

# 1 Lifestyle

## PAGE 9

### chat /tʃæt/ Verb

if you **chat**, you talk to someone in a friendly and informal way

chat to someone

*it was nice to see people and chat at the party | they chat on social media | we chatted for a while before his train arrived | she spent the journey chatting to her aunt on the phone*

Noun: *chat* | Adjective: *chatty*

a chat with someone

*Nice to see you! Have you got time for a chat? | I had a long chat with my neighbour yesterday | my granddaughter's only three but she's very chatty (talks a lot in a friendly way)*

### clubbing /ˈklʌbɪŋ/ Noun

if you go **clubbing**, you go to a nightclub to dance and have fun

go clubbing

*I go clubbing every Saturday night | you're too young to go clubbing | he was out clubbing all night*

### countryside /ˈkʌntriːsaɪd/ Noun

**countryside** is land that is not in a city or town and where there are not many buildings

open countryside | unspoilt countryside | in the countryside

*some beautiful open countryside (countryside where you can see things like rivers and trees and not buildings or roads) | we sat on the train watching the countryside go by | I prefer living in the countryside | we went for a walk through some lovely unspoilt countryside (countryside that has not been damaged by roads or buildings)*

### cycle /ˈsaɪk(ə)/ Verb

if you **cycle** somewhere, you go there riding on a bicycle

*I like to cycle through the countryside | we cycled along the bike lane | I cycle to school every day | he cycles to work, even when it rains | I used to drive to work, but now I cycle | we cycled 300 kilometres in four days*

Noun: *cyclist*

*a group of cyclists went past us | my dad's a keen cyclist*

### jogging /ˈdʒɒɡɪŋ/ Noun

**jogging** is the activity of getting exercise by running, but not very fast

go jogging

*I go jogging with my sister every morning | I'm going to start jogging regularly after Christmas | jogging will help you get fit*

### musical instrument /ˈmjuːzɪkəl ˈɪnstrʊmənt/ Noun

a **musical instrument** is something such as a guitar, violin or piano that can make musical sounds

*I wish I could play a musical instrument | a shop that sells all sorts of musical instruments | how many musical instruments can you play?*

### play /pleɪ/ Verb

if you can **play** a musical instrument, you are able to make music on it

*I'm learning to play the piano | can you play the guitar? | she can play several instruments*

Noun: *player*

*she's a very good piano player*

### social media /ˈsəʊʃəl ˈmiːdiə/ Noun

**social media** is apps such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc., which people use to share pictures and send messages to each other

*we chat on social media every day | my dad doesn't do social media (doesn't use it) | social media is very useful for keeping in touch*

### walk /wɔːk/ Noun

if you go for a **walk**, you go outside and walk somewhere for pleasure

go for a walk | a long walk

*we went for a long walk in the country | let's go for a walk | did you have a nice walk? | the weather is perfect for a walk*

## PAGES 10–11

### asleep /əˈsliːp/ Adjective

if you are **asleep**, you are sleeping

fall asleep | fast asleep

*she fell asleep (started being asleep) in front of the TV | he's asleep upstairs | don't wake the baby – he's asleep | he was fast asleep (very asleep) in bed | I'm half asleep (very tired)*

### board game /bɔːd geɪm/ Noun

a **board game** is an indoor game that you play using a board, moving pieces around on it according to the numbers that are shown when you throw a dice (a small cube with the numbers one to six on each side)

*it was raining, so we played board games all afternoon | my favourite board game is Monopoly | it can take hours to finish a board game*

### break /breɪk/ Noun

when you are at work or doing a task, a **break** is a time when you stop working and relax for a short while before starting to work again

a lunch/tea/coffee break | a short/long break | take a break | be on your break

*I haven't got time to take a break | I usually take a*

*break at about 11 | I worked from 8 till 4 without a break | that was a long break | I had to go to the bank during my lunch break | a ten minute break | he's on his break at the moment*

Verb: **break**

*the meeting starts at 9 and we'll break for lunch at 12:30*

**check** /tʃek/ Verb

if you **check** something, you look at it to see if anything has changed about it or to make sure that it is still in good condition

check something for something

*he checked his phone for messages before the meeting started | I check my emails on the train going to work | you should check the weather forecast before you set off | check the website to make sure the plane is still on time*

**eat out** /i:t aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you **eat out**, you go to a restaurant to have a meal instead of eating at home

*we eat out once or twice a week | I can't afford to eat out | eating out in restaurants is very expensive | let's eat out tonight*

**exercise** /'eksə(r)saɪz/ Noun

**exercise** is activity that you do with your body to help you stay fit and healthy

do exercise | get exercise

*you need to do more exercise | I don't get enough exercise | if you don't get enough exercise, you'll get ill | I play football on Sundays for the exercise | swimming is good exercise*

Verb: **exercise**

*you should exercise regularly to stay fit*

**get home** /get hæʊm/ Phrase

when you **get home**, you arrive back to where you live

*I got home late last night | what time do you usually get home from school? | I want to get home before it's dark*

**get up** /get ʌp/ Phrasal verb

when you **get up**, you get out of bed after you have finished sleeping

*I usually get up about 8 | what time do you get up? | I got up late this morning | she got up at 6:30 | I hate getting up in the dark in winter | we get up late at weekends | I've got to get up early tomorrow*

**hours** /'aʊə(r)z/ Noun plural

your **hours** are the number of hours you have to spend at work every day or every week

work long hours

*workers are demanding higher wages and shorter working hours | I've been working very long hours this week | my hours are 9 till 5*

**often** /'ɒf(ə)n/ Adverb

if something happens **often**, it happens regularly or on many occasions

*I often wake up at seven | we often go to the theatre in Guildford | do you often feel tired? | how often do you go to the cinema?*

**once or twice** /wʌns ð: təwaɪs/ Phrase

if you do something **once or twice**, you do it a very small number of times, but the exact number of times is not important

*I visit my grandparents once or twice a year | he came to see us once or twice last year | yes, I met her once or twice in Sheffield | turn the fish over once or twice while it's cooking*

**play** /pleɪ/ Verb

if you **play** a game or a sport, you take part in it

*shall we play cards? | we played football all afternoon | I'm learning to play tennis | it was raining, so we played board games all afternoon*

**stay up** /steɪ ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **stay up**, you stay awake for longer than usual and go to bed later than you usually do

stay up late

*I sometimes stay up late to finish my homework | we stayed up till 3 o'clock to watch the football from Japan | I often used to stay up all night when I was at university | I had to stay up until Andy came home because he didn't have a key*

**stressed** /strest/ Adjective

if you are **stressed**, you are very worried about something and cannot relax

*I'm feeling very stressed about the new job | I got really stressed before my driving test | you look stressed – why don't you have a day off?*

Noun: **stress**

be under stress

*he's under a lot of stress at work | moving house can cause a lot of stress*

**tired** /taɪə(r)d/ Adjective

if you are **tired**, you want to sleep because you have done a lot of activity

feel tired

*I've been feeling tired all day | it was hard work, but I don't feel tired yet | all that running made me tired | try to get some sleep if you're tired | he looks tired*

Adjective: **tiring**

*it was very tiring working in the garden all afternoon*

**TV** /'ti: 'vi:/ Noun

a **TV** is a television – a machine that shows moving pictures along with sounds, especially of programmes that are specially made

watch TV | be on TV

*I like watching TV | a TV set | what's on TV tonight? | a TV programme | watching sport on TV | we've got three TVs in the house*

**two or three times** /tu: ð: θri: taɪmz/ Phrase

if something happens **two or three times**, it happens a few times, but the exact number is not really important

*she wakes up two or three times in the night | I tried ringing you two or three times, but your phone always went to voicemail | I've only used it two or three times | I go back to Prague two or three times a year*

**usually** /ˈjuːʒuəli/ Adverb

if something **usually** happens, it happens most times when it is possible for it to happen

*she's usually late for work | I usually visit my gran on Sundays | they usually go to school by bus*

**wake up** /weɪk ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **wake up**, you stop being asleep and become awake. If you **wake** someone **up**, you make them stop sleeping and become awake

wake up early/late

*I woke up early and went for a walk | the baby often wakes up during the night | she woke up at six in the morning | I usually wake up before the alarm clock goes off | can you wake me up at seven? | don't make a noise – I don't want the baby to wake up*

Adjective: awake

*are you awake yet? | I was still awake when it started getting light*

## PAGES 12–13

**active life** /ˈæktɪv laɪf/ Noun

an **active life** involves regular exercise that helps someone stay fit and healthy

lead an active life

*my parents have led very active lives | your dog should be living a more active life*

**beyond** /bɪˈjɒnd/ Preposition

**beyond** a certain age means older than that age. For example, if someone lives beyond the age of 80, they are older than 80

*very few people live beyond the age of 100*

**card** /kɑː(r)d/ Noun

a **card** or a **playing card** is a small piece of cardboard that has numbers or pictures on it, used for playing games. A pack of **cards** usually has 52 cards in it. If you play **cards**, you play a game using a pack of cards

play cards | a pack/deck of cards | deal the cards

*do you like playing card games? | let's have a game of cards | he always cheats when he plays cards | it's your turn to deal the cards (give them out to the players at the start of the game) | shuffle the cards first (mix them up so that no one knows what order they are in)*

**catch** /kætʃ/ Verb

if you **catch** fish or other animals, you succeed in getting them so that you can kill them and eat them

*he didn't catch a single fish all afternoon | Dad said he wanted to catch a rabbit for tea*

**do** /duː/ Verb

if you **do** something, you become involved in a particular activity. Often, the real meaning is in the name of the activity and **do** is a general word which just means 'carry out some action'

*I do a lot of exercise | I'm going to do some gardening this afternoon | who's going to do the dishes (wash them) | you should do your homework before you have dinner*

**explanation** /ˌekspləˈneɪʃən/ Noun

an **explanation** is a statement that gives information about and reasons for something so that people can understand what it is or why it happened

*one explanation is that the family is very important here | another explanation suggested the string was too weak | see the next chapter for a full explanation | what is the explanation for your behaviour? | there's a scientific explanation for this*

Verb: explain

explain something to someone

*she's good at explaining ideas | can you explain what you mean, exactly? | she tried explaining it to me*

**explorer** /ɪkˈsplɔːrə(r)/ Noun

an **explorer** is someone who goes to places in order to find out about them, especially places that no one has been to before

*Columbus, the explorer who discovered America, was Italian | the first European explorer came to New Zealand in 1642 | the island was named by explorer James Cook | Spanish explorers arrived here in 1536*

Verb: explore | Noun: exploration

*Henry Hudson explored the islands in 1607 | the exploration of space*

**go** /gəʊ/ Verb

if you **go** fishing, **go** swimming, **go** dancing, etc., you travel to a place where you do that particular activity

*we're going shopping this afternoon | Dan's gone swimming, but he'll be home soon | shall we go clubbing on Saturday? | I haven't been jogging for weeks*

**good health** /gʊd hælθ/ Noun uncount

if someone is in **good health**, they are fit and well and do not have any illnesses

be in good health

*doing yoga will help keep you in good health | my grandfather has always enjoyed good health | you should eat more fruit for good health*

**hiking** /ˈhaɪkɪŋ/ Noun

if you go **hiking**, you walk a long distance in the country for pleasure

go hiking

*we went hiking in the mountains in Scotland | my hobbies are hiking and playing the piano | a hiking holiday*

Verb: hike | Noun: hiker

*we hiked from Forres to Findhorn at the weekend | she could see two hikers coming down the side of the hill*

**karate** /kəˈrɑːti/ Noun

**karate** is a sport that started in Japan, in which two people fight each other using their hands and feet

*do you prefer judo or karate? | his brother does*

*karate on Tuesday afternoons | she went to karate classes for several years*

**lifestyle** /ˈlaɪf,staɪl/ Noun

someone's **lifestyle** is the way they live, the things they do for work and pleasure, the way they spend their money, etc.

a healthy lifestyle | a simple lifestyle | an active lifestyle

*they're doing less exercise now because of their new lifestyle | we lived a simple lifestyle out in the country | his lifestyle hasn't changed since he got his new job | our job is to encourage a healthy lifestyle for our customers*

**nothing** /ˈnʌθɪŋ/ Pronoun

if you do **nothing**, you do not do anything at all

*I spent the afternoon doing nothing | she went home because there was nothing to do at the office | you can't sit at home all day doing nothing*

**surfing** /ˈsɜː(r)fɪŋ/ Noun

**surfing** is the activity of standing on a flat board and riding on a wave in the sea as it comes onto a beach

*it was too cold to go surfing | I did a lot of surfing in Cornwall last summer | this beach is good for surfing*

Noun: surfer

*a group of surfers came into the café*

**yoga** /ˈjəʊgə/ Noun

**yoga** is a system of exercises that help you control your breathing and become fitter and more relaxed

*she teaches yoga on Thursday evenings | I used to do yoga when I was at university | I feel a lot healthier since I started doing yoga*

**PAGES 14–15**

**better** /ˈbetə(r)/ Adjective

if you feel **better**, you feel well again after you have been ill, or you start to feel happy and relaxed after you have been working hard or being in a difficult situation

feel better | get better

*I'll feel better after a cup of tea | don't come back to work until you're feeling better | he said he felt much better after his holiday | you won't get better unless you take the medicine*

**feel** /fiːl/ Verb

if you **feel** like something or **feel** like doing something, you think you want to do it now, although you might not always want to do it. If you **feel** that something is true, you believe it is true. If you **feel** better, you are happier or healthier than you have been recently. What you **feel** about something are the ideas and beliefs you have about it

feel like (doing) something | feel that | feel better

*I feel like an ice cream | she felt like shouting for joy | I always felt that table tennis wasn't a serious sport | her father felt that it would be disappointing if she didn't go to university | you'll feel better after a hot*

*meal | drink this - it'll make you feel better | how do you feel about nature? Does it interest you?*

**feel like** /fiːl laɪk/ Phrase

if you **feel like** doing something, you want to do it. If you **feel like** something, you want to have it

feel like (doing) something

*what do you feel like doing after a long day at work? | I feel like a sandwich (I want to eat a sandwich) | do you feel like going to the cinema tonight?*

**lower** /ˈləʊə(r)/ Adjective

if something is getting **lower**, it is becoming smaller in number or quantity

get lower

*the number of visitors is getting lower every year | the level of the water was getting lower*

**physical health** /ˈfɪzɪkəl hɛlθ/ Noun

your **physical health** is the state of your body and whether you are in good condition or not

*lack of exercise is having an effect on their physical health | he was over 90 but his physical health was still good | she was in poor physical health*

**relaxed** /rɪˈlæksd/ Adjective

if you feel **relaxed**, you are calm and not worrying about work or problems

*their contact with nature helped them feel more relaxed | everyone was relaxed and enjoyed the party | he looked relaxed and happy*

Verb: relax | Noun: relaxation | Adjective: relaxing

*I walk in the park to relax | listening to music helps me relax | I play chess for relaxation | the weekend is for relaxation | a nice relaxing bath | we had a relaxing weekend by the sea*

**that** /ðæt/ Conjunction

you use **that** after some verbs to introduce something that describes what you are saying, thinking, or feeling

*do you feel that nature is good for us? | he didn't think that it was a good film | Terry said that he wanted to go home*

**PAGES 16–17**

**abbreviation** /əˌbrɪːvi'eɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **abbreviation** is a short way of writing something using just the first letter of each word, or the first few letters of a word

*DOB is an abbreviation for "date of birth" | his tweets are full of abbreviations that I don't understand | the abbreviations are explained on page 60*

**address** /əˈdres/ Noun

your **address** is the number of your house or flat and the name of the street and town where you live

*he asked for my address and telephone number | have I given you my new address since we moved house? | what's your address?*



**backache** /'bækɪk/ Noun

if you have a **backache**, your back hurts

*the bed was really uncomfortable and now I've got backache | I've had a really bad backache all day | I just wish this backache would go away*

**contact details** /'kɒntækt 'dɪtɪəlz/ Noun plural

your **contact details** are your address and telephone number where someone can write to you or get in touch with you

*can you give me your daytime contact details? (where you are during the day, for example at work) | I'm afraid I don't have any contact details for him | we will not give contact details of our employees to journalists*

**cough** /kɒf/ Noun

if you have a **cough**, you cough a lot

a bad cough

*he didn't go to school because he had a bad cough | I felt all right yesterday but I woke up with a cough this morning | she had a bad cough all last week*

Verb: *cough*

*he was coughing all night | my chest hurts when I cough*

**cough sweet** /kɒf swi:t/ Noun

a **cough sweet** is a medicine to help you stop coughing

*a packet of cough sweets | these cough sweets taste horrible | lemon flavour cough sweets*

**country of origin** /'kʌntri ɒv 'brɪdʒɪn/ Noun

your **country of origin** is the country where you were born

*I live in Germany, but my country of origin is Turkey | his country of origin is India, but he has a British passport | after twenty years in the US she decided to return to her country of origin*

**dependent** /'dʒendə(r)/ Noun

your **dependents** are people like your children or elderly parents who rely on you to provide their food, clothing and a home

*a married man with three dependents | how many dependents do you have?*

Adjective: *dependent*

*they have two dependent children and a son who is now 21*

**earache** /'ɪərəɪk/ Noun

if you have **earache**, you feel pain in an ear or in both ears

*I always get an earache after I've been swimming | being outside in the cold wind gave him earache | my earache kept me awake all night*

**emergency** /'ɪmɜ:(r)dʒ(ə)nsi/ Noun

an **emergency** is a serious or dangerous situation that requires immediate action

in case of emergency

*who should we contact in case of emergency? | call me on this number if there's an emergency*

**fill in a form** /fɪl ɪn ə fɔ:m/ Phrase

if you **fill in a form**, you write information in spaces on a piece of paper or on a computer screen, for example your name, address, credit card number, etc.

*please fill in this form and return it to the hospital | I had to fill in a lot of forms to get my new passport*

**gender** /'dʒendə(r)/ Noun

on a form, where it says **gender**, you have to write *male* or *female* depending on whether you are a man or a woman

**headache** /'hedeɪk/ Noun

if you have a **headache**, your head hurts, for example because you are ill

a splitting headache

*I had a headache so I stayed at home | I've got a splitting headache (an extremely painful one) | all that loud music gave me a headache | she took an aspirin for her headache (to make it better) | I get a headache if I drink coffee*

**ill** /ɪl/ Adjective

if you are **ill**, you are not well and have a problem with your health

feel ill | be seriously ill

*I've been feeling ill all afternoon | I was too ill to go to school | he was taken ill last night (he suddenly became ill) | she's still seriously ill (very ill) in hospital | he fell ill and died while he was on holiday*

Noun: *illness*

*he had some sort of illness all last week*

**marital status** /'mæɪtl 'stetəs/ Noun

your **marital status** is whether you are married or not married

*what is your marital status? | please inform us if there is a change in your marital status | your driving licence does not show your marital status*

**medication** /,medɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

**medication** is the medicine that someone is taking because they are ill or to avoid becoming ill

take medication | be on medication

*are you on any medication? | is he taking any medication? | the doctor recommended trying a different kind of medication*

**medicine** /'med(ə)s(ə)n/ Noun

**medicine** is stuff that doctors give to people who are ill to make them better

take medicine

*a bottle of medicine | he had to take his medicine every morning | the doctor gave me some medicine for my headaches | this medicine is very strong*

**next of kin** /nɛkst ɒv kɪn/ Noun

your **next of kin** is your closest relative, for example your husband or wife if you are married, or your father or mother

*police are still looking for the victim's next of kin | his mother was listed as his next of kin | the next of kin*

*have been informed (the close relatives of someone who has just died have been told about it)*

**occupation** /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **occupation** is a job. This word is used in forms and formal writing

*please supply your name, address and occupation | what is your occupation?*

**operation** /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if someone has an **operation**, doctors cut into their body in order to repair it or take something out

*he had an operation on his knee | a minor operation (not very serious) | she needed an emergency operation | a heart operation | the operation was successful*

Verb: *operate*

*operate on someone*

*they operated on my uncle to fix his broken shoulder*

**pill** /pɪl/ Noun

a **pill** is a small, solid piece of medicine that you swallow when you are ill to make you better

*the doctor gave me some pills for my cough | the pills are quite big, so break them in half before you try to swallow them | I have to take two pills in the morning and three in the evening | these pills will make you sleepy, so you shouldn't drive*

**place of issue** /pleɪs ɒv ˈɪʃuː/ Noun

on a passport, the **place of issue** refers to the particular passport office which was responsible for preparing the passport and sending it to you

*place of issue: Passport Office, Peterborough*

**postcode** /ˈpəʊs(t)kəʊd/ Noun

a **postcode** is a short series of numbers and letters at the end of someone's address to help a delivery person find the exact building

*I can never remember my postcode | all postcodes in Swansea begin with the letters SA | the letter got here even though they didn't put the postcode on the envelope*

**qualifications** /ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃənz/ Noun plural

your **qualifications** are the exams you have passed and the courses of study you have successfully completed, for example at university

*do you have any qualifications? | he left school with no qualifications | if you don't get any qualifications, you won't get a good job*

Verb: *qualify* | Adjective: *qualified*

*qualify as a doctor/lawyer, etc.*

*he qualified as a doctor last year | a qualified lawyer (one who has passed the exams and can work as a lawyer)*

**runny nose** /ˈrʌni nəʊz/ Noun

if you have a **runny nose**, your nose fills with liquid because you are ill

*have you got a tissue? I've got a runny nose | she woke up with a sore throat and a runny nose | I've got a runny nose and I've been coughing all day*

**sick** /sɪk/ Adjective

if you are **sick**, you are not well and food that you have eaten comes back out of your mouth

*feel sick | be sick*

*I need some fresh air – I feel a bit sick | that curry made me sick | I think I'm going to be sick | you'll be sick if you eat any more ice cream*

**sore throat** /sɔː θrəʊt/ Noun

if you have a **sore throat**, your throat (area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck) hurts

*I've got a really sore throat | she had a runny nose and a sore throat | smoking will give you a sore throat*

**spouse** /spaʊs/ Noun

your **spouse** is your husband or wife

*employees could bring their spouses to the company party | friends and spouses were welcome | his spouse died a year ago*

**stomach ache** /ˈstʌmək eɪk/ Noun

if you have a **stomach ache**, your stomach hurts

*you'll get stomach ache if you eat too quickly | chocolate always gives me a stomach ache | he didn't go to school because he had a bad stomach ache*

**surgery** /ˈsɜː(r)dʒəri/ Noun

**surgery** is a medical treatment that involves cutting into someone's body in order to repair or take out a part that is diseased or damaged

*you may need further surgery | she had to have emergency surgery | heart surgery | brain surgery*

**surname** /ˈsɜː(r)neɪm/ Noun

your **surname** is the name that everyone in your family has

*what's your surname? | Elton John's real surname is Dwight | she changed her surname when she got married | Jones is a very common surname in Wales*

**temperature** /ˈtemprɪtʃə(r)/ Noun

if you have a **temperature**, your body is too hot because you are ill

*have a temperature | a high temperature | take someone's temperature*

*I've got a temperature and my whole body aches | he had a high temperature so his mother kept him off school | I felt quite ill, but my temperature was 37, which was normal | when I took her temperature (measured it) it was 38.5*

# 2 Competitions

## PAGE 21

### championship /ˈtʃæmpɪənʃɪp/ Noun

a **championship** is an important sports event or competition in which the winner becomes the champion

*The Championship is being held in Hawaii this year | she won the school tennis championship | the first person to win both the British and American championship*

Noun: *champion*

a world champion

*she's a famous judo champion | Murray is the defending champion (he won the competition last time and is competing in it again) | the world motor racing champion*

### competitor /kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/ Noun

a **competitor** is someone who is taking part in a sporting event such as a race, a tennis match, etc.

*competitors start by swimming 3.86 kilometres | the race had 35 competitors taking part | four competitors failed to finish the race | competitors have to wear a number on their backs*

Verb: *compete* | Noun: *competition* | Adjective: *competitive*

compete in something | compete for something | very/highly/extremely competitive

*six teams competed for the championship | next year I'll be competing in the Olympic Games | an international sports competition | he won the competition four years running (every year for four years) | Jenny is really competitive and hates losing*

### race /reɪs/ Noun

a **race** is a sports event or competition in which you try to go a certain distance faster than the other people in the competition, by running, on a bike, in a racing car, etc.

*the 100 metres race | who do you think will win the race? | the race will start at 2 o'clock*

Verb: *race*

*riders have to train hard before they are allowed to race | I'll race you to the bottom of the hill*

### spectator /spekˈteɪtə(r)/ Noun

a **spectator** is someone who is present in the audience at a public event such as a football match

*hundreds of spectators left the stadium before the end of the match | the match was watched by over 30,000 spectators | spectators are not allowed to record the action on their phones | spectators cheered and clapped when Ronaldo scored a goal*

## PAGES 22–23

### allowed /əˈlaʊd/ Adjective

if you are **allowed** to do something, you have someone's permission to do it

be allowed to do something

*it's not allowed to eat during class | are we allowed to go swimming at lunchtime? | we're not allowed outside after dark*

Verb: *allow*

*my dad won't allow me to stay out after nine o'clock*

### beard /bɪəd/ Noun

a **beard** is the hair growing on the lower part of a man's face, on his chin and up the side of his cheeks

*beards have become fashionable again | his beard is a different colour from the hair on his head | a tall man with black beard | I think I'll shave my beard off for the summer*

Adjective: *bearded*

*both men were tall, bearded, and looked very strong*

### goal /ɡəʊl/ Noun

a **goal** is when a player succeeds in putting the ball into the net in a game such as football or hockey, or kicking the ball over the bar in American football or rugby

score a goal

*the winning goal was scored in the last minute | Harry Kane scored 28 goals this season | that was a brilliant goal! | we lost by three goals to two | how many goals did Vardy score?*

### goalkeeper /ˈɡəʊlkiːpə(r)/ Noun

in football and hockey, the **goalkeeper** is the player whose job is to stop the other team putting the ball in the goal. In football, the **goalkeeper** is the only player on a team who can use their hands, and in hockey the **goalkeeper** is the only person who can use their legs and feet

*our goalkeeper dropped the ball and the other team scored | Shilton was a great goalkeeper | the goalkeeper made a brilliant save (very skilfully stopped the ball going into the net)*

### hole /həʊl/ Noun

a **hole** is a gap in the ground with an empty space underneath it. In the game of golf, a **hole** is a small, shallow space in the ground just bigger than a ball, into which players try to hit their golf balls

*a nine-hole golf course | I took three shots to reach the hole | you can see the hole from here because there is a flag in it*

**match** /mætʃ/ Noun

a **match** is a sports game played by two people or teams

*we watched a football match on TV last night | are you going to the match tomorrow? | who won the match? | we've got a match against Arsenal on Saturday | a tennis match | a match between Federer and Murray | we lost the match yesterday*

**moustache** /mə'stɑːʃ/ Noun

a **moustache** is the hair growing above a man's upper lip

*he had a thin moustache, brown hair and green eyes | he shaved off his moustache before he started his new job | in the army, you are allowed to have a moustache, but in the navy, if you have a moustache you must have a beard as well*

**obligatory** /ə'blɪɡət(ə)rɪ/ Adjective

if something is **obligatory**, you must do it or have it  
*it's obligatory to wear a seat belt in a moving car | cycle helmets are obligatory in most of Australia | maths is an obligatory subject at my school (everyone has to do maths) | we recommend wearing gloves for this job, but it's not obligatory*

**pick up** /pɪk ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **pick** something **up**, you lift it up from the place where it is with your hands  
*the goalkeeper is the only player who can pick up the ball | I bent down to pick the money up from the floor | she picked up her suitcase and climbed onto the coach | be careful how you pick up heavy objects*

**pitch** /pɪtʃ/ Noun

a **pitch** is an area of land where you play games such as football or rugby

a football/rugby/hockey pitch

*a football pitch | at last, the teams ran onto the pitch | the rugby pitch was too wet to play on*

**player** /'pleɪə(r)/ Noun

a **player** is someone who regularly plays a sport or who is playing a sport at the moment

*he was the captain of the team and its best player | two of our players got injured last week | she's the best player in the team | a good football player | the players got changed before the match*

Verb: play

*do you play tennis? | I really like playing basketball*

**point** /pɔɪnt/ Noun

in sports competitions, a **point** is a unit of scoring. Usually, the player or team with the most **points** wins the match

*in tennis, you don't need to win every point to win the match | we lost by four points (the other team got four more points than we did) | you get two points for getting the basketball into the basket*

**referee** /ˌrefəˈriː/ Noun

in some sports, the **referee** is the person who controls the players and decides if anyone has broken the rules

*the referee is wearing green | the crowd shouted at the referee | the referee sent our captain off (said he/she had broken the rules badly and had to leave the game)*

Verb: referee

*they've asked me to referee the football match tomorrow*

**rule** /ruːl/ Noun

**rules** are instructions that tell you what you are allowed to do and what you are not allowed to do  
break the rules | against the rules

*the rules of football are quite complicated | a list of school rules | you just have to follow the rules and you won't get into trouble | she broke the rules again (did something she was not allowed to do) | that's against the rules (not allowed by the rules)*

**team** /tiːm/ Noun

a **team** is a group of people who play a sport against another group of people in a sports event such as a football match, hockey match, etc.

*who's your favourite football team? | I'm captain of the school basketball team | there are 11 players in a cricket team | my team came third in the championship*

**throw** /θrəʊ/ Verb

if you **throw** something, you make it go through the air using a quick action to let it go from your hand  
throw something at someone or something

*in rugby, you're not allowed to throw the ball forwards | the boys were throwing stones into the river | how far can you throw a rugby ball? | throw the ball to me*

Noun: throw

*it was a good throw that went straight to the player*

**time limit** /taɪm 'lɪmɪt/ Noun

if an event has a **time limit**, it must finish by a particular time and not continue after it

*there's a time limit of one hour on the match | take as long as you need – there's no time limit | I had to hurry to finish within the time limit*

**winner** /'wɪnə(r)/ Noun

the **winner** of a competition or game is the player who does better than everyone else who is taking part

*the winner will receive \$25,000 | the winner of three Olympic gold medals | last year's winner is injured and can't compete this year | the winners' photographs were printed in the local newspaper*

Verb: win || Opposites – Noun: loser | Verb: lose



*who do you think will win the World Cup next year?  
| I think Barcelona will win tomorrow | England lost  
to Wales by just three points | I hate losing | they lost  
the match by two goals to one | the winner receives  
£10,000 and the loser will get £5,000*

## PAGES 24–25

### athlete /ˈæθli:t/ Noun

an **athlete** is someone who takes part in sports such as running, jumping and throwing. Those sports in general are called **athletics**

*the athletes came out onto the running track | we  
sent a team of 30 athletes to the Olympic Games |  
I was never a good athlete at school | Usain Bolt is  
probably the most famous athlete in the world*

Noun: *athletics*

*an athletics stadium (a place where people do  
athletics) | I prefer football to athletics*

### baseball /ˈbeɪsbɔ:l/ Noun

**baseball** is a team game, played especially in the USA, Canada and Japan, in which two teams of nine players take turns to try and score points (called runs) by hitting a ball with a round stick and then running round a specially shaped field

*a professional baseball player | we're going to a  
baseball game tonight | baseball is one of the most  
popular sports in Canada | do you enjoy playing  
baseball?*

### box /bɒks/ Verb

if you **box**, you take part in an organised sport that involves fighting against another person while wearing soft gloves

*I go to a gym to box once a week | she wanted to  
learn to box properly*

Noun: *boxing* | Noun: *boxer*

*many people think boxing is too violent to be a sport  
| a boxing ring (a square area with ropes round it  
where people box) | a boxing match | her brother is a  
professional boxer*

### chess /tʃes/ Noun uncount

**chess** is a game played between two players on a board with 64 squares. Each player has 16 pieces, one of which is called the king. The aim is to move the pieces and force the opponent into a position where his or her king cannot move.

a chess player | a chess tournament

*she's a very good chess player | Wallis won the chess  
tournament (an event in which lots of people play  
chess against each other) | I learned to play chess  
when I was eight | you need to concentrate a lot to  
play chess well*

### gymnastics /dʒɪm'næstiks/ Noun

**gymnastics** is a sport in which the competitors do different physical activities on the floor and using special equipment

*she represented France at gymnastics at the London  
Olympics | gymnastics can be really boring to watch |  
they're showing gymnastics on TV tonight*

### hard /hɑ:(r)d/ Adverb

if you **work hard**, **try hard**, etc., you use a lot of effort and energy while you are doing something  
*think hard before you answer | you need to try  
harder if you want to succeed | I've got to work  
harder at my English pronunciation | she fought very  
hard to be elected to parliament*

Adjective: *hard*

*it was very hard work, but fun | a hard game of  
tennis*

### runner /ˈrʌnə(r)/ Noun

a **runner** is someone who takes part in a running race

*the runners lined up at the start of the race | Usain  
Bolt is the fastest runner in the world | there were 6  
runners in each race*

Verb: *run*

*Roger Bannister was the first man to run a mile in  
less than four minutes*

### teamwork /ˈti:m,wɜ:(r)k/ Noun uncount

**teamwork** involves several people working together in order to achieve the same aim

*an exercise to encourage teamwork | competitions  
are a great lesson in teamwork | good teamwork  
requires good communication | we hope to improve  
our teamwork by getting to know each other better*

## PAGES 26–27

### commentator /ˈkɒmən,tetə(r)/ Noun

a **commentator** is someone who describes what is happening in a sports event to the people who are watching or listening to it while it is being broadcast on TV or radio

*the commentator started shouting with excitement  
when Mexico scored | it's a difficult job being a  
commentator | a commentator has to be able to  
recognise every player instantly*

Verb: *commentate* | Noun: *commentary*

*it takes years to learn to wrestle well | the wrestlers  
came into the ring (the area where they will wrestle) |  
I'm not strong enough to be a wrestler*

### crazy /ˈkreɪzi/ Adjective

if you say that people **go crazy**, you mean that they get very excited and start behaving in a wild and uncontrolled way

*the spectators went crazy | everyone went crazy  
when the goal was scored*

*if you mix the colours yellow and blue you get green  
| a mix of pop and classical music*

### crowd /kraʊd/ Noun

a **crowd** is a very large group of people in a place, for example in a shopping centre or watching a sports event

*it's a sport that attracts big crowds | there was a  
huge crowd waiting to get in | I had to push my way  
through the crowds of shoppers on Oxford Street | a  
small crowd had gathered outside the church*

Adjective: crowded

he entertained the children with stories and songs | he tried to earn some money as a street entertainer (performing in the street) | Edwards was a popular entertainer who sold millions of records | it was a very entertaining film

**entertainment** /ˌentə(r)ˈteɪnmənt/ Noun

**entertainment** is things that give people pleasure, like films, concerts, television, etc.

a series of concerts and other entertainment | the airline offers in-flight entertainment (films you can watch during a plane journey) | there was live musical entertainment at the restaurant | it's an important centre for culture, entertainment, and leisure

Verb: entertain | Noun: entertainer | Adjective: entertaining

**lie** /laɪ/ Verb

if you **lie** on something or **lie down**, your body is flat and your head is on the same level as your feet lie on something

As Claudina lies on the floor, Yolanda smiles and waves to the crowd | I usually watch TV lying in bed | she lay on the grass looking at the sky | he lay down and fell asleep | Tim lay on the sofa reading a book | I'm really tired – I'm going to lie down for half an hour

the bus was very crowded | the bomb went off in a crowded shopping area

**mixture** /ˈmɪkstʃə(r)/ Noun

a **mixture** of different things is a lot of them all together

a mixture of things

a mixture of sport, drama and entertainment | it's a mixture of fried rice and black beans | a strange mixture of old and modern paintings | a mixture of different musical styles | bread is basically a mixture of flour and water that is then baked | stir the mixture of oil and vinegar for a minute

commentate on something

he commentated on over five hundred football matches during his career | Gower commentates on cricket for Sky Sports | her commentary was very clear and easy to follow

**ring** /rɪŋ/ Noun

in sports such as boxing and wrestling, **the ring** is the square area with ropes around it where the boxers or wrestlers fight each other. People sometimes use **the ring** to refer to the sport itself

after 12 years in the ring he decided to retire (after 12 years as a boxer) | the two men approached the ring from opposite ends of the theatre | it looks small, but when you're inside it a boxing ring can seem quite big

they heard screams coming from the next room

**scream** /skri:m/ Verb

if someone **screams**, they shout in a very loud, high voice because they are very excited, or suddenly afraid, or in pain

the crowd were screaming with delight when Bale scored for Wales | he screamed loudly | the baby started screaming in the middle of the night | I could hear screaming downstairs | the girls were screaming and laughing | don't scream or I'll shoot!

Noun: scream

with a smile and a wave he ended the concert and walked off the stage

**throw** /θrəʊ/ Verb

if you **throw** something or someone, you make them go through the air and onto the ground using your hands

Yolanda threw Claudina on the floor | the aim of wrestling is to throw your opponent onto the mat (the covering over the floor) | in rugby, you're not allowed to throw the ball forwards | the boys were throwing stones into the river

**wave** /weɪv/ Verb

if you **wave**, you move your hand from side to side to say goodbye to someone or to indicate that you have seen them

wave at someone | wave to someone

she smiled and waved to her fans | I waved at him but he didn't see me | she waved at me from the other side of the street | the queen waved at the crowds from the window of the palace

Noun: wave

**wrestling** /ˈres(ə)lɪŋ/ Noun uncount

**wrestling** is a sport in which two people fight each other by holding and pulling each other, but are not allowed to hit or punch each other

I sometimes watch wrestling on TV | wrestling is a minority sport (it is not played by very many people) | there were four wrestling matches on the programme | our school has a good wrestling team

Verb: wrestle | Noun: wrestler

## PAGES 28–29

**advert** /ˈædvɜː(r)t/ Noun

an **advert** is a short piece of text in a newspaper or magazine, often with a picture, or a short film on TV that tries to make people want to buy a particular product or do a particular activity

an advert for the tennis club | I saw an advert for it on TV | there are too many adverts on TV | the great thing about the BBC is that there are no adverts | a front page advert in a national newspaper

Verb: advertise || Synonym – Noun: advertisement

it's very expensive to advertise on television | we need to advertise the new car on the Internet as well as on TV | the back page of the paper had four advertisements on it and nothing else

**enthusiasm** /ɪnˈθjuːzɪəzəm/ Noun uncount

**enthusiasm** is a feeling of lively excitement about something and an eagerness to be involved in it enthusiasm for something

a pianist with a great enthusiasm for music | make sure you express your enthusiasm for the job at the

*end of the interview | enthusiasm is more important than talent in the theatre group | I don't share his enthusiasm for camping holidays*

Adjective: **enthusiastic** | Adverb: **enthusiastically**

be enthusiastic about (doing) something

*he was very enthusiastic about going swimming | it was hard to feel enthusiastic about the election | my son is an excited and enthusiastic student who loves going to school | the idea was enthusiastically accepted by everyone at the meeting*

**fit** /fɪt/ Adjective

if you are **fit**, you are healthy and can do physical exercise without becoming tired. If you are not **fit**, you can **get fit** if you start to do regular exercise and eat a healthy diet

get fit | keep fit

*want to get fit? Then join our running club | I go to the gym to keep fit | I used to be fit | I need to get fitter | he's not very fit because he doesn't do any exercise | she's fit and healthy again after her illness*

Noun: **fitness** || Opposite – Adjective: **unfit**

*fitness training (exercises you do to stay fit) | Amy is a real fitness fanatic (she does a lot of exercise to keep fit) | I'm too unfit to walk to work | I was so unfit I started going to a gym*

**good** /ɡʊd/ Adjective

if you are **good** at something, you are able to do it very well

be good at something

*she's very good at drawing | if you're good at singing you should join the choir (organised group of singers) | I've never been any good at cooking | he's really good at learning languages | she's got better at maths this term*

**headline** /ˈhed,laɪn/ Noun

a **headline** is a short piece of text in very big letters at the top of an article in a newspaper

*the headline said "Britain votes to leave Europe" | the new prime minister is always in the headlines (his or her name is always mentioned) | her death made headlines around the world (was such big news that all the newspapers had stories about her)*

**important** /ɪmˈpɔː(r)t(ə)nt/ Adjective

if something is **important**, it can have a big and serious effect on something

*it's very important that you don't arrive late | I've got an important message for you | they're having an important meeting this afternoon*

Noun: **importance** | Adverb: **importantly** || Opposite – Adjective: **unimportant**

the importance of something

*the importance of language learning | this is news of the highest importance (it's very important) | most importantly, you should listen to her advice | sport was unimportant in his life*

**interested** /ˈɪntrəstɪd/ Adjective

if you are **interested** in something, you would like to see more of it or know more about it

be interested in something

*I'm very interested in music | he wanted to show us his new car but we weren't interested | I'm interested in Russian history | I can tell you're not interested – you nearly fell asleep!*

Verb: **interest** | Adjective: **interesting** || Opposite – Adjective: **uninterested**

*politics doesn't interest me | I watched an interesting programme on TV last night | this is an interesting book | he was completely uninterested in politics*

**join** /dʒɔɪn/ Verb

if you **join** an organisation, you officially become a member of it

*I joined the army when I left university | she's applied to join the tennis club | Estonia joined NATO in 2004 | he joined a gym to try to get fit*

**membership fee** /ˈmɛmbəʃɪp fiː/ Noun

a **membership fee** is the money you pay to be a member of a club

*the membership fee is £15 a year | I forgot to pay my membership fee this year | membership fees are due (must be paid) on 1st April*

**notice** /ˈnəʊtɪs/ Noun

a **notice** is information about something that is put in a public place for people to see

*a notice on the door said the shop was closed until 2 o'clock | we put a notice about the concert in the shop window | there were notices all over the town about the election*

**talent** /ˈtælənt/ Noun

**talent** is a great skill or ability to do something very well

*anyone with talent can make films | don't waste your talent joining the army | she had an extraordinary talent for singing | every student has different natural skills and talents*

Adjective: **talented**

*he was a talented footballer who once played for Liverpool*

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**PAGES 30–31**

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**a long way ahead** /ə lɒŋ weɪ əˈhed/ Phrase

if you are **a long way ahead** of other people, you are in front of them and there is a big distance between you and them

a long way ahead of someone or something

*he finished the race a long way ahead of the others | can you see Tom – he's a long way ahead up the hill | the mountain peak was still a long way ahead of us*

**bless** /bles/ Verb

if a priest **blesses** someone or something, he or she asks God to protect and look after them

*a religious man blesses all the people at the start of the event | may the Lord bless you and keep you safe | God bless you all this Christmas*



**celebration** /ˌseləˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you **celebrate**, you do something enjoyable to show that a particular day or event or occasion is special. The activity you do is a **celebration**

a birthday/anniversary celebration | a big/small celebration

*a birthday celebration | the celebrations lasted all day and all night | we all joined in the celebrations | we organised a big celebration for the opening of the new school | the news caused celebrations across the city*

Verb: *celebrate*

*we always celebrate Christmas with my grandparents | they went to a restaurant to celebrate his birthday*

**display** /dɪˈspleɪ/ Noun

a **display** is a public performance or an occasion when something is made available for people to look at

a display of something | be on display

*a display of paintings by Picasso | there were several displays by the local gymnastics club | a display of books about gardening | there were some lovely photographs on display*

Verb: *display*

*the shops display their goods in the window | the museum displays a different painting in the entrance every month*

**fall back** /fɔːl bæk/ Phrasal verb

if you **fall back** in a race, the distance between you and the person in front gets longer

*Mukhdalai's horse fell back at one point | I started to fall back when the race went uphill | she did well for the first six kilometres but then fell back as she got tired*

**keep up** /kiːp ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **keep up** with other people in a race, you move at the same speed as them and do not let them get ahead of you

*his horse could only keep up for the first mile | if I can keep up with the leaders until the last half a kilometre I've got a chance of winning the race | I didn't have the energy to keep up with them*

**lead** /liːd/ Noun

if you are in the **lead** during a race, you are in front of everyone else. If you **take the lead**, you go past the person who is in the lead so that you are in the lead

be in the lead | take the lead

*halfway through the race he was in the lead | she took the lead in the last hundred metres and went on to win | Hamilton was in the lead from start to finish of the race*

Verb: *lead*

*he led the race from start to finish*

**like the wind** /laɪk ðə wind/ Phrase

if someone runs, moves, drives, etc. **like the wind**, they move very fast

*Alice ran after him like the wind | you need to drive like the wind if you want to get there before three o'clock | she jumped on her bike and rode like the wind to the next village*

**medal** /ˈmed(ə)l/ Noun

a **medal** is a small round metal object that you sometimes get as a prize for winning a sports competition

a gold/silver/bronze medal

*in the Olympic Games, the winners receive a gold medal | I won a medal at our school sports day | she was proud of her silver medal (the prize for coming second) | he was disappointed to get only a bronze medal (a prize for coming third)*

**pole** /pəʊl/ Noun

a **pole** is a long, thick piece of wood

*the horse riders have to pick up poles as they go along | the flag hung on a wooden pole | the fence was held up by poles every ten metres*

**prize** /praɪz/ Noun

a **prize** is something that is given to someone who has been successful in a competition or sports event. The winner gets the **first prize**, and sometimes there is a **second prize** and a **third prize** for the people who come second and third

first/second/third prize | win a prize

*Mukhdalai won the first prize | first prize was a cheque for £300 | second prize went to the team from Manchester | he shared second prize in the chess tournament with a Russian*

**proud** /praʊd/ Adjective

if you feel **proud** of something, you have a feeling of great satisfaction

be proud of something | be proud to do something

*she was so proud of herself when she passed the exam | he's particularly proud of this painting | I'm proud to announce that I'm now a grandfather*

Adverb: *proudly* | Noun: *pride*

*Jack walked in proudly holding the fish he'd caught | she smiled proudly as her daughter collected her degree certificate | she showed us her medal with great pride*

**rich** /rɪtʃ/ Adjective

if something is very **rich** in a particular place, or if a place is **rich** in something, there is a lot of it there

be rich in something

*the grass is very rich at this time of year | the castle is rich in history (a lot of interesting things have happened there in the past) | this area is rich in wildlife (there are a lot of animals, birds, insects, etc.)*

**rival** /ˈraɪv(ə)l/ Noun

your **rivals** are the people who are trying to be more successful than you in an activity or competition

someone's main/nearest/chief/closest/fiercest rival

*Radcliffe finished nearly two minutes ahead of her nearest rival | Murray's main rival in the tournament was Federer | the two men were bitter rivals (they did*



*not like each other) | his closest rival was injured two weeks before the race*

Noun: *rivalry*

*sibling rivalry (rivalry between brothers or sisters) | the rivalry between Coe and Ovett made their races even more interesting*

**rodeo** /ˈrəʊdiəʊ/ Noun

a **rodeo** is an event where people show their skills at riding wild horses, catching cattle with ropes, etc.

*we went to a rodeo when we were in Arizona | they have a rodeo there every Friday in August | hundreds of people bought tickets for the rodeo*

**slow down** /sləʊ daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you **slow down**, you start to move more slowly than you have been moving

*you need to slow down before going round this corner | the runners slowed down after they crossed the finish line | slow down – I can't keep up!*

**starting point** /ˈstɑːtɪŋ pɔɪnt/ Noun

the **starting point** of a race is the place where all the competitors wait for the signal to start racing

*the riders all left the starting point at top speed | all forty runners gathered at the starting point*

# 3 Transport

## PAGE 33

### commute /kə'mju:t/ Verb

to **commute** means to travel regularly to and from work or school every day

commute to/from somewhere | commute between places

*they were commuting between London and Cambridge | I live in Cambridge and commute to London | aren't you fed up with commuting every day? | it's too far to commute from here to Cardiff*

Noun: *commute* | Noun: *commuter*

a daily/morning/evening commute

*the daily commute to work | how long is your commute? | angry commuters waited over an hour for the train | the commuter service carries over two million passengers a month*

### ferry /'feri/ Noun

a **ferry** is a boat or ship that carries passengers regularly from one place to another

*the ferry from Dover to Calais takes about 90 minutes | we didn't take the ferry this time, instead we used the tunnel | there's a ferry to the island every hour | the ferry service runs every day except Sunday*

### lorry /'lɒri/ Noun

a **lorry** is a big vehicle that carries goods by road

*his father is a lorry driver | the lorry got stuck in a narrow street | a lorry crashed this morning on the M25 near Heathrow Airport | the lorry in front of us was going very slowly*

### on foot /ɒn 'fʊt/ Phrase

if you go somewhere **on foot**, you walk there rather than go by bike, car or other form of transport

*it's easy to get around Paris on foot | the restaurant was very close so we went there on foot | I go to school on foot | it will take half an hour if we go on foot*

## PAGES 34–35

### carbon emissions /kɑ:(r)bən ɪ'mɪʃ(ə)nz/ Noun plural

**carbon emissions** are the harmful gases carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide that get into the air when petrol is burnt

*we need to reduce carbon emissions by at least 50% | global carbon emissions are still far too high | air travel is responsible for a lot of our carbon emissions*

### container ship /kən'teɪnə(r) ʃɪp/ Noun

a **container ship** is a very large ship that carries goods in containers that can be easily transferred onto lorries

*large container ships use a lot of fuel | the container ship had a crew (team of people who work on it) of*

*just 12 people | there were three container ships in the port | it took two days to unload (take everything off) the container ship*

### energy /'enə(r)dʒi/ Noun uncount

**energy** is things like electricity or gas that you use to make machines work

*the washing machine uses a lot of energy | a newer washing machine will help you save energy because it's more efficient | household energy costs (what you have to pay for your electricity and gas) | solar energy (energy that we can get from the sun)*

### fuel costs /'fju:əl kɒsts/ Noun plural

**fuel costs** are all the money that has to be spent on petrol or diesel for a car, lorry, ship, etc.

*our fuel costs were very high last year | we managed to reduce fuel costs after we replaced the old lorry | food prices went up when fuel costs rose*

### public transport /ˌpʌblɪk 'trænspɔ:(r)t/ Noun

ordinary people can be referred to as the public.

**Public transport** is buses, trains, etc. which anyone can use if they have a ticket

*most people go to work on public transport | public transport in London is very expensive | despite the snow, public transport is running normally | we were encouraged to use public transport*

### rush hour /rʌʃ 'aʊə/ Noun

**rush hour** is the time of day in the morning and evening when there is a lot of traffic and a lot of people on buses and trains because everyone is going to work or school or going home after work or school

*I left an hour early to avoid the rush hour | the roads were full of rush hour traffic | there's a train every ten minutes during the rush hour | rush hour starts at four in the afternoon | the morning rush hour*

### traffic jam /'træfɪk dʒæm/ Noun

if there is a **traffic jam** on a road, vehicles cannot move forwards because there is too much traffic or there is something that is blocking the road

*there's a huge traffic jam in the centre of town | we were stuck in a traffic jam for hours | we were half an hour late because of a traffic jam*

## PAGES 36–37

### a bit /ə 'bɪt/ Comparative modifier

if something or someone is **a bit** bigger, **a bit** colder, **a bit** less intelligent, etc., they have a small amount more or less of that quality than something or someone else

*private taxis are a bit cheaper | the second exam was a bit less difficult | things got a bit more complicated | the bus is a bit slower than the train | she's a bit taller than her sister*

**a little** /ə 'lɪt(ə)/ Comparative modifier

if something or someone is **a little** bigger, **a little** colder, **a little** less intelligent, etc., they have a small amount more of that quality than something or someone else

*taxis are a little faster than buses | it took a little more effort to get to the top of the hill | it will take a little longer to get to Carlisle | getting to school is a little easier now that I've got my bike back | I was a little less lucky in the second exam*

**a lot** /ə 'lɒt/ Comparative modifier

if someone or something is **a lot** colder, **a lot** taller, **a lot** less interesting, etc., they have a large amount more or less of that quality than someone or something else

*private cabs are a lot less reliable | I'm feeling a lot better now | the new version of the song is a lot slower | the weather got a lot colder in October*

**camel** /'kæm(ə)/ Noun

a **camel** is an animal with four legs, a long neck, and one or two humps (raised parts) on its back. **Camels** are found in deserts and can go for a long time without drinking water

*a camel can travel over 40 kilometres per day | actually, a camel's hump stores fat, not water | a camel train is a number of camels carrying goods or passengers | there are around a million wild camels in Australia today*

**convenient** /kən'vi:niənt/ Adjective

something that is **convenient** is easy to use or helps you to do things easily. For example, if a place is **convenient** for the station, it is near the station so you can get there easily. If it is **convenient** to do something, then you can do it without any problems because you are not busy with anything else

*taxis are a very convenient way to get around London | the flat is very convenient for shops and the station (they are very near and easy to get to) | the hotel was in the city centre, very convenient for the museums | the wide door makes it convenient for getting furniture into the house | shopping online is so convenient*

Noun: *convenience* || Opposite – Adjective: *inconvenient*

*I enjoy the convenience of e-books, but still prefer paper copies | having to remember two passwords is really inconvenient | have I phoned you at an inconvenient time?*

**degree** /dɪ'ɡri:/ Noun

a **degree** is a unit for measuring temperature. At 100 **degrees** Centigrade, water boils, and at zero **degrees** Centigrade, water freezes

*it's three degrees below freezing outside (three degrees below zero) | normal body temperature is about 37 degrees | the weather tomorrow will be a few degrees warmer than today*

**freeze** /fri:z/ Verb

when something **freezes**, its temperature falls below 0° C. When liquid **freezes**, it stops being liquid and becomes solid. When a machine **freezes**, it stops working properly because the parts cannot move easily

*your engine might freeze during the night | the water in the lake had started to freeze | the water pipes had frozen (water had become solid and could not pass through the pipes)*

**frequent** /'fri:kwənt/ Adjective

something that is **frequent** happens regularly and often

*there is a frequent train service to London | the buses are very frequent during the day but stop at 8 o'clock in the evening | my uncle was a frequent visitor to the museum | high winds have become more frequent over the last 20 years*

Adverb: *frequently*

*he appears on TV quite frequently | she travels frequently for business*

**husky** /'hʌski/ Noun

a **husky** is a strong dog that is often used to pull sledges over snow and ice in cold regions

*the sledge was pulled by a team of six huskies | huskies are much more useful here than cars or bikes | we could hear the huskies barking as they approached*

**much** /mʌtʃ/ Comparative modifier

if someone or something is **much** colder, **much** taller, **much** less interesting, etc., they have a large amount more or less of that quality than someone or something else

*it's much warmer in the kitchen | black cabs are much faster because they know the routes | his sister was much younger than he was | her second film was much less exciting*

**punctual** /'pʌŋktʃuəl/ Adjective

someone or something that is **punctual** arrives at the expected time and is not late

*the taxis are always very punctual | please try and be more punctual this term | I was never very punctual for meetings | Japanese trains are extremely punctual*

Adverb: *punctually*

*we arrived punctually at 6 o'clock | the show started punctually at 8*

**reliable** /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)/ Adjective

if something is **reliable**, you can trust it and know that it will work well every time. If someone is **reliable**, you can trust them and know they will do what they need to do or what they promise to do

*the trains aren't very reliable (they're often late) | an old and not very reliable car | private taxis are less reliable than black cabs | she's very reliable – if she says she'll do something, then she'll do it | a friendly and reliable taxi driver | a reliable worker*

Adverb: *reliably* | Noun: *reliability* || Opposite –  
Adjective: *unreliable*

*he was reliably informed that the president was ill*  
*| a device that will reliably measure the height of*  
*a building | these machines were known for their*  
*poor reliability | we need to increase the reliability*  
*of our delivery system | my phone battery is really*  
*unreliable | Tony's a lovely man, but so unreliable*

**sledge** /sledʒ/ Noun

a **sledge** is an object people use to travel over snow.  
It has pieces of metal or wood instead of wheels so  
that it can slide. Some **sledges** are pulled by dogs  
called huskies

*huskies can pull sledges for hundreds of kilometres |*  
*the children were outside making a sledge | I fell off*  
*the sledge half way down the hill*

Verb: *sledge*

*we sledged down the hill | they sledged 11 miles to*  
*reach the lake*

**traditional** /trə'dɪʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

something that is **traditional** has existed for a long  
time and has not changed or become more modern  
*I enjoy riding in traditional black cabs | our furniture*  
*is made by hand in the traditional way | this was*  
*the traditional method of catching fish | a group*  
*performing traditional Polish dances | the restaurant*  
*serves traditional Chinese dishes*

Noun: *tradition* | Adverb: *traditionally*

*it's a tradition to have candles on a birthday cake |*  
*singing is an important tradition in Wales | they are*  
*traditionally served with eggs | the dancers were*  
*traditionally dressed in red and blue*

## PAGES 38–39

**can't afford** /kɑːnt ə'fɔː(r)d/ Phrase

if you **can't afford** something, you do not have  
enough money to buy it or rent it

*they can't afford to buy new electric rickshaws |*  
*a few of my friends use taxis regularly, but I can't*  
*afford to | she can't afford a new car | I can't afford*  
*to buy a flat | I could never afford to live in London |*  
*she could only just afford to pay her rent*

**drop off** /drɒp 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you **drop** someone **off**, you let them out of your  
vehicle when you have taken them somewhere

*the driver will drop you off outside your house | can*  
*you drop me off at the station? | where shall I drop*  
*you off?*

**hand-pulled** /hænd'pʊld/ Adjective

a vehicle that is **hand-pulled** does not have an  
engine and moves only when a person pulls it

*Kolkata has a lot of hand-pulled rickshaws | a hand-*  
*pulled mower (machine for cutting grass) | in 1890,*  
*the local fire engine was a hand-pulled wagon*

**passenger** /'pæsɪndʒər/ Noun

a **passenger** is someone who is travelling on a bus,  
train, plane etc.

*rail/bus/tube/coach passengers*

*all the passengers were on the plane already |*  
*the coach can carry 60 passengers | most of the*  
*passengers got off outside the cinema | hundreds of*  
*rail passengers were left waiting outside the station*

**pedestrian** /pə'destriən/ Noun

**pedestrians** are people who are walking in a town or  
city, and not driving or cycling or riding in buses

*crossing the road in Kolkata can be dangerous for*  
*pedestrians | a pedestrian bridge | a pedestrian*  
*precinct (an area just for pedestrians, not cars) | a*  
*pedestrian crossing (where pedestrians can cross the*  
*road) | better facilities for pedestrians and cyclists*

**pick up** /pɪk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **pick** someone **up**, you go to where they are  
and let them into your vehicle so that you can take  
them where they need to go

*pick someone up from somewhere*

*I've got to pick up my daughter from school | I'll pick*  
*you up from the airport | I've missed the bus – can*  
*you come and pick me up? | I can pick you up at the*  
*station | Dad came to pick me up in his van*

**politician** /pə'lɪtʃ(ə)n/ Noun

politics is the work of getting power and running a  
country. People who do this are **politicians**

*people don't always trust politicians | she'd been*  
*a successful businesswoman before becoming a*  
*politician | politicians from all parties agreed that the*  
*war should end*

Noun: *politics* | Adjective: *political*

*he entered politics because he wanted to improve*  
*people's lives | we spent the evening arguing about*  
*politics | the country has political and social problems*  
*| our political system needs to change*

**rickshaw** /rɪkʃɔː/ Noun

a **rickshaw** is a vehicle with two wheels that has a  
seat for two or three passengers and is pulled by  
someone on foot

*Kolkata has around 2,000 rickshaw drivers | we went*  
*back to the hotel in a rickshaw | rickshaws are not*  
*allowed in Islamabad | take a taxi or rickshaw to the*  
*restaurant | I've always wanted a ride in a rickshaw*

**symbol** /'sɪmb(ə)l/ Noun

a **symbol** is a picture or object that is used to  
represent a particular place, idea, or feeling

a symbol of something

*the rickshaw is a famous symbol of Kolkata | the*  
*national symbol of England is a lion | a uniform*  
*with the national symbol on the sleeve | the ring is a*  
*symbol of their love for each other | the dove (a kind*  
*of bird) is a symbol of peace*

Verb: *symbolise* | Adjective: *symbolic*

*a dove is often used to symbolise peace | the flowers*  
*are symbolic of life (they represent it) | the symbolic*  
*meaning of the tree was obvious*

**way of life** /weɪ əv 'laɪf/ Noun uncount

someone's **way of life** is the way in which they live,  
including all the things that they usually do and that



are typical of them and the group or society they belong to

*if the rickshaws disappear, it will be the end of their way of life | their traditional way of life is disappearing fast | a way of life that has hardly changed for the last five hundred years | our whole way of life is threatened (likely to be changed in a bad way) by the new airport*

## PAGES 40–41

### aisle /aɪl/ Noun

on a train or plane, the **aisle** is the long, narrow area along the middle that passengers walk down to get to their seats. An **aisle** seat is one that is next to the aisle and not next to the window

*they only had aisle seats left | I'd prefer an aisle seat if there's one available*

### apologise /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ Verb

if you **apologise**, you say that you are sorry for something bad that has happened or something wrong that you have done or said

apologise for (doing) something | apologise to someone  
*we were both very angry and I didn't want to be the first to apologise | I apologise for being so rude earlier | Katie later deleted the tweet and apologised | she apologised to me once she realised what she had done*

Noun: *apology* | Adjective: *apologetic*

*offer an apology | accept an apology | owe someone an apology*

*please accept my apologies for being late | I think you owe me an apology for your behaviour last night | he refused to offer an apology | he was very apologetic and said it wouldn't happen again*

### arrivals area /ə'raɪv(ə)lɪz ,eəriə/ Noun

at an airport, the **arrivals area** is where passengers finally come out after they have left the plane, been through passport control and got their luggage

*Mum and Dad were in the arrivals area waiting for me | I'll see you in the arrivals area – have a good flight! | there's a taxi rank just outside the arrivals area*

### book /bʊk/ Verb

if you **book** something, you arrange to have it or use it at a particular time in the future

*I booked a flight to Rome | I'd like to book a table for four | you can book your tickets by phone or online | the restaurant gets busy, so you need to book | it's a busy train so I suggest you book a seat*

Noun: *booking*

*make a booking | have a booking*

*can I make a booking for next Saturday, please? | do you have a booking, sir?*

### change /tʃeɪndʒ/ Noun uncount

**change** is the money that a shop assistant gives back to you when you have handed over more money than you need to pay. For example, if you are buying a newspaper that costs £1.80 and you give the

shopkeeper £2, he or she will give you 20p change

*I left the shop and forgot to wait for my change | are you sure you've given me enough change? I gave you a ten pound note | she gave me seven pounds change all in coins!*

### check in /ˈtʃek ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you **check in** at a hotel or airport, you give your personal details and show tickets, etc. so that you can use the hotel or travel on the flight. If you **check** your bags **in** at an airport, you leave your bags at a particular place so that they can be put into the luggage area of the plane

*if you check in online, it will save time at the airport | you must check in at least an hour before you fly | how many bags are you checking in? | we'll go and check in at our hotel before we go to the restaurant | guests may check in between 3 pm and 9 pm*

Noun: *check-in* || Opposite – Verb: *check out*

*check-in desk/counter | check out of somewhere*

*online check-in is far more convenient | there was a huge queue at the check-in desk | check-in is after midday | Mr Leeming checked out before breakfast | Olga had already checked out of the hotel*

### fare /feə/ Noun

the **fare** is the amount of money you have to pay for a particular journey on public transport or in a taxi  
bus/train/air fare | one-way/return fare | standard/second class/first class fare | taxi/cab fare

*train fares have just gone up again | the taxi fare to the hotel | the bus fares here are quite cheap | complaints about high fares | the return fare to New York is £475 | the normal metro fare in Moscow is 50 roubles*

### first class /fɜː(r)st 'klɑːs/ Adjective

on a train or plane, the most expensive seats are **first class**

*I wish I could afford to travel first class | a first class ticket to Glasgow, please*

### gate /geɪt/ Noun

a **gate** is the place in an airport where you get onto a plane

*our plane was waiting at gate 6 | please go to the gate now as the plane is ready for boarding (for passengers to get on) | they haven't announced which gate we're leaving from yet*

### rank /ræŋk/ Noun

a **rank** is a place where taxis wait for customers, for example outside a station

a taxi/cab rank

*there were several taxis at the rank | you should get a taxi from the rank outside the station | there's a taxi rank at the airport*

### receipt /rɪ'siːt/ Noun

a **receipt** is a piece of paper that shows the amount of money that you have paid for something, and proves that you have paid

*I asked the taxi driver for a receipt | have you got a receipt and the box? | you need to keep your receipt | can I have a receipt, please? | I forgot to get a receipt so I can't take it back | an old-fashioned shop where they write the receipts with a pen*

**return** /rɪ'tʃ:(r)n/ Adjective

a **return**, or a **return ticket**, is a ticket to go somewhere and come back again. If the ticket does not allow you to come back, it is called a single or a single ticket

*it's cheaper to get a return than two singles | a return ticket to Norwich, please | I bought a return ticket to Paris*

**second class** /ˌsekənd 'klɑ:s/ Adjective

on a train or plane, the most expensive seats are first class, and cheaper seats are **second class**

*a second class return to Glasgow | the second class carriage was full*

**single** /sɪŋg(ə)/ Adjective

a **single**, or a **single ticket**, is a ticket to go somewhere in one direction only. If the ticket allows you to come back, it is called a return or a return ticket

*a single to Dundee, please | two singles to Leicester | it's cheaper to get a return than to get two singles*

**stuck in traffic** /stʌk ɪn 'træfɪk/ Phrase

if you are **stuck in traffic**, you are in a car or bus that is moving very slowly or not moving at all because there is too much traffic on the road

*Stuck in traffic – will be at least an hour late | we got stuck in traffic as soon as we came into London | he spent two hours stuck in traffic on the M25*

**suggest** /sə'dʒest/ Verb

if you **suggest** something, you describe a plan or possibility for someone to consider

*I suggest we give up and go home | he suggested meeting outside the theatre at 7 | what do you suggest we do now? | can anyone suggest an answer to our problem?*

Noun: *suggestion*

make a suggestion

*can I make a suggestion? | I agree with Malcolm's suggestion that we should go to the museum*

**window** /ˈwɪndəʊ/ Noun

on a train or plane, a **window** seat is one that is next to the window

*do you prefer window or aisle? | I managed to get a window seat | you sit in the window, I'll sit in the middle (in a row of three seats)*

## PAGES 42–43

**enormous** /ɪ'nɔ:(r)məs/ Adjective

something that is **enormous** is very big

*the population of India is enormous | it was the most enormous dog I'd ever seen | we had an enormous meal at my grandmother's house | they have an enormous number of books in their house*

**good condition** /gʊd kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if something is in **good condition**, it looks like it did when it was new and is not damaged or broken

*it's ten years old but still in good condition | the outside of the house wasn't in a very good condition | it was an old car, but in very good condition*

Opposite – Noun: *bad condition*

*the roads here are in very bad condition*

**impressive** /ɪm'presɪv/ Adjective

something that is **impressive** seems very good and makes you admire it

*the organisation of the whole event was very impressive | his piano playing was really impressive | an impressive achievement | the view from the hotel towards the Tower of London was impressive*

Adverb: *impressively* | Verb: *impress*

*an impressively large collection of CDs | her singing really impressed me | we were very impressed by the food in the restaurant*

**miniature** /ˈmɪniətʃər/ Noun

a **miniature** is something that is very small

a miniature of something

*a toy train that is a miniature of the real thing | at the age of seven he was a miniature of his father | her grandfather had been a painter of miniatures (very small and detailed paintings)*

Adjective: *miniature*

*it was a miniature version of the Land Rover | a doll's house with miniature furniture*

**railway track** /ˈreɪlweɪ træk/ Noun

a **railway track** is the road that trains travel along, having rails on either side to guide the train wheels

*there are over 38,000 miles of railway track in India | you must keep away from the railway track when there's a train coming | it took twenty years to lay the railway track across the country | the railway track was flooded in the storm*

**rural** /ˈrʊərəl/ Adjective

something that is **rural** is in the countryside or connected to the countryside

*I live in a rural village | in many rural areas there are no bus services | only 5% of the rural population had been to university | we need to encourage rural development | it used to be a rural village, but now it's part of London*

**stressful** /ˈstresf(ə)/ Adjective

something that is **stressful** makes you very worried and stops you being able to relax

a stressful experience/time/situation

*I had a stressful day at work | the job interview was very stressful | a stressful job | moving house is a very stressful experience | try to avoid stressful situations*

Noun: *stress* | Adjective: *stressed*

be under stress | relieve stress

*he's unhappy because he's under a lot of stress |  
moving house can cause a lot of stress | exercise can  
help relieve stress | I got really stressed before my  
driving test | students felt stressed during their exams*

**workforce** /ˈwɜː(r)kˌfɔː(r)s/ Noun

the **workforce** is all the people who work for a particular company

*our company has a workforce of 500 | a happy  
workforce will produce more goods | our workforce  
is getting older*

# 4 Challenges

## PAGE 45

### achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ Noun

an **achievement** is something good that you have done, usually after a lot of time and effort  
a sense of achievement | an impressive/remarkable/outstanding achievement  
*reaching the cave was probably my biggest achievement | congratulations, it's a remarkable achievement | winning this tournament is her greatest achievement | they were impressed with his academic achievements | completing the course gave me a real sense of achievement*

Verb: *achieve*

*it's remarkable what we've managed to achieve | you should work hard to achieve the best possible results | nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm*

### caver /'keɪvə/ Noun

a **caver** is someone who goes into caves under the ground as a sport  
*I always go with other cavers, never alone | his sister is an experienced caver | a team of cavers spent a week in the area | one of the cavers was stuck in an underground tunnel*

Noun: *caving*

go *caving*

*caving has become very popular recently | we're going on a caving trip next weekend*

### challenge /'tʃæləndʒ/ Noun

a **challenge** is something difficult which you want to try and do

set (someone) a challenge | rise to the challenge  
*every cave gives you a new challenge | we want to set our readers a challenge | climbing this mountain will be a real challenge | my job's become boring – I need a new challenge | do you enjoy a challenge? | teachers have to provide a challenge for their students | the orchestra rose to the challenge of Schubert's 9th symphony (they played a difficult piece of music very well)*

Verb: *challenge* | Adjective: *challenging*

*the exam will really challenge your powers of concentration | it's a very challenging job*

### crazy /'kreɪzi/ Adjective

someone who is **crazy** does silly or dangerous things  
*my colleagues all think I'm crazy | you'd be crazy to jump off the bridge in the dark | our neighbours are crazy – they're always buying new furniture | that's a crazy idea!*

### dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ Adjective

something that is **dangerous** might cause damage or harm to someone

*caving is a dangerous sport | texting while you're driving is really dangerous | riding a motorbike can be dangerous if you're not careful | the zoo has a number of dangerous animals | working underground is both difficult and dangerous*

Adverb: *dangerously* | Noun: *danger*

be in *danger*

*she stood dangerously close to the edge of the cliff | the temperature was dangerously high | the warning sign said "Danger of death!" | if they're still on the mountain in this storm, then they're in danger | he was in danger of falling off the bridge*

### risk /rɪsk/ Noun

if you **take a risk**, you do something which you hope will succeed, although you know it will be bad for you if it does not succeed

take a *risk* | run a *risk*

*sometimes you have to take a risk when you go caving | I'm not running any more risks for you | it was a risk, but it paid off (it was a success) | he refused to join in, saying the risk was too big*

Verb: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

be *risky* to do something

*I don't want to risk my life | if you go too close to the edge, you risk falling off | he has risked everything he owns | it's risky to invest all your money in shares | oil exploration is a risky business*

## PAGES 46-47

### abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ Adverb

if you go **abroad**, you go from your country to a different country. If you live **abroad**, you live in a country that is not your own

*she went abroad to work | we have holidays abroad every June | I worked abroad for a few years | you'll need your passport if you're going abroad | she spent a year abroad as part of her university French course | about 5 million British people live abroad now*

### ambition /æm'bɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your **ambition** is a particular thing you want to achieve, or a strong wish to become successful at what you do

an *ambition* to do something | realise/fulfil an *ambition*

*she had an ambition to become a cyclist | her ambition was to become a doctor | she was*



*determined to fulfil her ambition of playing professional soccer | her ambitions to enter politics | he realised a lifelong ambition by meeting the queen*

Adjective: **ambitious** || Opposite – Adjective: **unambitious**

*she's very ambitious and wants to make a million pounds before she's 30 | he's very clever, but not very ambitious | he led a quiet and unambitious life*

**architecture** /'ɑ:(r)kiːtektʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

**architecture** is the work involved in planning and designing buildings

*he studied architecture in Tehran | it takes five years to get a degree in architecture | you need to be able to draw well to do architecture*

Noun: **architect**

*she was the architect of the Olympic swimming pool in London | my ambition is to become an architect*

**born** /bɔ:(r)n/ Verb

when someone is **born**, they come out of their mother's body at the beginning of their life and start to be alive

*she was born in Turkey in 1997 | where were you born? | my grandfather died before I was born | you can't be president of the United States unless you were born in the United States*

**die** /daɪ/ Verb

when a person or animal **dies**, they stop being alive and their life ends

*her parents died when she was young | Churchill died in 1965 | when did he die? | she died after a long illness | millions died in World War Two | my grandfather died last year | he died from cancer | she died suddenly last week*

**earthquake** /'ɜ:(r)θkwɛk/ Noun

an **earthquake** is a very powerful movement of the ground that causes damage to buildings, roads, bridges, etc.

*there was a terrible earthquake in Nepal that year | the hotel collapsed (fell to the ground) in the earthquake | the building was designed to be able to survive an earthquake | 2,000 people lost their homes in the earthquake*

**enter** /'entə(r)/ Verb

if you **enter** a competition, you become one of the people who are competing in it

enter for something

*they entered more races in Pakistan and other countries | I'm going to enter for the London marathon this year | you have to be over 18 to enter the event | our club is entering for the national cricket championship*

Noun: **entry**

*please fill out the entry form (provide details so that you can enter the competition) | entries must be received by 31st March*

**mountain guide** /'maʊntɪn gaɪd/ Noun

a **mountain guide** is someone who helps climbers on difficult and dangerous mountains. **Mountain guides** are often people who grew up in the area and know the mountains very well

*she worked as a mountain guide near her village | Tenzing Norgay was the mountain guide who went up Mount Everest with Edmund Hillary in 1953 | our mountain guide said it was too dangerous to carry on | our mountain guide met us at the base camp (the place where we started to go up the mountain)*

**so** /səʊ/ Conjunction

you use **so** to introduce a reason why something happens

*he didn't want to stay there, so he decided to go and work abroad | it was raining, so I took an umbrella | Jack changed his job, so we sold the house and moved to Edinburgh | I didn't have enough money for the bus, so I walked home*

**study** /'stʌdi/ Verb

if you **study**, you learn about something in detail at school or university

study for something

*he studied architecture | what are you studying this year? | I'm studying for my music exams | she worked in a restaurant every lunchtime and studied every evening*

Noun: **studies**

*he finished his studies last year and is now teaching in Denmark*

**voluntary work** /'vɒləntəri wɜ:k/ Noun

**voluntary work** is work that you choose to do to help other people, and for which you do not get paid, or get paid only a very small amount

*she is famous for her voluntary work | I spent two years in Nigeria doing voluntary work | voluntary work will be a very good experience for you*

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## PAGES 48-49

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**accident** /'æksɪd(ə)nt/ Noun

an **accident** is something bad that happens to someone, and that was not planned but happens by chance

have an accident | do something by accident

*he had a serious accident at work | she broke her leg in an accident | a car accident | be careful – I don't want you to have an accident on the icy roads | I'm sorry I broke the vase, it was an accident | I fell in the river by accident*

Adjective: **accidental** | Adverb: **accidentally**

*she accidentally dropped the books on her way out of the library*

**bone** /bəʊn/ Noun

**bones** are the hard parts that form the skeleton (frame) of a human's or animal's body

*I've broken at least four different bones in the last*

ten years | broken bones usually take about six weeks to heal (become better) | the dog swallowed a chicken bone | an adult human body has 206 bones | your longest bone is your femur (the bone between your hip and your knee)

**break** /breɪk/ Verb

if you **break** a bone in your body, you damage it very badly and it cracks or splits

*Simpson fell and broke his knee | I think I've broken my arm | she broke a leg when she went skiing | Walters had to go to hospital when he broke his foot*

Adjective: broken | Noun: break

*you can't play football with a broken leg! | his finger was very painful and badly broken | she's got a serious break in her right leg*

**camp** /kæmp/ Noun

a **camp** is a place in the countryside where you stay in tents

*they spent a pleasant evening around the camp fire | at nine o'clock we pitched camp (put up tents and made the camp ready) | our camp was a long way from the road*

verb: camp | Noun: camping

go camping

*the farmer let us camp in his field | they camped by the side of the river | we used to go camping every weekend in the summer | he packed up the camping gear and put it in the car | I enjoy outdoor activities like fishing and camping*

**close** /kləʊs/ Adjective

a **close** friend is someone who is a very good friend  
*two of my closest friends have moved to Germany | I never made any close friends at university | although he lives in New York now, we're still very close*

**crawl** /krɔ:l/ Verb

if you **crawl**, you move along the ground on your hands and knees

*Simpson was still alive and started to crawl towards the camp | babies learn to crawl at about six months old | I managed to crawl to the phone | we had to crawl through the entrance to the tent*

**cut** /kʌt/ Verb

if you **cut** something, you use a knife or other sharp instrument to break the surface and separate it into two or more pieces

*Yates decided to cut the rope | he cut some bread | cut the cake in half | I used a sharp knife to cut eight slices of meat*

**experienced** /ɪk'spiəriənst/ Adjective

if you are **experienced** at something, you have done it a lot and can do it well, and you also know a lot about it

highly experienced

*she's an experienced teacher | Simpson and Yates were very experienced climbers | the team is led by*

*a highly (very) experienced doctor | our experienced staff are ready to help with any problems you might have*

Noun: experience

gain experience

*I gained (got) a lot of experience during my year at the hospital | she had a lot of experience with computer problems | working in the hospital gave me valuable experience*

**fall in love** /fɔ:l ɪn lʌv/ Phrase

if someone **falls in love**, they start being in love with someone else

fall in love with someone

*he fell in love with her as soon as he first met her | they soon fell in love | by the end of the second week, they realised they had fallen in love | my parents fell in love when my dad was in hospital*

**friendly** /fren(d)li/ Adjective

if someone is **friendly**, they talk to you and are very nice to you

be friendly towards someone

*the other students are all very friendly | our neighbours are not very friendly | a friendly taxi driver | everyone was very friendly towards me | he gave me a friendly smile | a friendly wave*

Opposite – Adjective: unfriendly

*some of my classmates are quite unfriendly | why are you being so unfriendly today?*

**hard-working** /hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ Adjective

someone who is **hard-working** works very hard and uses a lot of effort in what they do

*the manager was a hard-working woman aged about 30 | he's very hard-working and always stays late if necessary | she's so hard-working and always gets good exam results*

**intelligent** /ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is **intelligent** is good at thinking clearly and understanding things

*everyone in her family was very intelligent | his parents were educated and intelligent people | John's an intelligent pupil but he doesn't always concentrate | Gill is the most intelligent person in my class*

Noun: intelligence

*an intelligence test (a test to measure someone's intelligence) | the children were of normal intelligence*

**kind** /kaɪnd/ Adjective

someone who is **kind** is generous and helpful to other people

be kind of someone

*you've been very kind and helpful | she was one of the kindest people I ever met | thank you, that's very kind of you | she sent us some flowers. How kind! | it was kind of him to phone on your birthday*

Noun: *kindness*

kindness to someone

*I'll always remember her kindness to me after my father died | I hope I can repay your kindness one day (do something nice for you as a way of thanking you)*

**patient** /ˈpeɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is **patient** is able to stay calm when something takes a long time, and does not become angry or upset

be patient with someone or something

*no one in my family is patient | thanks for waiting, you've been very patient | the teacher was so patient and helpful | Jack is always very patient with the children | just be patient. It won't be much longer*

Adverb: *patiently* | Noun: *patience* || Opposites – Adjective: *impatient* Adverb: *impatiently* | Noun: *impatience*

lose your patience | have/require patience

*they waited patiently until the judge arrived | he listened patiently while I explained what had happened | sorry, but I'm beginning to lose my patience (become angry) | learning to play piano requires a great deal of patience | as time passed, he became more and more impatient | the captain shook his head impatiently | she was trying hard not to show her impatience*

**positive** /ˈpɒzətɪv/ Adjective

if you are **positive**, you believe you can be in a good situation and that you will succeed, and you do not think about any bad possibilities

*he's a very positive sort of person | he stayed positive even after he failed the first exam | everyone who works here has a really positive attitude | she was always smiling, positive, and hard-working | I feel very positive about the future*

Adverb: *positively* || Opposite – Adjective: *negative*  
*you need to start thinking positively | don't be so negative about the job | she had a very negative attitude*

**rope** /rəʊp/ Noun

a **rope** is a thick length of string made by twisting together several lengths of string to make it stronger and thicker

*Yates used a rope to lower Simpson down the mountain | he fastened the rope around my body | make sure the rope is attached securely | it's too dangerous to climb here without using ropes*

**tent** /tent/ Noun

a **tent** is a sort of building made of cloth that you can fold up and take with you when you travel somewhere. You sleep in a **tent** when you go camping

*it took nearly an hour to put up the tent | it was cold in the tent | the tent fell down during the night | we took the tent down in the morning*

## PAGES 50–51

**answer** /ˈɑːnsə/ Noun

an **answer** is a response to a question in a test, puzzle or quiz. If the **answer** is correct, it is the **right answer**. If it is not correct, it is a **wrong answer**

a right/wrong answer

*the answers are printed on page 47 | have you found the answer yet? | don't tell me the answer – I want to work it out myself | check the answers at the back of the book | that's the wrong answer | how many of you got the right answer?*

Verb: *answer*

*read the paragraph, then answer the questions about it | you have to answer seven questions in half an hour*

**crossword** /ˈkrɒs,wɜː(r)d/ Noun

a **crossword** is a word game in which you have to write the answers to questions (called clues) into boxes in a big square. Some of the answers are written from left to right and some are written from top to bottom. **Crosswords** appear every day in some newspapers

do a crossword | solve a crossword

*I do the crossword every morning on the train | the crossword today is very difficult | I took a book of crosswords on holiday in case it rained a lot | she solved (got all the answers right) the crossword in less than ten minutes*

**cube** /kjuːb/ Noun

a **cube** is a solid object with six square faces all the same size – a top, a bottom and four sides

*a cube of sugar | the building was a large cube with windows on three sides*

Adjective: *cubic*

*the box is one cubic metre (it is one metre deep, one metre high and one metre wide)*

**evidence** /ˈeɪd(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

**evidence** is facts that support an idea or prove that something is true

evidence of something | evidence that | evidence against someone | hard evidence

*the police don't have enough evidence to arrest him | there was no evidence of any criminal activity | there was no evidence against him (no facts to suggest he was guilty) | there's some evidence that the situation is improving | the report provided hard (very definite) evidence that climate change is really happening*

**geometry** /dʒɪˈɒmɪtri/ Noun uncount

**geometry** is the branch of maths that deals with shapes, lines and angles and their relationships to each other

*we started learning geometry last year | the Greek mathematician Euclid is considered to be the father of geometry (the person who first made it a subject of study)*

Adjective: *geometric or geometrical*

*a triangle is a basic geometrical shape | a complicated geometric design*

**memorize** /ˈmeməraɪz/ Verb

if you **memorize** something, you look at it carefully for a while so that you can repeat it again without looking at it

*I have to memorize a poem for homework tonight | she tried to memorize her speech so that she wouldn't have to read it out | as you get older, it gets harder to memorize things*

Noun: *memory*

*a good/bad memory*

*I've got such a bad memory – I can't even remember what film we watched last night | doing puzzles can help improve your memory*

**player** /ˈpleɪə/ Noun

a **player** is someone who takes part in a sports event such as a football match or a tennis match

*Ronaldo is the most famous football player in the world | she's a very good tennis player | the players were hot and muddy when they came off the pitch | he nearly had a fight with a player from the other team*

Verb: *play*

*I try and play tennis twice a week | do you know how to play chess?*

**problem** /ˈprɒbləm/ Noun

a **problem** is a difficult question that is hard to answer, or a situation or task that needs a lot of thought

*solve a problem*

*Professor Rubik spent over a month solving his own problem | the answer to the problem was not obvious | the problem you have to solve is how to get three chairs into this small space*

**puzzle** /ˈpʌz(ə)/ Noun

a **puzzle** is a question or problem that is quite difficult to find the answer to

*solve a puzzle*

*there's more than one answer to the puzzle | scientists think that doing puzzles can improve people's memory | you've got half an hour to try and solve (find the answer to) the puzzle*

**quiz** /kwɪz/ Noun

a **quiz** is a set of questions that you have to answer in a competition or a game

*did you see that quiz about capital cities of the world? | an interactive quiz (one online which changes depending on the answers you give) | a general knowledge quiz | take our free quiz now to discover what sort of personality you have*

**score** /skɔː/ Noun

the **score** is the number of points or goals that a player or team has got in a match

*final score*

*what's the score? | the score at half-time (when the*

*match stops for a while halfway through) was 2-1 to Spurs | the final score (the score at the end of the match) was 4-1*

Verb: *score* | Noun: *scorer*

*Kane scored two goals in the match | Chelsea scored first, but then Arsenal scored twice to win 2-1 | the scorers were Eriksen and Rose*

**solution** /səˈluːʃən/ Noun

the **solution** to a problem or puzzle is the answer to it

*the solution to the crossword is on page 47 | I still can't find a solution | I'll tell you the solution next week*

Verb: *solve*

*she solved the crossword in less than ten minutes | our brains like trying to solve problems*

**test** /test/ Verb

to **test** someone means to make them answer a set of questions in order to find out how much they know about a subject

*test someone on something*

*Mr Wilkins is going to test us on Friday | can you test me on my history? (ask me a few questions to check if I've remembered enough) | we were tested twice a week in maths*

Noun: *test*

*a maths test | a spelling test | you have half an hour to complete the test*

**toy** /tɔɪ/ Noun

a **toy** is an object that children play with

*a wooden toy | the toy section of a department store | children have so many toys these days | a toy cupboard (where children's toys are kept) | the children were playing with their toys | you have to learn to share your toys | a toy car | a toy shop (a shop that sells toys) | Rubik's cube became one of the most popular toys in history*

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## PAGES 52–53

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**alive** /əˈlaɪv/ Adjective

someone who is **alive** is still living and has not died yet

*luckily, they were still alive | she's alive and well and living in Glossop | are your parents still alive? | he was still alive when he got to the hospital | doctors worked hard to keep him alive*

Opposite – Adjective: *dead*

*my grandfather has been dead for three years | a dead body*

**calm** /kɑːm/ Adjective

if the sea or the weather is **calm**, there is not much wind and no rain, and it is quite peaceful

*the sea was calm as we left Southampton | the weather this morning was calm and dry, but the rain started after lunch | spring here is usually cool and fairly calm*

Verb: *calm*



*after a night of heavy rain, the weather finally calmed by morning*

**campsite** /ˈkæmpsaɪt/ Noun

a **campsite** is a place where people are allowed to camp in tents

*can we make a fire on the campsite? | we found a wonderful campsite by the edge of the lake | the campsite opens at the end of March | there were no facilities at the campsite | it was dark when we got to the campsite*

**dead** /ded/ Adjective

someone who is **dead** has stopped being alive

*everyone thought the boys were dead | my grandparents are all dead | we don't know if he's alive or dead | he was dead by the time they got to the hospital | a dead body | the policeman told us my uncle was dead*

Opposite – Adjective: *alive*

*two of my grandparents are still alive*

**distance** /ˈdɪstəns/ Noun

the **distance** between two places is the amount of space between them. If something is **in the distance**, you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are

*we could see a small boat in the distance | I could see some people in the distance | a church bell was ringing in the distance | in the distance, I could hear the sound of children playing*

Adjective: *distant*

*he heard the distant sound of the motorway (the sound was coming from a long way away)*

**islander** /ˈaɪləndə(r)/ Noun

an **islander** is a person who lives on a particular island

*the islanders went out to look for the boys | the islanders earn money by fishing | most of the islanders here speak English*

Noun: *island*

*an island off the coast of Somerset*

**lucky** /ˈlʌki/ Adjective

if you are **lucky**, something good happens to you by chance

*I was lucky and got a job very quickly | some people are so lucky! | you're very lucky living in such a nice house | we were lucky that it didn't rain*

Noun: *luck* | Adverb: *luckily* || Opposite – Adjective: *unlucky*

*she wears the necklace because she thinks it will bring her luck | I had some good luck yesterday | luckily, we found a nice warm hotel down the road | he didn't play badly, he was just unlucky to lose*

**mechanic** /mɪˈkænik/ Noun

a **mechanic** is someone who is skilled in dealing with engines, and who can look after them and mend them when they go wrong

*we found a garage where a mechanic fixed the problem | he tried to get a job as a mechanic | after working for a few years as a mechanic, I decided to study engineering at university*

**sign** /saɪn/ Noun

if there is **no sign of** someone or something, they cannot be seen and no one knows where they are  
*there was no sign of the boys | he went outside but couldn't see any sign of the horses | there was no sign of the boat on the lake*

## PAGES 54–55

**brush** /brʌʃ/ Verb

a **brush** is an object with thin, stiff pieces of plastic, wire, or hair which you use to clean things, paint things, or make your hair tidy. If you **brush** something, you clean it or tidy it using a brush

*I got up and brushed my teeth | I didn't have time to brush my hair | Harold brushed the dirt off his coat*

Noun: *brush*

*a hair brush | a clothes brush | a paint brush*

**current** /ˈkʌrənt/ Noun

the **current** of a river is the steady movement of the water in a particular direction

*the current was very strong here | it was hard work swimming against the current | she was pulled towards the bridge by the powerful current*

**fit in** /fɪt ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you **fit something in**, you make time or space for it so that it can happen or find a place somewhere

*the idea was to fit in as much as we possibly could into 24 hours | we could fit in another game of tennis if you like | we were so busy in Paris we couldn't fit in a visit to the Arc de Triomphe*

**hire** /ˈhaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you **hire** something, you pay to use it for a short time and then give it back

*we had to hire a van to get the wardrobe home | we hired a car for a week | let's hire a boat for the day | we hired a minibus to take the family to Blackpool*

Noun: *hire*

on hire | for hire

*a car hire firm (where you can hire cars) | our hire car was an Audi | we've got a boat on hire for the summer | the sign said 'caravans for hire'*

**make it** /meɪk ɪt/ Phrase

if you **make it**, you successfully arrive somewhere after a difficult journey

*we finally made it onto the top of the mountain | we made it to the airport in time for our flight | if the train's late we won't make it for the start of the meeting*

**slap** /slæp/ Verb

if you **slap** something or someone, you hit them quite hard with the flat part of your hand

*Al slapped the wall | my parents never slapped us  
when we were children | she was so angry she slapped  
my face*

Noun: *slap*

*he said he'd give me a slap if I didn't stop laughing at  
him*

**trail** /treɪl/ Noun

a **trail** is a rough path that goes through wild  
countryside or through woods

*we followed the trail towards the river | the trail  
stopped at the edge of a cliff | we could see that  
someone had been down the trail before us*

# 5 The environment

## PAGE 57

**cardboard** /ˈkɑː(r)d,bɔː(r)d/ Noun uncount

**cardboard** is very thick, stiff paper used to make boxes

*a cardboard box | we can recycle cardboard here but not plastic bottles | cardboard won't burn easily when it's wet | he used cardboard to make a model ship*

**dictionary** /ˈdɪkʃən(ə)ri/ Noun

a **dictionary** is a book, website or app which tells you what words mean

*an online dictionary | look it up in your dictionary | a bilingual dictionary | it takes a long time to write a dictionary | you can't take a dictionary into the exam room*

**glass** /glɑːs/ Noun uncount

**glass** is a solid material that lets light through it, and that is used to make windows, mirrors, and objects such as bottles and containers for drinking out of

*put the jam in a clean glass jar | a necklace made of coloured glass | the kitchen floor was covered in broken glass | a glass bowl*

**household appliance** /ˈhaʊshəʊld əˈplaɪəns/ Noun

a **household appliance** is a piece of electrical equipment such as a vacuum cleaner or a washing machine

*a shop selling a range of household appliances | turn off household appliances to save electricity | most household appliances these days have little computers inside them*

**leather** /ˈleðə(r)/ Noun uncount

**leather** is the skin of an animal (usually a cow) which is used as a material to make clothes, belts, bags, etc.

*a pair of leather shoes | a leather jacket | I don't eat meat and I don't wear leather | it's made of leather*

**metal** /ˈmet(ə)l/ Noun

**metal** is a solid, hard material such as iron, steel, or gold

*the box had a metal lid | we use plastic instead of metal because it's not so expensive | the bed was made of metal*

**mobile phone** /ˈməʊbaɪl fəʊn/ Noun

a **mobile phone** is a telephone that you can carry around with you

*I got my first mobile phone when I was 11 | you can't take your mobile phone into the exam room | please turn your mobile phones to silent during the concert*

**paper** /ˈpeɪpə(r)/ Noun uncount

**paper** is thin material that you use to write on or to wrap things in

a sheet/piece of paper

*a piece of paper | have you got any paper? | lined paper (that has lines already printed on it) | plain paper (with nothing printed on it yet) | a blank sheet of paper (that you have not written on yet) | writing paper*

**pen** /pen/ Noun

a **pen** is an object that you can write with, using ink

*have you got a black pen? | I left my pen at home | a ballpoint pen (that uses a small ball to put the ink onto paper) | I need some black ink for my pen | here's a pen – write your address here*

**plastic** /ˈplæstɪk/ Noun uncount

**plastic** is a light, strong material that can be made into different shapes, and that is used to make all sorts of everyday objects

*the camera is mostly made of plastic | a plastic bag | bottles used to be made of glass, but now most bottles are plastic*

**scissors** /ˈsɪzə(r)z/ Noun plural

**scissors** are a tool with two blades joined together, which you use to cut things like paper or material a pair of scissors

*she was using a pair of scissors to cut her hair | you'll need paper, scissors and some glue | these scissors aren't very sharp | the younger children were using plastic scissors*

**sculpture** /ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/ Noun

a **sculpture** is an object that is a work of art made from wood, stone, plastic, etc. The art of making these works is also called **sculpture**

*an exhibition of sculptures by Henry Moore | she studied sculpture at art school | I prefer paintings to sculpture | in the hall was a sculpture of a lion*

Noun: *sculptor*

*he worked in a garage, but he really wanted to be a sculptor | the sculptor Barbara Hepworth had a studio in St Ives*

**tin can** /tɪn kæn/ Noun

a **tin can** is a metal container, especially for drinks or food

*a row of empty tin cans | I cut myself on the tin can | he took several tin cans out of the shopping basket*

**wood** /wʊd/ Noun uncount

**wood** is the material that we get from trees, and that we use to make furniture and other things

*the wood was beautifully polished | we burn wood in the fire, not coal | I prefer wood to plastic*

Adjective: *wooden*

*a wooden table | he makes wooden toys*

## PAGES 58–59

**a few** /ə fjuː/ Quantifier

a **few** things is a small number of them. You use a **few** with countable nouns

*we had a few problems finding the house | I've got a few books you might like | I borrowed a few pounds from my dad | only a few of my classmates cycle to school*

**a little** /ə 'lɪtl/ Quantifier

a **little** is a very small quantity of something. You use a **little** with uncountable nouns

*add a little sugar | it just needs a little paint round the edge | there's a little soup left if you're still hungry*

**aluminium foil** /ˌæljʊ'mɪnjəm fɔɪl/ Noun uncount

**aluminium foil** is very thin aluminium (a light, shiny metal) in a sheet. People use aluminium foil in the kitchen to wrap food

*a large roll of aluminium foil | use aluminium foil to cover the chicken | don't forget to buy some aluminium foil*

**cereal box** /ˈsɪəriəl bɒks/ Noun

a **cereal box** is a cardboard box containing breakfast cereals

*don't throw away your cereal boxes – you can recycle them | he accidentally put the empty cereal box back in the cupboard | a whole shelf full of cereal boxes*

**electronics** /ˌelekt'rɒnɪks/ Noun uncount

**electronics** is a general word for equipment such as TVs and computers that use electronic parts – parts that involve transistors, microchips, etc.

*we need to make more environmentally-friendly electronics | the car's electronics stopped working | consumer electronics (electronic equipment that people buy and have at home)*

Adjective: *electronic*

*electronic goods are cheaper than they used to be | all our electronic equipment was damaged in the flood*

**e-rubbish** /iː'rʌbɪʃ/ Noun uncount

**e-rubbish** is old electronic equipment such as computers and old mobile phones that have been thrown away

*e-rubbish is a growing problem for the environment | e-rubbish includes old fridges and microwave cookers*

**jar** /dʒɑː(r)/ Noun

a **jar** is a glass container for food such as jam or honey

a jar of something

*a jar of honey | a jam jar (the sort of jar typically used for jam) | make sure the jar is clean before you put the jam in it | you can recycle your old bottles and jars*

**milk carton** /mɪlk 'kɑːtən/ Noun

a **milk carton** is a container for holding milk, usually made of cardboard or thin plastic

*an empty milk carton | a one-litre milk carton | he put the milk carton back in the fridge*

**recycle** /rɪ'saɪk(ə)/ Verb

if you **recycle** things that you no longer need or use, you send them away so that they can be treated in special factories and used again somehow

*we recycle as much as we can | you can recycle those plastic bottles | we've been recycling our old newspapers for years*

Noun: *recycling*

*we should do more to encourage recycling | recycling is an important activity*

**resell** /rɪ'sel/ Verb

if you **resell** something, you sell something that you have bought, usually without making any changes to it

*they resell the old computers to local people | I can resell them online | they buy the vegetables from the farmer, then resell them at the market*

Noun: *reseller*

*a reseller of mobile phones*

**rubbish** /rʌbɪʃ/ Noun uncount

**rubbish** is stuff that people throw away

*put your rubbish in the bin | the streets were full of rubbish | please do not leave rubbish here | our rubbish is collected every Monday (someone comes to take it away) | a rubbish tip (a place where people can take big pieces of rubbish) | a rubbish bin*

**safely** /'seɪfli/ Adverb

if you do something **safely**, or if something happens **safely**, no harm or damage is caused

*he landed the jet safely | 'drive safely!' she called as I set off | both ships arrived safely at the port | the drugs were locked safely in a cupboard*

Adjective: *safe* | Noun: *safety*

*flying is much safer than travelling by car | are these drugs safe? | local campaigns to improve road safety | the safety of our employees is very important to us*

## PAGES 60–61

**about** /ə'baʊt/ Adverb

if you describe a number as being **about** a hundred or **about** 25, you mean that it might not be exactly a hundred or exactly 25, but only a little more or less

*I spent about an hour waiting for the bus | it cost about a hundred pounds | we'll arrive at about three o'clock | I weigh about 76 kilos*

**collect** /kə'lekt/ Verb

if you **collect** something, you get an amount of it and keep it somewhere where it will be useful

*scientists try to collect the water in a big net | they collected data from four different airports | the police are collecting information about the fire*

Noun: *collection*

a collection of something

*a big collection of plastic bags*



**drop** /drɒp/ Noun

a **drop** of liquid is a very small amount of it

a drop of something

*the net catches drops of water | I could feel a few drops of rain starting | there were drops of milk all over the kitchen floor*

**exactly** /ɪg'zæk(t)li/ Adverb

you use **exactly** to emphasize that a number, amount or quantity is absolutely right, not more and not less

*I started my new job exactly a week ago | the bill came to exactly £120 | the chicken weighed exactly one and a half kilos*

**fog** /fɒg/ Noun uncount

**fog** is a thick cloud close to the ground

*a thick fog lay over the village | we're expecting fog in the morning | there's not much rain in the desert, but they do get fog | we couldn't see anything through the fog*

Adjective: *foggy*

foggy weather | a foggy day/morning/night

*a foggy winter morning | it was so foggy I couldn't see to the other side of the road | the weather tomorrow will be foggy, with rain in the afternoon*

**fountain** /'faʊntɪn/ Noun

a **fountain** is a stream of water or other liquid that goes upwards before coming back down again

*the water comes out of the pipe and freezes in a fountain | there was a fountain in the garden | a city square with a fountain in each corner*

**freeze** /fri:z/ Verb

when something **freezes**, it becomes hard because it is so cold. When water **freezes**, it becomes ice because it has reached a temperature of 0 degrees centigrade

*the water in the lake had started to freeze | the lake had frozen so we went skating on it*

Adjective: *frozen* | Adjective: *freezing* | Adverb: *freezing*

*a frozen river | frozen vegetables | it's freezing in here (very cold) | the weather was wet and freezing cold*

**melt** /melt/ Verb

if something **melts**, it becomes so hot that it turns to liquid

*the ice melts in the spring and turns to water | the ice cream melted very quickly in the sun | plastic will melt if you leave it too near a flame*

**natural satellite** /'nætʃrəl 'sætəlaɪt/ Noun

something in space that goes round and round the earth, such as the International Space Station, is a **satellite**. The Moon is also a **satellite**, and is known as a **natural satellite** because it was not created by people

*the Moon is Earth's only natural satellite | Jupiter has 67 natural satellites | Venus has no natural satellites*

**nearly** /'niə(r)li/ Adverb

you use **nearly** to say that a number, amount or quantity is not quite as much you say, but only a little bit less

*she's nearly 9 years old | I paid nearly £200 for my new bike | we'd better go, it's nearly ten o'clock*

**net** /net/ Noun

a **net** is a large piece of cloth with holes in it that allow air or water to pass through. **Nets** are used to catch fish. If the holes are very big, small fish can go through and only big fish are caught

*tiny drops of water get caught on the net and run down into a pipe | a fishing net | a butterfly net (used for catching butterflies)*

**over** /'əʊvə(r)/ Adverb

you use **over** to say that a number, amount or quantity is actually slightly more than you say

*I waited over an hour for the train | it cost over 20 Euros | the new tower is over 100 metres high*

**pipe** /paɪp/ Noun

a **pipe** is a tube for carrying water, gas, oil, etc. from one place to another

*water comes into the house through a pipe from the street | a gas pipe was leaking (letting gas out where it was not meant to come out) | the water pipe burst (broke) | most pipes are made of plastic nowadays*

Verb: *pipe*

*it costs a lot to pipe the water from here to the city*

**search engine** /sɜ:tʃ 'ɛndʒɪn/ Noun

a **search engine** is computer software that helps you find documents and websites on the Internet

*we're developing a faster search engine | Google is the only search engine that most people use | most search engines put our site at the top of their results*

**tower** /'taʊə(r)/ Noun

a **tower** is a very tall building. You can also use **tower** to refer to a very tall mass of something

*there's a good view from the top of the tower | the water freezes and makes an ice tower | have you ever been up the Eiffel Tower?*

**PAGES 62–63****average speed** /'ævərɪdʒ spi:d/ Noun

your **average speed** is the overall speed that you can measure at the end of a journey. For example, if you have travelled 80 miles in two hours, your **average speed** was 40 miles an hour

*the average speed of traffic in London is about 12 miles an hour | Hamilton's average speed in the race was 138 miles an hour | they use cameras to measure drivers' average speed*

**cause** /kɔ:z/ Verb

if you **cause** something, you make it happen or make it start to exist

*plastic rubbish causes about 80% of the pollution in the sea | you'll cause an accident if you drive too fast | I don't want to cause you any problems*

Noun: *cause*

*police do not know the cause of death (how someone died) | engine failure was the probable cause of the crash*

**crew** /kru:/ Noun

the **crew** of a ship or plane is the group of people who work on it

a crew member

*the boat has a crew of six | crew members wore a blue uniform | all 68 passengers and crew were killed in the crash | most of the crew were French*

Verb: *crew*

*we need at least four of us to crew the boat*

**environmentalist** /ɪnˌvaɪrən'ment(ə)list/ Noun

an **environmentalist** is someone who cares about looking after the environment (the land, air and natural water around us) and takes action to stop bad things happening to it

*environmentalists protested outside parliament | a meeting between government ministers and environmentalists | an environmentalist action group*

Noun: *environment* | Adjective: *environmental* | Adverb: *environmentally*

*we need to do more to protect the environment | the factory has caused a lot of damage to the environment | chemicals that cause environmental damage | the company was found guilty of breaking environmental laws | plastic is expensive and environmentally damaging to make | we need more environmentally-friendly energy*

**environmentally-friendly** /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentli'frɛndli/

Adjective

something that is **environmentally-friendly** does not cause damage to the environment

*he wanted the boat to be environmentally-friendly | please use environmentally-friendly soap and shampoo | which is the most environmentally-friendly form of energy?*

**giant** /dʒaɪənt/ Adjective

something that is **giant** is extremely big

*there were giant waves and strong winds | a giant truck drove past | a giant statue outside the library | a giant passenger plane | he looked like a giant version of his baby son*

**knot** /nɒt/ Noun

a **knot** is a measurement of the speed of a ship travelling through water, and is about 1.8 kilometres an hour

*the boat had an average speed of five knots | the fastest ships could reach 27 knots*

**length** /lɛŋθ/ Noun

the **length** of something is the distance from one end of it to the other, or the amount of time from the start to the finish

*the length of the swimming pool is 50 metres | the total length is 15 feet | school terms are usually*

*about 12 weeks in length | a full-length feature film (a film that is the usual length for a film, not a shorter version)*

Verb: *lengthen* | Adjective: *long*

*can you lengthen this skirt for me? (make it longer) | the kitchen is 14 feet long | the film was very long*

**pollution** /pə'luːʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

**pollution** is things like chemicals and smoke from factories that damage the air that we breathe or the rivers and land

air pollution | noise pollution | industrial pollution

*there's a lot of pollution in Beijing | air pollution is a big problem in London | the government should do more to tackle pollution (to stop the problem) | people near the airport suffer from noise pollution*

Verb: *pollute* | Adjective: *polluted*

*for years, the factory has polluted the river | the soil was polluted by waste from the chemical factory | he fell ill after drinking polluted water*

**renewable energy** /rɪ'njuːəbl 'ɛnədʒi/ Noun uncount

**renewable energy** is energy that does not use up the earth's supply of things like coal, oil or gas, but instead uses the power of the sun or the power of wind or waves that will not run out

*the boat is powered by renewable energy | the country plans to get 60% of its electricity supply from renewable energy by 2025 | we should be changing to renewable energy much faster*

**survive** /sə(r)'vaɪv/ Verb

if you **survive**, you manage to continue living, even in difficult conditions. If a machine or object **survives**, it does not get badly damaged in difficult conditions and continues to work properly

*you can't survive for long in the desert | it's difficult to survive on so little money | you can't survive for long in these freezing temperatures | no one survived the crash (they all died) | luckily the car survived the journey over the mountains*

Noun: *survival* | Noun: *survivor*

*his hopes of survival were very low | there were no survivors of last night's plane crash (all the passengers died)*

**take** /teɪk/ Verb

**take** is used with a lot of different nouns to say that the action described by the noun happens

*I'm going to take a shower | shall we take a break now? | take a look at this! | please take a seat (sit down) | you need to take care (make sure you do not hurt yourself) – the floor is very slippery*

**take** /teɪk/ Verb

if you **take** a plane, bus, train, etc., you use that particular form of public transport to go somewhere

*we took a train to Inverness | take the bus from outside the cinema | you can take a plane from London to Newquay in Cornwall | I didn't have enough money to take a taxi*

**take** /teɪk/ Verb

when you talk about how much time something **takes**, you are talking about the length of time between the start and the finish

*it took a long time to get to Winchester | it's going to take another week before we can finish the project | we took far too long painting the front room | the journey took many days*

**throw away** /θrəʊ ə'weɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you **throw** something **away**, you get rid of it because you do not want it or need it any more

*my wife refuses to throw them away even though we don't want them | I threw away a pile of old clothes | the old cooker was broken so we threw it away*

**user-friendly** /'ju:zə 'frɛndli/ Adjective

something that is **user-friendly** is easy for people to use or understand

*he wanted the boat to be both environmentally-friendly and user-friendly | the website is very user-friendly | it presents information in a clear, user-friendly way | the instructions weren't particularly user-friendly*

**wave** /weɪv/ Noun

a **wave** is a line of raised moving water on top of the sea

*there were giant waves and strong winds | some of the waves were three metres high | waves crashed against the harbour wall*

**weight** /weɪt/ Noun

the **weight** of someone or something is how heavy they are

gain/put on weight | lose weight

*I need to lose some weight | what was the weight of the parcel? | the sack was about 10 kilos ion weight | he put on a lot of weight over Christmas*

Verb: weigh

*how much do you weigh? | Tom's bag weighs a ton (is very heavy)*

**PAGES 64–65****available** /ə'veɪləb(ə)l/ Adjective

if something is **available**, you can use it or have it straight away and do not have to wait for it

make something available

*I'm afraid the model you ordered is currently not available | do you have any rooms available for the 15th and 16th of June? | the video was made available on YouTube | there are no tickets available until next month*

Noun: availability

*please contact us to check availability | there is limited parking availability at the station*

**expect** /ɪk'spekt/ Verb

if you **expect** something, or **expect** it to happen, you think that it will happen or arrive

expect someone or something to do something

*we expect delivery in seven days | they expect to win the election | they don't always do what we expect them to do | I didn't expect you until this evening (you arrived early) | I didn't expect him to get so angry | I'm here to see Mr Edwards. He's expecting me*

Noun: expectation

meet expectations

*the restaurant met all our expectations (it was as good as we hoped it would be)*

**delay** /dɪ'leɪ/ Noun

if there is a **delay**, something is not going to happen when it is meant to but will happen at a later time

a long/short/brief delay | a delay of something | without delay

*there were long traffic delays because of the accident | after a brief delay, the concert continued | there will be a delay of about half an hour | you must leave the country without delay (immediately)*

Verb: delay

delay something until something | delay doing something

*I often delay doing things I don't enjoy | they have decided to delay the start of the game until three o'clock | the train was delayed by two hours | a storm delayed our departure from Southampton*

**confirmation** /ˌkɒnfə(r)'meɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

**confirmation** is a statement saying that something is certain or definite

*did you receive a confirmation by email or text? | a confirmation of the booking | a confirmation letter | the reservation confirmation must be presented when collecting the tickets*

Verb: confirm | Adjective: confirmed

*we will confirm the reservation in writing | I have a confirmed booking for 7:30 this evening*

**hold** /həʊld/ Noun uncount

if you are **on hold**, you are connected by telephone but have to wait for someone to speak to you

put someone on hold | be on hold

*can I put you on hold for a moment? | I was put on hold for about 20 minutes | I've been on hold since before 9 o'clock! | after ten minutes on hold, I gave up*

Verb: hold

hold the line

*can you hold the line while I get a manager to speak to you? | Mr Willis is on another line (is already talking on another phone). Do you want to hold? (stay connected while you wait to speak to him) | Thank you, yes. I'll hold*

**cancel** /'kæns(ə)l/ Verb

if you **cancel** an event that was planned, you decide that it will not happen

*would you like to cancel the order? | they had to cancel the meeting because the chairman was ill | the train was cancelled because there was no driver |*



*we'll have to cancel the game if it carries on raining | I'll ring the restaurant to cancel our booking*

**refund** /ˈriːfʌnd/ Noun

if you get a **refund**, a shop gives you back the money you paid for something, for example if it was broken or does not work properly

a full refund

*would you like a refund or a different washing machine? | he took the watch back and they gave him a refund | I got a tax refund | we received a full refund (all the money we had paid) after we complained to the manager*

Verb: refund

*the amount you paid will be fully refunded | we will refund all the money you have paid us | we will only refund tickets if the performance has been cancelled*

**correspondence** /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndəns/ Noun uncount

**correspondence** is letters or emails that are sent from one person or organization to another

*here's our correspondence with the garage | please make sure this reference number is included in all correspondence | she translated their correspondence into German | we've had no correspondence with them for over a year*

Verb: correspond

*we corresponded for a while after I left school, but now I just look at his Facebook page*

**dear** /dɪə(r)/ Adjective

you use **dear** in front of the name of the person you are writing a letter to

*Dear Mr and Mrs Petersen | Dear Sir | Dear Madam | Dear Ms Hendrix*

**inform** /ɪnˈfɔː(r)m/ Verb

if you **inform** someone of something, you officially tell them about it

inform someone of something | inform someone that  
*they informed us that the books will be delivered tomorrow | he informed me of his decision to accept the job | please inform me as soon as you arrive in New York | we were never informed that we would have to pay another £100*

**stock** /stɒk/ Noun

the **stock** of a shop or company is the amount of goods it has that are available and ready to be sold or sent out to customers

in stock | out of stock

*the camera I wanted was out of stock (there were no more available to buy) | everything on the list is in stock and is immediately available | this offer is only open while stocks last (until everything has been sold)*

Verb: stock

*the shop was not very well stocked (did not have many goods) | we stock more than forty different kinds of cheese*

**delighted** /dɪˈlaɪtɪd/ Adjective

if you are **delighted**, you are very happy about something. If you say you would be **delighted** to do something, you are politely saying that you are very willing to do it

be delighted to do something | delighted with something

*I would be delighted to send the item immediately | everyone was delighted when they heard the news | she was delighted with the new car | I'd be delighted to accept your invitation*

Noun: delight

*she gave a shout of delight | a feeling of delight and relief came over him*

**reply** /rɪˈplaɪ/ Verb

if you **reply** to someone, you give them an answer. If you **reply** to a letter or email, you send a letter or email back to someone with more information

reply to someone or something

*please reply to confirm you still require this item | she replied a week later to say she wasn't coming | did she ever reply to your question about the summer holiday? | her mother just smiled and replied, 'Of course you can'*

Noun: reply

*after a week I still hadn't had a reply to my email | I'm not going to send a reply*

**require** /rɪˈkwaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you **require** something, you want it and need it. If something is **required**, it is necessary

*do you still require the furniture you ordered? | the problem requires more thought | experience of working in a shop is not required but would be useful | these tasks required instant decisions | the law requires employers to provide paid holidays to their staff*

Noun: requirement

meet a requirement

*the minimum requirement to enter the profession is a degree | you must meet all legal requirements for opening a bank account*

**Yours** /jɔː(r)z/ Pronoun

you write **Yours sincerely** at the end of a letter, before your own name, when the letter has been addressed to someone by name. If the letter has been addressed "Dear Sir" or "Dear Madam", then you write **Yours faithfully**

*Yours sincerely, J Simpson*

**order** /ˈɔː(r)də(r)/ Noun

an **order** is a request to make, supply or deliver something

place an order

*please cancel my order | they were late with my order (it was delivered later than it was meant to be) | you can place your order by phone | your order will not be ready for delivery until next week*



Verb: **order**

*I'd like to order a taxi to the station | we don't have any in the shop, but we can order one for you*

**request** /rɪ'kwɛst/ Verb

if you **request** something, you politely or officially ask someone to do something for you or to provide you with something

request someone to do something

*the pilot requested permission to land | please send me my refund as requested | passengers are requested to remain in their seats until the plane has stopped*

Noun: **request**

a request for something

*it wasn't an order, just a polite request | I made a request for some information about the election | he knew her request was reasonable*

**apologize** /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ Verb

if you **apologize**, you say that you are sorry for something bad or wrong that has happened

apologize for (doing) something | apologize to someone

*we're both very stubborn and I didn't want to be the first to apologize | I apologize for my rudeness earlier | Katie later deleted the tweet and apologized | she apologized to me once she realised what she had done | if I offended you, then I apologize*

Noun: **apology** | Adjective: **apologetic** | Adverb: **apologetically**

an apology for something | demand an apology | owe someone an apology | accept an apology

*please accept my sincere apology for not replying earlier | she wrote to the editor demanding an apology for the article | I think you owe me an apology | he was very apologetic and said he would never do it again | "I'm sorry," he said, with an apologetic smile | the shop assistant apologetically told us that they were about to close*

**assistance** /ə'sɪst(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

**assistance** is help that you give someone

be of assistance

*can I be of assistance? (can I do something to help you?) | please let me know if you need any assistance | we're here to provide you with any assistance you might need | thank you for your assistance*

Verb: **assist** | Noun: **assistant**

*the shop assistants all wore blue jackets | her assistant asked to me to wait outside the office | the Vice President assists the President as requested*

**best regards** /bɛst rɪ'gɑ:dz/ Phrase

you write **Best regards** before your name at the end of a letter or email that is friendly but not very formal

*Best regards, William*

**formal** /'fɔ:(r)m(ə)l/ Adjective

language that is **formal** is very careful and correct and used in official situations rather than in relaxed social situations

a formal letter | writing 'receive' is much more formal than writing 'get' | it's a good letter, but the language is not formal enough

Opposite – Adjective: **informal**

*her letter was quite informal and very funny*

**receive** /rɪ'si:v/ Verb

when you **receive** something, you get it from someone because they sent it to you or gave it to you. **Receive** is formal, and the usual word is **get**

*I received another letter from the bank today | did you receive the parcel we sent last week? | if you haven't received your order by Friday, please let us know*

**supplier** /sə'plaɪə(r)/ Noun

a **supplier** is a person or company who provides goods to customers

*our supplier is in Scotland | we changed suppliers last year to try and improve our service | the supplier apologized for the delay in delivery*

Verb: **supply**

*they supply engineering equipment to companies all over the UK | can you supply 20 tonnes of steel by the end of next week?*

## PAGES 66–67

**garbage** /'gɑ:(r)bɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

**garbage** is an American word for rubbish

*a pile of garbage | the garbage is collected every Wednesday | I wish people wouldn't leave their garbage in the park*

**goat** /gəʊt/ Noun

a **goat** is an animal similar to a sheep, with horns and long hair under its chin. **Goats** are kept for their milk and their meat

*they have sheep, cows and goats on their farm | my sister was afraid of goats | some of the goats escaped and ran onto the road*

**local** /'ləʊk(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is **local** happens or exists inside a small area close to where you are, or close to where you are talking about, rather than all over the country

*the system uses local recycled materials | a civil servant in a local government office (the government of a town rather than a country) | I work for a local newspaper | our local football team is doing very well | did you try the local food when you were in Rome? | both our kids go to the local school*

Noun: **local** | Adverb: **locally**

*it's a nice town, and the locals (people who live there) are very friendly | the tomatoes are locally grown*

**narrator** /nə'reɪtə(r)/ Noun

the **narrator** of a documentary film is the person who talks and provides information about it but who does not appear on the screen

*the narrator was a famous actor | I recognised the narrator's voice, but I can't remember his name | the narrator spoke too quickly for me*

Verb: *narrate* | Noun: *narration*

*he was paid a lot of money to narrate the film | Stephen Fry narrated the introduction | the narration was written by Peter Scott*

**provide** /prə'vaɪd/ Verb

if you **provide** something that someone needs, you give it to them or make it available for them

*solar panels provide electricity to over 30 homes in the village | we're here to provide help if you need it | my parents provided all the food for the party | they should provide more information | the university will provide your accommodation in your first year | the club provides a useful service to local families*

Noun: *provider* | Noun: *provision*

provision of something

*an Internet service provider (a company that connects people's computers to the Internet) | provision of clean water is difficult and expensive*

**reduce** /rɪ'djuːs/ Verb

to **reduce** something means to make it smaller in amount, quantity, or size

*the solar panels will reduce energy costs | the government has promised to reduce unemployment | an effort to reduce pollution*

Noun: *reduction* | Adjective: *reduced*

*working fewer hours meant a reduction in my weekly pay | a reduction of 50% compared to last year | everything is reduced by 15% | it was £50, reduced from £99 | the hotel offered us a reduced price of £65 a night instead of £80*

**rooftop** /ruːf'tɒp/ Noun

a **rooftop** is the upper part of the outside of a roof on a building

*a rooftop garden | we could see over the rooftops of Paris from our hotel window | the wet rooftops shone brightly in the sun*

**satellite dish** /sætəlaɪt dɪʃ/ Noun

a **satellite dish** is a piece of equipment that is attached to a building and that receives TV signals from a satellite in space

*you need to put the satellite dish on the east side of the house | the satellite dish came down (fell off the building) in the storm | he installs (puts in place) satellite dishes for a living*

**solar panel** /'səʊlə 'pænl/ Noun

a **solar panel** is a flat sheet made of special material and usually attached to the roof of a building, that catches the energy from the sun and makes it into electricity

*we've had solar panels on our house for the last seven years | solar panels provide enough electricity for over half the houses in the village | I want to put some solar panels on the roof*

**trash** /træʃ/ Noun uncount

**trash** is the usual American word for *rubbish*

*a pile of trash | a trash can (litter bin) | put your trash in the bin before you go*

**water tank** /'wɔːtə tæŋk/ Noun

a **water tank** is a large container, usually made of metal, that is used to store water

*there was a hole in the water tank and we had to replace it | the town has a water tank in case of emergency | the water tank was empty | it took over an hour to fill the water tank*

# 6 Stages in life

## PAGE 69

### adult /ə'dʌlt/ Noun

People become **adults** when they are about 18 years old

*entry to the museum is £5 for adults, but children go in free | only 33% of adults said they preferred tea to coffee | school groups need one adult for every seven children | the club is for adults only (children are not allowed in)*

### career /kə'riə(r)/ Noun

someone's **career** is the job or series of jobs that they do over the period of their working life

*she had a long career in the newspaper business | Robert began his career with an engineering firm in Derby | after losing the election, his political career came to an early end | the company offers excellent career prospects (the possibility to have a long and successful career) | President Hoover had a distinguished career before becoming president*

### child /tʃaɪld/ Noun

a **child** is a young human who is not yet an adult. The plural of child is **children**

*they have a party when a child is born | an only child (someone who grows up without any brothers or sisters) | the children were playing in the garden | we have two children, a boy and a girl | the children stood up when the teacher came in | who's going to look after the children? | a school for children between four and 11 years old*

Noun: *childhood*

*I had a very happy childhood*

### elderly /'eldə(r)li/ Adjective

if you describe someone as **elderly**, you are saying in a polite way that they are old. **The elderly** are people who are old

*an elderly lady sat down next to me on the bus | our neighbours are an elderly couple | I met an elderly gentleman who has lived in Shipley all his life*

Noun: *the elderly*

*winter causes many problems for the elderly | you should show more respect to the elderly*

### middle-aged /'mɪdlɪdʒd/ Adjective

someone who is **middle-aged** is not young and not yet old – between the age of about 40 to 65

*a middle-aged lady stopped me and asked the time | my dad's 70 but still thinks he's middle-aged | most of our customers are middle-aged | in 1950, 80% of middle-aged men smoked*

Noun: *middle age*

*he married in middle age and moved to Yorkshire | by 2010 he was approaching middle age*

### pension /'penʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **pension** is money that a government or company pays to someone regularly when they do not work any more because they are old

a state pension | a private pension | draw a pension

*I'll receive a small pension when I retire | everyone gets the state pension (from the government) | he gets quite a generous pension from the bank | you can start to draw your pension when you're 65 (receive it) | I put 10% of my salary into a private pension*

Noun: *pensioner*

*pensioners pay half price in the café on Tuesdays*

### retire /rɪ'taɪə(r)/ Verb

if someone **retires**, they stop having a job at the end of their career, usually because they are old

*when are you planning to retire? | my brother retired when he was 58 | I can't afford to retire for another four years*

Adjective: *retired* | Noun: *retirement*

*my parents are retired | a retired teacher | I'm looking forward to my retirement*

### teenager /'tiːnɪdʒə(r)/ Noun

a **teenager** is a young person aged between 13 and 19 (because all those numbers end in -teen)

*a new magazine aimed at teenagers | a group of teenagers was waiting at the bus stop | more than 200 teenagers came to the concert | it's difficult being the parents of teenagers*

Adjective: *teenaged*

*we have two teenaged children | her teenaged daughter has just started university*

### text /tekst/ Verb

if you **text** someone, you send them a typed message using a mobile phone

*I always have to text my son as he never answers the phone | text me when you get to the station | he texted me to invite me to a party | I tried to text you but my battery was dead*

Noun: *text*

*send me a text when you arrive at the station*

### young adult /jʌŋ ə'dʌlt/ Noun

a **young adult** is someone who is aged between about 16 and 20,

*they publish books for young adults | the centre offers advice to young adults who are having problems at home | a disease that affects children and young adults*

## PAGES 70–71

**campervan** /'kæmpə væn/ Noun

a **campervan** is a vehicle that is designed with enough space at the back for people to sleep on beds and prepare food, and used for holidays  
*they bought a campervan to travel across Australia | after three weeks in a campervan, I was glad to get home | we hired a campervan for a month when we were in Scotland*

**early** /'ɜ:(r)li/ Adjective

if someone is over 20 but less than 24, you can say they are in their **early** twenties  
*the twins were in their early teens (about 13 or 14) | my parents were in their early thirties when my brother was born | I'd guess she's in her early forties | she looks 60 but she's actually in her early seventies*

**earn** /ɜ:(r)n/ Verb

money you **earn** is the money you are paid for doing your job  
*I need to earn some money to pay for my holiday | I don't earn very much in my job | top football players earn millions of pounds a year | she earns a fortune (a lot of money) | we all need to earn a living (have a job that pays us enough to live)*  
 Noun: *earnings*  
*average earnings rose again last year*

**fifties** /'fɪftiz/ Noun

if someone is in their **fifties**, they are between 50 and 59 years old  
 in your fifties  
*a tall man in his fifties came into the restaurant | she looks as though she's in her fifties | a film that will appeal to people in their fifties and sixties*

**freedom** /'fri:dəm/ Noun uncount

**freedom** is the state of being free and not having to do things you do not want to do  
*I got a great sense of freedom when I left school | I'd rather have my freedom than a job with a big salary | you have no personal freedom if you're in prison*  
 Adjective: *free*  
*I'll never be free until I leave this job*

**hope** /həʊp/ Verb

if you **hope** something will happen, you want it to happen but you are not sure if it actually will happen  
 hope to do something | hope (that)  
*I hope you pass your driving test | we're hoping to go on holiday to Spain next year | 'is Tim coming home for Christmas?' – 'I hope so' | I hope we can still be friends | I hope they won't be upset when they find out what's happened*  
 Noun: *hope*  
*there isn't a hope of getting there on time (it's not possible to get there on time) | it's not impossible, so there's still some hope*

**intend** /ɪn'tend/ Verb

if you **intend** to do something, you have a plan to do it and believe that you will do it  
 intend to do something | intend doing something  
*I intend to get married before I'm 30 | I intend driving to Glasgow at the weekend | when were you intending to tell me?*  
 Noun: *intention*  
*she had no intention of going on holiday with him | my intention was to ask him for a job*

**late** /leɪt/ Adjective

if someone is between 27 and 29, you can say they are in their **late** twenties  
*the twins were in their late teens (about 18 or 19) | my parents were in their late twenties when I was born | I'd guess she's in her late fifties | she looks as if she's in her mid thirties but she's actually in her late twenties*

**mid** /mɪd/ Adjective

if someone is between 24 and 27, you can say they are in their **mid** twenties  
*the twins were in their mid teens (about 15 or 16) | my parents were in their mid twenties when my sister was born | I'd guess he's in his mid fifties | she looks 30 but she's actually in her mid twenties*

**salary** /'sæləri/ Noun

your **salary** is the money that you receive each month for doing your job  
*they pay us a fixed salary | he gets a good salary | a salary of £60,000 a year | people on low salaries | they're asking for an increase in their basic salary | we lived on my salary for a few months until Dan got a job*

## PAGES 72–73

**candle** /'kænd(ə)l/ Noun

a **candle** is a stick of a substance called wax with a piece of string through the middle that you light so that it has a flame.  
*everyone in the parade was carrying a candle | we had to use candles because the electricity wasn't working | the room was lit with candles | it's a tradition to have candles on a birthday cake*

**celebration** /,selə'breɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you **celebrate**, you do something enjoyable to show that a particular day or event or occasion is special. This activity is a **celebration**  
 a birthday/anniversary celebration | a big/small celebration  
*a birthday celebration | the celebrations lasted all day and all night | we all joined in the celebrations | we organised a big celebration for the opening of the new school | the news caused celebrations across the city*  
 Verb: *celebrate*  
*we always celebrate Christmas with my grandparents | they went to a restaurant to celebrate his birthday*



**costume** /ˈkɒstjuːm/ Noun

a **costume** is a special set of clothes that people wear for a particular occasion or event, such as a parade or street festival

*we all dressed up in a costume for the parade | a national costume (the typical costume of a particular country) | she was wearing a very elaborate costume*

**decoration** /ˌdekə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **decoration** is something you put on or around something else to make it look more attractive

*why don't we put up some party decorations? | we're making some Christmas decorations | there were decorations across the front of the Town Hall | the decoration in the bedrooms was very bright*

Verb: *decorate* | Adjective: *decorated* | Adjective: *decorative*

*it took us all weekend to decorate the downstairs of the house | we need to decorate the hall and the living room | a huge and beautifully decorated house | the flowers in the hall were very decorative*

**firework** /ˈfaɪə(r),wɜː(r)k/ Noun

**fireworks** are things that explode and make colourful moving shapes and patterns in the sky, often making a loud noise

a firework display/show

*the fireworks started going off at 7 o'clock | a spectacular fireworks display | at midnight there was a big fireworks show | the fireworks exploded and nearly destroyed the building | you should never throw fireworks into a bonfire*

**float** /fləʊt/ Noun

a **float** is a moving platform, pulled through the streets by people, animals or vehicles, that carries people who are performing in a carnival or festival

*a nicely decorated float | there were 20 floats in the parade | here comes the first float*

**jazz band** /dʒæz bænd/ Noun

a **jazz band** is a group of musicians who play jazz music, a kind of music with a strong beat and rhythm, which is often made up during a performance instead of being prepared before

*a 12-piece jazz band (with 12 musicians) | I could hear a jazz band playing in the park | she plays the trumpet in a jazz band | we formed a jazz band at school*

**mask** /mɑːsk/ Noun

a **mask** is something that covers part or all of someone's face. People sometimes wear colourful masks at a party or celebration

*she wore a gold mask with a white nose and red lips | the children wore carnival masks and costumes | I'm making a mask for tomorrow's party*

**parade** /pə'reɪd/ Noun

a **parade** is a big event when a lot of people or vehicles go through the streets of a town as part of a big celebration

*the parade will set off from the Town Hall | a military parade | the parade took over an hour to pass by the front of our shop | there were street parades, followed by fireworks in the evening*

**party** /ˈpɑː(r)ti/ Noun

a **party** is an event where people enjoy themselves by doing things like drinking, eating, dancing and talking to each other

throw a party

*we had a party at the weekend | an invitation to a party | we decided to throw a party (have a party) | a birthday party | the party went on until 4 in the morning | are you coming to the party on Saturday?*

Verb: *party*

*we partied until three in the morning*

**steel drum** /stiːl drʌm/ Noun

**steel drums** are drums made from steel barrels (large containers for oil or beer or other liquids)

*he plays steel drums in a band in Trinidad | the sound of a steel drum makes me think of home | every town on the island has its own steel drum band | a shiny new steel drum*

**stew** /stjuː/ Noun

**stew** is a dish of meat and vegetables that are all cooked together in the same pot

*a slow-cooked beef stew | stir the stew every half an hour while it's cooking | the stew will take another hour before it's ready | we can go for a walk while the stew is in the oven*

Adjective: *stewed*

*stewed beef and carrots*

**PAGES 74–75****birth rate** /bɜːθ reɪt/ Noun

the **birth rate** is the number of people who are born in a year, usually measured by how many births there are for every thousand people in a country

*the birth rate has been going down | Japan has a very low birth rate | the highest birth rates in Europe are in Ireland and France*

**bride** /braɪd/ Noun

at a wedding, the **bride** is the woman who is getting married

*a photo of the bride and groom | the bride arrived at the door of the church with her father | the bride's mother looked so proud*

**cattle** /ˈkæt(ə)l/ Noun plural

**cattle** are cows and bulls that are kept on a farm and used for meat and milk production

*some of the cattle escaped and ran onto the road | my uncle spent 20 years as a cattle farmer | there are 2 million dairy cattle in the UK (cows that produce milk)*

**ceremony** /ˈserəməni/ Noun

a **ceremony** is a formal event which involves a traditional set of actions

a wedding ceremony (when two people get married)  
| they were married in a religious ceremony last weekend | the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games | over 2000 guests attended the ceremony at Westminster Abbey

Adjective: ceremonial

a ceremonial parade will take place in Moscow on May 8th

**cow** /kau/ Noun

a **cow** is a large animal that farmers keep for milk and meat

a herd of cows (a group of them) | every morning we milk the cows (take milk from them to sell) | there are 200 cows on the farm

**culture** /'kʌltʃə(r)/ Noun

a country's **culture** is the particular way it does things, especially in connection with art, literature, music, etc.

she's studying French culture at school | the steel drums are an important symbol of their culture | the carnival is a display of local culture and traditions | he wrote a book about East European culture

Adjective: cultural | Adverb: culturally

there are many historical and cultural places to visit in Seoul | culturally, the trip was very interesting

**engaged** /ɪn'geɪdʒd/ Adjective

if two people are **engaged**, they have agreed to get married to each other but are not married yet

get engaged | engaged to someone

we got engaged last week | my sister is engaged to someone she met at university | an engaged couple

Noun: engagement

a two-year engagement | congratulations on your engagement!

**financial control** /fai'nænʃəl kən'trəʊl/ Noun uncount

if you have **financial control** over some money, you can spend it or keep it for yourself and you can stop anyone else using it if you want to

she has financial control over her husband's younger brother's money | I got financial control over the family money when I was 21

**formal event** /'fɔ:məl i'vent/ Noun

a **formal event** is a serious occasion where people have to behave according to traditional rules

the wedding was a formal event | you can't wear a T-shirt to a formal event

**groom** /gru:m/ Noun

at a wedding, the **groom** is the man who is getting married

on the day, the groom is not meant to see his bride before the ceremony | the bride and groom left in a Rolls Royce | the groom looked really happy

Synonym – Noun: bridegroom

they returned to the bridegroom's house for the reception

**law** /lɔ:/ Noun

the **law** is all the official rules that people in a country have to obey

against the law | break the law

the law doesn't allow you carry a gun in public | it's against the law (not allowed) to sell cigarettes to children | if you break the law (do something that is not allowed), you can go to prison

**legal rights** /'li:gəl raɪts/ Noun

your **rights** are the things that you can have or do according to a set of rules. Your **legal rights** are things that the law allows you to do or have

being allowed to vote is one of your legal rights | women here have the same legal rights as men | children don't have the same legal rights as adults

**line** /laɪn/ Noun

a **line** of things or people is a number of them next to each other or one behind the other

they have to jump over a line of 15 cows | we stood in a line waiting to get into the theatre | a long line of people waited to buy tickets for the concert | a line of cars in a traffic jam

**social traditions** /'səʊʃəl trə'dɪʃənz/ Noun

a country's **social traditions** are the cultural habits that have existed for a long time

young people don't always respect our social traditions | marriage is one of our oldest social traditions

**wedding** /'wedɪŋ/ Noun

a **wedding** is a ceremony at which two people get married

a wedding reception | a wedding guest | a wedding ceremony | a wedding anniversary

they invited me to their daughter's wedding | the wedding guests started arriving at 12 | we spent months preparing for the wedding | a wedding reception (a party for all the guests after the ceremony) | the wedding ceremony will start at 3 o'clock | a wedding anniversary (an exact number of years since a wedding happened)

## PAGES 76–77

**accept** /æk'sept/ Verb

if you **accept** an invitation, you say yes to it

they've accepted our invitation to the party | I had an offer of free membership of the club, which I accepted | everyone we invited has accepted

Noun: acceptance

we had three acceptances, but Mick and Jenny say they can't come

**barbecue** /'bɑ:(r)bɪ,kju:/ Noun

a **barbecue** is a meal cooked outdoors, for example in someone's garden or on the beach, often as a social occasion

we've been invited to a barbecue tomorrow night | there were over thirty guests at the barbecue | the

*garden has a barbecue area away from the house | I hope it doesn't rain for the barbecue*

**beautiful** /'bjʊ:təf(ə)/ Adjective

something or someone that is **beautiful** is very nice to look at

*inside the tent there were beautiful decorations | Florence is a beautiful city | a beautiful old church | Elizabeth Taylor was a very beautiful woman | a beautiful painting*

Noun: *beauty*

*an area of great beauty (a beautiful area)*

**client** /'klaɪənt/ Noun

a **client** is a customer who is paying someone such as a lawyer or accountant for their professional service

*I have to go out for dinner with a client | Diane's out visiting a client | she had an appointment with a client at three o'clock | his clients include a number of famous actors | she advises clients on business opportunities in China*

**colourful** /'kʌlə(r)f(ə)/ Adjective

something that is **colourful** includes a lot of bright colours

*the women all wore very colourful dresses | the wall was covered in colourful paintings | those curtains are nice and colourful*

Noun: *colour*

*I prefer to have very bright colours in the living room*

**convince** /kən'vɪns/ Verb

if you **convince** someone, you succeed in making them believe something that they did not believe at first

convince someone of something | convince someone that

*the professor is trying to convince me that I could waste less | he managed to convince them of his honesty | the article wouldn't convince all its readers, but it was well written*

Adjective: *convincing* | Adjective: *convinced*

*it was a very convincing article | I'm convinced he'll be back at work next week*

**decline** /dɪ'klaɪn/ Verb

if you **decline** an invitation, you say no to it

*it's very kind of you, but I'm afraid we have to decline | they declined our offer of help | only two people have declined our invitation to the party*

**delicious** /dɪ'lɪʃəs/ Adjective

food that is **delicious** tastes or smells very nice

*the meat was delicious | the soup was delicious | that was a delicious meal | thank you – that was delicious | a delicious smell of chocolate cake was coming from the kitchen*

**disgusting** /dɪs'gɑːstɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is **disgusting** is horrible and makes you feel sick

*the food was disgusting | what's that disgusting smell? | that fish smells disgusting | smoking is a disgusting habit | that's the most disgusting thing I've ever heard*

Adjective: *disgusted*

*I was disgusted by the state of the hotel room*

**dull** /dʌl/ Adjective

something that is **dull** is not interesting or exciting but boring

*the ceremony began with some long and dull speeches | the film was really dull | we spent a deadly dull (very dull) weekend in Swanage | our geography lessons are so dull | there's never a dull moment here (there is always something interesting happening)*

Noun: *dullness*

*I soon got bored with the dullness of the countryside*

**enormous** /ɪ'nɔː(r)məs/ Adjective

something that is **enormous** is extremely big

*the truck was carrying an enormous load | they're putting up an enormous building near the park | most of the rooms are enormous but the kitchen is tiny | I've never seen such an enormous cat*

**festival** /'festɪv(ə)/ Noun

a **festival** is a period of time during which a lot of events take place somewhere, such as concerts, theatre performances, films, etc.

a music/jazz/rock/theatre festival

*we went to a three-day rock festival | the festival is held every year in August | Glastonbury Festival takes place on a farm in Somerset | a festival of classical music | did you get tickets for the festival? | 20,000 people came to the festival*

**geographical feature** /dʒɪə'græfɪkəl 'fi:tʃə/ Noun

**geographical features** are things like mountains and rivers that give a place its special character

*the main geographical feature of the island is the mountain in the north | the area is rich in geographical features | a map showing all the geographical features of Wales*

**invitation** /ɪn'vɪteɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **invitation** is when someone asks you if you would like to go to a social occasion that they are organising

an invitation to something

*we received an invitation to Alice's wedding | a party invitation | we sent 300 invitations | a printed invitation*

Verb: *invite*

invite someone to something

*let's invite Paul and Elizabeth to dinner | we've been invited to a party at our neighbour's house*

**massive** /'mæsɪv/ Adjective

something that is **massive** is very big and very impressive

*we ate from massive plates of meat | they live in a massive house in Newport | the factory is absolutely massive*

**miserable** /ˈmɪz(ə)rəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is **miserable**, they are very sad  
feel miserable

*I felt a bit miserable when everyone had left | why are you so miserable today? | Jeff arrived late, looking really miserable | he had a miserable childhood*

Adverb: *miserably*

*he sat miserably in the corner*

**nature** /ˈneɪtʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

**nature** is all the plants, animals, mountains, rivers, etc that are not made by people but exist independently

*we can learn a lot from nature | she teaches nature studies at a local primary school | I've been interested in nature since I was little (very young)*

**smart** /smɑː(r)t/ Adjective

**smart** clothes are clean and nice. You can also say that a person is smart if they are wearing clean, nice clothes

*the older men wore smart suits | I had to buy some smart trousers for work | you should wear something smart | I wore smart clothes to the concert | you look very smart today*

Adverb: *smartly*

*he was dressed very smartly for the interview*

**tasty** /ˈteɪsti/ Adjective

food that is **tasty** is very nice to eat

*I'm looking forward to a tasty lunch | a salad that was both tasty and healthy | the food there was really tasty*

**view** /vjuː/ Noun

the **view** is everything you can see from a particular place

a view over something

*we had a nice view of the mountain from our hotel room | there were great views as we went up the Eiffel Tower | the hotel has a view over the Mediterranean | I love the view from my bedroom window | a room with a sea view (a view over the sea) | what a lovely view*

**wonderful** /ˈwʌndə(r)f(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is **wonderful** is very good and you enjoy it very much

*we had a wonderful holiday | the film was just wonderful | the food was wonderful | that's wonderful news! | what a wonderful surprise | we listened to some wonderful music*

**PAGES 78–79**

**background** /ˈbækgraʊnd/ Noun

someone's **background** is the sort of family and education they have

*musicians from many different backgrounds | she's a journalist now, but her background was in medicine (she studied medicine) | a middle-class background*

**ban** /bæn/ Verb

if someone in authority **bans** something, they do not allow it. If they **ban** someone from doing something, they do not allow them to do it

ban someone from doing something

*smoking is banned in public places | my parents banned me from playing video games | all passenger flights have been banned in the war zone | cigarette advertising was banned years ago | he was banned from driving for two years*

Noun: *ban* | Adjective: *banned*

*the public smoking ban was introduced in 2007 | a list of banned drugs*

**drum** /drʌm/ Noun

a **drum** is a large container for storing and transporting liquids such as oil

*the truck was carrying empty oil drums | we use metal oil drums as musical instruments*

**escape** /ɪˈskeɪp/ Verb

if you **escape** from somewhere unpleasant, you succeed in getting away from it

escape (from) somewhere

*you can't escape the crowds when the festival is on | we go to the mountains to escape the summer heat | I was too ill to go to school yesterday, so I escaped the chemistry test | she narrowly escaped a serious injury in the crash (she only just escaped)*

Noun: *escape*

escape from something

*there's no escape from the music*

**flag** /flæg/ Noun

a **flag** is a piece of cloth with a special design on it that is used to represent a country or organisation

*the French flag is red, white and blue | people waved flags as the king and queen drove past | the British flag is called the Union Jack | the American flag is the Stars and Stripes*

**go back** /gəʊ bæk/ Phrasal verb

if something **goes back** a long time, it has existed all that time

*the music goes back several centuries | my family history goes back to the eighteenth century | the story goes back to the start of the century | the system goes back hundreds of years*



**influence** /ˈɪnfluəns/ Verb

if you are **influenced** by someone or something, they have an effect on the way you behave or develop  
*young children are influenced by their parents | what he saw in Baltimore influenced his decision to become a politician | a teacher who influenced my opinions when I was still at school | Foster was heavily influenced by classical music*

Noun: *influence* | Adjective: *influential*

have influence on/over someone or something  
*he has a lot of influence in the school | she used her influence over the president to make him change his mind | his father had a great influence over him | one of the most influential writers of the 20th century | two of them became influential leaders within the church*

**invent** /ɪn'vent/ Verb

if you **invent** something, you have the idea for it before anyone else and you make the first one of its kind

*who invented this musical instrument? | Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone | the jet engine was invented by Frank Whittle*

Noun: *inventor* | Noun: *invention*

*Dan wanted to become an inventor when he left school | the Internet is the greatest invention in my lifetime (while I have been alive) |*

**native** /ˈneɪtɪv/ Adjective

something that is **native** to a place belongs there, lives there, or grows there and is typical of that place  
 native to somewhere

*these trees are native to China | most native plants here survive well in wet conditions | rabbits are not native to this region but were brought here by Europeans | the didgeridoo is native to the aboriginal people of Australia*

**performer** /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)mə(r)/ Noun

if you **perform**, you entertain a group of people by acting, singing, dancing, etc. People who do this are **performers**, and an example of this is a **performance**  
*there were some very good performers at the festival | we watched the street performers for a while | at the end of the show all the performers came back onto the stage*

Verb: *perform* | Noun: *performance*

*the school orchestra performs two concerts each year | the play was performed in Leeds and York before coming to London | she writes and performs all her own songs | they put on performances in schools across the country | the performance will begin in five minutes*

**play by ear** /pleɪ baɪ ɪə/ Phrase

if you can **play** a tune **by ear**, you are able to play it on an instrument without reading it from printed music

*she played the whole song by ear | I don't have the music with me, but I can probably play it by ear*

**tune** /tju:n/ Verb

if you **tune** a musical instrument, you check it and adjust it so that it plays musical notes properly  
*we need to tune the piano | ask your dad to tune it for you | if you don't tune it properly, it will sound awful*

Noun: *tune*

in tune | out of tune

*make sure your violin is in tune before you start practising | your guitar is out of tune (it plays notes that are not right)*

# 7 Work

## PAGE 81

### boring /'bɔːrɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is **boring** is not interesting at all  
*my job is really boring | the film was so boring we left before the end | the most boring book I've ever read | he's the most boring teacher in the whole school*

Adjective: *bored* | Verb: *bore* || Opposite – Adjective: *interesting* | Adjective: *interested*

be interested in something

*I got bored after waiting for an hour | if you're bored, why don't you go and do your homework | I hope I'm not boring you | the Harry Potter books are really interesting | I watched a really interesting programme on TV last night | he said he wasn't interested in cars | tell me more – I'm really interested*

### construction company /kən'strʌkʃən 'kʌmpəni/ Noun

a **construction company** is an organisation that employs people to build buildings such as houses, offices, bridges, shopping centres, etc.

*she's a director of a construction company | I worked for a construction company when they were building the Channel Tunnel*

### designer /dɪ'zaɪnə(r)/ Noun

a **designer** is someone who decides what something should look like and draws it so that other people can make it

*a fashion designer | there are three designers in our studio | I want to go to art school and become a designer | a clothes designer | she works as a designer for a clothes company*

Verb: *design* | Noun: *design*

*I designed the house myself | who designed the iPhone? | I like the design of the new Lexus*

### fashion /'fæʃ(ə)n/ Noun

**fashion** is the style of something that is popular for a time. If something is in fashion, it is popular and done, used or worn by a lot of people for a time. If it is out of fashion, people no longer want to do it, use it or wear it

in fashion | out of fashion

*a fashion designer | the Beatles' music will never go out of fashion | the fashion industry (making clothes that are the latest fashion) | I want to work in fashion | they talked about music, travel and fashion | these shirts are back in fashion*

Adjective: *fashionable* | Adverb: *fashionably*

*Chelsea is a fashionable district of London | fashionable clothes | she was always fashionably dressed*

### interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is **interesting**, you would like to see more of it or know more about it

*she has a very interesting job | I watched an interesting programme on TV last night | the film was really interesting | we met lots of interesting people in Canada | that's an interesting idea | it sounds like an interesting holiday*

Adjective: *interested* | Verb: *interest* || Opposite – Adjective *boring* | Adjective: *bored*

be interested in something

*I'm very interested in music | he wanted to show us his new car but we weren't interested | politics doesn't interest me | my job is really boring | the film was so boring we left before the end | I got bored after waiting for an hour | if you're bored, why don't you go and do your homework?*

### officer /'ɒfɪsə(r)/ Noun

an **officer** is someone who has a senior rank in the army, navy or air force. All members of the police force are **officers**

*a police officer came towards us | two police officers got out of the car | her brother is an officer in the navy | one of my officers was injured during the attack*

### physical /'fɪzɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

**physical** means relating to your body rather than to your mind

*the doctor carried out a physical examination | working in the garden was hard physical exercise | you need a lot of physical strength to do this job | you should increase the amount of physical activity you do*

Adverb: *physically*

*physically, she was very fit | it was physically hard work*

### pretty /'prɪti/ Adverb

you use **pretty** to say that something has quite a lot of a particular quality

*it gets pretty hot in there | the hotel room is pretty big | the exam was pretty easy | it was pretty clear that she was angry with us*

### proper job /'prɒpə dʒɒb/ Noun

if you refer to something as a **proper job**, you mean that it is a serious and useful job, rather than something easy that will not last long and is not suitable as a career

*he's never had a proper job | it's time you got a proper job | you'll never get a proper job unless you pass your exams*

### receptionist /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)nɪst/ Noun

when you arrive at a hotel, the **receptionist** is the person who gives you your room key and tells you about the hotel

*he's a receptionist at the Hilton in Montpellier | the receptionist gave me a map of the city | the receptionist was very helpful | the receptionist took my credit card details when I arrived*

Noun: **reception**

*there was free wi-fi in the reception area | please leave the key at reception when you go out | the person at reception sent me up to the third floor | I left a message for him at the reception desk*

**representative** /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ Noun

a **representative** is someone who works for a company and tries to sell its products to customers  
sales representative

*she's a sales representative for Givenchy | we have 12 representatives in the south of England and just four in the north | our Paris representative is coming to London next week*

Synonym – Noun: **rep**

sales rep

*she's a rep for a publishing company | her dad's a sales rep*

**skilled** /skɪld/ Adjective

someone who is **skilled** is able to do something very well

skilled at (doing) something

*the factory needs more skilled workers | she was a skilled piano player | a skilled computer programmer can earn a lot of money | she was very experienced and skilled at her job*

Noun: **skill** | Opposite – Adjective: **unskilled**

*you need good computer skills | it's important to keep learning new skills | unskilled workers do not get paid very much*

**steel** /stiːl/ Noun uncount

**steel** is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon  
*the steel industry is very important in this region | they're going to close the local steel plant (factory where steel is made) | a knife made from stainless steel (steel that will not get weaker if it is wet for a long time) | the windows have steel frames*

## PAGES 82–83

**accountant** /əˈkaʊntənt/ Noun

an **accountant** is someone whose job is to organise the financial records for a company or for a person  
*he's an accountant for a big law firm | I need to talk to my accountant | my accountant sorts out all my finances | a qualified accountant*

Noun: **accounts** | Noun: **accountancy**

*she helped me do my accounts | I work in the accounts department | he wants to study accountancy*

**bottle factory** /ˈbɒtl ˈfæktəri/ Noun

a **bottle factory** is a factory where bottles are made  
*she used to have a job at the local bottle factory | the bottle factory closed down last year*

**chef** /ʃef/ Noun

a **chef** is someone who works in the kitchen of a restaurant or hotel and prepares the food

*he's the head chef in a big London hotel | chefs have to work very long hours | her ambition is to become a chef*

**computer programmer** /kəmˈpjʊ:tə ˈprəʊgræmə/ Noun

a **computer programmer** is someone whose job is to write computer programs – instructions that make the computer do a particular task

*are computer programmers well-paid? | she spent five years working as a computer programmer | a team of computer programmers*

**direct** /dɪˈrekt/ Verb

to **direct** an activity means to control it and decide what is meant to happen

*who is going to direct the next stage of the project? | she's directing the new advertising campaign*

Noun: **director** | Noun: **direction**

under someone's direction

*a company director | the board of directors (the people responsible for running a company) | under her direction the project was delivered early*

**drive** /draɪv/ Verb

if you **drive** a car or other vehicle, you control it while it is moving

*I want to learn to drive a car | he drives a taxi | he's 50 and he still can't drive | it will take an hour to drive to Brighton | drive carefully | we drove into town*

Noun: **driver**

*he's a bus driver | the driver didn't stop after he hit my car | a truck driver | she's a very good driver | my uncle was a train driver*

**economics** /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks/ Noun

**economics** is the study of the economy—all the business activity that goes on and the money that is moving around. Someone who studies this is an economist

*she's studying economics at Sheffield | a thick book about economics | she writes a blog on economics*

Noun: **economist** | Adjective: **economic** | Noun: **economy**

*most economists think the government should increase taxes | a report by a group of economists | the economic situation was getting worse | the economy is recovering after the crisis of 2008*

**electrician** /ˌɪˌlekˈtrɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **electrician** is someone whose job is to fit and repair electrical equipment

*she's training to be an electrician | the electrician is putting in a new light switch | can you recommend a good electrician?*

**engineer** /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/ Noun

an **engineer** is someone whose job is making or mending machines, buildings, roads, etc.

*an electrical engineer | a mechanical engineer (who*

works with machines) | a civil engineer (who works on roads, railways or buildings) | he's an engineer at the Ford car factory

Noun: engineering

I want to study engineering at university | to do engineering you need to be good at maths

**farm** /fɑ:(r)m/ Noun

a **farm** is a large area in the country with several fields, used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own and work on farms are **farmers** and the work they do is called **farming**  
it's a rural area with a lot of farms | my family have a farm where they grow rice | my father grew up on a farm | a dairy farm (with cows for milk and cheese)

Noun: farmer | Noun: farming

some farmers give their cows names | it's a hard life being a farmer | farming is still an important industry | modern farming methods

**income** /'ɪnkʌm/ Noun

your **income** is money that you earn from the job you do or the things you sell

they pay him a monthly income for the gas they take from his land | my income hasn't gone up for four years | people on low incomes (who do not earn a lot of money) | the job has a starting income of £22,000 which will rise to £25,000 after two years

**increase** /ɪn'kri:s/ Verb

if a number or quantity **increases**, it gets bigger  
his profits increased last year | my workload (amount of work I have to do) has increased but not my salary | the number of students at the college increased from 2,000 last year to 2,500 this year

Noun: increase | Adjective: increasing

a pay increase | an increasing number of people are using social media

**journalist** /'dʒɜ:(r)nəlist/ Noun

a **journalist** is someone who writes for a newspaper or magazine, or who reports on the news on television or radio

journalists waited outside the building | a television journalist | she's a journalist who reports for the Times newspaper | my daughter wants to be a journalist | a sports journalist

Noun: journalism

good journalism tells the truth | he retired after 40 years in journalism

**marketing manager** /'mɑ:kitɪŋ 'mænɪdʒə/ Noun

**marketing** is the work involved in deciding how to advertise and sell a product, what price it should be, where it should be sold, etc. A **marketing manager** is someone who is responsible for doing this sort of work

she joined the company as the new marketing manager | he moved from the sales department to become a marketing manager | a very experienced marketing manager

**natural gas** /'nætʃrəl gæs/ Noun uncount

**natural gas** is gas that comes out of the ground as gas rather than being made by burning coal

we started using natural gas in the 1960s | the cooker runs on natural gas

**nurse** /nɜ:(r)s/ Noun

a **nurse** is someone whose job is to look after people who are ill, especially in a hospital

I've always wanted to be a nurse | he's a nurse at the local hospital | the nurse gave him his medicine | the nurse came to take my temperature

Noun: nursing

both her sisters went into the nursing profession

**politics** /'pɒlətiks/ Noun uncount

**politics** is the work of getting power and running a country or a part of a country. Someone who does this is a politician

I'm not interested in politics | she studied politics at university | he entered politics because he wanted to improve people's lives | we spent the evening arguing about politics

Adjective: political | Noun: politician

the country has political and social problems | our political system needs to change | people don't always like politicians | Barack Obama is the most famous politician in the world | politicians from all parties agreed that the war should end

**science** /'saɪəns/ Noun

**science** is the study of things like physics, chemistry and biology. Someone who studies science is a scientist

I really liked science subjects at school | it's very important to have a good understanding of science | I want to study sciences at university | a science teacher | science lessons | a science exam

Noun: scientist | Adjective: scientific

scientists are very worried about global warming | Einstein was a brilliant scientist | a scientific experiment | is there a scientific explanation for this?

**shop assistant** /ʃɒp ə'sɪstənt/ Noun

a **shop assistant** is a person who works in a shop and helps the customers

he's a shop assistant in the supermarket | I had to wait five minutes before a shop assistant came to help to me | I worked for three years as a shop assistant | a helpful shop assistant | luckily the shop assistant spoke English

**train** /treɪn/ Verb

if you **train**, or if someone **trains** you, you learn the skills that you need to do a particular job or task  
train (someone) to do something

he trains teachers at the local college | I trained as an engineer | my brother is training to be a pilot

Noun: trainer | Noun: training

a training course



*the trainer's job is to make sure you understand what you're doing | a teacher trainer (someone who teaches people how to be teachers) | we only had two weeks of training*

**truck** /trʌk/ Noun

a **truck** is a very large road vehicle that is used for carrying goods. In British English, the word *lorry* is often used instead of *truck*

a truck driver

*she's learning how to drive trucks | there was a long line of cars stuck behind a truck | the truck was carrying a load of cabbages | he drove a truck for a living | it took half an hour to load the truck | heavy trucks had damaged the road | the cafe was full of truck drivers*

## PAGES 84–85

**basement** /'beɪsmənt/ Noun

in a house or other building, a **basement** is a room that is below the level of the ground outside

*the furniture department is in the basement | we store a lot of stuff in our basement | it gets very wet in the basement | a basement flat | we're going to move the bathroom from the ground floor into the basement*

**canteen** /kæn'ti:n/ Noun

in an office or factory, the **canteen** is a large room like a restaurant where the people who work there can have a meal at lunchtime

*the canteen is on the first floor | I prefer to take my own sandwiches than eat in the canteen | a subsidised canteen (where the company pays part of the cost of the food so the employees do not have to pay the full price)*

**corridor** /'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)/ Noun

a **corridor** is a passage in a building with doors to rooms on one or both sides of it

*go down the corridor and my office is on the left | a corridor ran the length of the building (went from one end to the other) | go up the stairs at the end of the corridor*

**emergency exit** /'ɪmɜ:dʒənsi 'eksɪt/ Noun

an **emergency exit** is a door in a building that you use to get out quickly when there is a fire or other dangerous situation

*there's an emergency exit at each end of the hall | in case of fire, leave the building by the emergency exit | people were screaming as they ran for the emergency exit*

**entrance** /'entrəns/ Noun

the **entrance** to a building is the door where you go in from the outside

back/front/side entrance | main entrance

*you can go in through the main entrance | after six o'clock we have to use the back entrance, not the front entrance | I'll meet you at the side entrance to the church | she parked outside the entrance to the cinema*

Verb: enter

*police entered the building through the side door*

**flower** /'flaʊə(r)/ Noun

**flowers** are the coloured parts of a plant or tree that appear once a year for a while. People use **flowers** to make a room look nice

a bunch of flowers

*he gave her a bunch of flowers on her birthday | pick some flowers (take them off the plant) | put the flowers in a vase | those flowers smell lovely | I grow vegetables and flowers in the garden*

**ground floor** /graʊnd flɔ:/ Noun

In a building a floor is one level. In Britain, the **ground floor** is the same level as the ground outside the building, and the first floor is the one above that. In the US, the first floor is the same level as the ground outside (they don't talk about a **ground floor**)

*my office is on the ground floor | our flat is on the top floor | go up the stairs to the second floor | take a lift to the fourth floor | which floor is your office on? | she ran down the stairs to the second floor*

**lift** /lɪft/ Noun

a **lift** is a small room that can carry people up and down a building so that they do not have to use the stairs

take the lift | call the lift

*she pressed the button to call the lift | let's take the lift – it's a long way up to the fifth floor | the lift wasn't working so we went up the stairs | the engineers are repairing the lift*

**office** /'ɒfɪs/ Noun

an **office** is a building or a room where people work, usually sitting at desks

*an open plan office (where there are lots of people working in the same big room) | my office is on the second floor | a big office block (a building full of offices) | I don't want to work in an office | would you come into my office, please?*

**price list** /praɪs lɪst/ Noun

a **price list** is a document on paper, on a computer, or on a website which tells you the price you have to pay for a company's products

*she left the price list on her desk | I've only got last year's price list – this year's isn't ready yet | I checked the price list, and it's £99.99 | can you send me a copy of your price list?*

**stairs** /steəz/ Noun plural

**stairs** are a series of steps that you use to go from one level in a building to another

take the stairs

*the lift isn't working so we'll have to take the stairs | we walked up three flights of stairs (went up three levels in the building) | please don't run down the stairs | he fell down the stairs and broke his leg*

**through** /θru:/ Preposition

if you go **through** somewhere, you go across it from side or end to the other

*go through the reception area to the fire exit | we went through France and Germany on the way to Poland | I had to go through her office to get back to the reception area*

**X-ray** /ˈeksreɪ/ Noun

an **X-ray** is a photograph that shows the inside of something

*an X-ray photograph of the factory | Nick is a photographer who works with X-rays | the dentist took an X-ray to make sure there was nothing else wrong with my teeth | he went to hospital for an X-ray on his broken leg*

Verb: X-ray

*they said they were going to X-ray my arm*

**PAGES 86–87**

**acre** /ˈeɪkə(r)/ Noun

an **acre** is a measurement of land equal to 4,047 square metres

*they rode across 100,000 acres of land | the farm had 116 acres | the larger field covered two and a half acres | in 1950, they paid £200 an acre for the farmland*

**adventure** /ədˈventʃə(r)/ Noun

**adventure** is an exciting and interesting activity. If you have an adventure, lots of exciting and interesting things happen to you

*cowboys had a life of freedom and adventure | it was such an adventure cycling across Uzbekistan | she travelled across Asia in search of adventure | let's go camping at Christmas – it'll be an adventure!*

Adjective: adventurous

*this was the most adventurous trip he had ever taken | she had led an adventurous life*

**cowboy** /ˈkaʊ,bɔɪ/ Noun

a **cowboy** is a man who used to look after cattle and horses in the western United States. A lot of adventure films, called westerns, have been made about **cowboys**

*John Wayne played the part of a cowboy in lots of films | a pair of cowboy boots (a style of boot that cowboys typically wore) | life as a cowboy was hard, but fun*

**favour** /ˈfeɪvə(r)/ Noun

if you do someone a **favour**, you do something kind that is useful or helpful for them without expecting anything in return

do someone a favour | ask a favour (of someone)

*can you do me a favour and take this to the post office? | she asked a favour of me | she lent me her bike as a favour | he's always doing favours for his elderly neighbours*

**image** /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ Noun

your **image** of something is what you think it is like, even if what you think about it is not right

*our view of cowboys is a very romantic image | my image of the way the world works is very different*

*from yours | the school doesn't have a very good image (people do not think is a good school)*

**middle of nowhere** /ˈmɪdl ɒv ˈnəʊweə/ Phrase

if you refer to a place as being in the **middle of nowhere**, you mean that it is a long way from anywhere interesting and you do not want to be there or go there

*we were in the middle of nowhere so, of course, there was no mobile phone signal | he went to live in the middle of nowhere and none of his friends ever went to visit him | I've been offered a job, but the office is in the middle of nowhere so I said no*

**mistake** /mɪˈsteɪk/ Noun

if you make a **mistake**, you do something wrong or bad, although you did not intend to

make a mistake | by mistake

*I kicked a ball through my neighbour's window by mistake | I didn't make a single mistake in the maths exam | it was a big mistake to put so much salt in the soup | the government has made a number of bad mistakes in the past year*

**moustache** /məˈstɑːʃ/ Noun

a man's **moustache** is the hair growing on his upper lip

*I decided to shave my moustache off | he grew a moustache but it didn't suit him | both men had a black beard and moustache | Solzhenitsyn used to have a beard but no moustache*

**plain** /pleɪn/ Noun

a **plain** is a grassy area of open land

*cattle walk across the huge plains to eat the grass | the plains of the western US | the central region is mostly made up of plains | the plains and valleys were good for farming*

**ranch** /rɑːntʃ/ Noun

a **ranch** is a large farm in the United States for cattle, horses or sheep

*he bought a ranch in Texas | I grew up on a ranch in Colorado | we visited my uncle on his ranch last year | his two sons kept the ranch after he died, but had to sell it after three years*

Noun: rancher

*a cattle rancher | both my uncles are ranchers in Colorado*

**romantic** /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ Adjective

if you think something is **romantic**, it makes you feel good and excited, even though your ideas about it are not very realistic

*our view of cowboys is a very romantic image | he has a rather romantic idea of what life is like in the navy | he told a rather romantic story about his childhood in Paris*

**address** /əˈdres/ Noun

your **address** is the number of your house and the name of the street and town where you live, which people write on an envelope when they send you a letter. On the Internet, your email address is the

series of letters people need to use to send you an email, for example 'john.brown99@garglemail.com'  
*write your name, address and email address at the top of the form | what's your address? | I made a note of her address | my address is 43, Stuart Avenue, Leicester*

Verb: address

*the letter was addressed to a Mr Arthur C Brown*

**apply** /ə'plai/ Verb

if you **apply** for something such as a job, you write to say that you want to have it

apply for something

*you should start applying for jobs before you leave university | did you apply for that job at the BBC? | 300 people applied for just one job at the studio | I applied for a grant to study physics at Oxford*

Noun: application | Noun: applicant

a job application | an application form

*send in your application by email | they sent me an application form (a set of questions you have to answer to apply for something) | she sent out 30 job applications in one week | we had 60 applicants for just two jobs*

**CV** /ˌsi: 'vi:/ Noun

your **CV** is a document which describes your education and work history, and which you show to people when you apply for a job. It is the initials of the Latin curriculum vitae

*please send your CV by email | an impressive CV | can you help me write my CV?*

**date of birth** /dɜ:t ɒv bɜ:θ/ Noun

your **date of birth** is the exact date (day of the month, month, and year) when you were born

*her date of birth is 12th June 1992 | write your full name and date of birth at the top of the form | what's your date of birth?*

**education** /ˌedʒʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

your **education** is the process of learning things that you go through at school and university. When you apply for a job, you usually have to describe your **education** by saying what school or university you went to, what subjects you studied and what exams you passed

*she had a good education at a top school in Scotland | I don't think they were impressed by my education*

**essential** /ɪ'senʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is **essential** is important and absolutely necessary

*experience is not essential | it is essential that you get home by ten o'clock tonight | it's essential to pass my exams, otherwise I won't get in to university | ability to speak French and German is essential for this job*

Noun: essential

*I don't like to waste money, so I only buy essentials*

## PAGES 88–89

**full-time** /fʊl taɪm/ Adjective

if you have a **full-time** job, you work all day for five days a week. Compare *part-time*

*both parents have a full-time job | he's a full-time teacher | I found full-time work at the local school*

Adverb: full-time

work full-time

*he works full-time at the factory*

**home telephone** /həʊm 'telɪfəʊn/ Noun

your **home telephone** is the telephone number for the telephone in your home, not the one at work or your mobile number

*you can contact me on my home telephone or on my mobile | they rang my home telephone when I was out, but they left a message*

**interests** /ˈɪntrɪsts/ Noun plural

your **interests** are the things that you enjoy doing in your spare time (when you are not working or studying)

*my interests are music, sports (basketball and hockey) and travel | do you have any interests apart from going to the cinema? | I put down tennis and reading as my main interests*

**part-time** /pɑ:t taɪm/ Adjective

if you have a **part-time** job, you work for some of the time, but not all the time. Compare *full-time*

*I'm looking for a part-time job while I'm studying | he's a part-time teacher | I found part-time work at the car factory*

Adverb: part-time

*I work part-time in a café*

**past experience** /pɑ:st ɪks'pɪəriəns/ Noun uncount

your **past experience** is the sort of jobs you have had and the work you did in them

*they'll ask you about your past experience in the interview | can you tell me something about your past experience? | my past experience includes a summer spent working on a farm*

**polite** /pə'laɪt/ Adjective

if you are **polite**, you talk to someone in a nice way that shows respect

*most customers are OK if you are friendly and polite | the letter was short and polite | the waiter was polite and helpful | she gave me a polite smile and handed over the envelope*

Adverb: politely || Opposite – Adjective: rude

*he politely asked me what I was doing | she shook hands politely and then sat down again | I couldn't*

*believe how rude he was | she was sent to bed for being rude to the neighbour*

**position** /pə'zɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **position** is a particular job within a company or organisation

take up a position

*full-time and part-time positions available | he left the firm to take up a position (start a new job) in a large engineering company | in my last position I was responsible for a team of four designers*

**reference** /'ref(ə)rəns/ Noun

a **reference** is someone who used to be your boss or teacher and supports you when you apply for a new job by telling someone that you were a good and reliable worker. A **reference** is also the document that they write saying this.

*they asked me for two references | I'll write you a good reference | she has glowing references (very good references) | please ask me before you give my name as a reference*

**skill** /skɪl/ Noun

your **skills** are the things that you can do very well, especially things that you have been trained to do and are part of the work you do

*you need strong leadership skills to be a good manager | I hope to develop my skills over the next six months | I went on a course to improve my writing skills | your salary will depend on your skills and experience*

Adjective: *skilled*

*the factory needs more skilled workers | she was a skilled piano player | a skilled computer programmer can earn a lot of money | she was very experienced and skilled at her job*

**staff** /stɑ:f/ Noun uncount

the **staff** of a company, shop, etc. are the people who work there

*the staff are friendly and efficient | we need to employ more staff | the company has more than 200 staff | I talked to a member of staff (one of the staff) | Nabokov joined the staff of Wellesley College in 1941*

**work experience** /wɜ:k ɪks'pɪəriəns/ Noun uncount

your **work experience** is the sort of jobs you have had in the past and the work you did in them

*under work experience, I wrote 'none' (on a job application form) | should I put 'babysitting my sister' as work experience? | they'll ask you about your work experience*



# 8 Technology

## PAGE 93

### astronaut /ˈæstrənɔːt/ Noun

an **astronaut** is someone who travels into space in a space rocket

*astronauts carried out experiments while they were in space | Neil Armstrong is the most famous astronaut ever | we all wanted to be astronauts when we were children | it takes years of training to become an astronaut*

### bored /bɔː(r)d/ Adjective

if you are **bored**, you are not enjoying something because you are not interested in what you are doing or in what is happening

get bored | bored stiff

*I got bored after waiting for an hour | if you're bored, why don't you go and do your homework? | you'll soon get bored if you don't have a book to read | I was bored stiff (extremely bored)*

Adjective: *boring* | Noun: *boredom* | Verb: *bore*  
sheer boredom

*my job is really boring | the film was so boring we left before the end | the most boring book I've ever read | I thought I'd die of boredom | the film was two hours of sheer boredom (extreme boredom) | I hope I'm not boring you*

### decision /dɪˈsɪʒ(ə)n/ Noun

if you make a **decision**, you choose what you are going to do or have

make a decision | a decision to do something | come to a decision

*she made the decision to go back to France | it's a big decision (it's very important), so take your time | it's a difficult choice, but we've finally come to a decision | it was a very sensible decision to stay at school for another year | I had some difficult decisions to make | it's not too late to change your decision*

Verb: *decide*

decide to do something | decide on something

*I decided to go abroad for a year before university | I can't decide on the best way to cook the carrots*

### experiment /ɪkˈspɪrɪmənt/ Noun

an **experiment** is a scientific test that you do to see what happens under certain conditions

do/conduct/carry out/perform an experiment | an experiment shows/proves something

*experiments show that the same effect can be achieved with a sugar pill | the experiment was a failure | the experiment showed no harmful effects of the drug | we carried out the experiment twice to make sure the results were accurate*

Verb: *experiment* | Adjective: *experimental*

experiment on someone or something

*we need to experiment further (do more experiments) | surgeons experimented on rabbits before using the drug on humans | an experimental research project*

### hungry /ˈhʌŋɡri/ Adjective

if you are **hungry**, you want to eat something as soon as possible

get hungry

*take some biscuits in case you get hungry | I'm always hungry after I've been swimming | I had lunch half an hour ago so I'm not hungry | she woke up feeling hungry and thirsty | there are two hungry children waiting for breakfast here*

Adverb: *hungrily* | Noun: *hunger*

*hungrily, I ate both sandwiches | people were dying of hunger (they did not have enough food to stay alive) | his family was suffering from cold and hunger*

### instructions /ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/ Noun plural

**instructions** are a detailed description of how to do something, for example, how to use a machine such as a dishwasher

follow instructions

*I can't understand these instructions | you should read the instructions before you plug it in | the instructions are very difficult to follow | the instructions were in 12 different languages. But not English!*

### mathematical problem /ˌmæθɪˈmætɪkəl ˈprɒbləm/ Noun

a **mathematical problem** is a sort of question that makes you use mathematics in order to find the right answer

solve a mathematical problem

*technology solves mathematical problems for us | she spends her time playing chess and doing mathematical problems | with a computer, these mathematical problems are easy to solve | a difficult mathematical problem*

### new ideas /njuː aɪˈdɪəz/ Noun

if you have a **new idea**, you think of something that no one else has thought of before

*we're always interested in hearing new ideas | he has 10 new ideas an hour! | he couldn't come up with (think of) any new ideas | they discussed a number of new ideas for the story*

### repetitive /rɪˈpetətɪv/ Adjective

something that is **repetitive** happens again and again, often in a very boring way

*simple and repetitive jobs | working in the factory involved doing a series of repetitive tasks | his poetry is very repetitive | the repetitive nature of his job*

Verb: *repeat*

*my music practice involves repeating the same exercise several times*

**sleep** /sli:p/ Verb

when you **sleep**, you rest with your eyes closed and you are not awake

*I sleep eight hours a night | sleep well (what you say to someone at night when they go to bed) | I went to bed but I was too worried to sleep | she slept on the plane journey to Los Angeles*

Noun: *sleep* | Adjective: *asleep*

fast asleep

*I only got four hours' sleep last night | did you have a good sleep? | he had a short sleep before going back to work | the baby's fast asleep (very asleep) | you were asleep for over an hour*

**solve** /sɒlv/ Verb

if you **solve** a problem, you find the right answer to it

*the problem you have to solve is how to get three chairs into this small space | our brains like trying to solve problems | Sherlock Holmes solved the problem – of course*

Noun: *solution*

the solution to something

*the solution to the crossword puzzle is on page 47 | I still can't find a solution to the problem*

**speak** /spi:k/ Verb

if you can **speak** a language, you know it and can talk to people using that language

speak a language

*I can speak English, German and Italian | how many languages can you speak? | British people are not very good at speaking foreign languages | she spoke French with a strong German accent*

**understand** /ˌʌndə(r)'stænd/ Verb

if you **understand** something, you know what it means or how it works

*I can't understand these instructions | can you understand Italian? | I don't understand this word | I still don't understand how mobile phones work | once I explained it to him, he understood*

## PAGES 94–95

**connect** /kə'nekt/ Verb

if you **connect** to the Internet, you do something with your computer, phone, PlayStation, etc. that allows you to get documents, games, music, etc. from the Internet

*if there's no wifi, you can't connect to the Internet | my phone is always connected to the Internet | they connected the TV to a different Internet supplier*

Noun: *connection*

*we have a good Internet connection | there's no Internet connection in the underground | we were without an Internet connection for nearly a week*

**download** /ˌdaʊn'ləʊd/ Verb

if you **download** something, you take it from the Internet and put it on your computer, phone, tablet, etc.

*it took an hour to download the film | you can download the whole book from our site | he's been downloading music all evening | you can watch the film on their website, but you can't download it onto your computer*

Noun: *download* || Opposite – Verb: *upload*

*it's available as an e-book or a PDF download | software updates are provided as free downloads | she uploaded the pictures to her Facebook page*

**hairdryer** /'heə(r),draɪə(r)/ Noun

a **hairdryer** is a piece of electrical equipment that blows hot air out so that you can dry your hair after you have washed it

*can I borrow your hairdryer? | my hairdryer is broken | I bought a new hairdryer this morning*

**log in** /lɒg ɪn/ Phrasal verb

If you **log in** to a computer, you put in your password to start using it

*if you can't remember your password, you won't be able to log in | she sat at her desk and logged in | make sure you log in before the meeting starts*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *log out*

*you don't need to log out – just press the off switch | it keeps a record of all activity, and says you logged out at 4:30 yesterday afternoon*

**match** /mætʃ/ Noun

a **match** is a thin, short stick of wood with a special substance on the end that produces a flame when you rub it against a rough surface

a box of matches | strike a match

*does anyone have any matches? | she struck a match to light the fire | there's a box of matches in the cupboard under the stairs | the matches got wet, so we couldn't light a fire*

**play** /pleɪ/ Verb

if you **play** games, you do the activities that are involved in them

*a lot of my friends play online games | she played computer games all evening | I like playing tennis | they played football in the park | do you know how to play chess? | let's play a game*

Noun: *player*

*Ronaldo is the most famous football player in the world*

**search** /sɜ:(r)tʃ/ Verb

when you **search**, you try to find something on the Internet by putting words into a search engine such as Google or Bing

*I searched the Internet for a good English dictionary | search for 'hotels in Budapest' | if you search online you're sure to find the answer*

Noun: *search*

*do a search for 'bike shop Cheltenham' | the history button will show you the last searches you did | an online search | search results*

**set up** /set ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you **set up** an arrangement or agreement, you do what is necessary for it to start

*it's easy to set up an online account with us | it took all morning to set up the five computers in a network | everything is set up for your new credit card, now all we need is your signature*

**signal** /ˈsɪgn(ə)/ Noun

a **signal** is electrical waves that carry sound and pictures to mobile phones, computers, etc.

*I can't hear you very well, there's a really bad signal here | I can never get a signal in the back garden | there's no signal on the island, so I'll send you a postcard!*

**skin** /skɪn/ Noun

your **skin** is the outer covering of your body

*if you've got dry skin, don't use this sort of soap | my skin is darker than my brother's | his skin was smooth and cold*

**subscribe** /səb'skraɪb/ Verb

if you **subscribe** to something, you pay to be able to use a service such as a TV channel, a telephone network, an online newspaper, etc.

subscribe to something

*We subscribe to Netflix | users of the site can subscribe for a month, six months, or a year at a time | I subscribe to a daily podcast | over 1,000 people have subscribed to my YouTube channel*

Noun: *subscriber* | Noun: *subscription*

take out a subscription | renew/cancel a subscription | a monthly/annual subscription

*a TV network with nearly 30 million subscribers | new subscribers get the first month free | we took out a subscription to a movie channel | it was too expensive, so I cancelled the subscription | you can renew your subscription (take it out for another year) online or by telephone | subscription is free for the first three months*

**sun cream** /sʌn kri:m/ Noun uncount

**sun cream** is a liquid that you put on your skin to stop your skin getting burnt

*don't forget to put on some sun cream | make sure the children put the sun cream on | a bottle of sun cream*

**touch** /tʌtʃ/ Verb

if you **touch** something, you put part of your body on it, especially your hand or fingers

*it was too hot to touch | the plant is not poisonous but it will hurt if you touch it | touch the screen to start the program | please don't touch the paintings*

Noun: *touch*

*the screen can be controlled by touch or through the keyboard*

**towel** /ˈtaʊəl/ Noun

a **towel** is a piece of cloth that you use to dry your skin, for example after you have had a bath or been swimming

*I dried my hands on a towel | a bath towel (a large towel) | a hand towel (a small towel) | there's a clean towel in the bathroom | leave your towel on the floor when you've finished | the towel's wet*

**upload** /ˈʌpˌləʊd/ Verb

if you **upload** something, you move it from your computer to somewhere in the cloud or on the Internet

*she uploaded the pictures to her Facebook page | it's a brilliant video – you should upload it to YouTube | he's always uploading photos of his breakfast to social networking sites | it took nearly half an hour to upload all the documents*

Noun: *upload* || Opposite – Verb: *download*

*the upload took just five minutes | it took an hour to download the film | he's been downloading music all evening*

**write** /raɪt/ Verb

if you **write** something, you put words down on paper using a pen or pencil, or you put them on the screen of a computer or phone using a keyboard

*I write a weekly blog with all the family news | I spent the evening writing emails | can you write your address for me? | he wrote me a lovely letter | I'm writing a story for homework | I tried to write a poem but it wasn't very good*

Noun: *writer*

*my favourite writer is J.K. Rowling*

**PAGES 96–97****effect** /ɪˈfekt/ Noun

an **effect** is something that happens because of something else

have an effect (on something)

*being able to see well can have a big effect on their education | smoking has a bad effect on your health | these chemicals can have a bad effect on the environment | we don't know how quickly the effects of climate change will happen*

**lens** /lenz/ Noun

a **lens** is a curved piece of glass that changes the way light passes through it and can help someone see things more clearly if their eyesight is not good. A pair of glasses has two **lenses**, one for each eye

*the lenses in his glasses were very thick | I didn't know you wore contact lenses (small lenses that you put in your eye to help you see better) | when you buy glasses, the lenses are the most expensive part*

**optician** /ɒpˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **optician** is someone whose job is to examine people's eyes to check how good their eyesight is and to decide if they need to wear glasses

*lots of people live in places where there aren't any opticians | the optician told me I was short-sighted (not able to see things well if they are a long way away) | I made an appointment to see an optician | she's training to be an optician*

**pipe** /paɪp/ Noun

a **pipe** is a hollow tube for carrying water, gas, oil, etc. from one place to another

*water comes into the house through a pipe from the street | a gas pipe was leaking (letting gas out where it was not meant to come out) | the water pipe burst (broke) | most pipes are made of plastic nowadays*

**pump** /pʌmp/ Noun

a **pump** is a device that forces liquid or gas through a pipe so that it goes into or out of something

*the pump pushes the silicone oil through the pipe | the pump in our washing machine is broken | there's a pump in the basement in case we get too much water there | the garage replaced the oil pump in the car*

Verb: **pump**

*the heart pumps blood around the body | the water is pumped up to the garden from the river*

**silicone oil** /ˈsɪlɪkəʊn ɔɪl/ Noun uncount

**silicone oil** is a kind of oil that is often used as a lubricant – a substance that stops two surfaces getting damaged when they rub together

*the pump pushes the silicone oil through the pipe | some lipsticks contain silicone oil to make the colour stick to the lips*

**source** /sɔː(r)s/ Noun

the **source** of something is the place where it came from

source of something

*the river is our only source of water | when he was at university, his dad was his main source of money | the sun is our source of light and heat | we get fish from the sea and other sources, such as rivers and lakes*

**water supply** /ˈwɔːtə səˈplaɪ/ Noun uncount

the **water supply** to a place is the water that is available there through a public system that delivers the water through taps in people's houses

*the water supply in our village is very bad | they're working hard to improve the water supply | the island has no fresh water supply | the electricity and water supply had both failed*

**wheel** /wiːl/ Noun

a **wheel** is a small, round part of a machine that you turn in order to operate the machine

*you turn the wheels on each side to open the gate | the wheel was stuck so I had to get some oil | turn the wheel all the way round*

## PAGES 98–99

**bur** /bɜː(r)/ Noun

a **bur** is a covering of the seed of a plant that sticks to things such as clothing or animal fur that come into contact with it

*he pulled the burs off his trousers | my pullover was covered in burs after I fell in the bush*

**dirt** /dɜː(r)t/ Noun uncount

**dirt** is a substance such as dust or soil that is not considered to be clean

*his jacket was covered in dirt | don't get dirt on your new trousers | he swept the dirt up from the floor | she had dirt all down her arms*

**flipper** /ˈflɪpə(r)/ Noun

a **flipper** is the flat arm or leg of a sea animal such as a whale or a penguin

*whales move easily through water because of their flippers | it had flippers instead of feet | the flippers help it swim very fast*

**run off** /rʌn ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if liquid **runs off** a surface, it flows down and away and does not stay on the surface

*he noticed how water ran off the leaves | water ran off the fields onto the road where it froze during the night*

**wind turbine** /wɪnd ˈtɜːbɪn/ Noun

a **wind turbine** is a tall tower with large, flat bits of metal at the top that turn round when the wind blows on them and make electricity

*there are 20 wind turbines on the hill above the village | each wind turbine costs about £30,000 to build | wind turbines provide extra income for some farmers | a single wind turbine can provide power to 1,500 houses*

## PAGES 100–101

**as a result** /æz ə rɪˈzʌlt/ Phrase

you use **as a result** to say what happens or what a situation is after you have mentioned a cause or reason for it

as a result of something

*as a result, they are cheaper over a long period of time | he fell ill and, as a result, lost his job | she was very shy and, as a result, very lonely*

**backwards** /ˈbækwə(r)dz/ Adverb

if something moves **backwards**, it moves in the direction behind it, or in the direction away from you

*push the lever backwards | the car rolled backwards down the hill | I fell over trying to run backwards | he fell backwards onto the pavement*

**battery** /ˈbæt(ə)ri/ Noun

a **battery** is an object that stores electricity and is used in equipment such as phones, tablets, cameras, etc.

*a flat/dead battery | recharge a battery | battery life | I need some new batteries for this toy | he changed the battery in his camera | the battery only lasts a few hours | the battery in my phone is flat (it has no more power) | the battery has gone dead (it has no more power) | battery life is about 24 hours (the length of time the battery can give power before it*



*stops working*) | *it takes two hours to recharge the battery (put more power in it)*

**button** /'bʌt(ə)n/ Noun

a **button** is a small round thing that you press in order to make a piece of electrical equipment start working or stop working

*press the button to call the lift | the on/off button is on the side of the TV (the button you press to make the TV come on or go off) | where's the stop button on the video camera? | keep your finger on the button till the light comes on*

**charge** /tʃɑː(r)dʒ/ Verb

if you **charge** a battery or an electrical device, you put electricity back into it so that you can use it again

*I need to charge my phone | charge the batteries overnight and they'll be ready in the morning | I forgot to charge the battery in my camera*

Noun: *charger*

*can I borrow your phone charger?*

**come down** /kʌm daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if something **comes down**, it moves to a lower position or place

*the drone came back down to the ground | she came down the stairs very quickly when we arrived | he came slowly down the ladder*

**contrasting** /kən'trɑːstɪŋ/ Adjective

**contrasting** things, opinions, people, etc. are very different from each other

*we have contrasting views on the election | they gave contrasting explanations for what had happened | his shirt and jacket were in contrasting colours*

**firstly** /'fɜː(r)s(t)li/ Adverb

you use **firstly** to introduce the first of a number of statements you are going to make

*firstly, LED lighting lasts longer than normal lighting | firstly, you need to take warm clothing | firstly, let me just say how pleased we are to see you here*

**for example** /fɔːr ɪg'zɑːmpl/ Phrase

you use **for example** when you are about to refer to something that is typical of what you are talking about

*the classrooms, for example, were all very clean | he wanted to learn some foreign languages, for example French and Russian | the shop sells all sorts of things, for example newspapers, magazines and sweets*

**forwards** /'fɔː(r)wə(r)dz/ Adverb

if something moves **forwards**, it moves in the direction in front of it, or in the direction towards you

*pull the lever forwards | the car rolled forwards into the river | move your chairs forwards a bit*

**go up** /gəʊ ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if something **goes up**, it rises to a higher place or position

*push the lever forwards to make the drone go up | go up the escalator to the second floor | we went up 6 floors in the lift | she went slowly up the stairs | you can go up the tower if you pay €5 | the office is on the third floor; you can go up now*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go down*

*go down the escalator to the bottom floor | she went down the stairs to her study | is the lift going down?*

**however** /haʊ'evə(r)/ Adverb

you use **however** to introduce information that is surprising or unexpected after what you have just been saying

*however, you don't need to change the battery very often | the following week, however, had a lot of rain | he was, however, a qualified accountant*

**in addition** /ɪn ə'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Phrase

you use **in addition** when adding extra information to what you have just said

*in addition, around one million birds a year are killed by plastic pollution | this will bring your temperature down and, in addition, it will help you sleep better*

**in other words** /ɪn 'ʌðə wɜːdz/ Phrase

you use **in other words** when explaining something for a second time, often in a simpler way

*in other words, LED lights need less electricity to produce more light | this could be very serious indeed – in other words, he might die*

**lever** /'liːvə(r)/ Noun

a **lever** is a long handle or bar that you pull or push in order to operate a piece of equipment

*move the lever forwards to make the drone climb higher in the air | there's a lever at the side of the machine | push the lever up to signal that you are going to turn left*

**music download** /'mjuːzɪk ,daʊn'ləʊd/ Noun

a **music download** is a song or other piece of music that you have got from the Internet and put on your computer

*a free music download | we have to pay for our music downloads | illegal music downloads are a problem for musicians*

**on the other hand** /ɒn ði 'ʌðə hænd/ Phrase

you use **on the other hand** to introduce a fact that is different from what you have been saying but that is just as important

*on the other hand, LED lights are more expensive | I'd like to visit Florence, but, on the other hand, I need to save money to buy a car | his TV was very old, but his computer, on the other hand, was very new*

**press** /pres/ Verb

if you **press** something, you push on it with your finger or hand

*which button should I press? | press the button to call the lift | which switch do I press to get the light to come on? | she pressed the doorbell | put the DVD in, then press any key on the keyboard | I pressed the wrong button and the machine stopped working*

**propeller** /prəˈpelə(r)/ Noun

a **propeller** is a device on a plane or ship that consists of blades that go round and round and make the plane or ship move

*if you pull the lever back, the propellers will slow down | the propellers were still turning when he climbed out of the plane*

**pull** /pʊl/ Verb

if you **pull** something, you make it move it towards you using your hands

*pull the lever back to make the propellers slow down | pull the handle towards you | I pulled the suitcase out from under the bed | can you help me pull this wardrobe into the garage*

**push** /pʊʃ/ Verb

if you **push** something, you put force on it and make it move away from you using your hands

*push the button to start the washing machine | she pushed the gate open | stop pushing me! | he pushed his bike up the hill*

**remote control** /rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/ Noun

a **remote control** is a device that lets you control a piece of equipment by sending radio signals to it so that you do need to touch the equipment or be next to it

*where's the remote control for the TV? | the remote control needs a new battery | a model plane that operates by remote control | she pressed the button on the remote control to turn the sound down on the TV*

**result** /rɪˈzʌlt/ Noun

a **result** is a situation, event, etc. that happens because of something else

*the result of the election was that we have a new government | the result of her hard work was a place at Oxford University*

Verb: *result*

result in something

*the decision resulted in more students completing the course*

**slow down** /sləʊ daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if something **slows down**, it starts to move more slowly

*the propellers will slow down if you pull the lever back | the car slowed down and stopped at the traffic lights | slow down – I can't keep up with you*

**turn on** /tɜːn ɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you **turn on** a piece of equipment, you do something such as move a switch or press a button to make it start operating

*it was getting dark, so she turned on the light | quick – turn the TV on. It's about to start | where do I turn on the shower? | I forgot to turn the oven on so dinner will be late*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *turn off*

*turn your phones off before the lesson starts, please | shall I turn the TV off? | he turned off the radio and started his homework*

**vending machine** /ˈvɛndɪŋ məˈʃiːn/ Noun

a **vending machine** is a machine that sells things such as chocolate bars, tea or coffee, bottles of water, etc. You put money in the machine and it releases the thing you have bought

*the vending machine takes coins but not notes or bank cards | I put a pound in the vending machine | there's a vending machine on the platform at the station*

**wireless technology** /ˈwaɪələs tekˈnɒlədʒi/ Noun

**wireless technology** is a way of transferring information, pictures, sound, etc. without having a physical connection between two points but by using radio waves. Examples of wireless technology are mobile phones and wifi

*wireless technology has improved a lot over the last few years | wireless technology will become more and more common during the next decade | modern wireless technology lets you 'talk' to your house*

**PAGES 102–103****awareness** /əˈweə(r)nəs/ Noun uncount

your **awareness** of something is the fact that you know it exists

awareness of something

*she had a keen awareness of the danger (she understood the danger very well) | we need to raise public awareness of the issue (tell people about it so that they know) | there is very little awareness of the problem*

Adjective: *aware*

be aware of something | aware that | make someone aware

*I wasn't aware that she was back in London | he was aware that he had drunk too much coffee | I was made aware of the danger by my doctor*

**basic** /ˈbeɪsɪk/ Adjective

something that is **basic** is very simple and not very developed

*a list of basic words | basic skills, such as reading and writing | I just need a basic phone, not anything expensive*

**die out** /daɪ aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if things **die out**, they gradually stop existing

*many languages could die out in the next few years | these local traditions have died out | the steel industry has died out in Wales*

**disappear** /ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if something **disappears**, it stops existing or goes somewhere where it cannot be seen

*every two weeks, a language disappears | we waved goodbye and watched the train disappear into the distance | it was here a minute ago, and now it's disappeared | their traditional way of life is disappearing fast | as she disappeared from view, Barney turned and walked back to the car*

Noun: *disappearance*

the disappearance of something

*you should report the disappearance to the police  
| he couldn't explain the disappearance of so much  
money*

**equipment** /i'kwɪpmənt/ Noun uncount

**equipment** is the tools, machines, etc. that are used  
for a particular activity

*their equipment isn't working properly | we put all  
the camping equipment in the car | thieves stole cash  
and computer equipment | photographic equipment  
is very expensive*

**forever** /fə'revə(r)/ Adverb

if something is going to happen or exist **forever**, it  
will always happen or exist and never change

*these languages will disappear forever | I will love  
you forever | she wanted to stay there forever | his  
death changed my life forever*

**neglect** /nɪ'glekt/ Verb

if you **neglect** something, you do not do it, or do not  
do it properly because you do not want to give it  
your full attention

*if you neglect your schoolwork you won't get in to  
university | he criticised those parents who neglected  
their children's education | he has been neglecting  
his duty to the children in his care*

Noun: *neglect*

neglect of something

*after years of neglect, the old cinema had to be  
pulled down*

**schooled** /sku:ld/ Verb

if someone has been **schooled** in something, they  
have learned about it by being taught or trained

be schooled in something

*he was schooled in both art and music | pupils are  
schooled in the use of computers and recording  
equipment*

**shift** /ʃɪft/ Noun

a **shift** is a change in the way something happens or  
is done, or a change in the way people think about  
something

a shift in something

*there's been a shift in the way we communicate  
because of new technology | a shift from oil to  
natural gas | a remarkable shift in public opinion*

Verb: *shift*

*we need to shift people's attention on to the  
dangers of global warming*

# 9 Holidays

## PAGE 105

**accommodation** /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount  
**accommodation** is a place such as a house, flat or hotel where you can live or stay for a while  
*how was the accommodation on your holiday? | the tourist office can help you find accommodation | the university can't provide accommodation | I've had some problems with my accommodation | I'm living in student accommodation*  
 Verb: *accommodate*  
*a holiday cottage that can accommodate six people*

**sunbathing** /ˈsʌn,beɪðɪŋ/ Noun uncount  
**sunbathing** is the activity of lying outside when the sun is shining to make your skin become brown  
*we spent the afternoon sunbathing on the beach | after an hour of sunbathing she got up and went to the café | cycling, swimming and sunbathing are popular activities here*  
 Verb: *sunbathe*  
*it was too hot to sunbathe for more than an hour*

## PAGES 106–107

**abroad** /ə'brɔ:d/ Adverb  
 if you go **abroad**, you go from your country to a different country. If you live **abroad**, you live in a country that is not your own  
*she went abroad to work | we have holidays abroad every June | I worked abroad for a few years | you'll need your passport if you're going abroad | she spent a year abroad as part of her university French course | about 5 million British people live abroad now*

**book** /bʊk/ Verb  
 if you **book** something, you arrange to have it or use it at a particular time in the future  
*I booked a flight to Rome | I'd like to book a table in your restaurant for four people | you can book your tickets by phone or online | the restaurant gets busy, so you need to book | it's a busy train so I suggest you book a seat*  
 Noun: *booking*  
*make a booking | have a booking*  
*can I make a booking for next Saturday, please? | do you have a booking, sir?*

**fortunately** /'fɔ:(r)tʃənətli/ Adverb  
 you use **fortunately** to describe something that happens because of good luck  
*fortunately, the train arrived as soon as we got to the station | fortunately, my passport was in my other bag | I lost his number, but fortunately he rang me last night*  
 Adjective: *fortunate* || Opposites – Adverb: *unfortunately* | Adjective: *unfortunate*

*they had a fortunate escape from the fire | it was very fortunate that we found you in time | my uncle, unfortunately, lost all his money when the factory closed | unfortunately, Ray didn't get the job | it was unfortunate for us all when the factory closed | he was unfortunate enough to miss the first three weeks at school*

**rent** /rent/ Verb  
 if you **rent** a boat, a bike or a car, you pay money to be able to use it for a period of time. If you **rent** a house or flat, you pay money to the owner so that you can live in it  
*we rented a boat on the lake | she rented a car for a week | they rented a house near the beach | we rented for several years but finally bought our own house last month | let's rent some bikes for the afternoon*  
 Noun: *rent*  
*how much rent do you pay for your flat? | we pay £800 a month in rent*

**sightseeing** /saɪt,si:ɪŋ/ Noun uncount  
 if you go **sightseeing**, you go around a town or city looking at the interesting buildings and places that tourists like to see  
 go sightseeing | a sightseeing tour  
*we went on a sightseeing tour down the river | on Saturday you can choose between going sightseeing or going shopping | we went sightseeing every day in Lisbon | they spent the day sightseeing*  
 Noun: *sightseer*  
*Trafalgar Square was full of sightseers*

**sing** /sɪŋ/ Verb  
 if you **sing**, or **sing** a song, you make musical sounds with your voice  
 sing a song  
*we all sat around the fire and sang songs | I can't sing in tune (make the right musical noises) | we used to sing during long car journeys | let me sing you my favourite song*  
 Noun: *singer* | Noun: *singing*  
*a well-known pop singer | she wants to be a professional singer | do you enjoy singing? | she used to have singing lessons*

**song** /sɒŋ/ Noun  
 a **song** is a piece of music with words that you can sing  
 sing a song  
*we sat around the fire and sang songs | a pop song | a love song | I heard a great song on the radio this morning | Lennon and McCartney wrote some famous songs | I can remember all the words to that song*



**stay** /steɪ/ Verb

if you **stay** somewhere, you do not go anywhere else for a while. If you **stay** in a hotel, a campsite, etc. you live there for a while

*we stayed in a hotel in Paris for a week | I'm staying with my brother for a few days | where did you stay in New York? | you stay here while I go the shops | she stayed out all night again (did not come home until the morning)*

Noun: stay

*I hope you enjoy your stay | how was your stay in Geneva?*

**suddenly** /ˈsʌd(ə)nli/ Adverb

if something happens **suddenly**, it starts to happen very quickly, often when you are not expecting it

*suddenly, the lights went out | we thought we were lost, but suddenly we saw the hotel | the café suddenly filled up with people | the weather changed very suddenly | she died suddenly at the end of last week*

Adjective: sudden

*there was a sudden change in the weather and it started raining heavily | the car made a loud bang and came to a sudden stop | his death was sudden and unexpected*

**unpack** /ʌnˈpæk/ Verb

if you **unpack**, or **unpack** your bags, you take all the clothes and things out of your suitcase, backpack, etc. when you have arrived somewhere

*let's unpack first and then go and get something to eat | I'll see you in ten minutes after I've unpacked my bags | we didn't have time to unpack before dinner | shall I help you unpack?*

**PAGES 108–109****amazed/amazing** /ə'meɪzd/ /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ Adjective

if you are **amazed** by something, you are surprised and impressed by it. If something is **amazing**, you think it is surprising and impressive

*his doctor is amazed he's still alive | I was amazed to hear that they were getting married | she was amazed at his patience | the technology involved is amazing | we had an amazing view from the hotel window*

Verb: amaze | Noun: amazement

to someone's amazement

*I'm sure the film will amaze you | to my amazement, she said yes | he shook his head in complete amazement*

**annoyed/annoying** /əˈnɔɪd/ /əˈnɔɪɪŋ/ Adjective

if you are **annoyed**, you are a little bit angry. Something that is **annoying** makes you a little bit angry

*Martin was trying hard not to sound annoyed | she had an annoyed expression on her face | he had an annoying habit of starting every sentence with the word 'so' | the website has too many annoying ads on it | her little brother was a very annoying child*

Verb: annoy

*the music from next door annoyed me all afternoon | he often annoyed me with his silly questions*

**fascinated/fascinating** /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪd/ /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/

Adjective

something that is **fascinating** is extremely interesting. If you are **fascinated** by something, you think it is extremely interesting

*Patagonia is a fascinating place | I found her story absolutely fascinating | he gave a fascinating talk about the history of London | it'll be fascinating to see who wins | as a child, Kevin was fascinated by dinosaurs | he was fascinated with modern technology and engineering | I'd be fascinated to know what she said to him*

Verb: fascinate | Noun: fascination

in fascination | fascination with/in something

*geology is a subject that has always fascinated me | they watched silently in fascination as the dancers performed | his fascination with guns worried his mother*

**frightened/frightening** /ˈfraɪt(ə)nd/ /ˈfraɪt(ə)nɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is **frightening** makes you feel afraid. If you are **frightened**, you are afraid

*the city centre was a frightening place late at night | it was very frightening when the lights suddenly went out | I was frightened of the dark when I was a child | don't be frightened, it was only a mouse*

Verb: frighten

*I didn't mean to frighten you | if you make too much noise you'll frighten the horses*

**worried** /ˈwɒrɪd/ Adjective

if you are **worried**, you are thinking about problems or about something bad that might happen. If something is **worrying**, it makes you think that something bad might happen

worried about something

*I'm worried about my exams | the guide was great, so I wasn't worried | it was very worrying when I saw the policeman coming to the door | we spent a worrying few hours waiting for news*

Verb: worry | Noun: worry

*you shouldn't worry about your exams, you'll be fine | I was out of my mind with worry (extremely worried)*

**PAGES 110–111****architecture** /ˈɑː(r)kɪtektʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

**architecture** is the style and design of buildings

*you'll see some fine architecture when you go to Paris | the architecture there is amazing | she's studying architecture at university | 20th century American architecture*

Noun: architect

*my uncle is an architect | the architect was influenced by buildings she'd seen in Asia*

**bone** /bəʊn/ Noun

your **bones** are the hard parts that make up the frame of your body. An adult human body has 206 bones

*I was cold, wet and my bones were aching | she broke a bone in her foot | children's bones are softer than adult bones because they are still growing*

**catacomb** /ˈkætəˌkuːm/ Noun

a **catacomb** is a tunnel or other area under the ground where dead bodies are buried

*we went on a tour of the Paris catacombs | a TV programme about the catacombs of Rome | there are nearly 3,000 bodies in these catacombs*

**ceiling** /ˈsiːlɪŋ/ Noun

the **ceiling** is the top surface in a room or passage, over your head

*the ceiling was so low I kept bumping my head on it | what colour shall we paint the ceiling | water was coming through the ceiling from the bathroom upstairs | there's a hole in the ceiling*

**place** /pleɪs/ Noun

a **place** is a particular area where something can be  
*can you find a place for us to sit | there's a nice place to eat near here | Ullapool is a great place to live | they're building new houses in several places outside the city | there are secret entrances all over the place (there are lots of them)*

**secret** /ˈsiːkrət/ Adjective

something that is **secret** is not known about by most people

keep something secret

*there's a secret door into the garden | he lost his bike and then tried to keep it secret from his parents | they had a secret meeting behind the church*

Noun: secret | Adverb: secretly

keep a secret | tell someone a secret

*I can't tell you any more – it's a secret | shall I tell you a secret? | can you keep a secret? (not tell anyone) | I finally discovered his secret*

**skeleton** /ˈskelɪt(ə)n/ Noun

a **skeleton** is a set of all the bones that support a body  
*police found two more skeletons in the back garden | the museum had a skeleton that was over 3,000 years old | we saw lots of skeletons in the catacombs*

**stone** /stəʊn/ Noun uncount

**stone** is the very hard substance that makes up a lot of the surface of the earth and that is used as a building material

*the stone tunnel was very narrow | bricks are cheaper than using natural stone | the garden had a stone wall round three sides of it*

**take place** /teɪk pleɪs/ Phrase

if something **takes place**, it happens somewhere

*the wedding took place in Norwich | the meeting will take place at our Winchester offices | the festival took place between 21st and 30th August last year*

**tunnel** /ˈtʌn(ə)l/ Noun

a **tunnel** is a long passage under the ground that carries trains, cars, etc. underneath hills, rivers, etc.

*the tunnel is 20 metres long | the train broke down (stopped working) halfway through the tunnel | the tunnel was dark and wet | the tunnel under the English Channel*

**underground** /ˈʌndə(r)graʊnd/ Adjective

something that is **underground** is under the surface of the earth

*the museum is underground | an underground car park | an underground train (that travels through tunnels under the ground)*

Adverb: underground

*coal was brought up from deep underground | electricity cables were buried underground*

**PAGES 112–113****confirm** /kənˈfɜː(r)m/ Verb

if you **confirm** an arrangement, you tell someone that it is certain and will definitely go ahead as planned

*we will confirm the reservation in writing | I can confirm your booking for 7:30 this evening | it's a week since we placed the order and they still haven't confirmed when it will be delivered*

Noun: confirmation | Adjective: confirmed

*did you receive a confirmation by email or text? | a confirmation of the booking | a confirmation letter | I have a confirmed reservation for this evening*

**grateful** /ˈɡreɪt(ə)l/ Adjective

if you are **grateful** to someone, you are glad that they have helped you or given you something  
be/feel grateful to someone | be/feel grateful for something | be grateful if

*I'll always be grateful to the doctor who saved my sight | I'm grateful for all your help | I'd be very grateful if you could inform me as soon as they become available | the families were very grateful for the work she did*

Adverb: gratefully | Noun: gratitude

*any suggestions will be gratefully received | he accepted my offer with gratitude*

**in advance** /ɪn ədˈvɑːns/ Phrase

if you do something **in advance** of something else you do it before the other thing happens

*thank you in advance for your help | we began planning the concert a year in advance | it's essential to book your tickets in advance | start packing well in advance of moving house*

**look forward to** /lʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/ Phrasal verb

if you **are looking forward to** something, you think you will enjoy it or be pleased when it happens

look forward to doing something

*I look forward to reading your reply | I'm looking forward to going to France for a holiday | we're all looking forward to seeing you next week | she*

*was looking forward to her birthday | I'm looking forward to Christmas already | are you looking forward to the end of term?*

**senior** /ˈsiːniə(r)/ Noun

a **senior** is a person who is aged over 60  
*entrance costs £10, or £7 for seniors and children under 16 | the restaurant provides cheap meals for seniors on Wednesdays | the front seats on the bus are reserved for seniors*

## PAGES 114–115

**face** /feɪs/ Verb

if you **face** something difficult, or if it **faces** you, you have to deal with it and cannot avoid it

face a challenge/problem/difficulty

*young people face the challenge of finding their first job | the council was faced with several difficult problems | the second major problem facing the country is the economy | the environmental issues facing the United Nations today*

**get** /get/ Verb

if you **get** to do something, you succeed in having an opportunity to do it

get to do something

*did you get to meet anyone famous? | I only spent a day in Paris and didn't get to see the Arc de Triomphe | do you get to travel much in your job?*

**gift** /ɡɪft/ Noun

a **gift** is something that you have and that is good for you, and that you have through luck rather than through hard work

*good health is a gift in life | every new day is a gift from God | his ability to learn languages is a rare gift (an ability that not many other people have)*

**gondolier** /ˌɡɒndəˈliə(r)/ Noun

a **gondolier** is someone who takes passengers in boats called gondolas on the canals in Venice

*the gondoliers wear blue and white shirts | our gondolier spoke very good English | do you think gondoliers earn a lot of money?*

**move away** /muːv əˈweɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you **move away**, you leave the town or area where you have been living and start to live somewhere else

*young families have to move away to find houses they can afford | I didn't want to move away, but, now that we're here, I really like it | our daughter moved away and lives in Cardiff now*

**property** /ˈprɒpə(r)ti/ Noun

**property** is land, houses or flats in general. In formal English, people sometimes talk about a particular house or flat as a property

*property is so expensive in London | property prices rose 12% last year | we looked at several properties in Manchester but they were all too expensive for us | we rented a property near the beach*

**trader** /ˈtreɪdə(r)/ Noun

**trade** is the business of buying and selling or exchanging things. A **trader** is someone who buys and sells or exchanges goods

*the market traders were finishing for the day | her great-grandfather was a fur trader in Canada | they earned a living as shopkeepers and traders | traders who travelled to and from Japan*

Noun: *trade* | Verb: *trade* | Noun: *trading*

*the company does a lot of trade with China | they want to increase trade with Europe | they sell or trade the fur for rice and corn | they trade with companies all over the world | it was a major trading centre for wool*

# 10 Products

## PAGE 117

### **basket** /'bɑːskɪt/ Noun

a **basket** is a container that you put things in and that you can carry in your hand

a shopping basket

*he put the basket on the back of his bike | a shopping basket (to carry the things you buy at the shops) | if you haven't got a basket with you, you'll have to buy a plastic bag | we bought this basket from a market in France*

### **catch** /kætʃ/ Verb

if you **catch** fish, you succeed in getting them out of the water, either as a sport or because you are going to use them as food

*we use the baskets for catching fish | did you catch any fish this afternoon? | I spent all day out there and didn't catch a thing | let's see if we can catch some fish*

## PAGES 118–119

### **recognize** /'rekəɡnaɪz/ Verb

if you **recognize** someone or something, you see them and know who or what they are because you have seen them before and they are familiar to you

*a company's logo is how people recognize them | I didn't recognize you with that hat on | she recognized four of the people in the photo | he's very tall, which makes him easy to recognize*

### **advert** /'ædvɜː(r)t/ Noun

an **advert**, or in more formal English an **advertisement** and in less formal English an **ad**, is a short piece of text in a newspaper, magazine, or on a website, often with a picture, or a short film on TV or a website that tries to make people want to buy a particular product or do a particular activity. The activity of putting adverts on TV and in magazines is called **advertising**. If you **advertise** a product, you make an **advert** for it and put it in on TV or in a newspaper, magazine, etc. And a person or company whose job is to do this activity is an **advertiser**.

an advert for something

*an advert for the tennis club | I saw an advert for it on TV | there are too many adverts on TV | the great thing about the BBC is that there are no advertisements | a front page advert in a national newspaper | she works in advertising | an advertising agency (a company that makes adverts) | they're going to advertise the new car on TV and in cinemas | we need to start advertising in the local newspaper | advertisers have to pay a lot to get their ads on the front page of a national paper*

### **produce** /prə'djuːs/ Verb

to **produce** something means to make it. The things that are **produced** are **products**. Something that is **productive** is very good and efficient at producing things. **Production** is the process and activity of making things in a factory, and **production** is also the amount of things that have been made. A **producer** of something is a company or country that makes that thing

*the factory produces washing machines | they can produce ten cars an hour | all their products are good quality | they sell a range of computer software products | one of the most productive farms in Sussex | I was happier and more productive before the new boss arrived | they're moving production of the new cars to Hungary | annual production is approximately 80 million tonnes | the company has significantly increased production over the last two years | Scotland is a major producer of wood*

### **design** /dɪ'zain/ Verb

if you **design** something, you have the idea for it and decide what it will look like and how it should be made

*our logo was designed very carefully | Jonathan Ive designed the iPhone | my friend designed this ring | all our products are designed and made in the UK | the dress was designed by Zandra Rhodes*

Noun: *design* | Noun: *designer*

*I like the design of the new Lexus | a fashion designer | there are three designers in our studio | she works as a designer for a clothes company*

### **complain** /kəm'pleɪn/ Verb

if you **complain** about something, you say that there is something wrong and that you are not satisfied with it

complain to someone | complain about something | complain that

*you should complain to the manager | I complained because my food was cold | customers complained that the prices were too high | he complained about the weather*

Noun: *complaint*

make a complaint (about something)

*there have been a lot of complaints about noise coming from the club | I'd like to make a complaint (to complain about something)*

## PAGES 120–121

### **cassette** /kə'set/ Noun

a **cassette** is a small plastic object containing a length of tape that plays music or other sounds when placed into a cassette player. Cassettes were used especially in the 1980s and 1990s



*music cassettes used to cost about £1 | a collection of over 300 cassettes | I'm sure you can find a cassette player (a machine to play cassettes) on eBay*

**classic** /'klæsɪk/ Adjective

**classic** styles are very simple but beautiful and do not go out of fashion

*she always wears classic designs | a pair of classic jeans | this suit is a classic*

**headphones** /'hedfəʊnz/ Noun plural

**headphones** are equipment that fit over your ears so that you can listen to music when they are connected to a radio, phone or other piece of equipment

*she was wearing a pair of blue headphones | my headphones are broken*

**old-fashioned** /,əʊld 'fæʃ(ə)nd/ Adjective

something that is **old-fashioned** is not very modern or fashionable

*his clothes are so old-fashioned | the inside of the shop was very old-fashioned | an old-fashioned dining table stood in the middle of the room | I really like these old-fashioned sweets*

**up-to-date** /ʌp tu: det/ Adjective

something that is **up-to-date** is the most recent one of its kind, so is very modern

*a more up-to-date phone will go on sale next week | is your computer software up-to-date? | this report is based on the most up-to-date information | the hospital needs more up-to-date equipment*

Opposite – Adjective: *out-of-date*

*this map is really out-of-date – it doesn't show King's Boulevard | the factory was getting rid of some of its out-of-date equipment*

**use** /ju:z/ Verb

if you **use** something, you do something with it  
*can I use your phone? | use this towel to dry your hair | use your dictionary to find out what the words mean | I used the money to buy a bike*

**used to** /ju:st tu:/ Verb

if you **used to** do something, you did it regularly in the past but do not do it now

*used to do something*

*I used to go to school with your sister | we used to go for walks by the river before they built the factory there | did you use to take the bus to work? | we made a lot of noise but mum didn't use to mind*

## PAGES 122–123

**digital device** /'dɪdʒɪtl dɪ'vaɪs/ Noun

a **digital device** is any sort of equipment such as a mobile phone, laptop, computer, etc. that stores information in the form of digits (the numbers 0 and 1)

*the airline won't allow you to take digital devices on board | please turn all your digital devices off before the show starts | his bedroom is full of old digital devices that he's trying to repair*

**stuff** /stʌf/ Noun uncount

in informal English, you can use **stuff** as a general word to refer to any kind of thing or collection of things without saying exactly what they are

*they get worried because of exams and stuff | we did football and boxing and stuff like that | we did a lot of fun stuff at the holiday camp | you can buy all sorts of stuff there | I want you to take all your stuff off the kitchen table*

## PAGES 124–125

**About us** /ə'baʊt ʌs/ Phrase

on a website, the page called **About us** is a page that has information about the company or organization whose website it is

*click on About us for more details | the About us page has disappeared*

**comment** /'kɒment/ Verb

if you **comment** on something, you say or write your opinion about it

*comment on something*

*you can comment on other people's photos | over 50 people have already commented on my latest blog post | you have to be registered before you can comment on this site*

Noun: *comment* | Noun: *commenter*

*her most popular blog post had over a thousand comments | we had to delete several of the comments because they were too offensive | most commenters agreed with her suggestions*

**contact** /'kɒntækt/ Noun

on a website, the **contact** page is the page which tells you how to contact the person or organization whose website it is, giving email addresses, phone numbers or providing a form for you to fill in and send directly from that page

*I can't find a contact page | click on 'contact' in the top right corner of the screen | I went to the contact page and found the phone number*

Verb: *contact*

*please contact us by email and we will send you further details*

**content** /kən'tent/ Noun

the **content** on a website is the material it presents, such as writing, music, photos, etc.

*make sure you put up new content every day, otherwise people won't come back to the site regularly | visitors want up-to-date content | it's a beautifully designed site, but there's not much content*

**feature** /'fi:tʃə(r)/ Noun

a **feature** is a typical or interesting quality that something has

*the site has a lot of really good features | new features include automatic translation from other languages | we've added some more features and fixed some bugs*

Verb: *feature*

*the programme features an interview with Elton John*

**home page** /həʊm peɪdʒ/ Noun

on a website, the **home page** is the main page that people first get to, which has links to all the other Page on the site

*we need a better logo on the home page | the home page has no content, just links to the main areas of the site | click this link to return to the home page*

**link** /lɪŋk/ Noun

on a website, a **link** is a button or short piece of text which sends you to another page when you click on it

click a link | follow a link | a broken link

*there's a link to our other site here | there are links to all sorts of interesting sites | I found a broken link (when you click it, it does not take you to the right page) | a list of links to other football teams' sites*

**search** /sɜː(r)tʃ/ Noun

a **search** is what you do to try to find something on the Internet or on a particular website by putting words into a box on the screen

search box | search results

*the search box is in the top right corner | do a search for 'bike shop Cheltenham' | the history button will show you the last searches you did | an online search | search results*

Verb: *search*

*I searched the Internet for a good English dictionary | search for 'hotels in Budapest' | if you search online you're sure to find the answer*

## PAGES 126–127

**collide** /kə'laɪd/ Verb

if someone or something **collides** with something, or if two things or people **collide**, they crash into each other with a lot of force

collide with someone/something

*two cars collided into each other outside the school | we nearly collided as I ran out of the front door | the lorry collided with a parked car*

Noun: *collision*

in collision with something

*I heard the sound of the collision outside | two people died in the collision between the truck and a bus | Mr Hutton's Ford car was in collision with a red Volkswagen*

**confidence** /'kɒnfɪd(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

**confidence** is your belief that you can do something well

confidence in someone or something

*you should have more confidence in yourself | I don't have any confidence that we'll win | it took six months for him to get his confidence back | her confidence grew with every match she won*

Adjective: *confident* | Adverb: *confidently*

confident of something | confident about something | confident that

*she's very confident of her ability | he's a very confident speaker | I'm not very confident about my maths exam | do you feel confident about the future? | we're confident that we'll win the election | my brother's always very calm and confident | we confidently believed that we could succeed where others failed*

**device** /dɪ'vaɪs/ Noun

a **device** is a machine or tool that does a particular job

*the device fits on top of the white cane | please turn off your electronic devices (mobile phones, tablets, etc.) | a device for measuring the temperature of the water | a prototype of the device caught fire and they had to start again*

**earn a living** /ɜːn ə 'lɪvɪŋ/ Phrase

if you **earn a living**, you have a job that you pays you enough to be able to live reasonably comfortably

*you can't earn a living here without speaking both Italian and French | we couldn't earn a living out of the business so we sold it and started working in a factory | he earns a good living as a train driver | how does she earn a living?*

**feedback** /'fiːdbæk/ Noun uncount

if someone gives you **feedback**, they tell you how well or badly you did a piece of work, and tell you useful things about how you can improve

give someone feedback | positive feedback

*our tutors were very encouraging and gave us lots of feedback | your positive feedback was very important for me | we received great feedback from the people who attended the conference | her feedback really helped me before the exams*

Phrasal verb: *feed back*

*I'll feed back to you after I've read your second essay*

**fill** /fɪl/ Verb

if light or colour **fills** a place, it is everywhere throughout that place and is shining brightly or is very strongly visible

*by 10 o'clock sunlight filled the square outside the church | the room was filled with blue light from the police car outside | early morning light filled the room*

**have something to oneself** /hæv 'sʌmθɪŋ tuː wʌn'self/ Phrase

if you **have something to yourself**, no one else has it or is using it at the same time

*we had the city to ourselves for a week before the tourists arrived | when Jenny went back to Scotland I had the house to myself | there was hardly anyone else on the train and we had a whole carriage to ourselves*

**obstacle** /'ɒbstə(ə)l/ Noun

an **obstacle** is an object that gets in your way and makes it difficult for you to move forward

*his bike hit an obstacle in the road and he fell off | there were all sorts of obstacles along the path after the storm | the council had to send some people to move the obstacles in the river*

**overhear** /əʊvə(r)'hiə(r)/ Verb

if you **overhear** what someone is saying, you accidentally hear it and they do not know that you can hear them

*I can overhear people talking about me | I overheard him saying he was going to leave | I don't want anyone to overhear this*

**prototype** /'prəʊtətaɪp/ Noun

a **prototype** is the first example of a device or machine to be made. It is tested to see if it works well and changes are made to it if necessary, after which large numbers are made to be sold

*this is the prototype, and we start production next month | the prototype collapsed during testing | we're still developing the prototype | the prototype flew for the first time last year*

**quality of life** /'kwɒləti ɒv laɪf/ Noun uncount

your **quality of life** is how much you are able to enjoy it and stay healthy

*we have a good quality of life here in Skye | she earned a lot of money, but her quality of life was not good | we moved out of London to get a better quality of life*

**test** /test/ Verb

if you **test** something, you use it to find out how well it works

*he tested the new model in both wet and dry conditions | they hadn't tested it properly before they started selling them | each device is tested thoroughly before it leaves the factory | these products have been tested and proved to be safe*

Noun: test

fail a test | pass a test | conduct a test

*the software failed the first test we put it through | the engine design passed the test | a second test was conducted the following week*

**ultra-sonic beam** /'ʌltrə 'sɒnɪk bi:m/ Noun

an **ultra-sonic beam** is a wave of sound that cannot be heard by the human ear, which is used to find objects that cannot be seen, for example to help someone who is visually impaired. The waves bounce back to the machine that sent them, which can record where and how far away an object is and how large it is

*the ultra-sonic beam is controlled by a special software program*

**vibrate** /vaɪ'breɪt/ Verb

if something **vibrates**, it shakes with a lot of quick, small movements

*every time a lorry goes past, the house vibrates | the fridge started vibrating, then suddenly stopped working | I've set my phone to vibrate when there's a call coming in | if the radio is vibrating you should turn it off, there's probably something wrong with it*

Noun: vibration

*I could feel the vibration as the train left the station*

**visual impairment** /'vɪʒʊəl ɪm'peəmənt/ Noun uncount

if someone has a **visual impairment**, they have a problem with their eyes which means that they cannot see properly

*if he's using a white cane, it probably means he has a visual impairment | a school for children with severe visual impairment (so bad that they are blind) | I can still go swimming, even with a visual impairment*

Adjective: *visually impaired* | Noun: *visually impaired*  
*she teaches visually impaired students | he's been visually impaired since he was six | this software was developed to help the visually impaired (people who have a visual impairment)*

**walk into** /wɔ:k 'ɪntu:/ Phrasal verb

if you **walk into** something, you knock against it because you are not looking where you are going

*I nearly walked into the wall | she walked into a glass door*

# 11 History

## PAGE 129

### actually /'æktʃuəli/ Adverb

you use **actually** to emphasise what you think is the real or exact truth

*actually, we are more interested in what you find inside the hut | he's actually very friendly when you get to know him | I know it sounds like a joke, but it actually happened | the gloves are nice, but they don't actually fit me*

### coin /kɔɪn/ Noun

a **coin** is a round, flat piece of metal money

*a shiny one pound coin | several coins fell out of his pocket | some of these old coins are worth a lot of money | I collect old French coins*

### connection /kə'nekʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **connection** is a relationship between people or things

a connection between things or people | a connection to/with someone or something

*the hut has an important connection to Scott | I had no connection with him at all | is there any connection between the two crimes? | scientists discovered a connection between smoking and cancer | I'd never met him before, but we discovered we had a family connection*

### copy /'kɒpi/ Noun

a **copy** of a book, magazine, newspaper, etc. is one of many that were printed at the same time and that are all the same

a copy of something

*have you got a copy of today's paper? | I've lost my copy of Macbeth | the bookshop had several copies of his books in the window | he was reading a week-old copy of the Daily Telegraph*

### diary /'daɪəri/ Noun

a **diary** is a book which has a space for every day of the year. You use it to write down the date and time of things you need to do, or to write down the interesting things that happen to you every day

keep a diary | write a diary

*I wrote the date for our meeting in my diary | during her year in France, she kept a diary (wrote down what happened every day) | let's have lunch next Friday. Don't forget to put it in your diary | I don't want you to read my diary – it's personal*

### drawing /'drɔɪŋ/ Noun

if you **draw** something, you use a pen or pencil to make a picture of it. The activity is **drawing**, and the picture that you make is also called a **drawing**

a drawing of something or someone

*what a lovely drawing | a drawing of the Eiffel Tower | she showed the drawing to the teacher | I'm going to do a drawing of the palace*

Noun: *drawing* | Verb: *draw*

*drawing is good fun | she's good at drawing | drawing lessons | it's easy to draw a horse | can you draw a picture of your house?*

### expedition /'ekspe'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **expedition** is a journey that a group of people make, especially one that they make because they want to go somewhere where no one has gone before or do something that has not been done before

*this hut was the starting point for Scott's expedition | the expedition will start in June and will take seven weeks | on December 14th, Amundsen's expedition reached the South Pole | Sir John Hunt led the expedition on Mount Everest in 1953 | two expedition members left the ship in Buenos Aires*

### note /nəʊt/ Noun

a **note** is a piece of paper money that has a special design on it saying how much it is worth

*she put the note back in her wallet | can you give me two five pound notes for this ten pound note? | I thought I had a note in my back pocket | some shops will refuse to accept a fifty pound note*

## PAGES 132–133

### card /kɑ:(r)d/ Noun

a **card** is a piece of stiff paper folded in half, often with a picture on one side, that you write a message on and send to someone

a birthday card

*she got lots of birthday cards from her school friends | I'll send you a card from Australia | she bought a card for her sister's wedding anniversary*

### curious /'kjʊəriəs/ Adjective

if you are **curious** about something, you want to know more about it

very curious | be curious (to know/hear/learn) about something

*he had been very curious when he saw the bottle with a message inside | the museum has a lot to offer the curious visitor | I'm very curious to know what's inside the suitcase | she wasn't in the least curious about where he had been*

Noun: *curiosity* | Adverb: *curiously*

curiosity about something | satisfy your curiosity | idle curiosity | out of curiosity

*just out of curiosity, how much did it cost you? | the article did little to satisfy his curiosity about the event | she looked curiously into all the cupboards and wardrobes*



**disappointing** /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is **disappointing**, it makes you slightly unhappy because it is not as good as you wanted or expected or because it did not happen the way you wanted it to

*the film started well, but the ending was disappointing | the doctor had to give him some disappointing news | it was disappointing to hear you failed the exam | the England football team were very disappointing last night*

Adjective: *disappointed* | Verb: *disappoint* | Noun: *disappointment*

be disappointed at/by/with something | be disappointed that

*she sounded very disappointed when I spoke to her | she was disappointed with her exam results | I was really disappointed at not getting the job | he was very disappointed that you missed his birthday | I was a bit disappointed by the film | I'm sorry to disappoint you, but there weren't any tickets left | his decision to leave university disappointed his mother | she managed to hide her disappointment when she heard the result | it was another bitter disappointment (something was extremely disappointing)*

**email** /iːmeɪl/ Noun

an **email** is a message that you send to someone using the Internet

send someone an email

*I got an email from Clive this morning | she spent half an hour reading her emails | send me an email | what's your email address? | the email never arrived*

Verb: *email*

*email me when you get there | I've got to email this to Jennifer*

**Facebook page** /ˈfeɪs,bʊk peɪdʒ/ Noun

your **Facebook page** is a page on the Facebook website where you put information about yourself, photos, etc. so that you can share them with your friends

*click this link to add a photo to your Facebook page | visit my Facebook page for more information | over 90% of businesses have a Facebook page*

**fridge** /frɪdʒ/ Noun

a **fridge** is a large piece of kitchen equipment which keeps food at a low temperature so that it will stay fresh for longer

*put the butter back in the fridge | I never keep eggs in the fridge | there's a full bottle of milk in the fridge | we have a fridge in the kitchen and another in the garage*

**letter** /ˈletə(r)/ Noun

a **letter** is a message that you write on paper, put in an envelope and send to someone through the post

send someone a letter | write someone a letter

*I got a letter from Andy yesterday | I used to write lots of letters, but now I just send emails | are there*

*any letters for me? | she wrote him a long letter explaining why she wasn't coming back | I had a letter telling me my uncle had died*

**news reporter** /njuːz riˈpɔːtə/ Noun

a **news reporter** is a journalist who reports on the news for a newspaper or magazine or for a television or radio station

*he told news reporters that the prime minister was seriously ill | a group of news reporters waited outside the singer's hotel | she's a very successful news reporter for CNN | I got a phone call from a news reporter asking about the crash*

**newspaper** /ˈnjuːz,peɪpə(r)/ Noun

a **newspaper** is a set of sheets of paper with stories and pictures about the news printed on them. They are usually published every day and are often called just *papers*. Most **newspapers** also have websites

*can I look at your newspaper? | a free newspaper*

*| which newspaper do you read? | I bought a newspaper at the station | a national newspaper (sold all over the country) | a local newspaper (sold only in a small area)*

**phone conversation** /fəʊn ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/ Noun

a **phone conversation** is a period of time during which you talk to someone on the phone

*we had a long phone conversation yesterday evening | we don't need to meet, just a phone conversation will be OK | the president had a one-hour phone conversation with Mr Putin*

**Post-it note** /pəʊst ɪt nəʊt/ Noun

a **Post-it note** is a small piece of paper that you use to write something on. It has glue along one edge so you can stick it somewhere, and the glue is specially made so that you can easily remove the note later

*the fridge was covered in Post-it notes | I left a Post-it note on her desk to say that Laura had phoned | a packet of Post-it notes*

**presentation** /ˌprez(ə)n'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you give a **presentation**, you stand in front of a group of people, for example in a meeting or in a class, and tell them information about a particular subject

give a presentation

*I have to give a presentation at the meeting | I nearly fell asleep during Gavin's presentation | a short presentation | we sat through a two-hour presentation on the company's plans*

Verb: *present*

*she presented the company's plans for the next five years*

**radio programme** /ˈreɪdɪəʊ ˈprəʊɡræm/ Noun

a **radio programme** is an individual show that you can listen to on the radio

*I heard a really interesting radio programme last night | there's a good radio programme on at 8 o'clock | did you hear that radio programme about the French election?*

**surprised** /sə(r)'praɪzd/ Adjective

if you are **surprised**, something has happened that you were not expecting

*people are sometimes surprised when I tell them where I work | I was quite surprised when she said she was leaving | he looked surprised when I told him I was leaving | I was really surprised how much I enjoyed the film*

Adjective: *surprising* | Adverb: *surprisingly* | Noun: *surprise* | Verb: *surprise* || Opposites – Adjective: *unsurprising* | Adverb: *unsurprisingly*

get a surprise | to someone's surprise

*it was rather surprising to get a letter from her after 15 years | the article came to a surprising conclusion | the meal was surprisingly good | it's surprisingly easy to make a cake | it was a pleasant surprise to get your email | to my surprise, they offered me the job | the question took me completely by surprise | it didn't surprise me at all that he was dead | the announcement surprised us all | it was unsurprising that Sam fell ill after spending all night in the rain | unsurprisingly, he's very good at chess*

**text message** /tekst 'mesɪdʒ/ Noun

a **text message** is a written message that you can send from your mobile phone to someone else's mobile phone

*I'll send you a text message when we get to the airport | how much does it cost to send a text message? | I never got your text message because there was no signal on the beach | we've been exchanging text messages all week*

**Whatsapp message** /wɒts æp 'mesɪdʒ/ Noun

a **Whatsapp message** is a written message, which might include pictures, video or sound, that you send from your mobile phone using the messaging service Whatsapp

*I got a really funny Whatsapp message from Simon | did you get my Whatsapp message?*

**PAGES 134–135****archaeologist** /ˌɑː(r)ki'blɒdʒɪst/ Noun

an **archaeologist** is someone who studies very old objects in order to learn about how people lived hundreds or thousands of years ago

*archaeologists found pots and cooking tools that were 1,500 years old | the village was discovered by archaeologists three years ago | according to archaeologists, the wagon had three wheels*

Noun: *archaeology* | Adjective: *archaeological*  
*she's studying archaeology at university | a famous archaeological site (place where things are being dug up)*

**collector** /kə'lektə(r)/ Noun

a **collector** is someone who buys and collects lots of a certain type of object, such as stamps, paintings, coins, etc.

*the stamp was sold to a collector for over £500 | these old wine bottles are very popular with*

*collectors | she's a well-known art collector | several book collectors offered to buy it from me*

Verb: *collect* | Noun: *collection*

*I collect stamps and coins | a large collection of 19th century wine glasses*

**desperately** /desp(ə)rət(ə)li/ Adverb

if you are **desperately** trying to do something, you want to succeed in what you are doing very much, although you might not, and you think that if you do not succeed the result will be very bad for you  
*she was desperately trying not to laugh | the team are desperately trying to save the ancient objects | he was fighting desperately to get out of the water*

Adjective: *desperate* | Noun: *desperation*

*'we were getting desperate | he's desperate to get a job | a desperate attempt to reach an agreement | people are heading for the cities in desperation*

**law** /lɔː/ Noun

a **law** is an official rule that people in a country have to obey

a law against something | break the law

*there are laws controlling the movement of historical objects in and out of Egypt | every country has a law against murder | have you ever broken the law?*

**painting** /'peɪntɪŋ/ Noun

if you **paint** something, you use paint and a brush to make a picture of it. The activity is **painting**, and the picture that you make is also called a **painting**

a painting of someone or something

*it's a lovely painting but it isn't worth much | an exhibition of paintings by Picasso | she did a lot of paintings of the river | I'm going to hang this painting in the bedroom | his works include a number of oil paintings (using paint that is made from oil) | a fine collection of watercolour paintings (using paint that is mixed with water)*

Verb: *paint* | Noun: *painting* | Noun: *painter* | Noun: *paint*

*I'm trying to paint a picture of my house | Picasso painted this in 1927 | I enjoy painting when I have the time | she wants to learn how to paint | her uncle was a well-known painter | he spilt some paint on the floor*

**pot** /pɒt/ Noun

a **pot** is a container that is used for cooking, storing food or growing plants in

*people there often cook in clay pots | a large cooking pot with two handles | a red plant pot | a flower pot*

**robber** /'rɒbə(r)/ Noun

a **robber** is someone who steals things from other people

*the robbers escaped in a white van | robbers often come to Abu Sir al Malaq to steal things | robbers took the most valuable painting | the bank robbers were caught the next day*

Noun: *robbery* | Verb: *rob*

*the robbery was well-organised and very quick | they were planning a bank robbery | he was in prison for trying to rob a bank*

**sand** /sænd/ Noun

**sand** is the stuff you find on lots of beaches or in deserts. It is like a fine powder and is made up of very tiny pieces of white or yellow rock

*extreme heat can turn sand into glass | we came back from the beach with sand in our hair | he shook the wet sand from his clothes*

Adjective: **sandy**

*a lovely, sandy beach*

**soldier** /'səʊldʒə(r)/ Noun

a **soldier** is a member of an army, who has to fight when there is a war

*six soldiers were killed in the attack | German soldiers entered Poland in 1939 | a soldier in uniform*

**statue** /'stætʃu:/ Noun

a **statue** is a large copy of a person or animal made of wood, metal or stone

*there are statues of lions in Trafalgar Square | a statue of Churchill | there's a statue of Dick Whittington outside the hospital | an equestrian statue (a statue of someone on a horse) | the Statue of Liberty is 46m high*

**steal** /sti:l/ Verb

to **steal** something that does not belong to you means to take it without permission and not give it back

steal something from somewhere/someone

*he stole some jeans from the shop | someone tried to steal my bike | thieves stole hundreds of pounds | my car was stolen last night*

Adjective: **stolen**

*he was driving a stolen car | the house was full of stolen goods (things that had been stolen from somewhere)*

**tomb** /tu:m/ Noun

a **tomb** is a place where a dead person is buried

*the church contains the tomb of the last emperor | the queen's tomb | there are five people buried in the tomb | six pots were found inside the tomb*

## PAGES 136–137

**oxygen** /'ɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

**oxygen** is a gas that is one of the main gases in the air that we breathe

*there's not much oxygen in the air at the top of a mountain | the first people who climbed Mount Everest had to take bottles of oxygen with them | all living things need oxygen to survive*

**village** /'vɪlɪdʒ/ Noun

a **village** is a place with buildings where people live. A village is smaller than a town and much smaller than a city

*they live in a village near Bristol | a pretty village in the country | the village was very quiet | please drive slowly through the village | it was difficult moving from a village to a city*

Noun: **villager**

*several villagers came out to help us when the car broke down*

## PAGES 138–139

**African-American** /'æfrɪkən ə'merɪkən/ Adjective

**African-American** people are black Americans whose ancestors originally came to the US from Africa

*jazz started among the African-American communities in New Orleans | 80% of our students are African-American | there's a large African American population here*

Noun: **African American**

*Barack Obama is the first African American to serve as president of the United States*

**classical music** /'klæsɪkəl 'mju:zɪk/ Noun uncount

**classical music** is serious music of the sort composed by people such as Beethoven, Wagner, Tchaikovsky and so on

*I much prefer classical music to pop music | a classical music concert | a collection of classical music recordings | we spent the evening listening to classical music*

**community** /kə'mju:nəti/ Noun

a **community** is all the people who live and work together in a particular area

*we are a small village community here | the new road will affect everyone in the community | community leaders held a meeting with the police | a community centre (a building which local people can go to and hold events in) | the town is organised into four local communities*

**function** /'fʌŋkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the **function** of something is its main purpose or the job that it is meant to do

*Voyager 1 still has an important function | the main function of the department is to find new employees | his function as mayor stopped after he became a member of parliament*

**interstellar space** /,ɪntə(:)'steɪlə speɪs/ Noun uncount

**interstellar space** is the area of space between our solar system and other stars

*interstellar space is not completely empty | Voyager 1 is the first man-made object to go into interstellar space | there are small amounts of hydrogen in interstellar space*

**jazz** /dʒæz/ Noun uncount

**jazz** is a kind of music with a strong beat and rhythm, which is often made up during a performance instead of being prepared before a jazz band

*she plays the trumpet in a jazz band | do you like jazz? | jazz can be quite difficult to listen to | we met at a jazz festival*

**launch** /lɔːntʃ/ Verb

if someone **launches** a rocket or spacecraft, they send it up into the air or into space

*Voyager 1 was launched in 1977 | Brazil successfully launched a rocket into space | the two-man Gemini spacecraft was launched from Cape Canaveral*

Noun: *launch*

*the launch of Apollo 11 was a huge success*

**life form** /laɪf fɔːm/ Noun

a **life form** is any kind of living thing

*Voyager 1 is carrying a message for other life forms in the universe | no life forms have been found on the moon | early life forms on Earth lived in water*

**mission** /ˈmɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **mission** is a special journey made in order to carry out important research or exploration

*Voyager 1 has completed its first mission successfully | six Apollo missions successfully landed men on the Moon | the mission was controlled from Houston*

**moon** /muːn/ Noun

a **moon** is an object that goes round a planet. Earth has one moon, that we call the Moon, but some planets have several moons

*Jupiter has at least 16 moons | neither Mercury nor Venus has any moons at all | the two moons of Mars are called Deimos and Phobos*

**planet** /ˈplæɪt/ Noun

a **planet** is an object in space, including the Earth, that goes round the sun or another star

*Venus is the closest planet to Earth | do you think there is life on other planets? | scientists say they have discovered a new planet | how many planets can you name?*

**solar system** /ˈsəʊlə ˈsɪstɪm/ Noun

the **solar system** is the area of space that contains the sun and the planets, including Earth

*what is the largest planet in the solar system? | Voyager 1 is the first spacecraft to leave the solar system | is there life outside our solar system? | there are nine planets in the solar system*

**spacecraft** /ˈspeɪs,kɹɑːft/ Noun

a **spacecraft** is a vehicle that travels into space

*the spacecraft spent three weeks in space | we lost contact with the spacecraft when it went behind the moon | no more signals were received from the spacecraft | I was surprised at how small the spacecraft was*

**universe** /ˈjuːnɪvɜː(r)s/ Noun

the **universe** is absolutely everything that exists, on earth, in the solar system, and beyond

*there must be other life forms somewhere in the universe | the universe is about 14 billion years old | we can only see a tiny part of the universe | the universe is still expanding (growing bigger)*



# 12 Nature

## PAGE 141

### bright /braɪt/ Adjective

**bright** colours are light and strong, not dark. If it is **bright** outside, or if the weather is **bright**, the sun is shining and there are no clouds

*tomorrow will start bright and dry, but rain will arrive by lunchtime | it was a lovely bright morning | I hope the weather stays bright for the picnic this afternoon*

Adverb: *brightly*

*the sun shone brightly all day*

### cloud /klaʊd/ Noun

**clouds** are the white or grey things up in the sky which can drop rain onto the ground

*there wasn't a cloud in the sky | we could just see the moon through the clouds | there were thick clouds in the distance | black clouds | rain clouds | pretty white clouds floated across the sky*

Adjective: *cloudy*

*a cloudy autumn afternoon | it's going to be cold and cloudy tomorrow*

### dark /dɑː(r)k/ Adjective

if somewhere is **dark**, there is no light there or only very little light

*we have long, dark winters in Norway | it's really dark in the garden now | you won't be able to see the stars until it gets dark outside | the inside of the cinema was dark*

Noun: *dark* | Noun: *darkness*

be in darkness

*I'm afraid of the dark | she couldn't see anything in the dark | the room was in total darkness | darkness fell (it became dark)*

### fall /fɔːl/ Verb

if something **falls**, it drops down through the air from somewhere high up

*we watched the rain falling onto the football pitch | a lot of snow fell last night | five centimetres of rain fell in just three hours*

### shine /ʃaɪn/ Verb

if something is **shining**, there is a lot of light coming off it

*the sun was shining brightly when I woke up | we could see a light shining in an upstairs window | he cleaned his shoes until they shine*

### spaceship /ˈspeɪsfɪp/ Noun

a **spaceship** is a vehicle that travels in space

*it looked like a spaceship up in the sky | the spaceship came back to Earth after three weeks in space | engineers are busy working on a new spaceship*

### storm /stɔː(r)m/ Noun

a **storm** is very bad weather with very strong winds and heavy rain or snow

a heavy storm | a storm breaks

*heavy storms hit the south of England in 1987 | the school was damaged by a storm | we're in for a storm (a storm will arrive soon) | I was woken by a thunderstorm outside (a storm with thunder and lightning) | the storm broke (started) an hour before we got home*

Adjective: *stormy*

stormy weather

*a stormy night | the weather was stormy so we stayed indoors*

### storm chaser /stɔːm ˈtʃeɪsə/ Noun

a **storm chaser** is someone who goes to places where there are heavy storms and follows the path of the storms as they are happening in order to take photographs

*Jim's been a storm chaser for 20 years | a website aimed at storm chasers | Jim has a Facebook page where he shares photos with other storm chasers*

Noun: *storm chasing*

*I watched a TV programme about storm chasing | a website all about storm chasing*

### tornado /tɔː(r)'neɪdəʊ/ Noun

a **tornado** is a very powerful storm that moves along with strong winds that spin round and round very fast and that can damage buildings, trees, cars, etc.

*this is the time of year for tornadoes | the last tornado caused about \$7 million of damage | the tornado came very close to the town | the house was lucky to survive the tornado without being damaged*

## PAGES 142–143

### break /breɪk/ Verb

if you **break** something, you damage it badly so that it doesn't work any more or so that it goes into lots of pieces

*I dropped a plate and broke it | who broke my cup? | please don't break it | he broke the window with a football | how did you break your phone? | the hail was so hard it nearly broke the windscreen*

Adjective: *broken*

*a broken window | the TV is broken*

### electrical energy /ɪˈlektrɪkəl ˈenədʒi/ Noun uncount

**electrical energy** is another way of referring to electricity, a kind of energy that can travel down wires, and that is used to heat houses, give light, etc. The **electrical energy** in our homes is made in places called power stations and then delivered along wires. An example of **electrical energy** that is not

man-made is lightning

*electrical energy spreads outwards across the water | a battery stores electrical energy | a generator is a device that turns mechanical energy into electrical energy*

**flood** /flʌd/ Noun

a **flood** is a large amount of water that comes into an area or building where it is not meant to be  
*the church was damaged by a flood in 1873 | a flood destroyed the bridge | there've been a lot of floods with all this rain*

Verb: flood | Noun: flooding

*our house was flooded and our furniture was damaged | the river often floods in winter | the river flooded the town twice last year | if the rain continues, there might be some flooding tonight | the station is closed because of flooding*

**flow** /fləʊ/ Verb

when air or water **flows**, it moves along in a steady and continuous way

*if the Gulf Stream stopped flowing, Europe would become colder | blood was flowing from the cut in his arm | I left the tap on in the bathroom and water started flowing down the stairs | the river Adur flows into the English Channel*

Noun: flow

*we need to stop the flow of blood from the injury*

**glass** /glɑːs/ Noun uncount

**glass** is a solid material that lets light through it, and that is used to make windows, mirrors, and objects such as bottles and containers for drinking out of  
*put the jam in a clean glass jar | a necklace made of coloured glass | the kitchen floor was covered in broken glass | a glass bowl*

**hail** /heɪl/ Noun uncount

**hail** is rain that falls as drops of ice

*is that hail outside? | hail lay on the ground for a few minutes before it turned to water | I could hear the hail as it landed on the roof*

Verb: hail

*I think it's starting to hail*

**lightning** /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ Noun uncount

**lightning** is a very bright line of light that appears and disappears suddenly in the sky during a storm  
a flash of lightning

*did you see that flash of lightning just now? | after the lightning, the thunder could be heard about four seconds later | the sky was suddenly bright with lightning*

**outwards** /ˈaʊtwə(r)dz/ Adverb

if something moves **outwards**, it goes in the direction away from the centre of somewhere  
*the electrical energy spreads outwards across the water | the door opens outwards into the corridor | she was facing outwards from the window*

Adjective: outward

*the outward journey took 12 hours*

**snowstorm** /ˈsnəʊ.stɔː(r)m/ Noun

a **snowstorm** is an occasion when a lot of snow falls very quickly, often with a lot of wind

*we had to stay at home because of the snowstorm | snowstorms hit the west of England last night | we're expecting a snowstorm in the next two or three hours | heavy snowstorms continued throughout the night*

**spread** /spred/ Verb

if something **spreads**, it gradually begins to cover a larger and larger area

*the smell can spread all across the hotel | unfortunately, the cancer continued to spread | the fire spread quickly through the farm buildings*

Noun: spread

*closing the hospital won't stop the spread of the disease | the spread of communism that followed the Second World War*

**submarine** /ˈsʌbməriːn/ Noun

a **submarine** is a kind of ship that can travel underneath the surface of the sea

*what would happen if lightning struck you in a submarine? | he served on submarines during the war | a submarine can stay underwater for weeks at a time | a US navy submarine*

**surface** /ˈsɜː(r)fɪs/ Noun

a **surface** is the top of something that faces upwards. A **flat surface** is level, with no bumps or dips in it  
a flat surface

*put the paper down on a flat surface | make sure you have a flat surface before you put the carpet down | the surface of a CD scratches very easily | the washing machine needs to be on a flat surface*

**thunder** /ˈθʌndə(r)/ Noun uncount

**thunder** is the loud noise that you hear in the sky during a storm

a clap of thunder

*the thunder was so loud it woke me up | a loud clap of thunder | the thunder was getting nearer | the thunder came about three seconds after the lightning | a heavy storm with a lot of thunder and lightning*

**thunderstorm** /ˈθʌndə(r).stɔː(r)m/ Noun

a **thunderstorm** is a heavy storm with lots of rain and with the noise of thunder

*we were in a boat on the lake when the thunderstorm started | did you hear the thunderstorm last night? | you should stay indoors during the thunderstorm | our dog barks the whole time when there's a thunderstorm*

**unlikely** /ʌnˈlaɪkli/ Adjective

if something is **unlikely**, it probably won't happen or didn't happen

highly unlikely

*it's highly unlikely that he will win the election | he formed an unlikely friendship with his 80-year old neighbour | it's unlikely that she'll ring now – it's*

after 11 o'clock | he made an unlikely recovery from a serious illness

Opposite – Adjective: *likely*

be likely to do something

*it's likely to be a week before we get an answer | it's likely that she will go to university next year*

**west coast** /wɛst kəʊst/ Noun

the **west coast** of somewhere is the land by the sea in the west part of the place, facing the direction where the sun goes down

*countries on the west coast of Europe are warmer because of the Gulf Stream | we have a cottage on the west coast of Ireland | we're going to the west coast of Scotland for our holiday this year*

**windscreen** /ˈwɪn(d),skri:n/ Noun

a **windscreen** is a sheet of glass at the front or back of a car that the driver can see through

a front/rear windscreen

*the hail was so hard it nearly broke the windscreen | the windscreen is cracked | wash the windscreen | the front windscreen | a heated rear windscreen | you'll have to replace the windscreen*

## PAGES 144–145

**coral** /ˈkɒrəl/ Noun uncount

**coral** is a mass of hard, usually pink, substance in the sea, which is made up of the bones of tiny sea creatures

*a coral reef (a long line of coral in the sea) | warmer sea temperatures will kill the coral | we found pieces of dead coral on the beach*

**cubic foot** /ˈkjuːbɪk fʊ/ Noun

a **cubic foot** is a measurement of how much space there is inside an object that measures one foot high, one foot wide and one foot deep

*David's metal frame measures one cubic foot | a good size for your bin is three cubic feet*

**desert** /ˈdezə(r)t/ Noun

a **desert** is a large area of land where there is not much rain and not many plants can grow

*he's on an army base out in the middle of the desert | the Sahara Desert | we didn't have enough petrol to get across the desert | to the south is an arid desert (very dry) | the desert sand felt hot on my bare feet*

**field** /fi:ld/ Noun

a **field** is an area of land on a farm used for growing plants or for keeping animals

*I enjoy walking in the fields near my house | from the train window, we saw fields with cows in them | a field of potatoes | cattle were grazing in the field (cows were eating the grass)*

**forest** /ˈfɒrɪst/ Noun

a **forest** is a large area of land that is covered with trees

*we went for a walk in the forest | they are clearing some of the forest in order to build a road | a forest fire (when the trees catch fire in very hot weather) | a dense*

*forest (where the trees are all very close together) | Sherwood Forest is near Nottingham | our journey went through forests and fields and over mountains*

**garden** /ˈgɑ:(r)d(ə)n/ Noun

a **garden** is an area at the front or back of a house where people have plants, grass, trees, etc. Public **gardens** are spaces in public places in towns and cities that have plants which people can enjoy

*the garden is full of flowers in the spring | he's out in the garden, cutting the grass | what a lovely garden | it's a big garden and needs a lot of work | she started growing vegetables in a corner of the back garden (at the back of the house) | the kids are playing in the front garden*

Noun: *gardening* | Noun: *gardener*

*it looks easy, but gardening is very hard work | his favourite hobby is gardening | her husband is a keen gardener*

**metal frame** /ˈmɛtl freɪm/ Noun

a **metal frame** is an object with 12 equal-length strips of metal making the shape of a cube

*David's metal frame measures one cubic foot (the area of a shape that is one foot wide, one foot high, and one foot deep)*

**mountain** /ˈmaʊntɪn/ Noun

a **mountain** is a very high hill

*the hotel had a great view of the mountains | he liked climbing mountains | we have a holiday house in the mountains | the top of the mountain | we got a long way up the mountain | Everest is the highest mountain in the world*

**multi-coloured** /ˌmʌltiˈkɒlə(r)d/ Adjective

something that is **multi-coloured** is lots of different colours

*a multi-coloured dress | we bought multi-coloured balloons for the party | the walls were multi-coloured but the ceiling was plain white*

**ocean** /ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **ocean** is a large area of water, bigger than a sea

*the Atlantic Ocean | who was the first person to cross the ocean between Europe and America? | we sailed out into the open ocean*

**park** /pɑ:(r)k/ Noun

a **park** is a large open space with trees and grass in a town or city where people can go and relax away from traffic and streets

*the children were allowed to play in the park for an hour | I usually take my sandwich and eat it in the park at lunchtime | the park closes at eight o'clock in the evening | London has several famous parks*

**river** /ˈrɪvə(r)/ Noun

a **river** is a long stream of water that runs through a country and goes into the sea

*the river goes through the city from east to west | I like swimming in the river | we have a boat on the river | we need to cross the river | a bridge over the river*



**species** /ˈspiːʃiːz/ Noun

a **species** is a type of animal or plant. The plural is also **species**

*they identified the species of spider | a rare species of butterfly | nobody knows how many species of insect there are on the earth | tigers are now an endangered species (in danger of dying until none are left)*

**PAGES 146–147**

**at the start** /æt ðə stɑːt/ Phrase

**at the start** of a period of time is at the very beginning of it

*there was another problem at the start of the 1980s | at the start of every lesson, he used to make us sing a short song | it was difficult at the start, but I really enjoyed university life after a while*

**chimpanzee** /ˈtʃɪmpænˈziː/ Noun

a **chimpanzee** is an African animal that looks like a monkey but does not have a tail

*I've seen chimpanzees, but only in a zoo | she wrote a book about the behaviour of chimpanzees and monkeys | there are a lot of similarities between chimpanzees and humans*

**conservation** /ˌkɒnsə(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

**conservation** is the activity involved in protecting plants, animals, rivers, etc. from the bad effects of human activity and climate change

*an expert in animal conservation | they do a lot of conservation work at the zoo | our efforts at conservation seem to be succeeding at the moment*

**discovery** /dɪˈskʌv(ə)ri/ Noun

a **discovery** is some new information or facts that someone has just found out about

*make a discovery | scientists have made an exciting discovery | an important new discovery | Professor Marks announced the discovery of a new planet | the team were responsible for several recent medical discoveries*

Verb: *discover*

*they recently discovered some Roman pots near here | they discovered gold in the mountains | the island was discovered in 1795*

**east shore** /iːst ʃɔː/ Noun

the **east shore** of a sea or lake is the land on the edge and to the east of the sea or lake, facing the direction where the sun comes up in the morning

*the east shore of Lake Tanganyika | the road runs along the east shore for another hundred miles | a campsite on the east shore of the island*

**foreigner** /ˈfɔːrɪn/ Noun

a **foreigner** is someone who comes from a country that is not the one you live in

*many foreigners left the region | the hotel has a lot of foreigners staying in it | we never saw any foreigners in our village | a country that welcomes foreigners*

Adjective: *foreign*

*Trafalgar Square was full of foreign tourists | how many foreign countries have you visited?*

**lecture** /ˈlektʃə(r)/ Noun

a **lecture** is a talk about a serious subject given by a teacher or an expert on the subject

give/deliver a lecture | attend a lecture

*in four years there, he delivered over 500 lectures | he attended several lectures given by Professor Ayer | she gave a two-hour lecture about her work | I nearly fell asleep during his lecture*

Verb: *lecture*

*she lectures at the university twice a month*

**luggage** /ˈlʌɡɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

your **luggage** is the bags and suitcases you take with you when you are travelling. Be careful: **luggage** is always singular. You cannot talk about luggages

*I made sure I left plenty of space in my luggage | Shall I carry your luggage for you? | on our way home the airline lost our luggage | heavy luggage | you're only allowed one piece of hand luggage (a bag that you take with you onto a plane) | a luggage rack | you can get a lot of luggage in the boot of an Audi*

**natural habitat** /ˈnætʃrəl ˈhæbɪtæt/ Noun

the **natural habitat** of a living thing is the sort of place where they exist in nature, rather than a place that has been made or changed a lot by people

*the chimpanzees lost their natural habitat when the forests were cut down | we need to do more to protect their natural habitat | these natural habitats are being destroyed by pollution*

**start** /stɑː(r)t/ Verb

if something **starts**, it begins to happen

start to do something | start doing something

*she started to keep a diary | I was starting to feel ill | they started to run towards me | if you want to try painting as a hobby, it's never too late to start | I'm going to start learning German | she starts work at 9 every morning | the weather is starting to improve*

Noun: *start*

*the film was very exciting from the start | the start of the football season*

**start a new life** /stɑːt ə njuː laɪf/ Phrase

if someone **starts a new life**, they change their job, where they live and how they live so that their whole life becomes different

*they started their new life in Africa in 1960 | after our parents died, we started a new life living with my aunt in Chester*

**tool** /tuːl/ Noun

a **tool** is an instrument that you use to help you do something

*a shop selling hammers, drills and other tools | thieves stole all the tools from the van | we keep all our tools in the garage | a tool box (for keeping tools in)*



## PAGES 148–149

**climate** /ˈklaɪmət/ Noun

the **climate** of an area is the sort of weather it typically has over a year

a hot/warm/cold/cool climate | a wet/dry climate | climate change

*what's the climate like in Bulgaria? | the climate in this part of Italy is lovely | a place on the coast with a warm climate | the climate is very cold in winter with warm summers | the island has a mild climate (quite warm) | climate change will have an effect on everyone in the next 50 years*

**exhibition** /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an **exhibition** is an event where people can go and look at paintings and other works of art. Some **exhibitions** last just a day and others go on for months

an art exhibition | an exhibition of something | put on/stage/hold an exhibition

*the students organised an exhibition at the end of term | an exhibition of Henry Moore's work | there's an art exhibition in the school hall on Saturday | our annual photography exhibition | the museum is putting on a big new exhibition*

Verb: exhibit

*the museum exhibits aircraft, cars and industrial machinery | his work has been exhibited in Paris and New York*

**lack** /læk/ Noun singular

if you have a **lack** of something, you do not have it, or do not have enough of it, although it would be useful if you did

a lack of something

*there was a lack of evidence | the idea failed because of a lack of interest (people weren't interested in it) | their biggest problem was lack of money | they showed no lack of enthusiasm (they showed a lot of it)*

Verb: lack | Adjective: lacking

be lacking in something

*he lacked the ability to be a good teacher | the country lacks money to improve education | his manager was lacking in any personal skills | the rice was well cooked but lacking in flavour*

**performance** /pə(r)ˈfɔː(r)məns/ Noun

a **performance** is the presentation of a play or musical event in front of an audience

put on/stage a performance

*they planned several theatre performances for the festival | a musical performance | they put on performances in schools across the country | the performance will begin in five minutes*

Verb: perform | Noun: performer

*the school orchestra performs two concerts each year | the play was performed in Leeds and York before coming to London | she writes and performs all her own songs | we watched the street performers for*

*a while | at the end of the show all the performers came back onto the stage*

**protect** /prəˈtekt/ Verb

if you **protect** someone or something, you keep them safe and prevent them from being hurt or damaged  
protect someone/something from/against something  
*parents need to protect their children more because there are more risks | we should do more to protect animals like whales | this should protect you from catching the disease | how can we help protect the environment?*

Noun: protection

protection against/from something

*a healthy diet could offer protection against cancer | you need to wear a seat belt for your own protection*

**tourist attraction** /ˈtʊərɪst əˈtrækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a **tourist attraction** is a famous place which gets lots of tourists coming to visit it

*the Eden Project is not just a tourist attraction | the Eiffel Tower is the biggest tourist attraction in Paris | a two-hour coach tour round the tourist attractions of St Petersburg*

**tourist destination** /ˈtʊərɪst ˌdɛstɪˈneɪʃən/ Noun

a **destination** is the final place you come to on a journey. A **tourist destination** is an interesting place that lots of tourists go and visit

*the Eden Project is one of England's most important tourist destinations | Corfu is a popular tourist destination | Pompeii has been a tourist destination for over 250 years | we're trying to make the town a tourist destination 2*

## PAGES 150–151

**bear** /beə(r)/ Noun

a **bear** is a large, sometimes fierce, animal covered in thick fur

*he spent a week hunting bears in Canada | a large black bear came towards us | in Alaska, it is legal to shoot bears*

**crocodile** /ˈkrɒkədɪl/ Noun

a **crocodile** is a large animal with short legs, hard skin and very sharp teeth. **Crocodiles** live in and near water in hot countries

*the crocodiles were taken to a local zoo | be careful – there might be crocodiles near the beach | crocodiles can grow to be 5 metres long*

**demand** /dɪˈmɑːnd/ Noun singular

if there is a **demand** for something, a lot of people want to buy it or have it

be in demand | a demand for something

*there's a demand for products that are made from these animals | demand for e-readers has fallen recently | these shoes are in big demand at the moment | there's a growing demand for organic vegetables*

**eagle** /'i:g(ə)/ Noun

an **eagle** is a large bird that eats small animals  
*we saw three eagles when we went to Scotland | eagles had attacked the young lambs | Harry managed to shoot two eagles*

**elephant** /'elɪfənt/ Noun

an **elephant** is a large grey animal with a very long nose, called a trunk, that lives in India and Africa. Elephants in Africa have very large ears and elephants in India have much smaller ears  
*circuses used to have performing elephants many years ago | elephants are used to pull tree trunks out of the forest | African elephants are the heaviest land animals of all | baby elephants weigh about 90 kilos*

**endangered** /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ Adjective

**endangered** animals, plants, etc. might not exist for much longer because there such a small number left  
*the MU are trying to stop more wild animals from becoming endangered | tigers are now an endangered species | this nature park is an important place for endangered birds*

**gibbon** /'gɪbən/ Noun

a **gibbon** is an animal that is similar to a monkey but does not have a tail  
*there was a little gibbon in the rescue centre | it's rare to see a completely white gibbon | there are four different types of gibbon*

**grind** /graɪnd/ Verb

if you **grind** something, you press hard on it or smash it so that it breaks into very small fine pieces or into powder. The past tense and past participle is **ground**  
*they grind parts of the tiger into powder | I prefer to grind my own coffee beans | she ground the spices just before adding them to the pot*

Adjective: **ground**

*a packet of ground coffee | a packet of ground spices*

**hard to handle** /hɑ:d tu: 'hændl/ Phrase

if someone or something is **hard to handle**, they are difficult to deal with  
*they realised she was too hard to handle | I found it hard to handle so many different emotions | his teacher complained that Jeff was hard to handle*

**illegal** /'ɪli:g(ə)/ Adjective

if something is **illegal**, it is against the law  
*it's illegal to buy alcohol if you're under 18 | an illegal copy of the film | they were victims of illegal poaching activity*

Adverb: **illegally** || Opposite – Adjective: **legal** | Adverb: **legally**

*the drugs were illegally brought into the country | the gun was bought illegally from a farmer in Kansas | an illegally parked Ford van | selling cigarettes is still legal, so long as the shop has a licence | his gun was legally registered*

**monkey** /'mʌŋki/ Noun

a **monkey** is an animal with a long tail that climbs trees and uses its hands in the same way that people do

*young monkeys like to play all sorts of games | monkeys are losing their natural habitat | I liked watching the monkeys in the zoo | monkeys were sitting on the branches of trees*

**poacher** /'pəʊtʃə(r)/ Noun

a **poacher** is someone who goes out into the country and breaks the law by shooting or catching animals on someone else's land and taking them away to sell or to eat

*poachers can make a lot of money | two of the poachers were caught and went to prison | police are still looking for the third poacher*

Verb: **poach**

*my uncle used to poach rabbits when he lived in the country*

**powder** /'paʊdə(r)/ Noun

**powder** is a substance that is made of a large number of very tiny pieces

*grind the coffee beans into a fine powder | he spilt the powder all over the kitchen floor | a jar of curry powder (a mixture of ground spices)*

**release** /rɪ'li:s/ Verb

if you **release** something or someone, you allow them to leave a place where they have been kept  
*once they're healthy, we release them into the wild (away from humans) | it will be another week before we can release the chimpanzees | if we release them when they are too young, they will be eaten by bigger animals*

Noun: **release**

*the bear died shortly after its release*

**rescue** /'reskjʊ:/ Verb

if you **rescue** someone or something, you succeed in getting them out of a dangerous or difficult situation.

*their job was to rescue animals who were in danger of being poached | most of the rescued animals were released back into the wild | only two of the sailors were rescued when their ship sank*

Noun: **rescue** | Noun: **rescuer**

*we're raising money for animal rescue | the dramatic rescue was filmed and shown on TV | two of the rescuers were injured when they slipped on the mountain*

**scorpion** /'skɔ:(r)pɪən/ Noun

a **scorpion** is a small animal with eight legs and a curved tail that can sting you. Most **scorpions** live in hot countries

*he died after being stung by a scorpion | we saw lots of scorpions in the zoo | you'll find a lot of scorpions in Australia*

**special care** /ˈspeʃəl keə/ Noun uncount

**special care** is very thorough and careful treatment of someone or something who is in need of help  
*many of the animals were so badly hurt that they needed special care | the baby was born three weeks early and needed special care*

**sponsor** /ˈsɒnsə(r)/ Verb

to **sponsor** an activity or an organisation means to provide the money that is necessary for it to happen or exist and work successfully

*the bank sponsors several mobile units in the country | luckily, we found someone to sponsor our expedition | I'm afraid we won't be able to sponsor your group again this year*

Noun: **sponsor** | Noun: **sponsorship**

*the bank agreed to be a sponsor for the next three years | they promised £2,000 in sponsorship*

**support** /səˈpɔː(r)t/ Noun uncount

**support** is help that you give to someone, especially when they are having a difficult time

someone's full support

*she gave us her full support | your support is essential for the project to succeed | thank you for your support and encouragement | I need your support | her support really helped me during my illness*

Verb: **support** | Adjective: **supportive**

*they supported each other during the war | my neighbour supports me a lot | my uncle supported me when I had no money at university | she was very supportive when I lost my job*

**tiger** /ˈtaɪɡə(r)/ Noun

a **tiger** is a very large, fierce, wild cat with a yellow coat that has black bands on it. **Tigers** live in Asia

*the female tiger will kill to protect her young | some tigers live for more than 20 years | have you ever seen a tiger in the wild? | it's cruel to keep tigers in zoos*

**victim** /ˈvɪktɪm/ Noun

a **victim** is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

*I've been a victim of three burglaries | another victim died two days later | about half of dog bite victims are children | flood victims were unable to return to their homes for weeks*