

3 TIME OFF

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antique /æn'ti:k/ Noun

antiques are pieces of furniture and other items that are valuable because they are very old

there are stalls selling antiques in the market | every room in the palace was full of antiques | the outdoor market is for antiques only | an antiques dealer (someone who buys and sells antiques) | an antique shop (a shop that sells antiques)

Adjective: *antique*

antique furniture | an antique vase | my mother collects antique clocks

call /kɔ:l/ Noun

a *call* is a sound or announcement that is intended to tell people that they need to do something

Collocates: a call to something | a call for someone to do something

the call to prayer was heard all over the town | there were calls for the president to resign | a call to arms (an announcement that men need to join the army because a war is happening)

Verb: *call*

I was called into the office on a Saturday

communist /'kɒmjunist/ Adjective

communism is the political system that controlled Russia from 1917 and a lot of Eastern Europe from 1945 until 1991. They had a *communist* political system, and that period in their history is the *communist* period

the communist party of the Soviet Union | fears of a communist revolution | the formerly communist countries of Poland and Bulgaria

Noun: *communism* | Noun: *communist*

the collapse of communism in 1991 | under communism, there was no private property (everything belonged to the state) | she became a communist during the war | he was suspected of being a communist

decorated /'dekəreɪtɪd/ Adjective

something that is *decorated* has been made to look beautiful by being painted or by having pretty things added to it

the church was beautifully decorated | a handsomely decorated theatre

Verb: *decorate* | Noun: *decoration*

we all helped to decorate the Christmas tree | why don't we put up some party decorations?

discover /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/ Verb

if you *discover* something, you find something that you did not know about before

they recently discovered some Roman ruins near here | they discovered gold in the mountains | the island was discovered in 1795

Noun: *discovery*

scientists have made an exciting discovery | an important new discovery

district /'dɪstrɪkt/ Noun

a *district* is a particular part of a city or town

the main housing district of the city | the shop is in the old Jewish district | the financial district (where there are lots of banks and offices) | the main shopping district | one of the poorer districts of the city

fan /fæn/ Noun

if you are a *fan* of something, you like it very much

I'm not a great fan of old buildings | I'm a huge fan of all her books | football fans

WORD BUILDING: VERBS THAT START WITH RE

Sometimes when a verb starts with the letters **re**, this adds the meaning of 'again' to the verb. For example, **reopen** means 'open again'. Here are some more examples:

rearrange	rebuild	redo	remake
remarry	repaint	replay	resell
rethink	reuse	rewrite	retake (an exam)

However, with lots of verbs that start with **re-** there is no extra meaning of 'again'. For example, **restore** does NOT mean 'to store again' – even though 'store' is also a verb. It just has a different meaning!

Also, with some verbs that start with **re-**, you can't take away the letters **re** to make another verb. For example, **repeat** is a verb – but 'peat' is not!

housing /'haʊzɪŋ/ Noun uncount

houses and apartment buildings where people live can be called *housing*

the industrial and housing district | there isn't enough affordable housing in London | a shortage of housing | a new housing development

lively /'laɪvli/ Adjective

lively means full of life, energy, enthusiasm or people enjoying themselves

a very lively class | a lively teacher | it's a very lively area | the school has a lively atmosphere

medieval /,medi'i:v(ə)/ Adjective

something that is *medieval* was built or existed between 1000 AD and 1500 AD

a medieval church | medieval history | a medieval painting | the town grew in importance throughout the medieval period | a perfect example of medieval architecture

mine /maɪn/ Noun

a *mine* is a very big, deep hole where people dig and bring up coal, gold, salt, etc, from under the ground

Collocates: a coal/gold/salt mine

we went on a tour round a salt mine | it would be interesting to go down a mine | most of the men here work in the mines | the mine closed down in the 1980s

Noun: *miner* | Noun: *mining* | Verb: *mine*
a coal miner | a mining town | it's too expensive to mine for coal here

mosque /mɒsk/ Noun
 a *mosque* is a religious building where Muslims go to pray
there's a beautiful mosque on the central square | you should take off your shoes before entering the mosque | I went to visit the local mosque

palace /'pæləs/ Noun
 a *palace* is a large building, especially one where a king, queen, or president lives
an old royal palace by the river | the Queen lives in Buckingham Palace | the presidential palace (where the president lives and works)

prayer /preə(r)/ Noun
prayer is the act of speaking to God
we heard the call to prayer coming from the mosque | say a prayer | attend daily prayers | she said her prayers every night before going to bed
 Verb: *pray*
they prayed to God for his safe return | let us pray | we prayed together before we left

restore /rɪ'stɔː(r)/ Verb
 if you *restore* something, you repair it so that it is as good as it was when it was new
they've been restoring the old palace for years | they restored the old mosque to its original condition | the church has been beautifully restored | we must restore peace to the country after the war
 Noun: *restoration*
restoration of the cathedral took over seven years

ride /raɪd/ Noun
 in a theme park, the *rides* are the machines which move around and which you can go on for fun
there are some great rides at the theme park | I wanted to go on all the rides | there were some really scary rides | he's too young to go on the ride

ruins /'ruːɪnz/ Noun
ruins are the parts of an old building that are still left after most of the building has been destroyed
 Collocates: *be in ruins*
there are some Roman ruins near the city | we visited some ancient ruins | they wandered round the ruins | the city was left in ruins after the war
 Adjective: *ruined*
an old ruined temple

stall /stɔːl/ Noun
 a *stall* is a table outside, for example in a market, where people sell things. A person who sells things there is called a *stallholder*
there are stalls selling antiques in the market | a market stall | I got this from a book stall

underground /'ʌndə(r)graʊnd/ Adjective
 you use *underground* to describe things that are under the surface of the earth
the underground world of the salt mines | an underground car park
 Adverb: *underground*
coal was brought up from deep underground | electricity cables were buried underground

wall /wɔːl/ Noun
 a *wall* is the outer part of a building or room, that goes round all the sides
you can walk along the walls of the castle | the walls of the castle were three metres thick | there was a window set into the wall above the door

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accommodation /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
accommodation is a place such as a house, flat, or hotel where you can live or stay for a while
how was the accommodation on your holiday? | the tourist office can help you find accommodation | the university can't provide accommodation | I've had some problems with my accommodation | there's plenty of good accommodation in the town | I'm living in student accommodation
 Verb: *accommodate*
a holiday cottage that can accommodate six people

blow /bləʊ/ Verb
 when wind or air *blows*, it moves. If someone or something is *blown over* or *blown away*, they are forced to move uncontrollably by strong wind
 Collocates: *blow (something) away/off/over*
my umbrella blew away | the wind blew the roof off the house | I was nearly blown over

boiling /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ Adjective
 if the weather is *boiling*, it is very hot. You can say you are *boiling* or *boiling hot* when you are very hot
they said it's going to be boiling hot all week | I'm boiling – can you open the window? | it's boiling in here

chilly /'tʃɪli/ Adjective
 if it is *chilly*, it is rather cold
it gets very chilly at night | it's a bit chilly outside | the evenings are starting to get quite chilly | I put a pullover on as I was feeling chilly
 Noun: *chill* | Verb: *chill*
there's a slight chill in the air | put the wine in the fridge to chill (to get cold)

clear /kliə(r)/ Verb
 if something unpleasant *clears* or *clears up*, it gets better. If you *clear* something or *clear it up*, you make it better or tidier
they said the weather would clear up next week | hopefully, the weather will clear later | the infection should clear up in a day or two | we need to clear up the misunderstanding between us | we need to clear this mess up (make it tidy)

constant /'kɒnstənt/ Adjective

something that is *constant* happens all the time without stopping

the children needed constant attention | traffic noise remained constant throughout the day | a constant stream of people came in and out

Adverb: *constantly*

he was constantly changing his mind | we are constantly looking for new opportunities

cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ Noun

a *cottage* is a small house, especially one that is in a village or in the country

we rented a small cottage near the beach | the cottage was clean and well decorated | the nearest cottage was over a mile away

drop /drɒp/ Verb

when an amount or level *drops*, it goes down. When the temperature *drops*, it becomes colder

oil prices have dropped dramatically | it might drop to minus 10° tonight | your body temperature drops when you sleep | it's hot during the day, but the temperature drops very quickly when it gets dark

Noun: *drop*

a sudden drop in temperature | there's been a drop in student numbers

entertainment /,entə(r)'teɪnmənt/ Noun

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

there's plenty of entertainment in the evenings | a home entertainment centre (a large TV with good quality pictures and sound) | the village was really quiet and there was no entertainment for the children

Adjective: *entertaining* | Verb: *entertain*

it was a hugely entertaining film | the show is sure to entertain parents as well as children

get away /,get ə'weɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away* from somewhere, you go somewhere else, for example to avoid a situation that is difficult or uncomfortable

Collocates: *get away from something*

we try and get away for a few weeks during the summer | I just wanted to get away from the noise and crowds of the city | the only time we could get away was in August

guaranteed /,geərən'ti:d/ Adjective

something that is *guaranteed* will definitely happen

we can offer guaranteed good weather in July | you get a salary and a guaranteed bonus | all our products are guaranteed (they will work, and if they break we will give you a new one)

Verb: *guarantee* | Noun: *guarantee*

we guarantee our cookers for fifteen years | the TV has a 5-year guarantee

humid /'hju:mɪd/ Adjective

if the weather is *humid*, it is very hot and there is a lot of water in the air

it's going to be hot and humid during the day | the afternoon was hot and humid | a very humid climate

Noun: *humidity*

I can't stand the humidity here | 90 per cent humidity

miserable /'mɪz(ə)rəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *miserable*, they are very sad. If the weather is *miserable*, there is not much sunshine and it is cold or rainy

I felt a bit miserable when everyone had left | it was grey and miserable outside | what a miserable day! | a long spell of miserable weather | a cold, miserable January evening

offer /'ɒfə(r)/ Verb

if a place *offers* certain qualities or opportunities, they are available there

the countryside is very green and offers something different | the national park offers three camping sites | the city centre offers a lively nightlife

season /'si:z(ə)n/ Noun

a *season* is the months of the year when a particular activity happens. For example, the holiday *season* is when most people take their holidays; the football *season* is the time of year when football is played

I take a holiday when the season ends | the football season starts in August | prices go down at the end of the season

show /ʃəʊ/ Noun

a *show* is a performance in a theatre

we're going to a show tonight | the show will last two and a half hours | did you enjoy the show?

storm /stɔ:(r)m/ Noun

when there is a *storm*, lots of rain falls and there are strong winds

Collocates: *a storm breaks | a storm rages*

there was a terrible storm last night | there might be a storm later | the plane crashed in a storm | as we were driving home, a storm broke (it started) | outside, the storm raged (it was very strong)

Adjective: *stormy*

stormy weather | a stormy relationship (with a lot of arguing)

take down /,teɪk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you *take something down*, you move it from where it is, often by removing pieces from it

we should take down the parasol or it will blow away | it was harder than we thought to take the tent down | I took the curtains down so that I could wash them

warm /wɔ:(r)m/ Adjective

if something is *warm*, it is slightly hot in a pleasant way

the weather was nice and warm | it's much warmer today than it was yesterday | the warmest room in the house | are you warm enough without a coat on?

Verb: *warm* or *warm up* | Noun: *warmth*

I'm cold – I need to warm up a bit | shall I warm the soup up? (make it hotter) | come and warm yourself by the fire | she lay in the warmth of the bed

windy /'wɪndi/ Adjective

when it is *windy*, the wind is blowing very hard
it's going to be really windy on the mountain | a wet and windy afternoon | we're expecting windy weather tomorrow | it's harder playing golf in windy conditions

Noun: *wind*

the wind is blowing from the east | the wind had died down by the evening (had become less strong)

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commemorate /kə'meməreɪt/ Verb

to *commemorate* people or events from the past means to show respect for them by having a special event or creating a special object

the peace park commemorates all the people who died there | an annual parade commemorating the end of the war | the statue commemorates Wellington's victory over Napoleon | a ceremony to commemorate the anniversary of the island's independence

Noun: *commemoration* | Adjective: *commemorative*

the 70th anniversary commemoration event was held in the town hall | a service of commemoration (a special event in a church) | a commemorative stamp was issued by the post office

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ Verb

to *destroy* something means to damage it so badly that it no longer exists

the city was completely destroyed by a volcano | 50 per cent of all animal species could be destroyed by global warming | the building was destroyed in a fire | a second explosion destroyed the station entrance

Noun: *destruction*

we need to prevent the destruction of the environment | weapons of mass destruction (that can cause damage to a large area and affect large numbers of people)

fancy /'fænsi/ Verb

if you *fancy* something or *fancy* doing something, you think you would like it or like to do it

I've never really fancied going to Albania | do you fancy a coffee? | do you fancy watching a film? | I've never fancied yoga | I fancy doing something different tonight

initial /ɪ'nɪʃ(ə)/ Adjective

your *initial* reaction or response to something is the first thing you say or do as a result of it

my initial reaction was to scream | her initial response was a series of questions | what were your initial impressions of the book?

reaction /rɪ'ækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *reaction* to something is what you do, say, or think as a result of it

Collocates: a reaction to something

my initial reaction was to scream | her reaction to the news was to laugh out loud | his reaction was one of surprise

Verb: *react*

Collocates: react to something

the audience reacted with laughter | people react to fear in different ways

risk /rɪsk/ Noun

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

Collocates: take a risk | run a risk

are you willing to take the risk? | I'm not running any more risks for you | it was a risk, but it paid off (it was a success) | he refused to join in, saying the risk was too big

Verb: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

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

willing /'wɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if you say that you are *willing* to do something, you mean that you will easily agree to do it

Collocates: be willing to do something | perfectly/quite willing

are you willing to take the risk? | it's very worthwhile for people who are willing to make the effort | I am perfectly willing to wait | finding a willing helper is easier than you think | they are always willing to try new types of food

Adverb: *willingly* | Noun: *willingness* || Opposite – Adjective: *unwilling* | Adverb: *unwillingly*

Collocates: willingness to do something | be unwilling to do something

I would willingly pay extra for a seat in the front row | his willingness to help was appreciated | he was unwilling to go to the police | rather unwillingly, she agreed to the proposal

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 It gets very chilly the desert at night.
- 2 She didn't react my suggestion.
- 3 They're working to prevent the destruction the monument.
- 4 It's good to get away the city in the summer.
- 5 The queen lives Buckingham Palace.
- 6 I would hate to go a mine.
- 7 They pray God every day.
- 8 He wanted to go all the rides.
- 9 The town was left ruins.
- 10 The city was discovered 1890.
- 11 There has been a drop student numbers.

WORD FAMILIES

B Complete the expressions with the correct form of the word in bold.

- 1 **decorate** a room put up
- 2 an **entertaining** film the hotel offers for children
- 3 a salt **mine** the men work as
- 4 daily **prayers** for someone's safe return
- 5 some Roman **ruins** a temple
- 6 a **restored** painting the of the cathedral
- 7 a **chilly** day there was a slight in the air
- 8 **discover** gold make an important
- 9 a **humid** day 90 per cent
- 10 a terrible **storm** weather

COLLOCATIONS

C Match the adjectives to the nouns. Look up the adjectives if you need help.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 ancient | a) climate |
| 2 a humid | b) car park |
| 3 a communist | c) ruins |
| 4 a lively | d) traffic |
| 5 an underground | e) government |
| 6 constant | f) atmosphere |

D Use the collocations to complete the missing nouns.

- 1 coal / salt m_ _e
- 2 a royal / presidential p_ _ _ _e
- 3 the football / holiday s_ _ _ _n
- 4 student / university / holiday a_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _n
- 5 housing / financial / shopping d_ _ _ _ _ _t
- 6 turn into a complete n_ _ _ _ _ _e

E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box. Look up the verbs if you need help.

blow	ruin	drop	restore	clear
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- 1 The church was beautifully
- 2 The weather and the sun came out again.
- 3 The wind the roof off the shed.
- 4 The temperature to -10°C yesterday.
- 5 The storms the hotel.

F Match the sentence halves. Look up the verbs if you need help.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 The island was discovered | a) excellent accommodation. |
| 2 The hotel offers | b) dramatically overnight. |
| 3 The price of oil dropped | c) the end of the war. |
| 4 The parade commemorates | d) doing yoga. |
| 5 I've never really fancied | e) in 1975. |

G Which of the collocations do not go with the nouns?

- 1 run / set / take a risk
- 2 the storm raged / broke / blew
- 3 a coal / salt / sugar mine
- 4 a market / book / table stall

PHRASAL VERBS

H Choose the correct phrasal verbs.

- 1 I *took down* / *cleared up* the curtains so that I could wash them.
- 2 I just wanted to *get away* / *blow away* from the noise and crowds of the city.
- 3 They said the weather would *clear up* / *get away* next week.
- 4 The wind was so strong it nearly *blew me over* / *took me down*.