

Topic vocabulary: Materials

A Complete using the correct form of the words in the boxes.

- When are you going to move that of clothes in your bedroom?
- The old man slowly put a few more of coal on the dying fire.
- We need to redecorate. Look – there are of paint coming off the walls.
- The building is composed of of concrete held together by metal poles.
- When I come back, I don't want to find a single of dust in here.
- How many of sand do you think there are on this beach?
- Eat your sandwich in the kitchen, because I don't want on my new sofa.
- Be careful! I dropped something and there are of glass all over the floor.

block
chip
crumb
flake
grain
lump
pile
speck

- Don't your mosquito bites or you'll make them worse.
- I felt great when the coach me on the back and said, 'Well done'.
- Martin quickly his shoes and walked out the door.
- Don't the dog's fur the wrong way. She doesn't like it.
- I had to really that wall to get the graffiti off it.

pat
polish
scratch
scrub
stroke

- You'll have to your T-shirt to get all the water out of it.
- You get the orange juice, and I'll some ice.
- I like to my own coffee because it tastes so much better.
- Don't that spider! Just put it outside on the grass.
- the paper in half and give half to the student next to you.
- You haven't broken the window, but you have it.
- Eva was so angry she a glass against the wall.

crack
crush
grind
smash
squash
squeeze
tear

- Be careful with that old wedding dress – it's very
- Why can you see through glass, whereas concrete isn't at all?
- This paper isn't enough to make a birthday card out of.
- The windows of the limousine were, so I couldn't see who was inside.
- After being out in the sun for a month, the plastic container became
- Rocks sink in water because they are
- This wall appears solid, but when you knock on it, it sounds

brittle
dense
fragile
hollow
opaque
stiff
transparent

- Alice quickly a few clothes into a suitcase and ran out of the house.
- You could help by those boxes over there.
- Try to the clay into the basic shape of a vase.

mould
stack
stuff

B Complete using the words in bold in the correct form.

- Why do we slip on ice, but not on wood? The answer is , the force that stops one object moving against another. When two are in contact, tiny bumps on each surface prevent them from moving easily. The surface of ice is actually covered in , so your shoes slide over it. Once you slip, the force of takes over, and you fall down! (**friction, gravity, liquid, solid**)

2 Nylon was the first material to be produced using coal, water and air. Since its invention in 1935, it has been used to make many products and long thin strands of it can be made into for clothing. Although cheap, many people dislike the plastic of nylon and prefer natural fibres, such as cotton. (**fabric, synthetic, texture**)

3 Rocks are formed in different ways. One type, metamorphic rocks, are produced by high pressure beneath the Earth's surface, which the rocks and makes them Most rocks are a mixture of different chemicals. When a occurs in rock form but is not mixed with other chemicals, it is known as a (**compact, firm, mineral, substance**)

4 If you take a glass of water and salt in it, you produce what's called a solution. If you add more water, the solution becomes more You can the solution by adding more salt. (**concentrate, dilute, dissolve**)

Topic vocabulary: The built environment

C Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

bypass • construct • district • dwell • inner city • occupy
populated • suburban • surroundings • urban

ROW OVER NEW ROAD INTENSIFIES

The proposed (1) around the city of Rushton has run into more controversy. The local council have been attempting to (2) the road for five years now in order to ease traffic in the (3) , which is amongst the most densely (4) areas in the country. However, residents in (5) areas, on the outskirts of the city, are up in arms about the plan, which they claim would spoil the (6) 'We live in beautiful (7) here,' commented Ada Fowler, one of those whose house (8) a position next to the proposed route of the new road. 'The council have no real concept of (9) planning.'

Many of those who (10) in the area agree. The council were unavailable for comment.

D Circle the correct word.

- I'd hate to live in such a **built-up / high-rise** area as this.
- My grandparents have just moved into a **built-up / high-rise** block and they seem to like it.
- The first **skyline / skyscraper** was made possible by advances in the use of metal and glass as building materials.
- I love to look at the **skyline / skyscraper** of London at night, don't you?
- The government is planning to provide low-cost **estate / housing** for people on low incomes.
- I grew up on a local **estate / housing**, so I know the area quite well.
- They're going to **demolish / evict** the old Town Hall today.
- You can't **demolish / evict** a poor old woman like that and just leave her homeless!
- St Paul's Cathedral is a really impressive **structure / infrastructure**.
- This country just doesn't have the **structure / infrastructure** to host the Olympic Games.

Phrasal verbs

E Write one word in each gap.

Britain's Inner Cities

After decades of neglect, it's not unusual to see buildings which have been boarded (1) in Britain's inner cities. After businesses have closed (2) for the day, many city centres are depressing, no-go areas. The problems of decay have been piling (3) for years and will not be solved easily. However, some councils are finally deciding to fix inner city areas (4) to attract residents and investors back. The process begins by knocking (5) old, ugly buildings and putting (6) attractive office and apartment blocks. Advertising hoardings are taken (7) and facilities to attract families, such as play areas, are put (8) Urban regeneration can be a long, expensive process, but for many towns and cities it has paid off.

F Complete using a phrasal verb with a word from box A in the right form and a word from box B. You need to use some words from box B more than once.

A come • cut • prop • put • set • spread • water • wear

B down • out • together • up

- 1 The fair must be happening in town because they've tents.
- 2 a circle of the first piece of card and stick it on the second piece.
- 3 If the juice is too strong for you, why don't you it ?
- 4 That wall would fall over if it wasn't with planks of wood.
- 5 You've got blood on your collar. It won't , you know.
- 6 I've got a large family, but they've all across the whole country.
- 7 I hate buying furniture from that place because you have to it yourself.
- 8 The steps were after many years of use.

G The phrasal verb *pile up* has a meaning connected to 'increase'. Tick the sentences where the phrasal verb means something like 'increase'.

- 1 I see the supermarket has **put** its prices **up** again.
- 2 **Speed up**, or we're never going to get there!
- 3 Pass me a cloth and I'll just **wipe up** that water on the table.
- 4 Work is really beginning to **mount up**, so I'll have to go into the office this weekend.
- 5 Marianne had something stuck in her throat, but she finally **coughed it up**.
- 6 You'll have to **speak up** because I'm a little deaf, you know.
- 7 You need to **build up** your strength if you're going to take part in the marathon.
- 8 Oh, I wanted to watch this programme. **Turn the TV up**.
- 9 Jill and I had a terrible row, but we soon **made up**.
- 10 Honestly, I couldn't eat another thing! What are you trying to do – **fatten me up**?