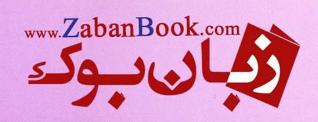
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Vocabulary reference and practice

With answers





Second Edition

Michael McCarthy
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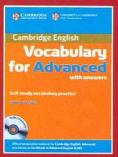
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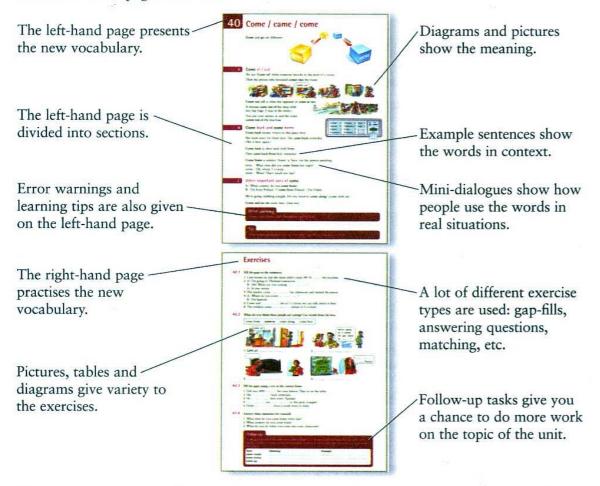
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Introduction

To the student

This book will help you learn around 1,250 new words and phrases. You can use the book yourself, without a teacher. You can do the units in any order you like. The CD-ROM includes practice exercises, games and tests (see page 173).

Here is what the pages look like:



The Answer key at the end of the book is for you to check your answers to the exercises after you do them. The Answer key sometimes has more than one answer. This is because there is often not just one correct way of saying something. The Answer key also has possible answers for most of the exercises which are open-ended, or where you are asked to talk about yourself.

The Index at the end of the book has all the important words and phrases from the left-hand pages. The Index also tells you how to pronounce words. There is a list of phonemic symbols to help you understand the pronunciation on page 158.

It is a good idea to have a dictionary with you when you use the book so you can check the meaning of something, or translate a word into your own language. Sometimes, you will also need a dictionary for the exercises; we tell you when this is so. You also need a vocabulary notebook to write down new words. See page 172 for ideas on how to learn and remember these new words.

We hope you like this book. When you have finished all the units in this book, you can test yourself using the book of tests that accompanies this book, *Test Your Vocabulary in Use Elementary Second Edition*. Then you can go to the next book in the series, *English Vocabulary in Use: Pre-intermediate and intermediate*, and after that, to the higher levels, *English Vocabulary in Use: Upper-intermediate* and *English Vocabulary in Use: Advanced*.

To the teacher

This book can be used in class or as a self-study book. It is intended for learners at A1–A2 levels of the Council of Europe scale. It aims to take learners with a very basic level of vocabulary to a point where they can use approximately 2,000 words and phrases and teaches them around 1,250 new words and phrases. The vocabulary has been chosen for its usefulness in everyday situations, and we consulted a written and spoken corpus of present-day English to help us decide on the words and phrases to be included. The new vocabulary (on average 20–30 items per unit) is presented with illustrations and explanations on the left-hand page, and there are exercises and activities on the right-hand page. There is an Answer key and an Index with pronunciation for all the key vocabulary.

The book focuses not just on single words, but also on useful phrases and collocations. For example, difficult teaching points such as the difference between do and make are dealt with through collocation (we do our homework, but we make mistakes), and useful phrases (e.g. come along) are presented.

The book is organised around everyday topics, but also has units devoted to core verbs such as get and bring / take. Typical errors are indicated where appropriate, and the most typical meanings and uses are focused on for each key item. The units in the book can be used in any order you like, but it is often a good idea to do blocks of units based round the same topic (e.g. *People, At home, Leisure*).

The right-hand pages offer a variety of different types of activities, including traditional ones such as gap-filling, but also more open-ended ones and personalised activities which enable learners to talk about their own lives. Although the activities and exercises are designed for self-study, they can easily be adapted for pairwork, groupwork or whole-class activities in the usual ways. For example, where there are dialogues, students can take the speaking parts and practise the conversations, and where the exercises have questions and answers, students can practise asking each other the questions and answering them. See who has the best ideas for recording vocabulary in their notebook. The Answer key sometimes gives alternative answers to the exercises, and also gives possible model answers for the more personalised ones.

When the learners have worked through a group of units, it is a good idea to repeat some of the work (for example, the exercises) and to expand on the meaning and use of key words and phrases by extra discussion in class, and find other examples of the key items in other texts and situations. This can be done at intervals of one to three months after first working on a unit. This is important, since it is usually the case that learners need five to seven exposures to a word or phrase before they can really know it, and no single book can do enough to ensure that words are always learnt first time.

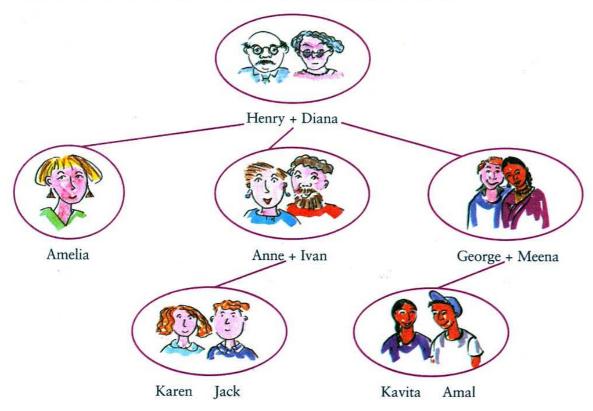
When your students have finished all the units in this book, they can test themselves using the book of tests that accompanies this book, *Test Your Vocabulary in Use Elementary Second Edition*. They will then be ready to move on to the next book in this series: English Vocabulary in Use: Pre-intermediate and intermediate, by Stuart Redman.

Find more resources for teachers at www.cambridge.org/elt/inuse We hope you enjoy using the book.

1 The family

A Family words

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's relatives or relations.



Ivan and Anne and their children

Ivan is Anne's husband and Karen and Jack's father.

Anne is Ivan's wife and Karen and Jack's mother.

Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's parents.

Karen is Anne and Ivan's daughter. Jack is their son.

Karen is Jack's sister. Jack is Karen's brother.

Henry and Diana

Henry is Karen and Jack's grandfather. Diana is their grandmother.

Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's grandparents.

Karen is their granddaughter. Jack is their grandson.

Amelia, George and Meena

George is Karen and Jack's uncle.

Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's aunts.

Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's niece. Jack is their nephew.

Kavita and Amal are Karen and Jack's cousins.

B Expressions

Have you got any brothers and sisters?

No, I am an only child.

Do you come from a big family?

Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Error warning

We say 'my/his wife' (singular) but 'our/their wives' (plural).

| 15 00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|----------|----------|------|----------|-------|----------|----------------|---|
| 1 1 | 1 | nol. | at the | family | tree on | the | opposite | Dage | Complete | the sentences. | |
| | | LUUK | at the | Tallilly | LICC OII | tile | Opposite | page. | Complete | the sentences. | , |

.....

| 1 | Kavita is Amal's | sister |
|---|------------------|--------|
| 2 | Amal is Kavita's | |
| | | |

- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Amal's
- 5 Diana is Amal's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Amal is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Amal's
- 1.2 The Sorokins have some other relatives. Complete the sentences about them.





Sanjay

Alexander and Leila

- 1.3 Ask a friend these questions. Then write sentences about your friend and their family. For example, Chen has one brother but no sisters.
 - 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
 - 2 Have you got any cousins?
 - 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
 - 4 Have you got any grandparents?
 - 5 Do you come from a big family?
- 1.4 Cover the opposite page. How many family words can you write down in two minutes? Check what you wrote carefully with the book. Did you spell everything correctly? Which words did you forget?

Follow-up

Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. Anne is my mother. Use a dictionary to help you.

2 Birth, marriage and death

A Birth

Anna had a baby yesterday. He was born at 1.15 yesterday morning. He weighed 3 kilograms.



They are going to call him John – after John, his grandfather. His grandfather's birthday is June 16th too – but he was born in 1945!

The baby's parents were born in 1974.

Error warning

We say: Anna had a baby [NOT Anna got a baby]. We say: He/She was born [NOT He/She born or He/She is born].

B Marriage

If you do not have a partner, you are single.

If you have a husband or wife, you are married.

If your husband or wife dies, you are widowed.

If your marriage breaks up, you are separated / divorced. (the marriage has legally ended)

Bill and Sarah got married.

The wedding



Error warning

Sarah got married to Bill [NOT with Bill].

They (got) married in 1988. (married without got is more formal)

They went on their honeymoon to Italy.

They were married for 20 years.

Death

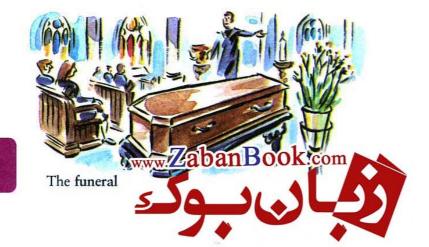
Then Bill became ill.

He died last year.

He died of a heart attack.

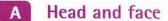
Error warning

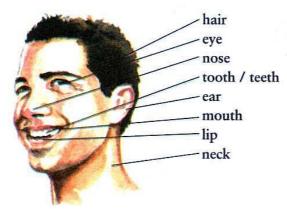
Bill is dead [NOT Bill is died or Bill is death].



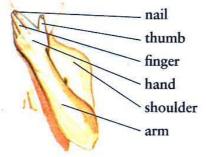
| | 1 My mother was born in Scotland on July 4th 1957. |
|----|--|
| | 3 |
| | 4 |
| | 5 |
| .2 | Find a word on the opposite page which means |
| | 1 the name for a woman on her wedding day. bride |
| | 2 the name for a man on his wedding day. 3 what you are if you haven't got a partner. www.ZabanBook.com |
| | The state of the s |
| | 4 to be 57 kilograms. |
| | 5 what you are if your marriage has legally ended. |
| | 6 a religious service for a dead person. 7 a holiday after a wedding. |
| | 8 what you are if your husband or wife dies. |
| | o mate you are it your massaria or mass areas |
| .3 | Complete the sentences with words from the box. |
| | |
| | in after of to born on |
| | ¹ In 2003 Anne got married ² Robert Smith. Unfortunately, Robert's |
| | grandmother, Rosemary Smith, died 3 old age soon after their wedding. Robert and |
| | Anne were 4 their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was |
| | 5 two years later. They called the baby Rosemary,6 |
| | grandmother. |
| | |
| .4 | When were these people born and when did they die? Write sentences. |
| | 1 Genghis Khan (1162-1227) Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and died in 1227. |
| | 2 Christopher Columbus (1451–1506) |
| | 3 Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) |
| | 4 Princess Diana (1961–1997) |
| | 5 Heath Ledger (1979–2008) |
| .5 | Complete the sentences using died, dead or death. |
| | 1 Jill's grandfather died last year. |
| | 2 His made her very sad. |
| | 3 Her grandmother has been for five years now. |
| | 4 She of a heart attack. |
| | 5 Now all Jill's grandparents are |
| | |
| .6 | Write about your family. Use words and expressions from the opposite page. |
| .6 | Write about your family. Use words and expressions from the opposite page. Here are some ideas for making your sentences. |
| .6 | Here are some ideas for making your sentences. |
| 6 | Here are some ideas for making your sentences. I have has has |
| .6 | Here are some ideas for making your sentences. |

3 Parts of the body





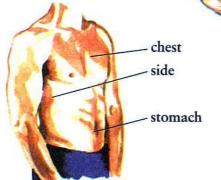
B Arm and leg

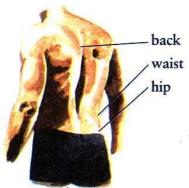




C Rest of body







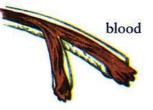
D Inside the body







brain



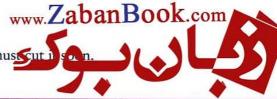
E Pronunciation problems

eye /aɪ/ knee /niː/ stomach /'stʌmək/ heart /haːt/ blood /blʌd/ foot /fut/ tooth /tuːθ/

Singular and plurals

one foot – two feet one tooth – two teeth

Hair is a singular word. My hair is very long – I must ut i



Error warning

Usually we use my, your, his, her, etc. with parts of the body. Jane is washing her hair [NOT Jane is washing the hair]. I have a pain in my leg [NOT I have a pain in the leg].

(See Unit 6: Health and illness.)

5 olderush

| 3.1 | Here are th | ne names of some parts | of the b | ody with | h the letters mixed up. What are they? |
|-----|-------------|------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| | 1 eken | knee | 6 | are | www.ZabanBook.com |
| | 2 osen | | 7 | hotot | www.LauanDook.com |
| | 3 rathe | | 8 | buhtm | |
| | 4 hamcost | | 9 | akbc | |

10 tiwas

- 3.2 Complete these sentences with words from the opposite page.

.....

- 6 You hear with your
- 9 You think with your
- 3.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.
 - 1 I have a pain in the side. I have a pain in my side.
 - 2 That woman has got very big foots.
 - 3 My grandfather has a pain in the shoulder.
 - 4 The baby has already got two tooths.
 - 5 The little girl needs to wash the face and the hands before dinner.
 - 6 My hairs are dirty. I need to wash them.
- 3.4 Parts of the body are often used in compound nouns too. Complete these nouns with a word from the opposite page.



1 arm .chair



3stick



5scarf



2ball



4brush



6bag



Parts of the body words are used in other ways too.



A chair has arms, legs and a back. Where do you think they are?

a its back



This is a bottle. Where is its neck?

2

This is a needle. Where is its eye?

This is a mountain. Where is its foot?



This is a clock. Where is its face? Where are its hands?

4 Clothes

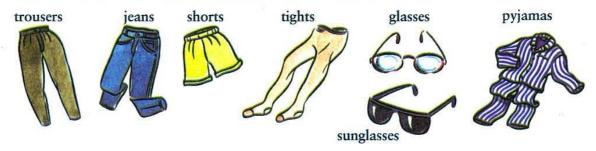


A Clothes



B Plural words

These words are always plural in English. They need a plural verb.



My suit is new but these trousers are old. Her jeans / shorts / tights are blue. *Note*: You say: a pair of trousers / shorts / glasses, etc.

C Verbs

You wear clothes but you carry things.

You wear glasses.

Naomi is wearing a long red coat. She's carrying a suitcase and a small handbag.

You can also say: Naomi has (got) a red coat on.

You carry a bag and an umbrella.





In the morning you get dressed or put your clothes on. At night you get undressed or you take your clothes off.

Error warning

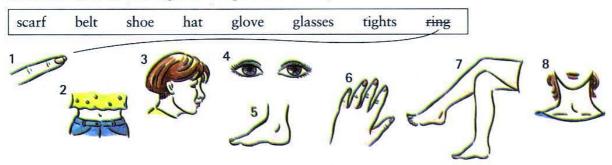
You put clothes on but you take clothes off [NOT put elothes off].

Tip

When you get dressed in the morning, say to yourself *Now I'm putting on my socks. Now I'm putting on my shoes* and so on.

- **4.1** Complete the sentences.

 - 2 Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a T-..... and sh.....s.
 - 3 Liz is going to play tennis. She's wearing white s.....s and tr....s.
 - 4 Gianni is going to a business meeting. He's with his papers and laptop.
 - 5 My trousers are too big. I have to wear a b......
 - 6 It's cold today. I'll wear my j....., and I'll take my c..... too.
- **4.2** Match the item of clothing with the part of the body.

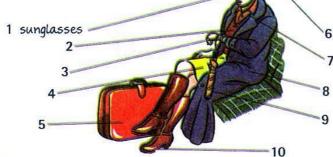


4.3 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be wear carry have

1 Nick's jeans are blue and his T-shirt red.
2 Julia jeans and a T-shirt today.
3 Meena got a red coat on and she some flowers.
4 Sarah's dress old but her shoes new.
5 Last year Jim's trousers white. Now they grey.
6 this a new pair of jeans?
7 My favourite pyjamas dark green.
8 Kim a new pair of shorts.

4.4 Label the picture.



4.5 Complete the verbs in the table.

| morning | night www.ZabanBook.com |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| get dressed | get |
| or put | oryour violities of |

4.6 What are you wearing today? Use a dictionary to help you.

I'm wearing a white T-shirt and a blue jumper. I've got a pair of black trousers on. I'm wearing blue socks and white trainers. I've also got a watch and a pair of glasses on.

Answer key

Unit 1

- 1.1 2 brother
- 7 nephew
- 3 aunt
- 8 niece
- 4 uncle
- 9 mother
- 5 grandmother
- 10 wife
- 6 grandfather
- 11 cousin
- 1.2 2 aunt
 - 3 only child
 - 4 father
 - 5 wife
 - 6 mother
 - 7 grandchildren
 - 8 wives
 - 9 grandparents (parents is also a possible answer)

1.3 Possible answers:

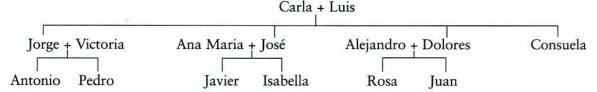
- 1 Chen has / has got one brother and one sister.
- 2 Chen has / has got two cousins.
- 3 Chen has / has got two nephews but he hasn't got any nieces.
- 4 Chen has / has got only one grandmother now.
- 5 Chen doesn't come from a very big family.

1.4 Your own answer

Follow-up

Possible family tree:

I am José. Ana Maria is my wife. Javier and Isabella are our children. Javier is our son and Isabella is our daughter. Rosa is our niece. Antonio, Pedro and Juan are our nephews. Carla and Luis are my parents. Jorge is my brother and Dolores and Consuela are my sisters.



Unit 2

2.1 Possible answers:

- 2 My father was born in South Africa on June 4th 1949.
- 3 My brother was born in London on June 6th 1974.
- 4 My husband was born in Russia on February 6th 1969.
- 5 My son was born in Cambridge on October 16th 1995.
- **2.2** 2
 - 2 (bride)groom
- 6 funeral

3 single

7 honeymoon

4 weigh

- 8 widowed
- 5 divorced

- 2.3 2 to 3 of 5 born 6 after 4 on
- 2.4 2 Christopher Columbus was born in 1451 and died in 1506.
 - 3 Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452 and died in 1519.
 - 4 Princess Diana was born in 1961 and died in 1997.
 - 5 Heath Ledger was born in 1979 and died in 2008.
- 2.5 2 death 3 dead 4 died 5 dead
- 2.6 Possible answer:

I have one brother and one sister. My sister got married this year. For her honeymoon, she went to Italy. My brother has two children. They were born in 2001 and 2008.

Unit 3

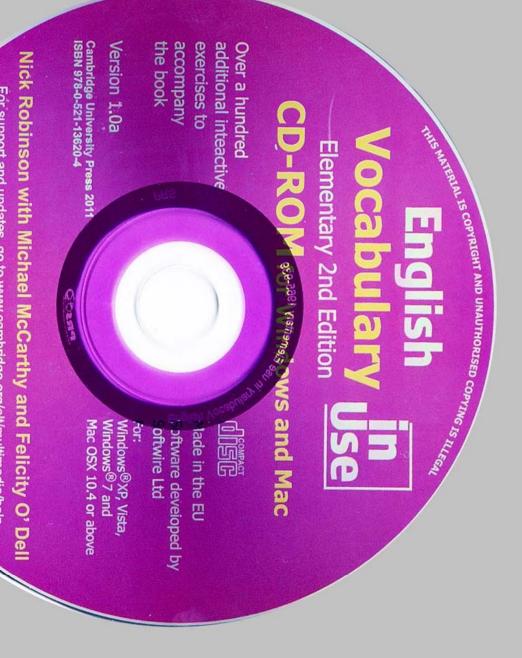
- 3.1 2 nose 7 tooth 3 heart 8 thumb 9 back 4 stomach
 - 5 shoulder 10 waist
 - 6 ear
- 3.2 2 toes 6 ears
 - 7 knee / shoulders 3 teeth 4 nose 8 blood
 - 5 heart 9 brain
- 3.3 2 That woman has got very big feet.
 - 3 My grandfather has a pain in his shoulder.
 - 4 The baby has already got two teeth.
 - 5 The little girl needs to wash her face and her hands before dinner.
 - 6 My hair is dirty. I need to wash it.
- 3.4 2 football 5 headscarf 3 lipstick
 - 6 handbag
 - 4 hairbrush

Follow-up

- 1 b arms c legs
- 2 The eye is the hole in the needle.
- 3 The face is the front of the clock (with the numbers on it). The big hand shows the minutes and the little hand shows the hours.
- 4 The neck is the narrow part at the top of the bottle.
- 5 The foot of the mountain is the bottom of the mountain (the lowest part).

Unit 4

- 4.1 1 suit, shirt, tie.
 - 2 T-shirt, shorts
 - 3 socks, trainers
 - 4 carrying, bag
 - 5 belt
 - 6 jacket, coat



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