

Glossary

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- 6.1 ruins** (n pl) /'ru:ɪnz/
parts of damaged buildings, often very old
• *Many tourists visit Greece to see the famous ruins of its ancient civilisation.* > ruin (v)
❖ _____
- 6.2 historical** (adj) /hɪs'tɔ:rikl/
related to history • *I've just read a historical novel about the French revolution in the 18th century.* > history (n), historic (adj)
❖ _____

LOOK!

Historic vs Historical

Historic refers to something that makes history because it is important, e.g. a battle, a discovery or a meeting. **Historical** is used to talk about things that are related to history as a subject or activity (i.e. to the study of the past), e.g. documents or data.

*The launch of the spacecraft was a **historic** occasion for our country.*

***Historical** documents show that the tradition already existed in the 17th century.*

- 6.3 site** (n) /saɪt/
a place (of archaeological importance)
• *London Bridge is the most popular site in London.* ❖ _____

Reading Pages 66–67

- 6.4 pottery** (n) /'pɒtəri/
plates, vases, etc. made with soft earth called clay and baked in an oven • *The souvenir shop sold bowls, mugs and other hand-made pottery.* ❖ _____
- 6.5 silk** (n) /sɪlk/
a type of soft thin cloth that an insect makes
• *She was wearing a silk shirt.* ❖ _____
- 6.6 trade** (v) /treɪd/
to buy and sell • *The company trades in goods from China.* > trade, trading, trader (n)
❖ _____
- 6.7 route** (n) /ru:t/
the way from one place to another • *What's the shortest route to York from Liverpool?*
❖ _____
- 6.8 originally** (adv) /ə'ɪdʒənəli/
at first • *Originally, this building was a factory before it was turned into flats.* > origin (n), original (adj, n), originate (v) ❖ _____
- 6.9 stretch (for)** (v) /stretʃ (fɔ:)/
to cover a large area of land between two places • *The Gobi Desert stretches for over a thousand kilometres between Mongolia and China.* ❖ _____
- 6.10 generally** (adv) /'dʒenərəli/
usually; in general • *Generally, I don't often travel by plane, but I enjoy it when I get the chance.* > general (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.11 section** (n) /'sekʃn/
one of the parts of sth • *Only a small section of the road is suitable for bicycles.* ❖ _____
- 6.12 pass (sth) on** (phr v) /pɑ:s ('sʌmθɪŋ) ɒn/
to give sth to sb after you have received or used it • *Did you pass on my message to Dora?* ❖ _____
- 6.13 trader** (n) /treɪdə/
a person who buys and sells goods • *My grandfather was a sugar trader all his life.* > trade (v, n), trading (n) ❖ _____
- 6.14 trading post** (n) /'treɪdɪŋ pəʊst/
a small place which is built for people to buy and sell goods far away from a town • *The farmers took their animals to sell at the trading post.* ❖ _____
- 6.15 goods** (n pl) /gʊdz/
things that belong to sb and that can be moved
• *The stolen goods were returned to Mr Edwards.* ❖ _____
- 6.16 fabric** (n) /'fæbrɪk/
material • *This coat is made of thick, warm fabric.* ❖ _____
- 6.17 historian** (n) /hɪ'stɔ:riən/
sb who studies history • *A famous historian is going to present a TV documentary about ancient Rome.* > history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.18 spice** (n) /spaɪs/
a powder from a plant that you put in food to make it taste better • *My mum uses a lot of spices in her cooking.* > spicy (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.19 cotton** (n) /'kɒtn/
cloth made from the white hair of the cotton plant • *When it's very hot, you should wear clothes made of cotton.* ❖ _____
- 6.20 gunpowder** (n) /'gʌnpaʊdə(r)/
a kind of powder used in bombs, bullets or fireworks to make explosions • *The thieves used gunpowder to open the doors in the bank.* ❖ _____

- 6.21 lasting** (adj) /'lɑːstɪŋ/
continuing for a long time • *They've had a lasting friendship since they met at university.* ❖ _____
- 6.22 military** (adj) /'mɪlətri/
related to a country's armed forces, especially soldiers • *We watched the soldiers marching in the military parade.* ❖ _____
- 6.23 leaflet** (n) /'liːflɪt/
a piece of paper or a few pages that advertise sth or give information about sth • *The shop assistants handed out these leaflets which give details of prices and special offers.* ❖ _____
- 6.24 continent** (n) /'kɒntɪnənt/
one of the seven main areas of land on Earth, e.g. Africa, Asia, etc. • *Italy is situated in the south of the continent of Europe.* > continental (adv) ❖ _____
- 6.25 literature** (n) /'lɪtrətʃə(r)/
novels, plays and poetry • *He enjoys reading South American literature.* ❖ _____
- 6.26 physical** (adj) /'fɪzɪkl/
that can be seen, felt or touched • *The map showed the physical features of the land, like the hills and rivers.* > physically (adv) ❖ _____
- 6.27 cellist** (n) /'tʃelɪst/
a musician who plays the cello • *Andy is one of the best cellists in the country at the moment.* ❖ _____
- 6.28 ancient** (adj) /'eɪnʃənt/
very old • *The ancient statue was found under the castle ruins.* ❖ _____
- 6.29 collaboration** (n) /kə'læbə'reɪʃn/
the process of working together to achieve something • *The summer activity project for schoolchildren is run in collaboration with local volunteers.* > collaborate (v) ❖ _____
- 6.30 fireworks** (n pl) /'faɪəwɜːks/
colourful explosions of light in the sky, usually used for celebrations • *We watched the fireworks in the sky from our balcony on New Year's Eve.* ❖ _____
- 6.31 army** (n) /'ɑːmi/
a country's organised military group who are trained to fight on land • *Napoleon's army was finally defeated by the Russians.* ❖ _____
- 6.32 navy** (n) /'neɪvi/
a country's organised military group who are trained to fight at sea • *Alan was a ship's captain in the British Navy.* > naval (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.33 airforce** (n) /'eəfɔːs/
a country's organised military group who are trained to use aircraft to fight in the air • *He joined the airforce to become a pilot in a fighter plane.* ❖ _____

Vocabulary Page 68

- 6.34 exhibit** (n) /ɪg'zɪbɪt/
an object of interest in a museum • *The best exhibit in this museum is the dinosaur skeleton.* > exhibit (v), exhibition (n) ❖ _____
- 6.35 archaeologist** (n) /,ɑːki'blədʒɪst/
sb who studies the cultures of the past by researching old buildings and things found in the ground • *A team of archaeologists uncovered the streets of the ancient city below the museum.* > archaeology (n), archaeological (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.36 investigate** (v) /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/
to try to find out the truth about sth like a crime or scientific problem • *The police are investigating the theft of the painting from the museum.* > investigation, investigator (n) ❖ _____
- 6.37 historic** (adj) /hɪs'tɒrɪk/
that is an important part of history • *The ancient market is one of the city's most famous historic places.* > history (n), historical (adj) ❖ _____


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- 6.38 preserve** (v) /prɪ'zɜːv/
to save sth from being destroyed • *The body of the animal was preserved in the ice.* > preservation (n) ❖ _____
- 6.39 destroy** (v) /dɪs'trɔɪ/
to ruin • *Sadly, the historic art college and library were destroyed by fire.* > destruction (n), destructive (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.40 invade** (v) /ɪn'veɪd/
to go into another country, town, etc. with an army to take control of it • *The Romans invaded France in 121 BCE.* > invader, invasion (n) ❖ _____
- 6.41 pyramid** (n) /'pɪrəmɪd/
a building made in a solid square or triangular shape whose sides join in a point at the top • *Dozens of pyramids were built in different parts of Ancient Egypt.* ❖ _____

- 6.42 battle** (n) /'bætl/
a fight between military forces • *The battle of Marathon took place in 490 BCE.* > battle (v)
❖ _____
- 6.43 temple** (n) /'templ/
a building used for the worship of a god or gods • *One of the most famous ancient temples of Apollo is situated at Delphi.*
❖ _____
- 6.44 the Middle Ages** (n) /ðə ,mɪdl 'eɪdʒɪz/
the period of European history from about the 6th to the 15th century • *The fortress at the top of the hill was built during the Middle Ages.*
❖ _____
- 6.45 catch fire** (phr) /kætʃ 'faɪə/
to begin to burn • *When we were cooking on the barbeque, the wooden fence caught fire.*
❖ _____
- 6.46 replace** (v) /rɪ'pleɪs/
to put sth new in the place of sth old • *Robots have already replaced people in many factories.* > replacement (n) ❖ _____
- 6.47 mediaeval** (adj) /,medi'i:vəl/
of the Middle Ages • *We visited some mediaeval castles on our tour of western France.* ❖ _____  Also: medieval
- 6.48 civilisation** (n) /,sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/
the way people live together in organised groups with laws, a government, etc. • *It's an article about the importance of technology in modern civilisation.* > civilised (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.49 emperor** (n) /'empərə(r)/
the person who rules a group of countries or states • *Julius Caesar was a powerful Roman emperor.* ❖ _____
- 6.50 artefact** (n) /'ɑ:tɪfækt/
an object that is historically interesting
• *There are many interesting artefacts at the new museum.* ❖ _____  Also: artifact (US Eng)
- 6.51 narrow** (adj) /'nærəʊ/
measuring a small distance from one side to the other • *The path is narrow, so people can only go along it one at a time.* > narrowly (adv) ❖ _____  Opp: wide
- 6.52 tomb** (n) /tu:m/
a large grave • *When the rich man died, he was buried in the family tomb.* ❖ _____
- 6.53 era** (n) /'ɪərə/
a period that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics, events, etc. • *We are living in an era of change.*
❖ _____
- 6.54 the royal family** (n) /ðə ,rɔɪəl 'fæməli/
the present king or queen and their close family members • *Philip became a member of the British royal family when he married Queen Elizabeth II.* ❖ _____

- 6.55 priceless** (adj) /'praɪsləs/
extremely valuable • *The Mona Lisa is priceless and it's impossible to say how much it would be worth.* > price (n) ❖ _____
 Opp: worthless, valueless
- 6.56 result (in)** (v) /rɪ'zʌlt (ɪn)/
to cause sth to happen • *The heavy rain resulted in traffic problems.* > result (n)
❖ _____

Grammar Page 69

- 6.57 treasure** (n) /'treʒə(r)/
valuable things such as gold or jewellery • *In the book, the children had an adventure and found the treasure.* ❖ _____
- 6.58 colleague** (n) /'kɒli:g/
sb you work with • *My colleagues usually arrive at work at 9 a.m. and leave at 5 p.m.*
❖ _____

Listening Page 70

- 6.59 ash** (n) /æʃ/
soft grey powder that remains after sth has burnt • *Black ash covered the sun when the volcano erupted.* ❖ _____
- 6.60 lava** (n) /'lɑ:və/
hot melted rocks that come out of a volcano • *The hot lava poured down towards the village when the volcano erupted.* ❖ _____
- 6.61 erupt** (v) /ɪ'rʌpt/
If a volcano erupts, it sends fire, smoke and rocks into the sky. • *People had to leave their homes when the volcano erupted.* > eruption (n) ❖ _____
- 6.62 arrangement** (n) /ə'reɪndʒmənt/
a plan for an event or action • *We've made arrangements to meet tonight.* > arrange (v)
❖ _____
- 6.63 eruption** (n) /ɪ'rʌpʃən/
when a volcano throws out a lot of hot ash, lava and steam • *The volcanic eruption of Vesuvius in 79 CE completely destroyed the city of Pompeii.* > erupt (v) ❖ _____
- 6.64 absolutely** (adv) /'æbsəlu:tli/
completely • *Are you absolutely sure?*
❖ _____
- 6.65 terrifying** (adj) /'terɪfaɪɪŋ/
very frightening • *They heard a terrifying scream in the middle of the night and were very shocked.* > terrifying (adj), terrify (v), terror (n) ❖ _____
- 6.66 flow** (v) /fləʊ/
to move easily in one direction • *The River Thames flows through Southern England.*
> flow (n) ❖ _____

Speaking Page 71

- 6.67 effective** (adj) /ɪ'fektɪv/
sth that works well • *Swimming is an effective way of keeping fit.* ❖ _____
- 6.68 monument** (n) /'mɒnjʊmənt/
an old building which is an important part of a country's history • *The Colosseum in Rome is a famous monument.* ❖ _____
- 6.69 discount** (n) /'dɪskaʊnt/
a reduction in the usual price of sth • *There is a ten per cent discount on these shoes.*
❖ _____

Archaeology and history


ancient	historic	ruins
archaeologist	historical	shipwreck
artefact	the Middle Ages	statue
craft	mediaeval	site
civilisation	monument	temple
dig up	pottery	treasure
historian	pyramid	tomb

Grammar Page 72

- 6.70 loaf** (n) /ləʊf/
an amount of bread that is cooked in a particular shape • *He bought a loaf of sliced bread to make sandwiches.* ❖ _____
- 6.71 statue** (n) /'stætʃuː/
a figure of a person, animal or object that sb makes from stone or metal • *There's a statue of Lord Nelson in Trafalgar Square in London.*
❖ _____

Use your English Page 73

- 6.72 pass down** (phr v) /pɑːs daʊn/
to give or teach sth to the younger generation which they will continue to do or keep and give to the next generation • *Traditional pottery-making methods have been passed down for centuries on the island.* ❖ _____
- 6.73 date back (to)** (phr v) /deɪt 'bæk (tə)/
to have existed (since) • *That building dates back to 1922.* ❖ _____
- 6.74 dig up** (phr v) /dɪg ʌp/
excavate; remove sth from the ground that was buried • *Many interesting things were dug up during the excavation.* ❖ _____
- 6.75 ask around** (phr v) /ɑːsk ə'raʊnd/
to ask several different people to try and get some information • *I have never been to Zurich, but I'll ask around and see if anyone can recommend a hotel there.* ❖ _____

- 6.76 burn down** (phr v) /bɜːn daʊn/
to completely destroy with fire • *Dozens of houses were burnt down in the fire last summer.* ❖ _____
- 6.77 die out** (phr v) /daɪ aʊt/
become extinct or disappear • *Neanderthals died out thousands of years ago.*
❖ _____
- 6.78 analysis** (n) /ə'næləsɪs/
a scientific examination of sth in order to understand it better • *An analysis of the bone structure showed that the mummy was a teenager.* > analyse (v), analytical (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.79 analytical** (adj) /,ænə'lɪtɪkl/
very detailed and logical; involving analysis • *The child has an analytical mind and wants to know how everything works.* > analyse (v), analysis (n) ❖ _____
- 6.80 repetitive** (adj) /rɪ'petətɪv/
involving doing or saying the same thing again and again • *I can't stand doing the same repetitive tasks every day. I need to be challenged.* > repeat (v), repetition (n)
❖ _____
- 6.81 proven** (adj) /'pruːvɪn/
that has been proved to be true • *If you have proven experience as a researcher, I'm sure you'll get the job.* > prove (v), proof (n)
❖ _____
- 6.82 conclusive** (adj) /kən'kluːsɪv/
showing that sth is true; ending any doubt • *We were all convinced by the conclusive evidence that the vase did, in fact, date back to 1200 BCE.* > conclude (v), conclusion (n)
❖ _____  Opp: inconclusive
- 6.83 conclusion** (n) /kən'kluːzɪn/
a final opinion • *The conclusion of my report is that the school curriculum should include Chinese as a foreign language.* > conclude (v)
❖ _____
- 6.84 identify** (v) /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/
to find or discover who/what sb/sth is • *Can you identify the people in this old photo?* > identification, identity (n), identical (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.85 craft** (n) /kraːft/
a profession for which you need a special skill • *As a film director, he is very proud of his craft and wants all his work to be perfect.*
❖ _____
- 6.86 remove** (v) /rɪ'muːv/
to take sth away from somewhere or off sth • *They have removed the painting from the museum.* ❖ _____

6.87 **experienced** (adj) /ɪksˈpɪəriənst/
with experience • *The experienced
photographer had an exhibition of her images.*
> experience (n, v) ❖ _____
✎ Opp: inexperienced

Phrasal verbs

ask around	date back (to)	dig up
burn down	die out	pass down

Writing Pages 74–75

- 6.88** **slightly** (adv) /ˈslaɪtli/
a little • *He was slightly annoyed that he didn't
have more time to see all of the museum.*
> slight (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.89** **disappointed** (adj) /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/
unhappy when sth doesn't go as well as you
wanted it to • *I felt so disappointed that the
archaeological site was closed when we went
to see it.* > disappoint (v), disappointing (adj),
disappointment (n) ❖ _____
- 6.90** **utterly** (adv) /ˈʌtəli/
completely • *Dad looked utterly ridiculous in
the Thanksgiving turkey costume.* > utter (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.91** **freezing** (adj) /ˈfriːzɪŋ/
very cold; at a temperature below zero • *You
look absolutely freezing! Would you like some
hot soup?* > freeze (v) ❖ _____
- 6.92** **terribly** (adv) /ˈterəbli/
very • *It gets terribly hot here in summer.
Sometimes it's over 40°C.* > terrible (adj)
❖ _____
- 6.93** **enormous** (adj) /ɪˈnɔːməs/
extremely large • *That pie is enormous. Who's
going to eat it all?* > enormously (adv)
❖ _____ ✎ Syn: huge
- 6.94** **bet** (v) /bet/
to say that you're sure sth is true or will
happen • *I bet the phone will ring as soon as I
get in the shower.* ❖ _____
- 6.95** **single** (adj) /ˈsɪŋɡl/
particular; specific • *The app crashes every
single time I try to open it on the laptop.*
❖ _____
- 6.96** **highlight** (n) /ˈhaɪlaɪt/
the best moment • *The highlight of the year
was our school trip to the Natural History
Museum.* > highlight (v) ❖ _____
- 6.97** **not believe your eyes** (expr) /nɒt bæli:v jɔː aɪz/
to be very surprised by what I see • *I couldn't
believe my eyes when I opened the door and
saw her.* ❖ _____

- 6.98** **craftsman** (n) /ˈkrɑːftsmən/
sb who makes things skilfully with their hands
• *A craftsman made these hand-made chairs.*
> craftsmanship (n) ❖ _____
- 6.99** **relate** (v) /rɪˈleɪt/
to explain events or tell a story • *He related his
memories of the climbing trip.* > relation (n)
❖ _____
- 6.100** **unbelievable** (adj) /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbl/
that you can't believe is true or possible
• *An unbelievable number of fans attended the
concert at the stadium.* > unbelievably (adv)
❖ _____ ✎ Opp: believable

Video Page 76

- 6.101** **diver** (n) /ˈdaɪvə(r)/
a person who works underwater, usually with
special equipment; a person who dives for
pleasure • *The divers found the treasure at the
bottom of the sea.* > dive (v, n) ❖ _____
- 6.102** **boulder** (n) /ˈbəʊldə(r)/
a huge rock • *We felt lucky to be alive when
the boulder rolled down the mountain and
landed in front of us.* ❖ _____
- 6.103** **crown** (n) /kraʊn/
a circular object, usually made of valuable
metal and jewels, worn by a king or queen at
official events • *Queen Victoria's priceless
diamond crown, made in 1870, is on display in
the Tower of London.* ❖ _____
- 6.104** **disc** (n) /dɪsk/
a flat round object • *The strange symbols on
the ancient disc look almost like emojis!*
❖ _____
- 6.105** **emblem** (n) /ˈembələm/
a symbol that represents a country, family
or organisation, etc. • *Her school uniform
includes a small emblem with an image of an
open book.* ❖ _____
- 6.106** **globalisation** (n) /ˌɡləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/
the fact that cultures and lifestyles around the
world are becoming similar due to international
trade and communications • *As a result of
globalisation, many of the goods we buy are
made very cheaply by low-paid workers in the
world's poorest countries.* > globalise (v)
❖ _____
- 6.107** **instantaneously** (adv) /ˌɪnstənˈteɪniəsli/
immediately • *This app allows you
to upload photos instantaneously to
several websites without wasting time.*
> instantaneous (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.108** **relatively** (adv) /rɪˈleɪtɪvli/
compared with sth else; comparatively • *The
exam was relatively easy compared with the
practice exercises we did in class.* > relate (v),
relative (adj) ❖ _____

- 6.109 symbol** (n) /'sɪmbəl/
sth that represents an idea • *The olive tree is a symbol of peace.* > symbolise (v), symbolic (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.110 circular** (adj) /'sɜːkjələ(r)/
that is round in shape; that moves around in a circle • *Take the circular route around the city to avoid driving through the centre.* > circle (v, n) ❖ _____
- 6.111 economy** (n) /ɪ'kɒnəmi/
the system of production and trading that creates income • *The country's economy suffered when the hotels and restaurants had to close.* > economise (v), economic, economical (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.112 explorer** (n) /ɪk'splɔːrə/
sb who travels to new places to find out about them • *The explorer Christopher Columbus sailed to the coast of America.* > explore (v), exploration (n) ❖ _____
- 6.113 shipwreck** (n) /'ʃɪprek/
an event in which a ship sinks • *The shipwreck happened in a storm off the coast of Sicily.* ❖ _____
- 6.114 bell** (n) /bel/
an object like an upside-down cup made of metal with a hard piece of metal inside that makes a ringing sound against the sides • *The villagers rang the warning bell when they saw the fire.* ❖ _____
- 6.115 coat of arms** (n) /,kəʊt əv 'ɑːmz/
a special symbol of a family, place or organisation • *Above the palace gate, the royal coat of arms was carved in stone.* ❖ _____

- 6.116 condition** (n) /kən'dɪʃn/
the state of sth • *The road was in a terrible condition after the earthquake.* ❖ _____
- 6.117 copper** (n) /'kɒpə(r)/
a reddish-brown metal • *The old bridge was made of copper which was green in places from corrosion.* > copper (adj) ❖ _____
- 6.118 alloy** (n) /'ælɔɪ/
a mixture of two or more metals • *Bronze is a brownish metal made from copper and tin alloy.* ❖ _____
- 6.119 ghost** (n) /gəʊst/
the spirit of a dead person that sb thinks they can see • *Alistair believes he saw the ghost of a Roman soldier in the castle.* ❖ _____
- 6.120 rare** (adj) /reə(r)/
unusual; not happening often • *His photo collection includes images of rare insects and plants that are only found in South America.* > rarely (adv) ❖ _____

Power and war

airforce	crown	globalisation
army	destroy	invade
battle	economy	military
coat of arms	emblem	navy
collaboration	emperor	the royal family

People

archaeologist	craftsman	explorer
cellist	diver	
colleague	emperor	