Building a repertoire of words improves our powers of expression and comprehension, and opens up the imagination. But the challenge lies in using the new words correctly...

**READ VORACIOUSLY**

The more you read — especially novels and literary works, but also magazines and newspapers — the more new words you will encounter. Challenge yourself by reading as much as possible that is at the time and in print. For you can read comics, online novels, even poetry. Read Charles Dickens, William Shakespeare and Leonardo da Vinci. Read poetry. Read about a variety of subjects, like philosophy, religion, and science.

**APPRÉCIATE THE LANGUAGE**

The more you appreciate the language, the more you will use the words you already know. If you can’t afford a dictionary, start a personal vocabulary notebook. Write the word, then work out its meaning. Look for examples in the language. Remember: the more you know how to use a word, the easier it is to use.

**LOOK UP ANY WORDS YOU DON’T RECOGNIZE**

While reading, stop every now and then. Look up the meaning of a word. You can’t be too careful. It’s only a minute or two, and you will be able to read on. If you look up every word you aren’t sure of, you will be spoiled for words and won’t be able to read any more.

**STUDY VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT**

Remember that there’s more to learn about a word than its dictionary meaning. Even the dictionary doesn’t tell you how the word is used. Words are used in sentences, and it is with the sentence that you get to know the word. Without the sentence, the word cannot mean anything.

**QUICK QUIZ**

Complete the exercise with appropriate prepositions.

1. Nice __ meet you.
2. Don’t be late __ school.
3. Are you the new student __ Portugal?
4. Are you a teacher __ this school?
5. Do you like __ swim?
6. Look __ the flowers.
7. Adam’s birthday __ July.
8. Don’t run __ the classroom.
9. Write __ me soon.

**KNOW YOUR ECONOMY**

You come across these words daily in newspapers or television debates. But what do they mean actually? Read on to find out...

1. **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**
   - The week’s most popular topic is the economy. It can be a depressing subject, but it’s also a fascinating one. Economists study the flow of money, the buying and selling of goods and services, and the ways in which people earn and spend money.

2. **CONSUMER SPENDING**
   - Most of us spend a large amount of money every week on food, clothing, and entertainment. This is called consumer spending. It is a major factor in the economy, and it affects the way businesses operate.

3. **FREE TRADE**
   - Free trade is the idea that countries should be allowed to trade with each other without any restrictions. This idea is based on the belief that it is best for everyone when countries can trade with each other.

4. **Restrictions**
   - Restrictions in Free Trade
   - What are some restrictions on free trade that might affect the trade between the United States and China?
     - An example of a restriction on free trade is a tariff, which is a tax on imported goods. An example of a restriction on free trade is a quota, which is a limit on the amount of goods that can be imported.

5. **WAGES**
   - Wages are the amount of money that people earn for their work. Wages are an important part of the economy, and they affect the way businesses operate.

6. **HUMAN CAPITAL**
   - Human capital is the skills and abilities of a country’s workforce. It is an important part of the economy, and it affects the way businesses operate.

7. **MARKET TURBULENCE**
   - Market turbulence is a sudden change in the market prices of goods and services. It can be caused by many different factors, such as changes in the economy, changes in consumer behavior, or changes in government policies.

8. **THE FUTURE**
   - The future is uncertain and full of possibilities. It is a time to think about what might happen in the world and to prepare for the future.

9. **FACTORS OF PRODUCTION**
   - The factors of production are the resources that are used to create goods and services. They include land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship.

10. **FUNCTIONS OF BUSINESS**
    - Functions of Business include...
        - Producing goods and services
        - Distributing goods and services
        - Providing employment
        - Generating profits

**Quick Quiz Answers**

1. Nice to meet you.
2. Don’t be late for school.
3. Are you the new student from Portugal?
4. Are you a teacher at this school?
5. Do you like to swim?
7. Adam’s birthday is on July.
8. Don’t run in the classroom.
9. Write me soon.
10. Guess what I am here for.

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**HAVE SOME FUN WITH THE WORDS YOU LEARN**

Words are a key tool for improving your vocabulary and expanding your language. Without strong words, it is very difficult to have learning that sticks. Games are also a great way to engage students and make vocabulary a fun activity.

**ENGAGE IN CONVERSATIONS**

Talking with your friends and teachers can help you discover new words. Be open-minded, never assume a new word, remember to jot it down so that you can study it later. Make sure to ask that words in future conversations.

**BE PATIENT**

Using the appropriate word in the context of a word and sentence can be a very effective way to learn a new vocabulary word. Learn to be patient and remember that learning is not a marathon, but a sprint.

WANT TO LEARN MORE?

Read the New York Times, The Economist, or any major newspaper. They are full of new words and phrases that you can use in your writing and speaking.

WANT TO IMPROVE YOUR VOCABULARY?

Read regularly, especially novels and literary works. Also, use a dictionary to look up new words and learn their meanings.

WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT ECONOMY?

Read about the economy in newspapers and magazines. It’s full of new words and phrases that you can use in your writing and speaking.

WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT LEARNING?

Read about learning in newspapers and magazines. It’s full of new words and phrases that you can use in your writing and speaking.