

# Time to Talk vocabulary builder



intermediate  
pink

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# Introduction

## Introduction

*Time to Talk Vocabulary Builder* is a five-level, ten-book series designed to assist students in their English vocabulary studies as they progress from the foundational level through to the upper intermediate level. The words and activities featured in the series become progressively more challenging to meet the needs of students at different stages of their English language development.

## Vocabulary

The words featured in *Time to Talk Vocabulary Builder* are high-frequency words encountered in both spoken and written English. Students will find the words invaluable in their study of English. Twenty words are introduced in every unit. In one book, students will learn 400 new words. That is a total of 4,000 new words over the whole series. Each word is introduced with a definition and example sentence, allowing students to see words in context from the outset. Pictures accompanying the definitions provide clues to assist students in visualising the words and forming related associations – an important part of memory and recall.

## Activities

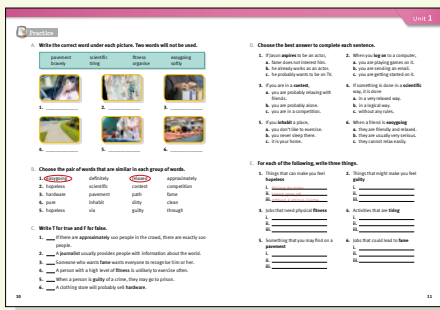
The activities in each unit provide students with extensive exposure to the target words of that unit. Activities are designed to give students the opportunity to think about the meaning and usage of the vocabulary, and the relationship between the target words and other words. Each unit features a short passage containing some of the target vocabulary in a new context, followed by comprehension questions. A review section provides an opportunity for students to test their understanding and recall of the words.

# How to Use



## Words to Learn

- Students are encouraged to write each word in their native language, creating a personal dictionary for future reference. The students should study the pictures and see how they relate to the example sentences. Focusing on the images will enable students to create their own mental image for each word, which will assist with the retention of the word and its meaning.
- Students can make flashcards with the target word on one side and the definition and example sentence on the other. Alternatively, students can write the target words on one side and translations of the words on the back.





## Words to Learn

Learn the words. Write each word in your language.



**approximately** \_\_\_\_\_

*adv.* close to a certain number or amount; almost

→ There are approximately fifteen sheep in the field.



**aspire** \_\_\_\_\_

*v.* to want to achieve something

→ Graham aspires to be an inventor when he grows up.



**bravely** \_\_\_\_\_

*adv.* without fear

→ She bravely climbed the rock.



**contest** \_\_\_\_\_

*n.* a competition between a number of people or teams

→ She was pleased to win the school spelling contest.



**easygoing** \_\_\_\_\_

*adj.* relaxed; comfortable in most situations

→ Stephen is a very easygoing boss.



**fame** \_\_\_\_\_

*n.* the condition of being known by many people

→ Many actors aspire to international fame and a star in Hollywood.



**fitness** \_\_\_\_\_

*n.* the condition of being healthy and strong

→ I'm trying to improve my fitness by exercising.



**guilty** \_\_\_\_\_

*adj.* sorry because you did something wrong; having broken a law

→ They look guilty because of what they have done.



**hardware** \_\_\_\_\_

*n.* metal tools and equipment used in the home

→ Jack has all the hardware that he needs to make a shelf.



**hopeless** \_\_\_\_\_

*adj.* having no expectation of success; unlikely to get better

→ She felt hopeless as she waited for news about the accident.





### 11 inhabit

*v.* to live in a particular place

→ Only certain types of birds inhabit the island.



### 12 journalist

*n.* a person whose job is to write news for TV or other media

→ As a journalist, she sometimes has to work in strange places.



### 13 log on

*v. phr.* to connect to a computer or program using a password

→ She needed a password to log on to her colleague's computer.



### 14 organise

*v.* to arrange something in a certain way

→ The folders help organise the information.



### 15 pavement

*n.* a path by the side of a road built for people to walk on

→ Please walk on the pavement, not the grass.



### 16 pure

*adj.* not mixed with anything else

→ The water from the lake was very pure.



### 17 scientific

*adj.* relating to science or the methods used in science

→ He has just begun a scientific experiment.



### 18 softly

*adv.* in a gentle way

→ She speaks softly as she puts the baby to sleep.



### 19 tiring

*adj.* making you feel tired

→ She thought the long drive was very tiring.



### 20 via

*prep.* going through a particular place; using a particular method

→ The old road to town will take you via the fields.





## Practice

### A. Write the correct word under each picture. Two words will not be used.

pavement  
bravely

scientific  
tiring

fitness  
organise

easygoing  
softly



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Choose the pair of words that are similar in each group of words.

- |                     |            |                |               |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. <u>easygoing</u> | definitely | <u>relaxed</u> | approximately |
| 2. hopeless         | scientific | contest        | competition   |
| 3. hardware         | pavement   | path           | fame          |
| 4. pure             | inhabit    | dirty          | clean         |
| 5. hopeless         | via        | guilty         | through       |

### C. Write T for true and F for false.

- \_\_\_ If there are **approximately** 100 people in the crowd, there are exactly 100 people.
- \_\_\_ A **journalist** usually provides people with information about the world.
- \_\_\_ Someone who wants **fame** wants everyone to recognise him or her.
- \_\_\_ A person with a high level of **fitness** is unlikely to exercise often.
- \_\_\_ When a person is **guilty** of a crime, they may go to prison.
- \_\_\_ A clothing store will probably sell **hardware**.

**D. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

1. If Jason **aspires** to be an actor,
  - a. fame does not interest him.
  - b. he already works as an actor.
  - c. he probably wants to be on TV.
2. When you **log on** to a computer,
  - a. you are playing games on it.
  - b. you are sending an email.
  - c. you are getting started on it.
3. If you are in a **contest**,
  - a. you are probably relaxing with friends.
  - b. you are probably alone.
  - c. you are in a competition.
4. If something is done in a **scientific** way, it is done
  - a. in a very relaxed way.
  - b. in a logical way.
  - c. without any rules.
5. If you **inhabit** a place,
  - a. you don't like to exercise.
  - b. you never sleep there.
  - c. it is your home.
6. When a friend is **easygoing**
  - a. they are friendly and relaxed.
  - b. they are usually very serious.
  - c. they cannot relax easily.

**E. For each of the following, write three things.**

1. Things that can make you feel **hopeless**
  - i. failing an exam
  - ii. losing your job
  - iii. getting a serious illness
2. Things that might make you feel **guilty**
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jobs that need physical **fitness**
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Activities that are **tiring**
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Something that you may find on a **pavement**
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Jobs that could lead to **fame**
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_



## Read

### Career Choices



For students, thinking about a future career is important. What should they do after school or university? It is often useful to think about what subjects or activities they enjoy. For example, a career in **fitness** may appeal to people who like sports. Fitness instructors **organise** classes for groups of people. They may provide one-on-one classes for individuals who don't like to exercise in a group. A fitness instructor who has also studied nutrition can help people lose weight. Compared to thirty years ago, fitness is very **scientific**. People need to consider exercising, eating the right foods and cooking healthily. Therefore, a career in fitness might also suit someone who is interested in chemistry and biology.

Some students may be interested in news and the world. If they enjoy writing or speaking, they may be interested in journalism. This is a very different career, but a good one for someone who **aspires** to **fame**. If a **journalist's** story becomes breaking news, they may even be given the chance to travel to other places to report on wars, fighting and politics. They may find themselves in dangerous countries **inhabited** by dangerous groups of people. Journalism can be **tiring** work because you have to go wherever the news is. Journalists report the news **via** television, newspaper or social media. It can be a stressful job with tight deadlines, so **easygoing** people might not enjoy this work! Students need to find the right career that fits both their interests and personality.

#### A. Choose the best answers.

- According to the passage, who might be suited to a career in fitness?
  - Someone interested in science
  - Someone good at losing weight
  - Someone who likes classes
  - Someone who enjoys contests
- Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of being in journalism?
  - Having an interest in news in different countries
  - The risks of being a journalist
  - The potential for becoming famous
  - Trying to win prizes for journalism
- Why does the writer suggest that easygoing people should not be journalists?
  - It can be a very stressful job.
  - They may not like travelling.
  - The job can be dangerous.
  - They may not enjoy writing.

#### B. Find each sentence above. Write the missing words.

- Fitness instructors \_\_\_\_\_ of people.
- This is a very different career, but a good one for \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ work because you have to go to wherever the news is.



## Extend and Review

### A. Learn these phrases.

fifteen minutes of fame	a very short period of time in which one is famous <i>He was only ever in one film. That was his <b>fifteen minutes of fame!</b></i>
guilty pleasure	something a person enjoys, but feels bad or embarrassed about enjoying <i>I enjoy watching reality TV programmes about women choosing wedding dresses! It's my <b>guilty pleasure.</b></i>
pure luck	expressing the idea that someone got something by luck alone <i>He got that job through <b>pure luck!</b> He has no talent or skill!</i>

### B. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases. Use the correct form.

guilty pleasure

pure luck

fifteen minutes of fame

1. I can't believe he answered that question correctly! It must have been \_\_\_\_\_!
2. Every Friday after work, I have a large pizza and some ice cream. It's my \_\_\_\_\_ for the week!
3. Emma won a modelling contest 15 years ago, but she still talks about it! She has to tell everyone about her \_\_\_\_\_!

### C. Circle the correct words.

1. It takes (softly / approximately) thirty minutes to drive there. If you go (via / hardware) the motorway, it will be much faster.
2. To win a swimming (contest / hardware), you have to be at a high level of (pavement / fitness).
3. How many animals (organise / inhabit) that island? We need to do a (scientific / tiring) study to find out.
4. Some (journalists / easygoing) write because they want (fame / fitness). Others go into journalism because they want to tell stories.
5. He thought the situation was (easygoing / hopeless), but he acted (softly / bravely) and saved the day!
6. Speak (tiring / softly)! I will feel (guilty / pure) if we wake my sister!
7. I need to (log on / via) to my work account so I can (organise / inhabit) my hours for next week.
8. I (organised / aspired) to be a scientist, but I ended up working at a (pavement / hardware) shop.