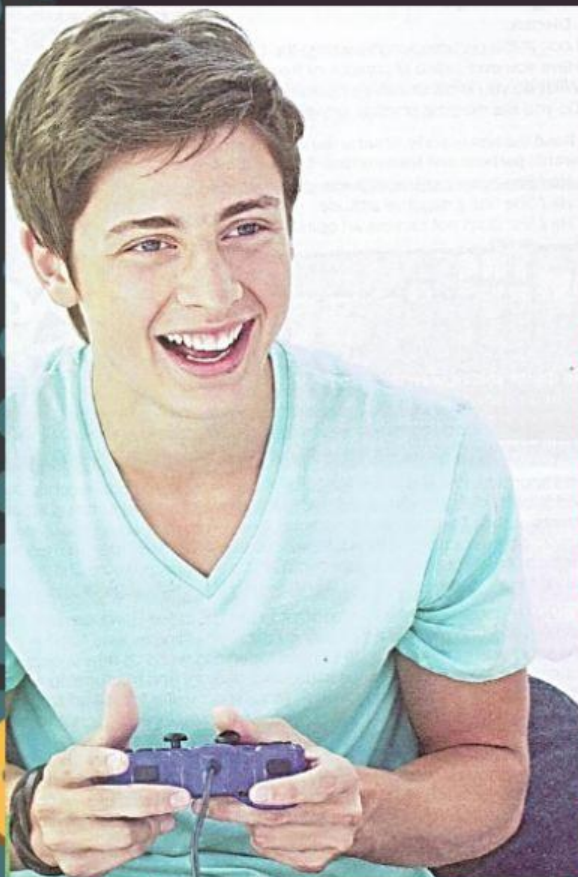


FORM 4

FULL BLAST PLUS

UNIT 6: TIME OUT

Vocabulary 1 : Page 84



By cekelatdaem

Upgrade your English with **FULL BLAST PLUS!**

(Illustration)

Vocabulary

A. Read the sentences and guess the meaning of the verbs in bold. What do these verbs have in common?

1. Luckily, the helmet the boy was wearing **prevented** him **from** getting seriously injured in the accident.
2. If Julie **concentrated** more **on** her schoolwork, she would get better marks.
3. One thing I can't **cope with** is the extreme heat during the summer months.
4. In some poor areas of the city, you see lots of homeless people **begging for** money.

Now look at the verbs in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by? Complete the table.

apologise depend benefit search borrow deal interact insist

from	on	with	for

B. Look at the following extract from the text on page 82 and read the note below.
What do the verbs beginning with *over* mean?

Others are **overdoing** things, whereas in parkour, **traceurs** try not to **overdo** it. For them the important thing is to **overcome** an obstacle. However the basic

NOTE: *Over* at the beginning of a verb can mean *too much*.
e.g. *overeat* = eat too much
However, this is not always the case.
e.g. *overturn* = turn upside down or on the side

Now read the sentences 1-6 and match the verbs beginning with *over* with their meanings a-f.

1. I **overheard** my parents making arrangements for a surprise party for me.
2. Norman **overslept** this morning and he was late for the exam.
3. The detective **overlooked** the fact that the window had been broken from the inside.
4. Most people noticed that Maria's cake was **overcooked**, but they didn't say anything.
5. We've been stuck behind this van for twenty minutes! Just **overtake** it, will you!
6. I forgot to turn off the tap, so the bath **overflowed** and flooded the bathroom.



- a. pass a person or vehicle that is ahead of you, moving in the same direction
- b. cook something for too long
- c. be so full that the contents go over the sides
- d. sleep longer than you should
- e. hear something by accident or without the speaker knowing it
- f. not notice or ignore something

C. Read the notes and complete the tables.

NOTE: Some nouns are formed by adding the suffix -ness or -ity to an adjective
e.g. sad-sadness, able-ability.

Adjective	Noun
active	
popular	
fit	
lonely	
dark	
aware	
capable	
kind	
possible	
weak	
similar	
necessary	

NOTE: Some nouns have an irregular formation.

Adjective or Verb	Noun
strong	
	weight
	depth
high	
	anger
	belief
relieve	
dead/die	
	thought
famous	
	growth