

Exercise walk-through

11.1

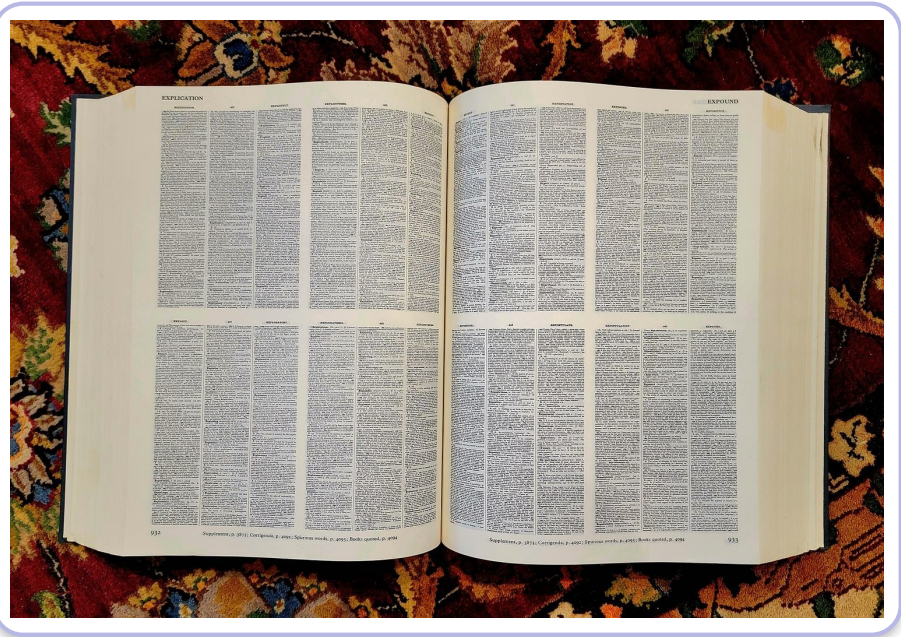
Building vocabulary

IGCSE English

Learn words well

- meaning, spelling, sound – three ways
- keep a **vocabulary** notebook by topic

Notice useful words in every text type and practise them in your own writing.



Grow vocabulary by reading and collecting words

Turning a new word into a word you own

1. meet it

notice the word in a real sentence, and write that sentence down – not the word alone

2. record it

meaning, an example, and how it behaves: which preposition, which form

3. test it

cover the meaning and recall it the **next day**, then again a **week later** – **spaced review** fixes words in memory

4. use it

put it into your own writing or speaking **within a few days**, before you forget it

blog

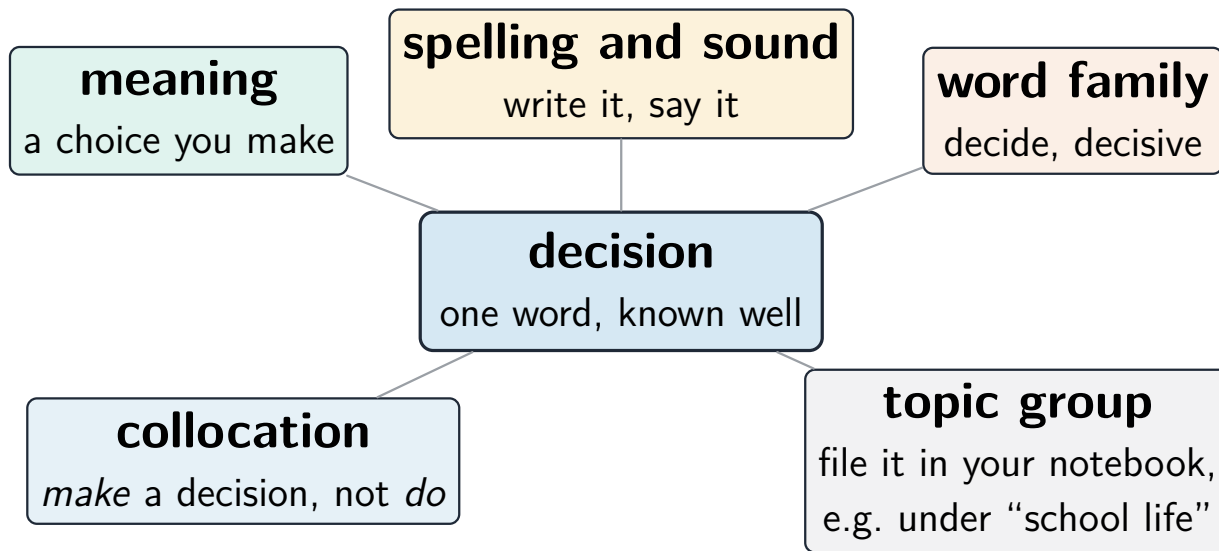
a personal, informal online post – like an article but more casual, so it sits near the **informal** end of the range

leaflet

short, practical, headed sections – written to be scanned rather than read

Steps 3 and 4 are the ones people skip, and they are the two that decide whether the word is still there in the exam.

Knowing a word well means knowing all of this



Knowing a word well means knowing all of this

Natural phrases

collocations

make a decision; heavy rain

set phrases

common fixed expressions

phrasal verbs

give up; look after

Using natural phrases makes your English sound **fluent** .

The text types

email – one person

article –
many readers

report – facts
for a boss

review – an opinion

essay – argue a view

notice – short info

Exercise 2.1 (a)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(a) very cold

Exercise 2.1 (a)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(a) very cold

(a)

- freezing

Exercise 2.1 (b)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(b) very happy

Exercise 2.1 (b)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(b) very happy

(b)

- **delighted / overjoyed**

Exercise 2.1 (c)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(c) very frightened

Exercise 2.1 (c)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(c) very frightened

(c)

- **terrified**

Exercise 2.1 (d)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(d) very interesting

Exercise 2.1 (d)

2.1 Replace each phrase with one precise word.

[4]

(d) very interesting

(d)

- **fascinating / gripping**

Exercise 2.2 (a)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(a) succeed (v) → _____ (n) → _____ (adj)

Exercise 2.2 (a)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(a) succeed (v) → _____ (n) → _____ (adj)

(a)

- **success, successful**

Exercise 2.2 (b)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(b) strong (adj) → _____ (n) → _____ (v)

Exercise 2.2 (b)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(b) strong (adj) → _____ (n) → _____ (v)

(b)

- strength, strengthen

Exercise 2.2 (c)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(c) analyse (v) → _____ (n) → _____ (adj)

Exercise 2.2 (c)

2.2 Complete the word family.

[3]

(c) analyse (v) → _____ (n) → _____ (adj)

(c)

- analysis, analytical

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(a) It depends _____ the weather.

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(a) It depends _____ the weather.

(a)

- **on**

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(b) She is good _____ chemistry.

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(b) She is good _____ chemistry.

(b)

- at

Exercise 2.3 (c)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(c) He apologised _____ being late.

Exercise 2.3 (c)

2.3 Give the correct preposition.

[3]

(c) He apologised _____ being late.

(c)

- for

Exercises 3.1·3.2

3.1 Rewrite this paragraph, replacing every vague word with a precise one. [4]

The trip was very good. We saw some very nice buildings and the guide was very interesting. It was a very long day but we were all very happy.

3.2 Explain why recording only the English word and its translation is not enough to be able to use the word. [2]

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Rewrite this paragraph, replacing every vague word with a precise one. [4]

The trip was very good. We saw some very nice buildings and the guide was very interesting. It was a very long day but we were all very happy.

3.1

- one mark per successful replacement, up to four
- e.g. “The trip was **memorable**. We saw several **magnificent** buildings and the guide was genuinely **knowledgeable**. It was an **exhausting** day, but we came back **delighted**.”

3.2 Explain why recording only the English word and its translation is not enough to be able to use the word. [2]

3.2

- a translation does not tell you the **grammar** the word needs – preposition, what follows it, collocation
- it also gives no sense of **register** or situation, so the word may be technically right but wrong for the context