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VOCABULARY | ABBEY ROAD | MARC HUCKLE

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## **Curriculum:** Learning Topics

Each learning topic contains high frequency vocabulary and example exams that give the learner a balanced and complete preparation for the exam.

### Unit 1: People and their lives

Learn language about routines, where people live and how to .

### Unit 2: Hobbies and leisure time

Learn about free time and how to express preferences.

### Unit 3: Education and learning styles

Learn about education and language learning.

### Unit 4: Travel and movement

Learn about travel, transport and how people get around.

### Unit 5: Work and employment

Learn about jobs and our working lives.

### Unit 6: Money and consumerism

Learn about finance and the way people use and spend money.

### Unit 7: Health and wellbeing

Learn about the human body, food and diets,

### Unit 8: Technology and communication

Learn about technological advancements and development.

### Unit 9: The environment and the natural world

Learn about our planet, nature and the changing environment

### Unit 10: Crime and social issues

Learn about current and past social issues such as crime

## **Methodology: PASS**

An essential part of language learning is the method that we use to achieve fluency. Everyone learns in their own way and these small individual differences make every learning process unique, therefore, we have developed a simple methodology that can easily be adapted according to each learner's individual nuances. What is essential however is that learners have a strict process that is both achievable and they enjoy:

### **FIND A WORD - WRITE THE WORD - WRITE 5 SENTENCES - SAY THEM ALOUD**

**PRIORITIZE:** language learners must choose what they wish to learn and focus their attention on what they need to know. A language has an almost infinite amount of vocabulary and structures, and learners need to pick what they wish to learn and write it down in their notebook in an organised way.

**APPLY:** learners should use the language that they have selected and put it into phrases and contexts that they are likely to use. It is important to have a clear idea of how you will use language. Write phrases, questions and expressions that are relevant to your life, you will remember them if they are personal.

**SAY:** to consolidate language, learners need to use language in a conversation. Saying new words, phrases and expressions out loud is a key element of our method. It will give you the confidence to speak fluently and you can also check pronunciation.

**SEARCH FOR A SYNONYM:** learners should avoid translation and try to improve your vocabulary. You need to link new vocabulary to synonyms and similar expressions, this will help you to enhance your speaking, reading, listening and writing skills.

This is a tried and tested method that is based on solid linguistic theory. We have based our method on a communicative approach to language learning that uses simplified grammar. Our principal focus is on communication, consistency and organisation. If it is followed in a consistent way, success is guaranteed!

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 1 PEOPLE AND THEIR LIVES**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Alarm clock Apartment/flat Balcony Basement/cellar Bathroom Bed Bedroom Bedside table Cleaning Closet Computer Cupboard Cutlery Dining room Door handle Dresser/chest of drawers Duvet/cover Garage Garden Hob House Housework Kitchen Laundry/washing Living room/Lounge Loft/attic Mirror Oven Pillow Pots and pans Routine School Shop Supermarket Wash basin	Brush (PD*) hair Brush (PD*) teeth Clean Do exercise Drink Eat Get dressed Get undressed Go to bed Go to work Have a shower Hoover/Vacuum Iron Live Need Relax Rest See Set Shave Sing Sleep Stay Sweep Take Tell Tidy Use Want Wash Watch TV Work
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Easy Everyday Familiar Friendly Funny Habitual	Carry on Get around Get up Go out Make for

Hard Kind Nice Noisy Organised Normal Pleasant Quiet Sociable Strange Strict Talkative Traditional Unkind Usual Unusual	Put away Stay up Tidy up Wake up Wash up Work out
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**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 2 HOBBIES AND LEISURE TIME**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Activity Bat Board game Book Captain Cinema Club Coach Competition Concert Festival Fun Goggles Group Gym Kit Match Music Novel Participant Player Raquet Shopping centre Sport Swimming pool Team Trunks	Collect Cook Create Dance Draw Fish Go Listen to Lose Organise Paint Play Participate in Practise (the piano) Read Relax Rest Run See Sing Start Swim Train Travel Watch (TV) Win
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Boring Difficult Enthusiastic Easy Fun Funny Friendly Interesting Long New Old Short Tired	Be into Get into Go out Join in Stay in

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 3 EDUCATION AND LEARNING STYLES**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Activity Board Canteen Class Classroom Computer Course Desk Dictionary Exam Folder Language Lesson Library Marks Material Notebook Notes Pencil case Pupil Resources School Student Subject Talent Teacher Uniform University	Attend (a class) Answer Comprehend Copy Do (an exam) Do (your homework) Fail Get (a good grade) Go (to school) Learn Listen to Make an effort Pass Read Receive Remember Review Revise Say Study Take notes Test Think about Translate Try Underline Understand Write (a paper)
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Artistic Boring Difficult Easy Educational Entertaining Intelligent Interesting Mental Naughty Sporty Talented Tiring Useful Useless	Carry on Give up Hand in Look up Take up

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 4 TRAVEL AND MOVEMENT**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Airport Baggage Bicycle Bus Bus station Bus stop Campsite Car Coach Coach station Ferry Foreigner Harbour Helicopter Holiday Hotel Hostel Motorbike Passport Plane Platform Public transport Resort Suitcase Tourist Traffic Train Train station Vehicle Visitor	Act Arrive at Arrive in Bring Buy Cancel Carry Catch Come Crash Dance Drive Enjoy Fly Get (the train) Go (by train) Include Look at Miss (a bus) Pack (a bag) Postpone Prepare Reserve Ride Sail Stay (in a hotel) Take (the bus) Travel Try on Visit
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Busy Cheap Close Dangerous Dirty Empty Expensive Far Long Loud Short	Get back Get off Get on Go back Take off



**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 5 WORK AND EMPLOYMENT**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Artist Boss Business Businessman/woman Career Department Driver Industry Job Journalist Leader Manager Meeting Objective Pension Profession Receptionist Tax Wages Waiter/waitress Wealth Work Writer	Apply Ask Delegate Earn Explore Get (a good job) Give Have (a job) Help Impress Instruct Interview Learn Lose (a job) Manage Organise Pay Retire Talk to Tell Train Try Wait Watch Work
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Badly-paid Early Easygoing Educated Hardworking Intense Late Rich Permanent Poor Prepared Stable Steady Temporary well-paid	Call off Give back Go on Look for Set up Take on

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 6 MONEY AND CONSUMERISM**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Bank Basket Bookshop Brand Card Cash Cashpoint Clothes shop Customer Display Earnings Fortune Market Money Price Poverty Profit Purse Receipt Shop/store Shop assistant Shopping centre Supermarket Trolley Wallet Wealth	Buy Carry Cost Do the shopping Earn Export Get (a bag) Give (a present) Go shopping Import Invest Keep (the change) Look for Manage Need Obtain Pay for Push Put Save Sell Select Shop for Spend on Take Wait
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Cheap Closed Expensive Exported Imported Inexpensive Open Poor Popular Rich Saved Wealthy	Get by Give away Pay back Put in Save up Take back

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 7 HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Antibiotics Cold Cough Disease Exercise Fever/temperature Fruit Gym Health Illness Infection Ingredient Meal Operation Pain Pharmacy/chemists Pill Practice Salt Sneeze Taste Treatment Vegetables Vitamin	Climb Cook Cycle Do sport Drink Eat Exercise Go Ignore Infect Jog Play Practise Prepare Run Ski Suffer Surf Swim Time Try Warm (up)
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Bitter Fit Healthy High Infected Low Poorly Salty Sick/ill Sour Sporty Spotty Sweet Tasty Treatable Unfit Unhealthy	Get over Go off Lie down Sit down Stand up Work out

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 8 TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Application Blog Camera Computer Devices Document DVD Equipment File Harddrive Headphones Internet Keyboard Mobile phone Mouse MP3 player PDF Post Printer Screen Speakers Technology USB stick Webcam Website	Blog Bring Chat Copy Discover Download Invent Impact on Improve Investigate Lack Look at Modernize Open (a file) Operate Paste Print Receive Run Send Stream Study Type Upload Watch
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Automatic Bored Digital Great Hard Maximum Metal Minimum Modern New Offline Old Online Plastic Unique Uploaded Uptodate	Break down Make up Set up Turn on Turn off

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 9 THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE NATURAL WORLD**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Amphibian Animal Change Climate Damage Earth Environment Experiments Forest Habitat Insect Lightning Mammal Mountain Nature Planet Rain Reptile Sun Thunder Weather Wind World	Amaze Calm Change Cool Decrease Experiment Explode Freeze Improve Increase Learn about Locate Litter Name Preserve Prevent Protect Rain Recycle Rescue Save Want to Warm
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Amazing Chilly Cloudy Cold Cool Foggy Freezing Hot Mild Rainy Stormy Warm Wild Windy	Blow up Clear up Keep out Look after Tidy up

**A2 VOCABULARY: UNIT 10 CRIME AND SOCIAL ISSUES**

<b>NOUNS</b>	<b>VERBS</b>
Accident Community Crime Criminal Damage Death Habit Investigation Law Politics Population Prison Privacy Protest Punishment Robber Robbery Routine Society Survival	Accept Accuse Admit Arrest Cause Criticise Damage Deny Die Discuss Forgive Insult Investigate Order Protest Punish Respect Rob Steal Survive
<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>PHRASAL VERBS</b>
Calm Criminal Guilty Illegal Impossible Legal Loud Quiet Peaceful Possible Public Reasonable Responsible Social	Beak in Get away with Pick up Tell off Watch out