

DESCRIBING FEELINGS

SADNESS

- discouraged:** discouraged or depressed because something bad has happened and as a result, something you hope for seems unlikely to happen
- devastated:** extremely unhappy and upset because of something terrible that has happened that affects you personally
- dismayed:** fairly unhappy because of something unexpected that has happened
- distressed:** very unhappy and suffering a great deal emotionally as a reaction to something
- dejected:** sad and depressed, and not feeling hopeful about the future
- downcast:** sad and depressed, especially in comparison with previously feeling happy or not feeling unhappy
- despondent:** without hope and therefore extremely unhappy
- distraught:** extremely unhappy and upset because of something terrible that has happened, especially when showing this by crying, etc

ANGER

- irate:** very angry (this word is used especially to describe other people, rather than yourself)
- enraged:** caused to feel or show that you feel very angry
- touchy:** easily offended or upset; sensitive and likely to get angry suddenly
- mad:** angry, in phrases such as *go mad* or *be mad at/with someone*
- infuriated:** extremely annoyed
- resentful:** annoyed for a long period after something that you consider unfair has happened
- cross:** fairly angry (this word is often used by adults talking to children)

ANXIETY

- agitated:** nervous and worried, especially when having previously been calm
- tense:** anxious and worried, especially when also silent
- apprehensive:** afraid that something bad or unpleasant may happen
- harassed:** feeling stressed and anxious because of pressure, having too many things to do, etc
- concerned:** worried
- bothered:** worried
- edgy:** nervous and therefore easily annoyed or upset
- worked up:** having got into a very worried or nervous state because of something that has happened
- wound up:** having got into a very anxious or stressed state because of something that has happened
- unnerved:** nervous after previously having been confident or relaxed, because something has happened to make you lose confidence or courage
- petrified:** extremely frightened

SHOCK

- taken aback:** greatly surprised by something that is said or happens and therefore unable to respond immediately
- flabbergasted:** completely amazed or astonished
- staggered:** extremely surprised or shocked
- outraged:** very shocked, and possibly also upset or angry, because of something that you consider morally wrong
- astounded:** extremely surprised or shocked
- speechless:** so surprised and shocked, and possibly also angry, that you are unable to speak
- stunned:** amazed; so surprised or shocked that you are unable to think clearly
- appalled:** very shocked because of something you consider totally unacceptable or disgusting

CONFUSION

bewildered: very or totally confused

thrown: confused or disturbed by something that has happened, so that you are unable to respond to it quickly or to continue what you were doing

flustered: confused and nervous because of trying to do too many things at the same time or because of not knowing what to do next

baffled: very confused and totally unable to understand, solve or answer something

perplexed: confused and worried, especially because you cannot understand why something has happened

bemused: confused and unable to think clearly

TOPIC VOCABULARY

CONFLICT

antipathy: (noun) If someone feels *antipathy towards* someone or there is *antipathy between* people, they strongly dislike that person or each other.

set-to: (noun) If someone has a *set-to with* someone, they have a big argument or a fight with them.

enmity: (noun) *Enmity towards someone/between people* is when people feel that someone is their enemy and therefore have aggressive and very unfriendly feelings towards them.

strife: (noun) Often used with an adjective to form phrases such as *political strife*, this means angry and violent disagreement or conflict.

showdown: (noun) A *showdown* is an occasion when people who disagree meet together in order to settle their dispute by arguing angrily.

altercation: (noun) An *altercation* is an argument or disagreement involving people shouting at or fighting with each other.

wrangle: (noun) In phrases such as *legal wrangle*, this means long and complicated argument.

rivalry: (noun) If there is *rivalry between* people, each is competing with the other in order to get something that both want or in order to be better than the other in some way.

fall out: (phrasal verb) If people *fall out with* each other, they have an argument or disagreement, as a result of which they are no longer friendly with each other.

antagonize: (verb) If someone *antagonizes someone*, they make them respond in an aggressive way by doing or saying something that makes them angry.

squabble: (verb/noun) If people *squabble with* each other or have a *squabble*, they argue with each other noisily, often about unimportant matters.

bone of contention: (idiom) If something is a *bone of contention between* people, it is a matter that they disagree about very strongly.

take issue with: (idiom) If you *take issue with someone*, you say that you disagree with them or you argue with them, rather than saying nothing.

acrimonious: (adjective) If something is *acrimonious*, it involves angry and bitter feelings and people being unpleasant to each other.

feud: (noun) If there is a *feud between* people, they have a disagreement that lasts for a long time and that involves them saying and doing nasty things to each other.

friction: (noun) If there is *friction between* people, they disagree with and dislike each other.

animosity: (noun) If you feel *animosity towards* someone, you strongly dislike them or have feelings of aggression towards them.

hostility: (noun) If you feel *hostility towards* someone, you feel aggressive towards them, as if you would like them to be harmed in some way.

incompatible: (adjective) If people are *incompatible with* each other, they can't live or work together in a reasonable way because they are so different from each other that they cannot have a friendly relationship.

bicker: (verb) If people *bicker with* each other, they argue about unimportant things, often in a way that is considered childish.

bad blood: (idiom) If there is *bad blood between* people, they dislike each other intensely, often as a result of particular things that have happened in the past.

COOPERATION

collaborate: (verb) If people *collaborate with* each other, they work together in order to produce or create something.

join forces: (idiom) If people *join forces*, they work together in order to achieve a common aim.

in concert: (idiom) If people do something *in concert*, they do it by working together.

harmony: (noun) If people are *in harmony*, they agree with each other, share the same opinions and attitudes, etc and therefore have a good relationship with each other.

pool: (verb) If people *pool something*, such as ideas, resources, etc, they put together what they each have so that together they can use the total of all the amounts.

in accord: (idiom) If people are *in accord (with each other)*, they agree with each other on a particular matter.

band together: (idiom) If people *band together*, they join together to do something as a group.

concerted effort: (idiom) If people *make a concerted effort to do something*, they join with others and try to do it together.

camaraderie: (noun) If there is *camaraderie* among a group of people who spend a lot of time together, they like each other and are very friendly with each other as a group.

accommodating: (adjective) If someone is *accommodating*, they try to help someone get what they want rather than preventing them from having it.

give and take: (idiom) If something involves *give and take*, it involves people making compromises with each other so that they can avoid having a bad relationship.

AGREE

acknowledge: (verb) If you *acknowledge that* something is the case, you say that you accept that it is the case.

allow: (verb) If you *allow that* something is true, you agree or accept that it is true.

concede: (verb) If you *concede that* something is the case, you admit that it is the case, even though you wish that it was not.

consensus: (noun) If there is *(a) consensus*, there is general agreement among people about a particular matter.

unanimous: (adjective) If something is *unanimous*, it has the agreement of everyone involved in it. If people are *unanimous*, they all agree about something.

see eye to eye: (idiom) If you *see eye to eye with someone*, you are in complete agreement with them or have exactly the same opinions and attitudes.

acquiesce: (verb) If you *acquiesce in something*, you accept it or agree to it without protest or expressing opposition.

grant: (verb) If you say to someone *I grant you that* something is the case, you are telling them that you accept or admit that it is the case, even though there are other things which you do not accept or believe.

TRY TO CREATE AGREEMENT

reconcile: (verb) If people are *reconciled (with each other)*, they re-establish a friendly relationship with each other after a period of disliking each other or having no contact with each other as the result of a disagreement.

appease: (verb) If you *appease someone*, you give them or allow them to have something that they want so that they stop being angry.

conciliatory: (adjective) If you do something *conciliatory*, you do something that is intended to stop someone from being angry, because it indicates that they can have something they want.

pacify: (verb) If you *pacify someone*, you cause them to stop being angry.

win over: (phrasal verb) If you *win someone over*, you convince them to agree with your point of view.

mediate: (verb) If you *mediate between* people, you try to persuade people who are in disagreement with each other to reach an agreement.

intervene: (verb) If you *intervene in* a situation or *intervene*

between people, you take action to resolve a disagreement or to prevent a dispute between people from getting worse or becoming violent.

mollify: (verb) If you *mollify someone*, you make them less angry about something.

defuse: (verb) If you *defuse something*, you make a situation in which people strongly oppose each other less serious, less severe or less likely to get worse or to result in violence.

placate: (verb) If you *placate someone*, you make them less angry about something.

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Marks out of 40 are given for performance in the speaking paper.