

Unit Three Vocabulary - Global Warming

Verbs for natural processes Verbs and adjectives associated with scientific study Nouns associated with climate Recognizing antonyms	
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<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Natural processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">condense [condenses, condensing, condensed] VERB When a gas or vapour condenses, or is condensed, it changes into a liquid. ▪ [+ to-inf] Water vapour condenses to form clouds. ▪ [+ into] The compressed gas is cooled and condenses into a liquid. ▪ [+ out of] As the air rises it becomes colder and moisture condenses out of it.contract [contracts, contracting, contracted] VERB When something contracts or when something contracts it, it becomes smaller or shorter. ▪ Blood is only expelled from the heart when it contracts. ▪ New research shows that an excess of meat and salt can contract muscles.expand [expands, expanding, expanded] VERB If something expands or is expanded, it becomes larger. ▪ Engineers noticed that the pipes were not expanding as expected. ▪ The money supply expanded by 14.6 per cent in the year to September. ▪ [V-ing] a rapidly expanding universeflow [flows, flowing, flowed] VERB If a liquid, gas, or electrical current flows somewhere, it moves there steadily and continuously. ▪ [+ into] A stream flowed into the valley. ▪ [+ into] The current flows into electric motors that drive the wheels. <p>Verbs associated with scientific study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">estimate [estimates, estimating, estimated] (also overestimate, underestimate) VERB If you estimate a quantity or value, you make an approximate judgment or	<p>calculation of it. ▪ [+ that] The Academy of Sciences currently estimates that there are approximately one million plant varieties in the world. ▪ He estimated the speed of the winds from the degree of damage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">predict [predicts, predicting, predicted] VERB If you predict an event, you say that it will happen. ▪ Chinese seismologists have predicted earthquakes this year in Western China. ▪ [+ that] Some analysts were predicting that online sales during the holiday season could top \$10 billion. ▪ [+ when] tests that accurately predict when you are most fertilestate [states, stating, stated] VERB If you state something, you say or write it in a formal or definite way. ▪ The table clearly states the amount of fat found in commonly used foods. ▪ [+ that] The police report stated that he was arrested for allegedly assaulting his wife. ▪ Buyers who do not apply within the stated period can lose their deposits. <p>Adjectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">accurate [opposite inaccurate] ADJECTIVE Accurate information, measurements, and statistics are correct to a very detailed level. An accurate instrument is able to give you information of this kind. ▪ Accurate diagnosis is needed to guide appropriate treatment strategies. ▪ a quick and accurate way of monitoring the amount of carbon dioxide in the airlikely [opposite unlikely] ADJECTIVE You use likely to indicate that something is probably the case or will probably happen in a particular situation. <p>▪ Experts say a 'yes' vote is still the likely outcome. ▪ [+ that] If this is your first baby, it's far more likely that you'll get to the hospital too early.</p> <p>Nouns associated with climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">current [currents] 1 NOUN A current is a steady and continuous flowing movement of some of the water in a river, lake, or sea. ▪ [+ of] The ocean currents of the tropical Pacific travel from east to west. ▪ The couple were swept away by the strong current. 2 NOUN A current is a steady flowing movement of air. ▪ [+ of] a current of cool air ▪ The spores are very light and can be wafted by the slightest air current.drought [droughts] NOUN A drought is a long period of time during which no rain falls. ▪ Drought and famines have killed up to two million people here.flood [floods] NOUN If there is a flood, a large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry, for <p>example when a river flows over its banks or a pipe bursts. ▪ More than 70 people were killed in the floods, caused when a dam burst. ▪ Floods hit Bihar state, killing 250 people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">glacier [glaciers] NOUN A glacier is an extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley. ▪ University of Alaska scientists report that the state's glaciers are melting faster than expected. ▪ Twenty thousand years ago, the last great ice age buried the northern half of Europe under a massive glacier.hurricane [hurricanes] NOUN A hurricane is an extremely violent wind or storm. ▪ In September 1813, a major hurricane destroyed US gunboats and ships that were defending St Mary's, Georgia, from the British. ▪ Around eight hurricanes are predicted to strike America this year.typhoon [typhoons] NOUN A typhoon is a very violent tropical storm. ▪ large atmospheric disturbances such as typhoons ▪ a powerful typhoon that killed at least 32 people
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<p>1 Complete each sentence 1–6 with an appropriate word.</p> <p>1 This mountain range was formed by _l _ _ _ _ _s millions of years ago.</p> <p>2 Tropical storms and _y _ _ _ _ _s are common in the South Pacific at this time of year.</p> <p>3 The Horn of Africa has been afflicted with severe _ _ _ _ _g _ _ _s for many years.</p> <p>4 You need to be careful when swimming in these waters as there's a very strong _ _ _ _ _t.</p> <p>5 The cost of repairing properties damaged by the _l _ _ _ _ _ ran into billions of pounds.</p> <p>6 We've been advised to board up the windows and stay indoors as the _u r _ _ _ _ _ is approaching fast.</p>	<p>Answers</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p>
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<p>14 2 Read the questions 1–4 about the words in Exercise 1. Then listen to Track 14 to find answers.</p> <p>1 Is a hurricane more likely to cause a flood or a drought?</p> <p>2 What is the difference between a hurricane and a typhoon?</p> <p>3 Where might you find a glacier?</p> <p>4 Where might you feel a current: in the air, in the water, in both air and water?</p>	<p>Answers</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
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Exam tip: The prefixes *un-*, *in-*, *il-*, *ir-* and *dis-* are commonly used to make words negative.

Examples: *necessary* – *unnecessary*, *accurate* – *inaccurate*

Learning to recognize negative prefixes can help you work out the meaning of words.

3 Make words 1–5 negative by adding a prefix.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 agree | 4 legal |
| 2 consistent | 5 responsible |
| 3 likely | |

Exam tip: The word pairs above are antonyms (words with opposite meanings). Other prefixes that are commonly used to form antonyms include:

prefix	meaning	example		prefix	meaning	example
col-	coming	<i>collect</i>				
com-	together	<i>combine</i>	vs.	ex-	moving apart or outwards	<i>exclude</i>
con-		<i>connect</i>				<i>expel</i>
over-	too much	<i>overstate</i>	vs.	under-	too little	<i>understate</i>
pre-	before	<i>pre-industrial</i>	vs.	post-	after	<i>post-industrial</i>

Knowing the meaning of these prefixes can help you work out the meaning of unfamiliar words and their opposites.

Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

4 Match the prefixes 1–4 with the word roots a–d.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------|
| 1 con- | a -pand |
| 2 ex- | b -estimate, -flow |
| 3 pre- | c -dense, -tract |
| 4 over- | d -historic |

Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

5 Choose words from exercises 3 and 4 to complete sentences 1–7. Make any necessary changes to verb forms.

- 1 Water vapour _____ to form clouds.
- 2 When water turns into ice, it _____.
- 3 In _____ times, people endured ice ages, that is prolonged periods of intense cold.
- 4 During the flooding, rivers and streams _____ their banks in countless places.
- 5 Climate scientists came to different conclusions because the data was _____.
- 6 Global warming is _____ to slow down in the near future.
- 7 Politicians _____ over how to deal with climate change.

Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

6 Listen to sentence pairs 1–4. Complete the table with the antonyms that you hear.

	sentence a	sentence b
1		
2		
3		
4		

Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.



Exam practice: Listening – completing notes

QUESTIONS 1–9

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Hint: listen for antonyms and words with negative prefixes.

Global warming today

In earlier studies:

- some 1 _____ have been **overstated** but some 2 _____ have been **understated**

Risk factors:

- 3 _____ are **expected** to rise by 1m, not 2m
- Some 4 _____ and ice sheets seem to be **contracting**, e.g. Arctic; others seem 5 _____, e.g. Antarctic
- Gulf Stream is 6 _____ to vanish

Consequences:

- Tropical forests more vulnerable to 7 _____
- Hurricanes and 8 _____ are more severe
- Thawing permafrost is producing more methane

Conclusion:

- It is **irresponsible** to do nothing about 9 _____

Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

Unit 9

Natural processes:

condense

condense **into/out of** something
condense into **rain/liquid/droplets**
vapour/moisture/steam/gas condenses
a **cloud** condenses

contract

the **throat** contracts
the **muscles/ventricles** contract
contract **rhythmically/rapidly**

expand

expanded **by** an amount
an expanding **universe/economy/population**
expand **capacity/coverage/production**
expand the **scope/range** of something
expand **rapidly/dramatically**

flow

flow **into** a place
water/blood flows
a **current** flows
flow **freely**
a **steady/constant/free** flow

Verbs associated with scientific study:

estimate

estimate something at x
estimate **cost/value/revenue**
an estimated **percentage/amount**

predict

predict an **event/outcome**
predict a **fall/drop/decline/rise/recovery/upturn**
a **forecaster/economist/analyst** predicts something
predict something **accurately/confidently/**
correctly
impossible/difficult/possible to predict

state

state a **fact/reason/preference**
state **clearly/explicitly/categorically/**
unequivocally
state **repeatedly/incorrectly/publicly**

a **letter/document/report/rule/**
article states something

Adjectives:

accurate
reasonably/historically/scientifically/
factually accurate
accurate **information/figures**
an accurate **description/measurement/**
diagnosis/prediction

likely

likely to **become/remain/continue/happen/cause**
be/seem/look/appear/become likely
more/most/very/highly/increasingly likely
less/as/not/also/quite likely
a likely **target/explanation/outcome/candidate**

Nouns associated with climate:

current

a current **of** something
a current of **air/electricity**
a **strong/ocean** current

drought

a **prolonged/severe/devastating** drought
drought **affects/hits/devastates** somewhere
drought **conditions**

flood

a **bad/devastating/flash** flood
a flood **hits/sweeps** somewhere

glacier

an **Antarctic/Alaskan** glacier
a glacier **melts/retreats/moves**

hurricane

a **devastating/deadly/major/powerful** hurricane
withstand/predict a hurricane
a hurricane **hits/destroys/damages** something

typhoon

a **powerful/deadly** typhoon