**Unit 7 Communication**

**StBook p.71**

1. news correspondent – *a person who reports news from a particular country or on a particular subject for a newspaper or a television or radio station*
2. live broadcast – *a broadcast sent out while the event is actually happening*
3. news programme – *a TV programme reporting on the news*
4. news story – *the coverage of a particular event or topic within the programme*
5. news flash *– a brief announcement of breaking news ( happening now)*
6. rolling news – *news which is broadcast 24 hours a day*
7. tabloid – *a newspaper of sensational style with a lot of photos. It focuses on dramatic news events, shocking crimes and the lives of celebrities*
8. broadsheet newspaper – *a newspaper with serious news and analysis*
9. editorial – *an article in a newspaper, usually written by the editor, giving an opinion on an* *important subject*
10. snappy – *effective*
11. broadband – *a way of connecting computer to the Internet which allows you to receive information such as messages or pictures, at a very high speed*
12. citizen journalism – *the spreading of news by ordinary people*
13. eyewitness account – *a description of an event by somebody who actually saw it*
14. bid – *attempt, an effort to do smth*
15. plea – *an important and emotional request*
16. vow – *formal and serious promise*
17. to curb *– to limit or control smth, esp. smth bad*
18. to axe – *to reduce smth by a great amount*

**StBook p.73**

1. to gauge – *to make a judgement*
2. impact – *a powerful effect or impression*

**WBook p. 59**

1. to verify – *to check that smth is true*
2. merely – *only, just*
3. conventional – *always behaving in a traditional or normal way*
4. personnel – *the people who work for a large organization*
5. reduction – *becoming or making smth less or smaller*
6. to conjure up –*to cause an image to appear in your mind*
7. premises – *the building and the land around it that a business owns or uses*
8. prolonged – *continuing for a long time*
9. seething – *very crowded*

**StBook p. 74-75**

1. to dread – *to be very afraid of*
2. to set up – *to establish*
3. demand – a *strong request*
4. to arise (arose-arisen) *– to appear; to begin to exist*
5. literacy – *the ability to read or write*
6. to put up with – *to suffer from smth unpleasant and not complain about it*
7. accessible – *easy to get, use or understand*
8. to charge *– to ask smb to pay a particular amount of money*
9. rate – *a fixed amount of money that smth costs*
10. At one stroke – *with a single action*
11. constituent – *a person who lives in the district that a politician represents*
12. burden – *a responsibility or a difficult task that causes a lot of work or energy*
13. to drag on – *to continue for a very long time*
14. to come up with – *to think of an idea for*
15. to settle on – *to choose or decide smth after considering many different things*
16. to forge – *to make an illegal copy of smth*
17. to catch on – *to become popular*
18. to flourish *– to develop in a successful way*
19. to carry on with *– to continue doing smth*
20. to go on about – *to talk for a long time in a boring or annoying way*
21. to stay on at – to *continue studying, working somewhere for longer than expected or after other people have left*
22. to log off – *to perform the actions that allow you to finish using a computer system*
23. to ring off – *to end a phone conversation intentionally*
24. to call off *– to cancel*
25. to work out – *to find the answer to smth*
26. to find out – *to get information, to discover a fact*
27. to sort out – *to organize smth*
28. to pull in – *to enter a station (about a train/ a bus); to move to the side of the road and stop* *(about a car)*
29. to get in – *to reach a place*

**WBook p. 60-61**

1. to pass on – *to give smth to smb, esp. after you have been given it or used it*
2. to make out – *to be able to see or hear, to manage to read*
3. to decipher – *to succeed in reading or understanding smth that is not clear*
4. to stand for – *to represent*
5. to think up *– to invent*
6. sophisticated – *advanced and complicated*

**StBook p. 76**

1. to ground – *to punish a child by not allowing him to go out with friends for a period of time*

**StBook p.77**

1. clarification – *making smth clear and easier to understand*

**StBook p.78-79**

1. rave review – *an article in a newspaper that says very good things about a new book, film, etc.*
2. protagonist – *the main character in a play, film or book*
3. to maintain – *to keep saying smth is true even when others disagree or do not believe it*
4. well-rounded – *having a wide variety of qualities that continue to produce smth pleasant,* *complete and balanced*
5. complement – *a thing that goes together well with smth else*
6. far-fetched – *not easy to believe*
7. light-hearted – *funny and enjoyable*
8. cliché – *a phrase or idea that has been used so many times that it no longer has any real meaning or interest*
9. twist – *an unexpected turn or event*
10. side-kick – *a person who works with someone who is more important than they are*
11. supporting actor – *not the most important actor in a film*
12. reservation – *a feeling of doubt*
13. to heap – *to put a large amount of smth on smth or smb*
14. to anticipate – *to expect*
15. glowing – *very good*
16. notwithstanding – *in spite of*

**WBook p.64**

1. in the course of – *during*
2. cunning – *clever in a dishonest or bad way*
3. manipulative – *able to influence smb or force smb to do what you want often in an unfair way*
4. to abuse – *to use in a bad or dishonest way*
5. selfless – *thinking more about other people’s needs or wishes than your own*
6. gripping – *exciting, holding your attention*

**StBook p.80**

1. to dazzle – *to impress smb very much*
2. to humiliate – *to make smb feel very embarrassed*
3. utmost - *greatest*