

accompany

crucial

generate

interpret

contradict

dynamic

initial

perceive

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Use the sentences to guess what each key word means. Choose the meaning that is closest to that of the key word in **bold**.

1. accompany

/ə,kʌmpəni/
-verb

Accompany
means . . .

- The artist's neighbor will **accompany** her to the gallery.
- Who would you like to **accompany** you on your next vacation?

- a. to be separate from b. to compete with c. to go with or happen together

2. contradict

/,kɒntrə'dɪkt/
-verb

Contradict means . . .

- The police questioned two men about a bank robbery. The second man's story **contradicted** the first man's story. The police knew that one of them was lying.
- This report **contradicts** the other report about life on Mars, so one of the reports must be wrong.

- a. to agree with what someone or something said b. to support a story with details c. for one story to be so different from another that both cannot be true

3. crucial

/'kruːʃəl/
-adjective

Crucial means . . .

- The marketing team spent the entire weekend working because they had to prepare for a **crucial** meeting with the Tokyo office.
- Walter believed that choosing the right university was a **crucial** decision, so he researched his choices carefully.

- a. very important b. somewhat important c. not important

4. dynamic

/daɪ'næmɪk/
-adjective

Dynamic means . . .

- Because Professor Adams is a **dynamic** speaker, there is always a waiting list of students who want to take his class.
- If you want to have an entertaining dinner party, invite **dynamic** guests.

- a. tired and boring b. unpleasant c. lively

5. generate

/'dʒɛnə'reɪt/
-verb

Generate means . . .

- Your body **generates** heat when you exercise.
- The new advertising director has to be someone who can **generate** creative ideas.

- a. to slow or stop something b. to talk about c. to produce or make something

6. **initial**
/ɪˈniʃəl/
-adjective

- At their **initial** meeting, Margaret was impressed by Helen's skill, so she invited her to come for a second interview.
- During the **initial** days of class, the teacher encouraged students to get to know one another.

Initial means . . .

- a. first b. middle c. last

7. **interpret**
/ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/
-verb

- Maria will **interpret** what we say for her parents, who speak only Spanish.
- Eli **interpreted** his son's silence as anger.

Interpret means . . .

- a. to translate or explain the meaning of something b. to change the meaning of something c. to tell

8. **perceive**
/pəˈsiːv/
-verb

- When Daniel **perceived** the tension in the room, he quickly explained that he had not meant to offend anyone with his joke.
- Do you **perceive** a glass as half empty or half full?

Perceive means . . .

- a. to discuss b. to understand c. to show

9. **precise**
/priˈsaɪs/
-adjective

- The **precise** amount of money that Xavier spent in Barcelona is 4,926 Euros.
- New technology allows surgeons to be more **precise** in their work.

Precise means . . .

- a. approximate b. exact c. incorrect

10. **sustain**
/səˈsteɪn/
-verb

- Jim is working seventy hours per week, but I doubt he can **sustain** that for long.
- Though it wasn't very exciting, my mother's cooking **sustained** my growth when I was a child.

Sustain means . . .

- a. to make something continue b. to fail or stop something from happening c. to change quickly

WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

Read each definition and write the word it defines on the line.

1. _____ extremely important
2. _____ to go with or happen together
3. _____ to translate or explain the meaning of something
4. _____ exact or correct in every detail
5. _____ to produce or make something
6. _____ to understand, sense, or notice

7. _____ interesting, lively, and full of energy
8. _____ first; happening at the beginning
9. _____ to make something continue to exist or happen over a period of time
10. _____ for one statement, story, etc. to be so different from another that both can be true

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Choose the best answer.

- If an athlete **sustains** his pace when running, he
 - stays at the same speed.
 - speeds up.
 - slows down.
- Which statement **contradicts** Vince's story that he stayed home last night because he was sick?
 - "I didn't see Vince last night."
 - "I talked to Vince last night on the phone. He sounded terrible."
 - "Vince and I had a great time dancing in a nightclub last night."
- What is NOT possible to **interpret**?
 - one language into another
 - the lyrics of a song
 - a snowstorm
- What is a **precise** answer?
 - 4.2
 - I have no clue.
 - maybe 10
- What **generates** energy?
 - the wheels of a car
 - a boring speaker
 - the sun
- What does a typical person do during the **initial** days of his or her life? He or she
 - says good-bye to his or her family and friends.
 - sleeps a lot in his or her mother's arms.
 - works long hours at the office.
- What CANNOT be **crucial**?
 - gossip
 - a meeting
 - a decision
- Which statement describes a **dynamic** person?
 - Ling is always tired.
 - Lucy has a charming and interesting personality.
 - Carl bores everyone he meets.
- Which word is NOT a synonym of **perceive**?
 - notice
 - sense
 - miss
- If Hank asks Miriam to **accompany** him on a walk, he wants her to
 - walk with him.
 - carry his umbrella and bag.
 - follow him.

WORD FAMILIES

Now that you have studied the ten key words and their basic definitions, you are ready to learn words that belong to the same family as some of the key words. A word family includes words that look alike but have different functions (noun, verb, adjective, or adverb). Their meanings are related but different.

- A. Look at each model phrase and decide whether the word in **bold** is used as a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb. Put a check (✓) in the correct column.

	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
1. contradict				
• contradict each other				
• a surprising contradiction				
2. crucial				
• a crucial event				
• crucially needs				
3. initial				
• our initial idea				
• initially , we believed that				
4. interpret				
• interpret a conversation				
• your interpretation of what happened				
5. perceive				
• perceive a change				
• an interesting perception				
• a perceptive person				
6. precise				
• the precise day				
• use precision				
• recall precisely what happened				

- B. Detective Brown is talking with the Chief of Police about an investigation. Complete their conversation with words from the box.

contradiction	initially	perception	precisely
crucial	interpretation	perceptive	precision

- CHIEF: Detective Brown, it's _____¹ that we get your help with this. Can you give us your _____² of these clues?
- BROWN: Tell me _____³ why you want my opinion.
- CHIEF: I want your opinion because you are so _____⁴.
- BROWN: Okay, here it is. _____⁵, I thought this footprint suggested that an intruder broke into the house. Now, however, I see a(n) _____⁶ in

that: the footstep is at the wrong angle. This means that it was put there deliberately to mislead us, meaning that the husband may be the killer.

CHIEF: Yet again we are amazed by your extraordinary _____ and _____, Detective Brown. Thank you.

SAME WORD, DIFFERENT MEANING

Most words have more than one meaning. Study the additional meanings of **contradict**, **dynamic**, and **initial**. Then read each sentence and decide which meaning is used.

- a. **contradict** *v.* for one statement, story, etc. to be so different from another that both cannot be true
- b. **contradict** *v.* to say that what someone else has just said is wrong or not true
- c. **dynamic** *adj.* interesting, exciting, and full of energy
- d. **dynamics** *n.* the way in which systems or people behave, react, and affect each other
- e. **initial** *adj.* first
- f. **initial** *n.* the first letter of a name

- ___ 1. Annie told the kids that they could watch TV, but then her husband **contradicted** her, saying that the children needed to do their homework.
- ___ 2. Emily Bronte's **initials** are E.B.
- ___ 3. The conference will begin with a lecture by a **dynamic** speaker.
- ___ 4. Professor Blaine's research results **contradict** Professor Timm's research results.
- ___ 5. Psychologists who study family **dynamics** are interested in how family members behave when they are together.
- ___ 6. Wan's **initial** plan was to be a doctor, but later he decided to become an actor.

WORDS IN SENTENCES

Complete each sentence with two of the words from the box.

accompany	crucial	generate	interpret	precisely
contradict	dynamics	initial	perceive	sustain

- 1. Mr. Andrews invited Joe to _____ him to a business lunch, during which he asked Joe to _____ some new ideas for the marketing project.
- 2. Because the meeting between the presidents of France and Turkey was _____, the world's top French-Turkish translator was hired to _____ their discussion.
- 3. Alessandro is very sensitive, so I'm sure that he will _____ any tension in the group.

4. "Don't try to _____ me," Julie told Fred. "You can't deny that I told you _____ what happened."
5. Eleanor was very successful in her _____ semester of college, but after that she could not _____ her good grades, so she dropped out and became a waitress.

WORDS IN COLLOCATIONS AND EXPRESSIONS

Following are common collocations and expressions with some of the key words. Read the definitions and then complete the conversation with the collocations and expressions. You may have to change word forms for correct grammar.

1. **contradict**
 - **contradict yourself** to say something that is the opposite of what you have said before
 - **a contradiction between** a difference between two stories, facts, etc. that means they cannot both be true
2. **dynamic**
 - **dynamic personality** an interesting, exciting, and energetic personality
3. **generate**
 - **generate an idea** to create an idea
4. **perceive**
 - **perceive a change in (sth)** to notice a change in (something)
5. **precise**
 - **to be precise** used when you add exact details about something

- ADVISOR: I asked you to meet with me, Jeff, because I have _____¹ your work recently.
- JEFF: Thank you, Professor! I know I've gotten a few bad grades, but I've improved a lot, haven't I?
- ADVISOR: Jeff, you just _____². How can you be improving if you're getting bad grades? Let's face it, your work has not been good; you're having problems.
- JEFF: I just started my Ph.D.! You can't expect me to be perfect yet.
- ADVISOR: No, not perfect, but you do need to be serious about your work. Take your last experiment.
- JEFF: What do you mean, exactly?
- ADVISOR: Well, _____³ there was a glaring _____⁴ your results and well-known research in the field, but you didn't explain it. And you still haven't proposed a research topic of your own. What's going on?

JEFF: I'm having a hard time balancing classes and assisting in the lab. It's a challenge to do all that. And now I need to _____ a great _____ for my research! ⁵

ADVISOR: I know it's hard to sustain your energy, but you've got to figure it out. It's crucial. Go back and examine your faulty research. Hand in your proposed research by next week. If you have questions, you can call or e-mail me.

JEFF: OK. Thanks.

ADVISOR: I think you could be an excellent professor one day, Jeff. You're intelligent and you have a _____ this would be easy. ⁶ No one ever

JEFF: You're right. I'll do my best.

WORDS IN A READING

Read the article about face reading. Complete it with words from the boxes.

contradict

dynamic

initially

interpret

precise

A FACE CAN TELL A THOUSAND STORIES

Over time, most law enforcement investigators who regularly interview suspects or victims develop their own personal techniques to _____ the various facial expressions of the person they are questioning. The way a person's face or eyes move can often give away more information than the person being interviewed intends to show.

Glenna Trout, a former Bellevue, Washington, police and training officer, has taken that idea one step further by using "face reading" to understand an individual's strengths and beliefs, as well as to find information they may not willingly share. The retired patrol lieutenant and field training officer has studied face reading for more than twenty years, and she now devotes her time and energy to conducting _____ courses on the subject for law enforcement officials around the world.

According to Trout, the face carries the majority of the information a person transmits. By using the "tools" she has developed, Trout shows students in her introductory workshops how to recognize and "read" _____ aspects of a person's face—the exact traits include personality styles, life experiences, underlying beliefs, attitudes, and health issues.

Much of what Trout teaches in her courses has little to do with genetic traits, such as eye color, but a lot to do with interpreting an individual's experiences, attitudes, and belief systems. By using face reading techniques, Trout says it is possible to learn to recognize the masks people wear that may _____ their true feelings. It can help us understand why the individual thinks, feels, and acts as he or she does. Such training can expand an officer's interview abilities, she says, adding that studies have shown that emotions are expressed on the face the same way cross-culturally.

One face reading method Trout uses is called “face mapping.” A face, or photo of a face, can give an overview of the subject as a person—the person’s life pattern and where the person is going in life. The face is then divided into nine sections, which makes it possible to gain a deeper understanding of a person’s life experience.

“The information contained on a face is hugely complex,” she comments. “This is why a nine-segment division of the face is utilized. Each section contains at least six different kinds of information and that makes a total of fifty-four components of the face that we have to study. These nine sections and six types of information still make the face far more comprehensible than taking it on as an organic whole, at least _____.”

accompanied

crucial

generated

perceived

sustained

Taken individually, each of the nine sections represents a personality aspect. For example, the right side of the mouth illustrates a person’s social impact system, or how they get what they want from people. The left side of the mouth shows social orientation, what a person expects from or feels about other people. Taken together, the full mouth demonstrates social interface, how someone is seen by others—their persona or style.

As a police officer herself, Trout was skeptical when she was first introduced to the concept of face reading at a college class in the mid-1980s, but she says she quickly became fascinated by the subject. “By the end of the evening I had hundreds of questions and was inspired by all the applications I _____ would be possible with this knowledge,” she remembers.

Her interest was _____ through thorough research on the topic. Trout studied both psychology and other related fields to broaden her knowledge of the human anatomy.

After retiring from her job as a police officer in 1993, she married John Bishop, then a British police officer, and moved to the east coast of England. There her ability to identify potential troublemakers on the videotapes of local soccer crowds _____ interest on behalf of the Ipswich (England) Police Department, and her international speaking and training career took off.

Since then, Trout has traveled extensively, conducting training seminars and conference workshops throughout the United States, Canada, Britain, and Europe for law enforcement personnel and arson* investigators and in the private sector.

Trout is working on a book that explains both how and why to use face reading. She hopes to explain that face reading is a valuable tool but one that must be _____ by compassion. She does not want it to be used to hurt or ridicule anyone.

“When reading a person’s face, it is _____ that you approach the task in an empathic and caring manner,” she concludes. “This is a human being with a life history, feelings, personality, and

destiny who requires a caring understanding. The key to the approach is to respect the integrity needs of the person and of the situation for which you are doing the reading.”

*arson: the crime of deliberately making something burn, especially a building

(Adapted from “A Face Can Tell a Thousand Stories,” *officer.com*, November 2005.)

WORDS IN DISCUSSION

Read the questions and choose the best answers. Then discuss your answers in small groups.

- If a friend who had a terrible cold wanted to **accompany** you to a movie, what would you do?
 - I'd be happy to have my friend join me. I'm not afraid of germs.
 - I'd tell my friend, “Sorry, but you can't come with me until you're well.”
 - I'd pretend that I had canceled my plans and then secretly go to the movie alone.
- In your opinion, which will be the most **crucial** decision in your life?
 - which career I choose
 - whom I marry
 - what values I choose to live by
- If someone asked you to **interpret** one of Shakespeare's poems, explaining what it meant, how would your interpretation be?
 - Excellent. I love poetry and understand it well.
 - OK. I'm not an expert at Shakespearean poetry, but I'm an intelligent person.
 - Extremely bad. I don't have a clue about poetry.
- Which could you give a **precise** description of?
 - a mathematical equation
 - the face of a person I love
 - directions to my home
- Where would you like to see your **initials**?
 - on a suitcase
 - on a bathrobe
 - on a piece of money
- How easy is it for you to **perceive** the of perfume in a room?
 - It's extremely easy. I can smell everything, like a dog.
 - It's not really easy, but I can smell perfume if it is strong.
 - It's difficult. I rarely smell anything.
- Are you a **dynamic** public speaker?
 - Yes. I am a lively speaker, and people find my talks interesting.
 - Sometimes. If the group isn't too large and the topic is very familiar, then I speak well.
 - No way. I am really nervous and disorganized when I speak in public.
- What could you most easily **generate**?
 - money
 - creative ideas
 - scientific solutions
- If you are speaking to someone who states a fact that is wrong, will you **contradict** him?
 - Of course. I will point out his mistake.
 - I will correct him only if he is a friend.
 - No. I will not contradict him.
- Which of these activities could you **sustain**?
 - swimming for forty minutes
 - walking for three hours
 - running for an hour

WORDS IN WRITING

Choose two topics and write a paragraph on each. Try to use the key words.

1. Describe a **crucial** moment in your life. Give **precise** details to explain why it was so important.
2. When, if ever, do you feel that children should **contradict** their parents? Why do you feel that such **contradictions** are justified?
3. Describe a person whom you feel is **perceptive**, that is, a person who **perceives** a lot.
4. What do you wish you could **interpret**? Explain.
5. Imagine that you have to **generate** a plan for an exciting new restaurant. What **dynamic** people (people you know or celebrities) would you hire to help you?