

# 6 Living Planet

## page 69

- 6.1 **luminous** (adj) /'lu:mɪnəs/  
shining • *My alarm clock has luminous hands so I can see the time in the dark.*

## Word Focus

## page 70

- 6.2 **magma** (n) /'mægmə/  
hot liquid rock below the Earth's surface  
• *The magma below the ground was red hot.*
- 6.3 **microbe** (n) /'maɪkrəʊb/  
a tiny living thing you can see with a microscope • *The scientist examined the microbes under the microscope.*
- 6.4 **photosynthesis** (n) /fəʊtəʊ'sɪnθəɪs/  
process in plants where carbon dioxide and water are turned into food using the sun's energy • *We learned about photosynthesis in biology lessons in secondary school.*  
> photosynthesis (v)
- 6.5 **by-product** (n) /'baɪ-,prɒdʌkt/  
a substance produced during the process of making or destroying sth else • *Asphalt is a by-product of oil refining.*
- 6.6 **molten** (adj) /'mɒltən/  
(metal or rock that is) in a liquid state due to high temperature • *Molten rock was pouring out of the volcano.* > melt (v)
- 6.7 **oxidation** (n) /ɒksɪ'deɪʃn/  
process of a substance combining with oxygen • *If you leave that metal tool out in the rain, oxidation will take place.*

## Reading

## pages 70-71

- 6.8 **spark** (v) /spɑ:k/  
cause to start • *The argument between the two fans sparked a bigger fight between many supporters.* > spark (n)
- 6.9 **formation** (n) /fɔ:'meɪʃn/  
shaping • *The formation of this lake took place millions of years ago.* > form (v)
- 6.10 **harness** (v) /'hɑ:nɪs/  
control and use the power of sth • *This solar panel harnesses energy from the sun to heat up water.* > harness (n)
- 6.11 **consist of** (v) /kən'sɪst ɒv/  
be made of • *This report consists of an introduction, a presentation and recommendations.*

- 6.12 **composition** (n) /kəm'pə'zɪʃn/  
the way sth is made • *The geologist studied the composition of the rock to see how it was formed.* > compose (v)
- 6.13 **trigger** (v) /'trɪgə/  
cause to start • *The lightning strike triggered a blackout.* > trigger (n)
- 6.14 **iron** (n) /aɪən/  
a dark red/brown mineral • *Iron is used to make steel.*
- 6.15 **ferrous** (adj) /'ferəs/  
containing iron • *Steel is a ferrous metal.*
- 6.16 **ferric** (adj) /'ferɪk/  
containing iron • *When you leave iron out in the rain, it forms ferric oxide, or rust.*
- 6.17 **version** (n) /'vɜ:ʃn/  
type of sth • *I saw the black and white version of this film.*
- 6.18 **coincidental** (adj) /kəʊɪn'sɪ'dentəl/  
happening by chance • *Meeting you here was coincidental. I hadn't planned to go out today.*  
> coincidence (n), coincide (v)
- 6.19 **subject (to)** (v) /sʌb'dʒekt (tə)/  
cause to experience • *The class was subjected to extra homework as a punishment for cheating.*
- 6.20 **turmoil** (n) /'tɜ:mɔɪl/  
great trouble and confusion • *There was great turmoil after the tsunami struck the coastal areas.*
- 6.21 **greenhouse gas** (n) /'gri:n,haʊs gæs/  
a gas which causes the greenhouse effect  
• *Greenhouse gases are increasing in the Earth's atmosphere.*
- 6.22 **chain of events** (expr) /tʃeɪn ɒv ɪ'vents/  
things happening one after another • *The history students studied the chain of events that led to the First World War.*
- 6.23 **endure** (v) /ɪn'dʒʊə/  
continue to exist through sth difficult • *He endured two days at sea in the storm before he took to his cabin with seasickness.*  
> endurance (n), endurable (adj)
- 6.24 **shift** (n) /ʃɪft/  
a change • *Greenhouse gases have caused a shift in average temperatures.* > shift (v)
- 6.25 **emerge** (v) /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ/  
come out • *The rabbit emerged from its hole in the field and hopped away.* > emergence (n)
- 6.26 **thrive** (v) /θraɪv/  
grow; do well • *The crops thrived this year with the good weather.* > thriving (adj)

- 6.27 ozone layer** (n) /'əʊzəʊn 'leɪə/  
a layer of gases in the atmosphere that prevents harmful radiation from the sun from reaching the Earth • *The ozone layer blocks the sun's dangerous rays from reaching Earth.*
- 6.28 shield** (n) /ʃi:ld/  
protection • *Use this umbrella as a shield against the sun.* > shield (v)
- 6.29 solar radiation** (n) /'səʊlə reɪdɪ'eɪʃn/  
heat and energy from the sun • *Solar radiation would destroy life on Earth without the protection of the ozone layer.*
- 6.30 emit** (v) /ɪ'mɪt/  
send out • *That factory chimney emits a lot of smoke that pollutes the area.*  
> emission (n)
- 6.31 spew** (v) /spu:z/  
throw out in large amounts • *Molten rock was spewed into the sky from the volcano.*
- 6.32 element** (n) /'elɪmənt/  
a substance that consists of atoms of only one type • *Oxygen is an element in air that is essential for our survival.*

## Vocabulary

pages 72-73

- 6.33 clear** (adj) /klaɪə/  
sunny, with no clouds • *It was a clear day so it was perfect for the beach.*
- 6.34 gusty** (adj) /'gʌsti/  
windy • *The gusty weather kept blowing my hat away.* > gust (n)
- 6.35 overcast** (adj) /,əʊvə'kɑ:st/  
cloudy • *It is overcast so it might rain later.*
- 6.36 pouring** (adj) /'pɔ:ɪɪŋ/  
raining hard • *It was pouring and we got absolutely soaked.* > pour (v)
- 6.37 roasting** (adj) /'rəʊstɪŋ/  
very hot • *It was a roasting day in Athens. The temperature reached 40 degrees.* > roast (v)
- 6.38 sticky** (adj) /'stɪki/  
(weather that is) hot and wet • *I get sweaty in this sticky weather.*
- 6.39 drizzly** (adj) /'drɪzli/  
raining a little • *It's a drizzly day again, so wear a raincoat.* > drizzle (v, n)
- 6.40 showery** (adj) /'ʃəʊəri/  
raining on and off • *It was showery in the afternoon, but we went into shops to keep dry.*  
> shower (n)
- 6.41 blistering** (adj) /'blɪstərɪŋ/  
very hot • *We need to turn on the air-conditioning in this blistering weather.*
- 6.42 sweltering** (adj) /'sweltərɪŋ/  
very hot • *It was sweltering in the desert and the tourists found it hard to cope with the heat.*  
> swelter (v)
- 6.43 oppressive** (adj) /ə'presɪv/  
(weather that is) hot and wet • *The atmosphere is oppressive; I think it's going to rain later.*  
> oppress (v)
- 6.44 bright** (adj) /braɪt/  
sunny • *A bright day like this is perfect for holiday photographs.* > brightness (n)
- 6.45 fair** (adj) /feə/  
(weather that is) good • *The weather is usually fair in Greece in May.*
- 6.46 fine** (adj) /faɪn/  
sunny and dry • *We went for a walk in the country because it was a fine day.*
- 6.47 dull** (adj) /dʌl/  
grey; not sunny at all • *Our holiday was ruined by dull weather. It wasn't sunny once.*  
> dullness (n)
- 6.48 gloomy** (adj) /'glu:mi/  
(weather that is) grey and miserable • *This gloomy weather is depressing.* > gloom (n)
- 6.49 humid** (adj) /'hju:mɪd/  
damp • *The evening was humid but it didn't rain.* > humidity (n)
- 6.50 muggy** (adj) /'mʌgi/  
unpleasantly warm and wet • *The washing won't dry in this muggy weather.* > mugginess (n)
- 6.51 sultry** (adj) /'sʌltri/  
warm and damp • *We left the windows open on the sultry summer night.*
- 6.52 blowy** (adj) /'bləʊi/  
windy • *The blowy weather dried the clothes quickly.* > blow (v)
- 6.53 blustery** (adj) /'blʌstəri/  
very windy • *The weather is often blustery near the coast in winter.*
- 6.54 breezy** (adj) /'bri:zi/  
a little windy • *It's breezy, so we can fly our kite today.* > breeze (n)
- 6.55 dump** (v) /dʌmp/  
throw away • *Somebody had dumped their household rubbish by the side of the road.*  
> dumping (n)
- 6.56 dirt** (n) /dɜ:t/  
substances such as dust or mud that make things dirty • *Don't sit down in the dirt.*  
> dirty (adj)
- 6.57 soil** (n) /sɔɪl/  
the substance on the surface of the earth where plants, trees, etc. grow • *The soil here is ideal for cultivating olive trees.*
- 6.58 drill** (v) /drɪl/  
dig deep holes in the ground or under the sea for oil • *They are drilling for oil in the North Sea.* > drill (n)
- 6.59 mine** (v) /maɪn/  
dig tunnels underground to find coal, diamonds, etc. • *They used to mine for coal in many parts of Europe.* > mine (n)

- 6.60 sulphur dioxide** (n) /'sʌlfə daɪ'ɒksaɪd/  
a poisonous gas that causes air pollution  
• *Carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide and other poisonous gases pollute the atmosphere.*
- 6.61 polluter** (n) /pə'lʊ:tə/  
sb or a company that pollutes • *This factory is the worst polluter in the area.* > pollute (v), pollutant (n), pollution (n), polluted (adj)
- 6.62 pollutant** (n) /pə'lʊ:tənt/  
a substance that pollutes • *The chemicals that come from your car exhaust are pollutants that contaminate the air we breathe.* > pollute (v)
- 6.63 be up in arms** (expr) /bi ʌp ɪn ɑ:mz/  
be very angry and protest about it  
• *People were up in arms about the increase in taxes.*
- 6.64 landfill** (n) /'lændfɪl/  
a hole in the ground where rubbish is buried  
• *There is a landfill near here and it often smells terrible because of the rubbish.*
- 6.65 wasteland** (n) /'weɪst,lænd/  
an unattractive area with little life • *The place was a wasteland after the tornado destroyed it.*
- 6.66 outskirts** (pl n) /'aʊtskɜ:ts/  
the parts of a town that are furthest from the centre • *He lives on the outskirts of town so he has to take a bus to the centre.*
- 6.67 oil spill** (n) /ɔɪl spɪl/  
an accident where oil pollutes the sea and/or land • *The oil spill from the tanker killed many fish and birds.*
- 6.68 slip** (n) /slɪp/  
sliding on sth wet • *That was a nasty slip on the wet floor. Did you hurt yourself?* > slip (v)
- 6.69 landfall** (n) /'lændfɔ:l/  
the land you arrive at after a sea voyage • *The ship made landfall on an island in the middle of the ocean.*
- 6.70 landslide** (n) /'lændslaɪd/  
rocks and earth falling down the side of a mountain • *The heavy rain caused a landslide that blocked the road with rocks.*
- 6.71 hunter-gatherer** (n) /'hʌntə-'gæðərə/  
sb who lives by hunting animals and gathering fruit and nuts • *Hunter-gatherers moved from place to place in search of food.*
- 6.72 live off the land** (expr) /lɪv ɒf ðə lænd/  
eat what grows naturally • *The subsistence farmer lives off the land and has no need for supermarkets.*
- 6.73 berry** (n) /'beri/  
a small round fruit • *The two berries in this jam are strawberry and blackberry.*
- 6.74 suffice** (v) /sə'faɪs/  
be enough • *If this money does not suffice, you can apply to the bank for a loan.*  
> sufficient (adj)
- 6.75 nomad** (n) /'nəʊmæd/  
sb who travels from place to place instead of living in one place all the time • *The nomads travelled in the desert on camels.*  
> nomadic (adj)
- 6.76 migrate** (v) /maɪ'greɪt/  
go to live in another area or country • *The birds migrated to warmer places in the south to spend the winter.* > migration (n)
- 6.77 territory** (n) /'terətəri/  
land that is owned or controlled by sb/sth  
• *Male animals defend their territory against other males.* > territorial (adj)
- 6.78 seek** (v) /si:k/  
look for • *If it rains, we should seek a dry place to spend the night.*
- 6.79 refuge** (n) /'refju:dʒ/  
shelter or protection • *The travellers sought refuge from the storm at a small hotel.*
- 6.80 shelter** (n) /'ʃeltə/  
a structure made or built to protect you from the weather • *The explorers made a shelter of branches to keep dry.* > shelter (v)
- 6.81 fashion** (v) /'fæʃn/  
make sth • *Early humans used tools they had fashioned out of rocks and bones.*
- 6.82 beat down** (phr v) /bi:t daʊn/  
shine strongly • *The sun was beating down so we had to find some shade.*
- 6.83 blow up** (phr v) /bləʊ ʌp/  
begin suddenly with force • *A storm blew up at sea and endangered the fishermen.*
- 6.84 bucket down** (phr v) /'bʌkɪt daʊn/  
rain heavily • *It's bucketing down. You're going to get very wet if you go out.*
- 6.85 clear up** (phr v) /kliə ʌp/  
stop raining and become fine • *If the weather clears up later, let's go out for a walk.*
- 6.86 blow over** (phr v) /bləʊ 'əʊvə/  
go away without causing damage • *The storm blew over and the sun came out.*
- 6.87 dry up** (phr v) /draɪ ʌp/  
If a lake, pond, river, etc. dries up, the water in it disappears. • *When it didn't rain for two months the stream dried up.*
- 6.88 disperse** (v) /dɪ'spɜ:s/  
move apart • *The clouds dispersed and the sun appeared.* > dispersal (n)
- 6.89 prolonged** (adj) /prə'lɒŋd/  
continuing for a long time • *There was a prolonged heat wave and everyone suffered.*  
> prolong (v)
- 6.90 drought** (n) /draʊt/  
a period of time when there is no rain  
• *The long drought meant that animals died and crops failed.*

- 6.91 weary** (adj) /'wiəri/  
tired • *I felt terribly weary after walking around the shops all day.* > weariness (n)
- 6.92 safe and sound** (expr) /seɪf ænd saʊnd/  
unharméd after being in danger • *Despite the storm, the sailors got back to port safe and sound.*
- 6.93 soaked** (adj) /səʊkt/  
completely wet • *I forgot my umbrella and got soaked in the rain.* > soak (v)
- 6.94 unaware** (adj) /ʌnə'weə/  
not knowing • *The teacher was unaware of the cheating when she marked the tests.*
- 6.95 indifferent** (adj) /ɪn'dɪfərənt/  
uninterested • *She was indifferent to the fate of the planet and didn't even recycle.* > indifference (n)
- 6.96 viable** (adj) /'viəbl/  
capable of working successfully; feasible • *Buying a huge petrol-guzzling car was not economically viable for us.*
- 6.97 alternative** (n) /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/  
a different choice • *A good alternative to going to the cinema is renting a DVD from a video club.* > alternative (adj)
- 6.98 fossil fuel** (n) /fɒsl fjuəl/  
fuel like coal or oil • *Coal was the fossil fuel used in the Industrial Revolution.*
- 6.99 interfere** (v) /ɪntə'fɪə/  
get involved in sth that is not your affair • *Don't interfere; it's none of your business.* > interference (n)
- 6.100 insistence** (n) /ɪn'sɪstəns/  
saying that sth must be done • *Insistence on good behaviour has led to a good environment at this school.* > insist (v)
- 6.101 drove of cattle** (expr) /drəʊv ɒv 'kætl/  
a group of cattle • *The rancher led a drove of cattle across the plains.*
- 6.102 tower of giraffes** (expr) /'taʊə ɒv dʒɪ'ra:fs/  
a group of giraffes • *A tower of giraffes were eating the leaves of the trees.*
- 6.103 bed of snakes** (expr) /bed ɒv sneɪks/  
a group of snakes • *There was a bed of snakes under a rock in the desert.*
- 6.104 army of ants** (expr) /'ɑ:mi ɒv ænts/  
a group of ants • *We watched an army of ants going in and out of their nest.*
- 6.105 parliament of owls** (expr) /'pɑ:ləmənt ɒv əʊlz/  
a group of owls • *A parliament of owls made soft noises in the night.*
- 6.106 pride of lions** (expr) /praɪd ɒv 'laɪənz/  
a group of lions • *We saw a pride of lions when we were on safari in Kenya.*
- 6.107 continental United States** (n) /kɒntɪ'nentəl ju'nɑ:ɪtɪd steɪts/  
all the states of the United States except Hawaii and Alaska • *There are 48 states in the continental United States.*
- 6.108 hostile** (adj) /'hɒstəl/  
difficult to live in • *It isn't easy to live in the hostile environment of the desert.* > hostility (n)
- 6.109 forbidding** (adj) /fə'brɪdɪŋ/  
frightening • *The explorers were determined to cross the forbidding desert.* > forbid (v)
- 6.110 scorched** (adj) /sɔ:tʃt/  
burnt by the sun • *The scorched grass was brown and dry.* > scorch (v)
- 6.111 barren** (adj) /'bærən/  
dry and bare, with few plants • *The barren plot of land had no trees and few plants.*
- 6.112 startlingly** (adv) /'stɑ:tɪŋli/  
surprisingly • *We had a startlingly beautiful view of the sea from our cheap hotel.* > startle (v), startling (adj)
- 6.113 searing** (adj) /'sɪəriŋ/  
extremely hot • *I couldn't bear the searing heat so I went indoors.* > sear (v)
- 6.114 soar** (v) /sɔ:z/  
rise very high • *The temperature soared to over 40 degrees in the afternoon.*
- 6.115 nap** (n) /næp/  
a short sleep • *She had a nap in the afternoon after arriving home from work.* > nap (v)
- 6.116 elevation** (n) /elə'veɪʃn/  
height • *We climbed to the highest elevation to admire the city from above.* > elevate (v)

## Grammar

pages 74-75

- 6.117 charity** (n) /'tʃærəti/  
an organisation that raises money to help people or animals in need • *Oxfam is a well-known British charity that helps people in need.* > charitable (adj)
- 6.118 principal** (n) /'prɪnsɪpl/  
a head teacher • *The principal announced that we could leave school early that day.*
- 6.119 feel sth in one's bones** (expr) /fi:l 'sʌmθɪŋ ɪn wʌnz bəʊnz/  
be certain about sth even though you cannot explain why you are certain • *I know she's lying. I feel it in my bones.*
- 6.120 lonesome** (adj) /'ləʊnsəm/  
unhappy because you are alone • *The lonesome child played by himself in a corner.*

- 6.121** **sadden** (v) /'sædən/  
make sad • *The news that your grandmother passed away saddened us all.* > sad (adj), sadness (n)
- 6.122** **subspecies** (n) /'sʌbspiːʃɪz/  
a group of plants or animals within a species that have particular characteristics • *The European subspecies of wolf has longer ears than the North American subspecies.*
- 6.123** **demise** (n) /dɪ'maɪz/  
death • *The zoo is sad to announce the demise of its giant panda.*

## Listening

page 76

- 6.124** **laid-back** (adj) /leɪd-bæk/  
relaxed; not strict • *The teacher is laid-back so he won't mind if your homework is a day late.*
- 6.125** **reclining** (adj) /rɪ'klaɪnɪŋ/  
tilting backwards • *I tipped back the reclining seat on the plane and tried to sleep.*  
> recline (v)
- 6.126** **unrushed** (adj) /'ʌn,rʌʃt/  
relaxed • *I prefer an unrushed holiday by the sea.*
- 6.127** **resemble** (v) /rɪ'zembəl/  
look or behave like sb • *He resembles his dad physically but they have different personalities.*  
> resemblance (n)
- 6.128** **hide out** (phr v) /haɪd aʊt/  
make sure you are not found • *The robbers hid out all weekend in the forest before they were caught.* > hide-out (n)
- 6.129** **bizarre** (adj) /bɪ'zɑː/  
very strange • *His behaviour was bizarre; I can't explain it.*
- 6.130** **weird** (adj) /wɪəd/  
strange • *This weird animal was a flying dinosaur.*
- 6.131** **juvenile** (adj) /'dʒuːvənəɪl/  
still growing; under the age of 18 • *Police often give talks at schools to try to fight juvenile crime.* > juvenile (n)
- 6.132** **pay homage to** (expr) /peɪ 'hɒmɪdʒ tu/  
show respect towards • *On November 11th, people pay homage to those who died in World War I.*
- 6.133** **commemorate** (v) /kə'meməreɪt/  
do sth to show that you remember an important past event • *Parades on March 25th commemorate the Greek Revolution of 1821.* > commemoration (n)
- 6.134** **be in two minds** (expr) /biː ɪn tuː maɪnds/  
be undecided • *I am in two minds about whether to move abroad to find work as I would miss my friends and family.*

- 6.135** **inconclusive** (adj) /ɪnkɒn'kluːsɪv/  
not having a clear result • *The results were inconclusive so the scientists did more experiments.*
- 6.136** **be pushed for time** (expr) /bi pʊʃt fə taɪm/  
have a very limited period of time to do sth  
• *We'll try to finish the work today, but we're pushed for time.*
- 6.137** **work against the clock** (expr) /wɜːk ə'genst ðə klɒk/  
work quickly because you do not have much time • *The builders are working against the clock to finish the house before the winter.*

### Phrasal verbs

beat down	bucket down	dry up
blow over	clear up	hide out
blow up		

## Speaking

page 77

- 6.138** **urban** (adj) /'ɜːbən/  
in/of a town or city • *This urban area needs more greenery for the residents to enjoy.*
- 6.139** **biodiversity** (n) /baɪəʊdaɪ'vɜːsɪti/  
the variety of animals and plants in an area  
• *The biodiversity of the sea is being threatened by pollution.*
- 6.140** **food chain** (expr) /fuːd tʃeɪn/  
all living things in a group in which one creature eats another, and then is eaten by another • *The introduction of new species of fish in the lake is affecting the food chain.*
- 6.141** **survival of the fittest** (expr) /sə'vaɪvl əv ðə 'fɪtəst/  
the principle that only the creatures that are best adapted to their environment will survive and reproduce • *During the last ice age, it was a struggle to live. It was a case of the survival of the fittest.*

## Writing:

### a contribution pages 78-79

- 6.142** **lagoon** (n) /lə'guːn/  
an area of sea water that is separated from the sea by a reef, a sandbank or rocks • *We went swimming in the warm blue water of the lagoon.*
- 6.143** **hospitality** (n) /'hɒspɪ'tæləti/  
friendly behaviour to one's guests • *The Greeks are famous for their hospitality to strangers.*  
> hospitable (adj)
- 6.144** **picturesque** (adj) /pɪktʃə'resk/  
(of a place) pretty in an old-fashioned way  
• *The picturesque village was high in the mountains.*

- 6.145 nestle** (v) /'nesəl/  
be situated in a half-hidden or sheltered position • *The old town nestles at the foot of the hill.*
- 6.146 stunning** (adj) /'stʌnɪŋ/  
very beautiful or impressive • *The view from the top of the mountain was stunning.*  
> stun (v)
- 6.147 stove** (n) /stəʊv/  
sth that burns coal, wood, etc. and is used to heat a room or for cooking • *The old lady lit the stove to make tea.*
- 6.148 draw** (v) /drɔː/  
take from • *In the past, we drew water from the river.*
- 6.149 well** (n) /wel/  
a hole in the ground from where water can be drawn • *The water in the well in the garden is drinkable.*
- 6.150 fragrant** (adj) /'freɪgrənt/  
smelling nice • *I love walking in the garden and smelling the fragrant flowers.*  
> fragrance (n)
- 6.151 underestimate** (v) /ʌndə'estɪmeɪt/  
not realise how important sth is  
• *Do not underestimate the ability of your opponent.*
- 6.152 natural resource** (n) /'nætʃrəl rɪ'sɔːs/  
sth such as a forest, coal, etc. which exists in a place and can be used by people • *Oil is a natural resource that will run out in the near future.*
- 6.153 tranquillity** (n) /træŋ'kwɪləti/  
peace • *They love the tranquillity of the countryside.* > tranquil (adj)
- 6.154 contemplation** (n) /kɒntem'pleɪʃn/  
deep reflective thought • *He sat in quiet contemplation of the summer evening.*  
> contemplate (v)
- 6.158 flood** (v) /flʌd/  
become covered in water • *The river overflowed and flooded the high street.* > flood (n)
- 6.159 sink** (v) /sɪŋk/  
go under water • *The stone sank to the bottom of the lake when I threw it in.*
- 6.160 pump** (v) /pʌmp/  
force water out of a place with a special machine • *After the flood, we had to pump water out of our basement* > pump (n)
- 6.161 marshland** (n) /'mɑːʃlənd/  
a wet muddy area of land • *Thousands of waterbirds live in the marshlands.*
- 6.162 recreation** (n) /rekri'eɪʃn/  
an activity you do for pleasure • *For recreation I play tennis and go for long walks.*  
> recreational (adj)
- 6.163 radical** (adj) /'rædɪkəl/  
differing from tradition; innovative or progressive • *Banning cars from the city centre and introducing bike lanes was a radical move.*  
> radical (n), radically (adv)
- 6.164 regardless of** (expr) /rɪ'gɑːdləs ɒv/  
without being affected or influenced by sth  
• *Regardless of what you may say, I am going to sell the car.*
- 6.165 elaborate** (adj) /ɪ'læbərət/  
complex • *The elaborate system of roads was hard to navigate.* > elaborate (v)
- 6.166 dyke** (n) /daɪk/  
a wall which stops water flooding an area  
• *Many dykes were built in the Netherlands to protect the land from floods.*
- 6.167 windmill** (n) /'wɪndmɪl/  
a building with wooden blades that turn in the wind • *This windmill used to provide the whole community with flour.*
- 6.168 reclaim** (v) /rɪ:'kleɪm/  
make an area suitable for farming or building  
• *The land here used to be under the sea, but it was reclaimed.*
- 6.169 sand dune** (n) /sænd djuːn/  
a hill of sand formed by the wind in a desert or near the sea • *The children chased each other up and down the sand dunes.*
- 6.170 tide** (n) /taɪd/  
the regular rise and fall of the level of the sea caused by the pull of the moon and sun • *We'll go for a walk along the beach when the tide goes out.* > tidal (adj)
- 6.171 floating** (adj) /'fləʊtɪŋ/  
lying on the surface of water • *The floating markets of Thailand are very colourful with all the fresh fruit and vegetables in the canoes.* > float (v)
- 6.172 recreation** (n) /,rɪ:kri'eɪʃn/  
an activity you do for pleasure • *What do you like doing for recreation?*

Video 6:

## Holland Water

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- 6.155 global warming** (n) /'glɒʊbl 'wɔːmɪŋ/  
an increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere • *Global warming is threatening our survival.*
- 6.156 low-lying** (adj) /ləʊ-'laɪɪŋ/  
not far above sea level or below sea level  
• *Low-lying islands are in danger of flooding because of rising sea levels.*
- 6.157 be at odds** (expr) /bi ət ɒdz/  
disagree with sb about sth • *Sarah and her father are at odds and can't agree on anything.*

### **Earth and its atmosphere**

dyke	natural resource
fossil fuel	ozone layer
global warming	sand dune
greenhouse gas	solar radiation
lagoon	tide
landslide	wasteland
magma	

### **Verbs whose nouns do not change form**

balance	nap	shift
drill	pump	slip
harness	shelter	spark
mine	shield	trigger