11 Streets ahead

Glossary

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11.1 **streets ahead** (expr) /striːts əˈhed/
better or more advanced ● *The new design put the company streets ahead of the competition.* ❖ um Längen voraus

11.2 **marina** (n) /məˈriːnə/
a harbour for small boats ● *We watched the yachts as they sailed out of the marina.* ❖ der Jachthafen

11.3 **skyscraper** (n) /ˈskaɪskreɪpə(r)/
a very tall building with many floors ● *The city's skyscrapers are visible from miles away.* ❖ der Wolkenkratzer

11.4 **vibrant** (adj) /ˈvaɪbrənt/
energetic and lively; bright ● *The carnival floats were decorated with colours as vibrant as the festive atmosphere.* ➢ vibrantly (adv) ❖ pulsierende/r/s

11.5 **cosmopolitan** (adj) /kɒzməˈpɒlɪtən/
with many people from different places and of different cultures ● *New York is a cosmopolitan city where people from many different cultures live.* ❖ weltoffene/r/s

Reading Pages 126–127

11.6 **urbanisation** (n) /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/
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) ❖ die Urbanisierung, die Städtebauentwicklung

11.7 **urban** (adj) /ˈɜːbən/
in/of a town or city ● *This urban area needs more greenery for the residents to enjoy.* ❖ urbane/r/s, städtische/r/s ✎ Opp: rural

11.8 **dweller** (n) /ˈdwelə(r)/
a resident of a particular place ● *The drawings were done by cave dwellers thousands of years ago.* ➢ dwell (v), dwelling (n) ❖ der/die Bewohner/-in

11.9 **enterprise** (n) /ˈentəpraɪz/
a large project, especially business-development ● *The indoor market was the town's first local enterprise set up as a co-operative.* ➢ enterprising (adj) ❖ das Vorhaben

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.* ❖ ausdrücken, quetschen

11.11 **allotment** (n) /əˈlɒtmənt/
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) ❖ der Schrebergarten

11.12 **nutrient** (n) /ˈnjuːtrɪənt/
a chemical or food that plants and animals need to live and grow ● *There are natural nutrients in the soil which help plants grow.* ❖ der Nährstoff

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.* ❖ der Ertrag

11.14 **redesign** (v) /ˌriːdɪˈzaɪn/
change the design of sth ● *We redesigned the kitchen cupboards and there's lots more space now.* ➢ redesign (n) ❖ umgestalten

11.15 **oversee** (v) /ˌəʊvəˈsiː/
monitor progress of sb doing a job ● *The building manager oversaw the workers on the construction site.* ➢ overseer (n) ❖ beaufsichtigen ✎ Syn: supervise

11.16 **produce** (n) /ˈprɒdʒuːs/
food that is produced through farming ● *I love going to farmers' markets because of all the lovely produce I can find.* ➢ produce (v) ❖ das Erzeugnis

11.17 **sustainability** (n) /səˌsteɪnəˈbɪləti/
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) ❖ die Nachhaltigkeit

11.18 **abandoned** (adj) /əˈbændənd/
no longer used by the people who own it ● *There are homeless people sleeping in that abandoned building.* ➢ abandon (v) ❖ herrenlose/r/s

11.19 **organic** (adj) /ɔːˈɡænɪk/
grown without chemicals ● *Organic fruit and vegetables are sold in the local farmers' market.* ➢ organically (adv) ❖ Bio-, biologische/r/s

11.20 **pesticide** (n) /ˈpestɪsaɪd/
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.*
❖ das Pestizid

11.21 **ground-breaking** (adj) /ˈgraʊndˌbreɪkɪŋ/
important and new ● *This ground-breaking research could revolutionise modern farming methods.* ❖ bahnbrechende/r/s

11.22 **seasickness** (n) /ˈsiːˌsɪknɪs/
feeling sick from the movement of a boat
● *I suffer from seasickness, so I don't enjoy travelling by ferry.* ➢ seasick (adj)
❖ die Seekrankheit

11.23 **unfounded** (adj) /ʌnˈfaʊndɪd/
without a basis of facts ● *We only had light rain, so our worries about the possibility of floods were unfounded.* ❖ unbegründete/r/s

11.24 **reconnect (with)** (v) /ˌriːkəˈnekt (wɪθ)/
make contact with sb/sth again ● *The reunion party gave me the chance to reconnect with old school friends.* ➢ reconnection (adj)
❖ wieder in Verbindung treten (mit) (exp)

11.25 **surplus** (n) /ˈsɜːpləs/
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) ❖ der Überschuss

11.26 **converted** (adj) /kənˈvɜːtɪd/
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) ❖ umgebaute/r/s

11.27 **greenhouse** (n) /ˈgriːnˌhaʊs/
a building with glass or clear plastic walls and roof for growing plants in ● *Mum is in her greenhouse, watering the tomato plants.*
❖ das Gewächshaus

11.28 **aquaponics** (n) /ˌækwəˈpɒnɪks/
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.* ❖ die Wasserkultur

11.29 **absorb** (v) /əbˈzɔːb/
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)
❖ aufnehmen, absorbieren

11.30 **greenery** (n) /ˈgriːnəri/
plants and trees ● *If there was more greenery in the city centre, the oxygen levels would improve.* ❖ das Laub

11.31 **built-up** (adj) /ˌbɪlt ˈʌp/
covered with buildings and streets, etc.
● *They moved house when they learnt the fields opposite their home would become a built-up area.* ❖ bebaute/r/s

11.32 **storey** (n) /ˈstɔːri/
a floor or level of a building ● *We live in a four-storey block of flats.* ❖ das Geschoss, das Stockwerk

11.33 **office block** (n) /ˈɒfɪs blɒk/
a large building divided into offices ● *The city centre is full of high-rise office blocks.*
❖ das Bürogebäude

Vocabulary   **Page 128**

11.34 **demolish** (v) /dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/
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)
❖ abreißen

11.35 **disastrous** (adj) /dɪˈzɑːstrəs/
having very bad consequences ● *Cutting down the forest to build a road will have a disastrous effect on the environment.* ➢ disaster (n), disastrously (adv) ❖ katastrophale/r/s

11.36 **landmark** (n) /ˈlændmɑːk/
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.* ❖ der Orientierungspunkt

11.37 **neglect** (v) /nɪˈglekt/
not take care of ● *The garden had been neglected for months and was overgrown with weeds.* ➢ neglect (n), neglected (adj)
❖ vernachlässigen

11.38 **restore** (v) /rɪˈstɔː/
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.* ❖ restaurieren

11.39 **preserve** (v) /prɪˈzɜːv/
protect from damage ● *The original metal railings around the park have been preserved and repainted.* ➢ preservation (n)
❖ erhalten

11.40 **run-down** (adj) /rʌnˈdaʊn/
in poor condition ● *In most major cities, there are run-down areas that could be developed into interesting neighbourhoods.*
❖ verwahrloste/r/s

11.41 **car-free** (adj) /ˌkɑːˈfriː/
where cars are not allowed ● *Most of the city centre has become a car-free zone.*
❖ autofreie/r/s

11.42 **municipal** (adj) /mjuːˈnɪsɪpəl/
belonging to a city or town ● *There are impressive new municipal buildings, including the town hall, next to the waterfront.*
➢ municipality (n) ❖ kommunale/r/s

11.43 **former** (adj) /ˈfɔːmə(r)/
previous; before the present time or in the past ● *The former home of the president has now been turned into a museum.* ❖ ehemalige/r/s

11.44 **warehouse** (n) /ˈweəhaʊs/
a store where goods are kept before being sold or sent to shops ● *That massive new building is a furniture warehouse.* ❖ das Lager

11.45 **retail park** (n) /ˈriːteɪl pɑːk/
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.* ❖ das Einkaufszentrum

11.46 **congestion** (n) /kənˈʤestʃn/
roads blocked with vehicles ● *There's heavy congestion around the town centre because the main road is partly closed for repairs.* ❖ der Verkehrsstau

11.47 **spread out** (adj) /spred 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) ❖ weiter verteilte/r/s, ausgedehnte/r/s

11.48 **densely populated** (expr) /ˈdensli ˈpɒpjuleɪtɪd/
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.* ❖ dicht bevölkert

11.49 **dispose of** (phr v) /dɪˈspəʊz 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) ❖ (etw.) entsorgen

11.50 **landfill site** (n) /ˈlændfɪl 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.* ❖ das Deponiegelände

11.51 **chain store** (n) /ʧeɪn stɔː(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.* ❖ das Filialgeschäft

11.52 **sprawling** (adj) /ˈsprɔːlɪŋ/
spread out over a wide area ● *From the plane, we could see the sprawling line of high-rise hotels along the coast.* ➢ sprawl (v) ❖ sich erstreckende/r/s

11.53 **gentrification** (n) /ˌdʒentrɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/
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) ❖ die Gentrifizierung

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.* ❖ verschieben

11.55 **boiler** (n) /ˈbɔɪlə(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) ❖ der Heizkessel

11.56 **leisure centre** (n) /ˈleʒə ˌsentə(r)/
a buiding 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.* ❖ das Freizeitzentrum

Places

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

Listening Page 130

11.57 **differ** (v) /ˈdɪfə(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) ❖ sich unterscheiden

11.58 **handy** (adj) /ˈhændi/
useful ● *We live near the supermarket, which makes it handy to pop in whenever we need something.* ❖ praktische/r/s

Speaking Page 131

11.59 **fluency** (n) /ˈfluːənsi/
the ability to speak well in a foreign language ● *She got full marks for fluency in her French speaking test.* ➢ fluent (adj), fluently (adv) ❖ die Sprachgewandtheit

Grammar Page 132

11.60 **contaminate** (v) /kənˈtæmɪneɪt/
make sth dirty; pollute ● *Pollution from the landfill site has contaminated the water supply.* ➢ contamination (n) ❖ verunreinigen

11.61 **inhabitant** (n) /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/
sb who lives in a particular place ● *This city has five million inhabitants.* ➢ inhabit (v), (un)inhabited (adj) ❖ der/die Einwohner/-in

11.62 **compromise** (n) /ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/
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) ❖ der Kompromiss

11.63 **regional** (adj) /ˈriːdʒənl/
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) ❖ regionale/r/s

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.* ❖ ausgehen (v)

11.65 **go to town** (expr) /ɡəʊ 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.*
❖ sich austoben

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.*
❖ Durchschnitt (without article)

11.67 **on the streets** (expr) /ɒn ðə striːts/
homeless ● *In such a wealthy city, it's dreadful to see so many poor people living on the streets.* ❖ auf der Straße

11.68 **right up your street** (expr) /raɪt ʌp jɔː striːt/
exactly what you like ● *Since you're crazy about fashion, this clothes exhibition at the museum should be right up your street.*
❖ das ist ganz mein Ding

11.69 **the man in the street** (expr) /ðə mæn ɪn ðə striːt/
the average person ● *The campaign is aimed at raising the awareness of the man in the street who knows very little about the environment.* ❖ der einfache Mann

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.* ❖ auftauchen, passieren

11.71 **pull down** (phr v) /pʊl daʊn/
demolish ● *The old cinema has been pulled down to build a four-storey car park.*
❖ niederreißen

11.72 **put (sb) up** (phr v) /pʊt (ˈsʌmbədi) 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.* ❖ (jdn.) unterbringen

11.73 **come off** (phr v) /kʌm ɒf/
happen successfully ● *Do you think your trip to the Himalayas will ever come off?*
❖ zustande kommen

11.74 **stand for** (phr v) /stænd fɔː/
support or represent ● *The union stands for factory workers' rights.* ❖ eintreten für (support), vertreten (represent)

11.75 **restoration** (n) /ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/
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) ❖ die Restaurierung

11.76 **inner city** (n) /ˈɪnə ˈsɪti/
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.*
❖ die Innenstadt

11.77 **redevelopment** (n) /ˌriːdɪˈveləpmənt/
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) ❖ die Neugestaltung

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

11.78 **stimulating** (adj) /ˈstɪmjʊleɪtɪŋ/
causing enthusiasm and interest ● *The committee had a stimulating discussion after the presentation.* ➢ stimulate (v), stimulation (n) ❖ anregende/r/s

11.79 **utterly** (adv) /ˈʌtəli/
completely ● *He was utterly exhausted by the end of the hike.* ➢ utter (adj) ❖ völlig

11.80 **delightful** (adj) /dɪˈlaɪtfʊl/
charming ● *We visited the delightful island of Sardinia on our cruise.* ➢ delighted (adj), delight (v, n) ❖ reizende/r/s

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) ❖ angemessene/r/s, adäquate/r/s
✎ 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.* ❖ köstliche/r/s

11.83 **outrageous** (adj) /aʊtˈreɪdʒəs/
shocking and unacceptable ● *An outrageous number of accidents happen on this road every week.* ➢ outrage (n), outrageously (adv) ❖ skandalöse/r/s, unerhörte/r/s

11.84 **terrifying** (adj) /ˈterəfaɪɪŋ/
very frightening ● *A terrifying storm began when we were at sea.* ➢ terrify (v), terrified (adj) ❖ furchteinflößende/r/s

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) ❖ tragische/r/s

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) ❖ heruntergekommene/r/s, schäbige/r/s

11.87 **date back to** (phr v) /deɪt bak tuː/
have existed for a particular length of time ● *The castle dates back to ancient Roman times.* ❖ zurückgehen auf

11.88 **get away** (phr v) /get əˈweɪ/
escape ● *We managed to get away from the hectic city for a break in the countryside.* ❖ entfliehen

11.89 **extensive** (adj) /ɪksˈtensɪv/
detailed ● *She is an expert on antiques with extensive experience of restoration work.* ➢ extent (n) ❖ umfangreiche/r/s

11.90 **grounds** (n pl) /graʊndz/
the area of land or gardens belonging to a property ● *Their wedding took place on the grounds of a large country hotel.* ❖ die Anlage

11.91 **angle** (n) /ˈæŋgl/
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.* ❖ der Winkel

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

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) ❖ die wohltätige Organisation

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) ❖ die Egeninitiative

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) ❖ aufmerksame/r/s

11.95 **contribution** (n) /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃn/
an action done to help or support sth ● *Thanks for your valuable contribution to our project. Your advice helped us so much.* ➢ contribute (v) ❖ der Beitrag

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) ❖ bekämpfen

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