10 PLACES TO STAY

PAGES 86–87

entertainment /ˌentə(r)ˈteɪnmənt/ Noun uncount
entertainment is things that give people pleasure, like films, concerts, television, etc.

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

Verb: *entertain* | Noun: *entertainer*

he entertained the children with stories and songs | a singer entertained the audience until the star appeared on stage | he tried to earn some money as a street entertainer (performing in the street) | Edwards was a popular entertainer who sold millions of records

facility /fəˈsɪləti/ Noun
the *facilities* in a place are all the buildings, services, and equipment that are available for people to use

there weren't many facilities but we still had a good time | there are some good sports facilities at my school | a hotel with a large leisure facility attached to it | there's a lack of facilities in this area | there are a lot of facilities for young people | the hospital had excellent facilities and equipment

location /ləʊˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
a *location* is the place where something is

our hotel was in a convenient location near the city centre | the campsite was in a beautiful location | we don't know the exact location of the ship | the talks are taking place in a secret location

Adjective: *located*

their head office is located in Zurich

PAGES 88–89

access /ˈækses/ Noun uncount
access to somewhere or something is the fact of being able to go there or use it

Collocates: access to something

they charged a lot for internet access in the hotel room | access to the car park is via a staircase | the library provides access to thousands of books | access is limited to employees only | a hotel that offers free wi-fi access

Verb: *access* | Adjective: *accessible*

the information can be instantly accessed and easily examined | guests can access several tennis courts and the swimming pool | the club's website is accessible to everyone

availability /əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/ Noun uncount
the *availability* of something is the fact that people can use it at a particular time

please contact us to check availability | there is limited parking availability at the station

Adjective: *available*

Collocates: make something available

do you have any rooms available for the 15th and 16th of June? | the video was made available on YouTube

campsite /ˈkæmpˌsaɪt/ Noun
a *campsite* is a place where people are allowed to camp in a tent

can we make a fire on the campsite? | we found a wonderful campsite by the edge of the lake | the campsite opens at the end of March | there were no facilities at the campsite

electricity /ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/ Noun uncount
electricity is a kind of energy that can travel down wires, and that is used to heat houses, provide light etc

Collocates: conduct electricity | generate electricity

the campsite cost £25 a night with free electricity | our electricity bill last month was huge | gold conducts electricity very well (lets electricity pass along it easily) | they burn coal to generate electricity (to make electricity) | it's very difficult to store electricity

Adjective: *electrical* | Adjective: *electric*

Collocates: an electrical appliance

turn off your electrical appliances (TVs, washing machines, cookers, etc.) when they're not in use | he works as an electrical engineer | I got an electric shock when I changed the bulb (could feel the electricity affecting my body) | Harrison played electric guitar on the recording

expiry /ɪkˈspaɪəri/ Noun uncount
an *expiry* date is the date after which something cannot be used any more

Collocates: an expiry date

what is the expiry date on the card? | I wanted to agree a new deal before the expiry of my present contract | the date of expiry is shown on the last page of the passport

Verb: *expire*

my passport expires in July | I signed a four year contract which will expire in 2017

fire /ˈfaɪə(r)/ Noun
a *fire* is a pile of burning wood or coal that you use to provide heat

Collocates: an open fire | a real fire | a roaring fire

there was a real fire in the living room (using wood or coal, not an electric or gas device) | we all sat around the camp fire and sang songs | you won't be able to light the fire if the wood is still wet | they sat in front of a roaring fire (a fire with a lot of flames) | it's nice to have an open fire on a winter evening

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

ground /graʊnd/ Noun
the *ground* is the surface of the earth, or the surface that is under your feet when you are outside

it was difficult to put the tent up because the ground was so hard | I slipped and fell to the ground | he dug a hole in the ground and buried the dog in it | the ground was very rough and I was glad I was wearing boots

heated /ˈhiːtɪd/ Adjective
something that is *heated* has been made warmer

is the swimming pool heated? | the party was held in a heated tent in the garden | a car with heated front seats

Verb: *heat*

heat the oven as high as it will go before you put the bread in

put up /ˈpʊt ˌʌp/ Phrasal verb
if you *put* something *up*, you build it or do what is needed to make it stand upright

it took nearly an hour to put up the tent | the neighbour has put up a new fence | it was so windy it was difficult to put up the umbrella | they're putting up a block of flats at the end of our road

reception /rɪˈsepʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
in a hotel or other large building, *reception* is the desk near the entrance where you can get information or register your arrival

there was free wi-fi in the reception area | please leave the key at reception when you go out | the person at reception sent me up to the third floor | I left a message for him at reception

Noun: *receptionist*

the receptionist took her credit card details when she arrived | I asked the receptionist for a map of the city centre

reduced /rɪˈdjuːst/ Adjective
if an amount is *reduced*, it has been made smaller

it was only £50, reduced from £99 | the hotel offered us a reduced rate of £65 a night instead of £80

Verb: *reduce* | Noun: *reduction*

Collocates: a reduction in something | a reduction of something

the government has promised to reduce unemployment | an effort to reduce pollution | going part-time meant a reduction in my weekly pay | a reduction of 50% compared to last year

reject /rɪˈdʒekt/ Verb
to *reject* something means to refuse to accept it

did it reject my credit card again? | he rejected my offer of help | Rowling's first Harry Potter novel was rejected by several publishers at first | the company rejected my job application without an interview

Noun: *rejection*

the fighting started again after the rejection of the peace plan

supplement /ˈsʌplɪmənt/ Noun
a *supplement* is an extra amount of money you pay in order to have a better service or better equipment than you would get for the normal price

the room is €110 a night, with a €10 supplement for the child's bed | we paid a supplement of £15 and travelled first class | we could have had a room with a sea view, but I didn't want to pay a supplement

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

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

whole /həʊl/ Adjective
a *whole* thing, or the *whole* of something, is all of it

there was one shower block which was shared by the whole campsite | they ate the whole cake | I spent the whole week ill in bed | my whole family is coming up from Cornwall for the wedding | please read the whole of this document

PAGES 90–91

afraid /əˈfreɪd/ Adjective
if you are *afraid*, you are very worried that something bad is going to happen. When you are talking about an unpleasant or unwanted situation, you can say *I'm afraid* as a polite way of saying that you are sorry about it

I'm afraid that's just not possible | I can't help you, I'm afraid | I'm afraid you'll have to come back next week | I can't pay you back, I'm afraid, because I haven't been to the bank yet | I'm afraid the dinner got burnt

ambitious /æmˈbɪʃəs/ Adjective
someone who is *ambitious* wants to be very successful and works hard to make sure that they succeed

she's very ambitious and wants to make a million pounds before she's 30 | he's very bright, but not very ambitious | I was very ambitious at the start of my career | we want team members who are hard-working and ambitious

Noun: *ambition*

Collocates: realise your ambition

my ambition is to have my own restaurant | he realised his ambition when he got a part in a Hollywood film

-OUS

Words ending in *–ous* are adjectives. They are often connected to nouns but the connection is not always the same.

she's very ***ambitious***	*realise your ambition*
a ***poisonous*** *spider*	*a deadly poison*
a ***religious*** *school*	*teach religion*
leave a ***generous*** *tip*	*show generosity*
be very ***adventurous***	*a big adventure*

arrange /əˈreɪndʒ/ Verb
to *arrange* things means to put them in a particular position or order

she enjoys arranging flowers | I can't decide on the best way to arrange the furniture | he arranged the books on the shelves in alphabetical order | there are 200 chairs here and they need to be arranged in rows of 20

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

Noun: *flower arranging*

I started flower arranging about 12 years ago | *a flower arranging course*

behalf /bɪˈhɑːf/ Noun
if you do something on someone's *behalf*, or on *behalf* of someone, you do it for them and instead of them

I'm calling on behalf of Lady Zaza | *I'm ringing on behalf of a colleague* | *I don't want you to change it on my behalf* | *she insisted she was speaking on her own behalf*

boiling /ˈbɔɪlɪŋ/ Adjective
if you are *boiling* or *boiling hot*, you are very hot. If the place where you are is *boiling*, it is very hot there

it's boiling in my room | *I'm boiling – can you open the window?* | *the weather forecast said it would be boiling all week*

booking /ˈbʊkɪŋ/ Noun
if you make a *booking*, you arrange to have something in the future, such as a hotel room, a table in a restaurant, etc

Collocates: make a booking | cancel a booking

are you sure you don't have a record of my booking? | *can I make a booking for next Saturday, please?* | *I'm afraid you can't eat here tonight if you don't have a booking* | *if you have to cancel the booking, please let us know as soon as possible* | *the restaurant is very popular and booking is essential*

Verb: *book*

Collocates: book a table/seat/ticket

I'd like to book a table for four | *you can book your tickets by phone or online*

chemist /ˈkemɪst/ Noun
a *chemist* or a *chemist's* shop is a shop where you can get medicines and which also sells things like make-up, sunglasses, etc. A *chemist* is also the person who is trained to prepare and sell the medicines in a chemists' shop

is there a chemist nearby? | *she worked in a chemist's shop in Barnsley* | *I need to go to the chemist's to get some shampoo* | *the chemist went into the back room to look for my prescription*

demanding /dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ/ Adjective
someone who is *demanding* always wants attention from other people

my boss is very demanding | *she's a nice kid, but she's very demanding* | *she spent the morning dealing with a particularly demanding customer*

doubt /daʊt/ Verb
if you *doubt* something, you think it might not be true

Collocates: doubt that

I doubt I can find one | *he said it was true, but I doubt it* | *I doubt that he'll get the job* | *I don't doubt that she'll succeed (I think she will succeed)*

Noun: *doubt*

Collocates: (have) no doubt

I have no doubt that the film will be a success | *no doubt you'll be back for Christmas* | *if you have any doubts about the report, send it back and I'll rewrite it*

nut /nʌt/ Noun
a *nut* is the hard seed of some plants that you can eat

do these chocolates have nuts in them? | *I bought a bag of nuts to eat on the journey* | *my daughter has a nut allergy* | *a bag of salted nuts*

record /ˈrekɔː(r)d/ Noun
a *record* of something is a piece of information about it that is kept so that people can look at it later

Collocates: keep/maintain a record | official records

are you sure you don't have a record of my booking? | *we keep a record of all our students' exam results* | *we will not give your medical records to anyone except a doctor* | *let me check the records* | *the official city records were lost in a fire*

Verb: *record* /rɪˈkɔː(r)d/

my job is to record all the money spent on the project | *he kept a diary recording the major events of the war*

review /rɪˈvjuː/ Noun
a *review* is a piece of writing which says how good or bad something is, such as a film, a book, a concert, or a hotel

why don't you post a review on the web? | *the film got great reviews in all the papers* | *the book got mixed reviews (some were good, some were bad)* | *the review said it was McEwan's best book for years*

Verb: *review* | Noun: *reviewer*

he reviews classical music concerts for an online magazine | *the reviewers all agreed that the film deserved an Oscar*

selfish /ˈselfɪʃ/ Adjective
someone who is *selfish* does not care about other people and does only what they want to do

don't be so selfish. There's plenty for everyone | *I'd had enough of his selfish behaviour and told him to go away* | *I made the selfish decision to keep the money all to myself* | *he realised he was just being selfish, and apologised to us*

Adverb: *selfishly* | Noun: *selfishness*

they're selfishly keeping all the best ones for themselves | *he acted out of pure selfishness*

send /send/ Verb
to *send* someone somewhere means to make them go there as part of their job, and in order to do a specific task

could you send someone to have a look at the air-conditioning? | *we'll send a car to pick you up and take you to the airport* | *they sent an ambulance to get him to hospital*

sightseeing /ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/ Noun uncount
if you go *sightseeing*, you go around somewhere looking at the interesting buildings and places that tourists like to see

Collocates: a sightseeing tour | go sightseeing

the morning is free for sightseeing | *my feet were aching after a whole day's sightseeing* | *we organise sightseeing tours every Sunday morning* | *on Saturday you can choose between going sightseeing or going shopping*

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

Noun: *sightseer*

Trafalgar Square was crowded with sightseers | *the castle attracts large numbers of sightseers*

take out /ˈteɪk ˌaʊt/ Phrasal verb
if you *take* something *out*, you remove it from a larger group so that it is no longer there

don't forget to take out the ones with nuts | *there weren't many grapes left after we'd taken out the rotten ones*

turn /tɜː(r)n/ Verb
if you *turn* a machine *up* or *down*, you make it stronger, louder, hotter, or weaker, quieter, or colder. If you *turn* a machine *on* or *off*, you make it start or you make it stop

is there any way I can turn down the heating? | *turn that music down! I can't concentrate* | *put the bread into a hot oven, then turn it down to 180* | *how do you turn on the air-conditioning?* | *don't forget to turn off the television before you go to bed*

warn /wɔː(r)n/ Verb
if you *warn* people, you tell them about something bad that might happen to them

Collocates: warn someone about something | warn someone that | warn someone not to do something

it's good to warn other people so they're prepared for the worst | *we were warned about the danger before we set off* | *she warned us that it was going to rain* | *I warned you not to do that*

Noun: *warning*

the bomb went off without warning | *they ignored the warnings to stay away* | *Tom shouted a warning, but it was too late*

Pages 92–93

air /eə(r)/ Noun uncount
air is the gas that is all around us and that we breathe. If you talk about the *fresh air*, you are talking about being outside in nature rather than in a building

I liked being out in the fresh air | *it's very hot in here – can you open the window and let some air in* | *there was a smell of flowers in the air*

childhood /ˈtʃaɪldˌhʊd/ Noun
your *childhood* is the period of time in your life when you are a child

Collocates: a happy/unhappy childhood | a normal childhood

I'm going back to the place where I spent my childhood holidays | *she had a happy childhood in Scotland* | *mine was a normal childhood* | *I'm not in touch with many of my childhood friends* | *I remember my childhood as a time when the sun shone nearly every day* | *his early childhood was spent with his grandparents in Norfolk*

climb /klaɪm/ Verb
if you *climb* something, you go up it using your feet and sometimes your hands

we found a bear climbing a tree behind the house | *I'd like to climb Mount Everest one day* | *we climbed the stairs all the way up to the top of the cathedral* | *I had to climb up a ladder to clean the upstairs windows*

Noun: *climb* | Noun: *climbing* | Noun: *climber*

it was a long, hard climb to the top of the hill | *next weekend we're going rock climbing (going up very steep, bare cliffs or rocks)* | *you shouldn't try that unless you're an experienced climber*

crowded /ˈkraʊdɪd/ Adjective
if a place is *crowded*, there are so many people there that it is difficult to move around easily

it gets crowded here in the summer | *we went into a crowded bar* | *the streets were crowded with shoppers* | *the bomb went off in a crowded shopping area*

Noun: *crowd*

there was a huge crowd waiting to get into the stadium | *a small crowd gathered outside the theatre*

decade /ˈdekeɪd/ Noun
a *decade* is a period of ten years

it's the first time I've been back in more than two decades | *the 1960s was a very exciting decade* | *Columbus died less than a decade after he arrived in America* | *after nearly eight decades on Market Street, the shop is closing down*

dull /dʌl/ Adjective
something that is *dull* is not interesting or exciting but boring

it sounds dull but we were never bored | *the film was really dull* | *we spent a deadly dull (very dull) weekend in Swanage* | *our geography lessons are so dull* | *there's never a dull moment here (there is always something interesting happening)*

Noun: *dullness*

I soon grew bored with the dullness of the countryside

encounter /ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/ Noun
if you have an *encounter* with someone or something, you meet them or come very close to them when you were not expecting to

we had a close encounter with a bear when we were in Canada | *our first encounter was during a football match (the first time we met)* | *I never saw her again, apart from one brief encounter at Waterloo Station*

Verb: *encounter*

as I came round the corner, I encountered the man who had stolen my bike

fence /fens/ Noun
a *fence* is a wooden or metal barrier that separates two areas of land

we used to sit on the fence and watch the cows in the field | *the fence blew down during the storm* | *my dad put up a new fence around the garden* | *they climbed over the security fence*

fond /fɒnd/ Adjective
if you are *fond* of someone, you like them very much. If you have *fond* memories of someone or something, it always gives you pleasure when you think about them or remember them

Collocates: fond memories

I have very fond memories of those holidays with my grandparents | *the book brought back fond memories of*

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

my primary school in Wales | *she was very fond of all the children in her class*

Adverb: *fondly* | Noun: *fondness*

I'll always fondly remember those weekends with my aunt in Wales | *she remembers her first class of students with fondness and pride*

fresh /freʃ/ Adjective
food that is *fresh* has been prepared or taken out of the ground very recently and is not from a can or frozen

they sell fresh fruit and vegetables there | *a fresh salad* | *I eat a lot of fresh fish* | *it will stay fresh for a few days in the fridge*

Adverb: *freshly*

a freshly prepared tomato and onion salad

heavily /ˈhevɪli/ Adverb
if you do an activity *heavily*, you do it a lot, especially something that is bad for you

Collocates: smoke/drink heavily

he smoked quite heavily when he was younger | *if you drink heavily now, you'll have health problems later in life* | *it rained heavily all last night*

Adjective: *heavy*

his father was a heavy drinker | *a heavy smoker* | *we're expecting heavy rainfall this afternoon*

homemade /ˌhəʊmˈmeɪd/ Adjective
food that is *homemade* has been made in someone's house rather than in a factory or restaurant

I used to make homemade pizzas with my grandma | *they gave us some homemade cakes to take with us* | *a delicious homemade lunch*

loss /lɒs/ Noun
a *loss* is when you lose something. It could be a game that you lose, or money that a company loses. It can also be the sad feeling you have when someone you love goes away or dies

Collocates: suffer a loss

she suffered a great loss when her grandmother died | *this was the team's third loss this year* | *the company made a big loss last month* | *his death was a great loss to us all* | *I'm sorry for your loss*

Verb: *lose*

she lost her parents in a plane crash when she was 15

mess around /ˌmes əˈraʊnd/ Phrasal verb
if you are *messing around* or *messing about*, you are spending time enjoying yourself and relaxing but not doing anything in particular

we used to mess around by the river all day | *there's nothing better than spending an afternoon messing around in a boat* | *the boys are just messing about in the garden*

relative /ˈrelətɪv/ Noun
your *relatives* are the people in your family, such as your uncles, aunts, cousins, grandparents, etc.

we went to stay with relatives in Italy | *several of my male relatives have suffered from heart problems* | *she had no living relatives and, when she died, she left her money to the local theatre* | *police are appealing for relatives of the dead man to come forward* | *I never got on with my wife's relatives*

rent /rent/ Verb
if you *rent* a house or flat, you pay money to the owner so that you can live in it. If the owner *rents* it, or *rents* it out, he or she lets people live in it in exchange for money. If you *rent* a car, you pay money to be able to use it for a period of time

they rented a house near the beach | *we rented for several years but finally bought our own house last month* | *he rented the house out to students* | *we used to rent a cottage in the mountains every spring* | *she rented a car for a week*

Noun: *rent*

the rent is £780 a month | *how much rent do you pay?*

set /set/ Noun
a *set* of things is a group of them that belong together

we spent a fortnight with each set of grandparents | *a spare set of keys for the house* | *we bought a set of six dining chairs* | *a chess set (a board and the 32 pieces that you need to play a game of chess)*

sunset /ˈsʌnˌset/ Noun
sunset is the time of day when the sun goes out of sight and the sky changes colour as it becomes dark

we sat on the hillside watching the sunset in the west | *we went for a walk on the beach at sunset* | *a lovely autumn sunset* | *in the summer months we worked from sunrise to sunset*

theme park /ˈθiːm ˌpɑː(r)k/ Noun
a *theme park* is a large area outside with a lot of activities for people to enjoy. You have to pay to go into a *theme park*, and the activities are usually based on the same topic

my friend used to spend her whole holiday at a theme park | *the number of theme parks in China is growing*

thread /θred/ Noun
on the internet, a *thread* is a number of messages from various people all on the same topic

Mark started the thread about holidays | *I found a link to a really interesting thread about German punk bands* | *he made almost exactly the same comment on an earlier thread*

PAGE 94

concern /kənˈsɜː(r)n/ Noun
concern is a feeling of worry about a situation

Collocates: a cause for concern | express concern | give rise to concern

the increase in tourism has caused concern among local people | *she expressed concern about the rising crime rate* | *his injury was a major cause of concern for the team* | *the test results gave rise to concerns over the baby's health*

Verb: *concern* | Adjective: *concerned*

what concerns me is the fact that he's stopped eating | *only the lack of money seriously concerned her* | *she*

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

was concerned for his safety | *concerned parents demanded a meeting with the headteacher*

economy /ɪˈkɒnəmi/ Noun

a country's *economy* is all the commercial and business activity that goes on. When business is successful, the *economy* is strong. When businesses are failing, the *economy* is weak

how has the economy changed in your country? | *the economy is recovering after the crisis of 2008* | *the government is introducing new policies to strengthen the economy* | *the global economy is still very weak*

Adjective: *economic* | Noun: *economics*

the political and economic situation was getting worse | *our economic policy has failed* | *free-market economics (where the state does not control business activity)*

employment /ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ Noun uncount

employment is the state of having a job. If there is not much *employment* in an area, there are not enough jobs for people

Collocates: full-time/part-time employment | permanent/temporary employment

they want to increase tourism to replace employment lost when the factory closed | *the government promised a return to full employment (when there are jobs for everyone who wants one)* | *many students are in part-time employment (they have a job for part of the week)* | *there were no proper jobs, and all he could find was temporary employment in a cafe*

Verb: *employ* | Noun: *employer* | Noun: *employee*|| Opposite – Adjective: *unemployment*

the factory employs over 500 local people | *the hospital is the largest employer in the town* | *council employees are demanding a pay rise* | *unemployment has been a problem here since they closed the coal mine*

land /lænd/ Noun

land is an area of ground, especially when it is used for building or farming

there are firm controls on land use around the village | *they own over 1000 hectares of land in Scotland* | *he bought a piece of land where they built their first house*

tourism /ˈtʊərɪz(ə)m/ Noun uncount

tourism is the activity of visiting places for pleasure, and the businesses that exist to provide services for these visitors

tourism has increased a lot in the south of the country | *we're keen to encourage tourism on the island* | *the local economy depends on tourism*

Noun: *tourist*

there has been a huge rise in the number of tourists recently | *a coach stopped outside the cathedral and 50 tourists got off*

well-known /ˌwelˈnəʊn/ Adjective

someone or something that is *well-known* is known and recognised by lots of people

a well-known pop singer | *she runs a well-known fashion house (place where expensive clothes are sold)* | *he was well-known for his ability to swim long distances* | *the hills are well-known among walkers*

© 2016 National Geographic Learning

EXERCISES

Prepositions

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Look up the word in bold if you need help.

1 The library provides **access** ..... thousands of books.
2 We were **warned** ..... the danger.
3 He was **well-known** ..... his excellent cooking.
4 She was very **fond** ..... all the children in her class.
5 We have a spare **set** ..... keys for the house.
6 The streets were **crowded** ..... shoppers.

B Choose the correct preposition.

1 We had a close encounter *with* / *about* a bear when we were in Canada.
2 I'm ringing on behalf *from* / *of* a colleague.
3 We keep a record *with* / *of* all our students' exam results.
4 I left a message for him *at* / *on* reception.
5 She expressed concern *for* / *about* the rising crime rate.

Word families

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in bold.

1 room **availability**	Are there any rooms ..... ?
2 the person in **reception**	She works as a ..... in a hotel.
3 generate **electricity**	He works as an ..... engineer.
4 go **sightseeing**	The town was crowded with ..... .
5 an **ambitious** chef	Her ..... is to open a restaurant.

D Tick the words in the unit which are both a noun and a verb.

1 warn .....
2 reject .....
3 doubt .....
4 rent .....
5 climb .....
6 send .....

Collocations

E Complete the collocations from the unit.

1 f_ _ _-t_ _ _ employment
2 f_ _ _ memories
3 an e_ _ _ _y date
4 an e_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _l appliance
5 a r_ _ _ _ _g fire

F Choose the correct verb. Look up the nouns in bold if you need help.

1 Can I *make* / *do* / *take* a **booking** for next Saturday, please?
2 On Saturday, we are all *making* / *doing* / *going* **sightseeing**.
3 She *encountered* / *suffered* / *did* a great **loss** when her grandmother died.
4 He *made* / *got* / *realised* his **ambition** when he won the prize.

Phrasal verbs

G Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb.

1 It took us hours to put *up* / *on* the tent.
2 Don't forget to take *down* / *out* the rotten grapes.
3 We used to mess *around* / *over* by the river all day.
4 Please turn *in* / *on* the air conditioning. It's too hot in here.
5 Turn that music *down* / *up*! I can't concentrate.
6 Don't forget to turn *off* / *on* the television before you go to bed.

© 2016 National Geographic Learning