

11 THE NATURAL WORLD

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 98–99

bush /bʊʃ/ Noun

a *bush* is a kind of plant that is like a tree, but smaller

there were two or three rose bushes in the garden | we could hear something in the bushes

• buisson

chase /tʃeɪs/ Verb

if you *chase* someone or something, you go after them very quickly because you want to catch them. If you *chase* them away, you run towards them very quickly because you want to frighten them and make them go away

the crows were chasing a little parrot up and down the street | I chased the crows away

Noun: *chase*

Collocates: give chase

police gave chase but he got away down a side street

• poursuivre

circle /ˈsɜː(r)k(ə)l/ Verb

if you *circle*, or *circle* something, you move round and round somewhere

I saw an eagle circling high above us | the plane had to circle the airport for an hour before we could land

Noun: *circle*

we drove round in circles for ages

• tourner autour de

cliff /klɪf/ Noun

a *cliff* is an area of land which has an extremely steep side that goes down to the sea or a river

a high cliff rose above the sea | keep away from the edge of the cliff

• falaise

crawl /krɔːl/ Verb

when you *crawl*, you move along the ground on your hands and knees, or you move along very slowly. You also say that insects *crawl*, because their bodies are so close to the ground

two spiders were crawling along the floor | 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 city centre

• ramper

cry /kraɪ/ Noun

a *cry* is a sound made by a person or animal when they are in pain or trying to get help by attracting someone's attention

we could hear these little cries coming from somewhere | he heard a cry of terror

Verb: *cry*

Collocates: cry for something

the wounded men lay groaning and crying for help

• cri

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if something *disappears*, it goes somewhere where it cannot be seen or it stops existing

the snake disappeared in the long grass | we waved goodbye and watched the train disappear into the distance | their traditional way of life is disappearing fast

Noun: *disappearance*

Collocates: the disappearance of something

you should report the disappearance to the police

• disparaître

distance /ˈdɪstəns/ Noun

the *distance* between two things is the amount of space between them. If something is *in the distance*, you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are

can you hear that noise in the distance? | the school is quite a distance from here

Adjective: *distant*

he heard the distant sound of the motorway (the sound was coming from a long way away)

• distance

fire service /ˈfaɪə(r), sɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun

the *fire service* is the organisation that provides equipment and people who help to put out fires in homes, offices, factories, etc. In Britain, it is often called the *fire brigade*. The people who work to put out fires are called *firefighters*. The vehicles they use to carry

their equipment and take them to fires are *fire engines*. The building where they work when they are not fighting fires is called a *fire station*

we had to call the fire service | the fire brigade arrived within ten minutes of the alarm going off

• sapeurs-pompiers

get out /'get aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *get* someone or something *out* of a place where they are stuck means to succeed in releasing them

in the end, the fire service got her out | we got it into the box, but it was going to be difficult to get it out again | I got stuck in the back seat and couldn't get out

- sortir

grass /grɑ:s/ Noun uncount

grass is a low green plant that grows all over the ground. It is made up of thin pointed green leaves

he's cutting the grass in the back garden | all cows eat grass

Adjective: *grassy*

the children ran down the grassy hillside

- herbe

leap /li:p/ Verb

if you *leap* somewhere, you move there very quickly, by jumping or running a short distance

we saw something leap out of the water | he leapt up the stairs when he heard the scream

Noun: *leap*

with a huge leap he made it to the other side of the stream

- sauter

lock out /'lɒk aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *lock* someone *out* of somewhere, you prevent them from being able to get in by locking the doors. If you *lock* yourself *out*, you accidentally let a door lock when you do not have the key with you, so that you cannot get back in

do you remember when you locked yourself out of your flat? | Jeff thought it would be funny to lock me out of the hotel room

- laisser dehors

race /reɪs/ Verb

if you *race* somewhere, you go there very fast

the rabbit raced across the road | the boys raced ahead and got home 5 minutes before us

- courir

seed /si:d/ Noun

a *seed* is a small part of a plant that grows into a new plant when it is in the soil. Birds and other animals eat *seeds* as food

Collocates: sow/scatter seeds

I bought some seeds to grow some herbs in my kitchen | soak the seeds in warm water overnight before planting them

- graine

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 100–101

altitude /'æltɪ,tju:d/ Noun

altitude is a measurement of the height of something above the level of the sea

Collocates: an altitude of something | (at) a high/low altitude

at this altitude the lack of oxygen can cause confusion | we'll be flying at an altitude of 35,000 feet

- altitude

amateur /'æmətə(r)/ Noun

an *amateur* is someone who takes part in an activity for fun and not for money

he played golf as an amateur until he was 22, when he turned professional | he was an enthusiastic amateur, keen to learn more

Adjective: *amateur*

each story featured an amateur detective

- amateur

authorities /ɔ:'θɒrəti:z/ Noun plural

the *authorities* are official institutions such as central and local government who are able to make laws and decide how a country, town, or city should be run

the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | most local authorities are responsible for planning decisions

- autorités

barrier /'bæriə(r)/ Noun

a *barrier* is a physical object that blocks a road or path and stops you getting past. You can refer to any problem that stops you doing what you want to do as a *barrier*

Collocates: a barrier to (doing) something

these weren't the only barriers to achieving his goal | won't the language be a barrier?

- obstacle

concept /'kɒnsəpt/ Noun

a *concept* is an idea about something. If you have no *concept* of something, you don't really know much about it and don't understand it properly

they have no proper concept of the risks | this concept has changed over the last century

Noun: *conception*

do you have any conception of what it's like to go hungry every day?

- concept

confusion /kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

confusion is a state where someone cannot think properly, because there are too many complicated things to consider, or because their brain is affected by something that is stopping it working properly

she looked at me in confusion | our older patients suffer from confusion

Verb: *confuse* | Adjective: *confused*

Adjective: *confusing*

it will just confuse her if you start speaking French | the whole process was very complicated and confusing

• *confusion*

determination /dɪ'tɜ:(r)mɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

if you have *determination*, you do not let anything stop you from achieving your goals and doing what you want to do

Collocates: sheer/great determination | determination to do something

they played with great determination | she survived by sheer determination

Adjective: *determined*

Collocates: be determined to do something

he was determined to keep the news secret

• *détermination*

disability /dɪsə'bɪləti/ Noun

a *disability* is a serious physical condition that prevents someone from using all their body completely or easily

Stephen Hawking overcame a serious disability to become a famous scientist | the Paralympic Games are for athletes with physical disabilities

Adjective: *disabled*

• *handicap*

disabled /dɪs'eɪb(ə)ld/ Adjective

someone who is *disabled* cannot use all their body completely or easily because of illness, injury etc

a car crash left him disabled at the age of 17 | the cinema has disabled access (there are no steps and people in wheelchairs can get in easily)

Noun: *disability*

• *handicapé*

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ 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)

he managed to enter Tibet by disguising himself as a monk | she disguised herself as a police officer

Noun: *disguise*

Collocates: in disguise

he travelled in disguise (wearing a disguise)

• *déguiser*

drive /draɪv/ Verb

if something *drives* you, it gives you very strong reasons to want to do something or achieve something

Collocates: drive someone to do something | be driven by something

it was his memories of the war that drove him | what drove her to take such risks? | we were driven by hunger

Adjective: *driven*

he was a driven man, but he died before he could realise his ambition

• *pousser*

drown /draʊn/ Verb

if someone *drowns*, they die by being under water for too long and being unable to breathe any air

I was really scared of drowning | she drowned in the sea | the boat overturned and a sailor was drowned

• *se noyer*

ease /i:z/ Verb

if something *eases* or *eases off*, it becomes less severe

when the storm eased, he struggled back to the monastery | we had to pull over until the rain eased off | the pain was beginning to ease

• *se calmer*

establish /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ Verb

to *establish* something means to create it or build it so that it will last for a long time

camp 2 had been established by a previous expedition | my grandfather established the company in 1963 | a committee was established to monitor the work of the engineers

Noun: *establishment*

he left all his money to the city's educational establishments

• *établir*

fear /fɪə(r)/ Noun

fear is a feeling you have that stops you doing something because you think you are in danger or that something bad will happen to you

Collocates: fear of something

I finally overcame my fear and swam in the sea | I suffer from a fear of heights

Verb: *fear*

Collocates: fear that

I fear that he will never come home

• *peur*

get through /ˌget 'θruː/ Phrasal verb

if you *get through* an experience or period of time that is very difficult, you succeed in reaching the end of it

we got through the whole winter without any heating in the house | I just need to get through the weekend, and then I get paid on Monday

- survivre à

impression /ɪm'preʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if something gives you a particular *impression*, it makes you have a particular feeling about it or form a particular opinion about it

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

I don't want to give you the wrong impression | what was your first impression of her?

- impression

on the way /ɒn ðə 'weɪ/ Phrase

if you are *on the way* to doing something, you have made good progress and it is likely that you will succeed in finishing it

Collocates: be (well) on the way to doing something
I'm well on the way to reaching my goal | he's published three novels so far, and a fourth is on the way

- sur la voie

overcome /ˌəʊvə(r)'kʌm/ Verb

if you *overcome* a problem or difficulty, you succeed in doing what you want to do by achieving something that was difficult or surviving a dangerous situation

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

you have to overcome many barriers when you're disabled | even the most challenging of our issues were successfully overcome | our role is to help students overcome these obstacles

- surmonter

oxygen /'ɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

oxygen is a gas that is one of the main gases in the air that we breathe. Oxygen is an element and has the chemical symbol O. It combines with hydrogen to make water, which has the chemical symbol H₂O

all living things need oxygen to survive | the heart beats faster to pump more oxygen to the muscles

- oxygène

partially /'pɑː(r)ʃəli/ Adverb

if something happens or is done only *partially*, it happens or is done a little but not completely

the floor was partially stone and partially dirt | the project was partially funded by the Arts Council

Adjective: *partial*

a partial solar eclipse (when the moon covers some but not all of the sun)

- partiellement

peak /pi:k/ Noun

a *peak* is the top of a mountain

Mont Blanc is the highest peak in Europe | there were no trees for the last half a mile before we reached the peak

- pic

proud /praʊd/ Adjective

if you feel *proud* of something, you have a feeling of great satisfaction because you have done something well

Collocates: be proud of something | be proud to do something

she was so proud of herself when she passed the exam | he's particularly proud of this painting | I'm proud to announce that I'm now a grandfather

Adverb: *proudly*

Jack walked in proudly holding the fish he'd caught

- fier

publish /'pʌblɪʃ/ Verb

to *publish* a book means to have it printed and made available for people to have or buy

my book's going to be published next year | the government has published a report on the matter | a company that publishes maps and city guides

Noun: *publisher*

he signed a book deal with a New York publisher

- publier

risk /rɪsk/ Verb

if you *risk* something, you put it in a situation where it might be damaged or destroyed

Collocates: risk something to do something | risk doing something

they risked their own lives to help him | I can't risk letting him see me here | he has risked everything he owns

Noun: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

Collocates: take/run a risk

young drivers often take risks | oil exploration is a risky business

- risquer

rope /rəʊp/ Noun

a *rope* is a thick length of string made by twisting together several lengths of string to make it stronger and thicker
make sure the rope is attached securely | it's too dangerous to climb here without using ropes

- *corde*

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* someone a challenge or target or something similar, you give it to them to do

Collocates: set (someone) a target/challenge

I set myself a target of learning 50 words a week | she set an essay for next week | the company always sets high sales targets

- *poser*

set off /'set ,ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *set off*, you start a journey. If you *set off* for somewhere, you start your journey to go to that place

Collocates: set off for somewhere

Wilson set off up the mountain without a guide | we set off for home at 5 | it's time to set off

- *se mettre en route*

summit /'sʌmɪt/ Noun

the *summit* of a mountain is its highest point

we needed to reach the summit before dark | the summit of Everest is over 29,000 feet up

- *sommet*

territory /'terət(ə)ri/ Noun

territory is land that belongs to a particular country

the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | Gibraltar is a British overseas territory

Adjective: *territorial*

it was a period of rapid territorial expansion (when a country was getting control of more land)

- *territoire*

tough /tʌf/ Adjective

something that is *tough* is very difficult to do successfully.

A *tough* situation is one that is difficult to deal with

it was a tough decision to leave | she had a tough time at school (with many problems)

- *dur*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 102–103**civil war** /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'wɔː(r)/ Noun

civil war is a war fought between groups of people within one country

Syria is being torn apart in a civil war | after the revolution of 1917, Russia faced several years of civil war

- *guerre civile*

coal /kəʊl/ Noun uncount

coal is a solid, black substance that is dug out of the ground and burned to provide energy and heat

we used to produce a lot of coal in Wales | coal miners usually earned more than farm labourers

- *charbon*

conflict /'kɒnflɪkt/ Noun

conflict or a *conflict* is violent fighting between groups of people or countries

Collocates: armed conflict

conflict is one of the causes of poverty in the region | in any armed conflict there will be civilian casualties

- *conflit*

construct /kən'strʌkt/ Verb

to *construct* something such as a road, airport, or other building means to build it

wind farms are being constructed all over the country | there are plans to construct a new bridge | a tunnel was successfully constructed under the river in 2001

Noun: *construction*

the construction of the road is a threat to wildlife

- *construire*

consume /kən'sju:m/ Verb

if you *consume* something, you eat it or drink it. In economics, to *consume* goods or energy means to use them and then replace them with more

the average household consumes about 140,000 litres of water a year | one-sixth of all electricity consumed in the US is for air conditioning | most people consume more meat than is healthy

Noun: *consumption* | Noun: *consumer*

energy consumption has been significantly reduced | women control 80% of consumer spending

- *consommer*

control /kən'trəʊl/ Noun uncount

if you have *control* of something, you have enough power to decide what happens to it and to stop people doing what they want with it

Collocates: control of something | control over something
there was a struggle for control of the oil resources | *they need to keep control over public spending*

Verb: *control*

the government controls the oil industry very tightly

• **contrôle**

controversy /kən'trɒvə(r)si/ Noun

controversy is a serious disagreement among a number of people about an important subject

Collocates: cause/provoke/arouse (a) controversy
there's been some controversy about how they drill for oil | *the proposals have caused a lot of controversy*

Adjective: *controversial* | Adverb: *controversially*

Collocates: highly/deeply controversial | a controversial subject/issue/topic | a controversial decision | a controversial remark/comment

a highly controversial issue | *controversially, there were no women in the new cabinet*

• **controverse**

currency /'kʌrənsi/ Noun

a country's *currency* is the money that is used there.

For example, the *currency* of the USA is the dollar

when the price of oil goes up, the country's currency also rises | *the single European currency, the Euro*

• **devise**

democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ Noun

democracy is a system of government in which all the adults in a country are allowed to vote for the people who will represent them in parliament

there's a strong democracy in Botswana | *after Franco's death in 1975, democracy was restored in Spain* | *he said that democracy depends on a high standard of education*

Adjective: *democratic* | Adverb: *democratically* |

Noun: *democrat*

of those four countries, only Kenya is truly democratic | *a democratically elected government*

• **démocratie**

drill /drɪl/ Verb

if you *drill* a hole in something, you use a tool to make a hole in a surface or in the ground. If you *drill* for oil or gas, you use industrial equipment to make deep holes in order to find oil or gas below the ground

Collocates: drill for something

they're drilling for oil in the North Sea again | *they plan to drill 12 wells over the next year* | *several companies have drilled successfully for natural gas here*

Noun: *drilling*

the noise of the drilling was deafening

• **forer**

enforce /ɪn'fɔː(r)s/ Verb

if you *enforce* a law or rule, you use your authority to make sure that people obey the law or follow the rule

parking restrictions are strictly enforced | *the police were accused of not enforcing the law* | *the only nation to enforce the ban has been Canada*

Noun: *enforcement*

without enforcement the law is useless

• **appliquer**

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ Verb

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

more should be done to exploit our natural resources | *the technique exploits developments in satellite technology* | *the coal could not be commercially exploited until a railway had been built*

Noun: *exploitation*

commercial exploitation of wind power is increasing

• **exploiter**

extract /ɪk'strækt/ Verb

if you *extract* a substance such as oil or gas, you get it out of the ground using industrial machinery

it gets very expensive to extract oil out of the ground | *about 1,500 tons of iron ore was extracted* | *the exact amount of oil extracted was not known*

Noun: *extraction*

oil extraction costs made the well unprofitable

• **extraire**

import /'ɪmpɔː(r)t/ Noun

imports are goods that are brought into one country from another country

when imports are cheap, local producers can't compete | *the market has been flooded with cheap imports*

Verb: *import* | Noun: *importer*

in 1985 China imported a record 15 million tons of steel | *Japan is one of the largest importers of wood products in the world*

• **importation**

infrastructure /'ɪnfəˌstrʌktʃə(r)/ Noun

a country's *infrastructure* is all of the important things it needs in order to be able to operate successfully as a country, such as roads, railways, hospitals, power stations, etc.

investment in infrastructure is desperately needed | Hong Kong has a well-developed transport infrastructure

- infrastructure

instability /ˌɪnstəˈbɪləti/ Noun uncount

if there is *instability*, a situation is likely to change suddenly

Collocates: political/economic instability

one of the reasons is regional instability | things that can cause economic instability

Adjective: *unstable* || Opposites – Noun: *stability* |

Adjective: *stable*

the situation is still unstable | economic

stability increased

- instabilité

WORD BUILDING: NEGATIVES WITH UN-

You can add *un-* to lots of adjectives to mean not, for example **unwise**.

unable: sorry I'm unable to help / he's unable to read

unacceptable: unacceptable behaviour / the proposal is unacceptable

uncomfortable: these shoes are really uncomfortable

unexpected: the win was quite unexpected / an unexpected visit

unfair: an unfair decision / it gives them an unfair advantage

unfit: I'm so unfit! / too unfit to play in the match

unfortunate: it was an unfortunate accident / an unfortunate mistake

unfriendly: she's very unfriendly / an unfriendly atmosphere

unhappy: he's very unhappy in his job / an unhappy childhood

unhealthy: have an unhealthy lifestyle

unlikely: it's unlikely to happen / it's extremely unlikely he'll win

unlucky: they were unlucky to lose / we were unlucky with the weather

unnecessary: there was an unnecessary delay / cause unnecessary suffering to animals

unpleasant: it was an unpleasant experience / an unpleasant smell

unpopular: the president is very unpopular / an unpopular decision

unreliable: the bus service is quite unreliable

unsuccessful: the plan was unsuccessful / an unsuccessful advertising campaign

unsure: I'm unsure what to do

untidy: he's really untidy / her room's so untidy

unusual: it's unusual weather for winter / it's unusual for him not to phone

judge /dʒʌdʒ/ Noun

in a court of law, the *judge* is the person who is in charge of a trial, who advises the jury, and who decides on the punishment if the prisoner is found guilty

the judge sentenced her to four years in prison | judges are appointed by the government

Noun: *judgement*

the Court of Appeal reversed this judgement (changed it from guilty to not guilty)

- juge

manufacture /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə(r)/ Verb

to *manufacture* something means to make it in large quantities in a factory. Goods that are made in a factory are called *manufactured* goods, and the activity is called *manufacturing*

these watches are manufactured with the highest quality materials | the factory used to manufacture tractors

Adjective: *manufactured* | Noun: *manufacturing* |

Noun: *manufacturer*

imports of manufactured goods increased last year | manufacturing accounted for 8% of employment within Birmingham in 2012

- fabriquer

mine /maɪn/ Verb

to *mine* coal, gold, salt etc means to dig it out of the ground using industrial machinery

China mines over 47% of the world's coal output | it's too expensive to mine for coal here | diamonds have been mined here for over 40 years

Noun: *mine* | Noun: *miner* | Noun: *mining*

Collocates: a coal/gold/salt etc mine

we went on a tour round a salt mine | a coal miner | a mining town

- mine

official /əˈfɪʃ(ə)l/ Noun

an *official* is someone who works for a government department or large organisation and who holds a position of authority

government officials had approved the proposal | hospital officials confirmed that the president had died

- officiel

raw material /ˌrɔː məˈtɪəriəl/ Noun

raw materials are things such as wool, wood etc in their natural state, before they get processed and turned into manufactured goods

the raw materials are processed here before being exported | our most important raw material is iron

- matière première

reserves /rɪ'zɜ:(r)vz/ Noun plural

reserves of oil, coal, gas etc are the amounts that are still in the ground somewhere waiting to be dug up

Collocates: oil/gas/coal reserves

Russia has the biggest reserves of natural gas and wood | their gas reserves will last another 30 years

• *réserve*

run out /rʌn 'aʊt/ Verb

if something *runs out*, or if you *run out* of it, it is all used up and there is no more available

Collocates: run out of something

gas is likely to run out in 60 years | the shops ran out of butter | I had to go home after a couple of months as my money ran out

• *s'épuiser*

subsidise /'sʌbsɪdaɪz/ Verb

if the government *subsidises* something, it provides some of the money for it so that it is cheaper for people to buy or use

solar energy is subsidised by the government | the EU subsidises farmers

Noun: *subsidy*

they want to increase government subsidies to industry

• *subventionner*

tax inspector /'tæks ɪn'spektə(r)/ Noun

an *inspector* is someone, usually in a government department, whose job involves making sure that regulations are being followed

Collocates: a tax inspector | a safety inspector

I had a letter from the tax inspector saying I owed another £400 | animal health inspectors closed the farm because of what they found there

• *inspecteur des impôts*

vary /'veəri/ Verb

if something *varies*, it changes a lot or consists of a lot of different things

global prices vary a lot | school leaving age varies across Europe | the hours he worked varied from week to week

Adjective: *varied* | Adjective: *varying* | Adjective: *variable* | Noun: *variety*

the work is interesting and varied | the interest rate is variable | they offer a wide variety of courses

• *varier*

wealth /welθ/ Noun uncount

wealth is ownership of money and property

his wealth is estimated at £2m | 80% of the wealth belongs to only 20% of the people

Adjective: *wealthy* | Noun: *wealthy*

he had married a wealthy businesswoman | these changes won't affect the wealthy, only the poor

• *richesse*

wisely /waɪzli/ Adverb

if something is done *wisely*, it is done in a sensible way

the money was not invested wisely | he wisely chose to go to university

Adjective: *wise* || Opposite – Adverb: *unwisely* |

Adjective *unwise*

it was unwise of her to call him stupid

• *sagement*

workplace /'wɜ:(r)kpleɪs/ Noun

a *workplace* is somewhere such as an office or factory where people work

we need more women in the workplace | we have made great progress in making our workplaces safer

• *lieu de travail*
