

2 It's all in the past

Glossary

Page 17

- 2.1 **exhibit** (n) /ɪg'zɪbɪt/
an object of interest in a museum • *Greek and Roman statues are among the most beautiful exhibits in the Louvre Museum.* > exhibit (v), exhibition (n) ❖ مَعْرُوض (شيء معروض)
- 2.2 **anthropology** (n) /ˌænθrə'pɒlədʒi/
the study of the physical and cultural development of humans • *Jamie is researching the development of early humans for his degree in anthropology.* > anthropological (adj), anthropologist (n)
❖ الأنتروبولوجيا (علم الإنسان)
- 2.3 **ancestor** (n) /'ænsɛstə(r)/
a person in a family who lived a long time ago • *My ancestors from my grandfather's family lived in France until the 16th century.*
❖ سَلَف (جَد) ❖ Opp: descendant
- 2.4 **influence** (v) /'ɪnfluəns/
make sb agree and do what you want • *The weather can influence our mood and make us feel happy or depressed.* > influence (n), influential (adj) ❖ يُوَثِّر

Reading Pages 18–19

- 2.5 **historian** (n) /hɪ'stɔ:riən/
sb who studies history and is an expert on it • *A famous historian is going to present his book about ancient Troy.* > history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖ مَوْرِخ
- 2.6 **residence** (n) /'rezɪdəns/
a home • *Buckingham Palace is the residence of the British Royal Family.* > resident (n), reside (v), resident, residential (adj) ❖ مَسْكَن
- 2.7 **emperor** (n) /'empərə(r)/
a man who rules an empire • *The Roman emperor Hadrian greatly admired the ancient Greek civilisation.* > empire (n), imperial (adj)
❖ إِمْبْرَاطُور
- 2.8 **dynasty** (n) /'dɪnəsti/
a family of kings and queens who have controlled a country for many years • *The Ming dynasty ruled China for almost three centuries.* ❖ أَسْرَة حَاكِمَة
- 2.9 **inescapable** (adj) /ɪnɪs'keɪpəbl/
impossible to escape, bound to happen • *The end of the empire was inescapable from the moment the war began.* > escape (v, n)
❖ مَحْتَم (مُحْتَم)

- 2.10 **consequence** (n) /'kɒnsəkwəns/
a result of sth • *If you don't follow the king's orders, you'll have to face the consequences of your actions.* > consequently (adj)
❖ أَهْمِيَّة (نَتِيْجَة)
- 2.11 **connect** (v) /kə'nekt/
relate; show that things are related • *The development of road networks in Britain was connected with the Roman invasion.* > connection (n) ❖ يَتَصَل
- 2.12 **take a long view (of)** (expr) /teɪk ə lɒŋ vju: (əv)/
think about the possible future effects of something, not just the immediate result • *If you take a long view, think of your studies as an investment for your future work opportunities.* ❖ تَوْسِع مَنظُور رُؤْيَتِك
- 2.13 **complex** (adj) /'kɒmpleks/
complicated; not simple • *Complex electronic equipment is used to find the age of archaeological discoveries.* > complexity (n)
❖ مُعْقَد
- 2.14 **individual** (n) /ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/
a person • *Each individual has a right to their own opinions.* > individual (adj), individuality (n)
❖ فَرْدِي
- 2.15 **version** (n) /'vɜ:ʃn/
a copy of sth that has been changed so it is a little different • *There are two versions of the history book – one for teenagers and one for young children.* ❖ اَصْدَار
- 2.16 **genome** (n) /'dʒi:nəʊm/
a set of genes in a living thing or cell • *We are constantly discovering more about the human genome and how our body works.*
❖ جِينُوم
- 2.17 **evolve** (v) /ɪ'vɒlv/
develop • *Medical science has evolved rapidly through the use of technology.* > evolution (n), evolutionary (adj) ❖ تَطَوَّر (نَشَأ)
- 2.18 **entire** (adj) /ɪn'taɪə(r)/
whole • *He spent his entire life looking for the lost city of Atlantis.* > entirely (adv)
❖ كَامِل
- 2.19 **requirement** (n) /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/
sth that sb says you must have in order to do sth • *Two years' experience is a minimum requirement for the job.* > require (v)
❖ حَاجَة (مَطْلَب)

- 2.20 field** (n) /fi:ld/
the specialist area of work or study sb is involved in • *She works in the field of microbiology and studies blood samples.*
❖ مجال
- 2.21 on the contrary** (phr) /ɒn ðə 'kɒntrəri/
used to introduce an opposite point of view
• *I expected to enjoy the book. On the contrary, I found the plot rather predictable.*
❖ على النقيض
- 2.22 context** (n) /'kɒntekst/
the circumstances in which sth is said or done • *The book Jane Eyre was written in the context of nineteenth-century England.* ❖ سياق
- 2.23 cliché** (n) /'kli:ʃeɪ/
a phrase or idea that has been used too often to be interesting • *I'm fed up with hearing the old cliché 'time flies'.*
❖ كليشيه (وَسَم/عِبَارَةٌ مَبْتَدَلَةٌ)
- 2.24 ignore** (v) /ɪg'nɔ:(r)/
not pay attention to sb/sth • *Alex can sometimes make silly comments. Just ignore him.* ❖ يتجاهل
- 2.25 circumstances** (n pl) /'sɜ:kəmstənsɪz/
the conditions and things happening at a particular time and in a particular place • *The company closed due to a series of unfortunate circumstances.* ❖ ظروف
- 2.26 analyse** (v) /'ænaləɪz/
examine or investigate sth closely to find out more details about it • *Historians are still analysing the probable causes of the end of the Minoan civilisation.* > analysis, analyst (n), analytical (adj) ❖ يُجَلِّل
- 2.27 question** (v) /'kwɛstʃən/
be doubtful about the value or truth of sth
• *Some historians still question the theories about how the Pyramids of Giza were built.*
> question (n) ❖ يشك في
- 2.28 perception** (n) /pə'sepʃn/
understanding; belief or opinion • *Her perception of learning has changed since she took the course.* > perceive (v), perceptive (adj) ❖ منظور
- 2.29 fake news** (n) /'feɪk 'nju:z/
false information that is presented as news, usually online • *There's so much fake news around on social media that people don't know what to believe.* ❖ أخبار كاذبة
- 2.30 phenomenon** (n) /fə'nɒmɪnən/
a fact or event in nature or society, usually one not fully understood • *Friendship is a complex phenomenon, which is not fully understood.*
> phenomenal (adj) ❖ ظاهرة
📖 Plural: phenomena
- 2.31 regardless of** (phr) /rɪ'gɑ:dləs ɒv/
no matter • *Regardless of where we live, we are all affected by the weather.*
❖ بغض النظر عن

- 2.32 specialise** (v) /speʃəl'aɪz/
focus on a particular subject and become an expert in it • *After completing his studies in IT, he specialised in gaming development.*
> specialist (n, adj) ❖ خَصَّصَ (تَخَصَّصَ)
- 2.33 operate** (v) /'ɒpəreɪt/
work; function • *The election process operates differently in each country.* > operation, operator (n) ❖ عمل
- 2.34 economic** (adj) /i:kə'nɒmɪk/
relating to business and money • *The new government promises to improve the country's economic situation.* > economy, economist, economics (n), economical (adj) ❖ اقتصادي

LOOK!

Notice the difference between the words *economic* and *economical*.

*The cost of building the royal palace added to the country's **economic** problems.* (= related to the economy)

*Natural gas provides an **economical** source of energy.* (= which doesn't waste money)

- 2.35 foundation** (n) /faʊn'deɪʃn/
basis • *The meeting laid the foundation for peace between the two countries.*
❖ أساس
- 2.36 justify** (v) /'dʒʌstɪfaɪ/
explain or prove a good reason for • *The politician was asked to justify the amount he had spent on decorating his home.*
> justification (n) ❖ يُبَرِّر
- 2.37 very** (adj) /'veri/
actual • *The elections are taking place at this very moment.* ❖ فعلي
- 2.38 existence** (n) /ɪg'zɪstəns/
the state of being real • *The existence of the unknown Amazonian tribe was discovered by an explorer.* > exist (v) ❖ وجود
- 2.39 dismiss** (v) /dɪs'mɪs/
reject • *In the past, many people dismissed the idea that the Earth is round!* > dismissal (n) ❖ يرفض
- 2.40 foolish** (adj) /'fu:lɪʃ/
silly • *It would be foolish to travel in this snowstorm.* > fool (n) ❖ أحمق
- 2.41 indulgence** (n) /ɪn'dʌldʒəns/
doing or having whatever you like (even if it isn't necessary); letting sb else do or have whatever they like • *At the end of the stressful project, she enjoyed a few days' indulgence at a holiday resort.* > indulge (v)
❖ تَدَلِيل (إِنْعِمَاس)
- 2.42 worthless** (adj) /'wɜ:θləs/
without value or of no use • *The painting looks like a Picasso, but it's just a worthless copy.*
> worth (n) ❖ عديم القيمة

- 2.43 fascination** (n) /fæsɪ'neɪʃn/
a strong interest in sth • *Her fascination with nature has led her to become an explorer.*
> fascinate (v), fascinating, fascinated (adj)
❖ جاذِبِيَّة (سُحْر)
- 2.44 vanished** (adj) /'vænɪʃd/
which has disappeared or no longer exists
• *The Aztec temple ruins are all that remain of a vanished civilisation.* > vanish (v)
❖ اِخْتَفَى (اَضْمَحَلَ)
- 2.45 bunk** (n) /bʌŋk/
nonsense; false information • *I don't believe this article. It seems like a load of bunk!*
> debunk (v) ❖ هُرَاء
- 2.46 misguided** (adj) /,mɪs'gaɪdɪd/
wrong because you're mistaken • *The health advice given on some websites is misguided and could be dangerous.* > misguide (v), misguidedly (adv) ❖ مُضَلَّل
- 2.47 enhance** (v) /ɪn'hɑːns/
improve • *The projection of 3D videos at the archaeological site is going to enhance the visitors' experience.* > enhancement (n)
❖ يُعزِّز
- 2.48 interact** (v) /,ɪntər'ækt/
communicate with each other, do things together, etc. • *Knowledge of the language is essential if you want to interact with the locals.*
> interactive (adj), interaction (n)
❖ يتفاعل
- 2.49 impact** (n) /'ɪmpækt/
having a strong effect on sb/sth • *The consequences of Covid-19 have had an impact on most people's lives.* > impact (v)
❖ تَأْثِير
- 2.50 conflict** (n) /'kɒnflɪkt/
serious disagreement or fighting • *Access to natural resources has been a source of conflict between nations for centuries.* > conflict (v), conflicting (adj) ❖ صراع
- 2.51 class** (n) /klɑːs/
level of importance in a society; category
• *Most of the country's wealth belongs to the upper class.* > class (v) ❖ طبقة
- 2.52 wealth** (n) /welθ/
riches • *The rich family used their wealth to build a new cultural centre.* > wealthy (adj)
❖ ثروة
- 2.53 property** (n) /'prɒpəti/
a building or buildings and/or land; possessions • *She invested her savings in commercial property.* ❖ مَبْنَى
- 2.54 labour** (n) /'leɪbə(r)/
work done by people, often involving physical effort • *Working on a building site involves hard labour.* ❖ عَامِل

- 2.55 challenge** (n) /'tʃæləndʒ/
questioning whether sth is valid or legal • *The researchers' findings present a challenge to existing beliefs.* > challenge (v), challenging (adj) ❖ تحدي
- 2.56 identical** (adj) /aɪ'dentɪkl/
exactly the same • *The content of the two websites was identical, so one was clearly copied from the other.* ❖ مُمَاتِل
- 2.57 concern** (n) /kən'sɜːn/
a worry • *Fake news is a matter for public concern.* > concern (v), concerned (adj)
❖ اهتمام
- 2.58 relate to (sb)** (phr v) /rɪ'leɪt tə '(s)ʌmbədi/
be able to understand and have sympathy with (sb) • *I can relate to his problem because I've been in a similar situation.*
❖ يتعاطف (يتفهم)

Vocabulary Page 20

- 2.59 armour** (n) /'ɑːmə(r)/
protective metal clothing worn by soldiers in the past • *The brave prince put on his armour to go into battle.* > armoured (adj)
❖ درع
- 2.60 aristocrat** (n) /'æɪrɪstəkræt/
a person of high social class • *Modern aristocrats use titles like 'duke', 'earl' and 'baron'.* > aristocratic (adj), aristocracy (n)
❖ اَرِسْتُقْرَاطِيّ (أحد النبلاء)
- 2.61 medieval times** (n pl) /,medi'iːvl taɪmz/
the Middle Ages; the years from about 1000 to 1450 • *The castle was built during medieval times in 1256.* ❖ العصور الوسطى
- 2.62 sword** (n) /sɔːd/
a weapon like a large heavy knife • *Charlie has a big collection of medieval swords.*
❖ سيف
- 2.63 shield** (n) /ʃiːld/
sth used as protection against weapons or damage • *The Roman soldiers marched forward holding up their shields in front of them.* > shield (v) ❖ تُرْس
- 2.64 battlefield** (n) /'bætlfɪːld/
a place where a fight takes place between armies • *Waterloo is a battlefield in Belgium, where Napoleon was defeated.* > battle (n, v)
❖ ساحة القتال
- 2.65 archaeologist** (n) /ɑːkɪ'blɒdʒɪst/
sb who studies the past by examining ruins and objects found in the ground • *The German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, explored the ancient site of Knossos in Crete.*
> archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)
❖ عالم أثري

- 2.66 warrior** (n) /'wɒrɪə(r)/
a fighter; a soldier • *The warriors fought with swords and shields.* > war (n) ❖ مُحَارِبٌ
- 2.67 the Bronze Age** (n) /ðə 'brɒnz eɪdʒ/
the period in history characterised by the use of the metal bronze to make tools and weapons after the end of the Stone Age over 5,000 years ago • *The museum exhibits include metal cooking pots and plates from the Bronze Age.* ❖ العصر البرونزي
- 2.68 empire** (n) /'empaɪə(r)/
all the countries under the control of one ruler • *The Roman Empire stretched across most of Europe.* > emperor (n), imperial (adj)
❖ إمبراطورية
- 2.69 revolution** (n) /rəvə'lʊ:ʃən/
a time when there is a violent change of a political system • *The French Revolution took place from 1789 to 1799.* > revolt (v), revolutionary (adj) ❖ دَوْرَةٌ، اِنْقِلَابٌ
- 2.70 civil war** (n) /,sɪvl 'wɔ:(r)/
a time when there is a violent change of a political system • *The last Incan emperor was killed in 1533 by the Spanish after the Incan Civil War.* ❖ حرب اهلية
- 2.71 campaign** (n) /kam'peɪn/
a group of planned activities that have a specific purpose • *The political parties have begun their campaigns to win the election.*
❖ حملة
- 2.72 firearm** (n) /'faɪəɹɑ:m/
a gun • *When he joined the army, he learnt to hold a firearm to shoot at a target.*
❖ سلاح ناري
- 2.73 bow** (n) /bəʊ/
a long thin piece of wood or metal bent into a curve with a string joining each end, used to fire arrows • *Robin Hood lifted his bow and shot an arrow at the deer.* ❖ قَوْسٌ
- 2.74 monument** (n) /'mɒnjumənt/
an old building which is an important part of a country's history • *The Tower of London is a famous monument.* ❖ أثر باق (نصب تذكاري)
- 2.75 demonstration** (n) /demən'streɪʃn/
a public gathering of people showing their disapproval or unhappiness about sth • *After the new political measures were announced, the students held a demonstration outside the government offices.* > demonstrate (v), demonstrator (n) ❖ مَظَاهِرَةٌ (مَسِيرَةٌ)
- 2.76 rebellion** (n) /rɪ'beljən/
a violent action by a group of people who want to change their country's ruling system • *After long discussions between the king and the rebels' leader, the rebellion came to an end.* > rebel (v), rebel (n), rebellious (adj)
❖ عَصِيَانٌ (مَرَدٌ)
- 2.77 prehistoric** (adj) /,pri:hɪ'stɔ:rɪk/
from a time before human history • *Dinosaurs lived on Earth in prehistoric times.* > prehistory (n) ❖ قبل التاريخ
- 2.78 contemporary** (adj) /kən'tempərəri/
modern • *Graffiti is a type of contemporary art.*
❖ مُحَارِبٌ
- 2.79 kingdom** (n) /'kɪŋdəm/
a country or region ruled by a king or queen • *Queen Cleopatra ruled the kingdom of Egypt.* ❖ مملكة
- 2.80 monarchy** (n) /'mɒnəki/
a method of government led by a king or queen • *Queen Elizabeth II became the head of the British monarchy in 1952.* > monarch (n) ❖ مَلِكِيَّةٌ (نظام ملكي)
- 2.81 imperial** (adj) /ɪm'pɪəriəl/
belonging to or connected with an empire or emperor • *The emperor's family lived in the imperial palace.* > empire, emperor, empress (n) ❖ اِسْتِبْدَادِيٌّ (اِمْبِرَاطُورِيٌّ)
- 2.82 presidential** (adj) /,prezɪ'denʃl/
belonging to or connected with a president • *The US presidential elections are held every four years.* > president (n), preside (v)
❖ رِئَاسِيٌّ
- 2.83 violent** (adj) /'vaɪələnt/
happening with a lot of force • *History is full of violent battles between different countries.* > violently (adv), violence (n)
❖ عنيف
- 2.84 guard** (n) /gɑ:d/
a person who keeps sb/sth safe from other people or danger • *Guards stand outside the royal palace at all times of day.* > guard (v)
❖ حارس
- 2.85 successor** (n) /sʌk'sesə(r)/
a person who takes the place of another one • *The old emperor's successor was his nine-year-old nephew.* > succeed (v)
❖ خَلْفٌ (خَلِيفَةٌ)
- 2.86 genealogical** (adj) /,dʒi:niə'lɒdʒɪkl/
related to ancestors and the study of family history • *She researched her family history and made a genealogical chart showing her ancestors.* > genealogy (n) ❖ نَسَبِيٌّ
- 2.87 archive** (n) /'ɑ:kɑɪv/
a store of old documents or records • *Dad found his grandfather's birth certificate in the public archives at the town hall.* > archive (v)
❖ أرشيف
- 2.88 descendant** (n) /dɪ'sendənt/
a person's children, their children and any future family members related to them • *He claims to be a descendant of Julius Caesar, but nobody takes him seriously!* > descend (v) ❖ هَابِطٌ (مُنْحَدِرٌ)

- 2.89 generation** (n) /dʒenə'reɪʃn/
all the people who were born at about the same time • *The younger generation have grown up using technology that their ancestors never imagined possible.* ❖ جيل
- 2.90 aristocracy** (n) /ˌæɪrɪ'stɒkrəsi/
the rich upper class of society, often with special titles • *Only members of the aristocracy were invited to the royal wedding.*
> aristocrat (n), aristocratic (adj)
❖ الطبقة الأرستقراطية
- 2.91 ruling** (adj) /'ru:lɪŋ/
in charge of a society or country's government • *Members of the ruling class were put in prison after the rebellion.* > rule (v), ruler (n)
❖ حَكَم
- 2.92 labourer** (n) /'leɪbərə(r)/
a person whose job involves heavy physical work • *Farm labourers pick the fruit crops in autumn.* > labour (n, v) ❖ عامل

The past: people

ancestor	guard
archaeologist	historian
aristocrat	labourer
descendant	successor
emperor	warrior

Types of rule

aristocracy	imperial
class	kingdom
dynasty	monarchy
empire	presidential

Grammar Page 21

- 2.93 bust** (n) /bʌst/
a statue of a person's head and shoulders • *There were busts of Roman emperors inside the palace entrance.* ❖ تمثال نصفي
- 2.94 gather** (v) /'gæðə(r)/
(of people) meet together in a large group • *Groups of young people frequently gather in the park.* > gathering (n)
❖ تَجَمَّع
- 2.95 nomadic** (adj) /'nɒmədɪk/
connected with people who travel from place to place without a fixed home • *We are researching the lifestyle of nomadic tribes in central Africa.* > nomad (n) ❖ بدوي (مُرتحل)
- 2.96 sophisticated** (adj) /sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/
complicated and well-designed • *Smartphone technology is becoming more and more sophisticated.* ❖ متطور
- 2.97 agriculture** (n) /'ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/
farming • *As this country's economy depends on agriculture, the development of farming is important.* > agricultural (adj) ❖ زراعة
- 2.98 civilisation** (n) /sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/
organised human society • *The Aztec civilisation developed advanced agricultural techniques.* > civilise (v), civilised (adj)
❖ حَضَارَة
- 2.99 invasion** (n) /ɪn'veɪʒn/
when the army of a country goes to another country in order to take control of it • *The book is about the Spanish invasion of the Americas.*
> invade (v), invader (n) ❖ غزو

War and disagreement

armour	firearm
battlefield	invasion
bow	rebellion
campaign	revolution
civil war	shield
conflict	sword
demonstration	violent

Listening Page 22

- 2.100 demolish** (v) /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/
completely destroy a building so that it falls down • *The old houses were demolished when the new road was built through the town.*
> demolition (n) ❖ دَمَّر (دَك)
- 2.101 process** (n) /'prəʊses/
method, action • *Digging for small objects on an archaeological site is a slow process.*
> process (v) ❖ عملية
- 2.102 access** (v) /'ækses/
have a way into; open a file (e.g. on a computer) • *I can't access the website without a password.* > access (n) ❖ وُصُول
- 2.103 surround** (v) /sə'raʊnd/
be all around sb/sth • *The palace is surrounded by a high wall, which is guarded 24/7.* > surroundings (n pl) ❖ طَوَّق (إِكْتَنَف)
- 2.104 construct** (v) /kən'strʌkt/
build • *The wall was constructed during the rule of Emperor Hadrian.* > construction (v)
❖ يبني
- 2.105 legal** (adj) /'li:ɡəl/
allowed by law; connected with the law • *Owning wild animals isn't legal.* > legally (adv) ❖ قانوني ❖ Opp: illegal
- 2.106 minority** (n) /maɪ'nɔrɪti/
the smaller part of a group • *Only a small minority of students eat in the college canteen.*
❖ أقلية ❖ Opp: majority

Speaking Page 23

- 2.107 one-to-one** (adj) /wʌn tu wʌn/
between two people only • *She's having a one-to-one session with her yoga teacher.*
❖ لقاء فردي
- 2.108 podcast** (n) /'pɒdkɑːst/
a digital audio file that you can download and listen to on a computer or other device
• *I listen to podcasts on my headphones when I'm out for a walk.* ❖ بودكاست
- 2.109 collaboratively** (adv) /kə'læbərətɪvli/
involving working together with other people
• *We'll achieve more if we work collaboratively.*
> collaborate (v), collaboration (n), collaborative (adj) ❖ بتعاون

Grammar Page 24

- 2.110 howl** (v) /haʊl/
make a loud sound like a wolf • *They heard the sound of the tornado howling outside.*
> howl (n), howling (adj) ❖ عَوَاء
- 2.111 anecdote** (n) /'ænɪkdəʊt/
a personal story about an amusing or interesting event • *Mum is forever telling my friends anecdotes about my childhood. It's so embarrassing!* > anecdotal (adj)
❖ حِكَايَة (طَرَفَة)
- 2.112 still** (adj) /stɪl/
not moving • *There's a snake just in front of you. Keep still!* ❖ ساكن

Use your English Page 25

- 2.113 at times** (expr) /æt taɪmz/
sometimes • *My sister can be rather annoying at times.* ❖ في بعض الأحيان
- 2.114 behind the times** (expr) /br'haɪnd ðə taɪmz/
old-fashioned in your views or behaviour • *The company has had the same website content for 20 years, so it looks a bit behind the times.*
❖ متأخر
- 2.115 for the time being** (expr) /fɔː ðə taɪm 'biːɪŋ/
for the moment; temporarily • *I'm staying with my parents for the time being, but I plan to leave home when I get a job.*
❖ مؤقتاً (في الوقت الحاضر)
- 2.116 (it's) high time** (expr) /('ɪts) haɪ taɪm/
used to stress that sth is urgent and sb should do sth soon • *It's high time I got a new laptop. This one is too slow to work on.*
❖ الوقت المناسب؛ آخر لحظة قبل فوات الأوان

- 2.117 (it's) a matter of time** (expr) /('ɪts) ə mətər əv taɪm/
it will definitely happen, sooner or later
• *They're bound to discover where the king was buried. It's only a matter of time.*
❖ مسألة وقت
- 2.118 take your time** (expr) /teɪk jɔː taɪm/
don't hurry • *Take your time and check your work carefully before you hand it in.*
❖ خذ وقتك
- 2.119 descend** (v) /drɪ'send/
go down • *He quickly descended the stairs to the ground floor.* > descent, descendant (n)
❖ نَزَلَ (هَبَطَ)
- 2.120 mass** (n) /mæs/
a large amount of sth • *She read a mass of information about Easter Island before writing her conclusions.* ❖ كُتِلَّة
- 2.121 major** (adj) /'meɪdʒə(r)/
important; serious • *Overcrowding is a major problem in many capital cities.* > majority (n)
❖ (رَيْسِي) Opp: minor

Expressions with time

at times	high time
behind the times	only a matter of time
for the time being	take your time

Writing Pages 26–27

- 2.122 current** (adj) /'kʌrənt/
happening or existing now • *They elected the current president two years ago.*
> currently (adv) ❖ حَالِي
- 2.123 whereas** (conj) /,weər'æz/
while (used to contrast two ideas); on the other hand • *Visiting the museum is free for children, whereas adults need to pay to enter.*
❖ في حين
- 2.124 conversely** (adv) /kən'vɜːsli/
in the opposite way • *Many people speak of 'the good old days' when they talk about the past. Conversely, I see history as a story of progress.* > converse (adj) ❖ بالمقابل
- 2.125 tuition** (n) /tjuːʃn/
teaching sth, especially to one person or a small group • *He had some extra tuition before his final exams.* ❖ تَعْلِيم
- 2.126 install** (v) /ɪn'stɔːl/
put equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used • *The new sound system was installed in the theatre last week.*
> installation (n) ❖ رَكَّبَ

- 2.127 subscribe (to)** (v) /səb'skraɪb (tʊ)/
pay money to receive a product or service on a regular basis; support sth • *Hundreds of people have subscribed to her YouTube channel.* > subscription, subscriber (n)
❖ اشترك في
- 2.128 vital** (adj) /'vaɪtəl/
extremely important or necessary • *It is vital to show your passport when you cross the border.* ❖ حيوي
- 2.129 resource** (n) /rɪ'sɔːs/
sth that a person, organisation or country has and can use • *They managed to build homes using the basic resources they had, like stone and wood.* ❖ مصدر
- 2.130 funding** (n) /'fʌndɪŋ/
money to pay for a particular project, etc. • *The local government has run out of funding for children's play areas.* > fund (n, v)
❖ تمويل
- 2.131 sufficient** (adj) /sə'fɪʃənt/
enough • *Have you got a sufficient amount of time to complete the study?*
> sufficiently (adv), suffice (v), sufficiency (n)
❖ كافٍ ❖ Opp: insufficient
- 2.132 primarily** (adv) /praɪ'merəli/
mainly • *The advertisement is primarily aimed at families with young children.* > primary (adj)
❖ في الأصل
- 2.133 alternative** (adj) /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/
sth you can choose to do, use, etc. instead of sth else • *You can borrow books from the library or download e-books as an alternative solution.* > alternative (n) ❖ اِسْتَبْدَالِيّ (خِيَارِيّ)
- 2.134 invest (in)** (v) /ɪn'vest (ɪn)/
put money, effort or time into sth to make a profit or gain an advantage • *I decided to invest my savings in property and bought two apartments in the city.* > investment (n)
❖ يستثمر
- 2.135 accurate** (adj) /'ækjərət/
without mistakes • *This is an accurate news report of the demonstration as it really happened.* > accurately (adv), accuracy (n)
❖ صحيح (دَقِيق) ❖ Opp: inaccurate
- 2.136 benefit** (v) /'benɪfɪt/
be helped by sth; help sb • *The college students would benefit from new sports facilities.* > benefit (n), beneficial (adj)
❖ يستفيد
- 2.137 on balance** (phr) /ɒn 'bæləns/
after considering all options or points of view • *On balance, I prefer face-to-face lessons to online ones.* ❖ عند أخذ كل شيء بعين الاعتبار

- 2.138 publicity** (n) /pʌb'lɪsəti/
attention from the public • *The band are on tour to get publicity for their new album.*
❖ شُهْرَة (شِيوع)
- 2.139 highlight** (v) /'haɪlaɪt/
make noticeable • *In his talk, the archaeologist highlights the importance of his latest find.*
> highlight (n) ❖ وَصَّح (أَبْرَز)
- 2.140 in favour of** (phr) /ɪn 'feɪvə(r) əv/
in support of; for sth (not against it) • *Are you in favour of spending money on museums?*
❖ مؤيد لـ ❖ Opp: against

Video Page 28

- 2.141 ruins** (n pl) /'ruːnz/
parts of damaged buildings, often very old • *Many tourists come to Peru to see the famous ancient ruins of Machu Picchu.*
> ruin (v) ❖ بقايا (أطلال)
- 2.142 inhabit** (v) /ɪn'hæbɪt/
live in a particular place • *Penguins inhabit Antarctica, whereas it's too cold for humans to survive long there.* > inhabitant (n)
❖ سَكَنَ (قَطَنَ)
- 2.143 astronomy** (n) /ə'strɒnəmi/
the scientific study of planets, stars, and space • *I developed an interest in astronomy when I got my first telescope.* > astronomer (n)
❖ عِلْمُ الْفَلَكِ
- 2.144 literacy** (n) /'lɪtərəsi/
the ability to read and write • *Literacy levels are low in poorer countries where there is little education.* > literate (adj) ❖ اِسْتَبْدَالِيّ (خِيَارِيّ)
❖ Opp: illiteracy
- 2.145 divide** (v) /dɪ'vaɪd/
share • *We divided the work fairly between us to finish the project more quickly.* > division (n)
❖ يقسم
- 2.146 constellation** (n) /kɒnstə'leɪʃn/
a group of stars • *In the starry night sky, we observed some constellations.* ❖ بُرْج (كَوْكَبَة)
- 2.147 goods** (n pl) /gʊdz/
things made to be sold • *Bags, rugs and other handmade goods are sold in the market.*
❖ بضائع
- 2.148 clay** (n) /kleɪ/
a type of earth used to make pots • *She shaped the vase from soft clay.* > clay (adj)
❖ طمي
- 2.149 tablet** (n) /'tæblət/
a thin flat piece of stone • *The archaeologist found the writing carved on a large stone tablet.* ❖ لوح

- 2.150 fertile** (adj) /'fɜ:ttaɪl/
suitable for growing plants on • *Several fruit farms are located in the fertile valley.*
> fertilise (v), fertiliser, fertilisation, fertility (n)
❖ خَصْب ① Opp: infertile
- 2.151 innovation** (n) /ɪnə'veɪʃn/
a new idea or thing being used for the first time
• *This app is an amazing innovation that uses AI to enhance photos.* > innovative (adj)
❖ ابتكار
- 2.152 settlement** (n) /'setlmənt/
a place where people come to live and build their homes • *Archaeologists identified the building as part of an ancient settlement.*
> settle (v), settler (n) ❖ مستعمرة
- 2.153 soil** (n) /sɔɪl/
the earth which plants and trees grow in • *I bought a bag of soil to plant some strawberries.* ❖ تربة
- 2.154 thrive** (v) /'θraɪv/
grow; do well • *Olive trees thrive in a warm dry climate.* > thriving (adj) ❖ مَآ
- 2.155 plain** (n) /pleɪn/
a large flat area of land • *The city lies on a wide plain surrounded by hills.* ❖ سهل

- 2.156 stable** (adj) /'steɪbl/
unlikely to change or fall • *The country's economy is becoming more stable and new businesses are starting up.* > stability (n)
❖ رَاسِخ (وَطِيد) ① Opp: unstable
- 2.157 supply** (n) /sə'plaɪ/
an amount of sth that is available for use
• *Remember to take a good supply of water with you when you go hiking.* > supply (v)
❖ مَوْوَنَة
- 2.158 fall** (n) /fɔ:l/
the fact of losing power or being defeated
• *What caused the fall of the British Empire?*
❖ اِنْهِيَار (سُقُوط) ① Syn: downfall

The past: places and objects

artefact	residence
clay	ruins
goods	settlement
exhibit	soil
innovation	supply
monument	tablet
plain	
property	