## Your World

## Unit Opener

page 5

- 1.1 personality (n) /pɜːsəˈnæləti/
  character Sandra has got a great
  personality, and everyone gets on well
  with her. >> person (n), personal (adj)
- 1.2 topography (n) /təˈpɒgrəfi/ the physical features of an area of land, with the position of its rivers, mountains, etc ● This map shows the topography of the area and where the lakes, rivers, hills and mountains are. ➤ topographical (adj)
- 1.3 view (v)
  look at sth Viewed from the top of the hill,
  the house looks really small.

  > view, viewer (n)

## Reading

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- 1.4 computer-generated (adj)
  /kəm'pjuːtə-'dʒenəreɪtɪd/
  designed on a computer Many films use
  computer-generated effects for things which
  people can't possibly do.
- 1.5 colour-blind (adj) / kʌlə(r) blaɪnd/
  unable to see the difference between some
  colours I'm colour-blind, so I didn't know the
  car was green.
- 1.6 crushed ice (exp) /krʌʃd aɪs/
  ice that is broken in very small pieces
   I prefer crushed ice in my water.

Word Focus page 6

- 1.7 synthetic (adj) /sɪn'θetɪk/
  not found in nature but made by man
  Synthetic materials like polyester are hot to wear in summer.
- dye (n) /daɪ/
  a substance that changes the colour of sth
  Jane used a new dye for her hair and it's a lovely red colour now. >> dye (v)
- **1.9** man-made (adj) /mæn-meɪd/ not found in nature but made by man ● *Plastic* is a man-made material.
- **1.10** substance (n) /'s∧bstəns/ a particular kind of solid, liquid or gas • *This* substance is poisonous, so be careful.
- 1.11 dominance (n) /'dominans/
  being more important or powerful than other
  people or things The old lion showed its
  dominance by attacking the younger ones. ➤
  dominate (v), dominant (adj)

- stimulant (n) /'stɪmjʊlənt/
  sth that makes the mind or body more active
  Coffee is a stimulant and will help you stay
  - Coffee is a stimulant and will help you stay awake. ➤ stimulate (v), stimulation (n)
- 1.13 stability (n) /stəˈbɪləti/
  when sth is not likely to change or come to an end Children need the stability of a family environment to feel happy and secure.

  > stable (adj)

  Opp: instability
- 1.14 mourning (n) /'mɔːnɪŋ/
  sadness that you show or feel when sb dies
  In Europe black is the colour of mourning and many people wear black after a relative dies. ➤ mourn (v), mourner (n)

## Reading

page 6-7

- **1.15** early human (exp) /ˈɜːli ˈhjuːmən/ a person that lived in ancient times and looked different from people today ● Early humans used plants to make paint.
- variety (n) /vəˈraɪəti/
  a lot of different things of the same type
  There's a variety of sandwiches on the menu. > vary (v), varied (adj)
- 1.17 soil (n) /sɔɪl/
  the substance on the surface of the earth
  where plants, trees, etc grow The soil in this
  area is good for growing potatoes.
- 1.18 signal (v) /'sɪgnəl/
  show; draw attention to Animals show
  their teeth to signal that they aren't happy.
  > signal (n)
- 1.19 aggression (n) /ə'gre∫n/
  feelings of anger and hatred that may make
  you violent The two cats showed a lot of
  aggression before they actually started to fight.

  > aggressive (adj)
- 1.20 attractive (adj) /ə'træktɪv/
  nice to look at Steve thought his girlfriend's
  hair was very attractive and told her how
  nice it looked. ➤attract (v), attraction (n)

  © Opp: unattractive
- 1.21 mate (n) /meɪt/ one of a pair of birds or animals ● A male bird usually has brighter feathers to attract a mate. > mate (v)
- 1.22 source (n) /sɔːs/
  where sth comes from In the past the only source for dyes was nature.
- 1.23 highly (adv) /ˈhaɪli/ very ● She's a highly successful businesswoman.

- 1.24 value (v) /vælju:/ 1.39 think that sb or sth is important • I've always valued my mother's advice. > value (n), valuable (adj) 1.25 be worth (expr) /bi wa:θ/ 1.40 have a particular value • That painting is worth £50.000. 1.26 manufacture (v) /mænjʊ'fæktʃə/ 1.41 use machines to make sth in large numbers or amounts • My dad works at a company that manufactures clothes. ➤ manufacturer (n) 1.42 1.27 effect (n) /1'fekt/ change sth has on sth else • Do you think some colours have an effect on your mood? ➤ effective (adj) 1.43 1.28 influence (v) /ˈɪnflʊəns/ make sb agree and do what you want • Bright colours can influence our mood and make us feel happy. > influence (n), influential (adj) 1.44 1.29 symbolise (v) /'simbəlaiz/ represent sth • Black symbolises sadness and mourning in most parts of the western world. > symbol (n), symbolic (adj) 1.45 **wealth** (n) /wel $\theta$ / 1.30 riches • The woman used her wealth and to make the world a better place > wealthy (adj) 1.31 redden (v) /'redn/ 1.46 to become red in the face because of anger or embarrassment • My face reddened when I realised I had left my wallet at home and couldn't pay for my meal. > red (n, adj)
  - 1.32 researcher (n) /rɪˈsɜːtʃə/
    sb who studies sth to try to discover new
    facts about it The researcher is studying
    the effect colours have on the way we feel.
    ➤ research (v, n)
  - species (n) / 'spi:ʃi:z/
    a group of animals or plants of the same typeHow many species of animals are there?
  - 1.34 bold (adj) / bəʊld/ very strong or bright ● He always paints with bold colours.
  - heart rate (n) / hɑ:t reɪt/
    how fast your heart beats
    Your heart rate increases when you run.
  - 1.36 increase (v) /ɪn'kriːs/ make bigger, greater ● If you wear a colour you like, it could increase your confidence at the interview. ➤ increase (n)
  - shade (n) /∫eɪd/
    a particular type of colour, eg dark or light
    Olive green is my favourite shade of green.
  - aggressive (adj) /ə¹gresɪv/
    angry and ready to attack This bull is
    aggressive, so don't go near it.

    > aggression (n)

- specific (adj) /spə'sɪfɪk/
  particular *Is there any specific reason why you dislike the colour green?* >> specification (n), specifically (adv)
- 1.40 come to mind (expr) /kʌm tʊ maɪnd/ think of • When I think of spring flowers, the colours yellow and pink come to mind.
- 1.41 throughout (prep) /θruːˈaʊt/ in every part of sth ● You can find animals like rats throughout the world
- 1.42 command (v) /kə'maːnd/
  deserve to have sth The teacher
  commanded the respect of her students
  because she was fair. ➤ command (n)
- 1.43 visible (adj) /'vɪzəbl/
  that can be seen The bright red flowers were
  visible from a distance. ➤ visibility (n)

  Sopp: invisible
- highlight (v) /'haɪlaɪt/ make noticeable • If you highlight the main points in the book in yellow, it will be easier to revise afterwards. ➤ highlighter (n)
- 1.45 caution (v) /'kɔːʃn/
   warn The police officer cautioned the
   teenagers and told them to turn the music
   down. >= caution (n)
- 1.46 reminder (n) /rɪ'maɪndə/
  sth that makes you remember The teacher
  wrote a reminder about the test on the board
  in case anybody had forgotten about it
  > remind (v)
- 1.47 focus (on) (v) /'fəʊkəs ɒn/
  concentrate on 'In the lesson today we will
  focus on colour in nature,' said the biology
  teacher. ➤ focus (n)
- 1.48 associated (with) (v) /ə'səʊsɪeɪt (wɪð)/
  make a connection in your mind between one
  thing or person and another I associate the
  colour blue with the sea. ➤ association (n)
- 1.49 religious (adj) /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/
  connected to religion The cross in this
  church is a religious object. ➤ religion (n)
- 1.50 evil (n) /ˈiːvl/ sth very bad or harmful • Do you believe in good and evil? ➤ evil (adj)
- 1.51 represent (v) /repri'zent/
  symbolise Red represents anger in some
  cultures. ➤ representation (n)
- 1.52 trustworthy (adj) /'trʌstwɜːði/ A trustworthy person can be trusted and depended on. • Don't tell George any secrets as he isn't trustworthy. ➤ trust (v), trustworthiness (n)
- 1.53 depressed (adj) /dɪ'prest/ very unhappy ● I felt depressed after the film because it had a sad ending. > depress (v), depression (n), depressing (adj)

- 1.54 feel blue (expr) /fixl blux/
  feel sad It had been raining all day, which
  made him feel blue as he couldn't go out.
- 1.55 sleeping pill (n) /'slixpɪŋ pɪl/
  medicine which helps you sleep If you can't
  sleep, try taking a sleeping pill.
- 1.56 reduce (v) /rɪ'djuːs/
  make less or smaller I am eating less sugar
  so I can reduce my weight. ➤ reduction (n)
- 1.57 consume (v) /kən'sjuːm/
  eat If you consume plenty of vegetables,
  your health will improve. ➤ consumer,
  consumption (n)
- 1.58 refer (to) (v) /rɪˈfɜɪ (tuɪ)/
  talk about What was Grandma referring
  to when she said she didn't enjoy it? Was
  it the film we saw? ➤ reference (n)
- 1.59 upset (adj) /∧p'set/
  unhappy; disappointed Mum was very upset
  when she spilt coffee on her new skirt.

  > upset (v)
- 1.60 rely (on) (v) /rɪ'laɪ (ɒn)/
  depend on You can rely on Kate because
  she is always helpful. ➤ reliable (adj)
- 1.61 ashamed (adj) /ə¹∫eɪmd/
  feeling embarrassed and guilty because of sth
  you have done She felt too ashamed to tell
  anybody that she had broken the vase.

  ➤ shame (n)
- 1.62 violently (adv) /'vaɪələntli/
  with a lot of force The man started behaving
  violently and threw a chair across the room.

  > violence (n), violent (adj)
- 1.63 pleasant (adj) / pleznt/
  nice; enjoyable Hi! What a pleasant surprise!
  > please (v), pleasure (n), pleased (adj)

  © Opp: unpleasant
- 1.64 nesting hole (n) /'nestɪŋ həʊl/ a bird's home in tree ● There are three baby birds in the nesting hole in that tree.
- 1.65 trunk (n) /tr∧nk/
  the main part of a tree where branches grow
  from The children hid behind the trunk of the
  tree so their friends couldn't find them.

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## Vocabulary

- 1.66 belief (n) /bɪ'liɪf/
  a feeling that sth is true It is my belief that
  you will be famous because you are very
  talented. ➤ believe (v)

  © Opp: disbelief
- depression (n) /dɪ'pre∫n/
   a medical condition that makes you very
   unhappy After her mother died, she fell
   into depression.
   ⇒ depress (v), depressed, depressing (adj)

- **1.68 gift** (n) /gɪft/ a special talent • *Sally paints beautifully and has a real gift for art.* ➤ gifted (adj)
- 1.69 skinny (adj) /'skɪni/
  very thin After losing 10 kilos, the model looked very skinny.
- 1.70 thoughtful (adj) /'θɔːtfʊl/
  always thinking of the things you can do to
  make people happy Thank you for the lovely
  flowers. It was very thoughtful of you.

  > think (v), thought (n)
- considerate (adj) /kən'sıdərət/
   kind; thinking of others Bob is a considerate man and always helps people out. ➤ consider
   (v), consideration (n)
   Opp: inconsiderate
- 1.72 stable (adj) /'steɪbl/ unlikely to change ● Janine's stable personality kept her calm and able to cope in emergencies. ➤ stability (n) Sop: unstable
- 1.73 plump (adj) /pl∧mp/ a little fat • The plump baby has got nice round pink cheeks.
- 1.74 colleague (n) /'kɒliːg/ sb you work with ● My colleagues usually arrive at work at 9 am and leave at 5 pm.
- enemy (n) /'enəmi/
  sb who hates you and wants to harm you
  Pauline is your worst enemy now that she thinks you stole her boyfriend.
- 1.76 flatmate (n) / flætmeɪt/ sb who shares a flat with you ● My flatmate and I share all the costs of living in this flat.
- 1.77 idol (n) /'aɪdl/
  sb you admire and want to be like She wants
  to become a famous actress just like her idol,
  Angelina Jolie. ➤ idolise (v)
- 1.78 peer (n) /pɪə/
  sb who is the same age as you and does
  the same things If you have a problem, it's
  easiest to ask your peers for advice as they
  will understand how you feel.
- 1.79 get along (phr v) /get ə'lɒŋ/
  have a good relationship I get along with my
  brother and we often go out together.
- 1.80 give in (phr v) /gɪv ɪn/
  do what sb else wants Diane didn't want to
  go out at first but she gave in and came to the
  cinema with us.
- an attempt to persuade sb by using arguments, threats, etc Children often feel pressure to do what their friends do.

  >> pressure (v)

- 1.82 thoughtless (adj) /'θɔːtləs/ unkind; not thinking of others ● It was thoughtless of you to forget Sandra's birthday. > thoughtlessness (n)
  ⑤ Opp: thoughtful
- 1.83 misbehave (v) /mɪsbɪ'heɪv/
  be naughty The little children got tired
  and started to shout and misbehave.

  > misbehaviour (n)

  © Opp: behave
- 1.84 recall (v) /rɪ'kɔːl/
  remember The lady said she knew me but
  I couldn't recall her face and had no idea who
  she was.
- 1.85 entertain (v) /entə¹teɪn/
  amuse or interest people He entertained
  us with his funny stories. ➤ entertainment,
  entertainer (n), entertaining (adj)
- 1.86 amuse (v) /əˈmjuːz/
  make sb laugh or smile Fred's stories always
  amuse me and make me laugh.

  > amusement (n), amused, amusing (adj)
- 1.87 punishment (n) / pʌnɪʃmənt/
  sth unpleasant you have to do because you
  have done sth wrong Mum sent me to my
  room as a punishment for my behaviour.
  >> punish (v)
- 1.88 reward (n) / rr wo:d/
  sth you are given because you have done sth
  good or worked hard They offered me £100
  as a reward for finding their dog. ➤ reward (v)
- achieve (v) /ə'tʃiːv/
  successfully complete sth I want to be an
  actor and hope to achieve my dream one day.
  > achievement (n)
- **1.90** goal (n) /gəʊl/ purpose His goal is to win the competition one day.

#### Look!

That musical really **entertained** the audience. The clown **amused** the children at the party.

## Grammar

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- 1.91 attract (v) /ə¹trækt/ make sb interested in sth; make sb want to take part in sth • Concerts with famous bands always attract a lot of fans. ➤ attraction (n)
- 1.92 forever (adv) /fər'evə(r)/
  all the time; always My brother is forever taking my things without asking!
- 1.93 based (on) (adj) / beɪst ɒn/ made or developed using a particular thing as a starting point ● Her book is based on a true story.

- 1.94 commentary (n) / komentri /
  a spoken description of sth while it is
  happening Do you listen to sports
  commentaries on the radio?

  > comment (v), commentator (n)
- 1.95 emotion (n) /I'məʊʃn/
  feeling Tim showed little emotion when he
  heard the bad news, but just sat down and
  said nothing. ➤ emotional (adj)
- 1.96 nap (n) /næp/
   a short sleep The baby is having a nap, so please be quiet and don't wake her. ➤ nap (v)
- 1.97 come to a conclusion (expr)
  /kʌm tʊ ə kənˈkluːʒn/
  make a decision based on facts After reading
  this book I came to the conclusion that the
  writer must be a lonely person.
- 1.98 easy-going (adj) /ˈiːzi-gəʊɪŋ/
  not easily upset, annoyed or worried John
  will do whatever we want to do; he's very
  easy-going, you know.
- 1.99 sociable (adj) /'səʊʃəbl/
  friendly; liking other people's company ●
  Grandpa is sociable and always chats to the
  friends I bring home. ➤ socialise (v)

  © Opp: unsociable

## Speaking

- 1.100 caring (adj) /'keərɪŋ/
  full of love and affection Susan is a caring
  person and likes babysitting the children.
  >> care (v, n)
- 1.101 ambitious (adj) /æm'bɪʃəs/
  determined to be successful, rich, etc Dawn
  is ambitious and she wants to be the manager
  of this company. ➤ ambition (n)
- 1.102 sporty (adj) /spɔːti/
  enjoying sport Her aunt is very sporty and
  plays tennis and basketball every week.

  ➤ sport (n)
- 1.103 challenge (n) /'tʃæləndʒ/
  sth that tests your strength, skill or ability
   If you are bored, you need a challenge like
  learning a new language. ➤ challenge (v)
- 1.104 hike (v) / haɪk/
  go for a long walk in the country We hiked
  through the forest. ➤ hike, hiker (n), hiking (n)
- 1.105 marketing (n) /ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ/
  a job in which you decide how to advertise a product, how expensive it should be, etc.
  She's always dreamt of a career in marketing. ➤ market (v, n)
- 1.106 economics (n) / i:ke nomiks/
  the study of how people spend their money
  and buy or sell things My sister's studying
  economics.
  ➤ economy, economist (n), economic (adj)

- 1.107 work (my) way up (expr) /w3ːk (maɪ) weɪ ʌp/ get better positions in the same company in order to reach the top job He started here as an office assistant and has worked his way up to head of department.
- animal shelter (n) /'ænɪml 'ʃeltə/
  a place where animals without a home are
  cared for If you want a pet, you can go to the
  animal shelter and give a dog or cat a home.

## Grammar

page 12

- 1.109 supportive (adj) /sə¹pɔːtɪv/
  helpful My friends are supportive when
  I need advice. ➤ support (v, n)
- 1.110 lead (to) (v) / liːd (tu)/ cause; have sth as a result ● Smoking can lead to serious health problems.
- 1.111 come up with (phr v) / kʌm ʌp wɪð/
  think of Have you come up with any new ideas?
- end up (phr v) /end Ap/ find yourself somewhere you didn't want to be
  If you don't study harder, you'll end up at the bottom of the class.
- 1.113 stand out (phr v) /stænd aʊt/
  be noticeable That bright green dress will
  make you stand out at the party!

Adjective endings					
-ic	-ing	-ed			
specific	caring	ashamed			
synthetic	easy-going	associated based			
-ous	-ful	cold blooded			
ambitious	thoughtful	delighted			
religious		depressed			
suspicious	-у	varied			
	nasty				
-al	skinny	-ble			
original	sporty	sociable			
	trustworthy	stable			
-ive		visible			
aggressive attractive					
supportive					

## Use your English page 13

- 1.114 save time (expr) /seɪv taɪm/
  be quicker If we catch the train instead of
  the bus, it will be quicker and save time.
- 1.115 make a difference (expr) /meɪk ə 'dɪfrəns/ change sth for the better Losing weight has made a difference to Carol's life and she now feels much happier.

- 1.116 keep in touch (expr) /kiːp ɪn tʌtʃ/
  talk or write to sb William moved to Canada
  but he keeps in touch with his friends by email.
- 1.117 break the ice (expr) /breik ði: ais/
  be the first to make people who have just met
  feel relaxed \$ If you want to break the ice, ask
  him where he is from.
- 1.118 smash (v) /smæ∫/ break into pieces • When she dropped the vase, it smashed into tiny pieces.
- 1.119 save your strength (expr) /seɪv jɔː streŋθ/ not make yourself tired Don't train any more today; you need to save your strength for the match tomorrow.
- 1.120 ahead of (prep) / ə hed əv/ into the future ● She's got a difficult week ahead of her.
- 1.121 make trouble for (expr) /meɪk 'trʌbl fɔː/
  create problems My brother made trouble
  for me when he told Mum I had lost my mobile
  phone.
- 1.122 cheat (v) / tʃiːt/trick sb or do sth that is not fair or honestYou shouldn't cheat in exams!
- 1.123 break a (bad) habit (expr)
  /breɪk ə bæd 'hæbɪt/
  stop doing sth which is bad for you I want to
  stop biting my nails, but I can't break this bad
  habit.
- 1.124 keep a promise (expr) /kiːp ə 'prɒmɪs/
  do sth you said you would do Justin kept his
  promise and took his little sister to the cinema
  as he had said he would.
- 1.125 see red (expr) /siː red/ get angry ● Katy saw red and started shouting angrily that it wasn't fair to make her stay in and study.
- 1.126 be green with envy (expr) /bix grixn wið 'envi/ feel jealous When George turned up with a new car, his friends were green with envy and wished they had one as well.
- 1.127 suspicious (adj) /sʌ'spɪʃəs/
  thinking that sb might be guilty of doing sth
  wrong I felt suspicious that Joe was lying
  about his age. ➤ suspect (v, n), suspicion (n)
- 1.128 tickled pink (expr) /'tɪkld pɪŋk/
  very pleased She was tickled pink when her
  parents got her a tablet for Christmas.
- 1.129 black sheep (n) /blæk ∫iːp/
  sb who is considered by their family to be an
  embarrassment Uncle Charles is the black
  sheep of the family because he left home when
  he was 16 and joined the circus.
- 1.130 be as good as gold (expr) /bix əz gʊd əz gəʊld/
  behave very well The children were as good as gold at dinner time and ate their meal quietly.

- 1.131 nasty (adj) /'naːsti/ unkind ● It was nasty of you not to invite her to the party. ➤ nastiness (n)
- 1.132 get engaged (expr) /get ɪn'geɪdʒd/
  promise to marry sb Fred got engaged to
  Lily last week and they will get married in the
  summer.
- 1.133 approve (of) (v) /ə'pruːv (ɒv)/ think that sb or sth is good or right Dad doesn't approve of my boyfriend and says he is too old for me. ➤ approval (n)
  © Opp: disapprove (of)
- 1.134 share (n) /∫eə/ your part of sth • My share of the bill for dinner came to 25 euros.
- 1.135 delighted (adj) /dɪˈlaɪtɪd/ very pleased or happy ● *Tommy was delighted* with his presents. ➤ delight (n), delightful (adj)
- 1.136 engineering (n) / endʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ/
  planning and building things like roads, bridges
  or machines Janet is studying engineering at
  university. ➤ engineer (n)

#### **Dependent prepositions**

associate with refer to focus on approve of

## Writing: informal letter / email pages 14-15

- 1.137 get on (with) (phr v) /get vn (wið)/
  have a good relationship with sb He gets
  on well with his cousin and they often go out
  together.
- 1.138 loads (n) /ləʊdz/ a lot • Don't worry, we've got loads of time.
- 1.139 have sth in common (expr)
  /hev sʌmθɪŋ ɪn 'kɒmən/
  have the same interests as sb; be like sb in a
  certain way Ewa has a lot in common with
  her sister.
- 1.140 get on sb's nerves (expr)
  /get ɒn 'sʌmbədiz nɜːvz/
  annoy sb Steve plays his guitar badly all
  the time and it really gets on my nerves.
- 1.141 be into sb/sth (expr)
  /biː ɪntʊ 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθɪŋ/
  like sth I'm into clothes and I want to study
  fashion and design.
- 1.142 be dying to/for (expr) /bix 'daɪɪŋ tuɪ/fɔː/
  really want to do sth I'm dying to paint my
  room orange, but my mum won't let me.

- 1.143 be a natural (at) (expr)

  /biː ə 'nætʃrəl æt/
  be good at sth without having to try hard

   He's a natural at swimming and spends all his summer in the sea.
- 1.144 hang out (phr v)
  /hæŋ aut wɪð 'sʌmbədi/
  spend a lot of time somewhere or with sb
   Ken hangs out with his friends at the mall
  every Saturday.
- 1.145 be sb's number one (expr)
  /biː 'sʌmbədiz 'nʌmbə wʌn/
  be sb's favourite thing or person Dad bought
  me an MP4 player, so he's now my number
  one!
- 1.146 taste (n) /teɪst/
  the kinds of things you like Her taste in music
  different from mine. ➤ tasteful (adj)
- 1.147 arrange (v) /ə'reɪndʒ/ organise • We've arranged a get-together for tonight. ➤ arrangement (n)
- 1.148 district (n) /'dɪstrɪkt/ an area ● She lives in an expensive district in the north of the city.
- 1.149 championship (n) /'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/
  competition to find the best player or team

   Did your team do well in the championship?
- 1.150 similarity (n) /sɪmə'lærəti/
  If there is a similarity between things or people, they are almost the same.
  There's such a similarity between these two people that they must be twins. ➤ similar (adj)
- 1.151 immediate family (expr) /ɪ'miːdɪət 'fæmɪli/ very close relatives My immediate family is small as I'm an only child.
- **1.152** mention (v) / men∫n / speak or write about sb or sth without giving much information He mentioned you in his email.
- 1.153 be up to (expr) /bix ∧p tux/
  do sth that you should not be doing Harry
  called and asked what you have been up to, so
  I told him you were in Italy last week.
- do (sth) for a living (expr)
  /duː ('sʌmθɪŋ) fər ə 'lɪvɪŋ/
  do as a job 'What do you do for a living?'
  'I'm a teacher.'

## Video: Dreamtime Painters page 16

1.155 outback (n) /'aʊtbæk/ countryside in Australia far from the seaThe Australian outback is often very hot.

- 1.156 Aboriginal (adj) /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɪnl/
  relating to the first people in Australia Carrie
  bought me an Aboriginal painting of a fish from
  Australia. ➤ Aborigine (n)
- 1.157 civilisation (n) / sīvəlar zeɪʃn/
  the way people live together in organised
  groups with laws, a government, etc. It's an
  article about the importance of technology in
  modern civilisation. ➤ civilised (adj)
- 1.158 reptile (n) /'reptail/ a cold-blooded animal like a snake ● The scientist studies reptiles and is especially interested in lizards.
- 1.159 deterioration (n) /dɪtɪərɪəˈreɪʃn/
  getting worse These cave paintings have
  suffered deterioration and are not as colourful
  as they used to be. ➤ deteriorate (v)
- 1.160 cold-blooded (adj)
  /kəʊld-blʌdɪd/
  A cold-blooded animal such as a frog
  or crocodile has a body temperature
  that changes with the temperature of its
  environment. Snakes are cold-blooded
  animals so they lie in the sun to get warm.
- 1.161 lay an egg (expr) /leɪ ən eg/ when an egg comes out of an animal ● The chickens on my grandpa's farm lay eggs every day.
- 1.162 way of life (expr) /wei əv laif/ lifestyle • The way of life in cities these days is busy, noisy and exciting.
- 1.163 turtle (n) /ˈtɜːtl/ an animal with a hard shell on its back that lives in the sea ● *Do turtles eat fish?*
- 1.164 coast (n) / kəʊst/
  the land next to or near the sea We walked along the coast.
- 1.165 particular (adj) /pəˈtɪkjələ(r) /
  A particular person or thing is the one you are talking about and not any other. Rufus only eats this particular type of cat food.

  > particularly (adv)

  Syn: specific
- 1.166 relating to (prep) /rɪˈleɪtɪŋ tə/
  about or connected with 'We will only
  answer questions relating to the accident,' the
  detective said.

- 1.167 due to (prep) /djuː tuː/ because of ● His depression is due to too much work and lack of sleep.
- 1.168 landscape (n) /'lændskeɪp/
  the land around you A lot of the landscape in
  Australia is dry and treeless.
- 1.169 loss (n) /lvs/ no longer having sth • The loss of her dog made Rachel very sad. ➤ lose (v)
- **1.170** memory (n) /'meməri/ sth you remember ● *I have lots of happy* memories of my holiday in London.
- original (adj) /ə'rɪdʒənl/
  existing or happening first The original owners of our house were a couple who moved to Australia. ➤ originality (n)
- 1.172 record (n) /'rekɔːd/ official information about people ● There are few written records of the history of this country. ➤ record (v)
- varied (adj) / 'veərid/ including many different things or people
  You should eat a varied diet, not just one or two kinds of food. > vary (v), variety (n)
- 1.174 naturalist (n) /'nætʃrəlɪst/
  sb who studies plants and animals / enjoy
  watching nature programmes on TV presented
  by naturalists like David Attenborough.

  > nature (n), natural (adj)
- 1.175 agent (n) /'eɪdʒənt/
  sth that has an effect or causes a change ●
  Human activity is an important agent of climate change.
- 1.176 prevent (v) /prɪ'vent/ stop from happening ● Many paintings are kept in dark rooms to prevent the colours from being destroyed. ➤ prevention (n), preventable (adj)

## Verbs and nouns which are the same word

dyefocussignalexperimentmateincreasecommandrecord

# 2 World Mysteries

## Unit Opener

page 17

- **2.1** solitary (adj) /'sɒlɪtri/ spending a lot of time alone ● *There was a* solitary dog in the street looking for food.
- 2.2 tap (n) /tæp/
  a device for controlling the flow of water from
  a pipe into a bath, etc There's no water
  coming out of the kitchen tap, so we must call
  a plumber.
- 2.3 suspend (v) /s∧s'pend/ hang sth from sth else • There is a swing in our garden which is suspended from a tree.
- air (adj) /mɪd-eə/
  in the air or the sky, not on the ground Some
  birds catch insects in mid-air while they are
  flying.

## Reading

page 18

2.5 monolith (n) /'mɒnəlɪθ/
a huge stone ● How did people move those
monoliths on Easter Island?

#### **Word Focus**

- 2.6 embrace (v) /Im'breis/
  cover That plant has embraced the
  abandoned house and completely covered it.
  > embrace (n)
- 2.7 surround (v) /sə'raʊnd/
  be all around sb or sth Tall trees surround
  the park and the playground. ➤ surroundings
  (pl n)
- 2.8 enclose (v) /ɪn'kləʊz/
  surround on all sides The house was
  enclosed by a high wall.
  > enclosure (n)
- 2.9 wipe out (phr v) /waɪp aut/
  kill; destroy Many animals have been
  wiped out by hunters and no longer exist.
- 2.10 overpopulated (adj) /əʊvəˈpɒpjʊleɪtɪd/
  with too many people London is becoming
  overpopulated: too many people want to live
  there. ➤ overpopulate (v)
- available (adj) /ə'veɪləbl/
  If sth is available, you can use, get or buy it.

   There were no rooms available at the hotel.

  > availability (n)

  sunavailable

- 2.12 epidemic (n) /epɪ'demɪk/
  If there is an epidemic of a particular disease somewhere, it spreads quickly to a very large number of people there. Last winter there was a flu epidemic and thousands of people became ill.
- 2.13 suffer (from) (v) /'sʌfə (frɒm)/
  be badly affected by sth I've been suffering
  from a bad cold and I can't stop sneezing.

  ➤ suffering (n)
- 2.14 disease (n) /dɪz'iːz/
  an illness Many diseases of the past can
  now be cured.
- 2.15 drought (n) /draut/ a long time without enough rain • A lot of plants and animals died in the drought.

## Reading

pages 18-19

- 2.16 alternative (adj) /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/
  that you can do, use, etc instead of sth else
  We are looking for an alternative solution to
  the problem. ➤ alternative (n)
- 2.17 lack (of) (n) /læk (əv)/
  not having any or enough of sth Lack of sleep can cause serious health problems.

  > lack (v)
- 2.18 research (v) /rɪ'sɜːtʃ/
  try to discover facts about sth The university
  student is researching the plants of the
  rainforest and trying to learn more about them.
  > research, researcher (n)
- 2.19 create (v) /kri'eɪt/
  make Who do you think created those crop
  circles in the fields? ➤ creation, creator (n),
  creative (adj)
- 2.20 lie (v) /laɪ/
  be located in a particular place The small
  fishing village lies on the south coast of
  Santorini.
- 2.21 Native American (n) /'neɪtɪv ə'merɪkən/
  the original people living in North America

   The Apaches are a Native American tribe
  who used to be famous as warriors.
- 2.22 approximately (adv) /ə'praksımətli/ almost exactly ● The dinosaurs died out approximately 65 million years ago. >> approximate (adj)
- 2.23 settlement (n) /'setImənt/
  a place where people come to live and build
  their homes Archaeologists found signs of
  a settlement which is thousands of years old.
  >> settle (v), settler (n)

2.24 vine (n) /vaɪn/ 2.38 layer (n) /'leɪə/ a climbing plant • The vine had grown up a tall a level on top of another level • If you study the layers of rock, you can learn a lot about the Earth's history. > layer (v) 2.25 temple (n) /'templ/ 2.39 mud (n) /mʌd/ a building used for the worship of a god or gods • One of the most famous ancient wet earth • There was mud all over his shoes because he had been walking in the fields. temples of Apollo is situated at Delphi. > muddy (adj) in ruins (expr) /bix in ruxinz/ 2.26 region (n) /'rixdʒən/ destroyed or very damaged • While on holiday 2.40 in Athens, the tourists visited the Agora which a place; an area of land • What plants grow in this region? > regional (adj) today is in ruins. 2.41 2.27 long-lasting (adj) /lpŋ-'laɪstɪŋ/ abandon (v) /ə'bændən/ leave a place or thing permanently or for a continuing for a long time • They had a longlong time • The villagers abandoned their lasting friendship. houses when the fire got dangerously near. 2.42 factor (n) /'fæktə/ sth that affects sth else • One factor in the 2.28 disaster (n) /dɪˈzaːstə/ collapse of the Minoan civilisation is thought a sudden event or accident which causes to have been a tsunami. great damage or suffering • Thousands of people died in the earthquake. It was a 2.43 riverbank (n) /'rɪvəbænk/ disaster. > disastrous (adj) the ground on the side of a river • The decade (n) /'dekeid/ fisherman found a place on the riverbank 2.29 ten years • He lived there for a decade from where he caught a lot of fish. 2000 to 2010. 2.44 ruins (pl n) /'ruxinz/ parts of damaged buildings, often very old 2.30 range from ... to (expr) • Many tourists visit Greece to see the famous /reinda from ... tuː/ ruins of its ancient civilisation. ➤ ruin (v) vary • The marks for our history project ranged from 8 to 19. > range (n) 2.45 invader (n) /in'veidə/ a person who enters a country by force with an 2.31 invasion (n) /in'veizn/ when the army of a country goes to another army • The local people fought to protect their country in order to take control of it • The book homes against the foreign invaders. is about the French invasion of Russia > invade (v), invasion (n) in 1812. > invade (v), invader (n) 2.46 battle (v) /'bætl/ 2.32 forces (pl n) /'fɔɪsɪz/ fight • After they had battled against the a group of soldiers • German forces attacked enemy for days, many soldiers lay dead in the Poland in 1939, which started the Second mud. > battle (n) World War. 2.47 head (v) /hed/ migration (n) /mai'greisn/ go towards • We left the city and headed for 2.33 movement to another place to find a the countryside to see the archaeological site. better life • The migration of people from 2.48 come across (phr v) /knm ə'krvs/ villages to cities has led to cities becoming find by chance • The archaeologist was very overpopulated. ➤ migrate (v), migrant (n) surprised when she came across a gold 2.34 collapse (n) /kə'læps/ necklace. a sudden failure • Disease and natural 2.49 tomb (n) /tuxm/ disasters caused the collapse of some a large grave • When the rich man died, he civilisations. > collapse (v) was buried in the family tomb. evidence (n) /'evidəns/ 2.35 2.50 body (n) /'bodi/ facts that show that sth is true • There isn't a dead person's body • I wish I hadn't enough evidence that Atlantis ever existed. watched the documentary because they 2.36 come to light (expr) /knm tə laɪt/ showed pictures of dead bodies. become known • New findings about what 2.51 roughly (adv) /'rnfli/ happened to the Mayan civilisation have come approximately • There are roughly 10,000 to light.

2.52

2.37

investigation (n) /investigei[n/

➤ investigate (v), investigator (n)

what had happened.

scientific examination of the facts of a problem

or subject • The investigation finally proved

objects in the museum. ➤ rough (adj)

full of life • The ancient Agora must have been

a lively place with lots of people meeting and

lively (adj) /'laɪvli/

talking. > liveliness (n)

- 2.53 squash (n) /skwo∫/ a type of vegetable with solid yellow flesh and a hard skin • Fried squash is a delicious dish.
- 2.54 warfare (n) /'wɔːfeə/ the activity of fighting in a war ● Modern warfare can result in millions of deaths.
- 2.55 weaken (v) /'wiːkən/
  make less strong War and natural disasters
  weaken a civilisation and can lead to its
  collapse. ➤ weakness (n), weak (adj)

  © Opp: strengthen
- victory (n) /'vɪktəri/
  winning; success in a war In 1945, the Allies
  celebrated their victory over Germany. ➤ victor
  (n), victorious (adj)

  Opp: defeat
- 2.57 community (n) /kəˈmjuːnəti/ all the people who live in a place ● The local community was shocked by his death.
- 2.58 fall apart (phr v) /fɔːl ə'paːt/
  If an organisation falls apart, it becomes disorganised and inefficient. The company fell apart after the manager retired.
- 2.59 downfall (n) /'daʊnfɔːl/ the sudden failure of an organisation ● What caused the downfall of the Roman Empire?
- 2.60 capture sb's imagination (expr)
  /ˈkæptʃə ˈsʌmbədiz ɪmædʒɪnˈeɪʃn/
  make sb interested in sth Films about ancient
  times really capture my imagination and I want to
  learn more about them.
- picture (v) /'pɪktʃə/
  imagine Our history teacher tells us to try to
  picture what life was like in the past.
  >> picture (n)

#### Death and destruction

body downfall suffer from cemetery epidemic tomb collapse fall apart volcanic disaster grave eruption disease ruins wipe out

- 2.62 resident (n) /'rezɪdənt/
  a person who lives in a particular place
  The residents of cities are often too busy to be friendly. ➤ reside (v), residential (adj)
- 2.63 tile (n) /taɪl/
  a flat piece of baked clay that is used to cover
  a wall, floor or roof There was a storm last
  night and many tiles were blown off the roof.
- volcanic eruption (n) /vɒl'kænɪk ɪ'rʌpʃən/
  when a volcano throws out a lot of hot ash,
  lava and steam The volcanic eruption of
  Vesuvius in 79AD completely destroyed the
  city of Pompeii.

- 2.65 occur (v) /ə'kɜː/
  happen Disasters occur all the time and we
  hear about them on the news.

  > occurrence (n)
- 2.66 shake sb's faith (expr) /ʃeɪk 'sʌmbəbiz feɪθ/ make sb doubt what they believe Warfare has shaken her faith in the goodness of humans.

War		
battle	victory	
forces	warfare	
invader	weaken	

### Vocabulary

- 2.67 incident (n) /'ɪnsɪdənt/
  sth that happens I told him about the incident and he said I should apologise.
- 2.68 phenomenon (n) /fɪ¹nɒmɪnən/
  a fact or event in nature or society, usually one
  not fully understood A strange phenomenon
  occurs in Kefalonia, where snakes appear at
  the church of the Virgin Mary on August 15th.

  >> phenomenal (adj)

  | Plural: phenomena
- 2.69 hoax (n) /həʊks/ a trick sb uses to fool others ● He showed them a photo of a ghost but it was just a hoax.
- 2.70 clue (n) /kluː/
  sth that helps you to solve a mystery •
  The detective who was investigating the
  disappearance of the old lady found a clue in
  her diary.
- 2.71 illusion (n) /ɪ'luɪʒn/
  sth we see that seems to be real but actually isn't When it is very hot , the road in the distance looks wet, but that is just an illusion.
- **2.72 fully** (adv) /'fʊli/ completely *I fully understand the problem.*
- 2.74 cemetery (n) /'semətri/ a place where dead people are buried ● Every year we go to the cemetery and put flowers on Grandma's grave.
- 2.75 confused (adj) /kənˈfju:zd/
  not able to think clearly or understand sth
   I'm confused. What do you mean?
  ➤ confuse (v), confusion (n)
- 2.76 grave (n) /greɪv/
  a place where a dead person is buried The
  grave was covered with soil and there were
  flowers on top of it.

- 2.77 odd (adj) /vd/ strange ● There's an odd sound coming from the old castle! Do you think it's haunted?
- 2.78 cave (n) /keɪv/
  a hole in side of cliff or under the ground We
  went into the cave and switched on a torch to
  see the stalagmites.
- 2.79 legend (n) /'ledʒnd/ an old, well-known story ● I love reading the old legends about King Arthur and his knights. >> legendary (adj)
- 2.80 haunted (adj) /'hɔːntɪd/
  If a place is haunted, people think there are ghosts there. Go in? No way! That house is haunted! ➤ haunt (v)
- 2.81 spirit (n) /'spirit/
  a ghost-like being Some people go to
  mediums and try to contact the spirits of dead
  relatives. ➤ spiritual (adj)
- 2.82 creature (n) /'kriːtʃə/
  an animal; a living thing There are lots
  of strange creatures that live in the ocean.
  > create (v), creator (n)
- 2.83 outer space (n) / autə speis/
  the space beyond the Earth's atmosphere
   We watched a science fiction film about
  invaders from outer space.
- 2.84 investigate (v) /in'vestigeit/
  try to find out the truth about sth like a crime or
  scientific problem The police are investigating
  the theft of the painting from the museum.

  > investigation, investigator (n)
- 2.85 practical joke (n) /'præktɪkl ʤəʊk/
  a trick that is intended to give sb a surprise
  or to make them look silly I heard a noise
  downstairs and thought it was a ghost, but it
  was my brother playing a practical joke on me.
- 2.86 witness (n) /'witnis/
  sb who sees a crime or event The witness
  said the criminals were wearing masks.

  >> witness (v)
- 2.87 crop circle (n) /krpp 'sɜɪkl/
  a pattern that appeared in British farm fields
  and that some people believe were made by
  aliens The farmer was shocked to find a
  large crop circle in his field.
- earthy (adj) /ˈɜːθi/
  looking like earth or soil; bold and direct
  The room was decorated in earthy shades of brown and yellow.
- 2.89 pattern (n) /'pætn/
  lines, shapes, colours, etc on sth Her T-shirt
  had a pattern of small red flowers.
- **2.90 field** (n) /fiːld/ an area of land that is part of a farm *The farmer was working in the field.*

- 2.91 deny (v) /dɪ'naɪ/
  say sth isn't true Jack denied that he had
  made the crop circles, but the police didn't
  believe him. ➤ denial (n)
- 2.92 be involved (expr) /In'vplvd/ take part in sth ● The police interviewed the people who were involved in the accident.
- 2.93 several (det) /'sevrəl/
  - I've seen this film several times.
- 2.94 come forward (phr v) /k∧m 'fɔːwəd/ offer help or information Nobody came forward with any information about the accident.

#### Strange but true?

bizarre illusion spirit clue legend

## Grammar

crop circle

page 21

2.95 sculpture (n) /'sk∧lptʃə/ an object made out of stone, wood, metal etc by an artist • In the Louvre museum, you can see the sculpture of the Aphrodite of Milos

phenomenon

- 2.96 crime scene (n) /kraɪm siɪn/
  the place where a crime was committed The
  bank is closed as it is a crime scene after a
  robbery this morning.
- 2.97 immigrate (v) /'Imigreit/
  come into a country because you want to live
  there They immigrated to Australia in 2012.

  > immigrant, immigration (n)
- 2.98 spectacular (adj) /spek'tækjʊlə/
  very impressive The large paintings by
  El Greco are spectacular creations.

  >> spectacle (n)
- 2.99 revolving door (n) /rɪ'vɒlvɪŋ dɔː/
  a door that turns around as you go through
  it in the entrance of a building Banks and
  hotels have revolving doors and you have to
  be careful when entering as the door may hit
  you as it goes around.
- 2.100 bearing (n) /'beərɪŋ/
  a part of a machine that turns on another
  part The wheels on a skateboard have two
  bearings so that they can move.
- 2.101 originally (adv) /ə'rɪdʒɪnəli/
  before other things happened; before things
  changed Pedro is originally from Argentina,
  but now he lives in the USA. ➤ origin (n),
  original (adj)

2.102 excavate (v) /'ekskəveɪt/
If an archaeologist excavates an area, they dig carefully to find ancient objects, etc.

• Wherever archaeologists excavate in Athens, they find ruins of the ancient city.

> excavation (n)

2.103 bizarre (adj) /bɪ'zɑː/
strange; weird ● I heard a bizarre story about a
man who was taken to a spaceship by aliens.

## Listening

page 22

2.104 take into account (expr) /teɪk 'ɪntuɪ ə'kaʊnt/ consider particular facts when making a decision or coming to a conclusion ● You must take the age of the temple into account before you reach a conclusion.

2.105 summit (n) /'s∧mɪt/
the top of a mountain • We started climbing the mountain early and reached the summit four hours later.

**2.106** goggles (pl n) /'gɒglz/ special glasses which protect your eyes ● You should wear goggles when you ski to protect your eyes from the sun.

2.107 definitely (adv) /'definətli/
without a doubt ● It was a great museum and
I think everyone definitely found it interesting.

> definite (adj)

2.108 rope (n) /rəʊp/
very thick strong string • He tied the dog to
a tree with a rope.

2.109 attach (v) /ə'tæt∫/
join or fix one thing to another • There was
a small card attached to the box.

> attachment (n)

2.110 avalanche (n) /ˈævəlaːntʃ/
lots of snow which falls down the side of a
mountain ● The village was destroyed by
an avalanche which came down from the
mountain.

#### **Nature**

avalanche mud vine cave rainforest volcanic eruption drought riverbank

## Speaking

page 23

2.111 come to mind (expr) /k∧m tə maɪnd/
If sth comes to mind, you suddenly remember
or think of it. • What's the first thing that comes
to mind when you think of the colour blue?

2.112 spray (v) /spreI/
force a liquid out of a container so that it
comes out in a stream • Larry sprayed a blue
line along the side of his car. ➤ spray (n)

2.113 quality (n) /'kwpləti/
sth that people have as part of their character
or personality • Patience and understanding
are qualities a teacher needs.

## Grammar

page 24

2.114 look into (phr v) /lʊk 'ɪntə/ study or try to find out sth ● Don't worry, I'll look into the problem.

2.115 occurrence (n) /ə'kʌrəns/ sth that happens ● Natural disasters are a regular occurrence on our planet. ➤ occur (v)

2.116 pay attention (expr) / peɪ ə'ten∫n/ listen, look at or think about sb or sth carefully

• 'Stop talking and pay attention to what I'm saying,' said the teacher.

2.117 go on and on about sth (expr)
/ gອບ ທn ອn ທn ອ'baບt 'sʌmθɪŋ/
talk about sth for a very long time ● He went
on and on about his trip to Jamaica.

2.118 exhibit (n) /Ig'zɪbɪt/
an object of interest in a museum ● The
best exhibit in this museum is the dinosaur
skeleton. ➤ exhibit (v), exhibition (n)

adjust (to) (v) /əˈdʒʌst (tuː)/
get used to sth by changing the way you think
or behave ● If you make some friends, you
will soon adjust to living in a new town.

> adjustment (n)

Syn: adapt (to)

2.120 adapt (to) (v) /ə'dæpt (tuː)/
change your behaviour in order to be
successful in a new situation ● Tracy moved to
Italy last year and it took her a few months to
adapt to life in that country.

Syn: adjust (to)

## Use your English

page 25

2.121 make out (phr v) /meɪk aʊt/
manage to see sth ● There is an odd object
in this photo but I can't make out what it is.

2.122 look into (phr v) /lʊk 'ɪntuː/
examine facts and information; investigate ●
The police are looking into the disappearance
of the rich woman.

2.123 stick to (phr v) /stɪk tuɪ/
keep doing one particular thing and not change
to anything else • 'You should stick to one idea
in each paragraph,' said our English teacher.

**2.124** take in (phr v) /teɪk ɪn/ trick • We were taken in by the hoax and were really terrified!

2.125 let out (phr v) /let aut/
suddenly make a loud sound such as a shout
She thought she saw a ghost and let out a scream of terror.

- **2.126** believe (in) (phr v) /bɪ'liːv (ɪn)/
  be sure that sth exists *Do you believe in aliens?*
- 2.127 deceive (v) /dr'sirv/
  make sb believe sth that is not true You
  can't deceive me, I know that isn't a ghost!
  > deception (n)
- 2.128 exist (v) /Ig'zIst/
  be real Does life exist on Mars?

  > existence (n)
- 2.129 case (n) /keis/ a crime which is being investigated • The detective couldn't solve the case.
- 2.130 ridicule (v) /'rɪdɪkjuːl/ make fun of ● He was ridiculed because he believed in ghosts. ➤ ridicule (n), ridiculous (adj)
- 2.131 pour with rain (expr) /pɔː wiθ rein/
  rain very hard It poured with rain all day, so
  we stayed at home.
- 2.132 it's raining cats and dogs (expr)
  /its 'reining kæts ənd døgz/
  it is raining heavily Take an umbrella with
  you. It's raining cats and dogs out there.
- 2.133 globe (n) /gləʊb/ the world ● There are legends from countries all around the globe. ➤ global (adj)
- 2.134 come up with (phr v) /k∧m ∧p wið/ think of • Have you come up with an idea for your ghost story yet?
- 2.135 prove (v) /pruːv/
  show that sth is true The police couldn't
  prove he had stolen the money. >> proof (n)
- 2.136 citizen (n) /'sɪtɪzn/
  sb who lives in a particular country, city, etc ●
  The citizens asked the mayor to look into the problem.
- 2.137 native (to) (adj) /'neɪtɪv (tə)/
  If an animal or plant is native to a place, it grows or lives there. The panda is native to China.
- 2.138 thunderstorm (n) /'θΛndəstɔːm/
  a storm with thunder, lightning and heavy rain
  The thunderstorm scared the children, who ran into their parents' room.
- 2.139 substance (n) /'s∧bstəns /
  a type of solid, liquid or gas They cover the
  wood with a special substance to protect it from
  the sun.
- 2.140 jellyfish (n) /'dʒelifɪʃ/
  a sea creature with a body like jelly and long
  thin parts (tentacles) which can sting In
  some areas in Australia, you cannot swim
  because there are dangerous jellyfish in the
  sea.

- 2.141 remark (v) /rɪˈmɑːk/
  say sth about sth you have just noticed 'What
  an unusual story!' remarked Wayne.
  > remark (n), remarkable (adj)
- 2.142 stick (v) /stɪk/
  join or become joined to sth, usually with a
  special substance Use the glue to stick the
  broken pieces together. ➤ sticky (adj)
- 2.143 conclude (v) /kənˈkluːd/
  decide that sth is true after considering all the
  information After reading the police report,
  he concluded that the crop circle had been
  made by some local people.

  > conclusion (n), conclusive (adj)

#### **Phrasal verbs**

believe in stick to let out take in look into wipe out make out

## Writing: a Story (1) pages 26-27

- 2.144 thrilling (adj) /'θrɪlɪŋ/
  very exciting and enjoyable The most
  thrilling moment of my life was when I bought
  my first car. ➤ thrill (v, n), thrilled (adj)
- 2.145 thrilled (adj) /θrɪld/
  delighted Little Bobby was thrilled to get a
  toy spaceship for his birthday. ➤ thrill (v, n),
  thrilling (adj)
- 2.146 wrap (v) /ræp/
  put sth such as paper around sth Wrap the
  glasses in paper and put them in the box.

  © Opp: unwrap
- 2.147 silk (n) /silk/a type of soft thin cloth that an insect makesShe was wearing a silk shirt.
- 2.148 ribbon (n) /'rɪbən/
  a long narrow piece of material used to tie
  things or for decoration The doll had a red
  ribbon in its hair.
- 2.149 embarrassing (adj) /im'bærəsiŋ/
  making you feel shy or ashamed These photos
  of us dressed as aliens are embarrassing!
  > embarrass (v), embarrassment (n),
  embarrassed (adj)
- 2.150 leak (sth) to (v) /liːk ('sʌmθɪŋ) tuː/
  give secret information to the public through the
  media The secret meeting between a politician
  and a criminal was leaked to a newspaper.
- 2.151 the press (n) /ðə pres/ newspapers ● She read about the strange phenomenon in the press, so she thinks it must be true.

- 2.152 weird (adj) /wɪəd/ strange ● The atmosphere in the old castle is weird, and I'm scared.
- 2.153 extraordinary (adj) /ɪk'strɔːdənri/
  very unusual We had an extraordinary
  experience last night when we saw three
  strange lights in the sky.
- a room where you develop photos You don't need a dark room to print your photos if you have a digital camera.
- 2.155 stare (at) (v) /steə (æt)/
  look at sb or sth for a long time She stared
  at George as if she'd seen a ghost.
- 2.156 astonishment (n) /ə'stɒnɪ∫mənt/
  great surprise You can imagine our
  astonishment when Mum said she had won
  1,000,000 euros! > astonish (v), astonished,
  astonishing (adj)
- 2.157 tremble (v) /'trembl/ shake • We were trembling with fear inside the dark old house.
- **2.158 stammer** (v) /'stæmə/ speak with many pauses and repeated sounds because you have a speech problem or because you are nervous ● 'I'm s-s-s-sorry,' he stammered. ➤ stammer (n)
- 2.159 suspense (n) /sə'spens/
  the feeling of worry or excitement that you
  have when you are waiting for sth to happen
  Come on, don't keep us in suspense! What
  happened?
- 2.160 out of the ordinary (expr)
  / aut əv ði 'ɔːdnri/
  strange or unusual Did you see anything out
  of the ordinary?
- 2.161 chilled (adj) /tʃild/
  very frightened He was chilled when he suddenly saw a shadow on the wall.

  > chill (v, n), chilling (adj)
- 2.162 curious (adj) /'kjʊəriəs/ strange or unusual ● *It was curious* that he hadn't called his wife.
- 2.163 eerie (adj) /'ɪəri/
  scary and strange The empty house had
  an eerie atmosphere and I was scared.
  > eeriness (n), eerily (adv)
- 2.164 disbelief (n) /dɪsbɪ'liːf/
  lack of belief I thought Gerry was dead, so
  when he arrived at my house I looked at him
  in disbelief. ➤ disbelieve (v)
- 2.165 inexplicable (adj) /ɪnɪks'plɪkəbl/ too strange to be explained ● His behaviour was inexplicable. I don't know why he did that.

- 2.166 optical illusion (n) /'pptikl i'luign/ sth that tricks your eyes and makes you think you can see sth which isn't there • The circles in this drawing appear to move, but that's just an optical illusion.
- 2.167 out of this world (expr) /aut əv ðīs wɜːld/
  unbelievably good, beautiful, etc

   'Independence Day' is a film about alien
  invaders and it's out of this world! I love it!

## Video: Marfa Lights page 28

- affectionate (adj) /ə'fek∫ənət/
  showing that you love sb and care about them
  She's an affectionate child and loves
  everyone. ➤ affection (n)
- 2.169 nickname (n) /'nɪkneɪm/
  a name that is given to sb, but that is not
  their real name Mark's nickname is Spike
  because he has spiky hair.
- 2.170 Abominable Snowman (n)
  /əˈbɒmɪnəbl ˈsnəʊmæn/
  a mythical huge ape-like creature that some
  people believe lives in the Himalayas The
  Yeti is also called the Abominable Snowman.
- 2.171 depend (on) (v) /dɪ'pend (ɒn)/
  be affected by Whether they really saw
  aliens that night depends on who you ask.
- 2.172 vanish (v) /'vænɪʃ/
  disappear I thought I saw a ghost but then
  whatever it was vanished and there was
  nothing there anymore.
- 2.173 by mistake (expr) /baɪ mɪ'steɪk/ accidentally ● She dropped the old vase by mistake, but the archaeologist was still furious.
- 2.174 by chance (expr) /baɪ tʃaɪns/
  without being planned I came across this
  amazing old book by chance in my grandpa's
  attic.
- 2.175 off (adv) /pf/ away from a place ● They saw strange lights off in the distance.
- 2.176 in the distance (expr) /ɪn ðə 'dɪstəns/ not near ● Is that a ship in the distance? It's too far away to make out.
- 2.177 be located (expr) /bi ləʊ'keɪtɪd/
  If sth is located in a place, it is there. The office is located in the city centre.

  Syn: be situated
- 2.178 be situated (expr) /bi 'sɪtʃueɪtɪd/
  If sth is situated in a place, it is there. The
  hotel is situated near the beach.

  Syn: be located
- **2.179** head off (phr v) /hed vf/leave to go to another place We're heading off. Bye!

- 2.180 proof (n) /pruɪf/
  information, facts, etc that show sth is true
  There is no proof that he stole the money.
  ➤ prove (v)
- 2.181 ranch (n) /rænt∫/
  a very large farm where people keep horses,
  cows or sheep They had horses on their
  ranch in Texas.
- 2.182 response (n) /rɪ'spɒns/ an answer • We asked the farmer who had made the crop circles and his response was that he had no idea. ➤ respond (v)
- 2.183 remote (adj) /rɪ'məʊt/
  far from inhabited places like towns Harry
  lives in a remote area and the nearest house
  is two miles away.
- apparently (adv) /ə'pærəntli/
  used to say that you have heard that sth is
  true although you are not sure about it

  Apparently, the scientist has proof that
  aliens exist. ➤ apparent (adj)

2.185 doubtful (adj) /'daʊtfʊl/
not certain ● It is doubtful if anyone is still alive
after the building collapsed but rescue teams
are still searching. ➤ doubt (v, n)

#### Believe it or not

chilled inexplicable doubtful out of this world

eerie thrilled extraordinary thrilling fascinating weird

# 3 Fit as a Fiddle

## Unit Opener

page 31

3.1 fit as a fiddle (expr) /fɪt əz ə 'fɪdl/ very fit and healthy ● Grandma walks five miles every day so she's as fit as a fiddle.

## Reading

pages 32-33

- 3.2 longevity (n) /lɒŋˈʤevətɪ/ long life • People from Crete are well-known for their longevity and many live to be over
- 3.3 religion (n) /rɪ'lɪdʒn/
  a belief in a god or gods Christianity is the biggest religion in Europe. ➤ religious (adj)
- 3.4 gene (n) /dʒi:n/
  a part of a cell in your body that you get from your parents and controls what you look like
  Your eye colour is controlled by genes.
  > genetic (adj)

#### **Word Focus**

page 32

- 3.5 trait (n) /treɪt/a quality, good or bad, in sb's characterA sense of humour is a family trait.
- consumption (n) /kən'sʌmp∫n/
   eating or drinking sth The consumption
   of food on the Metro is not allowed.
   > consume (v), consumer (n)
- 3.7 life expectancy (n) /laɪf ɪks'pektənsi/
  the length of time that a person is likely to live
  In the West, women have a longer life
  expectancy than men.
- 3.8 dementia (n) /dɪˈmenʃə/ a serious illness of the mind, especially in old people ● Grandma has got dementia and she often forgets who we are.
- 3.9 fast (n) /faːst/ a period of time when no food, or only certain food, is eaten ● The fast before Easter lasts for forty days and people don't eat meat. > fast (v)

## Reading

pages 32-33

- 3.10 contribute (to) (v) /kən'trɪbjuːt (tuː)/
  be one of the causes of an event or situation

   Eating well and exercising contribute to a
  long life. ➤ contribution (n)
- 3.11 (the) norm (n) /(ðə) nɔːm/
  the usual way sth happens Eating potatoes
  almost every day is the norm in parts of
  Britain. ➤ normal (adj)

- 3.12 Sardinian (n) /sax'dɪnɪən/ sb from Sardinia • My friend Lela is a Sardinian and she loves the island she comes from. ➤ Sardinia (n)
- 3.13 rate (n) /reit/
  how often sth happens or how many people
  sth happens to The rate of people living
  beyond 80 has increased over the last fifty
  years.
- average (n) /'ævrɪdʒ/
  a number or amount calculated by adding
  several amounts together and then dividing the
  total by the number of amounts Most people
  live to about 80 years old, but the average in
  this remote village is 95. ➤ average (adj)
- 3.15 milk (v) /mɪlk/
  get milk from a cow, goat or sheep using your hands or a machine Every morning the farmer milks the cows. ➤ milk (n)
- 3.16 chop (v) /tʃvp/
  cut with an axe We will need to chop a lot of wood because it's going to be a cold winter.
- anutrition (n) /njux'trɪ∫n/
  the food that you eat and the way it affects
  your health Good nutrition is important if you
  want to be healthy. ➤ nutritious (adj)
- 3.18 dairy product (n) /'deəri 'praːdʌkt/
  food made from milk, such as cheese
  and yoghurt My sister is allergic to dairy
  products, so she never drinks milk.
- 3.19 genetic (adj) /dʒə'netɪk/
  having to do with genes The colour of your
  eyes is a genetic trait.

  >> gene (n), genetically (adv)
- **3.20** favour (v) /'feɪvə/
  support Exercising is one thing that favours
  a long life. ➤ favour (n)
- 3.21 motorway (n) /'məʊtəweɪ/
  a long wide road used by traffic travelling fast
  We drove on the motorway to Thessaloniki
  and got there quickly.
- 3.22 commitment (n) /kəˈmɪtmənt/
  a promise or decision to do sth / can't visit
  you on Tuesday because I have a previous
  commitment; I'm taking Mrs Jones to the
  doctor. ➤ commit (v)
- 3.23 weight (n) /weɪt/
  sth that is heavy Andy lifts weights twice
  a week at the gym and he has become very
  strong.

- 3.24 forbid (v) /fə'bɪd/
  tell sb that they are not allowed to do sth,
  or that sth is not allowed The doctor has
  forbidden him to eat junk food.
- 3.25 discourage (v) /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/ make sb not want to do sth Her friend discouraged her from leaving her job.
  ➤ discouraging (adj)
  ⑤ Opp: encourage
- 3.26 caffeinated (adj) /ˈkæfɪneɪtɪd/
  with caffeine (a substance that makes you feel
  more active) I can't drink caffeinated drinks
  like coffee because they make my hands
  shake. ➤ caffeine (n)

  ⑤ Opp: decaffeinated
- 3.27 spice (n) /spaɪs/
  a powder from a plant that you put in food to
  make it taste better My mum uses a lot of
  spices in her cooking. ➤ spicy (adj)
- a dry brown fruit in a hard shell that grows on a tree Cashews and almonds are her favourite nuts.
- 3.29 whole wheat (adj) /həʊl wiːt/
  Whole wheat flour is made from all of the wheat grain, including the outer layer. I think whole wheat bread is nicer than white bread.
- 3.30 soy (n) /sɔɪ/
  a kind of bean Dina doesn't eat any animal products, so she drinks soy milk instead of cow's milk.

  Soy = American English;
  soya = British English
- 3.31 lower (v) /ˈləʊə(r)/
  make sth less or smaller Exercise can help
  lower your blood pressure. > low (adj)

  © Opp: raise
- 3.32 get together (phr v) / get təgeðə/
  meet Our whole family often gets together
  at the weekend to have lunch.
  >> get-together (n)
- 3.33 socialise (v) /'səʊʃəlaɪz/
  spend time enjoying yourself with other people
   George usually socialises with his friends at
  the local café. ➤ sociable, social (adj)
- 3.34 relieve (v) /rɪˈliːv/ reduce sb's pain or unpleasant feeling ● I went for a run before the exam to relieve my stress. > relief (n)
- 3.35 reveal (v) /rɪ'viːl/
  make known sth that was secret or unknown
  The scientist revealed the results of his experiments to the public. ➤ revelation (n)
- 3.36 predictable (adj) /prɪ'dɪktəbl/
  happening or behaving as expected She
  is so predictable! She always phones me on
  Saturday morning. ➤ predict (v), prediction (n)

  © Opp: unpredictable

- in moderation (expr) /ɪn mɒdəˈreɪʃn/
  If you do sth in moderation, you do not do it too
  much. Drinking coffee in moderation won't do
  you any harm.
- a group of people who know each other and socialise *Kelly has a large network of friends on Facebook.*
- 3.39 (be) worth (expr) /(biː) wɜːθ/
  be enjoyable or useful to have Life is worth
  living when you are healthy and happy.
- nod (v) /npd/
  move your head up and down as a way of saying 'yes' or 'hello' When I asked her if she was happy, she nodded.
- 3.41 party (v) /'paːti/ go to parties ● Fred parties hard every Saturday and then sleeps most of Sunday.
- **3.42** afflict (v) /ə'flɪkt/ affect badly • Grandma is afflicted by arthritis so she finds it hard to walk. ➤ affliction (n)
- 3.43 observe (v) /əb'zɜːv/
  do things and obey laws that are part of a religion or custom Harry had to observe a strict diet for six months in order to lose weight.
- 3.44 nap (v) /næp/ sleep for a short time during the day • My dad always naps after lunch. ➤ nap (n)
- ingredient (n) /ɪn'griːdɪənt/
  a quality you need to achieve sth The main ingredient of a good relationship is trust.
- a plant used in cooking to add flavour The chef's favourite herb is oregano and he uses it in many dishes. ➤ herbal (adj)
- 3.47 blood pressure (n) /bl∧d 'pre∫ə/ force with which blood flows around your body
  High blood pressure is dangerous but a healthy diet and exercise can reduce it.
- **3.48** affect (v) /əˈfekt/ make sth change in a particular way ● *The* decisions you make now will affect your future.

## Vocabulary

- 3.49 ward (n) /wɔːd/ a room in a hospital for patients ● Larry is in Ward 3, which is on the third floor of the hospital.
- 3.50 surgeon (n) /'sɜːdʒn/
  a doctor who performs operations The
  surgeon who replaced Grandma's hip did an
  excellent job. ➤ surgery (n)

3.51	meditation (n) /medɪˈteɪʃən/ emptying your mind of thoughts and feelings in order to relax completely • Doug does some meditation every night before he goes to sleep.	3.64	diagnose (v) /daɪəg'nəʊz/ identify what is wrong with sb's health ● She went to the doctor, who diagnosed that she had pneumonia. ➤ diagnosis (n)	
3.52	➤ meditate (v) additive (n) /'ædɪtɪv/ a chemical added to food to make it taste better or keep it fresh • Many food additives are bad	3.65	organic food (n) /ɔːˈgænɪk fuːd/ food grown without the use of chemicals • Organic food is good for you because it doesn't have dangerous chemicals in it.	
3.53	for your health. > add (v)  mineral (n) /'mɪnərəl/ a natural substance found in food which your	3.66	twist (v) /twist/ turn a part of your body suddenly and injure it ● I fell and twisted my ankle.	
	body needs to stay healthy • I drink bottled water because it has minerals in it which are good for you.	3.67	wound (n) /wuɪnd/ an injury made by a knife or bullet • The soldier was shot and his wound is very serious.	
3.54	optician (n) /bp'tɪ∫n/ sb who tests your eyesight • He had an eye test at the optician's yesterday and was told he needs reading glasses.	3.68	➤ wound (v), wounded (adj) infected (adj) /ɪn'fektɪd/ If a part of your body or a wound is infected, it has bacteria in it that prevent it from healing.	
	dietician (n) /daɪə'tɪ∫n/ sb who gives you advice about what to eat		<ul> <li>This cut on my hand must be infected.</li> <li>&gt; infect (v), infection (n)</li> </ul>	
0.50	• Janet cannot lose weight, so she has decided to see a dietician for advice. ➤ diet (v, n)	3.69	X-ray (n) /'eks-reɪ/ a photograph of part of sb's body taken using X-rays to see if anything is wrong ● She had an	
3.56	vaccination (n) /væksɪ'neɪ∫n/ sth given to you to prevent you from getting a disease • You will need some vaccinations before you go to Africa so that you don't get ill.  > vaccinate (v)		X-ray to see if her arm was broken.  preservative (n) /prɪˈzɜːvətɪv/	
			a chemical which stops food going bad ● You can keep fish in salt for a long time because	
3.57	operation (n) /vpə¹reɪ∫n/ the process of cutting into sb's body to repair it or remove a part that is damaged • Steve had a heart operation and he stayed in hospital for two weeks. ➤ operate (v)		it is a natural preservative. ➤ preserve (v), preservation (n)	
		3.71	plaster (n) /'plaːstə/ a hard cover around an arm or leg to keep a broken bone in place while it mends ● <i>Anna</i>	
3.58	injection (n) /ɪn'ʤek∫n/ putting a drug into sb's body using a needle		has her arm in plaster because it's broken in two places.	
	<ul> <li>When Harry was bitten by a dog he had to have a tetanus injection. ➤ inject (v)</li> </ul>	3.72	heal (v) /hiːl/ If a wound or a broken bone heals, the flesh,	
	prescription (n) /prɪ'skrɪp∫n/ a piece of paper which a doctor writes saying what medicine sb needs so that they can get it from a pharmacist • Sally has pneumonia so the doctor gave her a prescription for some antibiotics. ➤ prescribe (v)		skin or bone grows back together and becomes healthy again. • That cut has healed so well that you can't see where it was.	
		3.73	recover (v) /rɪ'kʌvə/ get better from an illness • Grandpa has recovered from his bad cold and now he feels	
	treadmill (n) /'tredmIl/ an exercise machine you walk or run on ● How	3.74	as fit as a fiddle. ➤ recovery (n) saying (n) /seɪɪŋ/	
	many kilometres did you do on the treadmill at the gym today?		a sentence that many people use, which expresses sth a lot of people believe is true	
3.62	bandage (n) /'bændɪdʒ/ a long piece of cloth that you tie around a a	3.75	• 'Money makes the world go round' is an old saying.	
	<ul> <li>part of the body that has been injured</li> <li>He cut his knee so he tied a bandage round it to stop the bleeding. ➤ bandage (v)</li> </ul>		reject (v) /rɪ'dʒekt/ refuse to accept or agree with sth • I told the teacher I had been too ill to do my homework,	
	tablet (n) /'tæblɪt/ a pill ● If you have a headache, take two of		but he rejected what I said as a lie.  > rejection (n)	
	these tablets and it will go away.	3.76	old wives' tale (n) /əʊld waɪvz teɪl/ a belief based on old ideas that are now	

a belief based on old ideas that are now

old wives' tale that it's bad luck to open an

umbrella indoors?

considered to be untrue • Have you heard the

3.63

crutch (n) /krntf/

a stick you put under your arm to help you walk when you have hurt your leg • Sam has got a

broken leg and he can only walk on crutches.

- 3.77 indeed (adv) /ɪn'diːd/
  really; truly Jeremy Smart is indeed a good
  surgeon who cares about his patients.
- 3.78 wisdom (n) /'wɪsdəm/
  good sense and judgment Grandma's words
  of wisdom are to drink chamomile tea for a
  stomach ache, and it really works. ➤ wise (adj)
- in (good) shape (expr) /In (gud) ∫eIp/ fit and healthy • John has been in good shape ever since he took up swimming.
- **3.80 figure** (n) /'fɪgə/ body shape *Nancy has a nice figure because she works out at the gym three times a week.*
- 3.81 physically (adv) /'fɪzɪkli/ to do with the body ● If you take up a sport, you will feel better physically. >> physical (adj)
- 3.82 starve (v) /sta:v/ make sb suffer or die because they do not have enough food to eat He starved the poor dog to death. > starvation (n)
- fever (n) /ˈfiːvə(r)/
  when your body is too hot because you are ill
  She had a high fever and had to stay in bed.
- 3.84 limit (v) /'lɪmɪt/
  to stop sb from doing what they want He
  limited himself to two small meals a day while
  he was on a diet. ➤ limit (n)
- 3.85 well-balanced (adj) /wel-'bælənst/
  A well-balanced diet has all the different kinds of food you need to be healthy. She has a well-balanced diet with plenty of fish, chicken, fruit and vegetables.
- 3.86 nourishing (adj) /'n∧rɪʃɪŋ/
  providing good nutrition This nourishing meal
  will give me a lot of energy. ➤ nourish (v)
- 3.87 prescribe (v) /prɪˈskraɪb/
  When a doctor prescribes medicine, they say that you must take it. The doctor prescribed some medicine for her stomach problem.

  >> prescription (n)
- 3.88 treat (v) /tri:t/
  try to make a sick person better by using medicine, hospital care, etc *Don't worry. The doctor will treat that burn.* ➤ treatment (n)
- **3.89** remedy (n) /'remədi/ a medicine to cure an illness or pain ● Hot tea with lemon and honey is my mum's remedy for a cold.
- **3.90** medication (n) /medɪ'keɪʃn/
  medicine He takes medication prescribed by
  the doctor for his heart problems. ➤ medicate (v)
- 3.91 runny nose (n) /'rʌni nəʊz/
  A runny nose has liquid coming out of it because you have a cold. I think I've got a cold. I've got a runny nose.

- 3.92 sniffles (pl n) /'snɪflz/
  a mild cold that makes you sniff because you have a runny nose Every winter I get the sniffles. I
- sore throat (n) /sɔː θrəʊt/
  when the area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck hurts A spoonful of honey might help your sore throat go away.
- **3.94 tender** (adj) /'tendə/ painful *I cut my finger and now it's so tender that I can't touch it.*
- flu (n) /fluː/
  an illness that makes you feel tired and weak, makes you cough and gives you a sore throat
  If you've got the flu, you should stay in bed.
  NB: flu is the abbreviated form of influenza
- a.97 herbal tea (n) /'hɜːbl tiː/
  tea made of herbs like chamomile Would you
  like a cup of herbal tea before you go to bed?

#### People who can help

dietician optician surgeon

### Grammar

page 35

- fitness (n) /'fɪtnɪs/
  the condition of being strong and healthy
  People can achieve fitness if they exercise and eat the right food. ➤ fit (adj)
- 3.99 remedy (n) / remedi/ sth that makes you better when you are in pain or sick ● Chamomile tea is a good remedy for a sore tummy.
- 3.100 sneeze (v) /sniːz/

  If you sneeze, air suddenly comes from your nose, making a noise, when you have a cold, for example. Every spring she sneezes because she is allergic to flowers. ➤ sneeze (n)
- 3.101 treatment (n) /'trixtmənt/ medical attention given to sb who is ill ● The treatment for pneumonia is antibiotics. >> treat (v)

## Listening

- at least (adv) /ət liːst/
  not less than a particular number or amount
  You might have to wait at least an hour for the doctor to see you.
- 3.103 partly (adv) /'partli/
  not completely Both drivers were partly to blame for the accident. ➤ part (n)

- 3.104 be to blame /bi to bleIm/
  be responsible for something bad that
  happens They're trying to find out who was
  to blame for the mistake.
- 3.105 sense (v) /sens/
  feel and understand sth If you sense you're
  going to get sick, then you should rest.
  >> sense (n)
- **3.106** tend (to) (v) /tend (tuː)/
  often do a particular thing Grandpa tends
  to sleep more in the middle of the day as he
  grows older. ➤ tendency (n)
- 3.107 sleep patterns /sli:p 'pætnz/
  how often, how long, etc you normally sleep
  Your sleep patterns affect your health.
- 3.108 carry out (phr v) /'kæri aʊt/
  do or complete sth Research is being carried out into sleep patterns.

## Speaking

page 37

- 3.109 stressed (adj) /strest/
  so worried or tired that you cannot relax
  Most students get stressed before exams.
  > stress (v, n)
- 3.110 deal with (phr v) /dixl wið/ take action to achieve or solve sth ● Exercising or doing a sport might help you deal with stress.
- 3.111 get rid of (expr) /get rid vv/
  do sth so that you no longer have sth
  unpleasant that you do not want He can't get
  rid of his headache even though he took some
  aspirin.

## Grammar

page 38

- 3.112 recreation (n) /rekrɪ'eɪ∫n/ an activity that you do for pleasure • He plays football for recreation. ➤ recreational (adj)
- a.113 encouraging (adj) /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/
  giving sb help or hope so that they do sth

   She's getting better that's very
  encouraging.

  > encourage (v), encouragement (n),
  encouraging (adj)

  © Opp: discouraging
- 3.114 dizzy (adj) /'dızi/
  feeling that you can't stand steadily, for
  example because you are ill He felt dizzy
  after he hit his head so he went to the hospital.

  >> dizziness (n)
- 3.115 memorable (adj) /'memrəbl/
  which can be remembered easily;
  unforgettable My first day at work was a
  memorable experience and I will never forget
  it. ➤ memory (n)

- 3.116 harm (v) /haːm/
  hurt; damage Eating too much food will harm
  you and make you put on weight. ➤ harm (n),
  harmful (adj)
- 3.117 dental (adj) /'dentl/
  to do with teeth She has dental problems
  because smoking has damaged her teeth.
- 3.118 calorie (n) /'kæləri/
  a unit for measuring the amount of energy we
  get from food An apple has fewer calories
  than a bar of chocolate.
- 3.119 cereal bar (n) /'sɪərɪəl baɪ/
  a snack made of nuts, fruits and grains ●
  Her favourite cereal bar has lots of nuts and
  berries.

## Use your English

- 3.120 cholesterol (n) /kəˈlestərɒl/
  a substance in your blood Too much
  cholesterol is bad for you and can cause a
  heart attack.
- **3.121 get into shape** (expr) /get 'Into ∫eIp/ keep fit He jogs every day because he wants to lose weight and get into shape.
- 3.122 vaccinate (v) /'væksɪneɪt/ protect sb from a disease by giving them a substance that contains a weak form of the bacteria or virus that causes the disease • Have you had your baby vaccinated yet? > vaccination (n)
- as fresh as a daisy (expr) /əz fre∫ əz ə 'deɪzi/ lively and energetic After ten hours' sleep she woke up feeling as fresh as a daisy.
- 3.124 under the weather (expr) /'∧ndə ðə 'weðə/ ill; not feeling very well Ever since he caught a cold, he's been feeling under the weather.
- 3.125 do (me) the world of good (expr)
  /duː (miː) ðə wɜːld əv gʊd/
  make me feel very well That holiday has
  done me the world of good and I'm ready to go
  back to work.
- 3.126 spa (n) /spa:/
  a place where people go to relax or improve their health You'll feel better after a day at the spa.
- 3.127 recharge (my) batteries (expr)
  /rɪ'ʧaːʤ (maɪ) 'bætəriz/
  get your energy back I'm tired. I'll take a
  break to recharge my batteries.
- 3.128 pick sb's brains (expr)
  /pɪk 'sʌmbədiz breɪnz/
  ask sb who knows a lot about a subject for information I have to write an essay about Ancient Greek philosophers. Can I pick your brains?

- 3.129 vegetarian (adj) / vedʒəˈteəriən/
  for people who do not eat meat or fish Have
  you been to that new vegetarian restaurant?
  > vegetarian (n)
- 3.130 unwell (adj) /∧nˈwel/
  ill; not well He was feeling unwell, so he stayed in bed.
- 3.131 regain (v) /rɪˈgeɪn/ get back ● Have you regained your health after the flu you had last month?

## Writing: an article (1) pages 40-41

#### What doctors offer

bandage plaster vaccination crutch prescription X-ray injection remedy

medication tablet operation treatment

#### Things you consume

nut protein preservative whole wheat additive herbal tea soy mineral cereal bar herb organic food

- 3.132 light-hearted (adj) /laɪt-'haɪtɪd/
  not too serious She wrote a light-hearted
  email to her friend with all her good news.
- 3.133 critical (adj) /ˈkrɪtɪkl/
  saying sth is wrong Our teacher was critical
  of our homework and said we should have
  tried harder. ➤ criticise (v), criticism (n)
- 3.134 addicted (to) (adj) /ə'dɪktɪd (tuː)/
  not able to stop eating or drinking sth or taking
  a drug Betty is addicted to sugar and can't
  stop eating sweets.
- announcement (n) /ə'naʊnsmənt/
  an important statement that is made to give
  people information about sth We arrived at
  the airport in time to hear the announcement
  that our flight was cancelled.

  ➤ announce (v), announcer (n)
- 3.136 common sense (n) /'kpmən sens/ the ability to behave sensibly ● *It's common* sense to stay at home if you have a bad cold.
- 3.137 the common cold (n) /ðə 'kømən kəʊld/ a cold that is not very bad and which many people get ● Most people suffer from the common cold at least once a year.
- 3.138 come down with (phr v) /kʌm daʊn wið/ get ill ● *I can't go out with you. I've come down* with a cold again.

- 3.139 handy (adj) /'hændi/ useful ● It's handy to keep a torch near your bed.
- 3.140 head start (expr) /ə hed staːt/ an advantage ● Dina's got a head start on this diet as she began a week before us. Children who eat a healthy diet have a head start in life.
- 3.141 recovery (n) /rɪˈkɒvəri/
  getting better after an illness or injury His
  recovery from the flu took two weeks but he's
  better at last. ➤ recover (v)
- 3.142 resistance (n) /rɪ'zɪstəns/
  a person's natural ability to stop getting ill
  People who eat badly have less resistance to disease and get ill more easily. ➤ resist (v)
- 3.143 fight off (phr v) /faɪt vf/
  prevent sth from happening Since I started
  exercising I've been able to fight off illness
  much better.
- 3.144 last, but not least (expr) /lasst b∧t not lisst/ used to emphasise that the last person or thing in a list is still important A healthy diet, exercise and a good home are important to a child. And last, but not least, there's love.
- a.145 ensure (v) /ɪn'ʃɔː/
  make sure sth is done or happens Ensure
  that you follow a healthy lifestyle so that you
  live a long life.
- 3.146 hygienic (adj) /haɪˈdʒiːnɪk/ very clean so that bacteria can't spread ● You should keep food in hygienic conditions. > hygiene (n)
- 3.147 surface (n) /'s3ːfɪs/
  the top or outside part of sth You must wash
  kitchen surfaces well before you prepare food
  on them.
- 3.148 germ (n) /dʒɜːm/ an organism that causes disease ● Wash your hands before you eat so there aren't any germs on them.
- **3.149** handle (n) /'hændl/
  the part of a door, window, etc that you use to open or close it *I can't open the door the handle is broken.*
- 3.150 button (n) /'bʌtn/
  a small thing on a machine that you push to
  make it work No, don't touch the red button!
  It's the alarm!
- 3.151 prevention is better than cure (expr)
  /prɪ'ven∫n ɪz 'betə ðən kjʊə/
  it is better to avoid getting ill than to try and
  get better after you have become ill Wash
  your hands before you eat or you might get ill.
  Prevention is better than cure.
- 3.152 benefit (n) /'benɪfɪt/
  an advantage There are many benefits to healthy living, longevity being one of them.

  >> benefit (v), beneficial (adj)

- 3.153 drawback (n) /'drɔːbæk/ a disadvantage ● One drawback of taking exercise is that you get really hungry!
- 3.154 refer back (to) (expr) /rɪˈfɜː bæk tuː/
  read or mention sth again that you have read
  or mentioned before When you revise for
  exams, you must refer back to the previous
  units in your book.
- 3.155 prone (to) (adj) /prəʊn (tuː)/
  likely to suffer from sth Chuck is prone to colds, so he often has the sniffles.
- 3.156 have therapeutic qualities (expr)
  /hæν θerəˈpjuːtɪk ˈkwɒlətiz/
  have qualities that make you feel better
   Herbal tea has therapeutic qualities, so drink
  some if you have a sore throat.
- 3.157 on form (expr) /pn form/
  performing well The athlete was on form today and won the race.
- 3.158 be out of shape (expr) /bix aut əv ∫eɪp/ be unfit Bob never exercises and eats a lot of sweets so he's really out of shape.
- 3.159 burn up calories (expr) /b3ːn λp 'kæləriz/ use energy by exercising Let's run another kilometre and burn up some more calories.
- 3.160 flexibility (n) /fleksəˈbɪləti/
  the ability to move and bend easily Many old
  people lose flexibility and find it hard to bend
  down. ➤ flexible (adj)
- 3.161 speed up (phr v) /spiɪd ∧p/ increase If you speed up your metabolism, you should lose weight.
- 3.162 metabolism (n) /mə¹tæbəlɪzm/
  the chemical process which changes food into
  energy in your body She put on weight when
  she stopped exercising and her metabolism
  slowed down.
- 3.163 stretch (v) /stretʃ/ put your arms and legs out as far as you canBen stretched and got out of bed.
- 3.164 warm up (v) /wɔːm ʌp/
  do gentle exercise to prepare your body for
  more intensive exercise The football players
  warmed up before the match started.
  >> warm-up (n)
- 3.165 work out (phr v) /wɜːk aʊt/
  do exercise How many times a week do you
  work out at the gym? ➤ workout (n)
- 3.166 bug (n) /b∧g/ an illness; a bacteria or virus that causes an illness • Sue caught a bug and she has to stay in bed.

#### Feeling unwell

bug sneeze
common cold sniffles
dizzy sore throat
flu stressed

infection under the weather

runny nose wound

## Video: The Science of Stress

- 3.167 physiological (adj) /fɪzɪə'lɒdʒɪkl/
  having to do with how the body works physically

   Fred is fine and he doesn't have any
  physiological problems. ➤ physiology (n)
- 3.168 sample (n) /'saːmpl/
  a small quantity of sth to show what it is like
  She wants to try a sample of the new perfume before she buys it. > sample (v)
- 3.169 release (v) /rɪ'liɪs/
  let a substance flow out The body releases
  adrenaline when a person is scared.
  > release (n)
- 3.170 lean (adj) /liːn/
  slim, but strong and healthy The marathon
  runner was very lean.
- **3.171** quantity (n) /'kwɒntɪti/ amount • He only bought a small quantity of coffee as he's trying to drink less.
- 3.172 rush hour (n) /rʌ∫ aʊə/
  the time of day when the roads are most full
  because people are travelling to or from work

  It took Dad an hour to drive home in the rush
  hour traffic today.
- 3.173 show up (phr v) /∫อบ ∧p/ appear • The problem only showed up when the doctor carried out some tests.
- 3.174 react (v) /rɪ'ækt/
  behave in a particular way because of sth that
  has happened The tennis player reacted
  slowly and didn't manage to hit the ball.

  ➤ reaction (n)
- 3.175 force (n) /fɔːs/ power ● It took force to push the car out of the garage when it broke down.
  > force (v), forceful (adj)
- 3.176 effect (n) /ɪˈfekt/
  a change that happens because of sth;
  a result The way you sleep can have an
  effect on your health.
- 3.177 minimal (adj) /'mɪnɪml/
  very small She is on a diet and eats only
  minimal amounts of sugar. ➤ minimum (n)

- 3.178 series (n) /'sɪəriːz/
  a number of things, one after the other He
  has had a series of operations to fix his broken
  leq.
- 3.179 get through (phr v) /get θruː/
  survive He had a terrible headache but
  managed to get through the day.
- 3.180 hormone (n) /'hɔːməʊn/
  a chemical substance produced by your body
  that influences its growth, development and
  condition When you are a teenager, your
  hormones can cause mood changes.

  ➤ hormonal (adj)
- 3.181 put together (phr v) /pʊt təˈgeðə/ prepare sth by collecting pieces of information, ideas etc ● Her dietician has put together a list of meals she can eat each week.
- 3.182 have an impact (expr)
  /hæv ən 'ɪmpækt/
  affect Not eating properly when you are
  young can have an impact on your health
  when you get older.
- 3.183 put (sb) through (phr v) /put ('sʌmbədi) θruː/ make sb experience sth Our PE teacher put us through forty minutes of intensive exercises.

## 4 Technological Marvels

	<del>_</del>			
	t Opener	page 43	4.12	mankind (n) /mæn'kaɪnd/ all humans • Mankind first went into outer
4.1	marvel (n) /'maɪvl/ an extremely useful person or thing Internet is one of the technological our times. ➤ marvel (v), marvellous humanoid (adj) /'hjuɪmənɔɪd/	marvels of	4.13	space in the twentieth century.  invention (n) /ɪn'ven∫n/ sth created by sb for the first time • The invention of the plane meant people could travel easily to foreign countries. ➤ invent (v),
7.2	like a human ● In Japan they have robots who look after the elderly!  > human (n, adj)	humanoid	4.14	inventor (n), inventive (adj)  advanced (adj) /əd'vaːnst/ very modern ● This computer is expensive because it is the most advanced model
Rea	dina	page 44		available. ➤ advance (v, n), advancement (n)
4.3	jet-powered (adj) /dʒet-'paʊəd/ with powerful engines • His brothe	. •	4.15	fighter plane (n) /'faɪtə pleɪn/ a plane used in war ● <i>The F16 is a powerful</i> fighter plane used by the Hellenic Air Force.
4.4	force and flies a jet-powered aerop aircraft (n) /eəkraːft/ a vehicle that can fly ● The aircraft to London was an Airbus.		4.16	fascination (n) /fæsɪˈneɪ∫n/ being very interested in sth ● John's fascination with technology has taken him to Japan to see humanoid robots.
	© Plural: aircraft			<ul> <li>► fascinate (v), fascinating, fascinated (adj)</li> </ul>
4.5	hot air balloon (n) /hpt eə bə'luːr a large balloon that flies using air theated • The hot air balloon slowly	hat is	4.17	drive (v) /draɪv/ influence sb to do sth ● His interest in planes drove him to become a pilot. ➤ drive (n)
VA/ a mal 1	above us in the sky.		4.18	take to the skies (expr) /teɪk tə ðə skaɪz/ start flying • Mankind first took to the skies over two hundred years ago in hot air balloons.
Word I		page 44	4.19	factory (n) /'fæktri/
4.6	feather (n) /'feðə/ one of the soft light things that cove body ● That bird is a flamingo and		4.15	a place where machines are used to make things • Cars are made in this Japanese factory.
	beautiful pink feathers.		4.20	introduce (v) /Intrəˈdjuːs/
4.7	wax (n) /wæks/ a substance used to make candles in these candles smells pleasantly			make sth exist, happen or be used for the first time ● Air travel for the general public was first introduced in the 1950s. ➤ introduction (n)
	> wax (v), waxy (adj)		4.21	development (n) /dɪ'veləpmənt/
4.8	melt (v) /melt/ turn a substance from solid to liquid sth do this • If you leave ice in the s			an improvement • Developments in communications over the past twenty years mean that now most people have a mobile phone. ➤ develop (v)
4.9	weightless (adj) /'weɪtləs/ having or seeming to have no weig  • The astronaut felt weightless and in the spaceship. ➤ weigh (v), weig weightlessness (n)	d floated ght,	4.22	space shuttle (n) /speis '∫∧tl/ a vehicle designed to travel into space and return to Earth more than once • The Americans built the first space shuttle in the 1970s.
4.10	private enterprise (n) /'praɪvət 'e a private business, one not controll the state • Some people believe the enterprise performs better than state controlled companies.	led by nat private	4.23	grab sb's attention (expr) /græb 'sʌmbədiz ə'tenʃn/ make sb interested in sth • Computers first grabbed his attention in primary school.
	•		121	rougable (adi) /rtliuxcabl/

## Reading

pages 44-45

4.24

reusable (adj) /rɪˈjuːsəbl/

> reuse (v)

that can be used again • These plastic bags

are reusable, so don't throw them away.

4.11 edge (n) /edʒ/
the part of sth furthest from its centre

■ I wonder what there is at the edge of the universe.

- 4.25 launch (n) /lɔːntʃ/
  when sth is sent into the sky or space The
  launch of the first spaceship was an important
  event in the history of space travel.

  > launch (v)
- 4.26 orbit (v) /'ɔːbɪt/
  move around an object like a planet or sun
  The moon orbits the Earth. > orbit (n)
- 4.27 resolve (v) /rɪ'zɒlv/ make a firm decision to do sth ● He has resolved to pass all his exams and go to university. ➤ resolution (n)
- 4.28 float (v) /fləʊt/
  hang in the air as if weightless The balloon
  floated in the air and then the wind blew it
  away.
- 4.29 curiosity (n) /kjʊərɪ'ɒsɪti/
  an object that is interesting because it is
  unusual or strange Computers were a
  curiosity when my parents were young, but
  now most families have one. ➤ curious (adj)
- **4.30 observation** (n) /vbzə'veɪ∫n/ sth you notice and say • Our teacher made the observation that our computer studies projects were very good. > observe (v)
- 4.31 optimism (n) /'pptimizm/
   a tendency to believe that good things will
   happen I wish I shared her optimism about
   the future! ➤ optimistic (adj)
   ⑤ Opp: pessimism
- **4.32** pay off (phr v) /peɪ pf/
  have successful results All that studying has paid off and you have got into university!
- **4.33** make it back (to) (expr) /'meɪk ɪt 'bæk (tuː)/ manage to return We finally made it back to our hotel at midnight.
- 4.34 requirement (n) /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/
  sth that sb says you must have in order to do
  sth Writing an assignment is a requirement
  on this history course. ➤ require (v)
- **4.35** scheme (n) /skiːm/ a plan • There is a new scheme for recycling paper, glass and aluminium.
- 4.36 commercialise (v) /kəˈmɜːʃəlaɪz/
  sell sth new to the public for the first time
   If space travel is commercialised, people will
  buy tickets to go to space. ➤ commercial (adj)
- 4.37 license (v) /'laɪsəns/
  give official permission for sb to do sth

   This restaurant is licensed to sell wine.

  > licence (n)
- 4.38 unveil (v) /∧n'veɪl/ show sth new for the first time • The new car was unveiled to the public at the motor show.

- 4.39 follow-up (adj) / fpləυ ∧p/
  continuing sth that has started; done in order
  to find out more about sth The follow-up
  study had some amazing results.
   ➤ follow-up (n), follow up (phr v)
- **4.40** craft (n) /kraːft/ a vehicle that can travel in space ● *The craft* landed on Mars on 15 April.
- **4.41** aboard (adv) /ə'bɔːd/ on or onto a plane, ship, bus or train ● *There* are three hundred passengers aboard this ship.
- 4.42 gaze (v) /geiz/ look at sth for a long time ● She gazed out of the train window at the beautiful view. >> gaze (n)
- **4.43** galactic (adj) /gə'læktɪk/
  relating to a galaxy A galactic year is the
  time it takes the sun to orbit the centre of our
  galaxy. ➤ galaxy (n)
- 4.44 launch (v) /lɔːntʃ/
  send a spacecraft into the sky or into space
  The craft was launched at 6 a.m. this morning. > launch (n)
- **4.45 turn into** (phr v) /tɜːn 'ɪntə/ become different; change sb or sth into sth different *Water turns into ice at 0°C*.
- 4.46 degree (n) /dɪ'griː/
  a qualification from a university when you
  successfully complete your studies there
  If you have a university degree, you should
  find a good job.

#### Above the ground

aircraft launch
fighter plane orbit
float Space Shuttle
hot air balloon take to the skies

### Vocabulary

- 4.47 speaker (n) /'spiːkə/
  the part of a sound system, radio, etc from
  which the sound comes out The music
  coming out of those speakers is really loud!
- 4.48 cloning (n) /'kləʊnɪŋ/
  making an exact copy of an animal or plant by taking a cell from it and developing it artificially
  Cloning is possible and the first animal to be created in a lab was a sheep. ➤ clone (v, n)
- **4.49 process** (n) /'prəʊses/ a number of actions that are done in order to get a particular result • *Making cheese is* usually a slow process.

- 4.50 gadget (n) /'gædʒɪt/
  a small device that does sth useful This sat
  nav is a handy gadget which helps me find my
  way around.
- 4.51 portable (adj) /'pɔːtəbl/ that can be carried and moved to another place ● His laptop is portable, so he takes it with him when he travels abroad. >> portability (n)
- 4.52 **lightweight** (adj) /'laɪtweɪt/
  not at all heavy You only need a lightweight
  jacket in the summer.
- 4.53 efficient (adj) /ɪ'fɪ∫nt/ able to work well and produce results ● The spellcheck on this computer isn't efficient and often misses wrong words. ➤ efficiency (n) ⑤ Opp: inefficient
- 4.54 demonstrate (v) /'demənstreɪt/
  show how sth works Demonstrate the new
  equipment to the boss so she can see how it
  works. ➤ demonstration (n)
- 4.55 touch-screen (adj) /t∧t∫ skriːn/
  having a computer with a screen that you
  touch in order to tell the computer what to do

   This touch-screen phone doesn't need any
  buttons.
- 4.56 operate (v) /'ppəreɪt/ use; make sth work ● Please show me how to operate this machine as I can't get it to do anything. ➤ operator, operation (n)
- 4.57 device (n) /dɪ'vaɪs/
  an object with a particular purpose This
  device is used to back up the data on your
  computer.
- **4.58** run (v) /r∧n/ work • He stopped the car, but the engine was still running.
- 4.59 appliance (n) /ə'plaɪəns/
  a piece of equipment like a fridge or cooker
  that is used in a home I love buying
  appliances like espresso machines and
  toasters.
- 4.60 vacuum cleaner (n) /'vækjuːm 'kliːnə/ an electrical appliance used to clean the floor and carpets ● This vacuum cleaner cleans the carpets very well.
- 4.61 brochure (n) /'brəʊʃə/
  a small book with information about a product
  He got a brochure from the shop to see what new cameras they are selling.
- 4.62 improvement (n) /im'pruivmənt/ making sth better ● This silent vacuum cleaner is a great improvement over older models. > improve (v)
- 4.63 innovation (n) /Inə¹veɪ∫n/
  a new idea or invention I think technological innovations will make life easier in the future.

  >> innovative (adj)

- 4.64 stage (n) /steɪdʒ/
  a part of a process The next stage in
  communications is hand-held tablets that have
  a phone, a camera and Internet connection.
- 4.65 guide (n) /gaɪd/ information on a subject; explanation how to do sth ● Read the guide before you use the new DVD player.
- **4.66** pay off (phr v) /peɪ pf/
  bring good results Her hard work had finally paid off.
- 4.67 fabulous (adj) /'fæbjʊləs/
  extremely good This fabulous netbook is just
  what I needed to take on my trip.
- 4.68 rough (adj) /r∧f/
  difficult or unpleasant He had a rough time
  at work today because his computer wasn't
  working.
- 4.69 rocky (adj) /'rɒki/
  with obstacles The rocky road to fame nearly
  made Fred give up, but in the end he was
  successful.
- 4.70 commercial (adj) /kə'mɜːʃl/ related to buying and selling things ● The commercial area in the city centre is a great place to go shopping. ➤ commercialise (v)
- 4.71 licence (n) /ˈlaɪsəns/
  official permission to do sth Have you got a
  licence to sell these goods in the street?
  > license (v)
- 4.72 cellar (n) /'selə/
  a room in basement used for storing things
  Put this old computer is in the cellar.
- 4.73 worthless (adj) /'wɜːθləs/
  having no value You can't sell that old
  mobile phone. It's worthless. ➤ worth (n)
- 4.74 consider (v) /kən'sɪdə(r)/
  think carefully about sth They are considering buying a new house.
   ➤ consideration (n)

### Grammar

- **4.75 bring out** (phr v) /brɪŋ aʊt/ produce; publish *They've just brought out their new CD.*
- 4.76 install (v) /ɪn'stɔːl/ put equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used ● We had a new alarm system installed last week. > installation (n)
- 4.77 surveillance camera (n) /sə'veɪləns 'kæmrə/ a camera that records everything that happens in a place Surveillance cameras were used in the shop to deter thieves.

- 4.78 whiteboard (n) /'waɪtbɔːd/
  a board used, for example, in a classroom,
  which is connected to a computer All our
  lessons at school use whiteboard technology.
- 4.79 education minister (n) /edʒʊˈkeɪʃn ˈmɪnɪstə/ a politician in charge of the education department The education minister announced that many schools would be closed.
- 4.80 confirm (v) /kən'fɜːm/
  show sth to be true Ken sent an email to
  confirm he would be attending the meeting.
  > confirmation (n)
- way to go (expr) /weɪ tʊ gəʊ/
  used to say that sb has done sth very well
  You've built a robot? Way to go!
- 4.82 visionary (adj) /'vɪzənri/
  having the ability to imagine what sth will be like
  in the future HG Wells was a visionary author
  who wrote about space travel long before it was
  possible. ➤ vision (n)
- 4.83 revolutionary (adj) /revəˈluːʃənri/
  causing great change The Internet has had a
  revolutionary effect on the world. ➤ revolution (n)
- 4.84 tool (n) /tuːl/
  sth useful for a particular purpose Interactive
  whiteboards have become a tool for teaching
  foreign languages.
- 4.85 hands-on (adj) /hænds-σn/
  doing sth rather than just talking about it
  You've learnt about robotics in theory; now you need some hands-on experience.
- **4.86** presently (adv) /'prezntli/
  now; at the present time The police are
  presently investigating the case. ➤ present (n, adi)
- 4.87 academics edition (n) /ækə'demɪks ɪ'dɪ∫n/
  a version of a book for universities Buy the
  academics edition of the book because it has
  some useful notes at the back of the book.
- 4.88 major (adj) /'meɪdʒə/ important ● Technology plays a major role in business these days.
- 4.89 laboratory (n) /ləˈbɒrətri/ a room where experiments are done ● These robots have been developed in laboratories in Japan.
- 4.90 doubt (n) /daʊt/
  a feeling of being not sure if sth is true or right
  I'm not sure that's the right thing to do. I have some doubts. ➤ doubt (v), doubtful (adj)

## Listening

page 48

4.91 household (n) /'haushauld/ all the people living together in a house or flat
Most households today own at least one computer.

- 4.92 supplier (n) /sə'plaɪə(r)/
  a person or company that sells sth They are
  one of the biggest computer suppliers in the
  area. ➤ supply (v, n)
- 4.93 regulation (n) /regjʊˈleɪʃn/
  an official rule There are regulations for the design of appliances so that they are safe to use. ➤ regulate (v)
- 4.94 cooker (n) /'kʊkə/ an appliance used for cooking • How are we going to make supper if the cooker is broken? > cook (v, n)
- 4.95 structure (n) /'str∧ktʃə/
  the way in which the parts of sth are
  connected and form a whole We are
  studying the structure of the human body at
  school. ➤ structural (adj)

#### Machines and equipment

appliance sat nav

cooker surveillance camera

device tool

gadget vacuum cleaner hardware video games console

## Speaking

- **4.96** replace (v) /rɪ'pleɪs/
  put sth new in the place of sth old Robots
  have already replaced people in many
  factories. ➤ replacement (n)
- video game console (n)
  /'vɪdɪəʊ geɪm 'kɒnsəʊl/
  a device with the controls for a video game
   We need two video game consoles to play against each other on PlayStation.
- 4.98 sat nav (n) /sæt 'næv/
  a piece of equipment in a vehicle that tells the driver what the best way to a place is
  Remember to switch on the sat nav when you leave the hotel.
- 4.99 simplify (v) /'sɪmplɪfaɪ/ make easier ● If you don't understand these instructions, I can simplify them for you. >> simple (adj)
- 4.100 face-to-face (adj) /feɪs-tə-feɪs/
  in person We didn't communicate by email
  but had a face-to-face meeting in his office.
- via (prep) /'vaɪə/
  through; using a particular system, person, etc
  They can send you the information via email.

## Grammar

page 50

- **4.102 file** (n) /faɪl/ a set of data on a computer • This file on my computer is called HW01 because it's the first homework I did this year. ➤ file (v)
- 4.103 update (v) /∧p'deɪt/
  add the most recent information to sth
  Always update your virus protection so your computer is safe. > update (n)
- 4.104 technician (n) /tek'nı∫n/
  sb whose job is to check equipment and make
  sure it is working properly The technician
  has to come to the office today to set up our
  new computers.
- 4.105 hardware (n) /'haːdweə/
  computer machinery and equipment Your
  computer hardware is getting old. You need to
  buy a new hard drive.
- **4.106 get on board** (expr) /get pn boxd/ enter a vehicle • The pilot got on board the fighter plane and prepared to take off.
- 4.107 security alarm (n) /sɪ'kjʊərəti ə'laːm/
  equipment that makes a loud noise when sb
  enters a place illegally, when there is danger,
  etc Our hotel room had its own security
  alarm!
- 4.108 up-to-date (adj) /∧p-tʊ-deɪt/
  modern and using the most recent technology
  This is the most up-to-date information on the subject.
- 4.109 access (v) /'ækses/ open a file on a computer in order to find information ● I don't know what's in the file – I can't access it. ➤ access (n)
- ### download (v) /daʊn'ləʊd/
  move information or programs from a computer network to a small computer He downloaded a map of the city from the Internet.

  >> download (n)
- 4.111 demonstration (n) /demən'streı∫n/ showing sb how to do sth or how sth works
  The chemistry teacher gave the pupils a demonstration of the experiment in the lab.
  > demonstrate (v)
- 4.112 application (n) /æpl¹'keɪ∫n/ a formal request for sth such as a job or place at university • She filled in an application for a job at the factory. > apply (v), applicant (n)
- **4.113** gather (v) /'gæðə(r)/
  collect Have you gathered all the information
  you need?
- **4.114** activate (v) /'æktɪveɪt/
  make sth start working If you push this
  button, you'll activate the alarm.

  > activation (n)

#### **4.115 spare** (adj) /speə(r)/

If sth is spare, you do not use or need it all the time. • You can stay with us – we've got a spare room.

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## Use your English

- 4.116 explosion (n) /Iks'pləʊʒn/ a blast of energy (often from a bomb) • There was a loud explosion at the power station and a fire broke out. ➤ explode (v), explosive (adj)
- 4.117 reactive (adj) /ri¹æktɪv/ reacting to what happens rather than doing new things yourself ● Reactive laws won't help – they need to do something before the problems start. ➤ react (v), reaction (n)
- 4.118 empower (v) /Im¹paʊə/ give sb control over their own life ● A good education empowers people and gives them the confidence to succeed in life.
- 4.119 revolutionise (v) /revəˈluːʃənaɪz/ change sth completely ● Personal computers have revolutionised the way we live and work. > revolution (n), revolutionary (adj)
- 4.120 industrialise (v) /In¹d∧striəlaiz/ develop industry • The western world was industrialised in the nineteenth century and many factories were built. ➤ industry (n), industrial (adj)
- 4.121 inspiration (n) /Inspə¹reI∫n/ sth that gives you a new idea • The inventor's inspiration comes from books on space travel. > inspire (v), inspirational (adj)
- 4.122 excellence (n) /'eksələns/
  the quality of being extremely good The
  school has a reputation for excellence. Many
  of its students go on to university.

  > excel (v), excellent (adj)
- **4.123** initial (adj) /ɪ¹nɪ∫l/ first My initial reaction was to say no.
- 4.124 back up (phr v) /bæk ∧p/
  make a copy of information stored on a
  computer Luckily, I had backed up my work
  because my computer just crashed.

  > back-up (n)
- 4.125 blast off (phr v) /blaːst/
  leave the ground and head for space The
  Space Shuttle blasted off yesterday and will
  return to Earth in a week. ➤ blast-off (n)
- 4.126 hook up (phr v) /hʊk ʌp/
  connect You'll have to hook up the phone if
  you want to call anyone.
- **4.127** log in (phr v) /lpg in/ gain access to a computer • You can log in to this website with a password.

- 4.128 set up (phr v) /set ∧p/
  get all necessary equipment ready for an
  activity Dad set up my new laptop for me so I
  can use it now. ➤ set-up (n)
- where power comes from Plug this appliance into the power supply in the wall over there.
- **4.130** gain access (expr) /geɪn 'ækses/ find information on a computer He can gain access to his bank account online because he has Internet banking.

## Writing: a formal email

pages 52-53

- 4.131 postpone (v) /pəʊs'pəʊn/
  delay until a later date The robotics
  demonstration has been postponed for an
  hour because the expert isn't here yet.

  Syn: put off
- 4.132 fair (n) /feə/ an event where people show and sell their products ● There is a technology fair on at the university next week.
- 4.133 extend (v) /ɪk'stend/
  continue for a longer time; make sth last longer
   I've extended my stay in Japan so that I can go to a robotics fair next week. ➤ extension (n)
- 4.134 interactive (adj) /Intə¹ræktɪv/
   an interactive computer program, game, etc
   allows you to communicate with it and reacts
   to your actions I prefer playing interactive
   games to playing games on my own.
   ➤ interact (v), interaction (n)
- difficult in an interesting way This computer game is very challenging, but I'm not going to give up. ➤ challenge (v, n)
- 4.136 principal (n) /'prinsəpl/
  a person who is in charge of a school
  The principal asked to see the student's parents.
- 4.137 feedback (n) /'fiːdbæk/ comments or information about how good or useful sth is ● So far we've had positive feedback from our customers.
- 4.138 facilities (pl n) /fə'sɪlətiz/
  a room, equipment or service provided for
  a particular purpose The facilities at the
  university include a library and a sports club.
- 4.139 grateful (adj) /'greɪtful/ feeling you want to thank sb ● Thank you for letting me use your computer. I'm very grateful. ➤ gratitude (n) ⑤ Opp: ungrateful

- 4.140 informative (adj) /In¹fɔːmətɪv/ providing useful facts or ideas This magazine has an informative article on space travel. > inform (v), information (n)
  Sopp: uninformative
- 4.141 appealing (adj) /ə'piːlɪŋ/
  interesting; attractive They're trying to make
  the product more appealing to young people.
  ➤ appeal (v, n)
  ☒ Opp: unappealing
- 4.142 former (adj) /'fɔːmə/
  having a particular position in the past
  Do you know the names of many former prime ministers of Greece?
- 4.143 hesitate (v) /'hezɪteɪt/
  not speak or act for a moment because you
  are nervous or not certain Please do not
  hesitate to call me if you need help setting up
  the system. ➤ hesitation (n), hesitant (adi)
- 4.145 regarding (adj) /rɪ'gaːdɪŋ/
  concerning Regarding space travel for the
  general public, I think it will be too expensive
  for most people.
- **4.146** a great deal (expr) /ə greɪt diːl/ a lot There is a great deal of information on the Net about fighter planes.
- 4.147 impression (n) /ɪm'pre∫n/
  the opinion you have about sb or sth because
  of the way they seem The robotics fair gave
  us all a very good impression as it was so well
  organised. ➤ impress (v), impressive (adj)
- 4.148 consequently (adv) /ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/ as a result • The weather was bad. Consequently, the launch of the spaceship was postponed. ➤ consequence (n)
- 4.149 greet (v) /griːt/ say hello ● The new pupil greeted the teacher as he walked into the classroom. >> greeting (n)
- 4.150 constructive (adj) /kən'strʌktɪv/
  useful and helpful The teacher's constructive
  criticism will help us do better next time.
- **4.151 sum up** (phr v) /s∧m ∧p/ summarise At the end of your composition, sum up your main ideas.
- **4.152** equipment (n) /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
  the things needed for a certain purpose We
  packed all our camping equipment into the car
  and drove to the campsite.
- 4.153 range (n) /reɪndʒ/
  a number of different things of the same kind
  The shop has a wide range of souvenirs to choose from.

- **4.154 stargazing** (n) /'staːgeɪzəɪŋ/ looking at or studying the stars *Stargazing sounds really interesting, but I haven't got a telescope.*
- 4.155 leisure (n) /ˈləʒə/ free time ● He plays golf in his leisure time. > leisurely (adj, adv)
- **4.156** meet (my) needs (expr) /mixt (max) nixdz/ provide what is necessary Does this vacuum cleaner meet your needs or do you want a more powerful one?
- 4.157 feature (n) /ˈfiːtʃə/
  an important part or a typical quality of sth
  A camera is a feature on most mobile phones nowadays. ➤ feature (v)
- 4.158 purchase (v) /'pɜːtʃəs/
  buy They purchased a new washing
  machine yesterday for four hundred euros.
  >> purchase (n)
- **4.159** provide (v) /prə'vaɪd/ give • The sun could provide us with a lot more energy >> provision, provider (n)
- 4.160 in advance (expr) /In əd'vaɪns/
  before a particular time The boss thanked
  his staff in advance for being willing to work the
  following weekend.
- 4.161 to my mind (expr) /tʊ maɪ maɪnd/
  in my opinion To my mind, space travel
  for everyone is the most exciting idea of this
  century.
- 4.162 convenient (adj) /kən'viːnɪənt/
  If sth is convenient, it is useful because it saves you time or does not cause you problems.
  Modern appliances are convenient and make life much easier. ➤ convenience (n)
   Opp: inconvenient
- **4.163** ideal (adj) /aɪ'diːəl/ perfect *This MP4 player would be an ideal present for John. He loves music.*
- 4.164 appropriate (adj) /ə'prəʊprɪət/
  correct; suitable Do you think robots are
  appropriate presents for little children?

  Sopp: inappropriate
- **4.165** enthusiast (n) /ɪn'θjuːziæst/ sb who is very interested in sth • As a computer enthusiast, I read about new programs all the time.
- 4.166 take an active part in (expr)
  /teɪk ən ˈæktɪv pɑːt ɪn/
  do sth about sth, be involved in sth Anna
  is taking an active part in the fair and this
  afternoon she's demonstrating her new
  invention.

## Video: Solar Power

- 4.167 solar power (n) /'səʊlə 'paʊə(r)/
  energy produced from the heat or light of the
  sun We use solar power to heat water in our
  building.
- 4.168 generate (v) /'dʒenəreɪt/
  produce The sun's energy can be used to
  generate electricity. ➤ generator (n)
- 4.169 renewable (adj) /rɪ'njuːəbl/
  Renewable energy is replaced naturally or easily so that there is always enough of it.
   Wind power is a renewable energy source.
  ➤ renew (v)
- 4.170 advocate (n) /'ædvəkət/ sb who supports sth publicly ● The Minister of the Environment is an advocate for alternative sources of power. ➤ advocate (v)
- 4.171 solar cell (n) /'səʊlə sel/
  equipment for producing electric power from
  sunlight A solar cell on our roof provides us
  with hot water.
- 4.172 utility company (n) /jux'tɪləti 'kʌmpəni/ a company that provides gas, electricity, water, etc ● The utility company which provides us with electricity wants to increase prices.
- 4.173 photosensitive (adj) /fəʊtəʊ'sensətɪv/
  having sensitivity to light This camera has an
  automatic photosensitive system so you don't
  need to use the flash.
- 4.174 photovoltaic (adj) /fəʊtəʊvɒl'teɪɪk 'sɪstəm/ able to make electricity from the sun
  A photovoltaic panel can produce a lot of electricity.
- 4.175 capture (v) /'kæptʃə/
  catch A solar cell captures the heat from the sun and then heats up water.
- 4.176 reflect (v) /rɪˈflekt/
  send back an image, light, etc off a surface
  This shiny metal reflects light. ➤ reflection (n)
- **4.177 tube** (n) /tjuːb/ a hollow cylinder *This tube of toothpaste is recyclable, so don't throw it away.*
- **4.178 dependable** (adj) /dɪ'pendəbl/ trusted to do what you expect *Paul is dependable, so he won't forget to help you with your homework.* ➤ depend (v)
- 4.179 reliable (adj) /rɪ'laɪəbl/
  a reliable person or thing can be trusted or
  depended on Solar energy is a reliable
  source of power; the weather here is usually
  sunny. ➤ rely (v)

  Sopp: unreliable
- 4.180 affordable (adj) /əˈfɔːdəbl/
  not too expensive to buy Electricity is
  becoming so expensive that soon it won't
  be affordable for many people. ➤ afford (v)

- 4.181 resource (n) /rɪˈzɔːs/
  sth such as land, water, oil or coal that exists
  in a country and can be used to increase
  its wealth What will humans do when the
  Earth's resources run out?
- 4.182 net metering (n) /net 'miɪtərɪŋ/
  when people produce their own solar energy
  and sell it to a utility company Some
  people are buying solar cells so they can
  sell electricity by net metering to the utility
  companies.
- 4.183 solar plant (n) /'səʊlə paʊə plaːnt/
  a place where electricity is produced using solar power Many people believe that solar plants do less damage to the environment.

- 4.184 facility (n) /fəˈsɪləti/
  a place or building used for a particular activity
  The world's largest solar power facility is in the USA.
- 4.185 work at full capacity (expr)
  /'waɪk ət ful kə'pæsɪti/
  If sth is working at full capacity, it is working, producing things, etc as fast as possible.
  The factory is working at full capacity.
- 4.186 megawatt (n) /'megəwɒt/ one million watts (watt = a unit for measuring electrical power) ● The solar power plant produces 17.3 megawatts per hour.
- 4.187 carbon dioxide (n) /'karbən dar'pksaɪd/
  the gas produced when animals breathe out
  Carbon dioxide is poisonous to humans.

# 5 High-Flyers

Unit	Opener	page 57	Rea	ding	pages 58–59
5.1	high-flyer (n) /hai-'flaiə/ sb who is very successful or who m very successful • Jack is a high-flye got the top job he had always wante	er and he	5.12	separate sth into its	hr v) /teɪk ('sʌmθɪŋ) 'əpaːt/ s different parts • He took fixed the problem and got it
base jump (v) /beɪs dʒʌmp/ do a parachute jump from a fixed as a building ● I love extreme spe would never base jump from the		rts but I			(tu)/ s that will help sb do or ees that job as his path to
	a building! ≻		5.14	innovator (n) /'ɪnə sb who introduces	veɪtə(r)/ new ways of doing sth
Rea	ding	page 58		• He was an innov	ator in early radio and ate (v), innovation (n)
5.3	define (v) /dɪ'faɪn/ say exactly what sth means ● He defines success as getting a good job. ➤ definition (n)		5.15	motivation (n) /ˌməʊtɪˈveɪ∫n/ the reason why sb wants to do sth ● What your motivation for becoming an actor?	
	wealth (n) /wel $\theta$ / a large amount of money, land or pr	roperty that		➤ motivate (v), mo (adj)	tivating (adj), motivated
	sb has • Her grandfather was a ma wealth. > wealthy (adj)	n of great	5.16		of a program on a computer,
sb	status (n) /'steɪtʌs/ sb's social position ● She wants to k			smartphone, etc that does sth specific • program has a 'Search' function.	arch' function.
Word F	as she thinks it is a career with high status.  Vord Focus page 58		5.17	virtually (adv) /'v3: almost • The two s same.	xt∫uəli/ sisters look virtually the
5.6	funding (n) /'fʌndɪŋ/ money for a particular purpose • Ko to get some funding for his research	eith is trying	5.18		e a photo of sth ● <i>They're</i> Mexico. ● shooting (n)
5.7	<pre>&gt; fund (v, n) reserve (v) /rɪ'zɜːv/ keep sth for a particular purpose or • Those seats are reserved for visit</pre>		5.19	-	I time with them; start doing a hooked up with the other
5.8	improvise (v) /'ImprəvaIZ/ invent music, the words of a play, e are playing • I couldn't remember not had to improvise. ➤ improvisation	ny lines, so	5.20	popular • These co	suddenly becomes very ompanies made a lot of nternet boom of the 1990s.
5.9	upgrade (v) /ˌʌpˈgreɪd/ change sth such as a computer so is better • When did you last upgra laptop? ➤ upgrade (n)		5.21	ride a wave (of stl /raid ə weiv (əv 's get an advantage f singer is riding a w	sʌmθɪŋ)/ rom a situation ● <i>The youn</i> g
5.10	pester (v) /'pestə(r)s/ annoy sb by asking them for sth ma times • Journalists pestered the ac information.	•	5.22		idea or part of sth from rust is the basis of a strong
5.11	irritate (v) /'IrIteIt/ annoy sb, especially by doing sth m or for a long period of time • Her be was starting to irritate me. ➤ irritation	ehaviour	5.23		en though it is very difficult and determination to run
	irritating (adj), irritated (adj)		5.24	hooked (adj) /huki liking sth so much to My brother is hoo	that you cannot stop doing it

- 5.25 solo (adv) /'รอบไอบ/ done alone by one person only ● You must be daring to fly solo around the world.
- 5.26 supplies (pl n) /sə'plaɪz/
  things such as food, medicine, etc that you need to live or in order to do a particular activity They keep their food and other supplies over there. ➤ supply (v)
- 5.27 accomplishment (n) /ə'kʌmplɪ∫mənt/
  sth that is successful, or that is achieved after
  a lot of work Passing your final medical
  exams was a great accomplishment.

  > accomplish (v)
- **5.28 extended family** (n) /ɪk'stendɪd 'fæməli/ a family that includes grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, etc *Her neighbours, friends and extended family members were all invited to the party.*
- 5.29 rehearsal (n) /rɪ'hɜɪsl/ a time when you practise a play, piece of music, etc before you perform in front of other people • We missed most of the rehearsals for the school play. ➤ rehearse (v)
- 5.30 motivated (adj) /'məʊtɪveɪtɪd/ very keen to do sth because you find it interesting or exciting • The young pupils were motivated to try because their teacher gave them stickers for good marks. ➤ motivation (n)
- 5.31 accomplished (adj) /ə'kʌmplɪʃt/ talented ● Maria Callas was an accomplished opera singer. > accomplish (v), accomplishment (n)

### Vocabulary

page 60

- best-selling (adj) /best-'selɪŋ/
  popular and bought by many people
  J.K. Rowling wrote the best-selling Harry
  Potter books. >> best-seller (n)
- 5.33 devoted (adj) /dɪ'vəʊtɪd/
  loving or caring about sth or sb very much
  Judy is a devoted nurse who really cares about the sick people she looks after.
  > devote (v), devotion (n)
- failure (n) /'feɪljə/
  lack of success His failure to get into music school was a great disappointment. ➤ fail (v)
- 5.35 overcome (v) /əʊvə'kʌm/
  manage to deal with (a problem)
  ◆ He overcame his problems and succeeded in his career.
- 5.36 medal (n) /'medl/ a metal disc given as a prize or award in a competition ● The athlete came first and was given a gold medal.
- 5.37 cup (n) /k∧p/ a silver, gold, etc container that you get for winning a sport • They won the World Cup in 2014.

- 5.38 loss (n) /los/ the money a person, company, etc loses when they spend more than they earn ● The company made a loss of £40,000 last year. ➤ lose (v)
- **5.39 fortune** (n) /'fɔːtʃuːn/ a lot of money and possessions • *Many* Hollywood actors are paid millions of dollars and quickly make a fortune.

Opp: profit

- 5.40 profit (n) /'prvfit/ money you get from selling sth for more than it cost ● The company produces laptops which cost about £300 and then sells them at £1,000, making a profit of about £700 on each one. >> profit (v), profitable (adj)
- 5.41 property (n) /'propeti/ a building and/or land ● He began buying houses over thirty years ago and now owns a lot of property.
- jewellery (n) /ˈdʒuːəlri/
  ornaments you wear like earrings, rings,
  necklaces etc She wore a lot of gold jewellery
  to show she was rich.
- 5.43 possession (n) /pə'ze∫nz/ sth that belongs to you • Their home and all of their possessions were destroyed in the fire. > possess (v)
- valuable (adj) /'væljʊəbl/
  worth a lot of money This painting by
  Picasso is very valuable and will be sold for
  millions of euros. ➤ value (n, v)
- 5.45 stubborn (adj) /'stʌbən/
  determined not to change your opinion, ideas,
  plans, etc Andy is so stubborn that he has
  refused to go to the party with me.
  >> stubbornness (n)
- 5.46 blockbuster (n) /'blɒkbʌstə/ a very successful film • We saw the latest blockbuster and we liked it very much.
- flop (n) /flvp/
  a film, play, etc that is not successful
  The film Catwoman was a flop. ➤ flop (v)
- 5.48 record-breaker (n) /'rekɔːd-'breɪkə/
  sth which breaks a record by being the best,
  longest, most profitable, etc That jump is the
  highest ever and is a record-breaker!
- 5.49 worship (v) /'wɜɪʃɪp/
  love and admire sb very much It's silly to
  worship celebrities because I don't think they
  do anything important. ➤ worship (n)
- idolise (v) /¹aɪdəlaɪz/
  love and admire sb and think they are perfect
  Dave idolises the footballer Lionel Messi and wants to be like him one day. ➤ idol (n)

- 5.51 envy (v) /'envi/ 5.64 philanthropist (n) /fɪˈlænθrəpɪst/ wish you had sb else's possessions, abilities a rich person who gives a lot of money to help poor people • Marianna Vardinoyanni is a etc . Sally envied her brother's success and secretly wished he had failed. philanthropist and has done a lot for children who have cancer. > envy (n), envious (adj) 5.65 rags to riches story (expr) 5.52 self-confident (adj) /self-'konfident/ /rægz tə 'rɪtʃɪz 'stɔːri/ sure of vourself • She is a self-confident a story about sb who becomes very rich after person and is happy to talk to groups of starting life very poor • Madonna's life is a people. > self-confidence (n) rags to riches story as she started out with 5.53 arrogant (adj) /'ærəgənt/ nothing and now has a fortune. believing you are better or more important 5.66 set (my) mind to (expr) /set (mai) maind tui/ than other people • The arrogant singer talked decide you want to achieve sth and try hard to about how great he was during the whole interview. > arrogance (n) do it • If you want to go to university, you must set your mind to it. 5.54 modest (adj) /'mpdist/ not talking too much about yourself or being 5.67 poverty (n) /'povəti/ the state of being very poor • There is a lot of too proud of yourself • As a modest person, she never talks about all the money she gives poverty in the developing world where people to the poor. > modesty (n) have no money at all. flawless (adj) /'floxləs/ 5.68 influential (adj) /ɪnflʊˈenʃl/ 5.55 able to change the way people think and perfect • This antique vase is flawless; it's in behave • Antonis Kanakis is an influential perfect condition. > flaw (v, n) Opp: flawed celebrity whose opinions are listened to by young people. > influence (v, n) faulty (adj) /'foxlti/ 5.56 5.69 leading (adj) /'lixdɪŋ/ not made correctly; not working properly the most important; the best • Albert Einstein The remote control is faulty and I can't was the leading physicist of the twentieth change the channels on the TV. > fault (n)century. > lead (v) infamous (adj) /'Infamas/ 5.57 5.70 raise (v) /reiz/ well-known for a bad reason • The infamous bring up; look after a child until they grow up criminal Jack the Ripper attacked and • She raised three children and she's proud of murdered women in London. them. 5.58 celebrated (adj) /'selibreitid/ 5.71 rundown (adj) /rʌnˈdaʊn/ famous for a special quality or ability • We in poor condition • In Rio de Janeiro, there are went to a concert to listen to the celebrated rundown areas called favelas where the poor singer George Dalaras. people live. renowned (adj) /rɪ'naʊnd/ 5.59 5.72 inner-city (adj) /'ɪnə-'sɪti/ famous for sth . Steven Spielberg is renowned near the middle of a city where poor people for his films. live • The inner-city area near Omonia in 5.60 swearing in ceremony (expr) Athens has got a lot of crime and poverty. /'sweərɪn ɪn 'serəməni/ 5.73 hardship (n) /'hard[ip/ a ceremony in which sb with a new public difficulties • When he lost his job, he faced position promises to do their duty well a lot of hardship because he had very little • People from all over the world watched the money. swearing in ceremony of Barack Obama, the first black president of the USA. 5.74 apparent (adj) /ə'pærənt/ clear • It was soon apparent to the film director 5.61 talk show host (n) /tɔːlk ʃəʊ həʊst/ that the young actor was going to be a success. sb who talks to the guests on a television > apparently (adv) show in which famous people answer questions about themselves • The talk show 5.75 climb up the ladder of success (expr) host announced that his special guest that day /klaim np ðə 'lædə əv snk'ses/
- b tired, tireless (adj)
   5.63 tireless (adj) /'taɪələs/
   working hard without stopping Chris is a tireless worker. ➤ tired, tiring (adj)
   5.76 speedy (adj) /'spiːdi/
   very quick Grandma's eyes are better already.
   She has made a speedy recovery from her cataract operation. ➤ speed (n)

do well and become successful • Barack Obama climbed up the ladder of success to

become president of the USA.

5.62

would be Lady Gaga!

tiring (adj) /'taɪərɪŋ/

making you feel tired • It was a tiring journey.

5.77 benefit (v) /'benɪfɪt/
If you benefit from sth, you are helped by it in some way. ● Bill benefited from the advice his father gave him about money. ➤ benefit (n), beneficial (adj)

5.78 boost (v) /buːst/
increase ● The success of her book boosted
her confidence and she decided to continue
writing. ➤ boost (n)

**5.79** ratings (pl n) /'reɪtɪŋz/
a list that shows which television programmes
are the most popular • The ratings for the talk
show are always high. ➤ rate (v)

**5.80** ambition (n) /æm'bɪ∫n/
desire to succeed • His ambition has made
him a leading businessman. ➤ ambitious (adj)

5.81 drive (n) /draɪv/ determination to succeed • The athlete has the necessary drive to win an Olympic gold medal. ➤ drive (v)

5.82 set up (phr v) /set ∧p/ start (a company) • Last century, Henry Ford set up a car manufacturing company which became one of the largest in the world.

5.83 the rest is history (expr) /ðə rest iz 'histri/ everyone knows what happened ● In 1969, Apollo 11 was launched. The rest is history.

5.84 rank (v) /ræŋk/
 decide the position of sb or sth on a list based
 on quality or importance ● The tennis player is
 currently ranked third in the world.
 ➤ rank (n)

#### **Describing people**

accomplished modest
arrogant motivated
celebrated persistent
devoted renowned
high-flyer self-confident
infamous stubborn
influential tireless
leading

## Grammar

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5.85 bring up (phr v) /brɪŋ ʌp/
raise ● Her grandma brought her up after her parents died.

5.86 conference (n) /'kpnfərəns/
a large meeting when people with the same interests or jobs come together to discuss
• There will be a three-day conference at the hotel next week.

## Listening

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persist (v) /pə'sɪst (ɪn)/
continue to do sth even though it is difficult
Sam persisted in learning the violin and he is now in an orchestra. ➤ persistence (n)

5.88 give up (phr v) /gɪv ∧p/ stop trying • Helena didn't give up and in the end she was able to walk again after her terrible accident.

5.89 aim (v) /eɪm/ have as a purpose ● When she grows up, she aims to become a professional singer. >> aim (n)

5.90 inspire (v) /In'spaiə/ make sb feel that they want to do sth and can do it • He was inspired by Albert Einstein's work to become a physicist. ➤ inspiration (n), inspirational (adj)

**5.91** pointless (adj) /'pɔɪntləs/ with no purpose ● Buying her a piano is pointless. She can't play it. > point (n)

## Speaking

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5.92 option (n) /'pp∫n/ sth you can choose to do or have • We have two options: stay here or go to a hotel. > opt (v)

5.93 measure (v) /'meʒə/ to judge how successful, important, valuable, etc sth is • Teachers use tests to measure their students' progress. ➤ measure (n)

## Grammar

page 63

willingness (n) /'wɪlɪŋnɪs/
when you want to do sth ● Her willingness
to learn is amazing! >> will (n), willing (adj)

5.95 pay rise (n) /pei raiz/ an increase in the money you earn ● She got a pay rise in January, so she has more money now.

5.96 injure (v) /'Indʒə/ hurt ● The footballer injured his ankle in the first five minutes of the match. > injury (n), injured (adj)

5.97 regret (v) /rɪ'gret/ wish you hadn't done sth • Sandy regrets not going to university because she can't find a well-paid job now. ➤ regret (n)

5.98 CEO (n) /sɪ iː əʊ/
Chief Executive Officer: the person with the most authority in a large company ● The CEO has the necessary experience to run the company.

- 5.99 corporation (n) /<sub>i</sub>kɔːpə'rei∫n/
  a large company or group of companies
  She has always wanted to work for a big corporation.
- on a daily basis (expr) /pn ə 'deɪli 'beɪsɪs/ every day They meet on a daily basis.
- **5.101** reassemble (v) /rɪəˈsembl/ put sth together again They reassembled my car at the garage after taking it apart to fix it.
- 5.102 fellow (adj) / feləʊ/
  used to talk about sb who is similar to you in some way or in the same situation as you
  Be nice to your fellow students, Fred.
- 5.103 drop out (of) (phr v) /drop aut (ov)/
  leave a school or university before you have
  finished your course If you drop out of school
  at 16, you will regret it.
- 5.104 never look back (expr) /nevə luk bæk/
  become more successful after a particular
  success After she wrote her first successful
  novel, Jenny never looked back and went on to
  write many more.
- 5.105 fulfil (v) /ful'fɪl/ manage to do (e.g. what you hoped for) • He wants to be a doctor but to fulfil his dream he needs money to study. ➤ fulfilment (n)
- 5.106 go on (to do sth) (phr v) /gəʊ ɒn (tu)ː/
  continue or move to the next thing Will Smith
  started out as a singer and went on to become an
  accomplished actor.

## Use your English page 65

- 5.107 go into partnership (expr)
  /ˈɡəʊ 'ɪntʊ 'paɪtnəʃɪp/
  go into business with sb else My uncle went
  into partnership with my dad and they run
  their company together now.
- 5.108 go bankrupt (expr) /gəʊ 'bæŋkrʌpt/
  not have enough money to pay what you owe
  Greg went bankrupt and he lost all his money
  and his business.
- 5.109 do business (expr) /duɪ 'bɪznɪs/
  buy and sell goods or services They have a
  successful company and do business all over
  the world.
- **5.110** do (my) best (expr) /duɪ (maɪ) best/ try as hard as you can She did her best and got a B in the final exam.
- **5.111** make progress (expr) /meɪk 'prəʊgres/ improve Tom has made progress at school and his marks are much higher.
- 5.112 take a chance (expr) /teɪk əˈtʃaɪns/ do sth risky • Don't take chances with your health. If you don't feel well, see a doctor.

- **5.113 take (my) place** (expr) /teɪk (maɪ) pleɪs/ replace sb or sth *When I got a better job, my old company had to find someone to take my place.*
- 5.114 from time to time (expr) /from tarm to tarm/ sometimes; occasionally She works in town but from time to time she works from home.
- promote (v) /prə'məʊt/
  give sb a more responsible job in a company
  Dina has been promoted from assistant
  editor to chief editor. ➤ promotion (n)
- 5.116 Head of Department (n) /hed əv dɪ'paːtmənt/
  sb in charge of part of a company The Head
  of Department thanked all the employees for
  their hard work.
- 5.117 work (my) socks off (expr)
  /wɜːk (maɪ) sɒks ɒf/
  work very hard Tina worked her socks off
  before the exams studying until late every night.
- 5.118 set (my) sights on (expr) /set (mai) saits vn/ aim for The runner has set his sights on the gold medal, which is why he is training so hard.
- 5.119 set the world on fire (expr)
  /set ðə wɜːld ɒn faɪə/
  have a big effect; be very successful The
  Beatles' music set the world on fire in the 60s.
  It changed the music industry.
- 5.120 up and coming (adj) /∧p ənd 'k∧mɪŋ/ showing signs of being successful The up and coming young actor gave an excellent performance.
- 5.121 industry (n) /'Indəstri/ the companies and people involved in producing a particular type of thing or providing a particular service ● Greece has a big tourist industry. ➤ industrial (adi)
- 5.122 throw in the towel (expr) /θrəʊ ɪn ðə taʊəl/ give up After years of trying to become a famous actor, Peter threw in the towel and opened a café.
- 5.123 target (n) /'taːgɪt/
  goal My target is to save enough money for
  a laptop. ➤ target (v)
- 5.124 admit (v) /əd'mɪt/
  agree that you did sth bad or that sth is bad
  is true The director admitted that the film he
  had made was a flop.
- 5.125 defeat (n) /dɪˈfiːt/
  failure to win We were disappointed by the team's defeat in the final. ➤ defeat (v)
- 5.126 let alone (expr) /let ə'ləʊn/
  not to mention Few people become famous,
  let alone incredibly wealthy.

- 5.127 founder (n) /'fa∪ndə/ sb who establishes an organisation, a school, etc • Paul Allen and Bill Gates are the founders of the company Microsoft.
  > found (v)
- 5.128 social networking site (n)
  /'səʊʃl 'netwɜːkɪŋ saɪt/
  a website where you can socialise with
  people Facebook is the most popular social
  networking site online.
- 5.129 publish (v) /'p∧blɪʃ/ prepare and print a book, magazine, etc in order to sell it • His first book was published in 1998. > publisher (n), publication (n)
- 5.130 include (v) /ɪn'kluːd/ have sth or sb as one part of a whole ● Does the price of the room include breakfast? > including (prep)
- **5.131** staff (n) /staːf/ all the people who work in a place *The hotel staff were very friendly.*
- 5.132 computerise (v) /kəm'pjuːtəraɪz/
  use a computer to store data, to control the
  way sth is done, etc Many card games have
  been computerised so you can play them on
  your PC. ➤ computer (n)
- 5.133 spread (v) /spred/ reach a larger number of people ● The use of computers has spread quickly over the last 25 years.

## Writing: an opinion essay pages 66-67

- 5.134 can't be bothered (expr) /kaɪnt bi 'bɒðəd/
  not interested enough to make the effort to do
  sth I want to go to the concert, but I can't be
  bothered to buy a ticket!
- 5.135 get on in life (expr)/get pn in laif/ be successful • Hard work and a pleasant personality will help you to get on in life.
- 5.136 after all (expr) /ˈaːftər ɔːl/
  used when you are giving a reason or
  explaining sth Don't apologise. After all, it
  wasn't your fault.
- 5.137 what's the point (in) (expr) /wpts ðə pɔɪnt ɪn/ used when you are not sure or convinced of the aim or purpose of sth ● What's the point in getting angry?
- 5.138 set (myself) a target (expr)
  /set (maɪˈself) ə 'taːgɪt/
  have an aim Kate set herself a target of
  learning Chinese in two years so she could
  go to China.
- 5.139 to my mind (expr) /tə maɪ maɪnd/ in my opinion It was a good idea, to my mind.

- 5.140 at the end of the day (expr) /ət ði end əv ðə deɪ/ used to talk about what you think is the most important thing about a situation, after considering everything ● At the end of the day, it's his money, not ours.
- privileged (adj) /'privəlidʒd/
  with advantages because of position or wealth
  He comes from a privileged background, so
  life is easy for him. ➤ privilege (n)
- 5.142 upbringing (n) /'∧pbrɪŋɪŋ/
  the way your parents look after you and teach
  you to behave when you are growing up
  Freda had a very strict upbringing and she
  was never allowed to go out with her friends.
  ⇒ bring up (phr v)
- 5.143 exclusive (adj) /ɪks'kluɪsɪv/
  If sth is exclusive, it is so expensive that not many people can afford to use or buy it.
  She goes to an exclusive girls' school.
  ➤ exclusivity (n)
- entire (adj) /ɪn'taɪə/
  whole He lost his entire fortune at the casino
  and now has nothing. ➤ entirely (adv)
- 5.145 real estate (n) /riːəl ɪs'teɪt/
  the business of selling houses or land Jeff
  works in real estate, so he can find you a nice
  house.
- 5.146 remarkable (adj) /rɪˈmaːkəbl/ unusual and surprising ● It's a remarkable discovery!
- **5.147 turn of events** (expr) /tɜːn əv ɪ'vents/ the way a situation develops *It was a surprising turn of events.*
- 5.148 entrepreneur (n) /vntrəprə'n3:/
  sb who starts a business in order to make
  money Mark Zuckerberg is the successful
  entrepreneur who started Facebook.
- 5.149 inherit (v) /in'herit/ receive money, property etc from sb after they have died • Fred inherited his mother's house when she died. ➤ inheritance (n)
- 5.150 apply (to) (v) /ə'plaɪ tuː/
  concern; be about sb or sth The new law
  only applies to students over the age of
  sixteen.
- 5.151 let's face it (expr) /lets feɪs ɪt/
  let's be honest Let's face it, you're terrible at singing, so you'll never win the talent contest.
- 5.152 the way I see it (expr) /ðə 'weɪ 'aɪ 'siː ɪt/ in my opinion The way I see it, he was right.
- 5.153 counterargument (n) /ˌkaʊntəˈaːgjʊmənt/ an opposing argument ● If you disagree with her, you need to come up with some good counterarguments.

- 5.154 issue (n) /'ɪʃuː/
  an important topic or problem that people talk
  about You should discuss these issues with
  vour teacher.
- 5.155 make reference to sth (expr)
  /meik 'refrans tuː 'sʌmθiŋ/
  mention This song makes reference to the
  famous singer Bob Marley.
- 5.156 survey (n) /'sɜɪveɪ/
  a series of questions you ask to get people's opinions on a particular subject *I answered ten questions in a survey about careers*.

  ➤ survey (v)
- 5.157 attend (v) /ə'tend/ go to an event ● *I* am attending classes to learn some first aid skills. ➤ attendance (n)
- 5.158 miss out (on sth) (phr v)
  /mɪs aʊt (ɒn 'sʌmθɪŋ)/
  not do or have sth you would enjoy that other
  people do or have Do you think you are
  missing out on fun because you have to study
  every night?
- 5.159 aim for the top (expr) /eɪm fə ðə tɒp/
  want to be the best Larry is aiming for the
  top and wants to be CEO of the company one
  day.
- 5.160 live up to one's expectations (expr)
  /Iɪv ʌp tʊ wʌnz ekspek'teɪʃnz/
  be as good as sb hopes I thought the film
  would be funny, but it didn't live up to my
  expectations; it was silly.
- 5.161 persistent (adj) /pə'sɪstənt/ when you continue trying ● Katy is persistent in her efforts to become famous as she keeps uploading videos of herself singing on YouTube. ➤ persist (v), persistence (n)

#### **Business**

CEO Head of Department corporation industry do business loss entrepreneur pay rise fortune profit founder go bankrupt go into partnership

## Video: Crossing Antarctica

- 5.162 crossing (n) /'krvsɪŋ/
  a journey across land or sea The famous
  explorers completed their crossing of the
  desert in one month. ➤ cross (v)
- 5.163 passage (n) /'pæsɪdʒ/ a journey by ship ● The passage on the ship from England to America took a week.
- 5.164 prior to (prep) /praie tuː/
  before Prior to becoming an actor, he
  worked at a fast food restaurant.
- 5.165 severe (adj) /sə'vɪə/
  very bad and very extreme The severe
  weather forced the climbers to return to base.
  > severity (n)
- 5.166 demanding (adj) /dɪ'maːndɪŋ/
  needing a lot of time, attention or effort
  Running in a marathon must be very
  demanding and tiring. ➤ demand (v, n)
- 5.167 enable (v) /In'eɪbl/ make it possible for sb to do sth ● Being fit enabled her to walk for hours across the mountains.
- **5.168** tough (adj) /t∧f/ difficult • Would you ever go on a tough journey across snow and ice?
- 5.169 undergo (v) /∧ndəˈgəʊ/
  If you undergo sth, it happens to you.
  She underwent a cataract operation to restore her sight.
- 5.170 continent (n) /'kpntinənt/ one of the seven main areas of land on Earth, eg Africa, Asia, etc ● Greece is situated in the south of the continent of Europe.
- journal (n) /'dʒɜːnʊl/ a diary • Every day my grandma writes in her journal, and one day she says she will let me read it.
- 5.172 misfortune (n) /mɪs'fɔːtjuːn/
  bad luck John had the misfortune to be born
  blind, but he became an athlete and has won
  many medals.
- 5.173 tyre (n) /taɪə/
  rubber part of a wheel Her dad made her a
  swing out of an old tyre which he hung from a
  tree.
- **5.174 expedition** (n) /ekspə'dɪ∫n/ a long, carefully organised journey to a dangerous or unfamiliar place *They made preparations for their expedition to Antarctica.*

# 6 Living History

#### Reading Unit Opener page 69 pages 70-71 terracotta (adj) /terə kutə/ 6.11 BC (abbr) /biz siz/ hard, reddish-brown clay • That's a lovely before Christ, meaning the number of years terracotta flower pot. before the birth of Jesus Christ • Julius Caesar died in 44 BC. 6.2 figure (n) /'figə/ a statue of a person • The famous figure of rule (v) /ruːl/ 6.12 a chariot driver can be seen in the Delphi control a country • The pharaohs ruled ancient museum. Egypt for centuries. $\rightarrow$ rule, ruler (n) 6.3 estimate (v) /'estimeit/ 6.13 luxurious (adj) /lʌk'รูบอrเอร/ guess; make an approximate judgement very comfortable and expensive • Many rich • He estimated that a thousand people had people have luxurious homes and go on visited the museum that morning. *luxurious holidays.* >> luxury (n) > estimate (n) 6.14 eventual (adj) /I'vent[uəl/ chariot (n) /'tfærɪət/ 6.4 happening at the end of a process or period a vehicle with two wheels pulled by a horse, of time • Amy and Tim were the eventual and used in ancient times in battles and races winners of the competition. ➤ eventually (adv) • The chariot races in films about ancient 6.15 remain (v) /rɪˈmeɪn/ Rome are very exciting. stay in the same situation or place • I asked him what was wrong but he remained silent. Reading page 70 6.16 identity (n) /aɪˈdentəti/ a person's name and who they are • The 6.5 hieroglyph (n) /'haɪərəglɪf/ identity of bodies found by archaeologists a picture or symbol of an object, representing remains a mystery. > identify (v) a word, syllable or sound, used in ancient Egyptian writing • Some people can read 6.17 analysis (n) /əˈnæləsɪs/ ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. a scientific examination of sth in order to understand it better • An analysis of the bone structure showed them that the mummy was a **Word Focus** page 70 teenage girl. > analyse (v) 6.6 fracture (n) /'fræktfə/ 6.18 mummy (n) /'m^mi/ broken bone • The doctor said the fracture in a preserved dead body • In the film The my arm isn't very bad and will heal in a month. Mummy, a mummy of a dead bad guy comes → fracture (v) to life and scares everybody! 6.7 Supreme Council of Antiquities (n) > mummify (v) /sux'prixm 'kaonsl əv æn'tıkwıtız/ an organisation which is responsible for the 6.19 shed light (on sth) (expr) / $fed lait (pn 's \land m\theta in)/$ protection of Egypt's treasures • The Supreme Council of Antiquities tries to look after Egypt's make sth easier to understand by providing archaeological treasures. new information • The researcher found old letters which shed light on Queen Victoria's CT scan (n) /six tix skæn/ 6.8 a special way of taking pictures of the inside of the body • A CT scan showed the surgeon 6.20 chest (n) /tfest/ where the problem was so he could operate. the top front part of your body between your neck and your stomach • His heart beat loudly 6.9 malaria (n) /məˈleərɪə/ in his chest. a serious disease caused by the bite of a mosquito • If you travel to certain countries, hunter (n) /'hʌntə/ 6.21 you should take tablets so you don't get sb who chases and kills wild animals malaria. • The hunters chased and killed the red deer. $\rightarrow$ hunt (v, n) 6.10 ultimately (adv) /'nlt1mətli/ finally; in the end • I can advise you, but 6.22 skull (n) /sk<sub>A</sub>l/ ultimately, you must decide what you want to the bones of a person's or animal's head do. > ultimate (adj) • He hit his head in the crash and broke the

front of his skull.

6.23 disprove (v) /dɪs'pruɪv/
 show that sth is not true ● The DNA analysis
 disproved the idea that he was related to the
 king.
 ◎ Opp: prove

direction (n) /daɪ'rek∫n/
management; control • The new library is
under the direction of the university because
it owns the building.

6.25 build (n) /bɪld/
body shape and size ● Swimmers usually have a muscular build.

6.26 the roof of your mouth (n)
/ðə ruːf əv jɔː(r) maʊθ/
the hard upper part of the inside of your mouth
The roof of your mouth is a bit red. Have you got a cold?

6.27 miraculously (adv) /mɪ'rækjʊləsli/
very unexpectedly; luckily ● The archaeologist
discovered a 4,000-year-old mummy that was
in miraculously good condition. ➤ miracle (n),
miraculous (adj)

6.28 bring sth to light (expr)
/brɪŋ 'sʌmθɪŋ tə laɪt/
discover sth or make it known ● This
information has just been brought to light.

6.29 depiction (n) /dɪ'pɪk∫n/ showing sb or sth in a picture • There were depictions of hunting scenes on the walls of the cave. ➤ depict (v)

6.30 suffering (n) /'sʌfərɪŋ/
sadness and pain ● Charles Dickens wrote
about the suffering of the poor in many of his
books. ➤ suffer (v)

**6.31** seek (to do sth) (v) /siːk tə duː 'sʌmθɪŋ/ try to do sth • Archaeologists seek to uncover the facts about the past.

6.32 honour (v) /'ɒnə/
show publicly that you respect and admire sb
The artist was honoured by having a street named after him. ➤ honour (n)

6.33 come to light (expr) /kΛm to 'laɪt/
be revealed • These new facts came to light in
an old forgotten book in the library.

**6.34 disease-free** (adj) /dɪ'ziːz-friː/ with no diseases ● *After weeks of treatment, she was better and disease-free.* 

virus (n) /'vaɪrəs/
a very small living thing that causes illnesses
He caught a virus at school and has got a very high fever.

**6.36** wreck (n) /rek/ a ship that has sunk • The wreck of the Victory was discovered in 2008. decipher (v) /dɪ'saɪfə/
work out the meaning of sth ● After JeanFrancois Champollion deciphered hieroglyphs,
our knowledge of ancient Egypt increased.

#### Medical vocabulary

CT scan fracture suffering disease-free malaria virus

#### Parts of the body

chest skull the roof of one's mouth

#### Vocabulary

page 72

6.38 battle (n) /'bætl/
a fight between armies • The battle of
Marathon took place in 490 BC. ➤ battle (v)

6.39 pass a law (expr) /paːs ə lɔː/
officially accept a law by voting for it ● In 2010,
the government passed a law which says you
cannot smoke inside public buildings.

6.40 human rights (pl n) /'hjuːmən raɪts/
basic rights that people should have like
freedom and justice • Laws exist in order to
protect our human rights.

6.41 stained (adj) /steɪnd/ with a dirty mark that won't come off ● Your teeth are stained and they are very yellow. > stain (v, n)

free ● In 1821, the Greeks liberated their country and gained their freedom.

> liberation, liberty (n)

6.43 D-Day (n) /dir-dei/ in World War II, the day the Allies landed in France to begin the spread of their armies through Europe ● Many soldiers died on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day.

6.44 monument (n) /'mɒnjʊmənt/ an old building which is an important part of a country's history ● The Colosseum in Rome is a famous monument.

6.45 revolution (n) /rəvəˈluːʃən/
a time when there is a violent change of a
political system • The French Revolution
started in 1789. ➤ revolt (v), revolutionary
(adj)

6.46 concept (n) /'kønsept/ an idea of how sth is ● The concept that people should have equal rights is one we all believe in.

- 6.47 plot (n) /plot/ a secret plan to do sth wrong • A plot to kill Che Guevara succeeded in 1967. ➤ plot (v)
- 6.48 blow up (phr v) /bləʊ ʌp/
  destroy sth with an explosion The building
  was blown up by a bomb and was completely
  destroyed.
- 6.49 Houses of Parliament (pl n)
  /'hausiz əv 'paɪləmənt/
  the building where the British parliament
  meets We saw the Houses of Parliament
  when we visited London but we didn't see any
  politicians.
- 6.50 hang (v) /hæŋ/
  kill sb by dropping them with a rope around
  their neck Criminals are no longer hanged in
  the UK because the death sentence has been
  abolished. ➤ hanging (n)
- 6.51 objective (adj) /əb'dʒektɪv/
   considering only facts and not letting your
   feelings change your opinion I can't be
   objective about her because I'm her friend.
   ➤ objectivity (n)
   Opp: subjective
- 6.52 subjective (adj) /s∧b'dʒektɪv/
  based on personal feelings His book about
  his grandparents was subjective and only
  described them as he remembered them.
  > subjectivity (n)
  Opp: objective
- 6.53 historical (adj) /hɪs'tɒrɪkl/ part of history • Pericles is one of the most important historical figures. >> history (n), historic (adj) ❖ ιστορικός
- 6.54 historian (n) /hɪ'stɔːriən/
  sb who studies history A famous historian
  is going to present a TV documentary about
  ancient Rome. ➤ history (n), historic, historical
  (adj)
- 6.55 fictional (adj) /'fɪk∫ənl/
  imaginary and from a book or story My
  favourite fictional character is Asterix the Gaul.

  > fiction (n)
   ⑤ Opp: factual
- authentic (adj) /ɔː'θentɪk/
  genuine This is an authentic painting by
  Rembrandt. ➤ authenticity (n)
- artificial (adj) /aːtɪˈfɪʃl/
  not natural but man-made She has artificial
  flowers in her house because real ones make
  her sneeze.
- **6.58** take (on) (n) /teɪk (ɒn)/
  sb's opinion about sth *The two historians*have different takes on what happened.
- times gone by (expr) /taɪms gɒn baɪ/
  the past The book Zorba the Greek talks
  about times gone by on the island of Crete.

- anything but (expr) /'eniθɪŋ bʌt/
  definitely not The restaurant was anything but cheap.
- academic (n) /ækə'demɪk/
  sb who teaches at a university His father
  is an academic at the University of Athens,
  where he teaches history. ➤ academic (adj)
- do sth after doing sth else This book starts with a map of the Balkans today and then proceeds to explain how this map has changed over the ages.
- age (n) /eɪdʒ/
  a particular period of history Humans have
  been involved in warfare throughout the ages
  from ancient times to this day.
- sarcastic (adj) /saː'kæstɪk/
  saying the opposite of what you mean in order to insult or show sb that you are annoyed
  'Oh, I see you're studying hard,' said Mum in a sarcastic tone, as I sat on the sofa watching cartoons. ➤ sarcasm (n)
- 6.65 ironic (adj) /aɪ'rɒnɪk/ using words that are the opposite of what you really mean ● He often makes ironic remarks about people when he wants to be funny. >> irony (n)
- 6.66 critic (n) /'krɪtɪk/
  sb whose job is to judge the good and bad
  qualities of art, music, films etc Critics gave
  the film Troy very bad reviews. ➤ criticise (v),
  critical (adj)
- 6.67 claim (v) /kleɪm/
  say sth is true He claims to have visited all
  the monuments in Europe, but I doubt whether
  it's true. ➤ claim (n)
- 6.68 at times (expr) /æt taɪmz/
  sometimes This informative book is wellwritten but at times too detailed.
- 6.69 thirst for knowledge (expr) /θ₃ːst fə 'nɒlɪdʒ/ a strong desire for knowledge Her thirst for knowledge about the past drove her to become an archaeologist. ➤ thirsty (adj)

#### **Control and war**

battle revolution liberate rule

#### Grammar

page 73

6.70 wonder (n) /¹wʌndə/
sth that makes you feel surprise and admiration
The Statue of Zeus at Olympia was one of the Seven Wonders of the World. ➤ wonderful (adj)

- 6.71 muddy (adj) /'m∧di/
  covered with soft wet earth Take those
  muddy shoes off before you come inside!

  >> mud (n)
- 6.72 antiquities (pl n) /æn'tɪkwɪtɪz/
  objects and buildings from ancient times which
  have survived to the present day Museums
  all over the world are full of antiquities.
- 6.73 excavation (n) /ekskə'veɪ∫n/
  dig carefully to find ancient objects, bones etc
  The excavation of Knossos was led by the archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans. ➤ excavate (v)
- 6.74 retire (v) /rɪ'taɪə/
  stop working because you have reached a
  certain age Grandpa retired at 65 and he
  now relaxes at home ➤ retirement (n)
- inscription (n) /ɪn'skrɪp∫n/
  words that are cut in sth such as stone or
  metal The inscription on the statue was in
  German. ➤ inscribe (v)

### Speaking

page 75

- 6.76 effective (adj) /ɪ'fektɪv/
  Sth that is effective works well. Swimming is an effective way of keeping fit.
- **6.77 absolutely** (adv) /'æbsəluːtli/ completely *Are you absolutely sure?*
- 6.78 totally (adv) /'təʊtəli/
  completely The professor pointed out that
  ancient Greek statues were totally different to
  Egyptian ones. ➤ total (adj)
- 6.79 respectfully (adv) /rɪ'spektfəli/
  in a way that shows you want to be polite to
  sb He respectfully refused to answer the
  question. ➤ respect (v, n), respectful (adj)

#### Grammar

page 76

- f sb takes you on a guided tour, they show you around a place and tell you about it.

  We had a guided tour of the city and learnt a lot about it.
- **6.81** rescuer (n) /'reskjuːə(r)/
  a person who saves sb from a dangerous situation She thanked her rescuers for saving her life. ➤ rescue (v, n)
- 6.82 catacomb (n) /'kætəkuːm/ an underground place where dead people are buried ● *Did you see any mummies in the* catacombs in Rome?
- 6.83 uncover (v) /∧n'k∧və/ find • The secret of where Atlantis might be has never been uncovered.

#### **Archaeology**

antiquities excavation
artefact find
BC hieroglyph
burial inscription
bury mummy
catacomb pot
decipher uncover
dig up

#### Use your English

- set off (phr v) /set pf/ start a journey ● They set off in the morning and arrived at midday.
- 6.85 set up (phr v) /set Λp/ make a machine or piece of equipment ready for use • Have you set up your new laptop yet?
- take over (phr v) /teɪk 'əʊvə/
  begin to have control of or responsibility for sth
  The small company was bought and taken over by a larger one. > takeover (n)
- dig up (phr v) /drg ∧p/ excavate; remove sth from the ground that was buried • Many interesting things were dug up during the excavation.
- 6.88 put off (phr v) /pυt vf/ discourage • He was put off becoming a soldier because it was so dangerous.
- 6.89 die out (phr v) /daɪ aʊt/
  become extinct or disappear Neanderthals
  died out thousands of years ago.
- 6.90 extinct (adj) /Ik'stɪŋkt/
  An extinct species of animal or plant does not exist any more. Dinosaurs used to walk the Earth but they are now extinct. ➤ extinction (n)
- 6.91 remove (v) /rɪ'muːv/
  take sth away from somewhere or off sth
  They have removed the painting from the museum.
- **6.92 bury** (v) /'beri/
  put sb who has died in a grave *Her elderly*aunt passed away and was buried yesterday.

  > burial (n)
- 6.93 human race (n) /'hjuɪmən reɪs/
  mankind The human race might become
  extinct if the temperature on Earth rises too
  much.
- 6.94 comet (n) /'kpmɪt/
  bright object with a tail that travels around the sun We looked at the comet through the telescope.
- quit (v) /kwit/
  give up, leave (your job) Katy quit her job
  because she has found a better one.
   Syn: resign

- 6.96 pot (n) /ppt/
  a round container that you put things in
  These pots were used for storing food in.
- theorise (v) /'θιəraɪz/
  think about sth and suggest an explanation for it
  The detective theorised that the victim knew
  his killer > theory (n), theoretical (adj)
- 6.98 repetition (n) /repə'tı∫n/
  doing or saying the same thing many times
  The repetition of the same lyrics again and again in this song makes it a bit annoying.
  ➤ repeat (v), repetitive (adj)
- 6.99 conclusive (adj) /kən'kluːsɪv/
  showing that sth is true; ending any doubt

   We were all convinced by the conclusive
  evidence that the vase did, in fact, date back
  to 1,200 BC. ➤ conclude (v), conclusion (n)

  Sopp: inconclusive
- 6.100 burial (n) /'berɪəl/
  the ceremony of putting body in a grave
  The burial site of Tutankhamun was discovered in the twentieth century.
  ➤ bury (v)
- 6.101 within (adv) /wi'ðin/
  inside I never saw the people that lived in
  the house, but I often heard strange noises
  from within.
- 6.102 sufficient (adj) /sə¹fɪ∫nt/ enough; as much or as many as you need or want • Do you have sufficient information for your article?
  Sopp: insufficient
- **6.103 find** (n) /faɪnd/ an important, valuable or interesting thing that is found • *The statue was a very important* archaeological find. ➤ find (v)

#### **Phrasal verbs**

blow up set off
die out set up
dig up take over
put off

### Writing: an email pages 78-79

- **6.104** utterly (adv) /'ʌtəli/
  completely Dad looked utterly ridiculous in the Easter Bunny costume. ➤ utter (adj)
- **6.105** entirely (adv) /ɪn'taɪəli/
  completely The accident was entirely your fault!

- exceptional (adj) /ɪk'sep∫ənl/
  excellent The meal was exceptional and I
  will recommend the restaurant to my friends.

  > exception (n)
- **6.108** quite (adv) /kwaɪt/ very; completely *That's quite impossible!*
- 6.109 slightly (adv) /'slaɪtli/
  a little He was slightly disappointed that
  he didn't have more time to see all of the
  museum. ➤ slight (adj)
- **6.110** pretty (adv) /'prɪti/ quite We were pretty tired after the long walk, so we had a nap in the hotel.
- 6.111 time capsule (n) /taɪm 'kæpsjuːl/
  a container with objects from a particular time
  so that people in the future will know what life
  was like then We wrote letters about our lives
  and put them in a time capsule to be opened
  in fifty years from now.
- **6.112** yard (n) /jaːd/ an area next to a building, usually with a wall or fence around it • *The students were playing* in the school yard.
- 6.113 contents (pl n) /'kpntents/
  what is inside sth The police officer asked
  him about the contents of the box.
  > contain (v)
- 6.114 contain (v) /kən'teɪn/
  have sth inside Oranges contain a lot of
  vitamin C. ➤ contents (pl n)
- 6.115 survivor (n) /sə'vaɪvə(r)/
  sb who is still alive after an event or situation
  that could have killed them It was a terrible
  accident. There were no survivors.
  >> survive (v), survival (n)

## Video: Giza Pyramids

- 6.116 surrounding (adj) /sə¹raʊndɪŋ/
  near or around a place Delphi and the
  surrounding area is very mountainous.
  >> surround (v)
- 6.117 consist (of) (v) /kən'sɪst (vv)/
  be formed from two or more things This
  book consists of ten chapters and twenty
  illustrations.
- 6.118 limestone (n) /'laɪmstəʊn/
  a type of white or grey stone used in building

   They used huge blocks of limestone to build the wall.
- 6.119 maintain (v) /meɪn'teɪn/
  keep in good condition Unless you maintain
  old buildings, they start to have problems.

  > maintenance (n)

- extremely valuable The Mona Lisa is priceless and it's impossible to say how much it would be worth. ➤ price (n)

  © Opp: worthless
- 6.121 timeless (adj) /'taɪmləs/
  remaining beautiful and not becoming oldfashioned The Pyramids of Giza have a
  timeless quality as if they had existed forever.

  > time (n)
- artifact (n) /ˈaːtɪfækt/
  an object that is historically interesting
   There are many interesting artifacts at the new Acropolis Museum.

  □ Also: artefact
- 6.123 guardian (n) /'gaːdɪən/
  sb who defends and protects sth In the past,
  monks were the guardians of books which
  were kept in large libraries. ➤ guard (v)
- 6.124 compete (v) /kəm'pixt/
  try to get people to buy your products and not
  sb else's The small shops in the town centre
  compete for business. ➤ competition (n),
  competitive (adj)
- **6.125** official (n) /ə'fɪ∫l/
  sb who has a position of authority in an organisation The museum official told the children not to touch anything. ➤ official (adj)
- 6.126 threat (n) /θret/ sth which can damage sth else ● Pollution is a threat to many old monuments as it destroys the stone. ➤ threaten (v)

- 6.127 concern (n) /kən'sɜːn/
  worry There is a lot of concern about damage
  to the Parthenon and archaeologists are trying
  to restore it. ➤ concerned (adj)
- 6.128 merchant (n) /'mɜːtʃənt/
  sb who buys and sells things Street
  merchants often sell goods like bags, belts
  and sunglasses.
- 6.129 housing (n) /'haʊzɪŋ/
  houses, flats, etc that people live in *It's not*easy to find cheap housing in this area.

  > house (n, v)
- 6.130 construction (n) /kən'strʌk∫n/
  process of building The construction of
  the Parthenon was organised by Perikles.

  > construct (v)
- **6.131** wise (adj) /waɪz/
  based on good judgement That was a wise decision. ➤ wisdom (n)
- **6.132** safeguard (v) /'serfgaːd/ protect • The Egyptian mummy must be safeguarded from damage, so it is kept in a dark room. ➤ safeguard (n)
- 6.133 generation (n) /ˌdʒenəˈreɪ∫n/ all the people that were born at about the same time • The younger generation don't seem to be interested in the country's history.
- 6.134 task (n) /taːsk/ a piece of work that must be done ● I had the task of sending out the invitations.

# Wild World

of the city of New Orleans.

a snow storm • There was a blizzard and the

heavy snow prevented people from leaving

blizzard (n) /'blizəd/

their homes.

7.12

#### Reading flash flood (n) /flæf fl^d/ 7.13 page 84 a flood that happens very suddenly, and continues for only a short time • A flash flood 7.1 wildfire (n) /'waɪldfaɪə/ drowned many animals and caused a lot of a fire that starts and spreads very quickly damage. and cannot be controlled • The wildfire burnt thousands of trees 7.14 record (v) /ri'kɔid/ If an instrument records the size, temperature, tornado (n) /tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/ 7.2 etc of sth. it measures it and keeps the an extremely violent storm consisting of air information. • Details about the weather first that spins and causes destruction • The started to be recorded about 150 years ago. tornado destroyed all the houses in the street. > record (n) sweep away (phr v) /swiip ə'wei/ 7.15 **Word Focus** page 84 force sth to move in a particular direction 7.3 classify (v) /'klæsɪfaɪ/ • Cars and trucks were swept away by the divide people or things into groups according tsunami. to type • Earthquakes are classified according 7.16 tear (v) /teə/ to strength and type. > classification (n) remove sth by pulling it quickly and violently derail (v) /diz'reɪl/ 7.4 • The tornado tore the roof off their house. make a train come off the tracks • Bad > tear (n) weather derailed the train and three people 7.17 rip (v) /rip/ were killed. > derailment (n) remove sth quickly and violently • Trees were 7.5 molten (adj) /'məʊltən/ ripped from the ground by the strong wind. Molten lava or rock is in a liquid form because $\rightarrow$ rip (n) it is so hot. • Molten rock flowed down the volcano. > melt (v) 7.18 **suck (up)** (v) /snk (np)/ draw in with great force • Tornados can suck pyroclastic (n) / pairəv'klæstik/ 7.6 up cars and even houses as they rip through hot gas, lava and rock that comes out of a a neighbourhood. volcano and flows down its side at great speed • The pyroclastic flow was so fast that it killed 7.19 take sb/sth along for the ride (expr) more than 25 people. /teik 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθiŋ ə'lɒŋ fə ðə raid/ force sb or sth to come with you unwillingly 7.7 fragment (n) /fræg'ment/ • When the river overflowed, it took the ducks a small piece that has broken off sth • There along for the ride. were fragments of glass on the floor. 7.20 cover (n) /'knvə/ rapidly (adv) /'ræpidli/ 7.8 shelter • We ran for cover when it started to quickly . Computer technology is changing rain as we didn't have umbrellas. > cover (v) rapidly. > rapid (adj) 7.21 explode (v) /Iks'pləud/ blow up • The bomb exploded and destroyed Reading pages 84-85 the building. > explosion (n), explosive (adj) 7.22 mid-air (n) /mɪd-'eə/ 7.9 freaky (adj) /'frixki/ in the air • A tornado can pick up cars and it very unusual • The snowy weather in the looks like they are flying in mid-air. middle of summer was freaky. > freak (n) 7.23 flaming (adj) /'fleɪmɪŋ/ 7.10 force of nature (n) /'fors av 'neitfa/ covered in flames (flames= burning gas that a natural power like a storm • Humans may vou see coming from a fire) ● The firemen think they control things, but they cannot couldn't reach the flaming building. control the forces of nature. > flame (n) hurricane (n) /'hʌrɪkən/ 7.11 7.24 twister (n) /'twistə(r)/ a storm with very strong fast winds • The a violent storm with a very strong wind that hurricane called Katrina destroyed many parts

blows in a circle • The twister destroyed their

extreme • The intense heat made it hard for the firefighters to get close enough to the fire

house.

intense (adj) /In'tens/

to put it out. > intensity (n)

7.25

- 7.26 spin (v) /spin/ turn around in circles very quickly ● Tornados spin very fast and also move across land very fast
- 7.27 whirl (n) /w3:1/
  the shape of sth that is spinnning The fire
  whirl went spinning through a field and burnt
  the crops. ➤ whirl (v)
- 7.28 storey (n) /'stɔːri/
  floor; one level in a building My dad's office
  is in a four-storey building.
- 7.29 hailstorm (n) /'heɪlstɔːm/
  a storm in which frozen rain drops fall as
  balls of ice Hailstorms often ruin fruit crops
  because the ice damages the trees.
- 7.30 chunk (n) /tʃʌŋk/ a large piece ● Chunks of ice are falling off glaciers as the temperature of our planet rises.
- 7.31 deadly (adj) /'dedli/
  which can kill The deadly hurricane killed
  thousands of people. ➤ die (v), death (n),
  dead (adj)
- 7.32 hail (n) /heɪl/
  frozen raindrops which fall as balls of ice
  ► Hail fell on his car and broke the windscreen.
  ➤ hail (v)
- 7.33 raindrop (n) /'reɪndrop/
  a single drop of rain We realised we were
  going to get wet when raindrops started to fall
  from the sky.
- **7.34** speck (n) /spek/ a tiny spot; a very small amount of sth ● Earth seems like a tiny speck in the universe.
- 7.35 bounce (v) /baʊns/
  If an object bounces, it immediately moves
  away from a surface after hitting it. It was
  raining so hard the water was bouncing off the
  road. ➤ bounce (n)
- 7.36 erupt (v) /ɪ'rʌpt/
  If a volcano erupts, it sends fire, smoke and rocks into the sky. People had to leave their homes when the volcano erupted.

  >> eruption (n)
- 7.37 glowing (adj) /'gləʊɪŋ/
  producing a soft light because it is so hot

   The glowing molten rock moved slowly down
  the mountain. ➤ glow (v, n)
- 7.38 path (n) /paːθ/ the direction that sb or sth moves in • *The* tornado destroyed everything in its path.
- 7.39 typically (adv) /'tɪpɪkli/
  most usually People from Mediterranean
  countries typically have dark eyes and dark
  hair. ➤ typical (adj)
- 7.40 knock down (phr v) /nvk daʊn/ make sth fall over ● The strong wind knocked down all the trees in its path.

- 7.41 victim (n) /'vɪktɪm/
  sb who is hurt or killed The victims of the train accident were taken to hospital.
- 7.42 breathe in (phr v) /briːð ɪn/
  take air into your lungs through your mouth
  or nose Now breathe in and try to hold your
  breath for ten seconds.

  Sopp: breathe out
- 7.43 ash (n) /æ∫/ soft grey powder that remains after sth has burnt • Black ash covered the sun when the volcano erupted.
- 7.44 destructive (adj) /dɪs'trʌktɪv/
  causing damage Australia suffers from
  hundreds of destructive wildfires ever year.
  > destroy (v), destruction (n)
- 7.45 stream (n) /striːm/
  a continuous flow of liquid or gas A stream of smoke rose from the burning building.
- 7.46 accompany (v) /ə'kʌmpəni/
  happen at the same time as sth else The
  heavy rain was accompanied by a strong wind.
- 7.47 thunder (n) /'θ∧ndə/
  the loud noise heard during a storm after a
  flash of lightning The children covered their
  ears because they were afraid of the thunder.
- 7.48 lightning (n) /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/
  a flash of light in a storm You always see
  lightning before you hear thunder as light
  travels faster than sound.

#### **Dangerous weather**

blizzard lightning flash flood thunder hailstorm tornado hurricane

#### Vocabulary

- 7.49 famine (n) /'fæmɪn/
  a period when there is no food and people die
  of hunger The charity sent food to help those
  affected by famine.
- 7.50 landslide (n) /'lændslaɪd/
  when rocks and earth fall down off the side
  of a mountain The rain caused a landslide
  and rocks blocked the road for weeks.
- 7.51 tidal wave (n) /'taɪdl weɪv/
  a very large wave often caused by an
  earthquake at sea; a tsunami A tidal wave
  can be many metres high and is destructive.
- 7.52 peak (n) /piːk/
  the top of a mountain You cannot see the
  peak of the mountain as it is always covered
  by clouds.

- 7.53 Richter scale (n) /'rɪktə skeɪl/
  a system used for measuring how powerful
  an earthquake is The earthquake measured
  3.5 on the Richter scale and didn't cause any
  damage to buildings.
- 7.54 intensity (n) /ɪn'tensɪti/
  power, strength The intensity of the storm
  caused a lot of damage. ➤ intense (adj),
  intensely (adv)
- 7.55 fault line (n) /fɔːlt laɪn/
  a large crack in the rocks that form the Earth's
  surface The enormous fault line in California
  is called the San Andreas Fault.
- 7.56 magnitude (n) /'mægnɪtjuːd/
  large size or extent of sth They were shocked
  by the magnitude of the wave that swept over
  the wall.
- 7.57 width (n) /witθ/ the distance from one side of sth to the other side ● The tornado was the width of a street and the height of a tall building. ➤ widen (v), wide (adj)
- 7.58 aftershock (n) /ˈaːftə∫ɒk/
  small earthquake after a large one
  There were many aftershocks after the big earthquake.
- 7.59 casualty (n) /ˈkæʒʊlti/
  sb who is hurt or killed in an accident or war

   There was a powerful earthquake and there
  were thousands of casualties.
- 7.60 crust (n) /kr∧st/
  the outer layer of the Earth The rock under
  the earth's crust is molten because of the
  intense heat.
- 7.61 play havoc (expr) /pleɪ 'hævək/
  create a very confusing and possibly
  dangerous situation The storm played
  havoc and hundreds of trees were blown over.
- 7.62 ranger (n) /'reɪndʒə/ sb who looks after forests ● Many people volunteer to be forest rangers in the summer to help prevent fires.
- 7.63 wreck (v) /rek/
  destroy Natural disasters can wreck people's lives by leaving them homeless.
- 7.64 be on guard (expr) /biː ɒn gaːd/
  be ready to protect sb or sth Firefighters
  are always on guard so they can reach a fire
  quickly.
- 7.65 plate (n) /pleɪt/
  one of the large sheets of rock that form the surface of the Earth Earthquakes take place where two plates meet.
- 7.66 the authorities (pl n) /ðiː ɔː'θprɪtɪz/
  the people in charge of a particular country or
  area The authorities told residents that they
  had to leave the area.

- 7.67 issue (v) /'ı∫uː/
  give (e.g. an order or warning) Governments
  issue warnings in times of danger in order to
  save lives.
- 7.68 evacuate (v) /ɪ'vækjʊeɪt/
  send sb away from a dangerous place Many
  children were evacuated from London to the
  countryside during the Second World War.
  > evacuation (n)

## Grammar

page 87

- 7.69 inhabitant (n) /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/
  sb who lives in a particular place This island
  two thousand inhabitants. ➤ inhabit (v)
- 7.70 global warming (n) /ˈgləʊbl ˈwɔːmɪŋ/
  an increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere Global warming is causing the ice at the poles to melt.

## Listening

page 88

- 7.71 mammoth (n) /'mæməθ/ an animal like an elephant with hair, now extinct ● Mammoths were large animals that existed a long time ago.
- 7.72 preserve (v) /prɪ'zɜːv/ save sth from being destroyed ● The body of the animal was preserved in the ice. >> preservation (n)
- 7.73 tusk (n) /tʌsk/
  one of the two long pointed teeth that come
  out of the mouth of some animals It is illegal
  to kill elephants for their tusks, but hunters still
  do it.
- 7.74 carcass (n) /'kaːkəs/
  the body of dead animal There was a
  carcass of a rabbit on the road. It must have
  been run over.

### Speaking

- 7.75 captivity (n) /kæp'tɪvɪti/
  when an animal is kept in a cage and is not free in the wild Some endangered species are raised in captivity so they don't become extinct. ➤ capture (v), captive (n, adj)
- 7.76 interference (n) /ɪntəˈfɪərəns/
  getting involved in a situation where you are
  not wanted Human interference has led to
  the extinction of many animals. ➤ interfere (v)
- 7.77 in the wild (expr) /in ðə waild/ in natural surroundings • There are only a few tigers still alive in the wild.

#### Grammar

#### page 90

- 7.78 Pacific Ring of Fire (n) /pəˈsɪfɪk rɪŋ əv faɪə/ area surrounding the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen
   San Francisco is on the Pacific Ring of Fire and they often have earthquakes there.
- 7.79 strike (v) /straɪk/
  When sth bad strikes, it happens suddenly and causes a person or place to suffer.
  The earthquake struck at 3.17 am.
- 7.80 relief (n) /rɪˈliːf/
  the good feeling you have when you stop
  worrying, hurting, etc It was a relief to hear
  that they were safe! ➤ relieve (v)

### Use your English page 91

- 7.81 be in deep water (expr) / bix in dixp 'woxtə/ be in big trouble She was in deep water after she crashed her dad's car.
- 7.82 a ray of sunshine (expr) /ə reɪ əv 'sʌn∫aɪn/ sb who is happy and makes others feel happy
  Betty is a ray of sunshine and always cheers us up.
- 7.83 as quick as lightning (expr)
  /əz kwik əz 'laitnin/
  very fast His reaction was as quick as lightning.
- 7.84 have (my) head in the clouds (expr)
  /hæv (mai) hed in ðə klaudz/
  be unrealistic She is not very sensible or
  practical. She has her head in the clouds.
- 7.85 be down to earth (expr) /bix daun tux 3:θ/ be practical and sensible If you want sensible advice, ask Kate. She's very down to earth.
- 7.86 throw caution to the wind (expr) / ปีการบ 'kɔːʃn tə ðə wɪnd/ do sth without worrying about the risk or negative results I threw caution to the wind and jumped into the river.
- 7.87 go down a storm (expr) /gəʊ daʊn ə stɔːm/ be a big success The film went down a storm in Hollywood.
- 7.88 supervolcano (n) /suːpəvɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/
  a huge volcano that erupts at least 1,000
  cubic kilometres of material (a large volcano
  erupts about one cubic kilometre) I watched
  a documentary about the supervolcano in
  Yellowstone National Park.
- 7.89 blast (n) /blaːst/ an explosion • The noise of the blast when the volcano erupted was terrifying. ➤ blast (v)
- 7.90 devastating (adj) /'devəstertrŋ/
  damaging sth badly The devastating fire
  flattened the whole forest. ➤ devastate (v),
  devastation (n)

- 7.91 catastrophic (adj) /kætəˈstrɒfɪk/
  very bad indeed The tsunami had
  catastrophic effects and destroyed all the
  coastal towns. ➤ catastrophe (n)
- 7.92 differ (from) (v) /dɪfə (frɒm)/
  be different (from) Supervolcanoes differ
  from volcanoes as they are much more
  catastrophic. ➤ difference (n), different (adj)
- 7.93 cone (n) /kəʊn/
  a shape that is round at one end, has sloping sides and has a point at the other end The clown's hat was cone-shaped and white.
- 7.94 burst (v) /b3Ist/
  move or come from somewhere suddenly
   She burst into the room.
- 7.95 magma (n) /'mægmə/ hot liquid rock found below the surface of the earth ● Volcanoes erupt when magma rises to the Earth's surface.
- 7.96 massive (adj) /'mæsɪv/
  enormous The massive earthquake caused
  a tsunami which killed thousands of people.

  Sopp: tiny
- 7.97 the clock is ticking (expr) /ðə kløk ɪz 'tɪkɪŋ/ there isn't much time left We must find a solution to global warming because the clock is ticking and temperatures are rising.

## Writing: a story (2) pages 92-93

- 7.98 make out (phr v) /'meɪk aut/
  be able to see, hear or understand sth or sb
   He spoke so quietly that I couldn't make out
  what he was saying.
- 7.99 dock (v) /dɒk/
  If a ship docks, it sails into a dock so that it can unload. The ferry docked at 6 am and we drove off the boat half an hour later.

  > dock (n)
- 7.100 go ashore (expr) /gəʊ əˈʃɔː/ go on land from the sea ● We went ashore every time the cruise ship reached an island.
- 7.101 stroll (v) /strəʊl/
  walk slowly in a relaxed way After dinner they
  strolled around the town before returning to
  the hotel. ➤ stroll (n)
- 7.102 steam (n) /stiːm/
  vapour from hot water Don't burn your hands
  on the steam coming from that hot saucepan.
- 7.103 pour (v) /pɔː/

  If a liquid or smoke pours out of a place, it comes out in very large amounts. There was a fire and smoke was pouring out of the kitchen window.

- 7.104 crack (n) /kræk/
  a narrow gap or a line on the surface of sth
  that is damaged There were many cracks in
  the road after the earthquake. ➤ crack (v)
- 7.105 glance (at) (v) /glaɪns (æt)/
  look at sb or sth quickly I saw a red car go
  by when I glanced at the street. ➤ glance (n)
- 7.106 twist (v) /twist/ turn around • He twisted in his seat to see who was behind him. ➤ twist (n)
- 7.107 catch a glimpse (expr) /kætʃ ə glimps/ see sb or sth for a moment only ● We caught a glimpse of the dolphins in the sea, but they soon swam away.
- 7.108 set (v) /set/
  When the sun sets, it moves down in the sky and disappears. In the past when the sun set, people stayed indoors because they were afraid to go out in the dark.

  © Opp: rise
- 7.109 cliff (n) /klɪf/
  a high area of land next to the sea The white cliffs on the south coast of England are a spectacular sight.
- 7.110 catch sb's eye (expr) /kætʃ 'sʌmbədɪz aɪ/
  attract sb's attention and make them look at
  sth This article on blizzards caught my eye
  when I was looking through the magazine.
- 7.111 gaze (v) /geɪz/
  look at sth or sb for a long time She gazed at him in surprise. ➤ gaze (n)
- 7.112 glare (at) (v) /gleə (æt)/
  look at sb angrily She glared at him when he turned up for their date an hour late.
- 7.113 notice (v) /'nəʊtɪs/
  see or pay attention to sb or sth I didn't
  notice the sign on the wall.
- 7.114 stare (v) /steə(r)/ look at sth or sb for a long time without moving your eyes because you are surprised, angry or frightened • What's the matter? Why are you staring at me? ➤ stare (n)
- 7.115 creep (v) /kriːp/
  move quietly, carefully and slowly He crept
  down the stairs to the kitchen so nobody would
  hear him.
- 7.116 limp (v) /lɪmp/
  walk with difficulty because one leg hurts
   Ever since he hurt his ankle, he's been limping. ➤ limp (n), lame (adj)
- 7.117 march (v) /maːtʃ/
  walk with regular steps, like a soldier
  The students marched in the parade on 28
  October. ➤ march (n)
- 7.118 skip (v) /skip/
  move with little jumps, like a happy child The children skipped along the street on their way home from school. ➤ skip (n)

## 7.119 wander (v) /'wɒndə(r)/ walk around slowly, with no special plan ● The lost boy was found wandering the streets.

### Video: Tornado Chase

- 7.120 barometric pressure (n) /bærəˈmetrɪk ˈpreʃə/ force of the air around the earth *The barometric pressure is high today so the weather will be fine.*
- 7.121 data (n) /'deɪtə/
  information collected for analysis We don't
  have enough data to make a prediction.
- 7.122 forecast (v) /'fɔːkɑːst/
  predict The weatherman forecast rain for today, but so far it is dry. ➤ forecast (n)
- 7.123 humidity (n) /hjuːˈmɪdɪti/
  the amount of water in the air The humidity
  in the tropics is very high in the rainy season.
  >> humid (adj)
- 7.124 meteorologist (n) /mixtrəˈrɒlədʒɪst/
  sb who studies weather The meteorologist
  studied the weather patterns and predicted
  that the next few days would be stormy.
  > meteorology (n)
- 7.125 mission (n) /'mɪʃn/
  an important job that sb is given to do or work
  that sb feels they must do Her mission in life
  was to help people in need.
- 7.126 velocity (n) /vɪˈlɒsɪti/ speed ● The highest wind velocity recorded in this area was 200 km per hour.
- 7.127 plain (n) /pleɪn/
  a large area of flat land The crops on the plain died because there had been no rain for months.
- 7.128 probe (n) /prəʊb/
  a device used to send back information from inside sth The probe that the scientists sent into the cloud recorded useful data.

  >> probe (v)
- 7.129 attempt (v) /ə'tempt/
  try They attempted to drive near the tornado,
  but it was so dangerous they had to leave.
  > attempt (n)
- 7.130 functional (adj) /'fʌŋkʃənl/
   working correctly He dropped the compass
   but it didn't break and is still functional.
   ➤ function (v, n)
- 7.131 oncoming (adj) /'ɒnkʌmɪŋ/
  moving towards you When you drive in bad
  weather, turn on your lights so you can see
  oncoming traffic.
- 7.132 visual (adj) /'vɪʒʊəl/
  which can be seen Do you have a visual recording of the storm on your camcorder?

  > vision (n)

#### 7.133 faith (n) /fe $i\theta$ /

a feeling of trust or confidence in sb or sth

• She had faith the hurricane wouldn't destroy their house. > faithful (adj)

#### 7.134 the next time around (expr)

/ðə nekst tarm əraund/
the next time sth happens • We didn't get a
photo of the lightning but we hope to the next
time around.

#### 7.135 first-hand (adj) /fɜːst-hænd/ in person ● He experienced the tornado first-hand and took some unbelievable photos

# 8 Media Matters

Reading pages 96-97		8.13	collectable (adj) /kəˈlektəbl/ worth collecting ● These collectable Pokemon		
8.1	in which the latest information the page • If you want to read	(n) /blvg/ page with information about a subject, ch the latest information is at the top of age • If you want to read some of his new visit his blog. ➤ blogger (n)  • k (n) /iː-bʊk/ k which you read downloaded on your		cards from the 90s might be valuable today.  ➤ collect (v), collection, collector (n)  trading card (n) /'treɪdɪŋ kaːd/ one of a set of picture cards that children collect and exchange with each other  • He collects original Japanese Yu-Gi-Oh trading cards.	
8.2	e-book (n) /iː-bʊk/ a book which you read downl				
8.3	computer • You can read e-books on your tablet.  app (abbr) /æp/		8.15	contest (n) /'kpntest/ a game or competition in which people try to win sth • Who won the singing contest?	
	computer or mobile phone de	(expr) /get həʊld ɒv/ want to get hold of her new book,		> contestant (n)  packed (with) (adj) /pækt (wɪð)/ containing a lot of things ● National Geographic magazines are packed with	
8.4	get hold of (expr) /get hauld find; buy • I want to get hold but it isn't in the shops yet.			articles on the environment.  social studies (n) /'səʊʃl 'stʌdɪz/ the study of people in society ● We are	
8.5	pre-schooler (n) /prix-skuxlə/ a child who hasn't started school yet; a child			learning how governments work in social studies.	
8.6	under five ● Pre-schoolers of school for a few hours a day.  logic (n) /ˈlɒʤɪk/	ten go to nursery	sl	specialist (n) /'spe∫əlɪst/ sb who knows a lot about a subject ● <i>This</i> archaeology magazine is written by specialists.	
0.0	a way of thinking about sth that and reasonable • <i>Maths is a s</i>		8.19	> specialise (v)  term-time (n) /tsɪm taɪm/	
8.7	<pre>logic. &gt; logical (adj) rhyme (n) /raɪm/ a short piece of writing where the lines end</pre>			one of the three periods of the year that students go to school • I have to study at the weekends during term-time.	
		ounds • I bought this book with		makeover (n) /'meɪkəʊvə/ changes that make sb or sth look better • We had a home makeover and completely redecorated our house. universally (adv) /juːnɪ'vɜːsəli/ by everyone • National Geographic is universally recognised as a leading	
8.8	issue (n) /'ɪʃuː/ a magazine or newspaper pri	newspaper printed for a week or month ● <i>I just got the ational Geographic.</i> ➤ issue (v)			
8.9	•				
	a piece of writing about a sub magazine • There's a feature	about careers	8.22	publication. > universe (n), universal (adj) photojournalism (n) /fอบtอบ'dʒɜːnəlɪsm/	
8.10	<ul> <li>for young people in this maga</li> <li>section (n) /'sek∫n/</li> <li>one of the parts of a book, do</li> <li>He buys a paper every day</li> </ul>	In/ of a book, document, etc er every day and only reads n.  If erent from the other areas		when news stories are presented with photos • Photojournalism gives us a visual idea of the news which makes it more real for some people.	
8.11	the sports section.  zone (n) /zəʊn/ an area that is different from around it ● You can't park he.			readership (n) /'riːdə∫ɪp/ the number of people who read sth • Kathimerini is a Greek newspaper with a large readership.	
8.12	parking' zone.  pullout (adj) /'pulaut/ A pullout is part of a magazin to be removed and read, see separately. • There's a pullou	e that is designed n or used ut poster of the	8.24	distant (adj) /'dɪstənt/ far away ● TV programmes can now be broadcast to distant places all over the world.  ➤ distance (n)	

Olympiacos team in this sports magazine.

- 8.25 supplement (n) /'s∧pliment/
  a separate part of a newspaper or magazine
  There is a fashion supplement with this newspaper every Sunday. >> supplement (v)
- 8.26 stunning (adj) /'stʌnɪŋ/
  extremely beautiful The stunning photos of the Pyramids really impressed them.
  >> stun (v)
- **8.27 destination** (n) /desti'nei∫n/ the place where you are going On today's holiday programme, our destination is Brazil.

#### **Newspapers and magazines**

column press pass feature pullout headline readership issue review newsagent's photojournalism piece pullout readership review subscription supplement tabloid newspaper

#### Vocabulary

- 8.28 headline (n) /'hedlaɪn/ the title of a news story ● The headline yesterday was 'Thousands Dead in Tsunami'.
- 8.29 presenter (n) /prɪ'zentə/
  sb who presents the news on TV The news
  presenter announced that a large earthquake
  had hit Chile. ➤ present (v)
- 8.30 cameraman (n) /'kæmrəmæn/ sb who operates a TV camera ● John is a cameraman at a local TV station.
- 8.31 sound engineer (n) /saund endʒɪ'nɪə/
  sb who controls the sound for a TV
  programme The sound engineer didn't do a
  good job and we couldn't hear the presenter
  speak.
- 8.32 correspondent (n) /kpris'ppndent/ a journalist who reports from a specific place or on a specific subject ● 'And now the latest news from our correspondent in Germany,' said the presenter. ➤ correspond (v)
- 8.33 newsagent's (n) /'nju:zeidʒənts/
  a shop that sells newspapers and magazines
  Can you get me the Sunday newspaper at the newsagent's, please?
- 8.34 booth (n) /buːð/
  a small enclosed place where sb can do
  something privately, such as use the telephone
  There's phone booth in the reception area
  of the hotel.
- 8.35 turn down (phr v) /tɜːn daʊn/
  reduce the intensity of sound coming from
  a TV, radio, etc Turn down the TV for a
  moment while I answer the phone.

- 8.36 volume (n) /'vɒljuːm/
  the amount of sound coming from a television,
  radio etc The TV is much too loud! Can you
  turn the volume down, please?
- 8.37 review (n) /rr'vjuː/
  an article that gives an opinion about a new
  film, book, play, performance There's a
  review in this magazine for a good film. ➤ review
  (v), reviewer (n)
- 8.38 drive sb mad (expr) /draɪv 'sʌmbədi mæd/ make sb annoyed, excited or crazy • It drives Mum mad when I play music at full volume.
- a very short news programme that interrupts another programme when something very important has happened A news flash announced that a hurricane had struck New Orleans.
- 8.40 strike (v) /stralk/ hit • She was arrested for striking a police officer on the head with her bag. ➤ strike (n)
- 8.41 statistic (n) /stə'tɪstɪk/
  a set of numbers which represent facts or
  measurements Statistics show that children
  read more nowadays than they did in the past.

  ➤ statistical (adj)
- 8.42 measurement (n) /'meʒəmənt/
  the length, width, height etc of sth I have
  taken measurements of all the bedrooms so I
  can order new carpets. ➤ measure (v)
- 8.43 figure (n) /'fɪgə/
  a number The figures for the number of people who watched the show are on the channel's web site.
- 8.44 out of business (expr) /aut əv 'biznis/
  no longer doing business, usually because of
  financial problems Many companies have
  closed and are out of business.
- 8.45 adaptation (n) /ædæp'teɪ∫n/ film or TV programme based on a book or a play • What do you think of the film adaptations of The Lord of the Rings trilogy? >> adapt (v)
- 8.46 columnist (n) /'kpləmnist/
  sb who writes articles regularly for a
  newspaper or magazine He's a columnist for
  a sports magazine and writes about football.
- 8.47 editor (n) /'edɪtə/
  sb who is in charge of a newspaper or
  magazine The editor liked the journalist's
  work and offered her a job at the newspaper.
  > edit (v)
- 8.48 piece (n) /piːs/ an article ● *I read an interesting piece about* Egyptian mummies in National Geographic.
- 8.49 publisher (n) /'p∧blɪʃə/ a person or company that arranges the writing, production and sale of books, magazines, newspapers, etc • Patakis is the publisher of many Greek school books. ➤ publish (v)

- **8.50** varied (adj) /'veərid/ including many different things; not staying the same • *I try to keep my diet as varied as* possible. ➤ vary (v), variety (n)
- 8.51 turn to (phr v) /tɜːn tə/ start doing sth new or different ● He was a teacher before he turned to acting.
- 8.52 self-employed (adj) /self-Im'ploid/ working for yourself instead of for an employer
  He is a self-employed sports photographer, so he chooses which games he wants to photograph.
- 8.53 commit (v) /kə'mɪt/
  do (sth bad) He went to prison for committing murder.
- 8.54 reaction (n) /ri¹æk∫n/
  what you say or do because of sth that
  happens What was Fred's reaction to the
  news? ➤ react (v)
- 8.55 loveable (adj) /'lʌvəbl/ friendly and attractive • Your cute little puppy is so loveable. ➤ love (v, n)
- 8.56 manuscript (n) /'mænjuskript/
  a book or piece of writing before it is printed
  The original manuscripts of old books are very valuable.
- 8.57 come out (phr v) /k∧m aut/ be published • *The book* Twilight *came out in* October 2005.
- 8.58 bestseller (n) /,best'selə(r)/
  a product, especially a book, which many
  people buy Her first book quickly became a
  bestseller.
- 8.59 delight (n) /dɪ'laɪt/
   a feeling of great pleasure To the delight of her little son, a new Toy Story film was made.
   NB to the delight of = προς μεγάλη χαρά του/της

#### Media jobs

cameraman presenter
columnist publisher
correspondent sound engineer
editor

#### Grammar

page 99

8.60 column (n) /ˈkɒləm/
a regular newspaper or magazine article on a particular subject or by a particular journalist

Dad always reads the journalist's column in the newspaper.

- 8.61 subscription (n) /s∧b'skrɪp∫n/
  the money you pay once every six months,
  once a year, etc to get a newspaper,
  magazine, satellite TV, etc She has a yearly
  subscription for satellite TV. ➤ subscribe (v),
  subscriber (n)
- 8.62 nature preserve (n) /'neɪtʃə prɪ'sɜːv/
  an area where animals and plants are
  protected There are many nature preserves
  in North America where wildlife is protected.
  NB: nature preserve = American English;
  nature reserve = British English.
- **8.63 feature** (v) /'fiːt∫ə(r)/ include sth as a special or important part *Her photo features on the cover of her new CD.*
- 8.64 broadcast (v) /'brɔːdkaɪst/
  send out a radio or TV programme The news
  is broadcast every evening at 9 pm.
  >> broadcast, broadcaster (n)

## Speaking

page 101

8.65 gossip (n) /'gɒsɪp/
talk about other people's lives • She reads
all the gossip about famous stars in celebrity
magazines. ➤ gossip (v)

#### Grammar

page 102

- 8.66 accurate (adj) /'ækjʊrət/
  correct This article isn't accurate; it says
  John Lennon died in 1970, but he actually died
  in 1980. ➤ accuracy (n)

  © Opp: inaccurate
- 8.67 tabloid newspaper (n) /'tæbloɪd 'njuːspeɪpə/
  a newspaper with small pages, a lot of pictures
  and short, simple news stories The Sun is
  the most well-known tabloid newspaper in the
  UK.
- 8.68 sensational (adj) /sen'seɪʃənl/
  intended to excite or shock people The
  sensational story of the death of Michael
  Jackson was in all the papers. ➤ sensation (n)

## Use your English page 103

- 8.69 bring out (phr v) /brɪŋ aʊt/
  publish When is J. K. Rowling going to bring
  out a new book?
- 8.70 bring round (phr v) /brɪŋ raʊnd/
  convince sb your opinion is correct Her
  arguments were convincing and she brought
  me round to her point of view.
- 8.71 pick out (phr v) /pik aut/ choose • She picked out a new dress for the party.

- 8.72 pick up (phr v) /pɪk ʌp/
  collect sb or sth and take them somewhereWhat time shall I pick you up at the station?
- 8.73 ring back (phr v) /rɪŋ bæk/
  phone sb who has phoned you earlier John
  can't come to the phone at the moment, so
  he'll have to ring you back.
- 8.74 ring in (phr v) /rɪŋ ɪn/
  phone a TV channel or radio station He rang
  in, answered the quiz question and won a trip
  to Paris.
- **8.75 tune in** (phr v) /tjuːn ɪn/
  watch or listen to a particular programme on radio or television *I tune in every evening to*the weather forecast on TV.
- 8.76 tune out (phr v) /tjuːn aʊt/
  stop watching or listening to a particular radio
  or TV programme Grandpa tuned out when
  he heard the hip hop music come on the radio.
- 8.77 convince (v) /kən'vɪns/
  make sb believe sth I couldn't convince him
  that it was the right thing to do.
- 8.78 aspect (n) /'æspekt/
  one of the parts or qualities of an idea,
  situation, problem, etc We should look at the
  problem from every aspect.
- 8.79 half way through (expr) /haɪf weɪ θruː/
  in the middle They didn't like the film, so they
  left the cinema half way through.
- **8.80** red-carpet event (expr) /red 'ka:pit i'vent/ a special occasion The Oscars ceremony is a very popular red-carpet event.
- 8.81 footage (n) /'fʊtɪdʒ/
  a film or part of a film of sth Footage of
  the Second World War can be seen in
  documentaries about those times.

#### Phrasal verbs

bring out ring in bring round tune in come out tune out pick out pick up ring back ring in tune in tune out tune out turn down turn to ring back

### Writing: a review pages 104-105

- 8.82 stop at nothing (expr) /stop ət 'nnθɪŋ/ be ready to do anything in order to get what you want She'll stop at nothing to find her missing son.
- 8.83 in the public eye (expr) /ɪn ðə 'pʌblɪk aɪ/
  seen or heard a lot on television, in
  magazines, in the news, etc Famous people
  like to be in the public eye so they remain
  popular.

- 8.84 press pass (n) /pres pass/ a document that allows sb who works in media to go somewhere • The reporter went backstage with his press pass and managed to ask the band a few questions.
- 8.85 arrest (v) /ə'rest/
  If the police arrest sb, they take them to a police station because they think the person has done sth illegal How many hooligans were arrested after the football game?

  ➤ arrest (n)
- 8.86 post (v) /pəʊst/
  put information or pictures on a website

  I've just posted the photos on Facebook.

  > post (n)
- 8.87 set (v) /set/

  If a film, play, novel, etc is set in a particular place or time, the action takes place there or then. The film is set in France.
- 8.88 complicated (adj) /'kpmplɪkeɪtɪd/
  If sth is complicated, it is difficult to understand because it has many different parts. I don't understand. The rules of this game are so complicated! ➤ complicate (v), complication (n)
- 8.89 on reflection (expr) /pn rɪˈflek∫n/ after careful thought • At first, I said no but on reflection, I realised it was a good idea.
- 8.90 intriguing (adj) /ɪn'triːgɪŋ/
  very interesting because of being unusual
  or unexpected Hm, that's an intriguing
  question!
- 8.91 highly (adv) /'haɪli/very; to a large degree or at a high levelDolphins are highly intelligent creatures.
- 8.92 promising (adj) /'promisin/
  If sb or sth is promising, they show signs that they are going to be successful or good in the future. He's a promising young actor.

  >> promise (v, n)

## Video: History of Film

- 8.93 present (v) /prɪ'zent/
  give sth to sb at a formal occasion The
  actor was presented with an award at the film
  festival. ➤ presentation (n)
- 8.94 annually (adv) /ˈænjuəli/ once a year ● Payment will be made annually. > annual (adj)
- 8.95 motion picture (n) /'məʊʃn 'pɪktʃə(r)/
  a film made for the cinema She got her first
  role in a motion picture in 2004.
- 8.96 talkie (n) /'tɔːki/
  a film that has sound and not just pictures
  The first talkies were made in the 1920s.

- 8.97 succession (n) /sʌk'se∫n/
  a number of things of the same kind
  following one after the other The actor
  had a succession of hit films and became a
  household name. ➤ succeed (v), successive
  (adj)
- 8.98 bill (n) /bɪl/
  a piece of paper that shows how much money
  you must pay for sth / always pay the phone
  bill on time.
- **8.99 fee** (n) /fiː/ the money you pay to do sth; the money you pay to a doctor, lawyer, etc You pay a fee of about £145 a year for a TV licence in the UK.
- 8.100 lighting (n) /'laɪtɪŋ/
  lights that light a room, a building or a street

   The lighting in the TV studio was very bright.

  > light (v, n)
- 8.101 simulation (n) /sɪmjʊ'leɪ∫n/
  producing conditions which are similar to real
  ones He enjoys simulation games, especially
  ones where you drive cars. ➤ simulate (v)
- 8.102 animation (n) /ænɪ'meɪ∫n/ making films and computer games that show pictures, models etc that seem to be really moving Nowadays they use computer animation to make films. ➤ animate (v), animator (n)
- 8.103 aware (adj) /ə'weə/
  If you are aware of sth, you notice it or you know it exists. Are you aware of the fact that films can cost millions of dollars to make?

  > awareness (n)

  © Opp: unaware

- 8.104 medium (n) /'miːdɪəm/
  a means; a way of doing sth TV must be the most popular visual medium of entertainment nowadays.
  NB: Plural: media
- 8.105 sophisticated (adj) /səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/
  very well designed and very advanced

  Animation is far more sophisticated now than it was when it first started. ➤ sophistication (n)
- 8.106 projector (n) /prəˈdʒektə/ a machine which projects pictures onto a screen • Film projectors are used in cinemas to show films on the big screen. ➤ project (v)
- 8.107 be based on (expr) /bi beɪst ɒn/
  If sth is based on sth else, it uses it or is
  developed from it. The film is based on a
  true story.
- 8.108 complex (adj) /'kpmpleks/
  complicated; not simple Complex computer
  programmes are use to make CGI animation
  in films. ➤ complexity (n)
- 8.109 worldwide (adv) /wɔːld'waɪd/ all over the world ● Hollywood actors are well known worldwide as their films are seen everywhere.
- 8.110 beyond (prep) /bɪˈjɒnd/
  outside the limits of a subject, activity, etc
  What he did was beyond our imagination.

# 9 Making a Living

Uni-	t Opener	page 109	Reo	ading	pages 110–111	
9.1	make a living (expr) /meik ə 'liviŋ/ work and earn money • Jessica makes a living as a teacher.		9.12	combine (v) /kəmˈbaɪn/ join or mix things together • She combined love of music and performing when she join an orchestra. ➤ combination (n)		
9.2	fog bank (n) /føg bæŋk/ a thick cloud of fog, especially at ship sailed through a fog bank. cable (n) /'keɪbl/	sea ● <i>The</i>	ea • The 9.13	passion (n) /'pæ∫n/ a very strong liking for sth like an activity, hobby, etc • He's always had a passion for		
	a strong thick metal rope used or supporting bridges, etc ● <i>The bri</i> — the cables need to be replaced	idge isn't safe	9.14	football. ➤ passionate (adj)  assignment (n) /ə'saɪnmənt/ a piece of work that sb is given as part of their job • The journalist travelled to Paris because		
Reading		page 110		his assignment was to report on the Louvre.  > assign (v)		
9.4	dead-end (adj) /ded end/ A dead-end job has low wages and no chance of progress • He said working at the supermarket was a dead-end job.		9.15	subject (n) /'s∧bdʒɪkt/ the thing or person in a etc • Animals are alway photographers.		
9.5	exhausting (adj) /ɪgˈzɔːstɪŋ/ very tiring • Being a working mother is exhausting because you have to go to work		9.16	note (v) /nəʊt/ say; point out ● He note skills were improving.	d that my photography	
9.6	as well as look after your family a > exhaust (v), exhaustion (n) manual (adj) /'mænʊəl/		9.17	demand (n) /dɪ'maɪnd/ the need or desire that people have for st  • There is a high demand for maths teach in the UK.		
	using your hands or your physica rather than your mind • Farming manual work which needs a lot of	is hard	9.18	get in touch (expr) /get contact • Carlos visited	his hometown to get	
9.7	rewarding (adj) /rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ/ making you feel satisfied because you are doing sth useful or important ● <i>It is very</i> rewarding for teachers when their students pass their exams. ➤ reward (v, n)		9.19	in touch with his childho roots (pl n) /ruɪts/ your relation to a place I family used to live there Hong Kong where she g	because you or your  • Her roots are in	
9.8	stressful (adj) /'stresfl/ making you feel worried and nervous ● Her new job is very stressful. ➤ stress (n)		9.20	amateur (n) /ˈæmətə/ sb who does sth as a ho started taking photograp now he works for Nation Opp: professional	ohs as an amateur, but	
Word		page 110	9.21	obsessed (adj) /əbˈses	+/	
9.9	make sb notice sth and pay atter  • The sunset arrested his attention beautiful. ➤ arresting (adj)	- · ·		thinking about sb or sth all the time, and unable to think about anything else • George is obsessed with computers and won't turn his off.		
9.10	framing (n) /'freɪmɪŋ/ where the photographer sets the borders of a photo graph ● Framing the photo correctly means keeping people's heads in the picture! >> frame (v, n)		9.22	agent (n) /'eɪdʒənt/ sb who represents sb el work ● Actors have age roles in films.	•	
	• •					

9.23

not look back (expr) /nøt lʊk 'bæk/

and hasn't looked back since.

stop thinking about sth that happened in the

past • He sold the house, moved to Canada

56

9.11

border (n) /'bɔːdə/

borders for my photos.

a band along the edge of sth like a picture

• On my mobile phone, I can choose different

- 9.24 fond (of) (adj) /fvnd (vv)/

  If you are fond of sb or sth, you like them very much He's fond of music which is why he became a music teacher. ➤ fondness (n)
- 9.25 shoot (v) /∫uːt/
  take a photo The photographer shot a
  picture of the shark with a special underwater
  camera. >> shot (n)
- 9.26 sunrise (n) /'sʌnraɪz/
  start of the day when the sun rises in the sky
   The farmer got up at sunrise every day to
  care for his fields and animals.

  © Opp: sunset
- 9.27 glare (n) /gleə/ bright light ● I put on my sunglasses to protect my eyes from the glare of the sun.
- 9.28 field (n) /fixld/ an area of activity that sb is involved in as part of their work • Her field is archaeology and at the moment she is doing research in Greece.
- 9.29 given (prep) /'gɪvn/ because of or considering sth • She looks good, given her age.
- 9.30 caption (n) /'kæp∫n/ words printed under a cartoon or photo • *The* caption under the cartoon was very funny.
- 9.31 be drawn into sth (expr)
  /bi droːn 'ɪntə 'sʌmθɪŋ/
  become involved or start doing sth although
  you may not want to at first I don't want to be
  drawn into their problems.
- 9.32 fortune (n) /'fɔːtʃuːn/
  luck We were hungry and it was very late, but
  we had the good fortune to find a restaurant in
  the village. ➤ fortunate (adj)
- 9.33 get into (phr v) /'get 'ɪntə/
  begin to be involved in sth How did you first
  get into acting?
- 9.34 material gain (n) /məˈtɪərɪəl geɪn/
  profit in the form of money and possessions
   A well-paid job is essential for somebody
  interested in material gain.
- 9.35 craft (n) /kraːft/
  a profession for which you need a special skill
  As a film director, he is very proud of his craft and wants all his work to be perfect.
- 9.36 amateur (adj) /'æmətə(r)/
  doing sth for pleasure and not as a job He's
  just an amateur painter he doesn't get paid
  for his work. ➤ amateur (n)
- 9.37 representative (n) /repri'zentətiv/
  sb who speaks or acts for another person

   The boss couldn't attend the meeting so he chose a representative to go for him.

  > represent (v), representation (n)

9.38 be taken with (expr) /biɪ 'teɪkən wið/
really like sb or sth ● She was taken with the
idea of being an author, so she decided to do
a course in creative writing.

#### Adjectives for jobs

dead-end manual exhausting rewarding high-risk stressful

### Vocabulary

- 9.39 strike (n) /straɪk/
  a period of time when workers deliberately
  stop working because of a disagreement about
  pay, working conditions, etc The transport
  strike lasted two days and caused chaos on
  the roads. ➤ strike (v), striker (n)
- 9.40 unemployed (adj) /∧nɪm'plɔɪd/
  without a job I have been unemployed
  for two months and am looking for a job.

  > unemployment (n)

  © Opp: employed
- 9.41 vacancy (n) /'veɪkənsi/
  a job that is available for sb to start doing
  There aren't any vacancies and I can't find a job. ➤ vacant (adj)
- 9.42 bonus (n) /ˈbəʊnʌs/
  money added to sb's salary There has been
  a scandal about the bonuses that were given
  to bank CEOs during difficult times.
- 9.43 perk (n) /pɜːk/
  sth you get from your work in addition to
  your wages, such as the use of a car, life
  insurance, etc Many companies provide their
  employees with a company car as a perk.
- 9.44 pension (n) /'pen∫n/
   money you receive after you retire He
   receives a pension of 500 euros every month.
   > pensioner (n)
- 9.45 fire (v) /faɪə/
  remove sb from their job because they have done sth wrong He was fired for stealing company money.
- 9.46 high-risk (adj) /hai-risk/
  having a larger level of danger than usual
  Working as a firefighter is a high-risk job.
- 9.47 reference (n) /'refrəns/
  a letter with information about you written by
  sb who knows you well, intended for a possible
  employer My old boss gave me a good
  reference, so I found another job easily.

  ➤ refer (v)
- 9.48 candidate (n) /'kændɪdeɪt/
  sb who is being considered for a job There
  are three candidates for this job, but only one
  will get it.

- 9.49 position (n) /pə'zɪ∫n/ a job • The position of chef at the local restaurant is being advertised in this magazine.
- 9.50 be made redundant (expr)
  /biz meɪd rɪ'dʌndənt/
  lose your job because your employer no longer
  needs you She was made redundant when
  the factory closed.
- 9.51 diploma (n) /dr'pləʊmə/
  a document showing that sb has completed a
  course of study or passed an examination

   He has a diploma in computing, so he wants
  to find work in IT.
- 9.52 social work (n) /'səʊʃl wɜːk/
  work to improve bad social conditions and help
  people who are poor or have problems

   Social work is badly paid but very rewarding.
- 9.53 glamour (n) /'glæmə/
  the attractive quality of being connected with
  wealth and success There is glamour in
  being a film star, but it takes a lot of hard work
  too. ➤ glamorous (adj)
- 9.54 mine (n) /maɪn/
  a place underground where workers dig for diamonds, coal etc There was an accident at the mine, but fortunately nobody was trapped underground. ➤ mine (v), miner (n)
- 9.55 employer (n) /Im¹plɔɪə(r)/
  a person or company that pays sb to do work
  for them They're good employers we like
  working for them. ➤ employ (v), employment
  (n), employee (n)
- 9.56 union (n) /ˈjuːniən/
  an organisation that protects workers' rights
  The union took the company to court
  because it fired three workers without a
  reason.
- 9.57 indefinitely (adv) /ɪn'defɪnətli/
  for an unknown length of time The company
  has closed indefinitely and we don't know if
  it will open again. ➤ indefinite (adj)
- 9.58 poor (adj) /pɔː(r)/
  bad Mr Davies has been in poor health for years.
- 9.59 support (v) /sə¹pɔːt/
  provide enough money to pay for the things sb
  needs Tom has two jobs in order to support
  his family. ➤ support (n)
- 9.60 countless (adj) /'kauntləs/
  numerous Countless numbers of people
  leave their countries to find work elsewhere.
  > count (v)
- 9.61 come by (phr v) /kʌm baɪ/
  manage to get sth that is difficult to get
  I came by this rare book in a charity shop!

- 9.62 spot (v) /spot/ see ● I spotted my friend on the Metro on the way to work this morning, but he didn't see me.
- 9.63 agency (n) /'eɪdʒənsi/
  a business that provides a service for other people or companies Liz works in a travel agency. ➤ agent (n)
- 9.64 hit it off (with sb) (expr)
  /hit it vf (wið 'sʌmbədi)/
  get on very well with sb He is happy
  because he hit it off with his new colleagues.
- 9.65 gladly (adv) /'glædli/
  If you do sth gladly, you are happy to do it.
   I'd gladly help you. > glad (adj)
- 9.66 wages (pl n) /'weɪdʒɪz/
  money you earn that is paid according to the
  number of hours, days or weeks that you work
   She gets her wages every Friday.
- 9.67 salary (n) /'sæləri/
  money that you receive from your employer
  every month His salary is paid into his bank
  account once a month.
- 9.68 volunteer (n) /vɒlən'tɪə/
  sb who works willingly and without payment

   Many people were volunteers for the
  Olympic Games. ➤ volunteer (v), voluntary
  (adj)
- 9.69 work force (n) /waɪk fɔɪs/
  all the people who work in an industry or
  company Over fifty per cent of the work force
  in this company are women.

#### Grammar

page 113

- 9.70 hire (v) /'haɪə(r)/
  give sb a job Jo, our secretary, was hired four years ago.
- 9.71 abroad (adv) /ə'brɔːd/ in or to another country ● I've never been abroad.
- 9.72 qualification (n) /kwplɪfɪ'keɪ∫n/
  If you have a qualification, you have passed
  an exam to show you have skill or knowledge
  in a subject What qualifications do you need
  for this job? ➤ qualify (v), qualified (adj)
- 9.73 director (n) /də¹rektə(r)/ a person who controls a company ● The director asked everyone to work harder. >> direct (v)

## Listening

page 114

9.74 out of choice (expr) /aut əv tjois/ because you want to • I live in a flat out of choice. I've never wanted to live in a house. 9.75 suit (v) /suːt/
be right or good for sb • City life doesn't really
suit me. ➤ suitable (adj)

#### Grammar

page 116

- 9.76 details (pl n) /'dixterls/
  personal information I need your contact
  details: your address, phone number and
  email.
- 9.77 give sb your word (expr)
  /gɪv 'sʌmbədi jə 'wɜːd/
  promise sb that you will do sth You have to
  help her. You gave her your word.
- 9.78 make an effort (expr) /meik ən 'efət/
  try If you want to learn another language,
  you will have to make an effort and study
  regularly.
- 9.79 on time (expr) /pn taim/ not late • Make sure you arrive on time for the interview.
- 9.80 accountant (n) /ə'kaʊntənt/
  a person whose job is to check the money
  another person or company receives and pays
   He asked the accountant how much the
  company had spent that month.

#### **Interviews**

candidate reference details vacancy position

#### Use your English page 117

- 9.81 shift (n) /ʃɪft/
  If workers work shifts, they work for a period of time during the day or night and are then replaced by other workers She's a nurse and is doing the night shift this week.
- 9.82 part-time (adv) /'paːt taɪm/
  for only part of the day or week in which
  people work She's still at college, so she
  only works part-time. ➤ part-time (adj)
- 9.83 lay off (phr v) /leɪ υf/
  stop employing sb because there is no work
  for them He was laid off last month and
  hasn't found another job yet.
- 9.84 launch (v) /lɔːntʃ/
  make a new product available to the public
  The designer has just launched her summer fashion collection. >> launch (n)
- 9.85 withdraw (v) /wɪð'drɔː/
  stop offering a product for sale The toy has
  been withdrawn from the market.

- 9.86 take on (phr v) /teɪk ɒn/
  employ The company hasn't taken on any
  new employees this year.
- 9.87 get the sack (expr) /'get ðə sæk/
  tell sb that they can no longer work for you
   He was always late for work, so he got the
  sack.
- 9.88 desperately (adv) /'desprətli/
  very much We desperately need to get new
  computers as these keep crashing.
  > desperation (n), desperate (adj)
- 9.89 meet a deadline (expr) /mixt ə 'dedlaɪn/
  have sth finished on time In order to meet a
  deadline, we often work longer hours in the
  office.
- 9.90 properly (adv) /'propəli/
  well or correctly *I can't see properly without*my glasses. ➤ proper (adj)
- 9.91 staffing (n) /'staːfɪŋ/
  providing the workers for a business or an
  organisation The staffing problems at many
  schools mean that there are not enough
  teachers for some subjects. ➤ staff (n)
- 9.92 at all costs (expr) /æt ɔːl kɒsts/
  whatever it takes We must get another actor
  at all costs or the film won't be made.
- 9.93 be in debt (expr) /bix in det/
  owe money Stop using your credit card
  because you are already in debt and owe
  the bank money.
- 9.94 redundancy (n) /rɪˈdʌndənsi/
  becoming unemployed because your job
  no longer exists The factory closed and
  there were hundreds of redundancies.

  ➤ redundant (adj)
- 9.95 take sb by surprise (expr)
  /teik 'sʌmbədi bai sʌ'praiz/
  surpise sb When we got higher salaries, it
  took us by surprise.
- 9.96 out of work (expr) /aut əv wɜːk/
  unemployed The supermarket closed and
  now we are all out of work.
- 9.97 on behalf of (expr) /pn bɪˈhaːf pv/
  instead of sb; as sb's representative On
  behalf of John, who can't be here tonight, I
  thank you for this award.
- 9.98 promotion (n) /prə¹məʊ∫n/
  a move to a more important job in a company
   She used to be a teacher but got a promotion and is now the principal.

  >> promote (v)

#### Things that make you want to work

bonus perk salary glamour promotion wages

#### Losing your job

be made redundant out of work fire redundancy get the sack unemployed

### Writing: a report pages 118-119

9.99 reduction (n) /rɪ'dʌk∫n/
a decrease in sth • A reduction in the price of
the meals at the canteen made the staff happy.

> reduce (v)

Opp: increase

9.100 recommendation (n) /,rekəmen'deɪ∫n/
a suggestion or advice about the best thing
to do, buy, etc • Based on his experience, he
made some recommendations for improving
our work. ➤ recommend (v)

9.101 board (v) /bɔːd/ get on • We board the bus every morning at eight and get off when we get to school.

9.102 supervision (n) /suɪpə'vɪʒn/
being in charge of an activity or person and
making sure things are done correctly

• The children are naughty and need
supervision. ➤ supervise (v), supervisor (n)

9.103 on duty (expr) /pn 'djuːti/ working • I wasn't on duty at 4.30.

9.104 day-to-day (adj) /deɪ-tə-deɪ/ daily ● The day-to-day costs of running this car are too high for me.

9.105 running (n) /'r∧nɪŋ/
organising or being in charge of a business
• The running of the shop is the manager's responsibility. ➤ run (v)

9.106 slip (v) /slɪp/
move smoothly over sth by accident and fall or
almost fall • Careful you don't slip – the floor's
wet. ➤ slippery (adj)

9.107 outsider (n) /aʊt'saɪdə/ sb who isn't from a particular place • He felt like an outsider at his new school as nobody would talk to him.

## Video: Wildlife Reporter

9.108 flame (n) /fleɪm/
the hot burning gas that you see when sth is
on fire ● Don't put your hand near the candle
flame. You'll burn yourself.

9.109 majority (n) /məˈdʒɒrəti/
more than half of a group of people or things
The majority of students passed the exam, but a few didn't.
Opp: minority

9.110 occupation (n) /økjʊˈpeɪ∫n/ a job • 'What's your occupation?' 'I'm a teacher.'

9.111 significant (adj) /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/
important • Scientists have made significant
progress in fighting many diseases.

➤ significance (n)

Opp: insignificant

9.112 skilled (adj) /skɪld/
having the training and experience necessary
to do sth well ● The furniture was made by
skilled craftsmen and is very good.

> skill (n)⊗ Opp: unskilled

9.113 capable (adj) /'keɪpəbl/
having the ability necessary to do sth • You

naving the ability necessary to do stn • You need to be a capable climber to reach the summit of this mountain.

9.114 potential (n) /pəˈtenʃl/

the possibility that something will develop in a certain way • *Katy has the potential to become a wonderful painter.* ➤ potential (adj)

# 10 See the World

## Unit Opener

page 121

**10.1 trail** (n) /treɪl/ a path through the countryside ● *The trail led to the lake.* 

## Reading

page 122

- 10.2 lagoon (n) /ləˈguːn/
  a lake of sea water separated from the sea by rocks, sand or coral There was loads of sea life in the calm lagoon.
- peninsula (n) /pəˈnɪnsjələ/
  a piece of land that is mostly surrounded by water but is joined to a larger area of land
  The Scandinavian peninsula is the largest in Europe.

#### **Word Focus**

page 122

- **10.4** parliament (n) /'paːləmənt/ a group of elected people in a country who make or change laws ● Parliament passed a law banning smoking last year.
- 10.5 elect (v) /ɪ'lekt/
  choose sb for a position by voting for them
  A new mayor was elected in the recent local elections. ➤ election (n)
- 10.6 Northern Lights (n) /'nɔːðən laɪts/
  the coloured lights often seen in the night
  sky in places near the Arctic Circle When
  they visited Sweden in spring, they saw the
  Northern Lights in the sky.
- a large mass of ice formed by snow on mountains that moves very slowly down a valley We stepped carefully onto the glacier as the ice was dangerous.
- **10.8** mass (n) /mæs/ a large amount • A mass of ice fell off the glacier into the sea.

## Reading

pages 122–123

- never mind (expr) /'nevə maɪnd/
  used to tell sb not to worry about sth
  Never mind the desert, we will soon see the
  Pyramids.
- 10.10 chilly (adj) /'tʃɪli/
  unpleasantly cold As the evening had got
  chilly, she put on her scarf to keep warm.

  > chill (n)

- **10.11** westerly (adj) /'westəli/
  in or towards the west *They were travelling*in a westerly direction. ➤ west (n, adj)
- 10.12 northerly (adj) /'nɔːðəli/
  in or towards the north The northerly winds
  caused the temperature to drop rapidly.
  > north (n), northern (adj)
- 10.13 wilds (n) /waɪldz/ the areas of a country that are far from cities and towns, where few people live ● He spent two years travelling in the wilds of Africa. > wild (adi)
- 10.14 follow in sb's footsteps (expr)
  /'fɒləʊ ɪn 'səmˌbaːdiz 'fʊtsteps/
  do the same job, have the same lifestyle, etc as
  sb else, especially sb in your family Following
  in her father's footsteps, she became a doctor.
- 10.15 migrate (v) /maɪˈgreɪt/

  If people migrate, they go to live in another area to find a better life. The Vikings migrated to northern England in search of new places to settle. ➤ migration (n)
- 10.16 cruelly (adv) /'kruːəli/
  in a way that causes pain and suffering The
  dog had been cruelly treated. ➤ cruel (adj),
  cruelty (n)
- 10.17 overhead compartment (n)
  /ˌəʊvəˈhed kəmˈpaːtmənt/
  a small cupboard above a seat in a plane
  where people can put their things Put your
  bag in the overhead compartment.
- 10.18 buckle up (phr v) /'b∧kl ∧p/
  fasten your seat belt Ready? Now buckle up
  and let's go.
- 10.19 herd (v) /h₃ːd/
  make people move somewhere as a group
  We were all herded onto the bus. > herd (n)
- 10.20 establish (v) /ɪs'tæblɪʃ/
  create; set up The first democracy was
  established in Greece.
- 10.21 financial crisis (n) /farˈnænʃl ˈkraɪsɪs/
  a time when a country's economy is not
  healthy A lot of people left the country during
  the financial crisis.
- 10.22 stylish (adj) /'starlɪʃ/
  fashionable and attractive The stylish hotel
  had beautiful rooms and a marvellous reception
  area. ➤ style (n)
- 10.23 deservedly (adv) /dɪ'zɜːvɪdli/ If sth happens to you deservedly, it is right because you have earned it, you are good enough, etc. ● Deservedly, she won first prize. >> deserve (v)

- **10.24 thanks to** (expr) /θæŋks tuː/ because of *We're late, thanks to you!*
- 10.25 hustle and bustle (expr) /'h∧sl ənd 'b∧sl/ noise and activity • I hate the hustle and bustle of the city centre.
- 10.26 lava field (n) /'laːvə fiːld/ a wide area covered with cold lava ● The lava field was formed in 1783, when the volcano erupted.
- emerge (v) /i'm3:d3/
  come out of sth or out from behind sth
  The sun emerged from behind the clouds.
- 10.28 vision (n) /'vɪʒn/
  a picture in your imagination I had visions
  of myself in 20 years' time, living in a huge
  house.
- 10.29 light up (phr v) /laɪt ∧p/
  fill with light The Northern Lights lit up the
  sky with beautiful colours.
- 10.30 spiritual (adj) /'spirit∫uəl/ seeming to involve gods or magic • She felt there was something spiritual about that place; it was special. > spirit (n)
- **10.31** shortly (adv) /'∫ɔːtli/ soon • They arrived shortly after six.
- en route (adv) /,pn 'ruːt/
  on the way; while travelling from or to a place
  Our car broke down en route to London.
- 10.33 lawn (n) /lɔːn/ an area of ground covered in short grass in a garden, park, etc ● The children were playing on the lawn.
- well into the small hours (expr)
  /wel 'ɪntə ðə smɔːl 'aʊəz/
  until the early hours of the morning between
  midnight and the time when the sun rises
  He worked well into the small hours.
- 10.35 hot spring (n) /høt sprin/
  a place in the ground from which hot water
  comes up In many places, people bathe in
  hot springs for their health.
- 10.36 convert (into) (v) /kən'vɜːt ('ɪntuː)/ change into Solar energy is converted into electricity in many countries.
- 10.37 fossil fuel (n) /ˈfɒsl ˈfjʊəl/ a fuel like coal or oil • If fossil fuels run out, we will have to find other sources of energy.
- 10.38 port of call (n) /pɔːt əv kɔːl/
  one of several places you visit Our first port
  of call on the trip was Thessaloniki.
- 10.39 steaming hot (adj) /'stiːmɪŋ hɒt/
  very hot It was so cold that I was really
  looking forward to a steaming hot cup of
  coffee. ➤ steam (n)

- 10.40 contemplate (v) /'kpntəmpleɪt/
  think about sth for a long time, usually in a
  serious or quiet way He was contemplating
  moving to Canada.
- submerge (v) /səb'mɜːdʒ/
  go or put sth under the surface of water
  These birds often submerge their heads in water to look for food.
- 10.42 cure (v) /kjʊə/
  make sb well again The hot springs are said to cure some skin diseases. ➤ cure (v, n)
- 10.43 justifiably (adv) /dʒ∧stɪ'faɪəbli/ used to show that there is a good reason for sth • She was justifiably proud of her son. > justifiable (adj), justify (v)
- 10.44 retain (v) /rɪ'teɪn/
  continue to have sth He's trying to retain control of the company.
- reputation (n) /,repju'teɪ∫n/what people think or say about sb or sthThe company has a good reputation.
- 10.46 equal (v) /'iːkwəl/ lead to or result in sth • 'More money equals greater happiness,' he said. ➤ equal (adj)
- 10.47 inhabit (v) /ɪn'hæbɪt/ live in a particular place ● Dinosaurs used to inhabit the Earth. ➤ inhabitant (n)

#### Geographical features

glacier lava field hot spring peninsula lagoon range

#### Vocabulary

- worthwhile (adj) /waːθ'waɪl/ worth the time, effort or money spent on sth
  Of course, the Parthenon is a worthwhile sight to see when you're in Athens!
  (be) worth (v)
- off the beaten track (expr)
  /bf ðə 'biːtən træk/
  A place that is off the beaten track is not well
  known and relatively few people visit it. They
  visited a lovely village off the beaten track.
- 10.50 picturesque (adj) /pɪktʃəˈresk/ beautiful to look at ● The picturesque islands in the Mediterranean are great places to take photos.
- 10.51 scenery (n) /'siːnəri/
  the natural features of a part of a country, such as mountains, forests, etc The scenery of Meteora with its high rocks is breathtaking.

- 10.52 delightful (adj) /dɪ'laɪtfʊl/ lovely • We visited the delightful island of Corsica in the summer. ➤ delight (v, n)
- 10.53 interlocking (adj) /ɪntəˈlɒkɪŋ/
  which join Their interlocking fingers
  showed they were a couple. ➤ interlock (v)
- 10.54 row (n) /rəʊ/
  a straight line of people or things There were rows of stones along the coast making a long wall.
- 10.55 column (n) /'kpləm/
  a tall, solid, usually stone post which is used to support a roof or a decoration in a building
  The columns in the temple were very tall.
- 10.56 stretch (from ... to ...) (v)
  /stret∫ (from ... to ...)/
  cover a large area of land The Gobi Desert
  stretches from southern Mongolia to northern
  China
- **10.57** base (n) /beɪs/ the lowest part of sth ● *The lamp has a round metal base.*
- **10.58 formation** (n) /fɔː'meɪ∫n/ the way sth is naturally made • *This is a photo* of some amazing rock formations. >> form (v, n)
- 10.59 range (n) /reɪndʒ/
  a line of hills or mountains The Andes are
  a very high mountain range in South America.
- 10.60 stepping stone (n) /'stepɪŋ stəʊn/
  Stepping stones are a row of flat stones that you walk on to cross a stream. She used the stepping stones to cross the river.
- **10.61** warrior (n) /'wɒrɪə/ a fighter; a soldier ● *In Greek mythology, Ajax* was a great warrior who fought many battles.
- origin (n) /'prɪdʒɪn/
  where sth begins or comes from The origin
  of the word 'fortune' is Latin. ➤ originate (v)
- 10.63 caravan (n) /'kærəvæn/
  a vehicle pulled by a car that you can stay in
  She prefers staying in a caravan to a tent in case the weather is rainy.
- 10.64 cuisine (n) /kwɪ'ziːn/
  a style of cooking Cretan cuisine is well
  known for being tasty and good for you.
- 10.65 currency (n) /'k∧rənsi/ the money used in a country • The currency used in Australia is the Australian dollar.
- itinerary (n) /aɪ'tɪnərəri/
  list of the places you will visit on holiday
  The guide gave us the itinerary and we saw that on the first day we would visit Plaka.
- 10.67 resort (n) /rɪˈzɔːt/
  a place where many people go on holiday
  Mykonos is a very popular resort for young people.

- 10.68 voyage (n) /'vɔɪɪdʒ/
  a sea journey The voyage from Patras to
  Ancona in Italy took a whole day.
- 10.69 travel agent (n) /'trævl 'eɪdʒənt/
  a company or person that plans holidays and
  journeys for people Our travel agent says
  this is the best hotel in the area. ➤ travel
  agency (n)

### Grammar

page 125

- 10.70 sleep in (phr v) /sliːp ɪn/
  let yourself sleep later than usual in the
  morning Most teenagers like to sleep in at the
  weekend.
- **10.71 excursion** (n) /ɪks'kɜːʃn/ a short trip taken for pleasure • *The students* really enjoyed their excursion to Nafplio.
- 10.72 flight attendant (n) /flaɪt ə'tendənt/
  sb who serves food and drinks to passengers
  on a plane and looks after them Flight
  attendants are usually very kind with
  passengers who are scared of flying.
- 10.73 boarding pass (n) /'bɔːdɪŋ paɪs/
  a document which allows you to get on a plane
  I had to show my boarding pass in order to get on the plane.
- 10.74 check in (phr v) /t∫ek ɪn/
  arrive at a hotel and collect your key You
  can't check in at the hotel before midday.
  > check-in (n)
- an organised holiday (n) /'pækidʒ 'hɒlidei/ an organised holiday that includes the cost of travel, hotel etc ● The cost of our package holiday included the flights, hotel room and meals.

## Listening

page 126

- 10.76 deck (n) /dek/ the outside top level of a ship that you can walk or sit on ● We stood on the deck and gazed at the sea.
- 10.77 trekking (n) /'trekɪŋ/ walking long distances for pleasure ● Trekking in high mountains can be dangerous. > trek (v, n)
- 10.78 refreshments (pl n) /rɪˈfre∫mənts/
  food and drink that is provided at an event like
  a meeting We stopped at a café for some
  refreshments.

### Speaking

page 127

10.79 camping site (n) /'kæmpɪŋ saɪt/ an enclosed place where you can camp ● They put up their tent as soon as they arrived at the camping site.

- 10.80 first-aid kit (n) /fɜːst eɪd kɪt/
  a box with things you need in case sb is hurt
  There are some bandages in the first-aid
- 10.81 torch (n) /tɔːtʃ/
  a small light powered by batteries He turned on his torch in the dark cave in order to see.
- 10.82 tinned food (n) /tɪnd fuːd/ food in cans ● Tinned food is useful on a camping holiday as it doesn't need to be kept in a fridge.

#### Grammar

page 128

- 10.83 respect (v) /rɪ'spekt/
   show you understand that sth is important and
   make sure you do not do anything against it
   • You should respect other people's wishes.
   > respect (n)
- 10.84 track (n) /træk/ a narrow road or path ● They drove up the muddy track until they got to the farmhouse.
- accommodation (n) /əkɒmə'deɪ∫n/
  a place where you stay The accommodation
  was a horrible room without a bathroom, so we
  weren't happy. ➤ accommodate (v)

## Use your English

page 129

- **10.86 depart** (v) /dɪ'paːt/ leave • *The train departs at nine and arrives* in London two hours later. ➤ departure (n)
- 10.87 bumpy (adj) /'bʌmpi/ a bumpy journey is uncomfortable because the car or plane moves up and down because of bad road or weather conditions ● It's a bumpy road because it is full of holes. ➤ bump (v, n)
- 10.88 get away (phr v) /get əˈweɪ/ escape ● The actor rushed to his car to get away from the fans at the airport.
- 10.89 drop off (phr v) /drop of/ take sb somewhere by car and leave them there • Can you drop me off at the station?
- **10.90** set out (phr v) /set aut/ start a journey • Let's set out early so we don't get stuck in traffic.
- 10.91 get on (phr v) /get pn/ board a plane, train, etc ● They got on the plane last.Sopp: get off
- **10.92** put up (phr v) /put ∧p/ assemble or build sth We put up the tent and got inside.
- 10.93 get around (phr v) /get ə'raʊnd/ move from place to place ● The tourists get around the island on scooters.

- **10.94** see off (phr v) /six pf/ wave goodbye to sb leaving from an airport, station, etc ● Her parents saw her off at the station when she left for Thessaloniki.
- vehicle (n) /'viːikl/
  sth you drive such as a car, van or truck, etc
  You'll need a vehicle like a four-wheel drive to drive over this rough area.
- 10.96 assemble (v) /ə'sembl/
  put together; put up Please help me
  assemble this toy as the instructions don't
  make sense. ➤ assembly (n)
- 10.97 on (my) way (expr) /pn (mai) wei/ travelling to a particular place ● We're on our way to London and we'll be there soon.
- 10.98 run into trouble (expr) /rʌn 'ɪntʊ 'trʌbl/ have problems She ran into trouble on holiday when she lost her passport.
- off the coast (of) (expr) /vf ðə kəʊst (əv)/
  in the sea near a particular piece of land that is
  also near the sea Chalki is a small island off
  the coast of Rhodes.

#### **Phrasal verbs**

buckle up get away see off check in get on set out drop off light up sleep in get around put up

## Writing: an article (2) pages 130-131

- **10.100** non-stop (adj) /nvn-stvp/ continuous The whole holiday was a non-stop party.
- 10.101 fun-packed (adj) /f∧n-pækt/ full of enjoyable activities • The children like going on a fun-packed holiday where they are always doing something.
- 10.102 idyllic (adj) /I'dIIk/
  extremely, beautiful, pleasant and peaceful
  The idyllic beach was the perfect place to relax.
- 10.103 breathtaking (adj) /'breθteɪkɪŋ/
  very exciting or impressive The view from
  our room was breathtaking!
- 10.104 botanical garden (n) /bəˈtænɪkl ˈgaːdn/ a large pubic garden where plants, trees and flowers are grown for scientific study ● *The* university has a botanical garden, which is open to the public.
- 10.105 paragliding (n) /'pærəglaɪdɪŋ/
  a sport in which you jump from a plane or
  high place wearing special equipment and are
  carried along by the wind Go paragliding?
  No way! I'm too scared! ➤ paraglider (n)

- 10.106 holidaymaker (n) /'hplideimeikə/ a tourist • In the summer, the islands fill with holidaymakers.
- 10.107 let-down (n) /'let-daʊn/ a disappointment ● The resort was a let-down. In fact, it was terrible. ➤ let down (phr v)
- 10.108 overpriced (adj) /əʊvə'praɪst/
  more expensive than sth is worth Some of
  the cafés in the centre are overpriced and
  you'll pay a lot for a small coffee.

  > overprice (v)
- 10.109 come in for a shock (expr) /k∧m ɪn fər ə ∫ɒk/ get an unexpected shock The tourists came in for a shock when the local shops closed at two o'clock.

# Video: The Exciting Streets of Barcelona page 132

- 10.110 dynamic (adj) /daɪ'næmɪk/
  full of activity or energy With its lively and
  dynamic town centre, Streatham is a great
  place to visit.
- **10.111** unique (adj) /ju'niːk/
  very special, unusual or good *Don't miss this*unique opportunity to meet your favourite star!
- 10.112 stimulating (adj) /'stimj∪leitin/ exciting; full of new ideas • We listened to a stimulating talk about the future of tourism. > stimulate (v)
- 10.113 moving (adj) /'muːvɪŋ/
  causing strong feelings of sadness or
  sympathy The film about the Titanic disaster
  was very moving. ➤ move (v)
- **10.114** astonishing (adj) /ə'stɒnɪʃɪŋ/
  very surprising We've won a holiday! Isn't
  that astonishing? ➤ astonish (v),
  astonishment (n)
- 10.115 impromptu (adj) /ɪm'prɒmptjuː/
  unplanned The teenagers started an
  impromptu performance of their favourite
  song in the high street.
- **10.116** dais (n) /'deis/ a platform • He stood on a dais to make his speech.
- 10.117 spectacle (n) /'spektəkl/ a strange sight • The Northern Lights are a must-see spectacle. ➤ spectacular (adj)

- 10.118 bystander (n) /'baɪstændə/
  sb who happens to be somewhere and sees
  sth A number of bystanders clapped when
  the street performer finished singing.
- 10.119 onlooker (n) /'ɒnlʊkə/ sb who watches sth without being involved in it ● The onlookers were surprised when the statue moved and they realised it was a real person.
- avenue (n) /'ævɪnjuː/
  a wide road in a town or city, often with trees
  along it The avenue with its trees and wide
  pavements was a popular place to walk in the
  evening.
- **10.121 contemporary** (adj) /kən'tempərəri/ modern *Street dancing is a popular form of contemporary dance.*
- 10.122 convincing (adj) /kən'vɪnsɪŋ/
  making you believe that sth is true With all
  that white make-up on your face, you are a
  convincing ghost! ➤ convince (v)
- **10.123** port (n) /pɔːt/ a harbour • The ferry docked at the port and the passengers got off.
- **10.124** passer-by (n) /paɪsə-'baɪ/
  sb who walks past a place by chance *A*passer-by helped the old woman when she fell
  over at the market yesterday.
- 10.125 stall (n) /stɔːl/
  a table with goods at a market The stalls
  were full of fresh fruit and vegetables for
  people to buy.
- **10.126** pedestrian (n) /pə'destriən/ a person who is walking in the street ● Were any pedestrians injured in the accident?
- 10.127 be lined with sth (expr)
  /bi laɪnd wið 'sʌmθɪŋ/
  If sth is lined with sth else, it has rows of that thing along its sides. The walls were lined with books.
- **10.128** on the spot (expr) /pn ðə sppt/ immediately • She managed to film the street performers on the spot. ➤ on-the-spot (adj)
- 10.129 apply (v) /ə'plaɪ/
  put sth such as paint or cream on a surface
  Apply the paint with a soft brush.
  ➤ application (n)
- 10.130 exposed (adj) /ik'spəʊzd/
  not covered Wear a hat and cover all
  exposed skin with sun cream. ➤ expose (v)

# Crime Time

#### Unit Opener 11.1

Reading

pages 136-137

break into (phr v) /breik 'intui/ force entry into a place and steal things was stolen.

Our house was broken into and my laptop

## Reading

page 136

page 135

- 11.2 judge (n) /dʒʌdʒ/ sb who decides a punishment in court • The judge listened carefully to the arguments before making a decision. > judge (v), judgement (v)
- 11.3 convict (n) /'kpnvikt/ sb who is quilty of a crime and has been sent to prison • The convicts in that prison were allowed one visitor per week. > convict (v), conviction (n)
- 11.4 arsonist (n) /'arsənist/ sb who sets fires intentionally • The arsonist who set fire to the forest has been arrested. > arson (n)
- 11.5 vandal (n) /'vaindl/ sb who damages public property intentionally Vandals smashed shop windows in the high street last night. > vandalise (v), vandalism (n)
- 11.6 guard (n) /gazd/ sb who works in a prison and whose job it is to make sure prisoners don't escape • The guard watched the prisoners carefully in the yard. > guard (v)

#### **Word Focus** page 136

- 11.7 Alcatraz (n) /'ælkətræz/ an island prison in San Francisco Bay • They say nobody ever escaped from Alcatraz.
- 11.8 notorious (adj) /nอบ'tว:rras/ famous for a bad reason • Jack the Ripper was a notorious criminal who killed women in London over a hundred years ago. > notoriety (n)
- 11.9 memorabilia (pl n) /memərə'biliə/ objects relating to famous people or events that people collect • Collectors are interested in memorabilia like old toys and comics from the last century.
- 11.10 paranormal (n) /pærə'nɔxml/ impossible to explain by natural forces or by science • Films about the paranormal really scare me! > paranormal (adj)

- 11.11 jail (n) /dzeɪl/ a prison • The robbers were sent to jail for ten years. > jail (v), jailer (n)
- 11.12 time (n) /taɪm/ a particular period of time • Marie Curie was the most famous woman scientist of her time.
- 11.13 serve as sth (expr) /s3zv (æz) 'sΛmθɪn/ be useful as sth • The old court now serves as a museum.
- 11.14 court house (n) /kɔːt haʊs/ a building where the court is • The police brought the man into the court house for the
- 11.15 court session (n) /kɔxt 'se[n/ a period of time when a trial is in progress • You have to be silent during a court session.
- 11.16 hold (v) /hอบld/ take place; organise sth • The trial of the notorious robber was held in the city court house.
- insurance company (n) /In'forrens 'kampeni/ 11.17 company that you buy insurance from which will pay you if sth is stolen or broken • When her house was broken into, her insurance company paid her the cost of the stolen items.
- 11.18 house (v) /haʊz/ If a building houses sth, it is kept there. • This museum houses a collection of contemporary art.
- 11.19 witness (v) /'witnis/ see sth happen, especially an accident or crime • She witnessed the robbery and had to appear in court. ➤ witness (n)
- 11.20 flicker (v) /'flikə/ go on and off quickly • The lights flickered on and off in the storm and scared us all. > flicker (n)
- 11.21 weapon (n) /'wepən/ an object like a knife or gun used to hurt or kill • The weapon used to kill the victim was a large kitchen knife.
- 11.22 match (n) /mætſ/ small wooden stick used to light a fire, a cigarette, etc • Have you got any matches so I can light a campfire?
- 11.23 admission (n) /əd'mı[n/ entry • Admission to this museum is five euros. > admit (v)

- 11.24 pensioner (n) /'pen∫ənə/
  sb who has retired and receives an amount
  of money regularly from the government or a
  company Next month Fred will retire after 35
  years of work and become a pensioner.

  > pension (n)
- 11.25 entry (n) /'entri/
  the act of going into a place You can't go in
  there. The sign says 'No entry'. ➤ enter (v)
- 11.26 under (strict) supervision (expr)
  /'Andə (strikt) suːpə'viʒn/
  watched closely The convicts are always
  under strict supervision.
- troublemaker (n) /'trʌblmeɪkə/
  sb who deliberately causes problems
  Troublemakers often make a lot of noise in the city centre at night.
- 11.28 spare (adj) /speə(r)/

  If sth is spare, you do not need it or are not using it I've got a spare ticket you can have it. ➤ spare (v)
- 11.29 cell (n) /sel/
  a small room in a prison where prisoners are kept The cells in the prison are locked so the prisoners cannot escape.
- 11.30 entrance (n) /'entrəns/
  a door, gate, etc, through which you can
  enter a building or place Wait for me at the
  museum entrance. ➤ enter (v)
- 11.31 suit every pocket (expr) /suɪt 'evri 'pɒkɪt/
  be suitable for people who have different
  amounts of money to spend We have prices
  to suit every pocket.
- 11.32 caving (n) /'keɪvɪŋ/the sport of going into underground cavesHave you ever been caving? > cave (n)
- **11.33** grand (adj) /grænd/ stylish and impressive ● *The palace is a very* grand building.
- 11.34 date back (phr v) /deɪt 'bæk/
  If sth dates back to a particular time in the past, it has existed since that time. That building dates back to 1922.
- 11.35 grounds (pl n) /graundz/ the land around a large building ● There is a yard in the grounds of this prison.
- 11.36 swordfight (n) /'sɔːdfaɪt/ a battle using swords ● There was a great swordfight in the film about Samurai warriors.
- **11.37** numerous (adj) /njuːməˈrəs/ many ● There are numerous burglaries in this area every year.
- 11.38 sighting (n) /'sartɪŋ/
  an occasion when sth (unusual) is seen
  Did you believe the report about the sighting of a ghost? >> sight (n)

- 11.39 guilty (adj) /'gɪlti/
  having done sth illegal He was found guilty
  and sent to prison for four years. ➤ guilt (n)

  © Opp: innocent
- 11.40 innocent (adj) /'ɪnəsnt/
  not having done anything wrong or illegal
   I didn't steal the money! I'm innocent!
  >> innocence (n)

  Sopp: quilty
- 11.41 vandalism (n) /'vændəlɪzm/
  the crime of deliberately damaging public
  property There was a lot of vandalism after
  the football game. ➤ vandalise (v), vandal (n)
- **11.42 spray-paint** (v) /'spreI-peInt/ paint with spray in a can *Vandals have spray-painted most of the buildings in the town centre.*

#### Vocabulary

- prosecution (n) /prɒsɪ'kjuːʃn/
  lawyers who try to prove sb is guilty
  The prosecution had CCTV footage of the thief at the scene of the crime. >> prosecute (v)
- 11.44 defence (n) /dɪ'fens/
  lawyers who try to prove sb is innocent
  The defence said there was not enough proof to find him guilty. ➤ defend (v)
- 11.45 theft (n) /θeft/
  stealing Theft is a serious problem in many schools, so never take expensive things with you. ➤ thief (n)
- 11.46 sentence (n) /'sentəns/
  a period of time in prison as punishment

  The sentence she received for theft was four years in prison. ➤ sentence (v)
- alibi (n) /ˈælɪbaɪ/
  proof that you were somewhere else when a
  crime was committed He had an alibi for the
  time of the murder.
- 11.48 verdict (n) /'v3ːdɪkt/
  an official decision made in a court about
  whether sb is guilty of a crime The verdict
  was that the accused man was guilty of
  murder.
- 11.49 try (v) /traɪ/
  judge a person in a court The bank robbers
  were tried in court and sentenced to ten years
  in prison. ➤ trial (n)
- 11.50 convict (v) /kən'vɪkt/
  find sb guilty of a crime She was convicted
  of murder and sent to prison.
   ➤ convict, conviction (n)
- 11.51 burglar (n) /'b3:glə/ sb who goes into houses, shops etc and steals things ● Burglars stole our DVD player and all the money we had in the house. ➤ burgle (v), burglary (n)

- 11.52 pickpocket (n) /'pɪkpɒkɪt/
  sb who steals from people's pockets When
  he got to work, he realised a pickpocket had
  stolen his wallet from his coat.

  > pickpocketing (n)
- 11.53 lawyer (n) /lɔɪə/
  sb who represents people in court You will
  need a lawyer if you want to go to court over
  the car crash. ➤ law (n)
- defendant (n) /dɪ'fendənt/
  sb accused of a crime who is being tried in court
  The defendant said he was innocent at the start of the trial. ➤ defend (v)
- 11.55 suffer the consequences (expr)
  /'sʌfə ðə 'kɒnsɪkwənsɪz/
  face the result of sth you have done
   He broke the law. He should suffer the consequences.
- 11.56 serve a sentence (expr) /s3ːv ə 'sentəns/
  be in prison for a length of time He is serving
  a sentence of six months for theft.
- 11.57 shoplifting (n) /'∫opliftin/ stealing from shops • There are security guards in many shops to stop people from shoplifting. ➤ shoplifter (n)
- 11.58 motive (n) /'məʊtɪv/
  the reason sb does sth What was his motive for the murder?
- 11.59 patrol (v) /pə'trəʊl/
  go around an area to check there is no trouble
  or danger The police patrol this area at night.
  >> patrol (n)
- 11.60 community service (expr) /kəˈmjuːnəti ˈsɜːvɪs/ work that sb does to help other people as punishment for a crime The actor was told to do three months' community service when he was found guilty of driving while drunk.
- two metal rings joined by a chain put around a prisoner's wrists The police officer put handcuffs on the robber and took him to the station. ➤ handcuff (v)
- 11.62 trial (n) /'traɪəl/
  a formal meeting in court to decide if sb is
  guilty of a crime Trials can last for days or
  even weeks. ➤ try (v)
- 11.63 eye-witness (n) /'aɪ-wɪtnɪs/
  sb who sees a crime The eye-witness
  recognised the defendant as the man who
  had robbed the bank.
- 11.64 seal off (phr v) /sixl pf/ stop people from entering an area or building
  Police have sealed off the area where there is a bomb.

- 11.65 suspect (n) /'s∧spekt/ sb police think committed a crime • The suspect in the case insisted that she was innocent. > suspect (v), suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)
- slip out of sth (phr v) /slip aut əv 'sʌmθiŋ/ remove sth like an item of clothing quickly
  The burglar slipped out of his coat as the police officer tried to grab him.
- 11.67 defend (v) /dɪ'fend/
   be the lawyer of sb who is charged with a
   crime Who is going to defend Jones in
   court? ➤ defence (n)
- 11.68 prosecute (v) /'prɒsɪkjuːt/
  say officially in a court that sb has done sth
  wrong He was prosecuted for theft.
  >> prosecution (n)
- drink driving (n) /'prvsikjuit/
  driving after having drunk too much alcohol
  Drink driving is the cause of more than thirty per cent of road accidents.

#### Grammar

- 11.70 life sentence (n) /laɪf 'sentəns/
  a punishment by which sb spends the rest
  of their life in prison He was given a life
  sentence for killing his wife.
- break down (phr v) /breik daun/
  be unable to control your feelings and start
  crying She broke down when they gave her
  the news.
- **11.72 jury** (n) /'dʒʊəri/ a group of people in a court who decide if sb is guilty • *The jury found her guilty.*
- the unhappy feeling you have when you know that sth you have done is wrong or stupid

  I would die of shame if my friends ever found out about this. ➤ shame (v), ashamed (adj), shameful (adj)
- 11.74 lack (v) /læk/
  not have any or enough of sth that you need
  She's beautiful but she lacks talent.
  ➤ lack (n), lacking (adj)
- 11.75 the blues (n) /ðə bluːz/ a slow sad style of music that comes from the southern US ● No one sang the blues like the singer Billie Holiday.
- 11.76 cashier (n) /kæ'∫ɪə/ sb you pay in a shop • We paid the cashier who then put our shopping in a bag.
- 11.77 cash drawer (n) /kæ∫ drɔː/
  the place where money is kept in a shop
  The thief opened the cash drawer and took
  all the money from it.

- 11.78 tie sb/sth up (v) /taɪ 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθɪŋ ʌp/ bind sb or sth with rope The burglar tied up the couple and then stole all their things.
- 11.79 counter (n) /'kauntə/
  the flat surface where you are served in a shop, bank, etc I handed the butcher the money for the meat over the counter.
- 11.80 show up (phr v) /∫əʊ ʌp/
  appear; arrive The police showed up during
  the robbery and arrested the criminals.
- 11.81 work out a deal (expr) /'wsːk aʊt ə diːl/
  make an agreement or arrangement, eg in
  business, that helps both sides Their lawyer
  managed to work out a deal, so they only paid
  £2,000.
- 11.82 fine (n) /faɪn/
  money paid as punishment The judge
  ordered the defendant to pay a fine of five
  thousand euros. ➤ fine (v)
- 11.83 forged (adj) /fɔːdʒd/
  If sth is forged, it is copied illegally to make people think it is real. He was arrested at the airport for trying to leave the country with a forged passport. ➤ forgery (n)

## Listening

page 140

- 11.84 break the law (expr) /breɪk ðə lɔː/
  commit a crime When he broke the law,
  he was tried and sent to prison.
- disabled (adj) /dɪs'eɪbld/
  having an illness, injury or condition that
  makes it difficult to do things other people do

  The court house had special entrances and
  other facilities for disabled people.

  disability (n)
- 11.86 CV (n, abbrv) /si: vi:/
  a brief account of your professional details used in job applications He sent a CV to the police force hoping to get an interview.
  NB: CV = curriculum vitae
- 11.87 attitude problem (n) /ˈætɪtjuːd ˈprɒbləm/
  when sb does not behave in a way that is
  acceptable to other people The owner of that
  shop has a serious attitude problem!
- 11.88 unfair (adj) /ˌʌn'feə(r)/
  not treating people in the same way or in the right way ➤ You're being unfair. It's not his fault.

#### Grammar

page 142

11.89 goods (n) /g∪dz/
things that belong to sb and that can be
moved • The stolen goods were returned to
Mr Edwards.

#### Use your English

- 11.90 against the law (expr) /əˈgenst ðə lɔː/
  illegal It is against the law for people under
  18 to drive.
- under arrest (expr) /'Andər ə'rest/
  When sb is under arrest, the police take them to a police station and keep them there because they believe that person has done sth illegal.
  'Stop! You're under arrest!' the police officer told the man.
- 11.92 police record (n) /pəˈliːs rɪˈkɔːd/
  When sb has a police record, they have committed crimes in the past. *The man had a police record.*
- tackle (v) /'tækl/try to deal with a difficult problem or situationHow shall we tackle the problem?
- 11.94 plead guilty (expr) /pliːd 'gɪlti/
  admit you have committed a crime in a court of law The defendant pleaded guilty to robbery.
- 11.95 solve a case (expr) /svlv ə keis/
  find the correct explanation for sth that is being
  investigated Solving a case takes patience
  and hard work.
- 11.96 mend (my) ways (expr) /mend (mai) weiz/ improve the way you behave after behaving badly for a long time After his release from prison, the man was determined to mend his ways and obey the law.
- 11.97 litter (n) /'lɪtə/
  rubbish in the street, etc Please don't drop
  litter in the park. Put it in the bins provided.
- 11.98 Neighbourhood Watch scheme (n)
  /'neɪbəhʊd wɒtʃ skiːm/
  a system organised by a group of neighbours
  in which members of the group watch each
  other's houses in order to prevent crime
   Since they started a Neighbourhood
  Watch scheme here, there have been fewer
  burglaries.
- 11.99 glamorous (adj) /'glæmərəs/ attractive and exciting ● James Bond films make the life of a spy seem glamorous. >> glamour (n)
- 11.100 reality (n) /ri'æləti/
  what is actually true, not what is imagined to
  be The reality of the situation is that unless
  the police patrol this area regularly, burglaries
  will continue to occur. ➤ real (adj)
- 11.101 interpret (v) /In't3:prIt/ work out the meaning of sth ● The investigator interpreted the facts and found the guilty person. ➤ interpretation (n)
- 11.102 methodical (adj) /məˈθρdɪkl/
  doing things in a careful and logical way
   She doesn't work fast, but she is very methodical. ➤ method (n)

- 11.103 rush (v) /r∧∫/ do sth too quickly • Don't rush through the crime report in case you miss something.
- 11.104 sentence (to) (v) /'sentəns (tuː)/
  punish sb and send them to prison The
  murderer was sentenced to life imprisonment.
  >> sentence (n)

# Writing: an essay - advantages and disadvantages pag

pages 144-145

- 11.105 put sb/sth at risk (expr)
  /put 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθɪŋ ət rɪsk/
  put sb in danger The lack of police patrols in
  the city puts the residents at risk.
- 11.106 cut costs (expr) /kʌt kɒsts/
  reduce the amount of money that you spend
  Now that Jo has lost her job, we'll need to cut costs.
- 11.107 alternative (adj) /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/
  that you can do, use, etc instead of sth else
   We'll have to find an alternative solution.
- 11.108 young offender (n) / jʌŋ ə'fendə/ a criminal who is not an adult according to British law • It is difficult to know how to deal with young offenders. ➤ offend (v), offence (n)
- 11.109 put off (phr v) /pυt vf/
  make sb dislike or not want to do sth
  I wanted to try the fish, but the smell put me off.
- 11.110 judge (v) /dʒ∧dʒ/
  decide if sb is guilty or not in a court She
  was judged guilty. ➤ judge (n)
- 11.111 individually (adv) /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəli/
  separately and not as a group Mr Fox spoke
  to each student individually. ➤ individual (n,
  adj)
- 11.112 let sb off (expr) /let 'sʌmbədi ɒf/
  not punish sb The troublemakers were let off
  with a warning, but were told to obey the law
  in future.
- 11.113 pros and cons (expr) /prəʊz ən kɒns/ advantages and disadvantages What are the pros and cons of giving criminals longer prison sentences?
- 11.114 the punishment fits the crime (expr)
  /ðə 'pʌnɪ∫mənt fɪts ðə kraɪm/
  If a crime is serious, the sentence should be severe, but if the crime is not serious, the sentence should be less severe Ten years in prison is too long! The punishment should fit the crime.

## 11.115 offend (v) /ə¹fend/ commit a crime ● Some youngsters offend in order to show off to their friends.

> offence, offender (n)

#### Crime and punishment

break into plead guilty break the law prosecute convict seal off defend sentence

judge serve a sentence let sb off solve a case

patrol

## Video: Cambodia Animal Rescue

- 11.116 legally (adv) /'liːgəli/
  allowed by law If you have a driving licence,
  you can legally drive a car. ➤ legal (adj)

  ⑤ Opp: illegally
- 11.117 trade (v) /treɪd/
  buy and sell They trade in legal goods from
  China. > trade (n)
- 11.118 mobile unit (n) /'məʊbaɪl 'juɪnɪt/
  a group of people who work together and are
  not based in an office but drive from place to
  place Our mobile unit covers London and
  Kent.
- 11.119 poaching (n) /'pəʊtʃɪŋ/
  illegally catching or killing animals

   Poaching has led to many animals becoming endangered. ➤ poach (v), poacher (n)
- 11.120 grind (v) /graind/ crush into a powder • She grinds fresh coffee beans every morning and the kitchen smells great. ➤ grinder (n)
- 11.121 endangered (adj) /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ at risk ● Many endangered animals are protected by law so that they don't become extinct. ➤ endanger (v)
- **11.122 gibbon** (n) /'gɪbən/ a small animal like a monkey with long arms and no tail ● *Gibbons eat fruit, leaves and* insects.
- 11.123 have a hard time (expr) /həv ə haːd 'taɪm/ be in a difficult or unpleasant situation
  She had a hard time in her teens.
- 11.124 powder (n) /'paʊdə/ a dust-like substance ● Flour is a powder used in baking bread and cakes.

11.125 process (v) /'prəʊses/
prepare ● Coffee beans must be processed
before they can be used to make coffee.

>> process (n)

11.126 the wild (n) /ðə warld/ a natural environment not controlled by people

• There are very few pandas left in the wild.

#### People in crime and punishment

arsonist	eye-witness	pickpocket
burglar	guard	prosecution
convict	judge	suspect (n)
defence	jury	vandal
defendant	lawyer	young offender

# You Are What You Wear

## Reading

page 148

12.1 literature (n) /'lɪtrətʃə/
novels, plays and poetry ● He enjoys reading
literature to relax in the evening.

#### Word Focus page 148

- vintage clothing (n) /'vɪntɪdʒ 'kləʊðɪŋ/
  quality clothes from previous decades
   She likes vintage clothing from the sixties,
  especially mini skirts.
- 12.3 lasting (adj) /'laːstɪŋ/
  strong enough to continue for a very long time
  These classic shoes have a lasting appeal.
  ➤ last (v)
- 12.4 Lycra® (n) /'laɪkrə/
  stretchy material Skinny jeans often contain
  Lycra® so they are more comfortable to wear.
- able to become bigger when you pull it and return to its original shape when you stop

   She bought a small stretchy T-shirt to go with her jeans. ➤ stretch (v)
- 12.6 material (n) /məˈtɪərɪəl/
  cloth Wear clothes made from light material
  in summer so you don't get hot.
- **12.7 fit** (v) /fɪt/
  be the right size *This dress is too big and doesn't fit well.* ➤ fit (n)
- tightly (adv) /'taɪtli/
  close to your body Her jeans fit so tightly that
  she can't take them off now! ➤ tight (adj)
- 12.9 charity shop (n) /'tfærəti fvp/
  a shop in which a charity sells goods which
  are donated by the public I gave some
  clothes to the charity shop which raises money
  for cancer research.
- 12.10 charity (n) /'tʃærəti/
  an organisation which raises money to help
  people This charity supports children in
  need. ➤ charitable (adj)
- 12.12 donate (v) /dəʊˈneɪt/
  give Please donate money to our charity so
  we can help abandoned animals. ➤ donor,
  donation (n)

# 12.13 perm (n) /pɜːm/ a curly hairstyle which is set in order to last a few months ● She had a perm and now her straight hair is curly. ➤ perm (v)

## Reading

pages 148–149

- **12.14 era** (n) /'ɪərə/
  a period that is different from other periods
  because of particular characteristics, events,
  etc *We are living in an era of change.*
- **12.15 shellsuit** (n) /'∫elsuːt/ trousers and a jacket that fit tightly at the wrists and at the bottom of the legs *Shellsuits were really popular in the eighties*.
- 12.16 shoulder pad (n) /'∫əʊldə pæd/ a thick piece of material worn under clothes on your shoulders to make them look bigger • Shoulder pads were in all coats and jackets in the eighties.
- fashionable (adj) /'fæ∫ənəbl/
  popular for a while Jane often buys new
  clothes because she likes to be fashionable.
  > fashion (n)

  © Opp: unfashionable
- 12.18 look (n) /lʊk/ appearance • Short hair is a great new look for you.
- **12.19 spiky** (adj) /'spaɪki/
  Spiky hair is stiff and stands up on top of your head. *Paul put gel on his hair to make it spiky.* ➤ spike (n)
- 12.20 cringe (v) /krɪnʤ/
  feel embarrassed He cringes when he sees
  photos of himself from twenty years ago.
- **12.21 eyeliner** (n) /'aɪlaɪnə/ make-up that you put around your eyes to make them look bigger *She always wears black eyeliner and pink lipstick.*
- 12.22 leggings (pl n) /'legɪŋs/
  tight trousers which stretch to fit your body

   Leggings are comfortable to wear when you are jogging.
- 12.23 lace (n) /leɪs/
  delicate material with a pattern of holes
   Grandma has a beautiful lace tablecloth.
  ➤ lacy (adj)
- 12.24 match (v) /mætʃ/ be equal to ● No one can match Sandy – she's the best hairdresser in town.

- 12.25 stuff (n) /st∧f/
  used to refer to a material, or things when
  you do not know the name or the name is not
  important No way! I won't eat this stuff!
- **12.26** baggy (adj) /'bægi/
  loose She wears baggy trousers because she says tight ones make her look fat.
- **12.27** tame (adj) /teɪm/
  unexciting Our parents' clothes look really tame compared to the cool things we wear.
- **12.28 get dressed up** (expr) /get drest ∧p/ wear your best clothes *I'm getting dressed up for the party.*
- 12.29 make a fool of (myself) (expr)
  /meɪk ə fuːl ɒv (maɪˈself)/
  make yourself look stupid She made a fool
  of herself when she was the only person in
  fancy dress.
- hairspray (n) /'heəsprei/
  spray which makes your hair stay in style
  Use some hairspray on your hair to make it stay in place.
- 12.31 cross over (phr v) /krps 'əʊvə/ change to sth else ● In the past, jeans were worn by workers, but they have crossed over into high street fashion.
- mainstream (adj) /'meɪnstriːm/
  generally accepted by most people
  You should wear mainstream clothing if you
  work in an office.
- 12.33 legwarmers (pl n) /'legwɔːməz/ socks without a foot that cover the leg from the ankle to the knee • Dancers wear legwarmers to keep their muscles warm.
- **12.34** puff-skirt (n) /p∧f skɜːt/ a skirt that is wide and full • She wore a puff-skirt to the party.
- 12.35 high heels (n) /haɪ hiːlz/ shoes which are not flat ● High heels are attractive but not always easy to walk in.
- 12.36 be on the short side (expr)
  /bix ຍກ ຈ໊ອ ∫ວxt saɪd/
  be quite short She is on the short side, so
  she finds it difficult to find trousers which are
  the right length.
- **12.37** outfit (n) /'autfit/ a set of clothes ● *Tracy wore a new outfit to the wedding.*
- 12.38 it just goes to show (expr)
  /ɪt dʒʌst gəʊz tə ʃəʊ/
  that proves When people buy so many
  clothes, it just goes to show how important
  fashion is to them.
- **12.39** trend (n) /trend/ a fashion • There was a trend in the fifties to wear leather jackets. ➤ trendy (adj)

- 12.40 recreate (v) /riːkrɪˈeɪt/
  make again He tried to recreate the look of
  his favourite singer by copying his clothes and
  hair.
- 12.41 dinner jacket (n) /'dɪnə 'dʒækɪt/
  a formal jacket James Bond put on his
  dinner jacket and went to the casino.
- **12.42 striped** (adj) /straɪpt/ with a pattern of lines *The clown wore striped red and blue trousers.* ➤ stripe (n)
- 12.43 rough (adj) /r∧f/
  dangerous Many parts of the city are rough
  neighbourhoods, so be careful at night.
- roll up (phr v) /rəʊl ʌp/
  fold the sleeves or legs of sth upwards so that
  they are shorter He rolled up his sleeves and
  washed the dishes.
- 12.45 sleeve (v) /sliːv/
  the part of a piece of clothing that covers your
  arm He wears short sleeves in the summer
  because it is so hot.
- 12.46 elegant (adj) /'elɪgənt/
  stylish The actors wore elegant outfits for the
  Oscar ceremony. ➤ elegance (n)

  Sopp: inelegant
- 12.47 casual (adj) /ˈkæʒʊəl/
  not formal; everyday You can wear casual clothes because it isn't a formal party.

  > casually (adv)

  © Opp: formal
- 12.48 high street (n) /'haɪ striɪt/
  the main street in a town, where most of the shops, businesses, etc are Have you been to that new restaurant on the high street?
- **12.49** ripped (adj) /rɪpt/
  torn; with holes Mum doesn't understand
  why I like ripped jeans and she keeps wanting
  to mend them! >> rip (v, n)
- 12.50 individual (n) /ɪndɪ'vɪdʒʊl/
  sb who has a quality that makes them
  unusual or different from others He dresses
  unusually to show he's an individual.

  > individual (adj)
- **12.51 blindly** (adv) /'blaɪndli/ without thinking Gemma copied her friends blindly, without thinking if tight jeans suited her or not. ➤ blind (adj)
- 12.52 laughable (adj) /ˈlɑːfəbl/ silly • His attempt to play the piano was laughable. ➤ laugh (v, n)
- 12.53 second-hand (adj) /'sekənd-hænd/ not new; owned by sb else before you ● You can buy second-hand clothes here at cheap prices.

#### Vocabulary

- 12.54 refund (n) /'rixf∧nd/
   money back for sth you have bought The
   dress was torn, so I took it back and got a
   refund. ➤ refund (v)
- 12.55 receipt (n) /rɪ'siːt/
  a piece of paper showing you have bought sth
  When you buy something, keep your receipt in case you want to return it.
- 12.56 aisle (n) /aɪl/
  narrow corridor between shelves in a shop
  Fruit and vegetables are in the first aisle in the supermarket.
- 12.57 label (n) /'leɪbl/
  a piece of paper/plastic attached to sth with information about price, material, etc The label says this skirt was made in Bangladesh.
- 12.58 catwalk (n) /'kætwɔːk/
  a long thin platform where models walk to
  display clothes The models walked elegantly
  up and down the catwalk.
- 12.59 checked (adj) /tʃekt/
  a pattern of squares, usually of two colours
  The checked pattern on the Scottish blanket was green and red.
- **12.60** platform (n) /'plætfɔːm/
  a stage for sb to stand on when they are making
  a speech, etc He stood on the platform
  and spoke to the workers.
- **12.61 shopaholic** (n) /∫ທpəˈhɒlɪk/ sb who is addicted to shopping • She's a shopaholic, so she can't go out without buying something.
- 12.62 shoplifter (n) /'∫vplɪftə/
  sb who steals from a shop The security guard
  caught the shoplifter putting a dress into her
  bag. > shoplift (v), shoplifting (n)
- try on (phr v) /traɪ pn/
  see if a piece of clothing fits you or looks nice
  You should try those shoes on before you buy them.
- 12.64 exchange (v) /ɪks'tfeɪndʒ/
  replace one thing with another You can
  exchange these items within ten days of
  buying them. ➤ exchange (n)
- 12.65 purchase (n) /'pɜːtʃəs/ sth you buy ● Her latest purchase is a new watch which cost 300 euros. ➤ purchase (v)
- 12.66 bargain (n) /baːgɪn/
  sth for sale at a good price There were lots
  of bargains in the sales as everything was half
  price.
- 12.67 borrow (v) /ˈbɒrəʊ/
  use sth for a time and then give it back to the owner Can I borrow your scarf as I feel a bit cold?

- 12.68 tuxedo (n) /tʌk'siːdəʊ/
  a man's black or white jacket and trousers,
  worn at formal social events All musicians
  have to wear a tuxedo at the concert.
- 12.69 catalogue (n) /'kætəlɒg/
  a book with a list and sometimes photographs
  of things that you can buy She looked
  through the catalogue and ordered a pair of
  shoes.
- 12.70 discount (n) /'dɪskaʊnt/
  a reduction in the usual price of sth There
  is a ten per cent discount on these shoes.
- **12.71 fabric** (n) /'fæbrɪk/ material • *This coat is made of thick, warm* fabric.
- 12.72 high-heeled (adj) /haɪ-hiːld/ with high heels ● She wore high-heeled shoes on her date so she would look taller.
- 12.73 smart (adj) /sma:t/
  wearing nice clothes and having a tidy
  appearance He wore a smart suit on the
  day of the interview hoping to make a good
  impression. ➤ smartly (adj)
- **12.74 glorious** (adj) /glɔːrɪəs/ lovely *It was a glorious day and they sat outside and had a picnic.* >> glory (n)
- in full force (expr) /In ful fors/
  in very large numbers The students were out
  in full force to support the school basketball
  team.
- **12.76 reasonably-priced** (adj) /'rizzənəbli praist/ not expensive *This sofa is reasonably-priced at 300 euros.*
- **12.77 one-of-a-kind** (n) /w∧n-əv-ə-kaɪnd/ unique *This is a one-of-a-kind diamond ring, so it is extremely expensive.*
- 12.78 gown (n) /gaʊn/ a long formal dress ● The gowns that the stars wear to award ceremonies are usually very elegant.
- 12.79 flowery (adj) /'flaʊəri/
  with a flower pattern Grandma wore a
  flowery dress for the summer garden party.
  >> flower (n)
- **12.80 print** (n) /print/
  pattern *The curtains had a beautiful Japanese print of flowers and butterflies on them.*
- 12.81 out on the town (expr) /aut on ðə taun/ going to restaurants, theatres etc for entertainment in the evening They were out on the town celebrating her eighteenth birthday.

#### Adjectives connected to fashion

baggy reasonably-priced

casual ripped

checked second-hand

dull smart
elegant spiky
fashionable stretchy
flowery striped
hand-woven tame
high-heeled trendy
impractical used

#### Grammar

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- 12.82 ruin (v) /'ruːɪn/
  completely destroy sth The rain ruined our day at the beach.
- 12.83 polish (v) /'pɒlɪʃ/
  rub sth so that it shines Mum polishes the furniture every week. ➤ polish (n)
- 12.84 department store (n) /dɪ'paɪtmənt stɔː/
  a large shop divided into several different
  parts, each selling different things Harrods
  is a famous department store in London.
- **12.86** mend (v) /mend/ repair; fix • The heel of her shoe broke off, so she had it mended.

## Listening

page 152

- 12.87 equality (n) /i'kwpləti/
  the right of different groups of people to have
  the same rights, advantages, etc My greatgrandfather didn't believe in equality between
  men and women. ➤ equal (adj)
- 12.88 sexist (adj) /'seksist/ suggesting that one sex is less important, weaker or less intelligent than the other • I really hate his sexist jokes!
- **12.89** womenswear (n) /'wɪmɪnzweə(r)/ clothes for women *They sell womenswear* and jewellery.

## Speaking

page 153

**12.90** mood (n) /muːd/ the way you feel at a particular time ● *Fiona's* in a good mood today.

## Grammar

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page 155

- 12.91 under no circumstances (expr) /'ʌndə nəʊ 'sɜːkəmstənsɪz/ not for any reason ● Under no circumstances should you wear grey.
- 12.92 stylist (n) /'starlist/
  sb who gives fashion advice The actor
  employed a personal stylist who would choose
  his outfits. ➤ style (v, n)
- 12.93 credit card (n) /'kredit ka:d/
  a card from a bank which you can use to buy
  sth and pay for it later Can I pay by credit
  card?

## Use your English

- 12.94 do up (phr v) /duː Λp/ fasten sth with a zip or buttons • Do up your coat as it's cold outside.
- **12.95 take up** (phr v) /teɪk ∧p/ shorten clothes by folding up the bottom edge and stitching it • He took up his jeans so they weren't so long.
- put on (phr v) /put vn/place clothes on your body and wear themPut on a scarf as it's cold.
- wear out (phr v) /weə aut/
  use sth so much that it becomes useless
  These shoes have worn out and there are holes in them.
- **12.98 take off** (phr v) /teɪk pf/ remove clothes from your body *Please take off your shoes before you come indoors.*
- **12.99 take in** (phr v) /teɪk ɪn/ make clothes smaller and tighter *He took in his trousers as they were too big.*
- **12.100** dress up (phr v) /dres ∧p/ wear your best clothes Let's dress up in our new outfits and go out on the town.
- **12.101** fasten (v) /faːsn/ do up ● *This jacket fastens with three buttons.* > fastening (n)
- **12.102 zip** (n) /zɪp/ a metal fastener • *The zip broke on his jeans,* so now he can't do them up.
- 12.103 fold (v) /fəʊld/ bend paper, cloth etc by laying one part over another ● Fold your T-shirts and put them in that cupboard.
- 12.104 stitch (v) /stɪtʃ/
  sew Mum stitched a new set of buttons onto
  my shirt. >> stitch (n)

- accessorise (v) /ək'sesəraɪz/
  add accessories such as belts, scarves,
  bags, jewellery, etc to clothes When you
  accessorise with a scarf, you can make an old
  outfit look new.
- **12.106 photo shoot** (n) /ˈfəບtəʊ ʃuːt/ an occasion when a photographer takes photos of sb for a magazine, etc *The photo shoot took six hours and the models were exhausted.*
- 12.107 alternate (adj) /ɔːl'tɜːnət/
  If sth happens on alternate days/weeks/etc,
  it happens on one day/week/etc and not the
  next, and continues in this pattern. She
  goes shopping for clothes twice a month on
  alternate weekends. ➤ alternate (v)
- 12.108 grab (v) /græb/
  take the opportunity to do sth immediately
  You should grab the opportunity to enter that competition!

#### Phrasal verbs

break down roll up try on do up take in turn out dress up take off wear out put on take up

## Writing: a review (2) pages 156-157

- 12.109 inexperienced (adj) /InIks'piəriənst/
  without experience The inexperienced
  fashion photographer asked the magazine
  editor for advice. ➤ experience (n)

  © Opp: experienced
- **12.110 go (well) together** (expr) /gəʊ (wel) təˈgeðə/match *When your clothes go well together, you look nice.*
- **12.111** interval (n) /'Intəvl/ a short period of time between two parts of a play, concert, film, etc ● *The film was awful!* We left before the interval.
- 12.112 break down (phr v) /breik daun/ stop working ● Oh no! My car's broken down again!
- 12.113 noticeable (adj) /'nəʊtɪsəbl/
  easy to notice Your perm has made
  a noticeable difference to your looks.
  > notice (v)
- 12.114 have an eye for sth (expr)
  /hæv ən aɪ fə 'sʌmθɪŋ/
  be good at noticing a particular kind of thing
   He has an eye for what looks nice in a house
  and consequently his home is lovely.

- 12.115 the ins and outs of sth (expr)
  /ðiː ɪnz ənd aʊts ɒv 'sʌmθɪŋ/
  all the details She learned all the ins and
  outs of fashion when she worked as a model.
- **12.116** appeal (to) (v) /ə'piːl (tuː)/
  be attractive or interesting to sb We need a
  product that will appeal to young people.

  > appeal (n)
- 12.117 turn out (to be) (phr v) /tɜːn aʊt (tʊ biː)/
  prove (to be) The new collection turned
  out to be a success.
- 12.118 impractical (adj) /ɪm'præktɪkl/
  not workable High-heels are impractical
  as you can hardly walk in them.

  > impracticability (n)

  © Opp: practical
- 12.119 by no means (expr) /baɪ nəʊ miːns/
  not at all This dress is by no means the
  most expensive in the shop as others cost five
  hundred euros.
- **12.120** up to standard (expr) /∧p tə 'stændəd/ an acceptable level The photos weren't up to standard, so they didn't appear in the magazine.
- 12.121 accessory (n) /ək'sesəri/
  sth you wear, like earrings, scarves, etc
  You can buy numerous accessories in this shop from bags to scarves
- **12.122 evening wear** (n) /'iɪvnɪŋ weə/ clothes for formal evening events *A black gown is always a good outfit for evening wear.*
- 12.123 fashion victim (n) /ˈfæʃn 'vɪktɪm/ sb who wears whatever is fashionable, even if it does not suit them ● He looks terrible in those clothes. He's a fashion victim.
- **12.124 footwear** (n) /'fotweə/ shoes, boots, etc *The footwear in this shop is expensive but the boots last for ages.*
- **12.125 swimwear** (n) /'swimweə/ bikinis, swimming costumes, etc *The swimwear collection includes some pretty bikinis this year.*
- 12.126 dull (adj) /d∧l/ not interesting or exciting • I hate this town. Life here is so dull.
- **12.127 trendy** (adj) /'trendi/ fashionable *Her clothes are always trendy.* >> trend (n)

## Video: The Art of Making Silk

page 132

12.128 silkworm (n) /'sɪlkwɜːm/
a caterpillar which makes silk thread ● Monks
brought silkworms to Greece from China and
started the silk industry in Soufli.

- 12.129 mulberry tree (n) /'m∧lbəri triː/
  a tree with large leaves and dark purple fruit
  that you can eat I planted a mulberry tree in
  the garden.
- **12.130** maturity (n) /məˈtjʊərəti/ fully grown • When a tree reaches maturity, it bears fruit. ➤ mature (adj)
- 12.131 cocoon (n) /kə'kuːn/
  a silk cover that some insects make to protect
  themselves When caterpillars come out of
  their cocoons, they have turned into butterflies.
- **12.132 thread** (n) /θred/ thin strands you can sew with *I need some thread to sew these buttons on.*
- **12.133** affect (v) /ə'fekt/ make sb or sth change in a particular way ■ What he has to say will not affect my decision.
- **12.134** motorised (adj) /'məʊtəraɪzd/
  powered by a motor Sewing machines
  used to be worked by hand but now they are
  motorised. ➤ motor (n)
- 12.135 mechanical (adj) /məˈkænɪkl/
  that works with power from an engine The
  boy was playing with a mechanical toy.
  > mechanism (n)
- **12.136** loom (n) /luːm/
  a machine on which thread is woven into cloth
   The old villager made a beautiful carpet on her loom.
- **12.137 textile** (n) /'tekstaɪl/ fabric The textile industry produces beautiful cloth and material.
- 12.138 upholstery (n) /ʌpˈhəʊlstəri/ material used to cover chairs ● The upholstery on the sofa needs replacing as it has holes in it.

- **12.139** weave (v) /wiːv/
  make cloth by crossing threads under and over
  each other Few people know how to weave
  by hand now. ➤ weaver (n)
- 12.140 made to order (expr) /meɪd tuː 'ɔːdə/ made according to what the customer asks for
  This carpet is one of a kind as it was made to order.
- 12.141 custom made (adj) /'k∧stəm meɪd/ made according to what the customer asks for
  Custom made rugs were popular with people who could afford them.
- 12.142 perfect (v) /pə¹fekt/ improve until it is the best possible ● He worked for years to perfect his designs. > perfection (n), perfect (adj)
- **12.143 refine** (v) /rɪ'faɪn/ improve a method, plan, etc by making small changes to it *That's a good design, but if you can refine it, it will be prefect.*
- 12.144 hand-woven (adj) /hænd-'wəʊvən/
  woven by hand, not machines A hand-woven
  piece of material costs a lot because of the
  work involved in making it.
- **12.145 principle** (n) /'prinsipl/
  the basic idea that a system is based on *The*principle of weaving is simple and dates back
  thousands of years.
- 12.146 bobbin (n) /'bvbin/
  a small round object which thread is wound on
  The thread is on the bobbin which is placed on top of the sewing machine.
- **12.147 twist** (v) /twist/ bend or turn sth *Watch the thread doesn't twist while you're sewing.*