

Vocabulary insight 9 New words

STRATEGY

Understanding new words

New words appear frequently in English, often to describe new technology. Recognizing how words are formed will help you to understand a new word. Ways of forming new words include:

- 1 Blending – putting two existing words (or parts of existing words) together to make a new word.
- 2 Loaning – borrowing a word from another language.
- 3 Conversion – forming a word from an existing identical word (for example, using a noun as a verb).

1 Read the strategy above. Study the dictionary entries below and match them to ways of forming new words 1–3 in the strategy.

text² /tekst/ (also 'text-message) verb [T,I] to send sb a written message using a mobile phone: I texted him to say we were home. ↻ look at SMS ↻ note at mobile phone

'snail mail noun [U] (informal) used by people who use email to describe the system of sending letters by ordinary post

karaoke /kæri'əuki/ noun [U] a type of entertainment in which a machine plays only the music of popular songs so that people can sing the words themselves

2 Match the underlined words in sentences 1–8 to definitions a–h.

- 1 My mum hates walking around shops, so she buys most things from the teleshopping channel.
- 2 During my trip around Asia, I wrote a travelogue.
- 3 Many of my friends comment on posts on my blog.
- 4 When we go on holiday, we usually take our camcorder to film all the wonderful places we visit.
- 5 My dad is a huge technophobe – he hates everything digital.
- 6 We rarely talk to each other – all communication is done by email.
- 7 The program that I downloaded online came with a lot of malware.
- 8 Many people are rude on message boards – they don't know the netiquette.

- a a book, film or lecture about places visited by a traveller
- b buying products advertised on a television shopping channel
- c an electronic device used for recording videos and audio
- d messages sent electronically
- e computer programs designed to damage a computer system
- f the rules people should use when they are posting on forums or chatting on the internet
- g a person who does not like or use technology
- h an online personal journal

3 Match the words in A to the words in B to make the underlined new words in exercise 2.

- A ■ website ■ electronic ■ camera ■ internet
■ technology ■ television ■ travel ■ malicious
- B ■ mail ■ etiquette ■ recorder ■ software ■ monologue
■ shopping ■ log ■ phobia

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

4 Match the words in A to the words in B to make new words for definitions 1–5. Use a dictionary to help you.

- A ■ emote ■ free ■ wireless ■ teen ■ user
- B ■ ware ■ friendly ■ between ■ icon ■ fidelity

- 1 a machine that is easy to use
- 2 a person between 8–12 years old
- 3 a symbol of a facial expression
- 4 software that you do not have to pay for
- 5 technology that allows you to go online wirelessly

5 Complete the sentences with words in exercises 3 and 4.

- 1 I didn't have any problems with this machine – it's very
- 2 Many came to the Carly Rae Jepsen concert.
- 3 A big publisher wants to publish my about my experiences in South America.
- 4 I don't like channels, but I don't mind buying things online.
- 5 You need to protect your computer against as it can do a lot of damage.
- 6 You can get online anywhere in the city centre now because there is free everywhere.
- 7 I hate when people use lots of instead of words in their emails.
- 8 Many computer magazines add CDs with

6 Work in pairs. Invent a new word using each of the ways below. Write a definition and an example sentence.

- blending ■ loaning ■ conversion

- 1
- 2
- 3

Vocabulary

1 Complete the phrasal verbs with one word.

I met Tom at a party and we hit it ¹ immediately. I then ran ² him in the park the next day! After that, we met often. He was the first person I ever really ³ up to – I used to tell him everything. When he moved to New York, I almost broke ⁴, I was so upset! I ⁵ over it, of course, and we're still friends. We ⁶ up with news over Skype now.

Marks / 6

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

■ actually ■ currently ■ friendly ■ latest ■ sympathetic
■ last

- I used to date Zoe, but I'm single.
- He's a, sociable person, and talks a lot!
- When I was ill, Fay was very and kind.
- You're late! You're the person to arrive.
- It looks warm outside, but it's cold.
- He always buys the gadgets.

Marks / 6

3 Complete the sentences about six gadgets. There is one adjective that you do not need.

■ durable ■ efficient ■ expensive ■ fragile ■ inexpensive
■ out-of-date ■ reliable

- This radio is strong and
- These batteries are good value. They're quite
- Don't drop my camera. It's rather
- This watch is always correct – it's
- The camping stove cooks food quickly. It's
- This satnav is, The maps are old.

Marks / 6

4 Write one word that matches both definitions.

- is a noise that birds make AND the activity of posting messages on Twitter.
- is a computer brand AND a fruit.
- means (*noun*) the front part of your head OR (*verb*) be in front of something or someone.
- means (*verb*) make an arrangement OR (*noun*) pages of writing joined inside a cover.
- A is something that you have between the bones in your back OR a round, flat object that you can use to record, read or play material in a computer.
- A is a brand of mobile phone OR a small, soft black fruit.

Marks / 6

Grammar

5 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *when*, *where* or *whose*.

- Xing is a friend I met online.
- We met we were playing *TERA*.
- He's the only friend gaming skills are even better than mine!
- Gamers play *TERA* live all over the world.
- Xing's showed me photos of the town he lives in China.
- It's a country I'd love to visit.

Marks / 6

6 Read the sentences in exercise 5 again. In which sentences could you:

- replace the relative pronoun or adverb with *that*?
..... and
- omit the relative pronoun or adverb? and

Marks / 5

7 Combine the key information in the sentences using a defining relative clause.

- Galileo was the astronomer. He invented the word 'telescope' (but not the instrument!).
.....
- Alexander Graham Bell is the Scot. His invention connected the world.
.....
- The USA was the place. Credit cards were first used here.
.....
- Space Invaders was the computer game. It first made gaming really popular.
.....
- 1978 was the year. GPS made navigation easier.
.....

Marks / 5

8 Combine sentences 1–5 and the sentences below. Use a non-defining relative clause.

■ Her dad is a games programmer. ■ It's bright.
■ She hasn't got a mobile. ■ I bought it a few years ago.
■ Many software millionaires live there.

- My grandmother hates technology.
.....
- In summer I can't see my computer screen.
.....
- Life is expensive in 'Silicon Valley'.
.....
- My laptop is quite old now.
.....
- Isla's dad is famous.
.....

Marks / 10

Total / 50