

11 THE NATURAL WORLD

PAGES 98–99

bush /bʊʃ/ Noun

a *bush* is a kind of plant that is like a tree, but smaller
there's something moving around in the bushes | *there were two or three rose bushes in the garden* | *we could hear something in the bushes* | *Zak disappeared behind the bushes*

chase /tʃeɪs/ Verb

if you *chase* someone or something, you go after them very quickly because you want to catch them. If you *chase* them away, you run towards them very quickly because you want to frighten them and make them go away

the crows were chasing a little parrot up and down the street | *our dog spends all his time chasing the local cats* | *police were chasing two of the bank robbers when the crash happened* | *I chased the crows away*

Noun: *chase*

Collocates: give chase

police gave chase but he got away down a side street | *the chase continued over the bridge and into the park*

circle /ˈsɜː(r)k(ə)/ Verb

if you *circle*, or *circle* something, you move round and round somewhere

they're circling in the sky above the cliff | *I saw an eagle circling high above us* | *the plane had to circle the airport for an hour before we could land*

Noun: *circle*

we drove round in circles for ages

cliff /klɪf/ Noun

a *cliff* is an area of land which has an extremely steep side that goes down to the sea or a river

they're circling in the sky above the cliff | *a high cliff rose above the sea* | *a rocky cliff above the waves of the Atlantic* | *keep away from the edge of the cliff*

crawl /krɔːl/ Verb

when you *crawl*, you move along the ground on your hands and knees, or you move along very slowly. You also say that insects *crawl*, because their bodies are so close to the ground

two spiders were crawling along the floor | *babies learn to crawl at about six months old* | *I managed to crawl to the phone* | *we had to crawl through the entrance to the tent*

Noun: *crawl*

Collocates: at a crawl

traffic was moving at a crawl (very slowly) through the city centre

cry /kraɪ/ Noun

a *cry* is a sound made by a person or animal when they are in pain or trying to get help by attracting someone's attention

we could hear these little cries coming from somewhere | *a faint cry came from the living room* | *he heard a cry of terror* | *a loud cry shattered the peace of the afternoon*

Verb: *cry*

Collocates: cry for something

the wounded men lay groaning and crying for help

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if something *disappears*, it goes somewhere where it cannot be seen or it stops existing

the snake disappeared in the long grass | *we waved goodbye and watched the train disappear into the distance* | *it was here a minute ago, and now it's disappeared* | *their traditional way of life is disappearing fast* | *as she disappeared from view, Barney turned and walked back to the car*

Noun: *disappearance*

Collocates: the disappearance of something

you should report the disappearance to the police | *he couldn't explain the disappearance of so much money*

distance /ˈdɪstəns/ Noun

the *distance* between two things is the amount of space between them. If something is *in the distance*, you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are
can you hear that noise in the distance? | *our flat is within walking distance of the college (it is easy to walk there)* | *the school is quite a distance from here* | *I hate driving long distances* | *I could see some people in the distance*

Adjective: *distant*

he heard the distant sound of the motorway (the sound was coming from a long way away)

fire service /ˈfaɪə(r), sɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun

the *fire service* is the organisation that provides equipment and people who help to put out fires in homes, offices, factories etc. In Britain, it is often called the *fire brigade*. The people who work to put out fires are called *firefighters*. The vehicles they use to carry their equipment and take them to fires are *fire engines*. The building where they work when they are not fighting fires is called a *fire station*

we had to call the fire service | *the fire service said the building was still in a dangerous condition* | *the fire brigade arrived within ten minutes of the alarm going off* | *about 50 firefighters attended the incident* | *five fire engines were sent to the blaze* | *there are nine fire stations in the city*

get out /ˈget aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *get* someone or something *out* of a place where they are stuck means to succeed in releasing them
in the end, the fire service got her out | *we got it into the box, but it was going to be difficult to get it out again* | *I got stuck in the back seat and couldn't get out*

grass /grɑ:s/ Noun uncount

grass is a low green plant that grows all over the ground. It is made up of thin pointed green leaves

the snake disappeared in the long grass | he's cutting the grass in the back garden | it had rained in the night and the grass was still wet | all cows eat grass

Adjective: grassy

a quiet, grassy lane led up to the church | the children ran down the grassy hillside

leap /li:p/ Verb

if you leap somewhere, you move there very quickly, by jumping or running a short distance

we saw something leap out of the water | he leapt up the stairs when he heard the scream | the dog leapt into the back of the car | she leapt up and grabbed my wrist

Noun: leap

with a huge leap he made it to the other side of the stream

lock out /'lɒk aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you lock someone out of somewhere, you prevent them from being able to get in by locking the doors. If you lock yourself out, you accidentally let a door lock when you do not have the key with you, so that you cannot get back in

do you remember when you locked yourself out of your flat? | I gave my neighbour a spare set of keys in case I lock myself out | Jeff thought it would be funny to lock me out of the hotel room

race /reɪs/ Verb

if you race somewhere, you go there very fast

the rabbit raced across the road | the boys raced ahead and got home 5 minutes before us | two cyclists raced past us down the hill

seed /si:d/ Noun

a seed is a small part of a plant that grows into a new plant when it is in the soil. Birds and other animals eat seeds as food

Collocates: sow/scatter seeds

I put some fruit and seeds on the ground to tempt it down | I bought some seeds to grow some herbs in my kitchen | soak the seeds in warm water overnight before planting them | planting carrots is done by sowing seed

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altitude /'æltɪtju:d/ Noun

altitude is a measurement of the height of something above the level of the sea

Collocates: an altitude of something | (at) a high/low altitude

at this altitude the lack of oxygen can cause confusion | we'll be flying at an altitude of 35,000 feet | at such a high altitude, the air doesn't have much oxygen | the secondary rockets fired at an altitude of 12 kilometres

amateur /'æmətə(r)/ Noun

an amateur is someone who takes part in an activity for fun and not for money

there are too many amateurs trying to climb the mountain | he played golf as an amateur until he was 22, when he turned professional | he was an enthusiastic amateur, keen to learn more

Adjective: amateur

a group of amateur cyclists followed the Tour de France route | each story featured an amateur detective

authorities /ɔ:'θɒrətɪz/ Noun plural

the authorities are official institutions such as central and local government who are able to make laws and decide how a country, town, or city should be run

the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | most local authorities are responsible for planning decisions | the authorities failed to deal with the economic crisis | airport authorities announced that night flights would be permitted during the summer

barrier /'bæriə(r)/ Noun

a barrier is a physical object that blocks a road or path and stops you getting past. You can refer to any problem that stops you doing what you want to do as a barrier

Collocates: a barrier to (doing) something

these weren't the only barriers to achieving his goal | won't the language be a barrier? | we want to break down the barriers that prevent poorer students going to university | young families are facing several barriers to becoming home buyers | the biggest barrier to her success was fear

concept /'kɒnsept/ Noun

a concept is an idea about something. If you have no concept of something, you don't really know much about it and don't understand it properly

they have no proper concept of the risks | this concept has changed over the last century | the basic concept of home education is quite simple | the concept was similar to the open nature of Wikipedia

Noun: conception

do you have any conception of what it's like to go hungry every day?

confusion /kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

confusion is a state where someone cannot think properly, because there are too many complicated things to consider, or because their brain is affected by something that is stopping it working properly

at this altitude, the lack of oxygen can cause confusion | she looked at me in confusion | our older patients suffer from confusion

Verb: confuse | Adjective: confused |

Adjective: confusing

it will just confuse her if you start speaking French | he became confused and frightened when he saw the soldiers | the whole process was very complicated and confusing

determination /dɪ,tɜ:(r)mɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

if you have determination, you do not let anything stop you from achieving your goals and doing what you want to do

Collocates: sheer/great determination | determination to do something

he showed amazing strength and determination | they played with great determination | she survived by sheer determination | they expressed their determination to finish the job by the end of the month

Adjective: *determined*

Collocates: *be determined to do something*

he was determined to keep the news secret | he's a very determined young man | we made a determined effort to clean the place up

disability /ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/ Noun

a *disability* is a serious physical condition that prevents someone from using all their body completely or easily

Stephen Hawking overcame a serious disability to become a famous scientist | the Paralympic Games are for athletes with physical disabilities | the accident left him with a permanent disability | their first son was born with severe disabilities

Adjective: *disabled*

you have to overcome many barriers when you're disabled | he's been disabled since birth | a car crash left him disabled at the age of 17

disabled /dɪsˈeɪb(ə)ld/ Adjective

someone who is *disabled* cannot use all their body completely or easily because of illness, injury etc

you have to overcome many barriers when you're disabled | he's been disabled since birth | a car crash left him disabled at the age of 17 | the cinema has disabled access (there are no steps and people in wheelchairs can get in easily)

Noun: *disability*

Stephen Hawking overcame a serious disability to become a famous scientist | the Paralympic Games are for athletes with physical disabilities

disguise /dɪsˈɡaɪz/ Verb

to *disguise* yourself means to change your appearance so that people will not recognise you because you look very different

Collocates: *disguise yourself (as someone)*

he managed to enter Tibet by disguising himself as a monk | she disguised herself as a police officer | he was disguised as a bus driver

Noun: *disguise*

Collocates: *in disguise*

he wore a disguise | she put on a different disguise | he travelled in disguise (wearing a disguise)

drive /draɪv/ Verb

if something *drives* you, it gives you very strong reasons to want to do something or achieve something

Collocates: *drive someone to do something | be driven by something*

it was his memories of the war that drove him | what drove her to take such risks? | we were driven by hunger

Adjective: *driven*

he was a driven man, but he died before he could realise his ambition

drown /draʊn/ Verb

if someone *drowns*, they die by being under water for too long and being unable to breathe any air

I was really scared of drowning | she drowned in the sea | Liam's mother accidentally drowned whilst swimming | at least 15 passengers drowned while dozens remain missing | the boat overturned and a sailor was drowned

ease /iːz/ Verb

if something *eases* or *eases off*, it becomes less severe

when the storm eased, he struggled back to the monastery | we had to pull over until the rain eased off | it's eased off a bit now | the pain was beginning to ease | the snow's eased off slightly

establish /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ Verb

to *establish* something means to create it or build it so that it will last for a long time

camp 2 had been established by a previous expedition | my grandfather established the company in 1963 | a committee was established to monitor the work of the engineers | it was originally established as an all-boys school, but it now takes girls too

Noun: *establishment*

the first commercial establishments here opened in 1905 | he left all his money to the city's educational establishments

fear /fɪə(r)/ Noun

fear is a feeling you have that stops you doing something because you think you are in danger or that something bad will happen to you

Collocates: *fear of something*

I finally overcame my fear and swam in the sea | a sudden fear gripped him as he looked down from the roof | fear prevented him from trying to escape | I suffer from a fear of heights

Verb: *fear*

Collocates: *fear that*

I fear that he will never come home | many experts fear the crisis will get worse over the next month

get through /ˌget ˈθruː/ Phrasal verb

if you *get through* an experience or period of time that is very difficult, you succeed in reaching the end of it

the race was tough, but I managed to get through it and finish | we got through the whole winter without any heating in the house | I just need to get through the weekend, and then I get paid on Monday

impression /ɪmˈpreʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if something gives you a particular *impression*, it makes you have a particular feeling about it or form a particular opinion about it

Collocates: *get an impression (about something) | give someone an impression | a first/initial impression | a wrong/false impression | a good/bad impression*

the photo creates a false impression | I got the impression that someone had died | I got the distinct impression (the very strong impression) that we weren't welcome | I don't want to give you the wrong impression | what was your first impression of her?

on the way /ɒn ðə 'weɪ/ Phrase

if you are *on the way* to doing something, you have made good progress and it is likely that you will succeed in finishing it

Collocates: be (well) on the way to doing something

I'm well on the way to reaching my goal | we're not there just yet, but we're well on the way | she's well on the way to recovery after the operation | he's published three novels so far, and a fourth is on the way

overcome /əʊvə(r)'kʌm/ Verb

if you *overcome* a problem or difficulty, you succeed in doing what you want to do by achieving something that was difficult or surviving a dangerous situation

Collocates: overcome an obstacle/barrier/difficulty | successfully overcome something

you have to overcome many barriers when you're disabled | even the most challenging of our issues were successfully overcome | our role is to help students overcome these obstacles | these translations made it possible to overcome the language barrier | how have they tried to overcome their difficulties?

oxygen /'ɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

oxygen is a gas that is one of the main gases in the air that we breathe. Oxygen is an element and has the chemical symbol O. It combines with hydrogen to make water, which has the chemical symbol H₂O

at this altitude, the lack of oxygen can cause confusion | all living things need oxygen to survive | his blood oxygen level was too low (there was not enough oxygen in his blood) | the heart beats faster to pump more oxygen to the muscles

partially /'pɑː(r)ʃəli/ Adverb

if something happens or is done only *partially*, it happens or is done a little but not completely

he had been shot and could only partially use his left arm | the floor was partially stone and partially dirt | the project was partially funded by the Arts Council | the church was partially restored in 1875

Adjective: *partial*

we made only partial progress towards reaching our goal | a partial solar eclipse (when the moon covers some but not all of the sun)

peak /pi:k/ Noun

a *peak* is the top of a mountain

Mont Blanc is the highest peak in Europe | there were no trees for the last half a mile before we reached the peak | she's climbed most of the hardest peaks in Scotland | a splendid view of Kathmandu with Himalayan peaks rising in the distance

proud /praʊd/ Adjective

if you feel *proud* of something, you have a feeling of great satisfaction because you have done something well

Collocates: be proud of something | be proud to do something

she was so proud of herself when she passed the exam | he's particularly proud of this painting | I'm proud to announce that I'm now a grandfather

Adverb: *proudly*

Jack walked in proudly holding the fish he'd caught | she smiled proudly as her daughter collected her degree certificate

publish /'pʌblɪʃ/ Verb

to *publish* a book means to have it printed and made available for people to have or buy

my book's going to be published next year | the government has published a report on the matter | a company that publishes maps and city guides

Noun: *publisher*

he signed a book deal with a New York publisher | the manuscript of the first Harry Potter book was rejected by 12 different publishers

risk /rɪsk/ Verb

if you *risk* something, you put it in a situation where it might be damaged or destroyed

Collocates: risk something to do something | risk doing something

they risked their own lives to help him | if you go too close, you risk catching the disease | I can't risk letting him see me here | he has risked everything he owns

Noun: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

Collocates: take/run a risk

young drivers often take risks | I'm not running any more risks for you | he refused to join in, saying the risk was too big | it's risky to invest all your money in shares | oil exploration is a risky business

rope /rəʊp/ Noun

a *rope* is a thick length of string made by twisting together several lengths of string to make it stronger and thicker

they relied too heavily on using fixed ropes | he fastened the rope around my body | make sure the rope is attached securely | it's too dangerous to climb here without using ropes

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* someone a challenge or target or something similar, you give it to them to do

Collocates: set (someone) a target/challenge

I set myself a target of learning 50 words a week | we want to set our readers a challenge | the teacher always sets us too much homework | she set an essay for next week | the company always sets high sales targets

set off /'set, ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *set off*, you start a journey. If you *set off* for somewhere, you start your journey to go to that place

Collocates: set off for somewhere

Wilson set off up the mountain without a guide | we set off for home at 5 | it's time to set off | she set off to walk the two miles back to her flat | they set off on a three-day holiday trip to Edinburgh

summit /'sʌmɪt/ Noun

the *summit* of a mountain is its highest point

we needed to reach the summit before dark | the summit of Everest is over 29,000 feet up | he's the youngest person to have climbed the seven summits (the highest mountain of each of the seven continents)

territory /ˈterət(ə)ri/ Noun

territory is land that belongs to a particular country
the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | we will defend our territory to the last man | a military expedition was sent into Spanish territory | Gibraltar is a British overseas territory

Adjective: territorial

it was a period of rapid territorial expansion (when a country was getting control of more land) | in 1987, the UK extended its territorial waters from three to twelve miles

tough /tʌf/ Adjective

something that is tough is very difficult to do successfully. A tough situation is one that is difficult to deal with

I ran a marathon last year; it was tough, but I really enjoyed it | it's a very tough exam | it was a tough decision to leave | she had a tough time at school (with many problems)

PAGES 102–103

civil war /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'wɔː(r)/ Noun

civil war is a war fought between groups of people within one country

Syria is being torn apart in a civil war | the English civil war was nearly 400 years ago | after the revolution of 1917, Russia faced several years of civil war

coal /kəʊl/ Noun uncount

coal is a solid, black substance that is dug out of the ground and burned to provide energy and heat

we used to produce a lot of coal in Wales | coal was transported from there to the gas works | there was plenty of coal available in Pennsylvania | coal miners usually earned more than farm labourers

conflict /ˈkɒnflɪkt/ Noun

conflict or a conflict is violent fighting between groups of people or countries

Collocates: armed conflict

conflict is one of the causes of poverty in the region | in any armed conflict there will be civilian casualties | conflicts erupted in the 1850s, resulting in a number of wars | tensions increased and came close to provoking an international conflict

construct /kən'strʌkt/ Verb

to construct something such as a road, airport, or other building means to build it

wind farms are being constructed all over the country | there are plans to construct a new bridge | a tunnel was successfully constructed under the river in 2001

Noun: construction

the construction of the road is a threat to wildlife | the stadium is still under construction (being built)

consume /kən'sjuːm/ Verb

if you consume something, you eat it or drink it. In economics, to consume goods or energy means to use them and then replace them with more

if we consume coal at the current rate, it will last for 200 years | the average household consumes about 140,000 litres of water a year | one-sixth of all electricity consumed in the US is for air conditioning | most people consume more meat than is healthy

Noun: consumption | Noun: consumer

energy consumption has been significantly reduced | oil consumption continues to increase | the average consumer eats four chocolate bars a week | consumer spending | women control 80% of consumer spending

control /kən'trəʊl/ Noun uncount

if you have control of something, you have enough power to decide what happens to it and to stop people doing what they want with it

Collocates: control of something | control over something

there was a struggle for control of the oil resources | the brothers fought over the company, but finally Richard seized control | they need to keep control over public spending

Verb: control

the government controls the oil industry very tightly

controversy /kən'trɒvə(r)si/ Noun

controversy is a serious disagreement among a number of people about an important subject

Collocates: cause/provoke/arouse (a) controversy

there's been some controversy about how they drill for oil | the proposals have caused a lot of controversy | some recent controversies in the media | the proposal aroused a fierce controversy | there is some controversy surrounding his place in history

Adjective: controversial | Adverb: controversially

Collocates: highly/deeply controversial | a controversial subject/issue/topic | a controversial decision | a controversial remark/comment

a highly controversial issue | a controversial politician | the referee made a number of controversial decisions | the government controversially decided to withdraw its support for the project | controversially, there were no women in the new cabinet

currency /'kʌrənsi/ Noun

a country's currency is the money that is used there. For example, the currency of the USA is the dollar

when the price of oil goes up, the country's currency also rises | the single European currency, the Euro | banks were selling sterling (the currency of the UK) and buying foreign currency

democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ Noun

democracy is a system of government in which all the adults in a country are allowed to vote for the people who will represent them in parliament

there's a strong democracy in Botswana | after Franco's death in 1975, democracy was restored in Spain | he said that democracy depends on a high standard of education

Adjective: democratic | Adverb: democratically |

Noun: democrat

of those four countries, only Kenya is truly democratic | a democratic system of government | a democratically elected government | he described himself as a democrat and an anti-royalist

drill /drɪl/ Verb

if you *drill* a hole in something, you use a tool to make a hole in a surface or in the ground. If you *drill* for oil or gas, you use industrial equipment to make deep holes in order to find oil or gas below the ground

Collocates: drill for something

they're drilling for oil in the North Sea again | they plan to drill 12 wells over the next year | several companies have drilled successfully for natural gas here

Noun: *drilling*

locals don't want the drilling to take place because they believe it will damage their houses | the noise of the drilling was deafening

enforce /ɪn'fɔː(r)s/ Verb

if you *enforce* a law or rule, you use your authority to make sure that people obey the law or follow the rule
parking restrictions are strictly enforced | the police were accused of not enforcing the law | these regulations were never fully enforced | the only nation to enforce the ban has been Canada

Noun: *enforcement*

Webb had tremendous respect for those in law enforcement (the police) | without enforcement the law is useless

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ Verb

to *exploit* something means to use it in a way that gives you an advantage or benefit

more should be done to exploit our natural resources | the technique exploits developments in satellite technology | the coal could not be commercially exploited until a railway had been built

Noun: *exploitation*

commercial exploitation of wind power is increasing

extract /ɪk'strækt/ Verb

if you *extract* a substance such as oil or gas, you get it out of the ground using industrial machinery

it gets very expensive to extract oil out of the ground | about 1,500 tons of iron ore was extracted | the exact amount of oil extracted was not known

Noun: *extraction*

coal extraction was difficult because of the upper layer of rock | oil extraction costs made the well unprofitable

import /'ɪmpɔː(r)t/ Noun

imports are goods that are brought into one country from another country

when imports are cheap, local producers can't compete | the market has been flooded with cheap imports | President Kennedy banned imports from Cuba | Portugal depended heavily on oil imports from Iraq

Verb: *import* | Noun: *importer*

in 1985 China imported a record 15 million tons of steel | approximately 1 million tons of timber products were imported annually | Japan is one of the largest importers of wood products in the world

infrastructure /'ɪnfə'strʌktʃə(r)/ Noun

a country's *infrastructure* is all of the important things it needs in order to be able to operate successfully as a country, such as roads, railways, hospitals, power stations etc

investment in infrastructure is desperately needed | Hong Kong has a well-developed transport infrastructure | inadequate infrastructure also became a problem for many potential investors | new infrastructure is being built and more housing is being provided

instability /,ɪnstə'bɪləti/ Noun uncount

if there is *instability*, a situation is likely to change suddenly

Collocates: political/economic instability

one of the reasons is regional instability | the problem is not just instability but a lack of skills | several years of political instability and civil war | things that can cause economic instability

Adjective: *unstable* || Opposites – Noun: *stability* |

Adjective: *stable*

an unstable economy | the situation is still unstable | economic stability increased | these challenges may threaten stability in much of the world | the economy was thought to be stable up until 2008 | children need a stable environment

WORD BUILDING: NEGATIVES WITH UN-

You can add un- to lots of adjectives to mean not, for example **unwise**.

unable: sorry I'm unable to help / he's unable to read

unacceptable: unacceptable behaviour / the proposal is unacceptable

uncomfortable: these shoes are really uncomfortable

unexpected: the win was quite unexpected / an unexpected visit

unfair: an unfair decision / it gives them an unfair advantage

unfit: I'm so unfit! / too unfit to play in the match

unfortunate: it was an unfortunate accident / an unfortunate mistake

unfriendly: she's very unfriendly / an unfriendly atmosphere

unhappy: he's very unhappy in his job / an unhappy childhood

unhealthy: have an unhealthy lifestyle

unlikely: it's unlikely to happen / it's extremely unlikely he'll win

unlucky: they were unlucky to lose / we were unlucky with the weather

unnecessary: there was an unnecessary delay / cause unnecessary suffering to animals

unpleasant: it was an unpleasant experience / an unpleasant smell

unpopular: the president is very unpopular / an unpopular decision

unreliable: the bus service is quite unreliable

unsuccessful: the plan was unsuccessful / an unsuccessful advertising campaign

unsure: I'm unsure what to do

untidy: he's really untidy / her room's so untidy

unusual: it's unusual weather for winter / it's unusual for him not to phone

judge /dʒʌdʒ/ Noun

in a court of law, the *judge* is the person who is in charge of a trial, who advises the jury, and who decides on the punishment if the prisoner is found guilty

the judge ruled that the witness should be allowed to give evidence | the judge sentenced her to four years in prison | the trial judge dismissed the case | judges are appointed by the government

Noun: *judgement*

the Court of Appeal reversed this judgement (changed it from guilty to not guilty)

manufacture /ˌmænʃʊˈfæktʃə(r)/ Verb

to *manufacture* something means to make it in large quantities in a factory. Goods that are made in a factory are called *manufactured* goods, and the activity is called *manufacturing*

these watches are manufactured with the highest quality materials | the factory used to manufacture tractors

Adjective: *manufactured* | Noun: *manufacturing* |

Noun: *manufacturer*

imports of manufactured goods increased last year | manufactured products include chemicals, silk and cotton textiles | manufacturing accounted for 8% of employment within Birmingham in 2012

mine /maɪn/ Verb

to *mine* coal, gold, salt etc means to dig it out of the ground using industrial machinery

China mines over 47% of the world's coal output | it's too expensive to mine for coal here | diamonds have been mined here for over 40 years | he learnt respect for the people who first mined these mountains

Noun: *mine* | Noun: *miner* | Noun: *mining*

Collocates: a coal/gold/salt etc 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 | a coal miner | mining and forestry are the two main industries here | a mining town

official /əˈfɪʃ(ə)l/ Noun

an *official* is someone who works for a government department or large organisation and who holds a position of authority

companies may give 'presents' to officials to avoid import taxes | government officials had approved the proposal | hospital officials confirmed that the president had died | they accused local officials of allowing two factories to illegally dump industrial waste into waterways

raw material /ˌrɔː məˈtɪəriəl/ Noun

raw materials are things such as wool, wood etc in their natural state, before they get processed and turned into manufactured goods

the raw materials are processed here before being exported | raw materials were imported and manufactured goods were exported | a shortage of raw materials | our most important raw material is iron

reserves /rɪˈzɜː(r)vz/ Noun plural

reserves of oil, coal, gas etc are the amounts that are still in the ground somewhere waiting to be dug up

Collocates: oil/gas/coal reserves

Russia has the biggest reserves of natural gas and wood | their gas reserves will last another 30 years | Egypt has huge oil reserves | the region is known to have extensive mineral reserves

run out /ˌrʌn ˈaʊt/ Verb

if something *runs out*, or if you *run out* of it, it is all used up and there is no more available

Collocates: run out of something

gas is likely to run out in 60 years | we ran out of petrol on the way home (there was no more petrol in the car and it wouldn't go) | the shops ran out of butter | I had to go home after a couple of months as my money ran out

subsidise /ˈsʌbsɪdaɪz/ Verb

if the government *subsidises* something, it provides some of the money for it so that it is cheaper for people to buy or use

solar energy is subsidised by the government | the transport system is heavily subsidised | the EU subsidises farmers | the department subsidises higher education through student loan programmes

Noun: *subsidy*

they want to increase government subsidies to industry | the school was fully independent and got no state subsidy

tax inspector /ˈtæks ɪnˌspektə(r)/ Noun

an *inspector* is someone, usually in a government department, whose job involves making sure that regulations are being followed

Collocates: a tax inspector | a safety inspector

I had a letter from the tax inspector saying I owed another £400 | animal health inspectors closed the farm because of what they found there | health and safety inspectors demanded that extra security measures be taken

vary /ˈveəri/ Verb

if something *varies*, it changes a lot or consists of a lot of different things

global prices vary a lot | school leaving age varies across Europe | the hours he worked varied from week to week | insurance costs vary considerably depending on your address

Adjective: *varied* | Adjective: *varying* |

Adjective: *variable* | Noun: *variety*

the work is interesting and varied | a very varied group of people | different versions are available at varying costs | the interest rate is variable | they offer a wide variety of courses

wealth /welθ/ Noun uncount

wealth is ownership of money and property

in terms of average wealth per person, India comes 130th in the world | his wealth is estimated at £2m | 80% of the wealth belongs to only 20% of the people | engineers contribute significantly to global wealth creation

Adjective: *wealthy* | Noun: *wealthy*

he had married a wealthy businesswoman | you'll need to work hard if you want to become wealthy | these changes won't affect the wealthy, only the poor

wisely /waɪzli/ Adverb

if something is done *wisely*, it is done in a sensible way
the money was not invested wisely | he wisely chose to go to university | Francis wisely decided to sell the farm while it was still profitable

Adjective: *wise* || Opposite – Adverb: *unwisely* | Adjective *unwise*

it was a wise decision to buy a bike rather than a car | rather unwisely, he started arguing with his boss | it was unwise of her to call him stupid

workplace /ˈwɜː(r)kˌpleɪs/ Noun

a *workplace* is somewhere such as an office or factory where people work

we need more women in the workplace | are we creating a workplace which helps people succeed? | we have made great progress in making our workplaces safer | the most serious workplace accidents result in death

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- The police investigated the disappearance the paintings.
- They heard a strange noise the distance.
- He got locked out his hotel room.
- The summit Everest is over 29,000 feet.
- The biggest barrier her success was fear.
- She disguised herself a police officer.
- She was so proud herself when she passed the exam.
- We ran out petrol on the way home.

B Choose the correct preposition.

- Something was moving *in / at* the bushes.
- They hid *on / in* the long grass.
- He heard a cry *of / from* terror.
- I suffer from a fear *in / of* heights.
- I'm well on the way *at / to* reaching my goal
- We need more women *at / in* the workplace

WORD FAMILIES

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 disappear into the bushes | investigate the boy's |
| 2 a sound in the distance | a sound |
| 3 show amazing determination | be to succeed |
| 4 disabled from birth | a serious |
| 5 publish a book | a New York |
| 6 suffer from confusion | a process |
| 7 cause a lot of controversy | a very subject |
| 8 enforce the law | law |

D Complete the sentences with the correct words from the words in brackets.

- A quiet, lane led up to the church. (grass)
- He was a man, but he died before he could realise his ambition. (drive)
- Jack walked in holding the fish he'd caught. (proud)
- He became and frightened when he saw the soldier. (confusion)
- He left all his money to the city's educational (establish)
- He married a businesswoman. (wealth)
- The noise of the constant was deafening. (drill)
- The stadium is still under (construct)

E Which TWO words in the box below are NOT both a noun and a verb?

circle	crawl	establish	publish	fear
leap	chase	confuse		

COLLOCATIONS

F Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box. Look up the verbs if you need help.

cry	overcome	sow	race	set	drill
-----	----------	-----	------	-----	-------

- down the hill
- seeds
- someone a challenge
- an obstacle
- for oil
- for something

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

set	circle	crawl	leap	chase	ease
-----	--------	-------	------	-------	------

- The dog into the back of the car.
- A spider across the floor.
- The dog was a cat when the accident happened.
- The teacher always us too much homework.
- We had to pull over until the rain off.
- An eagle was above us.

H Match the two halves of the collocations. Look up the nouns (a-h) if you need help.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 armed | a) chase |
| 2 political | b) seeds |
| 3 coal | c) conflict |
| 4 give a false | d) risk |
| 5 overcome | e) reserves |
| 6 run a | f) difficulties |
| 7 scatter | g) impression |
| 8 give | h) instability |

PHRASAL VERBS

I Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb.

- Gas is likely to run *out / off* in 60 years.
- They set *through / off* on a three-day holiday trip to Edinburgh
- We got *out / through* the winter without any heating.
- I got stuck in the back seat and couldn't get *out / through*.
- I locked myself *out / off* of my flat.