# 2 It's all in the past

# Glossary

#### Page 17

- 2.1 exhibit (n) /ɪgˈzɪbɪt/
  an object of interest in a museum Greek and
  Roman statues are among the most beautiful
  exhibits in the Louvre Museum. ➤ exhibit (v),
  exhibition (n) ❖ экспонат
- 2.2 anthropology (n) /ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi/
  the study of the physical and cultural
  development of humans Jamie is
  researching the development of early humans
  for his degree in anthropology.

  > anthropological (adj), anthropologist (n)

   антропология
- ancestor (n) /ˈænsestə(r)/
  a person in a family who lived a long time ago
  My ancestors from my grandfather's family lived in France until the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
  ф предок 

  Opp: descendant
- 2.4 influence (v) /'ɪnflʊəns/
  make sb agree and do what you want The
  weather can influence our mood and make
  us feel happy or depressed. ➤ influence (n),
  influential (adj) ❖ влиять

### Reading Pages 18-19

- 2.5 historian (n) /hɪ'stɔːriən/
  sb who studies history and is an expert on it
   A famous historian is going to present his book about ancient Troy. ➤ history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖ историк
- 2.6 residence (n) /'rezɪdəns/
  a home Buckingham Palace is the residence
  of the British Royal Family. ➤ resident (n), reside
  (v), resident, residential (adj) ❖ резиденция
- 2.7 emperor (n) /'empərə(r)/
  a man who rules an empire The Roman
  emperor Hadrian greatly admired the ancient
  Greek civilisation. ➤ empire (n), imperial (adj)

  ❖ император
- 2.8 dynasty (n) /'dɪnəsti/
  a family of kings and queens who have
  controlled a country for many years The
  Ming dynasty ruled China for almost three
  centuries. ❖ династия
- inescapable (adj) /ɪnɪs'keɪpəbl/ impossible to escape, bound to happen
  The end of the empire was inescapable from the moment the war began. ➤ escape (v, n)
  неизбежный

- 2.10 consequence (n) /ˈkɒnsəkwens/
  a result of sth If you don't follow the king's
  orders, you'll have to face the consequences
  of your actions. ➤ consequently (adj)
  ❖ последствие
- 2.11 connect (v) /kəˈnekt/
  relate; show that things are related The
  development of road networks in Britain was
  connected with the Roman invasion.

  > connection (n) ❖ соединять, связывать
- take a long view (of) (expr) /teɪk ə loŋ vjuː (əv)/
  think about the possible future effects of something, not just the immediate result

   If you take a long view, think of your studies as an investment for your future work opportunities.
   Внимательно рассмотреть
- 2.13 complex (adj) /ˈkɒmpleks/
  complicated; not simple Complex electronic
  equipment is used to find the age of
  archaeological discoveries. ➤ complexity (n)
  ❖ сложный
- 2.14 individual (n) /ɪndɪˈvɪʤuəl/ a person • Each individual has a right to their own opinions. ➤ individual (adj), individuality (n) ❖ личность
- 2.15 version (n) /'vз:∫n/
  a copy of sth that has been changed so it is a little different There are two versions of the history book one for teenagers and one for young children. ❖ версия, интерпретация
- 2.16 genome (n) /ˈdʒiːnəʊm/
  a set of genes in a living thing or cell

   We are constantly discovering more about the human genome and how our body works.

  ❖ геном
- 2.17 evolve (v) /ɪˈvɒlv/
  develop Medical science has evolved rapidly
  through the use of technology. ➤ evolution (n),
  evolutionary (adj) ❖ развивать(ся)
- 2.18 entire (adj) /ɪn'taɪə(r)/
  whole He spent his entire life looking for the lost city of Atlantis. >> entirely (adv)
  ❖ целый, весь
- requirement (n) /rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/
  sth that sb says you must have in order to do
  sth Two years' experience is a minimum
  requirement for the job. ➤ require (v)
   требование, необходимое условие

- 2.20 field (n) /fiːld/
  the specialist area of work or study sb
  is involved in She works in the field of
  microbiology and studies blood samples.
  ❖ область, сфера
- 2.21 on the contrary (phr) /on ðə 'kɒntrəri/ used to introduce an opposite point of view 
   I expected to enjoy the book. On the contrary, I found the plot rather predictable.

  ❖ наоборот
- 2.22 context (n) /ˈkɒntekst/
  the circumstances in which sth is said or
  done The book Jane Eyre was written in the
  context of nineteenth-century England.
  ❖ КОНТЕКСТ
- 2.23 cliché (n) /'kli:ʃeɪ/
  a phrase or idea that has been used too often
  to be interesting I'm fed up with hearing the
  old cliché 'time flies'. ❖ клише, стереотипная
  фраза
- 2.24 ignore (v) /ɪg'nɔː(r)/
  not pay attention to sb/sth Alex can
  sometimes make silly comments. Just ignore
  him. ❖ игнорировать, не замечать
- 2.25 circumstances (n pl) /ˈsɜːkəmstənsɪz/
  the conditions and things happening at a
  particular time and in a particular place The
  company closed due to a series of unfortunate
  circumstances. ❖ обстоятельства
- 2.26 analyse (v) /ˈænəlaɪz/
  examine or investigate sth closely to find out
  more details about it Historians are still
  analysing the probable causes of the end of
  the Minoan civilisation. ➤ analysis, analyst (n),
  analytical (adj) ❖ анализировать
- 2.27 question (v) /ˈkwestʃən/
  be doubtful about the value or truth of sth
  Some historians still question the theories about how the Pyramids of Giza were built.
  > question (n) ❖ подвергать сомнению
- 2.28 perception (n) /pəˈsepʃn/
  understanding; belief or opinion Her
  perception of learning has changed since she
  took the course. ➤ perceive (v), perceptive
  (adj) ❖ восприятие, представление
- 2.29 fake news (n) /ˌfeɪk 'njuːz/
  false information that is presented as news,
  usually online There's so much fake news
  around on social media that people don't know
  what to believe. ❖ искаженная информация
- 2.30 phenomenon (n) /fə¹nɒmɪnən/ a fact or event in nature or society, usually one not fully understood ● Friendship is a complex phenomenon, which is not fully understood. ➤ phenomenal (adj) ❖ феномен, явление В Plural: phenomena

- 2.31 regardless of (phr) /rɪˈgɑːdləs ɒv/
  no matter Regardless of where we live, we
  are all affected by the weather. ❖ независимо
  от чего-либо, несмотря ни на что
- 2.32 specialise (v) /speʃəl'aɪz/
  focus on a particular subject and become an
  expert in it After completing his studies in IT,
  he specialised in gaming development.

  > specialist (n, adj) ❖ специализироваться
- 2.33 operate (v) /'ppəreɪt/
  work; function The election process operates
  differently in each country. ➤ operation,
  operator (n) ❖ работать, действовать
- economic (adj) /ˌiːkə'nɒmɪk/
  relating to business and money The new
  government promises to improve the country's
  economic situation. ➤ economy, economist,
  economics (n), economical (adj)

  ❖ экономический

#### LOOK!

Notice the difference between the words *economic* and *economical*.

The cost of building the royal palace added to the country's **economic** problems. (= related to the economy)

Natural gas provides an **economical** source of energy. (= which doesn't waste money)

- 2.35 foundation (n) /faʊn'deɪʃn/
  basis The meeting laid the foundation
  for peace between the two countries.
  ❖ основа, фундамент
- 2.36 justify (v) /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/
  explain or prove a good reason for The
  politician was asked to justify the amount he
  had spent on decorating his home.
  > justification (n) ❖ находить оправдание
- 2.37 very (adj) /'veri/
  actual The elections are taking place at this
  very moment. ❖ тот самый
- 2.38 existence (n) /ɪgˈzɪstəns/
  the state of being real The existence of the
  unknown Amazonian tribe was discovered by
  an explorer. ➤ exist (v) ❖ существование
- 2.39 dismiss (v) /dɪsˈmɪs/
  reject In the past, many people dismissed
  the idea that the Earth is round! ➤ dismissal
  (n) ❖ отбрасывать, отвергать
- 2.40 foolish (adj) /ˈfuːlɪʃ/ silly • It would be foolish to travel in this snowstorm. ➤ fool (n) ❖ глупый
- 2.41 indulgence (n) /ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/
  doing or having whatever you like (even if it
  isn't necessary); letting sb else do or have
  whatever they like At the end of the stressful
  project, she enjoyed a few days' indulgence at
  a holiday resort. ➤ indulge (v) ❖ потворство
  своим желаниям

- worthless (adj) /ˈwɜːθləs/
   without value or of no use The painting looks like a Picasso, but it's just a worthless copy.
   > worth (n) ❖ не имеющий никакой ценности
- a strong interest in sth Her fascination with nature has led her to become an explorer.

  > fascinate (v), fascinating, fascinated (adj)

   увлечение, интерес
- vanished (adj) /ˈvænɪʃd/
  which has disappeared or no longer exists
  The Aztec temple ruins are all that remain of a vanished civilisation. ➤ vanish (v)
  чисчезнувший
- 2.45 bunk (n) /bʌŋk/
  nonsense; false information I don't believe
  this article. It seems like a load of bunk!
  > debunk (v) ❖ ерунда
- misguided (adj) /ˌmɪsˈgaɪdɪd/
  wrong because you're mistaken The health
  advice given on some websites is misguided
  and could be dangerous. ➤ misguide (v),
  misguidedly (adv) ❖ заблуждающийся
- enhance (v) /ɪnˈhɑːns/
   improve The projection of 3D videos at the archaeological site is going to enhance the visitors' experience. ➤ enhancement (n)
   улучшать, усиливать
- 2.48 interact (v) /,ɪntərˈækt/
  communicate with each other, do things
  together, etc. ◆ Knowledge of the language is
  essential if you want to interact with the locals.

  > interactive (adj), interaction (n)

  Взаимодействовать
- impact (n) /'ɪmpækt/
  having a strong effect on sb/sth The
  consequences of Covid-19 have had an impact
  on most people's lives. ➤ impact (v)

   влияние, воздействие
- 2.50 conflict (n) /ˈkɒnflɪkt/
  serious disagreement or fighting Access to
  natural resources has been a source of conflict
  between nations for centuries. ➤ conflict (v),
  conflicting (adj) ❖ конфликт
- 2.51 class (n) /klɑːs/
  level of importance in a society; category

   Most of the country's wealth belongs
  to the upper class. ➤ class (v) ❖ класс
  (общественный)
- 2.52 wealth (n) /welθ/
  riches The rich family used their wealth to
  build a new cultural centre. ➤ wealthy (adj)

  ❖ богатство
- 2.53 property (n) /'propəti/ a building or buildings and/or land; possessions • She invested her savings in commercial property. ❖ земельная собственность, имущество

- 2.54 labour (n) /'leɪbə(r)/
  work done by people, often involving physical
  effort Working on a building site involves
  hard labour. ❖ труд
- 2.55 challenge (n) /ˈtʃælənʤ/
  questioning whether sth is valid or legal The researchers' findings present a challenge to existing beliefs. ➤ challenge (v), challenging (adj) ❖ вызов, сомнение
- 2.56 identical (adj) /aɪ'dentɪkl/
  exactly the same The content of the two
  websites was identical, so one was clearly
  copied from the other. ❖ одинаковый,
  идентичный
- 2.57 concern (n) /kənˈsɜːn/
  a worry Fake news is a matter for public concern. ➤ concern (v), concerned (adj)
  � беспокойство
- 2.58 relate to (sb) (phr v) /rr'leɪt tə '(sʌmbədi)/
  be able to understand and have sympathy
  with (sb) I can relate to his problem
  because I've been in a similar situation.

  ❖ иметь отношение к, сочувствовать

### Vocabulary Page 20

- 2.59 armour (n) /'ɑːmə(r)/
  protective metal clothing worn by soldiers
  in the past The brave prince put on his
  armour to go into battle. ➤ armoured (adj)

  ❖ доспехи
- aristocrat (n) /ˈærɪstəkræt/
  a person of high social class Modern
  aristocrats use titles like 'duke', 'earl' and
  'baron'. ➤ aristocratic (adj), aristocracy (n)

   аристократ
- 2.61 medieval times (n pl) /ˌmediˈiːvl taɪmz/
  the Middle Ages; the years from about 1000 to
  1450 The castle was built during medieval
  times in 1256. ❖ времена средневековья
- 2.62 sword (n) /sɔːd/
  a weapon like a large heavy knife Charlie
  has a big collection of medieval swords.

  ❖ меч
- 2.63 shield (n) /ʃiːld/ sth used as protection against weapons or damage • The Roman soldiers marched forward holding up their shields in front of them. ➤ shield (v) ❖ щит
- 2.64 battlefield (n) /'bætlˌfiːld/ a place where a fight takes place between armies • Waterloo is a battlefield in Belgium, where Napoleon was defeated. ➤ battle (n, v) ❖ поле битвы

- archaeologist (n) /ɑːkɪˈɒləʤɪst/
  sb who studies the past by examining ruins
  and objects found in the ground The German
  archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, explored
  the ancient site of Knossos in Crete.

  ➤ archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)

  ❖ apxeoлor
- **2.66** warrior (n) /'wprɪə(r)/
  a fighter; a soldier The warriors fought with swords and shields. ➤ war (n) ❖ воин
- 2.67 the Bronze Age (n) /ðə 'bronz eɪdʒ/
  the period in history characterised by the
  use of the metal bronze to make tools and
  weapons after the end of the Stone Age over
  5,000 years ago The museum exhibits
  include metal cooking pots and plates from the
  Bronze Age. ❖ бронзовый век
- 2.68 empire (n) /'empaɪə(r)/
  all the countries under the control of one ruler
  The Roman Empire stretched across most of Europe. ➤ emperor (n), imperial (adj)
  \* империя
- 2.69 revolution (n) /rəvə'lu:ʃən/ a time when there is a violent change of a political system • The French Revolution took place from 1789 to 1799. ➤ revolt (v), revolutionary (adj) ❖ революция
- 2.70 civil war (n) /ˌsɪvl ˈwɔː(r)/
  a time when there is a violent change of a
  political system The last Incan emperor was
  killed in 1533 by the Spanish after the Incan
  Civil War. ❖ гражданская война
- 2.71 campaign (n) /kam'peɪn/
  a group of planned activities that have a specific purpose The political parties have begun their campaigns to win the election.
  ❖ кампания
- 2.72 firearm (n) /ˈfaɪərɑːm/
  a gun When he joined the army, he
  learnt to hold a firearm to shoot at a target.
  ❖ огнестрельное оружие
- 2.73 bow (n) /bəʊ/
  a long thin piece of wood or metal bent into a
  curve with a string joining each end, used to
  fire arrows Robin Hood lifted his bow and
  shot an arrow at the deer. ❖ πyκ
- 2.74 monument (n) /'mɒnjʊmənt/ an old building which is an important part of a country's history • The Tower of London is a famous monument. ❖ памятник
- 2.75 demonstration (n) /demənˈstreɪʃn/
  a public gathering of people showing their
  disapproval or unhappiness about sth ◆ After
  the new political measures were announced,
  the students held a demonstration outside
  the government offices. ➤ demonstrate
  (v), demonstrator (n) ❖ демонстрация,
  манифестация

- 2.76 rebellion (n) /rr'beljən/
  a violent action by a group of people who want
  to change their country's ruling system After
  long discussions between the king and the
  rebels' leader, the rebellion came to an end.

  > rebel (v), rebel (n), rebellious (adj)
  Восстание
- 2.77 prehistoric (adj) /,pri:hr'storik/
  from a time before human history Dinosaurs
  lived on Earth in prehistoric times. ➤ prehistory
  (n) ❖ доисторический
- 2.78 contemporary (adj) /kənˈtempərəri/
  modern Graffiti is a type of contemporary art.
  ❖ современный
- 2.79 kingdom (n) /ˈkɪŋdəm/ a country or region ruled by a king or queen • Queen Cleopatra ruled the kingdom of Egypt. ❖ королевство
- 2.80 monarchy (n) /'monəki/ a method of government led by a king or queen ● Queen Elizabeth II became the head of the British monarchy in 1952. ➤ monarch (n) ❖ монархия
- 2.81 imperial (adj) /ɪm'pɪəriəl/
  belonging to or connected with an empire
  or emperor The emperor's family lived
  in the imperial palace. ➤ empire, emperor,
  empress (n) ❖ императорский, имперский
- 2.82 presidential (adj) /ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/
  belonging to or connected with a president

   The US presidential elections are held every four years. > president (n), preside (v)
   ф президентский
- 2.83 violent (adj) /'vaɪələnt/
  happening with a lot of force History is full of violent battles between different countries.

  > violently (adv), violence (n) ❖ жестокий, яростный
- 2.84 guard (n) /gɑːd/ a person who keeps sb/sth safe from other people or danger ● Guards stand outside the royal palace at all times of day. ➤ guard (v) ❖ охрана, стража
- 2.85 successor (n) /sʌk'sesə(r)/
  a person who takes the place of another one
   The old emperor's successor was his nineyear-old nephew. ➤ succeed (v)

  ❖ наследник, преемник
- 2.86 genealogical (adj) /ˌdʒiːniəˈlɒdʒikl/
  related to ancestors and the study of family
  history She researched her family history
  and made a genealogical chart showing her
  ancestors. ➤ genealogy (n)
   генеалогический
- 2.87 archive (n) /ˈɑːkaɪv/
  a store of old documents or records Dad
  found his grandfather's birth certificate in the
  public archives at the town hall. ➤ archive (v)
  ♣ apxuв

- 2.88 descendant (n) /dr'sendənt/
  a person's children, their children and any
  future family members related to them
   He claims to be a descendant of Julius
  Caesar, but nobody takes him seriously!

  > descend (v) ❖ ποτομοκ
- 2.89 generation (n) /dʒenəˈreɪʃn/
  all the people who were born at about the same time The younger generation have grown up using technology that their ancestors never imagined possible. ❖ поколение
- 2.90 aristocracy (n) /<sub>г</sub>ærɪ'stɒkrəsi/
  the rich upper class of society, often with
  special titles Only members of the
  aristocracy were invited to the royal wedding.
  > aristocrat (n), aristocratic (adj)
  ф аристократия
- ruling (adj) /ˈruːlɪŋ/
  in charge of a society or country's government
  Members of the ruling class were put in prison after the rebellion. ➤ rule (v), ruler (n)
  постановление, решение
- 2.92 labourer (n) /ˈleɪbərə(r)/
  a person whose job involves heavy physical
  work Farm labourers pick the fruit crops in
  autumn. ➤ labour (n, v) ❖ рабочий

The past: people
ancestor guard
archaeologist historian
aristocrat labourer
descendant successor
emperor warrior

Types of rule
aristocracy imperial
class kingdom
dynasty monarchy
empire presidential

#### Grammar Page 21

- 2.93 bust (n) /b∧st/
  a statue of a person's head and shoulders

   There were busts of Roman emperors inside the palace entrance. ❖ бюст
- gather (v) /ˈgæðə(r)/
  (of people) meet together in a large group
  Groups of young people frequently gather in the park. > gathering (n) ❖ собирать(ся)
- 2.95 nomadic (adj) /ˈnəʊmædɪk/
  connected with people who travel from place
  to place without a fixed home We are
  researching the lifestyle of nomadic tribes in
  central Africa. ➤ nomad (n) ❖ кочевой

- 2.96 sophisticated (adj) /səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/
  complicated and well-designed Smartphone
  technology is becoming more and more
  sophisticated. ❖ сложный, утонченный
- 2.97 agriculture (n) /ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/
  farming As this country's economy depends
  on agriculture, the development of farming
  is important. ➤ agricultural (adj) ❖ сельское
  хозяйство
- 2.98 civilisation (n) /sɪvəlarˈzeɪʃn/
  organised human society The Aztec
  civilisation developed advanced agricultural
  techniques. ➤ civilise (v), civilised (adj)

  ❖ цивилизация
- 2.99 invasion (n) /ɪnˈveɪʒn/
  when the army of a country goes to another
  country in order to take control of it The book
  is about the Spanish invasion of the Americas.

  ➤ invade (v), invader (n) ❖ вторжение

# War and disagreement armour firearm battlefield invasion bow rebellion campaign revolution civil war shield conflict sword demonstration violent

#### Listening Page 22

- 2.100 demolish (v) /dr'mplɪʃ/
  completely destroy a building so that it falls
  down The old houses were demolished
  when the new road was built through the
  town. ➤ demolition (n) ❖ сносить (здание),
  разрушать
- 2.101 process (n) /'prəʊses/
  method, action Digging for small objects on
  an archaeological site is a slow process.

  >> process (v) ❖ процесс
- 2.102 access (v) /'ækses/
  have a way into; open a file (e.g. on a computer) I can't access the website without a password. ➤ access (n) ❖ иметь доступ к чему-либо
- 2.103 surround (v) /sə'raʊnd/
  be all around sb/sth The palace is
  surrounded by a high wall, which is guarded
  24/7. ➤ surroundings (n pl) ❖ окружать

- 2.105 legal (adj) /ˈliːgəl/ allowed by law; connected with the law • Owning wild animals isn't legal. ➤ legally (adv) ❖ законный ை Opp: illegal
- 2.106 minority (n) /maɪˈnɒrɪti/
  the smaller part of a group Only a small
  minority of students eat in the college canteen.
   ❖ меньшинство ⑤ Opp: majority

#### Speaking Page 23

- 2.107 one-to-one (adj) /wʌn tʊ wʌn/
  between two people only She's having a
  one-to-one session with her yoga teacher.
  ❖ индивидуальный, с глазу на глаз
- 2.108 podcast (n) /'podka:st/
  a digital audio file that you can download and
  listen to on a computer or other device

   I listen to podcasts on my headphones when
  I'm out for a walk. ❖ подкаст
- 2.109 collaboratively (adv) /kəˈlæbərətɪvli/
  involving working together with other people

   We'll achieve more if we work
  collaboratively. ➤ collaborate (v), collaboration
  (n), collaborative (adj) ❖ совместно, в
  сотрудничестве

#### Grammar Page 24

- 2.110 howl (v) /haʊl/
  make a loud sound like a wolf They heard
  the sound of the tornado howling outside.
  > howl (n), howling (adj) ❖ выть, завывать
- 2.111 anecdote (n) /ˈænɪkdəʊt/
  a personal story about an amusing or
  interesting event Mum is forever telling
  my friends anecdotes about my childhood.
  It's so embarrassing! ➤ anecdotal (adj)

  ❖ история, байка
- 2.112 still (adj) /stɪl/
  not moving There's a snake just in front of you. Keep still! ❖ неподвижный

## Use your English Page 25

- 2.113 at times (expr) /æt taɪmz/ sometimes ● My sister can be rather annoying at times. ❖ иногда, порой
- 2.114 behind the times (expr) /br'haɪnd ðə taɪmz/ old-fashioned in your views or behaviour The company has had the same website content for 20 years, so it looks a bit behind the times. ❖ устарелый

- 2.115 for the time being (expr) /fɔː ðə ˌtaɪm 'biɪŋ/
  for the moment; temporarily I'm staying with
  my parents for the time being, but I plan to
  leave home when I get a job. ❖ временно,
  пока что
- 2.116 (it's) high time (expr) /(ɪts) har ˌtaɪm/
  used to stress that sth is urgent and sb
  should do sth soon It's high time I got a
  new laptop. This one is too slow to work on.
  ❖ самое время
- 2.117 (it's) a matter of time (expr) /(its) ə matər əv taɪm/
  it will definitely happen, sooner or later
   They're bound to discover where the king was buried. It's only a matter of time.
  ❖ это только вопрос времени
- 2.118 take your time (expr) /teɪk jɔː taɪm/ don't hurry Take your time and check your work carefully before you hand it in. ❖ не торопиться
- 2.119 descend (v) /dr'send/
  go down He quickly descended the stairs to
  the ground floor. ➤ descent, descendant (n)

  ❖ спускаться
- 2.120 mass (n) /mæs/ a large amount of sth • She read a mass of information about Easter Island before writing her conclusions. ❖ масса
- 2.121 major (adj) /ˈmeɪʤə(r)/
  important; serious Overcrowding is a major
  problem in many capital cities. ➤ majority (n)

  ❖ крупный, важный ை Opp: minor

#### Expressions with time

at times high time behind the times only a matter of time for the time being take your time

#### Writing Pages 26-27

- 2.122 current (adj) /ˈkʌrənt/
  happening or existing now They elected
  the current president two years ago.
  >> currently (adv) ❖ текущий, нынешний
- whereas (conj) /ˌweərˈæz/
  while (used to contrast two ideas); on the
  other hand Visiting the museum is free for
  children, whereas adults need to pay to enter.
  в в то время как, тогда как
- 2.124 conversely (adv) /kən'vɜːsli/
  in the opposite way Many people speak of
  'the good old days' when they talk about the
  past. Conversely, I see history as a story of
  progress. ➤ converse (adj) ❖ наоборот

- 2.125 tuition (n) /tju'ɪʃn/
  teaching sth, especially to one person or a
  small group He had some extra tuition before
  his final exams. ❖ индивидуальное обучение
- 2.126 install (v) /ɪnˈstɔːl/
  put equipment somewhere and connect it so
  that it is ready to be used The new sound
  system was installed in the theatre last
  week. ➤ installation (n) ❖ устанавливать,
  монтировать
- 2.127 subscribe (to) (v) /səbˈskraɪb (tʊ)/
  pay money to receive a product or service
  on a regular basis; support sth Hundreds
  of people have subscribed to her YouTube
  channel. ➤ subscription, subscriber (n)
  ❖ подписаться (на)
- 2.128 vital (adj) /'vartəl/ extremely important or necessary ● It is vital to show your passport when you cross the border. ❖ крайне необходимый, жизненно важный
- 2.129 resource (n) /rɪ'sɔːs/
  sth that a person, organisation or country has
  and can use They managed to build homes
  using the basic resources they had, like stone
  and wood. ❖ pecypc
- 2.130 funding (n) /ˈfʌndɪŋ/
  money to pay for a particular project, etc.
  The local government has run out of funding for children's play areas. ➤ fund (n, v)
  финансирование
- 2.131 sufficient (adj) /səˈfɪʃənt/
  enough Have you got a sufficient
  amount of time to complete the study?

  > sufficiently (adv), suffice (v), sufficiency (n)
  ф достаточный 

  Opp: insufficient
- 2.132 primarily (adv) /praɪ'merəli/
  mainly The advertisement is primarily aimed
  at families with young children. ➤ primary (adj)
   в первую очередь, главным образом
- 2.133 alternative (adj) /ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/
  sth you can choose to do, use, etc. instead
  of sth else You can borrow books from the
  library or download e-books as an alternative
  solution. ➤ alternative (n) ❖ альтернативный
- 2.134 invest (in) (v) /In'vest (In)/
  put money, effort or time into sth to make a
  profit or gain an advantage I decided to
  invest my savings in property and bought two
  apartments in the city. ➤ investment (n)

  ❖ инвестировать, вкладывать средства
- 2.135 accurate (adj) /ˈækjərət/
  without mistakes This is an accurate
  news report of the demonstration as it really
  happened. ➤ accurately (adv), accuracy (n)
  точный, правильный © Opp: inaccurate

- 2.136 benefit (v) /'benɪfɪt/
  be helped by sth; help sb The college
  students would benefit from new sports
  facilities. ➤ benefit (n), beneficial (adj)

  ❖ извлекать пользу
- 2.137 on balance (phr) /on 'bæləns/
  after considering all options or points of view
  On balance, I prefer face-to-face lessons to online ones. ❖ взвесив все обстоятельства
- 2.138 publicity (n) /pʌb'lɪsəti/
  attention from the public The band are on tour to get publicity for their new album.
  ❖ огласка, популярность
- 2.139 highlight (v) /ˈhaɪlaɪt/
  make noticeable In his talk, the archaeologist
  highlights the importance of his latest find.
   ⇒ highlight (n) ❖ заострять внимание,
  подчеркивать
- 2.140 in favour of (phr) /ɪn 'feɪvə(r) əv/ in support of; for sth (not against it) Are you in favour of spending money on museums?
  ❖ поддерживать что-либо, быть сторонником чего-либо <sup>®</sup> Opp: against

#### Video Page 28

- 2.141 ruins (n pl) /'ruːɪnz/
  parts of damaged buildings, often very old

  Many tourists come to Peru to see the famous ancient ruins of Machu Picchu.
  ruin (v) ❖ развалины, руины
- 2.142 inhabit (v) /ɪnˈhæbɪt/
  live in a particular place Penguins inhabit
  Antarctica, whereas it's too cold for humans
  to survive long there. ➤ inhabitant (n)

  \* жить, населять
- 2.143 astronomy (n) /əˈstrɒnəmi/
  the scientific study of planets, stars, and space
   I developed an interest in astronomy when I
  got my first telescope. ➤ astronomer (n)
   астрономия
- 2.144 literacy (n) /'lɪtərəsi/
  the ability to read and write Literacy levels
  are low in poorer countries where there is little
  education. ➤ literate (adj) ❖ грамотность

  © Opp: illiteracy
- 2.145 divide (v) /dr'vard/
  share We divided the work fairly between us
  to finish the project more quickly. ➤ division (n)
  ф делить, разделять
- 2.146 constellation (n) /ˌkɒnstəˈleɪʃn/
  a group of stars In the starry night sky, we
  observed some constellations. ❖ созвездие
- 2.147 goods (n pl) /gʊdz/
  things made to be sold Bags, rugs and other
  handmade goods are sold in the market.

  ❖ товары

2.148 clay (n) /kleɪ/
a type of earth used to make pots • She
shaped the vase from soft clay. ➤ clay (adj)
❖ глина

2.149 tablet (n) /'tæblət/
a thin flat piece of stone ● The archaeologist found the writing carved on a large stone tablet. ❖ скрижаль

2.150 fertile (adj) /ˈfɜːtaɪl/
suitable for growing plants on ● Several fruit
farms are located in the fertile valley.

> fertilise (v), fertiliser, fertilisation, fertility (n)
плодородный 
Opp: infertile

2.151 innovation (n) /ɪnəˈveɪʃn/
a new idea or thing being used for the first time
This app is an amazing innovation that uses
Al to enhance photos. ➤ innovative (adj)
\* нововведение, новшество

2.152 settlement (n) /'setImənt/
a place where people come to live and build
their homes ● Archaeologists identified the
building as part of an ancient settlement.
> settle (v), settler (n) ❖ поселение

2.153 soil (n) /sɔɪl/
the earth which plants and trees grow
in ● I bought a bag of soil to plant some
strawberries. ❖ почва

2.154 thrive (v) /'θraɪv/ grow; do well • Olive trees thrive in a warm dry climate. ➤ thriving (adj) ❖ процветать

2.155 plain (n) /pleɪn/ a large flat area of land ● The city lies on a wide plain surrounded by hills. ❖ равнина stable (adj) /'steɪbl/
unlikely to change or fall ● The country's
economy is becoming more stable and new
businesses are starting up. ➤ stability (n)
 стабильный, постоянный, непреклонный
 Оpp: unstable

2.157 supply (n) /sə'plaɪ/
an amount of sth that is available for use
• Remember to take a good supply of water
with you when you go hiking. ➤ supply (v)

❖ запас

2.158 fall (n) /fɔːl/
the fact of losing power or being defeated
• What caused the fall of the British Empire?

❖ падение, упадок ை Syn: downfall

The past: places and objects

artefact residence
clay ruins
goods settlement
exhibit soil
innovation supply
monument tablet
plain
property