13 CULTURE

PAGES 116–117

costume /ˈkɒstjuːm/ Noun
a *costume* is the set of clothes that an actor wears when he or she is acting on the stage or in a film

the actors all wore amazing costumes | *she won a prize for the costumes she designed* | *he was back on stage after another costume change* | *a costume designer* | *I'm helping to make the costumes for the school play*

depressing /dɪˈpresɪŋ/ Adjective
something that is *depressing* makes you feel sad or unhappy

Collocates: deeply depressing

I found the film quite depressing | *it was so depressing trying to find a job and having no luck* | *news from the farm was deeply depressing* | *his exam results were rather depressing*

Adjective: *depressed* | Verb: *depress* | Noun: *depression*

I've been feeling quite depressed since Dad died | *he became depressed after he lost his job* | *it always depresses me when the leaves start falling off the trees* | *Derek suffers from depression (feelings of sadness that he cannot control)*

ending /ˈendɪŋ/ Noun
the *ending* of a film or story is the way it ends

Collocates: a happy/sad ending

the film had a happy ending | *it was such a sad ending* | *the ending was very dramatic* | *I didn't like the ending when the main character died*

Verb: *end*

the film ends with Brendan watching Laura as she drives away

explosion /ɪkˈspləʊʒ(ə)n/ Noun
an *explosion* is the loud noise that happens when a bomb goes off

the film began with a car chase and several explosions | *people could hear the explosion ten miles away* | *the force of the explosion broke all the windows in the house* | *a huge explosion destroyed the building*

Verb: *explode* | Noun: *explosive*

Collocates: high explosive

the bomb exploded outside the main railway station | *police found a suitcase full of explosives in the car* | *high explosive (very powerful) bombs destroyed the factory*

historical /hɪˈstɒrɪk(ə)l/ Adjective
historical plays, films, stories, etc. are about people or events in the past. *Historical* people or events existed in the past

there's a new historical drama on BBC tonight | *he wrote a book about Shakespeare's historical plays* | *Walter Scott wrote a number of historical novels* | *the city still has several historical sites*

Noun: *history*

she's studying history at university | *an important moment in the history of Europe*

martial arts /ˌmɑː(r)ʃ(ə)l ˈɑː(r)ts/ Noun
martial arts are sports such as judo and karate in which competitors fight each other using their hands and feet. *Martial arts* started in Asia, especially in Japan

a martial arts movie | *she's trained in several martial arts* | *his martial arts skills*

plot /plɒt/ Noun
the *plot* of a story, film, or play is all the events that happen during it and the way they are connected to each other

Collocates: a complicated/simple plot | a plot develops

the film had a very complicated plot | *it was a long book with a surprisingly simple plot* | *can you describe the plot in two sentences?* | *a plot twist (an unexpected event in the story that is meant to surprise people)*

predictable /prɪˈdɪktəb(ə)l/ Adjective
if something is *predictable*, it happens in exactly the way you think it will. If a film or story is *predictable*, it is not very interesting because you can easily guess how it will finish

the ending was so predictable | *the plot was very predictable and there were no surprises at all* | *his behaviour was quite predictable*

Adverb: *predictably* | Verb: *predict* || Opposite – Adjective: *unpredictable*

his exam results were, predictably, not good | *she successfully predicted the result of the election* | *the weather's very unpredictable at this time of year*

romantic /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ Adjective
something that is *romantic* involves feelings of love between two people

Hugh Grant is in a new romantic comedy | *her grandparents began their romantic relationship during the war* | *we had a romantic holiday in Italy* | *a romantic dinner under the light of the moon*

Adverb: *romantically* | Noun: *romance*

Fiona became romantically attached to her friend Gerald | *their romance developed and they finally married in 2008*

set /set/ Verb
if a writer or director *sets* a film or book somewhere, that is the place where the events happen

the film is set in space | *he set his first novel in Manchester, which is where he grew up* | *the story is set in London in the 17th century*

special effects /ˌspeʃ(ə)l ɪˈfekts/ Noun
in a film or TV show, the *special effects* are pictures or sounds that are specially created to make it seem as if something very exciting or impossible is happening

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the film had some amazing special effects | *the special effects were brilliant* | *the director spent over $4 million on special effects*

stuff /stʌf/ Noun uncount
in informal English, you can use *stuff* as a general word to refer to any kind of thing or collection of things without saying exactly what they are

the new shopping centre has a great selection of stuff | *we did football and cricket and stuff like that* | *I don't like poetry and that sort of stuff* | *leave your stuff in the corner* | *we need to buy some stuff for the party tomorrow*

surprising /sə(r)ˈpraɪzɪŋ/ Adjective
if something is *surprising*, you did not expect it

the ending was really surprising | *it was rather surprising to get a letter from her after 15 years* | *the surprising result was that he agreed to pay back the money* | *what I discovered was both surprising and interesting*

Adverb: *surprisingly* | Adjective: *surprised* | Verb: *surprise* | Noun: *surprise* || Opposites – Adjective: *unsurprising* | Adverb: *unsurprisingly*

Collocates: by surprise

it's surprisingly easy to make a cake | *he looked surprised when I told him who I was* | *I was really surprised how much I enjoyed the film* | *the news surprised us all* | *it was a pleasant surprise to get your email* | *the question took me completely by surprise* | *it was unsurprising that Sam fell ill after spending all night in the rain* | *unsurprisingly, he's very good at chess*

tiring /ˈtaɪərɪŋ/ Adjective
if something is *tiring*, it makes you feel tired

it was quite tiring watching a whole film in English | *the work is very tiring* | *a tiring day at the office* | *the journey was long and tiring*

Adjective: *tired* | Verb: *tire*

I feel really tired | *I was still tired even though I'd slept for a couple of hours* | *all that running about has tired me out*

Pages 118–119

aim /eɪm/ Verb
if something *is aimed* at a particular group of people, it is meant to be noticed or bought by those people. If an activity *is aimed* at achieving something, it is done in order to succeed in achieving it

Collocates: aim to do something

the films are aimed at a middle-class audience | *new laws aimed at reducing road accidents* | *we aim to finish the project in December* | *a new magazine aimed at teenagers*

Noun: *aim*

Collocates: with the aim of (doing) something

our aim is to finish the project before the end of the year | *he joined the army with the aim of becoming a captain within three years*

audience /ˈɔːdiəns/ Noun
the *audience* is the group of people who watch or listen to a performance, programme or speech

Collocates: attract an audience

the film is aimed at a middle-class cinema audience | *I've performed in front of an audience of 5,000 people* | *the president spoke to an audience of young people* | *the show attracted a huge audience* | *the film is trying to reach a wider audience* | *the audience clapped loudly when she appeared on the stage*

aware /əˈweə(r)/ Adjective
if you are *aware* of something, you know that it exists

Collocates: be aware of something | aware that | make someone aware

it aims to make people aware of the issue of stolen art | *I wasn't aware that she was back in London* | *he was aware that he had drunk too much coffee* | *I was made aware of the danger by my doctor* | *he became aware that he was speaking too loudly*

Noun: *awareness*

Collocates: awareness of something

she had a keen awareness of the danger (she understood the danger very well) | *we need to raise public awareness of the issue (tell people about it)*

budget /ˈbʌdʒɪt/ Noun
someone's *budget* is the amount of money that is available for them to spend on a particular activity

his next film had a budget of $1 million | *he made his first film on a very tight budget (with very little money)* | *a low-budget film (one that did not cost a lot of money to make)* | *the project went over budget (spent more money than it had available)*

direction /dɪˈrekʃ(ə)n/ Noun
the *direction* a person or group takes is the sort of activities that they become involved in

it's unclear what the future direction of the company will be | *his life took a new direction after he moved to Berlin* | *after school, our lives moved in different directions*

element /ˈelɪmənt/ Noun
the *elements* of something are all the different things that come together to make it

Collocates: elements of something

typical Nollywood films contain elements of magic and violence | *the final chapter added another element of surprise to the plot* | *the most important element of his success was luck*

festival /ˈfestɪv(ə)l/ Noun
a *festival* is a period of time during which a lot of events take place somewhere, such as concerts, theatre performances, films, etc.

the movie was first shown at an international film festival | *festival organisers expect over 20,000 people to attend over the three days* | *the festival is held every year in August* | *Glastonbury Festival is a five-day music festival that takes place on a farm in Somerset*

focus /ˈfəʊkəs/ Noun
focus is close attention that you pay to something

Collocates: focus on something | focus of something

this focus on black magic and crime presents a bad image of Nigeria | *the world's focus has moved on to*

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climate change | *the economy became the main focus of the president's attention* | *let's keep our focus on the job this morning*

Verb: *focus*

Collocates: focus on something

you need to focus more on your school work

heart disease /ˈhɑː(r)t dɪziːz/ Noun

heart disease is a serious problem with someone's heart that makes them ill, and that can kill them

Collocates: die of heart disease

he died of heart disease two years after returning to the USA | *heart disease is the main cause of death among British men* | *I stopped eating butter and cheese in the hope of preventing heart disease*

illegally /ɪˈliːg(ə)li/ Adverb

if something is *illegal*, it is against the law. If something is done *illegally*, it breaks the law

after two weeks, most films have been illegally copied | *the drugs were illegally brought into the country* | *the gun was bought illegally from a farmer in Kansas* | *an illegally parked Ford van*

Adjective: *illegal* || Opposites – Adverb: *legally* | Adjective: *legal*

it's illegal to buy alcohol if you're under 18 | *an illegal copy of the film* | *his gun was legally registered* | *selling cigarettes is still legal, so long as the shop has a licence*

invade /ɪnˈveɪd/ Verb

when an army *invades* a country, it goes in there and tries to take control of the country by fighting

the British invaded the Kingdom of Benin | *England was last invaded in 1066* | *20,000 soldiers were waiting for the order to invade* | *Napoleon invaded Russia in 1812*

Noun: *invasion* | Noun: *invader*

Collocates: launch an invasion

the German invasion of Russia was launched on 22 June 1941 | *the invasion was successful and a new government was set up* | *the invaders took control of the whole country within weeks*

leading /ˈliːdɪŋ/ Adjective

a *leading* person or thing is one of the best or most successful of their kind

he's a leading Nollywood director | *she is a leading expert on climate change* | *a member of a leading New York family* | *Corbyn is a leading figure in the Labour Party* | *a leading mobile phone manufacturer (company that makes mobile phones)*

middle-class /ˌmɪd(ə)l ˈklɑːs/ Adjective

the *middle class* is one of the groups which people in a society are divided into according to their jobs, education, background, etc. People from that class are *middle-class* people

the film is aimed at a middle-class audience | *wages are increasing for middle-class people* | *a middle-class area of Leeds* | *she was brought up in a middle-class family* | *the children at this school come from comfortable middle-class homes*

Noun: *middle class*

my grandfather always wanted to be a member of the middle class | *India has a growing middle-class*

prison /ˈprɪz(ə)n/ Noun

a *prison* is a building where someone is sent as a punishment for breaking the law. Prisoners live there for months or years until the end of their punishment

Collocates: send someone to prison | be in prison | spend time in prison

the king was sent to prison | *he spent ten years in prison for robbing a bank* | *he's still in prison but hopes to get out next year*

Verb: *imprison* | Noun: *prisoner*

he was imprisoned for his political activity | *Serge was arrested and imprisoned again in 1933* | *two prisoners escaped when they were being moved to a different prison*

productive /prəˈdʌktɪv/ Adjective

a *productive* person or area of activity is one that produces a lot of things

India has the most productive film industry in the world | *people who work from home are just as productive as their colleagues in the office* | *one of the most productive farms in Sussex* | *I was happier and more productive before the new boss arrived*

Adverb: *productively*

she worked more productively in the morning, before it got too hot

promote /prəˈməʊt/ Verb

if you *promote* something, you support or encourage it, and want people to know good things about it

the film aims to promote Benin culture | *he went on TV to promote his latest book* | *a new campaign to promote recycling* | *an effort to promote trade between the two countries* | *she believes in promoting peace through education*

Noun: *promotion*

Collocates: promotion of something

our department deals with the advertising and promotion of all our services

reach /riːtʃ/ Verb

to *reach* a place, level, or situation means to get there after a journey or after a period of development

the industry has reached a crossroads and it's not clear what its future will be | *these trees can reach a height of 15 metres* | *I finally reached home after an eight hour journey* | *have you reached a decision yet (have you decided something)?* | *the temperature is expected to reach 30°C tomorrow*

source /sɔː(r)s/ Noun

the *source* of something is the reason for it or the place where it came from

Collocates: source of something

their low-budget approach has been the source of several problems | *when he was at university, his dad was his main source of money* | *the sun is our source of light and heat* | *we get fish from the sea and other sources, such as rivers and lakes*

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sunglasses /ˈsʌnˌglɑːsɪz/ Noun
sunglasses are glasses that have dark glass in them to protect your eyes from strong sunlight

why don't you get some sunglasses for the summer? | *I left my sunglasses on the beach* | *I always keep a pair of sunglasses in the car* | *a pair of designer sunglasses (expensive sunglasses made by a famous designer)*

talent /ˈtælənt/ Noun
talent is a great skill or ability to do something very well

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

Adjective: *talented*

he was a talented footballer who once played for Liverpool

unclear /ʌnˈklɪə(r)/ Adjective
if something is *unclear*, no one knows or understands it very well

it's unclear what will happen to the factory in the future | *the exact meaning of the message was unclear* | *his reasons for leaving were unclear* | *it is still unclear why the policeman took out his gun*

Opposite – Adjective: *clear*

it's perfectly clear that she was telling the truth

valuable /ˈvæljʊb(ə)l/ Adjective
an object that is *valuable* is worth a lot of money. You can also say an experience is *valuable* if you learn something useful from it. Be careful if you see the word *invaluable*. It looks as if it should mean "not valuable", but it actually means "very valuable"

the British stole many valuable works of art | *I learnt a valuable lesson that day* | *it's a beautiful necklace, even though it's not very valuable* | *having Wifi in the hotel room is more useful and valuable than having a TV* | *she spent the summer getting some valuable work experience*

Adjective: *invaluable*

she gained invaluable experience during her three months at the BBC | *his advice proved invaluable*

work /wɜː(r)k/ Noun
a *work* is a painting, book, piece of music, etc. made by an artist

Collocates: a work of art

the British stole many valuable works of art | *I've read nearly all the works of Jane Austen* | *Shakespeare's most famous work is Hamlet* | *an exhibition of works by local artists* | *a recording of the complete works of Beethoven (all the music he ever wrote)*

Pages 120–121

abstract /ˈæbstrækt/ Adjective
abstract art does not try to show people or things in a realistic way but uses shapes and colours in order to create particular feelings or effects

he made strange, abstract sculptures | *an abstract painting* | *his work was completely abstract, but full of life and colour* | *the drawing was simple, almost abstract*

Noun: *abstract*

he stopped painting abstracts and took up photography

album /ˈælbəm/ Noun
an *album* is a CD with several different songs on it, usually by the same band

Collocates: release an album | an album comes out

I didn't really like her first album | *what's your favourite album?* | *they're going to release their next album (make it available for sale) in November* | *her latest album has just come out (has just gone on sale)* | *it made number three in the album charts (a list of the albums that have sold the most copies in the last week)*

author /ˈɔːθə(r)/ Noun
an *author* is someone who writes books as a job, or someone who has written a particular book

Collocates: author of something | a best-selling author

my favourite author is Henning Mankell | *Beevor is the author of a number of books on history* | *I've got a Harry Potter book signed by the author* | *a best-selling author (one whose books sell lots of copies)* | *her mother was a well-known author*

band /bænd/ Noun
a *band* is a group of musicians who play music together

Collocates: a rock/punk/brass/jazz band | a dance band | a live band

he plays guitar in a rock band | *they hired a live band for the party (the musicians were there, not a recording of them)* | *the band spent November on tour (travelling around a country to different concerts)*

composer /kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/ Noun
a *composer* is someone who writes music, especially classical music

Shostakovich was the greatest Russian composer of the 20th century | *my favourite composer is Beethoven* | *as well as being a teacher, he was a musician and composer* | *I recognise the tune, but I can't remember who the composer was*

Verb: *compose* | Noun: *composition*

who composed the 1812 Overture? | *he has also composed music for film and television* | *she teaches a composition class at the music school*

exhibition /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
an *exhibition* is an event where people can go and look at paintings and other works of art. Some *exhibitions* last just a day and others go on for months

Collocates: an art exhibition | an exhibition of something | put on/stage/hold an exhibition

I saw an exhibition of Henry Moore's work last year | *there's an art exhibition in the school hall on Saturday* | *our annual photography exhibition runs from Saturday 10th to Wednesday 14th August* | *she had a painting accepted for the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition* | *the gallery is putting on a major new exhibition*

fan /fæn/ Noun
if you are a *fan* of someone or something, you like them very much

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I'm a big fan of tennis | *football fans* | *a group of her fans were waiting outside the theatre* | *I've never been a fan of Harry Potter books*

fiction /ˈfɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
fiction is stories about people and events that are not true, which you read for pleasure. Books about real people and events are called *non-fiction*

I really enjoy reading crime fiction | *the fiction section of the library* | *I write fiction in my spare time* | *when I started reading the book I thought it was fiction, but it all actually happened*

Adjective: *fictional* || Opposite – Noun: *non-fiction*

Sherlock Holmes is one of the great fictional characters in world literature | *the books are set in the fictional town of Barchester* | *our firm publishes mostly non-fiction, with just two or three novels a year*

figure /ˈfɪgə(r)/ Noun
a *figure* is something that is in the shape of a human, especially in art

an abstract sculpture based on human figures | *the two figures in the painting represent love and loyalty* | *I can't draw figures very well, so I prefer doing landscapes*

imagination /ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
your *imagination* is your ability to think and make pictures in your mind about things, people, or events that you have never seen

Collocates: a vivid imagination | use your imagination | in your imagination

in my imagination, I thought he was taller | *a vivid imagination (an ability to think of very exciting things)* | *draw a plan of your house, or use your imagination and make one up*

Verb: *imagine* | Adjective: *imaginative*

I never imagined it would be this hot in Brighton | *can you imagine what it would be like to be blind?* | *an exciting and imaginative story (that makes good use of the writer's imagination)*

instrument /ˈɪnstrʊmənt/ Noun
a musical *instrument* is something such as a piano, violin, or trumpet that you use to make musical sounds

Collocates: a musical instrument

a shop selling musical instruments | *what instrument do you play?* | *brass instruments (made of metal)* | *woodwind instruments (made of wood and that you play by blowing into them)*

Adjective: *instrumental*

the last track on the album is an instrumental piece (just music, with no singing)

landscape /ˈlæn(d)ˌskeɪp/ Noun
a *landscape* is a painting or photograph of the countryside

an exhibition of landscape paintings | *he paints mainly landscapes and seascapes (pictures of the sea)* | *a landscape artist* | *I think a landscape would look good on this wall* | *my interests are travel and landscape photography*

novel /ˈnɒv(ə)l/ Noun
a *novel* is a book that tells a story

I prefer reading novels to poetry | *War and Peace is one of the greatest novels of all time* | *she spent three years writing her first novel* | *Scott wrote a lot of historical novels (where the action happens a long time ago)* | *her second novel was a best-seller (sold a lot of copies)*

Noun: *novelist*

he was a novelist and poet | *before becoming a novelist she'd been a journalist in France*

painting /ˈpeɪntɪŋ/ Noun
a *painting* is a picture that someone has made using paint

Collocates: an oil painting | a watercolour painting

it's a lovely painting but it isn't worth much | *an exhibition of paintings by Picasso* | *she did a lot of paintings of the river* | *I'm going to hang this painting in the bedroom* | *his works include a number of oil paintings (using paint that is made from oil)* | *a fine collection of watercolour paintings (using paint that is mixed with water)*

Verb: *paint* | Noun: *painter*

he paints mostly landscapes | *a portrait painter*

poetry /ˈpəʊɪtri/ Noun uncount
poetry is writing that uses words very carefully, often in short lines and with endings to lines that sound like each other

do you read much poetry? | *modern poetry can be quite difficult to understand* | *a poetry recital (an event where someone says poems out loud to entertain people)* | *an anthology of 19th century poetry (a book with a lot of 19th century poems in it)*

Noun: *poet* | Noun: *poem*

he always wanted to be a writer, especially a poet | *have you read any of T.S. Eliot's poems?*

portrait /ˈpɔː(r)trɪt/ Noun
a *portrait* is a painting, photograph, or drawing of someone which is meant to show what they look like

a full-length portrait of the queen (showing the whole body, not just the face) | *Andrew Wyeth was a leading American portrait painter* | *a self-portrait (a portrait of a person done by him- or herself)* | *a portrait of his grandfather hangs in the hall*

rehearse /rɪˈhɜː(r)s/ Verb
if you *rehearse*, you practise something such as a play or concert before you perform it in front of an audience

Collocates: rehearse for something

we've been rehearsing the Rite of Spring recently | *they're rehearsing for the end-of-year concert* | *we've only got three days to rehearse and then we have to film the first scene*

Noun: *rehearsal*

Collocates: a dress rehearsal

a full dress rehearsal (when the performance is done from start to finish as if for real with the actors wearing the costumes) | *there's a rehearsal room behind the stage*

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sculpture /ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/ Noun

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

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

Noun: *sculptor*

he painted portraits to earn money, but he really wanted to be a sculptor | *the sculptor Barbara Hepworth had a studio in St Ives*

suspense /səˈspens/ Noun uncount

suspense is a feeling of excitement you have when you do not know what is going to happen but you think it will be surprising or exciting

Collocates: keep someone in suspense

I'd read the book, so there was no suspense when I saw the film | *Forsyth keeps you in suspense right up until the very last chapter* | *I couldn't bear the suspense so I rang him to ask if he'd passed the exam* | *Hitchcock made a number of suspense films* | *you've got to tell me how it ends! The suspense is killing me (I'm too impatient to wait for the end of the story)*

taste /teɪst/ Noun

your *taste* in something is how much you like it, or what sorts of things you like

Collocates: taste in something | for someone's taste | to someone's taste

we get on really well even though we've got very different tastes | *she has very good taste in music (she likes only good music)* | *the house was decorated with good taste* | *his paintings are too colourful for my taste* | *poetry is not to my taste (I don't like it)*

Adjective: *tasteful* | Adverb: *tastefully*

the house had been painted in a very tasteful way | *the photos were displayed very tastefully*

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EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

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

1 They're **rehearsing** ..... the end-of-year concert.
2 She has very good **taste** ..... music.
3 The book kept me ..... **suspense** right up until the end.
4 I saw an **exhibition** ..... Henry Moore's work last year.
5 He is the **author** ..... a number of books on history.

B Choose the correct preposition.

1 We are aware *of* / *about* the issue of stolen art.
2 He's still *at* / *in* prison but hopes to get out next year.
3 Let's keep our focus *on* / *in* the job this morning.
4 The most important element *of* / *to* his success was luck.
5 His dad was his main source *for* / *of* money.
6 She died *of* / *with* heart disease two years ago.

WORD FAMILIES

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

1 It's a **romantic** story.	It's the story of their .....
2 It was a **tiring** day.	We were ..... by the end of the day.
3 I found the film **depressing**.	I felt ..... after watching the film.
4 He has a great **talent** for football.	He's a very ..... footballer.
5 They **invaded** the city successfully.	The ..... was successful.
6 Make people **aware** of the danger.	Raise people's ..... of the danger.

D Complete the missing adjectives from the unit.

1 Hugh Grant is in a new r_ _ _ _ _ _c comedy.
2 He was a t_ _ _ _ _ _d footballer who once played for Liverpool.
3 It's i_ _ _ _ _l to buy alcohol if you're under 18.
4 Sherlock Holmes is one of the great f_ _ _ _ _ _ _l characters in world literature.
5 The house had been painted in a very t_ _ _ _ _ _l way.
6 I wasn't a_ _ _e that she was back in London.

WORD BUILDING

E Complete the sentences with nouns formed from the words in the box.

historical	promote	prison	depressing
invade	rehearse		

1 There will be a ..... of the play tonight on the main stage.
2 The ..... was successful and a new government was set up.
3 Our department deals with the ..... of all our services.
4 It was an important moment in the ..... of Europe.
5 Derek suffers from .....
6 Two ..... escaped when they were moved to a different prison.

COLLOCATIONS

F Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box. Look up the adjectives if you need help.

tiring	productive	predictable	valuable
leading	abstract		

1 His paintings were completely ....., but full of life and colour.
2 She is a ..... expert on climate change.
3 India has the most ..... film industry in the world.
4 She spent the summer getting some ..... work experience.
5 The journey was long and ....., so I was happy to get home.
6 The plot was very ..... and there were no surprises at all.

G Match the verbs (1–6) with the nouns (a–f) to make collocations from the unit. Look up the nouns if you need help.

1 release	a) an invasion
2 launch	b) prison
3 attract	c) heart disease
4 spend time in	d) an exhibition
5 die of	e) an audience
6 put on	f) an album

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