

The ESP eWorkBook (I)

SILVIA OSMAN

English for Specific Purposes

The ESP eWorkBook (I)

Continuous Evaluation Seminar Workbook



EDITURA UNIVERSITARĂ
București

Redactor: Gheorghe Iovan
Tehnoredactor: Ameluța Vișan
Coperta: Monica Balaban

Editură recunoscută de Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice (C.N.C.S.) și inclusă de Consiliul Național de Atestare a Titlurilor, Diplomelor și Certificatelor Universitare (C.N.A.T.D.C.U.) în categoria editurilor de prestigiu recunoscut.

Descrierea CIP a Bibliotecii Naționale a României

OSMAN, SILVIA

The ESP eWorkBook / Silvia Osman. - București : Editura Universitară, 2021

2 vol.

ISBN 978-606-28-1359-8

Semestrul 1 : The ESP eWorkBook. - 2021. - ISBN 978-606-28-1355-0

37

DOI: (Digital Object Identifier): 10.5682/9786062813550

© Toate drepturile asupra acestei lucrări sunt rezervate, nicio parte din această lucrare nu poate fi copiată fără acordul Editurii Universitare

Copyright © 2021
Editura Universitară
Editor: Vasile Muscalu
B-dul. N. Bălcescu nr. 27-33, Sector 1, București
Tel.: 021.315.32.47
www.editurauniversitara.ro
e-mail: redactia@editurauniversitara.ro

Distribuție: tel.: 021.315.32.47 / 0745 200 718/ 0745 200 357
comenzi@editurauniversitara.ro
www.editurauniversitara.ro

Contents

Introduction and Overview	9
Unit 1	13
1.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	13
1.2 Grammar Skills: Affixation: Prefixes and Suffixes	13
1.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter A	18
1.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	23
1.5 Writing Skills: Essay Development	25
1.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	29
Unit 2	31
2.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	31
2.2 Grammar Skills: Focusing on Structures	31
2.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter A	33
2.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	35
2.5 Writing Skills: Narration	37
2.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	41
Unit 3	43
3.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	43
3.2 Grammar Skills: A Basic Review of Redundancy	43
3.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter B.....	45
3.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	51
3.5 Writing Skills: Definition	55
3.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	58
Unit 4	59
4.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	59

4.2 Grammar Skills: Phrasal Verbs (I)	59
4.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter C	64
4.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	71
4.5 Writing Skills: Description.....	73
4.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	76
 Unit 5	 77
5.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	77
5.2 Grammar Skills: Phrasal Verbs (II)	77
5.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter D	80
5.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	85
5.5 Writing Skills: Process	87
5.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	91
 Unit 6	 93
6.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	93
6.2 Grammar Skills: Phrasal Verbs (III).....	93
6.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter E.....	95
6.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	99
6.5 Writing Skills: Argumentation	101
6.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	105
 Unit 7	 107
7.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	107
7.2 Grammar Skills: Making Inferences and Restating.....	107
7.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter F.....	108
7.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	113
7.5 Writing Skills: Division and Classification.....	115
7.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	119
 Unit 8	 121
8.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	121
8.2 Grammar Skills: Question Tags	121
8.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters G, H	128
8.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	133

8.5 Writing Skills: Writing a Summary	135
8.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	139
General Bibliography and Further Reading	141

The ESP eWorkBook (II)

Unit 9	5
9.1 ESP Vocabulary Research.....	5
9.2 Grammar Skills: Idioms and Fixed Expressions (General).....	5
9.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters I, J	10
9.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms.....	14
9.5 Writing Skills: Writing a Report.....	16
9.6 Building ESP Vocabulary.....	20
Unit 10	21
10.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	21
10.2 Grammar Skills: Idiomatic Expressions	21
10.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters K, L.....	24
10.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	28
10.5 Writing Skills: Developing an Examples Essay	30
10.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	34
Unit 11	35
11.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	35
11.2 Grammar Skills: Idioms – Miscellaneous	35
11.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters M, N, O.....	38
11.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	44
11.5 Writing Skills: Cause and Effect.....	46
11.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	49

Unit 12	51
12.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	51
12.2 Grammar Skills: Idioms Connected with Praise and Criticism	51
12.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters P, Q, R.....	54
12.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	63
12.5 Writing Skills: Comparison and Contrast	65
12.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	69
Unit 13	71
13.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	71
13.2 Grammar Skills: Idioms Connected with Beliefs and Opinions	71
13.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letter S.....	73
13.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	83
13.5 Writing Skills: Taking Essay Exams.....	85
13.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	89
Unit 14	91
14.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	91
14.2 Grammar Skills: Idioms Connected to Money: Buying, Selling and Paying	91
14.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters T, U.....	93
14.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	100
14.5 Writing Skills: Keeping a Journal.....	102
14.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	105
Unit 15	107
15.1 ESP Vocabulary Research	107
15.2 Grammar Skills: Idiomatic Expressions: Success, Failure and Difficulty	107
15.3 Boost Your Vocabulary: Letters V, W, Y, Z.....	111
15.4 Vocabulary Exercises: Synonyms	118
15.5 Writing Skills: Writing for Communicating.....	120
15.6 Building ESP Vocabulary	121
General Bibliography and Further Reading	123

The ESP eWorkbook

Într-o lume în care toate (ni) se întâmplă cu iuțeala gândului, iar rezultatele e bine să se ivească imediat, dacă nu încă de ieri, practicile de învățare și predare a limbilor străine trebuie să se adapteze și să țină pasul cu mersul firesc al lucrurilor. Studenții secolului XXI sunt exigenți și obișnuiți cu ritmul trepidant al informației care curge spre ei continuu din mediile virtuale și au nevoie de metode, instrumente și practici care să le faciliteze achiziția unei limbi străine în ritmul în (și cu) care sunt obișnuiți să trăiască.

The ESP eWorkbook este un instrument de lucru eficient, care, împreună cu ***eGlossary (Academic Vocabulary and ESP Terms)***, sunt destinate studenților Facultății de Științe Politice, specializările Științe Politice, Drept, Relații Internaționale, Sociologie și Psihologie, care studiază *Limbaje de specialitate / ESP* (i.e. English for Specific Purposes).

Blended Learning și *Flipped Classroom*, împreună cu **ITEM** (Interactive Transformational Educational Model) și **CLI** (Controlled Linguistic Immersion) sunt metode, modele și practici pe care cursul de ESP le propune ca *modus operandi* pe întreaga durată a cursurilor de ESP, unde ***eWorkbook*** și ***eGlossary*** reprezintă instrumentele de lucru.

Structura unitară a acestui ***eWorkbook*** urmărește cultivarea unor aptitudini multiple și dezvoltarea unui model de studiu individual (self-study), stimulând procesului de învățare continuă (continuous / life-long learning processes), fără de care achiziția unei limbi străine și a unui vocabular de specialitate, este - din păcate - imposibilă.

The ESP eWorkbook conține **noțiuni de gramatică**, prezentate succint în fiecare capitol. Acestea sunt menite să aducă un plus de informație și noțiuni practice privind structurile limbii engleze, subliniază importanța clarității și a conciziei exprimării în limba engleza, *lingua franca* a zilelor noastre, revizitează noțiuni privind verbele frazale și expresiile idiomatice, toate, fiind însoțite de exerciții aplicative.

Dobândirea unui **vocabular academic**, formal, important, din domenii cât mai diverse de activitate, asigură calitatea exprimării în limba străină studiată și o bază solidă a comunicării, în general.

Nu ne putem împărtăși clar gândurile și vehicula liber ideile, în conversație sau în scris, dacă nu stăpânim îndeajuns de bine limba în care dorim să ne exprimăm. De aceea, *The ESP eWorkbook* propune, pe lângă vocabularul academic, formal și termeni de ESP (studiați la curs, regăsiți în *eGlossary*) din diferite domenii de interes, o sumă de **exerciții de sinonimie**, ca sursă de studiu și de cunoaștere suplimentară a lexicului limbii engleze, studiată ca limba a doua (ESL). Înțelegem, studiind sinonimia, importanța evitării **redundanței** în exprimare și reușim să ocolim astfel, în discursul oral și / sau scris, erori gramaticale.

Activitățile propuse pentru **temele de portofoliu săptămânale** sunt complexe, urmărind dezvoltarea unor aptitudini specifice în abordarea exprimării în scris a unei varietăți de topici, iar indicațiile teoretice, tiparele, discuțiile și modelele oferite la curs ajută la clarificarea acestora. Instrucțiunile oferite sunt concise și aduc un plus de practicalitate studenților, pe care îi ajută să învețe scriind. Stilul personal, propriu fiecărui cursant, se formează, se șlefuieste și se cizelează în timp, dacă scrisul este privit mai degrabă ca o aventură sau ca experiență personală, care se prelungește în timp, decât ca o aptitudine care necesită mult efort și ani buni de studiu în perfecționare.

Sperând că utilizarea acestui instrument de învățare va stimula dorința de cunoaștere prin studiu temeinic și statornic, doresc mult succes tuturor!

Conf.dr. Silvia Osman
București, 5 septembrie 2021

UNIT 1

All the great things are simple, and many can be expressed in a single word: freedom, justice, honor, duty, mercy, hope.

Winston Churchill

1.1. ESP Vocabulary Research

Reading Comprehension Skills: Article Link

.....

Listening Comprehension Skills: Video Link

.....

1.2. Grammar Skills –Practice and Exercises

Affixation: Prefixes and Suffixes

Through affixation, new meanings are created.

Preposition-based prefixes have different meanings:

Over- may indicate (a) an excess of something, or (b) something that covers or dominates something, or (c) the crossing of some kind of barrier.

(a) Excess:

- That film was overrated in my view, [people said it was better than it really was]
- It was a bad restaurant, with an overpriced menu.

(b) Cover:

- In this program, you can choose to overwrite the existing file or to save it as a new file, [cover/replace the old text with the new text]
- Our garden is overshadowed by the block of flats next door, [the flats cast a shadow over our garden]
- She always felt overshadowed by her older, more successful, sister. [metaphorical use, felt less important than]

(c) Cross:

- He overstepped the mark when he said that, [crossed a barrier into offensive/unacceptable behaviour]
- Will you be staying overnight? [from one day to the next]

Under - may indicate (a) less than the desired amount, or (b) something below another thing, or (c) some kind of negative behaviour.

(a) LESS

- Don't underestimate the time it will take, [think it will be less than it really is]
- The company is seriously understaffed, [lacking staff]

(b) BELOW

- It's quite wet underfoot. Did it rain last night? [on the ground, beneath your feet]
- The underlying question is a very difficult one. [the deeper question]

(c) NEGATIVE

- I wish you would not undermine everything I do. [attack, weaken]
- He did it in a very underhand way. [secretly and possibly dishonestly]

Up - can suggest a change of some kind, often positive:

- The airline upgraded me to business class, [changed my ticket to a better class]
- There has been an upturn in the economy, [sudden change for the better]

Cross - (from *across*) usually indicates a link between two separated things:

- Cross-border cooperation has led to a number of arrests of drug smugglers. [across the frontiers of two or more countries]
- Cross-cultural misunderstandings often happen, [between people of different cultures]

Less frequent prefixes

Con-/com-

- Often suggests mixing things together.
- It often occurs in verbs of communication.

Ex: converse commiserate condolences congeal contaminate

E- can give the idea of something coming out of something:

- They were ejected from the restaurant for bad behaviour, [formal: thrown out]
- The machine emitted a loud noise and then stopped working, [formal: gave out]

A(d)~ often means adding something to something or that things are connected.

Sometimes, the 'd' is replaced by doubling the following consonant.

- The building is adjacent to / adjoins the hotel, [formal: is next to]
- She gave me an annotated edition of Shakespeare's works, [with notes added]

Pro- can often suggest pushing something forward or increasing it:

promote proliferate; procrastinate; procreate

Suffixation: Productive suffixes

Some suffixes are productive¹. You therefore need to understand their **meaning** if you are reading contemporary English. You might also feel adventurous enough to try coining² some words of your own!

The meaning or the example words below is clear from the meanings of the root and the suffix. (In the word washable, wash is the root and able is the suffix.)

-able can be used productively, whereas **-ible** never is. It combines with verbs to form adjectives. Note that -able means 'can be': a washable jacket is one that can be washed, disposable nappies, predictable results, avoidable problems, a manageable situation

-conscious combines with nouns to form adjectives that describe people who consider one aspect of their lives especially

¹ used to create new words

² creating

important: health-conscious person, class-conscious society, safety-conscious company, time-conscious workforce

-esque combines with the names of famous people to form adjectives that describe something or someone similar in style: Picassoesque paintings; picturesque scenes

-free combines with nouns describing something undesirable to form adjectives to describe nouns without that undesirable aspect: stress-free life, tax-free shop, additive-free food

-rich combines with nouns (often chemical or organic substances) to form adjectives to describe nouns with a lot of that substance: fibre-rich diet, calcium-rich foods

-led combines with nouns and nationality adjectives to form adjectives describing things that are controlled or influenced by the original noun or nationality: community-led initiative, student-led protest, worker-led uprising

-minded combines with adjectives or nouns to form new adjectives describing people with particular characters, opinions or attitudes: like-minded friends [with similar interests], career-minded young women, money-minded managers

-proof combines with nouns to form adjectives describing things that can resist the damage or difficulty caused by that noun: ovenproof dish, waterproof jacket, soundproof room, idiot-proof instructions

-related combines with nouns to form adjectives to describe one thing as connected with another: stress-related absence from work, age-related earnings, tobacco-related illness

-ridden combines with nouns to form adjectives describing people or things with a lot of that noun: guilt-ridden person, crime-ridden city. Note that if a person is bedridden, they have to stay in bed because they are ill.

-worthy combines with nouns to form adjectives that describe people or things that merit whatever the original noun refers to: newsworthy incident [worth reporting in the news], praiseworthy action/pupil [deserving praise]

Different Word Classes

-ly is not only an adverb ending, it also forms quite a few adjectives: lively children [full of energy], costly holiday [expensive], leisurely walk [relaxed], miserly man [mean with money]

-ant is most familiar as an adjective ending (relevant information, distant hills) but it can also make nouns from verbs to describe a person: an applicant for a job, an insurance claimant, a police informant, a quiz contestant, an occupant of a house

-en makes adjectives from nouns (woollen jumper, golden hair) but it also makes verbs from adjectives: to moisten your lips, to sweeten tea, a situation worsens, a face reddens

1.3. Boost Your Vocabulary!

Letter A

abate *verb*

to become less strong

The storm/wind/rain has started to abate.

to help or encourage someone to do something wrong or illegal

*His accountant had **aided and abetted** him in the fraud.*

abhor *verb*

to hate a way of behaving or thinking, often because you think it is not moral

I abhor all forms of racism.

abject *adjective* FORMAL

1. **abject misery/poverty/terror, etc.**

when someone is extremely unhappy, poor, frightened, etc
They live in abject poverty.

abject *adjective*

2. showing no pride or respect for yourself

an abject apology

He is almost abject in his respect for his boss.

absorb *verb*

4. If someone's work, or a book, film, etc. absorbs them, or they are absorbed in it, their attention is given completely to it

*Simon was so absorbed **in** his book, he didn't even notice me come in.*

accost *verb*

to go up to or stop and speak to someone in a threatening way

I'm usually accosted by beggars and drunks as I walk to the station.

acrid *adjective*

describes a smell or taste that is strong and bitter and causes a burning feeling in the throat

*Clouds of acrid **smoke** issued from the building.*

adjacent *adjective*

very near, next to, or touching

They work in adjacent buildings.

admonish *verb*

1. [T] to tell someone that they have done something wrong

*His mother admonished him **for eating** too quickly.*

2. [T + to infinitive] to advise someone to do something
*Her teacher admonished her **to** work harder for her exams.*

adroit *adjective*

very skilful and quick in the way you think or move
an adroit reaction/answer/movement of the hand
*She became adroit **at** dealing with difficult questions.*

affluent *adjective*

having a lot of money or owning a lot of things; rich
affluent nations/neighbourhoods

aglow *adjective*

bright; shining with light and colour
*a city at night, aglow **with** lights*
*His face was **all** aglow **with** excitement.*

ailment *noun*

an illness
*Treat **minor** ailments yourself.*

ajar *adjective*

describes a door that is slightly open
*We **left** the door ajar so that we could hear what they were saying.*

akin *adjective*

similar; having some of the same qualities
*They speak a language akin **to** French.*

albino *noun plural albinos*

a person or animal with white skin and hair and pink eyes