

Academic Lecture Comprehension 1

Vocabulary List 1.1: Chapters Four and Six 1000 word level

Overview

This vocabulary list covers important words from your course textbook, *Academic Lecture Comprehension*. All the words in the list are included in the most frequent 2000 words of English. You will certainly see these words in everyday English many times, and for this reason you should study them well. At first sight, you may think that most of the words are 'easy,' because you will have probably studied them before at junior or senior high school. However, the words in the list are used in many different and sometimes unusual ways. Therefore, you should carefully study how to use the words in their different forms, and also what other words appear with them. For example, look at the following sentence:

*The lookout was **able** to see the iceberg only moments before the ship struck it.* The keyword here is **able**. You will also see that **able** appears with *to* in the phrase **able to <VERB>**. This is the kind of pattern that you should be looking for when studying the words.

Key to Vocabulary List entries

- (1) entry number
- (2) keyword
- (3) IPA pronunciation
- (4) units/(chapters) in which the keyword appears
- (5) keyword level (1st 1000 words of English / 2nd 1000 words of English)
- (6) examples of keyword in the textbook. Common words that appear with the keyword are marked in *italics*.
- (7) examples of keyword from the British National Corpus (BNC). This is a huge database of British newspapers articles, magazine articles, television reports, and so on. Common words that appear with the keyword are marked in *italics*.

(1) ←	1: able (éɪbəl)	Appears in unit(s): 2, 4, 5, 12 → (4)
		Level: 1000 → (5)
(2) ←	1. Ex1: What do we know about how babies develop their language and communication ability ?	} (6)
	2. Ex2: The lookout was able to see the iceberg only moments before the ship struck it.	
(3) ←	3. Ex3: The passengers and crew of the Andrea Doria were very lucky that another ship was able to rescue most of them.	
	4. BNC1: This may have been a difficult question for some to answer as it was an assessment of their own abilities .	} (7)
	5. BNC2: Results obtained in testing its ability to deal with the recognition problem.	
	6. BNC3: We have now been able to give immediate answers to fairly complicated questions.	

1: about	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. Let's talk a little today about how roller coasters work and the physics involved in a ride on a roller coaster.	
2. When people think about a robot, they often picture a machine that looks something like a human being.	
3. A good observer can identify about four intensities, about five durations, and about seven locations.	
2: action	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. So how does a robot "learn" which action to do first and which of its moving parts needs to do that action?	
2. The robot will use its sensors to direct its actions.	
3: again	Appears in Chap(s): 4
	Level: 1000
1. Personally, I don't ever want to ride on a roller coaster again.	
2. OK, so let's go over this process again.	
4: after	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. Robots always put a hole in the exact, same place in every car door, hour after hour.	
2. We looked after her.	
5: around	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. A train of cars travels around on this track, very fast.	
2. An autonomous robot with wheels or legs to move around can change direction when it senses that there is something in its way.	
6: below	Appears in Chap(s): 4
	Level: 1000
1. The wheels below the track are there to keep the fast-moving cars from coming off the track.	
2. One-fourth of Holland is below sea level.	
3. The liquid was at 20° below its freezing point.	
7: control	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. To do its job, a robot first needs a control system.	
2. The situation was difficult but things are now under control.	
8: change	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. On the other hand, an autonomous machine can change its behavior in relation to its surroundings.	
2. The new government made changes to help the economy of the country.	

9: down	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. Gravity pushes the cars down the other side of the hill.	
2. As the cars roll downhill, they gain speed.	
3. As the cars near the top of the second hill, they begin to slow down.	
4. Tomorrow we will talk about the forces that press on our bodies and keep us in our seats when the cars of a roller coaster travel in a loop that puts us upside down.	
10: enough	Appears in Chap(s): 2, 4
	Level: 1000
1. When they reach the bottom of the first hill, the cars have enough speed and energy to send them up the next hill.	
2. Unfortunately, there was not enough time for everyone to escape.	
11: first	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. The taller and steeper the first hill is, the faster the ride will be, and the farther the cars will travel.	
2. To pick up and move a box, the robot first finds the box.	
12: follow	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. This track goes over a series of hills and around curves following a path that ends at the same place it started.	
2. The robot does the same job until it is given a new job and new program to follow.	
3. ASIMO can even learn to dance by following the movements of a dancer next to it.	
13: future	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. Some scientists think that robots of the future will be smarter than today's robots.	
2. I guess that we will need to think about that in the future.	
14: know	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. Roller-coaster cars, as you probably know, don't have any motors or engines.	
2. They are known as "automatic" robots because they are programmed to follow a specific series of movements.	
3. You will never know unless you try.	
15: learn	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. The robot learns its job with the help and guidance of a human being.	
2. Learning to ride a unicycle sounds exciting.	

16: like	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. The track is very much like a train track.	
2. Most robots do not look much like a human being at all.	
3. I don't know whether or when people will welcome autonomous machines or humanlike robots.	
17: need	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. To do its job, a robot first needs a control system.	
2. Then it decides how much force is needed to lift and move the box.	
3. I guess that we will need to think about that in the future.	
18: over	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. At the top of the hill, the chain comes off the cars, and gravity takes over.	
2. OK, so let's go over this process again.	
3. At this point, there is enough energy to pull the cars up and over the next hill.	
4. The robot repeats the process over and over until it is turned off.	
19: part	Appears in Chap(s): 6
	Level: 1000
1. In a car factory, robotic arms on the assembly line join the parts of the car together.	
2. The robot "tells" its moving parts what to do and then it performs the action.	
3. The attempt was only partially successful.	
20: place	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. And they always put a hole in the exact, same place in every car door, hour after hour.	
2. Use electric lights in place of lamps.	
21: reach	Appears in Chap(s): 4
	Level: 1000
1. When they reach the bottom of the first hill, the cars have enough speed and energy to send them up the next hill.	
2. But then, the cars reach the top of that hill and start down the other side, and gravity again pushes them toward the ground.	
22: ride	Appears in Chap(s): 4
	Level: 1000
1. Let's talk a little today about how roller coasters work and the physics involved in a ride on a roller coaster.	
2. Personally, I don't ever want to ride on one again.	

23: toward	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. But then, the cars reach the top of that hill and start down the other side, and gravity again pushes them toward the ground.	
2. The roller-coaster cars lose energy as the ride continues, so the hills have to be smaller toward the end of the track.	
3. It can move to avoid bumping into someone coming toward it.	
24: travel	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. A train of cars travels around on this track, very fast.	
2. Tomorrow we will talk about the forces that press on our bodies and keep us in our seats when the cars of a roller coaster travel in a loop that puts us upside down.	
25: when	Appears in Chap(s): 4, 6
	Level: 1000
1. When I was young, my sister took me on a roller coaster, and I never forgot that frightening experience.	
2. These robots are very precise when repeating a task.	