

2 SIGHTSEEING

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affluent /'æflu:ənt/ Adjective

if someone is *affluent*, they have a lot of money and are able to live comfortably. If an area is *affluent*, it has expensive housing 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

Egremont developed as an affluent residential area in the early 19th century | an affluent, carefree lifestyle | Evans was born into an affluent family in North London | there was a golf course used by some of the more affluent residents | there are pockets of poverty, but in general this is an affluent area

Noun: *affluence*

her climb out of poverty to greater affluence | the family lived in relative affluence

base /beɪs/ Verb

if a business or organisation is *based* somewhere, that is where its main offices are. If a person is *based* somewhere, that is where they normally live or work when they are not travelling for their job

all the embassies are based in this district | I'm based in Amsterdam now, but spend one week a month in Berlin | the company moved to the London area, and based itself in Barnet

boom /bu:m/ Verb

a *boom* is a period when a country's economy is very successful and when there is a lot of business activity. When this is happening, you can say that the economy is *booming*

the area was already starting to boom | the economy was booming | business is booming at the moment

Adjective: *booming* | Noun: *boom*

a booming economy | solar power is a booming industry | the city is undergoing an economic boom | the building boom of the 1990s | a boom in house prices

deprived /dɪ'praɪvd/ Adjective

a place that is *deprived* is one where very poor people live. You can also say that a person is *deprived*

Collocates: a deprived childhood/background | a deprived area

one of the most deprived areas in the country | a deprived inner city school | deprived children | he wrote a play about his deprived background (about growing up very poor) | she had a very deprived childhood

Noun: *deprivation*

the city has high levels of deprivation | a life full of hardship and deprivation

dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/ Verb

if something *dominates* a place or situation, it is bigger

or more important than other things, and stops people noticing or thinking about anything else

the new skyscrapers really dominate the city | the church dominates the town square | the town is dominated by a huge power station | the economy dominated the election campaign | as usual, Williams dominated the meeting

Adjective: *dominant* | Noun: *dominance*

the company has a dominant position in the world market | big business remained dominant in the economy | the political and economic dominance of the USA

emperor /'emp(ə)rə(r)/ Noun

an *emperor* is a person who controls not just one country but several countries. These countries are known as an *empire*

the church contains the tomb of the last emperor | the emperor had absolute power | a magnificent statue of the emperor | the museum was founded in 1814, during the reign of the Emperor Napoleon

Adjective: *imperial*

he was not afraid to use his imperial authority | an imperial prince (the son of an emperor)

erect /I'rekt/ Verb

to *erect* something means to build it

the monument was erected in 1928 | high-rise blocks were erected in the east of the city | they have erected a security fence around the factory | trying to erect a tent | the old hospital buildings were demolished and new buildings erected

Noun: *erection*

the date of its erection is unclear | the erection of a new tower followed a year later

glimpse /glɪmp(s)/ Noun

if you get a *glimpse* of something or someone, you see them for a very short time

Collocates: catch/get a glimpse of someone/something

I caught a glimpse of the stadium from the train | she got a brief glimpse of the eagle as it flashed by | we got a glimpse of the sea | people queued up for a glimpse of the star

Verb: *glimpse*

I glimpsed a man walking past the house | she was sure he was the man she had glimpsed earlier that evening

grand /grænd/ Adjective

if something is *grand*, it is big and impressive

the houses looked very grand | a grand public building | he's got grand plans | two grand staircases go up to the top floor

Noun: *grandeur*

the 18th century grandeur of the palace | the hotel has many modern facilities whilst keeping its Victorian grandeur

hideous /'hɪdiəs/ Adjective

something that is *hideous* is extremely ugly or horrible
a hideous modern building | she looks hideous in that dress | how could anyone compose such hideous music?
 Adverb: *hideously*
his face was hideously deformed | they're hideously expensive (extremely expensive)

historic /hɪ'stɔːrɪk/ Adjective

a building or event that is *historic* was important in the past
 Collocates: a historic building/landmark/site
many historic buildings were destroyed in the fire | the entire district is listed as a national historic landmark | he has already restored several historic houses

house /haʊz/ Verb

to *house* something means to be the building where that thing is or where it operates from
the old police station now houses an art gallery | almost all public libraries now house a computer lab | the cathedral houses the oldest church organ in Europe | the building now houses offices, classrooms and seminar rooms | the office was housed temporarily in old government buildings

investment /ɪn'vest(mənt/ Noun

investment is the use money for an activity which you hope will have a good effect, either because it will help create something useful, or because it will make money for you. An *investment* is also something you buy which you hope will increase in value over the years
 Collocates: private/public investment | foreign/inward investment
the whole area needs renovation and investment | they encourage foreign investment | large investments are also necessary in the electricity industry | the government is actively promoting private investment in clean technology | a poor investment, likely to achieve only a 6% return
 Verb: *invest* | Noun: *investor*
the plan requires investing £50m over five years | government invested heavily in the development of the road network | the business needs to attract more investors | investor confidence is currently high

knock down /nɒk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *knock down* a building means to destroy it. A more formal word is *demolish*
they thought the Eiffel Tower was so ugly it should be knocked down | my old school is going to be knocked down | they're knocking down some of the old high-rise blocks | I think it's time they knocked it down

landmark /'lænd(m),mɑː(r)k/ Noun

a *landmark* is a famous building or monument that a lot of people recognise. A *landmark* is also an event that stands out as being very significant
one of the city's most famous landmarks | the Statue of Liberty and other well-known landmarks | the revolution was a landmark in French history | this is a landmark decision by the court | after 1945, many of its historic landmarks were restored

property /'prɒpə(r)ti/ Noun

property is land, houses or flats. The word *property* is used

especially when talking about its value, its ownership, or when someone is buying or selling land or houses
property prices in London have risen 10% this year | military property is public property, not private property | demand for residential property has increased | a large one-bedroom property suitable for a couple or a small family | thanks to rising property values, your flat is now worth £400,000

residential /,rezɪ'denʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

a *residential* area is one where most of the buildings are houses and flats where people live, rather than shops or offices
 Collocates: a residential area/neighbourhood/suburb
new residential areas are still being developed | the campus is largely surrounded by residential neighbourhoods | the suburb is primarily residential, with some light industry to the south | a mix of commercial, residential and industrial areas
 Noun: *resident* | Noun: *residence*
local residents were told to stay inside | the city centre has few residents left | the fire destroyed several residences nearby | his residence stood in the centre of the little town

rough /rʌf/ Adjective

a *rough* area, school, or other place is one where there is a lot of crime and violence
tourists should keep away from such rough areas | it was the roughest school in the town | Watson grew up in a rough neighbourhood of Kansas City | his day to day struggles in the rough streets of Mumbai

run-down /rʌn 'daʊn/ Adjective

a building that is *run-down* is not in good condition because it is old and hasn't been looked after well. You can also say that an area of a town or city is *run-down*
some run-down buildings | the school is rather run-down | a run-down inner city area | some parts of the city are very run-down | huge areas of run-down, poor quality housing

site /saɪt/ Noun

a *site* is a place where something is or where something happens
 Collocates: a building site | a burial site
it's on the site of a much older church | a building site (where building work is going on) | an ancient burial site | a landfill site (for burying rubbish in the ground) | the most visited archaeological site in Mexico | the power station occupies a 24 hectare site
 Verb: *site*
their cities were typically sited near rivers | the three main passenger terminal buildings are sited next to each other

soar /sɔː(r)/ Verb

if prices *soar*, they increase very quickly and by a large amount. If the rate or level of something *soars*, it increases greatly and quickly. A less formal expression is *shoot up*
property prices in London have soared | prices are soaring in the area | unemployment has soared to 15% |

profits have soared dramatically | inflation looks set to soar in the coming months

Adjective: *soaring*

soaring levels of student debt | the need to control soaring inflation | soaring gold prices nearly caused another financial crisis

INCREASES AND DECREASES

There are a lot of words used to describe increases and decreases. For example, prices *soared* (increased a lot) or prices *plunged* (decreased a lot).

Increase: *soar, shoot up, rocket, climb, surge, jump, rise, creep up (slowly)*.

Decrease: *plunge, plummet, crash, drop, fall, slide*.

stab /stæb/ Verb

to *stab* someone means to attack and hurt them by pushing a knife into them

he was stabbed outside the nightclub | he was stabbed to death | she stabbed him twice and ran downstairs

Noun: *stab* | Noun: *stabbing*

in one incident a man suffered stab wounds | the stab was too low to reach his heart | there have been three stabbings so far this month | he was arrested five hours after the stabbing

steer clear /stiə(r) 'kliə(r)/ Phrase

if you *steer clear* of something, you deliberately do not go there or have anything to do with it

it's a rough part of town – I'd steer clear of it if I were you | he tried to steer clear of the reporters | I try to steer clear of processed food (not eat it)

stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *stunning* is very beautiful. You can also describe a very attractive person as *stunning*

Collocates: *absolutely stunning | stunning scenery | a stunning view*

a stunning building | the room looked stunning and was arranged beautifully | she's absolutely stunning | a stunning view from the hotel window | the cottage is set in stunning scenery | the stunning countryside of Wensleydale

Adverb: *stunningly*

a stunningly beautiful woman

tile /taɪl/ Noun

tiles are flat, usually square, pieces of a solid material that are stuck onto walls or floors as a covering or as decoration. *Tiles* are also used as the top covering of roofs

Collocates: *floor/wall tiles | roof tiles*

a factory that produces tiles | we used black and white tiles in the bathroom | how many tiles will the roof need? | ceramic floor tiles | the tile floors were beautiful but cold

Verb: *tile* | Adjective: *tiled* | Noun: *tiler* | Noun: *tiling*

we're going to tile the lower half of the walls | a tiled hall | the bathroom is fully tiled | he worked as a decorator and tiler | the tiling looked brand new after the clean-up | elegant Victorian tiling in the entrance hall

tomb /tu:m/ Noun

a *tomb* is a place where a dead person is buried, especially when this is covered by a stone structure

the church contains the tomb of the last emperor | the queen's tomb | there are five people buried in the tomb | six pots were found inside the tomb

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attach /ə'tætʃ/ Verb

to *attach* something to something else means to fix it there so that the two things stay together. To *attach* something to an email means to send a computer file along with the message you have written, for example containing photos or documents

I've attached a few photos | I forgot to attach the map with directions to our house | my mail software won't let me attach files bigger than 2MB | my electronic business card is attached

Noun: *attachment*

please print the attachment and sign it before posting it back to us | I've sent three photos in the attachments

band /bænd/ Noun

a *band* is a group of musicians who play music together
Collocates: *a rock/punk/brass/jazz band | a dance band | a live band*

a comfortable bar with a jazz band | they hired a live band for the reception (the musicians were there, not a recording of them) | the band spent November on tour (travelling around a country to different concerts) | the band performs regularly in Italy | four months later, the band announced their split

bonfire /'bɒn,faɪə(r)/ Noun

a *bonfire* is a big fire outdoors, either in order to burn rubbish or as part of a celebration. In Britain, Bonfire Night is on November 5th, when people have *bonfires* and let off fireworks to remember the day when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605

we're making a bonfire | throw some more wood on the bonfire | the bonfire didn't go out till the morning | luckily, the rain came too late to spoil the bonfire

costume /'kɒstju:m/ Noun

a *costume* is a special set of clothes that people wear for a particular occasion or event, such as a parade or street festival

we all dressed up in a costume for the parade | a national costume | she was wearing a very elaborate costume

fireworks display /'faɪə(r)wɜ:(r)ks dɪ,spleɪ/ Noun

fireworks are devices that create colourful moving shapes and patterns in the sky. They use explosive chemicals and often make a loud noise when they are lit. *Firework displays* are large public events when lots of large and impressive fireworks are set off to celebrate occasions like New Year's Day or Independence Day in the United States

Collocates: *a fireworks display/show*

the fireworks started going off at 7 o'clock | a spectacular fireworks display | at midnight there was a big fireworks

show | the fireworks exploded and nearly destroyed the building | never throw fireworks into a bonfire

join in /ˈdʒɔɪn ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *join in* an activity that other people are doing, you start to take part in it along with the others

we joined in the fun | come and *join in!* | everyone *joined in the celebrations* | when the dancing started, she was too shy to *join in*

land /lænd/ Verb

if something *lands* on a surface or *lands* on you, it falls there from above

a wasp landed on my arm | the bottle slipped out of his hand and *smashed* when it *landed on the floor* | toast always *lands with the buttered side down* | he fell out of the tree and *landed on his shoulder*

mask /mɑːsk/ Noun

a *mask* is something that covers part or all of someone's face. People sometimes wear decorative *masks* at a party or celebration. Robbers sometimes wear *masks* so that no one will be able to see their faces and recognise them later

she wore a gold mask with a white nose and lips | two robbers entered the store wearing *masks* | the children wore *carnival masks and costumes* | I'm making a *mask for tomorrow's party*

Adjective: *masked*

three masked men burst into the bank | *masked gunmen opened fire on the police* | a *masked ball* (a big social occasion where people dance, and where everyone wears a mask)

parade /pə'reɪd/ Noun

a *parade* is a big public event when a lot of people or vehicles go through the streets of a town as part of a big celebration

the parade took over an hour to pass by the front of our shop | a *military parade* | there were *street parades* and then *fireworks in the evening* | the *parade marched along 5th Avenue in Manhattan*

set off /ˈset ɒf/ Phrasal verb

to *set off* a device that will explode or make a noise means to make it explode or make a noise

people were setting off fireworks in the street | *burglars set off the alarm when they broke the door down* | the *phone ringing set the dogs off barking* | *terrorists set off two bombs in the shopping centre*

set up /ˈset ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *set something up* means to do what is necessary for it all to work properly

we set up the sound system outside the town hall | *she spent the evening setting up her new computer* | the *lighting in the theatre had been very badly set up*

shoot up /ˈʃuːt ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if prices *shoot up*, they increase very quickly and by a large amount. If the rate or level of something *shoots up*, it increases greatly and quickly. A more formal word is *soar*

plane fares really shoot up at Easter | *interest rates*

have shot up in recent months | *inflation shot up to 6% last year* | *his blood pressure shot up dangerously* | *applications to study here have shot up since the new faculty opened*

shower /ˈʃaʊə(r)/ Verb

if someone is *showered with* something, other people throw it over them. You can also say that you *shower* someone *with* gifts if you give them a lot of gifts, or *shower* them with praise if lots of people say positive things about them

the couple are showered with confetti | *they showered her with presents* | *viewers showered praise on the film*

spectacular /spek'tækjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

if something is *spectacular*, it is extremely impressive to look at or watch

Collocates: *absolutely/truly spectacular* | *spectacular scenery* | a *spectacular view*

a spectacular show | *a spectacular firework display* | *the dancing was absolutely spectacular* | *a spectacular view of the mountains* | *the scenery is absolutely spectacular*

Adverb: *spectacularly*

Salisbury is the most spectacularly beautiful cathedral in Britain | *the theatre is spectacularly decorated*

stick to /ˈstɪk tʊ/ Phrasal verb

if you *stick to* something, you continue to do it or use it rather than changing to something different

the locals stick to wearing traditional costumes | *let's stick to the original plan* | *I always find it hard to stick to a diet* | *he stuck to his principles* | *she stuck to her word* (she did what she had promised to do)

sweep up /ˈswiːp ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *sweep up* things that are on the floor, you use a brush to bring them together so that you can throw them away when you are cleaning somewhere and making it tidy

we had to sweep up all the confetti afterwards | *he swept up the broken glass* | *I had a job sweeping up hair at the barber's shop*

transform /træns'fɔː(r)m/ Verb

to *transform* something means to change it so that is very different, and usually better than it was before

the city is transformed during the carnival | *mobile phones have transformed our lives* | *the railways transformed the English landscape* | *the internet has transformed the way we do business*

Noun: *transformation*

Collocates: *undergo a transformation* | a complete *transformation*

the building's transformation from a school to a community centre | *the party has undergone a complete transformation* | *the transformation won't be complete until the roof is finished* | *the most dramatic body transformations happen in the first 30 minutes of exercise*

uni /ˈjuːni/ Noun

uni is a short form of the word *university*, used especially by students

most uni students here get part-time jobs | he's away at uni | back in my uni days I regularly stayed up all night | she got involved in student politics at uni

PAGES 20–21

affordable housing /əˈfɔː(r)dəb(ə)l ˈhauzɪŋ/ Noun uncount
affordable housing is flats or houses that are available to rent or buy at prices which ordinary people can afford, especially when they are in an area where most housing is very expensive. Some areas need *affordable housing* so that essential workers such as nurses and teachers can live there and work in the local schools and hospitals
a desperate shortage of affordable housing | the area offers affordable housing and excellent schools | we need more affordable housing here

amusement /əˈmjuzmənt/ Noun
amusement is any activity that is not work and that you do because you enjoy it. An *amusement park* is a place where there are a lot of machines that you can ride on for pleasure and fun, and where you can play games in order to try and win prizes
the amusement park is open from April to October | there are two amusement arcades by the beach | old fashioned amusement rides | bumper cars, water slides, and other amusement park attractions | the development of the amusement park industry

campaign /kæmˈpeɪn/ Noun
a campaign is a set of organised activities that are intended to achieve a particular result
 Collocates: a campaign against something | a campaign for something | an advertising/marketing campaign | an election campaign
a campaign against the new tourist development | an extensive public education campaign | the campaign aims to create jobs in the manufacturing sector | their latest advertising campaign was launched last year | the campaign was successful and management dropped the plan | the election campaign was limited to 90 days
 Verb: *campaign* | Noun: *campaigner*
 Collocates: campaign against something | campaign for something
a protest group campaigned against the proposed reforms | campaigning for a change in the law | a campaigner for political freedom | local campaigners protested outside the factory

dedicated /ˈdedɪˌkeɪtɪd/ Adjective
 if something is *dedicated* to a particular subject or activity, it deals only with that subject or activity and not with anything else
the museum opened a new wing dedicated exclusively to Asian art | a dedicated collector of 20th century Russian maps | we are dedicated professionals who understand the business of selling houses
 Verb: *dedicate*
she dedicated her life to the fight against poverty | his last years were dedicated to religious activities

desire /dɪˈzaɪə(r)/ Noun
 someone's *desire* for something is their strong wish to have or achieve that thing
 Collocates: a desire for something | a desire to do something | a strong desire
we understand the club's desire to boost its income | they have a genuine desire to learn | she had a strong desire for success | their deepest secrets and desires
 Verb: *desire* | Adjective: *desirable* | Adjective: *desired* | Noun: *desirability* || Opposite – Adjective: *undesirable*
those who sincerely desire peace | do any of them honestly desire to know the answer? | previous experience is desirable but not essential | our customers say this is a highly desirable feature | his actions achieved the desired result | pull the ends until the bow is the desired shape | there is disagreement about the desirability of this kind of development | there may be undesirable effects from this drug | the outcome was highly undesirable

development /dɪˈveləpmənt/ Noun
a development is a set of new buildings, or changes made to existing buildings so that they can start being used for a different purpose
 Collocates: a housing development
a campaign against the new tourist development | a housing development is now being planned along the canal | the industrial development was financed by foreign investment | today, residential developments are replacing farms
 Verb: *develop* | Noun: *developer*
the site will be developed for new housing | private developers built the new housing estate

donation /dəʊˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
a donation is money or goods that someone gives to help or support a charity or other organisation
 Collocates: make a donation | a generous donation | request a donation | accept a donation
we've received some very generous donations | the money was raised through private donations | a donation of £5 is requested from all visitors to the exhibition | these donations have helped the theatre stay open | entrance is free, but donations are gratefully accepted
 Verb: *donate* | Noun: *donor*
 Collocates: donate something to something
they donated £2,000 to the hospital | every dollar you donate goes toward the rebuilding project | using a credit card, you can donate online | donors have given over £30,000 | an anonymous donor | the donor countries (the countries who gave money)

expansion /ɪkˈspænj(ə)n/ Noun
 the *expansion* of something is an increase in its size
any expansion of the stadium will make things worse | they presented their businesses and plans for expansion | economic expansion slowed considerably in the 1970s | the company is set for a major expansion | suburbs began a rapid expansion and car ownership increased
 Verb: *expand*

the business expanded dramatically | in the 1950s, the town expanded considerably

faint /feɪnt/ Verb

if you *faint*, you become unconscious, for example because you are not well or because you are too hot or because you have had a strong emotional feeling

I think I'm going to faint | she almost fainted when she heard the news | he had never fainted in his life | she was the sort of girl who wouldn't scream and faint in a crisis

forthcoming /fɔː(r)θ'kʌmɪŋ/ Adjective

a *forthcoming* event has been planned and is due to happen soon

she talked about her forthcoming trip | the forthcoming general election | their forthcoming wedding | the forthcoming Rembrandt exhibition

innovative /ɪ'nəʊvətɪv/ Adjective

something that is *innovative* involves the use of new ideas to create something that is original

an innovative approach to traffic management | the new packaging has an innovative design | it was a highly innovative product when it was launched | his ideas did not seem very innovative

Verb: *innovate* | Noun: *innovation* | Noun: *innovator*
all organisations need to constantly innovate and learn | those who do not innovate will simply not survive | the industry grew rapidly thanks to the latest innovations | technological innovations came rapidly as the 20th century advanced | Ron was an innovator – an "ideas" man | we need to identify the next generation of innovators

leisure /'leɪʒə(r)/ Noun uncount

leisure is time when people are not working and can do activities that they enjoy

Collocates: *leisure time* | *leisure pursuits/activities* | a *leisure centre/complex/facility*

provision of better leisure facilities | my leisure time was spent reading crime novels | leisure pursuits such as golf or tennis | leisure facilities here include a gym and a swimming pool

military /'mɪlɪt(ə)ri/ Adjective

military means relating to the army and other armed forces of a country

Collocates: *military personnel/leaders/forces* | *military equipment* | *military action/campaign/operation/exercise/conflict/intervention* | *military base* | *military aid*

an exhibition of old military vehicles | offensive military operations | the hotel was turned into a military base | he was a great military commander | serving military officers

Noun: *military*

he joined the military when he was just 17 | the military launched the attack after dark

opposition /ɒpə'zɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

if there is *opposition* to something, people disagree with it and try to stop it from happening or continuing

why is there so much opposition to the proposal? |

there was strong opposition to the expansion plan | the attempt to build a new road met with widespread opposition | the proposal has faced opposition from local residents

Verb: *oppose* | Adjective: *opposed* | Noun: *opponent*

Collocates: *be opposed to something*

a majority of Scots voters opposed independence | Clarke opposed the invasion of Iraq | we are strongly opposed to nuclear weapons | he had opponents both in his own party and in the government party

oversee /əʊvə(r)'siː/ Verb

if you *oversee* an activity, process, or organisation, you are in charge of it and it is your job to make sure that everything happens properly and in the way it is meant to

Noun: *oversight*

having overseen the collection, I know the exhibition will be sensational | as regional chief, he oversaw four research laboratories | he oversees the daily running of the centre | my job was to oversee operations and handle the finances

a new committee was formed to provide the necessary oversight | a board of directors will provide oversight of the charity's operations

persuasion /pə(r)'swɛɪʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

persuasion is the act of talking to someone and making them believe what you want them to believe or do what you want them to do, even if they do not want to at first

Collocates: *gentle/firm persuasion* | *be open to persuasion*

she used her powers of persuasion to convince him to come out | he didn't need much persuasion to come to the cinema | I'm open to persuasion (I'm prepared to listen to what someone has to say) | he tried to keep me with gentle persuasion and higher pay, but I was determined to leave

Verb: *persuade* | Adjective: *persuasive* |

Adverb: *persuasively* | Noun: *persuasiveness*

Collocates: *persuade someone to do something*

they didn't need much persuading | how do I persuade my colleagues to help? | no one was persuaded by his argument | his analysis is highly persuasive | there was persuasive evidence of his guilt | she spoke clearly and persuasively | the author persuasively argues for tax reform | buyers make purchases based on the persuasiveness of the salesperson | his persuasiveness overcame all the objections

planning permission /'plænɪŋ pə(r),mɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

in Britain, *planning permission* is official permission from a local authority that allows someone to build a house or make changes to an existing house

Collocates: *apply for planning permission* | *grant planning permission* | *refuse planning permission*

the club has applied for planning permission to extend the clubhouse | planning permission was granted last April | the proposal was refused planning permission | planning permission is not normally needed for minor works

promote /prə'məʊt/ Verb

if you *promote* something, you support or encourage it, and want people to become aware of it

he went on TV to promote his latest book | a new campaign to promote recycling | an effort to promote trade between the two countries | she is raising awareness and promoting peace through education

Noun: *promotion*

Collocates: the promotion of something

trade promotion activity | the promotion of sport gained support from other ministers

spin /spɪn/ Verb

if someone or something *spins* around, they move round and round in circles, usually quickly

all that spinning around has made me dizzy | the helicopter blades started to spin round | the car spun round twice before crashing into the tree | my head was spinning (I couldn't think clearly)

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

the Soviets won a fierce tank battle at Kursk in 1943 | a regiment of armoured tanks | a tank commander | anti tank weapons (guns that are powerful enough to damage a tank)

technically /'teknɪkli/ Adverb

if something is *technically* true or technically possible, then it is true or possible, but not very relevant or likely

Collocates: be technically possible | be technically true

it is technically possible to get a visa to travel there | the legend is technically true but highly misleading | Florida is not technically considered a southern state | he gave you money, so technically you sold it to him | it's technically feasible, but it would be too expensive to manufacture it commercially

tension /'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

tension is a feeling of distrust between people

further tensions between residents and developers | there is mounting tension between the two communities | growing tension along the border between the two countries | tensions are high in the capital following the president's resignation | the tension finally erupted into violence on the streets

Adjective: *tense*

the atmosphere in the city is still tense | there was a tense silence in the room | the arrival of the police only made a tense situation worse | the increasingly tense relationship between her parents

wing /wɪŋ/ Noun

a *wing* is a part at the side of a building which sticks out from the main building

Prince Charles officially opened the new wing of the gallery | the east wing of the castle was built in 1374 | a single-storey wing was added to the hospital in 1971

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 There was strong opposition the proposal.
- 2 There was growing tension the two countries.
- 3 We caught a glimpse the emperor's tomb.
- 4 She had a strong desire success.
- 5 Any expansion the stadium will make things worse.
- 6 She wasn't persuaded his argument.
- 7 I accidentally set the car alarm.
- 8 This exhibition is dedicated the artist's mother.

WORD FAMILIES

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

- 1 a **deprived** childhood economic
- 2 my CV is **attached** open the
- 3 a **grand** building the 17th century
- 4 the internet has **transformed** our lives a complete of the house
- 5 my job was to **oversee** financial operations provide an
- 6 a **hideous** outfit expensive
- 7 an **affluent** neighbourhood an area of fast-growing

COLLOCATIONS

C Match the adjectives to the nouns. Look up the adjectives if you need help.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 spectacular | a) base |
| 2 a dedicated | b) professional |
| 3 a run-down | c) scenery |
| 4 residential | d) area |
| 5 military | e) neighbourhood |
| 6 a forthcoming | f) product |
| 7 an innovative | g) event |

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

make	catch	constitute	exercise
------	-------	------------	----------

- 1 I a **donation** to the charity
- 2 Moisture a **hazard** for buildings.
- 3 You should **caution** when approaching these animals.
- 4 I a **glimpse** of the Pope in Rome.

E Complete the sentences with the correct nouns. Look up the words in bold if you need help.

lifestyle	facilities	view	months
sites			

- 1 More tourists will visit in the **forthcoming**
- 2 We had a **stunning** from the hotel.
- 3 Sarah had an **affluent**
- 4 The city is full of **historic**
- 5 The hotel had excellent **leisure**

PHRASAL VERBS

F Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb.

- 1 Let's stick *to / on* the plan.
- 2 They were setting *down / off* fireworks in their garden.
- 3 The price of air tickets has shot *up / away* recently.
- 4 They knocked *down / over* my old school.
- 5 We had to sweep *out / up* all the broken glass.
- 6 Forget about your work and join *up / in* the fun!

PATTERNS

G Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use *to + infinitive* or *-ing*.

attach	promote	erect
spin	join in	

- 1 He went on TV his new film.
- 2 something means to build it.
- 3 I forgot the file.
- 4 Would you like?
- 5 My head was