

# 1 ENTERTAINMENT

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

### background /'bækgraʊnd/ Noun

if an object is *in the background*, it is behind the main thing you are looking at. Sounds you can hear but are not listening to are *in the background*

Collocates: background music | background noise | in the background

*the TV was on in the background | you could see it in the background*

#### • fons

### control /kən'trəʊl/ Verb

if you *control* something or *control* how much someone can do something, you check and limit the amount or level of it  
*my parents control how much time I spend on Minecraft | he's trying to control his diet | you should control how much you eat*

Noun: *control*

Collocates: keep control of something | something is under control

*you need to keep control of your spending*

#### • control

### glued /glu:d/ Verb

*glue* is something you use to stick things together so they can't move. If you say that your headphones *are glued* to your ears, you mean that they are always there and don't move. Or if you say you *are glued* to the TV or your seat, you mean that you don't move because what you're watching is so exciting

Collocates: be glued to something

*he's been glued to his desk all day | we were glued to the screen | the pages were cut and then glued together*

Noun: *glue*

Collocates: strong/thick glue

*use colourless glue if you can*

#### • enganxat

### on demand /ɒn dɪ'ma:nd/ Phrase

if you *demand* something you ask for it and want it immediately. So if a service is *on demand* you can ask for and get it immediately

*I tend to watch films on demand at home | our programmes are available online and on demand*

#### • prèvia sol·licitud

### ban /bæn/ Verb

if someone in authority *bans* something, they do not allow it. If they *ban* someone from doing something, they do not allow them to do it

Collocates: ban someone from doing something

*my parents banned me from playing video games | he was permanently banned from visiting his ex-wife | all flights have been banned in the volcano region*

Noun: *ban* | Adjective: *banned*

*the public smoking ban was introduced in 2007 | he was charged with possession of banned publications*

#### • prohibir

### disturbing /dɪ'stɜ:(r)bɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *disturbing* makes you feel worried or upset

Collocates: find something disturbing

*the news was deeply disturbing | viewers may find some scenes disturbing | a disturbing thought struck Melissa*

Verb: *disturb* | Adjective: *disturbed*

Collocates: be disturbed by/about/at something

*nothing ever seemed to disturb him | his father was disturbed at the lack of progress he was making at school*

#### • molest

### hilarious /hɪ'leəriəs/ Adjective

something that is *hilarious* is extremely funny

*the film was hilarious | hilarious YouTube clips*

Adverb: *hilariously* | Noun: *hilarity*

*it was hilariously funny | his accent was the cause of much hilarity*

#### • hilarant

### uplifting /ʌp'liftɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *uplifting* makes you feel happy and full of hope

*it's a really inspiring story, really uplifting | a joyful and uplifting occasion | it was uplifting to see the results of all her hard work*

Adjective: *uplifted*

*I felt totally uplifted by the end of the film*

#### • animat / inspirador

### catchy /'kætʃi/ Adjective

a *catchy* tune, slogan, phrase, etc. is one that is very easy to remember

*it's an easy tune to remember – so catchy | a great song with a catchy chorus*

#### • amb ganxo

**over-the-top** /əʊvə(r) ðə 'tɒp/ Adjective

if something is *over-the-top*, it is so extreme that it seems silly. You can also use just the initials and say that something is OTT

*it was completely over-the-top | his reaction was really over-the-top | it was very funny, without being OTT*

• desmesurat

**commercial** /kə'mɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

commerce is business. If something is *commercial* it is related to business or making money. When you say music or a film is *commercial*, you're suggesting that it isn't very good because it was only made in order to make money and quality was not a major consideration

*a commercial TV channel (run as a business, not paid for by a government) | the film had good reviews but wasn't a commercial success (people thought it was good, but it didn't make money)*

Adverb: *commercially*

*the film was a flop commercially*

• comercial

**gripping** /'grɪpɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *gripping*, it is extremely exciting

Collocates: a gripping tale/story/drama/novel

*the film was absolutely gripping | a really gripping ending*

Verb: *grip* | Adjective: *gripped*

*the story really grips you from the very start | we were all gripped by the TV reports*

• interessant / atractiu

**big-budget** /bɪg 'bʌdʒɪt/ Adjective

a *budget* is the amount of money you have available or that you plan to spend on things. A *big-budget* film is one that costs a lot of money to make

Collocates: a big-budget movie/film/production

*we've made big-budget dramas and we've also made little half-hour shows | she co-starred with Brad Pitt in the big-budget film "Troy"*

Opposite – Adjective: *low-budget*

Collocates: a low-budget movie/film/production

*I worked on low-budget films that nobody saw*

• de gran pressupost

**inspiring** /ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ/ Adjective

something or someone that is *inspiring* makes you excited and strongly interested and enthusiastic

*an inspiring teacher | his inspiring leadership was directly responsible for the company's success | an inspiring message of hope for the future*

Verb: *inspire* | Adjective: *inspired*

*her passion inspires both students and other teachers | it was an inspired performance by the goalkeeper*

• inspirador

**remake** /'riːmeɪk/ Noun

if a film is a *remake*, it has the same story and usually the same title as a film that already exists

*a remake of "The Italian Job" | a television remake was produced in 2006*

Verb: *remake*

*the show has been remade several times*

• versió

**tear** /tɪə(r)/ Noun

*tears* are small drops of liquid which come from your eyes when you cry. If someone is *in tears*, they are crying because they are upset or because something is sad

Collocates: *be in tears | be close to tears | burst into tears*  
*she had tears running down her face | the ending of the film had me in tears (made me cry because it was so sad)*

Adjective: *tearful* | Adverb: *tearfully*

*her tearful face was turned toward Alice | the girl tearfully shook her head*

• llàgrimes

**stuff** /stʌf/ Noun uncount

you can use *stuff* to refer to things such as a substance, a collection of things, events, ideas, or the contents of something in a general way without mentioning the thing itself by name

*I hate opera and that kind of stuff | we need to buy some stuff for the house*

• cosa (en general)

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10–11**

**enable** /ɪn'eɪb(ə)l/ Verb

to *enable* something to happen means to make it possible for that thing to happen

*art is the lie that enables us to realise the truth | the long holiday enabled us to finish the repairs to the farmhouse*

Adjective: *enabled*

*web-enabled mobile devices*

• facilitar / permetre

**get away with** /get ə'weɪ wɪð/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away with* a crime or with doing something wrong, you are not caught and don't get punished for it  
*he can't keep getting away with it | it's too risky, you'll never get away with it | he robbed a bank and got away with it*

• escapolir-se de la presó

**urge** /ɜː(r)dʒ/ Noun

if you have an *urge* to do something, you suddenly want to do it or feel that you cannot stop yourself doing it

Collocates: feel an urge (to do something)

*he was fighting the urge to fall asleep | have you ever had an uncontrollable urge to do something wrong?*

Verb: *urge*

Collocates: urge someone to do something

*parents who smoke are strongly urged to quit*

• **urgència**

**minimal** /ˈmɪnɪm(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *minimal* uses or involves the smallest amount possible of something

*I'd had only a minimal amount of training | the fees they charge are minimal | minimal art*

Adverb: *minimally*

*office routine was minimally affected during the building works*

• **reduït a la mínima expressió**

**democratic** /ˌdɛməˈkrætɪk/ Adjective

a *democratic* political system involves people voting so that their representatives are chosen by a majority of people. If an activity is *democratic*, it is organised in a way that has the agreement or approval of the majority of people who are involved

*art is most definitely not democratic | a democratic country where free speech is guaranteed | school life was far from democratic*

Adverb: *democratically* | Noun: *democracy* || Opposite – Adjective: *undemocratic*

*a democratically elected government | the dictatorship was overthrown and democracy restored*

• **democràtic**

**willing** /ˈwɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if you say that you are *willing* to do something, you mean that you will easily agree to do it and do not have any objections

Collocates: be willing to do something | perfectly/quite willing

*I am perfectly willing to wait | finding a willing helper is easier than you think*

Adverb: *willingly* | Noun: *willingness* || Opposites

– Adjective: *unwilling* | Adverb: *unwillingly* |

Noun: *unwillingness*

*John had never seen men work so willingly or cheerfully | I really appreciate your willingness to help | she unwillingly held out her hand*

• **disposat**

**undergo** /ˌʌndə(r)ˈɡəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something, you experience it

*we're undergoing a big change in the organisation | the building has undergone some renovations | she underwent an emergency operation*

• **experimental**

**bold** /bəʊld/ Adjective

*bold* colours are very bright and catch your attention very quickly. In books and magazines, *bold* letters are slightly thicker and look darker than the other letters so that they catch your attention easily

*don't be scared to wear bold colours this season | headings should be in bold*

• **brillant**

**subtle** /ˈsʌt(ə)l/ Adjective

*subtle* colours, tastes, smells, etc. are not very strong, but in a very pleasant way

*subtle colours are softer and more delicate | the subtle flavour of green tea*

Adverb: *subtly*

*subtly different colours blended to give a calming effect*

• **suau**

**conventional** /kənˈvenʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

if something is *conventional*, it is done in the usual way and is not at all new or different

*a conventional portrait | his ideas are all quite conventional | a highly conventional upbringing*

Adverb: *conventionally* || Opposite –

Adjective: *unconventional*

*a conventionally trained artist | an unconventional approach to art*

• **convencional**

**-AL**

Some adjectives are formed by adding -al to a noun. For example, follow *convention* / *conventional* ideas. Have an *accident* / *accidental* damage; good *behaviour* / *behavioural* problems; *help commerce* / have a *commercial* advantage; cause a major *controversy* / a *controversial* decision; a rare *exception* / in *exceptional* circumstances; round the *globe* / a *global* effort; it's not the *norm* / *normal* relations; a big *organisation* / undergo *organisational* changes.

**dramatic** /drəˈmætɪk/ Adjective

if something is *dramatic*, it is quite exciting and impressive

*a dramatic painting of the Battle of Trafalgar | the story ended in a highly dramatic fashion | the whole experience was quite dramatic*

Adverb: *dramatically*

*he kicked open the door and leapt dramatically into the room*

• **espectacular**

**abstract** /'æbstrækt/ Adjective

abstract art does not try to represent real people or things but uses shapes and colours in order to create particular feelings or effects

*an exhibition of abstract paintings | his work was purely abstract, but full of life and colour*

Noun: *abstract*

*he submitted two abstracts for the exhibition*

• abstracte

**ambiguous** /æm'bigjuəs/ Adjective

if something is *ambiguous*, its meaning is not clear and it could be understood in more than one way

*his later paintings are quite ambiguous | the interpretation of this ambiguous phrase led to a serious argument between the two professors*

Adverb: *ambiguously* | Noun: *ambiguity* || Opposites –

Adjective: *unambiguous* | Adverb: *unambiguously*

*he deliberately answered ambiguously | I worded it carefully to avoid ambiguity*

• ambigu

**interpretation** /ɪn'tɜ:(r)prɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *interpretation* of something is the particular way you choose to understand it. If something is *open to interpretation*, different people are likely to understand it in several different ways

*I think the book's open to interpretation | what's your interpretation of the novel?*

Verb: *interpret*

*it's difficult to interpret dreams accurately*

• interpretació

**intimate** /'ɪntɪmət/ Adjective

something that is *intimate* is about a person's private life  
*an intimate painting of the duke's family at home | did they have an intimate relationship (a sexual relationship)? | the newspaper published intimate details of his private life*

Adverb: *intimately* | Noun: *intimacy*

*things he only talked about in the intimacy of the home*

• íntim

**impression** /ɪm'preʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you get an *impression* about something, you get a feeling about it or form an opinion about it

Collocates: get an impression (about something) | give someone an impression | leave someone with an impression | a first/initial impression | a wrong impression | a good/bad impression | a vivid impression

*I got the distinct impression (the very strong impression) that we weren't welcome | I don't want to give you the wrong impression*

• impressió

**strike** /straɪk/ Verb

if something *strikes* you in a particular way, it makes you think about it in that way and influences the opinion that you form

Collocates: strike someone as something | be struck by how something happens

*doesn't his behaviour strike you as odd? | the first thing that struck me was how few people were there | I was struck by how cheerful she seemed (I noticed it)*

Adjective: *striking* | Adverb: *strikingly*

*the two books have striking similarities*

• impressionar

**seated** /'si:tɪd/ Adjective

if someone is *seated*, they are sitting down. If they are *seated* on something, they are sitting on it

*a young man with a white cat seated on his lap | she was seated on the grass | please remain seated until the plane has stopped*

Verb: *seat*

*I sat down and he seated himself beside me*

• assegut

**symbolic** /sɪm'bɒlɪk/ Adjective

a *symbol* is an object, picture, or shape that is used to represent a particular idea or feeling in art or literature. If something is *symbolic*, it uses pictures or shapes to represent ideas or feelings

Collocates: highly/heavily symbolic | symbolic meaning/significance

*the picture is heavy with symbolic meaning | animals were highly symbolic figures in Egyptian art | the flowers are symbolic of life (they represent it)*

Noun: *symbol* | Verb: *symbolise* | Noun: *symbolism*

Collocates: a symbol of something | a powerful symbol

*the dove is traditionally the symbol of peace | trying to analyse the symbolism in the painting*

• simbòlic

**tension** /'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

*tension* is a feeling of excitement or fear, or a feeling of distrust between people

*the tension builds throughout the film | there is mounting tension between the two communities*

Adjective: *tense*

*the atmosphere in the city is still tense*

• tensió

**dominant** /'dɒmɪnənt/ Adjective

if a person or thing is *dominant*, they have more power or influence than others around them

*the dominant partner in the relationship | the company has a dominant position in the world market*

Verb: *dominate* | Noun: *dominance*

*as usual, Williams dominated the meeting | the political and economic dominance of the USA*

• dominant

**symbolise** /ˈsɪmbəlaɪz/ Verb

if an object, picture, or shape *symbolises* a particular idea or feeling in art or literature, it is used to represent that feeling or idea

*the cat symbolises jealousy | a dove is often used to symbolise peace | the event symbolises the country's struggle for democracy*

Noun: *symbol* | Adjective: *symbolic* | Noun: *symbolism*

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• ***simbolitzar***

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**jealousy** /ˈdʒeləsi/ Noun uncount

*jealousy* is the feeling of anger you have when someone you like or love seems to be starting a close relationship with someone else

*the crime was fuelled by jealousy | Lisa's jealousy was aroused by Patrick's behaviour towards Jennifer*

Adjective: *jealous* | Adverb: *jealously*

Collocates: be jealous of someone

*a jealous husband | he watched her jealously as she walked through the restaurant*

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• ***gelosia***

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**affair** /əˈfeə(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

*my husband had an affair 20 years ago | he accused her of having an affair*

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• ***afer***

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**friction** /ˈfrɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if there is *friction* between people, there is unfriendliness or disagreement between them

*there was friction between the two sisters | Eric refused to give it back, and that's where the friction arose*

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• ***fricció***

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**bankruptcy** /ˈbæŋkrʌptsi/ Noun

*bankruptcy* is a situation when someone does not have enough money to pay all their debts

Collocates: declare bankruptcy

*Steve Jobs brought Apple from near bankruptcy to profitability by 1998*

Adjective: *bankrupt* | Verb: *bankrupt*

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

*the company went bankrupt last year | due to poor financial management, the company was bankrupted*

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• ***fallida***

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**edge** /edʒ/ Noun

if there is an *edge* to a situation, people realise that there is some danger or that something exciting might be about to happen

*it gave the show a certain edge | the presence of his ex-wife gave the meeting an extra edge*

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• ***punt emocionant***

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**slice** /slaɪs/ Verb

to *slice* something means to cut it into thin pieces using a knife or something else that is sharp

*Van Gogh sliced his ear off | slice the courgettes thinly | he sliced his hand open by accident*

Noun: *slice* | Adjective: *sliced*

*a slice of cheese | a loaf of sliced bread*

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• ***tallar***

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**restore** /rɪˈstɔː(r)/ Verb

to *restore* something that has been badly damaged means to mend it so that it returns to its original condition

*the painting couldn't be restored | the cottage was completely restored in 2007 | the aims of the society are to preserve and restore the canal*

Noun: *restoration*

*the painting underwent significant restoration*

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• ***restaurar***

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**landscape** /ˈlæn(d),skeɪp/ Noun

the *landscape* is the view that you can see when you are in the country, away from towns and buildings. A *landscape* is also a painting or photograph of the countryside

*the natural landscape and setting was beautiful | he preferred painting portraits to landscapes*

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• ***paisatge***

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**experimental** /ɪkˌspɛrɪment(ə)l/ Adjective

an *experiment* is a scientific test that you do to see what happens under certain conditions. *Experimental* art or music involves trying new methods in an attempt to create something completely different from what has gone before

*his paintings became more and more experimental | I was always attracted to experimental music*

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• ***experimental***

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**frank** /fræŋk/ Adjective

if you are *frank*, you say exactly what you believe in a clear, honest, and truthful way

Collocates: be frank (about something) | be frank with someone

*to be frank, I'd never really thought about it | she was quite frank about the affair | I've always been frank with you (told you the truth)*

Adverb: *frankly* | Noun: *frankness*

*quite frankly, I'm bored with the whole thing | he talked about his past with complete frankness*

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• ***franc***

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## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 12–13

### **predictable** /prɪ'dɪktəb(ə)/ Adjective

if something is *predictable*, it happens in exactly the way you think it will. If a film or story is *predictable*, it is not very interesting because you can easily guess how it will finish  
Collocates: highly/utterly/totally predictable | a predictable result/outcome

*other environmental changes are less predictable |*

*his objections were both predictable and unwelcome*

Adverb: *predictably* | Verb: *predict* | Noun: *prediction*

Collocates: accurately predict something | successfully predict something | an accurate prediction | a prediction proves (to be) right/wrong

*the results were, predictably, not good | her predictions proved to be correct*

#### • previsible

### **overcome** /əʊvə(r)'kʌm/ Verb

to *overcome* something that is dangerous or difficult means to succeed in doing what you want to do by surviving the danger or achieving something that was difficult

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

*the story is about overcoming a monster | even the most challenging of our issues were successfully overcome | our role is to help students overcome these obstacles*

#### • superar

### **threatened** /'θret(ə)nd/ Adjective

if you feel *threatened* by something or someone, you think they will hurt you or do something bad to you

Collocates: feel threatened (by something/someone)

*everyone in the village felt threatened | the person experiencing this anxiety constantly feels threatened*

Verb: *threaten* | Adjective: *threatening* |

Adverb: *threateningly* | Noun: *threat*

Collocates: threaten someone with something | threaten to do something | face a threat (of something)

*when danger threatens, horses run away | she looked at me and made a threatening gesture | the threat of global warming*

#### • amenaaat

### **challenge** /'tʃæləndʒ/ Noun

a *challenge* is a problem that you face, which will need a lot of effort and determination for you to succeed in defeating it

Collocates: overcome a challenge | tackle a challenge | a serious/tough/major challenge | face a challenge

*the monster presents a serious challenge | I had great support that helped me overcome these challenges*

Verb: *challenge* | Adjective: *challenging*

*none of these statements were challenged by the police | yoga can be a physically challenging activity*

#### • repte

### **present** /prɪ'zent/ Verb

if something *presents* a challenge, difficulty, or opportunity, it causes it or provides it

*the war presented unique challenges for industry |*

*this situation presents both opportunity and risk | a number of other cases present similar difficulties*

#### • presentar

### **fatal** /'feɪt(ə)l/ Adjective

an illness or injury that is *fatal* will kill someone. A *fatal* problem or difficulty will have a very bad effect and cause someone or something to fail in what they are trying to do

Collocates: a fatal accident/crash | a fatal mistake | a fatal flaw | prove fatal

*does the monster have a fatal flaw? | three fatal accidents happened over the weekend | Brian's fatal mistake was to borrow more than he could afford*

Adverb: *fatally*

*this economic model was fatally flawed*

#### • fatal

### **reward** /rɪ'wɔː(r)d/ Noun

a *reward* is something valuable that you get because you have done something well or done something helpful for someone

*rewards such as extra holiday were offered to the most productive team | seeing the patient recover was reward enough*

Verb: *reward* | Adjective: *rewarding*

Collocates: be handsomely/generously rewarded | richly/immensely/hugely rewarding

*they were handsomely rewarded for their hard work | teaching is an immensely rewarding job*

#### • recompensa

### **voyage** /'vɔɪdʒ/ Noun

a *voyage* is a long journey, usually across the ocean on a ship

*the voyage took over two weeks | the sea was rough throughout the voyage*

Noun: *voyager*

*the Vikings were great explorers and voyagers*

#### • viatge

### **rags** /rægz/ Noun plural

*rags* are old clothes that are not in good condition. If someone is wearing *rags*, their clothes are in very bad condition because they do not have enough money to buy proper clothes. A *rags-to-riches* story is about someone who was once very poor but who becomes rich

*he never bathed, had horrible teeth, and dressed in rags | his rise from rags to riches*

#### • draps / esquinçalls

**suicide** /ˈsuːɪsaɪd/ Noun

*suicide* is the action of killing yourself

Collocates: commit suicide

*the central character commits suicide | he attempted suicide twice when he was in prison*

Adjective: *suicidal*

*he'd had suicidal thoughts before*

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• **suïcidi**

**revenge** /rɪˈvendʒ/ Noun uncount

*revenge* is the action of doing something harmful or bad to someone because you think they did something bad or harmful to you

Collocates: seek revenge | take/get revenge

*relatives of the victim were seeking revenge | she got her revenge by accusing him of theft*

Verb: *revenge*

Collocates: revenge yourself (by doing something)

*he revenged himself by stealing the car keys*

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• **revenja**

**disguise** /dɪsˈgaɪz/ Verb

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

Collocates: disguise yourself (as someone)

*she disguised herself as a police officer | even though he had disguised himself, they caught him before he reached the border | he was disguised as a bus driver*

Noun: *disguise*

Collocates: in disguise

*he wore a disguise*

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• **disfressar-se**

**vice versa** /ˌvaɪsi ˈvɜː(r)sə/ Adverb

you use *vice versa* to say that a two-part statement can be expressed in either order. For example, "what is art is beautiful and vice versa" means that it is also true that "what is beautiful is art"

*men were disguised as women and vice versa (women were disguised as men) | do social problems cause economic problems, or vice versa?*

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• **viceversa**

**pretend** /prɪˈtend/ Verb

if you *pretend*, you behave in a way that deliberately suggests something about you that is not true

*they pretend to be someone different | we all pretended not to hear what he'd said | I had to pretend I really liked the film*

Noun: *pretence*

*his interest was not all pretence*

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• **fer veure**

**poverty** /ˈpɒvə(r)ti/ Noun uncount

*poverty* is the continuous state of not having enough money to be able to pay for essential things like food, clothing, or rent

*the hero was living in poverty | our aim is a world free from extreme poverty*

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• **pobresa**

**bully** /ˈbʊli/ Verb

to *bully* someone means to treat them very badly because they are not strong enough to be able to fight back

*he was often bullied at school | he often bullies colleagues if he thinks they are too weak to respond | soon, other kids were bullying her both online and in person*

Noun: *bully* | Noun: *bullying*

*we all avoided Mark, the school bully | everyone was worried about bullying in the factory*

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• **assetjar**

**encounter** /ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/ Verb

to *encounter* something means to experience it

*the hero encountered a problem | the idea has encountered fierce opposition*

Noun: *encounter*

*some violent encounters with the police*

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• **trobar-se**

**reveal** /rɪˈviːl/ Verb

if something *reveals* a fact or something that was not known before, it makes it known

*the investigation revealed the causes of the accident | the truth was finally revealed in the last chapter*

Adjective: *revealing* | Noun: *revelation*

*the expression on her face was particularly revealing | various revelations emerged during the trial*

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• **revelar**

**bound** /baʊnd/ Adjective

if something is *bound* to happen, it is certain to happen as a natural result of the present situation

*the couple are bound to get together | a healthy lifestyle is bound to help | I suppose it was bound to happen*

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• **segur**

**assert** /ə'sɜː(r)t/ Verb

to *assert* your power, authority, or rights means to behave in a way that shows you have that power, authority, or right and that you intend to use it

*the villain asserted his power over the prisoners | he felt a need to assert his superiority | the king asserted his authority by force*

Noun: *assertion* | Adjective: *assertive* | Adverb: *assertively*  
*an assertion of the rights of all women | you need to adopt a more assertive approach | you need to speak more assertively in class*

- consolidar

**obstacle** /'ɒbstə(ə)l/ Noun

an *obstacle* is a problem or difficulty that stops you from going somewhere or from achieving what you are trying to do

*lack of money is a serious obstacle | what were the major obstacles you encountered?*

- obstacle

**insight** /'ɪnsaɪt/ Noun

an *insight* is a clear way of understanding something

Collocates: *insight into something*

*an experience which gave her insight into the struggle of farmers | his writing lacks insight*

Adjective: *insightful*

*she writes a highly insightful blog*

- perspectiva

**get away with** /get ə'wei wið/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away with* a crime or with doing something wrong, you are not caught and punished for it

*he can't keep getting away with it | he robbed a bank and got away with it*

- escapolir-se de la presó

**deed** /diːd/ Noun

a *deed* is an action or something that someone does. People usually use the word *deed* when they are making a judgement about whether something was a good or bad action

Collocates: a good/bad deed

*the bombing was condemned as an evil deed | a reward for all your good deeds*

- acció

**plot** /plɒt/ Noun

the *plot* of a story, film, or play is all the linked the events that happen during it

Collocates: a complicated/simple plot | a plot develops/unfolds

*the plot was interesting, but the writing was awful | a plot twist (an unexpected event in the story that is deliberately meant to surprise people)*

- argument

**weapon** /'wepən/ Noun

a *weapon* is something such as a gun, knife, or bomb that can be used to deliberately hurt or kill someone

Collocates: nuclear weapons | chemical/biological weapons | a murder weapon

*a demonstration against nuclear weapons | weapons were illegally carried across the border*

Noun: *weaponry*

*she had an interest in military weaponry*

- arma

**flaw** /flɔː/ Noun

a *flaw* is a slight fault in something. If a person has a *flaw*, they have a particular weakness or fault in their character

Collocates: a fatal flaw

*the monster has a fatal flaw (a weakness that will definitely lead to failure) | there were several obvious flaws in his plan*

Adjective: *flawed* | Adjective: *flawless*

*the hero of the story is a deeply flawed character | her performance was almost flawless*

- defecte

**approach** /ə'prəʊtʃ/ Verb

to *approach* someone or something means to move towards them so that you get close to them

*the hero approaches the monster | a dark figure slowly approached him | I could hear footsteps approaching*

Noun: *approach* | Adjective: *approaching*

*a heavy footstep announced his approach | the approaching ship was a pirate ship*

- apropar-se

**confront** /kən'frʌnt/ Verb

if you *confront* a difficult situation, you make a strong effort to deal with it successfully. If you *confront* someone who is opposed to you, you deliberately approach them and show you are prepared to fight or argue with them

*the hero confronts the monster for the first time | riot police were confronted by angry protestors | we need to confront the problem more directly*

Noun: *confrontation* | Adjective: *confrontational*

a confrontation with someone | a confrontation between people

*violent confrontations with the police were common | you need to be less confrontational when dealing with strangers*

- enfrentar-se



**face** /feɪs/ Verb

if you *face* something dangerous or unwanted, if you *are faced* with it, or if it *faces* you, it is present and might cause harm to you

*the hero is trapped and faces death | the council was faced with several difficult problems | the second major problem facing the country is the economy*

- enfrontar-se

**exploit** /ɪk'splɔɪt/ Verb

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

*he escaped by exploiting the monster's only weakness | the technique exploits developments in satellite technology | the country needs to exploit its rich mineral resources*

Noun: *exploitation*

*commercial exploitation of wind power is increasing*

- explotar

**order** /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Noun singular

if there is *order*, everything is correct and everything happens as it is meant to

*they are rewarded and order is restored | steps were taken to maintain social order*

- ordre

**myth** /mɪθ/ Noun

a *myth* is a story that has existed for a long time, which is probably not true, but which people like to believe, often because it explains something about the world

Collocates: a popular myth | perpetuate a myth

*the myths and legends of the ancient Greeks | a myth that explains why the sea is salty*

Adjective: *mythical* | Noun: *mythology* |

Adjective: *mythological*

Collocates: popular mythology | classical/Greek/Celtic mythology

*Hermes is the messenger god of classical mythology | paintings of mythological scenes*

- mite

**defeat** /dɪ'fi:t/ Verb

to *defeat* someone means to beat them in a fight, argument, election, or sport

Collocates: decisively/heavily/easily defeat someone | defeat an enemy/opponent

*religious stories, like David defeating the giant Goliath | the right-wing candidates were soundly defeated | the Japanese decisively defeated Russia in 1905*

Noun: *defeat*

Collocates: suffer a defeat | admit defeat

*she hated to admit defeat*

- derrotar

**tire** /'taɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *tire* of something, you become bored with it because it is no longer new or interesting to you

Collocates: never tire of something

*we never tire of these plots | many pilots soon tire of the same routine | she quickly tired of his dreadful jokes*

Adjective: *tired*

Collocates: be/get/grow tired of something

*I grew tired of his rudeness | I'm tired of arguing with you*

- cansar-se

**fulfil** /fʊl'fɪl/ Verb

to *fulfil* a duty, requirement, or obligation means to succeed in doing or providing what is necessary

*these plots fulfil a deep psychological need for moral order | we will be able to fulfil all our orders before Christmas (deliver all the goods that have been ordered) | the school made sure it fulfilled its legal obligations*

Noun: *fulfilment*

*we can't guarantee fulfilment of last minute requests*

- complir / satisfer

**psychological** /ˌsaɪkə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)/ Adjective

*psychological* means relating to someone's mind and thoughts

*doctors had dismissed her illness as "purely psychological" (they believed she only thought she was ill and wasn't really ill) | the psychological well-being of children is very important | it may result in psychological and social problems*

Noun: *psychology* | Adverb: *psychologically*

*her teaching interests include general psychology and developmental psychology | his experiences in the war left him psychologically damaged*

- psicològic

**moral** /'mɒrəl/ Adjective

*moral* issues, choices, or beliefs are based on ideas of what is right and wrong

*it shows children the importance of moral choices | suicide is a moral issue | you have a moral obligation to do something | a moral duty*

Noun: *morality* | Adverb: *morally* || Opposites –

Adjective: *immoral* | Noun: *immorality*

*is morality a human invention? | any action that is not morally wrong must be morally right | she believes that using food crops as fuel is immoral*

- moral