

3 THINGS YOU NEED

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 26–27

hang up /'hæŋ ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *hang* something *up*, you put it somewhere so that the top of it is attached to something like a wall or a hook, and the rest of it can move freely

I washed my clothes and hung them up to dry | hang your coat up in the hall, then come through

- penjar / estendre

crack /kræk/ Noun

a *crack* is a line you can see on something made of china or glass that shows it is damaged

there was a crack in one of the roof tiles and it started leaking | an old mug with a crack in it

Verb: *crack* | Adjective: *cracked*

the dish cracked when I put it in the oven | the jug was badly cracked

- esquerda

leak /li:k/ Verb

if something *leaks*, liquid or gas can escape from it when it is not supposed to. If liquid or gas *is leaking*, it is escaping from somewhere when it is not supposed to

there was a crack in one of the roof tiles and it started leaking | the radiator is leaking | water was leaking out through the broken pipe

Noun: *leak* | Noun: *leakage*

Collocates: *spring a leak*

our dishwasher has sprung a leak (has suddenly developed a leak) | the school had to close because of a nearby leakage of dangerous chemicals

- perdre líquid

mend /mend/ Verb

if you *mend* something that is broken or damaged, you do something to it to return it to the state it was in before it became broken or damaged

he tried to mend the rip in his trousers | I need to mend my glasses | can you take my shoes in to be mended?

- arreglar / reparar

rip /rɪp/ Noun

a *rip* is a long cut or hole in some cloth or paper

there's a rip in the sheet | there were no rips or tears in the leather

Verb: *rip* | Adjective: *ripped*

I've ripped my jacket | wearing ripped jeans

- estrip

smash /smæʃ/ Verb

if something *smashes*, it breaks into a lot of very small pieces

I knocked over a cup and it smashed on the floor | I'm sorry, I've accidentally smashed a glass | they threatened to smash his windows

- trencar-se en trossos

bandage /'bændɪdʒ/ Noun

a *bandage* is a long piece of cloth that you wrap around a part of your body that is injured

I wrapped the bandage round his arm | he had a bandage on his hand

Verb: *bandage*

we bandaged his leg

- bena

bucket /'bʌkɪt/ Noun

a *bucket* is a container with a handle and an open top that you use for carrying water. The amount that a *bucket* can contain is a *bucketful*

Collocates: *a bucket of water*

a plastic bucket | the bucket contained a sponge as well as warm soapy water

Noun: *bucketful*

she pulled a bucketful of water from the well

- cubell

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 *knitting needle* is a long thin pointed piece of plastic or wood that you use for knitting

a needle and thread | he could hear the clicking of the knitting needles

- agulla

clip /klɪp/ Noun

a *clip* is a small piece of metal or plastic that holds something in position

a paper clip | she bought a new hair clip

Verb: *clip*

clip the papers together

- clip

handle /'hænd(ə)l/ Noun

a *handle* is the part of a device or tool that you hold in your hand when you are using it or if you have to pick it up

the handle of the frying pan was too hot to hold | a plastic bucket with a metal handle

- màneg

rub /rʌb/ Verb

if you *rub* a part of your body, you use your hand to press on it and move your hand backwards and forwards. If you *rub* something into a surface, you press it into the surface by pushing it backwards and forwards across the surface
rub some salt into the meat | he was rubbing his hair with a towel

- fregar

stain /steɪn/ Noun

a *stain* is an unwanted mark on something that is very difficult to remove
there was a coffee stain on his shirt | some stains are difficult to remove
 Verb: *stain* | Adjective: *stained*
blood from the accident stained the floor | he wore dirty jeans and a stained T-shirt

- taca

wax /wæks/ Noun uncount

wax is a solid substance that is used to make candles. *Hair wax* is a soft substance that you put on your hair to hold it in shape
some candle wax dripped onto the table | wax turns to liquid as it melts

- cera

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 28-29**hazard** /'hæzə(r)d/ Noun

a *hazard* is something that is dangerous and might cause damage to someone or something
 Collocates: a fire hazard | a health hazard | pose a hazard | constitute a hazard
it had become a health hazard | firefighters face a lot of hazards
 Adjective: *hazardous*
hazardous chemicals

- risc / perill

veteran /'vet(ə)rən/ Noun

a *veteran* is someone who was involved in something for a long time, or a long time ago. A war *veteran* is a soldier who fought in a particular war
a Vietnam veteran | a veteran of several election campaigns (someone who has taken part in them)
 Adjective: *veteran*
the veteran French photographer

- veterà

commander /kə'mɑːndə(r)/ Noun

a *commander* is an officer in charge of a group of soldiers or of a military operation
an air force commander | the commander ordered his men to fire
 Verb: *command*
each regiment was commanded by a colonel

- comandament

trauma /'trɔːmə/ Noun

a *trauma* is a very horrible and upsetting experience that affects you for a long time
he reacted badly to the trauma of his father's death | anxiety can be caused by childhood trauma
 Adjective: *traumatic* | Verb: *traumatise*
the treatment may be emotionally traumatic for many children | it traumatised her for life

- trauma

obsession /əb'seɪ(ə)n/ Noun

if you have an *obsession* with something, you think about it or do it all the time and cannot change your behaviour
 Collocates: an obsession with (doing) something
she seemed to have an obsession with cleaning | behaviour that was bordering on obsession
 Adjective: *obsessive* | Adjective: *obsessional* | Adverb: *obsessively* | Verb: *obsess*
 Collocates: be obsessed with something
an obsessive desire to keep fit | some people are obsessional about cleanliness and tidiness | I listen to Beethoven almost obsessively every night | why are people so obsessed with celebrities?

- obsessió

settle /'set(ə)l/ Verb

if you *settle* somewhere, you start to live there permanently
they settled just north of London | those pioneers who settled in the American West
 Noun: *settler*
European settlers arrived, starting around 1845

- establiir-se

pile /paɪl/ Noun

a *pile* is an arrangement of things on top of each other
she arranged the letters in neat piles | a pile of junk in the corner of the room
 Verb: *pile*
she sat at a desk piled high with papers

- pila

acquire /ə'kwaiə(r)/ Verb

to *acquire* something means to get it, for example by buying it

he acquired a number of valuable paintings | he had acquired a reputation as a troublemaker | to acquire knowledge

Noun: *acquisition*

the acquisition of language

• **adquirir**

resist /rɪ'zɪst/ Verb

if you *resist* something you like, you stop yourself from doing it or having it even though you want to. If you *resist* something you don't want, you try to stop it from happening

Collocates: resist (doing) something | resist (the) temptation (to do something)

he resisted arrest by the police | I couldn't resist having a look inside | it's difficult to resist an offer like that

Adjective: *resistant* | Noun: *resistance*

Collocates: be resistant to something | resistance to something

the employees had been very resistant to change | there was local resistance to the plans

• **resistir-se**

invade /ɪn'veɪd/ Verb

when an army *invades* a country, it goes in there and uses force to take control of the country

Germany invaded Poland at the start of the Second World War | Napoleon invaded Russia in 1812 | England was last invaded in 1066

Noun: *invasion* | Adjective: *invading* | Noun: *invader*

there was an allied invasion of Sicily in 1943 | the invading army turned south towards the capital | the invaders took control of the entire country within weeks

• **envair**

tank /tæŋk/ Noun

a *tank* is a military vehicle that is made of very strong and thick metal to protect it, that has several guns, and that can travel over difficult ground

a regiment of armoured tanks | a tank commander

• **tanc**

army /'ɑ:(r)mi/ Noun

an *army* is a large number of soldiers who are trained to fight on land in wars

the British and French armies retreated to Dunkirk | before the Winter War, no army had fought in such freezing conditions

• **exèrcit**

recover /rɪ'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

to *recover* something means to get it back after it was taken away, thrown away, or almost destroyed

he would recover things from bins | police have recovered the stolen jewellery | families trying to recover their possessions from the debris of their homes

• **recuperar**

sort /sɔ:(r)t/ Verb

to *sort* things means to look through them and arrange them in smaller groups according to size, type, etc

sort your kitchen waste into food, glass and plastic | thousands of carefully sorted postcards | he began to sort and arrange his papers

• **classificar**

stack /stæk/ Noun

a *stack* of things is a large pile of them

each player has a stack of coloured counters | my clothes were all folded up in stacks

Verb: *stack*

five large cardboard boxes were neatly stacked by the front door

• **munt / pila**

dictator /dɪk'tetə(r)/ Noun

a *dictator* is a ruler who has complete power in a country

he accused the local council of acting like dictators | an attempt to overthrow the dictator

Noun: *dictatorship*

he was very active against the dictatorship

• **dictador**

purchase /'pɜ:(r)tʃəs/ Noun

purchase is the act of buying something. A *purchase* is something that you have bought

I went home with my purchases | they put pressure on us to make a purchase

Verb: *purchase* | Noun: *purchaser*

do you recommend purchasing tickets in advance? | we are negotiating with a number of potential purchasers

• **compra**

caution /'kɔ:(j)ən/ Noun uncount

caution is behaviour that deliberately tries to avoid any danger or problems

Collocates: advise caution | great/extreme caution | do something with caution | exercise caution

the animals should be approached with great caution | caution is advised when driving in snow

Adjective: *cautious* | Adverb: *cautiously*

a cautious driver | she held out her hand cautiously

• **precaució**

intention /ɪn'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you have an *intention* to do something, you have decided that you want to do it

Collocates: an intention to do something | an intention of doing something | have/be full of good intentions | announce/express an intention

he came in full of good intentions | she announced her intention to stand in the election

Verb: *intend* | Adjective: *intentional* | Adverb: *intentionally*

Collocates: intend to do something | intend someone to do something

this website is intended for personal research | I couldn't tell if it was accidental or intentional | you should never intentionally harm another person

• *intenció*

optimism /'ɒptɪ,mɪzəm/ Noun uncount

optimism is having the belief that good things are going to happen in the future

Collocates: optimism about something

everyone I spoke with expressed optimism about the project | I don't share her optimism

Adjective: *optimistic* | Adverb: *optimistically* |

Noun: *optimist*

Collocates: optimistic about something | optimistic that
the results were better even than the most optimistic forecasts | he believed, optimistically, that sales would increase

• *optimisme*

guarantee /gə'ren'ti:/ Noun

a *guarantee* is a formal promise by the maker of a product to repair or replace it if it breaks or does not work properly. *Guarantees* usually last for a certain number of years

Collocates: come with a guarantee | be under guarantee
the washing machine came with a three-year guarantee | it's a good idea to keep the guarantee

Verb: *guarantee*

all our cars are fully guaranteed for 12 months

• *garantia*

leaflet /'li:flət/ Noun

a *leaflet* is a piece of paper or a small book containing information about something

a tourist information leaflet | in July, over 350,000 leaflets were distributed

• *fullet*

sponsor /'spɒnsə(r)/ Verb

if you *sponsor* someone or something, you provide money for a particular event or activity. People often *sponsor* friends who are raising money for charity. People also *sponsor* children or families in poor areas, for example by providing money for schoolbooks or medicines. Companies often *sponsor* big public events, usually in exchange for being allowed to advertise at the event

we're sponsoring a family in Namibia | will you sponsor me? I'm going to swim 5 miles for Cancer Research | Samsung has sponsored the team since 2000

Noun: *sponsor* | Noun: *sponsorship*

some sponsors are large national and multinational companies | BP is providing £1 million of sponsorship

• *patrocinador*

precede /pri'si:d/ Verb

if one thing *precedes* another, it happens before the other thing

the meal was preceded by a few short speeches | theories in physics often precede actual observation | the meeting preceded the press conference

Adjective: *preceding*

read the last two sentences in the preceding paragraph again

• *precedir*

put up with /pʊt 'ʌp wɪð/ Phrasal verb

to *put up with* something that you do not like or do not want means to accept it in a patient way without complaining

I can't put up with that noise any longer | I don't know why they put up with it | we have to put up with very slow broadband speeds here

• *suportar*

admission /əd'mɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

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

Collocates: an admission of something | an admission that
what he said was not an admission of guilt | by his own admission, his data was unreliable

Verb: *admit* | Adverb: *admittedly*

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

he admitted to being a liar | admittedly, the problems this creates are enormous

• *admissió*

genetic /dʒə'netɪk/ Adjective

your *genes* are the parts of the cells in your body that control how you grow and develop. *Genes* are passed on from parents to children. All humans, animals, and plants have genes. *Genetics* is the study of genes and the way they influence us. You use *genetic* when talking about things that relate to genes and genetics

research suggests the condition is genetic | such genetic changes can cause cancer | some bacteria also transfer genetic material between cells

Noun: *genetics* | Noun: *gene* | Adverb: *genetically*

Collocates: genetically modified/engineered

she studied genetics for many years | the variation between individual humans is controlled by genes | humans are genetically related to many other animals

• **genètic**

potential /pə'tenʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

you use *potential* to refer to someone or something who might develop into a particular type of person or thing in the the future

if we're honest, we're all potential hoarders | who are your current and potential customers? | the building was a potential fire hazard

Noun: *potential* | Adverb: *potentially*

she never realised her true potential | potentially dangerous weather conditions

• **potencial**

fine line /'faɪn ,laɪn/ Phrase

if there is a *fine line* between two qualities, they are very similar and one could easily become the same as the other. If you walk a *fine line*, you are in a situation where you have to be very careful not to do something you do not want to do

Collocates: a fine line between things | walk/tread a fine line

there is a fine line between reporting and opinion | the fine line between being cooked and overcooked

• **línia fina**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 30–31**scratched** /skrætʃt/ Adjective

if something is *scratched*, it has a small cut or mark on its surface

the screen was scratched | how did the table get scratched? | his clothes were torn and his face was scratched

Verb: *scratch* | Noun: *scratch*

the back of the door handle had scratched the paint | there were tiny little scratches on the glass

• **rascat / ratllat**

put together /'pʊt tə'geðə(r)/ Phrasal verb

if you *put something together*, you make it by joining all its different pieces to each other

when I tried to put it together, I realised there was a piece missing | the cupboard was very badly put together

• **ajuntar**

spot /spɒt/ Noun

a *spot* is a small lump or mark on someone's skin, especially on their face

I came out in spots (I suddenly had a lot of spots) | use this cream next time you get spots

• **gra**

leak /li:k/ Noun

a *leak* is a small hole in a container or pipe that allows liquid or gas to escape

Collocates: spring a leak

I realised the kettle had a leak | the road was closed because of a gas leak

Verb: *leak* | Noun: *leakage*

the radiator is leaking | the school had to close because of a nearby leakage of dangerous chemicals

• **fuita**

strap /stræp/ Noun

a *strap* is a length of material such as cloth or leather that is used to hold something in place

the strap has come off my watch | a dress with very wide shoulder straps

Verb: *strap*

their weapons were strapped to their belts

• **corretja / cinta / tirant**

come off /'kʌm ,ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if something *comes off*, it becomes separated from the object it is meant to be attached to

the door handle came off as soon as I tried to turn it | the paint was coming off the walls

• **desprendre's**

fall apart /'fɔ:l ə'pɑ:(r)t/ Phrasal verb

if something *falls apart*, it breaks into pieces because it is old or not well made

my shoes are falling apart | the suitcase just fell apart while I was packing it

• **caure a trossos**

ripped /rɪpt/ Adjective

if paper or cloth is *ripped*, it has a long tear or hole in it

the curtains are ripped | wearing ripped jeans

Verb: *rip* | Noun: *rip*

she ripped the letter open | there's a rip in the sheet

• **esquinçat / estripat**

refund /'ri:fʌnd/ Noun

if you get a *refund*, a shop gives you back the money you paid for something because it is broken or does not work properly. You can also get a *refund* if you have paid too much for a service or if the service was not acceptable

Collocates: claim/request/demand a refund | receive/obtain a refund

he took the watch back and they gave him a refund | we received a refund after we complained to the manager

Verb: *refund*

Collocates: refund monies/money

the amount you paid will be fully refunded

- reemborsament

replacement /rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ Noun

a *replacement* is something that takes the place of another thing that you no longer have or can use

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

Verb: *replace*

we need to replace the batteries

- substitució

compensation /ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

compensation is money or goods that you are given because a person or organisation has done something bad to you

Collocates: compensation for something | in compensation | as compensation | demand/claim compensation | award someone compensation

they offered a gift as compensation | she is demanding compensation for the damage to her property

Verb: *compensate*

Collocates: compensate someone for something

he was compensated for the loss of his left hand in the accident

- indemnització

-ATION

Some nouns are formed by adding -ation to a verb. For example: *compensate* for the loss / award *compensation*; *combine* several ideas / a *combination* of tastes; *confront* his accusers / avoid *confrontation*; *consider* all the options / give it careful *consideration*; *declare* an interest / a *declaration* of intent; *expect* a lot / be beyond *expectations*; *found* a charity / the anniversary of the *foundation* of the republic; *occupy* a country / be under foreign *occupation*; *sense* a change / have a strange *sensation*.

privacy /'prɪvəsi/ Noun uncount

privacy is the state in which you can control what other people know about you. If you have no *privacy*, people can watch you or find out things about you that you do not want them to know

new laws on data protection and privacy | the high fence around the garden ensured a degree of privacy

Adjective: *private*

she's a very private person (she never says much about herself to anyone)

- privacitat

insole /'ɪn,səʊl/ Noun

an *insole* is a soft layer of material the same shape as your shoe, which you put inside your shoe and which lies under your foot

one of his shoes had an insole missing | further cushioning is provided by the padded insoles

- plantilla

incident /'ɪnsɪd(ə)nt/ Noun

an *incident* is something that happens, often something that is slightly shocking or unusual

Collocates: an incident happens/occurs | a violent incident

the incident left him feeling very disappointed | police emphasised this was only an isolated incident

- incident

let down /'let ,daʊn/ Adjective

if someone *lets* you down, they don't do something that they were meant to do, and this causes a problem for you. When this happens, you can say that you feel *let down*

the incident left him feeling let down and upset | despite what she said, she felt terribly let down

Phrasal verb: *let down*

I'm determined not to let you down

- abandonat

implication /ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *implications* of something are the things that are likely to happen or become important as a result of it

Collocates: implications of something | implications for something

this research has important practical implications | in this blog post he examines the implications of the delay

Verb: *imply*

these findings strongly imply that he was at the scene

- implicació

outcome /'aʊt,kʌm/ Noun

the *outcome* of a process or activity is the final result of it

the outcome of the election | actions which will achieve the desired outcome

- resultat

case study /'keɪs ˌstʌdi/ Noun

a *case study* is a detailed examination of the development of a particular person, group, or situation over a period of time. *Case studies* are often done in order to be able to make general statements about a whole class of people or things, not just the ones that have been studied

case studies of patients with severe heart failure | this case study illustrates a number of points

- **estudi de cas**

deep /di:p/ Adjective

you use *deep* to emphasise how serious and important a problem or situation is

this shows there is a deeper problem in the company | the letter made a deep impression on Edward

Noun: *depth*

the film had a surprising depth of emotion

- **profund / greu**

assume /ə'sju:m/ Verb

if you *assume* something, you think it must be true, even though you do not have any direct evidence to support this belief

Collocates: *assume that*

it was assumed that the customer was at fault | she just assumed that he would follow her | why do you automatically assume that every American is rich?

Noun: *assumption* | Conjunction: *assuming*

there is no way of knowing if your assumption is correct | assuming he's telling the truth, we'll have to think again about who did it

- **suposar / assumir**

fault /fɔ:lt/ Noun uncount

if a bad situation or a mistake is your *fault*, you are responsible for causing it. When this happens, you can also say that you are *at fault*

it was assumed that the customer was at fault | do we know whose fault it was?

- **culpa**

valid /'vælɪd/ Adjective

ideas or opinions that are *valid* are based on reasonable thinking and can be justified even if you do not agree with them

Collocates: *a valid reason/excuse | a valid argument/opinion | a valid objection*

they do have a valid point | I just don't agree that his criticism was valid | do you have any valid reasons for thinking that?

Noun: *validity* || Opposite: *invalid*

assessing the validity of his explanation

- **vàlid**

resolve /rɪ'zɒlv/ Verb

if you *resolve* a problem, you find a solution to it

Collocates: *resolve a problem/issue | be resolved satisfactorily/peacefully*

in the end, everything was resolved | the matter hasn't been fully resolved | they want to resolve things quickly

Noun: *resolution*

everyone is hoping for a quick resolution of the conflict

- **resoldre**

retain /rɪ'teɪn/ Verb

if you *retain* something or someone, you are able to stop them leaving and can carry on using them or getting benefit from them

it costs less to retain customers than to find new ones | she insisted on retaining control of the company

Noun: *retention*

staff retention is a major problem at the factory

- **retenir / conservar**

efficiently /ɪ'fɪ(ə)ntli/ Adverb

if something happens or is done *efficiently*, it happens or is done well and without wasting any time or money

the whole process went smoothly and efficiently | I don't work very efficiently early in the morning

Adjective: *efficient* | Noun: *efficiency* || Opposites –

Adjective: *inefficient* | Adverb: *inefficiently*

the staff are friendly and efficient | it may also improve the efficiency of the system | the business was being run very inefficiently

- **de manera eficient**

spirit /'spɪrɪt/ Noun

the *spirit* of an action or statement is the way it is meant to be understood

the display was put on in the spirit of fun | this is certainly against the spirit of the law (even if it is legal, it is not what the law intended to allow)

- **esperit / ànim**

blame /bleɪm/ Verb

if you *blame* someone, you accuse them of being responsible for something bad that has happened

Collocates: *blame someone for something | blame something on someone or something | be to blame*

don't blame me if your life is a disaster! | nobody is blaming you – it was an accident | he was to blame for our being late

Noun: *blame* | Adjective: *blameless* | Adverb: *blamelessly*

Collocates: *the blame lies/rests with someone | get the blame | put/pin the blame on someone*

I always got the blame when my sister was naughty | she had led a blameless life | she acted blamelessly throughout the whole process

- **donar la culpa**