Right or Wrong?

page 83

- 7.1 occupy (v) /'pkjʊpaɪ/
 fill a space, area or amount of time Reading occupies most of her free time.
- **7.2 protest** (n) /'prautest/ sth you do that shows publicly that you do not agree with sth • *They took part in street protests* against the war. ➤ protest (v), protester (n)
- 7.3 financial (adj) /faɪ'næn∫l/
 relating to money They're having serious financial problems.

Reading

page 84

- punish (v) / p∧nı∫/
 make sb suffer for sth wrong they have done
 The criminal was punished and sent to prison for two years. > punishment (n)
- **7.5** arson (n) /'aːsən/
 the act of setting fire intentionally to a building,
 a forest, etc The police believe the fire was not an
 accident but arson. ➤ arsonist (n)
- 7.6 burglary (n) /'bɜːgləri/
 breaking into a building a stealing from it All the money in the house was stolen during the burglary.

 >> burgle (v), burglar (n)
- 7.7 computer hacking (n) /'køm,pjuːtə 'hækɪŋ/
 illegally accessing a computer Computer hacking
 is a serious problem as personal information can be
 stolen from your computer.
- 7.8 illegal parking (n) /I'liɪgəl 'paɪkɪŋ/
 parking where you are not allowed to Illegal
 parking will be fined, so please park in the car park
 instead.
- 7.9 **kidnapping** (n) /'kɪdnæpɪŋ/
 taking sb somewhere by force in order to get
 money for returning them *The kidnapping of the*star's child ended well and the child was returned to
 his parents. ➤ kidnap (v), kidnapper (n)
- 7.10 pickpocketing (n) /'pikpokitin/ stealing from people's pockets ● Pickpocketing is common in crowded places like buses. >> pickpocket (n)
- 7.11 robbery (n) /'rɒbəri/
 stealing from a bank or shop The robbery was
 carried out by two masked men. ➤ rob (v), robber (n)
- 7.12 vandalism (n) /'vændəlizm/
 the crime of deliberately damaging things
 There was a lot of vandalism after the match and many shops were damaged.
 ➤ vandalise (v), vandal (n)

- 7.13 offence (n) /∂¹fens/ a crime • Burglary is a serious offence. >> offend (v), offender (n)
- 7.14 try (v) /traI/ judge a person in a court • The kidnappers were caught and then tried in court. ➤ trial (n)

Word Focus page 84

- 7.15 juvenile (adj) /ˈdʒuːvənaɪl/
 concerning people under eighteen Many
 teenagers are getting caught up in juvenile crime.

 > juvenile (n)
- 7.16 inadequate (adj) /In¹ædIkwət/ not (good) enough • The system is often inadequate and cannot provide help for young lawbreakers. ➤ inadequacy (n), inadequately (adv) ⑤ Opp: adequate
- 7.18 jury (n) /'dʒʊəri/
 a group of people who listen to the facts of a
 trial in a court and decide if sb is guilty or not
 guilty The jury decided that the accused man was
 not quilty.
- 7.19 trial (n) /'traɪəl/
 a formal meeting in court to decide if sb is
 guilty of a crime He attended the trial of the
 armed robber who had broken into his shop.

 > try (v)
- 7.20 court (n) /kɔːt/
 a place where legal matters are decided by judge
 and jury In court the judge told everyone to
 remain silent.
- 7.21 refer (v) /rɪ'fɜː/
 direct sb somewhere for help The couple
 was referred to a marriage counsellor for advice.
 > referral (n)
- 7.22 municipal (adj) /mjuɪ'nɪsɪpəl/ belonging to a city or town ● There were many people walking in the municipal gardens. >> municipality (n)
- 7.23 guardian (n) /'gaːdɪən/
 sb legally responsible for a person under eighteen
 When her parents died, her aunt became her guardian and looked after her until she turned 18.
 ➤ guard (v)

Readino 7.38 devote (v) /dɪ'vəʊt/ pages 84-85 use most of your time, effort etc in order to do sth • He devoted a month to his project on teenage *crime.* > devotion (n) when the number, amount or level of sth goes up • There's been a 15% rise in the price of oil. \geq rise (v) 7.39 case (n) /keis/ Syn: increase a crime which is being investigated • The judge told the jury not to discuss the case alternative (n) /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/ 7.25 outside the court. sth you can choose to do, use, etc instead of sth else • You've got two alternatives: pay in cash or by 7.40 victim (n) /'viktim/ credit card. ➤ alternative (adj) sb who is hurt or killed • The victim of the violent attack had to go to hospital. 7.26 peer (n) /piə/ sb who is the same age as you ● He is a friendly 7.41 long-lasting (adj) /lon 'lasstin/ boy and he is popular with his peers. continuing for a long time • Love is the key to a Also: peer group; peer pressure long-lasting relationship. **offender** (n) /ə'fendə/ 7.27 7.42 eligible (adj) /'elɪdʒəbl/ sb who commits a crime • Offenders will be arrested qualified or able to do sth • He will be eligible to and tried for their crimes. ➤ offend (v), offence (n) vote when he turns eighteen. ➤ eligibility (n) 7.28 hearing (n) / hɪərɪŋ/ Opp: ineligible a meeting of a court to find out the facts about 7.43 proceedings (pl n) /prəˈsiːdɪŋz/ a case • The court hearing is at nine tomorrow when sb uses a court of law to deal with a legal morning. > hear (v) case • The proceedings lasted all morning. 7.29 courtroom (n) /'kɔɪtruɪm/ plead guilty (expr) /plizd 'gɪlti/ 7.44 a room where a judge or group of people decide admit you have committed a crime • The armed if sb is guilty or not guilty • The victim's mother robber pleaded guilty and was sent to prison. was not allowed in the courtroom. Opp: plead not guilty 7.30 defendant (n) /dI'fendənt/ 7.45 **theft** (n) θ eft/ sb accused of a crime who is being tried in court stealing ● There has been a theft; somebody has • The defendant pleaded not quilty to the offence. stolen my wallet. > thief (n)> defend (v), defence (n) gang (n)/gæŋ/ 7.46 on a voluntary basis (expr) /pn อ 'vplอntri 'beɪsɪs/ 7.31 a group of young people who spend time If you do sth on a voluntary basis, you do it together and who are often involved in because you want to, not because you have to. crime • There was a gang of teenage boys on • She works here on a voluntary basis – she needs the street corner who looked as if they wanted the experience. a fight. 7.32 criminal act (n) /'kriminəl ækt/ 7.47 weapon (n) /'wepən/ a crime • Shoplifting is a criminal act and an object like a knife or gun used to hurt or kill you will be arrested if you are caught. • The gang used large sticks as weapons. 7.33 judge (v) /dʒʌdʒ/ 7.48 procedure (n) /prəˈsiːdʒə/ give an opinion about sb after thinking about a way of doing sth • The judge explained the all the information you know about them procedure of a trial to the jury. • I can't judge if she is guilty or not. ➤ judge (n), judgement (v) community service (expr) 7.49 /kəˈmjuːnəti ˈsɜːvɪs/ 7.34 sentence (v) /'sentəns/ unpaid work that sb does to help other punish and send to prison • The hooligans were people as punishment for a crime sentenced to thirty hours of community service. • The man had to do community service > sentence (n) cleaning the park. 7.35 prosecution (n) /prosi'kjuisn/ fire department (n) /'faɪə(r) dɪ'paɪtmənt/ 7.50 the lawyers who try to prove sb is guilty an organisation of people whose job is to stop • The prosecution had proof that the defendant fires • Help! Call the fire department! was at the scene of the crime. > prosecute (v) 7.51 old people's home (n) /əʊld 'piɪplz həʊm/ defence (n) /d1'fens/ 7.36 a place where old people live and are cared for the lawyers who try to prove sb is innocent • Sarah's grandmother has been in an old people's • The defence said that their client was not quilty home for three years. because he had been abroad when the crime was committed. > defend (v), defendant (n) 7.52 misdemeanour (n) /mɪsdə'miɪnə/ a bad action that is not very serious • You 7.37 fine (n) /fain/

won't go to prison for a misdemeanour like

parking illegally.

the money sb has to pay as punishment • The

defendant had to pay a fine for speeding. > fine (v)

- 7.53 **jury duty** (n) /'dʒʊəri 'djuːti/ legal requirement to be a jury member ● He was called up for jury duty and was away from work for a week.
- **7.54 subsequent** (adj) /'s∧bsikwənt/ following *The first trial was for robbery and the subsequent one for arson.*
- 7.55 attendance (n) /ə'tendəns/
 being present at an event Attendance at the
 meeting was higher than expected. ➤ attend (v)
- 7.56 anger management (n)
 /'æŋgə 'mænɪdʒmənt/
 learning to recognise you are becoming angry
 and take action to calm down and deal with the
 situation positively The boxer had to attend anger
 management classes to control his temper outside
 the ring.
- 7.57 issue (n) /'I∫uː/
 a subject or problem that people talk or argue
 about They talked about pollution and other
 environmental issues.
- 7.58 **authority** (n) /ɔːˈθɒrɪtɪ/
 the power you have because of your official
 position You must respect the authority of the
 court and only speak when you are allowed to.
- 7.59 approval (n) /ə'pruːvəl/
 when you have a positive opinion of sb or sth
 The approval of his friends made him feel good.
 ➤ approve (v)
- 7.60 disapproval (n) /dɪsə'pruɪvəl/
 when you have a negative opinion of sb or sth
 My parents' disapproval of my bad behaviour
 made me feel a bit guilty. ➤ disapprove (v)
- **7.61** count (for) (v) /kaunt (foː)/
 be important My opinion doesn't count for anything at the office!
- 7.62 conventional (adj) /kən'ven∫ənəl/
 normal, typical A conventional roof does
 not have grass on it. ➤ convention (n)
 ⑤ Opp: unconventional
- 7.63 judicial system (n) /dʒuː'dɪʃl/ system of laws and courts ● The judicial system is supposed to protect society from criminals.
- **7.64 consequence** (n) /'kpnsikwens/ a result of sth • *The consequence of your crime is* a prison sentence. ➤ consequently (adj)
- 7.65 clean record (expr) /kliɪn 'rekɔɪd/
 If you have a clean record, the police do not have a record of any crimes connected with you.
 He could not have a clean record, having spent a year in prison for theft.
- **7.66** gain (v) /geɪn/
 get sth that you want or need You will gain useful
 experience from that job.
- 7.67 self-esteem (n) /self-ə'stiːm/
 confidence in yourself The approval of her friends
 and family increased her self-esteem.

- 7.68 reoffend (v) /riːp'fend/
 commit a crime again Many people who
 are sent to prison reoffend when they are released
 and find themselves back in court.
- 7.69 deny (v) /dɪ'naɪ/
 say sth isn't true Julie denied that she had stolen
 my earrings, but I'm sure I saw her wearing them.
 > denial (n)
- 7.70 pass (a) sentence (on sb) (expr) /paːs (ə) 'sentəns (ɒn 'sʌmbədi)/ officially decide how a criminal will be punished and say what the punishment will be The judge will pass sentence on Jones this afternoon.
- 7.71 punishment (n) /'p∧nı∫mənt/ sth you do to sb because they have done sth wrong • 'I think tougher punishments will reduce crime,' said the woman.
- 7.72 lawyer (n) /lɔɪə/
 sb who represents people in court The man had
 a good lawyer who convinced the jury he was not
 guilty. ➤ law (n)
- 7.73 judge (n) /dʒ∧dʒ/ sb who decides a punishment in court • The judge sentenced the defendant to five weeks' community service. ➤ judge (v), judgement (n)
- 7.74 clerk (n) /klaːk/
 an official in charge of the records of a court
 The judge asked the clerk to find the record of the case.
- 7.75 witness (n) /'witnis/
 sb who sees a crime or event There were three
 witnesses and they were all asked to give details in
 court. ➤ witness (v)

People in court

clerk lawyer
defendant prosecution
defence victim
judge witness
jury

Vocabulary

page 86

- 7.76 speeding (n) /'spiːdɪŋ/
 driving faster than the law allows He was
 stopped by police for speeding along the motorway.
 >> speed (v, n)
- **7.77 commit** (v) /kə'mɪt/ do (sth bad) *The crime that he committed was burglary.*
- 7.78 harsh (adj) /haː∫/
 severe, cruel or unkind I think the punishment
 was harsh and unfair.
- 7.79 verdict (n) /'v3ːdɪkt/
 a decision made in a court about whether sb is
 guilty of a crime The jury returned a verdict of not
 guilty and the man was free.

7.80 hostage (n) /'hɒstɪdʒ/ sb kept as a prisoner by an enemy or a criminal so that others will do what they demand • The armed robber held six people hostage in the bank.

7.81 statement (n) /'steItmənt/ sth that sb says or writes officially • *The witness* made a statement to the police about what she had seen. ➤ state (v)

7.82 confess (v) /kən'fes/ admit to sth bad ● *The man confessed to killing his* neighbour. ➤ confession (n)

7.83 the accused (n) /ðiɪ ə'kjuɪzd/
sb who has been charged with a crime ● The
accused stood up in court and pleaded not guilty.

> accuse (v)

7.84 accuse (v) /∂'kjuːz/
say sb has done sth wrong • The woman was accused of robbing a bank, but she denied any involvement in the crime.

7.85 dismiss (v) /dɪs'mɪs/

If a judge dismisses a court case, he or she stops it from continuing. ● The judge dismissed the case because of lack of evidence.

>> dismissal (n)

7.86 suspect (n) /'s∧spekt/ sb police think committed a crime • She was the main suspect because her fingerprints had been found on the weapon. ➤ suspect (v), suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)

7.87 undercover (adv) /∧ndə¹k∧və/
done secretly in order to catch criminals or
find out information • The police officers worked
undercover and managed to find out what the
criminals were planning. ➤ undercover (adj)

7.88 plain clothes (n) /pleɪn kləʊðz/ ordinary clothes, not a police uniform ● The police officer was in plain clothes so the criminal didn't notice him.

7.89 hardened criminal (n) /ˈhaːdənd ˈkrɪmɪnəl/
a criminal who is not likely to change and obey
the law ● He is a hardened criminal and will always
lead a life of crime.

7.90 hold up (phr v) /həʊld 'ʌp/
rob ● The men held up the shop and stole five hundred euros.

7.91 loaded (adj) /ˈləʊdɪd/
with bullets • Be careful because that is a loaded
qun. ➤ load (v)

7.92 deadly (adj) /'dedli/ able to kill • Even a small knife can be a deadly weapon and can kill somebody. ➤ death (n), dead (adj)

7.93 suspect (v) /sə'spekt/
think that sth is true or likely to happen, but not be certain ● I began to suspect that he was lying.

➤ suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)

7.94 wheel (n) /wixl/

the round object that you use to control a car, bus, etc. and make it move in a particular direction • Keep your eyes on the road and your hands on the wheel!

Crime and criminals

arson offence
burglary offender
computer hacking pickpocketing
criminal act speeding
culprit robbery
gang theft
hardened criminal
kidnapping

Phrasal verbs

do away with own up get away with put away give yourself up see through hold up

Grammar

page 87

7.95 demolish (v) /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/
 completely destroy a building so that it falls down

 The old factory will be demolished next year.
 ➤ demoliton (n)

7.96 demonstrator (n) /'demənstreɪtə(r)/
sb who takes part in a public event organised
to protest against or support sb or sth ● Several
of the demonstrators were arrested.
 >> demonstrate (v), demonstration (n)

7.97 arrest (v) /ə¹rest/
If the police arrest sb, the person is taken to a police station because the police think they have committed a crime. ● He was arrested for looting during the riot. ➤ arrest (n)

7.98 spray (v) /spreI/
force liquid out of a container and cover sb or sth
with it ● I caught him spraying red paint on my car!
>> spray (n)

7.99 water cannon (n) /'wɔːtə(r) 'kænən/ a piece of equipment that sends out a large amount of water, used by the police to control large groups of people ● Police used water cannons to stop the demonstrators from entering the building.

7.100 object (v) /əb'dʒekt/
not like, agree with or approve of sth
Many local people objected to the mayor's plan.
➤ objection (n)

7.101 security camera (n) /sɪ'kjʊərəti 'kæmrə/ a camera that records people to prevent and detect crime • The shoplifter was caught on the security camera, so it was possible to identify her.

- 7.102 officer (n) /'pfisə/
 a policeman or policewoman The hooligan
 was arrested by an officer for vandalising a
 street sign.
- 7.103 question (v) /'kwest∫ən/
 ask sb questions in order to get
 information about sth The suspect was
 questioned at the police station about where
 he was on the night of the murder.

 > question (n)
- 7.104 innocent bystander (expr) /'Inəsənt
 'baɪstændə(r)/
 sb who is at the scene of a crime or accident
 and may get hurt or killed although they are
 not directly involved in the event An innocent
 bystander was hit by a bullet as the two gangs shot
 at each other. (n)
- 7.105 hijack (v) /'haɪdʒæk/ take control of a plane, ship, etc using violence ● The plane was hijacked by three men who said they had a bomb. >> hijacker (n)
- **7.106** ransom (n) /'rænsəm/
 money paid to kidnappers The kidnappers
 demanded a ransom of one hundred thousand
 dollars.
- 7.107 raging (adj) /'reidʒiŋ/
 very powerful The ship was caught in a raging storm.
- 7.108 investigate (v) /In'vestigeit/ try to find out the truth about sth like a crime, accident, etc ● The case was investigated and evidence that the man was guilty was found. >> investigation, investigator (n)
- 7.109 uncover (v) /∧n'k∧və/
 discover sth The police have uncovered
 evidence that the man was involved in the murder.
- 7.110 bank (n) /bæŋk/ the land along the sides of a river ● He had a small house on the bank of the Hudson River.
- 7.111 victimless (adj) /'vIktImləs/
 A victimless crime is one where no people are harmed. Twenty-five years in prison for a victimless crime is a bit too harsh, I think.
- 7.112 make a getaway (expr) /meɪk ə 'getəweɪ/ escape from a crime scene The armed robbers made a getaway in a blue van.

Listening page 88

- **7.113** ecstatic (adj) /ek'stætɪk/ extremely happy and excited ● *He was ecstatic* about winning the competition.
- **7.114** exhausted (adj) /Ig'zɔːstɪd/
 very tired The police officer was exhausted
 after running after the robbers. ➤ exhaust (v),
 exhaustion (n)

- 7.115 indifferent (adj) /In'dIfərənt/
 not at all interested in sth He was indifferent to
 the news because he wasn't interested in current
 affairs. ➤ indifference (n)
- 7.116 sympathetic (adj) /sɪmpə'θetɪk/
 feeling sorry about sb's problems The judge
 was sympathetic towards the victim who had been
 attacked. ➤ sympathise (v), sympathy (n)

 ⑤ Opp: unsympathetic
- 7.117 **bring to justice** (expr) /brɪŋ tʊ 'dʒʌstɪs/ arrest sb and try them for a crime *The criminals were caught and brought to justice.*
- 7.118 confused (adj) /kən'fjuːzd/
 unable to understand sth or think clearly

 Sorry, I'm a bit confused. What do I have to do?
 ➤ confuse (v), confusion (n)
- 7.119 culprit (n) /'k∧lprIt/ sb guilty of doing sth wrong • The city centre was vandalised, but the culprits were never brought to justice.
- 7.120 adolescent (n) /ædə'lesənt/
 a teenager Adolescents under eighteen must be
 accompanied in court by a parent or guardian.

 > adolescence (n)
- **7.121 fit** (v) /fɪt/ be suitable for or similar to sth *He fits the description of the man seen leaving the building.*
- 7.122 deter (v) /dɪ'tɜː/
 stop sb doing sth by making them realise it
 will have bad results Long prison sentences are
 supposed to deter people from committing crimes.
 ➤ deterrent (n)
- **7.123 crime-prevention** (n) /kraɪm−prɪ'ven∫n/ stop crime from happening *More police on the streets is an effective crime-prevention method.*
- 7.124 verdict (n) /'v3ːdɪkt/
 a decision in a court about whether sb is guilty or
 not The jury returned a verdict of 'guilty'.
- 7.125 removal (n) /rɪ'muːvəl/
 the act of taking sb or sth away from a place The students were helping with the removal of graffiti from the school walls. ➤ remove (v)

Speaking page 89

7.126 forensic scientist (n) /fə'rensik 'saiəntist/
a person whose job it is to use scientific methods
to solve crimes ● According to the forensic scientist,
Smith's DNA was found on the glass.

➤ forensic science (n)

Grammar

page 90

a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise when sb tries to enter a building by force

When the man broke the window, the burglar alarm went off.

- 7.128 vacate (v) /və'keɪt/
 leave a building, room, seat, etc Hotel guests
 must vacate their rooms by 12 p.m.
- 7.129 the authorities (pl n) /ðiɪ ɔɪˈθρrɪtɪz/
 people or organisations in charge of a particular
 country or area The vandals are wanted by the
 authorities.

Use your English page 91

- 7.131 do away with (phr v) /dux ə'wei wið/ kill; get rid of • The murderers did away with the witness and her body was never found.
- 7.132 **get away with** (phr v) /get ə¹weɪ wɪð/ not get caught for doing sth wrong ● *The* bank robbers got away their crime and were never caught.
- 7.133 give yourself up (phr v) /gɪv jə'self ʌp/ surrender to the police ● He knew the police would catch him, so he gave himself up.
- **7.134 own up** (phr v) /əʊn ʌp/ confess *Tim owned up to eating all the biscuits.*
- 7.135 **put away** (phr v) /put ə'wei/ put sb in prison ● *The murderer was put away* for life.
- **7.136 see through** (phr v) /siɪ θruɪ/ realise sb is lying *There's no point lying to Dad as he will see through your lies.*
- 7.137 surrender (v) /sə¹rendə(r)/
 stop fighting; stop avoiding the police because
 you know you cannot win After hiding for three
 days, the man surrendered to the police.
- 7.138 against the law (expr) /əˈgenst ðə lɔː/
 illegal It is against the law for children to buy
 alcoholic drinks.
- 7.139 lethal (adj) /ˈliːθəl/
 causing death That enormous knife is a lethal weapon.
- **7.140 self-defence** (n) /self-dr'fens/ protecting yourself *She hit the mugger in self-defence and managed to break his nose.*
- 7.141 release (v) /rI'liːs/
 let sb go free When are they going to release
 him from prison? ➤ release (n)

Writing: a formal letter pages 92-93

7.142 **get tough** (expr) /get t∧f/ become stricter • *The police are getting* tough and arresting people who demonstrate.

- 7.143 consider (v) /kən'sɪdə(r)/
 think carefully about sth I'm considering buying
 a new car. ➤ consideration (n)
- 7.144 proposal (n) /prə'pəʊzl/ an official suggestion or plan ● The manager's proposal to shorten the coffee breaks was not accepted. ➤ propose (v)
- 7.145 gathering place (n) /'gæðərɪŋ 'pleɪs/
 a place where people often come together in a
 group The park has become a gathering place for
 people of all ages.
- 7.146 curfew (n) /'k3ːfjuː/
 a law which says that people must stay indoors
 after a particular time at Make sure you're back
 before curfew!
- 7.147 recipient (n) /rɪ'sɪpɪənt/
 a person who receives sth Write the name of
 the recipient on the left-hand side of the envelope.

 ➤ receive (v)
- 7.148 incident (n) /'Insident/
 sth that happens, especially sth bad or unusual
 Have you told the police about the incident?

Video: Capoeira: The Fighting Dance page 94

- 7.149 abolishment (n) /əˈbɒlɪ∫mənt/
 when a law or a system is officially ended The
 abolishment of smoking in public places aimed to
 improve public health. ➤ abolish (v)
 Syn: abolition
- 7.150 foster home (n) /'fɒstə həʊm/
 a home where a child is raised by sb who is not
 their natural parent John grew up in a foster
 home and has never met his real parents.
- 7.151 mentor (n) /'mentoː/
 sb who gives help and advice over a period of
 time He's a friend and mentor and he gives me a
 lot of advice and support.
- 7.152 martial art (n) /'maːʃl aːt/
 style of fighting like karate, kung fu and tae
 kwon do People who do martial arts have to
 be fit and strong.
- 7.153 raise (v) /reiz/
 look after a child or animal until it can take care of itself Her parents died when she was four and she was raised by her aunt.
- 7.154 adoptive parent (expr) /əˈdɒptɪv ˈpeərənt/
 sb who has legally adopted a child Lee was
 raised by his adoptive parents after losing his family
 in the war.
- 7.155 slavery (n) /'sleɪvəri/
 the system of owning people and making them
 work for you for no money Slavery is a terrible
 thing. It takes away people's freedom and dignity.

 > enslave (v), slave (n)

- 7.156 soul (n) /səʊl/
 the part of a person that contains their thoughts, feelings and character Yoga is good for the body and soul.
- 7.157 homeless (adj) /'həʊmləs/ not having a home ● The homeless man slept in a shop doorway at night.

7.158 oppose (v) /ə'pəʊz/

disagree with sth such as a plan or idea and try to stop it • Many local residents opposed the new law. ➤ opposed (adj), opposing (adj), opposition (n)