**Unit 3 Vocabulary “Generations”**

1. immediate (nuclear) family *– parents, children, brothers and sisters*
2. extended family – *includes other relatives (grandparents, aunts, uncles, etc.)*
3. to admire – *to respect or like very much*
4. to adore – *to love very much*
5. to be on the same wavelength (as) – *able to understand somebody because you have similar* *ideas and opinions*
6. to be wary (of) – *careful because you are uncertain or afraid*
7. to despise – *to hate very much*
8. to envy – *to want something that somebody else has*
9. to look down on – *to think that you are better than somebody*
10. to look up to – *to respect and admire*
11. see eye to eye (with somebody) – *to agree; to have the same opinion with somebody*
12. to bicker (with somebody) – *to argue about unimportant thing*
13. to confide (in somebody about something) – to *talk to somebody you trust about something secret or private*
14. to flatter (somebody) – *to say nice things, often in a way that is not sincere*
15. to lecture (somebody about something) – *to talk seriously to somebody that explains what they* *have done wrong or how they should behave*
16. to nag (somebody about something) – *to complain continually to somebody about their behavior or to ask them to do something many times*
17. to tell somebody off (for something) – *to speak to somebody angrily because they have done* *something wrong*
18. to tease (somebody about something) – *to laugh at somebody either in a friendly way or in* *order to upset them*
19. infancy – *the time when you are a baby or a young child*
20. nappy – *a piece of soft thick cloth that a baby wears*
21. toddler – *a young child who has only just learnt to walk*
22. wrinkles – *small lines on the skin of your face which you get as you grow older*
23. elderly (more tactful) – *old*
24. OAP – *old-age pensioner*
25. life expectancy – *the number of years that a person is likely to live*
26. lifespan – *the length of time that somebody/something is likely to live, work, last, etc*
27. nursing home – *a small private hospital for old people*
28. to wrap someone in cotton wool – *to be overprotective*
29. to disrupt – *to stop something happening when it should*
30. to stamp – *to put your foot down very heavily and noisily*
31. to moan – *to make a low sound because you are in pain or very sad*
32. to get your own way – *to get or do what you want, although others may want something else*
33. to bring out – *to produce or cause something to appear*
34. inadvertently *– done without thinking, not on purpose*
35. to rebel – *to fight against authority, society, a law, etc.*
36. combative – *trying to stop or defeat something*
37. to fuss around – *to pay too much attention*
38. A big deal – *something that is very important or exciting*
39. To abduct *– to take hold of somebody and take them away illegally*
40. to be cross (with somebody) – *to be angry or annoyed*
41. to answer back – *to reply rudely to somebody*
42. to put somebody up – *to give food and place to stay*
43. to show somebody up *– to make somebody embarrassed about your behavior or appearance*
44. to back down – *to stop saying that you are right*
45. to die down – *to slowly become less strong*
46. to do something up *– to repair or make something more modern*
47. to wind up – *to bring to an end*
48. to take up – *to start doing something regularly (eg. hobby)*
49. to hold up – *to make late, to cause a delay*
50. to turn something down – *to refuse an offer or a person who makes it*
51. to play down – *to minimize the importance of something*
52. hub – *the central and most important part of a place or activity*
53. welfare – *the general health and happiness*
54. to escalate – *to become stronger or more serious*
55. to deprive – *to prevent from having something; to take away*
56. to flourish – to *develop in a successful way*
57. to distinguish – *to recognize the difference between two things or people*
58. drawback – *a disadvantage or a problem*
59. to expand – *to become or to make something bigger*