

*climate*. **3** a general attitude or feeling; an atmosphere or a situation that exists in a particular place: *What is the current climate of opinion regarding the death penalty?* ◇ *the political climate* ◇ *in today's economic climate*

**climate change** *noun* [U] (ENVIRONMENT) changes in the earth's weather, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and RAINFALL (= the total amount of rain that falls in a particular place during a month, year, etc.), especially the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially CARBON DIOXIDE: *the threat of global climate change* ▷ look at **global warming**

**climate crisis** (also **climate emergency**) *noun* [C] (ENVIRONMENT) a situation in which immediate action is needed to reduce or stop CLIMATE CHANGE

**climate strike** *noun* [C] (ENVIRONMENT) the act of not going to school or work in order to join a public protest to demand action against CLIMATE CHANGE: *Millions of people around the world joined the climate strike on Friday.*

**climatic** /klaɪ'mætɪk/ *adj.* (GEOGRAPHY) connected with the climate of a particular area: *climatic changes/conditions* ▷ **climatically** /-klij/ *adv.*

**climatology** /klaɪmə'tɒlədʒi/ *noun* [U] (GEOGRAPHY, SCIENCE) the scientific study of climate  
▷ **climatological** /klaɪmə'tɒlədʒɪkl/ *adj.* ▷ **climatologist** /klaɪmə'tɒlədʒɪst/ *noun* [C]

**climax** /'klaɪmæks/ *noun* [C] **1** the most exciting or important event or point in time: *to come to a climax* ◇ *the climax of his political career* **2** (ARTS AND MEDIA)

the most important and exciting part of a book, a play, a piece of music, an event, etc: *The novel reaches a dramatic climax in the final chapter.* **OPP** anticlimax  
▷ **climax** *verb* [I]

**climb**<sup>1</sup> ʒ Aɪ /klaɪm/ *verb* **1** [I, T] ~ (up) (sth) to move up towards the top of sth: *to climb a tree/mountain/rope* ◇ *She climbed the stairs to bed.* ◇ *to climb up a ladder*  
**2 go climbing** [I] (SPORT) to go up mountains or climb rocks as a hobby or sport: *He likes to go climbing most weekends.* **3** [I] to move, with difficulty or effort, in the direction mentioned, using hands as well as feet: *I managed to climb out of the window.* **4** [I] to rise to a higher position: *The plane climbed steadily.* ◇ *The road climbed steeply up the side of the mountain.* ◇ (figurative) *The value of the dollar climbed against the pound.* ▷ note at **rise**<sup>2</sup>, **trend**<sup>1</sup>

**IDM** **climb/jump on the bandwagon** → BANDWAGON  
**PHR V** **climb down (over sth)** to admit that you have made a mistake; to change your opinion about sth in an argument ▷ look at **climbdown**

**climb**<sup>2</sup> ʒ Bɪ /klaɪm/ *noun* [C] an act of climbing or a journey made by climbing: *The monastery could only be reached by a three-hour climb.*

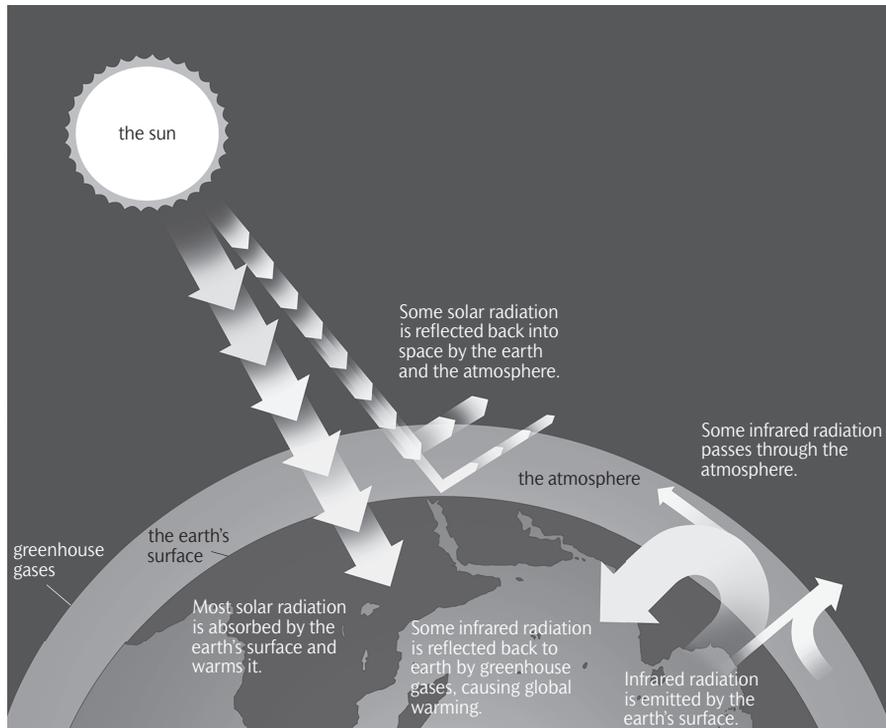
**climbdown** /'klaɪmdaʊn/ *noun* [C] an act of admitting you have been wrong; a change of opinion in an argument

**climber** /'klaɪmə(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** (SPORT) a person who climbs mountains as a sport **2** a climbing plant

**climbing** /'klaɪmɪŋ/ *noun* [U] (SPORT) the sport or activity of climbing rocks or mountains: *a climbing accident*

**clinch** /kɪntʃ/ *verb* [T] (informal) to manage to get what you want in an argument or business agreement: *to clinch a deal*

## climate change



**cline** /klaɪn/ *noun* [C] a continuous series of things, in which each one is only slightly different from the things next to it, but the last is very different from the first

**cling** ɿ+ ㉔ /klɪŋ/ *verb* [I] (*pt, pp* **clung** /klʌŋ/) **1** ~ (on) to sb/sth; ~ together to hold on tightly to sb/sth: *She clung to the rope with all her strength.* ▷ *They clung together for warmth.* **2** ~ (on) to sth to continue to believe sth, often when it is not reasonable to do so: *They were still clinging to the hope that the child would be found alive.* **3** ~ to sb/sth to stick to sb/sth: *Her wet clothes clung to her.*

**cling film** *noun* [U] a thin clear plastic material that sticks to a surface and to itself, used for covering food to keep it fresh

**clingy** /'klɪŋi/ *adj.* (**clingier**; **clingiest**) **1** (used about clothes or material) sticking to the body and showing its shape: *a clingy sweater* **2** needing another person too much: *a clingy child*

**clinic** ɿ+ B2 /'klɪnɪk/ *noun* [C] (**MEDICINE**) **1** a small hospital or a part of a hospital where you go to receive special medical treatment: *He's being treated at a private clinic.* **2** (especially BrE) a time when a doctor sees patients and gives special treatment or advice: *The antenatal clinic is held on Thursdays.*

**clinical** ɿ+ ㉔ /'klɪnɪkl/ *adj.* **1** (**MEDICINE**) connected with the examination and treatment of patients at a CLINIC or hospital: *Clinical trials of the new drug have proved successful.* **2** (used about a person) cold and not emotional

**clinically** /'klɪnɪkli/ *adv.* **1** (**MEDICINE**) according to medical examination: *to be clinically dead* (= judged to be dead from the condition of the body) ▷ *clinically depressed* **2** in a cold way; without showing any emotion

**clink** /klɪŋk/ *noun* [sing.] the short sharp ringing sound that objects made of glass, metal, etc. make when they touch each other: *the clink of glasses* ▶ **clink verb** [I, T]

**clip** ɿ+ B2 /klɪp/ *noun* [C] **1** a small object, usually made of metal or plastic, used for holding things together: *a paper clip* ▷ *a hair clip* **2** [C] (**ARTS AND MEDIA**) a small section of a film that is shown so that people can see what the rest of the film is like ▷ **look at trailer** (4) **3** [C] (*informal*) a quick hit with the hand: *She gave the boy a clip round the ear.* **4** [sing.] the act of cutting sth to make it shorter

**clip** ɿ+ /klɪp/ *verb* (-pp-) **1** [I, T] to be fastened with a CLIP; to fasten sth to sth else with a CLIP: *Clip the photo to the letter, please.* ▷ *I'll clip the pages together.* **2** [T] to cut sth, especially by cutting small parts off: *The hedge needs clipping.* **3** [T] to hit sb/sth quickly: *My wheel clipped the pavement and I fell off my bike.*

**clipboard** /'klɪpbɔ:d/ *noun* [C] **1** a small board with a CLIP at the top for holding papers, used by sb who wants to write while standing or moving around **2** (**COMPUTING**) a place where information from a computer file is stored for a time until it is added to another file

**clippers** /'klɪpəz/ *noun* [pl.] a tool used for cutting small pieces off things: *a pair of nail clippers*

**clipping** /'klɪpɪŋ/ (especially AmE) = CUTTING<sup>1</sup>

**clique** /kli:k/ *noun* [C + sing./pl. verb] a small group of people with the same interests who do not want others to join their group

**clitoris** /'klɪtərɪs/ *noun* [C] (**ANATOMY**) the small sensitive part of the female sex organs just above the entrance to the VAGINA

**cloak** /kləʊk/ *noun* [C] **1** a type of loose coat without SLEEVES (= parts that cover your arms) that was more common in former times ▷ **look at cape** **2** [sing.] (*formal*) a thing that hides sth else: *a cloak of mist*

**cloakroom** /'kləʊkrʊm, -rʊm/ *noun* [C] (especially BrE) a room near the entrance to a building where you can leave your coat, bags, etc.

**lobber** /'klɒbə(r)/ *verb* [T] (*informal*) to hit sb hard

**clock** ɿ ㉔ A1 /klɒk/ *noun* [C] **1** an instrument that shows you what time it is: *an alarm clock* ▷ *a church clock* ▷ **look at watch**<sup>2</sup> (1) **2** (*informal*) = MILOMETER: *My car has only 10 000 miles on the clock.*

**IDM against the clock** if you do sth against the clock, you do it fast in order to finish before a certain time: *It was a race against the clock to get the building work finished on time.* **around/round the clock** all day and all night: *They are working round the clock to repair the bridge.* **put the clock/clocks forward/back** to change the time, usually by one hour, at the beginning/end of summer

**clock**<sup>2</sup> /klɒk/ *verb*

**PHR V clock in/on | clock off** to record the time that you arrive at or leave work, especially by putting a card into a type of clock **clock sth up** to achieve a certain number or total: *Our car clocked up over 2 000 miles while we were on holiday.*

**clock tower** *noun* [C] a tall tower, usually part of another building, with a clock at the top

**clockwise** /'klɒkwəz/ *adv., adj.* in the same direction as the hands of a clock: *Turn the handle clockwise.* ▷ *to move in a clockwise direction* **OPP** anticlockwise, counterclockwise

**clockwork** /'klɒkwɜ:k/ *noun* [U] parts of a machine found in certain toys, etc. that you operate by turning a key: *a clockwork toy* ▷ *The plan went like clockwork* (= smoothly and without any problems).

**clock**<sup>1</sup> /klɒg/ *noun* [C] a type of shoe made completely of wood or with a thick wooden base

**clock**<sup>2</sup> /klɒg/ *verb* [I, T, often passive] (-gg-) ~ (sth) (up) (with sth) to block or become blocked: *The drain is always clogging up.* ▷ *The roads were clogged with traffic.*

**cloister** /'klɒstə(r)/ *noun* [C, usually pl.] (**ARCHITECTURE**) a covered passage with ARCHES around a square garden, usually forming part of a religious building

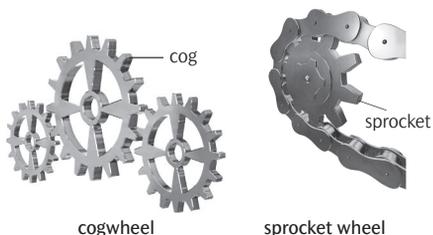
**clone**<sup>1</sup> /kləʊn/ *noun* [C] **1** (**BIOLOGY**) an exact copy of a plant or an animal that is produced from one of its cells by scientific methods **2** (**COMPUTING**) a computer that is designed to work in exactly the same way as another one

**clone**<sup>2</sup> /kləʊn/ *verb* [T] **1** to produce an exact copy of a plant or an animal from one of its cells **2** to illegally copy information from sb's credit card or mobile phone so that you can use it but the owner of the card or phone receives the bill

**close** ɿ ㉔ A1 /klaʊz/ *verb* [I, T] **1** to shut: *The door closed quietly.* ▷ *to close a door/window* ▷ *Close your eyes* — *I've got a surprise.* **2** to be not open to the public; to make sth not open to the public: *What time do the shops close?* ▷ *The police have closed the road to traffic.* **3** to end or to bring sth to an end: *The meeting closed at 10pm.* ▷ *Detectives have closed the case on the missing girl.* **OPP** open<sup>2</sup> ▷ **note at meeting** **PHR V close (sth) down** (**BUSINESS**) to stop all business or work permanently at a shop or factory: *The factory has had to close down.* ▷ *Health inspectors have closed the restaurant down.* **close in (on sb/sth)** to come nearer and gradually surround sb/sth, especially in order to attack **close sth off** to

**cognitive behavioural therapy** (BrE) (AmE **cognitive behavioral therapy**) = CBT

**cognitive dissonance** /kɒgnətɪv ˈdɪsənəns/ *noun* [U] (PSYCHOLOGY) the state of having beliefs and attitudes that are not consistent with your experiences and behaviour: *Most of us suffer from cognitive dissonance: we want to do something about global warming, but think we can continue our energy-guzzling lives.*



**cogwheel** /ˈkɒgwɪl/ (also **cog**) *noun* [C] a wheel with a series of teeth on its edge that fit into the teeth in the next wheel and cause it to move

**cohabit** /kəʊˈhæbɪt/ *verb* [I] (formal) (used about a couple) to live together as if they are married

**coherent** /kəʊˈhærənt/ *adj.* **1** (used about ideas, thoughts, arguments, etc.) logical and well organized; easy to understand and clear: *a coherent narrative/explanation* **OPP** **incoherent** **2** (used about a person) able to talk and express yourself clearly: *He only became coherent again two hours after the attack.* **OPP** **incoherent** ► **coherence** /-rəns/ *noun* [U] ► **coherently** *adv.*

**cohesion** /kəʊˈhiːʒn/ *noun* [U] **1** the act or state of keeping together: *What the team lacks is cohesion — all the players play as individuals.* ◊ **social/political/economic cohesion** **SYN** **unity** **2** (CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS) the force causing MOLECULES of the same substance to stick together

**cohesive** /kəʊˈhɪsɪv/ *adj.* (formal) forming a united whole: *We're a very cohesive group and we have been playing together for a few years.*

**cohort** /ˈkəʊhɔːt/ *noun* [C + sing./pl. verb] a group of people who share a common feature or type of behaviour: *the 1999 birth cohort* (= all those born in 1999)

**coil<sup>1</sup>** /kɔɪl/ *verb* [I, T] to wind into a series of circles; to make sth do this: *a snake coiled under a rock*

**coil<sup>2</sup>** /kɔɪl/ *noun* [C] a series of circles formed by winding up a length of rope, wire, etc: *a coil of rope*

**coin<sup>1</sup>** ɪ ˈbɪ /kɔɪn/ *noun* [C] a piece of money made of metal: *a pound coin*

**coin<sup>2</sup>** /kɔɪn/ *verb* [T] (LANGUAGE) to invent a new word or phrase: *Who was it who coined the phrase 'a week is a long time in politics'?*

**coinage** /ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ/ *noun* [U] the system of coins used in a country: *Game developers introduced their own virtual coinage.*

**coincide** ɪ+ ˈtɪ /kəʊnˈsaɪd/ *verb* [I] ~ (with sth) **1** (used about events) to happen at the same time as sth else: *The Queen's visit is timed to coincide with the country's centenary celebrations.* **2** to be exactly the same or very similar: *Our views coincide completely.*

**coincidence** ɪ+ ˈtɪ /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/ *noun* [C, U] two or more similar things happening at the same time by chance, in a surprising way: *What a coincidence! ◊ We hadn't planned to meet. It was just coincidence.*

**coincident** /kəʊˈɪnsɪdənt/ *adj.* ~ (with sth) (formal) happening in the same place or at the same time

**coincidental** /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəntl/ *adj.* resulting from two similar or related events happening at the same time by chance ► **coincidentally** /-təli/ *adv.*

**coitus** /ˈkɔɪtəs, ˈkəʊ-/ (formal) = SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

**coke** /kəʊk/ *noun* [U] **1** a solid black substance produced from coal and used as a fuel **2** (informal) = COCAINE

**Col.** *abbr.* (in writing) = COLONEL: *Col. Stewart*

**col** /kɒl/ *noun* [C] (GEOGRAPHY) a low point between two higher points in a line or group of mountains

**cola** /kəʊlə/ *noun* [C, U] a sweet brown drink that does not contain alcohol; a glass or can of this

**colander** /ˈkɒləndə(r)/ *noun* [C] a metal or plastic bowl with a lot of small holes in it that is used for removing the water in which food has been boiled or washed

**cold<sup>1</sup>** ɪ ˈɔɪ /kəʊld/ *adj.* **1** having a low temperature; not hot or warm: *I'm not going into the sea, the water's too cold.* ◊ *Shall I put the heating on? I'm cold.* **2** (used about food or drink) not heated or cooked; having become cold after being heated or cooked: *a cold drink* ◊ *Have your soup before it gets cold.* **3** (used about a person or sb's behaviour) very unfriendly; not being kind, understanding, etc: *She gave him a cold, hard look.*

**IDM** **cold turkey** (HEALTH) suddenly and completely, without getting used to sth gradually: *I gave up smoking and went cold turkey.* **get/have cold feet** (informal) to become/be afraid to do sth: *She started to get cold feet as her wedding day approached.* **in cold blood** in a cruel way and without PITY: *to kill somebody in cold blood*

▼ VOCABULARY BUILDING

**Hot** describes a high temperature: *I can't drink this yet. It's too hot.* **Warm** means 'fairly hot' in a pleasant way: *Come and sit by the fire, you'll soon get warm again.* **Boiling** is an informal word for 'very hot': *Could you turn the heating down? It's boiling in here.* **Cool** means 'fairly cold, especially in a pleasant way': *It's hot outside, but it's nice and cool in here.* **Freezing** means 'extremely cold': *It's absolutely freezing outside.* It can mean that the temperature is below 0° Celsius.

**cold<sup>2</sup>** ɪ ˈɔɪ /kəʊld/ *noun* **1** [sing., U] lack of heat; low temperature; cold weather: *We walked home in the snow, shivering with cold.* ◊ *Come on, let's get out of the cold and go indoors.* **2** [C, U] (HEALTH) a common illness of the nose and throat. When you have a **cold** your throat hurts and you often cannot breathe through your nose: *I think I'm getting a cold.* ◊ *Wear some warm clothes when you go out or you'll catch cold.*

**cold-blooded** *adj.* **1** (BIOLOGY) having a blood temperature that changes with the temperature of the surrounding air or water: *Reptiles are cold-blooded.* **OPP** **warm-blooded** **2** cruel; having or showing no PITY: *cold-blooded killers*

**cold-calling** *noun* [U] (BUSINESS) the practice of phoning or visiting sb you do not know in order to sell them sth: *One million people have said no to junk mail and cold-calling.* ► **cold call** *noun* [C] ► **cold-call** *verb* [I, T]: *I cold-called 500 companies.* ► **cold-caller** *noun* [C]

**cold cash** (AmE) = HARD CASH

**cold cuts** *noun* [pl.] (especially AmE) slices of cooked meat that are served cold

**cold-hearted** *adj.* unkind; not showing love or understanding for other people

**coldly** /'kəʊldli/ *adv.* in an unfriendly way; in a way that is not kind or understanding

**coldness** /'kəʊldnəs/ *noun* [U] the lack of warm feelings; unfriendly behaviour

**cold snap** *noun* [C] a sudden short period of very cold weather

**cold sore** *noun* [C] (HEALTH) a small painful area on the lips or inside the mouth that is caused by a virus

**cold storage** *noun* [U] a place where food, etc. can be kept fresh or frozen until it is needed; the keeping of sth in a place like this: *to keep meat in cold storage*

**cold war** (often **Cold War**) *noun* [sing., U] (HISTORY, POLITICS) a very unfriendly relationship between two countries who are not actually fighting each other, usually used about the situation between the US and the Soviet Union after the Second World War

**colic** /'kɒlɪk/ *noun* [U] (HEALTH) severe pain in the stomach area, suffered especially by babies

**collaborate** **1** **GA** /kə'læbəreɪt/ *verb* [I] **1** ~ (with sb) (on sth) to work together (with sb), especially to create or produce sth: *She collaborated with another author on the book.* **2** ~ (with sb) to help the enemy forces who have taken control of your country

▶ **collaboration** **1** **GA** /kə'læbə'reɪʃn/ *noun* [U, C]

▶ **collaborator** *noun* [C]

**collaborative** /kə'læbə'reɪtɪv/ *adj.* (formal) involving, or done by, several people or groups of people working together: *collaborative projects/studies/research*

▶ **collaboratively** *adv.*

**collage** /'kɒlə:ʒ/ *noun* [C, U] (ART) a picture made by fixing pieces of paper, cloth, photos, etc. onto a surface; the art of making a picture like this

**collagen** /'kɒlədʒən/ *noun* [U] (BIOLOGY) a PROTEIN found in skin and bone, sometimes INJECTED into the body (= put into the body through a needle), especially the face, to improve its appearance

**collapse** **1** **B2** /kə'leɪps/ *verb* [I] **1** | to fall down or break into pieces suddenly: *A lot of buildings collapsed in the earthquake.* **2** | | to fall down and often become unconscious, usually because you are very ill: *The winner collapsed at the end of the race.* **3** | | (used about a business, plan, etc.) to fail suddenly or completely: *The company collapsed, leaving hundreds of people out of work.* **4** |, | to fold sth or be folded into a shape that uses less space

**collapse** **2** **B2** /kə'leɪps/ *noun* [C, U] **1** | the sudden or complete failure of sth, such as a business, plan, etc.: *The peace talks were on the brink/verge of collapse.* **2** [sing., U] (used about a building) a sudden fall: *the collapse of the motorway bridge* **3** [sing., U] (HEALTH) a medical condition when a person becomes very ill and suddenly falls down

**collapsible** /kə'leɪpsəbl/ *adj.* that can be folded into a shape that makes sth easy to store: *a collapsible bed*

**collar** **1** /'kɒlə(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** the part of a shirt, coat, dress, etc. that fits round the neck and is often folded over: *a coat with a fur collar* ⇨ look at **blue-collar**, **white-collar** **2** a band of leather that is put round an animal's neck (especially a dog or cat)

**collar** **2** /'kɒlə(r)/ *verb* [T] (informal) to catch hold of sb who does not want to be caught

**collarbone** /'kɒləbəʊn/ *noun* [C] (ANATOMY) one of the two bones that connect the chest bones to the shoulder **SYN** **clavicle** ⇨ picture at **body**

**collate** /kə'leɪt/ *verb* [T] **1** to collect information from different places in order to put it together, examine and compare it: *to collate data/information/figures* **2** to collect pieces of paper or pages from a book and

arrange them in the correct order ▶ **collation** /-'leɪʃn/ *noun* [U]: *the collation of data*

**collateral** **1** /kə'lætərəl/ *noun* [U] (FINANCE) property or sth valuable that you promise to give to sb if you cannot pay back money that you borrow

**collateral** **2** /kə'lætərəl/ *adj.* (formal) connected with sth else, but in addition to it and less important: *collateral benefits* ⇨ *The government denied that there had been any collateral damage* (= injury to ordinary people or buildings) during the bombing raid.

**colleague** **1** **A2** /'kɒli:ɡ/ *noun* [C] a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business

**collect** **1** **A2** /kə'lekt/ *verb* **1** [T] to bring a number of things together: *All the exam papers will be collected at the end.* **2** [T] to get and keep together a number of objects of a particular type over a period of time as a hobby: *He used to collect stamps.* **3** [I, T] to ask for money from a number of people: *to collect for charity* ⇨ *The landlord collects the rent at the end of each month.* **4** [I] to come together: *A crowd collected to see what was going on.* **SYN** **gather** **5** [T] (especially BrE) to go and get sb/sth from a particular place; to pick sb/sth up: *to collect the children from school* **6** [T] ~ (yourself) to get control of yourself, your feelings, thoughts, etc.: *She collected herself and went back into the room as if nothing had happened.* ⇨ *I tried to collect my thoughts before the exam.*

#### ▼ SYNONYMS

#### collect

#### gather • accumulate • amass

These words all mean to get more of sth over a period of time, or to increase in quantity over a period of time.

**collect** He collected data from various sources.

**gather** Detectives were gathering evidence.

**accumulate** (formal) Debts began to accumulate.

**amass** (formal) He amassed a large fortune.

**collected** /kə'lektɪd/ *adj.* calm and in control of yourself, your feelings, thoughts, etc.: *She felt cool, calm and collected before the interview.*

**collection** **1** **B1** /kə'leɪkʃn/ *noun* **1** [C] a group of objects of a particular type that sb has collected as a hobby: *a stamp collection* ⇨ note at **art** **2** [C, U] the act of getting sth from a place or from people: *rubbish collections* **3** [C] a group of people or things: *a large collection of papers on the desk* **4** [C] (LITERATURE) a number of poems, stories, letters, etc. published together in one book: *a collection of modern poetry* **5** [C] the act of asking for money from a number of people (for charity, in church, etc.): *a collection for the poor* **6** [C] a variety of new clothes or items for the home that are specially designed and sold at a particular time: *Armani's stunning new autumn collection*

**collective** **1** **1** **GA** /kə'lektɪv/ *adj.* shared by a group of people together; not individual: *collective responsibility* ▶ **collectively** *adv.*: *We took the decision collectively at a meeting.*

**collective** **2** /kə'lektɪv/ *noun* [C + sing./pl. verb] (AGRICULTURE, BUSINESS) a group of people who own a business or a farm and run it together; the business that they run

**col·lective 'bargaining** *noun* [U] (POLITICS) discussions between a TRADE UNION (= an organization that protects the rights of workers) and an employer

# Describing a process

You may be asked to write a description of a natural or man-made process shown in a diagram. The description should take the reader through each stage of the process step by step. It should mainly be written using the present simple passive form.

*The diagram shows the process of photosynthesis. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features. (150–200 words)*

## INTRODUCTION

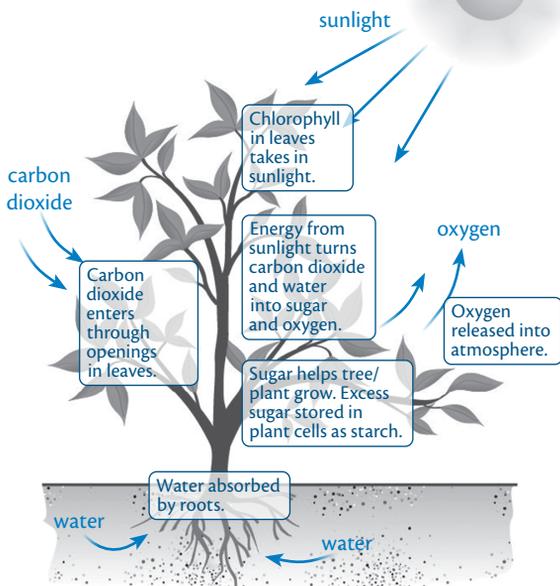
- 1 Introduce and summarize the process. Include some useful background details.

## DEVELOPMENT

- 2 Describe the initial stages in the process (chlorophyll helps tree/plant take in sunlight; water absorbed by roots; carbon dioxide enters plant).
- 3 Describe the remaining stages in the process (energy from sunlight used to process water and carbon dioxide, producing sugar and oxygen; sugar used by tree/plant to grow and deposited in leaves, etc.; oxygen enters atmosphere). Say how these stages are related to the initial stages.

## CONCLUSION

- 4 Mention why the process is important (oxygen breathed by humans and other living organisms).



- 1 The diagram shows the main stages in the natural linear process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process by which plants and trees change light energy, carbon dioxide and water into sugar, oxygen and starch. There are six main stages in this process.
- 2 First of all, chlorophyll in the leaves of a tree or plant allows it to take in sunlight. Water in the soil is absorbed by the roots. At the same time carbon dioxide from the atmosphere enters the tree or plant through openings in the surface of the leaves.
- 3 Energy from the sunlight is used by the tree or plant to process the water and carbon dioxide, producing sugar and oxygen. The tree or plant uses the sugar to grow, and any extra sugar is stored in the plant cells as starch for later use. The oxygen enters the atmosphere.
- 4 The oxygen that is released into the atmosphere is breathed by humans and other living organisms. Photosynthesis is therefore one of the most essential processes for maintaining life on Earth.

## Before you write

- Look at the diagram carefully and pick out the main features. Make sure that you understand the process.
- Note down the answers to the following questions:
  - Does the diagram show a natural or a man-made process?
  - Is the process cyclical (= it repeats itself and does not have a clear starting or end point) or linear (= it has a clear starting and end point)?
  - What is produced?
  - What is the sequence of events?
  - How does each stage relate to the next?

## While you are writing

- Use formal and academic language.
- Make sure that your description of the process makes sense.
- You can use any essential vocabulary given in the diagram but do not copy whole sentences or phrases.
- Use a range of time expressions to describe the sequence of events.
- Use the present simple passive form where possible.

## Language bank

### Introducing the diagram

... is the process by which...

as you can see in the diagram

the diagram shows...

there are... stages in this process

this is a diagram showing...

### Describing the sequence of events

after that

secondly

at the same time

subsequently

finally

then

first (of all)

next

firstly

### Using the passive voice

When you talk about a process, use the present simple passive form of the verb to put the focus of the action on the object. The object goes at the beginning of the sentence:

**Water in the soil** is absorbed by the roots.

Use **by** before the person or thing that performs the action at the end of the sentence:

Energy from the sunlight is used **by the tree or plant**...

## Checklist

Have I...

- included all the stages in the process? .....
- ordered the stages of the process in the correct sequence? .....
- made the relationship between each stage clear? .....
- written a description that matches the diagram? .....

# Discussing opinions

You may be taking an exam where you and a partner have to discuss something, for example pictures that the examiner shows you. You may be asked to describe the pictures and interpret the ideas that they show. At the same time you may be required to express an opinion about them. You must make sure that you not only take part in the conversation, but that you also involve your partner.

**Look at the pictures and discuss the following questions:**

- **What are the good and bad points about a vegan diet?**
- **Which of the two pictures shows healthier food?**



Well, in my opinion, the best thing about a vegan diet is that it helps you to maintain a healthy weight. What do you think?

I agree. And it's good for your overall health. I mean, on a vegan diet you have less chance of having heart problems, for example.

Yes, and vegan diets are generally better for the environment. I suppose a lot of people also avoid animal products because they're concerned about animal welfare.

Uh huh, yeah, you're right. But on the other hand there are bad points too. I mean, you have to be careful that you get enough vitamins, don't you?

Yes, that's true. And other things like Omega-3. You have to make sure you get the right balance in your diet.

Exactly. And it's really bad for you if you don't get enough calcium, which you get in dairy products like milk, right? What about you? What sort of diet do you have?

Not very healthy, I'm afraid. I feel a bit ashamed looking at the food in the first picture. And you?

Me too. I don't eat much meat, but I eat too much fast food like pizza. So which diet do you think looks better in the pictures?

Well, let's see. I'd say that the diet in the first picture looks really healthy, but it makes me feel hungry.

I know what you mean. But not in the second picture — there's a good balance of vegetables and fish.

Yes, and there's salad and potatoes.

But there may be too many, what do you call it? The thing that gives you energy — 'car-' something.

Oh, carbohydrates. Yes, in the potatoes. But then again, individuals have to decide how much they eat, don't they? At least there's a choice.

Yes, I suppose so. But some people don't have enough self-discipline. On the whole though, I think the diet in the second picture looks healthier.

I agree. And it looks tastier to me.

That's true.

Speaking at CEFR level B2/C1		
✓	Can take an active part in informal discussion in familiar contexts, commenting, putting point of view clearly, evaluating alternative proposals and making and responding to hypotheses.	B2
✓	Can initiate, maintain and end discourse appropriately with effective turn-taking.	B2
✓	Can relate own contribution skilfully to those of other speakers.	C1
✓	Has a good command of a broad lexical repertoire allowing gaps to be readily overcome with circumlocutions; little obvious searching for expressions or avoidance strategies. Good command of idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms.	C1

## Before the exam

- Look at past questions of this type for the exam that you are taking and practise responding with a friend, as if you were in a real exam.
- Remind yourself of phrases you can use to express preferences, give reasons and justify choices.
- Learn different ways of inviting a response and responding to opinions.

## During the exam

- Listen to what the other person says and respond to it.
- Use expressions like *Let's see* to give yourself some thinking time.
- Use questions or question tags like *isn't it?* to involve the other person in the conversation.
- Make sure you talk about each of the questions.
- Relate your comments to the photographs.
- Open out the discussion beyond the questions, but do not start talking about a completely different topic.
- Give personal opinions and relate the topic to your own life.
- Try not to give one-word answers.

## Language bank

### Giving opinions

... *is/are good/bad/better/worse for...*  
*at least*  
*I suppose (that)...*  
*I think (that)...*  
*I'd say (that)...*  
*in my opinion*  
*it looks/seems... to me*  
*on the other hand*  
*on the whole*  
*the best/worst thing about... is that...*

### Responding to opinions

*but (then again)*  
*exactly*  
*I agree*  
*I know what you mean*  
*I suppose so*  
*me too*  
*that's true*  
*you're right*

### Inviting a response

..., *aren't they?*  
 ..., *doesn't he/she/it?*  
 ..., *don't you/they?*  
 ..., *isn't he/she/it?*  
 ..., *right?*  
*And you?*  
*Do you agree?*  
*What about you?*  
*What do you think?*

## Checklist

Have I...

- learned key vocabulary relating to topic areas that might be covered in the exam? .....
- practised responding to past exam questions with a partner? .....
- learned different ways of inviting a response, including using question tags? .....
- learned how to respond appropriately to comments and questions? .....