**UNIT 5 – ADDICTIONS**

**Glossary pp. 66-72**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Lexical item** | **Synonym/Definition** | **Greek translation** |
| **Mindmap warm up, p.66** | | |
| **to addict (one/oneself) to (v)** | to become, or cause someone else to become dependent on a particular substance or thing | εθίζω, εθίζομαι |
| **addict (n)** | a person unable to stop doing something as a habit, especially something harmful | εξαρτημένος |
| **addiction** | ​the condition of being unable to stop doing something harmful | εθισμός, εξάρτηση |
| **addictive** | it makes people unable to stop doing it | εθιστικός |
| **addicted** | unable to stop doing something harmful | εθισμένος |
| **gambling** | the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, | τζόγος |
| **eating disorders** | an emotional [disorder](https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/disorder) that causes eating habits that are not normal, e.g. [anorexia](https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/anorexia) | διατροφικές διαταραχές |
| **compulsive shopping** | difficult to stop or control | ψυχαναναγκαστικές αγορές |
| **substance** | a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities | ουσία |
|  |  |  |
| **BBC radio talk, pp. 67-68** | | |
| **addict** | someone who likes doing a particular activity very much and they can't stop doing it | εξαρτημένος |
| **consuming** | eating or drinking something | κατανάλωση |
| **in moderation** | (here) not drinking too much | με μέτρο |
| **aroma** | pleasant smell, fragrance | άρωμα |
| **caffeine** | natural substance found in tea and coffee that makes you feel awake | καφεΐνη |
| **stimulant** | substance that makes you feel more awake when you eat or drink it | διεγερτικό |
| **psychoactive drug** | a drug that affects how a person feels and sometimes how they behave | ψυχοδραστικό φάρμακο |
| **insomnia** | medical condition where you are unable to sleep | αυπνία |
| **indigestion** | a pain in your stomach when it can't process the food you have just eaten | δυσπεψία |
| **high blood pressure** | blood flowing around your body at a higher pressure than is normal | υψηλή αρτηριακή πίεση |
| **lethargic** | |  | | --- | | having little energy | | ληθαργικός |
| **withdrawal symptoms** | physical and mental effects of stopping doing a regular activity | συμπτώματα στέρησης |
|  |  |  |
| **Newspaper article, pp.69-72** | | |
| **to prohibit** | to ban | απαγορεύω |
| **to enforce (a law)** | to make people obey a law | επιβάλλω |
| **potentially** | possibly, likely | ενδεχομένως |
| **lethal** | causing death | θανατηφόρος |
| **adulterated (drink)** | made poorer in quality by adding another substance | νοθευμένος |
| **morbidity** | the condition of being diseased | νοσηρότητα |
| **mortality** | death from a certain cause | θνησιμότητα |
| **when it comes to** | when it concerns | εφόσον αφορά |
| **heritage** | sth passed down over many years within a family or nation | κληρονομιά |
| **to hold on to sth** | to try to keep | κρατιέμαι σφιχτά από, δεν αποχωρίζομαι |
| **trait** | quality, characteristic | γνώρισμα, χαρακτηριστικό |
| **misguided** | directed to wrong results, badly judged | παρασυρμένος, παραπλανημένος |
| **to spur** | to motivate | παρακινώ, κεντρίζω |
| **to breed** | to cause or be the beginning of | αναπαράγω, προκαλώ |
| **rural** | concerning country or village life | αγροτικός, εξοχικός |
| **minor** | underage | ανήλικος |
| **to acknowledge** | to accept, to admit the existence or truth | αναγνωρίζω,παραδέχομαι |
| **to tackle (a problem)** | to deal with | αντιμετωπίζω, καταπιάνομαι με |
| **proliferation** | growing suddenly in number | πολλαπλασιασμός, εξάπλωση |
| **detrimental** | harmful | επιβλαβής, επιζήμιος |
| **diseased** | suffering from disease | αυτός που νοσεί |
| **deceased** | dead (recently) | αποθανών |
| **incentive** | payment or concession that motivates or encourages someone to do something | κίνητρο |

**Grammar pp.73-77, Inversion**

We use inversion for emphasis and formality.

Watch the following videos and study the examples on pp. 74-75:

**Inversion: BBC English Class:** <https://youtu.be/W6Dw1IHUrwU?t=37>

# BBC English Masterclass: Inversion 1: After Negative or Limiting Adverbs:

# <https://youtu.be/AzNxZGC-Hg0?t=4>

# BBC English Masterclass: Inversion 2: Reduced conditionals and more: <https://youtu.be/RmQH6B9P8r8?t=36>

**Writing pp.78-80:   
Opinion essay & Suggesting ways to deal with a problem**

Study pp. 79-80, and remember:

* Underline the key idea(s) in the rubric.
* Decide who the reader(s) will be, as this will define your register and language.
* Rephrase the topic in the introduction, don’t just copy. The last sentence of the introduction must include all the suggestions/proposals/ideas of the main body.
* Write two equally long paragraphs in the main body. The first sentence of each paragraph is the topic sentence and must include your suggestion.
* You need to elaborate on each suggestion with supporting sentences and examples.
* Use linking devices to link the ideas smoothly between the paragraphs as well as within them.
* In the conclusion you summarize the ideas presented and state a balanced opinion.