

11 Streets ahead

Glossary

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- 11.1 streets ahead** (expr) /stri:ts ə'hed/
better or more advanced • *The new design put the company streets ahead of the competition.*
❖ _____
- 11.2 marina** (n) /mə'ri:nə/
a harbour for small boats • *We watched the yachts as they sailed out of the marina.*
❖ _____
- 11.3 skyscraper** (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/
a very tall building with many floors • *The city's skyscrapers are visible from miles away.*
❖ _____
- 11.4 vibrant** (adj) /'vaɪbrənt/
energetic and lively; bright • *The carnival floats were decorated with colours as vibrant as the festive atmosphere.* > vibrantly (adv)
❖ _____
- 11.5 cosmopolitan** (adj) /kɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/
with many people from different places and of different cultures • *New York is a cosmopolitan city where people from many different cultures live.* ❖ _____

Reading Pages 126–127

- 11.6 urbanisation** (n) /ˌɜːbənaɪ'zeɪʃn/
the development of towns or cities on land that used to be countryside • *Through rapid urbanisation over the past 60 years, the population of Lagos is ten times the number it was.* > urban (adj), urbanise (v)
❖ _____
- 11.7 urban** (adj) /'ɜːbən/
in/of a town or city • *This urban area needs more greenery for the residents to enjoy.*
❖ _____ Opp: rural
- 11.8 dweller** (n) /'dwelə(r)/
a resident of a particular place • *The drawings were done by cave dwellers thousands of years ago.* > dwell (v), dwelling (n)
❖ _____
- 11.9 enterprise** (n) /'entəpraɪz/
a large project, especially business-development • *The indoor market was the town's first local enterprise set up as a co-operative.* > enterprising (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.10 squeeze** (v) /skwiːz/
press sth firmly in order to get liquid out of it • *I squeezed the oranges and poured the juice into a bottle.* ❖ _____

- 11.11 allotment** (n) /ə'lɒtmənt/
rented area of land for growing fruit and vegetables on • *It's common for people in large English towns to grow vegetables on their allotments.* > allot (v) ❖ _____
- 11.12 nutrient** (n) /'njuːtriənt/
a chemical or food that plants and animals need to live and grow • *There are natural nutrients in the soil which help plants grow.*
❖ _____
- 11.13 yield** (n) /jiːld/
amount of food that's produced • *They've had a smaller crop yield this year due to the long drought.* ❖ _____
- 11.14 redesign** (v) /ˌriːdɪ'zaɪn/
change the design of sth • *We redesigned the kitchen cupboards and there's lots more space now.* > redesign (n) ❖ _____
- 11.15 oversee** (v) /ˌəʊvə'siː/
monitor progress of sb doing a job • *The building manager oversaw the workers on the construction site.* > overseer (n)
❖ _____ Syn: supervise
- 11.16 produce** (n) /'prɒdʒuːs/
food that is produced through farming • *I love going to farmers' markets because of all the lovely produce I can find.* > produce (v)
❖ _____
- 11.17 sustainability** (n) /sə'steɪnə'bɪləti/
the use of energy and products in a way that can be continued without harming the environment • *Governments should make a commitment to environmental sustainability by cutting industrial pollution.* > sustain (v), sustainable (adj), sustainably (adv)
❖ _____
- 11.18 abandoned** (adj) /ə'bændənd/
no longer used by the people who own it • *There are homeless people sleeping in that abandoned building.* > abandon (v)
❖ _____
- 11.19 organic** (adj) /ɔː'gænɪk/
grown without chemicals • *Organic fruit and vegetables are sold in the local farmers' market.* > organically (adv) ❖ _____
- 11.20 pesticide** (n) /'pestɪsaɪd/
a chemical substance used for killing creatures, e.g. insects which destroy or infect crops • *Be careful not to use garden pesticides that can harm pets or children.*
❖ _____

- 11.21 ground-breaking** (adj) /'graʊndbreɪkɪŋ/
important and new • *This ground-breaking research could revolutionise modern farming methods.* ❖ _____
- 11.22 seasickness** (n) /'siːsɪkniːs/
feeling sick from the movement of a boat
• *I suffer from seasickness, so I don't enjoy travelling by ferry.* > seasick (adj)
❖ _____
- 11.23 unfounded** (adj) /ʌn'faʊndɪd/
without a basis of facts • *We only had light rain, so our worries about the possibility of floods were unfounded.* ❖ _____
- 11.24 reconnect (with)** (v) /,riːkə'nekt (wɪθ)/
make contact with sb/sth again • *The reunion party gave me the chance to reconnect with old school friends.* > reconnection (adj)
❖ _____
- 11.25 surplus** (n) /'sɜːpləs/
an extra quantity left over in excess of what you need • *The shop is offering massive discounts to sell off its surplus of last year's stock.* > surplus (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.26 converted** (adj) /kən'vɜːtɪd/
which has been changed to be used for another purpose • *Jack's selling his converted van. He travelled in it all around South America.* > convert (n, v) ❖ _____
- 11.27 greenhouse** (n) /'ɡriːnhaʊs/
a building with glass or clear plastic walls and roof for growing plants in • *Mum is in her greenhouse, watering the tomato plants.* ❖ _____
- 11.28 aquaponics** (n) /,ækwə'pɒnɪks/
the process of raising food crops in water with bacteria rather than soil • *Some plants, such as lettuce and tomatoes, can be grown in large quantities using aquaponics.* ❖ _____
- 11.29 absorb** (v) /əb'zɔːb/
take sth in, usually slowly • *We're growing bamboo plants in our aquarium to absorb the nutrients from the fish waste and clean the water.* > absorbing, absorbent (adj)
❖ _____
- 11.30 greenery** (n) /'ɡriːnəri/
plants and trees • *If there was more greenery in the city centre, the oxygen levels would improve.* ❖ _____
- 11.31 built-up** (adj) /,bɪlt 'ʌp/
covered with buildings and streets, etc.
• *They moved house when they learnt the fields opposite their home would become a built-up area.* ❖ _____
- 11.32 storey** (n) /stɔːri/
a floor or level of a building • *We live in a four-storey block of flats.* ❖ _____

- 11.33 office block** (n) /'ɒfɪs blɒk/
a large building divided into offices • *The city centre is full of high-rise office blocks.*
❖ _____

Vocabulary Page 128

- 11.34 demolish** (v) /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/
completely destroy a building so that it falls down • *It was sad to see our old family home being demolished to make way for the new housing estate.* > demolition (n)
❖ _____
- 11.35 disastrous** (adj) /dɪ'zɑːstrəs/
having very bad consequences • *Cutting down the forest to build a road will have a disastrous effect on the environment.* > disaster (n), disastrously (adv) ❖ _____
- 11.36 landmark** (n) /'lændmɑːk/
a building or geographical feature which you can see from far away and use to find your direction • *The town hall clock tower is a well-known landmark that can be seen for miles.* ❖ _____
- 11.37 neglect** (v) /nɪ'ɡlekt/
not take care of • *The garden had been neglected for months and was overgrown with weeds.* > neglect (n), neglected (adj)
❖ _____
- 11.38 restore** (v) /rɪ'stɔː/
repair sth to bring it back to its original condition • *Years after the tragic fire, the historic library was restored to its former state and reopened to the public.* ❖ _____
- 11.39 preserve** (v) /prɪ'zɜːv/
protect from damage • *The original metal railings around the park have been preserved and repainted.* > preservation (n)
❖ _____
- 11.40 run-down** (adj) /rʌn'daʊn/
in poor condition • *In most major cities, there are run-down areas that could be developed into interesting neighbourhoods.* ❖ _____
- 11.41 car-free** (adj) /,kɑː'fri/
where cars are not allowed • *Most of the city centre has become a car-free zone.* ❖ _____
- 11.42 municipal** (adj) /mjuː'nɪsɪpəl/
belonging to a city or town • *There are impressive new municipal buildings, including the town hall, next to the waterfront.* > municipality (n) ❖ _____
- 11.43 former** (adj) /'fɔːmə(r)/
previous; before the present time or in the past
• *The former home of the president has now been turned into a museum.* ❖ _____

- 11.44 warehouse** (n) /'weəhaʊs/
a store where goods are kept before being sold or sent to shops • *That massive new building is a furniture warehouse.*
❖ _____
- 11.45 retail park** (n) /'ri:teɪl pɑ:k/
an area with many large shops together outside a town • *Many of the town's small shops have gone out of business since the new retail park opened.* ❖ _____
- 11.46 congestion** (n) /kən'dʒestʃn/
roads blocked with vehicles • *There's heavy congestion around the town centre because the main road is partly closed for repairs.*
❖ _____
- 11.47 spread out** (adj) /sprɛd aʊt/
covering a wide area • *I'd prefer to live in a neighbourhood where the houses are more spread out and everyone has their own garden.* > spread out (phr v) ❖ _____
- 11.48 densely populated** (expr) /'densli 'pɒpjələtɪd/
with large numbers of people living in one area • *Mexico City, which has over 21 million residents, is one of the most densely populated cities in the world.* ❖ _____
- 11.49 dispose of** (phr v) /dɪ'spəʊz əv/
get rid of sth that you don't want or need • *You can dispose of cans, glass bottles and paper at the recycling centre.* > disposal (n), disposable (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.50 landfill site** (n) /'lændfɪl saɪt/
a hole in the ground where rubbish is dumped • *Nobody wants to live near a landfill site because of the ground pollution and the smell.*
❖ _____
- 11.51 chain store** (n) /tʃeɪn stɔ:(r)/
a shop belonging to a large company with many shops of the same name • *Shopping centres worldwide sell pretty much the same goods from familiar chain stores.*
❖ _____
- 11.52 sprawling** (adj) /'sprɔ:ɪŋ/
spread out over a wide area • *From the plane, we could see the sprawling line of high-rise hotels along the coast.* > sprawl (v)
❖ _____
- 11.53 gentrification** (n) /ˌdʒentrɪfɪ'keɪʃn/
the process of changing an area to attract wealthier people than before • *The cutting-edge conference centre and converted warehouses have contributed to the gentrification of what used to be slums in the city centre.* > gentrify (v), gentry (n)
❖ _____

Grammar Page 129

- 11.54 put off** (phr v) /pʊt ɒf/
delay sth till a later time • *The tennis match was put off because of the rain.* ❖ _____
- 11.55 boiler** (n) /'bɔɪlə(r)/
a large heater for hot water • *I had no hot water for a bath until we got the boiler repaired.* > boil (v), boiling (adj)
❖ _____
- 11.56 leisure centre** (n) /'leɪʒə ,sentə(r)/
a building with a swimming pool, sports hall and rooms for meetings • *We booked this hotel because it's got a leisure centre with a big pool.* ❖ _____

Places

allotment	landmark	skyscraper
chain store	marina	warehouse
inner city	office block	
landfill site	retail park	

Listening Page 130

- 11.57 differ** (v) /'dɪfə(r)/
be different to sb/sth else • *My opinion on fame differs from yours in that I don't think fame brings happiness.* > difference (n), different (adj), differently (adv) ❖ _____
- 11.58 handy** (adj) /'hændi/
useful • *We live near the supermarket, which makes it handy to pop in whenever we need something.* ❖ _____

Speaking Page 131

- 11.59 fluency** (n) /'flu:ənsi/
the ability to speak well in a foreign language • *She got full marks for fluency in her French speaking test.* > fluent (adj), fluently (adv)
❖ _____

Grammar Page 132

- 11.60 contaminate** (v) /kən'tæmɪneɪt/
make sth dirty; pollute • *Pollution from the landfill site has contaminated the water supply.* > contamination (n) ❖ _____
- 11.61 inhabitant** (n) /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/
sb who lives in a particular place • *This city has five million inhabitants.* > inhabit (v), (un)inhabited (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.62 compromise** (n) /'kɒmprəmaɪz/
an agreement reached to suit both sides • *After a long discussion, the management and the workers' union finally reached a compromise on rates of pay.* > compromise (v) ❖ _____

- 11.63 regional** (adj) /'ri:ʒənəl/
relating to a particular area (defined as a region) • *The laws regarding green energy are made by the government, but the planning issues are dealt with at regional level.*
➤ region (n) ♦ _____

Verbs

absorb	oversee	restore
contaminate	preserve	squeeze
demolish	reconnect	thrive
neglect	redesign	

Use your English Page 133

- 11.64 out on the town** (expr) /aʊt ɒn ðə taʊn/
visiting places for entertainment • *We're having a night out on the town to celebrate my promotion.* ♦ _____
- 11.65 go to town** (expr) /gəʊ tə taʊn/
do sth enthusiastically, putting in a lot of effort
• *I only intended to paint one room, but I went to town and did the whole house.*
♦ _____
- 11.66 middle of the road** (expr) /mɪdl əv ðə rəʊd/
average; ordinary • *His last film was hilarious, but the sequel is just middle of the road.*
♦ _____
- 11.67 on the streets** (expr) /ɒn ðə stri:t/
homeless • *In such a wealthy city, it's dreadful to see so many poor people living on the streets.* ♦ _____
- 11.68 right up your street** (expr) /raɪt ʌp jɔ: stri:t/
exactly what you like • *Since you're crazy about fashion, this clothes exhibition at the museum should be right up your street.*
♦ _____
- 11.69 the man in the street** (expr) /ðə mæn ɪn ðə stri:t/
the average person • *The campaign is aimed at raising the awareness of the man in the street who knows very little about the environment.* ♦ _____
- 11.70 come up** (phr v) /kʌm ʌp/
happen unexpectedly • *Sorry I didn't call you sooner, but something came up and I had to go out.* ♦ _____
- 11.71 pull down** (phr v) /pʊl daʊn/
demolish • *The old cinema has been pulled down to build a four-storey car park.*
♦ _____
- 11.72 put (sb) up** (phr v) /pʊt ('sʌmbədi) ʌp/
provide temporary accommodation for sb
• *When Alcino moved to Spain, his friends offered to put him up until he found a place to rent.* ♦ _____

- 11.73 come off** (phr v) /kʌm ɒf/
happen successfully • *Do you think your trip to the Himalayas will ever come off?*
♦ _____
- 11.74 stand for** (phr v) /stænd fɔ:/
support or represent • *The union stands for factory workers' rights.* ♦ _____
- 11.75 restoration** (n) /,restə'reɪʃn/
the work of repairing sth to bring it back to its original condition • *The painting was badly damaged by fire, so its restoration was a hard task.* ➤ restore (v) ♦ _____
- 11.76 inner city** (n) /'ɪnə 'sɪti/
an area near the centre of a large city, often poor • *Living in the inner city never appealed to her because she was used to country life.*
♦ _____
- 11.77 redevelopment** (n) /,ri:dr'veləpmənt/
the work of changing the use of an area by constructing new buildings, roads, etc.
• *The city has been modernised through redevelopment work, including the new tram system.* ➤ redevelop (v) ♦ _____

LOOK!

The prefix re-, which is common, means 'again'.
*It was great to **reconnect** with my cousins from Canada after so many years.*
*We ought to **reorganise** the office to make better use of the space.*
*There was public opposition to the **redevelopment** plans for the seafront.*
*The museum was completely **rebuilt** after the fire had destroyed it.*

Expressions

out on the town	right up your street
go to town	the man in the street
middle of the road	streets ahead
on the streets	

Writing Pages 134–135

- 11.78 stimulating** (adj) /'stɪmjʊleɪtɪŋ/
causing enthusiasm and interest • *The committee had a stimulating discussion after the presentation.* ➤ stimulate (v), stimulation (n) ♦ _____
- 11.79 utterly** (adv) /'ʌtəli/
completely • *He was utterly exhausted by the end of the hike.* ➤ utter (adj) ♦ _____

- 11.80 delightful** (adj) /dɪˈlaɪtful/
charming • *We visited the delightful island of Sardinia on our cruise.* > delighted (adj), delight (v, n) ❖ _____
- 11.81 adequate** (adj) /ˈædɪkwət/
(good) enough • *The availability of housing is not adequate for the number of people in the city.* > adequacy (n), adequately (adv) ❖ _____ Opp: inadequate
- 11.82 mouth-watering** (adj) /ˈmaʊθ wɔːtərɪŋ/
which looks or smells delicious • *The restaurant specialises in a mouth-watering range of seafood dishes.* ❖ _____
- 11.83 outrageous** (adj) /aʊtˈreɪdʒəs/
shocking and unacceptable • *An outrageous number of accidents happen on this road every week.* > outrage (n), outrageously (adv) ❖ _____
- 11.84 terrifying** (adj) /ˈterəfaɪɪŋ/
very frightening • *A terrifying storm began when we were at sea.* > terrify (v), terrified (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.85 tragic** (adj) /ˈtrædʒɪk/
that makes you feel very sad because sth serious happened • *The tragic plane crash left a number of passengers dead.* > tragically (adv), tragedy (n) ❖ _____
- 11.86 shabby** (adj) /ˈʃæbi/
worn out and in a poor condition • *She restored her shabby old chairs with modern fabrics and they look better than ever before.* > shabbily (adv), shabbiness (n) ❖ _____
- 11.87 date back to** (phr v) /deɪt bæk tuː/
have existed for a particular length of time • *The castle dates back to ancient Roman times.* ❖ _____
- 11.88 get away** (phr v) /get əˈweɪ/
escape • *We managed to get away from the hectic city for a break in the countryside.* ❖ _____
- 11.89 extensive** (adj) /ɪksˈtensɪv/
detailed • *She is an expert on antiques with extensive experience of restoration work.* > extent (n) ❖ _____
- 11.90 grounds** (n pl) /graʊnds/
the area of land or gardens belonging to a property • *Their wedding took place on the grounds of a large country hotel.* ❖ _____
- 11.91 angle** (n) /ˈæŋɡl/
the direction that sth is leaning in when it is not straight up and down or lying flat • *The picture frame was hanging at an angle as a result of the earthquake.* ❖ _____

Phrasal verbs

come off	hold up
come up	pull down
date back (to)	put off
dispose of	put (sb) up
get away	stand for

Live well, study well

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- 11.92 charity** (n) /ˈtʃærəti/
organisation that raises money to help people or animals in need • *Anima is a charity that helps injured wild animals in Greece.* > charitable (adj) ❖ _____
- 11.93 initiative** (n) /ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/
ability to act without being told what to do • *The student showed initiative when he did some research alone in the library.* > initiate (v) ❖ _____
- 11.94 thoughtful** (adj) /ˈθɔːtfʊl/
always thinking of the things you can do to make people happy • *It was very thoughtful of you to offer to put us up.* > think (v), thought (n) ❖ _____
- 11.95 contribution** (n) /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjʊːʃn/
an action done to help or support sth • *Thanks for your valuable contribution to our project.* Your advice helped us so much. > contribute (v) ❖ _____
- 11.96 combat** (v) /ˈkɒmbæt/
stop a bad situation happening or prevent it from getting worse • *We formed a support network to combat the problems of youth unemployment.* > combat (n) ❖ _____

Adjectives

abandoned	handy	spread out
adequate	mouth-watering	stimulating
built-up	municipal	terrifying
converted	organic	thoughtful
cosmopolitan	outrageous	tragic
delightful	run-down	unfounded
extensive	shabby	urban
ground-breaking	sprawling	vibrant