

Phrases, patterns and collocations

consideration take into consideration, give consideration to, show consideration for, under consideration, for sb's consideration, out of consideration for

doubt doubt that, have your doubts about, cast doubt on, raise doubts, in doubt, doubt as to / about, beyond (any) doubt, (a) reasonable doubt, without a doubt, open to doubt

dream dream of/about/that, have a dream, a dream to, beyond your wildest dreams, a dream come true, in your dreams, like a dream

focus focus on, the focus of/for, in focus, out of focus, focus group, main/primary/major focus

impression have/give the (false) impression that, do an impression (of), create/make an impression (on sb), under the impression that, first impressions

mental make a mental note (of/about), mental arithmetic, mental illness, mental age, mental health

mind make up your mind, cross/slip your mind, have/bear in mind, have a one-track mind, take your mind off, bring to mind, in two minds about, on your mind, state of mind, narrow/broad/open/absent-minded

misapprehension under the misapprehension that

perspective put into perspective, from another / a different / sb's / etc perspective, from the perspective of, in perspective, out of perspective, a sense of perspective

principle have principles, stand by / stick to your principles, principle of sth, principle that, in principle, a matter / an issue of principle, against sb's principles, set of principles

question beg the question, raise the question (of), a/no question of, in question, out of the question, without question, beyond question, some question over / as to / about, awkward question

sense sense that, see sense, make sense (of), have the sense to, come to your senses, a sense of, in a/one sense, common sense

side side with sb, take sides, see both sides (of an argument), look on the bright side, on the plus/minus side, by sb's side, on sb's side, on either side (of)

straight set/put sb straight about, set/put the record straight, get/come straight to the point, get sth straight, think/see straight, straight talking, straight answer

view view sth as, take the view that, take a dim/poor view of, come into view, in view of, with a view to, view on/about/that, in sb's view, viewpoint, point of view

Idioms

go to your head

if success goes to your head, it makes you think that you are better or more important than you really are

have your wits about you

be able to think quickly and make sensible decisions

in the dark (about)

not knowing very much about something, because other people are keeping it secret from you

know what's what

know the important facts about a situation

not have a leg to stand on

not have any way of proving that you are right about something

not see the wood for the trees

used for saying that someone cannot understand what is important in a situation because they are thinking too much about small details

put two and two together

guess what is happening or what something means based on what you have seen or heard

quick/slow on the uptake

taking a very short/long time to understand or realise something

ring a bell

something that rings a bell sounds familiar to you, although you cannot remember the exact details

round the bend

crazy

split hairs

argue or worry about very small details or differences that are not important

take stock (of)

spend some time thinking about the situation you are in before you decide what to do next

Word formation

assume assumption, assuming, unassuming, assumed

believe disbelieve, belief, disbelief, (un)believer, (un)believable, disbelieving, unbelievably

brilliant brilliance, brilliantly

conceive conceptualise, concept, conception, conceptual, (in)conceivable, (in)conceivably

confuse confusion, confused, confusing(ly)

convince conviction, (un)convinced, (un)convincing(ly)

decide decision, decider, decisiveness, deciding, (in)decisive(ly)

define definition, defined, definitive(ly), (in)definite(ly)

doubt doubter, doubtful(ly), undoubted(ly), doubtless

explain explanation, explanatory, unexplained, (in)explicable, inexplicably

imagine imagination, imaginings, imaginary, (un)imaginative(ly)

judge judg(e)ment, judiciary, judiciousness, judicious, judicial, judg(e)mental, judiciously

logic (il)logical(ly)

opinion opinionated

rational rationalise, rationalisation, rationalist, rationalism, (ir)rationality, (ir)rational(ly)

reason reasoning, reasonableness, (un)reasonable, reasoned, (un)reasonably

sane (in)sanity, insane(ly)

sense (de)sensitise, nonsense, sensitivity, sensibility, senseless(ness), sensible, nonsensical, sensibly, sensitive(ly)

think thought, thinker, thinking, thoughtfulness, thoughtlessness, (un)thinkable, thoughtful(ly), thoughtless(ly)

wise wisdom, (un)wise(ly)

Topic vocabulary: Thinking

A Circle the correct word.

- 1 Don't be so **optimistic** / **pessimistic**. Everything's going to be fine, you'll see!
- 2 Most newspapers are usually **biased** / **prejudiced** towards a certain political outlook.
- 3 I'm slightly **dubious** / **cynical** about whether Sean's idea is going to work.
- 4 To suggest that it's possible to create a society without crime is a little **naïve** / **sceptical**, isn't it?
- 5 The only **ingenious** / **plausible** explanation I can think of is that Jenna got the dates wrong.
- 6 Please don't **baffle** / **discriminate** me with loads of technical terminology. Use plain, simple English!
- 7 It's not always easy to **assume** / **assess** someone's suitability for a job just by talking to them in a short interview.
- 8 How can the government **justify** / **speculate** spending so much on the armed forces?
- 9 Looking at the damage, I would **estimate** / **deduce** that the painting will cost at least €2,000 to restore properly.
- 10 I don't think you should **reflect** / **presume** that lots of people are going to help you with this project.

B Complete using the correct form of the words in the box. More than one word might fit in each gap, but try to use all the words.

concentrate • consider • contemplate • deliberate • gather • grasp • ponder • reckon • suppose

- 1 It took me quite a long time to what the aim of the game was.
- 2 The jury are still, but they're expected to reach a verdict soon.
- 3 I from your tutor that you're thinking of changing course.
- 4 You really have to very hard when you are doing calligraphy.
- 5 I'm seriously asking for a pay rise tomorrow.
- 6 How long do you it'll take to get to Manchester?
- 7 I don't I could borrow your lecture notes this weekend, could I?
- 8 If you've ever the question 'Why does the universe bother to exist?', then this is the book for you.
- 9 Let's not even the possibility of failure.

C Each of the words in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct words on the lines.

- 1 I'm in a real **hunch** because I've been invited to two parties on Saturday and I don't know which one to go to.
- 2 Dave said he's got complete **guesswork** in us, and thinks we're going to do a great job.
- 3 Sarah's a/an **intuition** when it comes to astrophysics, but she's not very practical in everyday things.
- 4 You often need to use a little educated **notion** when you're starting a cryptic crossword.
- 5 I've got a/an **ideology** that someone in this office is going to get promoted soon.
- 6 Communism and capitalism are very different types of **dilemma**.
- 7 Who gave you the **faith** for the main character in the book?
- 8 Detective Tacker had absolutely no evidence that Roddard was involved, but all his **paradox** told him that he was.
- 9 I've got a small **inspiration** about the exam syllabus. Should I talk to Mrs Jacobs about it?
- 10 Paying mothers a salary to raise their children is an interesting **genius**.
- 11 The fact that more people would come here if the place wasn't so crowded is a real **query**.

Topic vocabulary: Learning

D Choose the correct word.

Letter to the editor

The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending miss the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special (1) The brightest and most (2) students are not encouraged to develop to their full potential. Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so (3) for exams. These aren't even real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just (4) exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more (5) about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I suspect the latter.

Thirdly, the standard (6) doesn't give students any (7) in developing practical work-related, living and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between (8) someone else's work and making good use of someone else's ideas? Shouldn't they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about (9) — a skill that's essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do — in an efficient way? Indeed, how many students (10) from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.

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|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A requests | B desires | C needs | D wants |
| 2 A inattentive | B ignorant | C intensive | D conscientious |
| 3 A cramming | B lecturing | C reading | D practising |
| 4 A false | B mock | C fake | D artificial |
| 5 A knowledgeable | B intellectual | C academic | D intelligent |
| 6 A timetable | B lecture | C seminar | D curriculum |
| 7 A lesson | B subject | C tuition | D tutorial |
| 8 A writing | B going over | C plagiarising | D repeating |
| 9 A reviewing | B revision | C distance learning | D self-study |
| 10 A qualify | B graduate | C depart | D exit |

Phrasal verbs

E Match to make sentences.

- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| 1 I'm going to have to mull this | | A together exactly what happened that evening. |
| 2 Detectives are still trying to piece | | B in the fact that he'd never see her again. |
| 3 It took him a very long time to take | | C up a brilliant excuse to tell Rachel. |
| 4 Tell us how you hit | | D over for a while before I make a final decision. |
| 5 It took us ages to figure | | E this through properly yet. |
| 6 I've just thought | | F out how to get everyone to the sports centre without Phil knowing. |
| 7 I'm not sure we've thought | | G upon such a great idea for a website. |

F Write one word in each gap so that each second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 I need to consider your offer very carefully before I make a decision.
I need to over your offer very carefully before I make a decision.
- 2 Lee had the brilliant idea of booking a clown for the end-of-term party.
Lee came the brilliant idea of booking a clown for the end-of-term party.
- 3 It's time you realised that you've got responsibilities now.
It's time you faced the fact that you've got responsibilities now.
- 4 I'm going to have to improve my spoken German before I go to Munich.
I'm going to have to brush my spoken German before I go to Munich.
- 5 I didn't like the idea at first but now I do.
I didn't like the idea at first but I've round it now.
- 6 It's a general knowledge quiz so you can't do any revision for it.
There's nothing to swot as it's a general knowledge quiz.
- 7 We were right at the back of the hall so I couldn't hear what the speaker was saying.
I was unable to out what the speaker was saying because we were right at the back of the hall.
- 8 We finally thought of a way to get the band into the hotel without the press knowing.
We finally puzzled a way to get the band into the hotel without the press knowing.
- 9 I've found out a lot of information about the history of English language teaching recently.
I've been up on the history of English language teaching recently.

G Phrasal verbs with out, such as puzzle out, are often connected to the idea of finding information. Which of these phrasal verbs with out are also connected to this idea?

- 1 Did you **find out** what time the parents' meeting is?
- 2 I've been **checking out** whether it's better to go by ferry or plane.
- 3 Susie reckons she's **sussed out** a great way to get into the club for free.
- 4 We all **piled out** into the playground.
- 5 I can't **figure out** how to change my password.
- 6 The band were completely **drowned out** by all the screaming fans.
- 7 I'm going to **sound Bob out** about his investing in the company.
- 8 Two essays really do **stand out** from the rest.
- 9 Jan's good at keeping secrets, so you'll have to **worm it out** of her!
- 10 None of us could **fathom out** why the experiment wasn't working.

Phrases, patterns and collocations

H Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Jim seems to be the misapprehension that tomorrow's a holiday. It isn't.
- 2 These findings cast doubt previous research done in this field.
- 3 This photo's a little of focus, but you can still see their faces.
- 4 Look the bright side – it's nearly the end of term.
- 5 I'm not against animal testing principle.
- 6 I think I'll always associate this song our holiday in Majorca.
- 7 You have to bear mind that there'll be quite a few children there.
- 8 Where did Susan's belief reincarnation come from?
- 9 Dad said that my borrowing the car tonight was of the question.

- 10 Hearing the news about Caroline put my small problems perspective.
- 11 What's the best course of action from your point view?
- 12 You were hired the basis that you would be able to work on Sundays.
- 13 balance, I think the government's doing a reasonable job.
- 14 We haven't taken Julie's thoughts account at all.
- 15 conclusion, I'd like to thank everyone who supported me during the early years.

For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences.

- 1 I was so tired that I couldn't even think
I'll come to the point – you're fired!
It's time to set the record about what really happened that night.
- 2 She's only eight, but she has the age of an 18-year-old.
Many illnesses can be cured these days.
I'm not very good at arithmetic.
- 3 Philip does a very funny of Tony.
You really made an on Pete – he hasn't stopped talking about you!
Why was I under the that the exam was on Thursday?
- 4 Carter was the behind the whole criminal operation.
Could I just pick your about good places to eat around here?
We sat there racking our trying to think of a place to take Paul and Doug in the evening.
- 5 Someone with no of smell can't taste food well either.
I can't make of this film at all – what's going on?
Unplugging a toaster before you try to fix it is just common , isn't it?
- 6 I thought Gordon's new invention wouldn't work at all, but in fact it worked like a
Winning a cruise on the Queen Mary was a come true for me and Albert.
I've had the same recurring for four nights in a row.
- 7 Motorists should always show for pedestrians crossing the street at a zebra crossing.
I'll give some to your proposals and get back to you.
We stupidly didn't take changes in interest rates into when we got a mortgage for our house.

J Write one word in each gap.

I read this week that a new organisation called *Don't Trust Online Information* has been formed. The founder, Douglas Haverford-West, is quoted as saying, 'It's (1) my principles to trust anything I read on the Internet. I've started this organisation (2) the belief that there are millions like me who (3) their doubts about information presented as fact that has not gone through a thorough editorial process. There's no question (4) us shutting down the Internet – we don't want to do that – but DTOI has been set up with a (5) to raising awareness.' I sympathise with Haverford-West, but I believe he's wrong. I made up my (6) long ago not to completely trust anything I heard or read. Whether it's on the Internet or, say, in a newspaper, is irrelevant in my opinion.

K Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

- 1 I never thought that we'd have legal problems. **crossed**
It that we'd have legal problems.
- 2 I've decided that teaching is not the right profession for me. **conclusion**
I've that teaching is not the right profession for me.
- 3 Could you tell me where you were last night, Mr Johnson? **account**
Could you your whereabouts last night, Mr Johnson?
- 4 The journalist pretended that she was a parent of one of the children. **false**
The journalist that she was a parent of one of the children.
- 5 You have to use logic and lateral thinking in equal measure in this job. **strike**
You have to logic and lateral thinking in this job.
- 6 I didn't tell Angie because I didn't want to hurt Eddie's feelings. **consideration**
I didn't tell Angie Eddie.

Idioms

L Complete using the words in the box.

bell • bend • dark • hairs • head • leg • stock • two • uptake • what • wits • wood

- 1 The name Alan Hickson rings a , but I can't place him.
- 2 Stop wasting time splitting and look at the big picture.
- 3 Ask Simon about the sales targets. He always knows what's
- 4 You've got to have your about you to succeed in advertising.
- 5 Don't let success go to your , will you?
- 6 No one told us that Diana was leaving, but we all put two and together.
- 7 I'm going to go round the if they don't turn that music down soon.
- 8 Let's take of the situation before we make a final decision.
- 9 How did they manage to keep me completely in the about this for so long?
- 10 The problem with Jane is that sometimes she can't see the for the trees.
- 11 It took Dan a long time to understand what was going on. He's usually quicker on the than that, isn't he?
- 12 Frankly, you're completely wrong and you haven't got a to stand on.

Word formation

M Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- 1 There was quite a bit of because the examiner handed out the wrong exam papers. **CONFUSE**
- 2 You're acting completely Just calm down and pull yourself together. **RATIONAL**
- 3 Einstein's went unnoticed at school. **BRILLIANT**
- 4 This is generally considered to be the guide to Australia. **DEFINE**

- 5 It's absolutely why the council decided to close down the youth club. **EXPLAIN**
- 6 I just stood there and listened in as Ben told me the news. **BELIEVE**
- 7 Greg's to say the least, so I wouldn't ask him to choose a hotel. **DECIDE**
- 8 Many children create friends to talk to. **IMAGINE**
- 9 He was found not guilty by reason of and so was sent to a mental institution rather than prison. **SANE**
- 10 Your argument is Just because you want me to be a doctor doesn't mean I want to be one. **LOGIC**

N The prefix *il-*, as in *illogical*, is often used to make a positive word negative. Which of the words in bold in the following sentences are negative forms of positive words?

- 1 Doctors' handwriting is usually **illegible**.
- 2 There's a beautiful **illustration** on page six.
- 3 People who are **illiterate** may need some help filling in forms.
- 4 She had an **illustrious** career as a local politician.
- 5 It's a totally **illiberal** law that's just going to restrict our freedoms further.
- 6 Several senior politicians have resigned over the **illegality** of the war.
- 7 **Illegitimate** children were given very little social recognition in the past.
- 8 The magician didn't really cut his assistant in two – it was only an **illusion**.
- 9 The lights **illuminated** the building beautifully at night.

O Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.

Rhetoric

The (1) (**CONCEIVE**) of 'rhetoric', or effective public speaking, dates back thousands of years. The underlying (2) (**ASSUME**) behind rhetoric is that how you present an argument can greatly influence whether people are persuaded by you or not. There is (3) (**DOUBT**) plenty of evidence to support this idea – it's practically (4) (**THINK**), for example, for a successful politician to be a poor communicator – but is it just a question of style winning over substance? Certainly, it is often said of politicians that they talk complete (5) (**SENSE**) but what they say they say with such (6) (**CONVINCE**) that we tend to believe them, at least when they're in opposition. On the other hand, (7) (**WISE**) and knowledge are of little value if you cannot communicate them effectively to your peers or to the next generation. It is the combination of clear (8) (**REASON**), sound (9) (**JUDGE**) and effective presentation and communication skills that defines true rhetoric. A true rhetorician should always come across as knowledgeable, and never as (10) (**OPINION**) or ignorant.