

16 NEWS AND EVENTS

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affairs /ə'feə(r)z/ Noun plural

affairs are important facts, events and activities relating to the government, economy, etc of a particular place

Collocates: foreign affairs

he's an expert in foreign affairs (political/economic events in other countries) | international law prohibits nations from interfering in the internal affairs of other countries | Britain has played no significant role in international affairs

celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ Noun

a *celebrity* is a famous person in entertainment or sport
we're joined by a host of celebrities for tonight's awards | he became an international celebrity | using celebrities to advertise products is nothing new | celebrity endorsement is an effective way to boost sales

justice /'dʒʌstɪs/ Noun uncount

justice is the treatment of people in a fair and morally correct way

Collocates: criminal/social justice

Washington has long been regarded as a national leader in criminal justice | its goal was to create a peaceful society in which righteousness and justice prevailed | a crowd had gathered outside the court demanding justice for the boy's family

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accuse /ə'kju:z/ Verb

if you *accuse* someone of doing something, you say that they have done something bad or illegal

Collocates: accuse someone of (doing) something

he's been accused of a number of crimes | the two men were accused of murder | opposition leaders regularly accuse the government of failure

Noun: *accusation* | Noun: *accuser*

Collocates: make an accusation | a serious accusation | a wild accusation

she made a serious accusation against her boss | officials denied all accusations that they were responsible | he plans to pursue legal action against his accusers | you need to face your accusers

admit /əd'mɪt/ Verb

if you *admit* something, you say that you have done something wrong or something that people will not approve of

Collocates: admit doing something | admit to (doing) something | admit that

he hasn't admitted anything yet | they'll never openly admit being wrong | he admitted to being a liar | the farmers finally admitted that they had acted wrongly

Noun: *admission*

an admission of guilt

affair /ə'feə(r)/ Noun

if someone has an *affair*, they develop a sexual relationship with someone who is not their long-term partner

Collocates: have an affair (with someone)

Clark had had several affairs during his marriage | my husband had an affair 20 years ago | he accused her of having an affair | she had a brief affair with a colleague

agreement /ə'gri:mənt/ Noun

an *agreement* is an official arrangement in which two or more people, organisations, or countries decide what should happen

despite the peace agreement, fighting continued for another week | the agreement took three months to write | an agreement on carbon emissions | a trade agreement | under the new agreement, the company will allow four weeks' holiday a year

announce /ə'naʊns/ Verb

if you *announce* something, you officially make a statement about it, or tell people something that you think is very important

she's just announced they're splitting up | his death was announced four days later | the government announced a rise in income tax | she publicly announced that she was having a baby | he recently announced his resignation from the company

Noun: *announcement*

Collocates: make an announcement

they decided not to make an official announcement | government officials later issued a formal announcement

bankrupt /'bæŋkrʌpt/ Adjective

if a company is *bankrupt*, it does not have enough money to pay all its debts and so cannot continue to exist. People who are *bankrupt* cannot pay their debts

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

a lot of companies have gone bankrupt recently | the company was declared bankrupt last year | the business is almost bankrupt | later in life he became bankrupt

Verb: *bankrupt* | Noun: *bankruptcy* | Noun: *bankrupt*

the losses nearly bankrupted the business | just one more major accident will bankrupt the company | the firm later fell into bankruptcy | the couple now face bankruptcy | I was officially declared a bankrupt

ceasefire /'si:s,faɪə(r)/ Noun

if there is a *ceasefire*, the two sides in a war agree to stop fighting for a period of time

Collocates: negotiate/agree a ceasefire | break a ceasefire | declare a ceasefire

the two sides have agreed a ceasefire | they are calling for an immediate ceasefire | they are trying to negotiate a ceasefire | it's not clear which side broke the ceasefire | the ceasefire has ended

deputy /ˈdeɪjuːti/ Noun

a *deputy* is someone who does their boss's job when their boss is not present

Collocates: a deputy mayor/director/chairman etc
the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | last year, she became deputy chairman of the Conservative Party | Butler has been my deputy since 2012

Verb *deputise*

Collocates: deputise for someone
the Vice President assists the President as requested, and deputises as necessary | her finance officer deputised for her when she was called away during the conference

elect /ɪˈlekt/ Verb

an *election* is the process in which people vote to choose someone who will hold an official position. If someone *is elected*, they get enough votes to be chosen

Collocates: be elected to something | be elected something

he was elected to parliament in 2014 | Mitterrand was elected president in 1981 | she succeeded in her attempt to get elected | France elected a second socialist president in 2012

Noun: *election* | Adjective: *elected*

Collocates: hold an election | win/lose an election | a general election | an election campaign

the economy was the most important factor in the election campaign | they're holding an election next month | there'll probably be a change of government after the general election (an election when everyone in the country can vote to choose the national government) | the council has 36 elected members

expand /ɪkˈspænd/ Verb

to *expand* means to increase in size. If a business *expands*, it starts to produce a bigger range of goods or opens new factories, shops, offices etc

the company expanded, and now has offices in Europe as well as Asia | the online education community is rapidly expanding | over the last ten years, the college has steadily expanded | the business recently expanded its operations

Noun: *expansion*

the planned expansion will bring the total number of shops to 25 | companies with lower debt often have better prospects for future expansion

investigate /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/ Verb

if someone *investigates* a situation or event, they examine all the facts that they can find about it in order to decide exactly what happened, if anyone is to blame, and what action they need to take

specialists were called in to investigate the causes of the explosion | the police are now investigating a possible fraud | the accident needs to be thoroughly investigated

Noun: *investigation* | Noun: *investigator*

Collocates: an investigation into something | conduct/launch/carry out an investigation | be under investigation
Sussex police are conducting a detailed investigation | a thorough investigation into the issue was launched

a few days ago | both men found themselves under criminal investigation | crash investigators concluded that the pilot had fallen asleep | investigators searched the house for the murder weapon

mayor /meə(r)/ Noun

a *mayor* is someone who has been elected to be in charge of the government of a town or city
the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | he became the youngest mayor in the town's history | the mayor of London serves a term of four years | the mayor appoints the police chief in several cities

Adjective: *mayoral*

the next mayoral election will be two years from now

payment /ˈpeɪmənt/ Noun

a *payment* is an amount of money that you give to someone when you buy goods or services

Collocates: make a payment

he was arrested for accepting illegal payments | our monthly mortgage payment is £900 | he demanded payment in advance (before delivering the goods) | you can make the payment online

Verb: *pay*

Collocates: pay (something) for something

we paid £60 for lunch

premiere /ˈpremiə(r)/ Noun

a *premiere* is the first public performance of a play, film, TV show, etc

hundreds of celebrities will attend the premiere | this is the UK premiere of his opera | the film had its premiere in winter 2006 | Tchaikovsky conducted the premiere of his Sixth Symphony in Saint Petersburg

Verb: *premiere*

the movie was premiered worldwide in October 2012 | the play premiered in September

production /prəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

production is the process and activity of making things in a factory. *Production* is also the amount of things that have been made

they're moving production abroad | the company has 15 production plants worldwide | annual global production is approximately 80 million tonnes | the company has significantly increased production over the last two years | an exhibition about the history of food production

Noun: *product* | Verb: *produce* | Noun: *producer*

these products were manufactured mainly in Belgium | the factory produces up to 4 million roof tiles per year | this company is still the major producer of glass in the state

replace /rɪˈpleɪs/ Verb

if someone or something *replaces* another, they start to act or be used instead of the original person or thing

who can replace him? | Sally was injured, so Jenny replaced her for the first match | we need to replace the batteries | the V8 engine was replaced by a new unit | a brick wall replaced the old wooden fence

Noun: *replacement*

Collocates: a replacement for something
they gave him a replacement for his watch | several of the sales team are leaving, so we'll have to find replacements for them

resign /rɪ'zain/ Verb

if you *resign*, you say officially that you are leaving your job
 Collocates: resign from something | resign as something | resign something

Williams unexpectedly resigned last year | he's resigning from his job | he may be forced to resign as prime minister | he resigned his post as ambassador to the United Nations | I had to resign for health reasons

Noun: *resignation*

Collocates: tender/offer/submit your resignation | accept someone's resignation | reject someone's resignation
Farage submitted his resignation on the same day | the committee reluctantly accepted her resignation

retweet /,ri:'twi:t/ Verb

if you *retweet* something, you send a message on Twitter that was already sent by someone else
that's been retweeted over a million times already | you could retweet his tweets in exchange for him retweeting yours | on Twitter, it's all about how many people retweet you | the main reason people retweet is interesting content

Noun: *retweet*

her retweet was not appreciated by her ex-husband

season /'si:z(ə)n/ Noun

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

Collocates: the football/cricket/baseball etc *season*
the football season used to start in mid-September; now it starts in early August | I can't wait for the cricket season to start | the holiday season starts at Easter

share price /'ʃeə(r) ,praɪs/ Noun

a company's *share price* is the current value of a single share in the company which you can buy on the stock market

their share price fell by half during October | by the end of the year, the share price had returned to £2.50

COMPOUND NOUNS

We often put two nouns together in English. For example, **share price**. The first noun is like an adjective – it describes the second noun. The first noun is never plural – **share prices** but never ~~shares price~~. Look at these other compound nouns.

- admin staff / teaching staff
- cable TV / closed-circuit TV
- a telephone company / a car company
- a computer display / a window display
- the printer icon / the paste icon
- keyboard skills / people skills
- a brain scanner / a computer scanner

sign /saɪn/ Verb

if a company, especially a sports club or a music company, *signs* someone, they make a legal written agreement for that person to work for them. When this happens, you can also say that the player or musician *signs* for the club or music company

Collocates: sign for something

Manchester United have signed a new striker | they've signed three new players | after three weeks of negotiation, he signed for Real Madrid | one of the big music companies wants to sign them

Noun: *signing*

at £85m, Gareth Bale was the club's most expensive signing

stab /stæb/ Verb

to *stab* someone means to attack and hurt them by pushing a knife or other sharp object into them
he was stabbed outside the nightclub | he was stabbed to death | she stabbed him twice and ran downstairs

Noun: *stab* | Noun: *stabbing*

in one incident a man suffered stab wounds | the stab was too low to reach his heart | there have been three stabbings so far this month | he was arrested five hours after the stabbing

steel /sti:l/ Noun uncount

steel is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon
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 house is solidly supported by steel and concrete | the windows have steel frames

summit /'sʌmɪt/ Noun

a *summit* or a *summit* meeting is a meeting of the leaders of several different countries who come together to discuss important issues
protestors gathered outside the summit meeting | the prime minister and foreign minister both attended the summit | several attempts at arranging a summit conference were made

take over /,teɪk 'əʊvə(r)/ Phrasal verb

when one company *takes over* another company, it becomes the new owner and the two companies combine to become one company
half the directors left as soon as the firm was taken over | it was their third attempt to take over the rival company | we were taken over by the largest mining company in the world

Noun: *takeover*

Collocates: a takeover bid | a hostile takeover
Murdoch launched a takeover bid in early December | they voted to remain independent and reject the hostile takeover (a takeover that the company did not want to agree to) | government approval was needed before they could complete the takeover

victim /'vɪktɪm/ Noun

a *victim* is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

I've been a victim of three burglaries | another victim died two days later | about half of dog bite victims are children | flood victims were unable to return to their homes for weeks

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activist /'æktɪvɪst/ Noun

an *activist* is someone who does things to try to change the political or social situation, often as part of an organisation

a civil rights activist | a human rights activist who campaigned for the rights of black people | he was a very important peace activist | trade unions activists | political figures and young activists were imprisoned without trial

ahead of /ə'hed əv/ Preposition

if you say that someone is *ahead of* their time, you mean that people don't understand them or appreciate them properly because their ideas or talents are not recognised, but that they will be recognised in the future
he was a genius, and way ahead of his time | Alf Ramsey said footballer Martin Peters was 10 years ahead of his time | she made sure she was ahead of the game (in a position that would be likely to make her more successful than other people doing the same thing)

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ Verb

when people *campaign*, they carry out a series of actions because they want to win something, change a situation, or persuade people about something

Collocates: campaign for something | campaign against something

Nelson Mandela campaigned for the rights of black people in South Africa | newspapers campaigned successfully against the death penalty | we must campaign strongly to ensure that our rights are preserved | environmental activists are campaigning against the new airport

Noun: *campaign*

Collocates: a campaign against something

they are starting a new campaign against poverty | an election campaign | the government launched an anti-smoking campaign

charity /'tʃærəti/ Noun

a *charity* is an organisation which collects money to help people or to provide information, but which does not try to make a profit

he set up a charity to help poor children | we're raising money for charity | the company donates a lot of money to charity | the college is a registered charity

Adjective: *charitable*

she founded several charitable organisations

consider /kən'sɪdə(r)/ Verb

if you *consider* something, you think about it carefully. If someone or something *is considered* to be a particular thing or to have a particular quality, then that is what lots of different people think

Collocates: consider someone to be something

Euclid is considered to be the father of geometry | it is widely considered to be his best film | I'm still considering the job offer | it's not considered polite to talk with your mouth full

dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/ Verb

if someone *dominates* a situation or activity, they are more successful or more active than any other people involved

Navratilova dominated women's tennis for over ten years | as usual, Williams dominated the meeting | science faculties are still dominated by men

Adjective: *dominant* | Noun: *dominance*

she had a dominant personality | Taylor continued his dominance in the sport throughout 2014

founder /'faʊndə(r)/ Noun

the *founder* of an institution or important organisation is the person who starts it and makes it possible for it to continue

Kemal Atatürk was the founder of the Turkish Republic | the founders intended the school to take both boys and girls | his grandfather was one of the founders of the organisation

Verb: *found*

the RSPCA was founded in 1824 | he founded the company in 1923

genius /'dʒiːniəs/ Noun

a *genius* is someone who is extremely intelligent or clever, and much cleverer or more intelligent than almost everyone else. You can refer to someone's great skill or ability as their *genius*

Euclid was a genius | his creative genius seems endless | his teachers failed to recognise his genius | he is an eccentric genius and international private detective

grant /grɑːnt/ Noun

a *grant* is an amount of money that a government or organisation gives someone to help them do something

Collocates: get/obtain/receive a grant | give/award (someone) a grant | apply for a grant

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | an Arts Council grant was obtained for printing the catalogue | his first nine research grant applications were turned down | he was awarded a grant to study abroad | he applied for a grant

hero /'hɪərəʊ/ Noun

a *hero* is someone who does something very brave or very useful and is admired by a lot of people. *Hero* is usually used about men, although nowadays the word is used about women too. In the past, the word *heroine* was usually used about women

he became a national hero | his father was a war hero (had fought very bravely in a war) | for a while, Napoleon became the hero of France | she was a real life hero (a living person, not someone in a made-up story)

Feminine – Noun: *heroine*

Boudicca is one of Britain's greatest heroines who rebelled against the Romans

influential /ˌɪnfluːənʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

influence is the power to make people do what you want or to make situations develop in the way that you want.

People or things that have influence are *influential*

Collocates: highly/hugely/enormously influential

a writer whose ideas were very influential | both parents came from highly influential business families | he is one of China's most original and influential thinkers | she wrote three very influential textbooks | a respected and influential scientific research organisation

Noun: *influence* | Verb: *influence*

Collocates: have (an) influence on something or someone

he has had considerable influence on British literary culture | Britain still exercised considerable world influence | my parents never tried to influence my decisions | his music is heavily influenced by Lennon and McCartney

inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *inspire* someone, you make them believe in something very strongly, especially in their own ability to achieve things

his strength and skill inspired millions around the world | her passion inspires both students and other teachers | this inspired me to live a better life | he inspires extraordinary loyalty among his staff

Adjective: *inspiring*

an inspiring teacher | his inspiring leadership was directly responsible for the company's success | one of the most inspiring speeches I have ever heard

lead /liːd/ Verb

a person who *leads* a group of people is the person who is in charge, who makes all the important decisions, and tells others what to do

he led a team which developed a vaccine against malaria | William led his army against Harold at the Battle of Hastings | she led the company back to profit after the crash | managers must lead, motivate, and stand up for their staff

Noun: *leader* | Noun: *leadership*

what we need is a strong leader to rebuild the company | European political leaders met last week in Berlin | our senior managers demonstrate strong leadership skills | your business degree will help you in your new leadership role

liberation /ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

liberation is when a person or a country is made free after a period of being under someone else's control

Atatürk led the liberation struggle in Turkey | the country is still fighting for liberation | he was part of the liberation struggles in Brazil | the women's liberation movement

Verb: *liberate*

over 100 prisoners were liberated

military /ˈmɪlɪt(ə)ri/ Adjective

military means relating to the army and other armed forces of a country

he was a military leader in the nineteenth century | an exhibition of old military vehicles | the airport was once a military base | my brother had to do compulsory military service

Noun: *military*

he joined the military when he was just 17 | the military launched the attack after dark

name /neɪm/ Verb

if you *name* someone or something, you choose the name that they will have. If you *name* someone or something *after* a person, you give them the same name as that person in order to remind you of the person or show respect. In American English, you *name* someone or something *for* a person

they named a metro station after him | they named the baby George, after his grandfather | the street is named after the country's first leader

radiation /ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

radiation is the form of energy that is sent out from nuclear reactions, and from substances such as uranium

Marie Curie studied radiation and discovered polonium | some of the workers were exposed to dangerous levels of radiation | they got radiation sickness

Adjective: *radioactive*

a highly radioactive substance | all nuclear power plants produce radioactive waste

radical /ˈrædɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

things which are *radical* are extreme or involve a big change in the way something is done

his ideas were very radical | a radical solution to the problem | radical left-wing politics | we need to make radical changes to the organisation | these reforms were seen as far too radical by his colleagues

Adverb: *radically*

the situation changed radically after the election | the internet has radically transformed the world in which we live

rite /raɪt/ Noun

a *rite* is a traditional ceremony that is carried out, often for religious purposes

the funeral rites were conducted by Buddhist monks | the rites of marriage are different in some cultures | getting a tattoo is a modern rite of passage (an activity that marks a new stage in someone's life) | a priest came to give him the last rites (a prayer for someone who is dying)

Noun: *ritual* | Adjective: *ritual*

the entire ritual lasted for 30 minutes | religious rituals were performed outdoors | we watched them perform a ritual dance

scheme /ski:m/ Noun

a *scheme* is a plan or programme of action by an organisation to help people do something

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | a government scheme to help unemployed people find jobs | various schemes were proposed for raising the money | a company pension scheme

struggle /ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l/ Noun

if something is a *struggle*, you have to try very hard to succeed because it is very difficult to achieve

Collocates: a struggle to do something

Atatürk led the liberation struggle in Turkey | she

found the course a bit of a struggle | it was a struggle to understand her when she spoke so fast | a power struggle between the two leaders of the revolution

Verb: *struggle*

Collocates: *struggle to do something*

Anna has always struggled with maths | we're struggling to cope with the workload

unify /'ju:nɪfaɪ/ Verb

to *unify* the different parts of a country or group means to join the separate parts together to make one single country or group

he was a military leader who helped unify Italy in the nineteenth century | plans to unify the two zones were quickly forgotten | in 668, Silla unified the three kingdoms | Bolívar's dream was to unify Latin American nations

Adjective *unified* | Noun: *unification*

Berlin once more became the capital of a unified Germany | a unified approach to the problem (with everyone working together) | German unification did not come until 1871 under Bismarck | the process of European unification is continuing

vaccine /'væksɪn/ Noun

a *vaccine* is a kind of medicine that stops you getting a particular disease in the future

Collocates: *a vaccine against something*

a vaccine against malaria | a safe and effective vaccine | the vaccine was administered to approximately 10,000 children | a dose of measles vaccine

Verb: *vaccinate* | Noun: *vaccination*

Collocates: *be vaccinated against something*

all children should be vaccinated against measles | more than 90% of Brazil's infant population was vaccinated | some parents are still refusing vaccination for their children | doctors recommend that people receive annual influenza vaccinations

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act /ækt/ Noun

an *act* is something that someone does

it was an act of great generosity | stealing the car was a criminal act | he admitted the act was wrong, but said he had no choice | he used his new wealth to perform many acts of charity | teachers must report any violent acts they see in school

Verb: *act* | Noun: *action*

one person acting alone can cause a lot of damage | every day we see how children have to be taught to act and behave | the financial crisis happened because of the actions of the big banks | their actions had a huge effect on our lives

appear /ə'piə(r)/ Verb

if someone or something *appears*, they start to be visible. If someone *appears* on TV or radio, they take part in a programme that is broadcast and can be seen or heard

they appeared on TV regularly | a man suddenly appeared by the side of the road | she appeared briefly in the first James Bond film

Noun *appearance*

he made several appearances on TV in the 1980s | her last appearance was as a guest in a soap opera

bomb /bɒm/ Noun

a *bomb* is a weapon that explodes and causes death and damage. *Bombs* can be left in public places or dropped from a plane

he became a hero when he removed a bomb from a bus he was driving | a car bomb (a bomb put under a car to kill the driver when the engine starts) | he denied planting a bomb in the shopping centre | the second atomic bomb was dropped three days later | the bomb exploded near the entrance to Downing Street

Noun *bombing* | Verb: *bomb* | Noun: *bomber*

a bombing in the city centre | two men have been charged with the bombings | many houses were on fire after at least 12 targets were bombed | on June 13, suicide bombers attacked the central bank | it was an easy target for any gunman or bomber

bravery /'breɪvəri/ Noun uncount

bravery is the quality and behaviour involved in doing dangerous or difficult things without showing fear

Collocates: *show/display bravery*

it was an act of great bravery | he was awarded a medal for bravery | George displayed great bravery | they have shown extraordinary bravery and determination

Adjective: *brave* | Adverb: *bravely*

it was an incredibly brave thing to do | the bravest man I ever knew | they fought bravely, but without success

clip /klɪp/ Noun

a *clip* is a short film, usually a short part taken out of a longer film

the clip is the fourth most-watched film on YouTube | in another clip, soldiers are seen throwing away their weapons | teaching materials can include video clips as well as written exercises | the BBC released three preview clips | click on the button to play a video clip

contestant /kən'testənt/ Noun

a *contestant* is someone who competes in a game, quiz, or competition

a contestant on a reality TV show | one of the contestants won £1 million | the contestants on a talent show | the last remaining contestant will be declared the winner

courage /'kʌrɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

courage is the quality of being very brave in difficult or dangerous situations

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | he fought the illness with great courage | we didn't have the courage to go ahead with the plan | it took courage to jump from the second floor

Adjective: *courageous* | Adverb: *courageously*

Walters praised his courageous team | a highly courageous act | the crew acted courageously in helping all the passengers off the ship

discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ Verb

if something *discourages* you, it makes you decide not to do something

Collocates: discourage someone from doing something
these problems don't seem to discourage anyone | *people were discouraged from swimming in the sea* | *higher prices for cigarettes will discourage smoking* | *her father discouraged her from going into the music business*

Adjective: *discouraging*

he gave a long and rather discouraging speech | *her reply was deeply discouraging*

elderly /'eldə(r)li/ Noun plural

if you describe someone as *elderly*, you are saying they are old in a polite way. The *elderly* are people who are old

a film-maker who was interested in the experiences of the elderly | *winter causes many problems for the elderly* | *you should show more respect to the elderly*

Adjective: *elderly*

an elderly lady sat opposite me on the train | *an elderly couple had lived in the house for over twenty years*

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

something that is *emotional* involves someone's feelings rather than reason and facts

it's difficult to cope with the emotional stress of being famous | *she had a purely emotional response to the music* | *the ceremony was short, but highly emotional* | *I am in excellent physical and emotional health*

Adverb: *emotionally* | Noun: *emotion*

I was exhausted, both emotionally and physically | *being trusted is also emotionally satisfying* | *his emotions were too strong to hide* | *I had been afraid to express my emotions*

footstep /'fʊt,step/ Noun

someone's *footsteps* are the sounds or marks that their feet make on the ground when they walk or run somewhere. If you *follow in someone's footsteps*, you do the same things as they do and have the same success that they had

if you can sing, you could follow in Kurt's footsteps | *I could hear footsteps behind me* | *we were so lost that we couldn't even retrace our own footsteps (go back by exactly the same route)* | *he followed his father's footsteps into politics*

front page /'frʌnt peɪdʒ/ Noun

the *front page* of a newspaper or magazine is the one which people see first because it is the page that faces you when you pick it up. If something is *front page news*, it is considered to be the most important story in the whole newspaper or magazine

I wouldn't want to be on the front page of a gossip magazine | *all the front pages carried the story of his arrest* | *it will be front page news if we beat Chelsea tomorrow* | *the front page story had made him very angry*

generosity /ˌdʒenə'rɒsəti/ Noun uncount

generosity is willingness to give money or help people without expecting anything in return

an act of great generosity | *people take advantage of his generosity* | *many people showed their generosity by sending money to the victims of the floods*

Adjective: *generous* | Adverb: *generously*

she can be very generous when she wants to be | *he's very generous with his time* | *an extremely generous offer* | *she gives generously to charity every Christmas*

go on /ˌgəʊ 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go on* to do something, you do it after you have done something else

Collocates: go on to do something

he then went on to win the whole competition | *he went on to become president of the United States* | *they went on to build a highly successful business*

instant /ɪn'stænt/ Adjective

something that is *instant* happens immediately, with no delay at all

these shows have brought instant fame to hundreds of people | *the film was an instant success* | *they took an instant dislike to each other (they decided immediately they didn't like each other)*

Adverb: *instantly* | Noun: *instant*

I had a glass of water and instantly felt better | *he was killed instantly in the crash* | *he woke up in an instant (immediately)*

out of control /ˌaʊt əv kən'trəʊl/ Phrase

if a situation is *out of control*, no one is able to stop or change what is happening. If someone is *in control*, they are able to control what is happening. If a situation is *under control*, it is safe, because someone is in control of it

Collocates: get out of control

before long, things start getting out of control | *the fire quickly got out of control* | *in his speech, he said that immigration was out of control* | *after the police started shooting, the crowd got out of control*

Opposites— Phrase: *in control* | Phrase: *under control*

Collocates: be in control of something

he was always in control and relaxed | *he was firmly in control of the project* | *by morning, the situation was under control* | *firefighters quickly brought the fire under control*

out-of-tune /aʊt əv 'tju:n/ Adjective

if someone's singing or a musical instrument is *out of tune*, they are not producing the right musical notes. If they are producing the right musical notes, then they are *in tune*

he loved singing, but he always sang out of tune | *the band was out of tune from the start of the concert* | *that sort of out-of-tune singing has no place on national TV*

Opposite – Phrase: *in tune*

is your guitar in tune? | *try again, and this time try to sing in tune!*

praise /preɪz/ Verb

if you *praise* someone or something, you say how good you think they are

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | *the book*

was praised by the critics | after his release from prison, Mandela publicly praised the Red Cross | it is a good idea to praise employees whenever possible

Noun: *praise*

he was full of praise for our work | both deserve praise for their contribution to our success

problematic /ˌprɒblə'mætɪk/ Adjective

if something is *problematic*, it is not easy to deal with because there are some problems involved

being a celebrity can be problematic | the risks associated with this drug may be especially problematic | teachers were trained to recognise problematic behaviour | living with four dogs and three cats can be problematic

Noun: *problem*

further problems arose after he lost his job | alcohol became a major problem in his life

repay /rɪ'peɪ/ Verb

if you *repay* someone, you give back money that they gave you, or you do something to thank them for something kind that they did for you

she repaid their kindness by leaving them £2m in her will | the money must be repaid in full | he can't afford to repay his debts | I hope that one day we can repay your kindness | how can I ever repay you?

Noun: *repayment*

the repayment period was 25 years | 12 monthly repayments of £100

require /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)/ Verb

if one thing *requires* another, then it must have that other thing

Collocates: *require someone to do something*

these reality shows require no talent at all from the competitors | these tasks required instant decisions | the law requires employers to provide paid holidays to their staff | the whole process required constant attention | a deposit of 50% is required with your order

Noun: *requirement*

the minimum requirement to enter the profession is a degree | you must meet all legal requirements for opening a bank account

will /wɪl/ Noun

your *will* is a legal document in which you say who should receive your money and property when you die

she repaid their kindness by leaving them £2m in her will | my aunt left me a house in her will | it's important to make a will (write and sign one) | she threatened to change her will so that I would get nothing

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cell /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is the smallest part of an animal or plant that can exist on its own

white blood cells | a single drop of blood contains at least 5 million cells | some cancer cells grow rapidly while others grow slowly | the drug is believed to prevent the death of brain cells

harmful /'hɑ:(r)m(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *harmful* can cause harm or damage to someone or something

the white blood cells help destroy harmful substances | smokers expose themselves to a range of harmful chemicals | too much rainwater can be harmful to buildings

Verb: *harm* | Noun: *harm*

looking directly at the sun can harm your eyes | no animals were harmed in the making of the film | the factory has already caused great harm to the environment | these drugs can cause serious harm to the body

needle /'ni:d(ə)l/ Noun

a *needle* is a thin pointed piece of metal that you put a thread through and use for sewing things. A *needle* is also a thin pointed piece of metal that is pushed into someone's body during acupuncture (a way of treating illness)

acupuncture involves placing needles into particular points on the body | the insertion of acupuncture needles is nearly painless

substance /'sʌbstəns/ Noun

a *substance* is something such as wood, water, or gas that has particular qualities

the white blood cells help destroy harmful substances | onions contain a chemical substance that can make you cry | certain substances can affect your sense of smell

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 She had a brief affair a colleague
- 2 He was one of the founders the company.
- 3 Scientists are hoping to develop a vaccine AIDS.
- 4 He resigned his job last year because of stress.
- 5 They campaigned better working conditions.
- 6 She's applied to be a contestant a TV talent show.
- 7 She accused them lying.
- 8 Everyone praised him his achievements.
- 9 They tried to discourage him leaving.
- 10 My grandfather left me some money his will.

WORD FAMILIES

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 resign from your job | they accepted his
..... |
| 2 be elected to parliament | win the |
| 3 investigate a murder | carry out an
..... |
| 4 try to increase production | try to
more products |
| 5 John replaced Michael | introduce Michael's
..... |
| 6 lead the team to success | succeed thanks to good
..... |

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

- 1 My teachers had a huge on my life. (influential)
- 2 They are fighting to the country. (liberation)
- 3 This is a highly substance. (radiation)
- 4 Most children are now against the disease. (vaccine)
- 5 That was a very thing to do. (courage)

COLLOCATIONS

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

repay	sign	stab	unify
-------	------	------	-------

- 1 They are planning to several new players for the team.
- 2 The crisis could the country.
- 3 Two men attacked him and him to death.
- 4 How can I you for all your kindness?

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 call for an immediate | a) charity |
| 2 get out of | b) payment |
| 3 attend the | c) ceasefire |
| 4 donate money to | d) grant |
| 5 apply for a research | e) control |
| 6 make a | f) premiere of a film |
| 7 be exposed to | g) bankrupt |
| 8 go | h) radiation |

F Complete the collocations with nouns from the unit.

- 1 show respect for the e_ _ _ _ _y
- 2 hear a b_ _ _b explode
- 3 have the c_ _ _ _ _e to talk to him
- 4 be awarded a medal for b_ _ _ _ _y
- 5 join the company pension s_ _ _ _ _e
- 6 an act of great g_ _ _ _ _ _y

G Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

bankrupt	elderly	military	radical	harmful
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- 1 My grandfather is very now, so he doesn't go out much.
- 2 The company was declared last year.
- 3 He's got some very ideas.
- 4 Try not to come into contact with substances.
- 5 All 18 year olds have to do service.