The kite **fluttered** in the wind.*
- 5.4.58 **urge** /ɜːdʒ/ (v) = to try hard to persuade sb to do sth / παροτρύνω, προτρέπω  
e.g. *His mother **urged** him to give up smoking.*
- 5.4.59 **forthcoming** /ˈfɔːθkʌmɪŋ/ (adj) = upcoming / επερχόμενος, αμέσως επόμενος  
e.g. *The students looked forward to the **forthcoming** holidays.*
- 5.4.60 **accompanying** /əˈkʌmpəniɪŋ/ (adj) = supplementary; being given along with sth else / συνοδευτικός, συμπληρωματικός  
e.g. ***Accompanying** material to the lecture will be placed online for students' convenience.*
- 5.4.61 **boarding card** /ˈbɔːdɪŋ kɑːd/ (C n) = a printed card allowing passengers to board a plane / κάρτα επιβίβασης  
e.g. *He handed his **boarding card** to the air hostess and went to his seat.*
- 5.4.62 **hand luggage** /ˈhænd ˌlʌɡɪdʒ/ (U n) = the small bags on a flight that passengers take to their seats / χειραποσκευές  
e.g. ***Hand luggage** on all flights must not include any sharp items.*
- 5.4.63 **ride** /raɪd/ (C n) = a trip in a vehicle / μετακίνηση με μεταφορικό μέσο  
e.g. *Her father gave her a **ride** to the train station.*
- 5.4.64 **tour** /tuə/ (C n) = a journey with stops at places of interest / περιήγηση  
e.g. *Our **tour** in Spain included stops in Madrid and Toledo.*
- 5.4.65 **checkout** /ˈtʃekʌʊt/ (C n) = the place in a shop, supermarket, etc where products are paid for / ταμείο καταστήματος  
e.g. *There was a long queue at the **checkout**.*
- 5.4.66 **passport control** /ˈpɑːspɔːt kənˈtrɒl/ (U n) = the area in an airport where passengers' passports are checked / έλεγχος διαβατηρίων  
e.g. ***Passport control** reduces the chances of criminals entering a country.*
- 5.4.67 **traveller's cheque** /ˈtrævləz ˌtʃek/ (C n) = a printed piece of paper with a fixed amount of money that can be used abroad to change into foreign currency / ταξιδιωτική επιταγή  
e.g. ***Traveller's cheques** are considered a safe way to carry money abroad.*
- 5.4.68 **bill** /bɪl/ (C n) = a written list requesting payment of items or services you have received / λογαριασμός  
e.g. *After we finished our coffee, we asked the waiter to bring the **bill**.*
- 5.4.69 **stop** /stɒp/ (C n) = a short break in a journey / στάση  
e.g. *On our way to Paris, we made a **stop** in Strasbourg.*
- 5.4.70 **break** /breɪk/ (C n) = a very short holiday to one destination / σύντομο διάλειμμα για διακοπές  
e.g. *They decided to go on a weekend **break** to Bruges.*
- 5.4.71 **line** /laɪn/ (C n) = a long mark on a surface / γραμμή  
e.g. *A continuous or broken white **line** separates the two lanes of a road.*

- 5.4.72 **lane** /leɪn/ (C n) = an area on a road in which traffic goes in one direction / λωρίδα κυκλοφορίας  
e.g. *The lorry driver stayed in the inside lane and travelled at a slow speed.*
- 5.4.73 **internal** /ɪn'tɜːnəl/ (adj) = (of a flight) within a country / (για πτήση) εσωτερική  
e.g. *He flew from London to Detroit, and then took an internal flight to LA.*
- 5.4.74 **inside** /ɪn'saɪd/ (adj) = in the inner part of sth / που βρίσκεται στο εσωτερικό τμήμα, μέσα σε κάτι  
e.g. *Mary discovered that the inside pocket of her new shoulder bag was ripped.*
- 5.4.75 **off the beaten track** (phr) = (of a place) not often travelled to / σε απόμερη περιοχή, που δεν το επισκέπτονται συχνά  
e.g. *To avoid loud tourists, try to find somewhere off the beaten track.*
- 5.4.76 **bite** /baɪt/ (v) = (of a snake, mosquito, etc) to injure sb by making a hole in their skin / δαγκώνω, τσιμπώ  
e.g. *While holidaying in the woods, Ted was bitten by a scorpion and had to go to hospital.*
- 5.4.77 **sting** /stɪŋ/ (v) = (of a bee, plant, etc) to hurt sb by making a small hole in their skin, often inserting poison / (για έντομα) τσιμπώ, κεντρίζω, (για φυτά) αγκυλώνω  
e.g. *Male honey bees die after they sting.*
- 5.4.78 **set off** /set 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to begin a journey / ξεκινώ ταξίδι, αναχωρώ  
e.g. *They said goodbye and set off on their journey home.*
- 5.4.79 **make off** /meɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to leave quickly / φεύγω βιαστικά (για να ξεφύγω από κάποιον)  
e.g. *The burglar made off as soon as he heard the police sirens wail.*
- 5.4.80 **check in** /tʃek 'ɪn/ (phr v) = to make your arrival known at a pre-booked hotel / φθάνω και εγκαθίσταμαι σε ξενοδοχείο  
e.g. *After checking in, a porter carried our bags to our room.*
- 5.4.81 **break down** /breɪk 'daʊn/ (phr v) = (of a vehicle) to stop working / σταματώ να λειτουργώ λόγω μηχανικής βλάβης  
e.g. *His car broke down in the middle of the motorway.*
- 5.4.82 **take off** /teɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = (of a plane, helicopter, etc) to leave the ground and begin flying / απογειώνομαι  
e.g. *The plane took off ten minutes late because of bad weather.*  
**Opp.:** land
- 5.4.83 **sink** /sɪŋk/ (v) = to go under water / βυθίζομαι  
e.g. *The Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg.*  
**Opp.:** float
- 5.4.84 **purchase** /pɜːtʃəs/ (v) = to buy / αγοράζω  
e.g. *He purchased the CD from an Internet site.*
- 5.4.85 **fine** /faɪn/ (C n) = money that must be paid as punishment for doing sth wrong / πρόστιμο  
e.g. *She got a fine for exceeding the speed limit.*
- 5.4.86 **prison sentence** /'prɪzən ,sentəns/ (C n) = the punishment of spending time in prison because of having been found guilty of a crime / ποινή φυλάκισης  
e.g. *He received a five-year prison sentence for the crime.*
- 5.4.87 **artefact** /ɑːtɪfækt/ (C n) = a historically important man-made object / αντικείμενο ιστορικού ενδιαφέροντος φτιαγμένο από ανθρώπινα χέρια  
e.g. *The archaeologist found ancient artefacts such as tools and weapons.*
- 5.4.88 **potentially** /pə'tenʃəli/ (adv) = possibly / πιθανώς, ενδεχομένως  
e.g. *Some snake bites are potentially fatal.*
- 5.4.89 **samurai** /sæmʊraɪ/ (C n) = a member of a Japanese warrior society of between the 12th and the 19th centuries / σαμουράι  
e.g. *Samurai warriors were known to be extremely brave in battle.*
- 5.4.90 **sword** /sɔːd/ (C n) = a long cutting object used for fighting / σπαθί  
e.g. *The samurai warriors suddenly drew their swords and began fighting.*
- 5.4.91 **unsuspecting** /ˌʌnsə'spekɪŋ/ (adj) = not suspicious or aware of sth bad / ανυποψίαστος  
e.g. *The unsuspecting mouse approached the cheese on the trap.*
- 5.4.92 **ivory** /'aɪvəri/ (U n) = material from the long teeth of elephants / ελεφαντόδοντο  
e.g. *Piano keys were once made of ivory.*
- 5.4.93 **ultimately** /ˌʌltɪmətli/ (adv) = finally; after all / τελικά  
e.g. *I can give you my opinion but ultimately you have to make the decision.*

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### Unit 5.5 (pp. 134-135)

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- 5.5.1 **shopping mall** /'ʃɒπɪŋ mɔːl/ (C n) = a large enclosed area where there are shops, restaurants, etc / εμπορικό κέντρο  
e.g. *The shopping mall included designer label clothes shops and a cinema.*
- 5.5.2 **corner shop** /'kɔːnə ʃɒp/ (C n) = a small shop selling everyday items such as household goods and food / μικρό εμπορικό κατάστημα γειτονιάς που πουλάει τρόφιμα, αναψυκτικά κ.λπ.  
e.g. *The corner shop is convenient because it is close by and is open all day long.*

## Module 5

- 5.5.3 **street market** (phr) = an outdoor space where products are sold / υπαίθρια αγορά  
e.g. *The **street market** was the best place to find cheap clothes.*
- 5.5.4 **earn the right** (phr) = to deserve to do sth / αποκτώ το δικαίωμα (να κάνω κάτι)  
e.g. *By winning 5-1 in last night's match, our football team has **earned the right** to play in the finals for the championship.*
- 5.5.5 **unconventional** /ʌnkən'venʃənəl/ (adj) = not often used; uncommon / ασυνήθιστος, μη συμβατικός  
e.g. *In spite of Mr Hanson's **unconventional** teaching style, his students are very fond of him.*
- 5.5.6 **alternative** /ɔ:l'tɜ:nə'tɪv/ (adj) = different from a more common choice / εναλλακτικός  
e.g. ***Alternative** medicine includes acupuncture and herbal remedies.*
- 5.5.7 **attitude** /æ'tɪtʃu:d/ (C n) = what you think or believe about sb or sth / στάση, συμπεριφορά  
e.g. *Peter's **attitude** towards his boss has often got him into trouble.*
- 5.5.8 **be entitled to (do) sth** (phr) = to have the right to (do) sth / δικαιούμαι (να κάνω) κάτι  
e.g. *He **was entitled to** two days off each month.*
- 5.5.9 **unwind** /ʌn'waɪnd/ (v) = to relax from work / χαλαρώνω, ξεκουράζομαι  
e.g. *Sitting on the sofa and watching television is his favourite way to **unwind**.*
- 5.5.10 **splash out** /splæʃ 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to spend a lot of money / ξοδεύω χρήματα αλόγιστα  
e.g. *She **splashed out** £350 on a new pair of designer jeans.*
- 5.5.11 **purchase** /pɜ:ʃɪʃəs/ (C n) = sth you have bought / αγορά  
e.g. *My **purchases** today include a pair of trousers and a shirt.*
- 5.5.12 **afford** /ə'fɔ:d/ (v) = to have enough money so as to be able to buy sth / έχω την οικονομική δυνατότητα να αγοράσω κάτι  
e.g. *He **couldn't afford** a car so he bought a motorbike instead.*  
**Der.:** affordable (adj)
- 5.5.13 **pop (along)** /pɒp/ (v) = to go somewhere quickly and suddenly / πηγαίνω κάπου για λίγο, «πετάγομαι»  
e.g. *She **popped along** to the café for a chat with her friend.*
- 5.5.14 **make a day of it** (phr) = to spend a whole day doing sth, usually a pleasant activity / αφιερώνω όλη την ημέρα μου σε μια ευχάριστη δραστηριότητα  
e.g. *After the zoo, we decided to **make a day of it** and visit the museum too.*
- 5.5.15 **mood** /mu:d/ (C n) = the way sb feels / διάθεση  
e.g. *She is always in a bad **mood** on Mondays.*  
**Der.:** moody (adj)
- 5.5.16 **brighten up** /braɪtn 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to give sth more colour, beauty or happiness / ανανεώνω, ζωντανεύω, ζωηρεύω  
e.g. *That piece of music always **brightens up** her mood.*
- 5.5.17 **trawl** /trɔ:l/ (v) = to search through many items, documents, places, etc to find sth you want / ψάχνω εξονυχιστικά, «χτενίζω»  
e.g. *She **trawled** through her handbag trying to find her keys.*
- 5.5.18 **knock-down price** (phr) = an extremely low price / πολύ χαμηλή τιμή  
e.g. *In the January sales, you can often find clothes at **knock-down prices**.*
- 5.5.19 **designer label** (phr) = clothes, accessories, etc of an expensive fashion company / ρούχα, αξεσουάρ κ.λπ. φτιαγμένα από διάσημο σχεδιαστή  
e.g. *She felt it necessary to wear **designer labels** to be accepted by her friends.*
- 5.5.20 **next to nothing** (phr) = very little / σχεδόν τίποτα  
e.g. *I bought the jeans for £10 which is **next to nothing**.*
- 5.5.21 **queue** /kju:/ (C n) = a line of waiting people / σειρά αναμονής, ουρά  
e.g. *There was a long **queue** for the toilet at lunch break.*
- 5.5.22 **convenient** /kən'veniənt/ (adj) = easy and time-saving to do / βολικός  
e.g. *Internet shopping is a **convenient** way to find the products you want at low prices.*  
**Der.:** convenience (n)
- 5.5.23 **straight off** /streɪt 'ɒf/ (adv) = directly from / κατ' ευθείαν από  
e.g. ***Straight off** the plane the president got into a limousine.*
- 5.5.24 **auction** /ɔ:kɪʃən/ (C n) = a meeting where buildings, paintings, etc are sold to the person willing to pay the most money / πλειστηριασμός, δημοπρασία  
e.g. *The most expensive painting sold at an **auction** was by Jackson Pollock for 150 million dollars.*
- 5.5.25 **site** /saɪt/ (C n) = a website; a set of Internet pages about a company, organisation, etc / διαδικτυακός τόπος  
e.g. *You can read breaking news first on news **sites** on the Internet.*
- 5.5.26 **order** /ɔ:də/ (C n) = a request for a product, usually paid for when it arrives / παραγγελία  
e.g. *Sue placed an **order** for a CD at the record store, and she was told it would arrive in one week.*

- 5.5.27 **reputable** /ˈrepjʊtəbəl/ (adj) = having a good reputation; reliable / αξιόπιστος  
e.g. *Greenpeace is a very **reputable** organisation interested in the future of the planet.*
- 5.5.28 **fraud** /frɔ:d/ (U n) = the crime of deceiving people in order to get money / απάτη  
e.g. *To avoid Internet **fraud**, install security programs on your computer.*
- 5.5.29 **consumerist** /kənˈsjʊ:mərist/ (adj) = urging people to buy and use more goods and services than they really need / καταναλωτικός  
e.g. *Our society's **consumerist** attitude has brought about changes in the economy.*
- 5.5.30 **social issue** (phr) = a situation or problem that affects the general public / κοινωνικό ζήτημα  
e.g. *The play focuses on various **social issues** such as poverty and crime.*
- 5.5.31 **Fair Trade** /feəˈtreɪd/ (U n) = the activity of buying and selling products making sure that producers are paid a fair price for their products / Δίκαιο Εμπόριο (η διαδικασία αγοραπωλησίας αγαθών η οποία εξασφαλίζει ότι οι παραγωγοί λαμβάνουν δίκαιη τιμή για τα προϊόντα τους)  
e.g. ***Fair Trade** products include chocolate and coffee from Africa.*
- 5.5.32 **organic materials** (phr) = substances found in living things / φυσικές ύλες  
e.g. ***Organic materials** can be used for crop growth as they contain important nutrients that improve the soil.*
- 5.5.33 **cruelty free** (phr) = (of products) not developed by testing on animals and causing them harm / (για προϊόντα) που δεν έχουν δοκιμαστεί σε ζώα  
e.g. *Buying **cruelty free** products can help save thousands of animals from being used in animal tests.*
- 5.5.34 **ethically** /eθικλι/ (adv) = in a morally correct way / σύμφωνα με τους κανόνες ηθικής  
e.g. *Doctors are **ethically** obligated not to reveal patients' personal information.*
- 5.5.35 **stylish** /ˈstɑɪlɪʃ/ (adj) = fashionable; trendy / μοντέρνος, κομψός  
e.g. *She wore a **stylish** hat to the wedding.*
- 5.5.36 **mass-produced** /ˈmæs prəˈdju:st/ (adj) = made in large quantities / μαζικής παραγωγής  
e.g. *The first **mass-produced** car made its appearance in the early 1900s.*
- 5.5.37 **in the long run** (phr) = in the far future / μακροπρόθεσμα  
e.g. *Despite the difficulties they are facing, I believe they will succeed **in the long run**.*
- 5.5.38 **conscience** /ˈkɒnʃəns/ (U n) = the part of the mind that decides if sth is morally good or bad / συνείδηση  
e.g. *His **conscience** forced him to take the lost kitten home.*

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## Unit 5.6 (pp. 136-137)

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- 5.6.1 **bargain** /ˈbɑ:gən/ (C n) = sth bought at a lower price than usual / προϊόν σε συμφέρουσα τιμή, ευκαιρία  
e.g. *It was a **bargain** to get the book twenty pounds cheaper than other shops.*
- 5.6.2 **sale** /seɪl/ (C n) = the act of selling sth / πώληση  
e.g. *There has been a decrease in the **sale** of cars this year.*  
[**on sale** (phr) = available to be bought in a shop / διαθέσιμος προς πώληση]
- 5.6.3 **offer** /ɒfə/ (C n) = a reduction in the price of a specific product for a short time / προσφορά  
e.g. *The shoe shop had a special **offer** of two pairs of shoes for the price of one.*  
[**on offer** (phr) = at a reduced price or sold with a gift for a short time / σε προσφορά]
- 5.6.4 **demand** /dɪˈmɑ:nd/ (sing. n) = the need for particular goods and services / ζήτηση  
e.g. *There's been a huge **demand** for DVD recorders in the last few years.*  
[**on demand** (phr) = (to have sth) when you ask for it / μόλις ζητηθεί]
- 5.6.5 **label** /leɪbəl/ (C n) = a piece of paper or material giving information about a shop item / ετικέτα προϊόντος  
e.g. *Lynn read the **label** of her shirt for its washing instructions.*
- 5.6.6 **note** /nəʊt/ (C n) = sth you write on a small piece of paper / σημείωμα  
e.g. *She left a **note** on the fridge door asking her husband to buy milk.*
- 5.6.7 **tag** /tæg/ (C n) = a small piece of paper, plastic, etc attached to sth to show its price, its owner, etc / ετικέτα, ταμπελίτσα  
e.g. *I attached a **tag** with my name and phone number to my suitcase.*  
[**price tag** /praɪs tæg/ (C n) = a piece of paper attached to a shop item telling its price / καρτελάκι που αναγράφει την τιμή ενός προϊόντος]
- 5.6.8 **mark** /mɑ:k/ (C n) = a damaged area on an item of clothing / σημάδι, ελάττωμα  
e.g. *He found a small red **mark** on his shirt and returned it to the shop.*
- 5.6.9 **reason** /ri:zən/ (C n) = why sth happens / λόγος, αιτία  
e.g. *No one knew the **reason** why he wasn't at work.*

## Module 5

- 5.6.10 **point (in)** /pɔɪnt/ (U n) = purpose; why sth is done / σκοπιμότητα  
e.g. She couldn't see the **point** in learning a language she would never use.
- 5.6.11 **matter** /ˈmætə/ (C n) = a situation or subject / ζήτημα  
e.g. He didn't ask her about personal **matters** such as family or health issues.
- 5.6.12 **goal** /ɡəʊl/ (C n) = aim / στόχος  
e.g. A lifelong **goal** of his is to learn to play the piano.
- 5.6.13 **expense** /ɪkˈspens/ (C n) = the amount of money spent on sth / έξοδο  
e.g. Accommodation is the biggest **expense** when living in a big city.  
**Der.:** expensive (adj)
- 5.6.14 **charge** /tʃɑːdʒ/ (C n) = the amount of money needed to pay for a good or service / χρέωση  
e.g. There was a **charge** of twenty pence to use the toilet.
- 5.6.15 **amount** /əˈmaʊnt/ (C n) = the number or quantity of sth / ποσό  
e.g. She spends a large **amount** of money on cigarettes.
- 5.6.16 **cost** /kɒst/ (C n) = the price of an item or service / κόστος  
e.g. The **cost** of their house's renovation exceeded their budget, so they had to take out a loan.
- 5.6.17 **right** /raɪt/ (adj) = correct; true / σωστός  
e.g. Lisa got more **right** answers than anyone else in the quiz and won the competition.
- 5.6.18 **just** /dʒʌst/ (adj) = morally right / δίκαιος, δικαιολογημένος  
e.g. The soldiers felt they were fighting for a **just** cause.  
**Der.:** justice (n)
- 5.6.19 **fair** /feə/ (adj) = reasonable and right / λογικός, δίκαιος  
e.g. He was relieved to receive a **fair** wage from his new employer.  
**Opp.:** unfair
- 5.6.20 **proper** /ˈprɒpə/ (adj) = socially acceptable / κατάλληλος  
e.g. The **proper** amount to tip a waitress in a restaurant is 10%.  
**Opp.:** improper
- 5.6.21 **refuse** /rɪˈfjuːz/ (v) = to turn down (an offer, request, etc) / αρνούμαι να κάνω ή να δεχθώ κάτι  
e.g. The politician **refused** to make a statement after the trial.  
**Der.:** refusal (n)  
**Opp.:** accept, agree
- 5.6.22 **deny** /dɪˈnaɪ/ (v) = to say that sth is not true / διαψεύδω  
e.g. The actor **denied** all rumours that he was planning to leave the popular serial.  
**Der.:** denial (n)  
**Opp.:** admit
- 5.6.23 **reject** /rɪˈdʒekt/ (v) = to not accept (an application, job position, offer, etc) / απορρίπτω  
e.g. Jim applied to an international organisation; however, his application was **rejected**.  
**Der.:** rejection (n)  
**Opp.:** accept
- 5.6.24 **bother** /ˈbɒðə/ (v) = to annoy sb by interrupting them while they are doing sth / ενοχλώ  
e.g. Please, do not **bother** me with questions while I am reading.  
**Der.:** bothersome (adj)
- 5.6.25 **annoy** /əˈnoɪ/ (v) = to irritate sb; to make sb feel a little angry / εκνευρίζω  
e.g. It really **annoys** me when my brother takes my MP3 player without asking me first.  
**Der.:** annoyance (n)
- 5.6.26 **disturb** /dɪˈstɜːb/ (v) = to interrupt sb while they are doing sth / αναστατώνω, αποσπώ κάποιον από αυτό που κάνει  
e.g. I was sleeping pleasantly until I got **disturbed** by a loud noise downstairs.  
**Der.:** disturbance (n)
- 5.6.27 **trouble** /ˈtrʌbəl/ (v) = to make sb feel anxious or worried / ταλαιπωρώ, στενοχωρώ  
e.g. Laura was **troubled** by her low test scores.
- 5.6.28 **suit** /suːt/ (v) = (of clothes, colours, etc) to make you look more attractive / μου ταιριάζει  
e.g. Everyone agreed that her new dress **suited** her more than the old one.  
**Der.:** suitable (adj), suitability (n)
- 5.6.29 **match** /mætʃ/ (v) = (of colours, patterns, etc) to look attractive together because of being similar / (για χρώματα, σχέδια κ.λπ.) συνδυάζομαι, ταιριάζω  
e.g. He looked around the shops to find a pair of shoes that **match** his new suit.
- 5.6.30 **fit** /fɪt/ (v) = to be the correct size for sb / (για ρούχο) μου κάνει  
e.g. After putting on weight, his favourite jeans didn't **fit** him anymore.
- 5.6.31 **go with** /ˌɡəʊ wɪð/ (phr v) = (of colours, styles, etc) to look nice together / συνδυάζομαι, ταιριάζω  
e.g. I don't think your new blue scarf will **go with** your brown jacket.
- 5.6.32 **bid** /bɪd/ (C n) = an offer to pay a particular price for an item at an auction / προσφορά τιμής (σε πλειστηριασμό)  
e.g. No one could match his **bid** of £2,000, so the painting was sold to him.

- 5.6.33 **auction** /ˈɔ:kʃən/ (C n) = a meeting where items are sold to the person willing to pay the most money / πλειστηριασμός  
e.g. *The most expensive painting sold at an **auction** was a Jackson Pollock for 150 million dollars.*
- 5.6.34 **sales** /seɪlz/ (pl n) = a period of time in which shops offer all or most of their products at reduced prices / εκπτώσεις  
e.g. *She always waited for the January **sales** to buy a winter coat.*
- 5.6.35 **in advance** (phr) = before sth is done / εκ των προτέρων, προκαταβολικά  
e.g. *You can pay **in advance** for the CD, or wait until it arrives at the shop.*
- 5.6.36 **in cash** (phr) = using notes or coins / σε μετρητά  
e.g. *The shop only accepted payment **in cash**.*
- 5.6.37 **on credit** (phr) = using an agreement to buy sth and pay for it at a later time / με πίστωση  
e.g. *They bought the TV **on credit** to be paid back over six months.*
- 5.6.38 **by cheque** (phr) = using a piece of printed paper on which you write an amount of money to pay for sth from your bank account / με επιταγή  
e.g. *Payment **by cheque** is becoming very rare in European countries.*
- 5.6.39 **top quality** (phr) = of the highest standard / άριστης ποιότητας  
e.g. *Mike's new mobile phone is **top quality** with all the latest features included.*
- 5.6.40 **smart outfit** (phr) = a set of tidy formal clothes / κομψό ντύσιμο  
e.g. *Jim wore a **smart outfit** to the wedding.*
- 5.6.41 **top speed** (phr) = the highest speed at which a vehicle can possibly move / η πιο μεγάλη ταχύτητα  
e.g. *A man was arrested by the police for driving at **top speed** through a residential area.*
- 5.6.42 **big chain** (phr) = a large group of shops owned by one organisation / μεγάλη αλυσίδα καταστημάτων  
e.g. *McDonalds is a **big chain** owning thousands of restaurants throughout the world.*
- 5.6.43 **top floor** (phr) = the highest level of a building / ο τελευταίος όροφος (σ' ένα κτίριο)  
e.g. *Living on the **top floor** of an apartment building can get very hot during the summer.*
- 5.6.44 **big name** /bɪg 'neɪm/ (C n) = a famous person / διάσημο πρόσωπο  
e.g. *All the **big names** of Hollywood gathered for the awards ceremony.*
- 5.6.45 **smart move** (phr) = a sensible thing to do or decide / έξυπνη κίνηση  
e.g. *Brenda's decision to work abroad for a year was a **smart move**.*
- 5.6.46 **top shelf** (phr) = the highest level of a set of boards on which items are placed (e.g. in a supermarket) / το πιο πάνω ράφι  
e.g. *She asked for assistance when she couldn't reach a jar of olives on the **top shelf**.*
- 5.6.47 **big company** (phr) = a large business organisation / μεγάλη εταιρεία  
e.g. *The billionaire was the owner of a **big company** dealing in oil.*
- 5.6.48 **top model** (phr) = a famous model that takes part in international fashion shows / τοπ-μόντελ  
e.g. *The **top model** worked in fashion shows in Paris and Milan.*
- 5.6.49 **big set** (phr) = a large collection of similar things that belong together / μεγάλος αριθμός ομοειδών πραγμάτων  
e.g. *Mary bought a **big set** of dinner plates for her new home.*
- 5.6.50 **smart choice** (phr) = a wise decision / σοφή επιλογή  
e.g. *Studying in England is a **smart choice** for international students.*
- 5.6.51 **valuable** /ˈvæljuəbəl/ (adj) = worth a lot of money / πολύτιμος  
e.g. *It's wise to have your **valuable** belongings insured against loss or theft.*  
**Opp.:** valueless, worthless
- 5.6.52 **priceless** /ˈpraɪsləs/ (adj) = extremely valuable / ανεκτίμητος  
e.g. *The Mona Lisa is a **priceless** work of art.*
- 5.6.53 **worthless** /ˈwɜ:θləs/ (adj) = of no value / άνευ αξίας  
e.g. *She was furious to find out that her expensive watch was a **worthless** fake.*
- 5.6.54 **worthy** /ˈwɜ:θi/ (adj) = deserving sth because you have the necessary qualities or abilities / που αξίζει κάτι  
e.g. *Robert is **worthy** of a wage-bonus after working so hard all year.*
- 5.6.55 **sentimental value** (phr) = the importance of an object because of your feelings or memories relating to it / συναισθηματική αξία  
e.g. *My watch has **sentimental value** because it was given to me by my grandfather.*
- 5.6.56 **asleep** /ə'sli:p/ (adj) = currently sleeping / που κοιμάται  
e.g. *The baby lay **asleep** in her cot.*  
**Opp.:** awake
- 5.6.57 **sleep** /sli:p/ (v) = to rest your mind and body with your eyes closed / κοιμάμαι  
e.g. *The average person **sleeps** seven hours a night.*

- 5.6.58 **awake** /ə'weɪk/ (adj) = currently not sleeping / που δεν κοιμάται, ξύπνιος  
e.g. *He needs a cup of coffee to feel fully awake.*  
**Opp.:** asleep
- 5.6.59 **alive** /ə'laɪv/ (adj) = (of a situation, place, etc) full of energy and activity / (για μια κατάσταση, ένα μέρος κ.λπ.) γεμάτος ζωή  
e.g. *The room was alive with chatter and laughter.*
- 5.6.60 **living** /'lɪvɪŋ/ (sing. n) = the money earned by working / τα χρήματα που κερδίζω για να ζήσω  
e.g. *She made a living working as a waitress.*  
[**earn a living** (phr) = to earn enough money to live / βγάζω τα προς το ζην]
- 5.6.61 **trader** /'treɪdər/ (C n) = sb who buys and sells products or stocks / 1) έμπορος, 2) αυτός που αγοράζει και πουλά μετοχές  
e.g. *Many local residents have complained about the noisy street traders in the area.*
- 5.6.62 **hawker** /'hɔ:kər/ (C n) = sb who moves from place to place to sell goods / πλανόδιος έμπορος  
e.g. *The hawker collected his products in a big white sheet and left.*
- 5.6.63 **luck** /lʌk/ (U n) = sth good that happens without expecting it / τύχη  
e.g. *To be good at gambling, you need luck rather than skill.*  
**Der.:** lucky (adj)
- 5.6.64 **fortune** /'fɔ:tʃən/ (C n) = a large amount of money / περιουσία  
e.g. *It would cost a fortune to buy a house in the city; we would need to be millionaires!*
- 5.6.65 **interest** /'ɪntrəst/ (U n) = the extra money paid on top of paying back a loan / τόκος  
e.g. *Mike regretted taking out the mortgage when he realised the huge amount of interest he had to pay each month.*  
[**interest rate** /'ɪntrəst ,reɪt/ (C n) = the percentage amount charged by a bank when you take out a loan / επιτόκιο]
- 5.6.66 **worst case scenario** (phr) = the worst possible situation that could happen / η χειρότερη πιθανή περίπτωση  
e.g. *Don't think about the worst case scenario; I won't forget the rings and the wedding will be fine.*
- 5.6.67 **mortgage** /'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/ (C n) = the money borrowed from a bank to pay for a house / δάνειο κατοικίας  
e.g. *They got a mortgage from the bank to buy their own house.*
- 5.6.68 **credit** /'kredɪt/ (U n) = the act of buying sth and paying for it at a later time / πίστωση  
e.g. *Harry was relieved to have finally paid off all his credit.*
- 5.6.69 **crisis** /'kraɪsɪs/ (C n) = an emergency; a situation with serious problems / κρίση  
e.g. *The government is planning to take measures to beat the current economic crisis.*
- 5.6.70 **borrow** /'bɒrəʊ/ (v) = to take sth which you are expected to return at a later time / δανειζομαι  
e.g. *She borrowed the book for two weeks from the library.*
- 5.6.71 **lend** /lend/ (v) = to give sth to sb which they are expected to return at a later time / δανείζω  
e.g. *Peter lent his neighbour his lawnmower for the afternoon.*  
**Der.:** loan (n)
- 5.6.72 **repossess** /'rɪ:pəzes/ (v) = (of a bank, etc) to take back items bought on credit which has not been paid back / κάνω κατάσχεση  
e.g. *The bank repossessed the couple's house when they couldn't fulfil their mortgage payments.*
- 5.6.73 **force** /fɔ:s/ (v) = to make sb do sth / αναγκάζω, πιέζω  
e.g. *Thousands of people in India have been forced to leave their homes after a major flood.*  
**Der.:** forceful (adj)
- 5.6.74 **damage** /'dæmɪdʒ/ (v) = to harm sb or sth / προκαλώ ζημιά ή βλάβη  
e.g. *The cottage was severely damaged by the storm.*
- 5.4.75 **affect** /ə'fekt/ (v) = to do sth that causes a change / επηρεάζω  
e.g. *Smoking affects athletic performance.*
- 5.4.76 **face** /feɪs/ (v) = to have to deal with sth / αντιμετωπίζω  
e.g. *Countries around the world are facing serious water shortage problems.*
- 5.6.77 **be confronted with** (phr) = to face a problem, difficulty, etc / έρχομαι αντιμέτωπος με πρόβλημα, δυσκολία κ.λπ.  
e.g. *Tim was confronted with many financial difficulties when he lost his job.*  
**Der.:** confrontation (n), confrontational (adj)
- 5.6.78 **tackle** /'tækəl/ (v) = to try to deal with a problem / καταπιάνομαι με ένα πρόβλημα  
e.g. *William decided to tackle his weight problem by eating more healthily.*

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## Unit 5.7 (pp. 138-139)

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- 5.7.1 **achievement** /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ (C n) = accomplishment / επίτευγμα, κατόρθωμα  
e.g. *Wendy was proud of her academic achievements.*

- 5.7.2 **embarrassed** /ɪm'bærəst/ (adj) = feeling shy or ashamed / αμήχανος  
e.g. Ken was **embarrassed** when he forgot his girlfriend's birthday.  
**Der.:** embarrassment (n)
- 5.7.3 **consumerism** /kən'sju:mərɪzəm/ (U n) = the belief that we should buy and use more things and services than we really need / καταναλωτισμός  
e.g. Many people believe **consumerism** has caused people to be less happy.
- 5.7.4 **carbon dioxide** /kɑ:bən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/ (U n) = a gas formed when humans and animals breathe out, or when carbon is burnt / διοξειδίο του άνθρακα  
e.g. **Carbon dioxide** is composed of two oxygen atoms and one carbon atom.
- 5.7.5 **originate (in)** /ə'ɪdʒɪneɪt/ (v) = to come from / προέρχομαι από  
e.g. Basketball **originated** in the USA in the 1890s.
- 5.7.6 **struggle** /stɹʌɡəl/ (v) = to make a huge effort to do sth difficult / πασχίζω, αγωνίζομαι  
e.g. Working mothers **struggle** to balance work and family responsibilities.
- 5.7.7 **predictable** /prɪ'dɪktəbəl/ (adj) = expected to happen; foreseeable / προβλέψιμος  
e.g. The 24-hour metro strike had a **predictable** effect on traffic.  
**Opp.:** unpredictable
- 5.7.8 **blog** /blɒɡ/ (C n) = a regularly updated personal website with pieces of writing, images and video / ιστολόγιο, μπλογκ  
e.g. In some ways, **blogs** are replacing e-mails for Internet communication.  
**Der.:** blogger (n)
- 5.9.4 **high brow** /haɪ braʊ/ (adj) = highly cultured; intellectual / κουλτουριάρικος  
e.g. They preferred **high brow** entertainment such as the opera or theatre.  
**Opp.:** low brow
- 5.9.5 **budget** /'bʌdʒɪt/ (C n) = the money available to be spent by a person, family, etc / προϋπολογισμός  
e.g. The family's holiday **budget** was one thousand pounds.
- 5.9.6 **diverse** /daɪ'vɜ:s/ (adj) = varied / ποικίλος  
e.g. His collection included a **diverse** selection of world music.  
**Der.:** diversity (n), diversify (v)
- 5.9.7 **mainstream** /'memstri:m/ (adj) = usual in society / αποδεκτός από το ευρύ κοινό  
e.g. E-mail has become a **mainstream** means of communication in recent years.
- 5.9.8 **statesman** /'steɪtsmən/ (C n) = a political leader, usually with a good reputation / πολιτικός, πολιτική προσωπικότητα  
e.g. Churchill was one of Britain's finest **statesmen** of the 20th century.
- 5.9.9 **peacemaker** /'pi:smeɪkə/ (C n) = sb who tries to bring peace to a situation / ειρηνοποιός  
e.g. The Nobel Peace Prize rewards the efforts of **peacemakers** around the world.
- 5.9.10 **commitment** /kə'mɪtmənt/ (U n) = dedication; a continuous hard-working effort to do sth / δέσμευση  
e.g. The government has made a firm **commitment** to improving the standards of education.
- 5.9.11 **worthy** /'wɜ:ði/ (adj) = deserving respect and admiration; admirable / αξιέπαινος  
e.g. Students will be nominating a **worthy** teacher who has made a significant contribution to their school and community.
- 5.9.12 **unsurpassed** /,ʌnsə'pɑ:st/ (adj) = better or greater than anybody or anything else / αξιεπέραστος  
e.g. Stephen Hawking's knowledge of the universe is **unsurpassed**.

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### Unit 5.9 (pp. 142-143)

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- 5.9.1 **voucher** /'vaʊtʃə/ (C n) = a coupon that can be used instead of money to pay for goods or services / δελτίο, κουπόνι  
e.g. Ben received a £50 gift **voucher** for his birthday.
- 5.9.2 **objective** /əb'dʒektɪv/ (adj) = based on facts rather than personal opinion or feelings / αντικειμενικός  
e.g. The student was told that his essay needed to be more **objective** with facts rather than personal opinion.  
**Der.:** objectively (adv), objectivity (n)  
**Opp.:** subjective
- 5.9.3 **cater to** /'keɪtə tə/ (phr v) = to offer the things, services, etc that sb wants / παρέχω ό,τι ζητηθεί, φροντίζω  
e.g. She was relieved to hear that the restaurant **catered to** vegetarians.

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### Unit 5.10 (pp. 144-145)

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- 5.10.1 **critical** /'krɪtɪkəl/ (adj) = judging the quality of a piece of art, an idea, etc / που εξετάζει και αξιολογεί  
e.g. I try to encourage students' **critical** and creative thinking about a wide variety of subjects.
- 5.10.2 **approach** /ə'prəʊtʃ/ (C n) = a way of dealing with a task, problem, etc / προσέγγιση, τρόπος αντιμετώπισης  
e.g. We need to explore a more practical **approach** to the problem.

- 5.10.3 **formulate** /fɔ:mjʊleɪt/ (v) = to think of and express ideas, thoughts and opinions / σχηματίζω και διατυπώνω ιδέες κ.λπ.  
e.g. *This writing plan will help you to **formulate** your ideas so that your composition is well-organised.*  
**Der.:** formulation (n)
- 5.10.4 **vivid** /vɪvɪd/ (adj) = very clear and detailed / ζωηρός, παραστατικός  
e.g. *Dickens paints a **vivid** picture of 19th century Britain in his books.*
- 5.10.5 **sth dampens my spirits** (phr) = sth causes me to feel less happy / κάτι μου χαλά τη διάθεση  
e.g. *They didn't let the rain **dampen their spirits** and continued to play happily.*
- 5.10.6 **reform** /rɪ'fɔ:m/ (v) = (of a music group) to get back together / (για συγκρότημα) επανενώνομαι  
e.g. *The boy-band 'Take That' split up in 1996 but **reformed** ten years later.*
- 5.10.7 **nutritional** /nju:ʃnrɪʃənəl/ (adj) = containing elements such as vitamins, minerals, etc that are healthy and useful to the body / θρεπτικός  
e.g. *Understanding the **nutritional** value of the food you eat will help you maintain a healthy diet.*
- 5.10.8 **vintage** /vɪntɪdʒ/ (adj) = classic; the best and most typical of its kind / περασμένης εποχής και ανώτερης ποιότητας  
e.g. *The **vintage** car exhibition will open in November.*
- 5.10.9 **comedy** /kɒmədi/ (U n) = any form of entertainment, such as a film, play, etc, with a humorous tone and a happy ending / κωμωδία  
e.g. *'The Office' is the finest British television **comedy** in recent years.*  
**Der.:** comedian (n)
- 5.10.10 **schedule** /ʃedju:l/ (v) = to decide upon a certain time for a future event / προγραμματίζω  
e.g. *The plane was **scheduled** to land at 9 am, but it has been delayed due to bad weather.*
- 5.10.11 **signal** /sɪgnəl/ (v) = to indicate; to suggest that sth is going to happen / σηματοδοτώ  
e.g. *The collapse of the Berlin wall **signalled** the end of communism.*
- 5.10.12 **contribution** /kɒntrɪ'bju:ʃən/ (C n) = sth you do to help make sth successful / συνεισφορά, συμβολή  
e.g. *James Joyce made a remarkable **contribution** to 20th century literature.*
- 5.10.13 **memorable** /memə'reɪbəl/ (adj) = worth remembering / αξέχαστος  
e.g. *This summer was made **memorable** by our holiday to London.*

## Unit 5.11 (pp. 146-147)

- 5.11.1 **recommendation** /rekə'men'deɪʃən/ (C n) = a suggestion / πρόταση  
e.g. *The guidebook included **recommendations** for local restaurants.*
- 5.11.2 **judgement** /dʒʌdʒmənt/ (C n) = a well-thought-out opinion / κρίση, γνώμη  
e.g. *Mary always trusts John's **judgements** when it comes to financial issues.*
- 5.11.3 **amateur** /æmə'tɜ:/ (adj) = relating to an activity, sport, etc performed by people as a hobby and not as a job / ερασιτεχνικός  
e.g. *Jack started his music career as an **amateur** musician.*
- 5.11.4 **professional** /prə'feʃənəl/ (adj) = relating to an activity, sport, etc performed by people as a job rather than as a hobby / επαγγελματικός  
e.g. ***Professional** film actors can demand huge salaries for big-budget movies.*
- 5.11.5 **be set in** (phr) = (of a film, novel, etc) to take place at a particular time or in a particular place / (για πλοκή ταινίας, βιβλίου κ.λπ.) εκτυλίσσεται σε κάποιο μέρος ή χρονική περίοδο  
e.g. *The film **is set in** France just before the First World War.*
- 5.11.6 **situated** /sɪtʃueɪtɪd/ (adj) = located (in a particular place) / που βρίσκεται  
e.g. *The cottage is **situated** in rural England beside a lake.*
- 5.11.7 **portray** /pɔ:'treɪ/ (v) = to act the part of a character in a play or film / υποδύομαι (ρόλο σε θεατρικό έργο ή ταινία)  
e.g. *The actor **portrayed** the character so well that he was nominated for an Academy Award.*  
**Der.:** portrayal (n)
- 5.11.8 **act** /ækt/ (v) = to perform in a film, play, etc / παίζω (σε ταινία, θέατρο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Betty started **acting** in TV serials at the age of 15.*  
**Der.:** actor (n), actress (n)  
[**act a part/role** (phr) = to act as a character in a film, play, etc / υποδύομαι ρόλο]
- 5.11.9 **assassin** /ə'sæsmɪn/ (C n) = sb who kills a person, usually sb famous / δολοφόνος  
e.g. *The **assassin** shot the president from a hotel window.*  
**Der.:** assassinate (v), assassination (n)
- 5.11.10 **bestseller** /best'selə/ (C n) = a book that many people buy / βιβλίο με μεγάλη εμπορική επιτυχία  
e.g. *All of J.K. Rowling's 'Harry Potter' books have become **bestsellers**.*

- 5.11.11 **the charts** /ðə 'tʃɑ:ts/ (pl n) = a list of the most popularly sold music singles or albums / επίσημη λίστα με τις μεγαλύτερες μουσικές επιτυχίες  
e.g. *The song stayed at the top of the **charts** for six weeks.*  
[**chart topper** (C n) = the song at the top of the charts / το τραγούδι ή το άλμπουμ που βρίσκεται στην κορυφή της λίστας των επιτυχιών]
- 5.11.12 **design feature** /dɪˈzaɪn ˌfi:tʃə/ (C n) = a feature of the appearance of sth / χαρακτηριστικό στοιχείο σχεδιασμού  
e.g. *One **design feature** of our new car is a built-in CD player.*
- 5.11.13 **graphics** /ˈɡræfɪks/ (pl n) = drawings and images used in books, computer games, films, etc / γραφικά  
e.g. *The **graphics** in recent animation films are amazingly realistic.*
- 5.11.14 **occasion** /əˈkeɪʒən/ (C n) = a special event / περίσταση  
e.g. *The wedding was a fabulous **occasion** for all the guests.*  
**Der.:** occasional (adj)
- 5.11.15 **occurrence** /əˈkʌrəns/ (C n) = sth that happens / συμβάν, περιστατικό  
e.g. *Unfortunately, car theft is a common **occurrence** in this neighbourhood.*
- 5.11.16 **hidden** /ˈhɪdn/ (adj) = concealed; secret / κρυφός  
e.g. *Most teenagers aren't aware of the **hidden** dangers in crash diets.*
- 5.11.17 **bonus** /ˈbʌnəs/ (C n) = sth good in addition to sth else / πρόσθετο πλεονέκτημα  
e.g. *The house for sale has an added **bonus** of a fully-equipped kitchen.*
- 5.11.18 **villain** /ˈvɪlən/ (C n) = the main bad character in a film, book, etc / ο κακός χαρακτήρας ταινίας, βιβλίου κ.λπ.  
e.g. ***Villains** of the Batman films have included the Penguin and the Joker.*  
**Der.:** villainous (adj)
- 5.11.19 **transformation** /ˌtrænsfɔːmeɪʃən/ (C n) = a complete change / μεταμόρφωση  
e.g. *He noted a complete **transformation** in Linda's character when she returned from college.*
- 5.11.20 **fraternity** /frəˈtɜːnəti/ (C n) = a group of people who do the same job or who have a common interest / αδελφότητα  
e.g. *Angelina Jolie portrays a member of a secret **fraternity** in the action film 'Wanted'.*
- 5.11.21 **take revenge** (phr) = to punish sb for sth bad they have done to you / εκδικούμαι  
e.g. *Sean **took revenge** on his neighbours for playing loud music at night by cutting off their electricity.*
- 5.11.22 **fast-paced** /fɑːst ˈpeɪst/ (adj) = (of a story, film, etc) developing quickly / που εκτυλίσσεται με γρήγορους ρυθμούς  
e.g. *The film was so **fast-paced** that I had difficulty following the plot.*
- 5.11.23 **explosion** /ɪkˈspləʊʒən/ (C n) = (of a bomb, etc) the act of blowing up and causing damage/ έκρηξη  
e.g. *A loud **explosion** was heard coming from the old factory.*
- 5.11.24 **parallel universe** (phr) = an alternative universe / παράλληλο σύμπαν  
e.g. *Do you believe that a **parallel universe** actually exists?*
- 5.11.25 **daemon** /ˈdiːmən/ (C n) = an evil spirit / κακό πνεύμα  
e.g. *All the actors on stage had covered their faces with **daemon** masks.*
- 5.11.26 **orphan** /ˈɔːfən/ (C n) = a child whose parents have died / ορφανός  
e.g. *Charles Dickens' 'Oliver Twist' is about an **orphan** boy in 19th century England.*
- 5.11.27 **unintentionally** /ˌʌnɪnˈtenʃənəli/ (adv) = not on purpose / αθέλητα  
e.g. *She **unintentionally** deleted all her work on the computer.*  
**Opp.:** intentionally
- 5.11.28 **experiment (on)** /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/ (v) = to do tests in order to research and find answers about sth / πειραματίζομαι  
e.g. *Most beauty product companies have stopped **experimenting** on animals.*  
**Der.:** experimentation (n), experimental (adj)
- 5.11.29 **join forces with sb** (phr) = to work or fight together / ενώνω τις δυνάμεις μου με κάποιον  
e.g. *America **joined forces with** the Allies near the end of the Second World War.*
- 5.11.30 **race** /reɪs/ (C n) = a group of humans with the same physical features, skin colour, etc / φυλή  
e.g. *England is a country of different nationalities and **races**.*  
**Der.:** racial (adj), racism (n)
- 5.11.31 **warrior** /ˈwɒrɪə/ (C n) = a fighter of the past / πολεμιστής  
e.g. *The Samurai were Japanese **warriors** of the 12th to 19th centuries.*
- 5.11.32 **witch** /wɪtʃ/ (C n) = a woman with magical powers / μάγισσα  
e.g. *The **witches** flew in the air on broomsticks.*
- 5.11.33 **compass** /ˈkæmpəs/ (C n) = a device telling the direction you are facing / πυξίδα  
e.g. *We took a **compass** and a map on our long hike in the woods in case we got lost.*

- 5.11.34 **in charge of** (phr) = in control of or having responsibility for sth / επικεφαλής, υπεύθυνος  
e.g. *Mary was put **in charge of** decorations for the party.*
- 5.11.35 **inventive** /ɪn'ventɪv/ (adj) = creative / εφευρετικός, επινοητικός  
e.g. *Agatha Christie was one of the most **inventive** writers of all time.*  
**Der.:** inventiveness (n)
- 5.11.36 **epic** /'epɪk/ (adj) = relating to a long story with many adventures and brave actions / επικός  
e.g. *The Odyssey is still thought of as the greatest **epic** tale.*
- 5.11.37 **gloomy** /'gluːmi/ (adj) = depressing / μελαγχολικός, καταθλιπτικός  
e.g. ***Gloomy** weather, such as rain and fog, often makes me depressed.*  
**Opp.:** bright
- 5.11.38 **eager** /'i:gə/ (adj) = willing to do sth enthusiastically / ανυπόμονος, πρόθυμος  
e.g. *The best students are **eager** to speak English whenever possible.*  
**Der.:** eagerness (n)
- 5.11.39 **sequel** /'si:kwəl/ (C n) = a book, film, etc that continues the story of a previous book, film, etc / συνέχεια μυθιστορήματος ή ταινίας  
e.g. *The original 'Rocky' film had five **sequels**.*
- 5.11.40 **cramped** /kræmpt/ (adj) = crowded; not having much space / ασφυκτικά γεμάτος  
e.g. *The metro was so **cramped** that he could hardly breathe.*  
**Opp.:** spacious
- 5.11.41 **plain** /pleɪn/ (adj) = simple; without decoration / λιτός, απλός  
e.g. *He preferred to wear **plain** black clothes without any pattern.*
- 5.11.42 **furnishings** /'fɜːnɪʃɪŋz/ (pl n) = the furniture, curtains, carpets, etc that decorate a room / επίπλωση  
e.g. *The living room **furnishings** included long red curtains and a matching sofa.*
- 5.11.43 **restricted** /rɪ'strɪktɪd/ (adj) = limited / περιορισμένος  
e.g. *There is a **restricted** number of tickets available for the concert, so book early.*
- 5.11.44 **sensational** /sen'seɪʃənəl/ (adj) = very exciting / εντυπωσιακός, συγκλονιστικός  
e.g. *The game was **sensational** with the lead changing a number of times.*
- 5.11.45 **stall** /stɔːl/ (C n) = a table or small area outdoors where items are sold / πάγκος πωλητή  
e.g. *The market had **stalls** for many types of fruits and vegetables.*

- 5.11.46 **sideshow** /saɪdʃəʊ/ (C n) = a small part of a fair where games can be played / παράλληλη δραστηριότητα σε λούνα παρκ  
e.g. *Harry won a large teddy bear at a **sideshow** for shooting plastic ducks.*

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## Unit 5.12 (pp. 148-149)

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- 5.12.1 **influence** /ɪnfluəns/ (U n) = the power to change the way sb thinks about or does sth / επιρροή  
e.g. *The school of Cubism was an obvious **influence** on his style of painting.*  
**Der.:** influential (adj)
- 5.12.2 **protest** /prə'test/ (C n) = the act of showing publicly that you object to sth / διαμαρτυρία  
e.g. *There was a **protest** in the city centre against the war.*  
**Der.:** protester (n)
- 5.12.3 **beat** /bi:t/ (C n) = the main rhythm of a piece of music / (στη μουσική) μέτρο, ρυθμός  
e.g. *The children danced to the rhythmic **beat** of the drums.*
- 5.12.4 **steady** /'stedi/ (adj) = continuing without change / σταθερός  
e.g. *Tory is making slow but **steady** progress after being injured in the car accident.*  
**Der.:** steadily (adv)
- 5.12.5 **rhythm** /rɪðəm/ (C n) = a regular pattern of sounds or beats / ρυθμός  
e.g. *Jane loves dancing to music with a lively Latin **rhythm**.*  
**Der.:** rhythmical (adj)
- 5.12.6 **blend** /blend/ (C n) = a mixture of several things / συνδυασμός, χαρμάνι  
e.g. *The sauce's flavour came from a **blend** of exotic spices.*
- 5.12.7 **mixture** /'mɪkstʃə/ (C n) = a combination of two or more things / μείγμα  
e.g. *He loved the taste of the **mixture** of orange and chocolate.*
- 5.12.8 **emotional** /ɪ'məʊʃənəl/ (adj) = sentimental; causing sb to have strong feelings / συναισθηματικός, συγκινητικός  
e.g. *It was a very **emotional** scene when the protagonist said goodbye to her family at the airport.*
- 5.12.9 **cheerful** /tʃɪəfəl/ (adj) = making you feel happy / χαρωπός, εύθυμος  
e.g. *We all enjoyed ourselves in the **cheerful** atmosphere of the party.*
- 5.12.10 **tune** /tjuːn/ (C n) = melody / μελωδία, σκοπός  
e.g. *She whistled a **tune** while working.*
- 5.12.11 **tempo** /'tempəʊ/ (C n) = the speed of music / (στη μουσική) ρυθμός, τέμπο  
e.g. *The **tempo** of the song got faster and faster.*

- 5.12.12 **catchy** /kætʃi/ (adj) = (of a slogan or piece of music) pleasant and easy to remember / (για σλόγκαν, μουσική κ.λπ.) που σου κολλάει στο μυαλό και το θυμάσαι εύκολα  
e.g. The **catchy** song stayed in my head all afternoon.
- 5.12.13 **captivate** /kæptɪveɪt/ (v) = to strongly hold sb's attention / σαγηνεύω, μαγεύω  
e.g. The magician **captivated** his audience with some amazing tricks.
- 5.12.14 **knight** /naɪt/ (C n) = sb who protects the community in an adventurous way / ιππότης  
e.g. James acted as a modern-day **knight** when he confronted the muggers who had attacked an elderly woman.
- 5.12.15 **spectacular** /spek'tækjʊlə/ (adj) = amazing / θαυμαστικός  
e.g. The performance of the circus acrobats was **spectacular**.
- 5.12.16 **mastermind** /mɑ:stəmaɪnd/ (C n) = sb who plans a complicated criminal operation / ο «εγκέφαλος» ενός οργανωμένου εγκλήματος  
e.g. The **mastermind** of one of the city's most notorious crimes was caught yesterday.
- 5.12.17 **chaos** /keɪ-ɒs/ (U n) = a state of disorder and confusion / χάος  
e.g. The heavy snow caused **chaos** on all the national roads.
- 5.12.18 **weave** /wi:v/ (v) = to move by turning and changing direction / ελίσσομαι  
e.g. Laura **wove** her way through the crowd to reach Jack on the other side of the room.
- 5.12.19 **ultimate** /ʌltɪmət/ (adj) = final / τελικός  
e.g. Our **ultimate** goal is to further expand the company.
- 5.12.20 **showdown** /ʃəʊdaʊn/ (C n) = a final fight or competition / αναμέτρηση  
e.g. The two cowboys met at noon for their final **showdown**.
- 5.12.21 **evil** /i:vəl/ (U n) = moral badness / το κακό  
e.g. A common theme of horror films is the battle between good and **evil**.
- 5.13.3 **stall** /stɔ:l/ (C n) = a table or small area outdoors where items are sold / πάγκος πωλητή  
e.g. The market had **stalls** for many types of fruits and vegetables.
- 5.13.4 **bric-a-brac** /'brɪk ə 'bræk/ (U n) = small and cheap but interesting objects / μικροπράγματα χαμηλής αξίας  
e.g. The **bric-a-brac** at one stall included cheap necklaces and bracelets.
- 5.13.5 **sari** /sɑ:ri/ (C n) = a type of Indian dress / ινδική γυναικεία ενδυμασία, σάρι  
e.g. The Indian women were dressed in beautiful, long, multi-coloured **sis**.
- 5.13.6 **spice** /spɑ:ɪs/ (C n) = a powder from plants used to flavour food / μπαχαρικό  
e.g. That shop sells a wide variety of herbs and **spices**.  
**Der.:** spicy (adj)
- 5.13.7 **market stall** /,mɑ:kɪt 'stɔ:l/ (C n) = a table or small area where items are sold in a market / πάγκος πωλητή σε υπαίθρια αγορά  
e.g. The people behind each of the **market stalls** shouted out their prices.
- 5.13.8 **suit** /su:t/ (v) = to be acceptable to sb's preferences or character / ταιριάζω  
e.g. The cheap fast-food restaurant did not **suit** Frank's high-culture tastes.
- 5.13.9 **budget** /'bʌdʒɪt/ (C n) = the money available to be spent by a person, family, etc / προϋπολογισμός  
e.g. The family's holiday **budget** was one thousand pounds.
- 5.13.10 **close to** /kloʊs tə/ (adv) = near / κοντά σε  
e.g. There is a café **close to** the train station where you can wait.
- 5.13.11 **exclusive** /ɪk'sklu:zɪv/ (adj) = (of a shop) so expensive that only people who have a lot of money can shop at them / επίλεκτος, προσιτός σε λίγους  
e.g. He bought a silk tie from an **exclusive** store in London.  
**Der.:** exclusiveness (n)
- 5.13.12 **clientele** /kli:ən'tel/ (U n) = (of a shop, club, etc) all its customers / πελατεία  
e.g. The local Internet café mainly attracts teenage **clientele**.
- 5.13.13 **be on a tight budget** (phr) = to not have much money to spend / έχω περιορισμένες οικονομικές δυνατότητες  
e.g. Since we **are on a tight budget**, this year there will be no summer holiday.
- 5.13.14 **cater (for sb)** /keɪtə/ (v) = to provide sb with things, services, etc they need / παρέχω ό,τι ζητηθεί, φροντίζω  
e.g. The hotel **caters** for disabled people.

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### Unit 5.13 (p. 150)

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- 5.13.1 **buzz** /bʌz/ (sing. n) = a lot of activity and excitement / ζωντάνια και έντονη κινητικότητα  
e.g. There was a **buzz** around the stadium before the big game.
- 5.13.2 **hard to beat** (phr) = much better than anything else / ασυναγώνιστος  
e.g. The food at 'The Good Heart' restaurant in the city centre is **hard to beat** worldwide.

## Module 5

- 5.13.15 **proximity** /prɒk'sɪməti/ (U n) = closeness / εγγύτητα  
e.g. The hotel's **proximity** to public transport and the city centre makes it perfect.
- 5.13.16 **persevere** /pɜːsɪ'veɪə/ (v) = to persist in doing sth although it is difficult / επιμένω  
e.g. Although it is not easy, you should **persevere** whenever you face difficulties.  
**Der.:** perseverance (n)
- 5.13.17 **alternative** /ɔ:l'tɜːnətɪv/ (adj) = different from what is usual / εναλλακτικός  
e.g. Do you have any **alternative** suggestions apart from what we've just discussed?
- 5.13.18 **connected** /kə'nektɪd/ (adj) = (of two or more things, etc) linked / που συνδέονται μεταξύ τους  
e.g. His talk was about modern technology and other **connected** topics, such as nanotechnology and atomic energy.
- 5.13.19 **check out** /tʃek 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to go to a place to see it / πηγαίνω σε κάποιο μέρος για να δω πώς είναι  
e.g. Let's go to that new café to **check it out**.
- 5.13.20 **turn into** /tɜːn ɪntə/ (phr v) = to become sth else / μετατρέπομαι σε  
e.g. We've recently bought a sofa that **turns into** a bed.
- 5.13.21 **design** /dɪ'zain/ (v) = to make a drawing of an item of clothing, building, etc / σχεδιάζω  
e.g. She **designed** all the clothes that were modelled in the fashion show.
- 5.13.22 **arch** /ɑ:tʃ/ (C n) = a structure with a curved top and two straight sides / καμάρα  
e.g. They opened the gate under the **arch** and passed into the park.
- 5.14.5 **act** /ækt/ (C n) = sth that is done / πράξη, ενέργεια  
e.g. The new mayor's first **act** will probably be the reforestation of the recently burnt forest.  
**Der.:** action (n), active (adj), activity (n)
- 5.14.6 **droplet** /drɒplɪt/ (C n) = a small drop of a liquid / μικρή σταγόνα  
e.g. A **droplet** of rain fell on his head reminding him to go back inside to get his umbrella.
- 5.14.7 **water vapour** /'wɔ:tə ,veɪpə/ (U n) = water in the form of invisible drops in the air / υδρατμός  
e.g. **Water vapour** is carried into the atmosphere through evaporation.
- 5.14.8 **the sun beats down on sth** (phr) = the sun sends strong rays of light on sth / ο ήλιος χτυπάει δυνατά πάνω σε κάτι  
e.g. **The sun was beating down on the long sandy beach.**
- 5.14.9 **loaded (with)** /ləʊdɪd/ (adj) = containing lots of sth / φορτωμένος  
e.g. The truck was **loaded with pieces of wood.**
- 5.14.10 **life-giving** /laɪf ,ɡɪvɪŋ/ (adj) = helping sb/sth to continue living / ζωογόνος  
e.g. Life on the Earth relies on the **life-giving energy of the Sun.**
- 5.14.11 **fragile** /frædʒaɪl/ (adj) = easily damaged or broken / εύθραυστος  
e.g. The delivery men were especially careful with the boxes of **fragile** items.  
**Der.:** fragility (n)
- 5.14.12 **disastrous** /dɪ'zɑːstrəs/ (adj) = causing damage / καταστρεπτικός  
e.g. Most people do not realise the **disastrous** effects that deforestation has on the environment.
- 5.14.13 **load** /ləʊd/ (C n) = a large amount of sth / φορτίο  
e.g. The lorry driver delivers a **load** of wood to the timber yard once a week.
- 5.14.14 **capability** /keɪpə'bɪləti/ (C n) = natural ability or power to do sth / ικανότητα  
e.g. The home computers of the 1970s had very limited **capabilities.**
- 5.14.15 **thunderstorm** /θʌndə'stɔ:m/ (C n) = a storm with lightning and thunder / καταιγίδα με αστραπές και βροντές  
e.g. The sights and sounds of the **thunderstorm** kept the family awake all night.
- 5.14.16 **base** /beɪs/ (C n) = the bottom level of sth / βάση  
e.g. Tim got on his knees to paint the **base** of the wall.  
**Der.:** basic (adj), basically (adv)

### Unit 5.14 (p. 151)

- 5.14.1 **current** /kʌrənt/ (C n) = a constant movement of air / ρεύμα αέρα  
e.g. The weather changes when cold and warm air **currents** meet.
- 5.14.2 **invisible** /ɪn'vɪzəbəl/ (adj) = not able to be seen / αόρατος, αθέατος  
e.g. Huge trees encircled the tiny cottage making it **invisible** from the road.  
**Der.:** invisibility (n)  
**Opp.:** visible
- 5.14.3 **vital** /vaɪtəl/ (adj) = crucial; very important or necessary / πολύ σημαντικός  
e.g. A strong workforce is **vital** to a country's economy.
- 5.14.4 **terrifying** /terə'faɪɪŋ/ (adj) = very scary; frightening / τρομακτικός  
e.g. What's the most **terrifying** film you have ever seen?

- 5.14.17 **build up** /ˈbɪld ʹʌp/ (phr v) = to accumulate; to become bigger / συσσωρεύομαι  
e.g. Snow **built up** outside our front door over the night.
- 5.14.18 **dazzling** /ˈdæzəlɪŋ/ (adj) = very bright / εκτυφλωτικός  
e.g. The **dazzling** fireworks display on Guy Fawkes' night was a memorable event.
- 5.14.19 **spray** /spreɪ/ (v) = to sprinkle sb or sth with drops of liquid / ψεκάζω  
e.g. Rachel **sprayed** herself with suntan lotion.
- 5.14.20 **substance** /ˈsʌbstəns/ (C n) = a material or matter / ουσία, ύλη  
e.g. Samples of the unknown **substance** were sent to the police science lab.

- 5.14.21 **encourage** /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = to cause sth to happen / ενθαρρύνω, υποβοηθώ  
e.g. Smoking **encourages** the risk of heart diseases.  
**Der.:** encouragement (n)  
**Opp.:** discourage
- 5.14.22 **under debate** (phr) = (of an issue) being discussed / υπό συζήτηση  
e.g. The proposal to build a new school is still **under debate** in the town council.
- 5.14.23 **invest (in)** /ɪnˈvest/ (v) = to spend a lot of money on sth to improve it / επενδύω  
e.g. **Investing** in residential property should be carefully thought out and investigated.  
**Der.:** investment (n)

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### 1 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in capitals.

- 1 To Simon's ....., Valerie refused to help with the housework.
- 2 Picasso was a great painter whose genius remains ..... to this day.
- 3 Heavy snow is a regular ..... in this part of the country.
- 4 The politician ..... revealed the parliament's decision during a TV interview.
- 5 Global warming is having a ..... effect on the planet.
- 6 The ..... was so massive, it left hundreds of people injured.
- 7 Ancient Spartan ..... were famous for their bravery.
- 8 The rise of ..... has had both a negative and a positive impact on society.
- 9 The song was so ....., I couldn't stop singing it.
- 10 The firework display was truly .....

- ANNOY
- SURPASS
- OCCUR
- INTENTION
- DISASTER
- EXPLODE
- WAR
- CONSUME
- CATCH
- SPECTACLE

### 2 Replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list below.

- accepted • awake • dry • honest • internal • professional • float • fake

- 1 The air was so **humid**, I could hardly breathe.
- 2 Karen's brother is an **amateur** rugby player.
- 3 I **refused** the invitation to the wedding since I couldn't get time off work.
- 4 Linda bought a **genuine** fur coat during the sales.
- 5 The **external** appearance of the building was Victorian, whereas inside it was quite modern.

- 6 Surprisingly, the box did not **sink** when it fell in the water.
- 7 Colin is the most **insincere** person I've ever met.
- 8 The baby was **asleep** throughout the train journey.

## Module 5

### 3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 She . . . . . out of the room screaming with rage.  
A bounded                      C trudged  
B strolled                      D stomped
- 2 As we were walking in the park, we got hit by a sudden . . . . . of rain.  
A drizzle                      C flood  
B downpour                      D hail
- 3 Kirsten works as an assistant in an . . . . . shop.  
A aged                      C archaic  
B ancient                      D antique
- 4 The flat has a fantastic . . . . . of the Thames.  
A look                      C sight  
B view                      D scenery
- 5 Ahmed is a(n) . . . . . correspondent for the New York Times.  
A remote                      C foreign  
B alien                      D external
- 6 You can find more details of the courses on offer in the new school . . . . .  
A prospectus                      C leaflet  
B brochure                      D booklet
- 7 The burglar stole their . . . . . belongings that they kept locked in a safe.  
A worthy                      C valueless  
B worthless                      D valuable
- 8 His heart missed a . . . . . when he saw her.  
A rhythm                      C tempo  
B beat                      D tune
- 9 Vanessa works very hard; she's a . . . . . example to us all.  
A shining                      C flaming  
B bright                      D dazzling
- 10 Do you have change for a £50 . . . . . ?  
A cash                      C currency  
B cheque                      D note

### 4 Fill in the correct item from the list below.

- comprehensive • revenge • spoilt • budget • beaten • temper • customs
- mainstream • dumbfounded • landscape

- 1 London has so many museums and galleries, you really are . . . . . for choice.
- 2 Michael lost his . . . . . when Richard interrupted him.
- 3 My brother studied at a . . . . . school in Reading.
- 4 We are on a tight . . . . ., so we will travel by bus instead.
- 5 This charming seaside village is ideal for a quiet holiday as it is off the . . . . . track.
- 6 The villain took . . . . . on his neighbour by setting fire to the whole block of flats.
- 7 Oliver was . . . . . when his offer was declined.
- 8 Peter is a . . . . . painter.
- 9 When travelling abroad, it is important to be respectful of local . . . . .
- 10 His art is too eccentric to be appreciated by a . . . . . audience.

### 5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 The lawyer found himself in the eye of the **cyclone/storm** after the trial.
- 2 Patrick has always had a positive **attitude/behaviour** to life.
- 3 Her comments were really **painful/hurtful**.
- 4 As the car changed **lines/lanes**, its tyre burst.
- 5 Let's take a **break/stop** to have some lunch.
- 6 I just got a mosquito **sting/bite**!
- 7 Mark works as a **trader/hawker** for an American bank.
- 8 I have asked George to **borrow/lend** me some money.

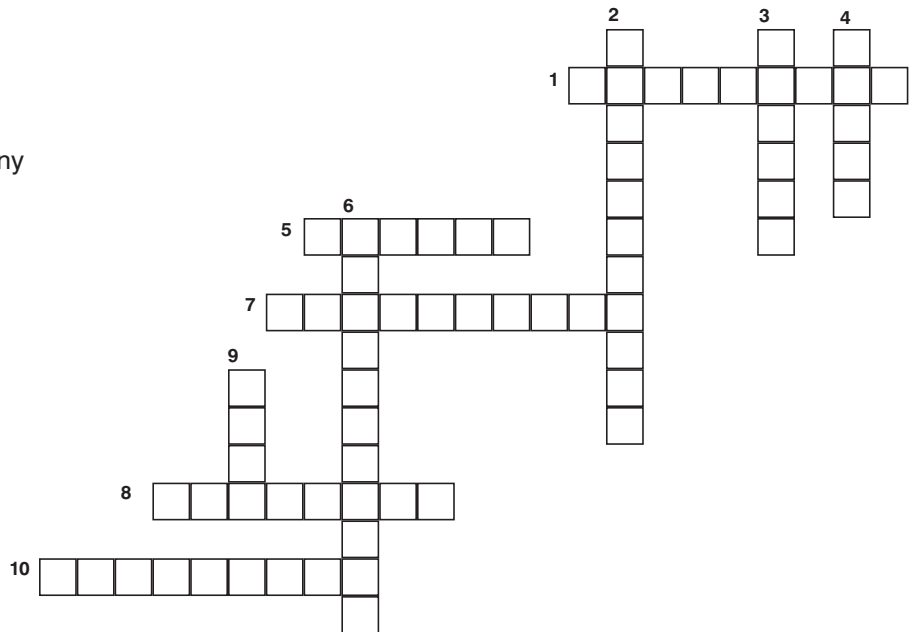
6 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 worth remembering
- 5 a boundary
- 7 the state of no longer having any living members or a species
- 8 an aisle, a hallway
- 10 a school trip

Down

- 2 emotional
- 3 to row a boat, canoe, etc
- 4 to throw with force
- 6 excellent, great
- 9 equipment



## Appendix I – Phrasal Verbs

### Be

- be about to** = πρόκειται να  
**be after** = κυνηγώ  
**be/go down with** =  
 προσβάλλομαι από αρρώστια  
**be for** = είμαι υπέρ  
**be in for** = περιμένω κάτι κακό  
**be off** = απουσιάζω, έχω ρεπό  
**be on** = (για ταινία κ.λπ.) παίζεται  
**be out** = 1) είμαι εκτός μόδας,  
 2) (για φώτα/φωτιά) είμαι σβησμένος  
**be over** = τελειώνω  
**be through with** = τελείωσα κάτι, σταμάτησα σχέσεις, επαφές κ.λπ.  
**be up to** = 1) είμαι ικανός,  
 2) σκαρώνω κάτι κακό

### Break

- break down** = 1) παθαίνω βλάβη,  
 2) καταρρέω, 3) αποτυγχάνω,  
 4) ταξινομώ, αναλύω  
**break in** = κάνω διάρρηξη  
**break into** = κάνω διάρρηξη,  
 2) διακόπτω  
**break off** = διαλύω σχέση κ.λπ.  
**break out** = 1) ξεσπώ,  
 2) δραπετεύω  
**break through** = διασπώ, περνάω μέσα από  
**break the news to sb** = λέω τα άσχημα νέα σε κάποιον  
**break up** = χωρίζω

### Bring

- bring about** = επιφέρω, προκαλώ  
**bring round to** = 1) συνεφέρνω,  
 2) μεταπειθώ  
**bring back** = θυμίζω, φέρνω στο νοῦ  
**bring down** = ρίχνω, ανατρέπω  
**bring forward** = επισπεύδω  
**bring in** = αποφέρω κέρδη  
**bring on** = προκαλώ κάτι κακό  
**bring out** = βγάζω στην αγορά  
**bring up** = 1) ανατρέφω,  
 2) αναφέρω

### Call

- call for** = απαιτώ, χρειάζομαι  
**call in** = επισκέπτομαι

- call off** = ακυρώνω  
**call on sb** = επισκέπτομαι κάποιον  
**call out** = καλώ σε βοήθεια  
**call up** = επιστρατεύω, καλώ για κατάταξη στο στρατό

### Carry

- be carried away** = παρασύρομαι  
**carry off** = φέρω εις πέρας με επιτυχία  
**carry on (with)** = συνεχίζω να κάνω κάτι  
**carry out** = διεξάγω  
**carry through** = ολοκληρώνω με επιτυχία

### Come

- come across** = βρίσκω τυχαία  
**come around** = 1) επισκέπτομαι,  
 2) συνέρχομαι, ανακτώ τις αισθήσεις μου, 3) (για τακτά γεγονότα) προσδιορίζομαι χρονικά, 4) μεταπειθομαι, αλλάζω γνώμη  
**come by** = αποκτώ  
**come down with** =  
 προσβάλλομαι από αρρώστια  
**come forward** = προσφέρω  
**come into** = κληρονομώ  
**come off** = πετυχαίνω  
**come on** = 1) προσδεύω, 2) (για εκπομπή) μεταδίδομαι  
**come out** = 1) ανθίζω,  
 2) δημοσιεύομαι, 3) (για λεκέδες) βγαίνω  
**come over** = επισκέπτομαι  
**come to** = ανέρχομαι στο ποσό των ...  
**come up** = 1) αναφέρομαι,  
 2) προκύπτω  
**come up to** = πλησιάζω  
**come up with** = βρίσκω λύση, απάντηση κ.λπ.

### Cut

- cut across** = ακολουθώ συντομότερο δρόμο μέσα από  
**cut back (on)** = περικοπώ, μειώνω  
**cut in** = 1) κλείνω το δρόμο σ' ένα όχημα, 2) διακόπτω  
**cut into** = διακόπτω  
**cut off** = 1) διακόπτω την παροχή, 2) αποκόπτω, αποκλείω

- cut out** = παραλείπω  
**be cut out** = είμαι γεννημένος για κάτι  
**cut up** = τεμαχίζω

### Do

- do away with** = καταργώ  
**do in** = σκοτώνω  
**do over** = ξανακάνω κάτι απ' την αρχή  
**do up** = δένω, κουμπώνω  
**could do with** = χρειάζομαι  
**do without** = τα καταφέρνω χωρίς

### Draw

- draw back** = οπισθοχωρώ  
**draw in** = 1) (για ημέρα) μικραίνω, τελειώνω, 2) βάζω κάποιον σε μια κατάσταση, 3) παίρνω αναπνοή  
**draw on** = επικαλούμαι (γνώση, πληροφορίες κ.λπ.)  
**draw out** = 1) ενθαρρύνω κάποιον να είναι λιγότερο ντροπαλός, 2) κάνω ανάληψη χρημάτων  
**draw up** = 1) (για όχημα) σταματώ, 2) συντάσσω (διαθήκη, λίστα, συμβόλαιο κ.λπ.)

### Fall

- fall apart** = διαλύομαι  
**fall back on** = στρέφομαι σε κάποιον/κάτι ως τελευταία λύση  
**fall behind** = καθυστερώ  
**fall for** = 1) ερωτεύομαι,  
 2) εξαπατώμαι  
**fall in** = καταρρέω  
**fall in with** = συμφωνώ  
**fall into** = ανήκω σε κάποια κατηγορία  
**fall through** = αποτυγχάνω

### Get

- get across** = μεταδίδω (μήνυμα, ιδέες κ.λπ.)  
**get along** = συνεχίζω παρά τις δυσκολίες  
**get along with** = έχω καλή σχέση με κάποιον  
**get around to** = βρίσκω χρόνο να κάνω κάτι

**get at** = εννοώ  
**get away with** = γλυτώνω τιμωρία  
**get back** = επανακτώ, ξαναβρίσκω  
**get by** = τα βγάζω πέρα  
**get down** = 1) καταπίνω με δυσκολία, 2) καταθλίβω  
**get down to** = καταπιάνομαι με κάτι  
**get on** = 1) επιβιβάζομαι, 2) προσδεύω  
**get on with** = έχω καλή σχέση με κάποιον  
**get out** = (για νέα) διαδίδονται  
**get over** = ξεπερνάω  
**get through** = 1) ολοκληρώνω, 2) επιζώ από τις δυσκολίες  
**get through to** = επικοινωνώ τηλεφωνικά  
**get up** = σηκώνομαι από το κρεβάτι

#### Give

**give away** = 1) αποκαλύπτω μυστικό, 2) χαρίζω  
**give back** = επιστρέφω κάτι  
**give in** = παραδίδομαι  
**give off** = εκπέμπω, αναδίδω  
**give out** = 1) τελειώνω, εξαντλούμαι, 2) διανέμω  
**give up** = 1) εγκαταλείπω προσπάθεια/συνήθεια, 2) παραδίδομαι

#### Go

**go after** = κυνηγώ  
**go ahead** = προχωρώ  
**go away** = παύω, σταματώ  
**go back on** = δεν τηρώ υπόσχεση ή συμφωνία  
**go by** = καθοδηγούμαι από κάτι  
**go down (as)** = περνάω στην ιστορία (ως)  
**go for** = 1) επιτίθεμαι, 2) κάνω αίτηση για εργασία  
**go into** = συζητώ, αναλύω  
**go off** = 1) (για βόμβα) σκάω, 2) (για ξυπνητήρι) χτυπάω  
**go on** = 1) συνεχίζω, 2) συμβαίνει  
**go out** = (για φωτιά) σβήνει  
**go over** = 1) εξετάζω τις λεπτομέρειες, 2) επαναλαμβάνω  
**go round** = 1) (για τροφή) επαρκεί για όλους, 2) (για ασθένεια) εξαπλώνεται

**go through** = 1) βιώνω, 2) (για συμφωνία) ολοκληρώνομαι με επιτυχία, 3) συζητώ λεπτομερειακά  
**go up** = αυξάνομαι  
**go with** = ταιριάζω  
**go without** = στερούμαι

#### Hold

**hold back** = 1) συγκρατώ (δάκρυα, γέλιο), 2) διστάζω  
**hold in** = συγκρατώ (θυμό)  
**hold off** = κρατώ σε απόσταση  
**hold on** = περιμένω (στο τηλέφωνο)  
**hold out** = 1) (για προμήθειες) επαρκώ για κάποιο χρονικό διάστημα, 2) επιμένω  
**hold up** = 1) καθυστερώ, 2) ληστεύω

#### Keep

**keep away (from)** = κρατώ κάποιον μακριά από  
**keep back** = κρύβω, δεν αποκαλύπτω  
**keep down** = 1) διατηρώ σε χαμηλά επίπεδα, 2) τρώω ή πίνω κάτι χωρίς να κάνω εμετό  
**keep in** = απαγορεύω σε κάποιον να βγει έξω  
**keep off** = αποφεύγω κάτι  
**keep on** = συνεχίζω, επιμένω  
**keep out** = εμποδίζω την είσοδο  
**keep up with** = συμβαδίζω, τηρούμαι ενήμερος

#### Let

**let down** = 1) μακραίνω ρούχα, 2) απογοητεύω  
**let in(to)** = επιτρέπω την είσοδο  
**let off** = 1) προκαλώ έκρηξη, 2) αφήνω ατιμώρητο  
**let on** = αποκαλύπτω μυστικό  
**let out** = 1) αφήνω ελεύθερο, 2) φαρδαίνω ρούχα  
**let up** = κοπάζω

#### Look

**look after** = φροντίζω  
**look back (on)** = αναπολώ  
**look down on** = περιφρονώ  
**look forward to** = αδημονώ, ανυπομονώ

**look in on sb** = κάνω μια σύντομη επίσκεψη σε κάποιον  
**look into** = ερευνώ  
**look on** = παρακολουθώ ως θεατής  
**look out** = προσέχω  
**look out for** = έχω το νου μου για  
**look over** = εξετάζω στα γρήγορα  
**look through** = ξανακοιτάζω, ελέγχω  
**look up** = ψάχνω πληροφορίες (σε κατάλογο κ.λπ.)  
**look up to** = θαυμάζω

#### Make

**be made for** = ταιριάζω απόλυτα  
**make off** = το σκάω  
**make out** = 1) διακρίνω, 2) προσποιούμαι, 3) συμπληρώνω έντυπο, επιταγή κ.λπ.  
**make over** = μεταβιβάζω περιουσία  
**make up** = 1) επινοώ, 2) μακιγιάρω, 3) συμφιλιώνομαι (μετά από καβγά)  
**make up for** = αποζημιώνω  
**make up one's mind** = αποφασίζω

#### Pass

**pass away** = πεθαίνω  
**pass off as** = παριστάνω ότι είμαι κάτι άλλο/κάποιος άλλος  
**pass out** = λιποθυμώ  
**pass up** = αφήνω μια ευκαιρία ανεκμετάλλευτη

#### Pay

**pay back** = 1) επιστρέφω δανεικά, 2) εκδικούμαι  
**pay for** = τιμωρούμαι  
**pay off** = αποζημιώνω υπάλληλο κατά την απόλυσή του  
**pay up** = αποπληρώνω, ξεχρεώνω

#### Pull

**pull down** = κατεδαφίζω  
**pull in** = (για τρένο) φθάνω στο σταθμό  
**pull oneself together** = συνέρχομαι

**pull through** = επιβιώνω, τα βγάζω πέρα  
**pull up** = (για όχημα) σταματώ

**Put**

**put across** = μεταδίδω (μήνυμα, ιδέες κ.λπ.)  
**put aside/by** = αποταμιεύω  
**put away** = 1) βάζω κάτι στη θέση του, 2) κλείνω κάποιον στη φυλακή ή σε ίδρυμα  
**put down** = 1) σημειώνω, 2) ασκώ κριτική, ταπεινώνω, 3) καταστέλλω  
**put down to** = αποδίδω  
**put forward** = προτείνω  
**put off** = 1) δυσαρεστώ, 2) αναβάλλω  
**put on** = 1) βάζω ρούχα, 2) βάζω βάρος, 3) ανεβάζω παράσταση  
**put out** = 1) σβήνω (φωτιά κ.λπ.), 2) ξεβολεύω, ενοχλώ  
**be put out** = ενοχλούμαι  
**put through** = συνδέω τηλεφωνικά  
**put up** = 1) στήνω, ανεγείρω, 2) φιλοξενώ, 3) αναρτώ σε δημόσιο χώρο  
**put up with** = ανέχομαι

**Run**

**run across/into** = βρίσκω/συναντώ τυχαία  
**run after** = κυνηγώ  
**run away with** = το σκάω με κάτι/κάποιον  
**run down** = 1) χτυπώ κάποιον (με όχημα), 2) κακολογώ  
**run off** = βγάζω αντίγραφα  
**run out of** = ξεμένω από κάτι  
**run through** = 1) χρησιμοποιώ όλη την ποσότητα από κάτι, 2) επαναλαμβάνω, ξανακοιτάζω  
**run up** = συσσωρεύω χρέη  
**run up against** = έρχομαι αντιμέτωπος με

**See**

**see about** = μεριμνώ, φροντίζω  
**see off** = αποχαιρετώ κάποιον (στο σταθμό, αεροδρόμιο κ.λπ.)  
**see out** = συνοδεύω κάποιον μέχρι την έξοδο

**see through** = αντιλαμβάνομαι ψέμα ή απάτη  
**see sth through** = ολοκληρώνω μια δύσκολη εργασία  
**see to** = μεριμνώ, φροντίζω

**Set**

**set about** = καταπιάνομαι με κάτι  
**set aside** = αποταμιεύω  
**set back** = 1) γυρίζω πίσω τους δείκτες του ρολογιού, 2) εμποδίζω, καθυστερώ  
**set in** = (για καιρό) αρχίζω για τα καλά  
**set off/out** = ξεκινώ ταξίδι/διαδρομή  
**set on** = προκαλώ επίθεση  
**set out** = περιγράφω λεπτομερειακά  
**set to** = στρώνομαι στη δουλειά  
**set up** = στήνω επιχείρηση

**Stand**

**stand by** = 1) συμπαραστέκομαι, 2) είμαι σε ετοιμότητα  
**stand for** = 1) αντιπροσωπεύω, 2) ανέχομαι  
**stand in for** = αντικαθιστώ κάποιον προσωρινά  
**stand out** = ξεχωρίζω, διακρίνομαι  
**stand up** = 1) σηκώνομαι, 2) στήνω κάποιον σε ραντεβού  
**stand up for** = υπερασπίζω  
**stand up to** = αντέχω

**Take**

**take away** = απομακρύνω, παίρνω  
**take back** = ανακαλώ, παίρνω πίσω  
**take down** = σημειώνω  
**take for** = μπερδεύω κάποιον/κάτι με κάποιον/κάτι άλλο  
**take in** = 1) προσφέρω στέγαση, 2) στενεύω ρούχα, 3) καταλαβαίνω καλά, 4) ξεγελώ, εξαπατώ  
**take off** = 1) σημειώνω μεγάλη επιτυχία, 2) βγάζω ρούχα, 3) απογειώνομαι, 4) παίρνω άδεια  
**take on** = 1) αναλαμβάνω, 2) προσλαμβάνω

**take out** = 1) βγάζω, 2) αφαιρώ (λεκέ, κηλίδα κ.λπ.)  
**take over** = 1) αναλαμβάνω τον έλεγχο, 2) αναλαμβάνω θέση εργασίας  
**take to** = 1) αποκτώ συνήθεια, 2) συμπαθώ κάποιον  
**take up** = 1) ξεκινώ μια δραστηριότητα, ένα χόμπι, 2) καταλαμβάνω χώρο, παίρνω χρόνο

**Turn**

**turn around** = γυρίζω προς την αντίθετη κατεύθυνση  
**turn away** = διώχνω  
**turn down** = 1) απορρίπτω, 2) μειώνω την ένταση του ήχου  
**turn in** = 1) πηγαίνω για ύπνο, 2) καταδίδω κάποιον  
**turn into** = μεταβάλλομαι  
**turn off** = σβήνω (φώτα, μηχανήματα κ.λπ.)  
**turn out** = 1) παράγω, 2) αποδεικνύομαι  
**turn over** = γυρίζω σελίδα, αλλάζω κανάλι  
**turn to** = 1) στρέφομαι σε κάποιον για βοήθεια, 2) αρχίζω μια κακή συνήθεια  
**turn up** = 1) εμφανίζομαι απρόσμενα, 2) (για ευκαιρία) προκύπτω

**Wear**

**wear away** = φθείρω με το χρόνο  
**wear down** = εξουθενώνω, λυγίζω  
**wear off** = σταματώ βαθμιαία, περνάω  
**wear out** = 1) εξαντλώ, 2) φθείρω με τη χρήση

**Work**

**work off** = 1) εκτονώνω (θυμό, στρες), 2) εξοφλώ χρέος εργαζόμενος χωρίς πληρωμή  
**work on** = επηρεάζω, επιδρώ  
**work out** = 1) επιλύω, λύνω, 2) εξελίσσομαι με επιτυχία  
**work up** = μου ανοίγει η όρεξη

Appendix II -  
Verbs/Adjectives/Nouns  
with Prepositions

A

**abide by** (v) = τηρώ  
**absent from** (adj) = απών από  
**abstain from** (v) = απέχω από  
**accompanied by** (adj) = συνοδευόμενος από  
**according to** (prep) = σύμφωνα με  
**account for** (v) = δίνω εξηγήσεις για  
**accuse sb of** (v) = κατηγορώ για  
**accustomed to** (adj) = συνηθισμένος σε  
**acquainted with** (adj) = εξοικειωμένος με  
**addicted to** (adj) = εθισμένος σε  
**adequate for** (adj) = επαρκής για  
**adjacent to** (adj) = που βρίσκεται δίπλα σε  
**advantage of** (n) = το πλεονέκτημα του (but: there's an **advantage in** = αξίζει να, have an **advantage over sb** = έχω πλεονέκτημα έναντι κάποιου)  
**advice on/against** (n) = συμβουλή για/να μην  
**afraid of** (adj) = που φοβάται  
**agree to/on sth** (v) = συμφωνώ με κάτι  
**agree with sb** (v) = συμφωνώ με κάποιον  
**ahead of** (prep) = μπροστά από  
**aim at** (v) = στοχεύω σε  
**allergic to** (adj) = αλλεργικός σε  
**amazed at/by** (adj) = κατάπληκτος από  
**amount to** (v) = ανέρχομαι σε  
**amused at/with** (adj) = που διασκεδάζει με  
**angry at what sb does** (adj) = θυμωμένος με κάτι που κάνει κάποιος  
**angry with sb about sth** (adj) = θυμωμένος με κάποιον για κάτι  
**angry with sb for doing sth** (adj) = θυμωμένος με κάποιον για κάτι που έκανε  
**annoyed with sb about sth** (adj) = εκνευρισμένος με κάποιον για κάτι

**(in) answer to** (n) = (σε) απάντηση σε  
**anxious about sth** (adj) = ανήσυχος για κάτι  
**(be) anxious for sth to happen** (adj) = που περιμένει ανυπόμονα να συμβεί κάτι  
**apologise to sb for sth** (v) = ζητώ συγγνώμη σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**(make an) appeal to sb for sth** (n) = (κάνω) έκκληση σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**appeal to/against** (v) = ελκύω/κάνω έφεση κατά  
**apply in writing** (v) = αιτούμαι γραπτώς  
**apply to sb for sth** (v) = κάνω αίτηση σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**approve of** (v) = εγκρίνω  
**argue with sb about sth** (v) = διαφωνώ με κάποιον για κάτι  
**arrange for sb to do sth** (v) = κανονίζω κάποιος να κάνει κάτι  
**arrest sb for sth** (v) = συλλαμβάνω κάποιον για κάτι  
**arrive at (a small place)** (v) = φθάνω (σ' ένα μικρό μέρος)  
**arrive in (a town)** (v) = φθάνω (σε μια πόλη)  
**ashamed of** (adj) = που ντρέπεται για  
**ask about/for** (v) = ρωτώ σχετικά με κάτι/ζητώ (but: **ask sb a question** = ρωτώ κάποιον κάτι)  
**assure (sb) of** (v) = διαβεβαιώνω κάποιον για κάτι  
**astonished at/by** (adj) = έκπληκτος με  
**attached to** (adj) = συνδεδεμένος με  
**attack on** (n) = επίθεση σε  
**attack sb for sth** (v) = επιτίθεμαι σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**attend to** (v) = επιμελούμαι, ασχολούμαι, εξυπηρετώ  
**available to** (adj) = διαθέσιμος σε  
**(un)aware of** (adj) = (μη) ενήμερος για

B

**bad at** (adj) = κακός σε κάτι (but: He was very **bad to** me. = Μου φέρθηκε πολύ άσχημα.)

**ban sb from sth** (v) = απαγορεύω σε κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
**base on** (v) = βασίζω σε  
**basis for** (n) = βάση για  
**beg for** (v) = εκλιπαρώ για, ικετεύω για  
**begin by/with** (v) = αρχίζω με  
**believe in** (v) = πιστεύω σε  
**belong to** (v) = ανήκω σε  
**benefit from** (v) = ωφελούμαι από  
**bet on** (v) = στοιχηματίζω σε  
**beware of** (v) = φυλάγομαι από  
**(put the) blame on sb** (n) = (ρίχνω το) φταίξιμο σε κάποιον  
**blame sb for sth** (v) = κατηγορώ κάποιον για κάτι  
**blame sth on sb** (v) = ρίχνω το φταίξιμο για κάτι σε κάποιον  
**boast about/of** (v) = υπερηφανεύομαι για  
**bored with/of** (adj) = γεμάτος πλήξη από  
**borrow sth from sb** (v) = δανείζομαι κάτι από κάποιον  
**brilliant at** (adj) = εξαιρετικός σε κάτι  
**bump into** (v) = συναντώ τυχαία  
**busy with** (adj) = απασχολημένος με

C

**call on/at** (phr v) = επισκέπτομαι κάποιον/ένα μέρος  
**campaign against/for** (v) = κάνω εκστρατεία κατά/υπέρ  
**capable of** (adj) = ικανός για  
**care about** (v) = νοιάζομαι για  
**care for sb** (v) = συμπαθώ κάποιον  
**(take) care of** (n) = φροντίζω  
**care for sth** (v) = μου αρέσει κάτι  
**careful about/of/with** (adj) = προσεκτικός με  
**careless about/with** (adj) = απρόσεκτος με  
**cause of** (n) = αιτία για  
**certain of** (adj) = βέβαιος για  
**change into** (v) = μετατρέπομαι σε  
**characteristic of** (n/adj) = χαρακτηριστικό(ς) τού  
**charge for** (v) = χρεώνω για  
**charge sb with** (v) = κατηγορώ κάποιον για κάτι

## Appendix II – Verbs/Adjectives/Nouns with Prepositions

**check for** (v) = ελέγχω για  
**choice between/of** (n) = επιλογή ανάμεσα σε  
**clever at** (adj) = έξυπνος σε κάτι  
**close to** (adj) = που βρίσκεται κοντά σε  
**coax sb into** (v) = καλοπιάνω κάποιον για να κάνει κάτι  
**coincide with** (v) = συμπίπτω με  
**collaborate with** (v) = συνεργάζομαι με  
**collide with** (v) = συγκρούομαι με  
**comment on** (v) = σχολιάζω κάτι  
**communicate with** (v) = επικοινωνώ με  
**compare with** (v) = συγκρίνω  
**compare to** (v) = παρομοιάζω  
**comparison between** (n) = σύγκριση μεταξύ  
**compete against/for/with** (v) = διαγωνίζομαι ενάντια/για/με  
**complain of** (v) = υποφέρω από  
**complain to sb about sth** (v) = παραπονιέμαι σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**compliment sb on** (v) = κάνω κομπλιμέντο σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**comply with** (v) = πειθαρχώ, συμμορφώνομαι με  
**conceal sth from sb** (v) = κρύβω κάτι από κάποιον  
**concentrate on** (v) = συγκεντρώνομαι σε  
**(have) confidence in sb** (n) = (έχω) εμπιστοσύνη σε κάποιον  
**confident of/about** (adj) = σίγουρος για  
**confine to** (v) = περιορίζω σε  
**confused about/by** (adj) = μπερδεμένος με/από  
**confusion over** (n) = σύγχυση σχετικά με  
**congratulate sb on sth** (v) = συγχαίρω κάποιον για κάτι  
**connect to/with** (v) = συνδέω με  
**connection between** (n) = σχέση ανάμεσα σε (but: **in connection with** = σε σχέση με)  
**conscious of** (adj) = που έχει επίγνωση  
**consider sb to be sth** (v) = θεωρώ ότι κάποιος είναι κάτι  
**consist of** (v) = αποτελούμαι από

**contact between** (n) = επικοινωνία ανάμεσα σε (but: **in contact with** = σε επαφή με)  
**content with** (adj) = ικανοποιημένος με  
**contrary to** (adj) = αντίθετος με  
**contrast with** (v) = διαφέρω πολύ από  
**contribute to** (v) = συνεισφέρω σε  
**convert to/into** (v) = μετατρέπω σε  
**cope with** (v) = αντεπεξέρχομαι, τα καταφέρνω  
**correspond to/with** (v) = αντιστοιχώ σε/αλληλογραφώ με  
**count against** (v) = είναι εις βάρος  
**count on sb** (phr v) = βασίζομαι σε κάποιον  
**cover in/with** (v) = καλύπτω με  
**covered in/with** (adj) = καλυμμένος με  
**crash into** (v) = πέφτω πάνω σε, συγκρούομαι με  
**(have) a craving for sth** (n) = (έχω) λαχτάρα για κάτι  
**crazy about** (adj) = ξετρελαμένος με  
**crowded with** (adj) = γεμάτος από  
**cruel to** (adj) = πολύ σκληρός, απάνθρωπος σε κάποιον/κάτι  
**cruelty towards/to** (n) = απάνθρωπη συμπεριφορά προς  
**cure for** (n) = θεραπεία για  
**curious about** (adj) = περιέργος για

### D

**damage to** (n) = ζημιά σε  
**date back to** (v) = χρονολογούμαι από  
**date from** (v) = χρονολογούμαι από  
**deal with** (v) = τα βγάζω πέρα με  
**dear to** (adj) = αγαπητός σε  
**decide on/against** (v) = αποφασίζω να/να μην  
**decrease in** (n) = μείωση σε  
**dedicate to** (v) = αφιερώνω σε  
**deficient in** (adj) = ελλιπής σε  
**definition of** (n) = ορισμός του  
**delay in** (n) = καθυστέρηση σε

**delight in** (v) = βρίσκω ευχαρίστηση σε κάτι  
**delighted with** (adj) = γοητευμένος με  
**demand for** (n) = ζήτηση, απαίτηση για  
**demand from** (v) = απαιτώ από  
**depart from** (v) = αναχωρώ από  
**departure from** (n) = αναχώρηση από  
**depend on/upon** (v) = βασίζομαι σε  
**dependent on** (adj) = εξαρτώμενος από  
**deputise for** (v) = εκπροσωπώ  
**descended from** (adj) = καταγόμενος από  
**describe as** (v) = περιγράφω ως  
**describe sb/sth to sb else** (v) = περιγράφω κάποιον/κάτι σε κάποιον άλλον  
**description of** (n) = περιγραφή τού  
**die of/from** (v) = πεθαίνω από  
**die in an accident** (v) = πεθαίνω σ' ένα δυστύχημα  
**differ from** (v) = διαφέρω από  
**difference between** (n) = διαφορά μεταξύ  
**different from** (adj) = διαφορετικός από  
**difficulty in/with** (n) = δυσκολία με  
**disadvantage of** (n) = το μειονέκτημα του (but: there's a **disadvantage in** doing sth = είναι επιζήμιο να κάνεις κάτι)  
**disagree with** (v) = διαφωνώ με  
**disappointed with/about/by** (adj) = απογοητευμένος με  
**disapprove of** (v) = αποδοκιμάζω  
**discharge sb from** (v) = απολύω από (το στρατό), δίνω εξιτήριο από (το νοσοκομείο)  
**discouraged from** (adj) = που έχει εμποδισθεί  
**discussion about/on** (n) = συζήτηση για  
**disgusted by/at** (adj) = αηδιασμένος με  
**dismiss from** (v) = απολύω από (εργασία)  
**dispose of** (v) = απαλλάσσομαι από, πετάω  
**disqualified from** (adj) = που έχει κριθεί ακατάλληλος και αποκλείστηκε από

**dissatisfied with** (adj) =  
δυσανεστημένος με  
**distinguish between** (v) =  
διαχωρίζω μεταξύ  
**divide between/among** (v) =  
μοιράζω μεταξύ  
**divide into/by** (v) = διαιρώ σε/με  
**do sth about** (v) = κάνω κάτι για  
**doubtful about** (adj) = που έχει  
αμφιβολίες για  
**dream about** (v) = βλέπω στον  
ύπνο μου  
**dream of** (v) = φαντάζομαι  
**dressed in** (adj) = ντυμένος με

## E

**eager for** (adj) = ανυπόμονος για  
**economise on** (v) = κάνω  
οικονομία σε  
**efficient at** (adj) = ικανός,  
αποδοτικός σε  
**(put) effort into sth** (n) =  
(καταβάλλω) προσπάθεια σε  
κάτι  
**emphasis on** (n) = έμφαση σε  
**engaged to sb/in sth** (adj) =  
αρραβωνιασμένος με  
κάποιον/απασχολημένος με  
κάτι  
**engagement to sb** (n) =  
αρραβώνας με κάποιον  
**enthusiastic about** (adj) =  
ενθουσιώδης για  
**envious of** (adj) = που ζηλεύει  
**equal to** (adj) = ίσος με  
**escape from/to** (v) = δραπετεύω  
από/το σκάω για (κάποιο άλλο  
μέρος)  
**example of** (n) = παράδειγμα του  
**excellent at** (adj) = άριστος σε  
**exception to** (n) = εξαίρεση σε  
(**make an exception of  
sb/sth** = κάνω εξαίρεση για  
κάποιον/κάτι, **take exception  
to sth** = αντιτίθεμαι σε κάτι)  
**exchange sth for sth else** (v) =  
ανταλλάσσω κάτι με κάτι άλλο  
**excited about** (adj) =  
ενθουσιασμένος με  
**exclaim at** (v) = εκφράζω  
έκπληξη για  
**excuse for** (n) = δικαιολογία για  
**excuse sb for** (v) = συγχωρώ  
κάποιον για  
**exempt from** (adj) =  
απαλλαγμένος από

**expel from** (v) = αποβάλλω από  
**experienced in/at** (adj) =  
έμπειρος σε  
**experiment on/with** (v) =  
πειραματίζομαι σε/με  
**expert at/in (sth/doing sth)** (n) =  
ο ειδικός σε  
**expert at/in/on (sth/doing sth)**  
(adj) = ειδικός, έμπειρος σε  
**expert with sth** (n) =  
πεπειραμένος σε  
**expert on** (n) = ειδήμονας,  
γνώστης

## F

**face up to** (phr v) = αντιμετωπίζω  
**fail in an attempt** (v) =  
αποτυγχάνω σε μια  
προσπάθεια  
**fail to do sth** (v) = αποτυγχάνω  
να κάνω κάτι  
**failure in (an exam)** (n) =  
αποτυχία σε (ένα διαγώνισμα)  
**failure to do sth** (n) = αποτυχία  
στο να κάνω κάτι  
**faithful to** (adj) = πιστός σε  
**fall in** (n) = μείωση σε  
**familiar to sb** (adj) = γνωστός σε  
κάποιον  
**familiar with** (adj) =  
εξοικειωμένος με  
**famous for** (adj) = διάσημος για  
**fed up with** (adj) =  
αγανακτισμένος με  
**fill sth with sth else** (v) = γεμίζω  
κάτι με κάτι άλλο  
**finish with** (v) = τελειώνω με  
**fire at** (v) = πυροβολώ εναντίον  
**flee from** (v) = διαφεύγω  
τρέχοντας από  
**fond of** (adj) = που συμπαθεί  
κάποιον/κάτι πολύ  
**forget about** (v) = ξεχνώ  
**forgive sb for** (v) = συγχωρώ  
κάποιον για κάτι  
**fortunate in** (adj) = τυχερός σε  
**free from/of** (adj) = χωρίς  
**friendly with/to** (adj) = φιλικός  
με/σε  
**frightened of** (adj) = φοβισμένος  
από  
**full of** (adj) = γεμάτος από  
**furious with sb about/at sth** (adj)  
= εξοργισμένος με κάποιον για  
κάτι

## G

**generosity to/towards** (n) =  
γενναιοδωρία προς  
**genius at** (n) = ιδιοφυΐα σε  
**glance at** (v) = κοιτάζω φευγαλέα  
**glare at** (v) = αγριοκοιτάζω  
**good at** (adj) = καλός σε κάτι  
**grateful to sb for sth** (adj) =  
ευγνώμων σε κάποιον για κάτι  
**grudge against** (n) = κακία  
εναντίον κάποιου  
**guess at** (v) = μαντεύω, υποθέτω  
**guilty of** (adj) = ένοχος για (but:  
he felt **guilty about** his crime =  
αισθανόταν ενοχές για το  
έγκλημά του)

## H

**happen to sb** (v) = συμβαίνει σε  
κάποιον  
**happy about/with/for** (adj) =  
χαρούμενος με/για  
**harmful to** (adj) = βλαβερός για  
**hear about** (v) = ακούω για,  
μαθαίνω σχετικά με  
**hear from** (v) = μαθαίνω νέα από  
**hear of** (v) = έχω ακουστά για  
**heir to** (n) = κληρονόμος τού  
**hinder sb from doing sth** (v) =  
εμποδίζω  
**hint to sb about sth** (v) = αφήνω  
υπαινιγμό σε κάποιον για κάτι  
(but: **hint at sth** = αφήνω να  
ενοηθεί κάτι)  
**hope for** (v) = ελπίζω για κάτι  
**hope to do sth** (v) = ελπίζω να  
κάνω κάτι  
**(no) hope of** (n) = (καμία) ελπίδα  
για  
**hopeless at** (adj) = ανεπίδεκτος  
(στη μάθηση)

## I

**idea of** (n) = ιδέα τού  
**identical to** (adj) = πανόμοιος με  
**ignorant of/about** (adj) = που  
αγνοεί  
**ill with** (adj) = που ασθενεί από  
(κάποια αρρώστια)  
**impact on** (n) = αντίκτυπος σε  
**important to sb** (adj) =  
σημαντικός για κάποιον  
**impressed by/with** (adj) =  
εντυπωσιασμένος με

**(make an) impression on sb** (n) = (κάνω) εντύπωση σε κάποιον

**improvement in/on** (n) = βελτίωση σε

**incapable of** (adj) = ανίκανος να

**include in** (v) = περιλαμβάνω σε

**increase in** (n) = αύξηση σε

**independent of/from** (adj) = ανεξάρτητος από

**indifferent to** (adj) = αδιάφορος προς

**indulge in** (v) = προσφέρω στον εαυτό μου την απόλαυση

**inferior to** (adj) = κατώτερος από

**information about/on** (n) =

πληροφορίες για

**(be) informed about** (adj) =

(είμαι) ενήμερος για

**inject sth into sb/sth** (v) = κάνω ένεση ενός φαρμάκου σε κάποιον/κάτι

**inoculate against** (v) = εμβολιάζω κατά

**insist on** (v) = επιμένω σε

**instead of** (prep) = αντί για/να

**insure against** (v) = ασφαλίζω κατά/για

**intelligent at** (adj) = έξυπνος σε

**intent on** (adj) = αποφασισμένος για

**(have no) intention of** (n) = (δεν έχω) πρόθεση να

**interest in** (n) = το ενδιαφέρον για

**interested in** (adj) = που ενδιαφέρεται για

**interfere with/in** (v) = επεμβαίνω σε

**interpretation of** (n) = ερμηνεία τού

**invasion of** (n) = εισβολή σε

**invest in** (v) = επενδύω σε

**invitation to** (n) = πρόσκληση σε

**invite sb to** (v) = προσκαλώ κάποιον σε

**involve sb in sth** (v) = εμπλέκω κάποιον σε κάτι

**irritated by** (adj) = εκνευρισμένος από

**jealous of** (adj) = που ζηλεύει

**join in** (v) = συμμετέχω σε

**joke about** (v) = αστειεύομαι σχετικά με

## K

**knock at/on** (v) = χτυπώ (πόρτα κ.λπ.)

**know about/of** (v) = γνωρίζω σχετικά με

**keen on sth** (adj) = παθιασμένος με

**keen to do sth** (adj) = που ανυπομονεί να κάνει κάτι

**kind to** (adj) = ευγενικός, καλός με

**key to** (n) = λύση σε

**knowledge of** (n) = γνώση τού

## L

**lack in** (v) = έχω έλλειψη σε

**lack of** (n) = έλλειψη του

**laugh at** (v) = κοροϊδεύω

**lead to** (v) = οδηγώ σε

**lean on/against** (v) = ακουμπώ/στηρίζομαι σε

**learn about/by** (v) = μαθαίνω για/από

**leave for** (v) = φεύγω για

**lend sth to sb** (v) = δανείζω κάτι σε κάποιον

**listen to** (v) = ακούω προσεκτικά

**live on** (v) = ζω με

**long for** (v) = επιθυμώ πολύ

**look at** (v) = κοιτάζω

**look for** (v) = ψάχνω

## M

**married to** (adj) = παντρεμένος με

**marvel at** (v) = θαυμάζω

**mean to** (adj) = κακός με

**mention to** (v) = αναφέρω σε

**mistake sb for sb else** (v) = μπερδεύω κάποιον με κάποιον άλλον

**mix with** (v) = ανακατεύω με

## N

**name sb after sb else** (v) = δίνω σε κάποιον το ίδιο όνομα με κάποιον άλλον

**necessary for** (adj) =

απαραίτητος για

**need for** (n) = ανάγκη για

**neglect of** (n) = παραμέληση

**nervous about** (adj) = ανήσυχος για

**new to** (adj) = καινούριος σε

**nice to** (adj) = καλός με

**nominate sb for/as sth** (v) =

προτείνω κάποιον για κάτι

**(take) (no) notice of** (n) = (δε) (δίνω) προσοχή σε

**notorious for doing sth** (adj) = διαβόητος για κάτι κακό που έκανε

## O

**obedient to** (adj) = υπάκουος σε

**object to** (v) = είμαι αντίθετος σε

**objection to** (n) = αντίρρηση σε

**obliged to sb for sth** (adj) = υπόχρεος σε κάποιον για κάτι

**obsessed with** (adj) = που έχει εμμονή με

**obvious to** (adj) = εμφανής σε

**occur to sb** (v) = περνά απ' το μυαλό κάποιου

**offence against** (n) = παράβαση

**operate on** (v) = κάνω εγχείρηση σε

**opinion of/on** (n) = γνώμη για

**opposite of/to** (n) = αντίθετος του/με

**optimistic about sth** (adj) =

αισιόδοξος για κάτι

## P

**packed with** (adj) = ασφυκτικά γεμάτος με

**part with** (v) = αποχωρίζομαι

**patient with** (adj) = υπομονετικός με

**pay by (cheque)** (v) = πληρώνω με (επιταγή)

**pay for** (v) = πληρώνω για (but: **pay a bill** = εξοφλώ λογαριασμό)

**pay in (cash)** (v) = πληρώνω με (μετρητά)

**peculiar to** (adj) =

χαρακτηριστικός τού

**persist in** (v) = επιμένω σε

**(take a) photograph of** (n) =

(βγάζω) φωτογραφία τού

**picture of** (n) = εικόνα τού

**pity for** (n) = κρίμα για

**take pity on sb** (phr) = λυπάμαι κάποιον

**pleasant to** (adj) = ευχάριστος σε

**pleased with** (adj) =

ικανοποιημένος με

**(take) pleasure in** (n) = (βρίσκω) ευχαρίστηση σε

**(have the) pleasure of** (n) = (έχω την) ευχαρίστηση να  
**point at/to** (v) = δείχνω προς  
**(im)polite to** (adj) = αγενής/ευγενικός με  
**popular with** (adj) = αγαπητός μεταξύ κάποιων  
**praise sb for** (v) = επαινώ κάποιον για  
**pray for sth/sb** (v) = προσεύχομαι για κάτι/κάποιον  
**prefer sth to sth else** (v) = προτιμώ κάτι από κάτι άλλο  
**(have a) preference for** (n) = (έχω) προτίμηση για  
**prepare for** (v) = προετοιμάζομαι για  
**present sb with** (v) = προσφέρω κάτι σε κάποιον  
**prevent sb/sth from** (v) = αποτρέπω κάποιον/κάτι από  
**(take) pride in** (n) = (νιώθω) υπερηφάνεια για  
**pride oneself on sth/on doing sth** (v) = υπερηφανεύομαι για κάτι  
**profit from** (v) = επωφελούμαι από  
**prohibit sb from doing sth** (v) = απαγορεύω σε κάποιον να κάνει κάτι  
**prone to** (adj) = επιρρεπής σε  
**protect against/from** (v) = προστατεύω από  
**protection from** (n) = προστασία από  
**protest about/at** (v) = διαμαρτύρομαι για  
**proud of** (adj) = υπερήφανος για  
**provide sb with** (v) = προμηθεύω κάποιον με κάτι  
**provide sth for sb** (v) = προμηθεύω κάτι σε κάποιον  
**punish sb for** (v) = τιμωρώ κάποιον για  
**puzzled about/by** (adj) = προβληματισμένος, μπερδεμένος με

## Q

**quarrel about sth/with sb** (v/n) = καβγαδίζω/καβγάζω για κάτι με κάποιον  
**qualify as** (v) = αποκτώ τα απαιτούμενα προσόντα για

**qualified for** (adj) = που έχει τα απαιτούμενα προσόντα για  
**quick at** (adj) = γρήγορος σε  
**quotation from** (n) = απόσπασμα από

## R

**rave about** (v) = μιλώ με ενθουσιασμό για  
**react to** (v) = αντιδρώ σε  
**reaction to** (n) = αντίδραση σε  
**ready for** (adj) = έτοιμος για  
**reason for** (n) = λόγος για  
**reason with** (v) = πείθω κάποιον με λογικά επιχειρήματα  
**rebel against** (v) = επαναστατώ ενάντια  
**receive from** (v) = λαμβάνω από  
**(keep) a record of** (n) = (κρατώ) αρχείο του  
**recover from** (v) = αναρρώνω από  
**reduction in** (n) = μείωση σε  
**refer to** (v) = αναφέρομαι σε  
**(in/with) reference to** (n) = (με) αναφορά σε  
**refrain from** (v) = αποφεύγω, απέχω από  
**regard as** (v) = θεωρώ ως  
**regardless of** (prep) = ανεξάρτητα από  
**related to** (adj) = σχετιζόμενος με  
**relationship between** (n) = σχέση μεταξύ (but: a  
**relationship with sb** = σχέση με κάποιον)  
**relevant to** (adj) = σχετικός με  
**rely on** (v) = βασίζομαι σε  
**remind sb of/about** (v) = υπενθυμίζω κάτι σε κάποιον  
**remove from** (v) = απομακρύνω, αφαιρώ από  
**replace sth with sth else** (v) = αντικαθιστώ κάτι με κάτι άλλο  
**reply to** (n/v) = απάντηση/απαντώ σε  
**report on** (n/v) = (δίνω) αναφορά για κάτι  
**reputation for** (n) = φήμη για  
**research on/into** (n) = έρευνα σε  
**respect for** (n) = σεβασμός για  
**respected for** (adj) = σεβαστός για  
**respond to** (v) = ανταποκρίνομαι σε

**responsibility for** (n) = ευθύνη για  
**responsible for** (adj) = υπεύθυνος για  
**result from** (v) = προκύπτω από  
**result in** (v) = καταλήγω σε  
**result of** (n) = αποτέλεσμα του  
**resulting from** (adj) = που προκύπτει από  
**rhyme with** (v) = ομοιοκαταληκτώ με  
**rich in** (adj) = πλούσιος σε  
**get rid of** (phr) = απαλλάσσομαι από  
**rise in** (n) = άνοδος σε  
**(make) room for** (n) = (κάνω) χώρο για  
**rude to** (adj) = αγενής σε

## S

**safe from** (adj) = ασφαλής από  
**same as** (adj) = ίδιος με  
**satisfied with/by** (adj) = ικανοποιημένος με  
**save sb from** (v) = γλυτώνω κάποιον από  
**save sth for sb** (v) = βάζω κάτι στην άκρη για κάποιον  
**scared of** (adj) = που φοβάται  
**search for** (n/v) = έρευνα/κάνω έρευνα για  
**(be) in search of** (phr) = (είμαι) σε αναζήτηση του  
**sensible of sth** (adj) = που έχει επίγνωση  
**sensitive to** (adj) = ευαίσθητος σε  
**sentence sb to** (v) = καταδικάζω κάποιον σε  
**separate from** (v) = διαχωρίζω από  
**serious about** (adj) = ειλικρινής σχετικά με  
**settle for** (v) = συμβιβάζομαι με  
**settle on** (v) = κατασταλάζω σε  
**share in/of sth** (n) = μερίδιο από  
**shelter from** (v) = προφυλάσσομαι από  
**shocked at/by** (adj) = συγκλονισμένος με  
**shoot at** (v) = πυροβολώ εναντίον  
**short of/on** (adj) = που έχει έλλειψη από  
**shout at** (v) = φωνάζω σε  
**shy of** (adj) = που ντρέπεται να  
**sick of** (adj) = αηδιασμένος από

**silly to do sth** (adj) = ανόητος  
ώστε να κάνω κάτι

**similar to** (adj) = παρόμοιος με

**skilful/skilled at** (adj) =  
επιδέξιος/ικανός σε

**slow in/about doing sth** (adj) =  
αργός στο να κάνω κάτι

**smell of** (n/v) = μυρωδιά/μυρίζει

**smile at** (v) = χαμογελώ σε

**solution to** (n) = λύση σε

**sorry about** (adj) = που λυπάται  
για (but: **I'm sorry for doing sth** = συγγνώμη για κάτι που έκανα)

**speak to/with sb about** (v) =  
μιλάω με κάποιον για

**specialise in** (v) = ειδικεύομαι σε

**specialist in** (n) = ειδικός σε

**spend money on sth** (v) =  
ξοδεύω χρήματα σε

**spend time in/doing sth** (v) =  
ξοδεύω χρόνο κάνοντας κάτι

**split into/in** (v) = χωρίζω σε

**spy on** (v) = κατασκοπεύω

**stare at** (v) = κοιτάζω επίμονα

**strain on** (n) = πίεση σε

**study for** (v) = μελετώ για

**subject to sth** (adj) = που  
υπόκειται σε κάτι

**subject sb to sth** (v) = υποβάλλω  
κάποιον σε κάτι

**submit to** (v) = υποκύπτω σε  
(but: **submit sth for publication** = υποβάλλω κάτι για έκδοση)

**subscribe to** (v) = είμαι  
συνδρομητής σε

**succeed in** (v) = πετυχαίνω σε

**suffer from** (v) = υποφέρω από

**sufficient for sth/sb** (adj) =  
επαρκής για κάτι/κάποιον

**suitable for** (adj) = κατάλληλος  
για

**superior to** (adj) = ανώτερος από

**sure of/about** (adj) = σίγουρος  
για

**surprised at/by** (adj) =  
έκπληκτος με

**surrender to** (v) = παραδίδομαι  
σε

**surrounded by** (adj) =  
περιτριγυρισμένος από

**suspect sb of** (v) = υποψιάζομαι  
κάποιον για

**be suspicious of** (phr) = θεωρώ  
κάποιον/κάτι ύποπτο

**sympathetic to/towards** (adj) =  
που δείχνει συμπόνια σε

**sympathise with** (v) = συμπονώ

**T**

**take sth to sb/sth** (v) = πηγαίνω  
κάτι σε κάποιον/κάτι

**talent for sth** (n) = ταλέντο σε  
κάτι

**talk to sb about sth** (v) = μιλώ σε  
κάποιον για κάτι

**(have) a taste in** (n) = (έχω)  
προτίμηση για

**taste of** (v) = έχει τη γεύση του

**terrified of** (adj) =  
τρομοκρατημένος από

**thank sb for** (v) = ευχαριστώ  
κάποιον για

**thankful for** (adj) = ευγνώμων για

**think about/of** (v) = σκέπτομαι,  
συλλογίζομαι

**threat to sb/sth** (n) = απειλή για  
κάποιον/κάτι

**threat of sth** (n) = απειλή από  
κάτι

**threaten sb with sth** (v) = απειλώ  
κάποιον με κάτι

**throw at** (v) = πετώ κάτι σε  
κάποιον (για να τον χτυπήσω)

**throw to** (v) = πετώ κάτι σε  
κάποιον (για να το πιάσει)

**tire of** (v) = κουράζομαι από

**tired of** (adj) = που έχει βαρεθεί  
από

**translate from ... into** (v) =  
μεταφράζω από ... σε

**tread on** (v) = τσαλαπατώ

**trip over** (v) = σκοντάφτω πάνω  
σε

**trouble with** (n) = πρόβλημα με

**typical of** (adj) =  
χαρακτηριστικός του

**U**

**unaware of** (adj) = μη ενήμερος  
για

**understanding of** (n) =  
κατανόηση, γνώση

**uneasy about** (adj) = ανήσυχος  
για

**upset about/over sth** (adj) =  
αναστατωμένος με κάτι

**(make) use of** (n) = (κάνω)  
χρήση του

**used to** (adj) = συνηθισμένος σε

**useful for/to** (adj) = χρήσιμος σε

**V**

**valid for** (adj) = έγκυρος για (ένα  
χρονικό διάστημα)

**valid in** (adj) = που ισχύει σε  
(συγκεκριμένα μέρη)

**value sth at** (v) = κοστολογώ κάτι  
στην τιμή των

**vote against/for** (v) = ψηφίζω  
κατά/υπέρ

**vouch for** (v) = εγγυώμαι για

**W**

**wait for** (v) = περιμένω

**warn sb against/about/of** (v) =  
προειδοποιώ κάποιον για

**waste (time/money) on** (v) =  
σπαταλώ (χρόνο/χρήματα) σε

**weak in/at** (adj) = αδύναμος σε

**wink at** (v) = κλείνω το μάτι σε

**wonder about** (v) = αναρωτιέμαι  
για

**worry about** (v) = ανησυχώ για

**worthy of sth** (adj) = που αξίζει  
κάτι

**write about** (v) = γράφω σχετικά  
με

**write to sb** (v) = γράφω σε  
κάποιον

**be wrong about** (phr) = κάνω  
λάθος σχετικά με

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**Appendix III -  
Prepositional Phrases**

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**Against**

**against the law** = ενάντια στο  
νόμο

**At**

**at an advantage** = σε  
πλεονεκτική θέση

**at the age of** = στην ηλικία των

**at the airport** = στο αεροδρόμιο

**at an auction** = σε  
πλειστηριασμό

**at the beginning of** = στο  
ξεκίνημα του (but: **in the beginning** = κατ' αρχάς)

**at one's best** = στα καλύτερά  
μου

**at breakfast/lunch, etc** = στο  
πρωινό, στο μεσημεριανό κ.λπ.

**at the bottom of** = στο κάτω μέρος του  
**at the bus stop** = στη στάση του λεωφορείου  
**at church** = στην εκκλησία  
**at college** = στο κολέγιο  
**at the corner/on the corner** = στη γωνία (εξωτερικά)  
**at all costs** = πάση θυσία  
**at the crossroads** = στη διασταύρωση  
**at dawn** = την αυγή  
**at one's desk** = στο γραφείο μου  
**at the door** = στην πόρτα  
**at ease** = με άνεση, ήρεμα  
**at the end** = στο τέλος (but: **in the end** = τελικά)  
**at your expense** = με δικά σου έξοδα  
**at fault** = που φταίει  
**at first** = αρχικά  
**at first hand** = από πρώτο χέρι  
**at first sight** = με την πρώτη ματιά  
**at a glance** = με μια ματιά  
**at hand** = κοντά, δίπλα  
**at heart** = κατά βάθος  
**at home** = στο σπίτι  
**at/in a hotel** = σ' ένα ξενοδοχείο  
**at ... miles per hour** = με ... μίλια την ώρα  
**at large** = γενικά  
**at last** = επιτέλους  
**at the latest** = το αργότερο  
**at least** = τουλάχιστον  
**at the very least** = το λιγότερο  
**at length** = για πολλή ώρα  
**at liberty** = ελεύθερος  
**at a loss** = μπερδεμένος, αβέβαιος  
**at the match** = στον αγώνα  
**at midnight** = τα μεσάνυχτα  
**at the moment** = αυτή τη στιγμή  
**at most** = το πολύ  
**at night** = τη νύχτα  
**at noon** = το μεσημέρι  
**at once** = αμέσως  
**at peace/war** = σε ειρήνη/πόλεμο  
**at a place** = σ' ένα μέρος  
**at present** = στο παρόν, τώρα  
**at a profit** = με κέρδος  
**at random** = στην τύχη  
**at any rate** = εν πάση περιπτώσει  
**at one's request** = κατά παράκληση κάποιου  
**at the same time** = ταυτόχρονα  
**at school** = στο σχολείο

**at sea** = στη θάλασσα  
**at short notice** = την τελευταία στιγμή  
**at (high/full) speed** = με (μεγάλη) ταχύτητα  
**at/in the station** = στο σταθμό  
**at sunset** = το σούρουπο  
**at the table** = στο τραπέζι  
**at the time** = εκείνον τον καιρό, τότε  
**at times** = περιστασιακά  
**at the top of** = στην κορυφή του  
**at work** = στη δουλειά  
**at 23 Mills St** = στην οδό Mills με τον αριθμό 23  
**at the weekend** = το σαββατοκύριακο

#### Before

**before long** = σύντομα, σε λίγο

#### By

**by accident** = κατά λάθος  
**by all accounts** = κατά γενική ομολογία  
**by appointment** = με ραντεβού  
**by the arm/hand** = από το χέρι  
**by auction** = σε πλειστηριασμό  
**by birth** = εκ γενετής  
**by bus/train/plane/helicopter/taxi/ship/boat/sea/air/car, etc** = με λεωφορείο/τρένο/αεροπλάνο/ελικόπτερο/ταξί/πλοίο/ακτοπλοϊκώς/αεροπορικώς/με αυτοκίνητο κ.λπ.  
**by chance** = κατά τύχη  
**by cheque** = με επιταγή  
**by correspondence** = με αλληλογραφία  
**by day/night** = την ημέρα/νύχτα  
**by degrees** = σταδιακά  
**by the dozen** = κατά δεκάδες  
**by far** = κατά πολύ  
**by force** = δια της βίας  
**by hand** = με το χέρι, χειροποίητος  
**by heart** = απ' έξω, με αποστήθιση  
**by invitation** = με πρόσκληση  
**by land/sea/air** = δια ξηράς/θαλάσσης/αεροπορικώς  
**by law** = με το νόμο  
**by marriage** = εξ αγχιστείας, απ' το γάμο  
**by means of** = μέσω

**by mistake** = κατά λάθος  
**by nature** = από τη φύση  
**by now** = ως τώρα  
**by oneself** = (από) μόνος μου  
**by order of** = κατ' εντολήν τού  
**by phone** = τηλεφωνικώς  
**by mail** = ταχυδρομικώς  
**by profession** = στο επάγγελμα  
**by request** = όταν ζητηθεί  
**by (the/one's) side** = στο πλευρό (μου)  
**by surprise** = στα ξαφνικά  
**by the time** = ως τη στιγμή που  
**by the way** = επί τη ευκαιρία  
**by one's watch** = σύμφωνα με το ρολόι μου

#### For

**for ages** = για πάρα πολύ καιρό  
**for breakfast/lunch/dinner** = για πρωινό/μεσημεριανό/βραδινό  
**for certain** = στα σίγουρα  
**for a change** = για αλλαγή  
**for ever** = για πάντα  
**for fear (of)** = από φόβο (μήπως)  
**for fun/amusement** = για πλάκα/διασκέδαση  
**for good** = για τα καλά  
**for granted** = ως δεδομένο  
**for hire** = για ενοικίαση  
**for keeps** = για πάντα  
**for instance** = για παράδειγμα  
**for luck** = για καλή τύχη  
**for life** = ισόβια  
**for nothing** = δωρεάν  
**for once** = για μια φορά  
**for the rest of** = για το υπόλοιπο του  
**for safekeeping** = για διαφύλαξη  
**for one's sake** = για χάρη μου  
**for the sake of** = για χατήρι τού  
**for sale** = πωλείται  
**for short** = για συντομία  
**for the time being** = για την ώρα, προς το παρόν  
**for a holiday** = για διακοπές  
**for a walk** = για έναν περίπατο  
**for a while** = για λίγο

#### From

**from now on** = από 'δώ και πέρα  
**from scratch** = απ' την αρχή, απ' το μηδέν

## Appendix III – Prepositional Phrases

<b>In</b>		
<b>in action</b> = εν ώρα εργασίας/δράσης	<b>in exchange for</b> = σε αντάλλαγμα του	<b>in the news</b> = στις ειδήσεις
<b>in addition to (+ -ing form)</b> = επιπλέον τού	<b>in existence</b> = που υπάρχει	<b>in a newspaper</b> = σε μια εφημερίδα
<b>in advance</b> = εκ των προτέρων	<b>in fact</b> = στην πραγματικότητα	<b>in the name of</b> = εν ονόματι του
<b>in agreement with</b> = σε συμφωνία με	<b>in fashion</b> = της μόδας	<b>in the nick of time</b> = την κατάλληλη στιγμή
<b>in aid of</b> = για ενίσχυση του	<b>in favour of</b> = υπέρ	<b>in the north/south</b> = στο βορρά/νότο
<b>in all</b> = συνολικά	<b>in flames</b> = στις φλόγες	<b>in a nutshell</b> = εν ολίγοις
<b>in an attempt</b> = σε μια προσπάθεια	<b>in the flesh</b> = με σάρκα και οστά	<b>in the open</b> = σε ανοιχτό χώρο
<b>in answer to</b> = σε απάντηση του	<b>in focus</b> = εστιασμένος	<b>in one's opinion</b> = κατά τη γνώμη μου
<b>in an armchair</b> = σε μια πολυθρόνα	<b>in one's free time</b> = στον ελεύθερο χρόνο μου	<b>in orbit</b> = σε τροχιά
<b>in bed</b> = στο κρεβάτι	<b>in full swing</b> = σε πλήρη εξέλιξη	<b>in other words</b> = μ' άλλα λόγια
<b>in the beginning</b> = κατ' αρχάς	<b>in the future</b> = στο μέλλον	<b>in pain</b> = που πονά
<b>in blossom</b> = που έχουν ανθίσει	<b>in general</b> = γενικά	<b>in pairs</b> = ανά ζεύγη
<b>in a book</b> = σ' ένα βιβλίο	<b>in good time</b> = έγκαιρα	<b>in the park</b> = στο πάρκο
<b>in brief</b> = εν συντομία	<b>in half</b> = στη μέση	<b>in particular</b> = συγκεκριμένα
<b>in business</b> = (για επιχείρηση) που πάει καλά	<b>in hand</b> = υπό έλεγχο	<b>in the past</b> = στο παρελθόν
<b>in any case</b> = σε κάθε περίπτωση	<b>in haste</b> = βιαστικά	<b>in person</b> = αυτοπροσώπως
<b>in cash</b> = μετρητοίς	<b>in good/bad health</b> = υγιής/άρρωστος	<b>in pieces</b> = διαλυμένος
<b>in the centre of</b> = στο κέντρο τού	<b>in hiding</b> = που κρύβεται	<b>in place of</b> = στη θέση τού
<b>in charge (of)</b> = υπεύθυνος (για)	<b>in honour of</b> = προς τιμήν τού	<b>in politics</b> = στην πολιτική
<b>in cities</b> = στις πόλεις	<b>in hope of</b> = με την ελπίδα ότι	<b>in practice/theory</b> = στην πράξη/θεωρία
<b>in code</b> = κωδικοποιημένος	<b>in the hospital</b> = στο νοσοκομείο	<b>in principle</b> = γενικά, θεωρητικά
<b>in colour</b> = χρωματιστός	<b>in a hotel</b> = σ' ένα ξενοδοχείο	<b>in prison</b> = στη φυλακή
<b>in comfort</b> = με άνεση	<b>in a hurry</b> = βιαστικά	<b>in private/public</b> = ιδιαιτέρως/δημοσίως
<b>in common</b> = από κοινού	<b>in ink/pencil/pen</b> = με στυλό/μολύβι	<b>in all probability</b> = κατά πάσα πιθανότητα
<b>in comparison with</b> = σε σύγκριση με	<b>in sb's interest</b> = προς το συμφέρον κάποιου	<b>in progress</b> = σε εξέλιξη
<b>in conclusion</b> = συμπερασματικά	<b>in isolation</b> = σε απομόνωση	<b>in question</b> = υπό συζήτηση
<b>in (good/bad) condition</b> = σε (καλή/κακή) κατάσταση	<b>in length/width</b> = σε μήκος/πλάτος	<b>in reality</b> = στην πραγματικότητα
<b>in confidence</b> = εμπιστευτικά	<b>in all one's life</b> = σ' όλη τη ζωή μου	<b>in return</b> = σε ανταπόδοση
<b>in control (of)</b> = έχοντας τον έλεγχο (τού)	<b>in the limelight</b> = στο προσκήνιο	<b>in the right/wrong</b> = που έχει δίκιο/άδικο
<b>in the corner</b> = στη γωνία (εσωτερικά)	<b>in a line</b> = σε μια γραμμή	<b>in a row/rows</b> = σε μια σειρά/σειρές
<b>in the country</b> = στην ύπαιθρο	<b>in the long run</b> = μακροπρόθεσμα	<b>in ruins</b> = κατεστραμμένος
<b>in danger</b> = σε κίνδυνο	<b>in love (with)</b> = ερωτευμένος (με)	<b>in safety</b> = με ασφάλεια
<b>in danger of extinction</b> = που απειλείται από εξαφάνιση	<b>in luxury</b> = με πολυτέλεια	<b>in season</b> = στην κατάλληλη εποχή
<b>in the dark</b> = στο σκοτάδι	<b>in the meantime</b> = εν τω μεταξύ	<b>in secret</b> = στα κρυφά
<b>in debt</b> = χρεωμένος	<b>in a mess</b> = ακατάστατα	<b>in self-defence</b> = σε αυτοάμυνα
<b>in demand</b> = σε ζήτηση	<b>in the middle of</b> = στη μέση τού	<b>in the shape of</b> = στο σχήμα τού
<b>in detail</b> = λεπτομερειακά	<b>in a mirror</b> = στον καθρέφτη	<b>in short</b> = εν συντομία
<b>in difficulty</b> = σε δύσκολη θέση	<b>in moderation</b> = με μέτρο	<b>in sight (of)</b> = εν όψει (τού)
<b>in the direction of</b> = στην κατεύθυνση του	<b>in a moment</b> = σε μια στιγμή	<b>in the sky</b> = στον ουρανό
<b>in doubt</b> = αβέβαιος/διστακτικός	<b>in a good/bad mood</b> = σε καλή/κακή διάθεση	<b>in silence</b> = σιωπηλά
<b>in a ... (piece of clothing)</b> = φορώντας ...	<b>in the mood</b> = σε κατάλληλη διάθεση	<b>in some respect</b> = από κάποια άποψη
<b>in due course</b> = με τον καιρό	<b>in the morning</b> = το πρωί	<b>in stock</b> = σε απόθεμα
<b>in the end</b> = τελικά	<b>in mourning</b> = σε πένθος	<b>in style</b> = με μεγαλοπρέπεια, πλουσιοπάροχα
	<b>in name only</b> = μόνο στα λόγια	<b>in the streets</b> = στους δρόμους
	<b>in need of</b> = που έχει ανάγκη από	

**in succession** = διαδοχικά  
**in the suburbs** = στα προάστια  
**in the sun/shade** = στον ήλιο/ίσκιο  
**in good/bad taste** = καλόγουστος/κακόγουστος  
**in tears** = μέσ' στα κλάματα  
**in time** = έγκαιρα  
**in no time** = αμέσως  
**in touch** = σ' επαφή  
**in town** = στην πόλη  
**in tune (with)** = σε αρμονία με  
**in turn** = διαδοχικά  
**in two/half** = στα δύο/στη μέση  
**in uniform** = με στολή  
**in use** = σε χρήση  
**in vain** = μάταια, άσκοπα  
**in view of** = λαμβάνοντας υπ' όψιν ότι  
**in a loud/low voice** = με δυνατή φωνή/χαμηλόφωνα  
**in a way** = κατά κάποιον τρόπο  
**in the way** = που εμποδίζει  
**in writing** = γραπτώς  
**in a word** = με μια λέξη  
**in the world** = στον κόσμο

#### Off

**off the air** = (για εκπομπή) εκτός αέρα  
**off colour** = άκεφος, αδιάθετος  
**off duty** = εκτός υπηρεσίας  
**off limits** = εκτός ορίων  
**off the map** = που δεν το έχει ο χάρτης  
**off the point** = εκτός θέματος  
**off the record** = εμπιστευτικά, ανεπίσημα  
**off the road** = έξω απ' το δρόμο  
**off school/work** = εκτός σχολείου/εργασίας  
**off the top of your head** = χωρίς να το καλοσκεφτείς

#### On

**on account of** = εξαιτίας τού  
**on a(n) ... afternoon/ evening** = ένα ... απόγευμα/βράδυ  
**on the agenda** = στην ημερήσια διάταξη  
**on the air** = (για εκπομπή) στον αέρα  
**on approval** = με δοκιμή, με δικαίωμα επιστροφής  
**on arrival** = με την άφιξη  
**on average** = κατά μέσον όρο

**on bail** = (για προσωρινή απόλυση προφυλακισμένου) με εγγύηση  
**on balance** = λαμβάνοντας υπ' όψιν όλους τους παράγοντες  
**on the beach** = στην παραλία  
**on behalf of** = εκ μέρους τού  
**on one's birthday** = στα γενέθλιά μου  
**on board** = πάνω στο (πλοίο/αεροπλάνο)  
**on the border** = στα σύνορα  
**on the bottom** = στον πυθμένα  
**on business** = για δουλειά  
**on call** = σε εφημερία  
**on/at a campsite** = σ' ένα κάμπινγκ  
**on the coast** = στην ακτή  
**on condition** = με την προϋπόθεση  
**on the contrary** = αντιθέτως  
**on credit** = με πίστωση, βερεσέ  
**on a cruise/excursion/trip/tour** = σε κρουαζιέρα/εκδρομή/ταξίδι/περιοδεία  
**on a(n) ... day** = μια (...) μέρα  
**on demand** = όταν ζητηθεί  
**on a diet** = σε διαίτα  
**on duty** = εν ώρα υπηρεσίας  
**on earth** = στη γη  
**on edge** = ανυπόμονος, νευρικός  
**on an expedition** = σε μια αποστολή  
**on a farm** = σε μια φάρμα (but: **in a field** = σ' ένα χωράφι)  
**on fire** = που καίγεται  
**on the (...) floor (of)** = στον (...) όροφο (τού)  
**on the floor** = στο πάτωμα  
**on foot** = με τα πόδια  
**on the ground** = στο έδαφος  
**on the one hand** = από τη μια πλευρά  
**on holiday** = σε διακοπές  
**on horseback** = πάνω σε άλογο  
**on impulse** = αυθόρμητα  
**on the Internet** = στο διαδίκτυο  
**on an island** = σ' ένα νησί (but: **in the mountains** = στα βουνά)  
**on a journey** = σε ταξίδι  
**on one's knees** = γονατιστός  
**on leave** = σε άδεια  
**on the left** = στ' αριστερά  
**on loan** = δανεικός  
**on the market** = διαθέσιμος στην αγορά

**on one's mind** = στο μυαλό μου  
**on that morning** = εκείνο το πρωινό  
**on the move** = σε συνεχή κίνηση  
**on New Year's Day** = την ημέρα της Πρωτοχρονιάς  
**on the news** = στις ειδήσεις  
**on this/that occasion** = σ' αυτή/εκείνη την περίπτωση  
**on order** = (για εμπορεύματα) που έχουν παραγγελθεί  
**on the outskirts** = στα περίχωρα  
**on one's own** = μόνος μου  
**on page ...** = στη σελίδα ...  
**on parade** = σε παρέλαση  
**on the pavement** = στο πεζοδρόμιο  
**on the phone** = στο τηλέφωνο  
**on a platform** = σε μια εξέδρα  
**on principle** = εκ πεποιθήσεως  
**on purpose** = επίτηδες, σκόπιμα  
**on the radio/TV** = στο ράδιο/στην τηλεόραση  
**on the right** = στα δεξιά  
**on sale** = με έκπτωση (but: **for sale** = προς πώληση)  
**on schedule** = σύμφωνα με το πρόγραμμα, στην ώρα του  
**on the screen** = στην οθόνη  
**on second thought** = μετά από δεύτερη σκέψη  
**on the side** = επιπρόσθετα, στα κρυφά  
**on sight** = μόλις εμφανισθεί  
**on the sofa** = στον καναπέ  
**on this street/on the street(s)** = σ' αυτόν το δρόμο/στο δρόμο (στους δρόμους)  
**on strike** = σε απεργία  
**on good/bad terms** = που έχουν καλές/κακές σχέσεις  
**on time** = έγκαιρος, στην ώρα του  
**on top of** = επιπλέον  
**on the trail of** = στα ίχνη τού  
**on the way (to)** = καθ' οδόν (προς)  
**on the whole** = γενικά

#### Out of

**out of breath** = λαχανιασμένος  
**out of character** = που δεν ταιριάζει στο χαρακτήρα κάποιου  
**out of condition** = σε κακή κατάσταση

### Appendix III – Prepositional Phrases

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**out of control** = εκτός ελέγχου  
**out of danger** = εκτός κινδύνου  
**out of date** = ξεπερασμένος  
**out of debt** = που δεν έχει χρέος  
**out of fashion** = εκτός μόδας  
**out of focus** = που δεν είναι εστιασμένος  
**out of hand** = εκτός ελέγχου  
**out of luck** = χωρίς τύχη  
**out of order** = χαλασμένος  
**out of the ordinary** = εξαιρετικός  
**out of place** = εκτός τόπου  
**out of practice** = που δεν είναι σε φόρμα  
**out of print** = (για βιβλίο) που έχει εξαντληθεί  
**out of the question** = αποκλείεται  
**out of reach** = σε μέρος που δεν μπορώ να φθάσω  
**out of season** = εκτός εποχής

**out of sight** = έξω από το οπτικό μου πεδίο  
**out of step** = χωρίς συγχρονισμό  
**out of stock** = (για προϊόν) που έχει εξαντληθεί, που δεν υπάρχει απόθεμα  
**out of tune** = παράφωνος  
**out of turn** = εκτός σειράς  
**out of use** = που δε χρησιμοποιείται πλέον  
**out of work** = άνεργος

#### To

**to some extent** = ως ένα σημείο  
**(come) to an end** = (φθάνω) στο τέλος

#### Under

**under arrest** = υπό κράτηση

**under one's breath** = ψιθυριστά, μουρμουριστά  
**under control** = υπό έλεγχο  
**under the control of** = υπό τον έλεγχο του  
**under discussion** = υπό συζήτηση  
**under the impression** = που έχει την εντύπωση  
**under orders** = υπό τις διαταγές  
**under pressure** = υπό πίεση  
**under repair** = υπό επισκευή  
**under the weather** = κακόκεφος

#### Without

**without fail** = το δίχως άλλο

## Further Practice Section

### Multiple Choice – Ex. 2 (pp. 188-191)

- 1 **sincerely** /sɪn'siəli/ (adv) = honestly / ειλικρινά  
e.g. *I **sincerely** hope that you get the promotion.*  
**Opp.:** insincerely
- positively** /pəʒə'tɪvli/ (adv) = absolutely / εντελώς, απολύτως  
e.g. *Brian was **positively** sure that the man in the photograph committed the crime.*
- genuinely** /dʒenjuɪnli/ (adv) = truly / αληθινά  
e.g. *Helen was **genuinely** sad to be leaving the neighbourhood where she had grown up.*
- actually** /æktʃuəli/ (adv) = really / όντως, πραγματικά  
e.g. *Although it's hard to believe, John is **actually** quite strong.*
- 2 **instance** /ɪnstəns/ (C n) = a case / περίσταση, περιστατικό  
e.g. *I remember only one **instance** when my teacher really lost her temper.*
- time** /taɪm/ (C n) = a particular period when sth happens or sb does sth / χρονική περίοδος, εποχή  
e.g. *I used to play golf for a **time** before my weekends got so busy.*
- event** /ɪvent/ (C n) = an incident; sth happening / γεγονός, συμβάν  
e.g. *The birth of my daughter was a major **event** in my life.*  
**Der.:** eventful (adj), depth (n)  
[in the event of (phr) = when a possible situation occurs / σε περίπτωση]
- moment** /məʊmənt/ (C n) = a very short period of time / στιγμή  
e.g. *For a **moment**, I thought I would burst into tears.*  
**Der.:** momentary (adj), momentarily (adv)
- 3 **deep** /di:p/ (adj) = being a long distance from the top of sth / βαθύς  
e.g. *You shouldn't be swimming there – the water is too **deep**.*  
**Der.:** deepen (v), depth (n)  
**Opp.:** shallow
- considerable** /kən'sɪdərəbəl/ (adj) = so great or large that it is important / αξιοσημείωτος  
e.g. *He spent a **considerable** amount of time studying Maths in order to pass the difficult exam.*  
**Der.:** considerably (adv)  
[be in considerable pain (phr) = to be in a lot of pain / νιώθω τρομερό πόνο]
- significant** /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ (adj) = having an important effect on sb or sth / σημαντικός  
e.g. *Schools play a **significant** role in a child's upbringing.*  
**Der.:** significance (n), significantly (adv)  
**Opp.:** insignificant
- important** /ɪm'pɔ:tənt/ (adj) = vital / σπουδαίος, πολύ σημαντικός  
e.g. *It is **important** that you continue taking your medicine.*  
**Der.:** importance (n), importantly (adv)  
**Opp.:** unimportant
- 4 **activity** /æk'tɪvəti/ (C n) = an action / δραστηριότητα, δράση  
e.g. *The group was found guilty of criminal **activities**.*  
**Opp.:** inactivity
- function** /fʌŋkʃən/ (C n) = a useful job that sth does / λειτουργία  
e.g. *My mobile has a number of extra **functions** including a camera and radio.*  
**Der.:** functional (adj), functionally (adv)
- work** /wɜ:k/ (U n) = the duties and activities that are part of a job / δουλειά, εργασία  
e.g. *So much **work** was piling up on his desk that he thought he would never finish.*  
**Der.:** worker (n)
- occupation** /ɒkjʊ'peɪʃən/ (C n) = a job / επάγγελμα  
e.g. *Claire changed her **occupation** from a sales assistant to an advertising executive.*
- 5 **several** /sevərəl/ (det) = various / αρκετοί  
e.g. ***Several** people were walking their dogs in the park.*
- lots (of)** /lɒts/ (quantifier) = a large number of / πολλοί  
e.g. *There were **lots** of things for the family to do at the holiday resort.*
- all** /ɔ:l/ (det) = the whole; the entire / όλος  
e.g. *The student finished **all** his homework on Friday evening.*
- every** /evri/ (det) = all the parts of sth / κάθε  
e.g. *He worked **every** day of the week.*
- 6 **way** /weɪ/ (C n) = a method or technique used to do sth / τρόπος, μέσο  
e.g. *There are various **ways** in which you can lose weight, including dieting and exercise.*
- reason** /ri:zən/ (C n) = why sth happens or is done / λόγος, αιτία  
e.g. *There's no real **reason** for you to stay overnight, I feel much better now.*  
**Der.:** reasonable (adj)
- chance** /tʃɑ:ns/ (C n) = possibility; likelihood / πιθανότητα  
e.g. *There's a slight **chance** that I may have tickets for the game by this evening.*
- opportunity** /ɒpə'tju:nəti/ (C n) = a situation which makes it easy for you to do sth you want / ευκαιρία  
e.g. *Take the **opportunity** to call in on Jane while you're in London.*  
**Der.:** opportunist (n), opportunistic (adj)
- 7 **agree** /ə'gri:/ (v) = to accept a suggestion, idea, plan, etc / συμφωνώ  
e.g. *She **agreed** with her husband to go to France on holiday.*  
**Der.:** agreement (n), agreeable (adj)  
**Opp.:** disagree

## Further Practice Section

- arrange** /ə'reɪndʒ/ (v) = to organise sth for sb / κανονίζω  
e.g. She **arranged** for her husband to pick her up at the airport.  
**Der.:** arrangement (n)
- allow (sb to do sth)** /ə'laʊ/ (v) = to permit / επιτρέπω  
e.g. Students are not **allowed** to eat during class.
- let (sb do sth)** /let/ (v) = to allow; to give permission for sb to do sth / αφήνω, επιτρέπω  
e.g. Jane was disappointed when her parents wouldn't **let** her go to the party.
- 8 absolutely** /æbsə'lu:tli/ (adv) = totally; completely / απολύτως, αναμφίβολα  
e.g. Kate made it **absolutely** clear that she wouldn't be going to the game.
- increasingly** /ɪn'kri:siŋli/ (adv) = progressively; more and more / όλο και περισσότερο  
e.g. Robert became **increasingly** worried when he couldn't find his wallet.
- entirely** /ɪn'taɪəli/ (adv) = completely; fully / εντελώς, εξ ολοκλήρου  
e.g. I'll leave it **entirely** up to you to choose our holiday destination.
- greatly** /greɪtli/ (adv) = extremely / πάρα πολύ  
e.g. The cost of travelling abroad has increased **greatly** in recent years.
- 9 cruel** /kru:əl/ (adj) = causing suffering, pain, etc / απάνθρωπος, σκληρός  
e.g. I think it's **cruel** to keep animals in cages.  
**Der.:** cruelty (n)
- strict** /strikt/ (adj) = expecting you to follow certain rules / αυστηρός  
e.g. Gary had a very **strict** upbringing in the orphanage.  
**Der.:** strictness (n)  
**Opp.:** lenient
- harsh** /hɑ:ʃ/ (adj) = severe / άγριος, σκληρός  
e.g. The punishment was too **harsh** – he was only chewing gum.  
**Der.:** harshness (n)
- violent** /vaɪələnt/ (adj) = involving actions using physical force to hurt sb / βίαιος  
e.g. **Violent** behaviour was widespread in the neighbourhood.  
**Der.:** violence (n)
- 10 suffer (from)** /sʌfə/ (v) = to be badly affected by a medical condition or illness / υποφέρω, πάσχω από  
e.g. Laura occasionally **suffers** from severe migraine headaches.  
**Der.:** sufferer (n), suffering (n)
- harm** /hɑ:m/ (v) = to cause sb an injury / βλάπτω  
e.g. Overexposure to the sun can **harm** your skin.  
**Der.:** harmful (adj), harmless (adj)
- injure** /ɪndʒə/ (v) = to wound / πληγώνω, τραυματίζω  
e.g. It's quite common to **injure** yourself while playing hockey.  
**Der.:** injury (n), injured (adj)
- hurt** /hɜ:t/ (v) = to cause harm to yourself or sb else / χτυπώ, τραυματίζω  
e.g. Did you **hurt** yourself when you fell off your bike?
- 11 counterfeit** /'kauntəfɪt/ (adj) = (of money, tickets, etc) fake; forged / πλαστός  
e.g. The shop owner called the police when he received a **counterfeit** note.
- imitation** /ɪmɪ'teɪʃən/ (C n) = (of items of clothing, etc) a realistic copy of sth / απομίμηση  
e.g. **Imitation** snakeskin bags were very popular in the eighties.
- artificial** /ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl/ (adj) = synthetic; man-made / τεχνητός  
e.g. The **artificial** flowers were made of silk.  
**Der.:** artificially (adv)  
**Opp.:** natural
- false** /fɔ:ls/ (adj) = not real / ψεύτικος  
e.g. The criminal had given a **false** address, but the police managed to find him.
- 12 I had better (do sth)** (phr) = it is a good idea (to do sth) / θα ήταν καλύτερα να  
e.g. I **had better** go home or I'll be late for dinner.
- greater** /greɪtə/ (adj) = bigger, stronger, etc / μεγαλύτερος  
e.g. His chances of winning the boxing match were **greater** than his opponent's.
- I would rather (do sth)** (phr) = I would prefer (to do sth) / θα προτιμούσα να  
e.g. Grace **would rather** be a teacher than a businesswoman.
- more** /mɔ:/ (adj) = bigger in quantity, number, etc / περισσότερος  
e.g. There are **more** people in China than in any other country.
- 13 standard** /'stændəd/ (adj) = usual / καθιερωμένος, συνήθης  
e.g. The **standard** price for a meal is around fifteen pounds per person.  
**Der.:** standardise (v)
- regular** /'regjələ/ (adj) = common or routine / κανονικός, τακτικός  
e.g. Martha paid **regular** monthly payments for her car.  
**Der.:** regularity (n)
- normal** /'nɔ:məl/ (adj) = usual or expected / κανονικός, φυσιολογικός  
e.g. Under **normal** circumstances I would take the train, but today there is a strike.  
**Der.:** normality (n), normally (adv)  
**Opp.:** abnormal  
[**above normal** (phr) = of a higher level / πάνω από το κανονικό]
- typical** /'tɪpɪkəl/ (adj) = average; common to a particular place, time, etc / χαρακτηριστικός, αντιπροσωπευτικός  
e.g. It was a **typical** winter morning; cold and windy.

- 14 pick** /pɪk/ (v) = to choose; to select / διαλέγω, επιλέγω  
e.g. She **picked** a dress to buy for the wedding.
- point** /pɔɪnt/ (v) = to extend one finger of your hand in the direction of sb or sth / δείχνω με το δάχτυλο  
e.g. In the court, the witness **pointed** at the man who committed the crime.  
**Der.:** pointer (n), pointed (adj)
- show** /ʃəʊ/ (v) = to display; to reveal / δείχνω, παρουσιάζω  
e.g. Trevor tried not to **show** his disappointment about losing the race.  
**Opp.:** hide
- appear** /ə'pɪə/ (v) = to seem / φαίνομαι  
e.g. Things in life are not always what they **appear** to be.  
**Der.:** appearance (n)
- 15 single** /sɪŋɡl/ (adj) = only one / ένας και μοναδικός  
e.g. My favourite basketball team won the championship by a **single** point.  
**Der.:** singular (adj)
- unique** /ju:'ni:k/ (adj) = only one of its kind / μοναδικός  
e.g. The tour offered a **unique** opportunity to visit the ancient temple.  
**Der.:** uniqueness (n)
- one** /wʌn/ (adj) = only / μοναδικός, ένας  
e.g. Maria is the **one** person I can depend on when I am in trouble.
- only** /əʊnli/ (adj) = the single one / μοναδικός, μόνος  
e.g. Closing down the shop was the **only** solution to avoid bankruptcy.
- 16 succeed (in)** /sək'sɪd/ (v) = to do sth that you were trying to do / πετυχαίνω  
e.g. It is hoped that scientists will one day **succeed** in finding a cure for the fatal diseases.  
**Der.:** success (n), successful (adj)
- manage (to)** /mænɪdʒ/ (v) = to deal with sth difficult after trying very hard / καταφέρνω, κατορθώνω (μετά από μεγάλη επιμονή ή προσπάθεια)  
e.g. Jane **managed** to lose some weight by following a strict diet.  
**Der.:** manageable (adj)
- gain** /geɪn/ (v) = to get sth wanted or needed / κερδίζω, αποκτώ (πείρα, γνώσεις, φήμη κ.λπ.)  
e.g. Mary **gained** knowledge of the working environment through her summer work experience in the office.
- achieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ (v) = to accomplish / επιτυγχάνω (σκοπό, στόχο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. Derrick was delighted to have finally **achieved** his goal of getting into university.  
**Der.:** achievement (n)
- 17 task** /tɑ:sk/ (C n) = a small piece of work / εργασία που ανατίθεται σε κάποιον  
e.g. The secretary was given some **tasks** to do before lunch.
- duty** /dju:ti/ (C n) = sth that must be done as part of a job or set of responsibilities / καθήκον (ηθικό, επαγγελματικό)  
e.g. Answering the phone will be one of your **duties** in the office.
- effort** /'efət/ (C n) = an attempt to do sth difficult / προσπάθεια  
e.g. It took a great deal of time and **effort** to move all the boxes out of the attic.
- labour** /'leɪbə/ (U n) = all the people who work in a country, company, factory, etc / εργατικό δυναμικό, εργατικά χέρια  
e.g. Some companies use cheap **labour** to lower costs.
- 18 twisted** /'twɪstɪd/ (adj) = strange and shocking / διαστρεβλωμένος, παραποιημένος για να σοκάρει  
e.g. I stopped reading the novel when I realised that the plot was terrifying and **twisted**.
- winding** /'waɪndɪŋ/ (adj) = turning smoothly in several directions; moving in a snake-like way / ελικοειδής, στριφογυριστός  
e.g. It was difficult to drive down the long **winding** road.
- rolling** /'rɒʊlɪŋ/ (adj) = moving by turning over and over on yourself / κυματοειδής, κυματιστός  
e.g. I stopped a **rolling** ball coming towards me and kicked it back to the children.
- turning** /'tɜ:nɪŋ/ (C n) = a specific place on the road that allows you to take a different direction / στροφή (στο δρόμο)  
e.g. Take the first **turning** on the right after the traffic lights.
- 19 glimpse** /gɪmpʃ/ (v) = to see sb or sth very quickly and not very well / βλέπω φευγαλέα, «παίρνει το μάτι μου»  
e.g. I **glimpsed** the skyscrapers from the window of the aeroplane.
- glance (at)** /glɑ:ns/ (v) = to look at sb or sth very quickly and then look away / ρίχνω μια γρήγορη ματιά  
e.g. I **glanced** at my watch and noticed I had ten minutes left in the exam.
- look (at)** /lʊk/ (v) = to choose to see sth / στρέφω το βλέμμα μου προς, κοιτάζω  
e.g. I spent a long time **looking** at the animals in the zoo.
- see** /si:/ (v) = to use your eyes to notice sth / βλέπω  
e.g. The child **saw** an airplane in the sky.  
**Der.:** sight (n)

## Further Practice Section

- 20 display** /drɪ'spleɪ/ (C n) = a public exhibition or show / επίδειξη, έκθεση  
*e.g. The fireworks **display** in the palace courtyard was spectacular.*
- view** /vjuː/ (C n) = what can be seen from a particular position / θέα  
*e.g. The **view** of the sea from my hotel balcony was spectacular.*
- sight** /saɪt/ (C n) = sth that can be seen / θέαμα, αξιοθέατο  
*e.g. Watching an eclipse for the first time was a fascinating **sight**.*
- spectacle** /spektəkəl/ (C n) = a strange or interesting sight / θέαμα (εντυπωσιακό, απερίγραπτο κ.λπ.)  
*e.g. We witnessed the amazing **spectacle** of thousands of sea birds filling the sky.*  
**Der.:** spectacular (adj)
- 21 as well** (phr) = in addition to sb or sth else; too / επίσης, επιπλέον  
*e.g. Jim is not only a fantastic student; he is a good athlete **as well**.*
- besides** /brɪ'saɪdz/ (prep) = in addition to; as well as / εκτός από, επιπλέον  
*e.g. **Besides** you and I, Tim is the only other person coming on the trip.*
- in addition to** /ɪn ə'dɪʃən tə/ (prep) = as well as; additionally / επιπλέον, επιπροσθέτως  
*e.g. **In addition to** the flight and hotel, the package holiday also offered two free meals a day.*
- apart from** /ə'pɑːt frəm/ (prep) = except for / εκτός από  
*e.g. **Apart from** football, I also like playing tennis.*
- 22 big** /bɪg/ (adj) = large in size, quantity, number, etc / μεγάλος  
*e.g. There were many **big** buildings in the city.*
- total** /təʊtəl/ (adj) = complete and absolute / ολοκληρωτικός, απόλυτος  
*e.g. My attempt at making a short film was a **total** failure.*  
**Der.:** totality (n), totally (adv)
- maximum** /mæksɪməm/ (adj) = the greatest or highest point / ανώτατος, μέγιστος  
*e.g. What is the **maximum** number of passengers allowed on this bus?*  
**Opp.:** minimum
- high** /haɪ/ (adj) = (of an amount, level, etc) larger than usual / υψηλός  
*e.g. There is a **high** level of humidity in the air.*  
**Opp.:** low
- 23 allow (sb to do sth)** /ə'laʊ/ (v) = to permit / επιτρέπω, αφήνω  
*e.g. Sorry, I cannot **allow** you to bring that dog in here.*  
**Opp.:** forbid
- pay** /peɪ/ (v) = to give sb money for a product or service / πληρώνω  
*e.g. He **paid** the waitress for the coffee and left the café.*  
**Der.:** payment (n)
- let** /let/ (v) = to charge sb an amount of money for the use of a room, house, etc / δίνω για νοίκιασμα  
*e.g. The couple decided to **let** their summer house to tourists in order to earn some extra money.*
- borrow** /'bɒrəʊ/ (v) = to take sth from sb which you are expected to return at a later time / δανείζομαι  
*e.g. Darren likes to **borrow** his dad's car at the weekends.*
- 24 although** /ɔ:lðəʊ/ (conj) = though; despite the fact that / αν και, παρ' όλο που  
*e.g. **Although** he is small, Jim is actually quite strong.*
- otherwise** /'lðəwaɪz/ (adv) = if not; or else / αλλιώς, διαφορετικά  
*e.g. We should turn back now, **otherwise** we could get badly lost.*
- nonetheless** /ˌnɒnðə'les/ (adv) = nevertheless; in spite of what has just been mentioned / παρ' όλα αυτά  
*e.g. Mobile phones are very disruptive in schools. **Nonetheless**, they are useful for parents wishing to contact their children.*
- despite** /drɪ'spaɪt/ (prep) = in spite of / παρά το ότι  
*e.g. **Despite** being only five years old, she is able to read very well.*
- 25 spectator** /spek'teɪtə/ (C n) = sb who watches a sporting event / θεατής  
*e.g. **Spectators** cheered as their team scored another goal.*
- onlooker** /'ɒnlʊkə/ (C n) = sb who watches sth taking place but doesn't get involved / αμέτοχος θεατής ενός περιστατικού  
*e.g. There were quite a few **onlookers** at the scene of the fire.*
- fan** /fæn/ (C n) = sb who supports and admires a famous person, sports team, etc / θαυμαστής, οπαδός  
*e.g. **Fans** were disappointed when the match was postponed due to bad weather conditions.*
- sightseer** /saɪtsiːə/ (C n) = a tourist who visits places of interest / επισκέπτης σε αξιοθέατα  
*e.g. I joined other **sightseers** on a tour of the museum.*
- 26 ticket** /'tɪkɪt/ (C n) = an official card or piece of paper that shows sb has paid for a journey, entrance to a building, etc / εισιτήριο  
*e.g. The ticket inspector asked the bus passengers to show him their **tickets**.*

- fee** /fi:/ (C n) = the price of a service / αμοιβή (δικηγόρου, γιατρού κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Does your insurance cover all of your doctor's fees?*
- fare** /feə/ (C n) = the money it costs to travel on public transport / επιβατικός ναύλος, αντίτιμο εισιτηρίου  
e.g. *Paying bus fares is a lot cheaper than paying for parking in the city.*
- receipt** /rɪ'si:t/ (C n) = an official piece of paper which proves that a purchase has been made / απόδειξη  
e.g. *Most goods can be exchanged if you have kept the receipt.*
- 27 **particularly** /pə'tɪkjʊləli/ (adv) = especially / ιδιαίτερα  
e.g. *Philip particularly enjoyed the spicy food during his holiday in Mexico.*
- specifically** /spə'sɪfɪkli/ (adv) = clearly / συγκεκριμένα  
e.g. *I specifically asked for a seat next to the window but was given one next to the aisle.*
- precisely** /prɪ'saɪsli/ (adv) = exactly / ακριβώς  
e.g. *My parents arrived at the station precisely at the time we had arranged.*
- distinctly** /dɪ'stɪŋktli/ (adv) = noticeably; clearly / ευδιάκριτα, καθαρά  
e.g. *Ryan distinctly heard the church bells ringing as he approached the tiny village.*  
**Opp.:** indistinctly
- 28 **criticise** /kɪ'tɪsaɪz/ (v) = to express your disapproval of sb or sth / επικρίνω, κατακρίνω  
e.g. *My boss criticised me for arriving late at work two days in a row.*  
**Der.:** criticism (n), critical (adj)  
**Opp.:** praise
- accuse sb of (doing) sth** /ə'kjuz/ (v) = to say that sb has done sth wrong / κατηγορώ κάποιον για κάτι  
e.g. *Bill was accused of lying in court.*  
**Der.:** accusation (n)
- blame sb for (doing) sth** /bleɪm/ (v) = to hold sb responsible for doing sth wrong / ρίχνω την ευθύνη ή το φταίξιμο σε κάποιον για κάτι  
e.g. *Tim was blamed for breaking the vase even though Mark was responsible.*  
**Der.:** blameless (adj), blameworthy (adj)
- label sb/sth (as sth)** /leɪbəl/ (v) = to use a word or phrase to characterise sb, usually in a negative way / χαρακτηρίζω αρνητικά κάποιον  
e.g. *People who are sent to prison for minor offences shouldn't be labelled as criminals for the rest of their lives.*
- 29 **push** /pʊʃ/ (v) = to move sb or sth using your arms or hands / σπρώχνω  
e.g. *The impatient woman pushed her way to the front of the queue.*  
**Opp.:** pull
- lead** /li:d/ (v) = to take sb somewhere by going in front of them / οδηγώ, καθοδηγώ  
e.g. *A dog led the police to the trapped boy.*  
**Der.:** leader (n), leadership (n)
- guide** /gaɪd/ (v) = to go with sb and show them around a particular place / ξεναγώ  
e.g. *His French friend guided him around the attractions of Paris.*
- urge** /ɜ:dʒ/ (v) = to try to persuade sb to do sth / παροτρύνω  
e.g. *His family urged him to become a lawyer.*
- 30 **effect** /ɪ'fekt/ (C n) = consequence / επίδραση, επίπτωση  
e.g. *Students were told about the harmful effects of smoking.*  
**Der.:** effective (adj), effectively (adv)
- needs** /ni:dz/ (pl n) = the things that are essential for sb to live comfortably and normally / τα αναγκαία  
e.g. *Unfortunately, some people do not make enough money to meet their basic needs.*  
**Der.:** needy (adj)
- result** /rɪ'zʌlt/ (C n) = outcome / αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. *Heart and lung diseases are common results of smoking.*
- conditions** /kən'dɪʃənz/ (pl n) = the situation in which sb lives or works / συνθήκες (διαβίωσης κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Living conditions were unpleasant for the survivors of the earthquake.*
- 31 **satisfy** /sætɪsfaɪ/ (v) = to do sth that makes sb happy enough / ικανοποιώ  
e.g. *His suggestions regarding the new project satisfied his boss.*  
**Der.:** satisfaction (n), satisfactory (adj)
- convince** /kən'vɪns/ (v) = to make sb believe that sth is true / πείθω κάποιον για κάτι  
e.g. *The lawyer managed to convince the jury that his client was innocent.*  
**Der.:** convinced (adj), convincing (adj)
- agree** /ə'ɡri:/ (v) = to accept a suggestion, idea, plan, etc / συμφωνώ  
e.g. *She agreed with her husband to go to France on holiday.*  
**Der.:** agreement (n), agreeable (adj)  
**Opp.:** disagree
- please** /pli:z/ (v) = to make sb satisfied / ευχαριστώ κάποιον  
e.g. *The shop staff did everything they could to please all their customers.*  
**Der.:** pleased (adj), pleasing (adj)  
**Opp.:** displease
- 32 **bring up** /brɪŋ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to mention a subject / αναφέρω θέμα για συζήτηση  
e.g. *The workers decided to bring up the subject of pay rises again.*

## Further Practice Section

- bring in** /brɪŋ 'ɪn/ (phr v) = to introduce a law / εισάγω νόμο  
e.g. *The government is planning to **bring in** a new law banning smoking in public places.*
- bring about** /brɪŋ ə'baʊt/ (phr v) = to cause / προξενώ, προκαλώ  
e.g. *The ministry aimed to **bring about** changes in the quality of public services.*
- bring back** /brɪŋ 'bæk/ (phr v) = to reintroduce sth that existed in the past / ξαναφέρνω, επαναφέρω  
e.g. *The clothing company tried to **bring back** fashions from the seventies.*
- 33 even** /i:vən/ (adv): used to emphasise sth surprising / ακόμα και  
e.g. *I can't believe that **even** George came to the party.*
- just** /dʒʌst/ (adv) = exactly / ακριβώς  
e.g. *Harry looks **just** like his father.*
- quite** /kwaɪt/ (adv) = not very; fairly / αρκετά  
e.g. *The train was **quite** busy in the morning.*
- I would rather (do sth)** (phr) = I would prefer (to do sth) / θα προτιμούσα να  
e.g. *Grace **would rather** be a teacher than a businesswoman.*
- 34 individual** /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ (adj) = personal; relating to one person / ατομικός, προσωπικός  
e.g. *Stella has an **individual** style of clothing.*  
**Der.:** individuality (n), individually (adv)
- single** /ˈsɪŋɡəl/ (adj) = only one / ένας και μοναδικός  
e.g. *My favourite basketball team won the championship by a **single** point.*  
**Der.:** singular (adj)
- own** /əʊn/ (adj) = belonging to a particular person / δικός (μου)  
e.g. *George has his **own** style of playing football.*  
**Der.:** owner (n), ownership (n)
- only** /əʊnli/ (adj) = the single one / μοναδικός, μόνος  
e.g. *Closing down the shop was the **only** solution to avoid bankruptcy.*
- 35 set** /set/ (C n) = a group of related things / σύνολο όμοιων πραγμάτων  
e.g. *We bought our friends a silver **set** of knives and forks for their wedding anniversary.*
- kit** /kɪt/ (C n) = the clothes or equipment needed for an activity / εξοπλισμός, σετ ρούχων  
e.g. *Tom's football **kit** was covered in mud after the game.*
- collection** /kə'leɪʃən/ (C n) = a number of similar things that sb collects and keeps / συλλογή  
e.g. *I came across my grandfather's old **collection** of medals in the attic.*
- pack** /pæk/ (C n) = a group of things in a box or bag / δέμα, πακέτο  
e.g. *She bought a **pack** of cards for the children to play with.*  
**Der.:** package (n), packaging (n)
- 36 raise** /reɪz/ (v) = to move or lift sth to a higher position / υψώνω, σηκώνω  
e.g. *So, if you have any questions, please **raise** your hands.*  
**Opp.:** lower
- rise** /raɪz/ (v) = to move upwards / ανυψώνομαι, σηκώνομαι  
e.g. *She just stood there watching the waves **rise** and fall.*  
**Opp.:** fall
- bring** /brɪŋ/ (v) = to take sb or sth with you to a particular place / φέρνω  
e.g. *The teacher reminded the students to **bring** a packed lunch for tomorrow's excursion.*
- lead (to)** /li:d/ (v) = to take sb to a particular place by going in front of them / οδηγώ, καθοδηγώ  
e.g. *A dog **led** the police to the trapped boy.*  
**Der.:** leader (n), leadership (n)
- 37 let (sb do sth)** /let/ (v) = to allow; to give permission for sb to do sth / αφήνω, επιτρέπω  
e.g. *Jane was disappointed when her parents wouldn't **let** her go to the party.*
- accept** /ək'sept/ (v) = to take sth that sb offers you / δέχομαι  
e.g. *Peter gladly **accepted** the job of sales manager that they had offered him.*  
**Der.:** acceptance (n)  
**Opp.:** refuse
- permit** /pə'mɪt/ (v) = to allow sth to happen / επιτρέπω, δίνω άδεια  
e.g. *Smoking is not **permitted** anywhere in the hospital.*  
**Der.:** permission (n)
- allow (sb to do sth)** /ə'laʊ/ (v) = to permit / επιτρέπω, αφήνω  
e.g. *Sorry, I cannot **allow** you to bring that dog in here.*  
**Opp.:** forbid
- 38 although** /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ (conj) = though; despite the fact that / αν και, παρ' όλο που  
e.g. ***Although** he is small, Jim is actually quite strong.*
- still** /stɪl/ (adv) = despite sth that has just been said or done / εν τούτοις, όμως  
e.g. *Despite being two goals behind at half time, the manager was **still** confident his team would win the game.*
- however** /haʊ'evə/ (adv) = no matter how / όσο κι αν  
e.g. ***However** much you apologise, you cannot take back what you said.*
- whereas** /weə'ræz/ (conj) = while, on the contrary / ενώ  
e.g. *The old school uniform was plain and old-fashioned, **whereas** the new one is bright and stylish.*

- 39 do sb good** (phr) = to help sb feel better / κάνει καλό σε κάποιον, ωφελεί κάποιον  
e.g. *Staying in the countryside and having a good rest will **do you good**.*
- make (sb do sth)** /meɪk/ (v) = to force sb to do sth / αναγκάζω, υποχρεώνω  
e.g. *His parents **made** him clean up his room every day.*
- have to** /hæv tə/ (v) = to find it necessary to do sth / πρέπει να  
e.g. *I **have to** do my homework or my teacher will be angry.*
- offer** /ɒfə/ (v) = to provide / προσφέρω  
e.g. *Mr Evans **offered** legal advice to the family involved in the accident.*
- 40 season** /siːzən/ (C n) = the time of each year during which sth particular takes place / περίοδος  
e.g. *The football **season** lasts from September to May.*  
**Der.:** seasonal (adj)
- period** /pɪəriəd/ (C n) = a length of time / περίοδος  
e.g. *Following World War I, there was a **period** of rapid economic growth in the USA.*  
**Der.:** periodic (adj), periodically (adv)
- era** /ɪərə/ (C n) = a long period of time in history / εποχή, ιστορική περίοδος  
e.g. *We live in an **era** in which more and more people are communicating via the Internet.*
- time** /taɪm/ (C n) = a period that you spend doing sth / καιρός, χρονικό διάστημα  
e.g. *Our **time** in Spain was particularly enjoyable.*
- 41 chase** /tʃeɪs/ (v) = to run after or hunt sb or sth / κυνηγώ, καταδιώκω  
e.g. *The policemen **chased** the thief through the streets of Manchester.*
- compete** /kəmˈpiːt/ (v) = to enter a competition or try to achieve sth that sb else is also trying to achieve / συναγωνίζομαι, ανταγωνίζομαι  
e.g. *Joe **competed** with his classmate to see who could get the highest mark in the test.*  
**Der.:** competition (n), competitor (n), competitive (adj)
- follow my heart** (phr) = to do what I emotionally feel is the right thing to do / κάνω αυτό που λέει η καρδιά μου  
e.g. *Greg **followed his heart** into becoming an author and he has never regretted it.*
- pursue** /pəˈsjuː/ (v) = to try to achieve a goal, aim, etc / επιδιώκω, ακολουθώ  
e.g. *Despite failing the exams, Linda continued to **pursue** her dream of becoming a doctor.*  
**Der.:** pursuit (n)
- 42 neglect** /nɪˈglect/ (v) = to not look after sb or sth properly / παραμελώ  
e.g. *You shouldn't get a pet if you are going to **neglect** it by leaving it alone all day.*  
**Der.:** neglectful (adj), negligent (adj), negligence (n)
- avoid** /əˈvɔɪd/ (v) = to prevent sth bad from happening / αποφεύγω  
e.g. *You shouldn't talk on a mobile phone while driving so as to **avoid** a car accident.*  
**Der.:** avoidable (adj)
- lessen** /lesən/ (v) = to become smaller in size, amount or importance / ελαττώνομαι, μειώνομαι  
e.g. *Since I haven't smoked for three months, my desire to smoke has **lessened**.*
- shrink** /ʃrɪŋk/ (v) = to become smaller in size / συρρικνώνομαι  
e.g. *His T-shirts **shrank** because he washed them at a very high temperature.*  
**Der.:** shrinkage (n)
- 43 even though** /iːvən ˈðəʊ/ (conj) = although / παρ' όλο που  
e.g. ***Even though** his parents discouraged him, Ian decided to move to another country.*
- no matter (who/what/when/where/how)** (phr) = whoever; whatever; whenever; wherever; however / οποιοσδήποτε, οτιδήποτε, οποτεδήποτε, οπουδήποτε, όσο κι αν  
e.g. ***No matter** how much she tried, Fiona couldn't finish the race.*
- regardless of** /rɪˈgɑːdləs əv/ (prep) = despite / παρά  
e.g. *The footballer continued to play **regardless of** his shoulder injury.*
- if** /ɪf/ (conj) = provided / εάν  
e.g. *You can go to university **if** you get good marks in your exams.*
- 44 plentiful** /ˈplentɪfəl/ (adj) = ample; more than enough / άφθονος  
e.g. *The mountaineers brought a **plentiful** supply of food in case they got lost.*
- broad** /brɔːd/ (adj) = extensive / ευρύς  
e.g. *The professor had a **broad** knowledge of chemistry.*  
**Opp.:** limited
- considerable** /kənˈsɪdərəbəl/ (adj) = substantial; large / αξιοσημείωτος  
e.g. *A **considerable** amount of money was donated to the charity.*
- great** /greɪt/ (adj) = very large / πολύ μεγάλος  
e.g. *The castle had a **great** hall decorated with magnificent antiques and furnishings.*
- 45 current** /ˈkʌrənt/ (adj) = existing now; present / τωρινός  
e.g. *He can't afford to buy a new car due to his **current** financial state.*
- new** /njuː/ (adj) = recently made, bought, etc / νέος, καινούριος  
e.g. *The company will be marketing three **new** products next month.*  
**Opp.:** old
- present** /prezənt/ (adj) = happening in modern times or now / τωρινός  
e.g. *My **present** job is with an advertising company.*

## Further Practice Section

- modern** /ˈmɒdn/ (adj) = contemporary / σύγχρονος, μοντέρνος  
e.g. He was interested in **modern** technology like digital cameras and MP3 players.  
**Der.:** modernisation (n)
- 46 behind schedule** (phr) = not ready at a planned time / εκπρόθεσμος, καθυστερημένος  
e.g. The student who was **behind schedule** needed two weeks extra to finish his essay.
- slow** /sləʊ/ (adj) = not happening quickly enough / αργός, αργοκίνητος  
e.g. The mayor was concerned about the **slow** pace of construction of the new bridge.
- delayed** /dɪˈleɪd/ (adj) = happening at a later time than planned / καθυστερημένος  
e.g. The **delayed** flight took off half an hour after its scheduled departure time.
- late** /leɪt/ (adj) = not on time / αργοπορημένος  
e.g. Greg was **late** for work because he had overslept.  
**Opp.:** early
- 47 take up** /ˈteɪk ʻʌp/ (phr v) = to occupy an amount of time or space / καταλαμβάνω (χώρο, χρόνο)  
e.g. Jim's miniature trains **take up** a lot of space in his bedroom.
- fill in** /ˈfɪl ɪn/ (phr v) = (of a form, questionnaire, etc) to write all the requested information on it / συμπληρώνω (έντυπο, ερωτηματολόγιο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. The passengers were asked to **fill in** a questionnaire regarding how satisfied they are with public transport.
- go through** /ˈgəʊ θruː/ (phr v) = to experience a difficult time or situation / υφίσταμαι, περνάω  
e.g. The flight was a nightmare - I certainly don't want to **go through** a trip like that again.
- spread out** /ˈspred ʻaʊt/ (phr v) = to cover or occupy a large area / απλώνομαι, διασκορπίζομαι  
e.g. The rescue team **spread out** to find the missing hikers.
- 48 partly** /ˈpɑːtli/ (adv) = in part, not completely / κατά ένα μέρος, εν μέρει  
e.g. I could see that what he was saying was **partly** correct.  
**Opp.:** wholly
- approximately** /əˈprɒksɪmətli/ (adv) = roughly; about / περίπου  
e.g. There are **approximately** seventy-five species of whales in the marine ecosystem.  
**Opp.:** exactly
- partially** /ˈpɑːʃli/ (adv) = partly / εν μέρει  
e.g. He admitted to his insurance company that he was **partially** responsible for the car accident.
- relatively** /ˈrelətɪvli/ (adv) = fairly, comparatively / σχετικά  
e.g. The company's profits were **relatively** high compared to the previous year's figures.
- 49 ever since then** (phr) = continuing from a particular point of time up until now and possibly in the future / έκτοτε, από τότε  
e.g. Jim left America in 1990; **ever since then** he has been living in Greece.
- all the time** (phr) = continually / όλη την ώρα, συνεχώς  
e.g. Vicky and Lisa are fighting **all the time**, but in the end they always make up.
- up until now** (phr) = so far / έως τώρα  
e.g. **Up until now** my new job has been fine, but I'm still feeling a bit anxious about meeting the boss tomorrow.
- from now on** (phr) = starting from now and continuing into the future / από τώρα και στο εξής  
e.g. Diane promised to try harder at school **from now on**.
- 50 as** /æz/ (prep): used when indicating what sb or sth is or is believed to be / ως  
e.g. Dan worked **as** a barrister for two years before becoming an actor.
- same** /seɪm/ (adj) = identical / ίδιος  
e.g. Adam and Jenny attended the **same** university.
- like** /laɪk/ (prep): used to show that two or more people/things have some features or qualities in common / σαν  
e.g. Tina and Brenda are very close; they are **like** sisters.
- similar (to)** /ˈsɪmələ/ (adj) = almost alike / παρόμοιος  
e.g. Most teens have **similar** tastes and interests.  
**Der.:** similarity (n)
- 51 lack** /læk/ (v) = to not have enough of sth / έχω έλλειψη από, στερούμαι  
e.g. Andy **lacks** the necessary experience needed to run a major company.
- miss** /mɪs/ (v) = to not do or catch sth because of being unable / δεν προλαβαίνω, χάνω κάτι  
e.g. I **missed** the schoolbus so I had to take the metro.
- lose** /luːz/ (v) = to no longer have sth / χάνω  
e.g. I **lost** my wallet while travelling on the bus.  
**Der.:** loss (n), lost (adj)  
**Opp.:** find
- omit** /əˈmɪt/ (v) = to leave out / παραλείπω  
e.g. You must not **omit** your date of birth when filling in the form.  
**Der.:** omission (n)
- 52 stand** /stænd/ (v) = to be located in a particular place / είμαι τοποθετημένος, βρίσκομαι  
e.g. The piano **stands** in front of the window as there is not enough room in the corner.
- sth belongs somewhere** (phr) = sth is in the place where it should be / κάτι βρίσκεται εκεί που ανήκει  
e.g. I think this painting **belongs** in the living room above the fireplace.

- rest** /rest/ (v) = to support sth on or against sth else / στηρίζω, ακουμπώ  
e.g. *After the fall, my grandmother **rested** her swollen ankle on the stool.*
- lie** /laɪ/ (v) = (of a city, building, etc) to be in a particular place / (για πόλη, κτίριο κ.λπ.) βρίσκομαι  
e.g. *The cottage **lies** on the eastern edge of the lake.*
- 53 grant** /gra:nt/ (v) = to officially give sth to sb / δίνω, χορηγώ  
e.g. *My son was **granted** building permission for the land behind my farm.*
- allow (sb to do sth)** /ə'laʊ/ (v) = to let sb do sth / επιτρέπω  
e.g. *My parents **don't allow** me to stay out late.*
- admit** /əd'mɪt/ (v) = to agree that sth is true / παραδέχομαι  
e.g. *Although the new Italian restaurant is expensive, I must **admit** that the food is delicious.*  
**Der.:** admission (n), admittance (n)
- afford** /ə'fɔ:d/ (v) = to have enough money to pay for sth / έχω την οικονομική δυνατότητα  
e.g. *I **don't think** I'll be able to **afford** to go on holiday this year.*  
**Der.:** affordable (adj)
- 54 grasp** /grɑ:sp/ (v) = to completely understand sth / αντιλαμβάνομαι, κατανοώ  
e.g. *I had to read the article again as I **couldn't grasp** what it was about.*
- catch** /kætʃ/ (v) = to hold or capture sth / πιάνω  
e.g. *The dog jumped up and **caught** the Frisbee in mid-air.*
- gain** /geɪn/ (v) = to get more of sth over a period of time / κερδίζω, αποκτώ (πείρα, γνώσεις, φήμη κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *You will **gain** great experience from working with the professional chef.*
- take** /teɪk/ (v) = to get hold of sth / παίρνω  
e.g. *Could you please **take** this bag while I look for my keys?*
- 55 reliable** /rɪ'laɪəbəl/ (adj) = dependable; trustworthy / αξιόπιστος, έμπιστος  
e.g. *The students were taught how to obtain useful and **reliable** information on the Internet.*  
**Der.:** reliability (n)
- confident** /kən'fɪdənt/ (adj) = self-assured; sure of yourself and your abilities / με αυτοπεποίθηση, σίγουρος  
e.g. *After studying hard, Ben was **confident** that he would pass the test.*  
**Der.:** confidence (n)
- definite** /defə'nɪt/ (adj) = clear; fixed / οριστικός, ξεκάθαρος  
e.g. *He **couldn't** give her a **definite** answer as to whether he would look for another job or not.*  
**Der.:** definitely (adv)
- sure** /ʃʊə/ (adj) = certain / βέβαιος, σίγουρος  
e.g. *The witness was **sure** that the tall man had committed the crime.*
- 56 ancient** /'eɪnʃənt/ (adj) = relating to a period long ago in history / αρχαίος  
e.g. *The Acropolis is the most famous **ancient** monument in Athens.*  
**Der.:** ancestry (n)  
**Opp.:** modern
- antique** /'æntɪ:k/ (adj) = old and valuable / παλαιός με καλλιτεχνική και συνήθως εμπορική αξία  
e.g. *He collected **antique** chairs and tables from the 17th century.*  
**Der.:** antiquity (n)
- old** /əʊld/ (adj) = not young or new / παλιός  
e.g. *I need to replace my **old** car with a new one.*  
**Opp.:** new
- former** /'fɔ:mə/ (adj) = earlier; previous / προηγούμενος  
e.g. *Although I now work for another company, I still have a good relationship with my **former** employer.*  
**Der.:** formerly (adv)
- 57 change** /tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) = to dress into a different set of clothes / αλλάζω (ρούχα)  
e.g. *Claire **changed** into her sports clothes before going training.*
- turn** /tɜ:n/ (v) = to become or change into sth / γίνομαι  
e.g. *Although Tony is very young, his hair is already **turning** grey.*
- develop** /dɪ'veləp/ (v) = to gradually change into sth bigger or more advanced / εξελίσσομαι  
e.g. *The small protest soon **developed** into a violent demonstration.*  
**Der.:** development (n), developed (adj)
- alter** /ɔ:lɪə/ (v) = to change an item of clothing to make it fit better / μεταποιώ (ρούχο)  
e.g. *The dressmaker **altered** Laura's wedding gown during the weekend.*  
**Der.:** alteration (n)
- 58 however** /haʊ'evə/ (adv) = nevertheless; even though / ωστόσο, παρ' όλα αυτά  
e.g. *A few students failed the exam. **However**, most did quite well.*
- despite** /dɪ'spaɪt/ (prep) = in spite of / παρά, παρά το ότι  
e.g. ***Despite** being only five years old, she is able to read very well.*
- considering** /kən'sɪdərɪŋ/ (prep) = in view of; after thinking about sth / δεδομένου ότι  
e.g. *He **shouldn't** have taken out another loan, **considering** the mounting debts he already has.*
- whereas** /weə'ræz/ (conj) = while; but / ενώ  
e.g. *Tony is in charge of writing the project, **whereas** I'm responsible for its presentation.*

## Further Practice Section

- 59 associated (with)** /ə'səʊʃieɪtɪd/ (pp) = connected / που συσχετίζεται, που συνδέεται  
e.g. *Holiday resorts in Hawaii are often associated with beautiful palm-fringed beaches.*  
**relating to** /rɪ'leɪɪŋ tə/ (prep) = concerning / σχετικά με  
e.g. *Handouts relating to the proposed new laws will be distributed to the journalists.*  
**combined** /kəm'baɪnd/ (pp) = united; joined / ενωμένος, σε συνδυασμό με  
e.g. *Working out combined with a healthy diet will help you lose weight.*  
[**combined effort** (phr) = an effort made by a group of people working at the same time / συντονισμένη προσπάθεια]
- attached** /ə'tætʃt/ (adj) = (of documents, etc) connected to others / (για έγγραφα κ.λπ.) που έχω επισυνάψει μαζί με άλλα  
e.g. *I am enclosing an attached file with my CV.*
- 60 delighted (with)** /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ (adj) = very pleased and happy / πολύ ευχαριστημένος, κατενθουσιασμένος  
e.g. *The doctors were delighted with their patient's speedy recovery.*  
**keen (on)** /ki:n/ (adj) = enthusiastic about / ενθουσιώδης, που θέλει πολύ  
e.g. *I wasn't very keen on attending the opera with my elderly aunt.*  
**eager** /i:gə/ (adj) = willing to do sth enthusiastically / πρόθυμος, που ανυπομονεί  
e.g. *The students were eager to start their new projects on life in space.*  
**Der.:** eagerness (n), eagerly (adv)
- be fond of sb/sth** (phr) = to like sb or sth very much / μου αρέσει πολύ, αγαπώ  
e.g. *The new kindergarten teacher is very hard-working and fond of children.*  
**Der.:** fondness (n)
- 61 appearance** /ə'piərəns/ (C n) = the way sb or sth looks / εμφάνιση  
e.g. *I was asked to describe the man's physical appearance.*  
**sight** /saɪt/ (C n) = sth that can be seen / θέαμα  
e.g. *The dead fish in the polluted water was a shocking sight.*  
**look** /lʊk/ (sing. n) = the appearance or expression that sb or sth has / όψη  
e.g. *The look on his face showed that he was really upset with my behaviour.*  
**facade** /fə'sɑ:d/ (C n) = the front of a building / πρόσοψη  
e.g. *The shopping centre's facade was decorated with many colourful lights.*
- 62 confirm** /kən'fɜ:m/ (v) = to prove or verify sth / επιβεβαιώνω  
e.g. *We will send you an e-mail to confirm the booking.*  
**Der.:** confirmation (n)
- consent (to)** /kən'sent/ (v) = to allow or agree to do sth / συγκατατίθεμαι, συμφωνώ  
e.g. *Ask your employer if he will consent to you working three days a week.*  
**approve (of)** /ə'pru:v/ (v) = to support sb or sth / εγκρίνω  
e.g. *Emily didn't approve of her daughter staying out after midnight.*  
**Der.:** approval (n)  
**Opp.:** disapprove
- agree (to)** /ə'grɪ:/ (v) = to allow sth to happen / συμφωνώ  
e.g. *Her parents won't agree to her dropping out of school.*  
**Der.:** agreement (n)  
**Opp.:** refuse
- 63 sole** /səʊl/ (adj) = only / μόνος, μοναδικός  
e.g. *Tyler was the sole survivor of the fire that destroyed the whole factory.*  
**single** /sɪŋɡəl/ (adj) = only one / ένας και μοναδικός  
e.g. *My favourite basketball team won the championship by a single point.*  
[**every single thing** (phr) = everything / το καθετί, τα πάντα]
- one** /wʌn/ (adj) = only / μοναδικός, ένας  
e.g. *Maria is the one person I can depend on when I am in trouble.*  
**unique** /ju:'ni:k/ (adj) = only one of its kind / μοναδικός, ανεπανάληπτος  
e.g. *The tour offered a unique opportunity to visit the ancient temple.*  
**Der.:** uniqueness (n)
- 64 acceptable** /ək'septəbəl/ (adj) = of a good enough standard; satisfactory / αποδεκτός  
e.g. *His teacher told him that his essay was not acceptable and would have to be rewritten.*  
**Der.:** acceptability (n)  
**Opp.:** unacceptable
- convenient** /kən'vi:niənt/ (adj) = useful or easy for a particular purpose / βολικός, εξυπηρετικός  
e.g. *Meeting outside the bowling centre was more convenient than meeting at the bus station.*  
**Der.:** convenience (n)  
**Opp.:** inconvenient
- comfortable** /kəmftəbəl/ (adj) = relaxed / άνετος  
e.g. *I felt comfortable watching TV while lying on the sofa.*  
**Opp.:** uncomfortable
- suitable** /su:təbəl/ (adj) = right for a particular purpose / κατάλληλος, ταιριαστός  
e.g. *His yellow outfit wasn't suitable for a formal occasion.*  
**Der.:** suitability (n)  
**Opp.:** unsuitable

- 65 purely and simply** (phr) = just for one reason / απλούστατα, για τον απλό και μόνο λόγο  
e.g. He decided to find a second job **purely and simply** because his income was not sufficient.
- plainly** /pleɪnli/ (adv) = clearly / σαφώς, ξεκάθαρα  
e.g. The barrister told the court that the witness **plainly** lied.
- really** /ri:əli/ (adv) = truthfully / πραγματικά, αληθινά  
e.g. You should tell the police what **really** happened on the night of the crime.
- easily** /i:zəli/ (adv) = without difficulty / εύκολα  
e.g. He completed his homework **easily** and quickly.
- 66 inform (sb of sth)** /ɪn'fɔ:m/ (v) = to tell sb about sth; to give sb information about sth / πληροφορώ, ενημερώνω  
e.g. Hannah wasn't **informed** of the change in the schedule and arrived too late for the meeting.  
**Der.:** information (n), informative (adj)
- advise** /əd'vaɪz/ (v) = to tell sb what they should do / συμβουλεύω  
e.g. Andrew was **advised** to see a doctor about his chronic headaches.  
**Der.:** adviser/advisor (n), advisable (adj)
- educate** /edjʊkeɪt/ (v) = to give sb information about a subject / εκπαιδεύω, μορφώνω  
e.g. The local community organised a campaign to **educate** teenagers about the dangers of smoking.  
**Der.:** education (n), educated (adj)
- suggest** /sə'dʒest/ (v) = to recommend; to propose / προτείνω  
e.g. Tom **suggested** that she should visit a dentist about her toothache.  
**Der.:** suggestion (n)
- 67 manufacture** /ˌmænɪʃʊ'fæktʃə/ (v) = to make sth in large quantities using machines / κατασκευάζω βιομηχανικά  
e.g. Japan **manufactures** cars that are both affordable and reliable.  
**Der.:** manufacturer (n)
- supply** /sə'plaɪ/ (v) = to provide sb with sth they need / προμηθεύω, εφοδιάζω  
e.g. The organisers **supplied** the runners with bottled water at the end of the race.  
**Der.:** supplies (n)
- result (in)** /rɪ'zʌlt/ (v) = to have a particular consequence or effect / καταλήγω, έχω ως αποτέλεσμα  
e.g. The accident **resulted** in five passengers being taken to the emergency room.
- produce** /prə'dju:s/ (v) = to cause sth to happen / επιφέρω, προκαλώ  
e.g. People hope the new anti-smoking law will **produce** the desired result.  
**Der.:** production (n), producer (n), productive (adj)
- 68 enjoy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ (v) = to take pleasure in doing sth / απολαμβάνω  
e.g. Mike **enjoyed** the film so much that he went back to the cinema to see it again the following week.  
**Der.:** enjoyment (n), enjoyable (adj)
- prefer** /prɪ'fɜ:z/ (v) = to like or want sth more than sth else / προτιμώ  
e.g. George **prefers** classical music to jazz.  
**Der.:** preference (n), preferable (adj), preferably (adv)
- like** /laɪk/ (v) = to be fond of sth / μου αρέσει  
e.g. I **like** strawberries and ice-cream after Sunday dinner.
- delight (in)** /dɪ'laɪt/ (v) = to enjoy doing sth / βρίσκω μεγάλη ευχαρίστηση σε κάτι  
e.g. Uncle Luke **delights** in spending time in his beautiful garden.  
**Der.:** delighted (adj), delightful (adj)
- 69 action** /'ækʃən/ (C n) = an activity or process of doing sth / ενέργεια, πράξη  
e.g. Owen wasn't sure what **action** to take to settle his disagreement with his neighbour.
- process** /'prəʊses/ (C n) = a series of actions that are done to finish sth / διαδικασία  
e.g. Brian's application for the loan turned out to be a long **process**.
- method** /meθəd/ (C n) = a way or manner of doing sth / μέθοδος  
e.g. He prefers using pair work to traditional teaching **methods**.  
**Der.:** methodical (adj), methodology (n)
- performance** /pə'fɔ:məns/ (C n) = a show; a presentation to an audience such as a play, concert, etc / παράσταση  
e.g. It was one of the group's best live **performances**.
- 70 effort** /'efət/ (C n) = hard work to achieve sth / προσπάθεια  
e.g. Alison put a great deal of **effort** into completing the project.
- turn** /tɜ:n/ (C n) = sb's opportunity or duty to do sth that others of a group have also done one after the other / σειρά  
e.g. Justin was disappointed to hear that it was his **turn** to do the washing-up.
- opportunity** /ɒpə'tju:nəti/ (C n) = a chance / ευκαιρία  
e.g. He realised that being at university was an ideal **opportunity** to meet new people.
- attempt** /ə'tempt/ (C n) = the act of trying to do sth difficult / απόπειρα  
e.g. Claire made an **attempt** to stay on board but a huge wave turned the boat over.  
[at the first/second, etc attempt (phr) = με την πρώτη/δεύτερη κ.λπ. προσπάθεια]

## Further Practice Section

- 71 demand** /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ (v) = to strongly ask for sth / απαιτώ  
e.g. Ryan **demanded** to see the restaurant manager about the rude waitress.  
**Der.:** demanding (adj)
- ask** /ɑ:sk/ (v) = to invite / ζητώ, προσκαλώ  
e.g. Hannah **asked** me to go to the cinema with her at the weekend.
- need** /ni:d/ (v) = to require; to not be able to do without sth / χρειάζομαι  
e.g. Eating lots of fruit and vegetables will give you all the vitamins you **need**.  
**Der.:** needy (adj)
- request** /rɪ'kwɛst/ (v) = to ask for sth politely or in a formal way / ζητώ ευγενικά, παρακαλώ  
e.g. We **request** that all passengers make sure they do not leave any luggage on the plane.  
[**request the company of sb** (phr) = to formally ask sb to attend an event / προσκαλώ κάποιον σε κάποια εκδήλωση]
- 72 talk** /tɔ:k/ (C n) = a discussion / συζήτηση, ομιλία  
e.g. Yesterday, I had a long **talk** with my parents about my future career.  
**Der.:** talkative (adj)
- conversation** /kɒnvə'seɪʃən/ (C n) = an informal discussion / συνομιλία, συζήτηση  
e.g. I had an interesting **conversation** with Bill about the current economic crisis.  
**Der.:** conversational (adj)  
[**make (polite) conversation (with sb)** (phr) = to talk to sb about general things so as to make them feel comfortable with us / μιλώ με κάποιους με τους οποίους βρίσκομαι σε κοινωνική εκδήλωση για να φανώ ευγενής]
- debate** /dɪ'beɪt/ (C n) = a long discussion with speakers expressing different opinions / δημόσια συζήτηση  
e.g. All the speakers eloquently expressed their views in the lively **debate**.  
**Der.:** debatable (adj)
- speech** /spi:tʃ/ (C n) = a formal monologue given to an audience on a particular subject / λόγος, ομιλία  
e.g. The writer gave a **speech** to an audience of college graduates.  
**Der.:** speechless (adj)
- 73 agree** /ə'grɪ:/ (v) = (of two things) to be the same; to correspond / συμφωνώ, αντιστοιχώ  
e.g. Lucas checked the bill again to see if the prices **agreed** with those on the menu.
- connect** /kə'nekt/ (v) = to link / συνδέω  
e.g. I didn't **connect** his name with that of his famous father until later in the day.  
**Der.:** connection (n)
- match** /mætʃ/ (v) = (of two things, colours, etc) to look attractive and nice together / συνδυάζομαι, ταιριάζω με  
e.g. Do you think this scarf **matches** my outfit?
- suit** /su:t/ (v) = (of clothes, etc) to make sb appear attractive / μου ταιριάζει, μου πηγαίνει  
e.g. Kimberly's new short hairstyle really **suits** her - she looks great.  
**Der.:** suitable (adj), suitability (n)
- 74 regular** /'regjələ/ (adj) = happening every day, week, etc / τακτικός, συστηματικός  
e.g. The business has a **regular** meeting every month to discuss sales reports.  
**Opp.:** irregular
- usual** /'ju:ʒuəl/ (adj) = common; customary / συνήθης  
e.g. It is **usual** in most countries to tip taxi drivers.  
**Opp.:** unusual
- normal** /'nɔ:məl/ (adj) = typical or expected / κανονικός, φυσιολογικός  
e.g. It is **normal** for him to wake up at 7 am on weekdays.  
**Opp.:** abnormal
- natural** /'nætʃərəl/ (adj) = reasonable; not surprising / φυσικός  
e.g. It is **natural** for teenagers to expect more pocket money when they become older.  
**Opp.:** unnatural
- 75 permanent** /'pɜ:mənənt/ (adj) = everlasting; unchanging / μόνιμος  
e.g. After working part-time for a year, Nicole wanted to find a **permanent** position.  
**Opp.:** temporary
- fixed** /fɪkst/ (adj) = (of times, amounts, etc) unchanging / σταθερός, αμετάβλητος  
e.g. Seminars for the whole month are at **fixed** times and places.
- set** /set/ (adj) = decided, established and never changed / διαμορφωμένος, προκαθορισμένος  
e.g. The lecture dates are **set** and cannot be changed.  
[**set menu** (phr) = a menu that offers little or no choice about what to eat / προκαθορισμένο μενού]
- constant** /'kɒnstənt/ (adj) = continual or regular / αδιάκοπος, συνεχής  
e.g. There was a **constant** sound of people shouting in the street.
- 76 exact** /ɪg'zækt/ (adj) = accurate; correct / ακριβής, σωστός  
e.g. The shop assistant apologised when she couldn't give me the **exact** change.
- precise** /pri'saɪs/ (adj) = defined and specific / σαφής, ακριβής  
e.g. I was amazed that the details in the painting were so **precise**.
- certain** /'sɜ:tn/ (adj): used before the name of a person to show that you know their name but nothing else about them / κάποιος (για πρόσωπο του οποίου γνωρίζουμε το όνομα μόνο)  
e.g. They have a new flatmate, a **certain** James Smith.

- particular** /pə'tɪkjʊlə/ (adj) = specific / συγκεκριμένος  
e.g. Megan likes to buy presents at that **particular** shop, because they sell some unusual items.
- 77 condition** /kən'dɪʃən/ (sing. n) = the physical state of sb / κατάσταση  
e.g. Adam was in no **condition** to go anywhere after running in the local marathon.  
**Der.:** conditional (adj)
- state** /steɪt/ (C n) = the physical or emotional condition of sb or sth / σωματική ή ψυχολογική κατάσταση  
e.g. Jason was in a terrible **state** after losing his job.
- health** /helθ/ (C n) = the medical condition of your body / υγεία  
e.g. There is nothing more important in life than your **health**.  
**Der.:** healthy (adj)
- form** /fɔ:m/ (U n) = (of athletes, musicians, etc) how well they can perform / (για αθλητές, μουσικούς κ.λπ.) φόρμα, αγωνιστική κατάσταση  
e.g. The team is showing good **form**, so I think we have a chance of winning the league.
- 78 look after** /lʊk ɑ:ftə/ (phr v) = to take care of; to keep an eye on / προσέχω, φροντίζω  
e.g. Bob was worried about who would **look after** his dog while he was away.
- take after** /teɪk ɑ:ftə/ (phr v) = to look or behave like an older relative / μοιάζω σε κάποιον  
e.g. Whereas I **take after** my father, my sister is more like my mother.
- go after** /gəʊ ɑ:ftə/ (phr v) = to follow sb or sth because you want to catch or stop them / κυνηγώ, καταδιώκω  
e.g. Vanessa **went after** the woman to give her the groceries she had left behind.
- be after** /bi: ɑ:ftə/ (phr v) = to be looking for sb or sth / αναζητώ, κυνηγώ  
e.g. Police **are after** the person who broke into the electrical shop.
- 79 keep** /ki:p/ (v) = to own and take care of sth / διατηρώ, κρατώ  
e.g. She persuaded her parents to **keep** the tiny kitten that she had found.
- support** /sə'pɔ:t/ (v) = to be kind and helpful especially to sb in a difficult situation / στηρίζω, υποστηρίζω  
e.g. My best friend needed me to **support** her when she failed her exams.  
**Der.:** supportive (adj)
- assist** /ə'sɪst/ (v) = to help; to aid / βοηθώ  
e.g. I offered to **assist** my mother with the household chores.  
**Der.:** assistance (n)
- care** /keə/ (v) = to be concerned about or interested in sb or sth / φροντίζω, νοιάζομαι  
e.g. More and more people seem to **care** about recycling nowadays.
- 80 bring up** /brɪŋ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to raise a child / ανατρέφω  
e.g. He **brought up** two children on his own after his wife passed away.
- take up** /teɪk 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to begin a job, hobby, etc / αρχίζω (νέα εργασία, δραστηριότητα κ.λπ.)  
e.g. Nathan **took up** his new position as general manager last Monday.
- set up** /set 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to start a company or organisation / στήνω, ιδρύω (εταιρεία, σύλλογο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. A new charity was **set up** to help young people living on the streets.
- make up** /meɪk 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to become friends again after having had a fight / συμφιλιώνομαι  
e.g. The couple **made up** a few hours after having the disagreement.
- 81 demonstrate (against)** /demənstreɪt/ (v) = to publically express a strongly held opinion about sth, usually with a group / διαδηλώνω  
e.g. Employees went on strike to **demonstrate** against further wage cuts.  
**Der.:** demonstration (n)
- conduct** /kən'dʌkt/ (v) = to organise and carry out an activity / διεξάγω  
e.g. The police **conducted** an investigation into the robbery.
- do** /du:/ (v) = to perform a certain action / κάνω  
e.g. Michael is so lazy that sometimes he **does** nothing all day.  
**Der.:** deed (n)
- perform** /pə'fɔ:m/ (v) = to do sth such as act a play, play a piece of music, etc in front of an audience / εκτελώ, ερμηνεύω  
e.g. The children **performed** a school play for all the parents.  
**Der.:** performance (n), performer (n)
- 82 open** /əʊpən/ (v) = to move a door, window, etc so that sb or sth can get in or out / ανοίγω  
e.g. He **opened** the window to let some air into the stuffy room.  
**Der.:** opening (n)  
**Opp.:** close
- spread** /sprɛd/ (v) = to cover or occupy a large area / απλώνομαι  
e.g. Experts are afraid that the fire will **spread** with strong winds.
- begin** /bɪ'gɪn/ (v) = to start doing sth / αρχίζω  
e.g. The football game **began** ten minutes late.  
**Der.:** beginning (n)  
**Opp.:** finish
- present** /preznt/ (v) = to show information to people / παρουσιάζω  
e.g. The scientist **presented** the results of his research into back pain.  
**Der.:** presentation (n), presenter (n)

## Further Practice Section

- 83 hit** /hɪt/ (v) = to reach a particular number or level / πετυχαίνω, φθάνω (σε αριθμό, επίπεδο κ.λπ.)  
e.g. The charity **hit** their target of £1 million in donations.
- arrive (at)** /ə'raɪv/ (v) = to reach a decision or a solution, especially after considering the issue for some time / καταλήγω (σε μια απόφαση, σε μια λύση)  
e.g. After much debate, the board of direction finally **arrived** at an agreement to open a new branch.
- come to** /kʌm tə/ (phr v) = to reach a decision or an agreement / καταλήγω (σε μια απόφαση, σε μια συμφωνία)  
e.g. Finally, the board of directors **came to** the decision to expand the company.
- strike** /straɪk/ (v) = to agree to sth, usually a deal or bargain / κλείνω (συμφωνία)  
e.g. They've recently **struck** a deal with a new office equipment supplier.
- 84 demolish** /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ (v) = to destroy or knock down a building / κατεδαφίζω, γκρεμίζω  
e.g. Construction workers arrived to **demolish** the old theatre.  
**Der.:** demolition (n)
- burn** /bɜ:n/ (v) = to destroy sth using fire / καίω  
e.g. He **burnt** the carpet when the candle fell out of his hand.
- destroy** /dɪ'strɔɪ/ (v) = to badly damage sth / καταστρέφω  
e.g. His lies eventually **destroyed** his career.  
**Der.:** destruction (n)
- harm** /hɑ:m/ (v) = to injure or damage sb or sth / βλάπτω, κάνω κακό  
e.g. I taught my children not to **harm** animals and always treat them with respect.  
**Der.:** harmful (adj)
- 85 extend** /ɪk'stend/ (v) = to continually stretch over a particular area / εκτείνομαι  
e.g. The huge garden seemed to **extend** for miles.  
**Der.:** extension (n)
- move out (of)** /mu:v 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to leave a place of accommodation in which you were staying for some time / μετακομίζω, φεύγω από εκεί που έμενα  
e.g. Mike didn't want to **move out** of his parents' house because he couldn't afford to pay rent for a flat.
- progress** /prə'gres/ (v) = to gradually develop or improve over a period of time / προοδεύω, βελτιώνομαι  
e.g. Caroline was relieved to hear that her son was **progressing** at school.  
**Der.:** progressive (adj), progressively (adv)
- spread out** /sprɛd 'aʊt/ (phr v) = (of a group of people) to separate and go in different directions / διασκορπίζομαι  
e.g. My old classmates have **spread out** all over the world, so it is difficult to keep in touch with them.
- 86 year** /jɪə/ (C n) = a period of time consisting of 365 days / έτος, χρόνος  
e.g. The first **year** of the 21st century was 2001.  
**Der.:** yearly (adj/adv)
- anniversary** /,ænɪ'vɜ:səri/ (C n) = an event which is celebrated or remembered on a particular date every year / επέτειος  
e.g. Every year, the couple celebrated their wedding **anniversary** by holidaying in the place where they first met.
- celebration** /,selə'breɪʃən/ (C n) = an enjoyable occasion organised for sb's birthday or anniversary / εορτασμός  
e.g. Tom is having his twentieth birthday **celebration** next Saturday.
- date** /deɪt/ (C n) = a calendar day of the year / ημερομηνία  
e.g. The **date** of the wedding was set for September 15th.
- 87 put on** /pʊt 'ɒn/ (phr v) = to behave in a way that is not real; to pretend / προσποιούμαι, υποκρίνομαι  
e.g. When Sue cried, I wasn't sure if she was **putting it on** or if it was sincere.
- show up** /ʃəʊ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to arrive at a place / εμφανίζομαι, πηγαίνω κάπου  
e.g. About fifty people **showed up** for Jane's surprise birthday party.
- carry off** /kæri 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to do sth successfully / ολοκληρώνω με επιτυχία  
e.g. I really wanted to make the parachute jump but didn't know whether I could **carry it off**.
- show off** /ʃəʊ 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to try to impress people with your abilities or achievements (used negatively) / κάνω επίδειξη, κάνω φιγούρα  
e.g. Blake **showed off** his skateboarding skills to the onlooking girls.
- 88 enlarge** /ɪn'lɑ:dʒ/ (v) = to increase sth, such as a photo, etc, in size / μεγεθύνω  
e.g. It was such a beautiful photo that they had it **enlarged**.  
**Der.:** enlargement (n)
- develop** /dɪ'veləp/ (v) = to advance or improve over time / αναπτύσσομαι, εξελίσσομαι  
e.g. Knowledge in the field of artificial intelligence has been **developing** rapidly.  
**Der.:** development (n)
- grow** /grəʊ/ (v) = to become bigger in size / μεγαλώνω, αναπτύσσομαι  
e.g. My nephew has **grown** so much since the last time I saw him!  
**Der.:** growth (n)
- increase** /ɪn'kri:s/ (v) = to cause sth to become bigger in amount or number / αυξάνω  
e.g. An unhealthy lifestyle **increases** the risk of several diseases.  
**Opp.:** decrease

- 89 appeal (to)** /ə'pi:l/ (v) = to interest; to fascinate / αρέσω, γοητεύω  
e.g. *Holidaying in Brazil **appeals** to tourists wanting to visit rainforests.*  
**Der.:** appealing (adj)
- excite** /ɪk'saɪt/ (v) = to make sb feel very excited and enthusiastic / συναρπάζω  
e.g. *The skilful footballer **excited** the spectators every time he received the ball.*  
**Der.:** excitement (n), exciting (adj)
- attract** /ə'trækt/ (v) = to make sb interested in sth / προσελκύω, τραβώ  
e.g. *The shopping centre needs to **attract** more shoppers if it is going to survive.*  
**Der.:** attraction (n), attractive (adj)
- fascinate** /'fæsɪneɪt/ (v) = to captivate / γοητεύω  
e.g. *Ancient Egyptian history has always **fascinated** Dan.*  
**Der.:** fascination (n), fascinating (adj)
- 90 eager** /'i:ɡə/ (adj) = excited and enthusiastic to do sth / πρόθυμος, που ανυπομονεί  
e.g. *Sean was **eager** to unpack his camping gear and put his tent up.*  
**Der.:** eagerness (n)
- anxious** /æŋkʃəs/ (adj) = impatient to do sth / ανήσυχος, ανυπόμονος  
e.g. *I was **anxious** to get my results to see if I had passed my driving test.*
- willing** /'wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = prepared to do sth / πρόθυμος  
e.g. *Mrs Stephens was **willing** to help students with their homework after school.*  
**Der.:** willingness (n)  
**Opp.:** reluctant
- enthusiastic** /ɪnθju:zi'æstɪk/ (adj) = interested and excited / ενθουσιώδης, γεμάτος ενθουσιασμό  
e.g. *Kylie wasn't very **enthusiastic** about cleaning all the windows.*
- 91 motive** /'mɔ:tv/ (C n) = the reason for or the cause of sb's behaviour / κίνητρο  
e.g. *Police could find no **motive** for the murder of the family man.*  
**Der.:** motivation (n), motivated (adj)
- cause** /kɔ:z/ (C n) = the thing that makes sth happen / αιτία  
e.g. *The **cause** of the fire was still unknown to the investigators.*
- reason** /'ri:zən/ (C n) = the explanation why sb does sth or sth happens / αιτία, λόγος  
e.g. *Rachel didn't have a good **reason** for arriving home late.*  
**Der.:** reasonable (adj)
- urge** /ɜ:dʒ/ (C n) = a strong desire to do sth / έντονη επιθυμία  
e.g. *At times, I have the **urge** to visit my old neighbourhood to see if it has changed.*
- 92 area** /'eəriə/ (C n) = a subject or group of related subjects, often academic / γνωστικό πεδίο, τομέας  
e.g. *The professor's **area** was mostly 20th century history.*
- territory** /'terɪtəri/ (C n) = an area of land owned by a particular country, authority, etc / έδαφος, επικράτεια  
e.g. *Gibraltar, off the south coast of Spain, is a British **territory**.*  
**Der.:** territorial (adj)
- world** /wɜ:ld/ (sing. n) = an area of work or activity / τομέας, χώρος ενδιαφέροντος και δραστηριότητας  
e.g. *She became interested in the **world** of politics at an early age.*
- universe** /'ju:nɪvɜ:s/ (sing. n) = the whole of space including the stars and planets / σύμπαν  
e.g. *Scientists believe that the **universe** is continually expanding.*  
**Der.:** universal (adj)
- 93 achieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ (v) = to accomplish sth / επιτυγχάνω, κατορθώνω v' αποκτήσω  
e.g. *His first novel became a best-seller and he **achieved** worldwide fame.*  
**Der.:** achievement (n)
- manage** /'mænɪdʒ/ (v) = to cope or deal with sth difficult / καταφέρνω  
e.g. *Helen had to **manage** on her own all day as the other sales assistant was sick.*  
**Der.:** manageable (adj)
- gain** /geɪn/ (v) = to obtain or achieve sth wanted or needed / κερδίζω, αποκτώ (πείρα, γνώσεις, φήμη κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *Brian couldn't **gain** access to confidential information without his manager's approval.*
- reach** /ri:tʃ/ (v) = to arrive at a particular place / φθάνω (σε μέρος, προορισμό κ.λπ.)  
e.g. *It took us six hours to **reach** the coast and the beautiful beaches.*
- 94 simple** /sɪmpəl/ (adj) = easy; straightforward / απλός  
e.g. *Making the decision to move to the countryside was **simple**.*  
**Der.:** simplicity (n), simplify (v)
- ordinary** /'ɔ:dənəri/ (adj) = common or routine / κοινός, συνηθισμένος  
e.g. *After living in exotic India for so many years, life in England seemed so **ordinary** in comparison.*
- pure** /pjʊə/ (adj) = clear, authentic or natural / καθαρός, αγνός  
e.g. *The butcher guaranteed that he only sold 100% **pure** Greek beef.*  
**Der.:** purity (n), purify (v)
- regular** /'regjələ/ (adj) = normal or everyday / κανονικός, τακτικός  
e.g. *The bank's **regular** opening hours are from 8 to 2.*  
**Der.:** regularity (n)  
**Opp.:** irregular

## Further Practice Section

- 95 mix** /mɪks/ (v) = to combine a number of things into a single mixture / ανακατεύω, αναμειγνύω  
e.g. *The recipe book said to **mix** all the ingredients together in a bowl.*  
**Der.:** mixture (n)
- develop** /dɪ'veləp/ (v) = to design or create / δημιουργώ  
e.g. *Scientists are continually trying to **develop** medicines for fatal diseases.*  
**Der.:** development (n)
- assemble** /ə'sembəl/ (v) = to build sth by putting all of its parts together / συναρμολογώ  
e.g. *We carefully **assembled** the bookcase and moved it into the corner.*  
**Der.:** assembly (n)
- make** /meɪk/ (v) = to produce or create sth new / φτιάχνω, κατασκευάζω  
e.g. *Melanie likes to **make** her own accessories instead of buying them.*  
[**make the bed** (phr) = to tidy the sheets and covers of a bed so that you can sleep in it again / στρώνω το κρεβάτι]
- 96 low** /ləʊ/ (adj) = having a small level, number, quantity, etc of sth / χαμηλός, λίγος  
e.g. *The car was **low** on petrol so we stopped at a station to refuel.*
- poor** /pɔː/ (adj) = having very little money / φτωχός  
e.g. *His family were so **poor** that they could not cover their daily basic needs.*  
**Der.:** poverty (n)
- be short of breath** (phr) = to be unable to breathe easily / λαχανιάζω, μου κόβεται η ανάσα  
e.g. *I **am short of breath** after climbing all the stairs to my flat.*
- weak** /wi:k/ (adj) = not having much energy or strength / αδύναμος  
e.g. *Jack felt so **weak** with the flu that he didn't even have the energy to get out of bed.*  
**Der.:** weakness (n), weaken (v)
- 97 sense** /sens/ (v) = to feel that sth is true even though it is not obvious / διαισθάνομαι, αντιλαμβάνομαι  
e.g. *Andrea could **sense** that James was depressed even though he seemed cheerful to everyone else.*  
**Der.:** sensible (adj), sensitive (adj)
- comprehend** /kəm'prɪ'hend/ (v) = to understand sth difficult / κατανοώ  
e.g. *I couldn't **comprehend** the medical condition that the doctor was trying to tell me about.*  
**Der.:** comprehension (n), comprehensible (adj)
- feel** /fi:l/ (v) = to use your hands to sense sth / αγγίζω, ψηλαφώ  
e.g. *After **feeling** how soft the fabric was, I expected it to be expensive.*
- touch** /tʌtʃ/ (v) = to put your hands on sb or sth / αγγίζω, ακουμπώ  
e.g. *Carter burnt his fingers when he **touch**ed the oven by mistake.*
- 98 refer (to)** /rɪ'fɜː/ (v) = to look at a piece of paper, a book or map for information / ανατρέχω, συμβουλευόμαι βιβλία, σημειώσεις κ.λπ.  
e.g. *I had to **refer** back to the contents page to see on what page the chapter began.*
- mention** /'menʃən/ (v) = to say sth about sb or sth quickly, without going into detail / αναφέρω  
e.g. *Did I **mention** that Jack passed by the office today?*
- remark (on)** /rɪ'mɑ:k/ (v) = to say sth about what you have noticed / παρατηρώ, σχολιάζω  
e.g. *It was unusual for Charles to **remark** on my hairstyle.*  
**Der.:** remarkable (adj)
- tell** /tel/ (v) = to give sb information about sth / λέω  
e.g. *Daniel asked me to **tell** him all about my recent holiday.*
- 99 submit** /səb'mɪt/ (v) = to give or hand in a piece of writing or work to sb in authority / καταθέτω, παραδίδω  
e.g. *Michael **submitted** his homework essay to his teacher.*  
**Der.:** submission (n)
- give** /gɪv/ (v) = to hand sth to sb / δίνω  
e.g. *I **gave** the children some paper and markers to colour with.*
- serve** /sɜ:v/ (v) = to give sb food or drink in a restaurant, etc / σερβίρω  
e.g. *The waitress **served** them some appetisers before the main course.*  
**Der.:** servant (n), service (n)
- donate** /dəʊ'neɪt/ (v) = to give money or sth else of worth to a charitable organisation, a person in need, etc / δωρίζω  
e.g. *Celebrities **donated** thousands of pounds to charities helping flood victims.*  
**Der.:** donation (n), donor (n)
- 100 save** /seɪv/ (v) = to keep a file and the work within it on a computer, disc, etc so that it can be accessed later / σώζω (αρχείο σε υπολογιστή)  
e.g. *Bernard **saved** the letter he was writing onto his computer, so he could finish it off later.*
- keep** /ki:p/ (v) = to retain; to continue to possess sth / διατηρώ, κρατώ  
e.g. *She persuaded her parents to **keep** the tiny kitten she had found.*
- maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) = to continue to keep sth the same way or at the same standard / διατηρώ το επίπεδο, το ρυθμό κ.λπ.  
e.g. *The runner found it difficult to **maintain** a high speed throughout the race and began to fall behind.*  
**Der.:** maintenance (n)

- rescue** /ˈreskjʊ:/ (v) = to save sb or sth from danger / διασώζω  
e.g. The fireman **rescued** the child from the burning building.  
**Der.:** rescuer (n)
- 101 extensive** /ɪkˈstɛnsɪv/ (adj) = huge in size, amount, quantity, etc / εκτεταμένος  
e.g. The cottage needs **extensive** repairs before we can move in.  
**Opp.:** limited
- extreme** /ɪkˈstri:m/ (adj) = great in degree / ακραίος, υπερβολικός  
e.g. The woman was in **extreme** pain waiting for the ambulance to arrive.  
**Der.:** extremity (n)
- intensive** /ɪnˈtɛnsɪv/ (adj) = involving a lot of effort in a short period of time / εντατικός  
e.g. Peter took a four-week **intensive** teacher-training course during the summer.
- concentrated** /kɒnsənˈtreɪtɪd/ (adj) = determined, with a lot of effort / έντονος  
e.g. We must make a more **concentrated** effort to help the homeless.
- 102 omit** /əʊˈmɪt/ (v) = to leave out or to exclude / παραλείπω  
e.g. During the interview, Anthony **omitted** the fact that he had been out of work for over six months.  
**Der.:** omission (n)  
**Opp.:** include
- escape** /ɪˈskeɪp/ (v) = to get away from a dangerous or troubling situation / διαφεύγω  
e.g. People tried to **escape** from the burning office block.
- miss** /mɪs/ (v) = to fail to attend a meeting, lesson, etc / δεν παρευρίσκομαι, χάνω  
e.g. I **missed** three days of school because of a bad cold.
- avoid** /əˈvɔɪd/ (v) = to not do sth because of a particular reason / αποφεύγω  
e.g. I try to **avoid** eating after six o'clock because it upsets my sleep.  
**Der.:** avoidance (n), avoidable (adj)
- 103 spot** /spɒt/ (C n) = location; place / σημείο, τόπος  
e.g. I returned to the **spot** where I thought I had left my keys.
- part** /pɑ:t/ (C n) = one piece of sth bigger / μέρος  
e.g. Julia checked the front **part** of her car to see if it was damaged.
- side** /saɪd/ (C n) = border; edge / πλευρά  
e.g. A huge hole on the **side** of the road was filling with water.
- section** /ˈsekʃən/ (C n) = division; department / τμήμα  
e.g. Ashley found an interesting book in the travel **section** of the library.
- 104 worry** /ˈwʌrɪ/ (v) = to feel anxious that sth bad might happen / ανησυχώ  
e.g. You shouldn't **worry** about your job interview tomorrow; everything will be fine.  
**Der.:** worried (adj), worrisome (adj)
- upset** /ʌpˈset/ (v) = to cause sb to feel sad / αναστατώνω  
e.g. Brian **upset** Claire by telling her that he didn't like her dress.  
**Der.:** upsetting (adj)
- ache** /eɪk/ (v) = to feel pain in a part of your body, especially because of tiredness / πονώ  
e.g. My feet were **aching** after the hike up the mountain.
- harm sb's reputation** (phr) = to cause people to have a negative opinion of sb / βλάπτω την υπόληψη κάποιου  
e.g. I doubt that this incident will **harm** the mayor's reputation.
- 105 severely** /sɪˈvɪəli/ (adv) = badly or extremely / έντονα, πάρα πολύ  
e.g. Marine life was **severely** affected by the polluted water.
- tightly** /ˈtaɪtli/ (adv) = closely or securely / σφιχτά, γερά  
e.g. When I moved house, I made sure that all the boxes were **tightly** packed.
- uncomfortably** /ʌnˈkʌmfətbli/ (adv) = in a way that causes discomfort / στενόχωρα, άβολα  
e.g. I was **uncomfortably** cramped in my seat on the plane, so I got up for regular walks.
- heavily** /ˈhevəli/ (adv) = to a great degree / έντονα, σε μεγάλο βαθμό  
e.g. The singer was **heavily** criticised in the press for being rude.
- 106 activity** /ækˈtɪvəti/ (C n) = an action / δραστηριότητα, δράση  
e.g. The group was arrested for criminal **activities**.
- organisation** /ˌɔ:ɡənəˈzaɪzɪʃən/ (C n) = an official group of people created for a particular purpose / οργάνωση, οργανισμός  
e.g. A local **organisation** was set up to help the elderly people of the area.
- industry** /ˈɪndəstri/ (C n) = the collection of businesses that produce a similar product or provide a similar service / βιομηχανία  
e.g. The tourist **industry** is vitally important to Greece's economy.  
**Der.:** industrial (adj), industrialisation (n)
- company** /ˈkʌmpəni/ (C n) = a business; an organisation that makes or sells sth / εταιρεία  
e.g. Kim works for a **company** that makes computer discs.

**A**

**a clear case of** (2.2.73)  
**a colony of butterflies**  
 (2.2.11)  
**a colony of penguins**  
 (2.2.1)  
**a flock of sheep** (2.2.9)  
**a herd of elephants** (2.2.6)  
**a litter of kittens** (2.2.4)  
**a pack of wolves** (2.2.3)  
**a pod of dolphins** (2.2.5)  
**a pride of lions** (2.2.8)  
**a river breaks its banks**  
 (3.15.9)  
**a school of fish** (2.2.10)  
**a small price to pay**  
 (1.1.44)  
**a strong sense of sth**  
 (3.6.54)  
**a swarm of bees** (2.2.2)  
**abandoned** (3.2.25)  
**aboard** (4.4.19)  
**abolish** (3.14.3)  
**absolutely** (FPS.8)  
**abuse** (3.15.6)  
**accept** (3.2.50)  
**accept** (FPS.37)  
**acceptable** (FPS.64)  
**access** (3.3.48)  
**access** (3.5.13)  
**access** (4.4.45)  
**accessible** (2.2.33)  
**accessible** (4.11.1)  
**accessory** (1.5.8)  
**accompanying** (5.4.60)  
**accomplish** (2.3.14)  
**accomplish** (2.5.36)  
**account** (4.4.33)  
**account** (M3.5)  
**accuse (of)** (3.2.67)  
**accuse sb of (doing) sth**  
 (FPS.28)  
**ache** (1.2.30)  
**ache** (FPS.104)  
**achieve** (FPS.16)  
**achieve** (FPS.93)  
**achievement** (5.7.1)  
**act** (5.11.8)  
**act** (5.14.5)  
**action** (FPS.69)

**active** (2.3.1)  
**activity** (FPS.106)  
**activity** (FPS.4)  
**actual** (3.2.40)  
**actually** (FPS.1)  
**adapt** (4.2.27)  
**adapt** (5.2.48)  
**addicted (to)** (2.6.67)  
**addiction** (3.10.1)  
**additive** (4.6.47)  
**adjust** (1.5.18)  
**admission** (1.13.21)  
**admit** (2.14.12)  
**admit** (2.2.83)  
**admit** (2.7.7)  
**admit** (3.2.49)  
**admit** (4.12.11)  
**admit** (4.4.13)  
**admit** (FPS.53)  
**adopt** (3.2.33)  
**adopt** (4.2.26)  
**adopt** (5.2.47)  
**advance** (3.8.4)  
**advancing** (2.2.68)  
**advise** (FPS.66)  
**affairs** (1.15.9)  
**affect** (5.4.75)  
**affect** (1.4.12)  
**affect** (2.1.28)  
**affect** (2.2.40)  
**affect** (5.4.28)  
**affection** (3.8.1)  
**affectionate** (1.17.1)  
**afford** (5.5.12)  
**afford** (FPS.53)  
**against the odds** (2.14.1)  
**age** (4.4.50)  
**aged** (5.4.1)  
**agency** (3.3.16)  
**aggressive** (1.6.4)  
**agree** (3.2.47)  
**agree** (FPS.31)  
**agree** (FPS.7)  
**agree** (FPS.73)  
**agree (to)** (FPS.62)  
**agreeable** (3.9.2)  
**aid** (5.3.52)  
**aimed (at doing sth)**  
 (2.3.48)  
**alarm** (2.6.26)

**alarming** (2.14.5)  
**alarming** (4.13.6)  
**alibi** (3.1.23)  
**alibi** (3.2.66)  
**alien** (5.4.26)  
**alive** (4.2.29)  
**alive** (5.6.59)  
**all** (FPS.5)  
**all the time** (FPS.49)  
**allele** (4.2.52)  
**alley** (3.2.80)  
**allocate** (4.4.34)  
**allot** (2.3.15)  
**allow (sb to do sth)**  
 (FPS.23)  
**allow (sb to do sth)**  
 (FPS.37)  
**allow (sb to do sth)**  
 (FPS.53)  
**allow (sb to do sth)**  
 (FPS.7)  
**alter** (4.5.9)  
**alter** (FPS.57)  
**alternative** (5.13.17)  
**alternative** (5.5.6)  
**alternative lifestyle** (1.7.9)  
**although** (FPS.24)  
**although** (FPS.38)  
**aluminium** (4.3.27)  
**amateur** (5.11.3)  
**amateur** (1.4.22)  
**ambassador** (4.1.29)  
**amend** (2.2.37)  
**amenities** (2.1.52)  
**amenities** (3.3.6)  
**amicably** (1.14.6)  
**amino acid** (4.6.79)  
**amoeba** (1.17.4)  
**amount** (4.6.42)  
**amount** (5.6.15)  
**amusement arcade**  
 (1.4.80)  
**an army of ants** (2.2.7)  
**ancestor** (4.2.8)  
**ancestry** (4.1.19)  
**ancient** (5.4.3)  
**ancient** (FPS.56)  
**anger** (3.1.46)  
**angry** (3.6.60)  
**angry** (5.2.29)

**anniversary** (FPS.86)  
**annoy** (5.6.25)  
**annoyance** (M5.4)  
**annual** (2.6.64)  
**annual** (3.6.31)  
**annual** (5.3.18)  
**answer** (1.2.85)  
**anthropologist** (3.2.110)  
**antique** (5.4.2)  
**antique** (FPS.56)  
**anxious** (FPS.90)  
**apart from** (FPS.21)  
**apocalyptic** (4.4.63)  
**apology** (1.1.49)  
**apology** (1.9.3)  
**apology** (5.1.44)  
**appalled (at/by)** (1.14.5)  
**apparatus** (2.5.33)  
**apparent** (3.3.17)  
**appeal (to)** (FPS.89)  
**appealing** (2.9.1)  
**appear** (FPS.14)  
**appearance** (FPS.61)  
**application** (1.9.1)  
**apply** (3.6.36)  
**appoint** (3.6.37)  
**approach** (3.3.12)  
**approach** (5.10.2)  
**approval** (2.2.27)  
**approval** (4.10.12)  
**approve** (2.6.14)  
**approve** (3.2.48)  
**approve (of)** (FPS.62)  
**approve (of)** (M4.5)  
**approximately** (FPS.48)  
**arch** (5.13.22)  
**archaic** (5.4.4)  
**area** (FPS.92)  
**arise** (2.6.60)  
**armed robbery** (3.2.20)  
**arrange** (FPS.7)  
**array** (5.2.55)  
**arrest** (3.1.13)  
**arrive (at)** (1.4.54)  
**arrive (at)** (FPS.83)  
**arrogant** (1.5.35)  
**arrogant** (1.6.15)  
**arson** (3.2.4)  
**artefact** (5.4.87)  
**artificial** (4.2.49)

- artificial** (FPS.11)  
**as** (FPS.50)  
**as a result** (3.12.4)  
**as stubborn as a mule**  
(1.9.13)  
**as well** (FPS.21)  
**ash** (2.3.16)  
**ashamed** (3.6.57)  
**ask** (FPS.71)  
**asleep** (5.6.56)  
**aspect** (5.1.42)  
**assassin** (5.11.9)  
**assault** (3.2.13)  
**assemble** (FPS.95)  
**assembly hall** (5.1.9)  
**assess** (4.10.1)  
**assess** (4.9.1)  
**assist** (FPS.79)  
**associated (with)** (FPS.59)  
**assume** (3.5.40)  
**asteroid** (4.3.2)  
**astronomical** (3.5.19)  
**at a snail's pace** (1.5.14)  
**at random** (4.2.48)  
**at short notice** (1.12.7)  
**at your earliest  
convenience** (1.13.16)  
**attach** (1.15.1)  
**attach** (3.3.3)  
**attached** (FPS.59)  
**attempt** (1.1.43)  
**attempt** (2.3.29)  
**attempt** (2.4.31)  
**attempt** (2.6.6)  
**attempt** (4.1.24)  
**attempt** (FPS.70)  
**attitude** (3.7.8)  
**attitude** (5.2.38)  
**attitude** (5.3.41)  
**attitude** (5.5.7)  
**attract** (FPS.89)  
**attracted (to)** (1.2.47)  
**auction** (5.5.24)  
**auction** (5.6.33)  
**audience** (1.4.8)  
**authentic** (2.2.84)  
**authorities** (2.1.47)  
**authorities** (3.1.63)  
**availability** (4.4.44)  
**available** (2.2.35)
- avalanche** (2.4.2)  
**avoid** (3.2.84)  
**avoid** (4.6.27)  
**avoid** (FPS.102)  
**avoid** (FPS.42)  
**awake** (5.6.58)  
**award** (2.6.22)  
**aware** (1.5.30)  
**aware** (2.14.38)  
**awareness** (3.8.7)  
**awareness** (5.3.50)
- B**
- background** (2.3.59)  
**backstage** (1.3.18)  
**bad-tempered** (1.6.7)  
**baffle** (1.2.68)  
**baking hot** (5.2.17)  
**balance** (2.8.6)  
**ball-fetching** (1.15.5)  
**ban** (3.10.6)  
**ban** (3.2.72)  
**ban** (4.4.56)  
**ban** (4.5.23)  
**band** (1.4.2)  
**bar** (4.6.59)  
**barely** (3.1.45)  
**bargain** (5.6.1)  
**bark** (2.2.16)  
**barren** (4.3.13)  
**barrier** (1.3.8)  
**base** (5.14.16)  
**basics** (1.1.20)  
**be a burden on society**  
(3.5.25)  
**be above the law** (3.2.98)  
**be after** (FPS.78)  
**be associated (with  
sb/sth)** (4.2.33)  
**be aware (of/that)** (1.2.33)  
**be confronted with** (5.6.77)  
**be conscious of sth**  
(1.5.34)  
**be dotted around an area**  
(2.13.4)  
**be engaged in** (3.15.12)  
**be entitled to** (3.6.12)  
**be entitled to (do) sth**  
(5.5.8)  
**be familiar (with)** (1.2.32)
- be filled (with)** (1.2.75)  
**be fond of sb/sth** (FPS.60)  
**be in a rush** (1.14.17)  
**be in danger of (doing)  
sth** (2.14.15)  
**be in high spirits** (1.6.22)  
**be in the eye of the storm**  
(5.2.33)  
**be made redundant**  
(3.6.43)  
**be on a tight budget**  
(5.13.13)  
**be on cloud nine** (1.6.21)  
**be over the moon** (2.5.37)  
**be past it** (3.5.24)  
**be set in** (5.11.5)  
**be short of breath** (FPS.96)  
**be soaked to the skin**  
(5.2.30)  
**be spoilt for choice** (M5.2)  
**be under the weather**  
(5.2.32)  
**beam** (5.1.33)  
**beam** (5.2.20)  
**beat** (2.5.56)  
**beat** (2.6.42)  
**beat** (4.6.7)  
**beat** (5.12.3)  
**beat (sb)** (2.6.15)  
**beggar** (3.10.2)  
**begin** (FPS.82)  
**behaviour** (5.2.39)  
**behind schedule** (FPS.46)  
**belonging** (3.8.2)  
**bend** (1.2.49)  
**beneath** (1.3.10)  
**beneficial** (2.15.2)  
**beneficial** (3.12.8)  
**beneficial (to)** (3.1.62)  
**benefit** (3.6.34)  
**besides** (FPS.21)  
**bestseller** (5.11.10)  
**bet** (2.6.55)  
**bet (on)** (3.6.28)  
**beyond** (4.1.31)  
**bid** (5.6.32)  
**big** (FPS.22)  
**big chain** (5.6.42)  
**big company** (5.6.47)  
**big name** (5.6.44)
- big set** (5.6.49)  
**bilingual** (2.14.14)  
**bill** (5.4.68)  
**biodiversity** (4.5.22)  
**biodiversity** (5.3.63)  
**bite** (4.6.68)  
**bite** (5.4.76)  
**bitter** (4.6.13)  
**blackmail** (3.2.8)  
**blame** (2.6.53)  
**blame** (3.1.55)  
**blame (sb for sth)** (1.6.26)  
**blame sb for (doing) sth**  
(FPS.28)  
**bland** (4.6.16)  
**blankly** (3.1.18)  
**blatantly** (3.5.42)  
**bleak** (4.1.26)  
**blend** (4.6.52)  
**blend** (5.12.6)  
**block out** (2.3.28)  
**blog** (5.7.8)  
**blow** (2.4.55)  
**blowfish** (1.17.11)  
**blues** (1.3.3)  
**blurred** (3.1.43)  
**blush** (1.2.9)  
**board of directors** (2.2.82)  
**boarding card** (5.4.61)  
**boarding pass** (3.2.121)  
**boastful** (2.14.33)  
**body language** (M1.1)  
**boiling hot** (5.2.19)  
**bonus** (5.11.17)  
**booklet** (5.4.54)  
**border** (5.4.44)  
**borrow** (5.6.70)  
**borrow** (FPS.23)  
**bossy** (1.6.14)  
**bother** (5.6.24)  
**bottom** (4.4.46)  
**bounce** (2.11.19)  
**bound** (5.1.8)  
**bound (for)** (5.3.68)  
**boundary** (2.15.20)  
**boundary** (5.4.45)  
**bow** (1.2.13)  
**brand** (3.4.33)  
**break** (2.4.57)  
**break** (5.4.70)

<p><b>break a business deal</b> (1.1.38) <b>break down</b> (5.4.81) <b>break in</b> (3.2.92) <b>break the law</b> (3.2.59) <b>breakthrough</b> (3.3.33) <b>breakthrough</b> (4.1.21) <b>breakthrough</b> (4.4.3) <b>breathe</b> (1.4.73) <b>breed</b> (4.1.25) <b>breed</b> (4.2.47) <b>breeding season</b> (4.1.2) <b>breeze</b> (2.10.1) <b>bric-a-brac</b> (5.13.4) <b>bridal</b> (2.7.1) <b>bright</b> (5.2.26) <b>brighten up</b> (5.5.16) <b>bring</b> (FPS.36) <b>bring about</b> (FPS.32) <b>bring back</b> (FPS.32) <b>bring in</b> (FPS.32) <b>bring up</b> (FPS.32) <b>bring up</b> (FPS.80) <b>broad</b> (2.6.50) <b>broad</b> (FPS.44) <b>broadcast</b> (1.4.21) <b>broadcast</b> (3.3.13) <b>broaden</b> (1.3.7) <b>broaden my horizons</b> (1.3.11) <b>broaden my horizons</b> (3.11.5) <b>broadminded</b> (1.6.10) <b>brochure</b> (5.4.52) <b>brotherhood</b> (1.3.19) <b>budget</b> (5.13.9) <b>budget</b> (5.3.56) <b>budget</b> (5.9.5) <b>build</b> (3.1.41) <b>build up</b> (5.14.17) <b>built-in</b> (3.4.14) <b>built-in flash</b> (3.4.20) <b>bully</b> (1.5.22) <b>bump into (sb)</b> (1.4.25) <b>burden</b> (4.3.35) <b>burglary</b> (3.2.9) <b>burn</b> (FPS.84) <b>burrow</b> (1.17.10) <b>burst</b> (2.3.10) <b>burst</b> (2.4.10)</p>	<p><b>burst</b> (2.4.54) <b>Bushman</b> (5.3.67) <b>bustling</b> (2.1.45) <b>buzz</b> (2.1.58) <b>buzz</b> (2.2.13) <b>buzz</b> (5.13.1) <b>by cheque</b> (5.6.38)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>C</b></p> <p><b>cable car</b> (2.12.16) <b>call</b> (2.2.23) <b>can't see the point of sth</b> (1.5.28) <b>cannot move a muscle</b> (2.4.63) <b>capability</b> (5.14.14) <b>capital punishment</b> (3.2.69) <b>capsize</b> (2.4.58) <b>captivate</b> (4.3.19) <b>captivate</b> (5.12.13) <b>captivity</b> (2.8.5) <b>capture</b> (4.1.9) <b>carbon dioxide</b> (5.7.4) <b>care</b> (FPS.79) <b>carefree</b> (5.1.17) <b>carriage</b> (5.2.54) <b>carry off</b> (FPS.87) <b>carry on with</b> (2.2.29) <b>carton</b> (4.6.63) <b>cash</b> (5.4.11) <b>cast down</b> (1.2.6) <b>catastrophic</b> (2.15.25) <b>catch</b> (2.4.37) <b>catch</b> (FPS.54) <b>catch sb in the act</b> (3.1.6) <b>catchy</b> (5.12.12) <b>cater (for sb)</b> (5.13.14) <b>cater to</b> (5.9.3) <b>catering</b> (3.5.28) <b>cattle</b> (2.1.12) <b>cause</b> (2.2.42) <b>cause</b> (4.1.30) <b>cause</b> (FPS.91) <b>cause</b> (M3.13) <b>cave</b> (2.5.38) <b>CCTV camera</b> (3.1.5) <b>celebration</b> (FPS.86) <b>census</b> (2.14.9) <b>certain</b> (FPS.76) <b>certainly</b> (3.13.2)</p>	<p><b>challenge</b> (2.5.12) <b>challenge</b> (2.5.55) <b>chance</b> (3.6.27) <b>chance</b> (FPS.6) <b>change</b> (2.2.50) <b>change</b> (3.2.32) <b>change</b> (FPS.57) <b>chaos</b> (5.12.17) <b>chap</b> (2.5.31) <b>charge</b> (3.1.51) <b>charge</b> (3.2.52) <b>charge</b> (5.4.43) <b>charge</b> (5.6.14) <b>charge (sb with sth)</b> (3.2.68) <b>charged</b> (4.4.16) <b>charter</b> (5.4.20) <b>chase</b> (FPS.41) <b>chat</b> (1.13.8) <b>chat</b> (2.9.2) <b>chat</b> (5.1.16) <b>check</b> (5.2.50) <b>check in</b> (5.4.80) <b>check out</b> (5.13.19) <b>checkout</b> (5.4.65) <b>cheer</b> (2.6.13) <b>cheerful</b> (5.12.9) <b>chemical fuel rocket</b> (4.4.69) <b>chew</b> (4.6.70) <b>childminder</b> (3.7.2) <b>chilled to the bone</b> (2.4.62) <b>chilly</b> (1.10.4) <b>citizen</b> (3.1.48) <b>citizen</b> (3.12.11) <b>claim</b> (1.1.3) <b>claim</b> (2.4.23) <b>claim</b> (3.5.45) <b>clap</b> (1.2.57) <b>clasp</b> (1.2.11) <b>claustrophobia</b> (2.5.39) <b>clean energy</b> (2.2.69) <b>clear instructions</b> (2.2.76) <b>clear meaning</b> (2.2.74) <b>clear sky</b> (2.2.71) <b>clear voice</b> (2.2.75) <b>clearly</b> (1.2.100) <b>clench</b> (1.17.44) <b>clench my teeth</b> (1.2.12)</p>	<p><b>clenched</b> (1.2.3) <b>client</b> (3.2.73) <b>clientele</b> (5.13.12) <b>close</b> (3.2.37) <b>close to</b> (5.13.10) <b>close-knit</b> (4.4.62) <b>close-up</b> (3.1.42) <b>cluster</b> (5.1.13) <b>coach</b> (5.2.51) <b>cockney</b> (M1.5) <b>cod</b> (4.7.1) <b>co-host</b> (1.7.6) <b>coincidence</b> (1.4.28) <b>colleague</b> (2.5.57) <b>collect</b> (1.4.50) <b>collection</b> (FPS.35) <b>collision</b> (4.4.65) <b>colloquial</b> (1.9.10) <b>colonisation</b> (M4.6) <b>colonise</b> (4.3.18) <b>colossal</b> (2.11.1) <b>combine</b> (4.2.10) <b>combined</b> (FPS.59) <b>come</b> (1.2.89) <b>come (to)</b> (1.4.53) <b>come across</b> (2.2.77) <b>come across</b> (2.3.44) <b>come down</b> (1.3.28) <b>come to</b> (FPS.83) <b>come up with</b> (3.3.30) <b>comeback</b> (2.14.11) <b>comedy</b> (5.10.9) <b>comet</b> (4.3.6) <b>comfortable</b> (FPS.64) <b>commence</b> (1.13.18) <b>commercial</b> (4.5.14) <b>commercially flawed</b> (3.3.32) <b>commit</b> (3.2.62) <b>commitment</b> (5.9.10) <b>committee</b> (4.4.37) <b>common</b> (4.2.7) <b>common sense</b> (1.16.6) <b>community</b> (2.1.46) <b>community</b> (3.14.8) <b>community service</b> (3.2.3) <b>company</b> (FPS.106) <b>compass</b> (5.11.33) <b>compete</b> (FPS.41) <b>compete (in)</b> (2.6.18)</p>
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**competent** (1.5.27)  
**complaint** (1.9.2)  
**complaint** (M3.10)  
**complete** (3.6.20)  
**compliment** (5.1.43)  
**comprehend** (FPS.97)  
**comprehensive** (5.1.5)  
**compulsory** (3.4.36)  
**compulsory education**  
 (3.4.24)  
**computer lab** (1.13.3)  
**concentrate (on)** (1.1.33)  
**concentrate (on)** (2.6.52)  
**concentrated** (FPS.101)  
**concept** (3.9.5)  
**concern** (1.12.6)  
**conclusion** (1.2.120)  
**conclusion** (3.2.57)  
**concrete** (2.3.52)  
**condescending** (3.5.39)  
**condition** (FPS.77)  
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**conditions** (FPS.30)  
**conduct** (1.7.12)  
**conduct** (FPS.81)  
**confidence** (3.1.31)  
**confidence** (3.11.6)  
**confidence** (5.1.47)  
**confident** (2.11.15)  
**confident** (5.3.71)  
**confident** (FPS.55)  
**confidential** (3.2.39)  
**confined (to a place)**  
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**confirm** (1.4.78)  
**confirm** (FPS.62)  
**congratulations** (1.9.5)  
**connect** (3.4.1)  
**connect** (FPS.73)  
**connected** (5.13.18)  
**conscience** (3.6.62)  
**conscience** (5.5.38)  
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**consequence** (3.13.3)  
**conservation** (4.1.28)  
**conservation** (5.3.54)  
**conservation** (M4.3)  
**conservation area** (2.1.17)  
**consider** (1.2.26)

**considerable** (3.11.12)  
**considerable** (FPS.3)  
**considerable** (FPS.44)  
**considerate** (1.5.11)  
**consideration** (4.10.13)  
**considering** (FPS.58)  
**consist (of)** (4.10.3)  
**constant** (FPS.75)  
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**construct** (4.3.26)  
**consumerism** (5.7.3)  
**consumerist** (5.5.29)  
**contact** (4.4.42)  
**contact sport** (2.6.2)  
**contemporary** (1.14.11)  
**content** (1.15.7)  
**content** (2.14.32)  
**contest** (2.6.17)  
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**continue (with)** (2.2.30)  
**continuous** (5.1.2)  
**contrast** (M3.7)  
**contribution** (5.10.12)  
**control** (5.2.49)  
**control** (5.4.30)  
**controversial** (5.2.61)  
**controversy** (4.5.16)  
**convenient** (4.4.59)  
**convenient** (5.5.22)  
**convenient** (FPS.64)  
**conveniently** (4.10.2)  
**conventional** (3.3.42)  
**conversation** (FPS.72)  
**convince** (FPS.31)  
**convince (sb)** (1.1.12)  
**convinced** (3.1.58)  
**convincing** (1.1.29)  
**cooked** (4.6.23)  
**coordinate** (3.6.71)  
**cope (with)** (2.6.62)  
**cope with** (5.2.58)  
**cordially** (1.9.16)  
**core** (2.15.6)  
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**corner shop** (5.5.2)  
**corporation** (2.7.3)  
**corporation** (4.5.19)  
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**cost** (5.6.16)

**cost an arm and a leg**  
 (2.5.59)  
**cosy** (5.1.15)  
**council housing** (3.6.11)  
**counter** (1.2.21)  
**counterfeit** (3.2.120)  
**counterfeit** (FPS.11)  
**countless** (2.4.18)  
**Country music** (1.3.2)  
**couple** (2.4.60)  
**court** (1.1.16)  
**court** (3.1.60)  
**court** (3.2.76)  
**cover** (2.4.48)  
**crack** (2.4.56)  
**craft** (5.3.5)  
**cramped** (5.11.40)  
**cramped** (3.5.21)  
**crawl** (1.5.13)  
**crawl** (2.5.46)  
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**credit** (5.6.68)  
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**crime** (M3.2)  
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**criminal record** (3.2.35)  
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**critical** (5.10.1)  
**critical (of)** (3.1.56)  
**critically ill** (5.2.53)  
**criticise** (2.1.69)  
**criticise** (FPS.28)  
**crop** (2.3.19)  
**crop** (4.5.21)  
**crop protection** (4.5.3)  
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**crucial** (3.1.36)  
**crucial** (4.5.13)  
**cruel** (FPS.9)  
**cruelty free** (5.5.33)  
**crunch** (4.6.73)  
**crush** (4.6.11)  
**crushed** (4.6.46)  
**crust** (2.15.3)  
**cry** (1.4.71)  
**crystal clear water** (2.2.70)  
**culprit** (3.1.59)  
**cultivate** (4.5.7)  
**curious** (1.2.44)

**currency** (5.4.12)  
**current** (2.15.14)  
**current** (4.4.15)  
**current** (5.14.1)  
**current** (FPS.45)  
**curriculum** (3.4.28)  
**custom** (5.3.3)  
**cut out for (sth)** (1.6.42)  
**cut up (about)** (1.6.41)  
**cyber crime** (3.2.14)  
**cyclone** (5.2.13)

**D**

**daemon** (5.11.25)  
**dam** (2.4.16)  
**damage** (5.6.74)  
**dampen** (1.3.22)  
**dangerous weapon**  
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**daredevil** (2.5.17)  
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**date** (FPS.86)  
**dawn** (1.3.32)  
**dawn breaks** (2.1.1)  
**dazzling** (5.14.18)  
**deadly** (2.3.50)  
**deafening** (2.11.12)  
**deal with** (1.6.28)  
**death penalty** (3.2.70)  
**debate** (FPS.72)  
**debris** (2.4.41)  
**debris** (4.3.8)  
**deceased** (4.1.18)  
**decent** (5.1.36)  
**decent accommodation**  
 (3.6.10)  
**decision** (3.2.56)  
**decline** (1.6.44)  
**dedicate** (1.15.8)  
**dedicate (to)** (1.1.18)  
**deductive** (1.1.14)  
**deep** (FPS.3)  
**deep sleep** (3.6.46)  
**defensive** (1.1.21)  
**defensive** (2.12.25)  
**definite** (FPS.55)  
**degree** (2.14.24)  
**delayed** (FPS.46)  
**delight** (1.3.15)

- delight** (2.2.26)  
**delight (in)** (FPS.68)  
**delighted (with)** (FPS.60)  
**delivery** (3.1.9)  
**demand** (2.1.66)  
**demand** (2.4.22)  
**demand** (4.4.40)  
**demand** (5.6.4)  
**demand** (FPS.71)  
**demolish** (FPS.84)  
**demonstrate** (3.3.35)  
**demonstrate (against)** (FPS.81)  
**deny** (5.6.22)  
**descent** (4.2.4)  
**desertification** (4.13.10)  
**design** (5.13.21)  
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 impatient (1.2.81)  
 impatient (1.6.2)  
 impatiently (1.2.20)  
 impending (2.4.72)  
 important (FPS.3)  
 impose (sth on sb) (4.4.55)  
 improve (1.3.21)  
 improve (4.4.28)  
 improvement (2.14.22)  
 in a nutshell (2.5.23)  
 in addition to (FPS.21)  
 in advance (5.6.35)  
 in advance (1.7.5)  
 in all weathers (5.2.31)  
 in cash (5.6.36)  
 in charge of (5.11.34)  
 in charge of (2.4.73)  
 in deep thought (3.6.49)  
 in deep trouble (3.6.53)  
 in despair (4.3.12)  
 in disbelief (1.2.23)  
 in disgust (1.2.22)  
 in due course (1.13.22)  
 in harmony (2.1.13)  
 in my path (2.4.77)
- in peak condition (2.8.1)  
 in pursuit of (5.3.59)  
 in response (to) (1.9.17)  
 in response to (4.12.7)  
 in sb's eyes (1.5.24)  
 in shame (1.2.19)  
 in the long run (4.5.25)  
 in the long run (5.5.37)  
 in transit (1.9.14)  
 in turn (3.3.21)  
 inadequate (1.14.10)  
 incline (2.3.33)  
 income (1.2.36)  
 income (3.6.16)  
 incompetent (1.14.14)  
 inconsiderate (1.6.12)  
 incorporate (4.9.2)  
 increase (2.1.21)  
 increase (4.6.38)  
 increase (FPS.88)  
 increasingly (FPS.8)  
 incredible (2.15.16)  
 incredible (2.5.10)  
 independent (2.15.12)  
 indicate (2.14.30)  
 indication (1.4.30)  
 individual (4.2.20)  
 individual (FPS.34)  
 industry (FPS.106)  
 inevitable (4.5.15)  
 infer (4.2.21)  
 inferior (1.14.3)  
 influence (2.2.39)  
 influence (5.12.1)  
 influence (5.4.29)  
 inform (sb of sth) (FPS.66)  
 inhabitant (2.3.24)  
 inhabitant (4.3.28)  
 inhabitant (4.4.20)  
 inherit (4.2.22)  
 inherited (4.2.40)  
 injure (FPS.10)  
 inmate (1.7.13)  
 inner (2.15.8)  
 innocent (3.2.75)  
 innovation (4.4.48)  
 insert (3.4.8)  
 inside (5.4.74)  
 insincere (5.3.72)  
 inspire (1.1.10)
- inspire (3.3.8)  
 install (3.4.2)  
 instance (FPS.2)  
 instantly (3.14.10)  
 instinctively (1.2.73)  
 instinctively (2.3.32)  
 instructions (4.6.55)  
 insurance (3.11.10)  
 insure (against) (4.12.8)  
 intended (1.15.12)  
 intense (2.5.15)  
 intensely (5.3.30)  
 intensify (M3.8)  
 intensive (FPS.101)  
 interact (with) (3.12.3)  
 interest (5.6.65)  
 interested (in) (1.2.46)  
 interfere (with) (2.1.34)  
 intermediate (1.13.12)  
 internal (5.4.73)  
 interpret (1.1.28)  
 interrelated (3.6.64)  
 interrogation room (3.1.15)  
 interview (3.6.38)  
 intimate (1.9.6)  
 intruder (1.17.19)  
 inventive (5.11.35)  
 invest (3.6.29)  
 invest (in) (5.14.23)  
 investigate (2.3.49)  
 investment (2.5.42)  
 invisible (5.14.2)  
 involuntary (1.1.32)  
 irreversible (4.13.14)  
 irritable (1.2.79)  
 isolated (4.1.5)  
 issue (1.10.3)  
 issue (3.6.65)  
 it dawns on me (5.1.21)  
 itchy (1.1.6)  
 ivory (4.2.44)  
 ivory (5.4.92)
- J**
- jammed (1.2.76)  
 jealous (1.6.8)  
 jigsaw (2.15.13)  
 job (3.6.32)  
 join forces with sb  
 (5.11.29)
- joint (5.3.66)  
 journey (5.4.47)  
 judgement (5.11.2)  
 jump a red light (1.5.5)  
 jump out of my skin  
 (1.6.24)  
 jungle floor (5.3.36)  
 junior secretary (1.9.18)  
 jury (3.2.54)  
 just (5.6.18)  
 just (FPS.33)  
 justification (1.15.2)  
 justify (1.8.1)
- K**
- keen (on) (1.13.5)  
 keen (on) (FPS.60)  
 keep (1.2.122)  
 keep (1.4.58)  
 keep (FPS.100)  
 keep (FPS.79)  
 keep my belt tightened  
 (3.5.35)  
 keep my chin up (1.6.23)  
 keep my fingers crossed  
 (3.5.23)  
 keep sb posted (2.2.86)  
 keep to the letter of the  
 law (3.2.100)  
 keep up (with) (2.2.32)  
 key (1.1.37)  
 keyhole (1.2.67)  
 kidnapping (3.2.17)  
 kit (FPS.35)  
 knight (5.12.14)  
 knock (2.6.40)  
 knock-down price (5.5.18)  
 known (1.2.34)
- L**
- label (4.5.26)  
 label (5.6.5)  
 label sb/sth (as sth)  
 (FPS.28)  
 labour (FPS.17)  
 lack (5.2.40)  
 lack (FPS.51)  
 lack (sth) (3.12.5)  
 land (1.4.74)  
 landscape (5.3.42)

- landslide** (2.4.4)  
**lane** (5.4.72)  
**larder** (4.3.23)  
**last ounce of strength**  
 (2.10.6)  
**late** (FPS.46)  
**laughter** (2.2.21)  
**launch** (2.14.23)  
**launch** (4.4.4)  
**law-abiding** (3.1.20)  
**lay off** (3.6.42)  
**lay the table** (2.6.57)  
**layer** (2.15.7)  
**laze** (2.1.6)  
**lazy** (1.6.6)  
**lead** (FPS.29)  
**lead (sb to do sth)** (2.2.43)  
**lead (sb to do sth)** (2.4.26)  
**lead (to)** (FPS.36)  
**leaden sky** (5.1.4)  
**leadership** (2.7.2)  
**leading** (5.3.17)  
**leaf-cutter ant** (5.3.39)  
**leaflet** (5.4.53)  
**leaking** (4.4.27)  
**lean** (4.6.26)  
**leave** (2.2.51)  
**lecture** (1.1.4)  
**left** (4.2.41)  
**leftovers** (2.4.40)  
**leisure centre** (1.4.79)  
**lend** (5.6.71)  
**lens** (5.3.34)  
**lessen** (FPS.42)  
**let** (FPS.23)  
**let (sb do sth)** (FPS.37)  
**let (sb do sth)** (FPS.7)  
**let off** (3.2.96)  
**lick** (1.2.18)  
**lie** (2.6.56)  
**lie** (FPS.52)  
**lie flat on my back** (2.5.52)  
**life experience** (3.11.2)  
**life-giving** (5.14.10)  
**light** (2.2.58)  
**lightning strike** (5.2.59)  
**lightweight** (2.13.1)  
**like** (1.2.93)  
**like** (FPS.50)  
**like** (FPS.68)
- limited** (2.1.25)  
**limitless** (2.4.19)  
**line** (5.4.71)  
**linguistic** (1.16.4)  
**literally** (1.1.42)  
**literary device** (1.9.12)  
**littering** (3.2.5)  
**live** (1.2.124)  
**live** (1.4.9)  
**live** (4.2.24)  
**livelihood** (2.3.20)  
**livestock** (2.1.54)  
**living** (1.4.10)  
**living** (4.2.28)  
**living** (5.6.60)  
**load** (5.14.13)  
**loaded (with)** (5.14.9)  
**loaf** (4.6.60)  
**locate** (2.4.67)  
**location** (2.14.35)  
**lodge** (2.2.85)  
**lodger** (4.4.22)  
**logic** (1.2.41)  
**logic** (2.14.37)  
**loneliness** (3.5.2)  
**lonesome** (4.1.1)  
**long-lasting** (3.6.23)  
**look** (5.4.15)  
**look (at)** (1.2.60)  
**look (at)** (FPS.19)  
**look** (FPS.61)  
**look after** (FPS.78)  
**look at sb/sth through  
 rose-tinted glasses**  
 (5.1.7)  
**look away** (1.1.24)  
**lose** (2.2.63)  
**lose** (2.6.20)  
**lose** (FPS.51)  
**lose my temper** (5.1.45)  
**lost property office**  
 (1.14.19)  
**lots (of)** (FPS.5)  
**low** (FPS.96)  
**low income** (3.6.5)  
**lower** (1.2.51)  
**low-frequency** (1.17.14)  
**loyal** (1.6.17)  
**luck** (2.6.45)  
**luck** (5.6.63)
- lump** (4.6.61)  
**lung** (2.3.9)  
**lush** (5.4.6)  
**lyrics** (1.4.14)
- M**
- macaw** (5.3.21)  
**magnetic field** (4.4.6)  
**maid** (4.10.4)  
**mains electricity** (3.4.10)  
**mainstream** (5.9.7)  
**maintain** (2.14.3)  
**maintain** (2.2.31)  
**maintain** (3.14.15)  
**maintain** (4.4.52)  
**maintain** (FPS.100)  
**make** (FPS.95)  
**make (sb do sth)** (2.2.44)  
**make (sb do sth)** (FPS.39)  
**make a clean start** (2.2.72)  
**make a day of it** (5.5.14)  
**make a living** (1.2.39)  
**make a move** (3.5.27)  
**make ends meet** (3.15.13)  
**make ends meet** (3.5.34)  
**make light use of sth**  
 (2.1.50)  
**make off** (5.4.79)  
**make sense (of sth)**  
 (1.2.40)  
**make up** (FPS.80)  
**malnourished** (3.6.68)  
**manage** (FPS.93)  
**manage (to)** (FPS.16)  
**management** (3.5.41)  
**manned** (4.4.7)  
**mantle** (2.15.10)  
**manufacture** (FPS.67)  
**marble** (2.13.2)  
**march** (2.12.8)  
**mark** (5.6.8)  
**market stall** (5.13.7)  
**mass** (4.3.9)  
**massive** (2.11.3)  
**mass-produced** (5.5.36)  
**mastermind** (5.12.16)  
**match** (2.6.9)  
**match** (5.6.29)  
**match** (FPS.73)  
**mate** (4.1.14)
- mate** (5.3.48)  
**matter** (5.6.11)  
**maximum** (FPS.22)  
**maze** (2.5.49)  
**mean** (1.6.20)  
**means** (1.17.27)  
**measure** (3.13.6)  
**medical treatment** (3.6.2)  
**meet the requirements**  
 (4.7.3)  
**melt** (4.6.4)  
**memorable** (5.10.13)  
**memory** (1.4.19)  
**memory card** (3.3.15)  
**menacingly** (2.11.6)  
**mentally** (2.5.44)  
**mentally handicapped**  
 (3.6.3)  
**mention** (FPS.98)  
**mere** (2.5.53)  
**merely** (2.5.25)  
**merely** (3.3.10)  
**method** (1.17.37)  
**method** (FPS.69)  
**migratory** (2.1.31)  
**mild** (4.6.15)  
**millennium** (2.3.60)  
**mince pie** (1.16.1)  
**mind** (1.4.18)  
**minimum wage** (3.5.18)  
**minor offence** (3.2.77)  
**minuscule** (2.11.5)  
**minute** (1.17.46)  
**minute** (2.11.4)  
**mislead** (4.5.24)  
**miss** (2.6.19)  
**miss** (4.6.28)  
**miss** (5.2.41)  
**miss** (FPS.102)  
**miss** (FPS.51)  
**miss a class** (3.4.31)  
**mission** (4.4.8)  
**misuse** (2.6.68)  
**mix** (4.6.6)  
**mix** (FPS.95)  
**mixture** (5.12.7)  
**modern** (FPS.45)  
**modify** (3.2.31)  
**molten** (2.15.5)  
**moment** (1.17.48)

**moment** (FPS.2)  
**money** (5.4.13)  
**monitor** (5.2.57)  
**monsoon** (5.2.14)  
**mood** (5.5.15)  
**moon** (4.3.4)  
**more** (FPS.12)  
**mortgage** (5.6.67)  
**motivation** (1.3.14)  
**motive** (FPS.91)  
**move** (1.4.52)  
**move** (2.2.52)  
**move** (2.4.24)  
**move out (of)** (FPS.85)  
**movement** (1.1.26)  
**mud house** (3.3.24)  
**mud-splattered** (1.3.27)  
**mugging** (3.2.21)  
**multiple-use** (2.1.37)  
**multitude** (1.3.23)  
**mumble** (1.4.65)  
**munch** (4.6.69)  
**murder** (3.2.12)  
**murmur (of)** (1.4.67)  
**muscle** (4.3.31)  
**muscular** (2.12.23)  
**mutter** (1.4.64)  
**my blood runs cold**  
 (2.4.61)  
**my heart sinks** (5.1.34)  
**mystified** (2.4.74)

## N

**narrowed eyes** (1.2.2)  
**nationalism** (2.14.6)  
**native** (4.4.26)  
**natural** (4.2.42)  
**natural** (5.4.32)  
**natural** (FPS.74)  
**natural habitat** (2.1.29)  
**natural resources** (4.4.2)  
**natural selection** (4.2.19)  
**naturally** (1.2.99)  
**near** (3.2.38)  
**neck-deep** (5.3.11)  
**need** (FPS.71)  
**needless to say** (1.5.20)  
**needs** (FPS.30)  
**neglect** (FPS.42)  
**negotiate** (2.7.5)

**nerves of steel** (2.6.61)  
**nervous** (1.2.80)  
**neutral** (1.2.71)  
**new** (FPS.45)  
**next to nothing** (5.5.20)  
**nightmare** (2.3.31)  
**no matter (who/what/  
 when/where/how)**  
 (FPS.43)  
**nod** (1.2.50)  
**nomadic lifestyle** (2.1.19)  
**nominate** (1.15.3)  
**nonetheless** (FPS.24)  
**non-existent** (1.5.32)  
**non-verbal** (1.1.9)  
**normal** (FPS.13)  
**normal** (FPS.74)  
**nose** (1.2.52)  
**note** (3.4.29)  
**note** (5.4.14)  
**note** (5.6.6)  
**notice** (1.2.111)  
**notice** (3.4.30)  
**noticeable** (2.1.67)  
**nourishing** (4.5.5)  
**nuclear war** (4.4.66)  
**numb** (2.6.23)  
**nutrient** (4.13.7)  
**nutritional** (4.5.10)  
**nutritional** (5.10.7)  
**nutritional value** (4.5.1)

## O

**obese** (2.6.54)  
**obesity** (3.10.7)  
**objective** (5.9.2)  
**obligatory** (3.4.25)  
**obstacle** (1.5.26)  
**obstruction** (1.5.33)  
**obvious** (2.1.59)  
**occasion** (5.11.14)  
**occupant** (4.4.23)  
**occupation** (FPS.4)  
**occur** (2.15.19)  
**occurrence** (5.11.15)  
**odd** (5.4.38)  
**off the beaten track**  
 (5.4.75)  
**offer** (4.4.58)  
**offer** (5.6.3)  
**offer** (FPS.39)  
**offer (sth to sb)** (4.2.35)  
**officially** (4.1.7)  
**offspring** (4.2.14)  
**oil spill** (2.4.1)  
**old** (FPS.56)  
**omit** (FPS.102)  
**omit** (FPS.51)  
**on a daily basis** (3.3.1)  
**on a tight budget** (4.10.5)  
**on behalf of sb** (1.12.2)  
**on board** (4.4.72)  
**on credit** (5.6.37)  
**on probation** (3.2.90)  
**on stage** (1.4.5)  
**on the job** (3.1.53)  
**one** (FPS.15)  
**one** (FPS.63)  
**onlooker** (FPS.25)  
**only** (FPS.15)  
**only** (FPS.34)  
**open** (1.2.98)  
**open** (FPS.82)  
**operator** (1.4.27)  
**opportunity** (FPS.6)  
**opportunity** (FPS.70)  
**opt (for sth/to do sth)**  
 (1.7.8)  
**optimistic** (1.6.18)  
**optimistic** (2.12.24)  
**option** (3.7.6)  
**option** (4.4.71)  
**orbit** (3.8.5)  
**orbit** (4.3.7)  
**orbital** (4.4.9)  
**orchestra** (1.4.1)  
**order** (5.5.26)  
**ordinary** (FPS.94)  
**organic food** (3.12.9)  
**organic materials** (5.5.32)  
**organisation** (FPS.106)  
**organisational skills**  
 (1.13.20)  
**origin** (1.17.39)  
**origin** (2.2.48)  
**origin** (3.14.2)  
**originate** (1.4.85)  
**originate (in)** (5.7.5)  
**orphan** (5.11.26)  
**otherwise** (FPS.24)

**out of a job** (1.4.41)  
**out of favour (with sb)**  
 (1.4.42)  
**out of the blue** (1.9.19)  
**out of work** (1.4.40)  
**outdated** (1.14.9)  
**outer** (2.15.9)  
**outgoing** (1.6.9)  
**outlaw** (2.1.55)  
**outright** (3.1.26)  
**outsider** (1.16.3)  
**outstanding** (5.4.31)  
**overjoyed** (2.11.14)  
**overseas** (1.13.15)  
**overtake** (1.5.3)  
**own** (FPS.34)  
**owner** (4.4.25)

## P

**pace** (4.4.61)  
**pack** (FPS.35)  
**package** (5.4.22)  
**packed** (1.2.77)  
**packed** (5.4.19)  
**paddle** (5.3.27)  
**pain** (1.2.31)  
**painful** (5.2.44)  
**pair** (2.4.59)  
**panic** (2.6.27)  
**parachute** (2.5.7)  
**parade** (1.8.2)  
**paragliding** (2.5.40)  
**parallel universe** (5.11.24)  
**part** (FPS.103)  
**partial** (3.6.19)  
**partially** (FPS.48)  
**participant** (4.10.10)  
**particle** (4.4.17)  
**particular** (FPS.76)  
**particularly** (FPS.27)  
**partly** (FPS.48)  
**partner** (5.2.46)  
**pass** (4.2.34)  
**pass a law** (3.2.60)  
**pass on** (4.2.12)  
**pass over** (4.2.13)  
**passion** (2.6.39)  
**passport control** (5.4.66)  
**patent** (3.3.29)  
**path** (2.1.32)

- patient** (2.4.50)  
**patrol** (3.13.1)  
**pay** (FPS.23)  
**peacemaker** (5.9.9)  
**peculiar** (2.4.75)  
**peel** (4.6.1)  
**peer** (1.2.66)  
**peer** (2.12.6)  
**peer** (3.11.8)  
**peer pressure** (5.2.35)  
**pelt (down)** (2.3.27)  
**penalty** (3.2.53)  
**pen-friend** (1.11.3)  
**pension** (3.6.40)  
**perception** (5.3.58)  
**perform** (1.17.21)  
**perform** (3.2.61)  
**perform** (FPS.81)  
**performance** (FPS.69)  
**peril** (2.14.17)  
**period** (FPS.40)  
**perks** (3.6.26)  
**permanent** (2.1.48)  
**permanent** (3.6.22)  
**permanent** (FPS.75)  
**permanently** (3.3.2)  
**permanently** (3.6.67)  
**permit** (FPS.37)  
**persevere** (5.13.16)  
**personal** (1.4.24)  
**personnel** (1.13.1)  
**persuasion** (1.1.17)  
**pessimistic** (1.6.19)  
**phenomenon** (3.14.12)  
**physical** (4.2.43)  
**physically** (2.5.43)  
**pick** (FPS.14)  
**pick-pocketing** (3.2.19)  
**piece** (4.6.62)  
**pipeline** (2.3.41)  
**pitch dark** (2.5.51)  
**place** (1.17.40)  
**place sb under arrest**  
 (3.2.86)  
**plain** (5.11.41)  
**plainly** (1.2.102)  
**plainly** (FPS.65)  
**plate** (2.15.1)  
**plead** (3.2.74)  
**pleadingly** (2.11.8)  
**please** (FPS.31)
- plentiful** (FPS.44)  
**plug in** (3.4.6)  
**plumbing** (4.10.6)  
**poaching** (4.2.46)  
**pocket** (5.4.21)  
**point** (1.17.49)  
**point** (FPS.14)  
**point (in)** (5.6.10)  
**poor** (FPS.96)  
**poor diet** (4.6.21)  
**poorly paid work** (3.5.29)  
**pop (along)** (5.5.13)  
**pop my head round the door** (5.1.38)  
**portion** (4.6.64)  
**portray** (1.1.1)  
**portray** (5.11.7)  
**portray** (5.3.46)  
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**positively** (FPS.1)  
**possession** (3.3.25)  
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**posture** (1.1.22)  
**pot** (4.6.67)  
**potassium** (4.6.78)  
**potentially** (5.4.88)  
**pour** (1.3.9)  
**pour** (2.4.13)  
**pour** (4.6.40)  
**pour** (5.2.15)  
**pour (down)** (5.2.21)  
**poverty** (3.5.4)  
**poverty** (3.6.63)  
**poverty** (3.9.3)  
**poverty reduction** (4.5.4)  
**praise** (1.7.4)  
**precise** (FPS.76)  
**precisely** (FPS.27)  
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**predictable** (5.7.7)  
**prefer** (FPS.68)  
**preference** (M1.3)  
**pre-recorded** (3.3.14)  
**prescription** (4.6.57)  
**present** (1.17.20)  
**present** (2.6.7)  
**present** (FPS.45)  
**present** (FPS.82)  
**present (sb with sth)**  
 (2.6.21)  
**preserve** (2.3.6)
- press** (2.6.34)  
**press** (3.4.5)  
**press charges** (3.2.79)  
**prevent** (3.2.83)  
**prevent (sb from doing sth)** (3.2.88)  
**prey** (1.17.7)  
**priceless** (5.6.52)  
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**priority** (1.15.5)  
**priority** (3.3.20)  
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**private** (1.4.23)  
**private school** (3.4.23)  
**prize** (2.6.11)  
**proceed (with)** (1.2.87)  
**process** (1.17.24)  
**process** (2.15.26)  
**process** (FPS.69)  
**produce** (FPS.67)  
**professional** (5.11.4)  
**profit** (3.6.25)  
**profitable** (3.14.13)  
**profoundly** (4.1.6)  
**progress** (2.14.19)  
**progress** (2.14.29)  
**progress** (FPS.85)  
**promote** (3.6.39)  
**prompt** (5.3.51)  
**proof** (2.3.11)  
**proof** (2.4.44)  
**proof** (3.2.45)  
**proper** (5.6.20)  
**property** (3.2.89)  
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**prospectus** (5.4.55)  
**prosper** (5.2.63)  
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**proud** (3.6.56)  
**provide** (3.15.15)  
**provide** (3.4.37)  
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**provision** (2.2.45)  
**proximity** (5.13.15)
- public** (1.2.78)  
**public** (4.4.39)  
**public school** (3.4.22)  
**puff** (2.4.17)  
**pumice stone** (2.3.42)  
**punch** (1.2.56)  
**pupil** (1.1.31)  
**purchase** (1.14.2)  
**purchase** (4.7.4)  
**purchase** (5.4.84)  
**purchase** (5.5.11)  
**pure** (FPS.94)  
**pure-bred** (4.1.20)  
**purely and simply**  
 (FPS.65)  
**purr** (2.2.15)  
**pursue** (FPS.41)  
**pursue a career** (3.6.45)  
**push** (2.6.31)  
**push** (FPS.29)  
**push sb to the limits**  
 (2.5.13)  
**push sb to the limits**  
 (2.6.35)  
**put (sb) up** (2.2.79)  
**put across** (2.2.81)  
**put off** (2.2.80)  
**put on** (FPS.87)  
**put one's guard up** (1.1.41)  
**put out** (1.6.37)  
**put sb at risk** (1.5.9)  
**put sb in touch with sb else** (3.3.22)  
**put sb off** (1.6.38)  
**put the blame (for sth) on sb** (1.6.27)
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- quaint** (2.9.3)  
**qualify** (2.6.28)  
**quality** (M1.2)  
**quarry** (5.3.60)  
**query** (1.9.15)  
**quest (for)** (2.3.51)  
**questioning** (3.1.14)  
**questioning** (3.1.35)  
**queue** (5.5.21)  
**quite** (FPS.33)  
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- race** (2.12.2)  
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**race** (5.11.30)  
**race (with)** (3.1.19)  
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**radar** (3.1.1)  
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**radio** (3.1.2)  
**radius** (2.3.25)  
**raise** (2.14.28)  
**raise** (2.6.59)  
**raise** (FPS.36)  
**raise an eyebrow/my eyebrows** (3.1.34)  
**raise awareness** (4.9.4)  
**raise funds** (4.10.9)  
**random** (4.1.22)  
**ransom** (3.2.24)  
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**rare** (4.1.8)  
**rare** (5.3.20)  
**rare** (5.4.37)  
**rate** (2.14.25)  
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**raw** (4.6.24)  
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**reach** (3.1.64)  
**reach** (FPS.93)  
**ready (for)** (2.2.34)  
**real** (3.2.41)  
**real** (5.4.33)  
**realise** (1.2.104)  
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**reason** (1.2.42)  
**reason** (2.14.39)  
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**reassess** (3.11.3)  
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**receipt** (4.6.58)  
**receipt** (FPS.26)  
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**recharge** (3.3.46)
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**regardless of** (FPS.43)  
**region** (5.2.62)  
**register (with sb)** (1.4.29)  
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**regular** (FPS.13)  
**regular** (FPS.74)  
**regular** (FPS.94)  
**rehabilitation** (4.4.41)  
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**reintroduce** (4.12.12)  
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**relate (to)** (2.2.38)  
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**release** (2.15.24)  
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**reliable** (1.6.16)  
**reliable** (2.12.26)  
**reliable** (FPS.55)  
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**remain** (1.2.121)  
**remain** (1.4.56)  
**remain** (4.4.51)  
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**remains** (2.3.47)  
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**remove** (2.4.25)  
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**rent** (3.5.32)  
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**reply** (1.2.83)  
**repossess** (5.6.72)  
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**reputable** (5.5.27)  
**reputation** (1.1.13)  
**request** (FPS.71)  
**rescue** (FPS.100)  
**reserve** (4.13.4)  
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**respectful** (1.12.1)  
**respond** (M4.4)  
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**rest** (FPS.52)  
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**result** (FPS.30)  
**result (in sth)** (1.6.30)  
**result (in)** (2.2.41)  
**result (in)** (FPS.67)  
**retire** (3.6.41)  
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**revive** (3.14.4)  
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**reward** (2.6.12)  
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**rhyme** (1.4.17)  
**rhyme** (M1.6)  
**rhythm** (1.4.16)  
**rhythm** (5.12.5)  
**rich** (2.6.48)  
**rich** (5.4.9)  
**rich (in sth)** (4.6.31)  
**rich diet** (4.6.22)  
**ride** (5.4.63)  
**right** (5.6.17)  
**right** (M3.1)
- rip** (2.11.18)  
**ripe** (4.6.53)  
**rise** (2.6.58)  
**rise** (4.6.37)  
**rise** (FPS.36)  
**risk** (2.14.18)  
**risk life and limb** (2.5.21)  
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**roam** (2.1.15)  
**roam** (4.1.10)  
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**roar** (2.3.23)  
**rob** (3.2.64)  
**robe** (2.1.40)  
**role model** (5.2.45)  
**roller-coaster** (1.4.82)  
**rolling** (FPS.18)  
**romance** (4.1.17)  
**room** (2.1.62)  
**root** (4.4.47)  
**rotten** (4.6.54)  
**route** (1.17.26)  
**route** (2.1.35)  
**routine** (3.1.54)  
**rub out** (1.2.70)  
**rubric** (1.11.4)  
**ruin** (5.4.5)  
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**run (sb/sth) down** (1.6.31)  
**run away (from)** (3.2.93)  
**run off** (1.6.32)  
**run off with** (3.2.95)  
**rural** (3.3.47)  
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**rush** (1.1.5)  
**rush** (2.5.5)  
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**same** (FPS.50)  
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**sample** (4.1.23)  
**sample** (5.3.6)  
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**sanitation** (3.15.5)  
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**sari** (5.13.5)  
**satellite** (4.4.5)  
**satellite dish** (3.4.12)  
**satellite navigation system** (1.5.19)  
**satisfactory** (1.13.17)  
**satisfy** (FPS.31)  
**save** (FPS.100)  
**save money for a rainy day** (5.2.34)  
**savoury** (4.6.17)  
**scaffold** (5.3.25)  
**scale** (2.1.26)  
**scale** (2.14.27)  
**scan** (1.2.72)  
**scared** (3.6.58)  
**scary** (2.5.14)  
**scene** (1.4.6)  
**scenery** (5.4.18)  
**scenic** (5.4.8)  
**scent** (1.17.5)  
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**schedule** (5.10.10)  
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**scheme** (4.4.36)  
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**scour** (2.3.55)  
**scramble** (2.5.48)  
**scratch** (1.1.8)  
**scream** (1.4.69)  
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**scruffy** (2.12.22)  
**scuttle** (3.1.38)  
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**see** (FPS.19)  
**see (sb) off** (1.6.33)  
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**seed** (5.3.44)  
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**seize an opportunity** (2.13.9)  
**self-assurance** (1.5.7)  
**self-confident** (1.1.47)  
**self-esteem** (2.14.8)  
**self-esteem** (5.2.42)  
**selfish** (5.2.37)  
**sensational** (5.11.44)  
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**sense** (2.4.71)  
**sense** (2.6.37)  
**sense** (FPS.97)  
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**sensor** (5.2.56)  
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**serve** (3.4.38)  
**serve** (FPS.99)  
**service** (4.4.57)  
**set** (FPS.35)  
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**set off** (3.1.8)  
**set off** (5.4.78)  
**set up** (3.3.37)  
**set up** (FPS.80)  
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**several** (FPS.5)  
**severely** (FPS.105)  
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**shadow** (2.4.46)  
**shake** (1.17.42)  
**shake** (2.15.23)  
**shake** (2.4.11)  
**share** (4.2.30)  
**shaved** (2.1.38)  
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**shield** (2.3.36)  
**shift** (2.1.51)  
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**shiver** (2.10.15)  
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**shopping guide** (M5.3)  
**shopping mall** (5.5.1)  
**shorthand** (1.3.5)  
**shotgun** (3.2.97)  
**shout** (1.4.68)  
**shout** (2.2.24)  
**show** (2.4.29)  
**show** (FPS.14)  
**show off** (FPS.87)  
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**showdown** (5.12.20)  
**shriek** (2.12.7)  
**shriek** (2.2.22)  
**shrink** (FPS.42)  
**shrug** (1.17.43)  
**shrug** (1.2.15)  
**side** (FPS.103)  
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**sideshow** (5.11.46)  
**sign** (1.4.72)  
**sign of relief** (2.10.11)  
**sign** (5.4.16)  
**sign** (FPS.20)  
**sign** (FPS.61)  
**sightseer** (FPS.25)  
**sign** (1.4.33)  
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**signal** (1.4.32)  
**signal** (2.4.45)  
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**significant** (5.3.57)  
**significant** (FPS.3)  
**similar** (1.2.94)  
**similar** (4.2.6)  
**similar (to)** (FPS.50)  
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**simply** (1.2.101)  
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**single** (FPS.34)  
**single** (FPS.63)  
**single-celled** (1.17.3)  
**single-engine plane** (5.3.40)  
**sink** (5.4.83)  
**sip** (2.12.12)  
**sip** (4.6.43)  
**sip** (4.6.72)  
**sisterhood** (1.3.20)  
**sit-down meal** (1.7.7)  
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**size up** (5.1.11)  
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**slam** (5.1.41)  
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**sleep** (5.6.57)  
**slice** (4.6.5)  
**slice** (4.6.65)  
**slide** (2.15.21)  
**slight** (2.2.57)  
**slipper** (2.11.21)  
**slippery** (1.6.43)  
**slot** (3.3.34)  
**slow** (FPS.46)  
**slowly but surely** (4.13.9)  
**smack** (1.2.59)  
**smart choice** (5.6.50)  
**smart move** (5.6.45)  
**smart outfit** (5.6.40)  
**smash** (2.11.13)  
**smuggling** (3.2.18)  
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**snapshot** (5.3.9)  
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**sneer** (2.11.11)  
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**soaking wet** (2.5.50)  
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- solely** (1.5.23)  
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**split** (1.4.60)  
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**spooky** (1.11.7)  
**spoonful** (4.6.66)  
**spot** (2.9.4)  
**spot** (5.3.12)  
**spot** (FPS.103)  
**spray** (4.5.17)  
**spray** (4.6.50)  
**spray** (5.14.19)  
**spread** (1.2.95)  
**spread** (3.3.26)  
**spread** (FPS.82)  
**spread out** (4.4.68)  
**spread out** (FPS.47)  
**spread out** (FPS.85)  
**sprinkle** (4.6.49)  
**sprout** (5.3.38)  
**squash** (1.4.84)  
**squeeze** (5.3.7)  
**squint** (1.2.14)  
**stage** (1.17.50)  
**stain** (2.11.20)  
**stall** (1.3.16)
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**stand** (1.2.109)  
**stand** (1.4.57)  
**stand** (FPS.52)  
**stand in for** (1.6.36)  
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