

16 NEWS AND EVENTS

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affairs /ə'feə(r)z/ Noun plural

affairs are important facts, events and activities relating to the government, economy, etc of a particular place

Collocates: foreign affairs

he's an expert in foreign affairs (political/economic events in other countries) | Britain has played no significant role in international affairs

• assumptes

celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ Noun

a *celebrity* is a famous person in entertainment or sport

we're joined by a host of celebrities for tonight's awards | celebrity endorsement is an effective way to boost sales

• celebritat

justice /'dʒʌstɪs/ Noun uncount

justice is the treatment of people in a fair and morally correct way

Collocates: criminal/social justice

Washington has long been regarded as a national leader in criminal justice | a crowd had gathered outside the court demanding justice for the boy's family

• justícia

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accuse /ə'kju:z/ Verb

if you *accuse* someone of doing something, you say that they have done something bad or illegal

Collocates: accuse someone of (doing) something

he's been accused of a number of crimes | opposition leaders regularly accuse the government of failure

Noun: *accusation* | Noun: *accuser*

Collocates: make an accusation | a serious accusation | a wild accusation

she made a serious accusation against her boss | you need to face your accusers

• acusar

admit /əd'mɪt/ Verb

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

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

he hasn't admitted anything yet | they'll never openly admit being wrong

Noun: *admission*

an admission of guilt

• admetre

affair /ə'feə(r)/ Noun

if someone has an *affair*, they develop a sexual relationship with someone who is not their long-term partner

Collocates: have an affair (with someone)

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

• afér

agreement /ə'grɪ:mənt/ Noun

an *agreement* is an official arrangement in which two or more people, organisations, or countries decide what should happen

despite the peace agreement, fighting continued for another week | an agreement on carbon emissions

• acord

announce /ə'naʊns/ Verb

if you *announce* something, you officially make a statement about it, or tell people something that you think is very important

she's just announced they're splitting up | his death was announced four days later | the government announced a rise in income tax

Noun: *announcement*

Collocates: make an announcement

they decided not to make an official announcement

• anunciar

bankrupt /'bæŋkrʌpt/ Adjective

if a company is *bankrupt*, it does not have enough money to pay all its debts and so cannot continue to exist. People who are *bankrupt* cannot pay their debts

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

a lot of companies have gone bankrupt recently | the company was declared bankrupt last year | later in life he became bankrupt

Verb: *bankrupt* | Noun: *bankruptcy* | Noun: *bankrupt*

the losses nearly bankrupted the business | the firm later fell into bankruptcy

• en fallida

ceasefire /'si:s,fəɪə(r)/ Noun

if there is a *ceasefire*, the two sides in a war agree to stop fighting for a period of time

Collocates: negotiate/agree a ceasefire | break a ceasefire | declare a ceasefire

the two sides have agreed a ceasefire | the ceasefire has ended

• alto el foc

deputy /ˈdepjʊti/ Noun

a *deputy* is someone who does their boss's job when their boss is not present

Collocates: a deputy mayor/director/chairman, etc
the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | *Butler has been my deputy since 2012*

Verb *deputise*

Collocates: deputise for someone

her finance officer deputised for her when she was called away during the conference

- *diputat*

elect /ɪˈlekt/ Verb

an *election* is the process in which people vote to choose someone who will hold an official position. If someone is *elected*, they get enough votes to be chosen

Collocates: be elected to something | be elected something
he was elected to parliament in 2014 | *she succeeded in her attempt to get elected* | *France elected a second socialist president in 2012*

Noun: *election* | Adjective: *elected*

Collocates: hold an election | win/lose an election | a general election | an election campaign
they're holding an election next month | *the council has 36 elected members*

- *elegir*

expand /ɪkˈspænd/ Verb

to *expand* means to increase in size. If a business *expands*, it starts to produce a bigger range of goods or opens new factories, shops, offices, etc

the company expanded, and now has offices in Europe as well as Asia | *the online education community is rapidly expanding* | *over the last ten years, the college has steadily expanded*

Noun: *expansion*

the planned expansion will bring the total number of shops to 25

- *expandir-se*

investigate /ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt/ Verb

if someone *investigates* a situation or event, they examine all the facts that they can find about it in order to decide exactly what happened, if anyone is to blame, and what action they need to take

specialists were called in to investigate the causes of the explosion | *the police are now investigating a possible fraud* | *the accident needs to be thoroughly investigated*

Noun: *investigation* | Noun: *investigator*

Collocates: an investigation into something | conduct/launch/carry out an investigation | be under investigation
Sussex police are conducting a detailed investigation

- *investigar*

mayor /meə(r)/ Noun

a *mayor* is someone who has been elected to be in charge of the government of a town or city

the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | *the mayor appoints the police chief in several cities*

Adjective: *mayoral*

the next mayoral election will be two years from now

- *alcalde*

payment /ˈpeɪmənt/ Noun

a *payment* is an amount of money that you give to someone when you buy goods or services

Collocates: make a payment

he was arrested for accepting illegal payments | *you can make the payment online*

Verb: *pay*

Collocates: pay (something) for something

we paid £60 for lunch

- *pagament*

premiere /ˈpremiə(r)/ Noun

a *premiere* is the first public performance of a play, film, TV show, etc

hundreds of celebrities will attend the premiere | *this is the UK premiere of his opera*

Verb: *premiere*

the movie was premiered worldwide in October 2012

- *estrena*

production /prəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

production is the process and activity of making things in a factory. *Production* is also the amount of things that have been made

they're moving production abroad | *an exhibition about the history of food production*

Noun: *product* | Verb: *produce* | Noun: *producer*

these products were manufactured mainly in Belgium | *the factory produces up to 4 million roof tiles per year* | *this company is still the major producer of glass in the state*

- *producció*

replace /rɪˈpleɪs/ Verb

if someone or something *replaces* another, they start to act or be used instead of the original person or thing

who can replace him? | *Sally was injured, so Jenny replaced her for the first match* | *we need to replace the batteries*

Noun: *replacement*

Collocates: a replacement for something

they gave him a replacement for his watch

- *substituir*

resign /rɪˈzaɪn/ Verb

if you *resign*, you say officially that you are leaving your job

Collocates: resign from something | resign as something | resign something

Williams unexpectedly resigned last year | he's resigning from his job | I had to resign for health reasons

Noun: *resignation*

Collocates: tender/offer/submit your resignation | accept someone's resignation | reject someone's resignation

Farage submitted his resignation on the same day

- *dimitir*

retweet /rɪˈtwɪt/ Verb

if you *retweet* something, you send a message on Twitter that was already sent by someone else

that's been retweeted over a million times already | you could retweet his tweets in exchange for him retweeting yours

Noun: *retweet*

her retweet was not appreciated by her ex-husband

- *repiular*

season /siːz(ə)n/ Noun

a *season* is the months of the year when a particular activity happens. For example, the football *season* is the time of year when football is played; the holiday *season* is when most people take their holidays

Collocates: the football/cricket/baseball, etc season

I can't wait for the cricket season to start | the holiday season starts at Easter

- *temporada*

share price /ˈʃeə(r) ,praɪs/ Noun

a company's *share price* is the current value of a single share in the company which you can buy on the stock market

their share price fell by half during October | by the end of the year, the share price had returned to £2.50

- *preu de les accions*

COMPOUND NOUNS

We often put two nouns together in English. For example, **share price**. The first noun is like an adjective – it describes the second noun. The first noun is never plural – **share prices** but never **shares-price**. Look at these other compound nouns.

admin staff / teaching staff

cable TV / closed-circuit TV

a telephone company / a car company

a computer display / a window display

the printer icon / the paste icon

keyboard skills / people skills

a brain scanner / a computer scanner

sign /saɪn/ Verb

if a company, especially a sports club or a music company, *signs* someone, they make a legal written agreement for that person to work for them. When this happens, you can also say that the player or musician *signs* for the club or music company

Collocates: sign for something

they've signed three new players | after three weeks of negotiation, he signed for Real Madrid | one of the big music companies wants to sign them

Noun: *signing*

at £85m, Gareth Bale was the club's most expensive signing

- *firmar / fitxar*

stab /stæb/ Verb

to *stab* someone means to attack and hurt them by pushing a knife or other sharp object 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 | he was arrested five hours after the stabbing

- *apunyal*

steel /stiːl/ Noun uncount

steel is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon

they're going to close the local steel plant (factory where steel is made) | the windows have steel frames

- *acer*

summit /ˈsʌmɪt/ Noun

a *summit* or a *summit* meeting is a meeting of the leaders of several different countries who come together to discuss important issues

protestors gathered outside the summit meeting | the prime minister and foreign minister both attended the summit

- *cimera*

take over /ˌteɪk ˈʊvə(r)/ Phrasal verb

when one company *takes over* another company, it becomes the new owner and the two companies combine to become one company

half the directors left as soon as the firm was taken over | it was their third attempt to take over the rival company

Noun: *takeover*

Collocates: a takeover bid | a hostile takeover

Murdoch launched a takeover bid in early December

- *fusionar-se*

victim /'vɪktɪm/ Noun

a *victim* is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

I've been a victim of three burglaries | another victim died two days later

- víctima

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 144–145**activist** /'æktɪvɪst/ Noun

an *activist* is someone who does things to try to change the political or social situation, often as part of an organisation

a civil rights activist | a human rights activist who campaigned for the rights of black people

- activista

ahead of /ə'hed əv/ Preposition

if you say that someone is *ahead of* their time, you mean that people don't understand them or appreciate them properly because their ideas or talents are not recognised, but that they will be recognised in the future

he was a genius, and way ahead of his time | she made sure she was ahead of the game (in a position that would be likely to make her more successful than other people doing the same thing)

- avançat

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ Verb

when people *campaign*, they carry out a series of actions because they want to win something, change a situation, or persuade people about something

Collocates: campaign for something | campaign against something

Nelson Mandela campaigned for the rights of black people in South Africa | we must campaign strongly to ensure that our rights are preserved | environmental activists are campaigning against the new airport

Noun: *campaign*

Collocates: a campaign against something

they are starting a new campaign against poverty

- fer campanya

charity /'tʃærəti/ Noun

a *charity* is an organisation which collects money to help people or to provide information, but which does not try to make a profit

he set up a charity to help poor children | we're raising money for charity

Adjective: *charitable*

she founded several charitable organisations

- institució benèfica

consider /kən'sɪdə(r)/ Verb

if you *consider* something, you think about it carefully. If someone or something *is considered* to be a particular thing or to have a particular quality, then that is what lots of different people think

Collocates: consider someone to be something

Euclid is considered to be the father of geometry | I'm still considering the job offer | it's not considered polite to talk with your mouth full

- considerar

dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/ Verb

if someone *dominates* a situation or activity, they are more successful or more active than any other people involved

Navratilova dominated women's tennis for over ten years | science faculties are still dominated by men

Adjective: *dominant* | Noun: *dominance*

she had a dominant personality | Taylor continued his dominance in the sport throughout 2014

- dominar

founder /'faʊndə(r)/ Noun

the *founder* of an institution or important organisation is the person who starts it and makes it possible for it to continue

Kemal Atatürk was the founder of the Turkish Republic | his grandfather was one of the founders of the organisation

Verb: *found*

the RSPCA was founded in 1824

- fundador

genius /'dʒiːniəs/ Noun

a *genius* is someone who is extremely intelligent or clever, and much cleverer or more intelligent than almost everyone else. You can refer to someone's great skill or ability as their *genius*

Euclid was a genius | his creative genius seems endless

- geni

grant /gra:nt/ Noun

a *grant* is an amount of money that a government or organisation gives someone to help them do something

Collocates: get/obtain/receive a grant | give/award (someone) a grant | apply for a grant

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | he was awarded a grant to study abroad

- subvenció

hero /'hɪərəʊ/ Noun

a *hero* is someone who does something very brave or very useful and is admired by a lot of people. *Hero* is usually used about men, although nowadays the word is used about women too. In the past, the word *heroine* was usually used about women

he became a national hero | she was a real life hero (a living person, not someone in a made-up story)

Feminine – Noun: *heroine*

Boudicca is one of Britain's greatest heroines who rebelled against the Romans

- **heroi**

influential /ˌɪnfluˈenʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

influence is the power to make people do what you want or to make situations develop in the way that you want. People or things that have influence are *influential*

Collocates: highly/hugely/enormously influential

a writer whose ideas were very influential | both parents came from highly influential business families | he is one of China's most original and influential thinkers

Noun: *influence* | Verb: *influence*

Collocates: have (an) influence on something or someone
he has had considerable influence on British literary culture | my parents never tried to influence my decisions

- **influent**

inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *inspire* someone, you make them believe in something very strongly, especially in their own ability to achieve things

his strength and skill inspired millions around the world | her passion inspires both students and other teachers | this inspired me to live a better life

Adjective: *inspiring*

an inspiring teacher

- **inspirar**

lead /liːd/ Verb

a person who *leads* a group of people is the person who is in charge, who makes all the important decisions, and tells others what to do

he led a team which developed a vaccine against malaria | William led his army against Harold at the Battle of Hastings | managers must lead, motivate, and stand up for their staff

Noun: *leader* | Noun: *leadership*

European political leaders met last week in Berlin | your business degree will help you in your new leadership role

- **liderar**

liberation /ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

liberation is when a person or a country is made free after a period of being under someone else's control

the country is still fighting for liberation | the women's liberation movement

Verb: *liberate*

over 100 prisoners were liberated

- **alliberament**

military /ˈmɪlɪ(ə)ri/ Adjective

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

he was a military leader in the nineteenth century | an exhibition of old military vehicles | my brother had to do compulsory military service

Noun: *military*

he joined the military when he was just 17

- **militar**

name /neɪm/ Verb

if you *name* someone or something, you choose the name that they will have. If you *name* someone or something after a person, you give them the same name as that person in order to remind you of the person or show respect. In American English, you *name* someone or something for a person

they named a metro station after him | they named the baby George, after his grandfather | the street is named after the country's first leader

- **posar un nom**

radiation /ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

radiation is the form of energy that is sent out from nuclear reactions, and from substances such as uranium

Marie Curie studied radiation and discovered polonium | they got radiation sickness

Adjective: *radioactive*

a highly radioactive substance

- **radiació**

radical /ˈrædɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

things which are *radical* are extreme or involve a big change in the way something is done

his ideas were very radical | a radical solution to the problem | we need to make radical changes to the organisation

Adverb: *radically*

the situation changed radically after the election

- **radical**

rite /raɪt/ Noun

a *rite* is a traditional ceremony that is carried out, often for religious purposes

the funeral rites were conducted by Buddhist monks | getting a tattoo is a modern rite of passage (an activity that marks a new stage in someone's life)

Noun: *ritual* | Adjective: *ritual*

the entire ritual lasted for 30 minutes | we watched them perform a ritual dance

- *ritus*

scheme /ski:m/ Noun

a *scheme* is a plan or programme of action by an organisation to help people do something

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | a company pension scheme

- *programa*

struggle /ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l/ Noun

if something is a *struggle*, you have to try very hard to succeed because it is very difficult to achieve

Collocates: a struggle to do something

Atatürk led the liberation struggle in Turkey | it was a struggle to understand her when she spoke so fast

Verb: *struggle*

Collocates: struggle to do something

Anna has always struggled with maths

- *lluita*

unify /ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/ Verb

to *unify* the different parts of a country or group means to join the separate parts together to make one single country or group

he was a military leader who helped unify Italy in the nineteenth century | plans to unify the two zones were quickly forgotten | in 668, Silla unified the three kingdoms

Adjective: *unified* | Noun: *unification*

Berlin once more became the capital of a unified Germany | the process of European unification is continuing

- *unificar*

vaccine /ˈvæksɪn/ Noun

a *vaccine* is a kind of medicine that stops you getting a particular disease in the future

Collocates: a vaccine against something

a vaccine against malaria | the vaccine was administered to approximately 10,000 children

Verb: *vaccinate* | Noun: *vaccination*

Collocates: be vaccinated against something

all children should be vaccinated against measles | some parents are still refusing vaccination for their children

- *vacuna*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 146–147**act** /ækt/ Noun

an *act* is something that someone does

it was an act of great generosity | teachers must report any violent acts they see in school

Verb: *act* | Noun: *action*

one person acting alone can cause a lot of damage | their actions had a huge effect on our lives

- *acte*

appear /əˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if someone or something *appears*, they start to be visible.

If someone *appears* on TV or radio, they take part in a programme that is broadcast and can be seen or heard

a man suddenly appeared by the side of the road |

she appeared briefly in the first James Bond film

Noun: *appearance*

he made several appearances on TV in the 1980s

- *aparèixer*

bomb /bɒm/ Noun

a *bomb* is a weapon that explodes and causes death and damage. *Bombs* can be left in public places or dropped from a plane

he denied planting a bomb in the shopping centre | the second atomic bomb was dropped three days later

Noun: *bombing* | Verb: *bomb* | Noun: *bomber*

a bombing in the city centre | many houses were on fire after at least 12 targets were bombed | it was an easy target for any gunman or bomber

- *bomba*

bravery /ˈbreɪvəri/ Noun uncount

bravery is the quality and behaviour involved in doing dangerous or difficult things without showing fear

Collocates: show/display bravery

it was an act of great bravery | they have shown extraordinary bravery and determination

Adjective: *brave* | Adverb: *bravely*

it was an incredibly brave thing to do | they fought bravely, but without success

- *valentia*

clip /klɪp/ Noun

a *clip* is a short film, usually a short part taken out of a longer film

teaching materials can include video clips as well as written exercises | click on the button to play a video clip

- *videoclip*

contestant /kən'testənt/ Noun

a *contestant* is someone who competes in a game, quiz, or competition

a contestant on a reality TV show | the last remaining contestant will be declared the winner

- concurant

courage /'kʌrɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

courage is the quality of being very brave in difficult or dangerous situations

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | we didn't have the courage to go ahead with the plan

Adjective: *courageous* | Adverb: *courageously*

a highly courageous act | the crew acted courageously in helping all the passengers off the ship

- coratge

discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ Verb

if something *discourages* you, it makes you decide not to do something

Collocates: discourage someone from doing something

these problems don't seem to discourage anyone | people were discouraged from swimming in the sea | higher prices for cigarettes will discourage smoking

Adjective: *discouraging*

her reply was deeply discouraging

- desanimar

elderly /'eldə(r)li/ Noun plural

if you describe someone as *elderly*, you are saying they are old in a polite way. The *elderly* are people who are old

a film-maker who was interested in the experiences of the elderly | winter causes many problems for the elderly

Adjective: *elderly*

an elderly lady sat opposite me on the train

- gent gran

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

something that is *emotional* involves someone's feelings rather than reason and facts

it's difficult to cope with the emotional stress of being famous | the ceremony was short, but highly emotional | I am in excellent physical and emotional health

Adverb: *emotionally* | Noun: *emotion*

I was exhausted, both emotionally and physically | I had been afraid to express my emotions

- emotiu / afectiu

footstep /'fʊt,step/ Noun

someone's *footsteps* are the sounds or marks that their feet make on the ground when they walk or run somewhere. If you *follow in someone's footsteps*, you do the same things as they do and have the same success that they had

if you can sing, you could follow in Kurt's footsteps |

I could hear footsteps behind me

- petjades

front page /'frʌnt peɪdʒ/ Noun

the *front page* of a newspaper or magazine is the one which people see first because it is the page that faces you when you pick it up. If something is *front page news*, it is considered to be the most important story in the whole newspaper or magazine

all the front pages carried the story of his arrest | it will be front page news if we beat Chelsea tomorrow

- portada

generosity /,dʒenə'rɒsəti/ Noun uncount

generosity is willingness to give money or help people without expecting anything in return

people take advantage of his generosity | many people showed their generosity by sending money to the victims of the floods

Adjective: *generous* | Adverb: *generously*

an extremely generous offer | she gives generously to charity every Christmas

- generositat

go on /,gəʊ 'bɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go on* to do something, you do it after you have done something else

Collocates: go on to do something

he went on to become president of the United States | they went on to build a highly successful business

- continuar

instant /'ɪnstənt/ Adjective

something that is *instant* happens immediately, with no delay at all

the film was an instant success | they took an instant dislike to each other (they decided immediately they didn't like each other)

Adverb: *instantly* | Noun: *instant*

I had a glass of water and instantly felt better | he woke up in an instant (immediately)

- instantani

out of control /ˌaʊt əv kən'trəʊl/ Phrase

if a situation is *out of control*, no one is able to stop or change what is happening. If someone is *in control*, they are able to control what is happening. If a situation is *under control*, it is safe, because someone is in control of it

Collocates: get out of control

before long, things start getting out of control | the fire quickly got out of control

Opposites— Phrase: *in control* | Phrase: *under control*

Collocates: be in control of something

he was always in control and relaxed | by morning, the situation was under control under control

- **fora de control**

out-of-tune /aʊt əv 'tju:n/ Adjective

if someone's singing or a musical instrument is *out of tune*, they are not producing the right musical notes. If they are producing the right musical notes, then they are *in tune*

he loved singing, but he always sang out of tune | the band was out of tune from the start of the concert

Opposite – Phrase: *in tune*

is your guitar in tune?

- **desafinat**

praise /preɪz/ Verb

if you *praise* someone or something, you say how good you think they are

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | after his release from prison, Mandela publicly praised the Red Cross | it is a good idea to praise employees whenever possible

Noun: *praise*

he was full of praise for our work

- **elogiar**

problematic /ˌprɒblə'mætɪk/ Adjective

if something is *problematic*, it is not easy to deal with because there are some problems involved

being a celebrity can be problematic | teachers were trained to recognise problematic behaviour

Noun: *problem*

further problems arose after he lost his job

- **problemàtic**

repay /rɪ'peɪ/ Verb

if you *repay* someone, you give back money that they gave you, or you do something to thank them for something kind that they did for you

she repaid their kindness by leaving them £2m in her will | he can't afford to repay his debts | how can I ever repay you?

Noun: *repayment*

12 monthly repayments of £100

- **retornar**

require /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)/ Verb

if one thing *requires* another, then it must have that other thing

Collocates: require someone to do something

these reality shows require no talent at all from the competitors | the whole process required constant attention | a deposit of 50% is required with your order

Noun: *requirement*

the minimum requirement to enter the profession is a degree

- **exigir**

will /wɪl/ Noun

your *will* is a legal document in which you say who should receive your money and property when you die

my aunt left me a house in her will | it's important to make a will (write and sign one)

- **voluntat**

PAGES 148–149**cell** /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is the smallest part of an animal or plant that can exist on its own

a single drop of blood contains at least 5 million cells | some cancer cells grow rapidly while others grow slowly

- **cèl·lula**

harmful /'hɑ:(r)m(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *harmful* can cause harm or damage to someone or something

the white blood cells help destroy harmful substances | too much rainwater can be harmful to buildings

Verb: *harm* | Noun: *harm*

no animals were harmed in the making of the film | these drugs can cause serious harm to the body

- **nociu**

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 *needle* is also a thin pointed piece of metal that is pushed into someone's body during acupuncture (a way of treating illness)

acupuncture involves placing needles into particular points on the body | the insertion of acupuncture needles is nearly painless

- **agulla**

substance /'sʌbstəns/ Noun

a *substance* is something such as wood, water, or gas that has particular qualities

onions contain a chemical substance that can make you cry | certain substances can affect your sense of smell

- **substància**