7 YOUR PLACE

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geography /dʒiːˈɒgrəfi/ Noun uncount
geography is the study of different countries and areas in the world

my geography isn't very good (I don't know where places are) | *she's studying geography at Oxford* | *I always fall asleep during geography lessons* | *who knows the most about geography?*

climate /ˈklaɪmət/ Noun
the *climate* of an area is the sort of weather it typically has over a year

Collocates: a wet/dry climate | a hot/warm/cold/cool climate | climate change

get round /ˈget ˌraʊnd/ Phrasal verb
if you can *get round* a town or city, or *get around* it, you can find your way and go from one part to another

it's an easy city to get round | *I used to get round Paris on my bike when I lived there* | *take this map – it will help you get around*

spread /spred/ Verb
if something *spreads*, it moves or grows and affects a larger area

Collocates: spread through an area | spread to somewhere

the city's huge and spreads a long way down the coast | *the smell can spread all across the hotel* | *unfortunately, the cancer continued to spread* | *the fire spread quickly through the farm buildings* | *the fighting spread to nearby villages*

bank /bæŋk/ Noun
the *banks* of a river are the areas of land along the side of it

I live near the river, and you can walk for miles along the banks | *their house is on the south bank of the river* | *the banks of the river Adur*

tiny /ˈtaɪni/ Adjective
something that is *tiny* is very small

it's a tiny village in the centre of the country | *each fruit contains thousands of tiny seeds* | *he took a tiny piece of chocolate* | *the boats look so tiny in the distance* | *the room was tiny, but luckily it was very warm*

industrial /ɪnˈdʌstriəl/ Adjective
industry is the activity of making things in factories. *Industrial* activities and places are related to industry

a small industrial town near Glasgow | *the north of the country is very industrial* | *he worked on an industrial estate (an area with a lot of small factories) near Addlestone* | *there's a problem with industrial pollution here*

Noun: *industry*

Collocates: heavy/light industry

the steel industry used to be based around Sheffield | *the automotive industry (making cars and lorries)* | *the region developed because of its heavy industry (making very big products)*

halfway /ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/ Adverb
halfway means at the middle point between two things, or at the middle point between the beginning and end of something

Collocates: halfway between something | halfway through something

it's halfway between Edinburgh and Glasgow | *the shop is halfway down Oxford Street* | *we got about halfway up the mountain* | *I fell asleep halfway through the film* | *he got injured halfway through the season*

Adjective: *halfway*

Collocates: the halfway point

Farah was in the lead at the halfway point in the race

off /ɒf/ Preposition
if somewhere is *off* a larger place, it is close to it or connected to it but not in it or on it

it's an island off the west coast | *South Road is off Queen's Road*

border /ˈbɔː(r)də(r)/ Verb
the *border* between two countries is the line that marks where one country stops and the other begins. An area that *borders* a country or other area is right next to it

an area in the south-west of Scotland that borders England | *a Chinese province that borders Vietnam*

Noun: *border*

Portugal has one land border, and that's with Spain | *we crossed the border into Poland near Szczecin*

right /raɪt/ Adverb
if something is *right* in front of you, *right* behind you, *right* alongside you, etc., it is exactly in that position

it's a small town right up on the north coast | *there was a Mercedes right behind us for 20 miles on the motorway* | *he stood right in the middle of the road*

steel /stiːl/ Noun uncount
steel is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon

the steel industry is very important in this region | *they're going to close the local steel plant (factory where steel is made)* | *a knife made from stainless steel (steel that will not get weaker if it is wet for a long time)* | *the windows have steel frames*

plant /plɑːnt/ Noun
a *plant* is a factory where things are made

there's a car plant to the south of the city | *a nuclear power plant* | *they're going to close the steel plant*

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green /griːn/ Adjective
if a place is *green*, there are lots of trees and parks there. *Green* also means connected to the protection of the environment

we need more green spaces | *it's a really green city, with lots of parks and gardens* | *the company is trying to be more green (trying to help the environment)* | *a discussion about green issues* | *I'm a member of the Green Party*

pollution /pəˈluːʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
pollution is things like chemicals and smoke from factories that damage the air that we breathe or the rivers and land

Collocates: air pollution | noise pollution | industrial pollution

there's a lot of pollution in Beijing | *air pollution is a big problem in London* | *the government should do more to tackle pollution (to stop the problem)* | *people near the airport suffer from noise pollution*

Verb: *pollute* | Adjective: *polluted*

for years, the factory has polluted the river | *the soil was polluted by waste from the chemical factory* | *the lake is badly polluted so no one swims in it*

agriculture /ˈægrɪˌkʌltʃə(r)/ Noun uncount
agriculture is the work of growing plants and keeping animals for food

it's a rural area with a lot of farms and agriculture | *now, less than 5% of the population work in agriculture* | *modern intensive agriculture can damage the soil (using a lot of chemicals to produce more crops)*

Adjective: *agricultural*

the north of the island is mainly agricultural | *the village is in the middle of agricultural land*

field /fiːld/ Noun
a *field* is an area of land on a farm used for growing plants or for keeping animals

I enjoy walking in the fields near my house | *from the train window, we saw fields with cows in them* | *a field of potatoes* | *cattle were grazing in the field (eating the grass)*

farm /fɑː(r)m/ Noun
a *farm* is a large area in the country with several fields, used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own and work on farms are farmers

it's a rural area with a lot of farms and agriculture | *my family have a farm where they grow rice* | *my father grew up on a farm* | *a dairy farm (with cows for milk and cheese)*

Noun: *farmer*

some farmers give their cows names | *it's a hard life being a farmer*

rural /ˈrʊərəl/ Adjective
something that is *rural* is in the countryside or connected to the countryside

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

desert /ˈdezə(r)t/ Noun
a *desert* is a large area of land where there is not much rain and not many plants can grow

he's on an army base out in the middle of the desert | *the Sahara Desert* | *we didn't have enough petrol to get across the desert* | *to the south is an arid desert (very dry)* | *the desert sand felt hot on my bare feet*

port /pɔː(r)t/ Noun
a *port* is a place by the edge of the sea where boats can arrive and leave from

Murmansk is an important port in the north-west of Russia | *all around the port you can hear the sounds of boat building* | *a small fishing port* | *Dover has a busy commercial port*

ocean /ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/ Noun
an *ocean* is a large area of water, bigger than a sea

the Atlantic Ocean | *who was the first person to cross the ocean between Europe and America?*

historic /hɪˈstɒrɪk/ Adjective
a *historic* place is old and was important at some time in history. *Historic* events were very important when they happened, and are still remembered

Nantes is a historic city in the West of France | *the city has a lot of historic buildings* | *London has a huge number of historic monuments* | *the Arbat is in the historic centre of Moscow*

wall /wɔːl/ Noun
a *wall* is a structure made of brick or stone that separates one area from another

there used to be a wall round the whole city | *the ancient city walls* | *four prisoners jumped over the wall and escaped* | *they replaced the wooden fence with a brick wall*

murder /ˈmɜː(r)də(r)/ Verb
to *murder* someone means to commit the crime of deliberately killing them

he murdered his boss | *in 1980, John Lennon was murdered in New York* | *her husband was kidnapped and murdered last year*

Noun: *murder* | Noun: *murderer*

he's been charged with murder | *a murder victim* | *the murderer had left the building just minutes before the police arrived*

steal /stiːl/ Verb
to *steal* something that does not belong to you means to commit the crime of taking it and keeping it without permission

Collocates: steal something from something or someone

a man was arrested after stealing 10 kilos of bananas | *someone stole my phone when I was in the restaurant* | *thieves stole jewellery worth £10,000 from her hotel room* | *he was so hungry he stole some bread from the supermarket*

financial /faɪˈnænʃ(ə)l/ Adjective
financial things and activities are related to money and the control of money

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Switzerland is a financial centre with a lot of banks | *I have some financial problems* | *a financial advisor* | *the financial crisis of 2008*

Adverb: *financially* | Noun: *finance*

he's been very successful financially | *a meeting of European finance ministers* | *the company's finances were steadily improving* | *she works in the finance department*

surround /sə'raʊnd/ Adjective
to *surround* a place or person means to be all around them on all sides

the city is surrounded by nice countryside | *the old town is surrounded by walls* | *she was surrounded by hundreds of music fans* | *hills surround the valley* | *police surrounded the house where the gunman was hiding*

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residence /'rezɪd(ə)ns/ Noun
residence is the fact of living somewhere. A *residence* is a building where people live

a university hall of residence (where students live) | *the museum was formerly a private residence* | *she was born in Australia, but has the right of residence in the UK*

Noun: *resident* | Adjective: *residential*

local residents were woken by a loud bang when the bomb went off | *Hampstead is an expensive residential area of north London*

army /'ɑː(r)mi/ Noun
a country's *army* is all the soldiers whose job is to fight when there is a war

I spent two years in the army after I left school | *he was wearing his army uniform* | *an army base (a place where soldiers live and work)* | *the British army had to leave France in 1940* | *an army officer*

base /beɪs/ Noun
a *base* is a place where military people live and work

an army base | *the pilot managed to return to base even though the plane had been damaged* | *Portsmouth is an important naval base (for military ships)*

home /həʊm/ Noun
a *home* is a place where people live and are looked after because they are too old, young, or ill to look after themselves

an old people's home | *his parents died and he was brought up in a care home from the age of 8* | *after her husband died, she moved into a nursing home*

lift /lɪft/ Noun
a *lift* is a small room that can carry people up and down inside a building so that they do not have to climb the stairs

Collocates: take a lift

let's take the lift – we're going to the ninth floor | *the lift was out of order (not working) so we had to walk up to the sixth floor* | *press this alarm button if the lift gets stuck between floors* | *the lift had a glass back so you could watch the view as you went up*

military service /'mɪlɪt(ə)ri ˌsɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun uncount
in some countries, *military service* is a system in which every adult has to spend some time in the army. People usually do their *military service* after they leave school

in Britain, there has been no compulsory military service since 1960 | *I avoided military service because my eyesight wasn't good enough* | *military service in Israel involves women as well as men*

sink /sɪŋk/ Noun
a *sink* is an open container in a kitchen or bathroom that you can fill with water and use for washing things

Collocates: a kitchen/bathroom sink

the kitchen sink was very dirty | *put the dishes in the sink* | *the cloth is in the cupboard under the sink* | *fill the sink with warm water* | *the sink's blocked (water won't flow out of it properly)*

treat /triːt/ Verb
to *treat* someone in a particular way means to behave towards them in that way

the staff treat all the customers with respect | *they treated me as one of the family* | *he treated his sister very badly*

Noun: *treatment*

all the children in my class get equal treatment – I have no favourites

respect /rɪ'spekt/ Noun uncount
respect for someone is a belief that they are important and that they should be treated well and politely

Collocates: treat someone with respect | have respect for someone | show respect

the staff treat all the customers with respect | *I have a lot of respect for your mother* | *if you're strict from the start, you'll gain their respect* | *she never had any respect for her father* | *you should show more respect to your teachers*

Verb: *respect* | Adjective: *respected* | Adjective: *respectful* | Adverb: *respectfully*

Collocates: be respectful of/towards someone or something

we were taught to respect our parents | *he was a highly respected journalist* | *he was always very respectful towards my parents* | *the audience listened respectfully to all the speeches*

reputation /ˌrepjʊ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
the *reputation* of a person, place, or organisation is how good or bad people say it is

Collocates: have a reputation for something

the school has a very good reputation | *the restaurant has a reputation for bad service* | *the company earned its reputation through the quality of its products* | *his reputation was seriously damaged by the newspaper article*

split /splɪt/ Verb
if you *split* something, you divide it into smaller parts which are usually equal

shall we split the bill? (each pay an equal amount) | *we'll split the money 50-50 (have half each)* | *when we set up the company we agreed to split the profits* | *split the cake into five pieces*

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turn /tɜː(r)n/ Noun
if people take *turns* to do something, one person does it, then another person does it, and so on, so that everyone has the chance to do it

Collocates: take turns to do something | someone's turn to do something

we take turns to clean the bathroom | whose turn is it to make the dinner? | we can never find him when it's his turn to do the washing up | it was the turn of Germany to host the G20 summit

freedom /ˈfriːdəm/ Noun uncount
freedom is the right or ability to do what you want without anyone stopping you

I love the freedom to do what I want | children had a lot more freedom in the 1950s | we believe in equality and freedom of speech (the ability to say whatever you want) | winning the lottery gave me the freedom to spend my winters in Australia

Adjective: *free*

Collocates: be free to do something

you are free to leave whenever you want | after the exams finished we were free to do what we wanted

develop /dɪˈveləp/ Verb
if something *develops*, or if you *develop* it, it changes over time and becomes better, more efficient, or more complete. If a country *develops*, it starts to have more industry and use more advanced technology

Collocates: develop into something

it's better to stay and help your country develop | our research department is developing a new type of engine | a market town that developed into a capital city

Adjective: *developed* | Noun: *development*

the developed world (countries with a lot of industry and advanced technology) | the rate of development in China has increased rapidly

secure /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ Adjective
something that is *secure* is safe and is not going to change or be taken away from you

I have a secure job with good pay | if you pass your medical exams, your future will be secure | her financial position was relatively secure | a child should always feel safe and secure in the home

Noun: *security* | Verb: *secure*

job security is a very important consideration | this is your chance to help secure your children's future

junior /ˈdʒuːniə(r)/ Adjective
junior employees are starting their careers and do not have much experience yet

I'm still a junior member of staff here | she's a junior lecturer at Imperial College | a junior minister in the department of education

Opposite – Adjective: *senior*

my father's a senior partner in a law firm | senior staff members were called to a meeting with the chairman

member /ˈmembə(r)/ Noun
a *member* is someone who belongs to an organisation or group of people

I'm a junior member of staff here | we're both members of the local tennis club | only members are allowed in on Monday nights | the committee consists of ten elected members | the UN has 193 member nations (countries that are members of the UN)

Noun: *membership*

he took out gym membership in January | membership costs £20 a month

overseas /ˈəʊvə(r)siːz/ Adverb
if you live or work *overseas*, you live or work in a foreign country. If you travel *overseas*, you travel to a foreign country

I have to work in different places overseas every couple of years | he often travels overseas for work | they live overseas | the company has moved its factory overseas

Adjective: *overseas*

overseas trade became very important in the 19th century | 18 million overseas visitors came to Britain last year (from other countries)

refuse /rɪˈfjuːz/ Verb
if you *refuse* to do something, you say that you do not want to do it and that you will not do it

Collocates: refuse to do something

if they refuse to go, it could affect their career | I asked my boss for a pay rise again, but he refused | he flatly refused to come with us (refused completely) | she refused point blank to apologise (refused completely) | Peter refused to accept responsibility for the problem

Noun: *refusal*

his refusal to co-operate was disappointing | her response to the request was a firm but polite refusal

affect /əˈfekt/ Verb
to *affect* something means to change it or have some sort of influence on it, usually in a bad way

if they refuse to go, it could affect their career | a disease that affected his ability to think | air pollution can affect human health | our lives will be dramatically affected by global warming | the floods affected hundreds of people who lived in the valley

Noun: *effect*

her death had a major effect on my life | some people still believe mobile phones have a bad effect on health

career /kəˈrɪə(r)/ Noun
someone's *career* is the job that they do over the period of their working life

if they refuse to go, it could affect their career | she had a long career in the newspaper business | Robert began his career with an engineering firm in Derby | after losing the election, his political career came to an early end | the company offers excellent career prospects (the possibility to have a long and successful career) | President Hoover had a distinguished career before becoming president

terribly /ˈterəbli/ Adverb
you use *terribly* to say how extreme or unpleasant an action or situation is

I miss my kids terribly | I could see from his face that something had gone terribly wrong | he was terribly disappointed with his exam results

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Adjective: *terrible*

I've had a terrible day – starting from when the car broke down on the way to work | *you're making a terrible mistake*

side /saɪd/ Noun
a particular *side* of a situation is a particular aspect of it that is being described

Collocates: the funny/bright side of something/someone | a positive/negative side

on the positive side, I'm learning a lot | *there's a dark side to his personality (he is unhappy or does bad things sometimes)* | *always look on the bright side of life (be positive and think about good things)* | *I don't think he could see the funny side of it*

liberal /ˈlɪb(ə)rəl/ Adjective
someone who is *liberal* believes that people should have the freedom to do and think what they want to

luckily, my parents are quite liberal and my friends can stay overnight | *she has very liberal views on religion and social issues*

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kiss /kɪs/ Verb
if you *kiss* someone, you touch their face or hand with your lips as a sign of love or affection

we kissed each other goodbye | *she kissed me on the cheek* | *he leaned forward and gently kissed her* | *I love to kiss and hug my children* | *she took his hand and they kissed*

Noun: *kiss*

Collocates: give someone a kiss

she gave the children a goodnight kiss | *he planted a kiss on her cheek*

introduce /ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ Verb
if you *introduce* people, you tell each of them the other's name when they are meeting for the first time

I'll introduce you to everyone in a minute | *John, Alastair – have you been introduced?* | *let me introduce you to my mother* | *I just wanted to introduce myself: the name's Bond. Jennie Bond*

host /həʊst/ Noun
your *host* is the person whose home you are staying in, or the person who has invited you to an event such as a party

we need to take a present for our host | *our host welcomed us at the door* | *I spent six months living with a host family in Rome*

Verb: *host*

we hosted a dinner for my boss and her husband

sharp /ʃɑː(r)p/ Adjective
something that is *sharp* has a very thin edge or point and can cut things easily

careful! The knife's very sharp | *make sure there are no sharp edges on the box* | *that dog's got really sharp teeth*

Opposite – Adjective: *blunt*

I can't use this knife, it's too blunt

log off /ˈlɒg ˌɒf/ Phrasal verb
if you *log off* or *log out*, you tell your computer that you are going to stop it using it by giving it a particular instruction. If you *log on* or *log in*, you put in your password to start using the computer

you don't need to log off – just press the off switch | *it keeps a record of all activity, and says you logged off at 4:30 yesterday afternoon*

Opposite – Phrasal Verb: *log on* or *log in*

if you can't remember your password, you won't be able to log in

credit /ˈkredɪt/ Noun uncount
credit is an arrangement for you to be able to spend a certain amount of money and pay later. *Credit* on your mobile phone is the amount of money you can spend on making calls or sending texts. If you run out of *credit*, you have to pay more money before you can use the phone again

Collocates: run out of credit

I've run out of credit on my phone | *how much credit have you got left?* | *can I borrow your phone? I've hardly got any credit left on mine*

press /pres/ Verb
if you *press* something, you push on it with your finger or hand

press the button to call the lift | *which switch do I press to get the light to come on?* | *put the DVD in, then press any key on the keyboard*

lock /lɒk/ Noun
a *lock* is a device on a door that can stop people opening the door unless they have a key

there's no lock on the bathroom door | *turn the key in the lock very gently* | *the lock is stuck* | *we had to change the lock because the burglars stole our keys*

Verb: *lock* || Opposite – Verb: *unlock*

don't lock the door yet – I need to go back in | *make sure you lock the door if you come home late* | *she unlocked the back door and went into the kitchen*

drawer /ˈdrɔːə(r)/ Noun
a *drawer* is a sort of box in a piece of furniture that can slide in and out, and that you can keep things in

Collocates: the top/middle/bottom drawer

I keep my passport in the top drawer of my desk | *the knives are in one of the kitchen drawers* | *have a look in the bottom drawer. It might be there*

wardrobe /ˈwɔː(r)drəʊb/ Noun
a *wardrobe* is a large cupboard where you hang your clothes

Collocates: a fitted/built-in wardrobe

I've left some space in the wardrobe for your things | *the wardrobe got stuck as we tried to get it up the stairs* | *there were two wardrobes in the bedroom* | *a built-in wardrobe (which is part of the house and cannot be moved)*

blanket /ˈblæŋkɪt/ Noun
a *blanket* is a large, thick piece of cloth that you use as a cover to keep yourself warm when you are in bed

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there's another blanket here in case you get cold in the night | *the blanket slid off the bed during the night and I woke up really cold* | *the blanket was the same colour as the curtains*

bite /baɪt/ Verb
to *bite* something means to use your teeth to cut into it or make a hole in it

he's a lovely dog — he won't bite | *I was bitten by a snake when I was a child* | *I tried to bite the end off the string* | *stop biting your fingernails*

Noun: *bite*

he took a bite out of the apple

repeat /rɪˈpiːt/ Noun
a *repeat* is a programme on television that has already been on at least once before

you'll have to watch repeats of The Big Bang Theory | *they put out a lot more repeats during the summer* | *actors like repeats, because they get paid a second time*

Verb: *repeat*

they're going to repeat the Forsyte Saga after nearly 50 years

borrow /ˈbɒrəʊ/ Verb
if you *borrow* something from someone, they let you use it for a while, and then you give it back to them. Compare *lend*

Collocates: borrow something from someone

can I borrow an umbrella? | *I had to borrow some money from my father to buy the car* | *do you mind if I borrow your pen?*

hang /hæŋ/ Verb
if you *hang* something somewhere, you put it so that it is held at the top, and the bottom doesn't touch the ground

you can hang your coat on the back of the door | *I shouldn't have left my bag hanging from the back of my seat* | *he took off his jacket and hung it on the back of the chair*

clear /klɪə(r)/ Verb
if you *clear* a place, you remove things from it that are no longer needed and make it tidier

shall I help you clear the table? | *can you clear the glasses from the tables?* | *the area was thoroughly cleared of rubbish* | *the ground had been cleared in preparation for the builders*

lend /lend/ Verb
if you *lend* someone something, you let them have it for a short time, and then they give it back to you. Compare *borrow*

could you lend me a phone charger? | *can you lend me some money? I left my wallet at home* | *he wanted me to lend him my car* | *I'll lend you some money if I can borrow your Playstation for a week*

charger /ˈtʃɑː(r)dʒə(r)/ Noun
a *charger* is a device that puts electricity back into batteries so that you can use them again. Batteries that let you do this are called rechargeable batteries

can I borrow your phone charger? | *I bought a battery charger for my camera* | *unplug the charger when it's not in use*

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EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

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

1 I had to **borrow** some money ..... my father.
2 He **stole** some bread ..... the supermarket.
3 It was a market town that **developed** ..... a capital city.
4 The restaurant has a **reputation** ..... bad service.
5 The staff treat all the customers ..... **respect**.
6 I **lent** my car ..... a friend.

B **Choose the correct preposition.**

1 It's halfway *between* / *from* Edinburgh and Glasgow.
2 I have no credit *in* / *on* my mobile phone.
3 Their house is *on* / *at* the south bank of the river.
4 The fire spread *out* / *through* the building.
5 I enjoy walking *on* / *in* the fields near my house.

WORD FAMILIES

C **Complete the expressions with the correct form of the word in bold.**

1 We live on a dairy **farm**.	a pig .....
2 We live in an **industrial** area.	a big fishing .....
3 She's a **financial** advisor.	work in the ..... department
4 He **murdered** his boss.	the ..... escaped
5 She **treated** them with respect.	respectful .....

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

1 refuse .....
2 bite .....
3 repeat .....
4 lock .....
5 kiss .....
6 develop .....
7 treat .....
8 pollute .....

COLLOCATIONS

E **Complete the sentences with the adjectives. Look up the adjectives if you need help.**

historic	financial	liberal	secure	rural	sharp

1 Careful! The knife's very .....
2 She has very ..... views on religion.
3 I have a ..... job with good pay.
4 This is a ..... area. There are no cities.
5 I have some ..... problems since I lost my job.
6 Arbat is in the ..... centre of Moscow.

F **Complete the collocations with nouns from the unit.**

1 a river b_ _ _
2 a dairy f_ _ _
3 the Sahara D_ _ _ _ _
4 a small fishing p_ _ _
5 a nuclear power p_ _ _ _
6 a kitchen s_ _ _

G **Which adjective does NOT collocate with the noun?**

1 wardrobe	fitted / built-in / rural
2 drawer	last / top / bottom
3 sink	kitchen / home / bathroom
4 climate	dry / wet / industrial
5 industry	heavy / green / light

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