

1

POLLUTION

Environmental pollution is one of the greatest challenges that manufacturing faces nowadays. Some of the negative side effects of many manufacturing processes are: the smoke and other pollutants in the air, the chemical waste into lakes, rivers, seas and oceans and lots of garbage that unfortunately cannot be recycled anymore.

2

NATURE

Today, the importance of preserving nature is making headway in the world of manufacturing. Pollution control devices, the recycling of industrial and consumer waste, the education of consumers concerning avoiding producing waste and garbage are gaining great significance for both the manufacturer and the customer

3

MARKETING

What does the term marketing mean? Most people mistakenly identify marketing only with selling. Selling is only the tip of several marketing functions, and often not the most important one. We should also consider advertisement, distribution, right and proper pricing, customer care and satisfaction as part of the whole process.

4

PREVENTION

People, as well as businesses, need to protect themselves and their families against the financial consequences of untimely death. Life insurance is available for this purpose. The insurance industry also covers people who are temporarily or permanently disabled, paying them substantial sums of money in case of disability.

5

PROTECTION

What does insurance protect? Insurance provides vital financial protection against risk, loss and misfortune for individuals, their families, the business community and other organizations. People need to protect their property, their homes, their possessions and their cars for feeling themselves sure and protected against risk

6

INSURANCE

People need to know that if any of their possessions are damaged or stolen or lost they will be compensated. By taking out an insurance policy they cover a possible future misfortune. Insurance is often taken out as a precaution rather being a response to the requirement of the law, as it is in the case of vehicles circulation.

7

THEFT

I need to report a theft that occurred in my home the night of July the 23rd 2020. My family and I were in the house that night and knew nothing about the theft until 7.00 a.m. in the next morning (the 24th), when we noticed that the kitchen window was open. We realized that some objects were missing and called the police at once.

8

COMPUTERS

When we talk, read, think or write about computers we refer to digital computers, which are devices designed to process and store numerical information. The wide range of software available nowadays makes it possible for the user to exploit the computer for a variety of functions not only concerning work but also for free time.

FINANCE

Finance is a body of facts, principles and theories dealing with the raising and using of money by individuals, businesses and governments. The primary role of the financial system in the economy is to aid the transformation of savings into investments which are capable to guarantee a capital gain without any evident loss.

ENGLISH

The popularity of English is not just due to British colonialism or American economic might. It is also the relative simplicity of the language structure and its vast vocabulary that has contributed to making it the most widespread language today all over the world. English is the official language of lots of different communities

CONTAINER

A container is a huge case of wood and metal, or plastic, or steel, in which things are put in bulk, so that loading is easier, faster and cheaper. There are also tank containers for liquid and refrigerators containers for perishable goods. You can see lots of containers in harbours of cities which stand in front of the sea like Leghorn.

SALE

A contract of sale is an agreement and an engagement between two parts, the seller and the buyer, concerning the quality and quantity of the goods sold, their price, and the conditions and time of delivery and payment. Nowadays lots of contracts of sale are stipulated in apposite websites thanks to widespread internet diffusion.

EXECUTION

Once the deadline for payment has passed and no appeal has been lodged or no payment of the reduced amount has been made, the notification shall be enforceable for an amount equivalent to half the maximum penalty prescribed by law, included proceedings costs and surcharge (art. 203 of the Road Traffic Code).

ZTL

A ZTL (Limited Traffic Zone) is a restricted area in the city center where only authorized vehicles can enter and park. This area is usually protected by cameras which check entering vehicles and recognize unauthorized ones. Authorized vehicles are mostly inhabitants' cars, or vehicles for public services as taxis, buses, police.

APPEAL

As an alternative to appealing to the Prefect, if the reduced amount in the cases where it is allowed has not been made, the interested party may appeal to the Justice of Peace, within thirty days from the notification by a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt. The Appeal must be written only in Italian language.

LOAN

If the bank gives a person a certain loan he has asked for, he will be able to put down the deposit on the new house he hopes to buy. If, instead, the bank does not give him the loan, he will have to continue living in his rented flat, until he has new conditions to propose and to show as warranty to the bank to obtain the loan.

17

FLUENCY

What must you do if you want to speak a fluent English like a native speaker? You should study a little every day. Then it is a good idea to read English as much as possible, and to listen to people speaking English the more than you can. If you do these simple things you needn't worry about your next visit to England or to Ireland.

18

BROKER

A broker acts as an agent to people who want to invest: he advises investors on the choice of securities and the best moment to buy or sell on his client's behalf. For this he gets a commission from his client and is directly responsible for the transactions he carries out for his client. If you have a good broker you can increase your capital.

19

TRAVELLING

How could you protect yourself and others from Covid 19 while travelling? Booking tickets and using check-in online to avoid queues, respecting social distancing specially indoor, wearing face masks, washing hands with care. Covid could however have changed your travel plans. You could prefer caution, not leaving at all for fear.

20

BANK

The essence of banking has its origin in the market places where early bankers transacted their business at a bench or banco. In a few words the essence of banking was the safe keeping of deposits, making payments on behalf of depositors and lending money. Banking today has developed into a varied trade grown online

21

DEADLINE

You have infringed the traffic law; your vehicle is not insured. We checked your car policy deadline: it was about three months ago. The car has to be seized. To get it back you have to apply to the Local Police Office of Pisa after the vehicle has been provided with an insurance policy which has a validity of six months at least.

22

SPEED

Speed limits can be variable depending on the country and sometimes even differ from one state or province to another (in particular in the United States or Canada). You cannot exceed 112 on British motorways, and you can drive at 140 on Bulgarian motorways. With no speed limits on several motorways, Germany stands out.

23

INSOLVENCY

When a firm cannot pay its debts to its debtors it is insolvent. If the insolvency is declared by a court of law, it is called bankruptcy. This term has ancient roots: it comes from the Italian language "bancarotta" because in the Middle Ages when a bank failed, the benches and counters used by them were generally broken.

24

CONVENTION

The convention on Road Traffic, commonly known as the Vienna Convention, is an international treaty designed to facilitate international road traffic and to increase road safety for drivers by establishing standard traffic rules among the contracting parties. It came into force on 21st May 1977 and it is still a valid support for drivers.

ALCOHOL

Drink driving policies are necessary to prevent alcohol abuse for drivers but sometimes are extremely different from one country to another. In many parts of the world, driving after having drunk even a single drop of alcohol is totally forbidden. This law particularly applies in Czech Republic, Hungary, Qatar, Tunisia.

DRIVING

In our country we drive on the right, but not in UK. UK is not the only country where driving on the left hand side of the road is the rule. Though the majority of the world population drives on the right, people drive on the left in more than seventy English speaking countries as Australia, Ireland, India, Kenya, New Zealand and Thailand.

SHIRES

England has a distinct system of local government, which has evolved over the centuries. The shires, or historic counties, that developed during Anglo-Saxon times persisted as geographic, cultural, and administrative units for about a thousand years. In 1888 the Local Government Act regularized their administrative functions.

ISOLATION

Nowadays we frequently concern about isolation because of Covid. You should self-isolate if you, or someone you live with, has symptoms of coronavirus. Self-isolating means staying at home; not going to work, school or public places; not using public transport, including taxis; asking others to carry out errands like shopping for you.

GOVERNMENT

The Government of the United Kingdom, formally and commonly referred to as Her Majesty's Government, is the central government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The government is led by the prime minister (currently Boris Johnson, since the 24th of July 2019), who selects all the other ministers.

HEALTHCARE

An efficient healthcare system can contribute to a significant part of a country's economy and development, dealing with maintenance or improvement of health. Healthcare is conventionally regarded as an important factor in promoting the general physical and mental health and wellbeing of people around the world.

E-MAIL

This e-mail message contents are confidential. Whoever received this message by mistake is requested not to use or disseminate the said contents. The message must be deleted and the sender informed. Only the digital signature guarantees sender authenticity and content. Opinions and other claims may represents personal views.

IRELAND

Ireland, also known as the Republic of Ireland, is a country in north-western Europe occupying 26 of 32 counties of the island of Ireland. The capital and largest city is Dublin, which is located on the eastern side of the island. The sovereign state shares its only land border with Northern Ireland which is part of the United Kingdom.

CONTRACTIONS

In English there are a lot of contractions of words which are used in speech, and in writing which reproduces spoken language, for example direct speech in novels and short stories. It is important that the learner should make use of these contracted forms (I'm, they aren't, you needn't, she's) if he wants his English to sound natural.

PETS

A pet is a domestic animal kept for companionship or pleasure. Pets provide their owners both physical and emotional benefits. Walking with a dog can provide both the human and the dog with exercise, fresh air and social interaction. Pets have also the ability to stimulate their elderly caregivers giving them someone to take care of

PRESS

Press in journalism is the gathering and publishing or broadcasting of news. The purpose of press release is to get attention, make news, and generate publicity. The term press comes from the printing press of Johannes Gutemberg in the sixteenth century and which, from the eighteenth century, was used to print newspapers.

INFRINGEMENT

An infringement is a violation or an unauthorized act. It can occur in various situations. A harm to one's right is an infringement. For example, the selling of counterfeit designer goods is an infringement of copyright laws and is illegal. An infringement can also be a violation of a rule that applies in a specific situation.

PUBLICITY

Publicity is the giving out of information about a product, person or company for advertising or promotional purposes. The general aim of publicity is to create awareness through the media by placing news about an organization and its products and services. It's the media attention for one product to reach customers.

LITERATURE

Literature is any collection of written or oral work, but it commonly refers to writing specifically considered to be an art form: novels, prose fiction, drama and poetry, in contrast to academic writing and newspapers. Literature allows a person to step back in time and learn and imagine about life from the ones who walked before us.

WALES

Wales is a country that is part of the United Kingdom. It is bordered by England to the east, the Irish Sea to the north and west, and the Bristol Channel to the south. Wales is largely mountainous with his higher peaks in the north and central areas. It lies within the north temperature zone and has a changeable, maritime climate.

SCOTLAND

Scotland is a country that is part of the United Kingdom. Its capital is Edinburgh . The mainland of Scotland comprises the northern third of the land mass of the island of Great Britain. The climate of most of Scotland is temperate and oceanic, and tends to be very changeable. The west of Scotland is usually warmer than the East.

41

WEATHER

The weather is the state of atmosphere with respect to wind, temperature, cloudiness, moisture, pressure. It can define if it is hot or cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy, clear or cloudy. It refers to day-to-day temperature and precipitation activity, whereas climate is the term for the average conditions over longer periods.

42

CLIMATE

By the term climate we mean the generally prevailing weather conditions of a region, as temperature, air pressure, humidity, precipitations, sunshine, cloudiness and winds, throughout the year, averaged over a series of years. A region or area is characterized by a given condition of climate in the same period of the year.

43

POETRY

Poetry is a type of literature that conveys a thought, describes a scene or tells a story in a concentrated, lyrical arrangement of words. Poems can be structured, with rhyming lines and meter, or freeform, without following a formal structure. Poems are powerful in expressing feelings and getting a message across the reader.

44

HISTORY

History is the study of past. In history we study about the past life of people, we come to know about the reigns of various Kings, how they ruled, their failures, their achievements and their conquests. It also gives us an idea about the state of art, literature, culture and civilization. History is a systematic narrative of past events.

45

HOMELESS

People become homeless for lots of different reasons. There are social causes of homelessness, such as a lack of affordable housing, poverty and unemployment; and life events which cause individuals to become homeless. People can become homeless when they leave prison with nowhere to go and nobody to live with.

46

RENTAL

Dear Customer, following a fine we received due to your traffic violation committed during the rental we inform you that we charged € 60 on your credit card for administrative fees concerning the management of fine and real transgressor details communication we made to the Police (as established by art. 8 of contract terms).

47

S.O.S.

SOS officially is just a distinctive Morse code sequence that is not an abbreviation for anything, but in popular usage it is associated with phrases such as "save our souls" and "save our ship". Moreover, due to its high profile use in emergencies, the phrase SOS has entered general usage to indicate a crisis or the need for action.

48

TRAFFIC

Traffic on road consists of road users including pedestrians, ridden animals, bikes, general vehicles, buses and other means of transport, either singly or together, while using the public way. Organization of traffic established by rules and road signals is needed to produce a better combination of travel safety and efficiency.

PRIVACY

The right to privacy is a fundamental human right, guaranteed by Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It not only protects individual privacy, but also interference with the individual's family and home life, written affairs, personal identity. It guarantees human dignity and other values such as freedom of speech.

DIGITALIZATION

By the term digitalization we mean the conversion of text, pictures, or sound into a digital form that can be processed by computer. It is of crucial importance to data processing, storage and transmission. It allows information of all kinds in all formats to be carried with a competitive advantage doing things better, faster and cheaper.

GLOBALIZATION

Globalization means the speedup of movements and exchanges (of goods, services, capitals, technologies, cultural practices) all over the planet. It promotes and increases interactions between different regions and populations around the globe. Working globally, business and high tech industry have potential for huge profits.

FITNESS

Physical fitness is a state of health and well-being and the ability to perform aspects of sports, occupations and daily activities. Physical fitness is generally achieved through proper nutrition, moderate or vigorous physical exercise, and sufficient rest. It is now considered a measure of the body ability to function efficiently.

EDUCATION

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include teaching, training, storytelling, discussion and directed research, adapted to every single learner. In most regions and civilized countries, education is compulsory up to a certain age.

PANDEMIC

A pandemic is defined as an epidemic occurring worldwide, or over a very wide area, crossing international boundaries and usually affecting a large number of people. The World Health Organization recognized the spread of COVID 19 as a pandemic on the 11th March 2020 as Italy and other countries reported surging number of cases.

SUBURB

A suburb is a residential district located on the outskirts of a city. If you live in the suburbs, you probably travel to the city for work. It is a varied residential area, existing either as part of a city or urban area or as separate residential community. Suburbs proliferate around cities that have abundance of adjacent flat land.

UNIVERSITY

University is an institution of higher education and research, which awards academic degrees in various academic disciplines. Students go to University for a variety of reasons as academic interest, future career or social life. They can study a particular subject in depth, finding facilities such as libraries, laboratories, computer rooms.

57

LIBRARY

Library is a building or room containing collections of books, periodicals, and sometimes films and recorded music for use or borrowing by public or by members of an institution. The mission of a library is educating, informing and giving free access to information that people cannot find elsewhere. It's operated by librarians

58

DELIVERY

Delivery is the act of taking something to a person or place. The delivery driver responsibilities include loading, transporting and delivering items to client or businesses in a safe, timely manner, reviewing orders before and after delivery to ensure that orders are complete, the charges are correct, the customer is satisfied.

59

LONDON

London is the capital and largest city of the United Kingdom, on the Thames River in southeast England. Greater London consists of 32 boroughs surrounding the City of London, built on the site of a Roman outpost named Londinium. Its growth as an ancient important trade center dates from 886, under the rule of Alfred the Great.

60

DUBLIN

Dublin is the capital and most populous city of Ireland. It is situated in the province of Leinster near the midpoint of Ireland east coast, at the mouth of River Liffey and the center of Dublin region. It is the capital of the Republic of Ireland, which is not in the United Kingdom. It's a welcoming city, known for the friendliness of its people.

61

COMPREHENSION

Comprehension refers to your ability to understand something, or your actual understanding of something. An example of comprehension is how well you understand a difficult math problem. It consists in the complete cognitive process involving the intentional interaction between reader and text to extract meaning.

62

EDINBURGH

Recognized as the capital of Scotland since at least the 15th century, Edinburgh is the seat of the Scottish Government, Parliament and Court of Scotland. It has been voted the fourth most beautiful city in the world, beaten only by Paris, Florence and Rome. It has all the splendor of a big city but with the charm of a small funny town.

63

RIGHTS

Rights are legal, social or ethical principles of freedom or entitlement. They are the fundamental normative rules about what is allowed of people or owed to people according to some legal system, social convention, or ethical theory. In a concrete legal sense, right is a power, privilege, demand or claim possessed by virtue of law.

64

SCOTLAND

Scotland is a country that occupies the northern third of the island of Great Britain and forms part of the United Kingdom. Scotland is a comparatively rich country when you consider that the population is relatively small. The word "Scots" is used to refer to the Scottish language, which a large proportion of the population speak.

65

COURT

A court is any person or institution, often a government institution, with the authority to adjudicate legal disputes between parties and carry out the administration of justice in civil, criminal and administrative matters in accordance with the proper rule of law. The courts exist to uphold, interpret and apply the law.

66

JUDGE

A judge is a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court. He forms his opinion after having heard and considered facts. He has the authority to decide court cases or he is qualified to give an opinion or decide on the relative worth of something. He can determine the winner in a contest or settle a controversy.

67

LAWYER

A lawyer is someone who practices law. A lawyer has earned a degree in law, and has a license to practice law in a particular area. Lawyers also prepare legal documents for their clients. In courts lawyers usually wear a black coat. The black color is historically perceived as a symbol of dignity, honor, wisdom and justice.

68

REPUBLIC

Republic is a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch. Modern republics are founded on the idea that sovereignty belongs to the people. Citizens and representatives work cooperatively to promote common good.

69

EARTHQUAKE

An earthquake is the sudden movement of the Earth tectonic plates, resulting in shaking of the ground. They are usually quite brief, but there may be many over a short time frame. The sudden release of tension in the tectonic plates sends waves of energy that travel through the Earth, and can be responsible of building collapses.

70

MUSEUM

A Museum is a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. It is a permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public. It acquires, conserves, researches and exhibits the heritage of humanity for the purposes of education and enjoyment.

71

STADIUM

A stadium is a place for mostly outdoor sports, concerts or other events and consists of a field or stage either partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit and view the event. An arena instead is enclosed. Football is usually played in a stadium, while basketball holds its games in arenas.

72

CATHEDRAL

A Cathedral is the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated. The largest Cathedral in the world is St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City. The role of it is chiefly to serve God in the community, through its hierarchical position in the church structure. It has traditional functions associated with civil life.

73

ELECTION

An election is a formal and organized choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position. A presidential election is the election of any head of state whose official title is President. A political campaign is an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision, learning as much as possible about matters of the situation.

74

MONARCHY

Monarchy is a form of government with a monarch at the head. The supreme power is lodged in the hands of a monarch who reigns over a state or territory, usually for life and by hereditary right. The monarch may be either a sole absolute ruler or a sovereign, such as king, queen, or prince, with constitutionally limited authority.

75

PSYCHOLOGIST

A psychologist is someone who studies mental processes and human behavior by observing, interpreting, and recording how people relate to one another and the environment. Some psychologists work independently, doing research or working only with their patients and clients. Psychological tests help to define a diagnosis.

76

PASSPORT

A passport is an official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling him to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries. If you travel outside your country, by it you can regain entry in your State. It includes photo, name, birth date, gender and physical characteristics.

77

SANCTION

A sanction, in legal definition, is a penalty or other mean of enforcement used to provide incentive for obedience to the law, or to rules and regulations. Criminal sanctions can take the form of serious punishment, such as incarceration. You could be sanctioned for having not done a required activity or having done a wrong one.

78

CONSTITUTION

Constitution is a body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state is acknowledged to be governed. When these principles are written into a single document they embody a written constitution. Some constitutions (such as that of the UK) are uncodedified, but written in acts, court cases or treaties.

79

CAREGIVER

A caregiver is a family member or paid helper who regularly looks after a child or a sick, elderly or disabled person. Caregiving is providing care for the physical and emotional needs of a family member or a friend at home. It may involve assisting with meals, personal care and transportation, medical procedures and therapy.

80

FREEDOM

Freedom is the power or right to act, speak or think as one wants without restraint, allowed by the absence of despotic government. The right to freedom of association is recognized as a human right and as an example of civil liberty. A person is free if he can change by the way he prefers and has the ability to act without restraint.

81

FEDERALISM

Federalism is a system of government in which the same territory is controlled by two levels of government. Generally, there is a national government which is responsible for broader governance of large territorial areas, while the smaller subdivisions, states and cities govern the issues and define rules of local concern.

82

LAW

Definition of law is a rule of conduct developed by the government or society over a certain territory. The law serves many purposes. Four principal ones are establishing standards, maintaining order, resolving disputes and protecting liberties and rights. It represents the norm of conduct and a code of fundamental principles for citizens.

83

ATM

An ATM is a machine that dispenses cash or performs other banking services when an account holder inserts a bank card. ATM is an abbreviation for automated teller machine. It is an electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative in a simple and fast way .

84

COMMUNICATION

Communication is simply the act of transferring information from a place, person or group to another. Every communication involves at least one sender, a message and a recipient. It means giving, receiving or exchanging ideas, information, signals or messages through appropriate media. The broad definition includes body language.

85

SOCIETY

A human society is a group of people involved with each other through persistent relations, or a large social group sharing the same geographical or social territory, usually subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations. It involves trusting on satisfaction of basic needs and interdependent relationships.

86

INVESTMENT

Investment is the action or process of investing money for profit. It can be defined as an asset, which is purchased with the expectation that it will create income, or value will increase in the future. Nowadays it could be better to keep money in a saving account rather than investing it; the market can be volatile in the short term.

87

PARLIAMENT

In modern politics and history, a parliament is a legislative body of government. Parliament makes new laws and updates old laws. It is an elected system of government. By choosing their representatives, the people have the possibility to participate in the decision-making process, upholding and supporting democracy.

88

FIREFIGHTER

A firefighter (also known as a fireman or firewoman) is a rescuer extensively trained in firefighting, primarily to extinguish hazardous fires that threaten life, property and the environment as well as to rescue people and animals from dangerous situations. They find and rescue victims in burning buildings or in other emergencies.

SURGERY

Surgery means a procedure performed for the purpose of structurally altering the human body by incision of tissues and is part of the practice of medicine for the diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of conditions of disease. It's a branch of medicine requiring operative or manual procedures, so it is an invasive technique.

UNEMPLOYMENT

In economics, unemployment occurs when people are without work while actively searching for employment. High unemployment range indicates that the economy in that country is operating below full capacity and is inefficient. This will lead to lower incomes because difficulties in purchasing goods will contribute to lower spending.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment is a relationship between two parties, usually based on contract where work is paid for. It is defined as what you do as a paying job. The definition of employment is the number of percentage of people who have jobs. It involves certain terms and conditions of work like hours, duration, salary and place of work.

AUTONOMY

Autonomy is about a person's ability to act on his or her own values and interests. Taken from ancient Greek, the word means self-legislation or self-governance. In order to be autonomous, a person must have a sense of self-worth and self-respect. In medical context, respect for a patient's personal autonomy is an ethical principle.

KINGDOM

A kingdom is a politically organized community or major territorial unit having a monarchical form of government headed by a king or a queen. While empire is a group of countries that are controlled by one ruler or government, kingdom is a country ruled by a monarch. The most famous one is United Kingdom, known as UK.

VOLUNTEERING

Volunteering is a voluntary act of an individual or group freely giving time and labor for community service. Many volunteers are specifically trained in the areas they work or worked before, such as medicine, education or emergency rescue. Being a volunteer means offering by choice something that is not required nor an obligation

SOLIDARITY

Any time you express support of a group or the people in it, you are showing solidarity with them. The word is used most often to describe a sense of unity with a political group, a group of striking workers, or people who have been deprived of their rights in some way. It is a union rising from common interests and purposes.

WIRELESS

Wireless communication is the transfer of information between two or more points that are not connected by an electrical conductor. The most common wireless technologies use radio waves. By radio waves distances can be short, such a few meters for Bluetooth or millions of kilometers for deep space radio communications.

RETIREMENT

Retirement refers to the time of life when one chooses to permanently leave the workforce behind, usually because of age. The traditional retirement age is 65 in most developed countries, many of which have some kind of national pension or benefits system. The best about being retired is never having to request time off.

PERFORMANCE

Performance reviews are important for a company because they help each side of the table gather thoughts and become more familiar with the areas that need improvement and those who are working well. If done right, reviews can be one of the best tools for developing and improving an employee's career with a company

HERITAGE

A World Heritage Site is a place having legal protection by an international convention administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The sites are judged to contain cultural and natural heritage around the world of outstanding value to humanity, to be protected for future generations.

WELFARE

Welfare refers to a range of government programs that provide financial or other aid to individuals or groups who cannot support themselves. Welfare programs are typically funded by taxpayers and allow people to cope with financial stress during rough periods of their lives, guaranteeing basic human needs as food and shelter.

COHOUSING

Cohousing is a cooperative living arrangement in which people build a cluster of single family houses around a common building for shared meals, child care, guest rooms, laundry. Households have independent incomes and private lives, but neighbors collaboratively plan and manage community activities and shared spaces.

LANDSCAPE

Landscape is the visible feature of an area of land, its landforms, and how they integrate with natural or man-made features. Landscapes contribute to our well-being and quality of life, providing the broader context within which we live our lives. Living within aesthetically pleasing landscapes enhance our sense of wellbeing.

UNIONS

Labor unions or trade unions are organizations formed by workers from related fields that work for the common interest of its members. They help workers in issues like fairness of pay, good working environment, hours of work and benefits. They often bargain for better salaries, pensions, holidays, health insurance, sick pay.

GPS

A Global Positioning System is a network of satellites and receiving devices used to determine the location of something on Earth. Some GPS receivers are so accurate they can establish their location within one centimeter. GPS has been developed to allow accurate determination of geographical locations by military and civil users

TRIAL

The trial is the principal method for resolving legal disputes that parties cannot settle by themselves or through less formal methods. The chief purpose of a trial is to secure fair and impartial administration of justice between the parties to the action. Commonly, the word refers to a trial in a courtroom before a judge and jury.

106

PHISHING

You have to stay on alert while using internet, communicating by email or by short message system. Phishing is a type of social engineering attack often used to steal user data, including login credentials and credit card numbers. It occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, invite a victim into opening an email.

107

CUISINE

“Nice place, shame about the food” is a common lament among foreign visitors to the UK. Many are the French and Italian tourists whose sojourn in the green and pleasant land of England was marred by chronic indigestion. Yet this negative image is no longer valid as British cuisine has made notable progress over the last 20 years.

108

ADDICTION

People with addiction (severe substance use disorder) have an intense focus on using a certain substance, such as alcohol or drug, to the point that it takes over their life. They keep using alcohol or a drug even when they know it will cause problems. Usual signs are lack of control and inability to stay away from a substance

109

CHILDHOOD

Early years of childhood form the basis of intelligence, personality, social behavior and capacity to learn and grow oneself as an adult. There is a significant evidence that links the circumstances of adversity and habits formed in early years of life to the uncommunicable discomforts of adulthood. Childhood needs social protection.

110

POPULATION

In industrialized countries, life expectancy and, consequently, the old age population have increased consistently over the last decades. The number of old people is growing around the world chiefly because of the past baby boom which took place after Second World War, and increases in the prevision and standards of healthcare.

111

DEMOGRAPHY

Demography is the statistic study of populations. Analysis can cover whole societies or groups defined by criteria such as education, nationality, religion and ethnicity. Educational institutions usually treat demography as a field of sociology, studying relationships between economic, social, cultural processes influencing population.

112

NEWSPAPER

Every student of English has doubtless found that an average newspaper is one of the most difficult things to read and understand. If we consider the language of newspaper headlines and of news reports in the popular daily press, we soon realize that in journalism there is a particular style of writing and a specific text vocabulary.

113

CEREMONY

Trooping the Colors is a ceremony performed by regiments of British army. Of all British royal parades, it is the most impressive. It takes place on the second Saturday in June and represents the declaration of loyalty by the armed forces to their monarch, going back to the days when troops followed flags (or colors) in the battle.

114

VACCINES

Vaccines are a crucial part of our defense against infection diseases like flu. They protect other people also, by helping to stop diseases spreading to weakest people who cannot have vaccines. Getting vaccinated protects not only you but also your family and friends, people you care for and also other members of your community.

115

FORESTS

Protecting and sustainably managing forests plays a key role in fighting climate change. Forests host millions of species of plants, animals and insects and they are a source of food and clean water. About 43% of the European Union land surface is covered with forests. They are helpful in reducing harmful carbon dioxide emissions.

116

COACH

A coach is a person who teaches and trains the members of a sport team and makes decisions about how the team plays during games. Coaching is a form of development in which an experienced person, called a coach, supports a learner in achieving a specific personal or professional goal by providing training and guidance.

117

BRAND

A brand is an identifying symbol, mark, logo, name, word or sentence that companies use to distinguish their product from others. A combination of one or more of these elements can be utilized to create a brand identity. It identifies the goods and services of one seller and differentiates them from competitor's ones.

118

RECEIPT

A receipt is a document that represents proof of a financial transaction. It is necessary for tax purposes as proof of certain expenses. It is a document confirming that a customer received the goods or services they paid for or that the business was appropriately compensated for the goods or services they sold to a customer.

119

INVOICE

An invoice is a time stamped commercial document that describes and records a transaction between a buyer and a seller. It usually specifies the terms of the deal and provides information on the available methods of payment. It demonstrates a client's obligation to pay for a service and its purpose is to provide a record of sale.

120

GEOPOLITICS

Geopolitics provides the link between geography and strategy. It seeks to establish relationships between geographical space and international political power to devise specific strategic prescriptions. Different geographic influences or geopolitical factors impact the way a country handles or even defines its national boundaries.