

1 CITIES

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 6–7

affluent /'æflu:ənt/ Adjective

if someone is *affluent*, they have a lot of money and are able to live comfortably. If a district is *affluent*, it has expensive houses and shops that sell good quality items, and the people who live there are quite rich

Collocates: an affluent suburb/neighbourhood/area | an affluent lifestyle | an affluent family

an affluent district in the west of the city | most towns have private schools for the children of affluent families

Noun: *affluence*

the family lived in relative affluence

• **ric / opulent**

chaotic /keɪ'ɒtɪk/ Adjective

a *chaotic* situation is one in which lots of things are happening at the same time and in a very confused and disorganised way

the city is busy, chaotic, and noisy | conditions at the airport were chaotic, with travellers sleeping on the floor for a second night | it was difficult to stay calm in such a chaotic situation

Adverb: *chaotically* | Noun: *chaos*

Collocates: in chaos | chaos reigns

the station was chaotically busy on Friday evening | the meeting ended in chaos

• **caòtic**

compact /'kɒmpækt/ Adjective

if something is *compact*, it is small and does not take up much space

the flat is nice and compact, so it's easy to keep clean | a compact car | PDF files are very compact, so they download quickly

• **compacte**

congested /kən'dʒestɪd/ Adjective

roads that are *congested* have a lot of traffic on them, so everybody moves very slowly

the congested streets of Bangkok | Oxford's roads are congested, polluted and dangerous | plan your journey in advance to avoid congested areas

Noun: *congestion*

Collocates: ease congestion | avoid congestion | traffic congestion | heavy congestion

the government brought in controls on car use to try and ease congestion

• **congestionat**

run-down /ˌrʌn 'daʊn/ Adjective

if a place is *run-down*, it is in a bad condition because no one has been looking after it for a while

the city centre seems very run-down | it's a bit more run-down where I live, but at least it's more lively | a run-down restaurant near the station

• **descuidat**

secure /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ Adjective

something that is *secure* is safe and is not going to change or be taken away from you. If you feel *secure*, you are not worried and do not think that anything bad is going to happen

a child should always feel safe and secure in the home | her financial position was relatively secure | the hotel offers secure parking (a car park that is protected from thieves)

Noun: *security* | Adverb: *securely* || Opposites – Adjective: *insecure* | Noun: *insecurity*

the company takes the security of its computer system very seriously | the front door was securely locked | as their feeling of insecurity increased when the lights all went out

• **segur**

spotless /'spɒtləs/ Adjective

something that is *spotless* is very clean

the hotel room was absolutely spotless | he was wearing a spotless white suit

Adverb: *spotlessly*

Collocates: spotlessly clean

her shirt was old but spotlessly clean

• **impecable**

sprawling /'sprɔːlɪŋ/ Adjective

a *sprawling* place or building spreads out over a large area in an untidy or uncontrolled way

the sprawling suburbs of the capital city | the sprawling Cairo district of Nasr City | the college moved to a sprawling campus on the outskirts of Chennai

Noun: *sprawl* | Verb: *sprawl*

Collocates: urban sprawl

the city has seen population growth and considerable urban sprawl | the city sprawls out over 43 square miles

• **en creixement**

vibrant /ˈvaɪbrənt/ Adjective

a *vibrant* place is one where lots of exciting and interesting things are always happening. People who are *vibrant* have a lot of energy and are always doing interesting things

Collocates: vibrant nightlife | a vibrant city

a lively city with a vibrant nightlife | a young, vibrant and dynamic company | the children ran around all afternoon, vibrant and full of life

- **vibrant**

well-run /ˌwel ˈrʌn/ Adjective

something that is *well-run* is properly organised

we stayed in a very well-run hotel in the city centre | a well-run factory that provides jobs for local people

- **ben portat / ben gestionat**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

buzz /bʌz/ Noun

if a place has a *buzz*, lots of exciting and interesting things happen there. A *buzz* is also the feeling of excitement and happiness that you get from doing something exciting

Collocates: a real buzz | a buzz about something

it's expensive to live there, but London has a real buzz | I get a real buzz every time I step onto the stage (start performing in public)

Verb: *buzz* | Adjective: *buzzing*

the club was still buzzing at 3 in the morning | in the 1960s, London was the crazy, buzzing capital of fashion

- **rebombori / plaer**

choke /tʃəʊk/ Verb

if you *choke*, you have a lot of difficulty breathing because you cannot get air into your lungs easily

Collocates: choke on something | choke to death

the smog here is awful – you have to wear a mask or you'd choke on the fumes | Isabel nearly choked on a piece of meat | he lay in bed, coughing and choking

- **ennuegar-se**

condemned /kənˈdemd/ Adjective

a *condemned* building is in a very bad and dangerous condition, and the authorities have decided it must be pulled down

a condemned cement factory | he lived for a few months in a condemned block of flats

Verb: *condemn*

these buildings should all be condemned and rebuilt

- **declarant en estat de ruïna**

conspicuous consumption /kənˌspɪkjʊəs kənˈsʌmpʃ(ə)n/

Noun uncount

conspicuous consumption involves buying a lot of expensive and often unnecessary things in order to impress people and show them you are rich

there's a lot of conspicuous consumption with people showing off their wealth | conspicuous consumption used to be regarded as acceptable behaviour but nowadays most people don't approve of it

- **consum ostentós**

crawl /krɔːl/ Verb

when cars, buses, and lorries are *crawling*, they are moving very slowly because there is a lot of traffic. When people *crawl*, they move slowly along the ground on their hands and knees

the traffic is terrible and the cars just crawl along most of the time | we spent over an hour in the taxi crawling along – we should have walked | babies learn to crawl at about six months old

Noun: *crawl*

Collocates: at a crawl

traffic was moving at a crawl (very slowly) through the Blackwall Tunnel

- **avançar lentament**

fume /fjuːm/ Noun

fumes are gases and smoke from fires, burning chemicals, car engines, etc., that are unhealthy and unpleasant to breathe, and that can make people ill

Collocates: toxic/poisonous fumes | petrol/diesel/exhaust/traffic fumes

chemicals which give off nasty fumes | a cloud of toxic fumes

- **fum**

insane /ɪnˈseɪn/ Adjective

someone who is *insane* has a very serious mental illness which means they do not behave in a normal way. In informal English, if you refer to a person as *insane*, you mean they are wild or foolish, and if you refer to a situation or behaviour as *insane*, you mean that it is very extreme or dangerous

the way people drive here is insane | the bureaucracy is enough to drive you insane | no person who is insane may give evidence in court

Adverb: *insanely* | Noun: *insanity* || Opposite –

Adjective: *sane*

Game of Thrones was an insanely popular series (extremely popular) | he was found not guilty on the grounds of temporary insanity

- **boig**

litter /'lɪtə(r)/ Noun uncount

litter is rubbish that is dropped in public places and which makes those places look untidy

Collocates: litter bin | drop litter

the streets are covered in litter | clear up all the litter in the park

Verb: *litter*

broken bottles littered the beach | the entrance to the station was littered with fast food containers

• **escombraries**

mugging /'mʌɡɪŋ/ Noun

a *mugging* is an attack on someone in the street in order to steal from them

there have been a lot of muggings and shootings recently | he suffered a broken arm during the mugging

Verb: *mug* | Noun: *mugger*

he was mugged on his way home from work | the mugger dropped the wallet as he ran off

• **atracament**

scene /si:n/ Noun

a particular *scene* is the activity and people involved in it

Collocates: a music/arts/drug/club, etc. scene

he'd been involved in the drug scene in San Francisco in the 1960s | Tehran's art scene is growing fast

• **escena**

show off /ʃəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if someone is *showing off*, they are trying to impress people by talking about their achievements or possessions in a very annoying way

there's a lot of conspicuous consumption, with people showing off their wealth | he was eager to show off his new car | oh, stop showing off!

• **mostrar ostentament**

slum /slʌm/ Noun

a *slum* is an area of houses that are in very bad condition, and that are lived in by people who have little or no money and no opportunity to move away

the area is a slum, and the buildings should be pulled down and rebuilt | factory workers lived in slums on the edge of the central area

• **zona de barraques**

spring up /ˌsprɪŋ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if something *springs up*, it suddenly starts to exist somewhere

new luxury hotels are springing up everywhere | several more airports have sprung up across the country | a large town had sprung up around the gold mines

• **aparèixer / sorgir**

trace /treɪs/ Noun

a *trace* of something is a very small amount of it, or a sign that shows it had existed or been somewhere

Collocates: a trace of something | without trace

there's not a trace of litter or chewing gum on the pavements | the air we breathe contains traces of carbon

• **restes**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10–11**armed** /ɑː(r)md/ Adjective

arms are weapons such as guns. If someone is *armed*, they are carrying guns or have guns available. *Armed* robbery, conflict, struggle, etc. is a robbery, conflict, struggle that involves people using guns

Collocates: heavily armed | armed robbery/conflict

crowds throwing bottles confronted armed police in the main square | in June, armed conflict broke out between the two states | three heavily armed warships

Opposite – Adjective: *unarmed*

• **armat**

bring in /ˌbrɪŋ 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

to *bring in* a new law or rule means to introduce it officially

the government brought in restrictions on car use | the new rules were brought in to improve safety in the factory

• **implantar**

credit /'kredɪt/ Verb

if you *credit* something to something else, you mean that the first thing succeeded because of the second thing. If someone is *credited* with something good, they were responsible for its success

Collocates: credit something to someone or something

the mayor's new policy was credited with reversing the trend | she credited her success to the team who supported her throughout the campaign

• **atribuir**

demolish /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ Verb

to *demolish* a building means to destroy it completely, for example because it is old and no longer safe or because you are going to put a new building there. *Demolish* is a formal word; in ordinary spoken English, people usually say *knock down*

they demolished the old cinema last week | the old school is going to be demolished | most of the remaining buildings were demolished in 2010

Noun: *demolition*

Collocates: the demolition of something

the factory continued making cars until its closure and demolition in 1997

• **enderrocar**

downturn /ˈdaʊn,tɜː(r)n/ Noun

a *downturn* is a serious reduction in economic activity which can lead to businesses failing and people losing their jobs

Collocates: an economic downturn | a global downturn
the city was hit by an economic downturn | the Australian economy recorded 20 years of uninterrupted growth despite two global downturns

• *crisi*

ease /iːz/ Verb

if something bad *eases* or if you *ease* it, it becomes less severe, dangerous, or unwelcome

the pain was beginning to ease | when the storm eased, we were able to continue our journey | his financial situation eased after he got a new and better-paid job

• *minvar*

flourish /ˈflaʊrɪʃ/ Verb

to *flourish* means to be very successful over a period of time
businesses are springing up and flourishing | the coal industry flourished in Victorian times | throughout the 1970s her career flourished

Adjective: *flourishing*

a flourishing city with a vibrant nightlife

• *prosperar*

halt /hɔːlt/ Verb

if you *halt* something or if it *halts*, it stops happening or developing. *Halt* is a formal word. In ordinary spoken English, people usually say *stop*

they are to receive funding to halt the decline that has taken place over a number of years | progress on the new building was halted by storms that lasted over a week | production at the factory halted while the accident was investigated

Noun: *halt*

Collocates: come to a halt | call a halt (to something) | put a halt to something

the train came to a sudden halt

• *aturar*

house /haʊz/ Verb

to *house* something means to be the building where that thing is or where it operates from. To *house* people means to provide them with somewhere to live. To *re-house* people means to provide them with a new home after their original home is destroyed or no longer available for them to live in
the building now houses offices, classrooms and seminar rooms | we were offered a flat that could house up to six people | social housing was created to temporarily house those in need

Noun: *housing*

• *allotjar*

impose /ɪmˈpəʊz/ Verb

to *impose* a law, rule, or restriction means to introduce it officially and make people accept it, even if they do not want to

Collocates: impose something on someone | impose a fine/punishment/penalty | impose a condition/deadline/limit/restriction | impose a ban

the government has imposed restrictions on car use | it's difficult to impose controls on internet use | there can be no justification for imposing limits on the amounts that can be spent

Noun: *imposition*

Collocates: the imposition of something (on someone or something)

the imposition of import controls

• *imposar*

inhabitant /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/ Noun

the *inhabitants* of a place are the people who live there

the old slums were demolished and the inhabitants were re-housed | the city has around 200,000 inhabitants

Verb: *inhabit*

the area is inhabited by about 20,000 people

• *habitant*

initiate /ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/ Verb

if you *initiate* a process, you officially start it

Collocates: initiate a discussion/negotiation/debate | initiate an inquiry/investigation | initiate a process

Alexander initiated substantial reforms in education | he has initiated legal proceedings against his neighbour (he has started a court case to solve a disagreement)

Noun: *initiation*

Collocates: the initiation of something

last year saw the initiation of a programme of reforms

• *iniciar*

inward /ˈɪnwə(r)d/ Adjective

inward actions or movements are directed towards the centre of something. *Inward* investment is investment made in one country by people and companies from other countries

Collocates: inward investment | inward migration

the city has managed to attract a lot of inward investment | over that period, inward migration to the UK fell by 42,000 to 536,00 | up to 100 jobs will be created in the town by a new inward investor

• *intern*

knock down /ˌnɒk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *knock down* a building means to destroy it completely, for example because it is old and no longer safe or because you are going to put a new building there. *Knock down* is used in informal and spoken English; a more formal word is *demolish*

they thought the Eiffel Tower was so ugly it should be knocked down | they're knocking down some of the old high-rise blocks | I think it's time they knocked it down

- **enderrocar**

neglected /nɪ'glektɪd/ Adjective

if someone or something is *neglected*, they have not been looked after properly and are not in a good condition

the whole area has become neglected and needs rebuilding | a wild and neglected garden that she had brought back to life | the shed was in such a neglected state that it had to be pulled down

Verb: *neglect*

the farmer was accused of cruelly neglecting his horses

- **abandonat**

pour into /ˌpɔː(r) 'ɪntuː/ Phrasal verb

if you *pour money into* an activity or organisation, you spend a large amount of money on it over a period of time in order to try and make it as successful as possible

the government poured £3 billion into the new rail network | they've been pouring money into education, building new schools and libraries

- **invertir**

reverse /rɪ'vɜː(r)s/ Verb

to *reverse* something means to change it to the opposite

the mayor's new policy was credited with reversing the trend | the High Court reversed the decision | attempts were made to reverse the ban on hunting

Noun: *reversal*

Collocates: a reversal of something

the 20th century saw a reversal of that trend

- **canviar el sentit**

secure /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ Verb

if you *secure* something, you succeed in getting it after a long process of trying

Collocates: secure a contract/deal | secure funding

the council has managed to secure EU funding for the project | she helped in securing his release from prison | 90% of our students secured permanent jobs within three months of graduating

- **garantir / assegurar**

set out /ˌset 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *set out* a plan or proposal means to provide details about it so that people can understand what it is about

the mayor set out an ambitious plan to develop the city centre | a mission statement is a sentence which sets out why an organisation exists | full details are set out in chapter 2

- **establir**

soar /sɔː(r)/ Verb

if the rate or level of something *soars*, it increases very quickly and by a large amount

Collocates: prices soar | unemployment/inflation soars
the crime rate had soared in the 1980s | factories closed and unemployment soared | inflation looks set to soar in the coming months

Adjective: *soaring*

Collocates: soaring prices/inflation

soaring levels of student debt

- **elevant-se**

undergo /ˌʌndə(r)'gəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something necessary or unpleasant, you experience it or it happens to you

the city has undergone huge changes in recent years | you might need to undergo surgery | the port is currently undergoing a programme of expansion and rebuilding

- **patir**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 12–13**brim** /brɪm/ Noun

the *brim* of a container is its top edge. If you say that something is *full to the brim*, you mean it is very full and there is no room for anything else

Collocates: full to the brim

her trolley was almost full to the brim | she left bright red lipstick on the brim of the glass

Verb: *brim* | Adjective: *brimful*

Collocates: brimful of something

a cup brimming with hot tea | he brought in a bowl brimful of fruit salad

- **vora**

calm /kɑːm/ Verb

if you *calm* people who are worried about something, you say something or do something that reassures them and stops them worrying

they needed to calm public fears | he found that listening to music helped to calm his anxiety

- **tranquil·litzar**

compel /kəm'pel/ Verb

to *compel* someone to do something means to force them to do it, even if they do not want to

Collocates: compel someone to do something

the police felt compelled to issue an official statement to calm public fears | her sense of duty compelled her to report the missing money to her boss | the grand jury can compel a witness to appear in court

Noun: *compulsion* | Adjective: *compelling*

Collocates: a compulsion to do something | a compelling reason

there is no legal compulsion on you to return the money | the risk of a heart attack was a compelling reason for him to try a healthier lifestyle

• **obligar**

deed /di:d/ 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

he felt like he'd done his good deed for the day | the whole world was inspired by Mandela – by both his words and deeds

• **acte**

drug /drʌg/ Verb

to *drug* someone means to give them a drug without their knowing about it so that they will be sleepy or unconscious. To *drug* their drink means to put a drug into something that they will drink

the gang was planning to drug visitors to the city | investigators believe he drugged his victims before taking them to the beach house | he was so heavily drugged he didn't regain consciousness for another ten hours

• **drogar**

emerge /ɪ'mɜ:(r)dʒ/ Verb

if something *emerges* it becomes visible or known about after having been hidden or unknown

the truth will emerge eventually | "Mindfulness" has recently emerged as a multi-billion dollar industry | more details have emerged about the new iPhone

Noun: *emergence*

Collocates: the emergence of something

the 1960s saw the emergence of a new popular culture

• **aparèixer**

entitled /ɪn'taɪt(ə)ld/ Adjective

if a book, piece of music, play, etc. is *entitled* something, that is its name

an email entitled "Travellers beware" went viral | a short film entitled "How to Change a Light Bulb"

Verb: *entitle*

she published a collection of poems which she entitled "Verses for a Summer Evening"

• **titulat**

fate /feɪt/ Noun

if you talk about someone's *fate*, you are talking about what is going to happen to them in the future, usually something unpleasant

Collocates: decide someone's fate

the election will decide his fate as a politician | will we suffer the same fate as the dinosaurs and become extinct?

• **destí**

freak out /,fri:k 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *freak out*, or if something *freaks* you out, you become very worried or frightened by something strange or unusual that you cannot explain and don't understand

he was getting a bit freaked out by her staring at him | I'm still freaking out at the thought of having to give a speech at my brother's wedding | whatever was freaking him out, he didn't like it and wanted it to stop

• **al·lucinar / atabalar-se**

grip /grɪp/ Verb

if a story or event *grips* you, you are very interested in it and can't stop paying attention to it

Collocates: be gripped by something

Guatemala was gripped by stories about Americans kidnapping local children | we were all gripped by the TV reports from Kyiv

Adjective: *gripping*

it was a gripping read

• **enganxar**

harvest /'hɑ:(r)vɪst/ Verb

to *harvest* crops means to collect them from the fields where they have been growing once they are ripe and ready. To *harvest* cells or organs from someone's body means to collect them surgically in order to use them for medical purposes

Guatemala was gripped by stories of Americans kidnapping local children and harvesting their organs | boys were released from school to help the farmers harvest their crops

• **recol·lectar**

raise /reiz/ Verb

to *raise* something means to tell people about it or make them think about it more

Collocates: raise an issue/question | raise a subject | raise concerns

a campaign to raise awareness of AIDS (tell people more about it) | the accident has raised concerns about safety regulations | the article raises doubts about the honesty of the chairman

- plantejar

spark /spɑ:(r)k/ Verb

to *spark* something violent or extreme means to cause it to start

the email sparked hundreds of calls to the police department | what sparked this explosion of anger? | the announcement has sparked widespread demonstrations

Noun: *spark*

the assassination of Crown Prince Ferdinand in Sarajevo was the spark that led to the First World War

- desencadenar

surgically /'sɜ:(r)dʒɪkli/ Adverb

if a medical operation is done *surgically*, it is done by a doctor who cuts into someone's body in order to repair it or take something out

the finger was so badly damaged it had to be surgically removed | doctors surgically repaired his left knee

Adjective: *surgical* | Noun: *surgery*

nephrectomy is the medical term that means surgical removal of a kidney | he underwent heart surgery in a five-hour operation

- quirúrgicament

thrilled /θrɪld/ Adjective

if you are *thrilled*, you are extremely happy and excited about something

the woman was really thrilled to get the concert tickets | he'll be thrilled when he hears we're going to New York for the weekend | I was thrilled to bits (very thrilled) when I came first in the poetry competition

Adjective: *thrilling* | Verb: *thrill* | Adverb: *thrillingly*

a thrilling tale of adventure in the Canadian wilderness | John thrilled everyone with his skill and artistry | the game ended thrillingly with a last-minute goal for Spurs

- emocionat

trial /'traɪəl/ Noun

a *trial* is a process during which a court of law discusses a crime and decides whether an accused person is guilty or not

Collocates: be on trial

the trial began with the opening statement from the prosecution (the lawyers who think the accused person is guilty) | Watkins was caught and put on trial

- judici

wave /weɪv/ Noun

a *wave* of something unpleasant or unwanted is a large amount of it that appears suddenly

Collocates: a wave of something

the proposal sparked a wave of protests across the country | a wave of disappointment came over him

- onada

BINOMIALS**every now and then**

if something happens *every now and then* or *every now and again*, it happens occasionally but not very often

the roof needs repairing, and water comes through every now and then

first and foremost

you use *first and foremost* to emphasise what you think is most important about a place, person, or organisation

Ronaldo is, first and foremost, a fantastic athlete

here and there

things that are present *here and there* exist in a few different places in an area but not everywhere there

it's an affluent area, but there are pockets of poverty here and there

law and order

law and order is a peaceful state of affairs in which people obey the law

it's the job of the police to keep law and order

long and hard

if you do something *long and hard*, you put a lot of effort into it over a long period of time

I thought long and hard about it before making a decision

on and off

something that happens *on and off* or *off and on* doesn't happen all the time, but happens sometimes or for parts of a period of time

I've been learning Russian now for six years, on and off

peace and quiet

peace and quiet is a quiet atmosphere with no loud activity, in contrast to a busy, noisy atmosphere

all she wanted was some peace and quiet after a long journey on a crowded train

rules and regulations

rules and regulations are the rules or laws in a particular place or in a particular organisation. People usually use the term *rules and regulations* when they think there are too many of them and that they are not sensible or helpful

the city is being ruined by the ever-growing number of rules and regulations

sick and tired

if you are *sick and tired* of something, you really don't like it and think it has been happening for too long

she was sick and tired of their endless complaining