
Introduction

These worksheets have been specially designed to help learners of English to get to know their *Wordfinder* dictionary. The first section, **Getting to know *Wordfinder***, demonstrates the wide variety of ways in which *Wordfinder* can be used either in the classroom or for self-study and will help learners to familiarize themselves with their dictionaries. The second section, **Topic Work**, concentrates on how this dictionary can be used to supplement any topic-based activities that the learner maybe doing in class. These pages may be done in any order. There is an answer key at the end of this booklet.

OXFORD

LEARNER'S Wordfinder DICTIONARY

Free Photocopiable Worksheets

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GETTING TO KNOW WORDFINDER

Wordfinder contains a wealth of information on a wide range of subjects. The next three pages will help you to familiarise yourself with your dictionary and show you the various ways in which information can appear.

From A to Z

Look in the bold entry to find the answer.
(for example, look up **rain** and you'll find **anorak**)

What would you use to...

keep your head and body dry in the **rain**

see something in the distance

clean a surface (eg a table)

keep a **baby** quiet

put out a **fire**

cook an omelette

protect your eyes when you **ski** or **swim**

hold a **gun** on your belt

let people know you're going to turn a corner in a **car**

lift a car so that you can change a **wheel**

boil water for making **coffee** or tea

travel up and down in a **building**

send a short message to somebody in your **office**

sew on a button

make a small **boat** move

close or **lock** something

cover yourself in **bed**

draw a straight line

cut **wood**

protect your finger when you **sew**

keep the **rain** off you

clean a carpet

carry things in the **garden**

look at your bones in a **hospital**

race other **boats** using wind power

close the front of your **trousers**

an **a**norak _____

b _____

a **c** _____

a **d** _____

an **e** _____

a **f** _____

g _____

a **h** _____

an **i** _____

a **j** _____

a **k** _____

a **l** _____

a **m** _____

a **n** _____

o _____

a **p** _____

a **q** _____

a **r** _____

a **s** _____

a **t** _____

an **u** _____

a **v** _____

a **w** _____

an **X-** _____

a **y** _____

a **z** _____

A

B

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S

R

Q

One more letter

- 1 Find the answers by looking at the entry for the **bold** word. In each case, the second answer consists of the first answer plus an extra letter.

Example

another name for a **taxi** c a b

s c a b an area formed by dried **blood** on the skin

- 1 a thick piece of **wood** cut from a tree _ _ _
_ _ _ _ a design or symbol used in an **advertisement**
for a company
- 2 to move like a baby that cannot **walk** yet _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ to **write** in an untidy way
- 3 a piece of **music** for two people _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ a thick **bed** cover
- 4 the outside edge of a wheel _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ to cut a little off someone's **hair**
- 5 to make a **boat** move using two long pieces of wood _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ a black **bird** that makes a loud noise
- 6 the grey dust left after a **fire** _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ a long, deep **cut**
- 7 the front of the **leg** below the knee _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ to produce **light**
- 8 a long **fish** like a snake _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ to take the skin off a **fruit**

One word, two meanings

- 2 In English, there are many pairs of words which are spelled the same but have different meanings (homonyms). These words can be confusing for learners.

Look up the words in **bold** in *Wordfinder* to find the words that match the definitions in column one and write them in the spaces provided. Then, match that word with a definition in column two. The first one has been done for you.

1		2
1 to move your head down quickly to avoid being hit	<u>d</u> <u>u</u> <u>c</u> <u>k</u>	the thin or pointed end of something
2 money that you have to pay as a punishment	_ _ _ _	the area of a port where large boats are loaded, repaired, etc
3 a small shop where things are sold (sell) in a market	_ _ _ _ _	to go down to the bottom of the water
4 the place in court where somebody who is on trial sits or stands	_ _ _ _	a flat piece of wood or cardboard on which games are played
5 a room or house that is not at all clean or tidy	_ _ _ _	a special path for running races
6 one song or piece of music on a record , cassette or CD	_ _ _ _ _	to move your hand gently over a dog
7 to get on a plane	_ _ _ _ _	the animal that says 'quack'
8 an illness which suddenly attacks the brain and can leave a person paralyzed	_ _ _ _ _	a proud feeling
9 the place where you wash dishes by hand in the kitchen	_ _ _ _ _	to make the engine stop by mistake when you are driving (drive)
10 a group of lions living together	_ _ _ _ _	the word that describes bright and sunny weather

Get Ready to Write!

Wordfinder can help you to write a paragraph or an essay on a wide range of subjects. Imagine you have been asked to write an answer to this question:

What bad habits do you have and how would you change them?

Before you write, look the entry for the most significant word in the question

– **habit** – then write down any vocabulary that you think will be useful.

When you see '**see also**' or the symbol ⇨ in an entry, these show you where

you can find more useful vocabulary. Use these too! In the entry for **habit**

which three other entries does it suggest you look at?

Here is one way you can note down useful vocabulary.

ENTRY	VOCABULARY	DEFINITION and/or EXAMPLE
habit	<i>be in the habit of doing sth</i>	I'm in the habit of leaving my clothes lying on the floor.
	<i>like to do sth</i>	I like to have a bath every evening. = do sth regularly = start to do sth regularly
	<i>get into the habit of doing sth</i>	I'm trying to get into the habit of going to bed a bit earlier
	<i>get out of the habit of doing sth</i>	I've got out of the habit of going to the gym on Saturdays. = stop doing sth regularly

When you've written your paragraph, try doing the same with these questions.

- Describe your **education**.
- Describe your **work** now or the kind of work you would/would not like to do.
- What kind of **exercise** do you do these days? What have you done in the past?
- How do you **rest** when you're tired?
- Describe some of the characters in your **family**.
- How is your **modern life** easier than that of your great-grandparents?
(In question 6 there are two words which you might want to look up – **modern** and **life**.)

Spice up your Stories

The story on the right sounds a little bit dull. Try to make it sound more interesting by replacing the words in bold with more interesting or more precise ones. For example, to replace the word '**rest**', look in the entry for **rest** and find a word or expression that you like better, such as 'have a break', 'relax', 'unwind', 'take things easy', and so on.

Which sounds good to you? 'As Big Mike was putting on his **coat**...' What kind of **coat**? You decide!

Big Mike woke up and **decided** not to go to work. He felt he needed to **rest**, so he phoned his boss and told him he was **ill**. He smiled as he put down the receiver. '**Good**', he said to himself. 'Now I **want** something to eat!' He went down to the kitchen and cooked himself a big piece of **meat** for his breakfast. He was very hungry, and he **ate** it fast.

As Big Mike was putting on his **coat** to go out, he **saw** himself in the mirror. 'Not bad', he thought. '**Fat**, but not bad.' **Happy**, he went out of the door and **walked** down the road towards the park.

It was **hot** in the park, so Big Mike took off his coat before sitting under a **tree** to **read** his newspaper. He was just starting to **sleep** when he noticed some children standing near the tree, **laughing**... **CAN YOU FINISH THE STORY?**

TOPIC WORK

HOUSES

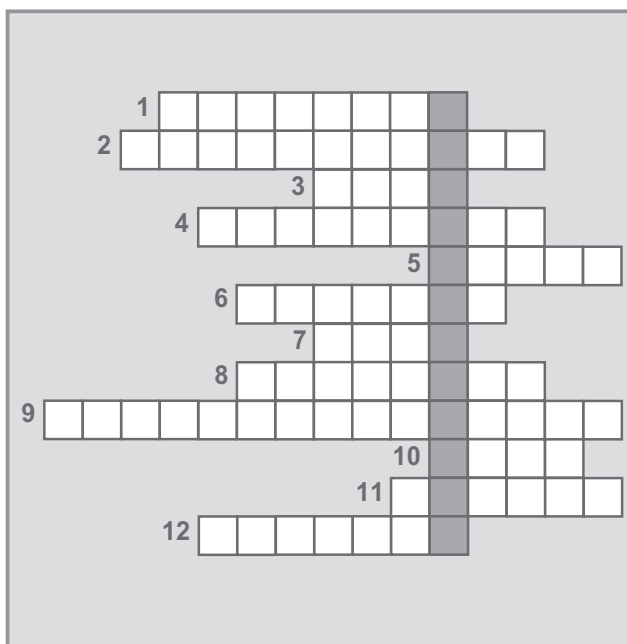
Somewhere to live

- 1 Look at the entry for **live**² and fill in the blanks.

A couple of weeks ago I started a new job in a new town, so I had to find somewhere to live. I came here with one suitcase and spent the first few days living in temporary ¹a_____ while I looked for a flat. The first place I looked at was quite nice and cheap but it was in a dangerous ²n_____ with a bad reputation for crime. Several of the buildings in the street had been left empty, and so ³s_____ had started living in them. It was sad to walk around the streets there at night and see quite a few ⁴h_____ people sleeping ⁵r_____ on the pavements. I decided I would look for a place in the suburbs, even though this would mean a long train ride to work every morning. Everywhere was so expensive and I soon realized I would not be able to afford a place just for myself. Eventually I found a lovely flat to ⁶s_____ with a young student, and I ⁷m_____ the following day. It was a little strange at first living in a new place but now I'm beginning to ⁸s_____, and I'm getting on very well with my new flatmate, who fortunately loves cleaning! Next weekend we're having a ⁹h_____ party. We're not going to invite everyone in the street but we thought we'd better invite our ¹⁰n_____ because the noise would disturb them.

- 2 Look at the entry for **house** to help you solve the clues. Write the answers in the grid to reveal the name of a type of house in the highlighted boxes.

- 1 a house that has plenty of space is _____
- 2 a person whose job is to buy and sell houses
- 3 an area of a city where living conditions are extremely bad
- 4 an extra part built on to a house
- 5 a wide path in front of a house where a car can be parked
- 6 a person who mends water pipes, puts in a new bath, etc
- 7 the space inside the roof of a house
- 8 money that you borrow in order to buy a house
- 9 an organization that lends money to people who want to buy a home
- 10 the area of a house that is just inside the front entrance
- 11 an underground room that is used for storing things
- 12 a house which has very little space is _____



LEISURE TIME

Going Out

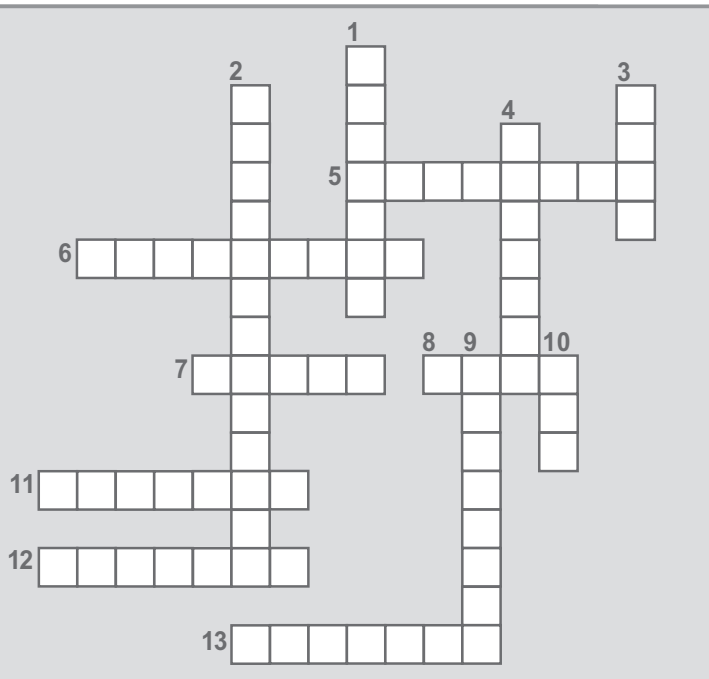
1 Use the entries for **film, theatre, entertainment, restaurant, and meal** to help you solve the clues to this crossword.

Across

- 5 the break in the middle of a play or concert
- 6 the words at the bottom of the picture on television or at the cinema, used for translation or to help the deaf
- 7 the entrance hall of a cinema, theatre, etc, where you can wait
- 8 all the people who act in a play or film
- 11 a public entertainment which is held outside, where you can ride on machines or try to win prizes at games
- 12 a small dish that you eat as the first part of a meal
- 13 an afternoon performance of a play, show, etc

Down

- 1 a short film which advertises a new movie
- 2 the place in a cinema or theatre where you buy tickets
- 3 The waiter brings you this piece of paper when you finish your meal so that you know how much to pay.



- 4 a list of names that you see at the end of a film, showing everyone who helped to make the film
- 9 the people who are watching a play, listening to a concert, etc
- 10 money that you leave for the waiter or waitress if the service has been good

Loves and Hates

2 There are many ways of saying that you like or dislike something in English. *Wordfinder* can help you to find lots of interesting ways of expressing this. Look at the entries in the boxes to help you fill in the gaps.

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| 1 My sister likes playing tennis. | ⇒ My sister's m_____ a _____ tennis. | LIKE |
| | My sister's a big tennis _____. | LIKE |
| 2 I didn't like jazz at first but now I'm starting to. | ⇒ I'm g_____ i_____ jazz. | INTERESTING |
| | Jazz is g_____ on me. | LIKE |
| 3 I really really enjoyed myself at school. | ⇒ I had g_____ f_____ at school. | PLAY |
| | I had the t_____ of my l_____ at school. | ENJOY |
| 4 I'm not sure if I like folk music or not. | ⇒ I have m_____ f_____ about folk music. | LIKE |
| 5 My brother plays the piano very well. | ⇒ My brother has a g_____ for the piano. | SKILL |

Now think of 10 things that you really DO NOT like. Look at the entry for **dislike** and find appropriate ways of expressing your feelings. Try to avoid using the same expression twice, if possible!

Example

I really don't like football at all! ⇒ I **can't stand** football!

TRAVEL

A tiring journey

- 1 Read the following passage about a journey. Where there is a choice of three words or expressions, circle the correct one, then read through the entry on **travel** in your *Wordfinder* dictionary to see if you were right.

When I was 18 I went ¹ **to abroad/over the sea/overseas** for the first time. My ² **travelmate/travelling companion/co-traveller** was my younger brother. We intended to go to Paris ³ **by/with/on** the bus, and stay with our aunt there, so we bought two ⁴ **each-way/there and back/return** tickets. The ⁵ **fee/price/fare** used up most of our money. The bus ⁶ **set off/made off/took off** for Paris in the morning, stopping off ⁷ **en route/on the road/in the way** so people could have a drink and go to the toilet. Anyway, my cousin and I thought that the driver said that we were stopping for an hour, but, in fact, he said 'half an hour', so we missed the bus! We had no choice but to ⁸ **hitch-hike/autostop/hike**. We waited by the road, and eventually we were ⁹ **taken/picked up/lifted** by a young guy in a sports car. He ¹⁰ **ran at/speeded/did** 80 miles an hour all along the motorway, so we ¹¹ **covered/covered up/passed** the last 200 miles in no time. Unfortunately it was ¹² **rush hour/point time/busy time** when we reached the outskirts of Paris. Our driver tried to avoid the traffic by taking a ¹³ **short road/cut through/short cut**, but he ¹⁴ **lost/lost himself/got lost**, and it took ages to reach the centre. By the time we reached our aunt's house we'd been ¹⁵ **on the move/on the journey/in the road** for 12 hours, and we were so tired we went straight to bed!

A letter of complaint

- 2 Paul Kennedy has just returned from a holiday in Botlonia. He had been looking forward to a relaxing holiday near the beach in a luxurious new hotel. However, when he got there things were not as he had expected, so now he is writing to the holiday company to complain. At first, he writes a fairly polite letter, but then he decides to change his letter and make his true feelings known. Here is Paul's first letter. Look up the words in **bold** and replace them with a stronger adjective. Don't use the same one twice and don't use 'very'.

Dear Sir or Madam

I have just returned from a holiday in Botlonia which I booked through your company, and I am writing to tell you how **bad** it was.

The photograph in the brochure shows a **new** hotel near the beach, with **big, clean** rooms (which it says are air-conditioned), and a smiling representative of your company chatting with the manager. In reality it was very different!

The hotel was forty minutes' walk from the beach, and it was **old** and rundown. Our room was **small** and had no air conditioning and no windows, so at night it was **hot**. We tried to talk to your representative about it, but he always seemed to be **angry** about something, and just answered, "I can't talk to you now, I've got too much **work** to do". He wasn't busy though, he was **lazy**. He spent most of the time **asleep**! I can tell you, we were **happy** when it was time to leave!

When we saw the bus that we had to travel back in, we were shocked. It was in very poor condition, but when we told the driver we were **worried**, he thought it was **funny**! Anyway, the journey was **bad** and took twice as long as it should have.

In short, the holiday was **expensive** and completely unsatisfactory. I feel it would be fair if the company refunded us at least 80% of the cost.

I look forward to hearing from you.

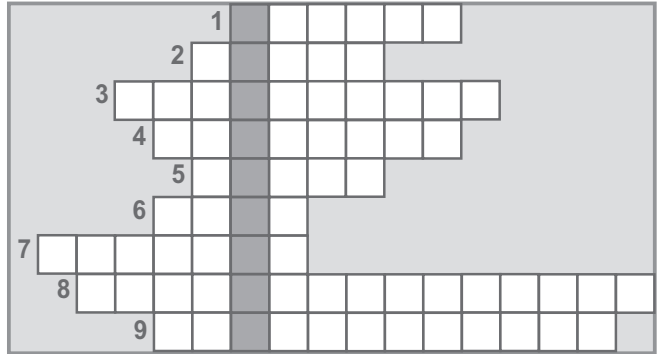
Yours faithfully
Paul Kennedy

HEALTH AND ILLNESS

Puzzle

1 Use the clues to fill in the grid and reveal the mystery illness. Check your answers using these entries: **injury, doctor, operation, hospital.**

- 1 to injure part of your body by using it too much
- 2 to check that your heart is working properly, the doctor may take your _____ by holding your wrist
- 3 an operation in which part of a person's body is taken out and given to another person
- 4 the part of a hospital where you go for immediate treatment when you have been injured
- 5 a sudden pain which is the result of an insect or plant pushing something sharp into the skin
- 6 a separate part or room in a hospital
- 7 a doctor who does operations
- 8 a small piece of sticky material that is used to cover a cut
- 9 a piece of paper on which a doctor writes down the medicine that you have to take



The Plague

2 Look at the entry for **illness**, then close your dictionary and read the following passage about the plague. The words that are in bold are incorrect in some way. Correct them then look in *Wordfinder* to see if you were right.

In the Middle Ages, the plague (or the 'black death') killed millions of people all over the world.

The last major ¹**breakout** in Britain happened in 1665. The illness was carried by fleas which lived on black rats. The rats arrived on ships. The plague ²**spread out** very quickly because of ³**hygienic** conditions.

When somebody ⁴**came up** with the plague, they developed a ⁵**feverish** and large ⁶**swells** under the arms and between the legs. There was no cure and the condition quickly ⁷**worsed**. Most victims died in one to three days.

The disease was believed to be extremely ⁸**contagiative**, so when somebody had the plague, they and their family were often not allowed to leave their village, or even their house!

Recently drugs have been developed which make you ⁹**imune** to the disease, so it has been ¹⁰**wiped off** in most of the world.

THE HUMAN BODY

BODY QUIZ

Decide if each of these numbered sentences is true (T) or false (F). If a sentence is true, colour that number black on the grid. If it's false, leave the number blank on the grid (number 2 has been done for you).

When you finish, the grid will reveal the name of a part of the body!

LOOK AT MOUTH

1. Babies can't **dribble**. T / F
2. If you **yawn**, you could be tired. (T) / F

LOOK AT BODY

3. Men and women both have a **navel**. T / F
4. You **shiver** when you are cold. T / F
5. You die if you don't have a **pulse**. T / F
6. Your feet are part of your **trunk**. T / F

LOOK AT HAND/ARM

7. Your fist is the same as your **forearm**. T / F
8. It's friendly to **pinch** somebody. T / F
9. The police put **cufflinks** on prisoners. T / F

LOOK AT LEG/FOOT

10. Your thighs are lower than your **shins**. T / F
11. If you injure a leg you'll probably **limp**. T / F
12. **Tights** and **stockings** are the same. T / F

LOOK AT HEAD

13. Your **scalp** is on top of your **skull**. T / F
14. If you disagree, you **nod** your head. T / F

LOOK AT FACE

15. **Blush** means the same as **grin**. T / F
16. If you **scowl**, you're not happy. T / F
17. You have two **nostrils**. T / F
18. Everyone has a **facelift**. T / F

LOOK AT EYE

19. Nobody has blue **pupils**. T / F
20. When you **blink** you close both eyes. T / F

4	19	2	1	7	6	12
8		10	14	12	10	17
1	11	16		2	13	4
18	9	5	6	19		9
9	7	3	16	20	11	5
18	6	9	8	1	13	12
8	16	14	17	14	3	20

Part of body:

PERSONALITY AND BEHAVIOUR

Personality

- 1 Use the entry for **personality** to help you find the words that match these definitions. In some cases more than one answer is possible. Once you have completed the grid, answer the questions below.

		What's the opposite?
always willing to give money, help, etc	generous	mean
thinking only about your own needs and wishes		
willing to accept beliefs or customs that are different from yours		
able to stay calm when you have to wait a long time for something		
friendly and fond of talking		
happy to meet new people and talk to them		
able to make people laugh		
telling the truth; not cheating, stealing, etc		
faithful to your friends, beliefs, etc		
liking to keep things neat and in good order		
working with energy and care		
thinking that you are better or more important than other people		

- Which four of the 24 qualities above best describe your personality? Why?
- Does anyone else have the same (or a similar) personality as you?
- What kind of person do you get on with the best?
- What kind of person can't you stand?

Think about someone you like or admire. Describe why you feel this way about them. Is there any part of their personality that you would like to change?

2 Behaviour

Here is a letter from a worried head teacher to the parents of one of her pupils. Look at the entry on **behaviour** to help you sort out the anagrams (= jumbled words) and *add a preposition* where necessary. The first letter of each word has been underlined to help you.

What were you like as a child? Were you good or naughty? Did you behave in a different way at home to at school or with your friends? Use the entry on **behaviour** to help you answer these questions.

Dear Mr and Mrs Block

I am writing about your son Bill, whose behaviour has been worrying me recently. Until last month Bill was always extremely (**lewl havebed**) _____ and his school work was an (**ampexel**) _____ the rest of the class. In fact, he was a model student. Then suddenly he began to rebel. He started (**lionfog**) _____ in class - always joking with his friends instead of listening to the teacher, and he stopped doing his homework. On top of this, he comes to school in jeans and a T-shirt every day. He says that he strongly believes that pupils and teachers should be equal, and so he is refusing to wear a uniform (**inclipper**) _____! I am sorry to tell you that he has even been seen smoking at breaktime - a habit which I totally (**oversadpip**) _____ even in adults, and one which I will certainly not (**tuppu**) _____ among my students.

I do not know what the matter is with Bill, but the way he is behaving at the moment is a (**gascried**) _____ the school and his parents. I am afraid, Mr and Mrs Block, that if your son does not (**lupl his cosks**) _____ immediately, I will be forced to suspend him from school.

Yours sincerely

A.B. Wobbler (Head teacher)

FOOD AND COOKING

Vegetarian pasta

1 Look at the entry for **cook** and fill in the gaps to complete this recipe.

Ingredients

1 onion 500 ml vegetable ¹s_____

1 carrot ²s_____

100 gm tomatoes

50 gm mushrooms

³p_____ and ⁴c_____ the onion

and tomatoes and ⁵g_____ the carrot. Put a little oil in a

⁶s_____ on a medium heat and fry the onion until tender,

then add the tomatoes, carrots, mushrooms, ⁷s_____ and

⁸s_____. ⁹T_____ the heat and

¹⁰s_____ for 45 minutes. Meanwhile, fill a large

¹¹s_____ with water, add a ¹²p_____ of salt and

¹³b_____.

Add the spaghetti, ¹⁴s_____ once and boil for 10–12

minutes. ¹⁵d_____ and serve the pasta, then pour the

sauce on top.

- 1 liquid left when you cook vegetables
- 2 salt, pepper and spices
- 3 take the skin off
- 4 cut into small pieces
- 5 rub into small pieces
- 6 deep metal cooking pot
- 7 vegetable liquid
- 8 salt, pepper and spices
- 9 lower
- 10 cook gently
- 11 metal cooking pot
- 12 little bit
- 13 heat until it boils
- 14 mix gently with a spoon
- 15 pour away the water

Now describe how to make a traditional dish of your country or your favourite dish.

Eating

2 Write a paragraph on each of the following questions. Before you answer them look through the entries on **eat**, **drink**, **meal** and **food** and note down any vocabulary that is useful.

- 1 Do you eat healthily? Describe your eating habits.
- 2 Describe a typical family mealtime in your house.
- 3 If a visitor from a foreign country asked you for advice on table manners, what advice would you give them?
- 4 What problems do people have with food? What are the solutions?

MONEY

- 1 Molly McMillions and Brenda Broke are cousins, but they have very different lives. That's because Molly has lots of money, but poor old Brenda has none. Here are some of the reasons why. Look at the entry on **money** to help you finish the sentences.

Molly

had very **w**_____ parents.

has **s**_____ a little money every week since she was a child.

e_____ on petrol by cycling to work.

gets **m**_____ every month from her ex-husband.

found a dog in the street and got a £1000 **r**_____ from its owners.

doesn't like spending money on other people – she's **m**_____!

Brenda

had her **p**_____ stolen on the train.

spends far too much money. In fact, she's so **e**_____ she can rarely **m**_____ **e**_____ **m**_____ at the end of the month.

b_____ most of her money on things she doesn't need.

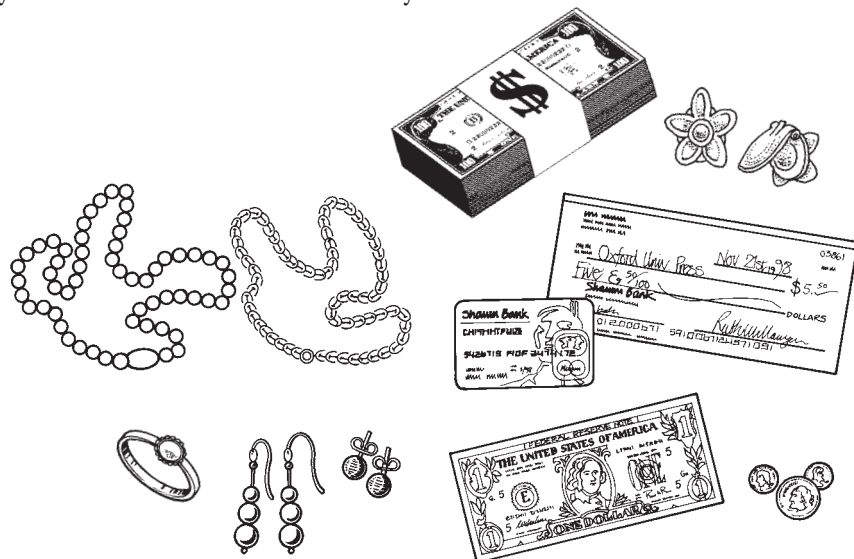
as a child used to spend all her **p**_____ **m**_____ on sweets.

loves spending money on other people. She's the most **g**_____ person I know.

Can you think of some more reasons? Look at the entries for **bank**, **pay** and **debt** to give you some ideas.

Writing

- 2 Are you more like Molly or more like Brenda? In what ways?



THE NEWS AND WEATHER

Here is the news...

1 Use *Wordfinder* to help you fill in the missing words in the news bulletin.

There are long delays on the A40 in Oxfordshire following a serious ① _____ - _____. The accident happened when a bus hit a lorry ② _____ - _____, and many other drivers were unable to stop in time. Two people were taken to hospital with serious ③ _____ and ④ _____ treated several more for shock. Witnesses praised the ⑤ _____ services for arriving on the scene so quickly.

The ⑥ _____ of a man has been found in a city-centre park. A ⑦ _____ - _____ earlier today revealed he had ⑧ _____ _____.

The manager of the town's largest car factory has ⑨ _____ after staff threatened to ⑩ _____ _____ for higher pay. David Harris, 53, said, 'I'm very sad I've been forced to do this. Ten years ago the company was ⑪ _____ people _____, but now things are much better and we've ⑫ _____ _____ fifty new employees already this year.'

Use these keywords to help you choose the right word:

accident

- ① accident involving many vehicles
- ② with the front of one vehicle hitting the front of the other
- ③ damage to the body
- ④ people with special training who help people who have been hurt in an accident
- ⑤ ambulance, police and fire brigade

die

- ⑥ dead body
- ⑦ medical examination of a dead body
- ⑧ died because it is very cold

employment

- ⑨ voluntarily left his job
- ⑩ refuse to work (in protest)
- ⑪ dismissing people for economic reasons
- ⑫ given a job to

... and now the weather

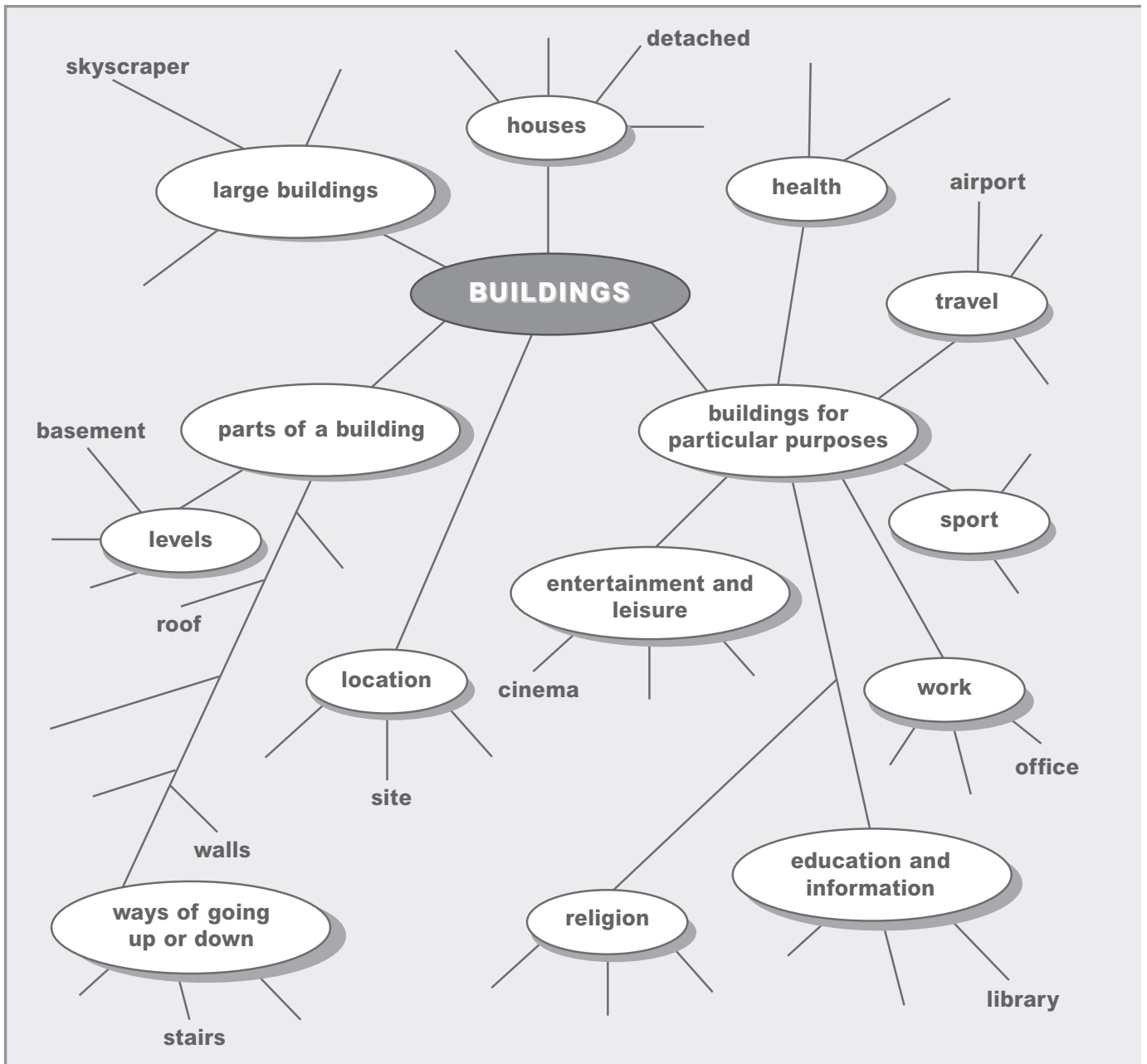
2 Look at **weather**, **rain** and **wind** to help you work out the jumbled words.

Today's bad weather will continue tomorrow. In the morning, the north will be **storcave** and **lylich**. There may be some **lizzard** or even light **whosser** during the day, but there will be no repeat of today's **spoorwund**. In the south the day will start off **rybletit** cold. Heavy **forts** and **hepcats** of fog will make **livositiby** poor on the roads, so be careful if you're driving. Wear a thick coat if you go out, as there will be a **bigtin dwin**, but this will **edi wond** before the evening.

BUILDINGS

New Town

Imagine that you are going to create a new town. Think about which kinds of buildings it is important to include in a town and what other features (for example, parks, leisure facilities, etc) that you would like. To help you gather all the vocabulary that you will need, look up **building** in your *Wordfinder* dictionary. Then decide which other words it would be useful to look at in *Wordfinder*. Find a way of arranging the words in groups according to their meanings. You could use a diagram like the one below.



Now say which five buildings or features you think are the most important, and why.

page 2 Quiz: From A-Z

anorak	jack	saw
binoculars	kettle	thimble
cloth	lift	umbrella
dummy	memo	vacuum cleaner
extinguisher	needle	wheelbarrow
frying pan	oars	X-ray
goggles	padlock	yacht
holster	quilt	zip
indicator	ruler	

page 3 One More Letter

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. log, logo | 5. row, crow |
| 2. crawl, scrawl | 6. ash, gash |
| 3. rim, trim | 7. shin, shine |
| 4. duet, duvet | 8. eel, peel |

page 3 One Word, Two Meanings

- duck - the animal that says 'quack'
- fine - a word that describes bright and sunny weather
- stall - to make the engine stop by mistake when you are driving
- dock - the area of a port where large boats are loaded, repaired, etc
- tip - the thin or pointed end of sth
- track - a special path for running races
- board - a flat piece of wood or cardboard on which games are played
- stroke - to move your hand gently over a dog
- sink - to go down to the bottom of the water
- pride - a proud feeling

page 4 Spice Up Your Stories

decided	= made up his mind/decided against going...
ill	= not well/unwell/sick
Good	= Fantastic/Great
want	= feel like/am dying for/could do with
ate	= gobbled it up/gulped it down
coat	= raincoat/mac/duffel coat/parka/anorak/jacket
saw	= caught sight of/caught a glimpse of
Fat	= Overweight/Plump/Chubby
Happy	= Cheerful/In a good mood
walked	= strolled/strode/wandered
hot	= boiling
coat	= (as above)
tree	= beech tree/oak tree

read	= study/look through/scan
sleep	= doze off/drop off/nod off
laughing	= giggling/sniggering/tittering

page 5 Houses

Exercise 1

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. accommodation | 6. share |
| 2. neighbourhood | 7. moved in |
| 3. squatters | 8. settle in |
| 4. homeless | 9. house-warming |
| 5. rough | 10. next-door neighbours |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. spacious | 7. loft |
| 2. estate agent | 8. mortgage |
| 3. slum | 9. building society |
| 4. extension | 10. hall |
| 5. drive | 11. cellar |
| 6. plumber | 12. cramped |

Mystery word: semi-detached

page 6 Leisure Time

Exercise 1 Going Out

- Across: **5** interval, **6** subtitles, **7** foyer, **8** cast, **11** funfair, **12** starter, **13** matinee
- Down: **1** trailer, **2** booking office, **3** bill, **4** credits, **9** audience, **10** tip

Exercise 2 Loves and Hates

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. mad about fan | 3. great fun time of my life |
| 2. getting into growing | 4. mixed feelings |
| | 5. gift |

page 7 Travel

Exercise 1 A tiring journey

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. overseas | 9. picked up |
| 2. travelling companion | 10. did |
| 3. on | 11. covered |
| 4. return | 12. rush hour |
| 5. fare | 13. short cut |
| 6. set off | 14. get lost |
| 7. on route | 15. on the move |
| 8. hitch-hike | |

Exercise 2 A letter of complaint

bad	= awful/terrible/dreadful/atrocious
new	= modern
big	= huge/massive/vast/enormous

clean	= spotless
old	= old-fashioned
small	= tiny/minute
hot	= boiling (hot)
angry	= mad/furious
work	= working flat out
lazy	= idle/a layabout
asleep	= fast/sound asleep
happy	= delighted
worried	= anxious
bad	= atrocious/appalling/horrendous/awful/terrible/dreadful
expensive	= extortionate/cost a fortune and was.....

page 8 Health and Illness

Exercise 1 Puzzle

- strain
- pulse
- transplant
- casualty
- sting
- ward
- surgeon
- sticking plaster
- prescription

Mystery illness: sunstroke

Exercise 2 The Plague

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. outbreak | 6. swellings |
| 2. spread | 7. worsened |
| 3. unhygienic | 8. contagious |
| 4. came down | 9. immune |
| 5. fever | 10. wiped out |

page 9 The Human Body

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. F
7. F 8. F 9. F 10. F 11. T 12. F
13. T 14. F 15. F 16. T 17. T
18. F 19. T 20. T

Mystery part of body: toe

page 10 Personality and Behaviour

Exercise 1 Personality

generous	– mean
selfish/self-centred	– unselfish/selfless
broad-minded/tolerant	– narrow-minded/intolerant
patient	– impatient
chatty	– quiet
outgoing	– shy/reserved
funny/amusing	– serious
honest	– dishonest
loyal	– disloyal
tidy/neat	– untidy
hard-working	– lazy
arrogant	– modest

Exercise 2 Behaviour

well-behaved example to
fooling around on principle
disapprove of put up with
disgrace to pull his socks up

page 11 **Food and Cooking**

Exercise 1 Vegetarian pasta

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. stock | 7. stock | 13. bring it to |
| 2. seasoning | 8. seasoning | the boil |
| 3. peel | 9. Turn down | 14. stir |
| 4. chop up | 10. simmer | 15. drain |
| 5. grate | 11. saucepan | |
| 6. saucepan | 12. pinch | |

page 12 **Work**

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. temporary | 11. promoted to |
| 2. standing in | 12. personnel |
| 3. maternity leave | 13. recruiting |
| 4. permanent | 14. vacancy |
| 5. hectic | 15. applicants |
| 6. redundant | 16. self-employed |
| 7. odd jobs | 17. take on |
| 8. apply for | 18. conscientious |
| 9. unemployment | 19. leisure |
| 10. qualifications | 20. get the sack |

page 13 **Money**

Molly	Brenda
wealthy	purse
saved	extravagant
economizes	make ends meet
maintenance	blows
reward	pocket money
mean	generous

page 14 **The News and Weather**

Exercise 1 The News...

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. pile-up | 8. frozen to death |
| 2. head-on | 9. resigned |
| 3. injuries | 10. go on strike |
| 4. paramedics | 11. making... |
| 5. rescue | redundant |
| 6. body | 12. taken on |
| 7. post-mortem | |

Exercise 2 ...and now the weather

overcast	frost
chilly	patches
drizzle	visibility
showers	biting wind
downpours	die down
bitterly	