

2/14 17/20!

Follow up
HAW 4/5

40+14

1 Education (1)

He was **educated** at Cambridge University.
She has had a good **education**.
She was a teacher at a **nursery school/kindergarten**.

Children between 6 and 11 go to a **primary school**.
After primary school you go to **secondary school**.
A **comprehensive (school)** is a combination of schools.

At a **grammar school** you also learn Latin and Greek.
She is at a **boarding school** because her parents live in Italy.
My favourite **subjects** are English and history.
There are plans to **innovate** the school system.
Not all **innovations** in education produce better results.
The school introduced **innovative** teaching methods.
She **graduated** from Oxford University.

Graduates of this university easily get a job.
She was able to go to college because she got a **scholarship**.
A scholarship **enabled** him to study at a university.

Boring/dull/tedious lessons do not motivate pupils.
The pupil said that he **was bored**.

I always **skip** the dull parts of a book.
A school year in Britain has three **terms**.
What was your **mark/grade** for the English test?
He **passed** his exam with very good marks.

If you don't work harder, you will **fail** the exam.
When you pass a test, you get a **pass (mark)**.
When you fail a test, you get a **fail (mark)**.

I failed my **mathematics/maths** test.
You'll get a fail **unless** you work harder.
Her **average** mark at the exam was 7.
I **actually** expected a higher mark for the test.

He wrote down his homework in his **diary**.
I have kept a **diary** since I was ten.

to educate	opleiden
education	opleiding/onderwijs
nursery school/ kindergarten	kleuterschool
primary school	basisschool
secondary school	middelbare school
comprehensive (school)	scholengemeenschap
grammar school	gymnasium
boarding school	kostschool
subject	vak
to innovate	vernieuwen
innovation	vernieuwing
innovative	vernieuwend
to graduate	afstuderen
graduate	afgestudeerde
scholarship	studiebeurs
to enable	in staat stellen
boring/dull/tedious	saai
to be bored	zich vervelen
to skip	overslaan
term	trimester/periode
mark/grade	cijfer
to pass	slagen voor
to fail	zakken voor
pass/pass mark	voldoende
fail/fail mark	onvoldoende
mathematics/maths	wiskunde
unless	tenzij
average	gemiddeld
actually	eigenlijk
diary	agenda
diary	dagboek

① (on)voldoende als bijvoeglijk naamwoord = **sufficient**: (on)voldoende tijd = (in)sufficient time



Dutch dogs educate cops

Police officers have been forced to learn Dutch - because three dogs they have recruited do not respond to English. The dogs, from Holland, were picked because British ones are not clever enough. Avon and Somerset Police have to communicate in Dutch with the two German Shepherds and a Malinoi so that they understand what they are supposed to be doing. Sergeant Hardy Hussain, who travelled to the Netherlands to hand-pick the dogs, said: "We have learned a few Dutch phrases which the dogs have been trained to respond to".

to educate

2 Education (2)

When you pass an exam, you get a **certificate**.

How is your **knowledge** of history?

My knowledge of history is very **superficial**.

The school has a **gymnasium/gym** for physical education (PE).

What is the highest **level** in secondary education?

Don't **neglect** your homework.

Some teachers have **nicknames**.

A right **angle** is an angle of 90 degrees.

We have a written and an **oral** exam.

Shakespeare wrote: "Shall I **compare** you to a summer's day?"

Can you make a **comparison** between these two books?

An **illiterate** cannot read and write.

In the Third World **illiteracy** is a great problem.

The teacher **praised** the hard-working pupils.

Vocabulary and grammar are essential for learning a language.

This book is not for beginners but for **advanced** students.

What do you **intend** to do after your exam?

It is impossible to **satisfy** all pupils in a class.

To his great **satisfaction** he passed his exam.

So far, my results have been **(un)satisfactory**.

Since last year she has made a lot of **progress**.

She made **rapid** progress because she studied hard.

My mother does an evening **course** in English.

I found the **extract** of this book on the Internet.

Students in higher education can get a **grant**.

The law **obliges** parents to send their children to school.

Parents have an **obligation** to send their children to school.

English and Dutch are **compulsory/obligatory** subjects.

Although the teacher was angry, he **remained** calm.

certificate
knowledge
superficial
gymnasium/gym
level
to neglect
nickname
angle
oral
to compare
comparison
illiterate
illiteracy
to praise
vocabulary
advanced
to intend
to satisfy
satisfaction
(un)satisfactory
progress
rapid
course
extract
grant
to oblige
obligation
compulsory/obligatory
to remain

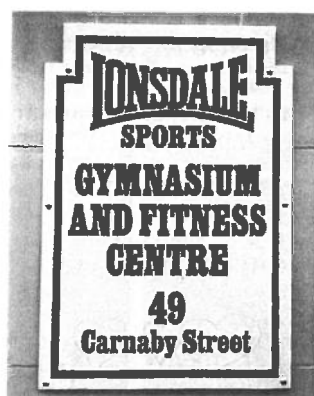
diploma
kennis
oppervlakkig
sportzaal/gymzaal
niveau
verwaarlozen
bijnaam
hoek
mondeling
vergelijken
vergelijking
analfabeet
analfabetisme
prijzen
woordenschat
gevorderd
van plan zijn
tevredenstellen
tevredenheid/voldoening
(on)bevredigend
vorderingen/voortgang
snel
cursus
uittreksel
studietoelage
verplichten
verplichting
verplicht
blijven

① **progress** (vorderingen) is **enkelvoud** en krijgt dus een werkwoordsvorm in het **enkelvoud**.

Zijn vorderingen **zijn** goed = His progress **is** good.



compulsory



gymnasium

3 Education (3)

Most teachers regularly **assess** their pupils' progress.
 A written test is a method of **assessment**.
 A **stern/strict** teacher doesn't like a noisy class.
 Some young teachers are too **lenient**.
 I'm trying to concentrate; don't **disturb** me.
 The professor started his **career** in secondary education.
 The **careers teacher** has brochures about all kinds of jobs.
 At a university lessons are called **lectures**.
 How many students **attended** Professor Wilkinson's lecture?
 Our English teacher often **quotes** lines from Shakespeare.
 "To be or not to be" is a **quotation** from *Hamlet*, written by Shakespeare.

I found a **summary** of the book on the Internet.
 A summary only gives the **main/chief** points.
 Chemistry and biology are **sciences**.
 This **scientist** has done a lot of research.
 A scientist does **scientific** research.
 The **physics** teacher gave a lesson about electricity.
 In this laboratory they **develop** new medicines.
 The **developments** in this science are spectacular.
 If you have **options**, you can choose.
 At our school Spanish is an **optional subject**.
 A **truant** is absent from school without permission.
 He had **played truant** four times in one month.
Truancy is absence from school without permission.
 Every school has its own **rules**.
 She knew the grammar rule but she couldn't **apply** it.
 Truancy is **against** the school rules.
 The test was **anything but** easy.
Diligent/industrious pupils work hard.
 He passed his examination because of his **diligence**.
 After many warnings the boy was **expelled** from school.
 If you fail your exam again, your future may **be at stake**.

to assess	beoordelen
assessment	beoordeling
stern/strict	streng
lenient	soepel
to disturb	storen
career	loopbaan/carrière
careers teacher	decaan
lecture	college
to attend	bijwonen
to quote	citeren
quotation	citaat

summary	samenvatting
main/chief	voornaamste/hoofd-
science	wetenschap
scientist	wetenschapper
scientific	wetenschappelijk
physics	natuurkunde
to develop	ontwikkelen
development	ontwikkeling
option	keuze/optie
optional subject	keuzevak
truant	spijbelaar
to play truant	spijbelen
truancy	spijbelgedrag
rule	regel
to apply	toepassen
against	tegen
anything but	allesbehalve
diligent/industrious	ijverig
diligence	ijver
to expel	wegsturen
to be at stake	op het spel staan

SOME FAMOUS QUOTATIONS

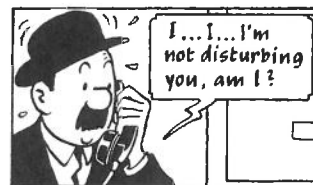
'To be or not to be, that is the question.'
 (Shakespeare, *Hamlet*, 1603)

'Woman without man is like a fish without a bicycle.'
 (Anonymous feminist)

'A thing of beauty is a joy for ever.'
 (Keats, 1818)

'Never do today what you can do tomorrow.'
 (Anonymous student)

quotation



to disturb

4 Relationships

After three years their **relationship** ended.
 They married after having been **engaged** for six months.
 He gave his fiancée a beautiful **engagement** ring.
 Last Saturday they **celebrated** their silver wedding.
 They **divorced** after having been married for three years.
 Two years after her **divorce** she remarried.
 She didn't want to divorce **because of/on account of** the children.
 Before their marriage they **lived together/cohabited** for two years.
 After living together for three years they **separated**.
 Since her divorce she has been a **single** mother.
 He **deserted/abandoned** his wife and two children.
 The single mother **brought up/raised** three children on her own.
 She was brought up by her **foster parents**.
 He is not her real father but her **stepfather**.
 Uncles and aunts are **relatives**.
 The **orphan** lost both his parents in the war.
 In 1850 his **ancestors** emigrated to America.
 He **descends from** German ancestors.
 She is the last **descendant** of a Russian prince.
 Isn't he married? No, he's still a **bachelor**.
 When she was 19, she left her **parental** home.
 When you are twenty-one, you are an **adult**.
 They have three **grown-up** sons.
 I **regard/consider** him as my best friend.
 She is not a friend but only an **acquaintance**.
 The difference between the two sisters is **striking**.
 Though they are sisters, they don't have much **in common**.

relationship	relatie
engaged	verloofd
engagement	verloving
to celebrate	vieren
to divorce	scheiden
divorce	scheiding
because of/	vanwege
on account of	
to live together/	samenwonen
to cohabit	
to separate	uit elkaar gaan
single	alleenstaand
to desert/to abandon	in de steek laten
to bring up/to raise	grootbrengen
foster parents	pleegouders
stepfather	stiefvader
relative	familie lid
orphan	wees
ancestor	voorouder
to descend (from)	afstammen (van)
descendant	afstammeling
bachelor	vrijgezel
parental	ouderlijk
adult	volwassene
grown-up	volwassen
to regard/to consider	beschouwen
acquaintance	kennis
striking	opvallend
in common	gemeen/ gemeenschappelijk
among	onder
to owe (to)	te danken hebben (aan)

He wanted to be **among** his friends.
 She **owed** a lot **to** the help of friends.

ⓘ Als **onder** betekent "in gezelschap van", gebruik je **among**: *onder vrienden = among friends*



to descend/descendant/ancestor

5 Appearance

You can find the parts of the **human** body on page 114 of this book.

For a photo model **appearance** is very important.

How did you get that **scar** on your leg?

That face looks **familiar** to me.

Under the hot Spanish sun she got a beautiful **tan**.

For this **sensitive** skin you should use a special soap.

Don't **expose** a sensitive skin **to** the sun too long.

Long **exposure** to the sun is bad for the skin.

People with poor **sight** wear spectacles.

Perspiration is another word for 'sweat'.

A **bald** person has no hair on his head.

She **dyed** her hair black.

He has strong **muscles**.

Plastic surgery is very expensive.

Can this tattoo be **removed**?

Obese people are too fat.

Being too fat is called **obesity**.

If you want to be **slim**, you should eat less.

I don't want any sugar; I'm trying **to slim**.

Jane has her mother's **features**.

When you get older, you get **wrinkles** on your face.

She **resembles/looks like** her mother.

There is a strong **resemblance** between father and son.

Their resemblance was **remarkable**.

The movements of the ballet dancer were **graceful**.

They found the **skull** of a Stone Age woman.

Sight, hearing, feeling, taste and smell are **senses**.

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

human

menselijk

appearance

uiterlijk

scar

litteken

familiar

bekend/vertrouwd

tan

bruine kleur

sensitive

gevoelig

to expose (to)

blootstellen (aan)

exposure

blootstelling

sight

gezichtsvermogen

perspiration

transpiratie

bald

kaal

to dye

verven (haar/kleding)

muscle

spier

plastic surgery

plastische chirurgie

to remove

verwijderen

obese

zwaarlijvig

obesity

zwaarlijvigheid

slim

slank

to slim

afslanken/afvallen

features

gelaatstreken

wrinkle

rimpel

to resemble/

lijken op

to look like

resemblance

gelijkenis

remarkable

opmerkelijk

graceful

gracieuw/sierlijk

skull

schedel

sense

zintuig

naked/nude

naakt

- ! **to wear** = dragen van bril/kleding/sieraden/schoenen: *she wears spectacles/jeans/earrings.*
to carry = dragen in de hand: *He carried my bag.*

Obese Britain tops EU fat league



Britain has the highest obesity rate in Europe, according to a new report. It is followed by the Slovak Republic, Greece and Hungary. Italy, Norway and Switzerland are the least obese. A third of adults and a fifth of all children in Britain will be obese, leading to greater suffering from cancer, heart disease and type 2 diabetes.

obese/obesity

6 Health (1)

Her **health** has never been very good.
 A **healthy** body is more important than money.
 In winter a lot of people have **flu/influenza**.
 Flu and measles are **diseases/illnesses**.
 Smoking can **cause** lung cancer, and it often does.
 They don't know the **cause** of this disease.
 Cancer is not always **malignant**.
Germs can cause diseases.
 Smokers have a greater **risk** of heart disease.
 'u is an **ordinary** disease.
 My mother **consulted** a doctor because she felt ill.
 The doctor **examined** the patient.
 A **tranquilliser** makes a person feel calm.
 A **label** on the box said 'tranquillisers'.
 Eating too much is a bad **habit**.
 He used a wheelchair because he was **disabled**.
 Blindness is a serious **disability**.
 Good health is a great **asset**.
 You **breathe** through your lungs.
 When she breathed, she felt a pain in her **chest**.
 She uses a wheelchair because she is **paralysed**.
Kidney patients must drink a lot.
 I can't speak with this **sore** throat.
 He cut his wrist and blood came from the **vein**.
 You can't breathe without **oxygen**.
 A condom is a **contraceptive**.
 By using a contraceptive, you cannot get **pregnant**.
 It's better not to smoke during **pregnancy**.
 How can I **get rid of** this terrible headache?
 I cannot walk because my knee **hurts**.
 When you are ill, you often **have a fever**.

health	gezondheid
healthy	gezond
flu/influenza	griep
disease/illness	ziekte
to cause	veroorzaken
cause	oorzaak
malignant	kwaadaardig
germ	bacterie
risk	risico
ordinary	gewoon
to consult	raadplegen
to examine	onderzoeken
tranquilliser	kalmeringsmiddel
label	etiket
habit	gewoonte
disabled	gehandicapt/invalid
disability	handicap
asset	waardevol bezit
to breathe	ademen
chest	borstkas
paralysed	verlamd
kidney	nier
sore	pijnlijk/zeer
vein	ader
oxygen	zuurstof
contraceptive	voorbehoedmiddel
pregnant	zwanger
pregnancy	zwangerschap
to get rid of	kwijtraken/afkomen van
to hurt	pijn doen
to have a fever	koorts hebben



disabled

Anorexia cause could be genetic

EATING disorders may be inherited, research suggests. Someone with anorexia is 12 times more likely to have had an ancestor with an eating disorder than a non-victim, the study found. US scientist Dr Craig Johnson said: 'Genetics loads the gun. Environment pulls the trigger.' A culture promoting thinness through dieting and exercise was also partly to blame, he added.

cause

7 Health (2)

The doctor **prescribed** a medicine.
 You need a **prescription** for this medicine.
 This wound must be **treated** by a doctor.
 Is she still under **treatment**?
 The **surgeon** said that an operation was necessary.
 The patient entered the doctor's **surgery**.
 When are the **surgery hours**?
 A surgeon **performs** operations.
 A **general practitioner/GP** is a family doctor.

Physician is another word for 'doctor'.
 The surgeon tried **in vain** to save the patient's life.
 Follow the **directions** on the medicine bottle.
 I can't **bear/endure** that toothache any longer.
 He was **operated on** in a London hospital.
 The patient soon **recovered** from his illness.
 His quick **recovery** surprised everybody.
 Cigarette advertising may **tempt** people to start smoking.
 The **temptation** to take a cigarette was very strong.
 He could not **resist** the temptation to smoke a cigarette.
 A weak body has little **resistance** to disease.
 The temptation to smoke a cigarette was almost **irresistible**.
 It was uncertain **whether/if** she would recover.
 At a **pharmacy** you can buy medicines.
 At a pharmacy you can buy **medicines/drugs**.

- ⚠ **Drug** heeft twee betekenissen: *drug* en *medicijn*.
- ⚠ Na een werkwoord vertaal je 'of' met **if** of met **whether**:
 Ik weet niet **of** het waar is = *I don't know if/whether it is true*.
 Het gemakkelijkst is het om **if** te gebruiken.

to prescribe	voorschrijven
prescription	recept
to treat	behandelen
treatment	behandeling
surgeon	chirurg
surgery	spreekkamer
surgery hours	spreekuur
to perform	uitvoeren/verrichten
general practitioner/ GP	huisarts
physician	arts
in vain	tevergeefs
directions	aanwijzingen/instructies
to bear/to endure	verdragen/uithouden
to operate on	opereren
to recover	herstellen
recovery	herstel
to tempt	in de verleiding brengen
temptation	verleiding
to resist	weerstaan
resistance	weerstand
irresistible	onweerstaanbaar
whether/if	of
pharmacy	apotheek
medicine/drug	medicijn



prescription



surgery

8 Health (3)

I feel like I am going **to vomit/throw up**.

A **mental** disease is a disease of the mind.

Insane people are mentally ill.

Flu is a **common** disease.

Not all illnesses can be **cured**.

He had an **incurable** disease.

It's easier to cure a **physical** disease than a mental one.

In spite of/despite her bad health she is optimistic.

The wound **healed** quickly.

When the girl got an injection, she **fainted**.

The girl who fainted, was **unconscious** for some minutes.

The dying man was **conscious** to the last moment.

Blood diseases are often **hereditary**.

He **suffered** a lot of pain.

In a hospital they have a special **ward** for babies.

Colour-blind people can't **distinguish** between colours.

He can't make the **distinction** between red and green.

She felt a **severe** pain in her back.

He was not **buried** but cremated.

There are thousands of graves in this war **cemetery**.

Many fans were at the **funeral** of the popstar.

The filmstar was buried in a stone **tomb**.

The soldier was **mortally** wounded.

All people are **mortal**.

The **coffin** was covered with flowers.

On the tomb there was a short **epitaph**.

Killing yourself is called **suicide**.

The child didn't know there was **poison** in the bottle.

We think that our cat has been **poisoned**.

The snake is **poisonous**.

**to vomit/
to throw up**

mental

insane

common

to cure

incurable

physical

in spite of/despite

to heal

to faint

unconscious

conscious

hereditary

to suffer

ward

to distinguish

distinction

severe

to bury

cemetery

funeral

tomb

mortal

(im)mortal

coffin

epitaph

suicide

poison

to poison

poisonous

overgeven/braken

geestelijk

krankzinnig

gewoon/veel voorkomend

genezen

ongeneeslijk

lichamelijk

ondanks

genezen (van wond)

flauwvallen

bewusteloos

bij bewustzijn

erfelijk

lijden

afdeling

onderscheiden

onderscheid

hevig

begraven

begraafplaats

begrafenis

graftombe

dodelijk

(on)sterfelijk

kist/doodkist

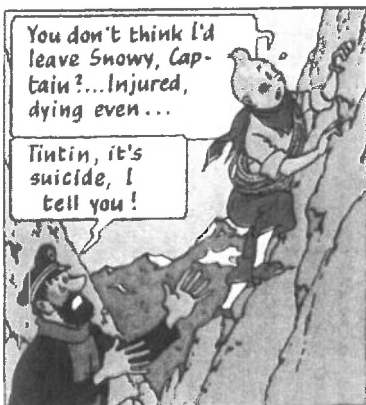
grafschrift

zelfmoord

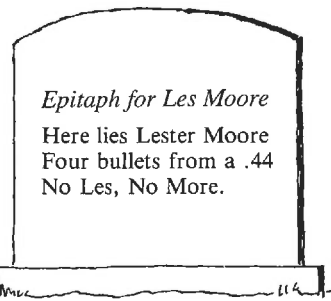
gif

vergiftigen

giftig



suicide



epitaph

Live snake inside girl

A WOMAN who reported severe stomach pains had a six-foot snake in her intestines, it was claimed yesterday.

The Syrian newspaper Al Baath said doctors had twice failed to remove the snake, which was alleged to have hatched in the woman's stomach and "cheeped" when hungry.

Doctors apparently believed that 25-year-old Khadija el Reefi, from Aleppo, had drunk well water polluted with snake eggs.

severe

9 Clothes

She is always dressed in the latest **fashion**.
 Long dresses are **fashionable** at the moment.
 These clothes are **old-fashioned**.
 Silk and cotton are **fabrics**.
 Do you think this new fashion will **catch on**?
 Can you **mend** my torn shirt?

Though/although it was cold, he didn't wear a coat.
 He was wearing a **shabby** old raincoat.
 The **collar** of your shirt is dirty.
 This jacket has an imitation **fur** collar.
 These shoes are not your **size**.
 Those jeans don't **fit** you; you need a larger size.
 These new jeans will **shrink** in the wash.

The Queen's dress was **designed** by a well-known fashion **designer**.

She took a dress from the **wardrobe**.
 After work he always wears **casual clothes**.
 She sent the dirty trousers to a **laundry**.
 She was wearing **jewels** round her neck and arms.
 Round her wrist she wore a gold **bracelet**.
 Around her neck she wore a beautiful **necklace**.
 She was wearing a gold necklace with a diamond **pendant**.
 The jeweller showed her a ring with a beautiful **gem**.
Precious stones are used for making jewellery.
 I don't think this pearl is **genuine/real**.
 Can you tell the difference between genuine and **fake** pearls?
 She kept her **jewellery** in a safe.
 Wash your face and put on some **decent** clothes.
 The bride wore a white dress and a **veil**.
 The muslim woman was wearing a **headscarf**.

fashion mode
fashionable in de mode/modieus
old-fashioned ouderwets
fabric stof
to catch on aanslaan
to mend maken/repareren
 (van kleding)

though/although hoewel
shabby armoedig
collar kraag/boord
fur bont
size maat
to fit passen
to shrink krimpen
 (*shrank - shrunk*)

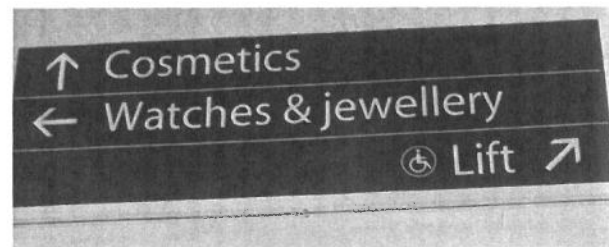
to design ontwerpen
designer ontwerper
wardrobe kleerkast
casual clothes vrijetijdskleding
laundry wasserij
jewel juweel
bracelet armband
necklace halsketting
pendant hanger
gem edelsteen
precious stone edelsteen
genuine/real echt
fake namaak/vals
jewellery sieraden/juwelen
decent fatsoenlijk
veil sluier
headscarf hoofddoek

❗ **passen = to fit** als het betekent 'de goede maat zijn': This shirt doesn't **fit**.
 = **to try on** in de betekenis van 'uitproberen': Can I **try on** this shirt?

❗ **trousers/shorts/jeans/pyjamas/scissors/spectacles/glasses** zijn altijd meervoud: Waar is mijn broek/bрил? Where are my trousers/glasses? Als je deze woorden **telt**, gebruik je **pair**, bijv. I have two **pairs** of jeans/spectacles.



to try on



jewellery

10 Food and drink (1)

Would you like **chips** or boiled potatoes?
 He bought a packet of **crisps** at the bar.
 There was **hardly/scarcely/barely** enough food for everybody.

Fresh vegetables are **wholesome**.
 At breakfast we had cornflakes and other **cereals**.
 She carried a **tray** with cups of tea.
 For lunch we had a hot meat **pie**.
 This meat is no longer **fit/suitable** for consumption.
 This soup has a **peculiar/curious** taste.

Would you like a **dessert**?
 For lunch I had a cheese **roll/bun** and a glass of milk.
Herbs are used in food and in medicines.
 I like ice-cream with vanilla **flavour**.
 We **complained** about the tough meat.
 They had never had any **complaints** before.
 The prices in this restaurant are quite **reasonable**.
 Babies are **fed** with milk.

To **nourish** is another word for 'to feed'.
 Milk is a **nutritious** drink.
 You can find this **recipe** in a cookery book.
 In a war there is always a **shortage** of food.
 During a **famine** there is a great shortage of food.
 During the famine many people **starved**.
 A tin-opener is a **device** for opening tins.
 This is a clever **gadget** for opening bottles.
 Who is going **to do the dishes/to wash up**?

He was doing the dishes at the **sink**.

chips
crisps
**hardly/scarcely/
 barely**
wholesome
cereal
tray
pie
fit/suitable
peculiar/curious
dessert
roll/bun
herb
flavour
to complain
complaint
reasonable
to feed (*fed - fed*)
to nourish
nutritious
recipe
shortage
famine
to starve
device
gadget
**to do the dishes/
 to wash up**
sink

friet
 chips
 nauwelijks
 gezond (van voedsel)
 graanproduct
 dienblad
 pasteitje
 geschikt
 eigenaardig
 nagerecht
 broodje
 kruid
 smaak
 klagen
 klacht
 redelijk
 voeden
 voeden
 voedzaam
 recept/kookrecept
 tekort
 hongersnood
 van de honger omkomen
 apparaat/apparaatje
 apparaatje
 afwassen
 gootsteen

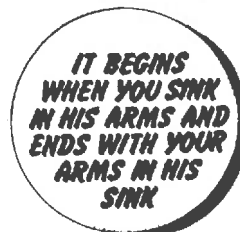
- ❗ friet = **chips** in Brits Engels en (**French**) **fries** in Amerikaans Engels
- ❗ gezond (van lichaam) = **healthy**; gezond (van voedsel) = **wholesome**
- ❗ **recept (van dokter)** = prescription; **recept (voor gerecht)** = recipe



to starve



chips



sink

11 Food and drink (2)

The **main course** was lamb, boiled potatoes and peas.
 Soup is a **starter**.
 A three-course dinner **consists of** a starter, a main course and a dessert.
 This restaurant **caters** for weddings and parties.

I **prefer** orange juice **to** grapefruit juice.
 The opposite of drunk is **sober**.
 The **landlord** asked what we would like to drink.
 Shall we go to the **pub** for a drink?
 A **café** is a small restaurant where you can buy non-alcoholic drinks

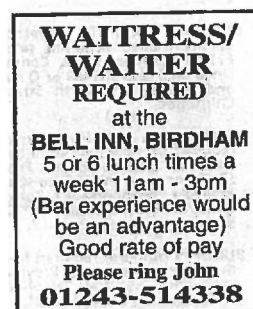
He **declined** my invitation to have a drink at the pub.
 Behind the pub there were many empty beer **barrels**.
 What are the **contents** of this barrel?
 Beer **contains** alcohol.
 A bottle of **spirits/liquor** contains about 40% alcohol.
 The **waiter** asked what we would like to drink.
 A waiter is a man who **serves** in a restaurant.
 The **clumsy** waiter dropped the glasses.
 Frozen food can be **preserved** for a long time.
 Meat **decays** quickly in warm weather.
Perishable food decays very quickly.
 Don't **bother** to make coffee; I'll have a glass of water.
 For selling alcohol you need a **licence**.
 Water is a **liquid**.
 Soft **drinks** are non-alcoholic **beverages**.
 Chew your food well before you **swallow** it.
 He swallowed a fish bone and almost **choked**.

main course	hoofdgerecht
starter	voorgerecht
to consist of	bestaan uit
to cater	verzorgen (eten, draai) cateren
to prefer (to)	liever hebben (dan)
sober	nuchter
landlord	caféhouder/waard
pub	café
café	eethuisje zonder drankvergunning
to decline	afslaan
barrel	vat
contents	inhoud
to contain	bevatten
spirits/liquor	sterke drank
waiter	ober
to serve	bedienen
clumsy	onhandig
to preserve	bewaren
to decay	bederven
perishable	bederfelijk
to bother	moeite doen
licence	vergunning
liquid	vloeistof
drink/beverage	drank/drankje
to swallow	slikken
to choke	stikken

❗ **contents** (inhoud) is altijd meervoud: Wat **is** de inhoud van deze fles? = What **are** the contents of this bottle?



beverage



waiter/waitress

Baby swallows ecstasy tablet

A BABY aged seven months was stable in hospital last night after swallowing an ecstasy pill believed to have been left behind by her babysitter. Police said the minder, aged 18, dialled 999 when the baby showed 'signs of extreme distress' at her home in Gravesend, Kent. She was critically ill but improved after care at St Thomas' Hospital, London. The minder was arrested on suspicion of drug possession.

to swallow

12 About houses (1)

There was a big garden round the **detached** house.
 A **semi-detached** house is one of two built together.
 A **terraced house** is cheaper than a semi-detached one.
 There is a wine **cellar** under the house.
 This door gives **access** to the cellar.
 The hidden room was **accessible** through a secret door.
 A roof is **supported** by walls.
 The roof **collapsed** because there was too much snow on it.
 Land and houses are called **real estate**.
 An **estate agent** sells houses.
 The house has all modern **conveniences**.
 The police told the **squatters** to leave the house.
 The squatters **refused** to leave the building.
 That old house will be **demolished**.
 The squatters protested against the **demolition** of the house.
 We are going **to move** to another town.
 The **attic** is just below the roof.
Lavatory is another word for 'toilet'.
 Do your children have **separate** bedrooms?
 The rooms were **separated** by a thin wall.
 A new **housing estate** will be built near the river.
 The Royal Family spent Christmas at their **estate** in Scotland.
 The student rented a **furnished** room.
 Making the beds is a household **chore**.
 Three persons can sit on this **settee/couch/sofa**.
 Can you help me to **shift** this heavy settee?
 She put some **logs** on the fire.
 The curtains don't **match** the colour of the carpet.
 The houses were **decorated** with flags.
 Life at the **remote** farm was very lonely.
 Where is the **remote control** of the television?
 Before leaving the house he **locked** all the doors.
 He **checked** if all the doors were locked.
 Tables, chairs and settees are **furniture**.

detached	vrijstaand
semi-detached	halfvrijstaand
terraced house	rijtjeshuis
cellar	kelder
access	toegang
(in)accessible	(on)toegankelijk
to support	steunen
to collapse	instorten
real estate	onroerend goed
estate agent	makelaar
(in)convenience	(on)gemak
squatter	kraker
to refuse	weigeren
to demolish	afbreken/slopen
demolition	afbraak
to move	verhuizen
attic	zolder
lavatory	toilet
separate	afzonderlijk/apart
to separate	scheiden
housing estate	woonwijk
estate	landgoed
to furnish	meubileren
chore	klusje
settee/couch/sofa	zitbank
to shift	verplaatsen
log	houtblok
to match	passen bij
to decorate	versieren
remote	afgelegen
remote control	afstandsbediening
to lock	op slot doen
to check	controleren
furniture	meubelen



access



demolition



estate agent

13 About houses (2)

This is not our own house; we **rent** it.
 How much **rent** do you pay for this house?
 She **lets** rooms to tourists.
 This house is **to let**.
 A **landlady** is a woman who lets rooms.
 The **landlord** is a person who lets a house or rooms.
 He **owns** three houses, which he lets to students.
 He is the **owner** of three houses.
 On this building **site** ten luxury apartments will be built.
 Be careful with that vase; it's very **fragile**.
 This is a very **solid** table.
 A 100-watt **bulb** gives a lot of light.
 I can't remove this bulb; it's **sticking**.

How can you remove a wine **stain** from a wooden floor?
 The room was warm and **cosy**.
 A **burglar** is a person who breaks into a house to steal.
 Every week the living room is cleaned **thoroughly**.
 Round the garden there is a wooden **fence**.
 On top of the fence there is **barbed wire**.
 The children crept through a **gap** in the fence.
 There are apple and pear trees in this **orchard**.
 Roses are **fragrant** flowers.
 There was a **fragrance/scent** of roses in the garden.
 You can buy garden plants at a **nursery**.
 He cut down the tree with a big **axe**.
 This old tree has deep **roots**.
 A hammer and a screwdriver are **tools**.
 She **mows** the lawn every week.
 Summer is **not** the **proper** time to plant trees.

to rent	huren
rent	huur
to let	verhuren
to let	te huur
landlady	hospita
landlord	huisbaas
to own	bezitten
owner	eigenaar
site	terrein
fragile	breekbaar
solid	stevig
bulb	gloeilamp
to stick	vastzitten
(stuck - stuck)	
stain	vlek
cosy	gezellig/knus
burglar	inbreker
thoroughly	grondig
fence	hek/schutting
barbed wire	prikkeldraad
gap	opening
orchard	boomgaard
fragrant	geurig
fragrance/scent	geur
nursery	kwekerij
axe	bijl
root	wortel
tool	gereedschap
to mow	maaien
proper	geschikt/juist



to let



site

14 In town

London is a **metropolis**.

London has many **suburbs**.

The poorest people lived in the **slums** of the town.

In big towns you always find **tramps**.

He lives in Paris, but his **native** town is Brussels.

They live on the **outskirts** of London.

A small town has not got all the **amenities** of a large city.

The swimming pool and the townhall are **municipal** buildings.

The **uninhabited** house will be demolished.

Our town has 40,000 **inhabitants**.

Under the church there are **remains** of a Roman temple.

The Roman remains were **discovered** during the restoration.

The **discovery** of a Roman temple was front page news.

Most modern buildings are built of **concrete**.

Urban people don't know much about life at a farm.

It was a typical **suburban** problem.

Parking spaces are only for **residents** of this street.

In the centre of an old town the streets are very **narrow**.

An **alley** is a very narrow street.

After the heavy rainfall the **gutters** were full of water.

The old cathedral is an **imposing/impressive** building.

There was a **tremendous/enormous** explosion in the skyscraper.

The fire brigade tried to **extinguish** the fire.

After a few minutes the **entire** building was on fire.

The fire had not been **entirely** extinguished.

In Britain the phone number for **emergencies** is 999 or 112.

Most people escaped through the **emergency exit**.

Firemen entered the bedroom **by means of** a special ladder.

A **crowd** of people was watching the fire.

Parking facilities in the town centre are **limited/restricted**.

The City of London is a business **quarter**.

metropolis

suburb

slum

tramp

native

outskirts

amenities

municipal

uninhabited

inhabitant

remains

to discover

discovery

concrete

urban

suburban

resident

narrow

alley

gutter

imposing/impressive

tremendous/

enormous

to extinguish

entire

entirely

emergency

emergency exit

by means of

crowd

limited/restricted

quarter

wereldstad

voorstad

achterbuurt

zwerper

geboorte-

buitenwijken

voorzieningen

gemeentelijk

onbewoond

inwoner

overblijfselen

ontdekken

ontdekking

beton

stads-/stedelijk

voorstedelijk

bewoner

smal

steeg

goot

indrukwekkend

enorm

blussen

heel/geheel

helemaal

noodgeval

nooduitgang

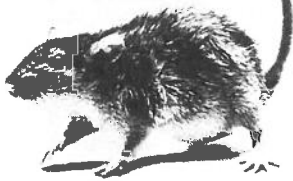
door middel van

menigte

beperkt

wijk

**A SIX-INCH CONCRETE
BLOCK CAN'T STOP HIM.
A FOUR-STORY FALL
CAN'T HURT HIM.
THREE DAYS OF
TREADING WATER
CAN'T DROWN HIM.
AND MOST POISONS
CAN'T KILL HIM.**



concrete



emergency exit

475 HAVO Follow up

15 Speaking

Don't **interrupt** me while I am speaking.
 'My home is my castle' is an English **proverb**.
 What they say about him is just **gossip**.
 The girl didn't **utter** a word.
 During the discussion he made only a few **remarks**.
 'I'm going home', he **remarked**.
 In Belgium many people are **bilingual**.
 Her **native language** is French.
 What is your **native tongue/mother tongue**?

We talked about all kinds of **subjects**.
 He speaks with a **curious** accent.
 Mr Wallis was **chairman** of the meeting.
Dumb is an informal word for 'stupid'.
 The first syllable of the word 'proverb' is **emphasized/stressed**.

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

She speaks **fluent** English.
 I **interpreted** his silence as a refusal.
 The President's speech was translated by an **interpreter**.
 His difficult questions **confused** me.
 It's very **confusing** when you are all talking at once.
 The interpreter's wrong translation caused **confusion**.
 He gave us a detailed **account** of what happened.
 It's an **understatement** to call him clever: he's a genius!

A **narrator** is a person who tells a story.
 She **hesitated** for a moment before replying.
 After some **hesitation** she replied.
 '**Silence**, please', the teacher said.
 The pupils listened **silently**.

to interrupt onderbreken
proverb spreekwoord
gossip roddel
to utter uiten
remark opmerking
to remark opmerken
bilingual tweetalig
native language moedertaal
native tongue/mother tongue moedertaal

subject onderwerp
curious eigenaardig
chairman voorzitter
dumb stom
to emphasize/to stress benadrukken

emphasis/stress klemtoon/nadruk

fluent vloeiend
to interpret uitleggen/interprete
interpreter tolk
to confuse in verwarring brengen
confusing verwarrend
confusion verwarring
account verslag
understatement understatement/
 te zwakke uitdrukking

narrator verteller
to hesitate aarzelen
hesitation aarzeling
silence stilte
silently stil/zwijgend



to confuse

16 Writing

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

I couldn't read the **signature** under the letter.

His **initials** are J.R.

Before writing the final report she wrote three **drafts**.

A longer text has a number of **paragraphs**.

The word 'it' **refers to** things.

This text contains many **references** to the Bible.

You have **omitted** one word in this sentence.

The **omission** of one letter can change the meaning of a word.

The **abbreviation** e.g. means 'for example'.

The abbreviation UFO stands for 'unidentified flying **object**'.

The title of the book was **underlined**.

Instance means the same as 'example'.

On Valentine's Day he sent her a card with a love **poem**.

A person who publishes poems is a **poet**.

It took him three years to **compile** this dictionary.

The Da Vinci code is a **novel** by Dan Brown.

Dan Brown is an American **novelist**.

Scrooge is the **main character** in *A Christmas Carol*.

Oliver Twist is a **famous** novel by Charles Dickens.

The film is an **adaptation** of a famous novel.

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

This author has a very **vivid** style of writing.

The **reviews** of the new novel were very good.

The **reviewers** praised her vivid style.

He is the film **critic** for *The Times*.

She did not like the reviewer's **criticism**.

A reviewer **criticizes** other people's writings.

The reviewer should be **critical**.

Science fiction books contain a lot of **fiction**.

In a bookshop **fiction** means 'novels'.

In the **preface** the author tells why he wrote the book.

to sign

signature

initial

draft

paragraph

to refer to

reference

to omit

omission

abbreviation

object

to underline

instance

poem

poet

to compile

novel

novelist

main character

famous

adaptation

to deal with

(*dealt - dealt*)

vivid

review

reviewer

critic

criticism

to criticize

critical

fiction

fiction

preface

ondertekenen

handtekening

beginletter/initiaal

concept/klad

alineea

verwijzen naar

verwijzing

weglaten

weglating

afkorting

voorwerp

onderstrepen

voorbeeld

gedicht

dichter

samenstellen

roman

romanschrijver

hoofdpersoon

beroemd

bewerking

behandelen

levendig

recensie

recensent

criticus

kritiek

bekritisieren

kritisch

fictie/verzinsel

romans

voorwoord

Rowan in Dickens adaptation?

Rowan Atkinson will probably team up with his director Peter Howitt to make an updated, comical adaptation of Charles Dickens' classic novel *David Copperfield*. The Mr Bean star will portray Copperfield's landlord Mr Micawber, reports *Variety*. The book was published in 1849 when Dickens was at the height of his fame, and he regarded it as his best novel.



adaptation/novel



17 Behaviour (1)

His son **behaved** badly at school.
 His **behaviour** was very bad.
Conduct is a formal word for 'behaviour'.
 He was **punished** because he behaved badly.
 He had to stay at home as a **punishment**.
 It's **rude** to laugh at people with a handicap.
 Nothing can **justify** your rude behaviour.
 There is no **justification** for such rude behaviour.
 I **admit** that my behaviour was wrong.
 The child refused **to obey** his parents.
 Why did she **disobey**?
Obedient children do what parents tell them.
Obedience is essential in the army.
 The **obstinate/stubborn** girl refused to obey.
 He **frankly** told me about his feelings.
 She was very **candid** about her problems.
 A teacher should be **consistent**.
 One of the weaknesses of beginning teachers is **inconsistency**.
 Success had made the popstar **vain**.
 To be quite **honest**, I don't like your new sweater.
 An honest person will not **deceive** you.
 She had answered in all **honesty**.
 Honesty is a **virtue**.
 The opposite of virtue is **vice**.
 He has always been a **loyal** friend.
 The **hospitable** farmer invited us to dinner.
 The Irish are known for their **hospitality**.
 I am **inclined** to think that he is lying.
 Old people are **liable/apt** to forget things.
 The woman was **harassed** by unpleasant phone calls.
Harassment is intimidating behaviour.

to behave	zich gedragen
behaviour	gedrag
conduct	gedrag
to punish	straffen
punishment	straf
rude	onbeschoft
to justify	rechtvaardigen
justification	rechtvaardiging
to admit	toegeven
to obey	gehoorzamen
to disobey	ongehoorzaam zijn
(dis)obedient	(on)gehoorzaam
(dis)obedience	(on)gehoorzaamheid
obstinate/stubborn	koppig
frank	eerlijk/openhartig
candid	eerlijk/openhartig
(in)consistent	(in)consequent
inconsistency	inconsequentheid
vain	ijdel
(dis)honest	(on)eerlijk
to deceive	bedriegen
honesty	eerlijkheid
virtue	deugd
vice	ondeugd
(dis)loyal	(on)trouw
hospitable	gastvrij
hospitality	gastvrijheid
inclined	geneigd
liable/apt	geneigd
to harass	lastigvallen
harassment	intimidatie

ⓘ **dis-** voor een woord geeft vaak het **tegenovergestelde** aan: obedient – **dis**obedient, honest – **dis**honest, loyal – **dis**loyal, to agree – to **dis**agree.

Cook harassed by Jamie fans



A school cook has been harassed by parents complaining about her food after watching Jamie Oliver's TV programmes on school dinners. She has received abusive phone calls and is taking taxis to work because parents wait to confront her at the school gates. Problems began when parents signed a petition a few months ago to improve school meals. 'I love my work but I am not going to tolerate this harassment', she said. 'The children are happy with what they get to eat. It is always freshly prepared using fresh, healthy ingredients.' About half the 200 pupils eat school meals.

to harass/harassment

18 Behaviour (2)

You should change your negative **attitude**.
 That big boy is always **bullying** smaller boys.
 A **bully** is a person who bullies.
 She **tends to** shout when she gets angry.
 She has a **tendency** to speak too loudly.
 The pupils were very **hostile** to the new teacher.
Hostility is hostile behaviour.
 He didn't know how **to tackle/to address** the difficult problem.
 Such a **gentle** person could never beat a child.
 That remark was not very **flattering**.
 He **apologised** for the unpleasant remark.
 She refused to accept his **apology**.
 I can't **approve of** such behaviour.
 The parents **disapproved of** their son's way of life.
 I'm sorry I can't give my **approval** to your plans.
 He spoke with **disapproval** of her behaviour.
 The football **hooligans** were arrested by the police.
 They were arrested for **hooliganism**.
 The teacher told the **impudent/insolent** boy to leave the classroom.
 He was punished for his **impudence/insolence**.
 The prisoners were **treated** very badly.
 He treated me with cold **indifference**.
 If you are **indifferent**, you are not at all interested.
 She refused **to conform to** the rules of the group.
 All schools will have to conform to government **guidelines**.
 The children found it hard to **adapt to** the new school.
 She couldn't **cope with** the difficult problem.
 I really **enjoyed** the film.
 He **enjoyed myself** very much.

attitude	houding
to bully	pesten
bully	pestkop
to tend (to)	de neiging hebben (om te)
tendency	neiging
hostile	vijandig
hostility	vijandigheid
to tackle/to address	aanpakken
gentle	zachtaardig
to flatter	vleien
to apologise	zich verontschuldigen
apology	excuus
to approve of	goedkeuren
to disapprove of	afkeuren
approval	goedkeuring
disapproval	afkeuring
hooligan	vandaal
hooliganism	vandalisme
impudent/insolent	brutaal

impudence/insolence	brutaliteit
to treat	behandelen
indifference	onverschilligheid
indifferent	onverschillig
to conform (to)	zich aanpassen (aan)
guideline	richtlijn
to adapt (to)	zich aanpassen (aan)
to cope with	aankunnen
to enjoy	genieten van
to enjoy oneself	genieten

- ❗ **to conform** = zich aanpassen aan gedragsregels van anderen
- ❗ **to adapt** = zich aanpassen aan nieuwe situatie



to bully



to apologise

19 Behaviour (3)

The police took strong **measures** against football hooligans.
He doesn't know how **to deal with/to handle** young children.

The chairman **reversed** the normal order of the agenda.
He did **the reverse** of what I expected.

They discussed **role reversal** between husband and wife.
She is not really crying; she is only **pretending**.

He borrowed money from her under false **pretences**.
Pretending to be crying is just one of her **tricks**.

Scrooge, the main character in 'A Christmas Carol', was a **miser**.
A miser is a very **mean** person.

I did not know you could be so **mean**.
An officer has **authority** over the soldiers under him.
If you do that, you will **provoke** trouble.

He has no **sense of humour**.
My little sister is very **naughty**.

'I hope I'm not **intruding**,' he said, when he entered.
A burglar alarm will keep **intruders** out.

Twins often have **similar** characters.
Their characters show great **similarity**.

What I said doesn't **apply to** you.
This toy has become a real **craze**.

Do you **realise** what you are doing?
Do you realise the **consequences** of your behaviour?

He didn't work; **consequently** he failed his exam.
They often **quarrel/argue** about money.

He had a **quarrel/an argument/a row** with his wife.

He is angry because you've **insulted/offended** him.
He took it as a personal **insult/offence**.

She became **furious** when he insulted her.
The **offensive** remark made her furious.

measure maatregel
to deal with/ to handle omgaan met/aanpakken

to reverse omdraaien
the reverse het omgekeerde

role reversal rolwisseling
to pretend doen alsof

pretence voorwendsel
trick streek/truc

miser vrek/gierigaard
mean gierig

mean gemeen
authority gezag

to provoke uitlokken
sense of humour gevoel voor humor

naughty ondeugend
to intrude storen

intruder indringer
similar gelijk

similarity overeenkomst
to apply (to) gelden (voor)

craze rage
to realise beseffen

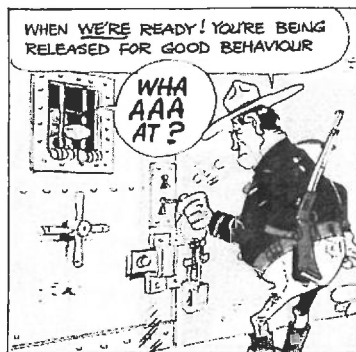
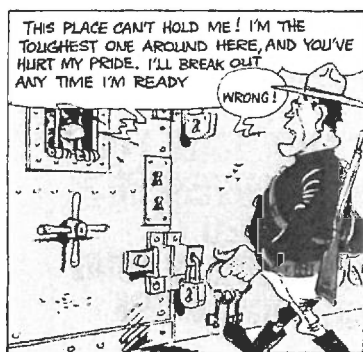
consequence gevolg
consequently als gevolg/daarom

to quarrel/to argue ruziemaken
quarrel/argument/ row ruzie

to insult/to offend beledigen
insult/offence belediging

furious woedend
offensive beledigend

! werkwoorden op **-ise** kun je ook met **z** schrijven, bijvoorbeeld: to realize, to apologize, to recognize, to summarize



to insult

20 Behaviour (4)

It is **polite** to use 'please' when you ask for something.

The opposite of 'polite' is **impolite**.

The girls **teased** John about his new haircut.

Why didn't he **obtain/get** permission to be absent?

In spite of the difficulties, he **persevered**.

I quite **agree with** you.

I'm afraid I **disagree with** you.

There was no **agreement** about the plan.

There was a lot of **disagreement** in the party.

He **deliberately** insulted her.

She said she did not do it **on purpose**.

That dog won't do you any **harm**.

It won't **harm** you to work a little harder.

Do you know the **harmful** effects of smoking?

The opposite of 'harmful' is **harmless**.

This is my **affair**, not yours.

This is the last time I **warn** you.

This is my last **warning**.

The teacher **decided** to punish the impudent pupil.

He protested against the **decision**.

Napoleon lost the **decisive** battle of Waterloo.

He is often drunk because he is **addicted to** alcohol.

She is a drug **addict**.

Alcohol **addiction** is a growing problem among young people.

Alcohol and drugs are **addictive**.

A **couch potato** is a TV addict.

The addict was trying **to detox**.

In a **detox centre** addicts are trying to detox.

A **rehab centre** is another word for 'detox centre'.

A **compulsive gambler** is a gambling addict.

She is a **shopaholic/compulsive shopper**.

polite

impolite

to tease

to obtain/to get

to persevere

to agree (with)

to disagree (with)

agreement

disagreement

deliberately

on purpose

harm

to harm

harmful

harmless

affair

to warn

warning

to decide

decision

decisive

addicted (to)

addict

addiction

addictive

couch potato

to detox

detox centre

rehab centre

compulsive gambler

shopaholic/

compulsive shopper

beleefd

onbeleefd

plagen

krijgen

volhouden/volharderen

het eens zijn (met)

het oneens zijn (met)

overeenstemming

verschil van mening/

onenigheid

opzettelijk

opzettelijk

kwaad

kwaad doen

schadelijk

onschadelijk

zaak

waarschuwen

waarschuwing

besluiten/beslissen

besluit/beslissing

beslissend

verslaafd (aan)

verslaafde

verslaving

verslavend

tv-verslaafde

afkicken

afkickcentrum

afkickcentrum

gokverslaafde

koopzieke

❗ **detox** is een afkorting van **detoxification** = ontgiftiging; **rehab** is een afkorting voor **rehabilitation** = revalidatie



to disagree



to warn/patience

21 Sports (1)

How many **spectators** saw the match?
 The match was **cancelled/called off** because of the rain.
 The best team **deserves** to win.
 Liverpool **beat** Arsenal by 3-2.
 Chelsea were **defeated** by Manchester United.
 So far we have had three **defeats** and one win.
 So far we have had three defeats and one **win/victory**.
 The match ended in a **draw**: 2-2.
 After four defeats the football coach was **replaced**.
 A supporter **supports** his club.
 The Olympic Games **promote** international relations.
 A football **pitch** is a football field.
 The club had one pitch with **artificial** grass.
 Do you **go in for** sports?
 At the end of the marathon he was completely **exhausted/worn out**.
 At the end of the match the players **exchanged** shirts.
 The boxer **challenged** the world champion.
 He accepted the **challenge**.
 He won the world championship three years **in succession**.
 The boat race between Oxford and Cambridge is a yearly **event**.
 The next **event** will be the 100 metres race.
 One of the runners was so tired that he was **lagging behind**.
 The supporters **cheered** when their team scored.
 Do you know the **rules** of cricket?
 The **referee** gave two red cards.
 The football fans shouted **abusive language/foul language** at the referee.
 He **swore at** the referee.
 The referee **intervened** between two fighting players.

spectator	toeschouwer
to cancel/to call off	afgelasten
to deserve	verdiene
to beat (<i>beat - beaten</i>)	verslaan
to defeat	verslaan
defeat	nederlaag
win/victory	overwinning
draw	gelijkspel
to replace	vervangen
to support	steunen
to promote	bevorderen
pitch	veld
artificial	kunst/kunstmatig
to go in for	doen aan
exhausted/worn out	uitgeput
to exchange	ruilen/uitwisselen
to challenge	uitdagen
challenge	uitdaging
in succession	achterelkaar
event	gebeurtenis
event	nummer
to lag behind	achterblijven
to cheer	juichen
rule	regel/spelregel
referee	scheidsrechter
abusive language/foul language	scheldwoorden
to swear at (<i>swore - sworn</i>)	uitschelden
to intervene	tussenbeide komen

- ⓘ Een **voetbalteam** krijgt een werkwoord in het **meervoud**: Chelsea **werd** verslagen. = Chelsea **were** defeated.; Liverpool **heeft** gewonnen. = Liverpool **have** won.



Swearing at referees sets bad example

Soccer stars who swear at referees during matches are fuelling teenagers' bad behaviour in schools, a leading head teacher said. Players should not be shown on TV telling the referee to 'f**k off', said Martin Ward.

The rules of football should also be changed so that any player using foul language is sent off, he said. 'When a player tells a referee to "f**k off" in full view of millions of people on TV he should be sent off, not for a repeated offence, but first time, every time, however famous he may be,' he added. 'He would soon learn how to behave in civilised society and an example would be set to young people.'

to swear/referee/foul language

22 Sports (2)

The English football **league** has four divisions.
All the players should **keep to/stick to** the rules of the game.
If you **comply with** or **observe** a rule, you stick to it.

One of the principles in sports is **fair** play.
Peter played as **substitute** in the first team.
The boxer was no **match** for the world champion.
FA stands for 'Football **Association**'.
Playing a home match is usually an **advantage**.
Playing an away match is usually a **disadvantage/drawback**.

There were two thousand **entries** for the marathon.
The referee's decision was **in favour of** the home team.
You need great **endurance/stamina** to run the marathon.
The athlete was **disqualified** because she had taken doping.
Our town has many sports **facilities**.
He signed an **agreement** with Real Madrid for two years.
The athlete used doping to **perform** better.
Without doping his **performance** would have been less.
You are growing fat; you need more **exercise**.
He **exercised** his muscles by lifting heavy weights.
He does weight-training to build up his **strength**.
Some exercise will **benefit** your health.
Wimbledon is a famous tennis **tournament**.
Our team was **runner-up** in the football tournament.
He **managed to** break the world record.
After 5 days they **succeeded in** reaching the top of the mountain.
She **devotes** a lot of her time **to** sports.
She is a very **keen** tennis player.
The word **contest** is used in song contest and beauty contest.
Winning three gold medals is quite an **achievement**.
She could only **achieve** this result by training every day.

league	competitie
to keep to/to stick to	zich houden aan
to comply with/ to observe	zich houden aan
fair	sportief
substitute	invaller/vervanger
match	partij/gelijke
association	bond
advantage	voordeel
disadvantage/ drawback	nadeel
entry	inschrijving/deelnemer
in favour of	ten gunste van
endurance/stamina	uithoudingsvermogen
to disqualify	diskwalificeren
facility	voorziening/faciliteit
agreement	overeenkomst
to perform	presteren
performance	prestatie
exercise	lichaamsbeweging
to exercise	oefenen
strength	kracht(en)
to benefit	goed doen
tournament	toernooi
runner-up	tweede
to manage (to)	slagen/erin slagen
to succeed (in)	slagen/erin slagen
to devote to	wijden aan
keen	enthousiast
contest	wedstrijd
achievement	prestatie
to achieve	bereiken

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



Do you do enough exercise?

Everyone should take some exercise at least five days a week to protect against illnesses such as cancer and heart disease, health chiefs said yesterday. Britain's 'couch potato' culture costs the country more than £10 billion a year, the Government warned.

Adults should have at least 30 minutes of exercise on five or more days a week. Children should take at least 60 minutes of physical activity a day. We are moving less than our parents and grandparents. This is a major risk factor for the nation's health. We need to combat the couch potato culture.

exercise

23 Leisure time

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

There was a large **audience** at the pop concert.
 The pop group played on a big **stage**.
 The comedian **entertained** the audience with his jokes.
 A cinema is a place of **entertainment**.
 Every year there is a big **fair/fun fair** in our town.
 She **requested** the disc jockey to play her favourite song.
 At my **request** he played my favourite music.
 Children under 16 are not **admitted** to this disco.
 No **admittance** for children under 16.
 The **entrance** to the museum is round the corner.
Treasure hunting with metal detectors is very popular.
 Who is the **director** of this film?
 There were many **celebrities** at the film premiere.
 A celebrity is a **celebrated/famous** person.
 The **cast** of this film includes some celebrated actors.
 He **acted** in twenty films.
 The Oscar is a famous film **award**.
 He was **awarded** an Oscar for best acting.
 His first Oscar was awarded for his **part/role** in the film Titanic.
 We went to a **play** in the theatre.
 We had seats in the third **row**.
 Each year they **perform** a musical at our school.
 There are two **performances** of the show on Saturday.
 There are many **rehearsals** before a play is performed.
 This museum is famous for its collection of modern **art**.
 His paintings are **exhibited** in many museums.
 In a museum you may not touch the **exhibits**.
 We visited an **exhibition** of modern painting.
 How much is the **admission** to the exhibition?
 Admission prices **vary** from museum to museum.
 The museum recently **acquired** some paintings by Dali.
 There will be an exhibition of the latest **acquisitions**.

leisure time/ spare time/free time	vrije tijd
audience	publiek
stage	podium/toneel
to entertain	vermaken
entertainment	vermaak/amusement
fair/fun fair	kermis
to request	verzoeken
request	verzoek
to admit	toelaten
admittance	toegang
entrance	ingang
treasure	schat
director	regisseur
celebrity	beroemdheid
celebrated/famous	beroemd
cast	rolbezetting
to act	spelen/acteren
award	prijs
to award	toekennen
part/role	rol
play	toneelstuk
row	rij
to perform	opvoeren
performance	voorstelling
rehearsal	repetitie
art	kunst
to exhibit	tentoonstellen
exhibit	tentoongesteld voor
exhibition	tentoonstelling
admission	toegangspreis/entr
to vary	verschillen
to acquire	aankopen
acquisition	aankoop/aanwinst



leisure



fun fair

24 Travelling (1)

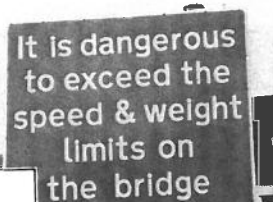
In some towns they have special **lanes** for buses.
 It was too late to **avoid** an accident.
 You had better avoid **rush hours**.
 Traffic lights **prevent** accidents.
 There are traffic lights for **the prevention of** accidents.
 The driver **exceeded** the speed limit.
 A **pedestrian** is a person walking on a street.
 Pedestrians should walk on the **pavement**.
 He **accidentally** drove into a one-way street.
 There are many dangerous **curves/bends** in this road.
 Suddenly a car **appeared** round the curve.
 The opposite of 'to appear' is **to disappear**.
 A **junction** is a place where streets meet.
 She is a very **cautious/careful** driver.
 The accident was caused by **careless** driving.
 The accident was the result of a human **mistake/error**.
 The road sign said: **Caution!** Pedestrian crossing.
 The accident was **due to/owing to** careless driving.
 You may not **overtake** other cars in this narrow road.
 The policeman gave a **sign** that we could cross the road.
 The **sign/roadsign** said: One-way street.
 Just follow the **signposts** to the city centre.
 A signpost **indicates** the right direction.
 The signpost didn't give any **indication** about the distance.
 You may not drive a car without a **driving licence**.
 They **blamed** the drunken driver for the accident.
 They put the **blame** for the accident on the driver.
 I am very sorry; **it is my fault**.
 When did the accident **occur/happen**?
 This weekend the death **toll** in traffic was 110.
 For driving on toll roads you have to pay **toll**.

lane
to avoid
rush hour
to prevent
the prevention of
to exceed
pedestrian
pavement
accidentally
curve/bend
to appear
to disappear
junction
cautious/careful
careless
mistake/error
caution!
due to/owing to
to overtake
sign
sign/roadsign
signpost
to indicate
indication
driving licence
to blame
blame
it is my fault
to occur/to happen
toll
toll

rijstrook
 vermijden
 spitsuur
 voorkomen/verhinderen
 het voorkomen van
 overschrijden
 voetganger
 trottoir
 per ongeluk
 bocht
 verschijnen
 verdwijnen
 kruispunt
 voorzichtig
 onvoorzichtig
 fout
 pas op!
 te wijten aan
 inhalen
 teken
 verkeersbord
 wegwijzer
 aangeven
 aanwijzing
 rijbewijs
 de schuld geven
 schuld
 het is mijn schuld
 gebeuren
 aantal (slachtoffers)
 tol/tolgeld



caution/pedestrian



to exceed

Ferry toll 114

Peking (Reuter) - The death toll in a ferry sinking near the north-east Chinese city of Harbin on Sunday has been revised from about 300 to 114, the *People's Daily* reported.

toll

25 Travelling (2)

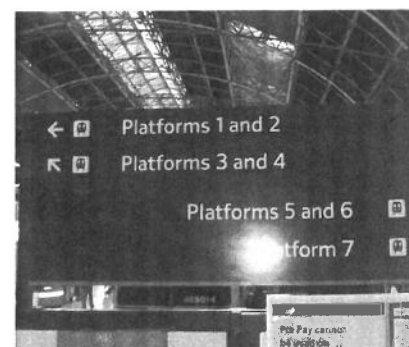
At what time does the train **leave/depart**?
 We were waiting for the **departure** of the train.
 When is the **arrival** of the plane from Prague?
 The train will depart from **platform** 1.
 The first-class **carriages** were in the front of the train.
 There were no seats **vacant** in the second class carriage.
 A **coach** is a comfortable bus for long distances.
 The ship carried a **cargo** of coal.
 Shall we walk or take a **taxi/cab**?
 There was a long **queue** of people at the bus stop.
 We had to **queue** for tickets.
 This railway **connects/links** London and Edinburgh.
 There is a fast railway **connection/link** between Brussels and London.
 Is there any **connection/link** between the two accidents?
 The car has become an **indispensable** part of our lives.
 A **commuter** is someone who travels a long distance to work every day.
 If you **commute**, you travel a long distance to and from work every day.
 Train and bus **fares** have gone up.
 In this **distant** part of the country there is no public transport.
 A cyclist is very **vulnerable** in traffic.
 He was **finned** for driving too fast.
 He had to pay a **fine** of £50.
 There was a parking **ticket** under the windscreen wiper.
 Every driver has to know the traffic **regulations/rules**.
 We stopped at a petrol station to **check** the oil level.
 Could you please check the tyre **pressure**?
 In London you can travel by **underground/tube**.
 You can cross this busy street by a **subway**.

to leave/to depart	vertrekken
departure	vertrek
arrival	aankomst
platform	perron
carriage	wagon/rijtuig
vacant	vrij/onbezet
coach	touringcar
cargo	lading/vracht
taxi/cab	taxi
queue	rij
to queue	in de rij staan
to connect/to link	verbinden
connection/link	verbinding
connection/link	verband
indispensable	onmisbaar
commuter	forens
to commute	heen en weer reiz
fare	tarief (van vervoer)
distant	ver/afgelegen
vulnerable	kwetsbaar
to fine	bekeuren
fine	boete
ticket	bon/bekeuring
regulation/rule	regel
to check	controleren
pressure	druk
underground/tube	metro
subway	voetgangerstunne

⚠ **Subway** in het Amerikaans Engels betekent 'metro'.
 In het Brits Engels gebruik je voor 'metro' **underground** of **tube**.



underground/subway



platform

26 Travelling (3)

A **lorry/truck** is used for transporting heavy goods.

As an international lorry driver he is often **abroad**.

A car **collided** with a lorry.

The driver of the car died in the **collision**.

The bus driver was badly **injured**.

After two days he died from his **injuries**.

The **damage** to the car was very great.

The car was badly **damaged**.

The front seats in a car can be **adjusted**.

It is safer to wear a seat **belt** in a car.

After the accident there was an enormous **traffic jam**.

There was a **tailback** of 5 miles on the motorway.

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

A big car uses a lot of **fuel**.

An **economical** car doesn't use much fuel.

He carried her heavy **suitcase** to the car.

He put the suitcases in the **boot** of the car.

A **mechanic** works in a garage.

The mechanic **repaired** the car.

The mechanic opened the **bonnet** to look at the engine.

Most cars have five **gears**.

There was a **puncture** in one of the tyres.

An important **characteristic/feature** of a sports car is that it is fast.

The **purpose** of brakes is to stop a car.

The brakes didn't work and an accident was **inevitable**.

It was difficult to get **spare parts/spares** for the old car.

We **hired/rented** a car for three days.

When we went to Italy, we **covered** 1,200 kilometres in one day.

lorry/truck

abroad

to collide

collision

injured

injury

damage

to damage

to adjust

belt

traffic jam

tailback

to run out

fuel

economical

suitcase

boot

mechanic

to repair

bonnet

gear

puncture

characteristic/

feature

purpose

inevitable

spare part/spare

to hire/to rent

to cover

vrachtwagen

in/naar het buitenland

botsen

botsing

gewond

verwonding

schade

beschadigen

verstellen

riem/gordel

opstopping

file

opraken

brandstof

zuinig

koffer

kofferbak

monteur

repareren

motorkap

versnelling

lek/gaatje

kenmerk

doel

onvermijdelijk

reserveonderdeel

huren

afleggen

- ❗ **wond/gewond** = **wound/wounded** door kogel, mes of ander wapen
injury/injured in andere gevallen, o.a. bij verkeersongelukken
- ❗ **economical** = zuinig; **economic** = economisch

Two RAF helicopters crash after collision



Two RAF training helicopters crashed after colliding in mid-air today, the Ministry of Defence said. The Squirrel aircraft from RAF Shawbury, which normally carry two people each, came down at Tern Hill, near Shawbury, Shropshire. A Ministry of Defence spokesman said rescue services were on site but added it was not known how many people were on board the helicopters or the extent of injuries.

collision/to collide

27-40

Mauro 4/5 F. Up

27 Travelling (4)

We crossed by **ferry** from Calais to Dover.
 The **journey** from Utrecht to Calais took three hours.
 The **voyage** across the Atlantic took seven days.
 We had a **cabin** on the night-boat.
 There were four **berths** in the cabin.
 The sailing **yacht** had two cabins.
 At sea we saw many large **vessels**.
 The passengers **boarded** the plane at 12 o'clock.
 The plane was flying at an **altitude** of 4,000 feet.
 The terroristst had **hijacked** a plane.
 The **course** of the plane was north-west.
 The pilot **altered** his course.
 Planes take off and land on a **runway**.
 Our flight was **cancelled** because of the fog.
 The ship **was wrecked** in a hurricane.
 The crew of the sinking ship was **rescued** by a helicopter.
 The sailor thanked the helicopter crew for his **rescue**.
 Five minutes after take-off the plane **crashed**.
 There was an official **inquiry into** the cause of 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 she had anything **to declare**.
 A customs officer searched her **luggage/baggage**.
 Her luggage **consisted of** a suitcase and a handbag.
 The airline charged me \$75 for **excess baggage**.
 Holland has **borders/frontiers** with Belgium and Germany.
 Sailing round Cape Horn in a storm is a dangerous **enterprise**.
 I had a nice conversation with my **fellow** traveller.

ferry	veerboot
journey	reis (over land)
voyage	reis (over zee)
cabin	hut
berth	kooi
yacht	jacht
vessel	vaartuig
to board	instappen
altitude	hoogte
to hijack	kapen
course	koers
to alter	wijzigen
runway	startbaan/landir
to cancel	annuleren
to be wrecked	vergaan
to rescue	redden
rescue	redding
to crash	neerstorten
inquiry (into)	onderzoek (naar)
to go through	door de douane
customs	
customs officer	douanebeamtb
to declare	aangeven
luggage/baggage	bagage
to consist of	bestaan uit
excess baggage	extra bagage/o
border/frontier	grens
enterprise	onderneming
fellow	mede-

ⓘ vergaan = to be wrecked, dus: Het schip **verging**. = The ship **was** wrecked.



to declare/customs



luggage

1. **Stap 5**

28 Travelling (5)

A **resort** is a place where a lot of people go for holidays.
 Their **main** reason for a holiday in Spain is the weather.
 People **mainly** go to Spain for the sunny weather.
 After a three hours' drive we reached our **destination**.
 The town is **surrounded** by woods.
 The **surroundings** of this town are beautiful.
 We **explored** the surroundings of the town.
 When you arrive at a campsite, you have to fill in a **form**.
 This passport is no longer **valid**.
 You need a **visa** for Russia.
 Before travelling to Russia he **applied for** a visa.
 He had to fill in an **application** form.
 My father bought new camping **equipment/gear**.
 This tent can be **put up** in ten minutes.
 The travel agency had **arranged** their trip to Indonesia.
 Big Ben is a famous **sight** in London.
 In this **leaflet** you will find all the sights.
 This camping site was **recommended** by friends.
 He had visited Japan and other **oriental** countries.
 It was a very **tiring** journey.
 The trip was tiring, but it was really **worthwhile**.
 You had better book now, **otherwise** it is too late.
 Who was the first man to travel in **space**?
 We were **stuck** in a tailback.
 Holiday Inn is a worldwide hotel **chain**.
 The car park of the hotel is for **residents** only.
 The hotel had no **vacancies**.
guest house is a private house where you can rent a room.

resort	vakantieoord
main	voornaamste
mainly	voornamelijk
destination	bestemming
to surround	omgeven
surroundings	omgeving
to explore	verkennen
form	formulier
(in)valid	(on)geldig
visa	visum
to apply for	aanvragen
application	aanvraag
equipment/gear	uitrusting
to put up	opzetten
to arrange	regelen
sight	bezienswaardigheid
leaflet	folder
to recommend	aanbevelen
oriental	oosters
tiring	vermoeiend
worthwhile	de moeite waard
otherwise	anders
space	de ruimte
to be stuck	vastzitten
chain	keten
resident	hotelgast
vacancy	kamer vrij
guest house	pension

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



leaflet



visa

29 Agriculture

About 60% of the land in Ireland is used for **agriculture**.

The **area** of this farm is forty hectares.

There are many farms in this **area/region**.

In an **agricultural** area there are a lot of farms.

For farming you need **fertile** land.

Sandy **soil** is not fertile.

Fertiliser is used to make soil more fertile.

The farmer bought the land because of its **fertility**.

Farmers **cultivate** land.

For cultivating land you need agricultural **implements**.

A **tenant** has no land of his own.

The farmers will have a good **harvest/crop** this year.

Without water few **crops** will grow on this dry soil.

Biological farmers don't use **pesticides**.

Pesticides are used to kill **pests**.

The fruit trees were **sprayed** with a pesticide.

A cow is a **female** animal.

A bull is a **male** animal.

Cows and bulls are **cattle**.

The cattle were grazing in the **meadow**.

The meadows were separated by long **ditches**.

A **vet** is a doctor for animals.

You can **breed** animals and plants.

The Irish setter is a well-known **breed** of dog.

The farmer was **feeding** the cows.

At a **dairy farm** they keep cows for their milk.

Cheese and butter are **dairy products**.

Many Dutch farmers emigrated and **settled** in Canada.

The first **settlers** in South Africa were Dutch.

The Jewish farmers lived in small **settlements** on the West Bank.

agriculture

area

area/region

agricultural

(in)fertile

soil

fertiliser

fertility

to cultivate

implement

tenant

harvest/crop

crop

pesticide

pest

to spray

female

male

cattle

meadow

ditch

vet

to breed

breed

to feed (*fed - fed*)

dairy farm

dairy product

to settle

settler

settlement

landbouw

oppervlakte

gebied/streek

landbouw-

(on)vruchtbaar

grond/aarde

kunstmest

vruchtbaarheid

bebouwen

werktuig

pachter/huurder

oogst

gewas

bestrijdingsmidd-

ongedierte

bespuiten

vrouwelijk

mannelijk

vee

weide

sloot

dierenarts

fokken/kweken

ras

voeren

melkveebedrijf

zuivelproduct

zich vestigen

kolonist

nederzetting

① **vet** is een afkorting van **veterinary surgeon**

Smoking damages fertility



The more cigarettes a man smokes and the longer he has smoked, the more his fertility will be damaged. His fertility is reduced by about 75 per cent compared with non-smokers, research found. They used a new test to measure the ability of the sperm to fertilise eggs compared with that of non-smokers. Dr Lani Burkman, from the University at Buffalo, said: 'None of the

smokers had a zero fertilising potential, but their sperm had only 25 per cent of the fertilising function found in non-smokers. Men also should be aware smoking can damage their sperm DNA, passing on faulty DNA to their baby.'

fertility

30 Animals

Cats and dogs are **pets**.
 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**.
 The mouse was caught in a **trap**.
 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 believed that God **created** the world.
 A **creature** is a living thing.
 Elephants and deer live in a **herd**.
 The farmer kept the hay in a big **barn**.
 In a zoo animals are in **cages**.
Somehow the bird managed to escape from the cage.

In some countries **donkeys** are used to carry goods.
 She **tied** the dog **to** the gate.
 A pigeon is a **swift** bird.
 Many people protested against the killing of **seals**.
 A **bird of prey** eats small birds and mice.
Moby Dick is a story about a **whale**.
 Did you know that a whale is a **mammal**?
 We bought a dog with a **pedigree**.
 In Africa he hunted lions and other big **game**.
 In America millions of buffaloes were **slaughtered**.
Beware of the dog.
 Some people can be very **cruel** to animals.
 RSPCA means Royal Society for the Prevention of **Cruelty**
 to Animals.

pet	huisdier
jaw	kaak
shark	haai
to hunt	jagen
to catch	vangen
(<i>caught - caught</i>)	
spider	spin
harm	kwaad
trap	val
to sting	steken
(<i>stung - stung</i>)	
ant	mier
wasp	wesp
to create	scheppen
creature	wezen/schepsel
herd	kudde
barn	schuur
cage	kooi
somehow	op de een of andere manier
donkey	ezel
to tie (to)	vastbinden (aan)
swift	snel
seal	zeehond
bird of prey	roofvogel
whale	walvis
mammal	zoogdier
pedigree	stamboom
game	wild
to slaughter	afslachten
beware (of)	pas op (voor)
cruel	wreed
cruelty	wreedheid



beware



to slaughter

31 Nature and the environment (1)

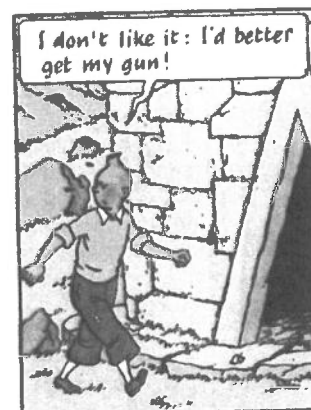
The sea was **polluted** by oil from ships.
 The **pollution** of the river was caused by a factory.
 The pollution of the **environment** is a great problem.
 Greenpeace deals with **environmental** problems.
 There are wolves in the Russian **forests**.
 In Finland there are many **enormous/huge/vast** forests.
 This area is a bird **sanctuary**.
 In this wildlife sanctuary you can find some **rare** birds.
 This **species** of bird is unknown in Europe.
 Some species of animals have **vanished/disappeared** from the earth.

There is a big cross on the **summit** of the hill.
 In winter the summit is **covered** with snow.
 The summit of the mountain was not **visible**.
 Cycling on this **steep** hill is difficult.
 The hill **slope** was too steep for the cyclists.
 It's dangerous to walk on the **edge** of a steep cliff.
 This hill is a **landmark** for ships at sea.
 In the middle of the island there is a **mountain range**.
 We followed a rough **track** through the mountains.
 In prehistoric times people lived in **caves**.
 The village lies **beyond** those hills.
 A lot of people died in the **earthquake**.
 Floods and earthquakes are natural **disasters**.
 Other words for 'disaster' are **calamity** and **catastrophe**.
 Cutting down rain forests has a **disastrous** effect on wildlife.
 The **habitat** of many wild animals is rapidly disappearing.
 The Sahara is a **desert**.
 They **wandered** through the woods and lost their way.
Gipsies wander from place to place.

to pollute	vervuilen
pollution	vervuiling
environment	milieu
environmental	milieu-
forest	woud
enormous/huge/vast	enorm
sanctuary	reservaat
rare	zeldzaam
species	soort
to vanish/ to disappear	verdwijnen
summit	top
to cover	bedekken
(in)visible	(on)zichtbaar
steep	steil
slope	helling
edge	rand
landmark	baken/herkenr
mountain range	bergketen
track	pad/spoor
cave	grot
beyond	achter/voorbij
earthquake	aardbeving
disaster	ramp
calamity/catastrophe	ramp
disastrous	rampzalig
habitat	biotoop/leefge
desert	woestijn
to wander	zwerven
gipsy	zigeuner



summit



to vanish



32 Nature and the environment (2)

Water and wind power can be used to **generate** electricity.
 Scotland has a lot of beautiful **scenery**.
 Oil and coal are **natural resources**.
 This poor country is unable **to exploit** its mineral resources.
 For the **exploitation** of these mines foreign investments are needed.

The scenery was **spoilt** by some big caravan sites.
 Grandmother always **spoils** her grandchildren.
 Don't spoil nature by leaving **litter/rubbish** behind.
 Throw your rubbish into that **dustbin**.
 The house was heated by **solar** energy.

The problem was what to do with the nuclear **waste**.
 They are going to build a car **factory/plant** near the river.
 The factory had **dumped** chemical waste into the river.
 The factory had **released** its waste into the river.
 Radio-active **radiation** is dangerous.
 The ozone **layer** protects us against too much ultraviolet radiation.

Acid rain can damage trees.
 A **peninsula** is almost surrounded by water.
 From the island you can see the **mainland**.
 Between the mountains there was a wide **plain**.
 The skiers were surprised by a sudden **avalanche**.
 The **glacier** slowly moved down the mountain.
 The moon and the earth are part of the **universe**.
 Environmental pollution is a **general** problem.
Universal problems are general problems.

to generate opwekken
scenery natuurschoon
natural resources natuurlijke rijkdommen
to exploit exploiteren
exploitation exploitatie

to spoil (*spoilt - spoilt*) bederven
to spoil (*spoilt - spoilt*) verwennen
litter/rubbish afval/rommel
dustbin vuilnisbak
solar zonne-
waste afval
factory/plant fabriek
to dump storten
to release lozen
radiation straling
layer laag

acid zuur
peninsula schiereiland
mainland vasteland
plain vlakte
avalanche lawine
glacier gletsjer
universe heelal
general algemeen
universal universeel

Britain called 'dustbin of Europe'



Paul Bettison, chairman of the Environment Board, said: "Britain is the dustbin of Europe with more rubbish being dumped than any other country on the continent. For decades people have been used to being able to throw their rubbish away without worrying about the consequences. Those days are now over." The UK tops the league of EU countries for the amount of household waste at 27 million tonnes a year. Italy is next with 20 million tonnes, followed by Spain (17 million), France (13 million) and Germany (10 million).

dustbin/rubbish/to dump

33 Nature and the environment (3)

1. S

We must try to **conserve** this beautiful scenery.

Conserving nature is called **conservation**.

A **conservationist** wants to protect nature.

Environmentalists protested against the plans for a factory.

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

Using **unleaded/lead free** petrol is better for the environment.

The river was polluted with **toxic** waste.

The lion is an **endangered species**.

The dinosaur is an **extinct** animal.

An endangered animal is in danger of **extinction**.

The tiger is **threatened** with extinction.

Nuclear waste is a **threat** to the environment.

The nuclear plant workers were **contaminated** with radio-active radiation.

Radio-active **contamination** can cause cancer.

Our lives and those of all animals **depend on** oxygen.

Human life is **dependent on** oxygen.

She travelled all round the **globe**.

Most environmental problems can only be solved **globally**.

Economic growth is often realised **at the expense of** the environment.

There is a great **variety** of plants in the rain forest.

Various endangered animals live in the Amazon jungle.

Farmers live in **rural** areas.

By **insulating** a house you can save energy.

Double glazing is a form of **insulation**.

The new motorway **brought about** a big change in the landscape.

It is very difficult to **dispose of** nuclear waste.

The disposal of nuclear waste is quite a problem.

Disposable articles are bad for the environment.

to conserve
conservation
conservationist
environmentalist
power station

behouden
milieubeheer
milieubeschern
milieubeschern
elektriciteitsce

unleaded/lead free
toxic
endangered species
extinct
extinction
to threaten
threat
to contaminate

loodvrij
giftig
bedreigde diers
uitgestorven
uitsterving
bedreigen
bedreiging
besmetten

contamination
to depend (on)
dependent (on)
globe
global
at the expense of

besmetting
afhangen (van
afhankelijk (van
wereld/wereld
wereldwijd
ten koste van

variety
various
rural
to insulate
insulation
to bring about

verscheidenhe
verschillende
landelijk/platt
isoleren
isolatie
teweegbreng

to dispose of
the disposal
disposable

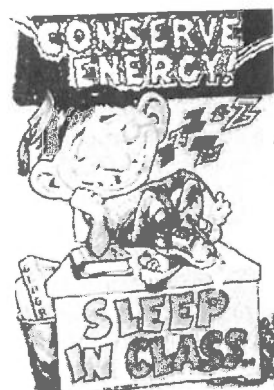
opruimen
het opruimen
wegwerp-

environmentalist

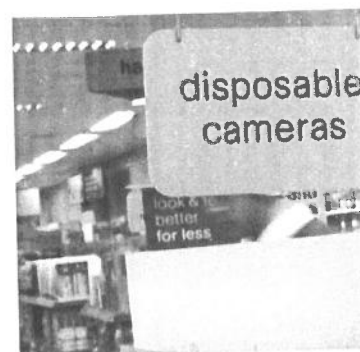
Whale rescue

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



to conserve



disposable

34 Water

Water is a **liquid**.

The **current** in the river is very strong.

The **source** of the Rhine is in Switzerland.

The Rhine is one of the **principal/main** rivers in Europe.

The lake is too **shallow** for big boats.

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

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

From the plane we saw the **course** of a river.

Keep the soil **moist** after planting.

The moonlight was **reflected** in the water.

Tomorrow **high tide** is at seven in the morning.

w tide is about six hours after high tide.

Many pieces of wood **floated** on the water.

Dead leaves floated on the **surface** of the water.

The surface of the lake was **smooth** because there was no wind.

The waves of the sea were covered with **foam**.

A **swamp** is an area of soft, very wet land.

The swamp was **drained**.

In a desert you get water from a **well**.

We have a **pond** with goldfish in the garden.

The pond has a round **shape**.

Thousands of people **drowned** in the tsunami.

The drowning man **clung** to a floating tree.

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

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

After the flood the river bank was **muddy**.

She **attempted/tried** to swim across the Channel.

Her first **attempt** was successful.

liquid

current

source

principal/main

shallow

bank

shore

course

moist

to reflect

high tide

low tide

to float

surface

smooth

foam

swamp

to drain

well

pond

shape

to drown

to cling (*clung - clung*) zich vastklemmen

to flood

flood

muddy

to attempt/to try

attempt

vloeistof

stroming

bron

voornaamste

ondiep

oever (van rivier)

oever (van meer)

loop

vochtig

weerkaatsen

vloed

eb

drijven

oppervlakte

glad

schuim

moeras

droogleggen

put/bron

vijver

vorm

verdrinken

zich vastklemmen

overstromen

overstroming

modderig

proberen

poging

D kanaal = **canal**; het Kanaal (tussen Calais en Dover) = the **Channel**

Flood crisis for 340,000 people

At least 20 people drowned and 340,000 were forced from their homes after floods swept through the Indonesian capital Jakarta.

Rivers burst their banks after four days of heavy rain, sending muddy water into homes and businesses across the city.

Dr Rustam Pakaya, from the health ministry's crisis centre, said: 'We fear that diarrhea and dysentery may break out, as well as illnesses spread by rats. People must be careful not to drink dirty water.'



Children cling to traffic lights on a flooded road in Jakarta

flood/to drown/to cling/muddy/bank

35 The weather

What **awful/terrible/horrible/dreadful** weather!

When it **freezes** the temperature is below zero.

When it freezes the temperature is **below zero**.

The temperature was five **degrees** below zero.

Winter is the coldest **season** of the year.

The weather **forecast** was very bad.

They **forecast** rain for the weekend.

Scientists **predict** that the earth's temperature will rise by 5°.

Let's hope the weather will **improve**.

There has been an **improvement** in the weather.

The ship left the harbour with a **favourable** wind.

There will be some heavy **showers** tomorrow.

We had a **severe** winter last year.

The ship sank in a **gale/storm**.

There will be sunny **spells/periods** and some rain.

In Britain you can never **rely on** the weather.

In a storm a boat should be **reliable**.

These outboard motors are known for their **reliability**.

Snow in Egypt is an almost unknown **phenomenon**.

With this **gloomy** weather it will soon be dark.

In Britain the **prevailing** wind is south-west.

The weather was **agreeable**, so we went for a walk.

The big tree was a good **shelter** from the rain.

In Australia many sheep died during the **drought**.

The sun **rays/beams** came in through the windows.

It was **nasty** cold and foggy weather.

She couldn't **adjust/adapt** to the hot climate.

I **took advantage of** the good weather to paint the shed.

**awful/terrible/
horrible/dreadful**

afschuwelijk

to freeze

vriezen

(froze - frozen)

below zero

onder nul

degree

graad

season

seizoen

forecast

voorspelling

to forecast

voorspellen

to predict

voorspellen

to improve

verbeteren

improvement

verbetering

(un)favourable

(on)gunstig

shower

regenbui

severe

streng

gale/storm

storm

spell/period

periode

to rely (on)

vertrouwen (op)

reliable

betrouwbaar

reliability

betrouwbaarheid

phenomenon

verschijnsel

gloomy

somber

to prevail

heersen/overheer

(dis)agreeable

(on)aangenaam

shelter

schuilplaats

drought

droogte

ray/beam

straal

nasty

naar/akelig

to adjust/to adapt

zich aanpassen

to take advantage (of)gebruikmaken (v)



Do we need weather girls?

Meet METgirl - TV's first synthetic weather girl. She will forecast the weather accurately. The virtual presenters, METgirl, and her partner METman, are aimed at TV stations which cannot afford to have their weather introduced by human broadcasters.

A spokesman for the firm behind the idea - Norwich-based Televirtual - predicts the system will cost a tenth of any other weather forecast.

to forecast/to predict

Stap 1

36 Crime (1)

Selling hard drugs is a **crime**.

He was a member of a gang of **criminals**.

Crook is an informal word for 'criminal'.

A **murder** is a serious crime.

Homicide is American English for 'murder'.

The drug dealer was **murdered**.

He was **interrogated** by the police.

He was **suspected** of murder.

He is under **suspicion** of murder.

Why did he behave so **suspiciously**?

The **suspect** was interrogated by the police.

The man who **committed** the murder was arrested.

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

The crime will be **investigated** by Scotland Yard.

FBI means 'Federal Bureau of **Investigation**'.

'Is this car your **property**?' the policeman asked.

President Kennedy of the USA was **assassinated** in 1963.

The **assassination** of the president caused a great shock.

There was a **plot** to assassinate the Prime Minister.

The stolen jewels were **recovered** by the police.

The terrorists held two women as **hostages**.

They **forced/compelled** the hostages to lie on the ground.

A rescue operation could **endanger** the lives of the hostages.

In big cities there is a lot of **violence**.

He was a member of a **violent** street gang.

In some countries prisoners are **tortured**.

He was sent to prison for **forging** banknotes.

This painting is a **forgery**.

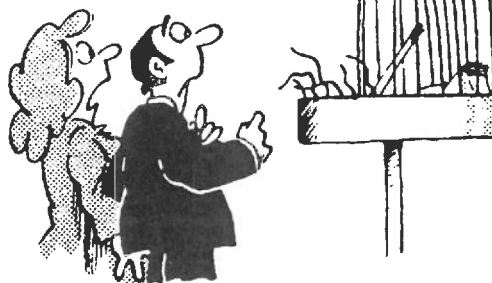
The police have a new strategy to **combat** drug abuse.

crime
criminal
crook
murder
homicide (AE)
to murder
to interrogate
to suspect
suspicion
suspicious
suspect
to commit
corpse
to investigate
investigation
property
to assassinate
assassination
plot
to recover
hostage
to force/to compel
to endanger
violence
violent
to torture
to forge
forgery
to combat

misdad
misdadiger/crimineel
misdadiger
moord
moord
vermoorden
ondervragen
verdenken
verdenking
verdacht
verdachte
plegen
lijk
onderzoeken
onderzoek
eigendom
vermoorden (van politici)
moord
complot
terugvinden
gijzelaar
dwingen
in gevaar brengen
geweld
gewelddadig
martelen
vervalsen
vervalsing
bestrijden

HELP US KEEP YOUR CLUB SAFE AND DRUG-FREE

PLEASE INFORM OUR STAFF OF ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY



"What do you expect with so much violence on television?"

violence

suspicious

37 Crime (2)

He was arrested for car **theft**.
 A burglar alarm is a **precaution** against theft.
 The thieves left no **trace** at all.
 The police are trying **to trace** her missing husband.
 The police haven't found any **clue** to trace the kidnappers.
 The stolen goods were **hidden** under the floor.

To **conceal** is a formal word for 'to hide'.
 The police dogs followed the thief's **scent**.
 A police car **pursued** the bankrobbers.
 The thieves quarrelled when they **divided** the stolen money.
 He was **stabbed** in the back with a knife.
 He forced the millionaire to give money by **blackmailing** him.
 The man attacked the woman and **raped** her.
 He was suspected of **rape**.
 The **rapist** was arrested after three days.
 He **denied** that he had raped the girl.
 In spite of his **denial** he was arrested.
 The rapist had tried to kill his **victim**.
 The police asked the woman to **describe** the rapist.
 She gave a **description** of the rapist.
 Her description was very **accurate**.
 He tried to **bribe** the policeman not to arrest him.
 The policeman refused to accept the **bribe**.
 The man was arrested for **stalking** his ex-wife.
 The burglar had **smashed** a window.
 He had smashed the window with an iron **bar**.
 Two men had **robbed** the bank.
 The bankrobbers were **disguised** as window cleaners.

theft	diefstal
precaution	voorzorgsmaat
trace	spoor
to trace	opsporen
clue	aanwijzing
to hide	verbergen
(hid - hidden)	
to conceal	verbergen
scent	reukspoor
to pursue	achtervolgen
to divide	verdelen
to stab	steken
to blackmail	chanteren
to rape	verkrachten
rape	verkrachting
rapist	verkrachter
to deny	ontkennen
denial	ontkenning
victim	slachtoffer
to describe	beschrijven
description	beschrijving
accurate	nauwkeurig
to bribe	omkopen
bribe	smeergeld
to stalk	stalken
to smash	stukslaan
bar	staaf
to rob	beroven
disguised	vermomd

! na **police** staat het werkwoord in het **meervoud**: De politie **zoekt** de dief. = The police **are looking** for t



Burglar leaves photo clue

A burglar left a photo of himself at the crime scene. Jordan Barnes, who was known to police for a series of thefts, broke into a home after spotting a bottle of vodka in the window. The 20-year-old stole cash but became so drunk he dropped his keys, which had his photo on the key ring above the words 'Jordan B'. Newcastle police said: 'It wasn't too hard to work out who was responsible.'

clue/theft

Stap 1

38 Crime (3)

The **shoplifter** had stolen a radio.

She was arrested for **shoplifting**.

Juvenile crime is crime by young people.

An **accomplice** helps someone to commit a crime.

Everybody knew the **notorious** criminal.

The woman was **accused of** shoplifting.

He was **charged with** murder.

She denied the **accusation/charge**.

The accountant was accused of **fraud**.

He was **involved in** a corruption scandal.

Scotland Yard keeps **files** on most criminals.

The police didn't **reveal/disclose** the murderer's identity.

This report contains some shocking **revelations**.

The old man was **mugged** in a dark street.

The kidnappers asked a **ransom** of one million euros.

In Singapore people are hanged for **drug trafficking**.

Drug trafficking is **prohibited/forbidden**.

Would a **prohibition** of firearms in the USA lead to fewer homicides?

The police thought the **fugitive** had left the country.

During the earthquake the shops were **looted**.

The police tried to **establish** the truth of the story.

The police **used force** against the demonstrators.

It is a detective's job to **detect** crime.

The **rate** of undetected crime has gone up.

In the papers it was **alleged** that the minister had been bribed.

The minister denied the **allegation**.

The escaped prisoner is **capable of** murder.

Strict **security/safety** measures at airports can prevent crime.

The woman did not feel **secure/safe** in the dark street.

shoplifter	winkeldief
shoplifting	winkeldiefstal
juvenile	jeugd-
accomplice	medeplichtige
notorious	berucht
to accuse (of)	beschuldigen (van)
to charge (with)	beschuldigen (van)
accusation/charge	beschuldiging
fraud	fraude
involved in	betrokken bij
file	dossier
to reveal/to disclose	onthullen
revelation	onthulling
to mug	met geweld beroven
ransom	losgeld
drug trafficking	drugshandel
prohibited/forbidden	verboden
prohibition	verbod
fugitive	voortvluchtige
to loot	plunderen
to establish	vaststellen
to use force	geweld gebruiken
to detect	opsporen
rate	percentage
to allege	beweren
allegation	bewering
capable of	in staat tot
security/safety	veiligheid
secure/safe	veilig



security



prohibited

39 The law (1)

Legal advice can be very expensive.
 Something that is against the law is **illegal**.
 A **lawyer's** job is to give legal advice.
 The murder **trial** lasted three days.
 He lost the **lawsuit** and had to pay the costs.
 A trial takes place in a **court**.
 In England a **solicitor** is a lawyer who speaks in lower courts.
 In England a **barrister** is a lawyer who speaks in higher courts.
 The barrister asked the **witness** a question.
 Nobody had **witnessed** the accident.
 It was **evident/obvious/clear** that the witness told a lie.

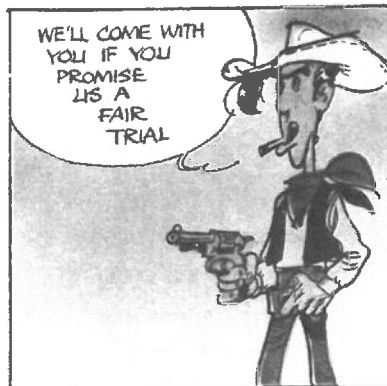
The **judge** asked the witness to speak the truth.
 Without knowing the facts I cannot **judge**.
 What's your personal **judgement**?
 The barrister tried **to prove** that the man was lying.
 There was no **evidence/proof** that he had stolen the car.
Exhibit 3 is the knife found next to the victim.
 He was **defended** by one of the best barristers.
 The policeman said he had shot the man in **defence**.
The accused/defendant is the person who is accused.

The defendant was **acquitted** because there was no evidence.
 I **doubt** if he is telling the truth.
 There is no **doubt** that he will be acquitted.
 He was **convicted of** murder.
Convict and **inmate** are other words for 'prisoner'.

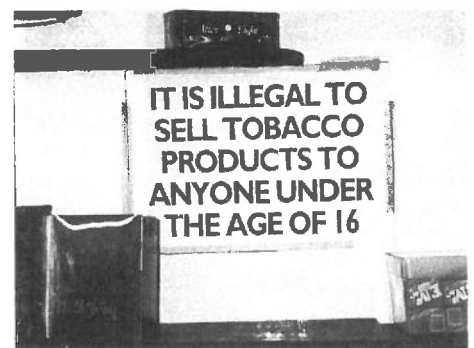
He has had already two **convictions** for theft.
 The accused **confessed** that he had committed the crime.
 When he was arrested, he said he was **innocent**.
 There is no doubt about his **innocence**.
 The police arrested a suspect; he was innocent, **however**.

legal
 illegal
 lawyer
 trial
 lawsuit
 court
 solicitor
 barrister
 witness
 to witness
 evident/obvious/
 clear
 judge
 to judge
 judgement
 to prove
 evidence/proof
 exhibit
 to defend
 defence
 the accused/
 the defendant
 to acquit
 to doubt
 doubt
 to convict (of)
 convict/inmate/
 prisoner
 conviction
 to confess
 innocent
 innocence
 however

juridisch
 onwettig/illeg;
 jurist/advocaat
 proces/strafzaak
 rechtszaak
 rechtbank/ger
 advocaat
 advocaat
 getuige
 getuige zijn va
 duidelijk
 rechter
 oordelen/beoc
 oordeel
 bewijzen
 bewijs
 bewijsstuk
 verdedigen
 verdediging
 de beklaagde
 vrijspreken
 twijfelen/betw
 twijfel
 veroordelen (v
 gevangene
 veroordeling
 bekennen
 onschuldig
 onschuld
 echter



trial



illegal

Stap 1

40 The law (2)

Without evidence it's difficult to prove someone's **guilt**.

The jury said that the man was **guilty**.

The accused was **found guilty**.

The defendant **pleaded guilty**.

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

The murderer was **jailed** for twelve years.

She was **prosecuted** for shoplifting.

Prosecution of shoplifting will not always take place.

A **prosecutor** tries to prove that a defendant is guilty.

The **counsel for the defence** defends the accused.

judge **objected to** the lawyer's question.

The lawyer listened to the judge's **objections**.

The witness was under **oath** to tell the truth.

The prisoner killed a **warder/guard** and escaped.

Some people say that drugs should be **legalised**.

One of the tasks of Parliament is **legislation**.

The witness **stated** that he saw the man enter the bank.

The judge didn't believe the **statement** of the witness.

The statements of the witnesses **appeared** to be contradictory.

The thief got a very light **sentence**.

The drugs trafficker got a **life sentence**.

In Thailand two drug traffickers were **sentenced/condemned to death**.

A **penalty** is a punishment for breaking the law.

There is no **death penalty** in Britain.

Capital punishment is a formal word for 'death penalty'.

guilt

guilty

to find guilty

to plead guilty

prison/jail/gaol

to jail

to prosecute

prosecution

prosecutor

counsel for the

defence

to object (to)

objection

oath

warder/guard

to legalise

legislation

to state

statement

to appear

sentence

life sentence

to sentence/to

condemn to death

penalty

death penalty

capital punishment

schuld

schuldig

schuldig bevinden

schuld bekennen

gevangenis

gevangen zetten

vervolgen

vervolging

officier van justitie

verdediger

bezwaar maken (tegen)

bezwaar

eed

bewaker/cipier

legaliseren

wetgeving

verklaren

verklaring

blijken

vonnis

levenslang

ter dood veroordelen

straf

doodstraf

doodstraf

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

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

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



to prosecute



penalty

41 The law (3)

The newspaper was accused of **libel/slander**.
 The lawyer's **plea** lasted two hours.
 He **testified** under oath that he didn't know the accused.
 The **testimony** of the witness was false.
 The **verdict** of the jury was: 'not guilty'.
 It's a policeman's job **to maintain** the law.
 The trainer **sued** the club that broke the contract.
 The solicitor asked a very high **fee**.
 He was defended by a very **competent** barrister.
Competence is the ability to do something.

All his **efforts** to escape were in vain.
 The two witnesses **contradicted** each other.
 There were **contradictions** in the police report.
 The two reports were **contradictory**.
 She was given **custody** of both her children.
 He was held **in custody** on suspicion of murder.
 He was not charged with murder but with **manslaughter**.
 The young lawyer won his first **case**.
 The Simpson **versus** Smith case attracted a lot of media attention.

Exceeding the speed limit is an **offence**.
 A person who commits an offence is an **offender**.
 Drug addiction is a **major** cause of crime.
 Driving too fast is a **minor** offence.
 The jury was **convinced** that the woman was guilty.
 It is my **conviction** that she is innocent.
 After one year he was **released** from prison.
 One day after his arrest he was released **on bail**.
 Sending young people to prison often works **counterproductive**.
 After two years in prison he was **released on parole**.

libel/slander
 plea
 to testify
 testimony
 verdict
 to maintain
 to sue
 fee
 (in)competent
 (in)competence

effort
 to contradict
 contradiction
 contradictory
 custody
 in custody
 manslaughter
 case
 versus

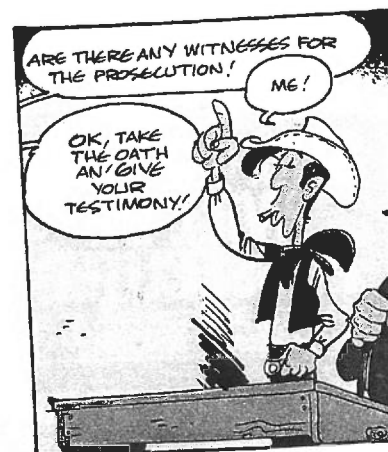
offence
 offender
 major
 minor
 to convince
 conviction
 to release
 on bail
 counterproductive
 to release on parole

laster/smaad
 pleidooi
 getuigen
 getuigenverklaring
 uitspraak (van jury)
 handhaven
 een proces aandoer
 honorarium
 (on)bekwaam
 (on)bekwaamheid/
 (in)competentie
 poging/inspanning
 tegenspreken
 tegenstrijdigheid
 tegenstrijdig
 voogdij
 in hechtenis
 doodslag
 zaak/rechtszaak
 versus/tegen

overtreding
 overtreder
 belangrijk/groot
 minder belangrijk
 overtuigen
 overtuiging
 vrijlaten
 op borgtocht
 contraproductie
 voorwaardelijk v



offender



testimony

12 Politics (1)

Are you interested in **politics**?

A **parliament** is chosen by the people of a country.

A member of parliament is a **politician**.

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**.

A **peer** is a member of the House of Lords.

Great Britain has a democratic **government**.

Which parties **govern** the country at the moment?

The American English word for government is **administration**.

In Britain and the U.S.A. a **minister** is also called **secretary**.

The **Prime Minister** is the head of the British Government.

The **Foreign Secretary** deals with foreign affairs.

The Foreign Secretary is the head of the **Foreign Office**.

The **Home Secretary** deals with the affairs of his/her own country.

The Home Secretary is the head of the **Home Office**.

The Home Secretary spoke about **domestic/internal** problems.

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

In Britain a new Parliament is **elected** every five years.

The Labour Party won the **elections**.

In Britain an MP is elected by a **constituency**.

Nearly every country is **represented** in the United Nations.

An MP is a **representative** of a party.

A **civil servant** works for the government.

Many people work in **the civil service**.

The Roman **empire** came to an end 500 years after Christ.

politics

parliament

politician

Member of

Parliament

House of Commons

House of Lords

peer

government

to govern

administration (AE)

minister/secretary

Prime Minister (PM)

Foreign Secretary

Foreign Office

Home Secretary

Home Office

domestic/internal

policy

to elect

election

constituency

to represent

representative

civil servant

the civil service

empire

politiek

parlement

politicus

Lagerhuislid

Lagerhuis

Hogerhuis

Hogerhuislid

regering

regeren

regering

minister

minister-president

minister van Buitenlandse

Zaken

ministerie van

Buitenlandse Zaken

minister van Binnenlandse

Zaken

ministerie van

Binnenlandse Zaken

binnenlands

beleid

kiezen

verkiezing

kiesdistrict

vertegenwoordigen

vertegenwoordiger

ambtenaar

overheidsdienst

rijk/keizerrijk

De twee grootste politieke partijen in Groot-Brittannië zijn de **Labour party** (links) en de **Conservative party** (rechts).



to represent



peer

43 Politics (2)

The **bill** was discussed in the House of Commons.
 Parliament has **passed** a new immigration bill.
 After a long **debate** the bill was passed.
 What is the **aim/purpose** of this new bill?
 After a bill has been passed, it becomes an **act**.
 The MP **declared** that he was against the bill.
 The Prime Minister will make an official **declaration**.
 Many MPs **voted** against the bill.
 All the **votes** have not yet been counted.
 They won the election by a large **majority**.
 A small **minority** was against the bill.
 The aim of this new law is **to restrict/limit** immigration.
 A minority voted against the new immigration **restrictions**.
 They won the elections by a very small **margin**.
 The Prime Minister **is in charge of** the cabinet.
Allies help each other in time of war.
 Nato is an **alliance**.
 We must do everything to prevent a **nuclear** war.
 This political programme is not **feasible**.
 The President is always **accompanied** by bodyguards.
 The rebels drove the **legitimate** king out of the country.
 The king spent the rest of his life in **exile**.
 After the revolution a **provisional** government was formed.
 Many countries did not **recognise** the revolutionary government.
 He had grown a beard so that I didn't **recognise** him.
 The **town council** will meet next week.
 The **mayor** is the head of a town or village.
 In 1775 the American War of **Independence** began.
 In 1776 the American colonies became **independent**.
 The minister tried **to hush up** the scandal.
 Many governments **condemned** the hanging of the dictator.
 The EU countries have a **common** defence policy.
 The two presidents discussed some international **issues**.

bill
to pass
debate
aim/purpose
act
to declare
declaration
to vote
vote
majority
minority
to restrict/to limit
restriction
margin
to be in charge (of)
ally
alliance
nuclear
feasible
to accompany
(il)legitimate
exile
provisional
to recognise
to recognise
town council/council
mayor
independence
independent
to hush up
to condemn
common
issue

wetsontwerp
 aannemen (van wet)
 debat
 doel
 wet
 verklaren
 verklaring
 stemmen
 stem
 meerderheid
 minderheid
 beperken
 beperking
 marge
 de leiding hebben (o
 bondgenoot
 bondgenootschap
 kern-/atoom-
 uitvoerbaar
 vergezellen
 (on)wettig
 ballingschap
 voorlopig
 erkennen
 herkennen
 gemeenteraad
 burgemeester
 onafhankelijkheid
 onafhankelijk
 in de doofpot stop
 veroordelen
 gemeenschappelijk
 vraagstuk/kwestie



to vote



Priest (to condemned in e
 chair): Can I do anything
 Prisoner: Yeah, hold my h

to condemn

44 Politics (3)

A **constitution** describes how the country has to be governed.
According to the constitution there is freedom of speech.
 The Conservatives will win according to the **opinion poll**.
 She doesn't know anything **with regard to** politics.
 With regard to politics my wife and I have different **opinions/views**

Their views on politics often **clash**.
 The two countries signed a peace **treaty**.
 After the treaty the two countries **restored** diplomatic relations.
 One of the countries **violated** the treaty.
 In some countries people are **persecuted** for their political ideas.
 Dictators often **abuse** their power.
 Many people protested against the president's **abuse** of power.
 There were many **riots** during the president's visit.
 The international peace conference has **failed**.
 The peace talks were a **failure**.
 The international conference will be **significant** for peace.
 The talks between Russia and the USA were of great **significance**.
 The minister explained his **scheme** to help poor countries.
 Most parties **backed** the scheme.
 When will this scheme be **implemented**?
 He is an **advocate** of equal rights for men and women.
 Why do they **advocate** nuclear energy?

Many politicians **opposed** the plans of the government.
 There was a lot of **opposition** against the plan.
 These two parties are political **opponents**.
Refugees often leave their country for political reasons.
 Thousands of refugees **fled** from the country.
 The refugees asked for **asylum**.
 An **asylum seeker** tries to get asylum.

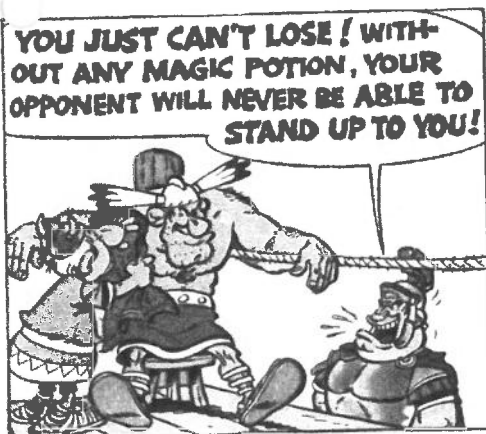
constitution
according to
poll/opinion poll
with regard to
opinion/view

to clash
treaty
to restore
to violate
to persecute
to abuse
abuse
riot
to fail
failure
(in)significant
significance
scheme
to back
to implement
advocate
to advocate

to oppose
opposition
opponent
refugee
to flee (*fled - fled*)
asylum
asylum seeker

grondwet
 volgens
 peiling/opiniepeiling
 met betrekking tot
 mening

botsen
 verdrag
 herstellen
 schenden
 vervolgen
 misbruiken
 misbruik
 relletje
 mislukken
 mislukking
 (on)belangrijk
 belang/belangrijkheid
 plan/project
 steunen
 uitvoeren/implementeren
 voorstander
 bepleiten/een
 voorstander zijn van
 zich verzetten tegen
 verzet
 tegenstander
 vluchteling
 vluchten
 asiel
 asielzoeker



opponent

Working asylum seekers should stay

Two thirds of Britons believe illegal immigrants who have been in the UK for more than four years and who work and pay taxes should be allowed to stay, according to a poll. The poll also found that two out of three people believe asylum seekers should be allowed to work. The poll showed that 21% think the Government is doing a good job of handling immigration. The Home Office estimates there are between 310,000 and 570,000 illegal immigrants in the UK.

asylum seeker/poll

45 Society (1)

Western **society** is different from Chinese **society**.
 Education has a great **influence/impact** on society.
 He was strongly **influenced** by Freud's theories.
 We cannot accept **racial discrimination**.
 He said he was not a **racist**.
 The newspaper had published a **racist** article.
 The journalist was accused of **racism**.
 Racial discrimination is a social **injustice**.
 The opposite of 'injustice' is **justice**.
 Discrimination on grounds of race, religion or **gender** is forbidden.
 What is a **multi-cultural** society?
 It is illegal **to discriminate against** people.

The Turks in Germany are a large **ethnic minority**.
 He **migrated** from Turkey to Germany to find work.
 His grandfather was a **migrant** from Morocco.
 There are a lot of **immigrants** in the USA.
 There are more **ethnic immigrants** in big towns than in villages.
 An **ethnic** is an ethnic immigrant.
 London has a large ethnic **community**.
 An ethnic is a person who **belongs to** an ethnic minority group.
 After five years the immigrant became an American **citizen**.
 Last year there was a huge **influx** of Mexican immigrants.
 The asylum seeker tried to get a **residence permit**.
 This African country is rapidly **developing**.
 The **development** of the Third World will take time.
 There are many **developing countries** in Africa.
 In the Netherlands **social security** is better than in America.
 Social security in a **welfare state** is very good.

society
influence/impact
to influence
racial discrimination
racist
racist
racism
injustice
justice
gender

de maatschappij
 invloed
 beïnvloeden
 rassendiscriminatie
 racist
 racistisch
 racisme
 onrechtvaardigheid
 rechtvaardigheid
 geslacht

multi-cultural
to discriminate
against
ethnic minority
to migrate
migrant
immigrant
ethnic immigrant
ethnic
community
to belong to
citizen
influx
residence permit
to develop
development
developing country
social security
welfare state

multicultureel
 discrimineren
 etnische minderheid
 migreren
 migrant
 immigrant
 allochtoon
 allochtoon
 gemeenschap
 horen bij
 burger/staatsburg
 toestroom
 verblijfsvergunning
 zich ontwikkelen
 ontwikkeling
 ontwikkelingsplan
 sociale zekerheid
 welzijnsstaat

① **ethnic** wordt gebruikt als: zelfstandig naamwoord: veel allochtonen = a lot of **ethnics**;
 bijvoeglijk naamwoord: allochtone leerlingen = **ethnic pupils**.

Promote ethnic minority staff

Local authorities were urged to do more to promote staff from black and ethnic minority communities after new research showed that top jobs in many councils in England were only held by white employees.
 GMB national officer Martin Smith said: "Some local councils have made great progress in promoting staff from black and ethnic minority communities to senior jobs in the councils. Other councils have a lot of ground to make up. The UK economy as a whole benefits from using all the talents in our society.
 Positive action to tackle discrimination against staff from black and ethnic minority communities also makes a real contribution to developing equality and justice."

ethnic minority/community/justice

46 Society (2)

How much **aid** did we give to developing countries?

Welfare work is important for the community.

She **dedicated** her life **to** helping handicapped children.

The colonists took away the land from the Indian **tribes**.

Prisoners should not be tortured in a **civilized** society.

Western **civilization** was influenced by the Romans.

Alien is a formal word for 'foreigner' e.g. illegal **aliens**.

A **charity** is an organization that gives money or goods to poor people.

The new film is an attack on **the establishment**.

President Lincoln **abolished** slavery.

The northern States were against the **abolition** of slavery.

The black slaves were **exploited** by the whites.

The **exploitation** of children in factories should be stopped.

The old hospital was used to **accommodate** asylum seekers.

'God save the Queen' is the British **national anthem**.

Dukes and earls are **noblemen**.

A duke is a member of the **nobility**.

When was **racial segregation** abolished in South Africa?

Thousands of people **participated/took part** in the peace march.

There were 10,000 **participants** in the demonstration.

The demonstrators carried **slogans**.

All men and women should have **equal** rights.

This conference is about the **equality** between women and men.

The **struggle** for equal rights for women is still going on.

Since her divorce she has been **on welfare/on social security**.

aid

welfare work

to dedicate to

tribe

civilized

civilization

alien

charity

the establishment

to abolish

abolition

to exploit

exploitation

to accommodate

national anthem

nobleman

nobility

racial segregation

to participate/

to take part

participant

slogan

equal

equality

struggle

on welfare/

on social security

hulp

maatschappelijk werk

wijden aan

stam

beschaafd

beschaving

buitenlander

liefdadigheidsorganisatie

de gevestigde orde

afschaffen

afschaffing

uitbuiten

uitbuiting

huisvesten

volkslied

edelman

adel

rassenscheiding

deelnemen

deelnemer

leuze

gelijk

gelijkheid

strijd

in de bijstand

D) hulp = **aid** als het gaat om humanitaire hulp, zoals hulp aan landen die problemen hebben: *development aid*.
In andere gevallen gebruik je **help**: *I need your help*.

Tesco accused of exploiting clothes workers



Workers are paid just 5p an hour to make cheap clothes for Tesco and other major store chains. The sweatshop staff in Bangladesh are made to labour for 80 hours a week and are bullied by bosses to lie about their pay and conditions. Bargain retailers such as Primark, Asda and Tesco are only able to sell at rock-bottom prices in the UK because women workers in Bangladesh are exploited. Wages in the factories start at just £8 a month. They can rise to £16 a month for sewing machine operators but workers complain it is still not enough to cover food, housing and medical bills.

to exploit

47 War (1)

The American **Civil War** was from 1861 to 1865.
 A **civilian** is a person who is not in the army.
 A bomb **destroyed** the building.
 A nuclear bomb is a weapon of mass **destruction**.
 The **destructive** power of a nuclear bomb is enormous.
 The two armies agreed to a **truce** of 24 hours.
 The ship was torpedoed by a **submarine**.
 America and Russia have nuclear **missiles**.
 The missile was **launched** from a submarine.
 The warship was **armed** with nuclear missiles.
 The submarine had nuclear **weapons/arms** on board.
 The **armament** consisted of conventional and nuclear weapons.
 In World War II Britain and Germany were **enemies**.
 The soldiers **surrendered** to the enemy.
 The soldiers **surrendered** and were **disarmed**.
 The terrorists were armed with automatic **rifles**.
 He was hit by a **bullet** from a machine gun.
 A **shell** from a tank hit the building.
 He **aimed** his rifle and fired.
 The bullet missed its **aim/target**.
 He **enlisted** in the navy when he was eighteen.
 The soldier was killed in a man-to-man **combat**.
 It is difficult to **combat** terrorism.
 The country was **liberated** by American troops.
 After the **liberation** the refugees returned to their homes.
 They fought to defend their **liberty**.
 The **statue** of Liberty is in New York.
 In World War II there were many **air raids** on London.
 There were many **casualties** in the air raid.
 The enemy got the information from a **secret** agent.
 The **spy** tried to get secret information about the American army.

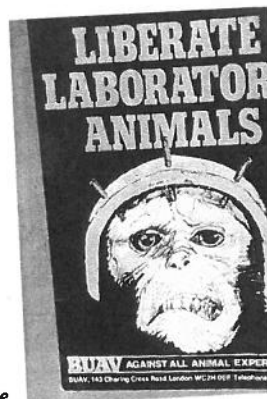
civil war
 civilian
 to destroy
 destruction
 destructive
 truce
 submarine
 missile
 to launch
 to arm
 weapons/arms
 armament
 enemy
 to surrender
 to disarm
 rifle
 bullet
 shell
 to aim
 aim/target
 to enlist
 combat
 to combat
 to liberate
 liberation
 liberty
 statue
 air raid
 casualty
 secret
 spy

burgeroorlog
 burger
 vernietigen
 vernietiging
 verwoestend/vernie
 wapenstilstand
 onderzeeboot
 raket
 lanceren
 bewapenen
 wapens
 bewapening
 vijand
 zich overgeven
 ontwapenen
 geweer
 kogel
 granaat
 richten
 doel/doelwit
 in dienst gaan
 strijd/gevecht
 bestrijden
 bevrijden
 bevrijding
 vrijheid
 standbeeld
 luchtaanval
 slachtoffer
 geheim
 spion

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



to enlist/civilian



to liberate

48 War (2)

The **brave/courageous** soldier got a medal.
 The soldier was given a medal for his **bravery/courage**.
 This war **hero** has ten medals.
 A **heroine** is a very brave woman.
 If you are **heroic**, you behave like a hero.
 The captain **encouraged** his men.
 The opposite of 'to encourage' is **to discourage**.
 The bombing attack was **claimed** by a terrorist group.
 More than twenty people were killed in the **massacre**.
 He had the **rank** of general.
 A **private** is a soldier of the lowest rank.
 Hitler couldn't **conquer** Britain.
 Who was the Spanish **conquest** of the Inca empire?
 They refused **to execute/carry out** the orders.

After the war the war criminal was **executed**.
 The spy **revealed/disclosed** military secrets.
 The captain asked five **volunteers** for the dangerous operation.
 A volunteer does something **voluntarily**.
 Many soldiers **sacrificed** their lives for their country.
 A nuclear war may destroy **mankind**.
 The army **captured** 500 enemy soldiers.
 He spent two years in **captivity** as a POW (prisoner of war).
 The soldier was taken **captive**.
 The refugees lost everything they **possessed/owned** in the war.
 They had to leave all their **possessions** behind.
 The army **headquarters** were bombed.
 A small army unit **penetrated** deep into enemy territory.
 The general **withdrew** his troops.
 Few people will **survive** a nuclear war.
 How are the chances of **survival** in a nuclear war?
 The **survivors** of the torpedoed ship were picked up.

brave/courageous
bravery/courage
hero
heroine
heroic
to encourage
to discourage
to claim
massacre
rank
private
to conquer
conquest
to execute/
to carry out
to execute
to reveal/to disclose
volunteer
voluntary
to sacrifice
mankind
to capture
captivity
captive
to possess/to own
possession
headquarters
to penetrate
to withdraw
to survive
survival
survivor

dapper
 moed
 held
 heldin
 heldhaftig
 aanmoedigen
 ontmoedigen
 opeisen
 bloedbad/slachting
 rang
 gewoon soldaat
 veroveren
 verovering
 uitvoeren

executeren
 onthullen
 vrijwilliger
 vrijwillig
 opofferen
 de mensheid
 gevangennemen
 gevangenschap
 gevangen
 bezitten
 bezitting
 hoofdkwartier
 doordringen
 terugtrekken
 overleven
 overleving
 overlevende

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



massacre

to claim

A chap went into a police-station and put a dead cat on the counter. 'Somebody threw this into my front garden,' he complained. 'Rightho, sir,' said the police sergeant. 'You come back in six months and if nobody has claimed it, you can keep it.'



to claim

49 War (3)

The German Nazis wanted **to exterminate** the Jews.

Joining the enemy is **treason**.

In World War I the soldiers fought in **trenches**.

The soldiers in the trenches suffered enormous **hardships**.

She survived the **horrors** of the concentration camp.

This **senseless** war should be stopped.

The soldiers were **provided with/supplied with** ammunition.

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

The pilot **claimed** to have shot two planes.

He was a **naval** officer.

The warships were armed with **sophisticated** weapons.

The **coward** didn't dare to fight.

Nuclear weapons **deter** the enemy from starting a war.

A nuclear bomb is an effective **deterrent**.

On what **conditions/terms** did the enemy surrender?

The country was **occupied** by foreign troops.

During the **occupation** there was no freedom of press.

Before the attack the army was **reinforced**.

They were fighting for a **good cause**.

They believed they were fighting for a **just** cause.

The **Battle** of Britain was fought in the air in 1940.

It was his **destiny/fate** to die in the first battle.

The prisoner of war was **brainwashed** by the enemy.

The soldiers returned to their **barracks**.

The army **advanced** slowly.

The public **outrage** at the assassination of the president was enormous.

There was always the risk of a terrorist **outrage**.

In every war **outrageous** things happen.

In almost every English village there is a war **memorial**.

to exterminate

treason

trench

hardship

horror

senseless

to provide with/

to supply with

supply

to claim

naval

sophisticated

coward

to deter

deterrent

conditions/terms

to occupy

occupation

to reinforce

good cause

just

battle

destiny/fate

to brainwash

barracks

to advance

outrage

outrage

outrageous

memorial

uitroeien

verraad

loopgraaf

ontbering

verschrikking

zinloos

voorzien van

voorraad

beweren

marine-

geavanceerd/ultram

lafaard

afschrikken

afschrikmiddel

voorwaarden

bezetten

bezetting

versterken

goede zaak

rechtvaardig

slag/veldslag

lot/noodlot

hersenspoelen

kazerne

vorderen

verontwaardiging

gewelddaad

schokkend

monument/gede

Prime Minister: Keeping Britain's nuclear deterrent is 'crucial'



The Prime Minister warned today that it would be "unwise and dangerous" for Britain to give up its independent nuclear deterrent. Keeping Britain's nuclear deterrent is "crucial" to national security, he added, as he set out plans to build a new generation of nuclear missile submarines. The Prime Minister said the risk of a "major nuclear threat" to the UK meant it was essential to replace the Royal Navy's outdated fleet of Vanguard class submarines.

deterrent

50 Communication (1)

Communication can be **verbal** and non-verbal.
 Making **gestures** is a way of non-verbal communication.
 I **proposed** that we should leave at once.
 They accepted my **proposal**.
 Why did they **reject** your proposal?
 There were ten **items** on the agenda of the meeting.
 I asked him **to confirm** our conversation in writing.
 He sent me a written **confirmation**.
 Does your silence **imply** that you agree with me?
 He **implied** that I was wrong, but he didn't say so.
 Legal language is not always **intelligible**.
 We must **focus** our attention on the main problem.
 She always wants to be the **focus** of attention.
 This article is of **particular** interest to businessmen.
 Can you tell me more **particulars/details** about the accident?
 You can leave out the **irrelevant** details.
 What is the **relevance** of these details?
 Did you **notice** that his hands were shaking?
 Her words had a **noticeable** effect on him.
 There were **rumours** that the Queen was seriously ill.
 The rumour was confirmed by a **spokesman** of the government.
 The minister refused to **comment** on the rumours.
 The minister said: 'No **comment**.'
 The villagers were asked to fill in a **questionnaire**.
 The questionnaires were used for a **survey**.
 For this survey people were selected completely **at random**.
 The survey was **completed** in two months.

verbal	verbaal/met woorden
gesture	gebaar
to propose	voorstellen
proposal	voorstel
to reject	verwerpen
item	punt/agendapunt
to confirm	bevestigen
confirmation	bevestiging
to imply	betekenen/inhouden
to imply	laten doorschemeren
(un)intelligible	(on)begrijpelijk
to focus	richten/concentreren
focus	middelpunt
particular	bijzonder/speciaal
particulars/details	bijzonderheden/details
(ir)relevant	(on)belangrijk
relevance	relevantie/belang
to notice	merken
noticeable	merkbaar
rumour	gerucht
spokesman	woordvoerder
to comment	commentaar geven
comment	commentaar
questionnaire	vragenlijst
survey	enquête/onderzoek
at random	willekeurig
to complete	voltoeien

1 agenda van vergadering = **agenda**; agenda waarin je afspraken opschrijft = **diary**



to imply

51 Communication (2)

Television, radio and newspapers are **mass media**.

What is your **postcode**?

Zip code is American English for 'postcode'.

Could you take this **parcel/package** to the postoffice?

The parcel will be **delivered** tomorrow.

You have to pay for the goods on **delivery**.

The package was delivered by a special **courier**.

She **informed** him that she couldn't come to the meeting.

Dave didn't **respond** to any of her e-mails.

There were no **responses** to our advertisement.

They **kept in touch** by e-mail.

There was a heap of **junk mail** on the doormat.

In a newspaper you can read about **current** events.

The royal engagement was **announced** on TV.

Millions watched the **announcement** of the royal engagement.

The TV satellite was put into **orbit** round the earth.

Bold letters look blacker than ordinary letters.

You can emphasize a word by using **italics**.

He didn't say 'yes', he only **nodded** his head.

I couldn't read her **illegible** handwriting.

You don't have to **whisper**, no one can hear us.

The Queen **addressed** the House of Commons.

They listened to the Queen's **address/speech**.

An **enquiry/inquiry** is a request for information.

To make enquiries/inquiries is formal for 'to ask for information'.

mass media
 postcode
 zip code (AE)
 parcel/package
 to deliver
 delivery
 courier
 to inform
 to respond
 response
 to keep in touch
 junk mail
 current
 to announce

announcement
 orbit
 bold
 italics
 to nod
 illegible
 to whisper
 to address
 address/speech
 enquiry/inquiry
 to make enquiries/
 inquiries

massamedia
 postcode
 postcode
 pakje
 bezorgen/leveren
 bezorging/levering
 koerier
 mededelen
 reageren/antwoorde
 reactie/respons
 contact houden
 ongevraagde reclam
 huidig/actueel
 bekendmaken/
 aankondigen
 bekendmaking
 baan
 vet
 cursieve letters
 knikken
 onleesbaar
 fluisteren
 toespreken
 toespraak
 verzoek om infor
 inlichtingen vrag

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



announcement



delivery

52 Telephone and newspapers

A **mobile phone** is also called a **cell phone**, especially in American English.

Cell phone is short for **cellular phone**.

Clocks and old telephones have **dials**.

In Britain you **dial** 999 or 112 for emergencies.

An old phone has a dial; a mobile phone has a **keypad**.

The **area code** for London is 020.

The **country code** of Great Britain is 0044.

My **phone credit** is only three euros.

The number is **engaged**.

With a cell phone you can send **messages**.

He listened to the message on the **answer phone/answering machine**.

With an answer phone you can **record** messages.

A mobile phone works on a **battery**.

Where can I find a **phone box/call box**?

Phone booth is another word for phone box.

Where can I buy a **phone card**?

The Prime Minister did not want to give information to **the press**.

He is sports **editor** of a newspaper.

The article was written by the **chief editor**.

A **letter to the editor** is a letter from a newspaper reader.

Time and *Newsweek* are American **magazines**.

The article was in this week's **issue** of *Time*.

If I have little time, I only read the newspaper **headlines**.

This newspaper gives **local** and national news.

He **subscribed to** a local newspaper.

How much is a **subscription** to this magazine?

Her articles were published in a medical **journal**.

She collected newspaper **cuttings** about the royal family.

mobile phone/ cell phone
cellular phone
dial
to dial
keypad
area code
country code
phone credit
engaged
message
answer phone/ answering machine
to record
battery
phone box/call box
phone booth
phone card
the press

editor
chief editor
letter to the editor
magazine
issue
headline
local
to subscribe (to)
subscription
journal
cutting

mobiele telefoon
 mobiele telefoon
 wijzerplaat/kiesschijf
 draaien/kiezen (tel. nr.)
 toetsenbord
 netnummer/kengetal
 landnummer
 beltegoed
 in gesprek
 bericht/boodschap
 antwoordapparaat
 opnemen
 accu/batterij
 telefooncel
 telefooncel
 telefoonkaart
 de pers
 redacteur
 hoofdredacteur
 ingezonden brief
 tijdschrift
 nummer (van tijdschrift)
 kop/krantenkop
 plaatselijk/lokaal
 zich abonneren (op)
 abonnement
 vakblad
 knipsel



Win free mobile phone subscription!

Your free one-year subscription will provide you with your own personal online phone book, held on the secure SimGuard server. If your mobile is lost or stolen, as over a million are every year, you will be able to easily retrieve your phone numbers and text them back to your new handset. We are offering 10 subscriptions every day this week.

SimGuard backs up your simcard and your handset so if you upgrade, you can be sure you won't lose your phone numbers. It couldn't be easier to enter, store and manage your numbers and you can easily access your personal online phonebook from anywhere in the world, even if you forget your phone. Each day this week we have 10 subscriptions up for free. For your chance to win **CLICK HERE**.

subscription/mobile phone

53 Computer and the Internet

The programmer put the **data** into the computer.
 It will take some time **to process** all the data.
 Microsoft Word is a **word processor**.
 Almost every computer program can be **hacked**.
 Don't forget to use the **dot** in an internet address.
 Without a password you can't get **access** to my computer.
 This is a very fast Internet **connection**.
 I have a **wireless** Internet connection.
 E-mail is a fast **means of communication**.

Traditional mail is also called **snail mail**.
 You can **store** a lot of information on a memory stick.
 I always **save** my work on a memory stick.
 He saved the **file** on the memory stick.
 The bank had a **failure/breakdown** in its computer network.
 With the shift **key** you can make capital letters.
 My computer **keyboard** and mouse are wireless.
 The @ sign is pronounced as '**at**'.
 I have sent you an **attachment** with further information.
 With the del key you **delete/erase** information.
 I have **installed** a spam filter on my computer.
 The **desktop** is usually the opening screen.
 By clicking on an **icon** you can open a program.
 For chatting on the Internet I use a **nickname**.
 FAQ means: '**frequently** asked questions'.
 A **link** on a website sends you to another website.
 With computers they can create a **virtual** reality.
 It is **virtually** impossible to protect software against copying.

data
to process
word processor
to hack
dot
access
connection
wireless
means of communication
snail mail
to store
to save
file
failure/breakdown
key
keyboard
at
attachment
to delete/to erase
to install
desktop
icon
nickname
frequently
link
virtual
virtually

gegevens
 verwerken
 tekstverwerker
 kraken
 punt
 toegang
 verbinding
 draadloos
 communicatiemidd
 slakkenpost
 bewaren
 opslaan
 bestand
 storing
 toets
 toetsenbord
 apenstaartje
 bijlage
 wissen
 installeren
 bureaublad
 icoon/pictogram
 bijnaam/schuilna
 vaak
 koppeling
 bijna echt/virtue
 bijna/practisch

- ① programma = program als het betekent **computerprogramma**; in alle andere gevallen: **programme**, bijvoorbeeld television **programme**.



to hack

Computer hacking school open

An internet expert named after a character in a PlayStation game has opened the world's first school for computer hackers. Clad Strife says everyone at the Zi Hackade Paris is being taught how to protect themselves and websites from the unwanted attentions of hackers. But Paris police say they are 'watching the school with interest' after claims that all it is doing is teaching people how to hack. Students, who pay £45 for a course of 12 lessons, are classified in true cyber-speak as 'newbie' beginners, 'wild' - intermediates, and 'intrusion' - advanced.

54 Television and advertising

A TV **serial** is a story consisting of several parts.

The BBC is going to show a **series** of horror films.

This serial has twenty weekly **episodes**.

The **viewing figures/TV ratings** for the serial were high.

Viewers are people who watch a television programme.

How many television **stations** can you get?

We can **receive** more than 30 stations.

BBC 1 is on **channel** 11.

For **receiving** television programmes you need an **aerial**.

With a **dish** you can receive Moroccan television stations.

The Eurovision Song Contest was **broadcast** live.

As a TV reporter he **covered** the royal wedding.

The TV **coverage** of the Olympic Games was very good.

The TV programme was introduced by a new **presenter**.

On TV they showed a video **footage** of the bank robbers.

They **advertised** in two newspapers

They placed an **advertisement** in the paper.

Ad and **advert** are informal words for 'advertisement'.

A **commercial** is an advertisement on TV or radio.

The commercial was made by an **advertising agency**.

The advertising **campaign** was a success.

The advertising agency **launched** a new campaign.

The publicity campaign did not **meet expectations**.

The results of the campaign **fell short of** our expectations.

What was tobacco advertising **banned**?

There is a **ban** on tobacco advertising.

There are certain **standards** for advertisements.

serial

series

episode

**viewing figures/
TV ratings**

viewer

station

to receive

channel

aerial

dish

to broadcast

(broadcast - broadcast)

to cover

coverage

presenter

footage

to advertise

advertisement

ad/advert

commercial

advertising agency

campaign

to launch

to meet

expectations

to fall short of

to ban

ban

standard

serie (= doorlopend
verhaal)

serie (= reeks)

aflevering

kijkcijfers

kijker

zender

ontvangen

kanaal

antenne

schotelantenne

uitzenden

verslaan/een verslag

maken van

verslaggeving

presentator

filmfragment

adverteren

advertentie

advertentie

reclamespot

reclamebureau

campagne

lanceren

aan de verwachtingen

voldoen

niet voldoen aan

verbieden

verbod

norm

Ford Focus not in Bond film

A Ford Focus Zetec commercial has been criticised for wrongly implying the car appeared in Casino Royale. The advert included footage from the latest James Bond movie. Two viewers complained it implied the Ford Focus Zetec Climate was used in the movie. It was, however, the Ford Mondeo model that appeared in the film. After an investigation, the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) found the commercial had broken the advertising code. It ordered Ford not to show the advert again in its current form.



commercial/advert/to advertise/viewer/footage/standard

55 Shopping

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

Harrods is a big **department store** in London.

Store is also used instead of 'shop'.

Dixons is a **store chain**.

Garden tools are sold in the **basement** of the department store.

Shall we take the lift or the **escalator** to the 5th floor?

She enjoys **browsing** in fashion shops.

She was **browsing** through a book on Mexico.

She looked at the clothes in the **shop window**.

A shop window is used for **displaying** articles.

This dress is **available** in all sizes.

She always buys the same **brand** of tea.

The Christmas present was **wrapped** in red paper.

In the sale the sweater was **reduced** from €40 tot €20.

In the sale there was a **discount** of 20% on all jeans.

In a sale you can get real **bargains**.

The price of this laptop includes **VAT**.

Do you have these books in **stock**?

We don't **stock** these books.

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

'Can I help you?', the **shop assistant** asked.

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

Mall/shopping mall is American English for 'shopping centre'.

In this supermarket you must use a **trolley**.

In a shop you pay at the **cash desk**.

In a supermarket the cash desk is usually called **checkout**.

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

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

You can exchange articles, but we cannot **refund** money.

The milk was two days past its **use-by date/best-before date**.

to shop

to do one's shopping

department store

store

store chain

basement

escalator

to browse

to browse

shop window

to display

available

brand

to wrap

to reduce

discount

bargain

VAT

stock

to stock

customer

shop assistant

junk/trash

mall/shopping mall

trolley

cash desk

checkout

receipt

to exchange

to refund

use-by date/

best-before date

winkelen

boodschappen doen

warenhuis

winkel

winkelketen

souterrain

roltrap

rondkijken

bladeren

etalage

uitstallen/laten zie

verkrijgbaar

merk

inpakken

afprijzen/verlagen

korting

koopje

BTW

voorraad

in voorraad hebben

klant

verkoper/verkoops

troep/rommel

winkelcentrum

winkelwagentje

kassa

kassa

kassabon

ruilen

terugbetalen

houdbaarheidsda

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



trolley



escalator



bargain

56 Work (1)

A **job centre** helps people to find work.
 She looked for **vacancies** at the job centre.
 She **applied for** a job at a travel agency.
 After five **applications** she got a job.
 How do you write a **letter of application**?
 There were ten **applicants** for the job.
 He was invited for a **job interview**.
 The applicant did not have enough **experience**.
 He is an **experienced** teacher.
 She applied for a management **post/position**.
 She was **turned down** because she did not have enough
 experience.
 He **earns** a good salary.
 How much is the minimum **wage**?
 The workers decided **to strike** for better wages.
 The **strike** lasted two weeks.
 The strike was organized by the **trade union**.
 She was **dismissed** because she was often late.
 Her **dismissal** did not come as a surprise.
To sack and **to fire** are informal words for 'to dismiss'.
Labour is cheaper in Asia.
 He works in a factory on the night **shift**.
 The new manager will be **appointed** next week.
 His **appointment** as manager was quite a surprise.
 I had an **appointment** with the manager at 3 o'clock.
 He is a very **capable/able** manager.
 He was appointed because of his **capability/ability** to
 motivate people.
 The work was done quickly because everybody **co-operated**.
 International **co-operation** is very important.
 It is not easy to get a **work permit** for Australia.
 He **retired** at the age of 65.
 After his **retirement** he travelled a lot.

job centre	arbeidsbureau/CWI
vacancy	vacature
to apply (for)	solliciteren (naar)
application	sollicitatie
letter of application	sollicitatiebrief
applicant	sollicitant
job interview	sollicitatiegesprek
experience	ervaring
experienced	ervaren
post/position	betrekking
to turn down	afwijzen
to earn	verdiennen
wage	loon
to strike	staken
strike	staking
union/trade union	vakbond
to dismiss	ontslaan
dismissal	ontslag
to sack/to fire	ontslaan
labour	arbeid
shift	ploegendienst
to appoint	benoemen
appointment	benoeming
appointment	afspraak
capable/able	bekwaam
capability/ability	vermogen
to co-operate	samenwerken
co-operation	samenwerking
work permit	werkvergunning
to retire	met pensioen gaan
retirement	pensionering



vacancy/to apply



job centre

57 Work (2)

This company **employs** 100 people.
 The **employee** asked for a higher salary.
 The **employer** refused to pay more.
 It was hard to find **employment**.
 There's a lot of **unemployment** in this area.
 After leaving school, he was **unemployed** for a year.
 Finding **suitable** employment is not always easy.
 Farmers are **accustomed to/used to** working hard.

The trade union **negotiated** with the employers.
 The **negotiations** lasted a whole week.
 The negotiations have arrived at a **crucial** point.
 This factory **manufactures** motorbikes.
 The printer was sent back to the **manufacturer**.
 He **earned a living** by cleaning shoes.
 Farming is not just a **livelihood**, it's a way of life.
 His son Paul works as a **consultant** for a software firm.
 He works for a tax **consultancy**.
 For this job they **require** a good knowledge of English and German.
 Being able to speak German and French is a **requirement** for this position.
 Communication **skills** are very important for a consultant.
 Only **skilled** workers can do this job.
 We have a shortage of skilled **staff/personnel**.
 It was her job to **supervise** the sales staff.
 They never worked without **supervision**.
 Unemployed people get unemployment **benefit**.
To be on the dole is informal for 'to receive unemployment benefit'.
 Unemployed people **are entitled to** a benefit.
 His job **involves** a lot of travelling.

ⓘ Bij beroepen gebruik je **a**: Hij is leraar. He is **a** teacher.



staff

to employ	in dienst hebben
employee	werknemer
employer	werkgever
employment	werk
unemployment	werkloosheid
unemployed	werkloos
suitable	passend/geschikt
accustomed to/ used to	gewend aan
to negotiate	onderhandelen
negotiation	onderhandeling
crucial	cruciaal/beslissend
to manufacture	fabriceren
manufacturer	fabrikant
to earn a living	de kost verdienen
livelihood	middel van bestaan
consultant	consultant/adviseur
consultancy	adviesbureau
to require	eisen/vereisen
requirement	vereiste
skill	vaardigheid
(un)skilled	(on)geschoold
staff/personnel	personeel
to supervise	toezicht houden op
supervision	toezicht
benefit	uitkering
to be on the dole	een WW-uitkering
to be entitled to	recht hebben op
to involve	inhouden/met zic meebrengen



benefit

58 Work (3)

She worked as a **trainee** at a London hotel.
 Her **traineeship** lasted three months.
 For this job it is **desirable** to know some Spanish.
 He **resigned** because he didn't like the work.
 He completed the **assignment** in two days.
 The policeman asked my name, address and **profession/occupation**.
 The new employee had a **trial period** of six months.
 She **qualified** as a teacher at the age of 23.
 She has a **qualification** for teaching French.
 He is **qualified** to teach English at all levels.
 Farmers still do a lot of work **manually**.
 The secretary signed the letter **on behalf of** the manager.
 He couldn't see me because he was **engaged**.
 A **clerk** is a person who works in an office.

He wants **to quit** his job and emigrate to Australia.
 An **expat/expatriate** works in a foreign country for some time.
 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.
 At the moment I am **temping**.
 The temp had a job interview with the **personnel manager**.
 It was difficult **to recruit** experienced staff.
 The personnel manager is **responsible** for recruiting new staff.
 Recruiting personnel is one of his **responsibilities**.
 The two banks decided **to merge**.
 After the **merger** the bank was the largest in Europe.
 There is a great **demand for** computer programmers.
 The bus drivers **demand** higher wages.
 Their **demand** was a 10% wage rise.

trainee
traineeship
(un)desirable
to resign
assignment
profession/occupation
trial period
to qualify
qualification
qualified
manual/manually
on behalf of
engaged
clerk

to quit (quit - quit)
expat/expatriate
temporary
employment agency
temp
to temp
personnel manager
to recruit
responsible
responsibility
to merge
merger
demand (for)
to demand
demand

stagiair/stagiaire
 stage
 (on)wenselijk
 ontslag nemen
 opdracht
 beroep

proefperiode
 een bevoegdheid behalen
 bevoegdheid
 bevoegd
 met de hand
 namens
 bezig/bezet
 administratief
 medewerker

opgeven/stoppen met
 expat
 tijdelijk
 uitzendbureau
 uitzendkracht
 als uitzendkracht werken
 personeelschef
 werven/aantrekken
 verantwoordelijk
 verantwoordelijkheid
 fuseren
 fusie
 vraag (naar)
 eisen
 eis

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



responsibility



occupation

59 Business (1)

She wants to start her own **business**.
 This **entrepreneur** owns three businesses.
 A **managing director** is in charge of a large company.
CEO is an abbreviation of **chief executive officer**.

A CEO **manages** a large company.
 The **management** consisted of three persons.
 The sales **executive/manager** is responsible for the sales department.

Large companies have a **board of directors**.

He worked for an export **firm**.

The oil company made a lot of **profit**.

He could not make the shop **profitable**.

A **lucrative** business makes a lot of profit.

The State owns 50% of the **shares/stocks** in the airline.

A person who owns shares is a **shareholder**.

The profit is **shared** by the shareholders.

You can buy shares at the **stock exchange**.

There is a lot of **trade** between Europe and America.

Commerce is another word for 'trade'.

E-commerce means electronic commerce.

Every country tries to **expand** its foreign trade.

The **expansion** of our export has come to an end.

Philips and Sony are **competing** on the video market.

There is a lot of **competition** between the two shops.

Competitors sell the same products.

Japan sells cars at **competitive** prices.

The competition between the two companies was **fierce**.

business	zaak
entrepreneur	ondernemer
managing director	algemeen directeur
chief executive officer/CEO	algemeen directeur
to manage	besturen/leiden
management executive/manager	directie leidinggevende/man
board of directors	raad van commissari
firm	firma
profit	winst
profitable	winstgevend
lucrative	lucratief
share/stock	aandeel
shareholder	aandeelhouder
to share	delen
stock exchange	effectenbeurs
trade	handel
commerce	handel
e-commerce	handel via internet
to expand	uitbreiden
expansion	uitbreiding
to compete	concurreren
competition	concurrentie
competitor	concurrent
competitive	concurrerend
fierce	fel/hevig

- ❗ Hoe **gaan** de zaken? = How **is** business?
 ❗ Let op: ondernemer = **entrepreneur** en niet **undertaker** = begrafenisondernemer

Record £220m profits for Ryanair



Budget airline Ryanair has made record profits despite rising fuel costs. Chief executive Michael O'Leary said: "Ryanair has again delivered record half-year profits despite intense competition and very high fuel prices. The Ryanair lowest fare model has repeatedly proven that it can generate increased profitability and significant passenger growth during difficult trading conditions while many of our competitors are struggling to deliver profits or are losing money."

profits/chief executive/competition/competitor

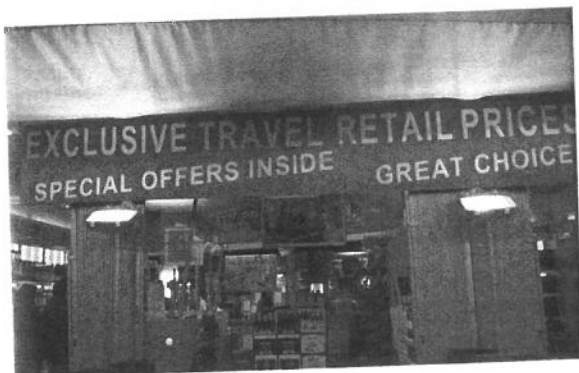
60 Business (2)

A **wholesale** business sells goods to shops.
Wholesale prices are lower than **retail** prices.
A **retailer** sells goods direct to customers.
He could not pay his **debts**.
He had so many debts that he **went bankrupt/went broke**.

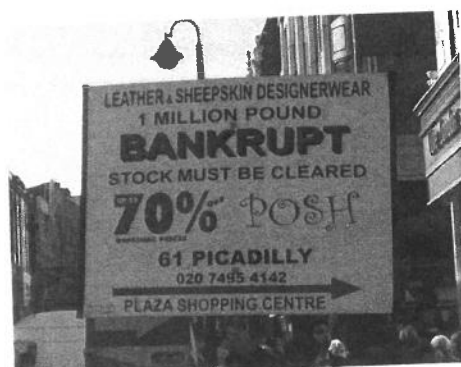
To go bust is informal English for 'to go bankrupt'.
After any financial **setbacks** he went broke.
He went bankrupt and had to start **from scratch** again.
Nearly every house is **insured** against fire.
Have you got a travel **insurance**?
Does your travel insurance **cover** theft of money?
His grandfather **established/founded** the business.
The head-office will be **transferred** to London.
Where will the new factory be **located**?
The export company **profited/benefited** from the rise of the dollar.

By working hard he became a **prosperous** farmer.
Europe enjoys greater **prosperity** than the Third World.
The new Microsoft operating system **boosted** computer sales.
The shop had a **turnover** of €5,000 a week.
An **outlet** is a place where something can be sold.
Who **invented** the telephone?
A computer is a wonderful **invention**.
Because of the economic **recession/slump** fewer cars were sold.
There has been a **boom** in exports this year.
His business is **booming**.
The price of food is a question of **supply and demand**.
Private company is the **equivalent** of a Dutch BV.
The factory **switched to** modern production methods.
We bought some antique furniture at an **auction**.

wholesale	groothandel
retail	detailhandel
retailer	detailist/kleinhandelaar
debt	schuld
to go bankrupt/ to go broke	failliet gaan
to go bust	failliet gaan
setback	tegenslag
from scratch	vanaf het begin
to insure	verzekeren
insurance	verzekering
to cover	dekken
to establish/to found	oprichten/stichten
to transfer	overplaatsen
to locate	vestigen
to profit/to benefit	profiteren
prosperous	welvarend
prosperity	welvaart
to boost	stimuleren
turnover	omzet
outlet	verkooppunt
to invent	uitvinden
invention	uitvinding
recession/slump	recessie
boom	snelle groei
to boom	snel groeien
supply and demand	vraag en aanbod
equivalent	equivalent
to switch (to)	overschakelen (op)
auction	veiling



retail



bankrupt