

3 CULTURE AND IDENTITY

PAGES 24–25

conform /kən'fɔ:(r)m/ Verb

if you *conform*, you behave in the way that people expect you to behave

Collocates: conform to something

if you don't conform, life can become quite difficult | she doesn't conform to any stereotype | he came under a lot of pressure to conform when he was at school | they conformed exactly to the caring image of nurses that people hold

Noun: *conformity*

the rigid conformity of life in an office | society demands conformity, but life offers many choices

dominate /'dɒmɪnɪt/ Verb

to *dominate* a situation means to be the most noticeable, important, or powerful person or thing there

it's quite a male-dominated society | several skyscrapers dominate the skyline | city boardrooms are still dominated by men | sports broadcasting is dominated by just two TV channels

Noun: *domination* | Noun: *dominance* |

Adjective: *dominant*

Golf has a long history of male domination | the government did what it could to resist foreign domination | the United States gained dominance in world finance | how do the politically dominant powers manage to maintain their dominance? | the country has an economically dominant capital, just as the UK does

hospitality /'hɒspɪ'tæləti/ Noun uncount

hospitality is friendly and welcoming behaviour towards visitors

the people are incredibly welcoming because hospitality is central to their culture | we pride ourselves on our hospitality | thanks for your warm and generous hospitality | we accepted their hospitality for the night (we stayed at their house overnight)

Adjective: *hospitable* | Adverb: *hospitably* || Opposite – Adjective: *inhospitable*

our hosts were very hospitable and friendly | they offered us a warm and hospitable welcome | Zora went to California, where she was hospitably entertained | the front door stood hospitably open | my aunt Julia was a most inhospitable woman – I never even saw inside her front door

level /'lev(ə)/ Noun

a particular *level* is a position on a scale of size, importance, or quality

you can only relate to them on a superficial level | he's played football at international level (where a team representing a whole country plays against a team representing another country) | he joined the army two years before me, but within three years we were at the same level | this course will help you take your language skills to the next level

mickey /'mɪki/ Noun singular

if you *take the mickey* out of someone, you try and make fun of them by copying them or teasing them about something

Collocates: take the mickey out of someone

he's always taking the mickey out of his dad | stop taking the mickey! | he was worried that they'd take the mickey out of him because of his new haircut

mobility /məʊ'bɪləti/ Noun uncount

mobility is the ability to move around independently.

Social mobility is the possibility for people to improve their living conditions and move from one social class to a higher social class through education and getting a good job

Collocates: social mobility | upward/downward mobility

people are aware of your background and there's not much social mobility | such jobs offer little hope of upward mobility | free university education must be good for social mobility | her mobility is still very limited

Adjective: *mobile*

Collocates: socially mobile | upwardly/downwardly mobile

they worked hard to get their children educated and socially mobile | both families were upwardly mobile at the beginning of the century

outlook /'aʊt,lʊk/ Noun

your *outlook* is what you think about your present situation and how it is likely to develop in the future

Collocates: an outlook on life | a positive/negative outlook

people here have a very positive outlook | his outlook is very narrow and dull | how would you describe your general outlook on life? | Jackie is maintaining an optimistic outlook for the future

relate /rɪ'leɪt/ Verb

if you *relate* to someone, you are able to understand how they think and can communicate with them

Collocates: relate to someone

humour is a key part of how people relate to each other | it's difficult to relate to my uncle because he's always talking about politics

Noun: *relationship*

Collocates: a good relationship (with someone)

I have a good relationship with my boss | he had difficulty establishing a close relationship with anyone

revolve around /rɪ'vɒlv ə'raʊnd/ Phrasal verb

if something *revolves around* something else, the second thing is very important and is the focus of attention for the first thing

most people's social life revolves around their extended family | the plot revolves around a young boy who prefers ballet to boxing | for 12 weeks my life revolved

around revising for my exams | many school traditions revolve around sports events

secular /ˈsekjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

a *secular* society or tradition is one which does not involve any religion and is not controlled by any church

Collocates: a secular society

it's a very secular society and people have lost touch with their traditions | there are separate secular and religious courts | you can choose a secular or a religious school for your children | France is a secular state (the state does not have an official religion)

Verb: secularise | Noun: secularisation

universities have been secularised | the complete secularisation of Belgian society

superficial /ˌsuːpə(r)ˈfɪʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *superficial* is not very detailed and relies on the simplest and most obvious aspects of a situation. If a person or their behaviour is *superficial*, they do not think very hard about things and are not very sincere

you can only relate to them on a superficial level | people are polite to him, but he feels they're just a bit superficial | their relationship was rather superficial at first, but they later became firm friends | it had a superficial resemblance to a painting by Picasso

Adverb: superficially | Noun: superficiality

they dealt with the French Revolution very superficially in my history lessons at school | he smiled superficially, then turned his back and left the room | he disliked the superficiality and materialism of the modern world

PAGES 26–27

benefit /ˈbenɪfɪt/ Noun

a *benefit* is something that is good or useful that you get from something. In some countries, *benefits* are payments of money made to people who are unemployed or too ill to work

Collocates: be/live on benefits

he thinks people on benefits are just lazy | the government is trying to reduce the amount it spends on benefits | it's not easy living on unemployment benefit | one of the benefits of working from home is that you don't waste time travelling twice a day

Verb: benefit | Adjective: beneficial

we believe the new policy will benefit everyone, not just the rich | the children benefit greatly from having so much space to play in outside | regular exercise is beneficial to health

break down /ˌbreɪk ˈdaʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *break down* a barrier or something else that is stopping people from living and working together means to remove it

it's the women who are pushing the government to do more to break down barriers | we need to do more to break down the prejudices that still exist in society

grasp /ɡrɑːsp/ Verb

if you *grasp* something that is difficult to understand, you finally understand it after making an effort

Collocates: grasp the meaning of something | grasp the significance of something

sorry – I hadn't grasped all that | Harry was quick to grasp the situation | he didn't grasp my meaning to start with | she suddenly grasped the significance of the letter | after grasping the basics of counting to ten, children are ready to move on to simple addition

Noun: grasp

it requires a firm grasp of legal language | I read it three times before I got a proper grasp of the proposal

harsh /hɑː(r)ʃ/ Adjective

something that is *harsh* is unkind and cruel

it's a bit harsh to say he's lazy. I think he's just very tired | the speech drew harsh criticism in the local newspaper | they argued over his harsh treatment of her mother | six years in prison was a harsh punishment for stealing a car

Adverb: harshly

he was harshly critical of the proposal | Harding was harshly treated in my opinion

hypocrite /ˈhɪpəkraɪt/ Noun

a *hypocrite* is someone who pretends to have certain beliefs and principles that they do not really have *the British are such hypocrites! | she accused the prime minister of being a hypocrite | we all know he was a hypocrite and a liar*

Adjective: hypocritical | Adverb: hypocritically |

Noun: hypocrisy

it would be hypocritical of him to refuse to lend her the money | that's a rather hypocritical statement, given what he said before the election | he voted against the pay rise, then hypocritically accepted it | the sheer hypocrisy of the president is unbelievable | the film exposes the hypocrisy of those who planned for the war while saying they believed the peace talks would succeed

misinterpret /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜː(r)prɪt/ Verb

if you *misinterpret* what someone has said, you don't understand them properly and think they meant something very different

have you ever misinterpreted something? | you've completely misinterpreted the text | a spokesperson said the prime minister's comments had been misinterpreted | he was accused of deliberately misinterpreting the evidence

Noun: misinterpretation

it was a serious misinterpretation of my words | vague descriptions can lead to misinterpretation and confusion

root /ru:t/ Noun

the roots of a plant are the long parts that go under the ground and that help transport food from the ground into the plant. People's *roots* are the places and communities where they originally came from

what concerns me is that people lose touch with their roots | after 30 years in the capital, he decided to return to his roots in the village of Ashurst | I took my mother back to Croatia to rediscover her childhood roots | our family can trace our roots back to the 14th century

short- /ʃɔː(r)t/ Prefix

short- is sometimes used at the beginning of words to mean that not enough of something is present or provided. For example, if a company is *short-staffed*, it does not have enough workers. If someone feels *short-changed*, they believe that they have not been given everything that they had been promised or that they had paid for

it wasn't as if they were short-staffed | the island trip lasted only two hours, leaving most of the tourists feeling short-changed

understate /ˌʌndə(r)'steɪt/ Verb

if you *understate* something, you talk about it as if it is less important than it really is. Something that is *understated* is not very obvious

he was actually understating things when he said there was a disagreement – it was a fierce argument | official statistics understate the number of people who are out of work | while we don't want to understate the importance of exams, we don't want to overstate it either | the figures understate the true cost of the health service

Adjective: *understated* | Noun: *understatement* ||

Opposite – Verb: *overstate*

people were very funny about it, in that rather understated way you have here | a few simple, understated pieces of jewellery | to say he likes food is a serious understatement | "not very funny" would be a massive understatement | I can't overstate how difficult the course was

PAGES 28–29

absence /'æbs(ə)ns/ Noun

the *absence* of something or someone is the fact that they are not present somewhere

Collocates: the absence of someone or something | in the absence of something or someone

it's always a surprise to discover new objects – or the absence of ones we expect to find | during my absence, they bought a new desk for my office | in the absence of rain, most of the plants faded and died | his father reappeared after a 20-year absence

Adjective: *absent* | Noun: *absentee*

Collocates: an absent parent/father/mother | absent from somewhere

Julian was a largely absent father by the time Joe was six | Walter was noticeably absent from the meeting | Rooney was a notable absentee from the England team | an absentee voter (someone who sends their vote in by post instead of coming to vote in person)

appliance /ə'plaiəns/ Noun

an *appliance* is a piece of equipment, usually electrical, that you use in your home, such as a washing machine, hair dryer, cooker, etc.

Collocates: domestic/household appliances | a modern appliance

the kitchen was well-equipped with modern appliances | a shop selling domestic appliances | a factory making household appliances as well as industrial machinery | never take electrical appliances into the bathroom

bizarre /bɪ'zɑː(r)/ Adjective

something that is *bizarre* is very strange and unusual

it was a bizarre-looking instrument | by a bizarre coincidence, Prokofiev and Stalin died on the same day | the idea of eating a chocolate ant sounds bizarre | a rather bizarre suggestion | the whole bizarre situation had got out of control | she was wearing a bizarre dress made out of towels

Adverb: *bizarrely*

I couldn't speak any German and Hans had no English, but bizarrely we managed a great conversation | even more bizarrely, my father danced with my maths teacher

chore /tʃɔː(r)/ Noun

chores are the things people have to do regularly around the house, like cleaning, cooking, and washing clothes. Some people refer to a task that they have to do but that they do not enjoy as a *chore*

Collocates: household chores | do the chores

I spent the morning doing household chores | we do the chores on Saturday mornings | we share the kitchen chores | the morning chores were nearly finished | I used to help her with some simple daily chores | changing the battery in my phone is a real chore

clamp /klæmp/ Noun

a *clamp* is a piece of equipment that you use to hold something very steady while you are working on it, or to hold two things together very firmly

it's a clamp to hold meat in place while you slice it | hold the two pieces together with a clamp until the glue dries | I used a clamp to hold the wood while I was cutting it

Verb: *clamp*

then another frame is clamped tightly to the first frame | be careful not to clamp them together too firmly or they might break

cosy /'kəʊzi/ Adjective

if a place is *cosy*, it is warm, comfortable, and relaxing

it's lovely and cosy when everyone's sitting round the table | a cosy little restaurant | it was warm and cosy by the fire | make yourself cosy and I'll bring you a cup of tea | if you want to create a cosy atmosphere in a small room, go for darker colours

Adverb: *cosily* | Noun: *cosiness*

we sat cosily round the fire | she wrapped a warm scarf cosily round her neck | the thick curtains provided additional cosiness and privacy

disgust /dɪs'gʌst/ Noun

disgust is a feeling of strong dislike for something very unpleasant

Collocates: express disgust | in disgust | to someone's disgust

she reacted with a mixture of confusion and disgust | a look of disgust crossed his face when he saw what was on his plate | a feeling of deep disgust came over her | he expressed his disgust at the idea of drinking snake's blood | he turned away in disgust | to their intense disgust, there were no doors in the toilets | his face became rigid with disgust

Verb: *disgust* | Adjective: *disgusted* |

Adverb: *disgustedly* | Adjective: *disgusting* |

Adverb: *disgustingly*

Collocates: be thoroughly disgusted | utterly disgusting
it disgusts me to think he got out of prison so soon | I was disgusted by the state of the hotel room | Lewis had become thoroughly disgusted with his neighbours' behaviour | Nelson shook his head disgustedly | it sounded quite disgusting, but it was all true | the food was utterly disgusting | the house was disgustingly filthy and freezing cold

draughty /'dra:fti/ Adjective

if an indoor place is *draughty*, there is cold air that blows through gaps in doors and windows

a lot of the houses are cold and draughty | we sat shivering in the draughty station waiting room | the front room was too draughty, so we always sat in the kitchen to watch TV | it's too draughty in here – I'm going upstairs to bed

Noun: *draught*

don't sit in the draught there – move onto the sofa | I could feel a draught around my feet

flush /flʌʃ/ Verb

to *flush* a toilet means to pull the handle that sends water down into the pan to carry away all the waste

he's only five and sometimes forgets to flush the toilet | I could hear the sound of the toilet flushing upstairs

normality /nɔ:(r)'mæləti/ Noun uncount

normality is a situation when everything happens in the usual and expected way

definitions of normality vary across time and across different countries | the task of restoring normality has hardly begun | things returned to normality after the holidays ended | it would have been strange when I was young, but it's normality these days

Adjective: *normal*

it's quite normal to be nervous before an exam | it was just another normal day at the office

pad /pæd/ Noun

a *pad* is a piece of thick, soft material that you use to protect something

a knee pad | I wear shin pads when I play football (to protect the part of my legs below the knees) | a pad of cotton wool

Adjective: *padded*

a bag with a padded shoulder strap | a padded leather chair

plug /plʌg/ Noun

a *plug* is an object that you use to block the pipe in a sink or bath and keep the water in. When you take the *plug* out, the water can flow away

it drives me mad if there's no plug | she pulled the plug out and watched the water drain away | the chain attached to the plug had come loose | a bath plug

puzzled /'pʌz(ə)ld/ Adjective

if you are *puzzled*, you are slightly confused because you do not properly understand something and you wonder what the actual truth is

Collocates: a puzzled look/expression/voice

people were puzzled when I said I lived in a basement flat | she sounded rather puzzled | he had a puzzled expression on his face | the policeman looked puzzled, but eventually agreed when he finally understood | we were all puzzled about the ending of the film

Verb: *puzzle* | Adjective: *puzzling*

the mystery has puzzled scientists for centuries | your last question rather puzzles me | it was a puzzling question to which none of us had an answer | I got a rather puzzling email from my brother

rinse /rɪns/ Verb

if you *rinse* something, you run clean water over it to get rid of soap or dirt from it

make sure you rinse the glasses to get the soap off | rinse out the bottles before you put them in the recycling bin | wash the tools with soapy water, then rinse

Noun: *rinse*

the rinse cycle on a washing machine | give the plates a rinse

rip /rɪp/ Verb

if you *rip* something made of cloth or paper, you tear it so that it becomes damaged

he ripped his trousers on the door handle | she ripped the envelope open | the nail ripped a hole in my sleeve | she accidentally ripped her shirt

Adjective: *ripped*

ripped jeans are still fashionable

scope /skəʊp/ Noun uncount

the *scope* of something is its range and the limits that are placed on it

Collocates: limit/narrow/reduce the scope of something | widen/broaden the scope of something | outside/beyond the scope of something

I didn't have an oven, which somewhat reduced the scope of my cooking | they widened the scope of the investigation | the chairman tried to limit the scope of the discussion | a detailed account of the events is outside the scope of this article

scrub /skrʌb/ Verb

to *scrub* something means to clean it by rubbing hard, usually with water and a brush

your clothes can be washed and scrubbed in here | I had to scrub the pan for ages to get it clean | he got down onto his hands and knees to scrub the floor | I swept and scrubbed and cleaned the windows

Noun: *scrub*

give your hands a good scrub to get the dirt off

stick /stɪk/ Verb

if you *stick* something somewhere, you put it there. *Stick* is an informal word in this meaning

I'm just going to stick the pie in the oven | here, stick it in your pocket for the moment | she stuck the note in her handbag and dashed out of the house | just stick the books on that shelf over there

sweep /swi:p/ Verb

if you *sweep* a surface such as a floor, you use a brush to push the dirt and dust together in order to clean it

I need to sweep the floor before the visitors arrive | sweep the broken glass onto this bit of newspaper | let me sweep the dust up before you wash the floor

take for granted /,teik fə(r) 'gra:ntɪd/ Phrase

if you *take something for granted*, you assume that it is true or that it will happen or continue without thinking about it very much. If you *take someone for granted*, you expect them to do things for you but you do not ask or thank them properly

we often take it for granted that our way of life is obviously sensible and normal | you have to work hard to earn customer loyalty, not just take it for granted | I've offered to help, but I don't want to be taken for granted | we take it for granted that it will rain if we go to Manchester

thread /θred/ Verb

thread is long, thin pieces of cotton, silk or wool, used to make cloth or sew pieces of cloth together. If you *thread* a needle, you put the thread through the small hole at one end of the needle so that it is ready for you to start sewing

I can't thread this needle without my glasses | here, can you thread the needle for me while I look for my bag | thread the cotton through the needle

tub /tʌb/ Noun

a *tub*, or a *bath tub*, is a large container which you can fill with water and use as a bath

the bathroom has a white tub and black and white walls | a metal tub which you could put in front of the fire | to save water, have a shower instead of filling a tub

utility /ju:'tɪləti/ Noun uncount

utility is the quality of being useful. *Utilities* are services such as gas and electricity that come into people's homes. In a house or flat, the *utility room* or *utility area* is where people have a washing machine, dryer, and other household equipment

there's a sink and a washing machine in the utility area | the utility room is just off the kitchen

wring /rɪŋ/ Verb

if you *wring out* a wet piece of cloth, you squeeze it very hard with your hands in order to force out as much water as you can

he wrung out his wet socks and put them on the radiator | wring it out and wipe the table carefully | soak the cloth in water, wring it out well, then dip it into the paint

PAGES 30–31

assumption /ə'sʌmpʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *assumption* is a belief that something is true, although the belief is not based on any evidence

Collocates: make an assumption

you should read the report before making false assumptions | scientists are constantly questioning these assumptions | we took the decision to stay at home on the assumption that it would rain all weekend | the basic

assumption was that with more staff the project would finish quicker

Verb: *assume* | Conjunction: *assuming*

she didn't answer the door, so I assumed she was out | I'd always assumed he was American, but apparently he's Canadian | assuming your estimate is right, we should set off before 6 in the morning

autonomy /ɔ:'tɒnəmi/ Noun

autonomy is the power to make your own decisions without getting permission from a more important authority

I'd like Scotland to have even more autonomy, and maybe one day independence | local councils were given greater autonomy in planning matters | they support the idea of regional autonomy | there was a time when universities had a guaranteed autonomy

Adjective: *autonomous* | Adverb: *autonomously*

Crimea had been an autonomous republic from 1921 to 1945 | the port has its own autonomous administration | it is very difficult for companies to act autonomously in an increasingly global world

bug /bʌg/ verb

if something *bugs* you, it makes you annoyed and slightly angry

one thing that bugs me is when people talk about British culture when they really mean English | what's bugging you? | what really bugs me is that she thinks I've got lots of money | it's always bugged me that my brother has a bigger bedroom

cling /klɪŋ/ Verb

to *cling* to something means to hold it tightly. If you *cling* to an idea or belief, you continue to firmly believe it even though it is not true or useful any more

they cling on to this idea of a unified national culture | I don't know why we still cling on to the Royal Family | the world has changed, but he still clings to the past | you just need to cling to the one idea that you'll succeed

commerce /'kɒmɜ:(r)s/ Noun uncount

commerce is the business of buying and selling things *in the 21st century, the world is driven by commerce | web commerce has been growing steadily (using the internet to buy and sell things) | the main source of income shifted from agriculture to trade and commerce | the city is a centre of government, commerce, and industry*

Adjective: *commercial* | Adverb: *commercially*

the district is split between residential and commercial use | critics liked the film, but it was a commercial failure (not many people went to see it and it did not make a profit) | the first commercially available 3D printer (the first one that anybody could buy) | the VW Golf is one of the most commercially successful cars in history

conflicted /kən'flɪktɪd/ Adjective

if two ideas or beliefs *conflict*, they cannot both be true at the same time. If someone is *conflicted*, it is difficult for them to make a decision because there are two strong but different reasons for them to make two opposite decisions

the only time I feel vaguely conflicted about my identity is when Pakistan play England at cricket | I have found myself deeply conflicted on this issue | he was conflicted over how to vote

Verb: *conflict* | Noun: *conflict* | Adjective: *conflicting*
test results conflicted with the predictions made earlier | some of the claims conflicted with each other | there is a conflict between having freedoms and having limitations | Lincoln still had conflicting feelings concerning Mary

diverse /daɪ'vɜ:(r)s/ Adjective
 a diverse number of things includes many different sorts
the place she lives in is very racially diverse | the university offers courses covering a diverse range of subjects | Southern California is culturally diverse | London has a diverse population

Noun: *diversity* | Verb: *diversify*
its cultural diversity was what attracted me to Cardiff | the quality and diversity of the restaurants in the city is amazing | the EU is attempting to diversify its energy supply (make sure it gets its energy from several different places) | it was important to diversify the business rather than rely on just one successful product

elite /'li:t/ Noun
 the elite are people with special skills, education or money who are able to have power and influence in society. Elite groups of people or things are considered to be the best of their kind

Collocates: a ruling/wealthy/educated elite
it's the ruling elite who get the benefits | the formerly wealthy elite had to sell off their land to pay their debts | a member of the political and educated elite | a small elite controls nearly all of the country's industry

Adjective: *elite*
the Free University of Berlin is one of Germany's elite universities | the navy has its own elite special forces unit, the Special Boat Squadron

retain /rɪ'teɪn/ Verb
 if you retain something, you keep it over a period of time
he retains a sense of his family roots | she had insisted on retaining control of the company | the house retains many of its original features | this information will be retained for up to three years | our job was to recruit and retain the best people | the state retained ownership of the rail network

Noun: *retention*
the project ensured the retention of 50 jobs | they supported the retention of a 50% tax band

static /'stætɪk/ Adjective
 something that is static does not move or change over time
our identities aren't fixed or static | most of the website is static content, but the homepage changes every Monday | membership of the organisation has remained static for a few years | the job is never static, you never know what's going to happen from one day to the next

tight /taɪt/ Adjective
 tight controls over something are very strict
he complains about how tight government of Scotland still is | we're on a very tight budget (we have to control

what we spend very carefully) | security outside the parliament building was very tight | they kept a tight grip on costs throughout the project

Adverb: *tightly* | Verb: *tighten*
many people think the banks should be more tightly controlled | should they tighten gun control laws? | he promised to tighten controls on immigration

PHRASES WITH THING

it's no big thing: if you say of a situation that it's *no big thing*, you mean that it is not as big a problem as someone might think

you shouldn't have bought me flowers, it was no big thing, honestly. You'd have done the same for me, I'm sure

not the done thing:

if you say that something is *not the done thing*, you mean that it is not socially acceptable

and then he lit a cigarette before we left the dinner table – really not the done thing!

chance would be a fine thing:

if you say *chance would be a fine thing*, you mean that a nice or desirable situation that you are talking about is unlikely ever to happen

as if I could afford a holiday in January as well as August – chance would be a fine thing!

the furthest thing from my mind:

if you say that something was *the furthest thing from your mind*, you mean that you were not thinking about it at all because you were concentrating on other things

the furthest thing from my mind right now is the weather in San Francisco

first thing in the morning:

first thing in the morning means very soon after you get up
I go for a run first thing in the morning, then shower, have breakfast, and get the train to work

the sort of thing:

if you describe something as being *the sort of thing* that makes you glad to be alive, or *the sort of thing* that makes life worth living, you mean that you are talking about one example of a situation that has a particular effect on you
watching them smile when they realise they've understood something is the sort of thing that makes me proud to be a teacher

(what) with one thing and another:

you say *what with one thing and another* when you want to say that there are several factors involved in a situation and you cannot give details about all of them

I didn't get any sleep at all last night, what with one thing and another

one thing led to another:

if you say that *one thing led to another*, you mean that something that happened was not planned but you did not want to stop it developing

we met at a conference, and one thing led to another and now we've been married for three years

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 She doesn't conform any fixed ideas about acceptable behaviour.
- 2 How would you describe your general outlook life?
- 3 I can't relate them because they're always talking about football.
- 4 For most of last year, her life revolved taking care of Mary.
- 5 It's not easy living unemployment benefit.
- 6 A full description of the ceremony is outside the scope this article.
- 7 It was a long time ago, but she still clings the memory.

WORD FAMILIES

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 international commerce | the |
| | district of the city |
| 2 a diverse population | great cultural |
| 3 demand greater autonomy | an |
| | republic |
| 4 rip your shirt | wear a |
| | shirt |
| 5 a puzzled expression | a |
| | email |
| 6 a look of disgust | food |
| 7 they are hypocrites | |
| | people |

C Tick the words in the unit that are both a verb and a noun.

- 1 retain
- 2 benefit
- 3 grasp
- 4 clamp
- 5 appliance
- 6 disgust
- 7 cling
- 8 scrub

COLLOCATIONS

D Match the adjectives (1–6) with the nouns (a–f). Look up the adjectives if you need help.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 puzzled | a) punishment |
| 2 harsh | b) atmosphere |
| 3 cosy | c) expression |
| 4 tight | d) society |
| 5 ripped | e) budget |
| 6 secular | f) pages |

E Complete the missing adjectives. Look up the nouns if you need help.

- 1 s _ _ _ _ l mobility
- 2 a p _ _ _ _ _ e outlook
- 3 a d _ _ _ _ _ c appliance
- 4 h _ _ _ _ _ _ d chores
- 5 a r _ _ _ _ _ g elite
- 6 r _ _ _ _ _ _ l autonomy

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

live do express limit take make

- 1 You should read the report before false assumptions.
- 2 I spent the morning household chores.
- 3 It's not easy on unemployment benefit.
- 4 People always the mickey out of him because of his strange name.
- 5 She quickly her disgust at the thought of eating insects.
- 6 The teacher tried to the scope of the discussion.

PHRASES

G Complete the phrases with *thing* with the correct word from the box.

sort of done fine big one first

- 1 I go for a run thing in the morning.
- 2 Buy a brand new car? Chance would be a thing!
- 3 Parking your car on the pavement is not the thing.
- 4 My neighbours' kindness is the thing that makes me glad I live here.
- 5 They said I was very brave, but what I did was no thing really.
- 6 I'm too busy to go out, what with thing and another.