

1 Relationships (1)

After three years their **relationship** ended.
 On Sundays we often visit **relatives**.
 I am going **to stay with** a relative.
 This film is for **adults/grown-ups** only.
 The family **consists of** two adults and three children.
 My **eldest** brother is two years older.
 They are **twins**; I always mix them up.
 His **first name** is Robert.
 What is your **family name/surname**?

relationship	relatie
relative	familieid
to stay with	logeren bij
adult/grown-up	volwassene
to consist of	bestaan uit
eldest	oudste (bij familieleden)
twins	tweeling
first name	voornaam
family name/ surname	achternaam
mother-in-law	schoonmoeder
ancestor	voorouder
to bring up	grootbrengen
to raise	grootbrengen
foster parents	pleegouders
stepfather	stiefvader
aunt	tante
cousin	neef of nicht
nephew	neef
niece	nicht
to lose (lost - lost)	verliezen
loss	verlies
in love with	verliefd op
to fall in love with	verliefd worden op
fellow	kerel/vent
bloke/guy/chap	kerel/vent

The mother of your wife or husband is your **mother-in-law**.
 His **ancestors** came to Holland in 1740.
 She **brought up** two children alone.
 She **raised** four children on her own.
 She was brought up by her **foster parents**.
 He is not her real father but her **stepfather**.
 The sister of your mother is your **aunt**.
 A **cousin** is a child of your uncle or aunt.
 A **nephew** is a son of your brother or sister.
 A **niece** is a daughter of your sister or brother.
 The girl **lost** her parents in a tsunami.
 It was a great **loss**.
 She is **in love with** a French boy.
 She **fell in love with** him in the holidays.
 They were singing: 'He is a jolly good **fellow**.'
 Other words for 'fellow' are **bloke/guy/chap**.

- ① **Cousins** zijn kinderen van je oom of tante. **Nephews** en **nieces** zijn kinderen van je broer of zus.
- ① **Eldest** wordt gebruikt vlak voor de woorden **brother/sister/son/daughter**: *his eldest son/my eldest sister*. Anders gebruik je **oldest**: *the oldest woman of the country*.



to fall in love

your signals?

1 If you see a guy you like at a party,
 what do you do?
 Smile at him but don't make a move.
 Go up and start talking to him.
 Flirt with other guys so he'll see how popular you are.

guy

2 Relationships (2)

When my sister was ill, my mother **took care of/looked after** her baby.

She is **an only child**.

Everybody thought their **marriage** was happy.

They **divorced** after having been married for two years.

10 months after his **divorce** he remarried.

She is **engaged** to a football player.

He asked her to marry him, but she **refused**.

After her **refusal** to marry him he ran out of the room.

She married at the **age** of 20.

The **bride** was wearing a white dress.

The **bridegroom** kissed his bride.

The **wedding** will be next week

There were 120 **guests** at the wedding party.

Next week his parents will **celebrate** their silver wedding.

The baby died a few days after its **birth**.

I **congratulated** him on the birth of his son.

You have won! **Congratulations!**

Isn't he married? No, he's still a **bachelor**.

She is a **single** mother with two children.

He **embraced** his wife.

His **place of birth** is Leeds.

What is your **date of birth**?

My friend is **going steady** with Dave.

My friend has **broken it off**.

The married couple went to Spain on **honeymoon**.

What is his family **background**?

My grandmother is in an **old people's home**.

I **consider/regard** her as my best friend.

He isn't my friend; only an **acquaintance**.

May I **introduce** you to my brother-in-law?

People of about 50 years old are **middle-aged**.

Elderly people don't walk so fast.

**to take care of/
to look after**

an only child

marriage

to divorce

divorce

engaged (to)

to refuse

refusal

age

bride

bridegroom

wedding

guest

to celebrate

birth

to congratulate (on)

congratulations

bachelor

single

to embrace

place of birth

date of birth

to go steady

to break it off

honeymoon

background

old people's home

to consider/to regard

acquaintance

to introduce

middle-aged

elderly

zorgen voor

enig kind

huwelijk

scheiden

echtscheiding

verloofd (met)

weigeren

weigering

leeftijd

bruid

bruidegom

bruiloft

gast

vieren

geboorte

feliciteren met

gefeliciteerd

(niet bij verjaardag)

vrijgezel

alleenstaand

omhelzen

geboorteplaats

geboortedatum

verkering hebben

het uitmaken

huwelijksreis

achtergrond

bejaardentehuis

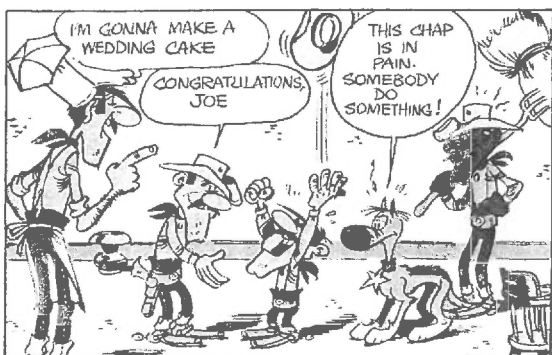
beschouwen

kennis

voorstellen

van middelbare leeftijd

bejaard



wedding / congratulations



to celebrate

3 The human body (1)

It's **human** to make mistakes.
 Every **human being** wants to be happy.
 Your lungs and heart are in your **chest**.
 A woman has two **breasts**.
 I can hardly speak; I have something in my **throat**.
 I feel a **pain** in my shoulder.
 My knee was so **painful** that I couldn't walk.
 I could not walk **because of** my painful knee.
 When I **breathe**, I feel a pain in my chest.
 After all that running I have no **breath** left.
 You breathe with your **lungs**.
 It isn't wise to swim on a full **stomach**.
 Too much alcohol is bad for your **liver**.
 Negroes have a dark **skin**.
 Too much sunshine is bad for a **sensitive** skin.
The opposite of 'sensitive' is insensitive.
 He has very strong **muscles**.
 I can't write because I've broken my **wrist**.
 The **bone** was broken in two places.
 My brother **hurt** his back when he fell.
 When I **move** my knee, it hurts.
 Every **movement** hurts.
 He lost **both** his legs in the war.
 A finger has a **nail**.
 The hand is a **part** of the leg.
 Is a man's **skull** bigger than a woman's **skull**?
 The ball **hit** his head.
 When you think, you use your **brains**.
 He went to the **hairdresser** to have a haircut.
 He **shook** his head.

human	menselijk
human being	mens
chest	borst (= borstkas)
breast	borst
throat	keel
pain	pijn
painful	pijnlijk
because of	vanwege
to breathe	ademen
breath	adem
lung	long
stomach	maag
liver	lever
skin	huid
sensitive	gevoelig
the opposite	het tegenovergestelde
muscle	spier
wrist	pols
bone	bot
to hurt (<i>hurt - hurt</i>)	bezeren
to move	bewegen
movement	beweging
both	beide
nail	nagel
part	deel
skull	schedel
to hit (<i>hit - hit</i>)	raken
brain(s)	hersens
hairdresser	kapper
to shake	schudden
(<i>shook - shaken</i>)	

Fruit and veg diet makes you breathe more easily

A DIET rich in fruit and vegetables can improve the lungs and the ability to breathe properly, shows a study of more than 3,000 people. Scientists say there is a much stronger lung function, even making allowances for alcohol and tobacco consumption.

Although it is well known that healthy eating can main-

BY CHERRY NORTON
 Health Correspondent

tain a healthy heart, this is the first evidence about maintaining good lungs. The researchers believe the above-average intake of vitamins E and C, and beta-carotene, could be responsible. They also found that eating bread helped.

"We have known for some time that eating fruit and vegetables can help maintain a healthy heart. The evidence is now growing that a good diet, rich in anti-oxidants, can have a positive effect on our lungs too," said Dr John Britton, of the British Thoracic Society.

to breathe / lung

4 The human body (2)

'I don't like kissing a man with a **moustache**', she said.

Many Scandinavian people have **blond/fair** hair.

This film star has a very **handsome** face.

She has a **pretty** face.

Good-looking is used for men and women.

The opposite of good-looking is **ugly**.

The police found the **corpse** of a woman in the river.

What a big **belly** that man has.

The operation left a **scar** on her belly.

He stood up to his **waist** in the water.

She is beginning to get **wrinkles** round her eyes.

He fell from a tree and broke his **backbone**.

She burst into **tears** when she heard the bad news.

Someone who is **naked/nude** is not wearing any clothes.

Is life **possible** without water?

A baby's skin has a **pink** colour.

Don't eat too much if you want to be **slim**.

I don't want any cake: I'm trying **to slim**.

I **brush** my teeth every morning.

You **ought to/should** brush your teeth more often.

Could you **carry** this bag for me?

He's always **chewing** chewing-gum.

Chew your food well before you **swallow** it.

'Don't **touch** me', she said.

'He doesn't have to wash his hair for he is **bald**.

She is very **tall** for her age.

He cut himself while **shaving**.

The sailor had a **tattoo** of a ship on his arm.

She wanted to **remove** her tattoo.

Old people often have **grey** hair.

The little girl was **holding** her mother's hand.

Bend your knees.

moustache

blond/fair

handsome

pretty

good-looking

ugly

corpse

belly

scar

waist

wrinkle

backbone

tear

naked/nude

(im)possible

pink

slim

to slim

to brush

ought to/should

to carry

to chew

to swallow

to touch

bald

tall

to shave

tattoo

to remove

grey

to hold (*held - held*)

to bend

snor

blond

knap (mannen)

knap (vrouwen)

knap (m/v)

lelijk

lijk

buik

litteken

middel

rimpel

ruggengraat

traan

naakt

(on)mogelijk

roze

slank

afslanken/lijnen

poetsen

moet

dragen

kauwen

(in)slikken

aanraken

kaal

lang (van personen)

zich scheren

tatoeage

verwijderen

grijs

vasthouden

buigen

! moet = **should/ought to** als het betekent 'behoort/zou eigenlijk moeten': *You should know this.*



Woman: Doctor, please come quickly! My little boy just swallowed a ballpoint.

Doctor: I'll be right there. What are you doing in the meantime?

Woman: Using a pencil.

to swallow

**LET US REMOVE
YOUR TATTOO
BY LASER**

Write or ring
Chafeporte Ltd.,
1st floor, 84 Edgware Way, Edgware, Middx.
01-958 3154/8800. Evenings 01-958 5372.

to remove / tattoo

5 Health (1)

Smoking is bad for your **health**.
 They have **healthy** children.
 I cannot go to school; I am **ill/sick**.
 The child was **sick** after eating too much ice cream.
 When you are sick at sea, you are **seasick**.
 He **got ill/sick** during the holidays.
 From her **pale** face I could see that she was ill.
 The heart **operation/surgery** was successful.
 The patient entered the doctor's **surgery**.
 The doctor **examined** the patient.
 The **surgeon** said that the operation was a success.
 A surgeon **operates on** people.
 After the operation the patient was very **weak**.
 The doctor told her that she was **pregnant**.
 It's better not to smoke during **pregnancy**.
 A **family doctor** is not a specialist.
 A **GP** is a family doctor.
 GP is short for **general practitioner**.
 I hope this medicine will **cure/heal** me.
 A **nurse** takes care of sick people.
 The nurse gave the patient a **medicine**.
 Is there a medicine **against** seasickness?
 I have cut myself; have you got a **plaster**?
 He put a plaster on the **wound**.
 The soldier was badly **wounded**.
 The nurse put a **bandage** round the wound.
 I've got a **splinter** in my finger.

health	gezondheid
healthy	gezond
ill/sick	ziek
sick	misselijk
seasick	zeeziek
to get ill/sick	ziek worden
pale	bleek
operation/surgery	operatie
surgery	spreekkamer
to examine	onderzoeken
surgeon	chirurg
to operate on	opereren
weak	zwak
pregnant	zwanger
pregnancy	zwangerschap
family doctor	huisarts
GP	huisarts
general practitioner	huisarts
to cure/to heal	gezezen
nurse	verpleegkundige
medicine	medicijn
against	tegen
plaster	pleister
wound	wond
wounded	gewond
bandage	verband
splinter	splinter

① Je kunt **ill** niet gebruiken vlak voor een zelfstandig naamwoord. In dat geval moet je **sick** gebruiken.

Sick is dus altijd goed: *The child was sick/ill.*

Maar: *A sick child.*

Sick of = beu/zat: *I am sick of waiting.*



sick of



ill / to cure

6 Health (2)

Most **diseases/illnesses** can be cured.
 It isn't easy to cure a **mental** disease.
 The opposite of 'mental' is **physical**.
 He **suffered** a lot of pain before he died.
Insane people suffer from a mental disease.
 He can't walk because he is **paralysed**.
 You can buy medicines at the **chemist**.
 I cannot eat; I have (a) **toothache**.
 Why don't you take **an aspirin**?
 Have you got an aspirin? I have **a headache**.
 If you have a toothache, you should go to a **dentist**.
 There is a **hole** in one of my teeth.
 The dentist **filled** a tooth.
 Smoking is a bad **habit**.
 The **temptation** to start smoking again was too strong.
 The disease was not **serious**.
 It's not sure if he will **recover** from his illness.
 What a quick **recovery** after such a serious operation!
 This wound must be **treated** by a doctor.
 His wife is still under **treatment** in hospital.
 I have **a sore throat**; it hurts when I speak.
 She was **afraid of** the operation.
 He was so seasick that he had to **vomit/throw up**.
 The heart pumps blood **through** the body.

disease/illness	ziekte
mental	geestelijk
physical	lichamelijk
to suffer	lijden
insane	krankzinnig
paralysed	verlamd
chemist	apotheek/drogist
toothache	kiespijn
an aspirin	een aspirientje
a headache	hoofdpijn
dentist	tandarts
hole	gaatje
to fill	vullen
habit	gewoonte
temptation	verleiding
serious	ernstig
to recover	herstellen
recovery	herstel
to treat	behandelen
treatment	behandeling
a sore throat	een zere keel/keelpijn
afraid of	bang voor
to vomit/to throw up	overgeven
through	door

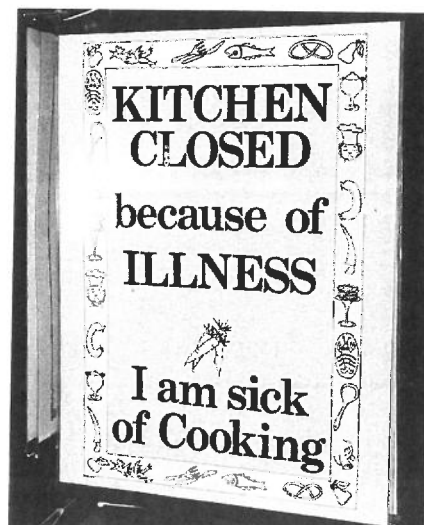
! Voor **headache** gebruik je altijd **a**: to have **a headache**; **toothache** wordt met en zonder **a** gebruikt.

I feel born again, says transplant teenager

A **TEENAGER** who made medical history said that he felt he had been "reborn" since undergoing the world's first combined liver and bone marrow transplant.

Hugo Hennessy, 19, from Belfast, has recovered from a genetic disorder that kills three quarters of its sufferers by the age of 20.

to recover



illness

7 Health (3)

The doctor told her not **to worry** about the operation.
She was **worried /concerned** about her mother's health.
His only **worry/concern** was his bad health.
In winter I often **have a cold**.
When you go out without a coat, you can **catch a cold**.

I have a cold; have you got a **handkerchief** for me?
Your nose is **bleeding**.
I cannot come because I've got **influenza/flu**.
Flu is an **ordinary** disease.
How can I **get rid of** this cold?
When you **cough**, you should use a handkerchief.
When you are ill, you often **have a fever/a temperature**.

He was badly hurt but still **conscious**.
She was **unconscious** for five minutes.
The child didn't know there was **poison** in the bottle.
Some snakes are **poisonous**.
She is **allergic** to cats.
I can't **bear** that toothache any longer.
My eyes are bad; I need **glasses/spectacles**.
Specs is short for spectacles.
She always **wears** dark glasses.
I don't wear spectacles but **contact lenses**.
You can't get this medicine without a **prescription**.

to worry	zich zorgen maken
worried/concerned	bezorgd
worry/concern	bezorgheid/zorg
to have a cold	verkouden zijn
to catch a cold (<i>caught - caught</i>)	kou vatten
handkerchief	zakdoek
to bleed (<i>bled - bled</i>)	bloeden
influenza/flu	griep
ordinary	gewoon
to get rid of	kwijttraken
to cough	hoesten
to have a fever/ a temperature	koorts hebben
conscious	bij bewustzijn
unconscious	bewusteloos
poison	vergif
poisonous	giftig
allergic (to)	allergisch (voor)
to bear (<i>bore - borne</i>)	(ver)dragen
glasses/spectacles	bril
specs	bril
to wear (<i>wore - worn</i>)	dragen (bril/kleding)
contact lens	contactlens
prescription	doktersrecept

- ❗ **to carry** = dragen in de hand: *He carried my bag.*
to wear = dragen van bril/kleding/sieraden/schoenen: *She always wears spectacles/jeans/earrings.*
to bear = verdragen: *He could not bear the pain.*



prescription



'Are we poisonous?'
the baby snake
asked his Mummy.
'Yes dear', she said
'Why do you ask?'
'Because I've just
bitten my tongue'.

poisonous

Poison warning

After receiving an alert from The Netherlands, customs officers gave warning that Ecstasy tablets laced with strychnine could be on sale in Britain. A dose of the drug containing 8mg of the poison was found last week in The Netherlands in a yellow tablet with dark brown flecks. It was 9.1mm in diameter, 4.4mm thick and did not carry a logo.

poison

8 Health (4)

Everybody knows the **dangers** of smoking.
 Smoking is **dangerous** for your health.
 After the operation the patient's **condition** was very good.
 She uses a **wheelchair** because she is paralysed.
 This building is not **suitable** for wheelchairs.
 He must drink a lot because he suffers from **kidney** trouble.
Cancer is a serious disease.
 His wife's **death** was a great shock.
 In a hospital there is a children's **ward**.
 This house was specially built for **disabled** people.
 The murdered taxi driver will be **buried** tomorrow.
 The soldiers were buried in a war **cemetery**.
 Hundreds of people were at the **funeral**.
 The doctor said I needed more **exercise**.
 The doctor **advised** him to take more exercise.
 The doctor's **advice** was to stop smoking.
 He **followed** the doctor's advice.
Although he was disabled, he was very optimistic.
 If you feel ill, you **had better** see a doctor.
 She felt **relieved** to hear that he would soon recover.
 You are safe! What a **relief**!
 At the end of the marathon he was **exhausted**.

danger
dangerous
condition
wheelchair
suitable
kidney
cancer
death
ward
disabled
to bury
cemetery
funeral
exercise
to advise
advice
to follow
(al)though
had better
relieved
relief
exhausted

gevaar
 gevaarlijk
 toestand
 rolstoel
 geschikt
 nier
 kanker
 dood
 ziekenzaal/afdeling
 invalide
 begraven
 begraafplaats
 begrafenis
 lichaamsbeweging
 adviseren
 advies
 volgen
 hoewel/ofschoon
 kunt beter
 opgelucht
 opluchting
 uitgeput

❗ **death** is een zelfstandig naamwoord (de dood/het overlijden): *his death*
dead is een bijvoeglijk naamwoord: *He is dead./a dead soldier*
 Let op de **spelling** van deze woorden: adviseren = to **advise**; advies = **advice**



danger / cancer



suitable



disabled

9 Clothes (1)

She spends a lot of money on **clothes**.

Fashions change every year.

These clothes are **old-fashioned**.

She was wearing a white blouse with a black **skirt**.

Take off your coat and sit down.

He **put on** his coat and left the house.

He washed, shaved and **dressed**.

Skirts and **dresses** are clothes for women.

After work he wears **casual clothes**.

This new dress **fits** you perfectly.

Where is the **fitting room**?

Can I **try on** this jacket?

It's raining; put on your **boots**.

These shoes are **dirty**.

This dress is dirty; give me five minutes **to change**.

You should **polish** your shoes because they are dirty.

My hands were cold because I had forgotten my **gloves**.

These shoes are made of **leather**.

Is this **real/genuine** leather?

Is this leather jacket **waterproof**?

Pearls are found in the sea.

Real pearls are **expensive**.

The opposite of 'expensive' is **cheap**.

Belts are often made of leather.

The football fans often wear club **scarves**.

She **hesitated** to buy the expensive bracelet.

After some **hesitation** she bought it.

clothes

fashion

old-fashioned

skirt

to take off

to put on

to dress

dress

casual clothes

to fit

fitting room

to try on

boot

dirty

to change

to polish

glove

leather

real/genuine

waterproof

pearl

expensive

cheap

belt

scarf (mv: scarves)

to hesitate

hesitation

kleding/kleren

mode

ouderwets

rok

uitdoen

aandoen

zich aankleden

jurk

vrijetijdskleding

passen

paskamer

passen (= proberen)

laars/hoge schoen

vuil/vies

zich omkleden

poetsen

handschoen

leer

echt

waterdicht

parel

duur

goedkoop

riem/ceintuur

das/sjaal

aarzelen

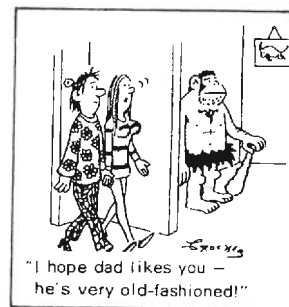
aarzeling

❗ **to fit** = passen als het betekent 'het is de juiste maat'

to try on = passen als het betekent 'uitproberen', bijvoorbeeld in een paskamer



fashion



old-fashioned

10 Clothes (2)

Your **trousers** are a bit too long.
The man wore a black **jacket** and grey trousers.
The pop star wore a **splendid/magnificent/marvellous** jacket.

A **suit** consists of trousers and a jacket.
The bridegroom wore a suit and a **tie**.
When it is hot, I wear **shorts**.
I like wearing **jeans**.
He put on his **pyjamas** and went to bed.
I need a pair of **scissors** to cut this paper.
Sports shoes are also called **trainers**.
This handkerchief is made of **silk**.
This shirt is made of **cotton**.
She **dyed** the white dress yellow.

Under your clothes you wear **underwear**.
We do not **sell** underwear.
She bought a new **swimsuit**.
He had left his **swimming trunks** in the swimming pool.
In this clothes shop they sell **menswear** and **womenswear**.

A gold ring is a **jewel**.
She wore a gold ring with a **diamond**.
The **jeweller** showed her a gold ring with diamonds.
A **bracelet** is worn round the wrist.
Round her neck she wore a beautiful **necklace**.
He gave her gold **earrings** for her birthday.
He wanted **to surprise** his wife with a gold necklace.
I have a **surprise** for you.

trousers	(lange) broek
jacket	jasje/colbert
splendid/magnificent	schitterend
/marvellous	
suit	pak/kostuum
tie	stropdas
shorts	korte broek
jeans	spijkerbroek
pyjamas	pyjama
scissors	schaar
trainers	sportschoenen
silk	zijde
cotton	katoen
to dye	verven (van kleding en haar)
underwear	ondergoed
to sell (sold - sold)	verkopen
swimsuit	badpak
swimming trunks	zwembroek
menswear	herenkleding
womenswear	dameskleding
jewel	juweel
diamond	diamant
jeweller	juwelier
bracelet	armband
necklace	halsketting
earring	oorbel/oorring
to surprise	verrassen
surprise	verrassing

- ① **trousers/shorts/jeans/pyjamas/scissors/spectacles/glasses** zijn altijd meervoud:
Waar is mijn broek/bril?: *Where are my trousers/glasses?*
Als je voor deze woorden **a** of een **telwoord** zet, gebruik je **pair**: *I have two pairs of jeans/spectacles.*



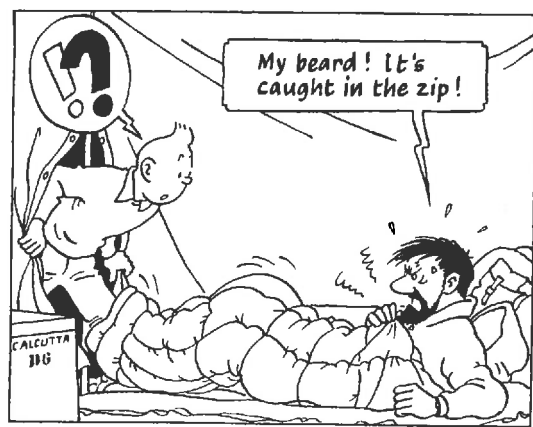
suit

11 Clothes (3)

In summer I wear shirts with short **sleeves**.
 In winter I often wear a **sweater**.
 This sweater is made of **wool**.
Woollen clothes are warm.
Stockings are longer than socks.
 After the match he put on a **tracksuit**.
 She **designs** clothes for a boutique.
 A fashion **designer** designs clothes.
 The **collar** of your shirt is dirty.
 This jacket has an imitation **fur** collar.
 What's your **size**? Small, medium or large?
 Those trousers are not your size; they are too **tight**.
 These shoes are not **available** in your size.
 The **zip/zipper** of my trousers doesn't work.
 I lost a shirt **button**.
 You look very **smart** in that new dress.
 All her jewels were **stolen**.
 The police are still **looking for** the stolen jewels.
 The ring was a Christmas **present/gift**.
 My grandmother has a ring with a beautiful **gem**.
 Have you **come across** my bracelet?
 The pearls had been **faked**.
 Can you tell the difference between real and **fake** pearls?
 My shoes are **worn-out**; I'll buy a new pair.
 At home he often wears **slippers**.
 He **tore** his trousers while climbing a tree.
 Mother **mended** my torn trousers.

sleeve	mouw
sweater	trui
wool	wol
woollen	wollen
stocking	kous
tracksuit	trainingspak
to design	ontwerpen
designer	ontwerper
collar	kraag/boord
fur	bont
size	maat
tight	strak
available	verkrijgbaar
zip/zipper	ritssluiting
button	knoop
smart	chic
to steal (<i>stole - stolen</i>)	stelen
to look for	zoeken (naar)
present/gift	geschenk/cadeau
gem	edelsteen
to come across	tegenkomen
to fake	namaken
fake	namaak/vals
worn-out	versleten
slipper	pantoffel
to tear (<i>tore - torn</i>)	scheuren
to mend	maken/repareren (van kleding)

! **smart** betekent ook knap: *She is a very smart/clever/bright student.*



zip



fur / fake



available

12 Food and drink (1)

Do you like Chinese **food**?
 Dinner is a hot **meal**.
 Would you like fish or **meat**?
Beef is meat from a cow.
Pork is meat from a pig.
 A chop is a piece of meat with a **bone** in it.
Lamb is meat from a young sheep.
 On Wednesdays we often eat **meatballs**.
 If you want to slim, you should eat **low-fat** food.
 She is on a low-fat **diet**.
 Would you like a **piece** of cake?
 A **steak** is a piece of meat.
 At breakfast English people often eat eggs and **sausages**.
 She was **frying** sausages in a pan.
 This meat is too **tough** to eat.
 He ate half a fried **chicken**.
 She asked the **butcher** for a pound of beef.
 What a **delicious** dinner we had!
 He **tasted** the wine.
 This wine **tastes** very good.
 This soup has a delicious **taste**.
 This is a **tasty** steak.
 For lunch I had a hot meat **pie**.
 English people like eating **turkey** at Christmas.
 A **smell** of cooking came from the kitchen.
 I can **smell** that someone is frying fish.
 Do you have **vegetarian** food?
 Beer **contains** alcohol.
 Would you like a **drink**?
Frozen food can be kept a long time.

food	eten/voedsel
meal	maaltijd
meat	vlees
beef	rundvlees
pork	varkensvlees
bone	bot
lamb	lamsvlees
meatball	gehaktbal
low-fat	vetarm
diet	dieet
piece	stuk(je)
steak	lapje mager vlees
sausage	worstje
to fry	bakken
tough	taai
chicken	kip
butcher	slager
delicious	heerlijk
to taste	proeven
to taste	smaken
taste	smaak
tasty	lekker
pie	pasteitje
turkey	kalkoen
smell	reuk/geur
to smell	ruiken
vegetarian	vegetarisch
to contain	bevatten
drink	drank(je)
to freeze	(be)vriezen
(froze - frozen)	



piece



sausage

13 Food and drink (2)

What time is dinner? I **am hungry**.

Let's have a drink: I **am thirsty**.

I don't like eggs without **salt**.

This **pepper** is very hot.

Can I have the **menu**, please?

Soup is a **starter**.

There were five **different** starters on the menu.

What is the **difference** between English and Dutch breakfast?

My **favourite** starter is tomato soup.

I eat a lot of **fruit**.

The standard Dutch dinner is meat, potatoes and **vegetables**.

Have we got **enough** food for ten people?

There was **hardly/barely** enough food for four people.

A **greengrocer** sells vegetables.

You can take **chips** or fried potatoes.

He bought a packet of **crisps** at the bar.

Could you open this **tin/can**, please?

Do you like **sugar** in your coffee?

Sugar is **sweet**.

I don't like **honey**; it's too sweet.

Eating too many **sweets** is bad for your teeth.

Homemade jam is much nicer than jam from a shop.

He can **cook** very well.

What is your favourite **dish**?

I always have two **boiled** eggs for breakfast.

I like **strawberry** jam very much.

Milk is a **wholesome** drink.

Black coffee or **white**?

to be hungry

to be thirsty

salt

pepper

menu

starter

different

difference

favourite

fruit

vegetable

enough

hardly/barely

greengrocer

chips

crisps

tin/can

sugar

sweet

honey

a sweet

homemade

to cook

dish

to boil

strawberry

wholesome

black coffee

white coffee

honger hebben

dorst hebben

zout

peper

menukaart

voorgerecht

verschillend

verschil

lievelings-/favoriet

fruit

groente

voldoende

nauwelijks

groenteboer

friet

chips

blikje

suiker

zoet

honing

een snoepje

zelfgemaakt

koken

gerecht

koken (tot kookpunt)

aardbei

gezond (van eten)

koffie zonder melk

koffie met melk

- ① **to cook** = koken, d.w.z. een maaltijd bereiden
- to boil** = koken d.w.z. iets tot het kookpunt verhitten
- ① friet = **chips** in Brits Engels en (**French**) **fries** in Amerikaans Engels



chips

14 Food and drink (3)

He put a **slice** of cheese on his sandwich.
 She put the **plates** on the table.
 You eat soup with a **spoon**.
 A **saucer** is a small plate for a cup.
 The plates are in the **cupboard**.
 There was a **napkin** beside each plate.
 He cut himself with the **sharp** knife.
 He carried a **tray** with cups of coffee.
 This is a **self-service** restaurant.
 Would you like a **dessert**?
 The long walk gave us a good **appetite**.
 She **complained** to the manager about the bad service.
 If you have any **complaints**, please tell the manager.
 We had strawberries and **cream** as a dessert.
 I like milkshakes with a strawberry **flavour**.
 I prefer **vanilla** flavour.
 I like vanilla **ice cream**.
 Can I have a coke with **ice**?
 In Asia they eat a lot of **rice**.
 Ketchup is a tomato **sauce**.
 The **waiter** asked what we would like to drink.
 In this restaurant they have waiters and **waitresses**.
 A waiter is a man who **serves** in a restaurant.
 He gave the waitress a **tip**.
 He only drank orange **juice** because he had to drive.
 I like **fresh** orange juice.
 Wine is made from the juice of **grapes**.
 Would you like a **pastry** with your coffee?

slice	plak
plate	bord
spoon	lepel
saucer	schotel
cupboard	kast
napkin	servet
sharp	scherp
tray	dienblad
self-service	zelfbediening
dessert	nagerecht
appetite	eetlust
to complain	klagen
complaint	klacht
cream	room
flavour	smaak
vanilla	vanille
ice cream	ijs (consumptie)
ice	ijs (bevroren water)
rice	rijst
sauce	saus
waiter	kelner
waitress	serveerster
to serve	bedienen
tip	fooi
juice	sap
fresh	vers
grape	druif
pastry	gebak(je)

! Na woorden van hoeveelheid, zoals **cup/glass/bottle/slice/piece** gebruik je **of**: *a cup of tea/a glass of milk/a slice of cheese* etc.



flavour / ice cream



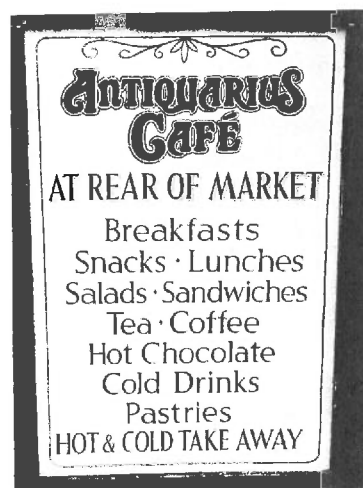
'Waiter! There's a fly in my soup!
 'Don't worry sir, it won't eat much.'

waiter

15 Food and drink (4)

I like brown **bread**.
 She asked the baker for two **loaves**.
 She bought one loaf and three **bread rolls/buns**.
 There was a **basket** of bread on the table.
 I don't like fish; I **prefer** meat.
 Shall we go to the **pub** for a drink?
 In Britain you cannot buy alcoholic drinks in a **café**.
 The dinner costs €50 **including** wine.
 There is a Chinese **take-away** in our village.
 Have you **ordered** the drinks yet?
 Can I have some **mayonnaise** with my chips?
 He ordered a coke and **gin**.
 He asked the waiter for the **bill**.
 Every bottle has a **label** with information.
 The waiter filled the **empty** glasses.
Soft drinks do not contain alcohol.
 Would you like orange juice **instead of** wine?
 She **invited** us to her Christmas dinner.
 Of course we accepted the **invitation**.
 Why did he **turn down** the invitation?
 When you drink to someone's health, you say 'Cheers!'
 The **host** welcomed his guests.
 She is always a very good **hostess**.
 How many **sugar lumps** do you take?
 I had a cup of tea and a **biscuit**.
 I would like to have coffee and **apple-pie**.
 He was eating a **bar** of chocolate.

bread	brood
a loaf (mv: loaves)	een brood
bread roll/bun	broodje
basket	mandje
to prefer	liever hebben
pub	café
café	eethuisje
including	inclusief
take-away	afhaalrestaurant
to order	bestellen
mayonnaise	mayonaise
gin	jenever
bill	rekening
label	etiket
empty	leeg
soft drink	frisdrank
instead of	in plaats van
to invite	uitnodigen
invitation	uitnodiging
to turn down	afslaan
cheers	proost
host	gastheer
hostess	gastvrouw
sugar lump	suikerklontje
biscuit	koekje
apple-pie	appeltaart
bar	reep



café / drink



invitation

16 About houses (1)

The kitchen is on the **ground floor**.

The bathroom is on the **first floor**.

A bungalow has only one **storey**.

Upstairs we have three bedrooms.

The kitchen is **downstairs**.

There was a large **cellar** under the house.

The **estate agent** showed them the house.

Our house is **for sale**.

He **owns** two houses.

The **owner** of this house is Mr Smith.

Is this your **own** house?

Our **neighbours** are nice people.

We live in a nice **neighbourhood**.

We are going **to move** because our house is too small.

The **removers** carried the piano out of the house.

Friends of ours helped with the **removal**.

It's **curious** that their neighbours moved without saying

goodbye.

The house is too expensive and **moreover/besides** it is too small.

The **living room/lounge** and the kitchen are on the ground floor.

We have lived in the **same** house for twenty years.

They **bought** a bigger house.

We use this small room as a **guest room/spare room**.

He fell down the **stairs/staircase**.

Where is the **toilet/lavatory**?

The toilet is in the **hall**.

We haven't got a bath but a **shower**.

She **dried** her hair with a hair-dryer.

He dried his hands with a **towel**.

ground floor

first floor

storey

upstairs

downstairs

cellar

estate agent

for sale

to own

owner

own

neighbours

neighbourhood

to move

remover

removal

curious

moreover/besides

living room/lounge

same

to buy

(bought - bought)

guest room/

spare room

stairs/staircase

toilet/lavatory

hall

shower

to dry

towel

benedenverdieping

eerste verdieping

verdieping

boven

beneden

kelder

makelaar

te koop

bezitten

eigenaar

eigen

buren

buurt

verhuizen

verhuizer

verhuizing

eigenaardig/vreemd

bovendien

woonkamer

zelfde

kopen

logeerkamer

trap

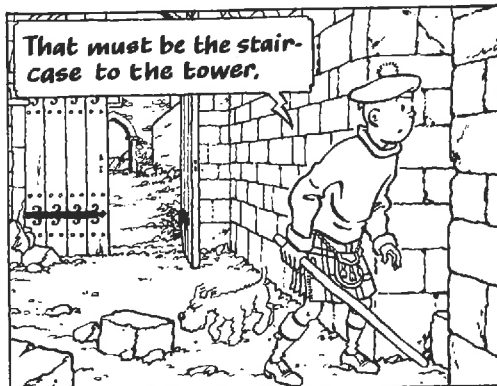
toilet

hal

douche

drogen

handdoek



staircase



cellar

17 About houses (2)

You can keep food very cold in a **freezer**.
 The **washing machine** is in the garage.
 A **microwave** cooks food very quickly.
 There are cool drinks in the **refrigerator/fridge**.
 How does this **coffee maker** work?
 They put the cups and plates in the **dishwasher**.
 You can put the **dishes** in the dishwasher.
 Who is going **to do the dishes/to wash up**?

Close/shut the door, please.

He put the old coffee pads in the **waste bin**.
 This room is 40 **square** metres.
 This is not our own house; we **rent** it.
 How much **rent** do you pay for this house?
 This house is **for rent/to let**.
 Where is the **entrance** to the building?
 I **pressed** the **button**, but the bell didn't ring.

Don't forget to **lock** the door before you leave.
 This door is locked; have you got a **key**?
 You have left the key in the **lock**.
 The old man was **homeless**.
 When it got cold, we **lit** a fire.
 My **lighter** doesn't work; have you got a match?
 I can't turn the key; it has **stuck**.
 I rang the bell and a **servant** opened the door.
 My room is in the **attic**.
 The ball was on the **roof** of the garage.
 The professor was reading a book in his **study**.

freezer	diepvries
washing machine	wasmachine
microwave	magnetron
refrigerator/fridge	koelkast
coffee maker	koffiezetapparaat
dishwasher	afwasmachine
the dishes	de afwas
to do the dishes/ to wash up	afwassen
to close/to shut (shut - shut)	sluiten
waste bin	afvalbak
square	vierkant
to rent	huren
rent	huur
for rent/to let	te huur
entrance	ingang
to press	drukken
button	knop
to lock	op slot doen
key	sleutel
lock	slot
homeless	dakloos
to light (lit - lit)	aansteken
lighter	aansteker
to stick (stuck - stuck)	vast blijven zitten
servant	bediende
attic	zolder
roof	dak
study	studeerkamer



entrance



to let / for sale

18 About houses (3)

Most new houses have central **heating**.
 We have no central heating but a gas **stove**.
 This stove gives a lot of **heat**.
 There was a thick **carpet** on the floor.
 Throw the empty tins into the **dustbin**.
 I turned on the **stove**, but it **remained/stayed** cold.
 We have a large **store** of vegetables in the freezer.
 We bought some tables, chairs and other **furniture**.
 The three children were sitting on the **sofa/settee/couch**.
 Don't **throw** your cigarette ash on the floor.

Put your cigarette ash in the **ashtray**, please.
 He **cleaned** the ashtray.
 A kitchen should be **clean**.
 He cleaned the carpet with a **vacuum cleaner**.
 Shall I **vacuum** the room?
 With a vacuum cleaner you can remove **dust**.
Telly is a short word for television.
 I cannot hear you; **turn down** the radio, please.
 The telly is too loud; turn down the **volume**.
 By closing the **curtains** you can save energy.
 I got this old **armchair** from my grandmother.
 I couldn't find the light **switch** in the dark.
Switch on/Turn on the light, please; it's getting dark.

He **switched off/turned off** the radio.

The child stood on a chair **in order to** reach the light switch.
 They bought some antique furniture at an **auction**.
 A **candle** doesn't give much light.
 The dog has made a terrible **mess** on the floor.
 Every week the living room is cleaned **thoroughly**.
 Put your clothes in the **wardrobe**.

heating
stove
heat
carpet
dustbin
to remain/to stay
store
furniture
sofa/settee/couch
to throw
(threw - thrown)
ashtray
to clean
clean
vacuum cleaner
to vacuum
dust
telly
to turn down
volume
curtain
armchair
switch
to switch on/
to turn on
to switch off/
to turn off
in order to
auction
candle
mess
thorough(ly)
wardrobe

verwarming
 kachel
 warmte/hitte
 tapijt
 vuilnisbak
 blijven
 voorraad
 meubelen
 zitbank
 gooien
 asbak
 schoonmaken
 schoon
 stofzuiger
 stofzuigen
 stof
 televisie
 zachter zetten
 geluid
 gordijn
 leunstoel
 schakelaar
 aandoen
 uitdoen
 om te
 veiling
 kaars
 troep/rommel
 grondig
 kleerkast



to throw

19 About houses (4)

There is a **passage/corridor** from the front door to the kitchen.
He put the **plug** of the laptop into the **socket**.

She pulled the **plug** out of the bath.
In winter I have two **blankets** on my bed.
He put clean **sheets** on the bed.
I sleep under a **duvet/quilt**.
I cannot sleep without a **pillow** under my head.
The ringing of the **alarm clock** woke me up.
My underwear is in the top **drawer**.
She looked into the **mirror**.

Tidy your room before you go out.
'Keep your room **tidy**!', mother said.
There are a lot of books in this **bookcase**.
This bookcase has ten **shelves**.
I have to **share** my room with my brother.
There was hardly any **room/space** for a double bed.
The two bedrooms were **separated** by a thin wall.
The children have **separate** bedrooms.
There is a **washbasin** in my bedroom.
In summer I **mow** the grass every week.

The **lawn** has to be mown tomorrow.
There was a **path** to the front door.
Close the garden **gate** when you leave.
This gate is made of **wood**.
There is a wooden **fence** round our garden.
The fence needs some new **boards**.
With a new board he **repaired/fix**ed the old fence.
The old fence was repaired by a **carpenter**.
The carpenter hit the **nails** into the board.
The gate was locked but we went through a **gap** in the fence.
Our bicycles are in the garden **shed**.
The old woman lived **on her own**.

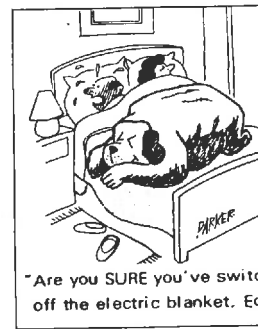
passage/corridor	gang
plug	stekker
socket	stopcontact
plug	stop
blanket	deken
sheet	laken
duvet/quilt	dekbed
pillow	hoofdkussen
alarm clock	wekker
drawer	lade
mirror	spiegel
to tidy	opruimen
tidy	netjes
bookcase	boekenkast
shelf (mv: shelves)	plank
to share	delen
room/space	ruimte
to separate	scheiden
separate	afzonderlijk
washbasin	wastafel
to mow	maaien
(mowed - mown)	
lawn	gazon
path	pad
gate	hek/poort
wood	hout
fence	hek/schutting
board	plank
to repair/to fix	repareren
carpenter	timmerman
nail	spijker
gap	opening
shed	schuurtje
on your own	alleen

I share a flat with my boyfriend and we get on very well except for one thing—he gets upset if I occasionally want to spend an evening on my own. He likes us to be together, playing cards or watching television, but sometimes I like to have a walk by myself or sit quietly, reading or writing. Without these moments I feel trapped. Am I being selfish?

to share



mirror



blanket

20 About houses (5)

We have a **pond** with goldfish in the garden.
 The child **drowned** in a pond.
 If you turn a **tap**, you get water.
 I haven't got the right **tools** to repair a tap.
 The police think that someone **set fire to** the house.
 The fire **burned** for two days.
 The woman **jumped** from the roof of the burning house.
 The house is on fire! Call the **fire brigade**.
 The **firemen/firefighters** entered the burning house.
 One of the firemen **risked** his life.
 There was a **risk** of an explosion.
Fortunately, nobody was killed in the fire.
 The fire **exit** of the cinema was blocked.
 In case of **emergency** use the **emergency** exit.
 They lost everything they **possessed/owned** in the fire.
 They lost all their **possessions** in the fire.
Sparks from the fire flew in all directions.
 You can **put out** a cigarette, a candle or a fire.
 They tried to put out the fire with a **bucket** of water.
 Don't throw a burning cigarette into a **waste-paper basket**.
 The fire was **spreading** to the other buildings.
 The **whole** house burnt down.
 He lives in a small **suburb** of London.
 He lives in the first **row** of houses.
 On birthdays we always **decorate** the living room.
 They have an apartment on the 72nd floor of a **skyscraper**.
 Many old houses in this street are **uninhabited**.
 Our town has 40,000 **inhabitants**.
 The poorest people lived in the **slums** of the big town.
 He lives in London, but his **native** town is Dover.

pond	vijver
to drown	verdrinken
tap	kraan
tool	gereedschap
to set fire to	in brand steken
to burn	branden
to jump	springen
fire brigade	brandweer
fireman/firefighter	brandweerman
to risk	riskeren
risk	risico
fortunately	gelukkig
exit	uitgang
emergency	nood(geval)
to possess/to own	bezitten
possessions	bezittingen
spark	vonk
to put out	uitdoen/doven/blussen
bucket	emmer
waste-paper basket	prullenmand
to spread	(zich) verspreiden
whole	(ge)hele
suburb	voorstad
row	rij
to decorate	versieren
skyscraper	wolkenkrabber
uninhabited	onbewoond
inhabitant	inwoner
slum	achterbuurt
native	geboorte-

EMERGENCIES

● **FIRE, POLICE, AMBULANCE.** Dial 999 from any telephone and state which service you require. Emergency calls are free. You will be asked which service you want and where you are. Don't worry about giving the alert — remember that a telephone call could save a life.



emergency exit

emergency

21 Education (1)

He was **educated** at a very good school.

She has had a good **education**.

A good education is **important**.

A **nursery school** is for children between 3 and 5.

Another word for nursery school is **kindergarten**.

A **primary school** is for children under 12.

After primary school you go to **secondary school**.

A **comprehensive (school)** is a combination of schools.

Before going to university he went to a **grammar school**.

After secondary school my brother went to **college**.

She is at **boarding school** because her parents travel a lot.

The **lessons** start at 8.30.

A **timetable** is a list with the times of lessons.

My favourite **subjects** are English and history.

He started his **career** as a journalist

I cannot **draw** animals.

That is a very nice **drawing**.

After the first two lessons we have a **break**.

Biology is a **science**.

The Nobel Prize was won by an American **scientist**.

As a scientist he has done a lot of **research**.

He wrote a **scientific** article.

Oxford and Cambridge are famous **universities**.

She **graduated** from Oxford University.

Graduates of this college easily get a job.

to educate

education

important

nursery school

kindergarten

primary school

secondary school

comprehensive

(school)

grammar school

college

boarding school

lesson

timetable

subject

career

to draw (*drew - drawn*)

drawing

break

science

scientist

research

scientific

famous

to graduate

graduate

opleiden

opleiding/onderwijs

belangrijk

kleuterschool

kleuterschool

basisschool

voortgezet onderwijs

scholengemeenschap

gymnasium

hoger onderwijs

kostschool

les

rooster

vak

loopbaan/carrière

tekenen

tekening

pauze

wetenschap

wetenschapper

onderzoek

wetenschappelijk

beroemd

afstuderen

afgestudeerde



secondary school

22 Education (2)

There are 25 pupils in **form/class** 3.
 English is a **compulsory** subject for all pupils.
 At our school French and German are **optional subjects**.
 It is compulsory **to attend** lessons.
 Eating and drinking in the classroom is not **allowed**.
 Have you got **permission** to come late?
 The **careers teacher** has information about all kinds of jobs.
 Do all students get a **grant**?
 She is a very **clever/bright/smart** student.
 I am not very **good at** French and German.
 I have **decided** to drop French.
 I think it was a good **decision**.
 The **test** was very difficult.
 I have **to do homework** every day.
 Now it's your **turn** to read.
 He was **head(master)** of a primary school.
 Two pupils were **absent** because they were ill.
 What did you do during my **absence**?
 The opposite of 'absent' is **present**.
 You cannot be absent without a good **reason**.
 The headmaster **permitted** me to be absent.
 He was absent without **permission**.
 We have 30 **periods** per week.
 At school we have a **gymnasium/gym** for PE.
 She wrote her homework in her **diary**.
 I have kept a **diary** since I was twelve.
 We had to do **exercise**.
 The exercise was **easy** to do.
 The opposite of 'easy' is **difficult**.

form/class	klas
compulsory	verplicht
optional subject	keuzevak
to attend	bijwonen
to allow	toestaan
permission	toestemming
careers teacher	decaan
grant	studietoelage
clever/bright/smart	knap (intelligent)
good at	goed in
to decide	besluiten
decision	besluit
test	toets/proefwerk
to do homework	huiswerk maken
a turn	een beurt
head(master)	schooldirecteur
absent	afwezig
absence	afwezigheid
present	aanwezig
reason	reden
to permit	toestemming geven
permission	toestemming
period	lesuur
gymnasium/gym	sportzaal
diary	agenda
diary	dagboek
exercise	oefening
easy	gemakkelijk
difficult	moeilijk

Schoolvakken

geschiedenis
 aardrijkskunde
 biologie
 techniek
 economie
 natuurkunde
 scheikunde
 wiskunde

history
geography
biology
technology
economics
physics
chemistry
mathematics/maths

combinatie
 scheikunde/
 natuurkunde
 beeldende vorming
 maatschappijleer
 gymnastiek
 informatica
 levensbeschouwing

science

art
social science
physical education/PE
computer science
religious education

23 Education (3)

'Pay attention', the teacher said.
 She **explained** the difference between 'this' and 'these'.
 After the **explanation** I understood everything.
 The teacher asked the pupils to make less **noise**.
 Don't **disturb** me; I'm trying to concentrate.
 Our teacher has a good **knowledge** of English history.
 It's not always easy to keep **discipline**.
 Mr Wilkins is a **strict** teacher.
 He worked as a **caretaker** at a secondary school.
 Her **native language** is English.
 She speaks Dutch with a **foreign** accent.
 At school you can learn **foreign languages**.
 This **foreigner** speaks Dutch very well.
 I made **few** mistakes.
 I made **some/a few** mistakes.
 I didn't know which answer **to choose**.

In a multiple **choice** test you have to choose an answer.
 I have a computer on my **desk**.
 The teacher asked a question but the pupil didn't **answer/reply**.
 I asked him a question but there was no **answer/reply**.
 Don't ask such **stupid** questions.
 The word 'it' **refers to** things.
 I can easily learn words because I have a good **memory**.
 What does this English word **mean**?
 I don't know the **meaning** of this word.
 Speak louder; don't **whisper**.
 You have made good **progress** since last year.
Apart from the last part the text was easy.
 Can you **account for** your absence?
 My mother learns English and she's making **rapid/fast** progress.
 Some teachers have **nicknames**.

to pay attention
to explain
explanation
noise
to disturb
knowledge
discipline
strict
caretaker
native language
foreign
foreign language
foreigner
few
some/a few
to choose
 (chose - chosen)
choice
desk
to answer/to reply
answer/reply
stupid
to refer to
memory
to mean
meaning
to whisper
progress
apart from
to account for
rapid/fast
nickname

opletten
 uitleggen
 uitleg
 lawaai
 storen
 kennis
 orde
 streng
 concierge
 moedertaal
 buitenlands
 vreemde taal
 buitenlander
 weinig
 enkele/een paar
 kiezen

 keuze
 bureau/schrijftafel
 antwoorden
 antwoord
 stom
 verwijzen naar
 geheugen
 betekenen
 betekenis
 fluisteren
 vorderingen
 afgezien van
 een verklaring geven
 snel
 bijnaam

❗ betekenis = **meaning**; mening = **opinion**



to disturb

24 Education (4)

The teacher wrote English words on the **blackboard**.
 The pupil wrote an English **sentence** on the blackboard.
 How was your Christmas **report**?
 We get a report at the end of each **term**.
 When is your **final exam(ination)**?
 She **failed** the exam because she didn't work hard enough.
 Everybody was surprised that she had **passed** her exam.
 When you pass an exam, you get a **certificate**.
 What **mark/grade** did you get for the test?
 When you pass a test, you get a **pass mark**.
 When you fail a test, you get a **fail mark**.
 I was very **glad** that I had passed my exam.
 The title of my English **grammar** book is *Backbone*.
 My **average** grade for mathematics is 6.
 I had a **low** mark for my German test.
 I **expected** to fail the test.
 Against all **expectations** I passed the exam.
 I **actually** expected a low grade.
 The test was **rather/pretty** difficult.
 I'm sure you will fail **unless** you work harder.
 I did not hear that the teacher **mentioned** my name.
 I will discuss the **matter** with the headmaster.
 She worked hard **to satisfy** her parents.
 Her parents were not **satisfied/content** with her report.
 So far, my results have been **(un)satisfactory**.
 My mother does an evening **course** in English.
 She did not **complete** the course.
 Is it a **written exam** or an **oral exam**?
 Saturday is a **free** day.
 I looked up the word in a **dictionary**.
 What is the highest **level** in secondary education?
 I have never **repeated a class**.

blackboard	bord
sentence	zin
report	rapport
term	trimester
final exam(ination)	eindexamen
to fail	zakken voor
to pass	slagen
certificate	diploma
mark/grade	cijfer
pass mark	voldoende
fail mark	onvoldoende
glad	blij
grammar	grammatica
average	gemiddeld
low	laag
to expect	verwachten
expectation	verwachting
actually	eigenlijk
rather/pretty	nogal/vrij
unless	tenzij
to mention	noemen
matter	zaak
to satisfy	tevredenstellen
satisfied/content	tevreden
(un)satisfactory	(on)bevredigend
course	cursus
to complete	afmaken
written exam	schriftelijk examen
oral exam	mondeling examen
free	vrij
dictionary	woordenboek
level	niveau
to repeat a class	blijven zitten



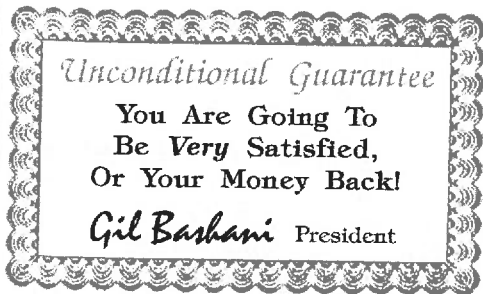
'Some boys think I'm pretty', said Sheila,
 'and some boys think I'm ugly. What do you
 think William?'
 'A bit of both. Pretty ugly.'

pretty



Teacher: 'Give me a sentence starting with I.'
 Pupil: 'Yes Miss, I is ...'
 Teacher: 'No, no, no Fred. You don't say "I is",
 you say "I am".'
 Pupil: 'All right Miss. I am the ninth letter of
 the alphabet.'

sentence



satisfied

25 Reading

Robinson Crusoe is an English **novel** by Daniel Defoe.

The **novelist** Charles Dickens wrote *Oliver Twist*.

Who is the **author/writer** of *Harry Potter*?

Who is the **main character** in *Oliver Twist*?

This book was **published** ten years ago.

Who is the **publisher** of this novel?

Can you **lend** me your book?

I **borrowed** this book from my teacher.

The last **chapter** of the book was the best.

I found this interesting book in the **library**.

You should read this book: it's very **fascinating**.

Young children like reading **fairy tales**.

Fairies only **exist** in fairy tales.

A **comic** is a story with pictures.

Of his new book 100,000 **copies** were sold.

Shakespeare is one of the greatest English **poets**.

Do you know who wrote this love **poem**?

This book **is about** the Titanic.

This book **deals with** the drug problem.

There was a **pile** of books on the table.

Science fiction stories did not **really** happen.

Science fiction books do not deal with **reality**.

I'm going to bed; I **am fed up with** reading.

I often **use** a dictionary.

What is the **use** of a dictionary?

A dictionary is a very **useful** book.

The opposite of 'useful' is **useless**.

novel

novelist

author/writer

main character

to publish

publisher

to lend (*lent - lent*)

to borrow

chapter

library

fascinating

fairy tale

to exist

comic

copy

poet

poem

to be about

to deal with

pile

really

reality

to be fed up with

something

to use

use

useful

useless

roman

romanschrijver

auteur/schrijver

hoofdfiguur

uitgeven (boek)

uitgever

lenen (aan)

lenen (van)

hoofdstuk

bibliotheek

boeiend

sprookje

bestaan

stripverhaal

exemplaar

dichter

gedicht

gaan over

behandelen/gaa

stapel

echt/werkelijk

de werkelijkheid

iets zat zijn

gebruiken

nut

nuttig

nutteloos/zinlo



fed up with



really

26 Speaking and writing

Shall we talk about another **subject**?

How do you **pronounce** this word?

His **pronunciation** of English is very good.

This sentence doesn't **sound** right.

Don't **interrupt** me while I am speaking.

He spoke for one hour without **interruption**.

'I'm going home', he **remarked**.

The **chairman/chairwoman** opened the meeting.

She speaks **fluent** English.

They were **chatting** about all sorts of things.

The President's speech was translated by an **interpreter**.

The word 'important' has three **syllables**.

In the word 'hotel' the **emphasis/stress** is on the second syllable.

You should **emphasize/stress** the first syllable of 'vegetable'.

I always write with a **biro**.

We had **to translate** ten sentences into English.

What is the English **translation** of this word?

What is the first **paragraph** of this text about?

Learn the **notes** I gave you last week.

May I **copy** your notes?

The days of the week are written with a **capital**.

London is the **capital** of England.

She sent the letter by air **mail**.

What is your e-mail **address**?

The letter was **signed** by the manager.

He wrote his **signature** under the letter.

Compare your sentence with the sentence on the blackboard.

In Belgium many people are **bilingual**.

subject

to pronounce

pronunciation

to sound

to interrupt

interruption

to remark

**chairman/
chairwoman**

fluent

to chat

interpreter

syllable

emphasis/stress

**to emphasize/
to stress**

biro

to translate

translation

paragraph

note

to copy

capital

capital

mail

address (spelling!!)

to sign

signature

to compare

bilingual

onderwerp

uitspreken

uitspraak

klinken

onderbreken

onderbreking

opmerken

voorzitter/voorzitster

vloeiend

kletsen

tolk

lettergreep

klemtoon/nadruk

beklemtone(n)/

benadrukken

balpen

vertalen

vertaling

aline

aantekening

overschrijven

hoofdletter

hoofdstad

post

adres

ondertekenen

handtekening

vergelijken

tweetalig



subject



A mother says to her son:

'Get out of bed and go to school.'

'I don't want to go to school', he says.

'It's eight o'clock, you've got to go to school.'

'But mum, I hate school, the teachers hate me, the kids hate me ...'

'Listen to me!' interrupts the mother. 'You're forty-five years old and you're the headmaster – so go to school!'

to interrupt

27 Behaviour (1)

He **behaved** badly at school.
 Their **behaviour** was very bad.
 I can't **approve of** your behaviour.
 Her parents **disapproved of** her plans.
 Your plans have my **approval**.
 He spoke with **disapproval** of her behaviour.
 He was **punished** because he behaved badly.
 He had to stay at home as a **punishment**.
 I **admit** that I have made a mistake.
 It's against the **rules** to smoke in the classroom.
 Why don't you **obey** your parents?
 I **warned** him but he would not listen.
 This is my last **warning**.
 I warned him **several** times.
 She **apologised** for being late.
 The teacher accepted her **apology**.
 He knows the grammar rule but he can't **apply** it.
 He couldn't **handle** the difficult situation.
 She couldn't **cope** with the difficult problem.
 That big boy is always **bullying** smaller boys.
 A **bully** is a person who bullies.
 The girls **teased** John about his new haircut.
 We **get on/along** with our neighbours very well.

It is **polite** to use 'please' when asking something.
 The opposite of 'polite' is **impolite**.
 He stepped on my toe **on purpose**.

to behave	zich gedragen
behaviour	gedrag
to approve of	goedkeuren
to disapprove of	afkeuren
approval	goedkeuring
disapproval	afkeuring
to punish	straffen
punishment	straf
to admit	toegeven
rule	regel
to obey	gehoorzamen
to warn	waarschuwen
warning	waarschuwing
several	verschillende
to apologise	zich verontschuldigen
apology	excuus
to apply	toepassen
to handle	aankunnen/omgaan
to cope with	aankunnen/omgaan
to bully	pesten
bully	pestkop
to tease	plagen
to get on/ to get along	kunnen opschieten
polite	beleefd
impolite	onbeleefd
on purpose	met opzet

Poet's corner

I have been bullied a lot and
 have written this poem to
 let bullies know that what
 they do wrecks other
 people's lives. Please stop.

I try to run and hide from you,
 But you find me no matter
 what I do.
 You tease and taunt when
 it's me you want.
 Why won't you leave me alone?

I cry all night
 When you're not in sight.
 You just can't see
 What you are doing to me.
 It doesn't show on
 the outside,
 But if you looked inside,
 You'd see I was heartbroken.
 Why won't you leave me alone?
 Won't you listen?
 Can't you see?
 You're just a bully,
 and you're picking on me.
 Elaine, Co. Wexford

to bully / bully

28 Behaviour (2)

The **hooligans** broke the windows of the bus.
 They were arrested for **hooliganism**.
 The **hospitable** farmer invited us to dinner.
 The Irish are known for their **hospitality**.
 Don't **let me down** now that I need you.
 The pupils didn't know how to **tackle** the difficult question.
 You can **gamble** at a casino.
 This computer game has become a real **craze**.
 The driver **seemed** drunk but he wasn't.
 It's **rude** to laugh at people with a handicap.
 The teacher listened **patiently** to the pupil's question.
 A teacher needs a lot of **patience**.
 The guests **praised** the hostess for her good cooking.
 He didn't tell the **truth**.
 When you **lie**, you don't tell the truth.
 Why did you tell that **lie**?
 He called me a **liar**, but I was telling the truth.
 You **insulted/offended** him by calling him a liar.
 He took it as a personal **insult/offence**.
 She became **furious** when he insulted her.
 He did not **realise** that he had offended her.
 He was **addicted** to heroin.
 She is a drug **addict**.
 A **couch potato** is a TV addict.
 She helped him to fight his **addiction**.
 Alcohol and drugs are **addictive**.
 She works in a **detox centre** for drug addicts.
 In a detox centre you live **among** addicts.

hooligan
hooliganism
hospitable
hospitality
to let down
to tackle
to gamble
craze
to seem
rude
(im)patient
patience
to praise
truth
to lie
lie
liar
to insult/to offend
insult/offence
furious
to realise
addicted
addict
couch potato
addiction
addictive
detox centre
among

vandaal
 vandalisme
 gastvrij
 gastvrijheid
 in de steek laten
 aanpakken
 gokken
 rage
 lijken/schijnen
 onbeschoft
 (on)geduldig
 geduld
 prijzen
 waarheid
 liegen
 leugen
 leugenaar
 beledigen
 belediging
 woedend
 beseffen/zich realiseren
 verslaafd
 verslaafde
 tv-verslaafde
 verslaving
 verslavend
 afkickcentrum
 onder/tussen

① **to realise** wordt ook met een **z** geschreven: *to realize*



hooligan



to tackle



Bill: I didn't come here to be insulted!
 Phil: No? Where do you usually go?

to insult

29 Behaviour (3)

An **honest** person always tells the truth.
 The opposite of 'honest' is **dishonest**.
 He told me the truth in all **honesty**.
 Don't **trust** him: he's dishonest.
 The opposite of 'to trust' is **to distrust**.
 I **doubt** if he is telling the truth.
 There is no **doubt** that he is honest.
 He **undoubtedly** told the truth.
 He didn't **dare** to tell her the truth.
 An honest man will never **cheat/deceive** you.
 They often **quarrel** about money.
 He had a **quarrel/row** with his wife.
Lazy people don't work hard.
 You should change your negative **attitude**.
 He is very **diligent** because he always does his homework.
 If you **neglect** your homework, you won't get a good report.
 You can always **count on** me for help.
 Grandmother always **spoils** her grandchildren.
 'This is my **affair**, not yours.'
 I feel it's my **duty** to help her.
 She made a lot of **fuss** about nothing.
 My little sister is very **naughty**.
In spite of/despite his illness he kept working.
 The woman was **harassed** by unpleasant phone calls.
 I must **point out** that your behaviour is very bad.
 '**Selfish**' means the same as egoistic.
 He was **ashamed of** his behaviour.
 Didn't your parents teach you good **manners**?
 She has her mother's **character**.
 Wash your face and put on some **decent** clothes.

honest	eerlijk
dishonest	oneerlijk
honesty	eerlijkheid
to trust	vertrouwen
to distrust	wantrouwen
to doubt	(be)twijfelen
doubt	twijfel
undoubtedly	ongetwijfeld
to dare	durven
to cheat/to deceive	bedriegen
to quarrel	ruziemaken
quarrel/row	ruzie
lazy	lui
attitude	houding
diligent	ijverig
to neglect	verwaarlozen
to count on	rekenen op
to spoil	verwennen
affair	zaak
duty	plicht
fuss	drukte
naughty	ondeugend
in spite of/despite	ondanks
to harass	lastigvallen
to point out	erop wijzen
selfish	egoïstisch
to be ashamed of	zich schamen vo
manners	manieren
character	karakter
decent	fatsoenlijk

① lui (slaperig) = **sleepy**; lui (niet ijverig) = **lazy**



ashamed

Student was harassed by e-mail stalker

By Sandra Laville

A **COMPUTER** expert used the internet to stalk a student with whom he was besotted by bombarding her with obscene and threatening e-mails, a court heard yesterday.

to harass

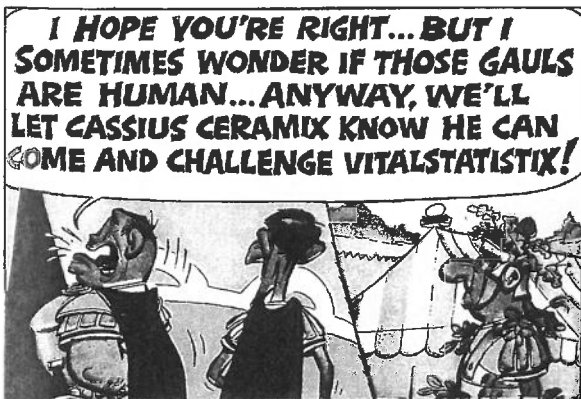
30 Sports (1)

The **referee** gave one of the players a red card.
 We all **cheered** when the first goal was scored.
 This boxer was world **champion** last year.
 Every 4 years there is a world football **championship**.
 The boxer **challenged** the world champion.
 He accepted the **challenge**.
 There were 30,000 people in the **stadium**.
 The hockey match ended in a **draw**.
 Liverpool **beat** Arsenal by 3-2.
Fair play is very important in sports.
 Team **spirit** is important if you want to win a match.
 The keeper **defended** the goal very well.
 Their **defence** was not so good.
 We **deserved** to win because we played best.
 A very good football player can **earn** a lot of money.
 A football match between teachers is an amusing **event**.
 The first **event** was the 100 metres.
Neither of the teams won the match.
 The boxer knocked his **opponent** out in the second round.
 There were 40,000 **spectators** at the football match.
 We were the best team in the **tournament**.
 We won the **home match** but lost the **away match**.

So far we have had three **defeats** and one **win/victory**.

After four defeats the football coach was **replaced**.
 She is a **member** of a swimming club.
 I'll **bet** you €5 that Liverpool will win.
 In winter I often **skate**.

referee	scheidsrechter
to cheer	juichen
champion	kampioen
championship	kampioenschap
to challenge	uitdagen
challenge	uitdaging
stadium	stadion
a draw	gelijkspel
to beat (<i>beat - beaten</i>)	verslaan
fair	sportief
spirit	geest
to defend	verdedigen
defence	verdediging
to deserve	verdienen
to earn	verdienen (geld)
event	gebeurtenis
event	nummer/onderdeel
neither	geen van beide
opponent	tegenstander
spectator	toeschouwer
tournament	toernooi
home match	thuiswedstrijd
away match	uitwedstrijd
defeat	nederlaag
win/victory	overwinning
to replace	vervangen
member	lid
to bet (<i>bet - bet</i>)	wedden
to skate	schaatsen



to challenge



opponent

Build up 3HV
31/4/90

31 Sports (2)

We are going to play tennis. Would you like **to join in**?

She **dived** into the blue water.

The **diver** stayed under water for 30 minutes.

He **rowed** the boat across the lake.

'Football' is also called **soccer**.

The word '**contest**' is used in singing contest, beauty contest and boxing contest.

He won two gold **medals**.

Do you **go in for sports**?

My favourite sport is **athletics**.

There is an **ice rink** in our town.

Football is a very **popular** sport.

In winter I swim in an **indoor** swimming pool.

The **tennis court** is close to the football field.

They have **reached** the quarter finals.

With dope you **perform** better.

Without dope his **performance** would have been less.

There are no sports **facilities** in this small village.

He won the first **prize** in the tennis tournament.

The hockey club had one field with **artificial** grass.

At the end of the match the players **exchanged/swapped** shirts.

The premier league is the top level of the football **league**.

Our team played well but **failed** to score.

A supporter **supports** his club.

The **support** of supporters can be very important.

For windsurfing you need a **sailboard**.

I think our team will **become** champion.

to join in

to dive

diver

to row

soccer

contest

medal

to go in for sports

athletics

ice rink

popular

indoor

tennis court

to reach

to perform

performance

facilities

prize

artificial

to exchange/to swap

league

to fail

to support

support

sailboard

to become

(became - become)

meedoen

duiken

duiker

roeien

voetbal

wedstrijd

medaille

aan sport doen

atletiek

ijsbaan

populair

overdekt

tennisbaan

bereiken

presteren

prestatie

faciliteiten

prijs

kunst-(matig)

ruilen/uitwisselen

competitie

verzuimen/iets niet doen

steunen

steun

zeilplank

worden

① Let op de spelling: prize = prijs die je kunt winnen; price = prijs die je moet betalen


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SERCQ



1 was a racehorse

2 was 1 2

1 1 1 prize

2 1 1 2

prize

league

32 Leisure time (1)

How do you spend your **leisure time/spare time/free time**?

Rembrandt is a famous Dutch **painter**.
 Have you ever seen a **painting** by Van Gogh?
 This is a museum of modern **art**.
 A painter is an **artist**.
 He bought a painting by a **well-known** artist.
 During his life Van Gogh was **unknown**.
 In this museum a lot of paintings are **exhibited**.
 There is an **exhibition** of Rembrandt paintings in this museum.
 My little sister often plays with her **dolls**.
 My mother plays the **organ** very well.
 She plays the piano so well because she **practises** every day.
 She spends a lot of time on piano **practice**.
 My little brother was playing with his new **toys**.
 They played a **melody/tune** from well-known musicals.
 His hobby is **collecting** old toys.
 She has a large **collection** of football shirts.
 She has some **rare** stamps in her collection.
 I **rarely** go to the cinema.
 Two boys found a **treasure** with their metal detector.
 Can you **solve** this crossword puzzle?
 The **solution** to this puzzle is on the last page.
 Mickey Mouse is a well-known **cartoon (film)**.
 We went to the **cinema** to see the new film.
 The film was shown on a very big **screen**.
 The **cast** of this film includes some famous stars.
 Between two parts of a film there is an **interval**.
 The tickets for the pop concert were **sold out**.

leisure time/spare time/free time

painter
painting
art
artist
well-known
unknown
to exhibit
exhibition
doll
organ
to practise
practice
toys
melody/tune
to collect
collection
rare
rarely
treasure
to solve
solution
cartoon (film)
cinema
screen
cast
interval
sold out

vrije tijd
 schilder
 schildelij
 kunst
 kunstenaar
 bekend
 onbekend
 tentoonstellen
 tentoonstelling
 pop
 orgel
 oefenen
 oefening
 speelgoed
 melodie
 verzamelen
 verzameling
 zeldzaam
 zelden
 schat
 oplossen
 oplossing
 tekenfilm
 bioscoop
 scherm
 rolbezetting
 pauze
 uitverkocht

- 1 You play **the** piano/**the** guitar/**the** trumpet/**the** violin en andere muziekinstrumenten.
 2 Let op de spelling: oefenen = to practise; oefening/praktijk = practice
 (In het Amerikaans Engels worden beide vormen met **c** geschreven: to practice en practice)



exhibition / artist

33 Leisure time (2)

Have you ever been to a **theatre**?
 We went to a **play** in the theatre.
 At the end of the play all the **actors** got flowers.
 My sister wants to be an **actress**.
 This theatre has a big **stage**.
 The actress played her **part** very well.
 I cannot **promise** to come to the party.
 I hope I can keep my **promise**.
 I **regret** that I cannot come earlier.
It's a pity you cannot come to the party.
 In the show there were some very good **tricks** with cards.
Hardly had we arrived **when** the film began.
 At school they **perform** a play every year.
 There are no tickets for the **performance** on Friday.
 We had **seats** in the front row.
 I **booked/reserved** two seats for the concert.
 Is it **necessary** to reserve seats?
 Every year there is a **(fun)fair** in our village.
 Who is the **director** of this film?
 What is the first **item** on the programme?
 At the end of the show the **audience** clapped loudly.
 He **entertained** the audience by telling jokes.
 There isn't much **entertainment** in this small village.
 The audience was **requested** to join the singers.
 At my **request** the disc jockey played my favourite song.
 The **admission** to the disco was €5.
 The Oscar is a famous film **award**.

theatre	schouwburg/thea
play	toneelstuk
actor	toneelspeler/acteu
actress	toneelspeelster/ac
stage	toneel/podium
part	rol
to promise	beloven
promise	belofte
to regret	betreuren
it's a pity	wat jammer
trick	truc
hardly ... when	nauwelijks ... of
to perform	opvoeren
performance	voorstelling
seat	(zit)plaats
to book/to reserve	reserveren
necessary	nodig
(fun)fair	kermis
director	regisseur
item	punt/onderdeel
audience	publiek
to entertain	vermaken
entertainment	vermaak/amuseme
to request	verzoeken
request	verzoek
admission	toegangsprijs
award	prijs



stage



fun fair

34 Traffic (1)

There is not much **traffic** on the roads on Sunday morning.
When the **traffic lights** are red, you must stop.
Two people were killed in a railway **accident**.
The driver drove into a one-way street **by accident**.
Traffic lights **prevent** accidents.

The maximum **speed** of this car is 150 kilometres.
In this street there's a **speed limit** of 50 kilometres per hour.
The driver tried **to avoid** an accident.
What was the **cause** of the accident?
The accident was **caused** by a dog.
Both drivers were killed in the **crash**.
The M1 is a **motorway**.
Take **exit** 23 of the M5.
A **moped** is not allowed on a motorway.
You may ride a **motorcycle/motorbike** on a motorway.

A **cyclist** is a person who rides a bike.
A **motorcyclist** is a person who rides a motorcycle.
A motorcyclist must wear a **helmet**.
He couldn't stop the car and an accident was **inevitable**.
You can cross this busy street by a **subway**.
The car couldn't enter the **narrow** street.
In this busy street it is safer to walk on the **pavement**.
He tried **to overtake** the car in front of him.
If you park here, you can get a **ticket**.
He had to pay a **fine** of €30 for driving too fast.
He was **finned** because he didn't wear a helmet.
He was fined for **speeding**.

traffic
traffic light
accident
by accident
to prevent

speed
speed limit
to avoid
cause
to cause
crash
motorway
exit
moped
motorcycle/
motorbike

cyclist
motorcyclist
helmet
inevitable
subway
narrow
pavement
to overtake
ticket
fine
to fine
to speed

verkeer
stoplicht
ongeluk
per ongeluk
voorkómen/
verhinderen
snelheid
maximumsnelheid
vermijden
oorzaak
veroorzaken
botsing
snelweg
afslag
bromfiets
motor(fiets)
fietser
motorrijder
helm
onvermijdelijk
voetgangerstunnel
smal
trottoir
inhalen
bekeuring/bon
boete
bekeuren
te hard rijden

- ① **subway** in het Amerikaans Engels betekent 'metro'.
In het Brits Engels gebruik je voor 'metro' **underground** of **tube**.

Teenagers killed in crash 48 hours after driver passes test

A TEENAGER who died with two of his friends when his car hit a tree had passed his driving test only 48 hours before the accident.

Simon Ingham, 18, was driving his Vauxhall Nova when it spun out of control on a hill and smashed into a tree on the A286 near Midhurst, West Sussex, on Thursday night.

College friends Steven McGill, 18, from Midhurst, and Manh Hung La, 16, from Chichester, also died after suffering multiple injuries in the accident.

crash / accident

35 Traffic (2)

I always avoid the **rush hour**.
 Drive **carefully** on this dangerous road.
 A **careless** driver is a danger on the road.
 The accident was **due to/owing to** careless driving.
 Two people were **injured** in the accident.
 Has he recovered from his **injuries**?
 Parking your car here is **prohibited**.
 The cyclist **blamed** the driver for the accident.
 The accident was not my **fault**.
 You **drive** a car but you **ride** a bike/motorbike/horse.

The accident **happened** at night.
 The accident **took place** yesterday.
 Drive **straight on** till the next traffic lights.
 After the accident there was an enormous **traffic jam**.
 There was a 5-mile **tailback** on the motorway.
 A large **crowd** was watching the burning car.
 At 5.30 the buses are always very **crowded**.
 When he saw the traffic lights, he **slowed** down.
Pedestrians should walk on the pavement.
 Oxford Street is a very **busy** street.
 Trafalgar Square is a **square** in London.
 What is the **distance** from here to the motorway?
 This parking meter is **out of order**.
 We lost our way because there were no **signposts**.
 You are walking in the wrong **direction**.
 He helped the old lady **to cross** the road.
 The policeman gave a **sign** that we could cross the road.
 The **(traffic) sign** said: One-way street.

rush hour
careful
careless
due to/owing to
injured
injury
prohibited
to blame
fault
to drive
to ride
to happen
to take place
straight on
traffic jam
tailback
crowd
crowded
to slow down
pedestrian
busy
square
distance
out of order
signpost
direction
to cross
sign
(traffic) sign

spitsuur
 voorzichtig
 onvoorzichtig
 te wijten aan
 gewond
 verwonding
 verboden
 de schuld geven
 schuld/fout
 rijden (auto)
 rijden (paard/t
 gebeuren
 plaatsvinden
 rechtdoor
 opstopping
 file
 menigte
 vol/druk
 vaart mindere
 voetganger
 druk
 plein
 afstand
 defect
 wegwijzer
 richting
 oversteken
 teken
 verkeersbord

- ① **wond/gewond: wound/wounded** door kogel, mes of ander wapen
injury/injured in andere gevallen, o.a. bij verkeersongelukken



prohibited



Teacher: Why are you late, Johnny?
 Johnny: Because of a sign down the road.
 Teacher: What does a sign have to do with your being late?
 Johnny: The sign said: 'School ahead, Go slow!'

sign



No ped

pedestr

36 Travelling (1)

He has **travelled** all over the world.
 When does the plane **arrive**?
 When is the **arrival** of the plane from Singapore?
 The train will **leave/depart** at 12 o'clock.
 After the **departure** of the train we left the station.
 There were a lot of **passengers** in the train.
 My **fellow passengers** were a man and a woman.
 The train will depart from **platform** 1.
 Somebody left his **luggage/baggage** on the platform.
Check your luggage before you leave.
 I'll **see** you **off** at the bus station.
 Can you **pick** me **up** at the station?
 We **waved** goodbye when the train left.
 I **suggested/proposed** that we should leave in the afternoon.

It was a good **suggestion**.
 He was angry because his suggestion was **rejected**.
 It was too late to **catch** the train.

The train had only one first-class **carriage**.
 This carriage is for **non-smokers** only.
 There was a long **queue** of people at the bus stop.
 We had **to queue** for the bus.
 I **am in a hurry**; I have to catch a bus.
 The **engine** pulls the train.
 A **slow train** stops at many places.
 An intercity train is a **fast train** between cities.
 A railway **connects/links** the two towns.
 How are the rail **connections/links** in your country?

to travel	reizen
to arrive	aankomen
arrival	aankomst
to leave/to depart	vertrekken
departure	vertrek
passenger	passagier
fellow passenger	medepassagier
platform	perron
luggage/baggage	bagage
to check	controleren
to see someone off	iemand wegbrengen
to pick up	afhalen/ophalen
to wave	wuiven
to suggest/ to propose	voorstellen
suggestion	voorstel
to reject	verwerpen/afwijzen
to catch	halen (trein/bus/vliegtuig)
carriage	wagon/rijtuig
non-smoker	niet-roker
queue	rij
to queue	in de rij staan
to be in a hurry	haast hebben
engine	locomotief
slow train	stoptrein
fast train	sneltrein
to connect/to link	verbinden
connection/link	verbinding

❗ 'de' wordt niet vertaald in 'met de trein': *by train*. Zo ook met andere vervoermiddelen: *by bus/by bike/by car/by boat*, etc.



platform



baggage/arrival

37 Travelling (2)

You can leave your luggage in a **locker**.
 In London many people travel by **underground/tube**.
 We **got on** the train at Paddington Station.
 We have **to get off** at Liverpool Street Station.
 You have **to change** at the next station.
 This is a non-smoking **compartment**.
 We travelled to Spain by **coach**.
 All the seats were **occupied/taken**.
 I was sitting **beside/next to** an old lady.
 The **timetable** said that the train would leave at 10 o'clock.
 How much is a **single ticket** to London?
 The opposite of a 'single ticket' is a **return ticket**.
 In many towns there is a special **lane** for buses.
 I showed my ticket to the **train guard**.
 The **bus conductor** asked for my ticket.
 Where can I ask **information**?
 There is a **car park** near the station.
 The driver couldn't stop because the **brakes** didn't work.
 I got sick because the driver **braked** suddenly.
 The pop group transported their instruments in a **van**.
 This van is used for many **purposes**.
 A **lorry** is used for transporting heavy goods.
 What is the **cargo** of this lorry?
 Your car needs new **tyres**.
 A tubeless tyre has no **tube**.
 Could you please check the tyre **pressure**?
 Put your luggage in the **boot** of the car.
 I have got a **flat tyre**.
 There is a **puncture** in this tyre. Can you repair it?
 There is a **spare tyre** in the boot of the car.

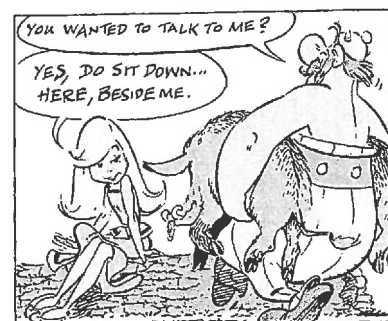
locker
underground/tube
to get on
to get off
to change
compartment
coach
occupied/taken
beside/next to
timetable
single ticket
return ticket
lane
train guard
bus conductor
information
car park
brake
to brake
van
purpose
lorry
cargo
tyre
tube
pressure
boot
flat tyre
puncture
spare tyre

kluisje
 metro
 instappen
 uitstappen
 overstappen
 coupé
 touringcar
 bezet
 naast
 dienstregeling
 enkele reis
 retourtje
 rijbaan
 treinconductor
 busconductor
 inlichtingen
 parkeerterrein
 rem
 remmen
 bestelwagen
 doel
 vrachtwagen
 lading/vracht
 (buiten)band
 binnenband
 druk
 kofferruimte
 lekke band
 lek/gaatje
 reserveband

① vrachtwagen = **lorry** in Brits Engels en **truck** in Amerikaans Engels



coach



beside

38 Travelling (3)

Shall we walk or take a **taxi/cab**?

I left my **rucksack** in a cab.

A big car uses more **petrol** than a small one.

Petrol and gas are different kinds of **fuel**.

We filled the tank at a **petrol station**.

Filling station is another word for 'petrol station'.

You should always have a **torch** in your car.

A torch does not work without **batteries**.

You cannot start a car with an empty **battery**.

This petrol is **unleaded**.

Lead free means the same as 'unleaded'.

There is something wrong with the **engine** of the car.

We had **engine trouble** on the motorway.

What is the **advantage** of a diesel engine?

The **disadvantage** of a big car is that it uses a lot of petrol.

You may not drive a car if you have no **driving licence**.

He opened the **bonnet** and looked at the engine.

The **windscreen** is the front window of a car.

Rolls Royce is a famous car **make**.

The furniture was **loaded** into a van.

You can **adjust** the car seats to get more leg room.

You should wear a **seat belt/safety belt** in a car.

For your own **safety** you should wear a seat belt.

A driver is **responsible** for the safety of his passengers.

The safety of the passengers is the driver's **responsibility**.

The car looked **as though** it was new.

I think my petrol is **running out**.

It is difficult to get **spare parts/spares** for this old Ford.

I asked the **mechanic** to repair the car.

My bike has twenty-one **gears**.

Motor **vehicles** may not enter this street.

taxi/cab

rucksack

petrol

fuel

petrol station

filling station

torch

battery

battery

unleaded

lead free

engine

engine trouble

advantage

disadvantage

driving licence

bonnet

windscreen

make

to load

to adjust

seat belt/safety belt

safety

responsible

responsibility

as though

to run out

spare part/spare

mechanic

gear

vehicle

taxi

rugzak

benzine

brandstof

benzinepomp

benzinepomp

zaklantaarn

batterij

accu

loodvrij

loodvrij

motor

motorpech

voordeel

nadeel

rijbewijs

motorkap

voorruit

merk

laden

verstellen/aanpassen

veiligheidsgordel

veiligheid

verantwoordelijk

verantwoordelijkheid

alsof

opraken

onderdeel

monteur

versnelling

voertuig

ⓘ benzine = **petrol** in Brits Engels en **gas** in Amerikaans Engels; dus ook **gas station**.



vehicle / to load



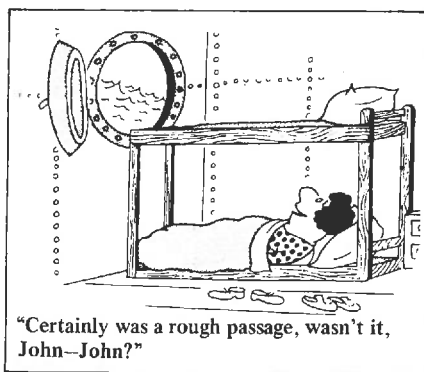
responsibility/vehicle

39 Travelling (4)

This **ferry** can carry more than a thousand passengers.
 Our **cabin** was very small.
 There were four **berths** in the cabin.
 The **crew** left the sinking ship.
 The **force** of the wind was too much for the small boat.
 The storm **forced** us to stay in our cabins.
 The crew left the **wreck** of the ship.
 The crew was **rescued** by a helicopter.
 There were many **vessels** on the river.
 Parts of the wreck were found on the **coast**.
 In the dark we could see the **lighthouse** on the coast.
 The ship sailed into the **harbour/port**.
 We went **on board** at 5 o'clock.
 The passengers went **ashore** to see the town.
 The crew was rescued by a **lifeboat**.
 A **lifebelt** can save your life.
 There was a lot of wind and the sea was **rough**.
 How long is the **crossing/passage** from Calais to Dover?
 This big yacht **belongs to** an Arab oil millionaire.
 A **jet** is a very fast airplane.
 Have you ever **flown**?
 The stewardess asked me **to fasten** my seat belt.
 The plane will **take off** in two minutes.
 Planes take off and land on a **runway**.
 We **boarded** the plane at 6.30.
 The plane was flying at an **altitude** of 4,000 feet.
 The plane **crashed** and all the passengers were killed.
 The **wing** of the crashed plane was found in the sea.
 The plane crash was a **disaster**.

ferry	veerboot
cabin	hut
berth	kooi
crew	bemannings
force	kracht
to force	dwingen
wreck	wrak
to rescue	redden
vessel	vaartuig
coast	kust
lighthouse	vuurtoren
harbour/port	haven
on board	aan boord
ashore	aan land
lifeboat	reddingsboot
lifebelt	reddingsgordel
rough	ruw
crossing/passage	overtocht
to belong to	het eigendom zijn van
jet	straalvliegtuig
to fly (flew - flown)	vliegen
to fasten	vastmaken
to take off	opstijgen
runway	startbaan/landingsbaan
to board	instappen
altitude	hoogte
to crash	neerstorten
wing	vleugel
disaster	ramp

ⓘ Woorden met **-our**, zoals *harbour, colour, flavour, favourite* krijgen in het Amerikaans Engels **-or**: *harbor, color, flavor, favorite*.



rough / passage



ashore

40 Travelling (5)

When will **flight** 456 arrive?

Flight 786 to New York was **cancelled** because of fog.

The **cancellation** of the flight was owing to the fog.

Our flight **was delayed** for two hours.

We had a **delay** of more than one hour.

There's a **duty-free/tax-free** shop at the airport.

She bought **perfume** at the duty-free shop.

They **feared** that all passengers were killed.

Some people have a great **fear** of flying.

The terrorists **hijacked** an airliner.

It's a **miracle** that the pilot wasn't killed in the crash.

At the airport you have **to go through customs**.

A **customs officer** asked me to open my bag.

The customs officer asked if I had anything **to declare**.

I always book our holidays at a **travel agent/travel agency**.

The travel agent **arranged** their trip to Canada.

Have you made all the **arrangements** for your emigration?

Can you **recommend** a good hotel?

What was your first **impression** of London?

I am **looking forward to** the summer holidays.

I cannot find this village on the **map**.

You can find the street on the **town plan**.

America was **discovered** by Columbus.

The **discovery** of America was in 1492.

This **suitcase** is too small for all my clothes.

This suitcase is very **heavy**.

When we went to Italy, we **covered** 1200 kilometres in one day.

We **left for** Paris early in the morning.

flight

to cancel

cancellation

to be delayed

delay

duty-free/tax-free

perfume

to fear

fear

to hijack

miracle

**to go through
customs**

customs officer

to declare

**travel agent/
travel agency**

to arrange

arrangement

to recommend

impression

to look forward to

map

town plan

to discover

discovery

suitcase

heavy

to cover

to leave for

vlucht

annuleren

annulering

een vertraging

vertraging

belastingvrij

parfum

vrezen

vrees/angst

kapen

wonder

door de douane gaan

douanebeambte

aangeven

reisbureau

regelen

regeling

aanbevelen

indruk

uitkijken naar

(land)kaart

stadsplattegrond

ontdekken

ontdekking

koffer

zwaar

afleggen

vertrekken naar

ⓘ **Brits Engels:** *travelled, cancelled* met dubbel l. Geen dubbele l in **Amerikaans Engels:** *traveled, canceled*.



customs

Girl's M1 miracle

A **GIRL** of 14 survived after jumping 50ft from a bridge over the M1.

She landed on the road below but escaped being hit by passing traffic. Motorists dialled 999.

The girl, who comes from Chesterfield, Derbyshire, leapt from the bridge near the town on Sunday. She is recovering in hospital from serious leg and back injuries.

Police are not treating the incident as suspicious.

miracle

41 Travelling (6)

The **journey** from Utrecht to Calais took three hours.
 The Titanic hit an iceberg on her first **voyage**.
 The journey through the **Channel Tunnel** takes 45 minutes.
 They made a boat trip through the Amsterdam **canals**.
 When are you going **on holiday**?
 What do you **intend** to do in the holidays?
 It's my **intention** to go to Spain.
 Please **fill in** your name and address.
 When you arrive at a campsite, you have to fill in a **form**.
 This passport is no longer **valid**.
 We made a **cycling trip** in Belgium.
 Big Ben is an **impressive** building.
 Book your holiday now, **otherwise/else** it's too late.
 A **guide** showed us the sights of the town.
 This **guide(book)** gives a lot of information.
 Do you have a **leaflet** about this town?
 Is this leaflet **free**?
 Do you need a **visa** for Morocco?
 I **applied** for a visa.
 You should apply for a passport at the **local** town hall.
 We crossed the **border** between France and Spain.
 In England you can never **rely on** the weather.
 KLM is a very **reliable** airline.
 We spent two weeks at a very nice **camping site/campsite**.

 We **camped** at a campsite in the south of France.
 We cannot **afford** to go on holiday this year.
 How stupid to forget your passport; **anyhow/anyway**, it's too late to go back.

journey
voyage
Channel Tunnel
canal
on holiday
to intend
intention
to fill in
form
valid
cycling trip
impressive
otherwise/else
guide
guide(book)
leaflet
free
visa
to apply for
local
border
to rely on
reliable
camping site/
campsite
to camp
to afford
anyhow/anyway

reis (over land)
 reis (over water)
 Kanaaltunnel
 gracht/kanaal
 op vakantie
 van plan zijn
 bedoeling/plan
 invullen
 formulier
 geldig
 fietstocht
 indrukwekkend
 anders
 gids
 reisgids
 folder
 gratis
 visum
 aanvragen
 plaatselijk
 grens
 vertrouwen op
 betrouwbaar
 kampeerterrein

 kamperen
 zich veroorloven
 hoe dan ook

BANGKOK TO BALI

AN 18 DAY VOYAGE ABOARD THE MS CALEDONIAN STAR
 Visiting: Bangkok-Saigon-Kota Kinabulu-Sandakan-Toli Toli-
 Pare Pare-Sabalana-Satonda-Lombok-Bali
 14 APRIL-6 MAY

voyage

42 Travelling (7)

He has never been **abroad**.

We **enjoyed** our trip to France very much.

Did you **enjoy yourself** during the holidays?

After a six hours' journey we reached our **destination**.

We bought new camping **equipment/gear**.

We were **tired** after the long journey.

London **attracts** thousands of tourists every day.

As we had little money, we **hitchhiked** to Spain.

After two hours the hitchhiker got a **lift**.

He **offered** me a lift.

I accepted the **offer**.

After a short stop we **continued** our journey.

The two men wanted to cross the Atlantic on a **raft**.

Where can we **hire/rent** bikes?

She **rents out** rooms to tourists.

We stayed at a **guest house**.

We have rented a holiday **cottage** in Cornwall.

Cornwall is a **county** in England.

How much is **bed and breakfast**?

Half board is a room with breakfast and dinner.

Full board is a room with breakfast, lunch and dinner.

The **receptionist** gave me the key of my room.

I was alone, so I booked a **single room**.

A **double room** is bigger than a single room.

A **youth hostel** is cheaper than a hotel.

The hotel had no **vacancies**.

From our room we had a wonderful **view of** the mountains.

We spent our holidays at a **seaside resort**.

Holiday Inn is an American hotel **chain**.

At the **Tourist Information Centre** you can buy a town plan.

Big Ben is a famous **sight** in London.

abroad

to enjoy

to enjoy oneself

destination

equipment/gear

tired

to attract

to hitchhike

lift

to offer

offer

to continue

raft

to hire/to rent

to rent out

guest house

holiday cottage

county

bed and breakfast

half board

full board

receptionist

single room

double room

youth hostel

vacancy

view (of)

seaside resort

chain

Tourist Information

Centre

sight

in (naar) het buitenland

genieten van

genieten

bestemming

uitrusting

vermoeid

(aan)trekken

liften

lift

aanbieden

aanbod

voortzetten

vlot

huren

verhuren

pension

vakantiehuisje

graafschap

kamer met ontbijt

half pension

vol pension

receptionist

eenpersoonskamer

tweepersoonskamer

jeugdherberg

kamer vrij

uitzicht (op)

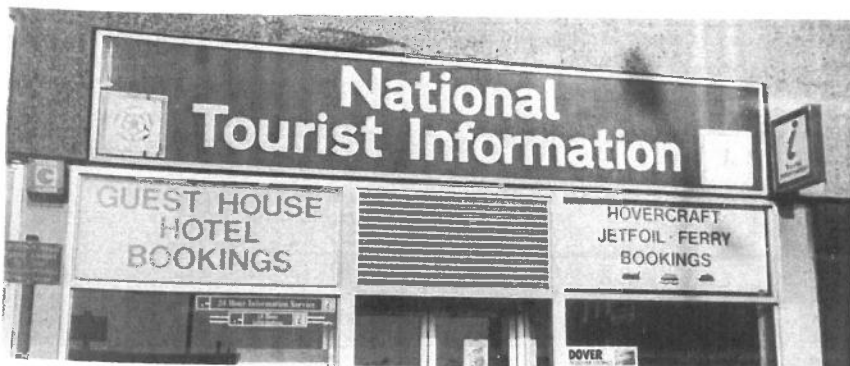
badplaats

keten

VVV

bezienswaardigheid

① **country** = land; **county** = graafschap (vergelijkbaar met een provincie)



tourist information / guest house

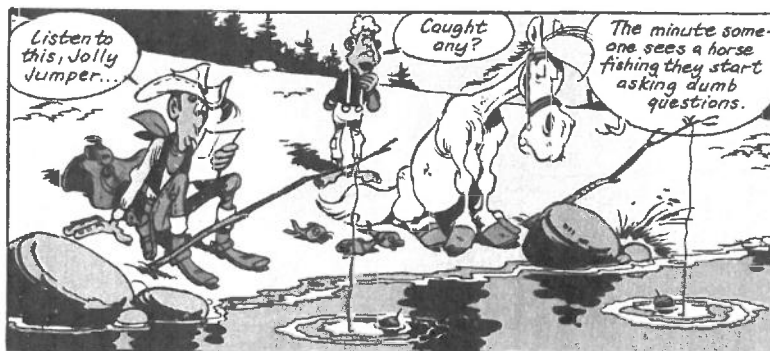
43 Animals (1)

Cats and dogs are **pets**.
 The **squirrel** jumped from tree to tree.
 A squirrel has a long **tail**.
 The bite of a **snake** may kill you.
 We went to the **zoo** to see the monkeys.
 A crocodile has very strong **jaws**.
Jaws is a film about a killer **shark**.
 Wolves **hunt** in groups.
 Did you **catch** any fish?

The **spider** caught a fly in its web.
 This spider won't do you any **harm**.
 Most spiders are **harmless**.
 The opposite of 'harmless' is **harmful**.
 He set a **trap** to catch a mouse.
 With a trap you can catch **mice**.
 When we rang the bell, a dog began **to bark**.
 We were **awakened** by a barking dog.
 Our dog always sleeps in a **kennel**.
 My arm hurts because I was **stung** by a bee.

These red **ants** can sting.
 Were you stung by a bee or a **wasp**?
 He took the horse to the **stable**.
 Be careful: this dog may **attack** you.
 In Spain you can see a **bull** fight.
 Bulls and cows are **cattle**.
 This farmer **breeds** very good cattle.
 The dog **grabbed** the bone and ran off.
 The dog **dragged** a heavy branch **behind** him.
 A **cow** is a **female** animal.
 A **bull** is a **male** animal.

pet	huisdier
squirrel	eekhoorn
tail	staart
snake	slang
zoo	dierentuin
jaw	kaak
shark	haai
to hunt	jagen
to catch	vangen
<i>(caught - caught)</i>	
spider	spin
harm	kwaad
harmless	onschadelijk
harmful	schadelijk
trap	val
mouse (mv: mice)	muis
to bark	blaffen
to awaken	wakker maken
kennel	hondenhok
to sting	steken
<i>(stung - stung)</i>	
ant	mier
wasp	wesp
stable	stal
to attack	aanvallen
bull	stier
cattle	vee
to breed	fokken
to grab	grijpen
to drag	slepen
female	vrouwelijk
male	mannelijk



to catch - caught - caught

44 Animals (2)

Rabbits live in holes.

He believed that God **created** the world.

A **creature** is a living thing.

The cows are grazing in the **meadow**.

The **hide** of cows is used for leather.

Two cowboys looked after the big **herd**.

The farmer kept the hay in a big **barn**.

The **vet** examined the sick horse.

A **pigeon** can fly fast.

An **owl** is a bird that hunts at night.

In a zoo animals are in **cages**.

The canary **escaped** from the cage.

Somehow the bird managed to get out of the cage.

A **deer** can run very fast.

There were **tracks** of deer in the snow.

In some countries **donkeys** are used to carry goods.

She **screamed** when she saw a mouse.

Chickens **lay** eggs.

She **tied** the dog to the gate.

The fish fell off the **hook**.

A pigeon is a **swift** bird.

The dog **chased** the cat.

Many people protested against the killing of **seals**.

A **bird of prey** eats small birds and mice.

Butterfly has beautiful, coloured wings.

Moby Dick is a story about a **whale**.

Did you know that a whale is a **mammal**?

You are not allowed to **feed** these monkeys.

We bought a dog with a **pedigree**.

In Africa he hunted lions, tigers and other big **game**.

The koala bear is a rare animal **species**.

This is an **endangered** species.

A big spider was **creeping** down the wall.

rabbit

to create

creature

meadow

hide

herd

barn

vet

pigeon

owl

cage

to escape

somehow

deer (mv: deer)

track

donkey

to scream

to lay (laid - laid)

to tie

hook

swift

to chase

seal

bird of prey

butterfly

whale

mammal

to feed (fed - fed)

pedigree

game

species

endangered

to creep (crept - crept)

konijn

scheppen

schepsel/wezen

weide

huid (dier)

kudde

schuur

dierenarts

duif

uil

kooi

ontsnappen

op de een of andere

manier

hert

spoor

ezel

gillen

leggen

vastbinden

haak

snel

achternazitten

zeehond

roofvogel

vlinder

walvis

zoogdier

voeren

stamboom

wild

soort

bedreigd

kruipen

❗ **vet** (= dierenarts) is een afkorting van **veterinary surgeon**



to feed / pigeon

45 Nature (1)

The **earth** is round.
 A lot of people died in the **earthquake**.
 The **countryside** in Ireland is beautiful.
 There are wolves in the Russian **forests**.
 We saw deer on the **edge** of the forest.
 There is a **wood** near our village.
 The town is **surrounded** by woods.
 The **surroundings** of this town are very beautiful.
 The wood of an **oak** is very hard.
 He cut down the tree with an **axe**.
 With an axe he cut the **branches** from the tree.
 In autumn trees lose their **leaves**.
 This old tree has very deep **roots**.
 In England there are **hedges** between the fields.
 This is not a natural but an **artificial** lake.
 I **picked** these roses in the garden.
 The **scent** of roses was strong in the room.
 There are many water birds in this **area**.
 A large part of The Netherlands is **flat**.
 The highest **hill** of The Netherlands is 322 metres.
 The south of Limburg is a **hilly** area.
 Mount Everest is the highest **mountain** in the world.
 The **scenery** in Scotland is beautiful.
 The Sahara is a **desert** in Africa.
 The mountains in the distance were **visible**.
 The skiers were killed by a sudden **avalanche**.
 The river runs through a lovely **valley**.

earth	aarde
earthquake	aardbeving
countryside	platteland
forest	woud
edge	rand
wood	bos
to surround	omgeven
surroundings	omgeving
oak	eik
axe	bijl
branch	tak
leaf (mv: leaves)	blad (mv: bladeren)
root	wortel
hedge	heg
artificial	kunstmatig
to pick	plukken
scent	geur
area	gebied
flat	plat
hill	heuvel
hilly	heuvelachtig
mountain	berg
scenery	natuurschoon
desert	woestijn
(in)visible	(on)zichtbaar
avalanche	lawine
valley	dal

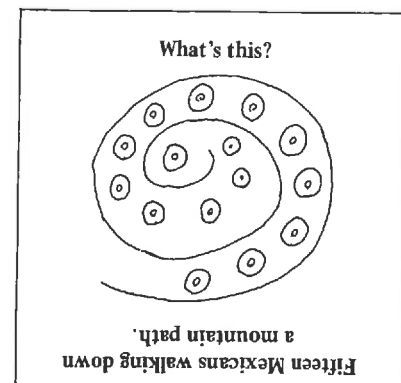
! **surroundings** (omgeving) is **meervoud** en wordt gevolgd door een werkwoord in het meervoud: *De omgeving is mooi. The surroundings are beautiful.*



forest



to surround



mountain

46 Nature (2)

In prehistoric times people lived in **caves**.
 We had to get off our bikes because the hill was too **steep**.
 The **slope** of this hill is very steep.
 Snow **covered** the hill slopes.
 Pick up your **litter/rubbish** after a picnic.
 He threw the rubbish into a **dustbin**.
 The rain had turned the sand into **mud**.
 My clothes are **wet** because I walked in the rain.
 The valley is **extremely** beautiful.
 The sea has been **polluted** by an oil tanker.
 They are going to build a car **factory/plant** in this valley.
 They are afraid that the new factory will cause water **pollution**.
 The pollution of the **environment** is quite a problem.
 Greenpeace deals with **environmental** problems.
Environmentalists protested against the new motorway.
 The land of this farm is very **fertile**.
 For farming you need fertile **soil**.
Fertilisers are used to make the soil more fertile.
 Plants **grow** better when you use fertiliser.
 In Spain they **grow** oranges.
 Without water few **crops** will grow in a desert.
 The potato **harvest/crop** is very good this year.
 Many expeditions to the Mount Everest **failed**.
 The expedition to the North Pole was a **failure**.
 Many people have **tried/attempted** to climb this mountain.
 The **attempt** to climb the mountain failed.
 After many failures they **succeeded in** climbing Mount Everest.
 They **managed to** reach the top.
 A new theatre will be built on this **site**.

cave	grot
steep	steil
slope	helling
to cover	bedekken
litter/rubbish	afval/rommel
dustbin	vuilnisbak
mud	modder
wet	nat
extremely	buitengewoon
to pollute	vervuilen
factory/plant	fabriek
pollution	vervuiling
environment	milieu
environmental	milieu-
environmentalist	milieubeschermer
(in)fertile	(on)vruchtbaar
soil	grond/aarde
fertiliser	kunstmest
to grow (<i>grew - grown</i>)	groeien
to grow	kweken
crop	gewas
harvest/crop	oogst
to fail	mislukken
failure	mislukking
to try/to attempt	proberen
attempt	poging
to succeed (in)	slagen (in)
to manage (to)	slagen (in)
site	terrein

① slagen in: **to manage + to**: He managed **to do** it. **To succeed in + ing-vorm**: He succeeded **in doing** it.



cave



environment

Whale rescue

Biologists and environmentalists yesterday succeeded in catching a 20ft Arctic whale, trapped for a week in a Danish fjord, in a huge net. The rescuers, organised by Greenpeace, hope to remove the whale from Limfjorden, northern Jutland, and return it to the open sea.

environmentalist

47 Nature (3)

Agriculture is almost impossible in the Sahara.

There is a big cross on the **summit/peak** of the mountain.

The distance between the island and the **mainland** is 40 miles.

This is a nice **spot** to have a picnic.

In this village they get their water from a **well**.

The **silence** was broken by a loud cry.

It was a dark and **silent** night.

Stars and planets are parts of the **universe**.

There are many wooden **benches** in the park.

The environmentalists protested against the building of a **power station**.

The river was polluted by a **nuclear** power station.

The problem was what to do with the nuclear **waste**.

Acid rain is bad for trees.

With a **spray can** you can spray all sorts of things.

Finland has many **lakes**.

He lives on the south **bank** of the river.

The house was on the **shore** of Lake Geneva.

I like **wandering** through the woods.

Gypsies wander through the world in caravans.

There were many beautiful **shells** on the beach.

At high **tide** the beach is very narrow.

The Thames **flows** through London.

He couldn't swim against the **current**.

There are two **fountains** in Trafalgar Square.

The water of this river is so **pure** that you can drink it.

Every spring the river **floods** the valley.

Hundreds of people **drowned** in the flood.

A lot of cattle drowned in the **flood**.

We tried to find the **source** of the river.

A big dike **protected** the village against floods.

A dike is a good **protection** against floods.

There was a strong wind and the **waves** were high.

When there is no wind, the **surface** of the sea is calm.

agriculture	landbouw
summit/peak	top
mainland	vasteland
spot	plek
well	bron/put
silence	stilte
silent	stil
universe	heelal
bench	bank
power station	elektriciteitscentrale
nuclear	kern-/atoom-
waste	afval
acid rain	zure regen
spray can	spruitbus
lake	meer
bank	oever (van rivier)
shore	oever (van meer)
to wander	zwerven
gypsy	zigeuner
shell	schelp
tide	getij
to flow	stromen
current	stroming
fountain	fontein
pure	zuiver
to flood	overstromen
to drown	verdrinken
flood	overstroming
source	bron; oorsprong
to protect	beschermen
protection	bescherming
wave	golf
surface	oppervlakte

Acid rain 'among worst in Europe'

BRITAIN'S levels of acid rain pollution are among the worst in Europe, a Government report revealed last night.

Scientists admitted they had underestimated it by as much as 70 per cent.

Worst affected areas are Wales, the Lake District and other hilly regions in

Daily Mail Reporter

the West, according to the report by the Environment Department's expert review group.

A Whitehall spokesman said trees and plants were suffering and there could be a knock-on effect on the insects and animals

which feed on them. Meanwhile, another report by Government experts warned that levels of some harmful gases have doubled.

At its worst, levels of nitrogen dioxide in London were double the World Health Organisation's recommended limit.

And in other areas they

topped 'critical' limits set by the United Nations, damaging crops and evergreen plants.

According to the report, the worst-hit areas are the South-East, Midlands and Forth-Clyde valley.

But a Department of Environment spokesman said there was no cause for alarm.

acid rain

48 The weather (1)

How was the **weather** in Scotland?
 How is the **climate** in your country?
 How is the **weather forecast** for tomorrow?
 There will be some **showers** today.
 What **awful/terrible/horrible/dreadful** weather!

It was **fine weather**.
 We had **lovely** weather.
 We had to stay indoors because of the **heat wave**.
 . . . whenever I forget my **umbrella** it starts raining.
 It had rained and there were **pools** on the pavement.
 It's dangerous to wait under a tree in a **thunderstorm**.
 The cow was killed by **lightning**.
 Our holidays were **spoiled** by the rain.
 It was a **favourable** wind for wind-surfing.
 With this **gloomy** weather it will soon get dark.
 The **hail** stones were as big as peas.
 When are we going for a swim? That **depends on** the weather.
 In Russia the winters are very **severe**.
 It has been a **mild** winter this year.
 It takes some time **to adapt to** a tropical climate.
 The sun does not **shine** every day.
 It was **agreeable** weather because the sun was shining.
 We couldn't see the mountains because of the **clouds**.
 It will be a **cloudy** day.
 The moon **appeared** from behind the clouds.
 The sun **disappeared** behind a big cloud.
 Clouds have many different **shapes**.
 . . . we had to drive slowly because of the **fog**.
 The word **spell** in weather forecasts means 'short period'.
 Will you do me a **favour** and lend me your umbrella?

weather	weer
climate	klimaat
weather forecast	weerbericht
shower	regenbui
awful/terrible/ horrible/dreadful	afschuwelijk
fine weather	mooi weer
lovely	schitterend
heat wave	hittegolf
umbrella	paraplu
pool	plas
thunderstorm	onweer
lightning	de bliksem
to spoil	bederven
favourable	gunstig
gloomy	somber
hail	hagel
to depend on	afhangen van
severe	streng
mild	zacht
to adapt to	zich aanpassen aan
to shine	schijnen
(dis)agreeable	(on)aangenaam
cloud	wolk
cloudy	bewolkt
to appear	verschijnen
to disappear	verdwijnen
shape	vorm
fog	mist
spell	korte periode
favour	gunst

① **dis-** voor een woord geeft vaak het **tegenovergestelde** aan:
 to appear/to **dis**appear; agreeable/**dis**agreeable



umbrella

TODAY'S - WEATHER

UK forecast

Across central and southern England and Wales there will be some sunshine, but locally heavy showers. Thundery downpours with strengthening winds will sweep in from the southwest later in the day. Early showers in northern England and southern Scotland will clear, but further showers and spells of rain will move in later this afternoon.

weather / shower / spell

49 The weather (2)

It was very cold. **However**, we went for a swim.
 After two days of rain the weather **improved**.
 Let's hope for an **improvement** in the weather.
 The wind was **blowing** hard.
 Two ships were wrecked in the **storm/gale**.
 What is the average **temperature** in summer?
 It was five degrees **below** zero.
 When it's below zero, it is **freezing**.

Today it is ten **degrees** colder than yesterday.
 We had ten degrees of **frost** last night.
 It was so hot that we had to sit in the **shade**.
 I saw my **shadow** on the wall.
 The fog was so **dense** that I couldn't see the car in front of me.
 The snow **melted** in the sun.
 In **autumn** the leaves fall.
 I wanted to go for a swim but **unfortunately** it was raining.
 After four rainy days we had two **dry** days.
 When there are no clouds, the **sky** is blue.
 There were no clouds in the **clear** sky.
 There is a **chance** that it will rain tomorrow.
 Take your coat **in case** it rains.
 The weather is going to **change**.
 There will be a **change** in the weather.
Maybe/perhaps it will snow tomorrow.
 There are often **hurricanes** in the Gulf of Mexico.
 It's bad weather today but yesterday it was **worse**.

however	echter
to improve	verbeteren
improvement	verbetering
to blow (<i>blew - blown</i>)	waaien/blazen
storm/gale	storm
temperature	temperatuur
below	onder
to freeze (<i>froze - frozen</i>)	vriezen
degree	graad
frost	vorst
shade	schaduw (geen zon)
shadow	schaduw (vorm)
dense	dicht
to melt	smelten
autumn	herfst
unfortunately	helaas
dry	droog
sky	lucht/hemel
clear	helder
chance	kans
in case	voor het geval
to change	veranderen
change	verandering
maybe/perhaps	misschien
hurricane	orkaan
worse - worst	slechter - slechtst

- ❗ schaduw = **shade** als het betekent 'uit de zon': *It was cool in the shade of the tree.*
 schaduw = **shadow** als het gaat om de donkere vorm: *I saw my shadow on the wall.*

British tourist drowned in hurricane

Mexico – A British tourist has drowned after his campervan was dragged into a flooded river when a hurricane hit Mexico. The man, who has not been named, died after Hurricane John hit the country bringing winds of up to 110mph. Two Mexicans also drowned after being

caught up in strong river currents. The category two hurricane has torn roofs from 160 houses and four homes have collapsed. Mexico's health minister is sending specialist teams to try to make sure there are no outbreaks of diseases.

hurricane

50 Crime (1)

Selling hard drugs is a **crime**.

The police have arrested the **criminal**.

Murder is a serious crime.

The police are still looking for the **murderer**.

Did the police find any **trace** of the murderer?

Where is the **police station**?

The **emergency number** in Britain is 999.

The police station is **opposite** the church.

The police are **investigating** the murder.

Do you know the **abbreviation** FBI?

The abbreviation FBI means Federal Bureau of **Investigation**.

The police asked the woman **to describe** the thief.

She gave the police a **description** of the thief.

The **chief** of police gave a description of the murderer on TV.

The description was very **accurate**.

They **searched** the house to find the stolen money.

A hundred **bars** of gold were stolen from the bank.

The detective **aimed** his revolver but he didn't fire.

The **bullet** from the revolver hit the man's leg.

When the police arrested him, he said he was **innocent**.

There is no doubt about his **innocence**.

The police are **convinced** that he has stolen the car.

The empty house was **squatted**.

The police told the **squatters** to leave the empty house.

The police **suspect** the man of having killed his wife.

Two **suspects** were arrested by the police.

The police arrested a **suspicious** looking person.

The police don't know who **committed** the murder.

The man who killed his wife, committed **suicide**.

A **pickpocket** steals things from your pockets.

The stolen goods were **hidden** under the floor.

crime

criminal

murder

murderer

trace

police station

emergency number

opposite

to investigate

abbreviation

investigation

to describe

description

chief

accurate

to search

bar

to aim

bullet

innocent

innocence

to convince

to squat

squatter

to suspect

suspect

suspicious

to commit

suicide

pickpocket

to hide (*hid - hidden*)

misdad

misdadiger/crimineel

moord

moordenaar

spoor

politiebureau

alarmnummer

tegenover

onderzoeken

afkorting

onderzoek

beschrijven

beschrijving

hoofd

nauwkeurig/precies

doorzoeken

staaf

richten/mikken

kogel

onschuldig

onschuld

overtuigen

kraken

kraker

verdenken

verdachte

verdacht

plegen

zelfmoord

zakkenroller

verbergen

na **police** staat het werkwoord in het **meervoud**: De politie zoekt de dief. *The police are looking for the thief.*



suspicious

Cat suspected of killing baby

A SIX-WEEK-OLD boy may have been suffocated to death by the family cat as he slept in his cot in Kingsteignton, Devon, police said yesterday. The mother of the unnamed child went to feed him at 5am on Thursday and found the cat curled up next to his body. The baby was taken to Torbay hospital where he was confirmed dead.

to suspect

speed
517m p

3HV Builds up

51 Crime (2)

He spent ten years in **prison/jail/gaol**.

Prisoners spend most of the time in a cell.

A **burglar** broke into our house last night.

It's almost impossible to protect a house against **burglary**.

The burglar **threatened** to shoot the old man.

When the killer goes free, he is a **threat** to everyone.

The bank was **robbed** yesterday.

The **bank robber** was arrested when leaving the building.

The bank **robbery** took place in the early morning.

The **theft** of the money was discovered in the morning.

He **reported** the theft of his passport to the police.

There is a lot of **violence** on TV.

When he was arrested he became **violent**.

The minister was held as a **hostage** by the terrorists.

The money was **divided** between the two thieves.

The millionaire's daughter was **kidnapped**.

The kidnapping was the work of a **gang**.

He was suspected of **rape**.

The man attacked the woman and **raped** her.

She was the **victim** of rape.

He **stalked** his ex-wife.

There were no **clues** to help the police find the thief.

He tried to **bribe** the policeman not to arrest him.

The policeman refused to accept the **bribe**.

He **denied** that he had stolen the money.

One of the prisoners had attacked a prison **guard**.

He forced the millionaire to give money by **blackmailing** him.

prison/jail/gaol

prisoner

burglar

burglary

to threaten

threat

to rob

bank robber

robbery

theft

to report

violence

violent

hostage

to divide

to kidnap

gang

rape

to rape

victim

to stalk

clue

to bribe

bribe

to deny

guard

to blackmail

gevangenis

gevangene

inbreker

inbraak

dreigen

bedreiging

beroven

bankrover

roof/beroving

diefstal

aangeven

geweld

gewelddadig

gijzelaar

verdelen

ontvoeren

bende

verkrachting

verkrachten

slachtoffer

stalken

aanwijzing

omkopen

steekpenning

ontkennen

bewaker

chanteren

❗ **gaol** (gevangenis) spreek je net zo uit als 'jail'.

❗ Je gebruikt **geen the** voor **prison/hospital/church/school** als het gaat om het **gebruik** van het gebouw *prison/in church/in hospital/at school*.

Als het gaat om het **gebouw**, gebruik je **wel the**: *Where is the hospital/the school?*



to rob

Photo man rape hunt

A **RAPIST** posing as a photographer has attacked at least three women.

He approaches victims claiming he can help with a modelling career before assaulting them. He also hands out business cards and advertises for models in newsagents' windows.

Victims include women of 20 and 23 in Welling, Kent, and a 17-year-old in Thamesmead.

rape / rapist / vi

52 The law

Stealing is against the **law**.
 A **lawyer** knows a lot about the law.
 It's against the **regulations** to park here.
 The woman was **accused of** having stolen a ring.
 He was **charged with** murder.
 She denied the **accusation/charge**.
 The **court** listened to the lawyer's arguments.
 The court **condemned** the murderer to death.
 The lawyer asked the **witness** some questions.
 The witness **stated** that he had never seen the man.
 The **judge** asked the witness to speak the truth.
 You should not **judge** people by their looks.
 You should not judge without knowing the **facts**.
 The lawyer **proved** that the man was innocent.
 The man **proved/turned out** to be innocent.
 There is no **proof/evidence** that he robbed the bank.
 It was **evident/obvious/clear** that the witness told a lie.

She **confessed** that she had stolen the money.
 Without proof it's impossible to prove someone's **guilt**.
 The jury said that the man was **guilty**.
 The **verdict** of the jury was: 'not guilty'.
 The murder **trial** lasted two weeks.
 Something that is against the law is **illegal**.
 The opposite of 'illegal' is **legal**.
 The **sentence** of the court was: 'three years in prison'.
 The escaped prisoner was **captured** after two days.
 He was **released** from prison after two years.
 In some countries they still have the **death penalty**.
 The lawyer won his first **case**.

law	wet
lawyer	jurist/advocaat
regulation	regel
to accuse of	beschuldigen van
to charge with	beschuldigen van
accusation/charge	beschuldiging/aanklacht
court	rechtbank
to condemn	veroordelen
witness	getuige
to state	verklaren
judge	rechter
to judge	(be)oordelen
fact	feit
to prove	bewijzen
to prove/to turn out	blijken
proof/evidence	bewijs
evident/obvious/	duidelijk
clear	
to confess	bekennen
guilt	schuld
guilty	schuldig
verdict	uitspraak/oordeel
trial	proces
illegal	onwettig/illegaal
legal	wettig
sentence	vonnis
to capture	gevangennemen
to release	vrijlaten/loslaten
death penalty	doodstraf
case	(rechts)zaak



trial

Murder charges

TWO teenagers were charged yesterday with the murder of student Russell Crookes. They were arrested on Wednesday after the discovery of a man's body in woods near an agricultural college at Hadlow, Kent, from where Mr Crookes vanished on May 14. The youths, aged 17 and 18, will appear before Maidstone Magistrates today.

charge / to charge

Priest (to condemned in electric chair):
 Can I do anything for you?
 Prisoner: Yeah, hold my hand.

to condemn

53 Politics and society (1)

Are you interested in **politics**?
 A **parliament** is chosen by the people of a country.
 A member of parliament is a **politician**.
 Western **society** is different from Chinese **society**.
 Labour is a political **party**.
 Which parties **govern** the country at the moment?
 Britain is a **democracy**.
 Great Britain has a democratic **government**.
 The government **acted** quickly.
 Who is the education **minister**?
 The Queen asked the **Prime Minister** to give advice.
 The **foreign secretary** deals with foreign affairs.

MP is short for **Member of Parliament**.

An MP is a member of the **House of Commons**.
 The House of Commons is more important than the **House of Lords**.

The **power** of a president is very great.
 How **powerful** is a president?
 In London the **royal** family lives at Buckingham Palace.
 The **mayor** of the town opened the new station.
 For passports you should go to the **town hall**.
 When did Surinam become **independent**?
 In 1776 the American colonies got their **independence**.
 A **civil servant** works for the government.
 Nero was a Roman **emperor**.
 An emperor rules an **empire**.
 Who **represents** our country in the United Nations?
 They sent a **representative** to the meeting.

politics
 parliament
 politician
 society
 party
 to govern
 democracy
 government
 to act
 minister
 Prime Minister
 foreign secretary

Member of
 Parliament
 House of Commons
 House of Lords

power
 powerful
 royal
 mayor
 town hall
 independent
 independence
 civil servant
 emperor
 empire
 to represent
 representative

politiek
 parlement
 politicus
 maatschappij
 partij
 regeren
 democratie
 regering
 handelen/optre
 minister
 minister-presi
 minister van
 Buitenlands
 Lagerhuislid

Lagerhuis
 Hogerhuis

macht
 machtig
 koninklijk
 burgemeeste
 gemeentehui
 onafhankelijk
 onafhankelijk
 ambtenaar
 keizer
 (keizer)rijk
 vertegenwoo
 vertegenwoo

- ① De twee grootste politieke partijen in Groot-Brittannië zijn de **Labour party** (links, vergelijkbaar met de **Conservative party** (rechts, vergelijkbaar met de VVD).



to represent

60



government / politics

Grand Pla

Colleg
 kunne
 gratis
 elk wa
 kunne
 echte
 p.p.
 Ga je
 in op

Graag tw

54 Politics and society (2)

They **elected** him as president.

Which party has won the **elections**?

There will be **general** elections next week.

When you are sixteen, you may not **vote** yet.

The Conservatives had 30% of the **votes**.

The ministers of the **EU** will meet in Brussels.

EU is short for **European Union**.

The minister invited **the press** for a press conference.

The Labour party won the elections by a large **majority**.

We cannot win because we are in the **minority**.

What is the **policy** of the Government?

Many countries did not **recognise** the new government.

The two presidents discussed some international **issues**.

In World War II Russia and America were **allies**.

After five years the immigrant became an American **citizen**.

A nuclear war may be the end of our **civilisation**.

Is the death penalty acceptable in a **civilised** society?

The Red Cross gave food and clothes to the **refugees**.

Thousands of refugees **fled** from the country.

These poor people have to live on **charity**.

The meetings of the (**town**) **council** are held in the town hall.

The government has **to provide** education and health care.

The refugees were **provided with** food and clothes.

Mankind means 'the human race'.

Many people **opposed** the plans of the government.

Slavery was **abolished** in 1864.

He **dedicated** his life **to** helping poor people.

They left England and **settled** in New York.

The **circumstances** in which they live are very bad.

to elect

election

general

to vote

vote

EU

European Union

the press

majority

minority

policy

to recognise

issue

ally

citizen

civilisation

civilised

refugee

to flee (*fled - fled*)

charity

(town) council

to provide

to provide with

mankind

to oppose

to abolish

to dedicate to

to settle

circumstance

(ver)kiezen

verkiezing

algemeen

stemmen

stem

EU

Europese Unie

de pers

meerderheid

minderheid

beleid

erkennen

vraagstuk/kwestie

bondgenoot

(staats)burger

beschaving

beschaafd

vluchteling

vluchten

liefdadigheid

(gemeente)raad

zorgen voor

voorzien van

de mensheid

zich verzetten tegen

afschaffen

wijden aan

zich vestigen

omstandigheid

to recognise, to realise en civilised kun je ook met z schrijven: to recognize, to realize, civilized.



to elect



to vote

55 Politics and society (3)

In some countries women are **discriminated**.
 What do you think of **discrimination** against women?
 The newspaper had published a **racist** article.
 The newspaper was accused of **racism**.
 We cannot accept **racial discrimination**.
 There are more **ethnics** in big towns than in villages.
 The Turks in Germany are a large **ethnic minority**.
 There are a lot of **immigrants** in The Netherlands.
 There are many **developing countries** in Africa.
 This African country is rapidly **developing**.
 How much **aid** did we give to developing countries?
 The **development** of the Third World will take time.
 Most European countries **took part/participated** in the
 development project.
 There were 10,000 **participants** in the demonstration.
 The refugees asked for **asylum**.
 An **asylum seeker** tries to get asylum.
 The asylum seeker could not get a **residence permit**.
 A **celebrity** is a famous person.
 Many people protested against the president's **abuse** of power.
 The dictator **abused** his power.

to discriminate	discrimineren
discrimination	discriminatie
racist	racistisch
racism	racisme
racial discrimination	rassendiscriminatie
ethnic	allochtoon
ethnic minority	etnische minderheid
immigrant	immigrant
developing country	ontwikkelingsland
to develop	zich ontwikkelen
aid	hulp
development	ontwikkeling
to take part/ to participate	deelnemen
participant	deelnemer
asylum	asiel
asylum seeker	asielzoeker
residence permit	verblijfsvergunning
celebrity	beroemdheid
abuse	misbruik
to abuse	misbruiken

- ① hulp = **aid** als het gaat om humanitaire hulp, zoals hulp aan landen die problemen hebben: *development* andere gevallen gebruik je **help**: *I need your help*.
- ② **ethnic** wordt gebruikt als *zelfstandig naamwoord*: veel allochtonen = *a lot of ethnics* en als *bijvoeglijk naamwoord*: allochtone leerlingen = *ethnic pupils*.

Children are found hidden under Eurostar

BY IAN BURRELL
 Home Affairs Correspondent

SIXTEEN ROMANIAN asylum-seekers, including a three-year-old child, were found hidden in compartments underneath a Eurostar train when it arrived in London yesterday.

asylum seeker

Police in Waterloo station were alerted after passengers leaving the Paris service heard knocking sounds as the asylum-seekers kicked against the walls of the compartments. Officers found five women, two men and nine children, aged between three and 15.

56 War (1)

The **Battle** of Britain was fought in the air in 1940.
In World War II England and Germany were **enemies**.

The **brave** soldier risked his life.

Don't lose **courage**: we'll win.

The general **encouraged** his men before the battle.

The **hero** got a medal for his courage.

A **heroine** is a very brave woman.

It's almost impossible to **survive** a nuclear war.

The plane was shot down and there were no **survivors**.

It was **certain** that there were no survivors.

What are the chances of **survival** in a nuclear war?

The planes bombed enemy **targets**.

A bomb **destroyed** the building.

The soldiers were **supplied with** ammunition.

The guerrillas had run out of **supplies**.

The soldier who didn't dare to fight was called a **coward**.

The enemy got the information from a **secret** agent.

The **spy** tried to get secret information about the American army.

The spy had **revealed** military secrets.

In World War II American and British soldiers fought for our **freedom/liberty**.

The **Statue** of Liberty is in New York harbour.

battle	(veld)slag
enemy	vijand
brave	moedig
courage	moed
to encourage	aanmoedigen
hero	held
heroine	heldin
to survive	overleven
survivor	overlevende
(un)certain	(on)zeker
survival	overleving
target	doel
to destroy	vernietigen
to supply with	voorzien van
supply	voorraad
coward	lafaard
secret	geheim
spy	spion

to reveal	onthullen
freedom/liberty	vrijheid

statue	(stand)beeld
---------------	--------------

① **hero, potato, tomato, negro** eindigen in het meervoud op **oes**: *heroes, potatoes, tomatoes, negroes*.
photo, disco, piano, euro eindigen in het meervoud op **os**: *photos, discos, pianos, euros*.



supply



secret

57 War (2)

The soldiers fired their **rifles**.
 The pilot **claimed** to have shot two planes.
 My brother wants **to join the army**.
 He joined the **navy** because he likes ships.
 The ship was torpedoed by a **submarine**.
Peace is a time without war.
 The bridge was hit by a **shell** from a tank.
 The soldiers **surrendered** to the enemy.
 This film shows the **horrors** of the concentration camps.
 Life in these camps was **horrible**.
 The Americans have battleships in **the Mediterranean (Sea)**.

The planes took off from a military base in **the Pacific**.
 America and Russia have nuclear **missiles**.
 The warship had nuclear **weapons/arms** on board.
 This warship is **armed** with nuclear missiles.
 The captain asked for **volunteers** for the dangerous operation.
 Many buildings were **damaged** in the war.
 It took a long time to repair the **damage**.
 There were many names of dead soldiers on the war **memorial**.
 This **senseless** war should be stopped immediately.
 The dead pilot was buried with military **honour**.
 The Americans **launched** a new missile.
 He has the **rank** of captain.
 A **private** is a soldier without a rank.
 A bomb destroyed the building but there were no **casualties**.
 During the **air raid** a bomb fell on the church.

rifle	geweer
to claim	beweren
to join the army	bij het leger ga
navy	marine
submarine	onderzeeboot
peace	vrede
shell	granaat
to surrender	zich overgeven
horror	verschrikking
horrible	afschuwelijk
the Mediterranean (Sea)	de Middelland
the Pacific	de Stille Ocea
missile	raket
weapons/arms	wapens
to arm	bewapenen
volunteer	vrijwilliger
to damage	beschadigen
damage	schade
memorial	gedenkteken
senseless	zinloos
honour	eer
to launch	lanceren
rank	rang
private	gewoon solda
casualty	slachtoffer
air raid	luchtaanval

- ❗ **casualty** = slachtoffer door oorlog of ongeluk
victim = slachtoffer van misdaad, ramp, geweld op straat, etc.



spy



shell

58 Communication (1)

Deaf people use signs to **communicate**.
 Language is a system of **communication**.
 Radio is a **means** of communication.
 She **informed** him that she couldn't go to the meeting.
 They **advertised** in two newspapers.
 They placed an **advertisement/advert/ad** in the paper.

A **commercial** is an advertisement on TV or radio.
 The commercial was made by an **advertising agency**.
 When was tobacco advertising **banned**?
 There is a **ban** on tobacco advertising.
 There were no **responses** to our advertisement.
 Could you take this **parcel** to the post-office?
 The parcel will be **delivered** tomorrow.
 The **delivery** of the goods will be tomorrow.
 The parcel was delivered by a **courier**.
 We'll **keep in touch** by e-mail.
 Don't forget to use the **dot** in an internet address.
 What is your **postcode**?
 When did you **receive** my e-mail?
 A **mobile phone** is also called a **cell phone**.

Clocks and old telephones have **dials**.
 If you **dial** 01, you get the receptionist.
 An old telephone has a dial; a mobile phone has a **keypad**.
 There were ten **items** on the agenda of the meeting.
 The minister said: 'No **comment**.'
 Television, radio and newspapers are **mass media**.
 With this DVD recorder you can **record** a TV programme.
 Where can I buy a **tape** for this old videocamera?
 The **headline** in the newspaper said: '19 dead in air crash'.
 A **subscription** is money you pay for a newspaper or a club.
 Microsoft Word is a **word processor**.
 Time is an American **magazine**.

to communicate	communiceren
communication	communicatie
means	middel
to inform	mededelen
to advertise	adverteren
advertisement/ advert/ad	advertentie
commercial	reclamespot
advertising agency	reclamebureau
to ban	verbieden
ban	verbod
response	reactie
parcel	pakje
to deliver	bezorgen
delivery	bezorging/levering
courier	koerier
to keep in touch	contact houden
dot	punt
postcode	postcode
to receive	ontvangen
mobile phone/ cell phone	mobiele telefoon
dial	wijzerplaat/kiesschijf
to dial	draaien/kiezen (tel. nr.)
keypad	toetsenbord
item	(agenda)punt
comment	commentaar
mass media	massamedia
to record	opnemen
tape	band
headline	krantenkop
subscription	abonnement/contributie
word processor	tekstverwerker
magazine	tijdschrift

① postcode = **postcode** in Brits Engels en **zip code** in Amerikaans Engels.

**Your complete 7-day TV listings guide
 now appears in WEEKEND magazine**

Make sure you get your copy free with today's Daily Mail

59 Communication (2)

Do you know when the first book was **printed**?
 He **confirmed** the booking by e-mail.
 You may not open **private** letters.
 The television show got excellent **reviews** in the papers.
Viewers are people who watch a TV programme.
 The **viewing figures/TV ratings** for the TV show were very high.

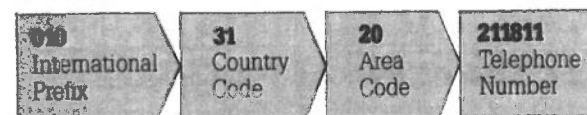
Have you seen the new TV **series**?
 How many TV **stations** can you receive?
 BBC 1 is on **channel** 11.
 With a **dish** you can receive Moroccan TV stations.
 The English film had Dutch **subtitles**.
 As a BBC **reporter** he went to China.
 Almost every computer program can be **hacked**.
 Did you **notice** that his hands were shaking?
Telly and **box** are informal words for 'television'.
 The programmer put the **data** into the computer.
 Could you **repeat** the question, please?
 The number is **engaged**.
 The **area code** of London is 020.
 The **country code** of Great Britain is 0044.
 You can find the country code in the **phone book**.
 Where can I buy a **phone card**?
 My **phone credit** is only 2 euros.
 Where can I find a **phone box/phone booth/call box**?

A **collect call** is paid for by the person who receives it.
 Their royal wedding was **announced** on TV.
 There are **standards** for advertisements.
 With a mobile phone you can send **messages**.
 With an **answer phone/answering machine** you can record messages.

to print	drukken
to confirm	bevestigen
private	privé
review	recensie; kritiek
viewer	kijker
viewing figures/ TV ratings	kijkcijfers
series	serie
station	zender
channel	kanaal
dish	schotelantenne
subtitle	ondertitel
reporter	verslaggever
to hack	kraken
to notice	opmerken/zien
telly/box	televisie
data	gegevens
to repeat	herhalen
engaged	in gesprek
area code	netnummer
country code	landnummer
phone book	telefoonboek
phone card	telefoonkaart
phone credit	beltegoed
phone box/phone booth/call box	telefooncel
collect call	collectgesprek
to announce	bekendmaken
standard	norm
message	boodschap
answer phone/ answering machine	antwoordapparaat

- ① programma = programme in het Brits Engels en program in het Amerikaans Engels. Het Brits Engels gebruikt de Amerikaanse spelling als het om een **computerprogramma** gaat, dus: computer program.

EXAMPLE: to call Amsterdam, Netherlands: (020) 21 18 11, you should dial:



Payphone instructions are given on page 5.

country code / area code

60 Shopping

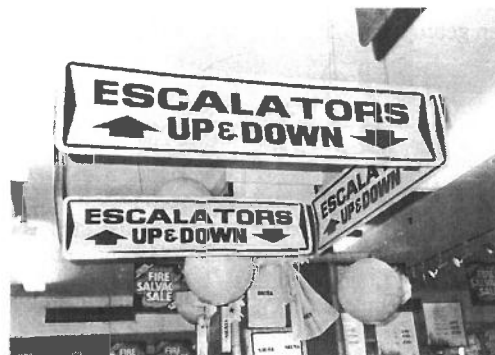
Selfridges is a large **department store** in Oxford Street.
 She works in the toy **department** of a department store.
 Dixons is a **store chain**.
 A lot of people were **shopping** in Oxford Street.
 I normally **do my shopping** on Saturdays.
Store is also used instead of 'shop'.
 In a junk shop they sell old **junk**.
 Shall we take the stairs or the **lift**?
 You can take the lift or the **escalator** to the third floor.
 He was arrested for **shoplifting**.
 The **shoplifter** had stolen a watch.
 She was looking at the shoes in the **shop window**.
 He always buys the same **brand** of coffee.
 Bicycles are sold in the **basement** of the department store.
 There was only one **customer** in the shop.
 The **shop assistant** asked what the customer wanted.
 The shop assistant asked: 'Are you being **served**?'
 The shop assistant **wrapped up** the present in red paper.
 A laptop at this price is a real **bargain**.
 In a supermarket you must use a (**shopping**) **trolley** for your shopping.
 She took her **shopping bag** from the trolley.
 A **carrier bag** is a plastic shopping bag.
 I paid at the **cashdesk/checkout**.
 Thursday evening is **shopping night** in this town.
 When you pay in a shop you get a **receipt**.
 You cannot **exchange** articles without a receipt.
 There are twenty shops in this **shopping centre**.
 A (**shopping**) **mall** is an indoor shopping centre.

department store	warenhuis
department	afdeling
store chain	winkelketen
to shop	winkelen
to do one's shopping	boodschappen doen
store	winkel
junk	rommel/troep
lift	lift
escalator	roltrap
shoplifting	winkeldiefstal
shoplifter	winkeldief
shop window	etalage
brand	merk
basement	souterrain
customer	klant
shop assistant	winkelbediende
to serve	helpen (van klanten)
to wrap up	inpakken
bargain	koopje
(shopping) trolley	winkelwagentje
shopping bag	boodschappentas
carrier bag	plastic tasje
cashdesk/checkout	kassa
shopping night	winkelavond
receipt	kassabon
to exchange	ruilen
shopping centre	winkelcentrum
(shopping) mall	overdekt winkelcentrum

① lift = **lift** in Brits Engels en **elevator** in Amerikaans Engels.



shoplifter / store



escalator

61 Work (1)

She **applied for** a job as a secretary.
 After many **applications** she got a job.
 There were ten **applicants** for the job.
 She wrote many **letters of application**.
 She **earns** a good salary.
 They spend 20% of their **wage(s)** on rent.
 The drivers **demand** higher wages.
 Their **demands** were too high.
 If they don't get higher wages, they will **strike**.

You cannot go by train: there is a railway **strike**.
 If you are late again, you will be **dismissed**.
To sack and **to fire** are informal words for 'to dismiss'.
 He has not enough **experience** for this job.
 She is a very **experienced** nurse.
 The policeman asked the driver's name, address and **profession/occupation**.

This hospital has some **vacancies** for nurses.
 Farmers are **used to** getting up early.
 She works in an **office** as a secretary.
 They **require** a university education for this job.
 A secondary school certificate is a minimum **requirement** for this job.
 Repairing a computer requires a special **skill**.

Skilled workers earn more than **unskilled** workers.
 This **firm** imports tea and coffee.
 Shell is a big oil **company**.
 The bridge across this African river was built by Dutch **engineers**.
 He is a very **able/capable** engineer.
 I don't doubt his **ability** to do the work.
 Most people **retire** at 65.
 After his **retirement** he travelled a lot.
 He works in a factory on the night **shift**.

to apply for	solliciteren naar
application	sollicitatie
applicant	sollicitant
letter of application	sollicitatiebrief
to earn	verdiene(n)
wage(s)	loon
to demand	eisen
demand	eis
to strike	staken
<i>(struck - struck)</i>	
strike	staking
to dismiss	ontslaan
to sack/to fire	ontslaan
experience	ervaring
experienced	ervaren
profession/occupation	beroep
vacancy	vacature
used to	gewend aan
office	kantoor
to require	vereisen/vragen
requirement	vereiste
skill	bekwaamheid/ vaardigheid
(un)skilled	(on)geschoold
firm	firma
company	bedrijf
engineer	ingenieur/technic
able/capable	bekwaam/kundig
ability	bekwaamheid
to retire	met pensioen ga
retirement	pensionering
shift	postdienst

ⓘ Bij beroepen gebruik je **a**: Zij is secretaresse. *She is a secretary.*

Rail workers strike over sacking

SOUTH WEST TRAINS is to be hit by two one-day strikes in a dispute over a woman train driver. Drivers and guards based at Waterloo, London, voted by 5-1 to strike on 23 and 31 March in support of Sarah Friday, who claimed she was dismissed because of her union activity.

to strike / strike / to sack / to dismiss

**EXPERIENCED
SECOND CHEF**

Required
5 day week
Split duties
Live in or out
Swan Inn at Fittleworth
01798 865429

experienced / to require

62 Work (2)

The office **employees/workers** asked a higher salary.
 The **employer** refused to pay more.
 It is often difficult to find **employment/work**.
 There is a lot of **unemployment** in this town.
 Before he got the job, he was **unemployed** for five months.
 There is a lot of unemployment in this **region**.
 He went to the **jobcentre** to find a job.
 This **factory** has a hundred employees.
 The **labourers** left the factory at 5.30 p.m.
 He **deals in** second-hand cars.

She has a **temporary** job for three months.
 The **employment agency** found her a temporary job.
 She works as a **temp** for an employment agency.
 She did not want a temporary job but a **regular job**.
 He was invited for a **job interview**.
 She is **qualified** to teach English at all levels.
 There is a **shortage** of qualified teachers.
 We have a shortage of skilled **staff**.
 She worked as a **trainee** at a London hotel.
 Her **traineeship** lasted three months.
 He **earned a living** by cleaning shoes.
 In The Netherlands **social security** is better than in America.
 Unemployed people get unemployment **benefit**.
 A **manufacturer** is a person who manufactures things.
 If you are lazy, you won't **achieve** anything.
 This new world record is quite an **achievement**.
 Her father was a **migrant (worker)** from Morocco.
 How much is the **minimum wage**?
 ... is not easy to get a **work permit** in Australia.
 Since her divorce she has **been on welfare/on social security**.

employee/worker	werknemer
employer	werkgever
employment/work	werk
unemployment	werkloosheid
unemployed	werkloos
region	streek/regio
jobcentre	arbeidsbureau/CWI
factory	fabriek
labourer	arbeider
to deal in (<i>dealt - dealt</i>)	handelen in
temporary	tijdelijk
employment agency	uitzendbureau
temp	uitzendkracht
regular job	vaste baan
job interview	sollicitatiegesprek
qualified	bevoegd
shortage	tekort
staff	personeel
trainee	stagiair(e)
traineeship	stage
to earn a living	de kost verdienen
social security	sociale zekerheid
benefit	uitkering
manufacturer	fabrikant
to achieve	bereiken
achievement	prestatie
migrant (worker)	gastarbeider
minimum wage	minimumloon
work permit	werkvergunning
to be on welfare/ on social security	in de bijstand zitten

① stagiair(e)/stage= **trainee/traineeship** in Brits Engels en **intern/internship** in Amerikaans Engels



benefit / unemployment



Come to the Jobcentre
 for jobs - advice - training. Why not make
 use of these services - they're all free.

JOBCENTRE

jobcentre

63 Business

He is **managing director** of a building company.
 The **management** consisted of three persons.
 After school I want to start my own **business**.
 This business was **established/founded** in 1900.
 A businessman wants to make a **profit**.
 He could not make the shop **profitable**.
 There is a lot of **trade** between Holland and Germany.
 The **sale** of the house took several months.
 The winter **sale** starts on 10 January.
 Most houses are **insured** against fire.
 He told the **insurance** company that his car was a total loss.
 Does your travel insurance **cover** theft of money?
 He **claimed** €500 from his insurance company.
 Do you know who **invented** the telephone?
 The computer is a very useful **invention**.
 How high is her **income**?
 How much income **tax** do you pay?
 Philips **competes** with Sony on the electronics market.
 There is a lot of **competition** between these companies.
Competitors sell the same products.
 If you fill in the **coupon**, you'll get more information.
 Prices are **influenced** by wages.
 Wages have an **influence** on prices.
 If you buy this computer, you get a 25% **discount**.
 The film was not a **commercial** success.
 We all have a **share** in the profits.
 You can buy shares at the **stock exchange**.
 He **invested** a lot of money in shares.
 This factory **supplies** jeeps to the army.
 We **guarantee** this watch for three years.
 The country was in an **economic** crisis.
 Small cars are more **economical** than big cars.
 We have to **economise** on energy.

managing director	directeur
management	directie
business	zaak
to establish/to found	oprichten/stichten
profit	winst
profitable	winstgevend
trade	handel
sale	verkoop
sale	uitverkoop
to insure	verzekeren
insurance	verzekering
to cover	dekken
to claim	claimen/eisen
to invent	uitvinden
invention	uitvinding
income	inkomen
tax	belasting
to compete	concurreren
competition	concurrentie
competitor	concurrent
coupon	bon/invulstrook
to influence	beïnvloeden
influence	invloed
discount	korting
commercial	commercieel
share	aandeel
stock exchange	effectenbeurs
to invest	investeren/beleggen
to supply	leveren
to guarantee	garanderen
economic	economisch
economical	zuinig
to economise	bezuinigen

TRAVEL INSURANCE

Price Promise - GUARANTEED

Europe 10 days 'Best Buy' £10.90	Annual family £80	6 Months Australia £90
--	-------------------------	------------------------------

FREE £100 Travel voucher with every policy Subject to terms and conditions

BEE INSURED 0870 7507075 7 days

insurance

Cat and dog fur trade banned by the EU

Trading in dog and cat fur is to be banned in Europe after mounting evidence that unscrupulous manufacturers are using cheap pelts from China to line coats and gloves and to make children's toys.

News, page 19

trade

64 Financial matters

Some shops do not accept €100 **(bank)notes**.
 The largest euro **coin** is €2.
 Can you **change** this €20 note?
 The price of this TV set includes **VAT**.
 The road couldn't be repaired because of **lack of** money.
 I cannot pay because I've forgotten my **purse**.
 He took a ten-pound note from his **wallet**.
 After having paid all his **debts**, he had no money left.
 You **owe** me €100.
 His travelling **expenses** are €250 a month.
 He was so poor that he had **to beg**.
 The **beggar** asked for some money.
 I'm **ring** money to buy a scooter.
 Don't **waste** your money on useless things.
 Repairing this old car is a **waste** of money.
 He lived in great **poverty** because he had no income.
 I have no **cash** with me. Can I pay by credit card?
 What is the number of your **bank account**?
 He had to pay a large **amount/sum** of money.
 He borrowed money at 7% **interest**.
 He got a €10,000 **loan** from a bank.
 If something is **free** or **free of charge**, it costs nothing.
 What is the **value** of this gold ring?
 I saw a **valuable** diamond ring in the jeweller's shop.
 This valuable ring is **worth** a thousand dollars.
 If you find the necklace, you'll get a **reward** of €10.
 In the wall of the bank there is a **cash machine**.
 Other words for 'cash machine' are **cashpoint**, **cash dispenser**
 and **ATM**.
 For using a cash machine you need a **bank card**.
PIN means 'personal identification number'.
 The bank has 500 **branches** all over the country.
 He paid a **deposit** of €800 on the new car.
 You can exchange articles, but we cannot **refund** money.

(bank)note
coin
to change
VAT
lack of
purse
wallet
debt
to owe
expenses
to beg
beggar
to save
to waste
waste
poverty
cash
bank account
amount/sum
interest
loan
free/free of charge
value
valuable
worth
reward
cash machine
cashpoint/cash
dispenser/ATM
bank card
PIN
branch
deposit
to refund

bankbiljet
 munt
 wisselen
 BTW
 gebrek aan
 portemonnee
 portefeuille
 schuld
 schuldig zijn
 kosten/uitgaven
 bedelen
 bedelaar
 sparen
 verspillen
 verspilling
 armoede
 contant geld
 bankrekening
 bedrag
 rente
 lening
 gratis
 waarde
 waardevol/kostbaar
 waard
 belonging
 geldautomaat
 geldautomaat
 bankpas
 pincode
 filiaal
 aanbetaling
 terugbetalen

D Voor **hundred** en **thousand** gebruik je **a** of **one**: honderd dollar = *a/one hundred dollars*.
 Na hundred volgt **and**: *two hundred and fifty euros*.

**This week we'll
 pay your VAT,
 and give you at least €100**

TRADE-IN DISCOUNT ON YOUR OLD BATHROOM

VAT

65 Quantity (1)

He drank a large **quantity** of beer.
 Inch, foot and gallon are traditional English **measures**.
 A mile is **exactly** 1,609 metres.
 A sea mile is **equal to** 1,852 metres.
 In many countries there is no **equality** between women and men.
 Our living room is 40 **square** metres.
 The mother **weighed** the baby.
 The baby's **weight** was more than she expected.
 A lot of people are **overweight**.
 Can you **lift** this heavy weight?
 The roof **collapsed** under the weight of the snow.
 Hotel accommodation is very **restricted/limited** in this small town.
 There was not **sufficient** food for everybody.
 The number 1,000 has four **figures**.
 The **volume** of this tank is 2,000 gallons.
 The village lies 700 feet above sea **level**.
 €20,000 is a **considerable** amount of money.
 What is the **height** of this mountain?
 In Canada there are **enormous/huge** forests.
 Don't hurry; we have **plenty of** time.
 This **giant** of a man is seven feet tall.
 This **rope** is three feet long.
Dozens of people were killed in the earthquake.
 The **growth** of the economy is slower than expected.
 The shop **reduced** the price from €30 to €20.

quantity	hoeveelheid
measure	maat
exactly	precies
equal (to)	gelijk (aan)
(in)equality	(on)gelijkheid
square	vierkant
to weigh	wegen
weight	gewicht
overweight	te zwaar
to lift	optillen
to collapse	instorten
to restrict/to limit	beperken
sufficient	voldoende
figure	cijfer
volume	inhoud
level	niveau/peil
considerable	aanzienlijk
height	hoogte
enormous/huge	enorm
plenty of	volop
giant	reus
rope	touw
dozen	tiental
growth	groei
to reduce	verlagen

① De traditionele **Engelse maten** worden nog steeds gebruikt, maar worden geleidelijk vervangen door *centimetre, kilometre, litre, gram, kilo(gram)* en *hectare*. Oude en nieuwe maten worden vaak door elkaar gebruikt.

Traditionele maten:

inch = 2,5 cm
 foot = 30 cm
 yard = 90 cm

mile = 1.609 meter
 ounce = 28 gram
 pound = 450 gram

stone = 6,3 kilo
 acre = 0,4 hectare
 gallon = 4,5 liter

**LASER HAIR
 REMOVAL**
 In just one
 treatment, our advanced
 laser can reduce
 hair growth from all
 areas of the body.
Call 123 209 894
 For more information.

growth / reduce

WEIGHT LOSS
GET FAT FREE
TALK TO ME
 CALL JOANNA
01233
503417



1997 TOTAL HEALTH CARE NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS

weight

66 Quantity (2)

I know many people but I have **few** friends.
 This year there are **fewer** asylum seekers than last year.
 There was **little** hope that the missing child will be found.
 This year there is **less** unemployment than last year.
 The journey will take **at least** five hours.
 The price of the house was quite **reasonable**.
 Prices have **risen** again.
 House prices have **fallen/dropped** by 2%.
 There were **about/approximately** 20,000 spectators.
 London has a **population** of approximately 8 million.
 A rabbit is about the **size** of a cat.
Besides relatives there were many friends at the reception.
 Everybody was at the party **except** her sister.
 The post office is in the **main** street.
 The buildings in this street are **mainly** banks and offices.
 It's hoped that the export will **increase**.
 They **increased/raised** their prices by 5%.
 There has been an **increase** of foreign trade.
 Can you **count** to 100 in French?
 If you **add** 3 and 5 you get 8.
 Fry the fish and **add** a little salt and pepper.
 You are **completely/entirely** wrong.
 He **estimated** the distance at 30 miles.
 'Never **underestimate** your opponent', the trainer said.
 She spends a large **part/proportion** of her wages on clothes.
 All the **available** tickets were sold.

few	weinig (meerv.)
fewer	minder (meerv.)
little	weinig (enkelv.)
less	minder (enkelv.)
at least	ten minste/minstens
reasonable	redelijk
to rise (<i>rose - risen</i>)	stijgen
to fall/to drop	dalen
about/approximately	ongeveer
population	bevolking
size	grootte
besides	behalve (sluit in, +)
except	behalve (sluit uit, -)
main	hoofd-/voornaamste
mainly	voornamelijk
to increase	toenemen
to increase/to raise	verhogen
increase	toename
to count	tellen
to add	optellen
to add	toevoegen
completely/entirely	helemaal
to estimate	schatten
underestimate	onderschatten
part/proportion	deel
available	beschikbaar

- ① **weinig** bij enkelvoud: **little**: weinig geld = *little money*
wenig bij meervoud: **few**: weinig boeken = *few books*
minder/minst bij enkelvoud: **less/least**: minder/het minste geld = *less/the least money*
minder/minst bij meervoud: **fewer/fewest**: minder/de minste fouten = *fewer/the fewest mistakes*



to increase



entirely

67 About time (1)

We left **immediately** after breakfast.
 The bus is five minutes behind **schedule**.
 We will arrive at 8 o'clock **a.m.**
 We will leave at 4 o'clock **p.m.**
 I had no **opportunity** to discuss the matter with her.
According to my watch it's three o'clock.
 Her birthday party was **postponed/put off** because she was ill.

We shall meet at the **usual** time.
 What do you **usually** do on Sundays?
 He promised to come but he hasn't **turned up** yet.
 We had waited for one hour when **finally/at last** he turned up.
 Shall we **fix** a time for the meeting?
 The dinosaur is an **extinct** animal.
 A year has four **seasons**: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
 In spring the temperature rises **gradually**.
 I **hardly ever** go to the theatre.
 It seems **(im)probable** that it will rain tomorrow.
 It's not **urgent**; it can wait till tomorrow.
 History is about **the past**.
 What are your plans for **the future**?
The present is more important than the past.
 Nobody can **predict** the future.
 There have been many **predictions** about the end of the world.
 He was cooking; **meanwhile** his wife was reading.
In the meantime means the same as 'meanwhile'.
 We waited **till/until** the rain stopped.
 He got a day off **on the occasion of** his silver wedding.
 What **date** is it today?
 He had a **date** with Jamila.

immediately	onmiddellijk
schedule	schema
a.m.	vóór 12 uur 's middag
p.m.	na 12 uur 's middags
opportunity	gelegenheid
according to	volgens
to postpone/ to put off	uitstellen
usual	gewoon/gebruikelijk
usually	gewoonlijk
to turn up	komen opdagen
finally/at last	ten slotte/eindelijk
to fix	vaststellen
extinct	uitgestorven
season	jaargetijde
gradual(ly)	geleidelijk
hardly ever	bijna nooit
(im)probable	(on)waarschijnlijk
urgent	dringend
the past	het verleden
the future	de toekomst
the present	het heden
to predict	voorspellen
prediction	voorspelling
meanwhile	ondertussen
in the meantime	ondertussen
till/until	tot
on the occasion of	ter gelegenheid van
date	datum
date	afspraakje

- ❗ Als 'tot' naar **tijd** verwijst, gebruik je **till** of **until** (met één l): tot de volgende week = **till/until** next week.
 Als 'tot' naar **plaats** verwijst, gebruik je **to**: van Brussel tot Parijs = *from Brussels to Paris*.



date / probably

68 About time (2)

We live in the twenty-first **century**.

A century is a **period** of a hundred years.

We live in an **age** of computers.

The **Middle Ages** were from 500 to 1500.

This **medieval** cathedral was built in 1200.

Yesterday I met my **former** teacher of English.

He **recently** visited China.

What day is **today**?

Today/Nowadays few people travel to the U.S. by boat.

At **Easter** I gave my mother a chocolate egg.

Whitsun is the seventh Sunday after Easter.

New Year's Eve is the last day of the year.

Christmas Eve is the day or the evening before Christmas.

I haven't seen her **lately**.

I meet her only **occasionally**.

She cannot speak to you because she is busy **at present**.

The **previous** owner of this house went abroad.

Eternal snow covered the mountain tops.

I may be late but I will come **in any case**.

This is the most serious **stage** of his illness.

This Red Indian **tribe** now lives in a reservation.

This Maori tribe tries to keep its traditional **customs**.

If we **continue** for one hour, the work will be finished.

It rained **continually** for three days.

You should study more **regularly**.

We had a test about the **irregular** verbs.

After **sunset** it will soon get dark.

He got up before **sunrise**.

century

period

age

Middle Ages

medieval

former

recently

today

today/nowadays

Easter

Whitsun

New Year's Eve

Christmas Eve

eeuw

periode

tijdperk

middeleeuwen

middeleeuws

vroegere

onlangs/kort geleden

vandaag

tegenwoordig

Pasen

Pinksteren

oudejaar

de dag voor kerst/

kerstavond

de laatste tijd

af en toe

op het ogenblik

vorige

eeuwig

in ieder geval

stadium

stam

gebruik/gewoonte

doorgaan

voortdurend

regelmatig

onregelmatig

zonsondergang

zonsopgang

lately

occasionally

at present

previous

eternal

in any case

stage

tribe

custom

to continue

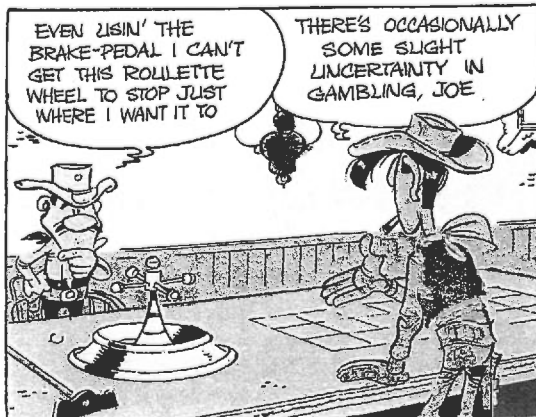
continually

regular(ly)

irregular

sunset

sunrise



occasionally



medieval



easter

69 About time (3)

What a **coincidence** meeting you here in London!
 She goes to church **once** a week.
 I should like to go out **twice** a week.
 She trains **three times/four times** a week.

Summer is not the **proper** time to plant trees.
 You are not using this electric drill **properly**.
 Yesterday they celebrated their wedding **anniversary**.
 How are the economic **prospects** for the next few years?
 A government has to make **long-term** plans.
 The opposite of 'long-term' is **short-term**.
 I have an **appointment** with the manager at two o'clock.
 He **kept (on)** talking.

I **would rather** leave half an hour earlier.
 Have you read his **latest** book?
 She spent her **youth** in Australia.
 Children between 13 and 17 are in their **adolescence**.
Adolescents are not yet adults.
 I **frequently/often** go out with my friend.
 As winter **approached**, the temperature dropped.
 This is an entirely new **approach** to the problem.

coincidence	toeval
once	een keer
twice	twee keer
three times/four times, etc.	drie keer/vier keer e
proper	geschikt/juist
properly	op de juiste manier
anniversary	jaarlijkse gedenkd
prospect	voorzicht
long-term	lange termijn
short-term	korte termijn
appointment	afspraak
to keep (on) + ing-vorm	blijven ...
would rather	zou liever
latest	laatste (nieuwste)
youth	jeugd
adolescence	puberteit
adolescent	puber
frequently/often	vaak
to approach	naderen
approach	benadering

- ! laatste = **last** als het betekent **allerlaatste**: de laatste dag van het jaar = *the last day of the year*.
 laatste = **latest** als het betekent **nieuwste**: de laatste mode/het laatste nieuws = *the latest fashion/the latest*
- ! per = **a**: een dag per maand = *one day a month*; een keer/twee keer per maand = *once/twice a month*



appointment



anniversary

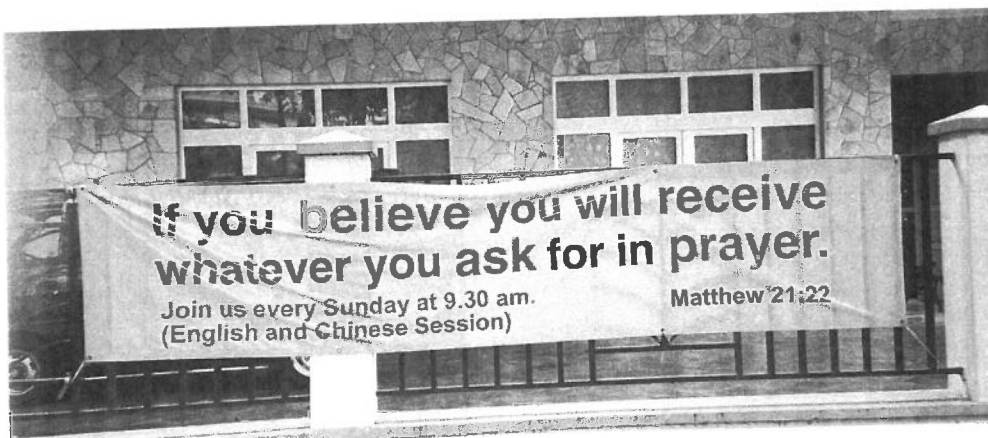
70 Religion

Christianity and Islam are **religions**.
 She often goes to church because she's very **religious**.
 Do you **believe** in God?
 A **Muslim** believes in Islam.
 He is a **Protestant**.
 She is a **Catholic**.
 Do you know anything about the **Jewish** religion?
 Millions of **Jews** died in German concentration camps.
 The Muslim woman was wearing a **headscarf**.
 The **vicar** lived near the church.
 He was a Catholic **priest**.
 People go to church **to pray**.
 She was on her knees, saying a **prayer**.
 Muslims pray in a **mosque**.
 The **Pope** is the head of the Roman Catholic Church.
 The vicar had a small **parish** of 300 people.
 The abbreviation St. means **saint**, e.g. St. Paul and St. George.
 Catholics and Protestants read the **Bible**.
 Muslims read the **Koran**.
 The **imam** was reading from the Koran.
 The priest gave a **sermon** about the Bible.
 Jesus lived in the **Holy** Land.
 What did the priest **preach** about?
 'S.O.S.' means save our **souls**.
 His father sings in the church **choir**.
 The story of Jesus Christ's life is in the **gospel**.
 Do you believe in **heaven** and hell?
 The priest told her to have **faith** in God.

religion
 religious
 to believe
 Muslim
 Protestant
 Catholic
 Jewish
 Jew
 headscarf
 vicar
 priest
 to pray
 prayer
 mosque
 Pope
 parish
 saint
 Bible
 Koran
 imam
 sermon
 holy
 to preach
 soul
 choir
 gospel
 heaven
 faith

godsdienst
 godsdienstig
 geloven
 moslim
 protestant
 katholiek
 joods
 jood
 hoofddoek
 dominee
 priester
 bidden
 gebed
 moskee
 paus
 parochie/gemeente
 heilige
 Bijbel
 Koran
 imam
 preek
 heilig
 preken
 ziel
 koor
 evangelie
 hemel
 geloof/vertrouwen

① Als je naar een godsdienst verwijst, gebruik je **a**: hij is katholiek/protestant/moslim = *he is a Catholic/a Protestant/a Muslim*



prayer / to believe

55-70

3th Built up

55 Politics and society (3)

In some countries women are **discriminated**.
 What do you think of **discrimination** against women?
 The newspaper had published a **racist** article.
 The newspaper was accused of **racism**.
 We cannot accept **racial discrimination**.
 There are more **ethnics** in big towns than in villages.
 The Turks in Germany are a large **ethnic minority**.
 There are a lot of **immigrants** in The Netherlands.
 There are many **developing countries** in Africa.
 This African country is rapidly **developing**.
 How much **aid** did we give to developing countries?
 The **development** of the Third World will take time.
 Most European countries **took part/participated** in the
 development project.
 There were 10,000 **participants** in the demonstration.
 The refugees asked for **asylum**.
 An **asylum seeker** tries to get asylum.
 The asylum seeker could not get a **residence permit**.
 A **celebrity** is a famous person.
 Many people protested against the president's **abuse** of power.
 The dictator **abused** his power.

to discriminate	discrimineren
discrimination	discriminatie
racist	racistisch
racism	racisme
racial discrimination	rassendiscriminatie
ethnic	allochtoon
ethnic minority	etnische minderheid
immigrant	immigrant
developing country	ontwikkelingsland
to develop	zich ontwikkelen
aid	hulp
development	ontwikkeling
to take part/ to participate	deelnemen
participant	deelnemer
asylum	asiel
asylum seeker	asielzoeker
residence permit	verblijfsvergunning
celebrity	beroemdheid
abuse	misbruik
to abuse	misbruiken

- ① hulp = **aid** als het gaat om humanitaire hulp, zoals hulp aan landen die problemen hebben: *development* andere gevallen gebruik je **help**: *I need your help*.
- ① **ethnic** wordt gebruikt als *zelfstandig naamwoord*: veel allochtonen = *a lot of ethnics* en als *bijvoeglijk naamwoord*: allochtone leerlingen = *ethnic pupils*.

Children are found hidden under Eurostar

BY IAN BURRELL
 Home Affairs Correspondent

SIXTEEN ROMANIAN asylum-seekers, including a three-year-old child, were found hidden in compartments underneath a Eurostar train when it arrived in London yesterday.

asylum seeker

Police in Waterloo station were alerted after passengers leaving the Paris service heard knocking sounds as the asylum-seekers kicked against the walls of the compartments. Officers found five women, two men and nine children, aged between three and 15.

56 War (1)

The **Battle** of Britain was fought in the air in 1940.
 In World War II England and Germany were **enemies**.
 The **brave** soldier risked his life.
 Don't lose **courage**: we'll win.
 The general **encouraged** his men before the battle.
 The **hero** got a medal for his courage.
 A **heroine** is a very brave woman.
 It's almost impossible to **survive** a nuclear war.
 The plane was shot down and there were no **survivors**.
 It's **certain** that there were no survivors.
 How are the chances of **survival** in a nuclear war?
 The planes bombed enemy **targets**.
 A bomb **destroyed** the building.
 The soldiers were **supplied with** ammunition.
 The guerrillas had run out of **supplies**.
 The soldier who didn't dare to fight was called a **coward**.
 The enemy got the information from a **secret** agent.
 The **spy** tried to get secret information about the American army.
 The spy had **revealed** military secrets.
 In World War II American and British soldiers fought for our **freedom/liberty**.
 The **Statue** of Liberty is in New York harbour.

battle	(veld)slag
enemy	vijand
brave	moedig
courage	moed
to encourage	aanmoedigen
hero	held
heroine	heldin
to survive	overleven
survivor	overlevende
(un)certain	(on)zeker
survival	overleving
target	doel
to destroy	vernietigen
to supply with	voorzien van
supply	voorraad
coward	lafaard
secret	geheim
spy	spion
to reveal	onthullen
freedom/liberty	vrijheid
statue	(stand)beeld

- ① **hero, potato, tomato, negro** eindigen in het meervoud op **oes**: *heroes, potatoes, tomatoes, negroes*.
photo, disco, piano, euro eindigen in het meervoud op **os**: *photos, discos, pianos, euros*.



supply



secret

57 War (2)

The soldiers fired their **rifles**.
 The pilot **claimed** to have shot two planes.
 My brother wants **to join the army**.
 He joined the **navy** because he likes ships.
 The ship was torpedoed by a **submarine**.
Peace is a time without war.
 The bridge was hit by a **shell** from a tank.
 The soldiers **surrendered** to the enemy.
 This film shows the **horrors** of the concentration camps.
 Life in these camps was **horrible**.
 The Americans have battleships in **the Mediterranean (Sea)**.

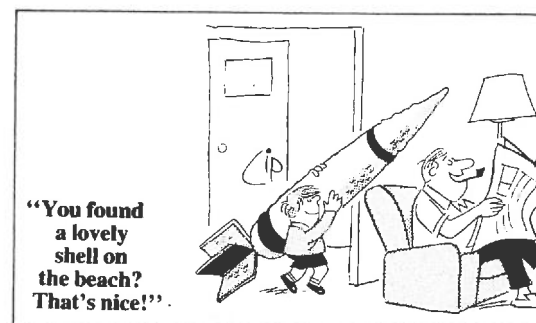
The planes took off from a military base in **the Pacific**.
 America and Russia have nuclear **missiles**.
 The warship had nuclear **weapons/arms** on board.
 This warship is **armed** with nuclear missiles.
 The captain asked for **volunteers** for the dangerous operation.
 Many buildings were **damaged** in the war.
 It took a long time to repair the **damage**.
 There were many names of dead soldiers on the war **memorial**.
 This **senseless** war should be stopped immediately.
 The dead pilot was buried with military **honour**.
 The Americans **launched** a new missile.
 He has the **rank** of captain.
 A **private** is a soldier without a rank.
 A bomb destroyed the building but there were no **casualties**.
 During the **air raid** a bomb fell on the church.

rifle	geweer
to claim	beweren
to join the army	bij het leger gaan
navy	marine
submarine	onderzeeboot
peace	vrede
shell	granaat
to surrender	zich overgeven
horror	verschrikking
horrible	afschuwelijk
the Mediterranean (Sea)	de Middellands
the Pacific	de Stille Oceaan
missile	raket
weapons/arms	wapens
to arm	bewapenen
volunteer	vrijwilliger
to damage	beschadigen
damage	schade
memorial	gedenkteken
senseless	zinloos
honour	eer
to launch	lanceren
rank	rang
private	gewoon soldaat
casualty	slachtoffer
air raid	luchtaanval

- ① **casualty** = slachtoffer door oorlog of ongeluk
victim = slachtoffer van misdaad, ramp, geweld op straat, etc.



spy



shell

58 Communication (1)

Deaf people use signs to **communicate**.
 Language is a system of **communication**.
 Radio is a **means** of communication.
 She **informed** him that she couldn't go to the meeting.
 They **advertised** in two newspapers.
 They placed an **advertisement/advert/ad** in the paper.

A **commercial** is an advertisement on TV or radio.
 The commercial was made by an **advertising agency**.
 When was tobacco advertising **banned**?
 There is a **ban** on tobacco advertising.
 There were no **responses** to our advertisement.
 Could you take this **parcel** to the post-office?
 The parcel will be **delivered** tomorrow.
 The **delivery** of the goods will be tomorrow.
 The parcel was delivered by a **courier**.
 We'll **keep in touch** by e-mail.
 Don't forget to use the **dot** in an internet address.
 What is your **postcode**?
 When did you **receive** my e-mail?
 A **mobile phone** is also called a **cell phone**.

Clocks and old telephones have **dials**.
 If you **dial** 01, you get the receptionist.
 An old telephone has a dial; a mobile phone has a **keypad**.
 There were ten **items** on the agenda of the meeting.
 The minister said: 'No **comment**.'
 Television, radio and newspapers are **mass media**.
 With this DVD recorder you can **record** a TV programme.
 Where can I buy a **tape** for this old videocamera?
 The **headline** in the newspaper said: '19 dead in air crash'.
 A **subscription** is money you pay for a newspaper or a club.
 Microsoft Word is a **word processor**.
 Time is an American **magazine**.

to communicate	communiceren
communication	communicatie
means	middel
to inform	mededelen
to advertise	adverteren
advertisement/ advert/ad	advertentie
commercial	reclamespot
advertising agency	reclamebureau
to ban	verbieden
ban	verbod
response	reactie
parcel	pakje
to deliver	bezorgen
delivery	bezorging/levering
courier	koerier
to keep in touch	contact houden
dot	punt
postcode	postcode
to receive	ontvangen
mobile phone/ cell phone	mobiele telefoon
dial	wijzerplaat/kiesschijf
to dial	draaien/kiezen (tel. nr.)
keypad	toetsenbord
item	(agenda)punt
comment	commentaar
mass media	massamedia
to record	opnemen
tape	band
headline	krantenkop
subscription	abbonement/contributie
word processor	tekstverwerker
magazine	tijdschrift

postcode = **postcode** in Brits Engels en **zip code** in Amerikaans Engels.

**Your complete 7-day TV listings guide
 now appears in WEEKEND magazine**

Make sure you get your copy free with today's Daily Mail

59 Communication (2)

Do you know when the first book was **printed**?
 He **confirmed** the booking by e-mail.
 You may not open **private** letters.
 The television show got excellent **reviews** in the papers.
Viewers are people who watch a TV programme.
 The **viewing figures/TV ratings** for the TV show were very high.

Have you seen the new TV **series**?
 How many TV **stations** can you receive?
 BBC 1 is on **channel** 11.
 With a **dish** you can receive Moroccan TV stations.
 The English film had Dutch **subtitles**.
 As a BBC **reporter** he went to China.
 Almost every computer program can be **hacked**.
 Did you **notice** that his hands were shaking?
Telly and **box** are informal words for 'television'.
 The programmer put the **data** into the computer.
 Could you **repeat** the question, please?
 The number is **engaged**.
 The **area code** of London is 020.
 The **country code** of Great Britain is 0044.
 You can find the country code in the **phone book**.
 Where can I buy a **phone card**?
 My **phone credit** is only 2 euros.
 Where can I find a **phone box/phone booth/call box**?

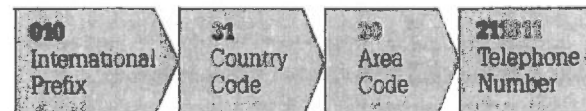
A **collect call** is paid for by the person who receives it.
 Their royal wedding was **announced** on TV.
 There are **standards** for advertisements.
 With a mobile phone you can send **messages**.
 With an **answer phone/answering machine** you can record messages.

to print
to confirm
private
review
viewer
viewing figures/TV ratings
series
station
channel
dish
subtitle
reporter
to hack
to notice
telly/box
data
to repeat
engaged
area code
country code
phone book
phone card
phone credit
phone box/phone booth/call box
collect call
to announce
standard
message
answer phone/answering machine

drukken
 bevestigen
 privé
 recensie; kritiek
 kijker
 kijkcijfers
 serie
 zender
 kanaal
 schotelantenne
 ondertitel
 verslaggever
 kraken
 opmerken/zien
 televisie
 gegevens
 herhalen
 in gesprek
 netnummer
 landnummer
 telefoonboek
 telefoonkaart
 beltegoed
 telefooncel
 collectgesprek
 bekendmaken
 norm
 boodschap
 antwoordapparaat

! programma = programme in het Brits Engels en program in het Amerikaans Engels. Het Brits Engels gebruikt de Amerikaanse spelling als het om een **computerprogramma** gaat, dus: computer program.

EXAMPLE: to call Amsterdam, Netherlands: (020) 21 18 11, you should dial:



Payphone instructions are given on page 5.

country code / area code

60 Shopping

Selfridges is a large **department store** in Oxford Street.
She works in the toy **department** of a department store.
Dixons is a **store chain**.

A lot of people were **shopping** in Oxford Street.
I normally **do my shopping** on Saturdays.

Store is also used instead of 'shop'.

In a junk shop they sell old **junk**.

Shall we take the stairs or the **lift**?

You can take the lift or the **escalator** to the third floor.

She was arrested for **shoplifting**.

The **shoplifter** had stolen a watch.

She was looking at the shoes in the **shop window**.

He always buys the same **brand** of coffee.

Bicycles are sold in the **basement** of the department store.

There was only one **customer** in the shop.

The **shop assistant** asked what the customer wanted.

The shop assistant asked: 'Are you being **served**?'

The shop assistant **wrapped up** the present in red paper.

A laptop at this price is a real **bargain**.

In a supermarket you must use a (**shopping**) **trolley** for your shopping.

She took her **shopping bag** from the trolley.

A **carrier bag** is a plastic shopping bag.

I paid at the **cashdesk/checkout**.

Thursday evening is **shopping night** in this town.

When you pay in a shop you get a **receipt**.

You cannot **exchange** articles without a receipt.

There are twenty shops in this **shopping centre**.

A (**shopping**) **mall** is an indoor shopping centre.

department store

department

store chain

to shop

to do one's shopping

store

junk

lift

escalator

shoplifting

shoplifter

shop window

brand

basement

customer

shop assistant

to serve

to wrap up

bargain

(shopping) trolley

shopping bag

carrier bag

cashdesk/checkout

shopping night

receipt

to exchange

shopping centre

(shopping) mall

warenhuis

afdeling

winkelketen

winkelen

boodschappen doen

winkel

rommel/troep

lift

roltrap

winkeldiefstal

winkeldief

etalage

merk

souterrain

klant

winkelbediende

helpen (van klanten)

inpakken

koopje

winkelwagentje

boodschappentas

plastic tasje

kassa

winkelavond

kassabon

ruilen

winkelcentrum

overdekt winkelcentrum

ⓘ lift = **lift** in Brits Engels en **elevator** in Amerikaans Engels.



shoplifter / store



escalator

61 Work (1)

She **applied for** a job as a secretary.
 After many **applications** she got a job.
 There were ten **applicants** for the job.
 She wrote many **letters of application**.
 She **earns** a good salary.
 They spend 20% of their **wage(s)** on rent.
 The drivers **demand** higher wages.
 Their **demands** were too high.
 If they don't get higher wages, they will **strike**.

You cannot go by train: there is a railway **strike**.
 If you are late again, you will be **dismissed**.
To sack and **to fire** are informal words for 'to dismiss'.
 He has not enough **experience** for this job.
 She is a very **experienced** nurse.
 The policeman asked the driver's name, address and **profession/occupation**.
 This hospital has some **vacancies** for nurses.
 Farmers are **used to** getting up early.
 She works in an **office** as a secretary.
 They **require** a university education for this job.
 A secondary school certificate is a minimum **requirement** for this job.
 Repairing a computer requires a special **skill**.

Skilled workers earn more than **unskilled** workers.
 This **firm** imports tea and coffee.
 Shell is a big oil **company**.
 The bridge across this African river was built by Dutch **engineers**.
 He is a very **able/capable** engineer.
 I don't doubt his **ability** to do the work.
 Most people **retire** at 65.
 After his **retirement** he travelled a lot.
 He works in a factory on the night **shift**.

to apply for	solliciteren naar
application	sollicitatie
applicant	sollicitant
letter of application	sollicitatiebrief
to earn	verdiene(n)
wage(s)	loon
to demand	eisen
demand	eis
to strike	staken
(struck - struck)	
strike	staking
to dismiss	ontslaan
to sack/to fire	ontslaan
experience	ervaring
experienced	ervaren
profession/occupation	beroep
vacancy	vacature
used to	gewend aan
office	kantoor
to require	vereisen/vragen
requirement	vereiste
skill	bekwaamheid/ vaardigheid
(un)skilled	(on)geschoold
firm	firma
company	bedrijf
engineer	ingenieur/technici
able/capable	bekwaam/kundig
ability	bekwaamheid
to retire	met pensioen gaan
retirement	pensionering
shift	ploegendienst

⚠ Bij beroepen gebruik je **a**: Zij is secretaresse. *She is a secretary.*

Rail workers strike over sacking

SOUTH WEST TRAINS is to be hit by two one-day strikes in a dispute over a woman train driver. Drivers and guards based at Waterloo, London, voted by 5-1 to strike on 23 and 31 March in support of Sarah Friday, who claimed she was dismissed because of her union activity.

to strike / strike / to sack / to dismiss

EXPERIENCED SECOND CHEF

Required
 5 day week
 Split duties
 Live in or out
 Swan Inn at Fittleworth
 01798 865429

experienced / to require

62 Work (2)

The office **employees/workers** asked a higher salary.
 The **employer** refused to pay more.
 It is often difficult to find **employment/work**.
 There is a lot of **unemployment** in this town.
 Before he got the job, he was **unemployed** for five months.
 There is a lot of unemployment in this **region**.
 He went to the **jobcentre** to find a job.
 This **factory** has a hundred employees.
 The **labourers** left the factory at 5.30 p.m.
 He **deals in** second-hand cars.

She has a **temporary** job for three months.
 The **employment agency** found her a temporary job.
 She works as a **temp** for an employment agency.
 She did not want a temporary job but a **regular job**.
 He was invited for a **job interview**.
 She is **qualified** to teach English at all levels.
 There is a **shortage** of qualified teachers.
 We have a shortage of skilled **staff**.
 She worked as a **trainee** at a London hotel.
 Her **traineeship** lasted three months.
 He **earned a living** by cleaning shoes.
 In The Netherlands **social security** is better than in America.
 Unemployed people get unemployment **benefit**.
 A **manufacturer** is a person who manufactures things.
 If you are lazy, you won't **achieve** anything.
 This new world record is quite an **achievement**.
 Her father was a **migrant (worker)** from Morocco.
 How much is the **minimum wage**?
 It is not easy to get a **work permit** in Australia.
 Since her divorce she has **been on welfare/on social security**.

employee/worker	werknemer
employer	werkgever
employment/work	werk
unemployment	werkloosheid
unemployed	werkloos
region	streek/regio
jobcentre	arbeidsbureau/CWI
factory	fabriek
labourer	arbeider
to deal in (dealt - dealt)	handelen in
temporary	tijdelijk
employment agency	uitzendbureau
temp	uitzendkracht
regular job	vaste baan
job interview	sollicitatiegesprek
qualified	bevoegd
shortage	tekort
staff	personeel
trainee	stagiair(e)
traineeship	stage
to earn a living	de kost verdienen
social security	sociale zekerheid
benefit	uitkering
manufacturer	fabrikant
to achieve	bereiken
achievement	prestatie
migrant (worker)	gastarbeider
minimum wage	minimumloon
work permit	werkvergunning
to be on welfare/ on social security	in de bijstand zitten

① stagiair(e)/stage= **trainee/traineeship** in Brits Engels en **intern/internship** in Amerikaans Engels



benefit / unemployment



Come to the Jobcentre for jobs-advice-training. Why not make use of these services - they're all free.

JOBCENTRE

jobcentre