

5 All or nothing

USE OF ENGLISH 2

- 1 Read the clues (1–6) below and complete the notes about a problem at a college using these words. You do not need two of the words.

breakthrough cover-up crackdown drawback
fallout intake setbacks turnover

Problem: staff ¹

College head's solutions:

² of the problem and

highlight ³ of students

Reaction

From the teachers: anxious about the

⁴

From the college head: no ⁵

From the college board: ⁶

- 1 More teachers have left the college in the last year than the previous five years.
- 2 The college head has decided not to tell the college board the reasons why and instead has said that he is going to implement a new organisational structure.
- 3 There have been record number of applications to the college this year, so the head will emphasise this in his reports.
- 4 The teachers are concerned that there will be negative consequences to the college head's plan of action.
- 5 According to the college head, however, he has experienced no obstacles in implementing the new structure.
- 6 What the college head doesn't realise, is that the college board has decided to investigate all the colleges in the area to learn more about staffing rates because it is determined to identify and resolve all the current problems.

Extend

- 2 Match the nouns in bold in the sentences (1–8) to the meanings (A–H).

- 1 I can't believe what a **show-off** Daniella has become since she got her new job.
- 2 The recent **cutbacks** mean there isn't enough money for the teachers' association.
- 3 It's important that we keep these details to ourselves so there isn't an **outbreak** of panic.
- 4 Unfortunately, her arrogance about her abilities contributed to her **downfall**.
- 5 No matter what happens, Mark continues to have a positive **outlook** on life.
- 6 Negotiations stopped after a **breakdown** in communication.
- 7 Is it true that women are expected to wear **make-up** to work in some companies?
- 8 Although the college **set-up** was a little unusual, most of the students preferred it to a traditional one.

- A something that causes loss or failure
- B something you put on your face to enhance your appearance
- C a person who tries to make others admire them
- D the failure of a system or relationship
- E reductions in expenses
- F a general attitude towards something
- G the way something is arranged or organised
- H something that happens suddenly

- 3 Look at the phrasal verbs in bold in the sentences (1–8). Do they have a similar (S) or different (D) meaning to the nouns in Ex 2?

- 1 The organisers spend all day **setting up** the hall in preparation for the ceremony.
- 2 Sadly, nobody believed Fern because she is known for **making up** stories about her life.
- 3 Everyone is tired of Dan **showing off** about his talents and accomplishments.
- 4 She let the issue **fall down** her list of priorities and will address it as soon as possible.
- 5 We should **break** the session **down** into two parts to ensure that people don't get bored.
- 6 We need to **cut back** on administrative costs as far as possible.
- 7 The company prides itself on **looking out** for its' teachers' well-being.
- 8 Despite the security measures, some of the suspects managed to **break out** of the police station.