

C1/C2 CHAPTER 1 - THE WORLD'S ENERGY

Topic Vocabulary

address a problem
 appliance (n)
 assess (v)
 avert (v)
 back sb/sth (v) (financially)
 biomass (n)
 biomethane (n)
 capture (v)
 carbon tax (n)
 catch (v)
 climate change (n)
 coal (n)
 coal-fired power plant (n)
 complicated (adj)
 confine (v)
 confront (v)
 confrontation (n)
 confrontational (adj)
 confrontationalist (n)
 nonconfrontational (adj)
 consider (v)
 considerable (adj)
 considerably (adv)
 considerate (adj)
 consideration (n)
 considering (prep)
 ill-considered (adj)
 inconsiderate (adj)
 inconsiderately (adv)
 reconsider (v)
 consume (v)
 consuming (adj)
 consumerism (n)
 consumption (n)
 contribute (v)
 contributing (adj)
 contribution (n)
 contributory (adj)
 noncontributory (adj)
 counter (v)
 cut down on sth (pv)
 deal with sth (pv)
 deficiency (n)

deplete (v)
 determine (v)
 device (n)
 devise (v)
 discharge (v)
 drain (n, v)
 drainage (n)
 drained (adj)
 draining (adj)
 emission (n)
 encourage (v)
 end user (n)
 energy _____
 consumption (n)
 demand (n)
 infrastructure (n)
 mix (n)
 needs (n)
 policy (n)
 sector (n)
 shortage (n)
 source (n)
 supply (n)
 _____ energy
 conserve (v)
 consume (v)
 generate (v)
 harness (v)
 produce (v)
 save (v)
 store (v)
 supply (v)
 waste (v)
 _____ energy (n)
 nuclear
 tidal
 equip (v)
 examine (v)
 exhaust (n, v)
 exhausted (adj)
 exhausting (adj)
 exhaustion (n)
 exhaustive (adj)

exploit (v)
 facility (n)
 fossil fuel (n)
 geothermal energy (n)
 give rise to sth (pv)
 global warming (n)
 greenhouse gas (n)
 _____ grid (n)
 central
 electricity
 power
 hinder (v)
 hybrid vehicle (n)
 hydrocarbon (n)
 install (v)
 institute (v)
 intricate (adj)
 involved (adj)
 lack (n)
 let sth out (pv ← →)
 low-carbon (adj)
 manage (v)
 overturn (v)
 peat (n)
 persuade (v)
 persuasion (n)
 persuasive (adj)
 persuasively (adv)
 play out (pv)
 power-hungry (adj)
 pressure (v)
 prevent (v)
 preventability (n)
 preventable (adj)
 preventative (adj)
 prevention (n)
 prompt (n, v)
 prompting (n)
 promptly (adv)
 promptness (n)
 provide (v)
 reduce (v)
 release (v)

renew (v)
 nonrenewable (adj)
 renewable (n)
 renewal (n)
 review (v)
 run out (of sth) (pv)
 scarcity (n)
 shorten (v)
 shortage (n)
 shortly (adv)
 solar panel (n)
 subsidize (v)
 surplus (n)
 sustainable (adj)
 tackle (v)
 take advantage of sth (v)
 tariff (n)
 tax credit (n)
 trap (v)
 undo (v)
 urge (v)
 use sth up (pv ← →)
 vent (v)
 wind turbine (n)
 wood (n)

Other Words and Phrases

be bound to happen
 be due to happen
 be on the brink of sth
 be on the verge of sth
 be set to happen

Idioms

go the extra mile
 in the long run

C1/C2 CHAPTER 2 - HOMES OF THE FUTURE

Topic Vocabulary			Other Words and Phrases
<p>access (n, v) accessibility (n) affluent (adj) assist (v) back sth up (pv ← →) back-up (n) beneficial (adj) bombard sb with sth break down (pv) breakdown (n) break in (pv) break-in (n) charge (n, v) charged (adj) compatibility (n) compatible (adj) contraption (n) convenience (n) convenient (adj) conventional (adj) crash (computer) (v) customized (adj) custom-built (adj) cutting-edge (adj) cybersecurity (n) download (v) dumbing down (n) embrace (v) feature (n) gadget (n) generic (adj) get together (pv) get-together (n) give sth away (pv ← →) give-away (n)</p>	<p>gizmo (n) go ahead (pv) go-ahead (n) hacker (n) handy (adj) high-tech (adj) hub (n) inevitable (adj) labor-saving (adj) leisurely (adj) lighting (n) likelihood (n) made-to-order (adj) maintenance (n) manual (n, adj) mass-produced (adj) mechanized (adj) mix sth up (pv ← →) mix-up (n) modern conveniences (n) (mod cons) obsolescence (n) obsolete (adj) outrageous (adj) overdependent (adj) peace of mind (n) personalized (adj) power sth down (pv ← →) print sth out (pv) print-out (n)</p>	<p>private (adj) privacy (n) rant (n) readiness (n) rely on sth (v) reliance (n) reputable (adj) resent (v) rewire a house ridiculous (adj) rip sb off (pv ← →) rip-off (n) rip sth out (pv ← →) screeching (adj) set sth up (pv ← →) set-up (n) single-handed (adj) sleek (adj) state-of-the-art (adj) stream a film/music streamlined (adj) superfluous (adj) surveillance (n) sweltering (adj) tailor-made (adj) the Internet of Things (IoT) (n) thingamabob (n) timely (adj) tune into a radio station virtual assistant (n) vulnerable (adj) wreak havoc (v)</p>	<p>Little did I know Never have I No sooner had I Not once did I Not only did I Only once I'd Under no circumstances will I I won't have you (+ gerund) I'll have you know get sb to do sth get sth done have sb do sth have sth done have sth happen</p>
			<p>Idioms</p> <p>a recipe for disaster be at the mercy of sb/sth rocket science the last straw have a sneaking suspicion</p>

C1/C2 CHAPTER 2 - VOCABULARY TIP



VOCABULARY TIP - Writing Phrasal Verbs and Phrasal Nouns

Some phrasal verbs have a noun form, known as a phrasal noun. We always write the parts of a phrasal verb separately and the phrasal noun together.

For example: Verb: to **start up** a business Noun: a business **start-up**

Phrasal nouns are written with or without a hyphen. There are a few rules, but checking a dictionary is the most helpful. Here is a short guideline:

1. The particle comes first = never a hyphen: **the outlook, an outbreak, an overview**
2. The particle comes second:
 - a) with a hyphen for **-in, -up**, and less common phrasal nouns
a break-in, a back-up, a give-away, the drive-through
 - b) without a hyphen for **-down, -out, -over**
a lockdown, the checkout, a pullover
3. The plural **-s** goes at the end of the word: **print-outs, leftovers, bypasses**

C1/C2 CHAPTER 3 - IN THE NEWS

Topic Vocabulary	Other Words and Phrases	Functional Vocabulary	
<p>aid (n, v) axe (n, v) bar (n, v) blast (n, v) blaze (n, v) brawl (n, v) breaking news (n) column (n) crop (n) curb (v) current affairs (n) deceive (v) drama (n) editorial (n) fact-check (v) hit (v) impartial (adj) left-/right-wing (adj) _____ media (n) broadcast (n) print (n) social (n) misleading (adj) misrepresent (v) move (n, v) news feed (n) news junkie (n) newsworthy (adj) omit (v) pledge (n, v) plot (n, v) podcast (n) poll (n, v)</p>	<p>press conference (n) press release (n) probe (n, v) riddle (n) show bias (v) (un)biased (adj) tabloid (n) threat (n) verify (v)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Idioms</p> <p>Bad news travels fast. Do you want the good news or the bad news first? Have I got news for you! No news is good news. Sorry to be the one to break the news. To be the bearer of bad news That's yesterday's news!</p>	<p>allocate (v) apply for benefits armed (adj) arrest sb in connection with sth bill (n) blog (n) bullying (n) concern (n, v) convey (v) cover (v) cyberbullying (n) decline to comment dig sth up (pv ← →) draft a bill engulf (v) foil (v) fuel (v) head (v) hinder sb's ability keep an eye on sb/sth lay sb off (pv ← →) legislation (n) ordeal (n) face an ordeal oust (v) perpetrator (n) pose a danger spare sb from a fate talks (n) wed (v)</p>	<p>aftermath (n) call for sth (pv) cause (n, v) conclusion (n) contribute to sth (v) due to (prep) excuse (n) generate (v) grounds (n) hence (adv) in response to (prep) in the wake of (prep) justification (n) link (n, v) motive (n) on account of (prep) outcome (n) point to (v) pretext (n) prompt (v) ramification (n) repercussion (n) result in (v) as a result of (prep) as a result (conj) seeing as (conj) thanks to (prep) therefore (adv) thus (adv) trigger (n, v)</p>

C1/C2 CHAPTER 3 - VOCABULARY TIPS



VOCABULARY TIP - Common Headline Terms

Headline English can be difficult to understand for two reasons:

1. Newspapers like to use dramatic, attention-grabbing words (see examples below).
2. Readers must know whether the word being used is a noun or a verb in the headline.

Headline Word	Explanation	Headline Word	Explanation	Headline Word	Explanation
axe*	cut; remove	cut*	reduce; reduction	pledge*	promise
back	support	drive*	campaign; effort	vow*	promise
bar*	exclude; forbid	gems	jewels	ploy	trick; clever activity
bid*	attempt	go-ahead	approval	poll*	survey
blast*	explosion	head*	boss; manager	quit	leave; resign
boost*	incentive; encourage	link*	connection	riddle	mystery; enigma
brawl*	fight	move*	an action done to achieve something	strife	conflict
clash*	dispute	office	position of authority (especially government)	tackle	deal with a situation; confront
curb*	restrain; limit	plea	request	upswing	improving situation
				upturn	improving situation
				wed	marry

* **Note:** These words can be used as either nouns or verbs.



VOCABULARY TIP - Cause and Effect

We can use logical connectors, prepositions, nouns, or verbs to show the **cause** or **effect** of something.

Logical Connectors	Prepositions	Nouns		Verbs	
as	as a result of	aftermath	justification	attribute to	produce
as a result	because of	basis	motive	bring about	promote
because	due to	call	outcome	cause	prompt
consequently	in response to	cause	pretext	contribute to	provoke
hence	in the wake of	conclusion	ramification	drive	result in
in that	on account of	consequence	reason	generate	set off
seeing as	on the strength of	effect	repercussion	have a hand in	spark
since	owing to	excuse	result	lead to	stem from
so	thanks to	grounds		lie behind	stir up
therefore		inducement		link to	trigger
thus				point to	

C1/C2 CHAPTER 4 - HEALTH CARE

Topic Vocabulary	Other Words and Phrases	Functional Vocabulary
<p>abnormal (adj) acute (adj) admit sb into hospital alleviate pain and suffering anesthetic (n) artery (n) bandage (n) belly (n) benign (adj) bladder (n) brace (n) brain (n) break out in sth (pv) bruised (adj) cast (n) chronic (adj) come down with an illness congested (adj) contagious (adj) contract a disease crutch (n) debilitating (adj) deficient (adj) degenerative (adj) dehydrated (adj) deviate (v) discharge sb from hospital dislocate a joint dizzy (adj) emergency room (ER) (n) faint (v, adj) fatal (adj) feverish (adj) flare up (pv) fracture a bone gauze (n) get over an illness have a seizure heart (n) inconclusive (adj) infectious (adj) inflamed (adj) injection, shot (n) intestine (n)</p>	<p>invasive (adj) itchy (adj) keep track of sth (pv) kidney (n) knock sb out (pv ← →) liver (n) lung (n) malignant (adj) nauseous (adj) obesity (n) outpatient (n) pancreas (n) pass away (pv) pass out (pv) pass sth on (pv ← →) Band-Aid® (n) pop your shoulder out quarantine yourself rash (n) recover (v) resuscitate a person sharp pain (n) side effect (n) sling (n) stiff (adj) stitch (n) stomach (n) subconscious (n) suffer a stroke sustain an injury tender (adj) terminal (adj) throbbing (adj) throw up (pv) thyroid (n) tissue (n) unconscious (adj) vein (n) wheelchair (n)</p>	<p>adjacent to (prep) alongside (prep) among (prep) apply (v) app (n) appliance (n) applicability (n) applicable (adj) applicant (n) application (n) applied (adj) inapplicable (adj) misapply (v) as opposed to (prep) figure (n) for the sake of (prep) given (prep) in terms of (prep) in the event of (prep) instead of (prep) on behalf of (prep) other than (prep) rather than (prep) regarding (prep) regardless of (prep) subsequent to (prep) table (n) target (n, v) throughout (prep) toward (prep) unlike (prep) using (prep)</p> <p>Idioms</p> <p>a new lease on life</p>
		<p>be composed of (v) be made of (v) before long (adv) besides (prep) classify as/into (v) categorize as/into (v) category (n) component (n) consist of (v) contain (v) divide into (v) element (n) eventually (adv) essential (adj) fall into (v) in addition (adv) in the meantime (adv) in time (adv) initially (adv) include (v) important (adj) not only ..., but also ... part (n) phase (n) piece (n) point (n) set (n) shortly after (adv) sort into (v) split into (v) stage (n) subcategory (n) subsequently (adv) type (n)</p>

C1/C2 CHAPTER 4 - VOCABULARY TIPS



VOCABULARY TIP - Additional Phrasal Verbs for Illnesses and Complaints

Phrasal Verbs	Definitions
<p>Tom's acne has finally cleared up. I'm fighting off a sore throat. I hope the swelling goes down soon. There's a flu virus going around. Give the cut time to heal up. I've picked up a stomach bug. Grandma has pulled through. Her ankle has swollen up. My grandpa threw out his back.</p>	<p>to become better / go away to try hard to get better to return to normal size to affect many people to become covered with new skin to become sick from something to survive or recover from an operation or severe illness to become larger than normal to pull or strain a muscle in your back, causing pain</p>



VOCABULARY TIP - Common Medical Abbreviations

The medical profession uses many abbreviations, so it helps to be familiar with them.

Here is a list of some of the most common ones:

Abbreviation	Full Term	Explanation
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation	an emergency lifesaving procedure to try to restart the heart
CT / CAT	computer tomography / computerized axial tomography	produces cross-section images of the body
EKG	electrocardiogram	a test to check the heart's rhythm and electrical activity
ER	emergency room	entry point in a hospital in an emergency situation; no appointment needed
GP	general practitioner	a family doctor that treats common conditions
ICU	intensive care unit	a place in a hospital where critically ill patients are treated
IV	intravenous	drugs or fluids (e.g., liquid food) directly into the vein
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging	makes detailed 3D images of the body
OR	operating room	where surgery takes place
OTC	over the counter	medicine which does not need a prescription

C1/C2 CHAPTER 5 - THE ARTS

Topic Vocabulary

acclaimed (adj)
 action/adventure (n)
 adapt (v)
 admit (v)
 admission (n)
 admittance (n)
 amateurish (adj)
 applaud, clap (v)
 astonished (adj)
 author (n)
 award-winning (adj)
 awestruck (adj)
 backdrop (n)
 backstage (n)
 backup vocals (n)
 balcony seat (n)
 bestseller (n)
 boo (actors off the stage) (v)
 box office (n)
 box seat (n)
 cameo (n)
 canvas (n)
 catalog (n)
 cheerful (adj)
 chilling (adj)
 cinematography (n)
 closing chapter (n)
 compelling (adj)
 composer (n)
 concert hall (n)
 conductor (n)
 contemporary (adj)
 content (n)
 conventional (adj)
 costume (n)
 creative (adj)
 creepy (adj)
 cultivated (adj)
 curator (n)
 curtain (n)
 cute (adj)
 delighted (adj)

depressed (adj)
 despondent (adj)
 director (n)
 disjointed (adj)
 downhearted (adj)
 dress rehearsal (n)
 dull (adj)
 dystopian (adj)
 ear-splitting (adj)
 editor (n)
 elated (adj)
 encore (n)
 engaging (adj)
 evocative (adj)
 exasperated (adj)
 exhibition (n)
 exhilarated (adj)
 fantasy (n)
 fiction (n)
 non-fiction (n)
 flop (n, v)
 fresh (adj)
 frightened (adj)
 gallery (n)
 gig (n)
 gloomy (adj)
 gripping (adj)
 hair-raising (adj)
 haunting (adj)
 heart-warming (adj)
 hideous (adj)
 hilarious (adj)
 historical fiction (n)
 horror (n)
 install (v)
 installation (n)
 interpret (v)
 intriguing (adj)
 lyrics (n)
 melancholy (adj)
 mellow (adj)
 miserable (adj)

monotonous (adj)
 moving (adj)
 mystery, crime (n)
 novel (n)
 off-key (adj)
 overrated (adj)
 play (theater) (n)
 playwright (n)
 plot (n)
 portray, play (v)
 predictable (adj)
 prop (n)
 puzzled (adj)
 remake (n)
 scared stiff (adj)
 science fiction (n)
 script (n)
 scriptwriter (n)
 sequel (n)
 set (n, v)
 shocked (adj)
 shoot _____
 a movie
 on location
 showcase (v)
 skillful (adj)
 soloist (n)
 soundtrack (n)
 spectacular (adj)
 speechless (adj)
 stage (n)
 stiff (adj)
 stunned (adj)
 stunning (adj)
 suspenseful (adj)
 tedious (adj)
 tense; uneasy (adj)
 terrified (adj)
 thought-provoking (adj)
 thriller (n)
 thrilling (adj)

typecast (v)
 understudy (n)
 upbeat (adj)
 vibrant (adj)
 weird (adj)
 western (n)
 wooden (adj)

Idioms

Aladdin's Cave
 Big Brother
 blow your mind
 Catch-22
 find your feet
 Jekyll and Hyde
 keep sb on the edge of their seat
 leave a lot to be desired
 pick holes in something
 Prince Charming
 send shivers down your spine
 steal the show
 Utopia
 tongue-in-cheek
 twists and turns

Functional Vocabulary

a great deal
 just
 neither
 none
 quite like
 rather than
 slightly
 though
 unlike
 way (more) than
 whereas

C1/C2 CHAPTER 5 - VOCABULARY TIPS



VOCABULARY TIP - Commonly Used Idioms from Literature

Idiom	Origin
Catch-22	(from the 1961 novel <i>Catch-22</i> by Joseph Heller) Used to refer to an impossible, contradictory situation.
Big Brother	(from the 1949 novel <i>1984</i> by George Orwell) This refers to a dictator who watches everyone all the time.
Jekyll and Hyde	(from the 1886 novel <i>Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> by Robert Louis Stevenson) This refers to a person with a split personality: a good side and an evil side.
Utopia	(from the 1516 book <i>Utopia</i> by Sir Thomas More) This refers to a near-perfect society. Today, the opposite term is a common form of science fiction: dystopia.
Prince Charming	(from well-known fairy tales) Mostly used humorously to refer to a handsome man.
Aladdin's Cave	(from <i>Arabian Nights</i> , a collection of Middle Eastern folk tales) Used to refer to a large collection of unusual objects.



VOCABULARY TIP - Creators of Art

There are several words for creators of different art forms.

Here are a number of common terms:

Art Form	Creators
Art	artisan, carver, painter, photographer, potter, sculptor
Books	author, novelist, writer
Movies	screenwriter, scriptwriter
Music	composer, lyricist, singer, songwriter, singer-songwriter
Plays	dramatist, playwright

C1/C2 CHAPTER 6 - STUDYING ABROAD

Topic Vocabulary			Other Words and Phrases
<p>achieve good grades adapt (v) assignment (n) attend/go to lectures authorize (v) authorization (n) authorized (adj) award a degree bachelor's degree (n) be subject to legal action campus (n) on-/off-campus (adj) cheat on an exam ____ college drop out of expel sb from flunk out of gain admission to graduate from receive a scholarship to secure a spot at throw sb out of comprehensive coverage (n) compulsory (adj) conduct research continuous assessment (n) cover (n, v) cram for an exam credit (n) curriculum (n) daydream (v) deport (v) dissertation (n) do ____ a degree in a master's in a doctorate in research doctoral program (n) doodle (v) dormitory (dorm) (n) doze off (pv) elective course (n) eligible (adj)</p>	<p>enroll (v) enrolled (adj) entitled (adj) essay (n) exclusion (n) fall behind (pv) feel ____ at home homesick out of place flunk an exam freshman (n) general education course (gen ed) (n) get ____ a degree a scholarship, grant good grades into college grade (n) grade point average (GPA) (n) insurance ____ coverage (n) deductible (n) plan / policy (n) premium (n) junior (n) major in (v) major (n) make ____ a claim friends mandatory (adj) master's ____ degree (n) program (n) meet people minor in (v) minor (n)</p>	<p>obligatory (adj) out-of-pocket expense (n) overstay (v) paperwork (n) Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (n) plagiarism (n) portfolio (n) postgraduate (n) postgraduate studies (n) privately insured (adj) procrastinate (v) register for a class/course require (v) requirement (n) research paper (n) retake an exam revise a paper sail through (pv) scrape by (pv) senior (n) settle in (pv) sophomore (n) skip a class statutory (adj) stick it out (pv) stick together (pv) submit/send in an application take ____ a class in an exam thesis (n) undergraduate (n) undergraduate studies (n) universal healthcare (n) valid for travel visa (n) violate the terms</p>	<p>a plethora of choices hands-on have a tough time</p>
			Idioms
			<p>ace a test a piece of cake break through the language barrier burn the candle at both ends go in one ear and out the other have a memory like a goldfish know sth inside out learn sth by heart make ends meet pass with flying colors pull an all-nighter straight-A student</p>

C1/C2 CHAPTER 6 - VOCABULARY TIP



VOCABULARY TIP - Confusing Synonyms

The synonyms "compulsory," "mandatory," and "obligatory" are usually interchangeable; whereas, the words "statutory," "eligible," "authorized," "entitled," and "qualified" have subtle differences of meaning and use.

	Definition	Example
compulsory, mandatory, obligatory	The words "compulsory," "mandatory," and "obligatory" are synonyms meaning "required by law, rules, or regulations."	Protective clothing is mandatory for all laboratory work.
statutory	The adjective "statutory" is used when referring to a statute (law).	The college must fulfill its statutory duties; otherwise, it will be subject to legal action.
eligible	"Eligible" means you have the correct requirements (e.g., age or qualifications).	In most countries, people are eligible to vote once they turn 18.
authorized	If someone gives you permission/the right to do something, you are authorized to do it.	I'm authorized to look at students' grades in the student database.
entitled	If you have the right to do something, you are entitled to it.	My student visa does not entitle me to work.
qualified	"Qualified" means you have the right knowledge and skills to do something.	I am qualified to operate the laboratory machinery.