



INTERCAMBIOIDIOMASONLINE

VOCABULARY LISTS
FOR THE C1 (CAE)

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VOCABULARY ADVICE

The first thing you need to remember for the learning of vocabulary is our methodology: **START**

See it, say it and check pronunciation

Try it in a context (translate it if you need to)

Apply it and use it in phrases

Review it and remember it

Test it by using it in another context related to the exam

What you need to do is make sure you start building your vocabulary in a logical way.

1. **Start with your interests.** You will use this vocabulary the most frequently and you need to know it well.
2. **Do not** learn individual words. You should learn new vocabulary as short phrases. Only the new word should be new. E.g. LOOK AFTER = Tomorrow I need to **look after** my kids.
3. **Read a lot!**
4. **Watch TV** in English with English subtitles and take notes. You should start watching programmes that you have already seen in your language.
5. **Practice.** You need to use language a lot. Try to think in English and **review words frequently.**



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MEMORIZATION TECHNIQUES

Learning new vocabulary can be one of the most difficult parts of language learning, but it does not need to be boring or time consuming. The most important thing is to do it regularly and do it in a way that you enjoy.

The most important thing is consistency. By reviewing vocabulary for 30 minutes per day, you will advance very quickly. The important thing is to find the way you enjoy to learn and do this for long enough so that you notice the progress you have made.

What you need to do is a mixture of activities that you find useful and interesting:

1. Write phrases (take new words and put them into contexts that you can remember easily)
2. Watch TV with subtitles and take notes
3. Create stories with new words so that you can retell the story and remember the words
4. Match new words with synonyms and similar words
5. Use images. Relate new words to images
6. Incorporate new words into your daily routine. Put post-it notes around the house etc.
7. Read all types of texts
8. Write all the time
9. Think in English. Think about words and topics frequently
10. Record your own voice. Record yourself on your phone saying new words in phrases.



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C1 UNITS OF STUDY

The DIFFICULT part about the C1 exam is that the units of study are not fixed; anything can be in the exam. The lucky part is knowing all of the information in each part and using your skills to talk about unfamiliar topics.

UNIT	LEARNING TOPIC	VOCABULARY
1	SOCIAL ISSUES	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
2	EMPLOYMENT AN THE ECONOMY	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
3	COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
4	PEOPLE AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
5	OUR TIME AND HOW WE USE IT	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
6	HEALTH, FITNESS AND OUR DIET	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
7	THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms
8	THE WAY WE LEARN	Contextual, collocations, phrasal verbs, word patterns, idioms



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SOCIAL ISSUES - UNIT 1

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Law/rule/regulation Fine/punishment/penalty Criminal/robber/thief/burglar Proof/evidence Prison/jail Arrest/detain/charge/extradite suspect/accuse/sentence/interrogate/prosecute Escape/get away/flee Resist Restrict Impose Victimize Undermine Blame/fault Bribe/pay off/corrupt/influence Mistake/make an error/ get sth wrong Threaten/intimidate/frighten Steal/rob/mug Murder/kill Attack/assault/hurt/injure/cause damage/harm Grab/get/pick up Emigrate/move abroad Descend/go down Ascend/improve/go up/increase Eliminate/rub out/erase Enforce/obligate Insist on/prioritize Charge with) Punish	Be reluctant to Accuse of Charge with Escape/flee from Fine for The purpose of Mistake for Arrest sb for Forgive sb for Respect sb for Threaten with Be scared/afraid of Be worried about Be in doubt Be guilty of Be innocent of Grab the attention of Be concerned with Come as a Fall into (a place/category/role) Make + object + (bare infinitive) Force + object + (infinitive) Obligate + object + (infinitive) Let + object + (bare infinitive) Allow + object + (infinitive) Have sth on good authority Be under control Charge sb with Take charge of
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Back down – admit defeat Back out (of) – decide not to do Blend in – not be noticed Bring out – get the best out of Buy off – pay for control Crack down on – extreme measures Get away with – escape without punishment Get into – have access to Give up - quit Go off (track) – not be focussed on	Aggression – aggressive, aggressor, aggressively Threaten – threat, threatening Bribe – bribery Accuse – accused, accuser, accusation Rob – robber, robbery Persuade – dissuade, persuasion, persuasively Mug – mugger, mugged, mugging Murder – murderer Example – exemplify, exemplification Harm – harmless, harmful



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<p>Hit back – defend against with action Let down - disappoint Let off – not punish sb Lock up – put in prison Opt out (of) – decide against Phase out – gradually stop Push around – force to do something Stand out – be different from the rest Stand up for – defend or protect Take over – assume control</p>	<p>Law – lawyer, lawful, lawless Crime – criminal Punish – punisher, punished, punishment Detain – detention, detained Burgle – burglary, burglar Famous – famously, infamous Provoke – provocation, provocative Charity – charitable Indicate – indicator, indication Duty – dutiful</p>
<p>Fixed phrases</p> <p>Against the law On purpose Safe and sound Commit a crime Come as a shock/surprise Commit suicide Break the law On account of Be at fault Drop a hint Slip out of</p>	<p>Idioms</p> <p>Let the cat out of the bag – TO REVEAL A SECRET Bury your head in the sand – IGNORE A SITUATION Smell a rat – TO SENSE SOMETHING IS WRONG Be under someone’s thumb – BE CONTROLLED BY SOMEONE ELSE Curiosity killed the cat – TO BE CURIOUS AND GET INTO TROUBLE The powers to be – THE PEOPLE IN CONTROL Copy cat – TO DO THE SAME AS SOMEONE ELSE Smell something fishy – TO BE SUSPICIOUS Turn a blind eye – TO NOT TAKE NOTICE OF SOMETHING Pull a few strings – TO USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO YOUR OWN ADVANTAGE Gain the upper hand – TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SOMETHING Give a hand with sth – TO HELP WITH SOMETHING Keep an eye on sb – TO OBSERVE SOMETHING Have a cat nap – TO SLEEP FOR A SHORT TIME Give the green light – TO GIVE PERMISSION Be a busy body – TO BE NOSY/ TO GOSSIP ABOUT SOMETHING Be a know it all – TO THINK YOU KNOW EVERYTHING</p>

STH = something

SB = somebody



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EMPLOYMENT AND THE ECONOMY - UNIT 2

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Employ/hire/contract/take on Job/work/career Earn/win/lose/save/cost (money) Pay/income/salary/wage Commute to/get to/travel to work Sack/fire/make redundant/lose a job Quit/give up a job/hand in a notice/resign/leave Retire Start/begin work Take a holiday/time off Take a break/relax/rest Company/firm/business/enterprise/start-up Over time/duty Promotion Pension Seasonal Temporary Endure/last/span Lapse/lose time Expire/go out of date Delay/postpone/put off Clock/time	With age Be on duty Apply for (a job) Depend on Rely on Qualify as/in sth Take time off Work as (role) Work in/at (a place) Work like (=similar to) Be experienced in/at sth Be responsible for sth Be good/bad at sth Be capable of sth Mean (infinitive) Course of action Come to an end Do sth about sth/sb No end in sight Bring sth to an end Put an end to sth (Weeks/Hours) on end Clock in/out
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Carry out – realize sth End up – what will occur Get on (with) – start working Get out (of) – not have to do Give in - quit Go over - review Kick off – stop working Knuckle down – start working Make up – invent or create sth Press on – get on with your work Push on – continue working Set out – plan some work Set to – get started Set up – start a business Shut down – close a business Snow under – be overwhelmed	Employ – employee, employer, employed, employment Earn – earnings Retire – retirement Promote – promotion Pension – pensioner Mean – meaning Depend – dependence Rely – reliance Qualify – qualification Work – working, worker, over work Apply – application Opt - option



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<p>Take on - hire Take over – assume control Wind down – slowly come to an end Wind up – gradually get started Work on – focus a lot of attention on sth</p>	
Fixed phrases	Idioms
<p>On purpose By accident Be willing Be praised for Better/worse than expected The pros and cons of On time On and on Every now and then In the moment From time to time From day to day In this day and age Any day now Ages ago About time Day by day Little by little On and on Over and over</p>	<p>Work like a dog – TO WORK HARD All in good time – TO WAIT Work 9-5 OR Work 24/7 – TO WORK LONG HOURS Be for the time being – TO BE FOR NOW/IN THE MEANTIME Work around the clock – TO WORK LONG HOURS At the drop of a hat - IMMEDIATELY Be a people person – TO BE SOCIABLE Have the gift of the gab – TO BE CONVINCING In donkey’s years – SINCE A LONG TIME AGO Be a big fish – TO BE AN IMPORTANT PERSON Be a go-getter – TO BE AMBITIOUS Be a cheapskate – TO BE TIGHT/NOT LIKE SPENDING MONEY Foot the bill – TO PAY FOR EVERYTHING A drop in the ocean – A SMALL AMOUNT Have an eye for – TO BE ABLE TO FIND CERTAIN THINGS WELL Be pinching pennies – TO NOT HAVE A LOT OF MONEY Go halves/50-50 – TO MEET HALF WAY Line your pockets – TO EARN A LOT OF MONEY (FOR YOURSELF) Six of one, half a dozen of the other – TO BE EQUALLY GOOD OR BAD Be on the dole – TO BE UNEMPLOYED Fall short – NOT BE ENOUGH Break even – NO PROFIT BUT NO LOSS EITHER Be skint – TO NOT HAVE A LOT OF MONEY</p>

STH = something

SB = somebody



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COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY - UNIT 3

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Repair/fix/mend Progress/advance Invent/discover/find out Investigate/research/look into Estimate/calculate Solve/ find a solution Occur/happen/take place Aim/objective/focus Way/method Reason/cause Sure/certain Design/develop/create/work on Attempt/try/test Consider/think about Expect/intend Fact/truth Wonder/think/reckon Observe/watch/look at Manage/achieve/succeed Evolve/change Endure/last/stand the test of time Persist Sustain Steady Convert Distort	Succeed in Look at Focus on Concentrate on Work on/at sth Turn into In an attempt (infinitive) A result of A cause of An introduction to A matter of (fact) Experiment with sth Explain sth to sb Conclude with An attempt to Have a try/go at Be on the internet Be online Keep in touch Be reluctant to The demand for Link to Click on
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Blurt out – say without thinking Change into – convert into Chat up – try to flirt with Come out (with) – say sth without thinking Do away with – get rid of Get at - suggest Get across – give information to Let on – give the impression of Mix up - confuse Pass on – give sth to sb Ring up - call Sign up - join Speak out – voice your opinion	Safe – safety, safely Secure – security, securely Estimate – estimation Occur – occurrence Investigate – investigation Calculate – calculation Progress – progression Concentrate – concentration Expect – expectation Method – methodology Observe – observation Truth – truthfully Manage – management, manager



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Talk over – speak when sb else is speaking Tell off – shout at Use up – use all of sth Wear out – use so much that it breaks	Intend - intention
Fixed phrases	Idioms
In fact On average As a result All in all Change your mind Undergo a change Lead the way Be in demand	Surf the net – USE THE INTERNET Blow a fuse – TO BECOME FURIOUS Pull the plug – TO GIVE UP OR STOP DOING SOMETHING To make something tick – TO MAKE SOMETHING FUNCTION WELL

STH = something

SB = somebody



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PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS - UNIT 4

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Meet/know (people) Support/assist/help Live/inhabit/reside Chat/gossip/boast/argue/shout Pretend/imitate/copy Promise Regret Deny Apologise/say sorry Remember/forget Allow/let/permit Ban/forbid Sociable/talkative/chatty/outgoing Lonely/solitary Envious/jealous Smile/frown Cry/laugh Feel Seem/Look like Fancy/feel like Argue Blame/fault Enjoy/please Partner/couple Sibling/parent/relative Colleague/mate/acquaintance/friend Sensitive/sensible Mood Promise Angry – annoyed/furious Shy/timid	Be willing (infinitive) Be polite to Be rude to Be jealous of Be attracted to/by Get/be married to Take care of Have fun with Dream of/about Approve of sth Be in favour of Work with/as/in Live in/near to/far from Laugh at Talk to sb/about sth Be keen on Be fond of Be happy with sb/about sth Be worried about Be proud of Be crazy/mad about Be kind to Agree with/on Depend/rely on Be eager (infinitive) Dream about/of Be married to be angry with sb/about sth have a tolerance for
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Answer back – respond in a bad way Ask out – ask if sb wants to go on a date Bottle up – not reveal feelings Break up – end a relationship Bump into – see by coincidence Calm down - unwind Carry on - continue Cheer up – make sb happier	Live (v, adj) – life, lively, lifestyle, lives Stress – stressed, stressful Relax – relaxed, relaxing Excite – excited, exciting Person – personality, personally Relate – relationship, related, relatives Argue – argument, argumentative Willing – unwilling, willingness



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<p>Come between – cause problems between Crack up – make sb laugh or cry Grow on – start to like Grow up – become more mature Let down – disappoint sb Meet up – get together with sb Pick on – tease sb Split up – minish with sb Take after – be similar to a relative</p>	<p>Care – careless, careful, caring Inhabit – inhabitants Reside – residential, resident, residence Happy – unhappy, happiness, happily Depend – dependence Argue – argument, argumentative Friend – friendship. Friendly Mood – moody Sensitive – sensitively, sensitivity Mate – flatmate, workmate, teammate Proud – pride Polite – impolite, politeness Crazy – craziness Marry – married, marriage Eager - eagerness Tolerate - tolerance</p>
<p>Fixed phrases</p> <p>At its height At that time Ever since For a long time to come On the outskirts Be on good terms with Bear in mind Brace yourself For some... for others Pull yourself together</p>	<p>Idioms</p> <p>Be over the moon – TO BE VERY HAPPY Be on cloud noun – TO BE VERY HAPPY See eye to eye – TO AGREE Be in the clouds – TO BECOME DISTRACTED Jump for joy – TO BE EXCITED Get on like a house on fire – TO HAVE A REALLY GOOD RELATIONSHIP Be an item – TO BE A COUPLE Tie the knot – TO GET MARRIED Be like two peas in a pod – TWO PEOPLE WHO LOOK OR BEHAVE THE SAME Have butterflies in your stomach – TO BECOME NERVOUS Be on the same wave length – TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER Be your flesh and blood – BE RELATED TO YOU/TO BE IN YOUR FAMILY Be on good terms – TO HAVE A GOOD RELATIONSHIP AFTER A DIFFICULT SITUATION</p>

STH = something

SB = somebody



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OUR TIME AND HOW WE USE IT - UNIT 5

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Spend/take/pass (time)	Be keen on, Be fond of, Be a fan of, Be big on
Waste (time)	Be good/bad at
Kill (time)	Be interested in
Use (time)	Be crazy/mad about
Time (v, n)	Be eager (infinitive)
Schedule (v, n)	Compete against
Shift/turn (n, v)	Concentrate on
Clock/watch (n, v)	Involve in
Fortnight	Listen to
Sunrise	Participate in
Sunset	Join in
Noon	Go for a walk
Midnight	Can't help (ing) – avoid
Punctual (adj)	Do (general activities) – do sport, do nothing
Premature (adj)	Go + (ing)
Hate/loathe/detest/despise	Be on time
Can't stand	Take advantage of
Win/lose/draw	According to
Beat	Confuse with
Score	Believe in
Like/love/enjoy	comment on
Relax/rest	depend on
Do/play (sport)	surprise by
Arrange/plan	persuade of
Arrive at/get to/reach	share with
Stay	work on
Start/begin	point in (ing)
Garden (v, n)	describe as
Do DIY	be similar to
Pub/bar/club/concert/festival	be good at
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Clock in – record when people start work	Win – winning, winner
Clock out – record when people finish work	Lose – lost, losing, loss
Crop up – occur suddenly	Arrive – arrival
Fit in – find time to do sth	Arrange – arrangement
Get into – start liking	Begin – beginning
Get together – meet to spend time together	Involve – involvement
Go off – stop liking	Join – joint
Hang out – spend time with sb	Garden – gardening
Keep on - continue	Concentrate – concentration



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<p>Knock off – stop doing sth Lay out – plan sth Lie ahead – what will occur Mess about – waste time doing sth Press on – continue working Pick up – start to learn Run out (of) – not have any left/remaining Take off – spend time away from work Tide over – provide what is needed for a short time</p>	<p>Compete – competition Eager – eagerly, eagerness Interest – interested, interesting Waste – wasteful Spend – expensive, spending Clock – clockwise, anti-clockwise Press – pressure Time – timeless Similar – similarity Describe – description, descriptive Persuade – persuasion Confuse – confusion Believe – belief Depend – dependence Mess – messy Time – timely, timing</p>
<p>Fixed phrases</p> <p>As well as As long as I'd rather + verb (do) Regret (not) + ing Be worth + ing A part of As soon as By the time On/at the point of Take ages Take by surprise From time to time A matter of time At this point/At a time During which No longer</p>	<p>Idioms</p> <p>Be at a loose end – TO HAVE NOTHING TO DO Let off steam – TO UNWIND Put your feet up – TO RELAX A couch potato – TO BE LAZY Take five – TO TAKE A BREAK Recharge your batteries – TO RECOVER Surf the net – USE THE INTERNET Variety is the spice of life – WHAT MAKES LIFE MORE ENJOYABLE Be on the ball – TO BE ON FIRE Jump the gun – TO JUMP AHEAD (precipitarse) Around the corner – TO BE VERY SOON In a flash – TO DO SOMETHING FAST In the nick of time – TO BE JUST IN TIME Lose track of time – TO NOT KNOW THE TIME Before your time – TO BE TOO SOON When pigs fly – TO RULE SOMETHING OUT/NEVER For good - PERMANENTLY Once in a blue moon – TO DO SOMETHING RARELY On the spur of the moment - SUDDENLY</p>

STH = something

SB = somebody



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HEALTH, FITNESS AND OUR DIET - UNIT 6

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Agonise/cause harm Gloat/boast/show off Hurt/injure/damage/dislocate Healthy/fit Sore/hurt/pain disgust Antibiotics/medicine/pills/tablets/vaccines Illness/disease Exhaustion/tiredness Contagious/catchy Cure/recover/get over Chuckle/laugh/giggle Ill/sick/poorly Vomit/puke Train/exercise/practice/work out Track/court/pitch/field/stadium/sports centre/pool Faint/pass out Handle/deal with/cope with Care/mind/matter Break (a bone)/ bruise/scrape/scratch Ligaments/tendons/muscles Moan/complain Mock/make fun of Glimpse/glance at/look at Smirk/smile Neglect Snap/break/rip/tare	Be/stay/keep/get in shape Be hurt/in pain/injured Complain of/about Be in the act of Worry about/concern about Be tired of/Be sick of/Be bored of Be in danger of Benefit from Cope/deal with Suffer from Be worth (ing) In need of sth Exposure to A result of Be prone to sth The advantage/disadvantage of sth The benefit/drawback of Cry with Advise/warn about Be at risk Be good/bad at A far cry from
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Feel up (to) – feel well enough to Cut down (on) – reduce the amount of Get over – recover from Give up/in – stop doing Look after – take care of Put on – gain weight Pass out – faint/become unconscious Work out – do exercise Go/come down with – become ill Play up – cause problems for sb Bring on – cause an illness	Exhaust – exhausted, exhausting, exhaustion Tire – tired, tiring, tiresome Aware – awareness, unaware Prepare – preparation, prepared Recover – recovery Heath – healthy, unhealthy, healthily Injure – injured, injury Pain – painful, painless Suffer – suffering Bore – boredom, boring, bored Complain – complaint



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<p>Warm up – prepare for sth Swell up – become inflamed Get rid of – throw/give away or sell Pull through – recover from Pass away – die Sign up for – do/join a team or club</p>	<p>Sick – sickness Train – training, trained Swell – swelling Like – likely, likeliness Act – action Risk - risky</p>
<p>Fixed phrases</p> <p>As far as I know Likely to result in Take care As (one) can imagine Be somewhat sth Go dead/numb as though/if</p>	<p>Idioms</p> <p>Get your heart pumping – TO BECOME ACTIVE Push yourself – TO MAKE AN EFFORT Risk life and limb – TO TAKE A HUGE RISK Give someone a taste of their own medicine – TREAT SOMEONE WHO IS BAD IN A BAD WAY Keep a straight face – TO REMAIN SERIOUS Keep your hair on – TO REMAIN CALM Never look a gift horse in the mouth – DO NOT COMPLAIN ABOUT SOMETHING YOU ARE GIVEN Grin and bear it – ACCEPT A DIFFICULT SITUATION Take with a pinch of salt – NOT TAKE SOMETHING SERIOUSLY Be a piece of cake – TO BE EASY Be tough to swallow – TO BE A DIFFICULT SITUATION TO ACCEPT Give someone a taste of – SHOW SOMEONE A GLIMPSE OF SOMETHING Take the biscuit – TO BE OUT OF ORDER/UNREASONABLE Be as easy as pie – TO BE VERY EASY Spill the beans – TO REVEAL/TELL A SECRET Pig out – TO EAT A LOT Cry over spilt milk – COMPLAIN ABOUT SOMETHING THAT ISN'T IMPORTANT Not be someone's cup of tea – TO DISLIKE</p>

STH = something

SB = somebody



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THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT - UNIT 7

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Recycle/reuse Rubbish/trash/waste/refuse/litter/garbage Extinct/endangered/be in danger Fluctuate/change/adapt Assign Assure/make sure Foresee/predict attribute Protect/defend Prevent/impede Develop/construct/build Natural disasters - tsunami, earthquake, flood, drought, hurricane, tornado, landslide Climate – weather, climate change/global warming Forecast/prediction Mutate speculate Mountain/hill/plain/field/land/desert Ocean/sea/lake/reservoir/pond/puddle Attribute Cause/provoke/ Jinx Mishap/accident/mistake/error Meander Startle/scare/frighten	Be aware of Be similar to Be worried about Be famous/known for Be short of/on The defence of Know about Be considerate of Worry about Take into account Take care of Protect from Become extinct The odds of By nature (of) The luck of Risk sth on The risk of Be under threat of Bet on By dint of Be certain of At the disposal of Be concerned about Be focussed on
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Call off – cancel Call for – require Chance upon – find by coincidence Cut down (on) – reduce Cut out – stop using/doing Cut down (trees) – chop trees down Clear up – when the weather becomes better/clean Dig up – get something out of the ground Kill off - end Throw away – get rid of/put in the bin Put down to – suggest that sth is the result of sth Spring up – appear suddenly	Develop – developed, developing, development Prevent - prevention Nature – (un)natural, naturally, Pollute – polluted, pollution Contaminate – contaminated, contamination Danger – dangerous(ly), endanger(ed) Famous - famously Extinct - extinction Clear – clearly, clearance Defend - defence Protect – protected. protection Predict – predication, (un)predicable Attribute – attribution Assure – assurance



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Stand for – represent sth Stand up for – defend/protect Look after – take care of Give off – emit (fumes etc.) Die out – when all of sth dies Face up to – accept as true	Mutate – mutation Speculate - speculation
Fixed phrases	Idioms
By chance By no means On purpose By accident In no time Set a fire A means by which Take a chance As it happens At a guess It so happens taht	Rain cats and dogs – TO RAIN A LOT Be bucketing it down – TO RAIN A LOT Touch wood – TO TRY AND HAVE GOOD LUCK Out of the blue – SOMETHING UNEXPECTED Face the facts – TO ACCEPT A REALITY Come rain or shine – NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS Have green fingers – BE GOOD AT GROWING PLANTS AND FLOWERS An act of God – DUE TO NATURAL FORCES SUCH AS THE WEATHER

STH = something

SB = somebody



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THE WAY WE LEARN - UNIT 8

Unit Vocabulary	Word Patterns
Pass/fail/take/do (an exam) Achieve/get good grades Handle/cope with/deal with Revise/review/go over/cram Understand/take in/get Teach/educate/learn Know/recognise Degree/certificate/qualification/result/grade/mark Essay/writing Colleague/classmate Task/activity Objective/focus/goal Speak/talk/discuss/chat/lecture/ Hope/wish/expect Assess/test/examine Grasp/learn/catch on/ deliberate Justify Inspire/motivate/encourage Persist Concentrate/focus Naïve/inexperienced Dilemma/problem/issue Hassle/annoy/irritate Gather Deduce	Raise the question of Beg to differ Learn about Revise/study for Boast of/about Side by side Complain about Succeed in Teach to sb/about sth Talk/speak to sb/about sth Be similar to Be suitable for A sense of Be interested in Be happy with/about Be capable of Be able (infinitive) Consist of Account for Take account of In the belief that The basis for Conclusion of
Phrasal verbs	Word formation
Brush up on - improve Drop out (of) – stop studying/going to school Deal with – handle/cope with Get on with – continue doing Think over – consider Get at – suggest Catch on – understand Mull over – think about Go for – choose Be into – like Find out – discover information Figure out – find the solution to Fall behind – not do sth fast enough Go over - review	Persist – persistence Deliberate – deliberation Assess - assessment Revise – revision Exam – examination Hope – hopeless, hopeful Suit – suitable, suitability Achieve – achievement Succeed – success, successful Experience – experienced. Inexperienced Capable – capability Consist – consistent, consistency Intuitive – intuition, intuitively Deduce – deduction



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Go into – begin to describe in detail Get away with – not be caught or punished Make up – invent information or a story Puzzle out - confuse Take down – write down Take in – understand	Justify - justification Concentrate - concentration
Fixed phrases	Idioms
Make sense Make up your mind By all accounts Pay attention to See no point in Have (little/no) difficulty in On your own The benefit to/of On balance Be in two minds	Hit the books – TO STUDY A LOT Pull an all nighter – TO WORK ALL NIGHT Be on the mark – TO BE CORRECT Cover all the bases – TO DO A BIT OF EVERYTHING Be ahead of the pack – TO BE BETTER THAN OTHER PEOPLE With flying colours – TO DO SOMETHING WELL

STH = something

SB = somebody