

5 SHOPS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 43

bakery /'beɪkəri/ Noun

a *bakery* is a shop where they make bread and cakes and sell them

there's a bakery on the corner of the street | he works in a bakery

- rebosteria

bar /bɑː(r)/ Noun

a *bar* is a place where people can buy and drink beer, wine, whisky, etc.

the hotel has a bar on the top floor | I'll meet you in the bar at 7

- bar

cake /keɪk/ Noun

cake is a sweet food made with flour, eggs and sugar and sometimes also with fruit or chocolate. You cook it by baking it in an oven

Collocates: a slice/piece of cake | bake a cake

would you like some fruit cake? | I'm going to bake a cake this afternoon

- pastís

cheese /tʃiːz/ Noun

cheese is a solid food made from milk. It is usually white or yellow in colour

do you want some cheese? | I really like French cheese

- formatge

choose /tʃuːz/ Verb

if you *choose* something, you select it from among several things and decide it is the one you want to use or have

Collocates: choose to do something

choose a cake | she chose to go to university in France | have you chosen a restaurant for tonight?

Noun: *choice*

- triar

dress /dres/ Noun

a *dress* is a piece of clothing for women or girls which has a top and a skirt joined together

she's wearing a blue dress | I bought two new dresses in the sales

- vestit

escalator /'eskəleɪtə(r)/ Noun

an *escalator* is a set of stairs that move automatically and carry you to the top or bottom so that you do not have to climb the stairs

go up the escalator to the first floor | the escalator isn't working

- escala mecànica

floor /flɔː(r)/ Noun

the *floor* is the ground under your feet when you are standing. In a building a *floor* is one level. In Britain, the *ground floor* is the same level as the ground outside the building, and the *first floor* is the one above that. In the US, the *first floor* is the same level as the ground outside (they don't talk about a *ground floor*)

our flat is on the top floor | go up the stairs to the second floor

- terra

go up /,gəʊ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *go up* something, you go to a higher place

go up the escalator to the second floor | we went up 6 floors in the lift

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go down*

- pujar

grow /grəʊ/ Verb

when a company *grows*, it develops and gets bigger and makes more things and earns more money. If a country's economy *grows*, business activity in the country increases and the total value of everything produced increases

business is growing | the company just grew and grew | the economy has grown by 3%

Adjective: *growing* | Noun: *growth*

- créixer

jeans /dʒiːnz/ Noun

jeans are trousers made of a strong, usually blue, cotton material called denim

where did you get your jeans? | we're not allowed to wear jeans to work

- texans

jumper /'dʒʌmpə(r)/ Noun

a *jumper* is a piece of clothing, usually made of wool, that covers the top half of your body and your arms

he was wearing a brown jumper | if you're too hot, take off your jumper

- jersei

lift /lɪft/ Noun

a *lift* is a small room that people can get into, which carries them up and down a building so that they do not have to use the stairs

Collocates: take a lift | call a lift

she pressed the button to call the lift | let's take the lift – it's a long way up to the fifth floor

- ascensor

pay /peɪ/ Verb

if you *pay* for something, you give someone money so that you can have it

Collocates: pay for something

she paid £200 for a new coat | I can't afford to pay that much

- pagar

queue /kjuː/ Verb

if you *queue*, or *queue up*, you wait in a line of people until it is your turn, for example to buy something or go in somewhere

Collocates: queue for something | queue to do something

I had to queue to pay for my coffee | we queued for two hours to get tickets | are you queuing to get into the museum?

Noun: *queue*

Collocates: stand/wait in a queue | jump the queue

- cua

sale /seɪl/ Noun

a *sale* is a period of time when a shop sells things for lower prices than usual

I bought this coat for half price in a sale | I'll wait for the sales to start before I buy a new pair of shoes

- venda

section /'seɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *section* is a part of something, especially something that has many parts. In a supermarket, the different *sections* sell different kinds of food – for example, the cheese *section*, the fruit and vegetable *section*, the meat *section* and so on

you'll find it in the cheese section | the final section of the book is an interview with Professor Chomsky

- secció

steal /stiːl/ Verb

to *steal* something that does not belong to you means to take it without permission and not give it back

Collocates: steal something from somewhere/someone

he stole some jeans from the shop | someone tried to steal my bike | my car was stolen last night

Adjective: *stolen*

- robar

top /tɒp/ Noun

the *top* of something is the highest point on it

the top of the mountain | write your name at the top of the page

Adjective: *top* || Opposite – Noun: *bottom*

- cim / part superior

top /tɒp/ Noun

a *top* is a piece of clothing that someone wears on the top half of their body

a woman with a blue top | that top matches your skirt nicely

- part superior de roba

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 44–45**anything else** /ˌeniθɪŋ ˈels/ Phrase

if you ask if there is *anything else*, you are asking if someone wants to say something more or wants to have something more than they have already said or had

is there anything else before I go? | would you like anything else with your coffee?

- alguna cosa més

cost /kɒst/ Verb

if something *costs* an amount of money, that is how much you have to pay to buy it

Collocates: cost someone something

how much did it cost? | our apartment cost £250,000

Noun: *cost*

- costar

cup /kʌp/ Noun

a *cup* is a small container with a handle, which you use when you are drinking tea or coffee

a cup of coffee | there are some clean cups in the kitchen

- tassa

fish /fɪʃ/ Noun

a *fish* is an animal that lives in water. *Fish* can be eaten as food

do you like fish? | I bought some fish for dinner

- peix

kilo /'kiːləʊ/ Noun

a *kilo* is a measure of weight. The word *kilo* is short for *kilogram*. There are 1000 grammes in one *kilo*

a kilo of bananas | I weigh 72 kilos

- quilo

leather /'leðə(r)/ Noun uncount*leather* is the outside skin of an animal such as a cow which is used as a material to make clothes, belts, bags, etc.*I don't eat meat and I don't wear leather | it's made of leather*• pell**litre** /'li:tə(r)/ Nouna *litre* is a measure of liquid*a litre of milk | put 40 litres of petrol in the car*• litre**made** /meɪd/ Adjectiveif something is *made of*, for example, plastic or metal, plastic or metal is the main material that is used to make it*what are those chairs made of? | they're made of wood*Verb: *make*• fet**meal** /mi:l/ Nouna *meal* is an amount of food that you eat at one time.Breakfast, lunch, and dinner are *meals**we have our main meal in the evening | a meal for two in a restaurant*• àpat**meat** /mi:t/ Noun uncount*meat* is the part of an animal or bird that is under the skin and that people eat as food*you should eat less meat | does this soup have any meat in it?*• carn**next** /nekst/ Adjectivethe *next* person or thing is the one who comes after the present one*who's next? | we're going to Paris next week*• proper**petrol** /'petrəl/ Noun uncount*petrol* is a liquid that you put in a car or other vehicle to make the engine work*40 litres of petrol | the price of petrol has gone up again*• benzina**reduced** /rɪ'dju:st/ Adjectiveif an amount or a price is *reduced*, it has been made smaller*everything is reduced by 15% | the hotel offered us a reduced price of £65 a night instead of £80*Verb: *reduce*• reduït**stuff** /stʌf/ Noun uncountyou can use *stuff* as a general word to refer to any kind of thing without saying exactly what it is*what's that cake with the orange stuff on top? | you can buy all sorts of stuff there*• cosa (en general)**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 46–47****bargain** /'bɑ:(r)gɪn/ Nouna *bargain* is something you get for a lower price than is normal*I got it for £5 – it was a bargain | our shop is full of bargains*• oferta**children** /'tʃɪldrən/ Noun plurala *child* is a young human who is not yet an adult. The plural of *child* is *children**the children were playing in the garden | we have two children, a boy and a girl*Noun: *childhood*• nen**coat** /kəʊt/ Nouna *coat* is a piece of clothing that you wear on top of your clothes when you are outside in order to keep yourself warm in cold weather

Collocates: a winter coat | a warm coat

I bought a coat for the winter | take your coat off and come in• jaqueta**continue** /kən'tɪnju:/ Verbif something *continues* it carries on happening, or it starts again after it stopped for a while

Collocates: continue to do something | continue doing something

I want to continue working for the company | it continued to rain all afternoon• continuar**customer** /'kʌstəmə(r)/ Noun*customers* are the people who go into a shop to buy things*he's a regular customer at the bookshop | we need to attract new customers*• client**economy** /'ɪkənəmi/ Nouna country's *economy* is all the business activity that goes on
*the world economy is still very weak | people are very worried about the economy*Adjective: *economic* | Noun: *economics*• economia

fast /fɑ:st/ Adverb

if something happens or moves *fast*, it happens in a short period of time or moves at great speed

the business is growing fast | he always drives too fast

Adjective: *fast* || Opposite – Adverb: *slowly* | Adjective: *slow*

- *ràpid*

feel /fi:l/ Verb

if you *feel*, for example, happy, sad, or uncomfortable, you are happy, sad, or uncomfortable

she's feeling sad | I felt fantastic after my holiday | I understand why you feel angry

Noun: *feeling*

- *sentir-se*

future /'fju:tʃə(r)/ Noun singular

the *future* is the time that still hasn't happened, in contrast to the past, which has already happened, and the present, which is now

in the future, I want to start my own business | what are your plans for the future?

Adjective: *future*

- *futur*

happy /'hæpi/ Adjective

if you are *happy*, you are very pleased and feel good

you look happy today | we had a happy childhood

Adverb: *happily* | Noun: *happiness* ||

Opposite: Adjective: *unhappy*

- *feliç*

hard /hɑ:(r)d/ Adverb

if you work *hard*, you spend a lot of time and energy working. If you do something else *hard*, you use a lot of energy or power

I'm working very hard at school | he hit me as hard as he could

- *molt*

husband /'hʌzbənd/ Noun

your *husband* is the man you are married to

her husband used to work in Berlin | this is my husband, Jeremy

- *marit*

improve /ɪm'pru:v/ Verb

if you *improve* something you make it better than it was
how can I improve my English? | he's been very ill, but he's improving now

Noun: *improvement*

Collocates: make an improvement

- *millorar*

manager /'mænidʒə(r)/ Noun

a *manager* is someone who runs part of an organisation and tells other people what work to do

I want to become a store manager | to be successful, managers need to be good at listening

Noun: *management* | Verb: *manage*

- *director*

online /'ɒnlain/ Adverb

if you do something *online*, you do it using the Internet

lots of people shop online now | if you look online, you'll find lots of information about him

Adjective: *online*

- *en línia*

opportunity /,ɒpə(r)'tju:nəti/ Noun

an *opportunity* is something that it might be possible for you to do or have

Collocates: take an opportunity

the company is growing so there are lots of opportunities for me | you should take the opportunity while you can

- *oportunitat*

space /speɪs/ Noun uncount

space is an area where you can put something or keep something

we need more space for new employees | we don't have enough space for two cars in the garage

- *espai*

toy /tɔɪ/ Noun

a *toy* is an object that children play with

a wooden toy | children have so many toys these days

- *joguina*

wife /waɪf/ Noun

your *wife* is the woman you are married to

he's got a wife and three children | my wife used to live in Germany before we were married

- *esposa*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 48–49**basement** /'beɪsmənt/ Noun

in a house or other building, a *basement* is a room that is below the level of the ground outside

the furniture department is in the basement | we store a lot of stuff in our basement

- soterrani

battery /'bæt(ə)ri/ Noun

a *battery* is an object that stores electricity and is used in equipment such as phones, tablets, cameras, etc.

Collocates: a flat/dead battery | recharge a battery | battery life

he changed the battery in his camera | the battery in my phone is flat (it has no more power)

- bateria

changing room /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/ Noun

in a clothes shop, a *changing room* is where you can try clothes to see if they fit you. At a swimming pool or gym, a *changing room* is where people take off their clothes and put on their swimming costumes, etc.

you can't take more than six items of clothing into the changing room | where are the changing rooms?

- emprovador

entrance /'entrəns/ Noun

the *entrance* to a building is the door where you go in

you can go in through the main entrance | I'll meet you at the entrance to the cinema

- entrada

farm /fɑ:(r)m/ Noun

a *farm* is a large area of land in the country used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own farms and work on farms are *farmers*, and the work they do is called *farming*

we lived on a farm until I was 12 | my family have a farm where they grow rice

Noun: *farmer* | Noun: *farming*

- granja

foreign /'fɔ:ɪn/ Adjective

something that is *foreign* comes from or happens in a country that is not the one you live in

she's studying foreign languages at university | we've got four foreign students in my class

Noun: *foreigner*

- estranger

furniture /'fɜ:(r)nɪtʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

furniture is things like chairs, tables, wardrobes, etc. that you have in your home

we bought some new bedroom furniture | there wasn't much furniture in the room – just a bed and a chair

- mobiliari

go down /,gəʊ 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go down*, you go to a lower level than the level you start from

go down the escalator to the bottom floor | is the lift going down?

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go up*

- baixar

go in /,gəʊ 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go in* somewhere, you go from the outside to the inside

where do you go in? | we went in by the side door

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go out*

- entrar

go out /,gəʊ 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *go out* of somewhere, you go from the inside to the outside

we went out through the back door | you can go out of the side entrance

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go in*

- sortir

ground /graʊnd/ Noun uncount

the *ground* is the surface of the earth that you stand or walk on when you are outside

he dropped his phone on the ground as he got out of the car | he slipped and fell on the ground

- terra

guard /gɑ:(r)d/ Noun

a *guard* is someone whose job is to protect a place and keep it safe

Collocates: armed guard | security guard

the security guard wouldn't let me in | there are two guards outside the prison entrance

Verb: *guard*

- guarda

half /hɑ:f/ Noun

half of something is one of two equal parts that make the whole thing

we shared half the profit | the journey took half an hour

- meitat

information /ˌɪnfə(r)'meɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
information is facts about a particular subject, activity, or event
there's a lot of information on their website | where can I find information about the music festival?

• informació

item /'aɪtəm/ Noun
an *item* is a single thing in a group or set of things
Collocates: an item of something
all the items in the shop were half price | you can take one item of hand luggage onto the plane

• article

main /meɪn/ Adjective
the *main* thing in a group of things is the most important one or the one that is used the most
the main entrance is on Oxford Street | my main aim is to pass my exams | we have our main meal in the evening

• principal

perfume /'pɜː(r)fjuːm/ Noun
perfume is a liquid with a strong sweet smell that people put on a part of their body to make themselves smell nice
a bottle of perfume | I bought some perfume at the airport

• perfum

profit /'prɒfɪt/ Noun
profit is money that you get by selling something. Your *profit* is the difference between the amount it cost you to make or get the thing you sold and the amount you received when you sold it
Collocates: make a profit | profits rise/fall
the company made a profit of £12m last year | profits rose again last year
Adjective: *profitable*

• benefici

security /sɪ'kjʊərəti/ Noun uncount
security is all the activity involved in protecting a place and keeping it safe
Collocates: tight security
we mustn't relax security, even at night | security at the airport was tightened (made much stronger)

• seguretat

shelf /ʃelf/ Noun
a *shelf* is a flat surface attached to a wall or in a cupboard, which you can put things on
Collocates: a shelf of something | the top shelf | the bottom shelf
the batteries are on the bottom shelf | the shelves were full of tins of food

• prestatge

skirt /skɜː(r)t/ Noun
a *skirt* is a piece of clothing for women and girls which hangs down from the middle of the body over the legs
you look nice in that skirt | my skirt is too long

• faldilla

till /tɪl/ Noun
a *till* is a box with a drawer where shops keep their money. When you pay with cash, they open the drawer and put your money in it
they empty the till twice a day | there was over £1,000 in the till when we closed

• caixa

trousers /'traʊzə(r)z/ Noun plural
trousers are a piece of clothing which cover the lower half of your body, with a separate covering for each leg
Collocates: a pair of trousers
I need some new trousers | these trousers don't fit me any more

• pantalons

try on /ˌtraɪ 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb
if you *try on* clothes, you put them on to see if you like them or if they are the right size, especially if you want to buy them
you can try on the jeans in the changing room | can I try on the next size?

• provar

unusual /ʌn'juːʒʊəl/ Adjective
something that is *unusual* is not what happens normally or regularly
she was wearing an unusual coat | did you notice anything unusual about the restaurant?
Opposite – Adjective: *usual*
Collocates: as usual

• poc habitual

war /wɔː(r)/ Noun
when there is a *war*, countries fight against each other using their army, navy, air force, etc.
Collocates: declare war | be at war
my grandfather fought in the First World War | nobody wants to start another war

• guerra

worker /'wɜː(r)kə(r)/ Noun
a *worker* is someone who has a job and is paid by an employer
the company provides training for the workers | workers are demanding higher wages
Verb: *work* | Noun: *work*

• treballador