

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 /kleə(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 /ˌentə(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 /ˌget 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 /ˌgeərən'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 /ˌteɪk '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*.