

UNIT 1

ASSOCIATION

REVIEW

A Association

To associate one person / thing with another is to make a mental connection between one person / thing with another.

B People / Things That Are Often Associated With One Another

aeroplane	—	wings, cockpit
badminton	—	racket, shuttlecock
bear	—	cub, fur
bed	—	mattress, blanket
bee	—	honey, sting
bicycle	—	spokes, pedals
bird	—	wings, feathers
blacksmith	—	anvil, hammer
book	—	author, cover
boot	—	heel, sole
chimney	—	soot, smoke
clock	—	face, hands
cobbler	—	awl, shoes

cobra	—	poison, fangs
computer	—	mouse, monitor
confectionery	—	pastries, cakes
crab	—	pincers, shell
desert	—	sand, camels
diving	—	goggles, flippers, oxygen tank
doctor	—	stethoscope, medicine
door	—	hinges, knob
elephant	—	tusks, trunk
Eskimo	—	ice, igloo, seal, kayak
fish	—	scales, fins
flower	—	petals, stigma
golf	—	caddie, clubs
horse	—	saddle, mane
hospital	—	doctors, patients
Japan	—	sushi, judo
kettle	—	lid, spout
king	—	crown, throne
knife	—	blade, handle
mortuary	—	corpse, cold
mosquito	—	malaria, blood
panda	—	China, bamboo
pastor	—	pulpit, sermon
police	—	baton, handcuffs
postal worker	—	letters, parcels

rifle	—	barrel, trigger
rounders	—	ball, bat, post
ship	—	deck, bridge
shirt	—	sleeves, collar
soccer	—	linesmen, goalkeeper
sun	—	heat, rays
tennis	—	racket, ball
tree	—	branch, trunk
trousers	—	zip, pockets
war	—	bombs, tanks, guns
window	—	curtain, grille

UNIT 3

CLASSIFICATION

REVIEW

A Classification

Things can be classified or put into groups.

B Things Belonging To The Same Class Or Group

cities	————	Tokyo, Shanghai, London, New York
colours	————	red, blue, green, yellow
countries	————	Australia, Britain, China, Denmark
cutlery	————	spoon, fork, knife
diseases	————	AIDs, cancer, diabetes, tuberculosis
flowers	————	orchid, tulip, rose, chrysanthemum
furniture	————	bed, wardrobe, dressing table, sofa
gases	————	hydrogen, oxygen, helium, carbon dioxide
grains	————	barley, rice, wheat, millet
jewellery	————	diamond ring, gold necklace, diamond earrings

languages	—	Chinese, English, French, Spanish
metals	—	gold, silver, platinum, nickel, copper, iron
occupations	—	doctor, teacher, lawyer, beautician
organs	—	lungs, kidneys, heart, liver
planets	—	Mars, Earth, Jupiter, Mercury
religions	—	Islam, Christianity, Taoism
spices	—	cloves, nutmeg, cinnamon, pepper, ginger, cumin
sports	—	soccer, badminton, basketball, table tennis
water sports	—	swimming, diving, sailing, surfing

UNIT 4

HOMONYMS

REVIEW

A Homonyms

Homonyms are words which sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

B Some Common Homonyms

bear	—	bare	main	—	mane
bough	—	bow	medal	—	meddle
cause	—	course	minor	—	miner
current	—	currant	peddle	—	pedal
feet	—	feat	plane	—	plain
find	—	fined	prays	—	preys
flee	—	flea	rein	—	reign
flew	—	flu	roll	—	role
fowl	—	foul	root	—	route
fur	—	fir	seen	—	scene
heel	—	heal	site	—	sight
hoarse	—	horse	soar	—	sore
hole	—	whole	sole	—	soul
idle	—	idol	sow	—	sew
key	—	quay	stationary	—	stationery
leek	—	leak	vain	—	vein
lessen	—	lesson	weak	—	week
made	—	maid	weather	—	whether

REVIEW

A Compound Words

A compound word is a noun or an adjective that is made up of two or more words.

Usually, the meaning of the compound word is closely related to the meaning of its component words.

B Compound Nouns

aircraft
baseball
bedroom
campfire
doorbell
doorknob
downpour
dustbin
firefly
fireworks
football
foothill
footprint
hairdresser
handbag
handphone

handshake
headmaster
headscarf
keyboard
lampshade
matchbox
matchstick
newsstand
rainbow
raincoat
sandpaper
seafood
sealion
seashore
seaside
starfish

starfruit
stopover
sunglasses
sunrise
thunderstorm
toadstool

underpass
underwear
warehouse
waterfall
watermelon
waterworks



C Compound Adjectives

accident-prone
bad-tempered
blue-collar
cold-blooded
cold-hearted
full-grown
half-baked
handmade
home-cooked
ill-mannered
man-made
overactive
secondhand
self-conscious
self-taught
short-lived
soft-boiled

straightforward
tightfisted
top-class
underdeveloped
undernourished
underpaid
upright
upset
warlike
waterproof
watertight
well-balanced
well-behaved
well-built
well-mannered
well-to-do

REVIEW

A **Antonyms**

An antonym is a word that is opposite in meaning to another word. Some antonyms can be formed by adding prefixes such as 'il', 'im', 'un', 'in', 'ir', 'dis' and 'mis'.

B **Examples**

bold	—	timid
brave	—	cowardly
increase	—	decrease
selfish	—	generous

C **Antonyms Beginning With A Prefix**

(A) Adding prefix 'il'

legal	—	illegal
legible	—	illegible
legitimate	—	illegitimate
literate	—	illiterate
logical	—	illogical

(B) Adding prefix 'im'

mature	_____	immature
moral	_____	immoral
passable	_____	impassable
perfect	_____	imperfect
possible	_____	impossible

(C) Adding prefix 'un'

armed	_____	unarmed
aware	_____	unaware
common	_____	uncommon
familiar	_____	unfamiliar
known	_____	unknown
lawful	_____	unlawful
likely	_____	unlikely
locked	_____	unlocked
popular	_____	unpopular
skilled	_____	unskilled

(D) Adding prefix 'in'

audible	_____	inaudible
capable	_____	incapable
correct	_____	incorrect
curable	_____	incurable
human	_____	inhuman
sane	_____	insane
visible	_____	invisible

(E) Adding prefix 'ir'

regular	_____	irregular
relevant	_____	irrelevant
responsible	_____	irresponsible

(F) Adding prefix 'dis'

agree	_____	disagree
allowed	_____	disallowed
belief	_____	disbelief
courtesy	_____	discourtesy

(G) Adding prefix 'mis'

behave	_____	misbehave
fortune	_____	misfortune
spell	_____	misspell

UNIT 8

SYNONYMS

REVIEW

A Synonyms

A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

B Examples

abruptly	—	suddenly
appropriate	—	suitable
assist	—	help
attire	—	dress
bogus	—	fake
chosen	—	selected
compel	—	force
concealed	—	hidden
conduct	—	behaviour
confess	—	admit
correct	—	accurate
courteous	—	polite
cross	—	angry
dangerous	—	perilous
disaster	—	calamity

distant	_____	faraway
edible	_____	eatable
famous	_____	renowned
ferocious	_____	fierce
foe	_____	enemy
gain	_____	profit
hate	_____	detest
keen	_____	eager
mistakes	_____	errors
motionless	_____	still
permitted	_____	allowed
predict	_____	foretell
reduce	_____	decrease
reluctant	_____	unwilling
sad	_____	gloomy
scarcely	_____	hardly
shorten	_____	abbreviate
sickness	_____	disease
stubborn	_____	obstinate
vast	_____	huge
wicked	_____	evil

UNIT 9

PEOPLE

REVIEW

A People

A breadwinner is a person who earns money to support the family. A bookworm is a person who loves books and likes reading very much.

We use the words 'breadwinner' and 'bookworm' to describe certain kinds of people.

B Examples

alcoholic	classmates
angler	colleague
backpacker	contestant
bookworm	employer
braggart	expert
breadwinner	fan
bully	foreigner
busybody	gangster
champion	guardian
citizen	hypocrite

kidnapper

linguist

litterbug

miser

philanthropist

rascal

refugee

slave

smuggler

spinster

tomboy

traitor

tyrant

vandal

victim

widow

widower

witness

REVIEW

A Word Substitution

A single word can replace a group of words without changing the meaning.

B Examples

- addressing** : making a speech to
- annoying** : making (someone) angry
- apologised** : said sorry
- audible** : loud enough
- audience** : people watching the show
- blind** : cannot see
- burgled** : broken into by thieves
- century** : a hundred years
- continuously** : without stopping
- decade** : period of ten years
- distant** : far away
- executed** : put to death
- famine** : scarcity of food

feeble	: old and weak
ignored	: paid no attention to
illegal	: not allowed by the law
illegible	: difficult to read
immediately	: without delay
immortal	: live forever
infallible	: could never make mistakes
invisible	: cannot be seen
meagre	: very small
mob	: noisy and angry crowd
notorious	: well-known but in a bad way
omit	: leave out
panic	: sudden great fear
promoted	: given a higher post
regretted	: felt sorry
repeatedly	: again and again
screamed	: gave a loud, sharp cry
skinny	: very thin
starving	: do not have enough food to eat
sympathise	: feel sorry
uninhabited	: not populated

UNIT 11

WORDS EXPRESSING FEELINGS

REVIEW

A Words Expressing Feelings

We use certain words when we want to express our feelings.

B Examples

afraid

amusing

angered

annoyed

awe

bored

breathless

desperate

despise

determined

detest

disgusted

dismayed

furious

grateful

hopeless

miserable

overjoyed

overwhelmed

panicked

proud

regrets

sorry

surprised

terrified

weak

worried

UNIT 14

WORDS WHICH HAVE MORE THAN ONE MEANING

REVIEW

A

Words Which Have More Than One Meaning

The English language contains many words which have more than one meaning.

B

Examples

- **arms**
 - (a) the two long parts of your body between your shoulders and hands
 - (b) weapons used for fighting a war
- **bear**
 - (a) a big furry animal
 - (b) endure
 - (c) give birth
- **book**
 - (a) a set of pages that have been fastened together inside a cover to be read
 - (b) to make arrangements to go to a theatre, eat at a restaurant, etc at a particular day and time

- **bow**
 - (a) the act of bending your body forward to show respect to someone
 - (b) a type of weapon used with arrows
- **break**
 - (a) a short period of time to rest or eat
 - (b) to damage something
- **cross**
 - (a) an object in the shape of a cross used as a symbol of Christianity
 - (b) annoyed or angry
- **fire**
 - (a) the state of burning something that produces flames and smoke
 - (b) to remove someone from a job
- **flat**
 - (a) to fall in such a way that you are lying on your chest the ground
 - (b) a room that is part of a larger building
- **fly**
 - (a) a type of insect
 - (b) the movement made by birds or insects when they move through the air using their wings

- **land**
 - (a) ground
 - (b) to arrive at a place in a boat, aeroplane, etc
- **last**
 - (a) after everyone else
 - (b) to remain in good condition after a period of time
- **lead**
 - (a) to take someone somewhere by getting him to follow you
 - (b) a type of metal
- **lie**
 - (a) something that you say or write that is untrue
 - (b) to be in a position where your body is flat on a surface
- **safe**
 - (a) not in danger
 - (b) a strong metal box with special locks to keep your money or jewellery in
- **sow**
 - (a) a female pig
 - (b) to plant seeds in the ground