

1 FIRST CLASS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

attached /ə'tætʃt/ Adjective

someone who is *attached* to an organisation or group of people is working with them

Collocates: be attached to something

Emma is a researcher attached to the University of Manchester
| *both doctors were attached to the same hospital*

• attaché

attend /ə'tend/ Verb

if you *attend* an event, you go to it and are present there

Collocates: attend a meeting/funeral/conference | attend college/school/ university

the ceremony was attended by nearly 200 people | *he's been attending church regularly for many years* | *she rarely attends the meetings*

Noun: *attendance*

Collocates: a rise/drop in attendance

these events have attracted record attendance | *attendance is compulsory*

• assister à

based /beɪst/ Adjective

if you are *based* in a particular place, you work and/or live there

Collocates: be based in/at something

I'll be based in Newcastle until March | *where are you based at the moment?* | *Jackie is based at the Cambridge branch*

• basé

be into /bi: 'ɪntu:/ Phrase

if you are *into* something, you are interested in it and enjoy it very much

what kind of music are you into? | *I didn't like aerobics at first, but now I'm really into it*

• s'intéresser à

civil servant /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'sɜ:(r)v(ə)nt/ Noun

a *civil servant* is someone who works for a government department. All the people and departments together are called the *civil service*

she's a senior civil servant in London | *he had a long career as a civil servant*

Noun: *civil service*

I've applied for a job in the civil service | *a civil service employee*

• fonctionnaire

current /'kʌrənt/ Adjective

a *current* situation, job, home, etc is the situation, job, home, etc that is happening, being done, or being used now

when did you move to your current home? | *the current interest rate is 2.5%*

Adverb: *currently*

Collocates: currently available/unavailable

the road is currently being repaired | *we're sorry, but this service is currently unavailable*

• actuel

involve /ɪn'vɒlv/ Verb

if a situation or activity *involves* something, it includes it as a necessary part

do you know what the course involves? | *the job may involve working at weekends* | *before deciding, you need to get a clear idea of what's involved*

• impliquer

official /ə'fɪʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *official* is approved by the government or someone in authority

French is an official language in Cameroon | *no official date has been announced for the election*

Adverb: *officially*

Collocates: officially accepted/recognised

those are the only qualifications that are officially recognised | *your offer has been officially accepted*

• officiel

only child /ˌɒnli 'tʃaɪld/ Noun

an *only child* is someone who doesn't have any brothers or sisters

he was an only child of wealthy parents | *didn't you feel lonely as an only child?*

• enfant unique

patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is *patient* is able to do something that takes a long time without losing interest or becoming angry or upset

Collocates: be patient with someone or something

thanks for waiting, you've been very patient | *the teacher was so patient and helpful*

Noun: *patience* | Adverb: *patiently* || Opposite – Adjective: *impatient* | Adverb: *impatiently*

Collocates: lose your patience | test/try/exhaust someone's patience | have/require patience

sorry, but I'm beginning to lose my patience

• patient

present /prɪ'zent/ Verb

if you *present* information, you describe it to other people in a formal way. If you are *presenting* at a conference, workshop, etc, you are giving a talk there

which conferences are you presenting at? | I never look at my notes when I'm presenting

Noun: *presentation* | Noun: *presenter*

Collocates: give a presentation | presentation skills | an audio-visual/PowerPoint presentation

he gave a really interesting presentation on new words | you need to improve your presentation skills | the first presenter spoke so quietly we could hardly hear him

- *présenter*

separated /'sepə'reɪtɪd/ Adjective

if two people are *separated*, they are married but no longer live with each other

my parents are separated | John and Cynthia have been separated for years

Verb: *separate* | Noun: *separation*

they decided to separate, and Alan moved out last weekend | within two years he'd been through marriage, separation and divorce

- *séparé*

session /'seɪ(ə)n/ Noun

a *session* is a period of time during which a class or meeting takes place

Collocates: a coaching/training session

each session lasts about 45 minutes | we'll finish with a question-and-answer session

- *séance*

software /'sɒf(t),weə(r)/ Noun uncount

software is programs used by computers. Computer equipment is called *hardware*

Collocates: download/install/update software | a software engineer | a software /licence/package/update | computer software

it takes a few hours to download the software | he found a job in software development

- *logiciel*

strength /streŋθ/ Noun

someone's *strengths* are the qualities and abilities that they have which make them successful

her strengths include good IT and communication skills | what are your main strengths?

Adjective: *strong*

Collocates: be strong at something

she's always been strong at music and drama

- *force*

translator /træns'leɪtə(r)/ Noun

a *translator* is a person who changes spoken or written words into another language, especially as their job

Collocates: a freelance/professional translator | an English / French/Greek translator

the only way we could communicate was through a translator | a professional translator is available on request

Verb: *translate* | Noun: *translation*

Collocates: translate from/into something | an accurate/ literal translation

his book has been translated into 50 different languages | her name translates as 'dark flower' | the original translation was completed in 1609 | the phrase is an idiom, but the literal translation is 'stupid donkey'

- *traducteur*

warehouse /'weə(r),haʊs/ Noun

a *warehouse* is a large building where goods are stored before they are sold or moved to the shops

we'll need to pick it up from the warehouse | a furniture warehouse

- *entrepôt*

weakness /'wi:kneɪs/ Noun

someone's *weaknesses* are the things that they are not very good at

every individual has different strengths and weaknesses | her lack of patience is a major weakness

Adjective: *weak*

Collocates: be weak at something

I hated science and was particularly weak at chemistry

- *faiblesse*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10-11**accent** /'æks(ə)nt/ Noun

an *accent* is the way someone says words and shows what country or region they come from

Collocates: a slight/strong/heavy accent | a foreign accent *she speaks with an American accent | he's got a strong (very noticeable) Yorkshire accent*

- *accent*

accurate /'ækjʊrət/ Adjective

something that is *accurate* is correct or true in every detail

Collocates: an accurate calculation/estimate/prediction *this is a more accurate translation | we need to get accurate measurements | I'm not convinced that the information is accurate*

Adverb: *accurately* | Noun: *accuracy* | Opposite - adjective: *inaccurate*

he accurately calculated the distance from the Earth to the Sun

- *précis*

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ Noun

an *achievement* is something good that you have done, usually after a lot of time and effort

Collocates: a sense of achievement | an impressive/remarkable/outstanding achievement

winning this tournament is her greatest achievement | completing the course gave me a real sense of achievement

Verb: *achieve*

it's remarkable what we've managed to achieve | you should work hard to achieve the best possible results | nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm

- *réussite*

ambition /æm'bɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *ambition* is your strong wish to become successful at what you do, or to achieve a particular thing

Collocates: an ambition to do something | realise/fulfil an ambition | have high ambitions

her ambition was to become a doctor | he had high ambitions when he started at university

Adjective: *ambitious* | Adverb: *ambitiously* || Opposite – Adjective: *unambitious*

Collocates: highly ambitious

a highly ambitious junior doctor | he has never been in the least ambitious | he ambitiously attempted to walk across the continent | he led a quiet and unambitious life

- *ambition*

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃi,et/ Verb

if you *appreciate* something, you understand why it is good or special

students should be taught to appreciate the benefits of learning a language | I'm learning to appreciate jazz | it's a popular restaurant with those who appreciate good Japanese food

Noun: *appreciation*

an appreciation for/of something

Felix had a deep appreciation for scientific research | we share an appreciation of fine wines

- *se rendre compte de / apprécier*

basics /'beɪsɪks/ Noun

the *basics* are the most important parts of something that you should learn

Collocates: the basics of something

I'm not fluent in Italian but I know the basics | we'll concentrate on teaching the basics first

Adjective: *basic*

you can pick up the basic skills from watching online videos

- *rudiments*

central /'sentrəl/ Adjective

a *central* question, idea, aspect, etc is one of the most important questions, ideas, aspects, etc that is used or needed

Collocates: central to something

a central question of the book is whether these skills can be acquired over time | this information is central to her argument | a central theme in his novels

- *central*

efficient /'ɪfɪj(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone or something that is *efficient* produces good results without wasting time or effort

the new system is far more efficient than the old one | all the staff are very efficient | an efficient way to solve the problem

Adverb: *efficiently* | Noun: *efficiency* || Opposites

– Adjective: *inefficient* | Adverb: *inefficiently* |

Noun: *inefficiency*

the whole system is now operating more efficiently | they adopted new measures to improve efficiency | the old farming methods were increasingly inefficient | the government was accused of inefficiency and corruption

- *efficace*

embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ Adjective

someone who is *embarrassed* is ashamed of something and worried about what other people will think of them

Collocates: embarrassed by/about something | (too) embarrassed to do something

we were embarrassed about the lack of food | I'm a bit too embarrassed to speak sometimes because I have a strong accent

Verb: *embarrass* | Adjective: *embarrassing* |

Noun: *embarrassment*

Collocates: be embarrassed by something | an embarrassment to someone | in/with embarrassment

they were embarrassed by the entire incident | can you stop asking embarrassing questions? | he went red with embarrassment

- *gêne*

evidence /'eɪd(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

evidence is facts that show if something is true

Collocates: evidence of something | evidence that

no evidence of criminal activity has ever been found | there's some evidence that the situation is improving

- *preuve*

exaggerate /ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt/ Verb

if you *exaggerate*, you say that something is bigger, better or more extreme than it really is

Collocates: greatly/grossly/wildly exaggerate something
these newspaper reports are always grossly exaggerated | *stop exaggerating - things weren't that bad!* | *the dangers of eating raw eggs have been wildly exaggerated*

Noun: *exaggeration*

Collocates: a gross/slight exaggeration

OK, I admit, that was a slight exaggeration | *to describe it as a failure is a gross exaggeration*

• *exagérer*

fluently /ˈfluːəntli/ Adverb

if you can speak a language *fluently*, you can speak it very well

the owners are German and speak English fluently | *applicants should be able to write and speak Russian fluently*

Adjective: *fluent* | Noun: *fluency*

Collocates: be fluent in something | a fluent speaker (of something)

I am fluent in spoken and written English | *they both speak fluent French* | *the teacher monitors both fluency and accuracy*

• *couramment*

frustrated /frʌˈstreɪtɪd/ Adjective

someone who is *frustrated* feels angry or upset because they are being prevented from achieving something

Collocates: frustrated at/about/with something | feel frustrated | become/get frustrated

she gets frustrated when she can't express herself | *I feel very frustrated about this situation* | *I'm getting increasingly frustrated with the health service*

Verb: *frustrate* | Adjective: *frustrating* | Noun: *frustration*

Collocates: be frustrated by something | extremely/incredibly frustrating | frustration at something

aren't you frustrated by the lack of progress? | *having to wait so long is incredibly frustrating* | *his unpleasant remark made her explode with frustration*

• *agacé*

gene /dʒiːn/ Noun

genes are the parts of a cell that control physical growth, development, etc.

Collocates: in the genes

the specific genes which cause the illness are not yet known | *no single gene is responsible for the cancer*

Adjective: *genetic* | Adverb: *genetically* | Noun: *genetics*

Collocates: genetic engineering | genetically engineered/modified

he studied genetics in his first year of college

• *gène*

genetic /dʒəˈnetɪk/ Adjective

genes are the parts of a cell that control physical growth, development, etc. A disease or medical condition that is *genetic* is connected to someone's *genes*

Collocates: genetic engineering

the illness is caused by a genetic defect | *they may be able to treat the disease with genetic engineering*

Adverb: *genetically* | Noun: *gene* | Noun: *genetics*

Collocates: genetically engineered/modified | in the genes
they don't grow genetically modified crops

• *génétique*

get by /ˌget ˈbaɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you can *get by*, you have just enough of something, for example knowledge or money, so that you can do what you need to do

Collocates: get by on/with something

I'm not fluent in Spanish, but I can get by | *I got by on £500 a month when I was a student* | *she's hoping to get by without a car*

• *se débrouiller*

give up /ˌɡɪv ˈʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *give up*, you stop trying to do something because you think it is too difficult

Collocates: give up doing something

even though it was hard, she never gave up | *there's only another week to go, you can't give up now*

• *abandonner*

globalisation /ˌɡləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

global means including or affecting the whole world.

Globalisation is the idea that improved technology and communications are causing the world to develop a single culture and economy

these changes are occurring as a result of globalisation | *the increasing globalisation of world trade*

Adjective: *global*

the global economic crisis | *annual global production reached 80 million tonnes*

• *mondialisation*

growing /ˈɡrəʊɪŋ/ Adjective

to grow means to get larger. A *growing* amount is an amount that is increasing. A *growing* situation, feeling, etc is a situation, feeling, etc that is starting to exist more often, and is becoming more important or serious

Collocates: a growing concern/number/trend

a growing number of pupils are choosing not to learn a foreign language | *environmental awareness is a growing trend among consumers* | *a matter of growing concern*

• *croissant*

lack /læk/ Verb

if you *lack* something, you do not have it, or do not have enough of it, although it would be useful if you did
she lacked the necessary skills | he lacked the ability to be a good teacher | the country lacks money to improve education

Noun: *lack* | Adjective: *lacking*

Collocates: a lack of something | be lacking in something

there was a lack of evidence | the rice was well cooked but lacking in flavour

- *manquer de*

legend /'ledʒ(ə)nd/ Noun

a *legend* is a famous person who many people admire
the Italian priest, Cardinal Mezzofanti, is a legend among linguists | Hollywood legends John Wayne and Ingrid Bergman
 Adjective: *legendary*
the legendary rock band Queen

- *légende*

limited /'lɪmɪtɪd/ Adjective

if something is *limited*, there is not very much of it, or it is not as good as it might be
a limited number of tickets are available | information about the event is very limited

Verb: *limit* | Noun: *limitation*

try to limit the amount of sugar you eat (make sure you do not eat very much of it) | the report has strengths as well as limitations (parts which are not clear or correct)

- *limité*

master /'mɑːstə(r)/ Verb

if you *master* something, you learn it thoroughly so that you can do it very well

Collocates: master the art (of something)

when you've mastered this you can try something more difficult | I've not quite mastered the art of making bread | she didn't have any problem mastering the steps

- *maitriser*

performer /pə(r)'fɔː(r)mə(r)/ Noun

if someone does their job well or badly, you can say they are a good or bad *performer*

our top performers can expect a big pay rise this year | we can't afford to hire poor performers

Verb: *perform* | Noun: *performance*

she was able to perform well under pressure | poor job performance is a typical result of stress

- *exécutant*

pick up /,pɪk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *pick up* something or *pick* something *up*, you learn a new skill over a period of time and without a lot of effort
she picked up some Spanish when she was living in Madrid | I never learned to play guitar properly - I just picked it up by watching videos

- *apprendre*

possess /pə'zes/ Verb

if you *possess* a quality or ability, you have it
an effective leader can possess many different character traits | Arthur possesses a rare enthusiasm for the subject | this temple is believed to possess divine powers

- *posséder*

process /'prəʊses/ Verb

when a computer *processes* information, it uses the information in order to do a particular task. When your brain *processes* information, it takes in sound, speech or other information and organises it so that you understand it

their brains are more efficient at processing speech sounds | humans have a limited ability to process information | the brain processes images 60,000 times faster than words

Noun: *processing*

my thought processing was much slower when I was hungry

- *traiter*

struggle /'strʌɡ(ə)/ Verb

if you *struggle*, you try hard to do something you find difficult

Collocates: struggle with something | struggle to do something

Anna has always struggled with maths | we're struggling to cope with the workload | this is a subject where I'm really struggling

Noun: *struggle*

Collocates: a struggle to do something
she found the course a bit of a struggle

- *lutter*

sufficient /sə'fɪ(ə)nt/ Adjective

something that is *sufficient* is as much as is needed for a particular purpose

Collocates: be sufficient to do something

there is sufficient evidence to believe he could speak many languages | five litres of paint is sufficient to cover one wall

Adverb: *sufficiently* | Opposite – Adjective: *insufficient*
she had sufficiently recovered to make the trip to Australia

- *suffisant*

top /tɒp/ Adjective

the *top* person or thing is the most important or best one of their kind

she was a top performer | a top headteacher | one of the top restaurants in Dublin

- *premier / principal*

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act /ækt/ Verb

if someone *acts* as a particular sort of person, they do what that sort of person is expected to do for a while

Collocates: act as something

we often need local people to act as guides | he acted as headteacher until Mr Rawnsley returned | she acts as a mother figure to the children

Adjective: *acting*

he is the acting governor (not the real one, but doing the job until the real one returns)

- *faire office de*

behaviour /bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/ Noun

someone's *behaviour* is the way they normally do and say things

they changed their behaviour as a result of the experience | this sort of behaviour is unacceptable

Verb: *behave*

he's been behaving very strangely this week | some of the children behaved very badly

- *comportement*

cabin /'kæbɪn/ Noun

on a ship, the *cabins* are the rooms where the passengers and the members of the crew live and sleep during a journey

she worked as a cabin cleaner | our cabin was below the water level

- *cabine*

catch /kætʃ/ Verb

if you *catch* what someone is saying, you hear it and understand it. If you don't *catch* what they are saying, you don't hear it properly and do not understand what they mean

can you say that again? I didn't quite catch it | I waited by the door trying to catch what they were saying | sorry, I never caught your name

- *saisir*

come up /,kʌm 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *come up* to someone means to come towards them

Collocates: come up to someone or something

a girl came up and started talking to me | a man came up to me and asked me for money

- *venir*

crew /kruː/ Noun

a *crew* is a group of people with special skills who all work together doing the same job

a member of the film crew | most had gone, leaving only a skeleton crew (the smallest possible number of people)

- *équipe*

engine /'endʒɪn/ Noun

the *engine* of a vehicle is the part that produces the power and that makes the vehicle move

Collocates: start/switch on an engine | turn off/switch off an engine

she sat in the driver's seat and started the engine | a common problem was engine failure

- *moteur*

film /fɪlm/ Verb

when people are *filming*, they are using cameras and recording equipment to make a film for television or the cinema

we were filming in Sumatra | the movie was filmed entirely in England | they filmed the main scenes in the studio

- *filmer*

gesture /'dʒestʃə(r)/ Noun

a *gesture* is a movement of your hand or arm which you do in order to help make yourself understood, often at the same time as you are speaking

his hand gestures became increasingly wild | she made a gesture of protest

Verb: *gesture*

Collocates: gesture to someone (to do something)

she gestured to me to come in | he turned and gestured to the waiter

- *geste*

misunderstanding /,mɪsʌndə(r)'stændɪŋ/ Noun

a *misunderstanding* happens when someone doesn't understand something properly, often causing some confusion

Collocates: a total/complete/slight/common/genuine misunderstanding | a misunderstanding arises

it was all a complete misunderstanding | we have changed the wording to avoid any misunderstanding

Verb: *misunderstand*

I misunderstood the doctor's instructions | don't misunderstand me – I didn't mean it was wrong

- *méprise*

mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/ Noun

a *mixture* is a number of different things all together in the same place

Collocates: a mixture of something

I communicated with a mixture of Chinese and gesture | stir the mixture of oil and vinegar for a minute

Verb: *mix* | Noun: *mix*

Collocates: a mix of something

if you mix yellow and blue you get green | a mix of pop and classical music

- mélange

motivate /'mɒtɪveɪt/ Verb

if something *motivates* you, it gives you the enthusiasm and determination you need to do something

Collocates: motivate someone to do something

their teacher really knows how to motivate them | his success motivated the rest of the students to do better

Adjective: *motivated* | Adjective: *motivating* |

Noun: *motivation* | Noun: *motive*

Collocates: a lack of motivation

children are highly motivated learners of language | greed was a motivating factor in his decision | he has no motivation to study | a lot of people questioned his motives

- motiver

overnight /,əʊvə(r)'naɪt/ Adjective

an *overnight* activity is one that starts in the evening and continues through the night until the next morning

my dad took an overnight train to Prague | an overnight success (something that became successful very quickly) | overnight camping here is not allowed

Adverb: *overnight*

we flew overnight to New York | they stayed overnight in a hotel

- pendant la nuit

papers /'peɪpə(r)z/ Noun plural

someone's *papers* are official documents such as a passport or identity card that prove who they are

a policeman asked him for his papers | I hope my papers are in order (all correct)

- papiers

PHRASAL VERBS

A phrasal verb is a verb and a particle that are used together with a particular meaning. In some cases the particle does not change the meaning of the verb. This is true for action verbs like *walk* and *run*. For example, *she rushed out of the house* / *let's walk down the stairs* / *they ran away with my bag* / *I fell over*, mean that the person rushed, walked, ran or fell.

However, sometimes adding the particle changes the meaning of the verb:

He walked out on his wife (he left his wife).

They ran out of food and drink (they used all the food and needed more).

I fell out with my brother (we had an argument).

The other phrasal verbs in this unit are:

get by (manage), *pick up* (learn), *give up* (stop doing)

rush /rʌʃ/ Verb

if you *rush*, you do something or go somewhere quickly because you are in a hurry

Collocates: rush to do something | rush someone somewhere

he rushed to get off the train | we had to rush her to the doctor (take her to the doctor very quickly) | I rushed the last question of the exam (did it too quickly)

Noun: *rush*

Collocates: be in a rush | a rush for something

I'm in a rush (I don't have much time) | he made a rush for the door (he tried to leave the room very quickly)

- se précipiter

search /sɜː(r)tʃ/ Noun

a *search* is an attempt to find something. If you go *in search* of something, you look for it and try to find it

Collocates: go in search of someone or something | a search for someone or something | conduct/carry out a search

we go all over the place in search of unusual wild animals | we had to give up the search when it got dark

Verb: *search*

Collocates: search for someone or something

they searched my bag at the airport

- recherche

settle /'set(ə)l/ Verb

if you *settle* somewhere, you start to live there permanently

they chose to settle in Rio | he settled in Birmingham after the war | between 1826 and 1852, many Europeans settled in North America

Noun: *settler*

European settlers started to arrive in 1793

- s'installer

2 FEELINGS

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behind /bɪ'haɪnd/ Adverb

if you are *behind* with work, you are late, slow, or not doing as well as you should with it

I'm really behind with work | by June, construction work had fallen behind

Preposition: *behind*

the project is two months behind schedule

• *en retard*

cheer up /ˌtʃɪə(r) 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *cheer up*, you start to feel happier. If you *cheer* someone *up*, you do something to make them feel happier

I need to do something to cheer myself up | I'm sure she'll cheer up soon | he needs cheering up

• *égayer*

disappointed /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/ Adjective

if you are *disappointed*, you are slightly unhappy because something is not as good as you wanted or expected or because something did not happen the way you wanted it to

Collocates: be disappointed at/by/with something | be disappointed that

she was disappointed with her exam results | he was very disappointed that you missed his birthday | I was a bit disappointed by the film

Verb: *disappoint* | Adjective: *disappointing* |

Noun: *disappointment*

I'm sorry to disappoint you, but there weren't any tickets left | the film started well, but the ending was disappointing | she managed to hide her disappointment when she heard the result

• *déçu*

down /daʊn/ Adjective

if you feel *down*, you feel rather sad, often for no particular reason

she's been a bit down recently | I felt slightly down last night so I didn't go to the party

• *déprimé*

due /djuː/ Adjective

if something is *due*, it should happen or arrive at a certain time

the baby is due at the end of August (he or she will be born then) | the train was due ten minutes ago | they were due to arrive at six o'clock

• *dû*

WORD FAMILIES AND -ED ADJECTIVES

Most **-ed** adjectives come from verbs that are commonly used.

bore: *football bores me / I'm sorry to bore you with my problems*

confuse: *I don't want to confuse you by giving you too much information / this research confuses matters further*

disappoint: *I don't want to disappoint them / I hate to disappoint you, but the concert's already sold out*

please: *I knew the result would please him / you can't please everyone all the time*

Sometimes the verb can have a different meaning to the **-ed** adjective.

exhaust: *we've exhausted all the possibilities (tried them all) / what will we do when we've exhausted the supplies of oil? (used them all)*

The nouns related to **-ed** adjectives can vary a lot in their form.

boredom: */ was falling asleep with boredom / I thought I was going to die of boredom*

confusion: *There was some confusion about who had won / put your name on your bags to avoid confusion*

disappointment: *book early to avoid disappointment / losing the match was a big disappointment*

pleasure: *is your trip for business or pleasure? / it's a pleasure to work with you (it's enjoyable)*

exhaustion: *she was suffering from exhaustion*

exhausted /ɪg'zɔːstɪd/ Adjective

if you are *exhausted*, you are very tired

I was exhausted by the time we got home | sit down – you must be exhausted | I'm absolutely exhausted

Noun: *exhaustion* | Adjective: *exhausting*

he collapsed out of physical exhaustion | I just want to sleep. It's been an exhausting day

• *épuisé*

fed up /fed 'ʌp/ Adjective

if you are *fed up* with something, you do not like it because it has become boring or annoying

Collocates: be fed up with/of something

I'm fed up with all this rain | you look a bit fed up | I got fed up of waiting

• *écoeuré*

flu /fluː/ Noun

flu, or *the flu*, is an illness like a very bad cold which can become very serious. It is a short form of the medical term *influenza*

I feel awful. I think I've got the flu | flu is spread mostly by coughs and sneezes

• *grippe*

furious /'fjʊəriəs/ Adjective

if you are *furious*, you are very angry

Collocates: be furious about something | be furious with someone

she was absolutely furious when she saw the mess | they were furious with me for being late

Adverb: *furiously* | Noun: *fury*

he protested furiously, though he knew it was hopeless | in his fury he nearly broke the door handle

• *furieux*

ghost /gəʊst/ Noun

a *ghost* is the spirit of a dead person which some people say can be seen. *Ghosts* are considered to be very frightening, and if you say that someone looks as if they've *seen a ghost*, you mean that they look very frightened

do you believe in ghosts? | the ghost of Hamlet's father appears early in the play

• *fantôme*

guilty /'gɪlti/ Adjective

if you feel *guilty* about something, you feel bad because you think you have done something wrong or unhelpful. In a court, if a judge or jury says someone is *guilty*, they are saying officially that person committed a crime

Collocates: guilty about (doing) something

I feel guilty about not inviting her | he gave me a guilty look when I asked him where the money was

Noun: *guilt*

her feelings of guilt kept her awake that night

• *coupable*

join /dʒɔɪn/ Verb

if you *join* someone in a social activity, you take part in it with them

I'm going to have a drink. Will you join me? | do you mind if I join you for dinner? | we had a week in Plymouth, and Alan joined us for the last two days

• *rejoindre*

mark /mɑː(r)k/ Noun

a *mark* is the score or grade you get for a piece of schoolwork or an exam. When teachers *mark* work, they correct it and give it a score or grade

I was surprised to get such a high mark | you lose marks for bad spelling

Verb: *mark*

the teacher hasn't finished marking all the exam papers yet

• *note*

mood /muːd/ Noun

if you are in a particular *mood*, that is the way you are feeling. For example, if you are *in a good mood*, you are happy and feel good; if you are *in a bad mood*, you feel bad and become angry very easily

she looks like she's in a good mood today | I'm not in the mood to go out this evening

• *humeur*

nightmare /'naɪt,meə(r)/ Noun

a *nightmare* is a dream that is very frightening. You can refer to a really bad or worrying situation as a *nightmare*

the holiday was a complete nightmare – it rained the whole time | I still have nightmares about the accident

• *cauchemar*

pain /peɪn/ Noun

pain is the physical feeling you have when a part of your body hurts because it has been hit or cut. If you say that a situation is *a pain*, you mean that it is very annoying

it was such a pain – we missed the first half of the concert | "I've got to stay in tonight." – "Oh, what a pain."

• *douleur*

pleasantly /'plez(ə)ntli/ Adverb

if something is *pleasant*, you like it or enjoy it. If something happens *pleasantly*, it gives you pleasure

I was pleasantly surprised by the film (I liked it, although I didn't expect to like it) | the sun was pleasantly warm on my skin

Adjective: *pleasant*

what a pleasant surprise, seeing you here!

• *agrément*

pleased /pliːzd/ Adjective

if you are *pleased* with something, you are happy or satisfied with it

Collocates: be pleased with something | be pleased to do something

you must be pleased with your exam results | I feel pleased with myself for giving up smoking

Verb: *please* | Adjective: *pleasing*

the report both pleased and surprised him | what one customer might find pleasing another might find unpleasant

• *content*

relief /rɪ'liːf/ Noun

relief is a feeling you get when a bad or worrying situation has ended and you can stop worrying

"I found my wallet." – "Oh, that's a relief!" | he gave a sigh of relief

Adjective: *relieved*

I felt so relieved to get home | I'll be relieved when this is all over

• *soulagement*

shame /ʃeɪm/ Noun

if you say that something is a *shame*, you mean that it is unfortunate or disappointing

can't you come to the party? Oh, what a shame | it's a real shame that they closed the factory

• *honte*

split up /ˌsplɪt 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if two people *split up*, they get divorced or end their relationship. When the members of a group *split up*, they stop working together

He's just split up with his girlfriend | the band split up because of musical differences

Noun: *split*

after the split, we didn't see each other for ten years

• *séparer*

upset /ʌp'set/ Adjective

if you are upset, something or someone has made you feel very sad or angry

he was very upset when his dog died | we were all very upset by her death

Verb: *upset* | Adjective: *upsetting*

she didn't know what had upset her mother | his remarks were very upsetting

• *contrarié*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 18–19

bore /bɔː(r)/ Verb

if something or someone *bore* you, they are not at all interesting to you and make you feel tired or impatient

am I boring you? | his stories never failed to bore me

Adjective: *boring* | Adjective: *bored* | Noun: *boredom*

she's so boring. She only ever talks about her children | if you're bored, let's go out | the film was two hours of boredom

• *ennuyer*

cheek /tʃiːk/ Noun

your *cheeks* are the areas on your face under your eyes

she kissed me on the cheek | I felt tears running down my cheeks

• *joue*

confuse /kən'fjuːz/ Verb

to *confuse* someone means to cause them to have difficulty understanding something

don't say any more, you're just confusing me | it'll just confuse them if you try and put too much information in at once

Adjective: *confused* | Adjective: *confusing* |

Noun: *confusion*

I'm still confused | the film was quite confusing | the whole point of grammar is to avoid confusion!

• *embrouiller*

depress /dɪ'pres/ Verb

if something *depresses* you, it makes you feel sad and unhappy

it always depresses me when the leaves start falling off the trees | his brother's death depressed him even more

Adjective: *depressed* | Adjective: *depressing*

Collocates: *deeply depressing*

Max became depressed and had to take time off work | her exam results were deeply depressing

• *déprimer*

homeless /'həʊmləs/ Adjective

someone who is *homeless* has nowhere to live. People who are homeless are referred to as the *homeless*

Collocates: *be left homeless*

he became homeless after he lost his job | the war left thousands of people homeless | a documentary programme on homeless teenagers in London

Noun: *homeless* | Noun: *homelessness*

she works for a charity that helps the homeless | the problem of homelessness cannot be solved overnight

• *sans foyer*

hug /hʌg/ Verb

if you *hug* someone, you put your arms round them and hold them tightly because you want to show them love or friendship

she's always hugging me. I wish she wouldn't | he hugged us all, then waved as the train left the station | everyone screamed with delight and hugged each other

Noun: *hug*

Collocates: *give someone a hug*

give me a hug before you go | we gave each other a long hug

• *serrer dans ses bras*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 20–21

belong /bɪ'lɒŋ/ Verb

if something *belongs* to you, it is yours and you own it

Collocates: *belong to someone*

who does this coat belong to? | the house has belonged to our family for over a hundred years

Noun: *belongings*

the flood destroyed most of their belongings

• *appartenir*

drive someone mad /ˌdraɪv sʌmʊwʌn 'mæd/ Phrase

if something or someone *drives* you *mad*, they make you extremely annoyed

can you turn the music off? It's driving me mad | it's the sort of job that would drive you mad after a week

• *exaspérer*

fail /feɪl/ Verb

if something *fails* to happen, it does not happen. If you *fail* to do something, you do not do it

Collocates: fail to do something

he failed to recognise her at first | the brakes on the car failed (suddenly wouldn't work) | the business is failing (not doing well)

Noun: *failure*

Collocates: failure to do something

he was criticised for his failure to communicate with his colleagues

- ne pas réussir à

fancy /'fænsi/ Verb

if you say "fancy!" or "fancy that!" you are expressing surprise or shock

fancy seeing you here! | fancy that! they've got three cars now

- tiens!

hell /hel/ Noun

in some religions, *hell* is the place where people go after they die if they have lived a bad life. You can refer to an extremely unpleasant situation as *hell*

running a marathon is my idea of hell | I went through hell trying to pass all those exams

- enfer

out of work /aʊt əv 'wɜ:(r)k/ Phrase

if someone is *out of work*, they do not have a job, although they want to have one

my brother is out of work at the moment | he has been out of work for months

- sans emploi

pour /pɔ:(r)/ Verb

if you *pour* a liquid, you make it flow out of its container. If it is *pouring* with rain, it is raining very heavily. You can also say that it's *pouring down* or that the rain is *pouring down*

it's pouring down out there | it poured with rain all day | shall I pour you a drink?

- verser

set up /,set 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *set something up*, you make the necessary preparations for it to start

we're setting up a new website | he wants to set up his own business

- préparer

train /treɪn/ Verb

if you *train* for a sport, you do exercises and practice in order to become fitter and better

Collocates: train for something

how often do you have to train? | he trains hard every day | I'm training for a marathon

Noun: *training*

a training session

- s'entraîner

unexpected /ˌʌnɪk'spektɪd/ Adjective

an *unexpected* event is surprising because no one thought it was going to happen

what happened next was completely unexpected | he went through a difficult time after the unexpected death of his mother

Adverb: *unexpectedly* | Verb: *expect*

the government unexpectedly called a new election | we expect to sign the contract next week

- inattendu

weight /weɪt/ Noun uncount

your *weight* is how heavy you are

Collocates: gain/put on weight | lose weight | watch your weight

Robin has put on a lot of weight since they last met | I try to watch my weight (eat carefully so that I don't get heavier)

Verb: *weigh*

he only weighed 5 pounds at birth

- poids

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 22**blanket** /'blæŋkɪt/ Noun

a *blanket* is a large, thick piece of cloth that you use as a cover to keep yourself warm when you are in bed

the blanket slid off the bed during the night and I woke up really cold | the blanket was the same colour as the curtains

- couverture

issue /'ɪʃu:/ Noun

an *issue* is a subject or problem that people are discussing and trying to deal with

this issue needs further discussion | we had some issues with the central heating

- question

sheet /ʃi:t/ Noun

a *sheet* is a large piece of cloth that you put on a bed to lie on and to cover you when you are sleeping

Collocates: change the sheets

I'll put some clean sheets on the bed | cotton sheets

- drap

3 TIME OFF

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 26–27

antique /æn'ti:k/ Noun

antiques are pieces of furniture and other items that are valuable because they are very old

there are stalls selling antiques in the market | an antiques dealer (someone who buys and sells antiques)

• antiquité

call /kɔ:l/ Noun

a call is a sound or announcement that is intended to tell people that they need to do something

Collocates: a call to something | a call for someone to do something

the call to prayer was heard all over the town | there were calls for the president to resign

Verb: call

I was called into the office on a Saturday

• appel

communist /'kɒmjunist/ Adjective

communism is the political system that controlled Russia from 1917 and a lot of Eastern Europe from 1945 until 1991. They had a communist political system, and that period in their history is the communist period

the communist party of the Soviet Union | fears of a communist revolution

Noun: communism | Noun: communist

the collapse of communism in 1991 | she became a communist during the war

• communiste

decorated /'dekəreɪtɪd/ Adjective

something that is decorated has been made to look beautiful by being painted or by having pretty things added to it

the church was beautifully decorated | a handsomely decorated theatre

Verb: decorate | Noun: decoration

we all helped to decorate the Christmas tree | why don't we put up some party decorations?

• décoré

discover /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/ Verb

if you discover something, you find something that you did not know about before

they recently discovered some Roman ruins near here | they discovered gold in the mountains

Noun: discovery

scientists have made an exciting discovery

• découvrir

district /'dɪstrɪkt/ Noun

a district is a particular part of a city or town

the main housing district of the city | the shop is in the old Jewish district

• quartier

fan /fæn/ Noun

if you are a fan of something, you like it very much

I'm a huge fan of all her books | football fans

• fan

WORD BUILDING: VERBS THAT START WITH RE

Sometimes when a verb starts with the letters **re**, this adds the meaning of 'again' to the verb. For example, **reopen** means 'open again'. Here are some more examples:

rearrange	rebuild	redo	remake
remarry	repaint	replay	resell
rethink	reuse	rewrite	retake (an exam)

However, with lots of verbs that start with **re** there is no extra meaning of 'again'. For example, **restore** does NOT mean 'to store again' – even though 'store' is also a verb. It just has a different meaning!

Also, with some verbs that start with **re**-, you can't take away the letters **re** to make another verb. For example, **repeat** is a verb – but 'peat' is not!

housing /'haʊzɪŋ/ Noun uncount

houses and apartment buildings where people live can be called housing

there isn't enough affordable housing in London | a new housing development

• logement

lively /'laɪvli/ Adjective

lively means full of life, energy, enthusiasm or people enjoying themselves

a very lively class | it's a very lively area | the school has a lively atmosphere

• vif / plein de vie

medieval /,medi'i:v(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is medieval was built or existed between 1000 AD and 1500 AD

a medieval church | medieval history | a perfect example of medieval architecture

• médiéval

mine /maɪn/ Noun

a *mine* is a very big, deep hole where people dig and bring up coal, gold, salt, etc, from under the ground

we went on a tour round a salt mine | most of the men here work in the mines

Noun: *miner* | Noun: *mining* | Verb: *mine*

a coal miner | it's too expensive to mine for coal here

- *mine*

mosque /mɒsk/ Noun

a *mosque* is a religious building where Muslims go to pray

there's a beautiful mosque on the central square | you should take off your shoes before entering the mosque

- *mosquée*

palace /'pæləs/ Noun

a *palace* is a large building, especially one where a king, queen, or president lives

an old royal palace by the river | the Queen lives in Buckingham Palace

- *palais*

prayer /preə(r)/ Noun

prayer is the act of speaking to God

attend daily prayers | she said her prayers every night before going to bed

Verb: *pray*

they prayed to God for his safe return | let us pray

- *prière*

restore /rɪ'stɔː(r)/ Verb

if you *restore* something, you repair it so that it is as good as it was when it was new

they've been restoring the old palace for years | they restored the old mosque to its original condition | we must restore peace to the country after the war

Noun: *restoration*

restoration of the cathedral took over seven years

- *restaurer*

ride /raɪd/ Noun

in a theme park, the *rides* are the machines which move around and which you can go on for fun

there are some great rides at the theme park | he's too young to go on the ride

- *manège*

ruins /'ruːɪnz/ Noun

ruins are the parts of an old building that are still left after most of the building has been destroyed

Collocates: *be in ruins*

we visited some ancient ruins | the city was left in ruins

Adjective: *ruined*

an old ruined temple

- *ruines*

stall /stɔːl/ Noun

a *stall* is a table outside, for example in a market, where people sell things. A person who sells things there is called a *stallholder*

there are stalls selling antiques in the market | I got this from a book stall

- *étal*

underground /'ʌndə(r)graʊnd/ Adjective

you use *underground* to describe things that are under the surface of the earth

the underground world of the salt mines | an underground car park

Adverb: *underground*

electricity cables were buried underground

- *souterrain*

wall /wɔːl/ Noun

a *wall* is the outer part of a building or room, that goes round all the sides

the walls of the castle were three metres thick | there was a window set into the wall above the door

- *mur*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 28–29**accommodation** /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

accommodation is a place such as a house, flat, or hotel where you can live or stay for a while

the university can't provide accommodation | there's plenty of good accommodation in the town

- *hébergement*

blow /bləʊ/ Verb

when wind or air *blows*, it moves. If someone or something is *blown over* or *blown away*, they are forced to move uncontrollably by strong wind

Collocates: *blow (something) away/off/over*

my umbrella blew away | I was nearly blown over

- *souffler*

boiling /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if the weather is *boiling*, it is very hot. You can say you are *boiling* or *boiling hot* when you are very hot

they said it's going to be boiling hot all week | I'm boiling – can you open the window? | it's boiling in here

- *bouillant*

chilly /'tʃɪli/ Adjective

if it is *chilly*, it is rather cold

it gets very chilly at night | I put a pullover on as I was feeling chilly

Noun: *chill* | Verb: *chill*

there's a slight chill in the air | put the wine in the fridge to chill (to get cold)

- *frais*

clear /kliə(r)/ Verb

if something unpleasant *clears* or *clears up*, it gets better.
If you *clear* something or *clear it up*, you make it better or tidier

hopefully, the weather will clear later | we need to clear up the misunderstanding between us | we need to clear this mess up (make it tidy)

- *se dégager*

constant /'kɒnstənt/ Adjective

something that is *constant* happens all the time without stopping

the children needed constant attention | traffic noise remained constant throughout the day | a constant stream of people came in and out

Adverb: *constantly*

he was constantly changing his mind

- *constant*

cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ Noun

a *cottage* is a small house, especially one that is in a village or in the country

we rented a small cottage near the beach | the cottage was clean and well decorated

- *cottage*

drop /drɒp/ Verb

when an amount or level *drops*, it goes down. When the temperature *drops*, it becomes colder

oil prices have dropped dramatically | it might drop to minus 10° tonight | your body temperature drops when you sleep

Noun: *drop*

there's been a drop in student numbers

- *baisser*

entertainment /,entə(r)'teɪnmənt/ Noun

entertainment is things that give people pleasure, like films, concerts, television, etc

there's plenty of entertainment in the evenings | a home entertainment centre (a large TV with good quality pictures and sound)

Adjective: *entertaining* | Verb: *entertain*

it was a hugely entertaining film | the show is sure to entertain parents as well as children

- *divertissement*

get away /get ə'weɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away* from somewhere, you go somewhere else, for example to avoid a situation that is difficult or uncomfortable

Collocates: *get away from something*

I just wanted to get away from the noise and crowds of the city | the only time we could get away was in August

- *s'en aller*

guaranteed /,geərən'ti:d/ Adjective

something that is *guaranteed* will definitely happen

you get a salary and a guaranteed bonus | all our products are guaranteed (they will work, and if they break we will give you a new one)

Verb: *guarantee* | Noun: *guarantee*

we guarantee our cookers for fifteen years | the TV has a 5-year guarantee

- *garanti*

humid /'hju:mɪd/ Adjective

if the weather is *humid*, it is very hot and there is a lot of water in the air

the afternoon was hot and humid | a very humid climate

Noun: *humidity*

I can't stand the humidity here

- *humide*

miserable /'mɪz(ə)rəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *miserable*, they are very sad. If the weather is *miserable*, there is not much sunshine and it is cold or rainy

I felt a bit miserable when everyone had left | it was grey and miserable outside | what a miserable day!

- *malheureux*

offer /'ɒfə(r)/ Verb

if a place *offers* certain qualities or opportunities, they are available there

the countryside is very green and offers something different | the national park offers three camping sites

- *offrir*

season /'si:z(ə)n/ Noun

a *season* is the months of the year when a particular activity happens. For example, the holiday *season* is when most people take their holidays; the football *season* is the time of year when football is played

I take a holiday when the season ends | the football season starts in August

- *saison*

show /ʃəʊ/ Noun

a *show* is a performance in a theatre

we're going to a show tonight | did you enjoy the show?

- *spectacle*

storm /stɔ:(r)m/ Noun

when there is a *storm*, lots of rain falls and there are strong winds

Collocates: *a storm breaks | a storm rages*

there was a terrible storm last night | as we were driving home, a storm broke (it started)

Adjective: *stormy*

stormy weather

- *tempête*

take down /ˈteɪk ˈdaʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you *take something down*, you move it from where it is, often by removing pieces from it

it was harder than we thought to take the tent down | I took the curtains down so that I could wash them

- **démonter**

warm /wɔː(r)m/ Adjective

if something is *warm*, it is slightly hot in a pleasant way

the weather was nice and warm | it's much warmer today than it was yesterday | the warmest room in the house

Verb: *warm* or *warm up* | Noun: *warmth*

I'm cold – I need to warm up a bit | she lay in the warmth of the bed

- **chaud**

windy /ˈwɪndi/ Adjective

when it is *windy*, the wind is blowing very hard

it's going to be really windy on the mountain | a wet and windy afternoon

Noun: *wind*

the wind is blowing from the east | the wind had died down by the evening (had become less strong)

- **venteux**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 30–31**commemorate** /kəˈmeməreɪt/ Verb

to *commemorate* people or events from the past means to show respect for them by having a special event or creating a special object

the peace park commemorates all the people who died there | an annual parade commemorating the end of the war | a ceremony to commemorate the anniversary of the island's independence

Noun: *commemoration* | Adjective: *commemorative*

the 70th anniversary commemoration event was held in the town hall | a commemorative stamp was issued by the post office

- **commémorer**

destroy /dɪˈstrɔɪ/ Verb

to *destroy* something means to damage it so badly that it no longer exists

the city was completely destroyed by a volcano | 50 per cent of all animal species could be destroyed by global warming | a second explosion destroyed the station entrance

Noun: *destruction*

we need to prevent the destruction of the environment | weapons of mass destruction (that can cause damage to a large area and affect large numbers of people)

- **détruire**

fancy /ˈfænsi/ Verb

if you *fancy* something or *fancy* doing something, you think you would like it or like to do it

I've never really fancied going to Albania | do you fancy a coffee? | I fancy doing something different tonight

- **avoir envie de**

initial /ɪˈnɪʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

your *initial* reaction or response to something is the first thing you say or do as a result of it

my initial reaction was to scream | what were your initial impressions of the book?

- **initial**

reaction /riˈækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *reaction* to something is what you do, say, or think as a result of it

Collocates: a reaction to something

her reaction to the news was to laugh out loud | his reaction was one of surprise

Verb: *react*

Collocates: react to something

the audience reacted with laughter | people react to fear in different ways

- **réaction**

risk /rɪsk/ Noun

if you take a *risk*, you do something which you hope will succeed, although you know it will be bad for you if it does not succeed

Collocates: take a risk | run a risk

are you willing to take the risk? | I'm not running any more risks for you

Verb: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

I don't want to risk my life | it's risky to invest all your money in shares

- **risque**

willing /ˈwɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if you say that you are *willing* to do something, you mean that you will easily agree to do it

Collocates: be willing to do something | perfectly/quite willing

are you willing to take the risk? | it's very worthwhile for people who are willing to make the effort | I am perfectly willing to wait

Adverb: *willingly* | Noun: *willingness* || Opposite –

Adjective: *unwilling* | Adverb: *unwillingly*

Collocates: willingness to do something | be unwilling to do something

I would willingly pay extra for a seat in the front row | his willingness to help was appreciated

- **disposé**

4 INTERESTS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 34–35

baking /ˈbeɪkɪŋ/ Noun uncount

baking is the activity of making bread, cakes, pies etc that you cook in an oven

I did some baking for my sister's birthday party | place the pastry on a baking tray (a flat tray that will go into the oven)

Verb: *bake* | Noun: *baker*

bake the loaf for 40 minutes | freshly baked biscuits | my dad's a really good baker

• cuisson au four

block /blɒk/ Noun

a *block* is a group of buildings in a town or city with streets on all sides

we took a walk around the block | walk five blocks, then turn left

• pâté

card /kɑː(r)d/ Noun

a *card* or a *playing card* is a small piece of cardboard that has numbers or pictures on it, used for playing games. A pack of *cards* usually has 52 cards in it. If you *play cards*, you play a game using a pack of cards

Collocates: *play cards | a pack/deck of cards | shuffle the cards | deal the cards*

I was playing cards until two in the morning | I don't enjoy card games

• carte

end up /ˌend ʻʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *end up* doing something, you eventually do it, although you probably did not want to or mean to do it

Collocates: *end up doing something*

I went to Paris for a month and ended up staying there for five years | be careful, or you'll end up losing your job

• finir

impressive /ɪmˈpresɪv/ Adjective

something that is *impressive* is very good and makes you admire it

his piano playing was really impressive | an impressive achievement

Verb: *impress*

what impressed me about the film was the quality of the acting

• impressionnant

play /pleɪ/ Noun

a *play* is a story that is performed by actors who speak the words of the people who are in the story and who behave as if they are the people

Collocates: *write a play | act in a play | see a play*

we went to the theatre and saw an amazing play | she has written three plays for radio

• pièce

sailing /ˈseɪlɪŋ/ Noun uncount

if you go *sailing*, you go on the water in a small boat that has sails, for pleasure or as a sport

Collocates: *go sailing | a sailing club*

I went sailing on a big lake near my house | his hobbies include sailing, golf and tennis

• voile

trust /trʌst/ Verb

if you *trust* someone, you think they are honest, and you believe they will not try to do anything bad to you

Collocates: *trust someone to do something | trust someone completely*

most people seem to trust me | I trust you to bring the car back before 9 | she never completely trusted anyone

Noun: *trust*

Collocates: *earn/gain someone's trust | place/put your trust in someone*

it's a slow process to gain his trust

• faire confiance à

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 36–37

balance /ˈbæləns/ Noun uncount

your *balance* is your ability to stand still and not fall over. If you are *off balance*, your body is leaning on one side and you may fall

Collocates: *lose your balance | be off balance | regain your balance*

you need good balance for judo | she lost her balance and fell over backwards

• équilibre

bang /bæŋ/ Verb

if you *bang* something, you hit it. If you *bang* a part of your body, you accidentally hit it against something

I fell off my bike and banged my head | I banged my knee on the side of the table | I was banging on the door for ages

Noun: *bang*

• frapper violemment

bet /bet/ Verb

if you *bet*, you risk money on the result of a game, race, or other activity. If you say to someone "*I bet I can*" do something, you are telling them that you think you can do it, even if they think you can't

Collocates: bet someone (that) | bet against someone/ something | bet (something) on something

I bet I could throw you over | he bet me that Arsenal would win the match | I bet £5 on a horse race

Noun: *bet* | Noun: *betting*

Collocates: place a bet

a £5 bet | my father always warned me against betting

- *parier*

boast /bəʊst/ Verb

if you *boast*, you tell other people that you are very good at something or that you have very nice or expensive things in a way that is very annoying

Collocates: boast about something (to someone) | boast that

Rika never boasts about her success | he was boasting that he'd never failed an exam

- *se vanter*

bully /'bʊli/ Verb

if someone *bullies* you, they hurt you or laugh at you because you are different from them and weaker than them

the big kids used to bully me at school | she was bullied for wearing glasses | some children get bullied just because they're clever

Noun: *bully* | Noun: *bullying*

he's a horrible bully! | bullying is a big problem in the school

- *brimer*

champion /'tʃæmpiən/ Noun

a *champion* is the person who has won a sports competition

Collocates: a defending champion | a world champion
she's a famous judo champion | Hamilton is the world motor racing champion

Noun: *championship*

she won the school table tennis championship

- *champion*

confidence /'kɒnfɪd(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

confidence is your belief in your ability to do something well

Collocates: lose confidence | regain/recover confidence

I lost a lot of confidence after he beat me | she approached the match with confidence

Adjective: *confident* | Adverb: *confidently*

he entered the tournament confident that he could win it | we confidently believed that we could succeed where others failed

- *confiance*

defend /dɪ'fend/ Verb

to *defend* someone or something means to try and protect them by fighting against someone who is attacking them

I wanted to learn judo so I could defend myself | 100 soldiers successfully defended the city for three days | they brought in several large guns to defend the airport against the rebels

Noun: *defence* | Noun: *self-defence*

my grandfather died during the defence of Stalingrad | I decided to join a self-defence class (where people learn how to defend themselves if they are attacked)

- *défendre*

fall off /fɔ:l 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *fall off* something that you are standing or sitting on, you accidentally drop to the ground from there

I fell off my bike and hurt myself | he fell off a horse and broke his shoulder

- *tomber*

PHRASAL VERBS WITH 'FALL'

If you slip or trip, you might fall over: *I slipped on the ice and fell over / I was running and I tripped and fell over.*

You fall down the stairs: *I slipped and fell down the stairs and broke my leg.*

You fall off something you are standing on or riding: *she fell off a motorbike and was lucky to survive.*

final /'faɪn(ə)l/ Noun

the *quarter-finals* are the four matches in a competition which are played when there are eight people or teams left in the competition. The two *semi-finals* are the matches that are played when there are only four people or teams left, and the *final* is the game or match between the last two players or teams. The winner of the *final* is the winner of the whole competition

she won the final of the women's national judo championship | he reached the semi-final at Wimbledon

Noun: *finalist/semi-finalist/quarter-finalist*

the crowd cheered as the two finalists came onto the pitch | she was a semi-finalist in the national championship

- *finale*

go on /gəʊ 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go on* to do something, you do it after you have done something else

Collocates: go on to do something

the girl who beat me went on to win the whole competition | they went on to build a highly successful business

- *continuer*

helmet /'helmt/ Noun

a *helmet* is a hard hat that you wear to protect your head

Collocates: put a helmet on | take a helmet off

luckily, I was wearing my helmet | she took off her helmet

• *casque*

injury /'ɪndʒəri/ Noun

if you have an *injury*, a part of your body has been hurt and needs time to recover

Collocates: suffer an injury

I got a really bad knee injury | proper shoes can also help prevent injuries

Verb: *injure* | Adjective: *injured*

he injured his shoulder playing football | he came home with an injured foot

• *blessure*

patience /'peɪʃ(ə)ns/ Noun uncount

patience is the ability to do something that takes a long time without losing interest or becoming angry or upset

Collocates: lose your patience | test/try/exhaust someone's patience | have/require patience

I'm beginning to lose my patience | learning to play the piano requires a great deal of patience

Adjective: *patient* | Adverb: *patiently*

Collocates: be patient with someone/something

thanks for waiting, you've been very patient | they waited patiently until the bus arrived

• *patience*

persuade /pə(r)'sweɪd/ Verb

if you *persuade* someone to do something, you talk to them and give reasons so that they agree to do it

Collocates: persuade someone to do something | persuade someone that

her teacher persuaded her to start doing judo | I tried to persuade him to change his mind | he was persuaded by her argument

Noun: *persuasion*

She has the power of persuasion to make people do whatever she wants

• *persuader*

properly /'prɒpə(r)li/ Adverb

if you do something *properly* you do it correctly. If something happens *properly*, it happens in the way it is meant to happen

in judo, you need to know how to fall properly | the machine isn't working properly

Adjective: *proper*

make sure you get proper medical treatment

• *correctement*

pull a muscle /,pʊl ə 'mʌs(ə)l/ Verb

if you *pull a muscle*, you injure it by stretching it too much

I pulled a muscle in my leg | I've pulled my hamstring (the muscle at the top of my leg) | she pulled her calf muscle (the muscle at the bottom of her leg)

• *se déchirer un muscle*

recover /rɪ'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

if you *recover* a mental or physical state, you get it back again after you have spent some time without it

it took a while to recover my confidence | he recovered consciousness after ten minutes | she recovered the use of her fingers after the operation

• *récupérer*

slip /slɪp/ Verb

if you *slip*, your foot moves accidentally and you lose your balance or fall. You usually *slip* when the ground is wet

I slipped and fell backwards | I slipped on the ice | it's a bit muddy – be careful you don't slip

Adjective: *slippery*

the river bank is very slippery

• *glisser*

stiff /stɪf/ Adjective

if something is *stiff*, it is difficult to move. If your muscles are *stiff*, they hurt because you have used them too much

my legs are really stiff after the long walk yesterday | I've got a stiff neck | the window is a bit stiff (it won't open easily)

Adverb: *stiffly* | Noun: *stiffness*

he marched stiffly to the door and went out | some stiffness is to be expected after that sort of exercise

• *raide*

tournament /'tʊə(r)nəmənt/ Noun

a *tournament* is a competition with several rounds. When a team or player loses, they leave the competition. At the end, just two teams or players are left and they play the final to decide who is the winner of the whole *tournament*

Rika won the judo tournament | a tennis tournament

• *tournoi*

training /'treɪnɪŋ/ Noun uncount

training is doing exercises and practice in order to become fit and to develop the skills needed for a sport

a training session | I go to football training on Wednesday evenings

Verb: *train*

Collocates: train for something

he trains hard every day | I'm training for a marathon

• *entraînement*

warm up /wɔː(r)m 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

when you *warm up*, you move your body gently so that you are ready to start doing exercise or a sport

you need to warm up properly before you start your run | the players are warming up in the changing room

Noun: *warm-up*

I always do a ten-minute warm-up before a match

- *s'échauffer*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 38–39**challenge** /tʃæləndʒ/ Noun

a *challenge* is something difficult which you want to try and do

Collocates: set (someone) a challenge

we want to set our readers a challenge | climbing this mountain will be a real challenge

Adjective: *challenging*

it's a very challenging job

- *défi*

commercial /kə'mɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

Commerce is business. If something is *commercial*, it is related to business or making money. When you say music or a film is *commercial*, you're suggesting that it isn't very good because it was only made in order to make money

their first album was good, but this new one is very commercial | a commercial TV channel (run as a business, not paid for by the government)

- *commercial*

energetic /ˌenə(r)'dʒetɪk/ Adjective

something or someone that is *energetic* does things in a very lively and enthusiastic way

the band were loud and energetic on stage | the dogs were very active and energetic | he had been much more energetic when he was younger

Adverb: *energetically*

the children were playing energetically in the garden

- *énergique*

funeral /'fjuːn(ə)rəl/ Noun

a *funeral* is the ceremony that takes place when someone who has died is put into the ground, or when their body is burned

Collocates: hold a funeral | attend a funeral

I'd like this music to be played at my funeral | her funeral will be held on Wednesday

- *enterrement*

generation /ˌdʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *generation* is all the people in a country of the same age. A *generation* is also a period of time of about 30 years, usually thought of as the time it takes for a family to have children and for the children to grow up and become adults. If you say something has been true *for generations*, you mean it has been true for a long time

my family have lived here for generations | the younger generation are keen to protect the environment | if we don't act now, the area could be under water within a generation

- *génération*

jump /dʒʌmp/ Verb

if you *jump*, you move very quickly or suddenly, for example because you are surprised or you want to start doing something quickly

we all jumped up and started dancing | I jumped out of bed when I heard the alarm | you made me jump! (you frightened me)

- *sauter*

live /laɪv/ Adverb

a *live* concert or other performance is one that is happening as you are watching it, not a recording. If you see a performer *live*, you are present at the performance

I saw Madonna live last year | the match was shown live on television

Adjective: *live*

a live TV show | a live performance

- *en direct*

match /mætʃ/ Verb

if something *matches* something else, the two things go well together because there are similarities

this music matches my mood tonight | those trousers don't match your jacket | his experiences at school matched mine

- *aller avec*

remind /rɪ'maɪnd/ Verb

to *remind* someone about something means to make them remember it. Be careful – you cannot use *remember* with this meaning

Collocates: remind someone about something | remind someone to do something | remind someone of someone or something

she reminded me about my doctor's appointment | can you remind me to phone home? | he reminds me of my brother (he looks like my brother)

Noun: *reminder*

we'll send you a reminder a month before your subscription runs out

- *rappeler*

repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/ Adjective

something that is *repetitive* happens again and again, often in a very boring way

working in the factory involved doing a series of repetitive tasks | his poetry is very repetitive

Verb: *repeat*

my music practice involves repeating the same exercise several times

- *répétitif*

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* someone a challenge or something similar, you give it to them to do

Collocates: *set* (someone) a challenge

the teacher always sets us too much homework | she set an essay for next week | the company always sets high sales targets

- *donner*

sing along /ˌsɪŋ ə'ləŋ/ Phrasal verb

if you *sing along*, or *sing along* to something, you join in by singing at the same time as other people

Collocates: *sing along* to something

listen and sing along on my YouTube page | you'll definitely be singing along to this tune when you hear it | the band asked us all to sing along

- *chanter (tous) ensemble*

soft /soft/ Adjective

soft sounds are quiet, gentle, and relaxing

her teacher spoke in a very soft voice | she heard the soft sound of a guitar coming from the other room

Adverb: *softly*

she spoke so softly I could hardly hear her | the church bells rang softly behind us

- *doux*

suit /su:t/ Verb

if something *suits* a person or a situation, it feels right for them. If a piece of clothing *suits* you, it makes you look good

music to suit every mood and occasion | working part-time suits my lifestyle | that jacket doesn't suit him

Adjective: *suitable*

the classes are suitable for complete beginners

- *convenir à*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 40–41**agreement** /ə'gri:mənt/ Noun

an *agreement* is an official arrangement in which two or more people, organisations, or countries decide what should happen

an agreement was signed by many countries | the agreement took three months to write | an agreement on carbon emissions | a trade agreement | under the new agreement, the company will allow four weeks' holiday a year

- *accord*

cave /keɪv/ Noun

a *cave* is a large natural hole in the side of a cliff or mountain

tourists come to see the cave paintings | water was pouring down the wall of the cave | we had to sleep in a cave overnight | they sheltered in a cave after the storm started

- *grotte*

flood /flʌd/ Verb

when an area *floods*, or if something *floods* it, it fills with water from a river or lake, usually because there has been a lot of rain

the lake was going to flood the temple | our house was flooded and a lot of our furniture was damaged | the river often floods in winter | the river flooded the town twice last year

Noun: *flood*

the church was damaged by a flood in 1873 | a flood destroyed the bridge

- *inonder*

heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

a country's *heritage* is its cultural traditions that have developed over a long time, its important and historical buildings, and its history

Collocates: a rich heritage | a national/cultural heritage
a World Heritage Site | people should appreciate their own heritage | buildings that are part of our heritage | the country's rich cultural heritage

- *patrimoine*

list /lɪst/ Verb

if something is *listed*, it is added to a list. If a building or place is *listed*, it is added to a list of buildings or places that are of historical interest and that need to be protected

since the 1970s, almost 1,000 places have been listed | the website listed six reasons to visit the museum | the council decided not to list the old market building

Adjective: *listed*

the castle is a listed monument

- *classer*

5 WORKING LIFE

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 42–43

accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ Noun

an *accountant* is someone whose job is to organise the financial records for a company or for a person

he's an accountant for a big law firm | I need to talk to my accountant

Noun: *accounts* | Noun: *accountancy*

she helped me do my accounts | he wants to study accountancy

• comptable

labourer /'leɪbə(r)/ Noun

a *labourer* is someone whose job involves using physical strength

Collocates: a farm labourer | an unskilled labourer

unskilled labourers were paid very low wages | over 2,000 labourers were involved in building the canal

• ouvrier

plumber /'plʌmə(r)/ Noun

a *plumber* is someone whose job is to repair and connect water pipes, sinks, baths, toilets, etc.

a good plumber can earn a lot of money | our plumber fixed the leak in the water pipe

Noun: *plumbing*

check the plumbing for leaks and loose pipes

• plombier

repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/ Adjective

something that is *repetitive* happens again and again, often in a very boring way

working in the factory involved doing a series of repetitive tasks | his poetry is very repetitive

Verb: *repeat*

my music practice involves repeating the same exercise several times

• répétitif

surgeon /'sɜː(r)dʒ(ə)n/ Noun

a *surgeon* is a doctor who cuts people's bodies open in order to repair them or replace parts of them

it takes years of training to become a surgeon | the surgeon removed a lump from my knee

• chirurgien

trader /'treɪdə(r)/ Noun

trade is the business of buying and selling or exchanging things. A *trader* is someone who buys and sells or exchanges goods

her great-grandfather was a fur trader in Canada | they earned a living as shopkeepers and traders

Noun: *trade* | Verb: *trade* | Noun: *trading*

they trade with companies all over the world | it was a major trading centre for wool

• trader

truck /trʌk/ Noun

a *truck* is a very large road vehicle that is used for transporting goods. In British English, the word *lorry* is often used instead of *truck*

Collocates: a truck driver

the truck was carrying a load of bricks | he drove a truck for a living

• camion

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 44–45

accounts /ə'kaʊnts/ Noun plural

accounts are the financial records of a person or organisation

I'm in the accounts department | his accounts were out of date

• comptabilité

admin /'ædmin/ Noun uncount

admin is all the tasks involved in organising the management of an organisation. The word *admin* is short for administration

the job mostly involves admin and paperwork | he spent the morning doing boring admin tasks

• travail administratif

bonus /'bəʊnəs/ Noun

a *bonus* is extra money you get from your employer because you have worked hard or done well

Collocates: an annual bonus

he gets a big bonus every year on top of his salary | a Christmas bonus

• bonus

competitive /kəm'petətɪv/ Adjective

if an activity is *competitive*, everyone doing it is trying hard to do better and be more successful than everyone else
advertising is a highly competitive industry | *a very competitive market* | *the mobile phone business is very competitive*

Verb: *compete* | Noun: *competition*

small companies find it hard to compete in the market | *there's a lot of competition for jobs*

- **concurrentiel**

conditions /kən'dɪʃ(ə)nz/ Noun plural

someone's living or working *conditions* are all the things that affect the way they are able to live or work
working conditions in the factory were unacceptable | *they have to put up with poor living conditions* | *with heavy snow expected, driving conditions will be poor*

- **conditions**

deadline /'ded,laɪn/ Noun

a *deadline* is the time or date by which you have to finish a particular piece of work

Collocates: *meet a deadline* | *miss a deadline* | *a tight deadline*

I have a deadline to meet by Friday | *the deadline passed, and the job still wasn't finished*

- **date limite**

delivery /dɪ'lɪv(ə)ri/ Noun

delivery is the act of taking things such as goods or letters to a place

my job was to prepare all the orders for delivery | *we make daily deliveries*

Verb: *deliver*

we can deliver direct to your door | *the postman delivered three letters and a parcel*

- **livraison**

demanding /dɪ'ma:ndɪŋ/ Adjective

a situation or person that is *demanding* is difficult to deal with because they need a lot of your time or energy

it's a physically demanding job | *a very demanding child* | *the aerobics class was just too demanding for me*

Verb: *demand* | Noun: *demand*

the lessons will demand all your attention | *the demands of motherhood left her exhausted*

- **exigeant**

dull /dʌl/ Adjective

something that is *dull* is not very interesting

the job's a bit dull but the pay is good | *Mr Hewitt's lessons were always incredibly dull*

- **ennuyeux**

field /fi:ld/ Noun

a *field* is a particular kind of activity

lots of people want to get into that field | *maths is a very broad field of study*

- **domaine**

fortune /'fɔ:(r)tʃən/ Noun

a *fortune* is a large amount of money

she must be earning a fortune | *their house is worth a fortune*

- **fortune**

in charge /ɪn 'tʃɑ:(r)dʒ/ Phrase

if you are *in charge*, you control something or are responsible for it

Collocates: *be in charge of something* | *be put in charge*
I'm in charge of 30 staff | *who's in charge here?*

- **responsable**

insecure /ɪn'sɪkjʊə(r)/ Adjective

if the situation you are in is *insecure*, it is not safe or protected and might change to a worse situation

having a short contract makes you feel very insecure | *the workers face an insecure future*

Noun: *insecurity* || Opposites – Adjective: *secure* |

Noun: *security*

financial insecurity | *nobody has job security any more*

- **incertain**

WORD BUILDING - NEGATIVES

You can add **in-** to some adjectives to mean 'not' – as in **insecure**:

inaccurate: *inaccurate information* / *their estimate was wildly inaccurate*

incomplete: *the building is still incomplete* / *we still have an incomplete understanding of the disease*

inconvenient: *I'm afraid that's a very inconvenient time*

incorrect: *that's an incorrect answer* / *some of the facts were incorrect*

indecisive: *she can be very indecisive at times*

inexperienced: *they're still quite an inexperienced team* / *an inexperienced teacher*

inflexible: *his manager is very inflexible* / *have a very inflexible attitude*

inoffensive: *an inoffensive comment* / *an inoffensive joke*

insensitive: *he made some really insensitive comments* / *a very insensitive man*

invalid: *your password is invalid* / *I'm afraid your ticket is invalid*

However, just because an adjective starts with **in-**, it doesn't always mean you can remove the **in-** to make the opposite. For example, the opposite of **intelligent** is **unintelligent**, **stupid**, or **thick**!

opposite /'ɒpəzɪt/ Noun

the *opposite* of a word is a different word whose meaning is as different as possible. For example, the *opposite* of "up" is "down", and the *opposite* of "happy" is "sad"

what's the opposite of "old"? | he said his parents were very rich, but I think he meant the opposite

- contraire

order /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Noun

an *order* is a request to make, supply, or deliver something

Collocates: place an order | complete an order

I do all the orders and get them ready to send out | you can place your order by phone

Verb: *order*

I'd like to order a taxi to the station | we don't have any in the shop, but we can order one for you

- commande

recruit /rɪ'kru:t/ Verb

when a company *recruits* employees, it finds people to come and work for it

Collocates: recruit someone into something

Vodafone were recruiting people, so I applied for a job | my job was to recruit new programmers | he was recruited into the army

Noun: *recruitment*

the industry is facing a recruitment crisis | we use an agency to help with staff recruitment

- recruter

recruitment /rɪ'kru:tmənt/ Noun uncount

recruitment is the business and activity of finding people to come and start working for an organisation or company

I'm the manager responsible for recruitment | the industry is facing a recruitment crisis

- recrutement

respected /rɪ'spektɪd/ Adjective

if someone or something is *respected*, people like and admire them

Collocates: highly/widely respected | well-respected

a well-respected law firm | the report was written by a respected scientist from the university

Verb: *respect* | Noun: *respect*

everyone at the school respected Miss Simmons | if you behave badly, you'll lose everyone's respect

- respecté

responsibility /rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/ Noun

your *responsibilities* are the things you have to deal with, especially when they are officially part of your job

it's an easy job with no real responsibility | the directors have a lot of responsibility

Adjective: *responsible*

Collocates: be responsible for something

he is responsible for packing all the orders

- responsabilité

rewarding /rɪ'wɔ:(r)dɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *rewarding*, you get pleasure, money, or satisfaction by doing it

Collocates: hugely/richly rewarding | a rewarding hobby/pastime | a rewarding experience | a rewarding job/career

it's financially rewarding | emotionally rewarding

Verb: *reward* | Noun: *reward*

Collocates: enjoy/obtain/get a reward (for/from something)

he got the rewards for all his hard work | she was rewarded with promotion to sergeant

- gratifiant

self-employed /ˌself ɪm'plɔɪd/ Adjective

if you are *self-employed*, you work for yourself and not as an employee of a company

being self-employed can be quite insecure | I'd rather be self-employed than work for a boss | he is a self-employed electrician

Noun: *self-employment*

after three years of self-employment I went back to working for a company

- indépendant

temporary /'temp(ə)rəri/ Adjective

if something is *temporary*, it only lasts for a limited period of time

a temporary contract | temporary workers | a temporary address

Adverb: *temporarily* || Opposites – Adjective: *permanent* |

Adverb: *permanently*

several roads were temporarily closed during the storms | he's looking for a permanent job

- temporaire

vague /veɪg/ Adjective

something that is *vague* is not clear or definite

Collocates: a vague idea/memory | a vague impression | a vague feeling

he made some vague promises | his description of the robber was rather vague | it was nearly dark and she could see only a vague outline of the cathedral

Adverb: *vaguely*

I can only vaguely remember my first day at school

- vague

varied /'veəriəd/ Adjective

if something is *varied*, it changes a lot or it consists of lots of different kinds of things

the work is interesting and very varied | a very varied group of people

Verb: *vary* | Noun: *variety*

prices vary quite a lot | they offer a wide variety of courses

- *varié*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 46–47

code /kəʊd/ Noun

a *code* is a set of rules that say what you are allowed to do

is there a dress code for the party? (rules about what sort of clothes you are allowed to wear) | I had to sign the company's code of conduct

- *code*

corruption /kə'rʌpʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

corruption is dishonest and illegal behaviour by people who are in a position of power or authority

Collocates: *widespread corruption | political/financial corruption*

they're trying to reduce corruption | there were allegations of bribery and corruption

Adjective: *corrupt*

there are at least a dozen corrupt officials in the department

- *corruption*

crisis /'kraɪsɪs/ Noun

a *crisis* is a sudden and very serious problem that needs to be dealt with straight away

Collocates: *an economic/financial crisis | a political crisis | a major/serious/deep crisis | resolve a crisis*

there's a crisis at the office | we need to resolve the crisis quickly

- *crise*

discrimination /dɪ'skrɪmɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

discrimination is deliberately unfair treatment of a person or group of people

Collocates: *discrimination against someone | racial/gender/sex discrimination*

he was a victim of racial discrimination (being unfairly treated because of the colour of his skin) | a law banning discrimination against the disabled

Verb: *discriminate* | Adjective: *discriminatory*

Collocates: *discriminate against someone*

critics say the new laws discriminate against women | discriminatory laws made it difficult for immigrants to own land

- *discrimination*

employment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ Noun uncount

employment is the state of having a job or of employing someone

the government introduced new employment laws | there are limited employment opportunities for people who have been in prison

Verb: *employ* | Noun: *employer* | Noun: *employee*

the company employs over 2,000 workers | some employers offer free lunches to their workforce | employees who perform poorly can be dismissed

- *emploi*

enforce /ɪn'fɔː(r)s/ Verb

to *enforce* a rule or law means to use your authority to make sure that it is obeyed

Collocates: *enforce a law/rule | enforce a ban*

the government doesn't do enough to enforce the law | the parking ban is strictly enforced at weekends | the regulations are enforced by regular inspections

Noun: *enforcement*

law enforcement is a priority here

- *appliquer*

environmental /ɪnˌvaɪrən'ment(ə)l/ Adjective

environmental means relating to the protection of the air, land, and natural water on the earth

there are serious environmental issues that need to be dealt with | environmental pollution is a major problem in our cities | the continued use of fossil fuels raises serious environmental concerns

Noun: *environment*

stronger laws are needed to protect the environment

- *environnemental*

exception /ɪk'sepʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *exception* is a person or thing that is different from others. If you *make an exception*, you deliberately do something that is different from what is meant to happen

Collocates: *make an exception | without exception | with the exception of someone or something*

usually it's cold in December, but this year was an exception | we don't usually allow days off, but I'll make an exception in your case

Adjective: *exceptional* | Adverb: *exceptionally*

it's an exceptional school (different from others because it is extremely good) | an exceptionally gifted child (one who is much more clever than most other children)

- *exception*

expose /ɪk'spəʊz/ Verb

to *expose* someone to something means to make it possible that something harmful or dangerous will happen to them
they had been exposed to dangerous chemicals | you mustn't expose them to danger | a lot of children are still exposed to cigarette smoke

Noun: *exposure*

prolonged exposure to sunlight can cause skin cancer

- *exposer*

fine /faɪn/ Verb

if a person or organisation is *fined*, they have to pay money as a punishment for something wrong that they have done
the company was fined because it had broken health and safety rules | the magistrate fined him for driving without a licence

Noun: *fine*

Collocates: impose a fine | pay a fine

she was ordered to pay a fine of £250 | the court can impose a fine of up to £300

- *condamner à une amende*

fire /faɪə(r)/ Verb

if your employer *fires* you, they officially tell you that you no longer have a job

Collocates: fire someone for (doing) something

it is now easier for companies to hire and fire people | she was fired for stealing from the office

- *virer*

gift /ɡɪft/ Noun

a *gift* is a present that you give to someone

he offered me a generous gift of £100 | the two presidents exchanged gifts before the meeting began

- *cadeau*

health and safety /ˌhelθ ən 'seɪfti/ Phrase

health and safety is the set of rules that have to be obeyed by employers to make sure that employees and customers are safe in offices, shops, factories, etc.

Collocates: health and safety rules/regulations

the company had broken health and safety rules | a health and safety inspection

- *santé et sécurité*

in advance /ɪn əd'vɑːns/ Phrase

if you do something *in advance*, you do it before a particular date, or before it is needed

I had to pay a month's rent in advance | boat trips must be booked in advance

- *à l'avance*

infect /ɪn'fekt/ Verb

if a virus *infects* someone, it makes them ill. If a virus *infects* a computer, it destroys or damages the information on the computer

the email had an attachment which infected my PC | how can I prevent a virus from infecting my computer? | she became infected after drinking dirty water

Noun: *infection*

an ear infection

- *infecter*

interrupt /ɪntə'rʌpt/ Verb

if you *interrupt* someone, you get their attention while they are busy doing something else or speaking to someone else
I'm sorry to interrupt, but can I have a quick word? | don't interrupt me while I'm working | he repeatedly interrupted me while I was trying to finish my essay

Noun: *interruption*

there were a few brief interruptions during the speech

- *interrompre*

notice /'nəʊtɪs/ Noun uncount

if you give someone *notice* about something, you tell them about it some time before it happens

Collocates: short notice | hand in your notice | give notice

I'm sorry for the short notice, but we need it today | you have to give a month's notice if you want to leave

- *préavis*

off /ɒf/ Adverb

if you are *off*, or if you take time *off*, you are not at work because you are ill or having a holiday

I need to take the day off on Friday | after three weeks off I nearly forgot where the office was!

Preposition: *off*

he was off work for a week with flu

- *en congé*

property /'prɒpə(r)ti/ Noun

property is land and buildings

you mustn't smoke on any part of the company property | he owns a property in the south of France

- *propriété*

requirement /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)mənt/ Noun

a *requirement* is something that must happen or be done because of a law or rule

Collocates: meet/satisfy a requirement | a legal requirement | a strict requirement

it's a legal requirement to pay at least the minimum wage | these are technical products that have to meet strict quality requirements

Verb: *require*

the law requires you to register as self-employed

- *exigence*

risk /rɪsk/ Noun

risk is the possibility that an action might cause harm if it does not work out properly. If you put someone at *risk*, you put them in a situation where there is a possibility that something bad might happen to them

Collocates: put someone at risk | take a risk

they had put their employees at risk | you can reduce the risk of injury by wearing a helmet

Verb: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

she risked her life several times during the war | oil exploration is a risky business

- **risque**

sensible /ˈsensəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if something is *sensible*, it seems good because there are good reasons for it and people agree that it is right

do you think the rules are sensible and fair? | she made two or three very sensible suggestions

Adverb: *sensibly*

we need to discuss the problem sensibly

- **raisonnable**

system /ˈsɪstəm/ Noun

a *system* is all the related parts of a process or machine such as a computer network

the computer virus infected the whole system | the current system has been in place for the last five years

- **système**

virus /ˈvaɪrəs/ Noun

a *virus* is a small living thing that can cause disease in humans or animals. If a computer gets a *virus*, it has software on it that deliberately tries to harm it

his laptop got a virus | colds are caused by viruses

Adjective: *viral*

a viral video (a video on the Internet that is suddenly very popular and is watched by a large number of people) | a viral infection

- **virus**

warning /ˈwɔː(r)nɪŋ/ Noun

a *warning* is a statement telling someone about something bad that might happen to them. If an employee is given a *warning*, he or she is told that they must improve their work or they will face a punishment

Collocates: a written warning | a final warning | issue (someone) a warning | without warning

his manager issued a final warning | it was a warning that something was wrong

Verb: *warn*

Collocates: warn someone not to do something | warn against (doing) something

I warned you not to do that | he warned against military action

- **avertissement**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 48–49**abuse** /əˈbjuːs/ Noun uncount

abuse is deliberately rude and insulting language

Collocates: shout/scream/hurl abuse (at someone)

we get quite a lot of abuse from customers | they shouted abuse at him as they ran off

- **insulte**

bend /bend/ Verb

if you *bend* something, you make it folded and not straight

Philip bent over the boy, looking down at him | a strong metal that won't bend easily | the job involves bending over a lot and lifting heavy objects

Noun: *bend* | Adjective: *bent*

there's a sharp bend in the road | the wheel got bent out of shape

- **plier**

benefit /ˈbenɪfɪt/ Verb

if something *benefits* you, it gives you something good or gives you an advantage

will anyone benefit financially from the project? | patients are benefiting from the new treatment | farmers benefited from the new subsidy

Noun: *benefit*

one of the benefits of the climate here is that heating bills are low

- **profiter à**

boredom /ˈbɔː(r)dəm/ Noun uncount

boredom is the state of being bored, when you are not at all interested in what is happening or what you are doing

Collocates: sheer boredom | relieve the boredom

the film was two hours of sheer boredom | put toys in your rabbit's cage to prevent boredom

Verb: *bore* | Adjective: *boring* | Adjective: *bored*

am I boring you? | such a boring meeting | I was bored stiff (extremely bored)

- **ennui**

grateful /ˈɡreɪtʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

if you are *grateful* to someone, you are glad that they have helped you or given you something

Collocates: be/feel grateful to someone | be/feel grateful for something

the families are very grateful for the job I've done | I'm grateful for all your help | I'd be very grateful if you could phone me

Adverb: *gratefully* | Noun: *gratitude*

Collocates: express gratitude

all suggestions will be gratefully received | my sincere gratitude to you and all the nurses

- **reconnaissant**

handle /'hænd(ə)/ Verb

if you *handle* something, you touch it or move it with your hands

nurses often have to handle dirty nappies | Fragile – handle with care! | be careful when handling hot saucepans

- manier

motivation /,məʊtɪ'veɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

your *motivation* is the reason why you do something

Collocates: a lack of motivation | lose motivation | provide motivation

he has no motivation to study | I will provide the motivation you need during your training

Verb: *motivate* | Noun: *motive* | Adjective: *motivated* | Adjective: *motivating*

Collocates: motivate someone to do something

their teacher really knows how to motivate them | the motive behind the attack is unclear | children are highly motivated learners of language | greed was a motivating factor in his decision

- motivation

nasty /'nɑːsti/ Adjective

if something is *nasty*, it is bad and unpleasant

technology could solve some nasty problems | I've got a nasty cough | the weather was especially nasty at the weekend

- mauvais

predict /prɪ'dɪkt/ Verb

if you *predict* what will happen, you say what you think will happen in the future

people have been predicting that technology will give us more free time | can we accurately predict the rate of climate change? | the forecast predicted strong winds and heavy rain

Noun: *prediction* | Adjective: *predictable*

it's difficult to make long-term predictions about the economy | the ending of the film was very predictable (you could predict what would happen)

- prédire

preserve /prɪ'zɜː(r)v/ Verb

if you *preserve* something, you keep it fresh, or stop it from rotting or being destroyed

chemicals that are used to preserve dead bodies | different ways of preserving fruit | a perfectly preserved Roman road

Noun: *preservation*

preservation of the environment

- conserver

relatively /'relatɪvli/ Adverb

you use *relatively* when you are making comparisons. For example, if something is *relatively* good, it is good when compared to similar things. If someone is *relatively* tall, they are tall compared to other people

it's relatively easy to find | he did relatively well in the exam

Adjective: *relative*

a period of relative peacefulness

- relativement

rotting /'rɒtɪŋ/ Adjective

when plants or dead animals *rot*, they become softer, start to smell, and eventually become destroyed in a natural process. *Rotting* substances are going through this process *the smell of rotting meat | rotting vegetables in the kitchen will attract flies | the water was full of rubbish and rotting fish*

Verb: *rot* | Adjective: *rotten*

the wood will rot quickly unless you dry it out properly | the smell of rotten eggs

- pourri

side effect /'saɪd ɪ'fekt/ Noun

side effects are unpleasant and unplanned effects of a medicine

Collocates: serious side effects

all drugs have side effects | not everyone will suffer all the side effects

- effet secondaire

slam /slæm/ Verb

if you *slam* something, you hit it hard against a hard surface

Collocates: slam something down (on something)

he slammed down the phone | he slammed the door in my face | the bus slammed into the back of a car

- claquer

stare /steə(r)/ Verb

if you *stare* at something, you look at it for a long time

Collocates: stare at someone or something

they have to stare at a computer all day | she was staring into space | he stared intently at the floor

- regarder (fixement)

6 BUYING AND SELLING

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 52–53

battery /'bæt(ə)ri/ Noun

a *battery* is a device that stores electricity and is used in equipment such as phones, tablets, torches, etc

Collocates: a flat/dead battery | recharge a battery | battery life

the battery only lasts a few hours | how long does it take to recharge the battery?

• *batterie*

deal /di:l/ Noun

a *deal* is a particular agreement between a customer and a company, especially one which gives the customer some benefits

I want to know if there are better deals available | we're offering a special deal if you buy before the end of the month

• *marché*

fold /fəʊld/ Verb

if something *folds*, or if you *fold* it, it bends so that one part of it covers the other. If something *folds* out, then it bends the other way and becomes straighter

Collocates: fold out | fold down | fold up

the screen folds out so you get twice the size | the chair will fold down flat | he folded up the newspaper and put it back in his briefcase

• *plier*

navigate /'nævigeɪt/ Verb

if you *navigate* a computer screen, you successfully find the part of it that you need. If you *navigate* a website, you find the page or pages that you want to see

it's really easy to navigate your way round the screen | simply touch the screen to navigate | you can navigate the site using the links in the side panel

Noun: *navigation*

the navigation menu is a great help

• *naviguer*

password /'pɑ:s,wɜ:(r)d/ Noun

a *password* is a secret list of letters and numbers that you have to put into a computer or phone in order to be able to start using it

you should change your password every month | click here if you've forgotten your password

• *mot de passe*

plug in /,plʌg 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *plug* something *in*, you connect it to a supply of electricity or to another piece of equipment

can I plug my phone in here? | you just plug it into a power socket and it should work straight away | is it plugged in?

Noun: *plug* || Opposite – Verb: *unplug*

put the plug into the socket | don't unplug my phone, it's still charging

• *brancher*

powerful /'paʊə(r)f(ə)l/ Adjective

a piece of equipment that is *powerful* can do its job very well or quickly or to a very great degree

the new camera is much more powerful than my old one | computers now are much more powerful than they were five years ago | even using a powerful telescope, it's only a faint glow in the sky

Noun: *power*

how much processing power does your laptop have?

• *puissant*

secure /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ Adjective

if a computer system is *secure*, it can only be used by people who have permission to use it so information can be kept secret. If your password is *secure*, it is very difficult for someone to guess what it is

employees' details are kept on a secure system | the Internet is not a secure environment | the data is stored on secure servers in Germany

Adverb: *securely* | Noun: *security* || Opposite –

Adjective: *insecure*

personal details are securely stored on our servers in Germany | access to the site was protected by security software | the operating system had a bug and was highly insecure

• *sécurisé*

speaker /'spi:kə(r)/ Noun

a *speaker* is a piece of equipment that sound comes out of, for example in a phone or a TV or a radio

a pair of portable speakers | the speaker cables wouldn't plug in properly

• *haut-parleur*

store /stɔː(r)/ Verb

if you *store* something, you keep it somewhere when you are not using it

a music player that can store up to 10,000 songs | I stored some of my old books in the garage | the goods are stored in a warehouse

Noun: *storage*

there's not much storage space in the attic | my phone has 16GB of storage

- stocker

swipe /swaɪp/ Verb

on a smartphone or tablet, if you *swipe*, you touch the screen and move your finger to the left, to the right, up, or down in order to make it display what you want

Collocates: *swipe up/down | swipe left/right*

simply swipe down to reveal the next page | just swipe the pages to move through the book | what happens if you swipe right?

Noun: *swipe*

Collocates: *an up(ward)/down(ward) swipe | a left/right swipe*

a downward swipe will close the app

- (faire) glisser

tempt /tempt/ Verb

if something *tempts* you, or if you are *tempted* by it, it makes you want to do it or have it, although you think you shouldn't

Collocates: *be tempted to do something | tempt someone to something*

I was tempted to buy it straight away | can I tempt you to another piece of cake?

Adjective: *tempting* | Noun: *temptation*

Collocates: *resist temptation*

we received a very tempting offer for the house

- tenter

tiny /'taɪni/ Adjective

something that is *tiny* is extremely small

this battery lasts a tiny bit longer than the other one | each fruit contains thousands of tiny seeds | he took a tiny piece of chocolate

- minuscule

touch /tʌtʃ/ Noun uncount

if you *touch* something, you put part of your body on it. On a phone or tablet or computer screen, a *touch* system or a *touch screen* is one which works when you put your finger on the screen

it uses a touch ID system so you don't need a password | the screen can be controlled by touch

Verb: *touch*

touch the screen to start the program

- touche

unlock /ʌn'lɒk/ Verb

if you *unlock* a computer, tablet, or phone, you do something that proves you have permission to use the device, for example by entering your password

just swipe your finger across the screen to unlock the phone | any idea how to unlock my iPad?

Opposite – Verb: *lock*

the phone automatically locks itself after 10 minutes

- déverrouiller

upgrade /ʌp'greɪd/ Verb

when you *upgrade* something, you get a better or more recent form of the same thing

Collocates: *upgrade something to something*

I want to upgrade my phone to the latest version | the operating system will automatically upgrade itself | the airline upgraded me to first class

Noun: *upgrade*

my laptop needs an upgrade

- mettre à niveau

version /'vɜː(r)ʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *version* of something is a form of it which is different from other forms

which version of the song do you like best? | I prefer the original version

- version

voice recognition /ˌvɔɪs rekəɡ'nɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

voice recognition is the ability of a computer program to understand and react to human speech

voice recognition software has improved over the last few years | you can use its voice recognition feature to navigate the app

- reconnaissance vocale

zoom /zuːm/ Noun

on a camera, the *zoom* is the feature which lets the camera take more detailed pictures

the camera has an excellent digital zoom | the zoom button is on the left

Verb: *zoom*

Collocates: *zoom in*

can you zoom in on the cherry tree?

- zoom

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 54–55**bright** /braɪt/ Adjective

bright colours are light and strong, not dark. If a room or house is *bright*, a lot of light comes in

a bright green jacket | the kitchen is lovely and bright | she's got bright blue eyes

Adverb: *brightly*

brightly-coloured flowers

- vif

chain /tʃeɪn/ Noun

a *chain* is a set of metal rings, joined together in a line. You can wear a small chain as a decoration, for example round your neck or wrist

she was wearing a delicate silver chain round her neck | the prisoners were kept in chains (tied up with chains)

- chaine

debt /det/ Noun

debt is the state of owing money to someone. A *debt* is an amount of money that you owe

Collocates: be in debt | get into debt | get out of debt | run up a debt | pay back/pay off/clear a debt

he ran up huge debts at university | I managed to pay off all my debts once I got a job

- dette

heel /hi:l/ Noun

your *heel* is the back part of your foot. The *heel* of a shoe is the bottom of the shoe at the back. Women's shoes with a very high heel are called *high-heeled shoes*, or *high heels*

my heel was rubbing on the shoe | I couldn't run in high heels

- talon

hole /həʊl/ Noun

a *hole* is an empty space on the surface of something that goes all the way through

Collocates: a hole in something

I've got holes in most of my socks | I drilled a hole through the side of the bath

- trou

keen /ki:n/ Adjective

if you are *keen*, you are very enthusiastic. If you are *keen* on something, you like it a lot

Collocates: be keen on something | be keen to do something

I'm keen to see the new art gallery | he's a keen cyclist | I'm not that keen on Indian food

- enthousiaste

label /'leɪb(ə)l/ Noun

the *label* on something you buy is the part that has the name of the brand and other information on it

he'll only buy something if it's got a designer label (made by a famous designer) | the washing instructions are on the label

Verb: *label*

label your suitcase with your name

- étiquette

luggage /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

your *luggage* is the bags and suitcases you take with you when you are travelling. Be careful: *luggage* is always singular. You cannot talk about *luggages*

Shall I carry your luggage for you? | you can get a lot of luggage in the boot of an Audi

- bagage

occasion /ə'keɪʒ(ə)n/ Noun

an *occasion* is a time when a particular event happens. An *occasion* is also the event itself

I have one outfit I only wear on special occasions | on this occasion, we managed to see the fireworks

- occasion

outfit /'aʊtfɪt/ Noun

an *outfit* is a set of clothes that you wear together at the same time

I need to buy a new outfit for the wedding | she wore a stylish outfit for her interview

- tenue

plain /pleɪn/ Adjective

something that is *plain* is simple, with no unnecessary parts or decoration

he wore a plain blue shirt | the food was quite plain | the document was written in plain language

Adverb: *plainly*

let me speak plainly: the answer is no

- simple

purchase /'pɜ:(r)tʃəs/ Noun

a *purchase* is something you have just bought. *Purchase* is also the act of buying something

I bought an extra bag to bring all my purchases home from holiday | the book is available for online purchase

Verb: *purchase*

tickets can be purchased in advance | my husband and I recently purchased our first home

- achat

rare /reə(r)/ Adjective

if something is *rare*, it is not very common or it does not happen very often

the museum houses a number of rare and valuable exhibits | winters are cold, although snow is rare

Adverb: *rarely*

temperatures here rarely reach freezing point

- rare

rip-off /ˈrɪp ɒf/ Noun

if you say that something is a *rip-off*, you mean that it is much more expensive than it should be because the people selling it are greedy or dishonest

I never buy designer clothes; they're just a rip-off | tourist attractions here are a total rip-off

Verb: *rip off*

we got ripped off by a taxi driver | the hotel tried to rip us off

- escroquerie

scruffy /ˈskrʌfi/ Adjective

if someone looks *scruffy*, their clothes are not smart or clean and they look very untidy

he always looks scruffy | a scruffy-looking guy | she was wearing a pair of scruffy jeans

Adverb: *scruffily*

they were both rather scruffily dressed

- négligé

stripy /ˈstripi/ Adjective

on a piece of clothing, stripes are lines that go from top to bottom and are a different colour from the areas on either side. If a piece of clothing is *stripy*, it has stripes in its pattern

a stripy pullover | stripy shirts don't suit me | a dress with a stripy pattern

Noun: *stripe* | Adjective: *striped*

their skirts had red and blue stripes | he wore a blue striped jacket

- rayé

tag /tæg/ Noun

a *tag* is a piece of paper or plastic that is fixed to something to give information about it

your jacket has still got the price tag on | the shop assistants were all wearing name tags

- étiquette

thick /θɪk/ Adjective

something that is *thick* is not thin

he was wearing a thick winter coat | a thick book | the walls are very thick

Noun: *thickness*

the thickness of the walls was nearly one metre

- épais

tight /taɪt/ Adjective

if your clothes are *tight*, they fit very close to your body

this jacket's too tight | do the shoes feel tight? | those jeans are a very tight fit

Adverb: *tightly*

she wrapped the scarf tightly round her neck

- serré

trendy /ˈtrendi/ Adjective

something which is *trendy* is very fashionable. If a person is *trendy*, they wear fashionable clothes and go to fashionable places

she always wears trendy clothes | a trendy bar in Soho | high heels are quite trendy at the moment

Noun: *trend*

this hairstyle is the latest trend

- branché

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 56–57**carved** /kɑː(r)vɪd/ Adjective

if objects that are made of wood or stone are *carved*, they have patterns or pictures on them which someone has made by cutting into the surface

a beautiful carved wooden mask | each room had delicately carved chairs and cabinets

Verb: *carve* | Noun: *carving*

visitors have carved their names in the wood | the carving represented a large tree

- sculpté

clay /kleɪ/ Noun uncount

clay is a kind of soil which becomes very hard when it is dried and heated. It is used to make bowls, pots, etc.

people there often cook in clay pots | it's made of clay

- argile

consume /kənˈsjuːm/ Verb

if you *consume* something, you eat it or drink it. In economics, to *consume* goods or energy means to use them and then replace them with more

he consumed a huge serving of pasta | the average household consumes about 140,000 litres of water a year | one-sixth of all electricity consumed in the US is for air conditioning

Noun: *consumption* | Noun: *consumer*

water consumption is much higher in the US than in Europe | fewer consumers are buying new cars

- consommer

cute /kjuːt/ Adjective

in British English, something which is *cute* is small and attractive, in a slightly childish way. In American English, it can also mean someone is good-looking

what a cute little dog | it's such a cute little teddy bear | she's so cute

- mignon

display /dɪ'spleɪ/ Verb

to *display* something or a set of things means to show them clearly so that people can see them

the museum displays a different painting in the entrance every month | the program will display a drop-down menu | shops display their goods in their windows

Noun: *display*

Collocates: on display | a display of something

there were some lovely works of art on display (arranged for people to see)

- *exposer*

doll /dɒl/ Noun

a *doll* is a small figure of a person. Some *dolls* are made as toys for children, and other *dolls* are painted and used as decoration

she was crying because she had lost her favourite doll | a set of eight Russian dolls, one inside another

- *poupée*

forever /fə'revə(r)/ Adverb

if something happens or continues *forever*, it never stops but carries on happening or existing

I promise, I'll love you forever | the truth will not stay hidden forever

- *pour toujours*

genuine /'dʒenjuɪn/ Adjective

something that is *genuine* is not a copy but is really what it seems to be

this jacket is genuine leather | a genuine fur coat | it's a genuine Picasso (it really was painted by Picasso)

- *authentique*

glass /glɑ:s/ Noun uncount

glass is a solid material that lets light through it, and that is used to make windows, mirrors, and objects such as bottles and containers for drinking out of

put the jam in a clean glass jar | a necklace made of coloured glass

- *verre*

gorgeous /'gɔ:(r)dʒəs/ Adjective

something that is *gorgeous* looks beautiful or tastes delicious

you look gorgeous in that dress | the garden is simply gorgeous | this ice cream is gorgeous

- *splendide*

hand- /hænd/ Prefix

you use *hand-* in front of other words to say how something was made by someone using just their hands and simple tools rather than using industrial machines or methods

hand-woven materials | handmade chocolates

- *fait main*

handmade /,hæn(d)'meɪd/ Adjective

if something is *handmade*, it has been made by someone using their hands and simple tools, and not by machines

she sold handmade jewellery | handmade soap is much more expensive | a beautiful handmade silk scarf

- *fabriqué à la main*

insult /ɪn'sʌlt/ Verb

if you *insult* someone, you say something rude to them or about them

how dare you insult me! | he had deliberately insulted her in public | they're always arguing or insulting each other

Noun: *insult* | Adjective: *insulting*

Collocates: an insulting remark/comment

refusing to shake hands was a deliberate insult | he sent me a rude and insulting email

- *insulter*

mask /mɑ:sk/ Noun

a *mask* is an object that covers your face and that has another face painted on it

I bought a hand-carved wooden mask in Tanzania | all the children were making masks for the party

- *masque*

model /'mɒd(ə)l/ Noun

a *model* is a smaller copy of a larger object

a plastic model of the Eiffel Tower | he made a model of the Taj Mahal using matchsticks

- *maquette*

pot /pɒt/ Noun

a *pot* is a container that is used for cooking, storing food, or growing plants in

a large cooking pot with two handles | a red plant pot

- *pot*

print /prɪnt/ Verb

to *print* something means to use a machine to put words or pictures onto paper or cloth, often when making many copies of something. *Printed* material, or *print* books, are made of paper, and contrast with electronic or digital material that you can only read on a computer screen

we're going to print 40,000 copies of the dictionary | this book was printed in China | a tie with a picture of the Great Wall of China printed on it

Adjective: *print* | Noun: *print* | Noun: *printing*

Collocates: be/go out of print | be in print

I've got the e-book, but I'd like to buy a print copy too | all her novels are still in print (still available to buy) | a printing and publishing company

- *imprimer*

rug /rʌg/ Noun

a *rug* is a thick piece of cloth that is used to cover part of the floor in a room

it has the soft feel of a wool rug | a blue rug with matching cushions

• *tapis*

silk /sɪlk/ Noun uncount

silk is a fine, smooth cloth which is made from thread that is produced by an insect called a silkworm. It is usually expensive

a beautiful silk scarf | it's made of pure silk

• *soie*

straw /strɔː/ Noun uncount

straw is the dried stems of plants such as wheat. It is used for animals to sleep on, and also for making bags, hats, or furniture

a straw hat | the smell of damp straw came from the barn

• *paille*

throw away /θrəʊ ə'weɪ/ Phrasal verb

if you *throw* something *away*, you get rid of it because you do not want it or need it any more

my wife refuses to throw them away even though we don't want them | I threw away a pile of old clothes | the old cooker was broken so we threw it away

• *jeter*

ungrateful /ʌn'ɡreɪt(ə)l/ Adjective

if you are *ungrateful*, you deliberately do not say thank you or show any thanks to someone who has done something kind to you

I don't want to sound ungrateful, but I don't want any presents | don't be so ungrateful! | I hope he didn't think I was ungrateful

• *ingrat*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 58–59

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ Adjective

if a person or animal is *aggressive*, they behave in a very determined, angry, or violent way towards people

you have to be quite aggressive when you are negotiating over the price | an aggressive dog | I was scared by his aggressive and threatening behaviour

Adverb: *aggressively* | Noun: *aggression*

several people reacted aggressively to the announcement | he was accused of both physical and verbal aggression (being violent and also being deliberately rude and insulting)

• *agressif*

disciplined /'dɪsəplɪnd/ Adjective

someone or something that is *disciplined* behaves or is organised in a very carefully controlled way

the display was well organised and disciplined | he takes a very disciplined approach to writing | the enquiry will be carried out in a thorough and disciplined manner

Noun: *discipline*

we had poverty, true, but we also had strict discipline

• *discipliné*

frame /freɪm/ Noun

a *frame* is an object made of something rigid that goes around the edge of a picture, door, window etc and keeps the picture, door, or window in place

a carved wooden picture frame | the door frame started rotting after the floods

Adjective: *framed*

a framed photograph of her grandchildren

• *cadre*

garbage /'ɡɑː(r)bɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

garbage is rubbish that you throw away. You can also refer to things that are useless or that have no value as *garbage*

don't try and sell things that are broken or garbage | household garbage

• *ordures*

shoot /ʃuːt/ Verb

to *shoot* or to *shoot* a gun means to make a bullet come out of it

Collocates: *shoot at* someone or something | *shoot* someone dead

someone turned it into a target and started shooting at it | the gunmen shot dead six people outside the school | they were ambushed and shot by rebel soldiers

Noun: *shooting*

six people died in the shooting | two fatal shootings have taken place in the last month

• *tirer un coup de feu*

target /'tɑː(r)ɡɪt/ Noun

a *target* is an object that you try and hit when you are shooting as a sport. A *target* is also a particular thing you are trying to achieve in your job

the target was a rock a hundred metres away | our sales target for this year is 20,000 units

• *cible*

turn into /'tɜː(r)n ɪntuː/ Phrasal verb

if one thing *turns into* another thing, it changes completely and stops being what it was and becomes the other thing

in the story, the frog turned into a handsome prince | it used to be a garage but we've turned it into an office | at zero degrees centigrade, water turns into ice

• *transformer*

7 EDUCATION

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 62–63

assess /ə'ses/ Verb

if you *assess* something, you examine it carefully and say how good or bad it is. If a student's work is *assessed*, it is given a grade or mark

how is your degree assessed? | different subjects are taught and assessed separately | staff members assessed each model for comfort

Noun: *assessment*

the teacher made a quick assessment of the class | the students are preparing for their final assessment

• *évaluer*

assignment /ə'sainmənt/ Noun

an *assignment* is a piece of work you have to do as part of your job or your studies

Collocates: complete an assignment | submit an assignment | set an assignment

we had weekly assignments to do | hand in your assignment by next Friday

Verb: *assign*

many teachers also assign additional reading activities

• *tâche*

counselling /'kaʊns(ə)lɪŋ/ Noun uncount

counselling is help and support you can get from someone who is trained to listen to people describing their problems

if you're having problems, contact the student counselling service | he needed a lot of counselling after the divorce

Noun: *counsel* | Verb: *counsel*

she always offered us wise counsel | her job was to counsel people with money problems

• *assistance*

coursework /'kɔ:(r)s,wɜ:(r)k/ Noun uncount

coursework is the work a student has to do during a course. The marks for *coursework* are combined with the marks for exams to provide the student's final grade

did you have much coursework? | registration fees must be paid before coursework can commence

• *travail de l'année*

CV /ˌsi: 'vi:/ Noun

your CV is a document which describes your education and work history, and which you show to people when you apply for a job. It is the initials of the Latin *curriculum vitae*. In American English, they say *résumé*

it will look good on your CV | send a CV with your letter of application

• *CV*

encouraging /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒɪŋ/ Adjective

if someone or something is *encouraging*, they do or say things that help you believe you can succeed in what you are doing

our tutors were very encouraging and gave us lots of feedback | the doctor gave me an encouraging smile | her exam results were encouraging

Verb: *encourage* | Noun: *encouragement*

we encourage students to follow their own interests in their research | my friends offered some encouragement

• *encourageant*

feedback /'fi:dbæk/ Noun uncount

if someone gives you *feedback*, they tell you how well or badly you did a piece of work, and tell you useful things about how you can improve

Collocates: give someone feedback

your positive feedback was very important for me | her feedback really helped me before the exams

Verb: *feed back*

Collocates: feed back to someone

I'll feed back to you after I've read your other essay

• *réactions*

IT /,aɪ 'ti:/ Noun uncount

IT stands for Information Technology. *IT* is the use of computers for storing and distributing information

he works in the company's IT department | call the IT help desk

• *informatique*

leadership /'li:də(r)ʃɪp/ Noun uncount

leadership is all the qualities and skills that are needed to be a good leader

his leadership skills needed a lot of improvement | Eric has shown outstanding leadership in his position as headteacher

Noun: *leader* | Verb: *lead*

effective schools need effective leaders | she led a team of 12 research scientists

• *leadership*

module /'mɒdju:l/ Noun

a *module* is a single unit of study that is part of a university or college course

I failed my last module | the course was made up of 12 teaching modules

Adjective: *modular*

the modular course allows for great flexibility

• *module*

overall /əʊvəˈrɔ:l/ Adjective

overall means including and considering every aspect of something, not just individual parts of it

25% of the overall mark is from coursework | the overall area of the flat is 60 square metres | the overall winner is the rider that finishes first in the final round

Adverb: overall

she finished second overall | overall, it was a disappointing match

• global

progress /ˈprəʊɡres/ Noun uncount

progress is improvement that you make over time in something you are studying or trying to achieve

Collocates: make progress

she's made huge progress this term | progress was slow but encouraging

Verb: progress

students progress at different speeds | things have been progressing slowly but steadily

• progrès

relevant /ˈreləv(ə)nt/ Adjective

if something is relevant, it has a direct connection to what is happening or what is being talked about

Collocates: be relevant to/for something

the course wasn't relevant to my current work | when you apply for the job, tell us if you have any relevant experience | be sure to include dates and all relevant facts

Noun: relevance || Opposite – Adjective: irrelevant

Collocates: be of relevance to someone or something

pupils need to understand the relevance of politics to their life | Andy kept making totally irrelevant remarks

• pertinent

seminar /ˈsemiːnɑ:(r)/ Noun

a seminar is a meeting where people discuss a particular subject in a lot of detail. At a university or college, a seminar is a class involving a small group of students and a teacher

teaching is delivered by lectures, seminars and individual tutorials | this seminar is taught in French

• séminaire

supportive /səˈpɔ:(r)tɪv/ Adjective

if people are supportive, they understand your situation and help you

there were one or two guys who weren't so supportive | my colleagues are very supportive | luckily, I've got a supportive boss

Verb: support | Noun: support

Collocates: offer someone support

we'll support you whatever you decide to do | his parents offered him financial support

• qui est d'un grand soutien

therapist /ˈθerəpɪst/ Noun

a therapist is someone who provides treatment for people with mental or physical illnesses, but without the use of drugs

a speech therapist | always consult a professional therapist before making your decision

Noun: therapy | Adjective: therapeutic

I don't know if her therapy actually helped her | swimming can be highly therapeutic

• thérapeute

tutor /ˈtju:tə(r)/ Noun

a tutor is a teacher, especially at a university. A private tutor is a teacher who teaches one student or a small group of students in their homes

what were your tutors like at uni? | an online tutor (one who teaches over the Internet)

Verb: tutor

her brothers were privately tutored at home | we tutor students of all levels of ability

• directeur d'études / professeur particulier

workload /ˈwɜ:(r)k,ləʊd/ Noun

your workload is the amount of work that you need to do

Collocates: a heavy workload

I don't have time for that on top of my current workload | he's shown he can handle a heavy workload

• charge de travail

workshop /ˈwɜ:(r)kʃɒp/ Noun

a workshop is an event where a group of people discuss and learn about a particular topic, especially by doing practical exercises

Collocates: a workshop on something

we attended a workshop on language teaching | she conducts regular workshops in the college

• atelier

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 64–65

academic /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ Adjective

academic refers to subjects and activity connected to studying at school or university

the school has a good academic reputation | the academic performance of the students has been brilliant | schools, colleges, and other academic institutions

Adverb: academically

a popular and academically gifted student (a very clever student) | students need strong writing skills to succeed academically

• scolaire

ambitious /æm'biʃəs/ Adjective

someone who is *ambitious* wants to be very successful and works hard to make sure that they succeed. A project that is *ambitious* is one that is difficult, but that people work hard to achieve

he's very bright, but not very ambitious | I was very ambitious at the start of my career | their business plan was very ambitious

Adverb: *ambitiously* | Noun: *ambition*

he ambitiously attempted to translate War and Peace within three months | my ambition is to be a top designer

- *ambitieux*

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ Noun

your *approach* to a task or problem is the particular way you deal with it

Collocates: adopt an approach | take an approach | an approach to something

they adopted an alternative approach to teaching English | our approach relies on a strong partnership with local business leaders

Verb: *approach*

as a teacher, I would approach the issue very differently | eight speakers approached the subject from different angles

- *approche*

attention /ə'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

attention is the thought or interest you give to something you are listening to or watching

Collocates: pay attention | have/get someone's attention
she never pays attention in class | can I have your attention please?

- *attention*

basis /'beɪsɪs/ Noun

to do something on a particular *basis* means to do it in the way described

a lot of kids skip school on a regular basis (regularly) | she ran the gallery on a voluntary basis (as a volunteer, and not as an employee or owner)

- *base*

bright /braɪt/ Adjective

someone who is *bright* is very clever and intelligent

he's very bright – always top of his class | the brightest girl in her class | he was slow at learning compared to his much brighter sister

- *intelligent*

certificate /sə(r)'tɪfɪkət/ Noun

a *certificate* is an official document which states that particular facts are actually true

Collocates: a birth/death/marriage certificate

you need to produce a doctor's certificate within two days | you need to show your passport and your birth certificate

Verb: *certify* | Adjective: *certified*

I need a document certifying that I have registered for the course | classes are taught by certified instructors

- *acte / certificat*

detention /dɪ'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *detention* is a school punishment in which a student has to stay at school for some time after the other students have gone home

Collocates: give someone a detention | get a detention | be in detention

I was always getting detentions at school | he was late home again because he was in detention

- *retenue*

discipline /'dɪsəplɪn/ Noun uncount

discipline is making people follow rules and punishing them if they break the rules

the school believes in strict discipline | she lacks self-discipline (the ability to control her own behaviour)

Verb: *discipline*

if you break the rules, you will be disciplined (punished)

- *discipline*

enthusiastic /ɪn'θju:zi'æstɪk/ Adjective

someone who is *enthusiastic* shows their interest in something in a very lively way

Collocates: be enthusiastic about (doing) something | wildly enthusiastic

he was very enthusiastic about going swimming | it was hard to feel enthusiastic about the election | my son is an excited and enthusiastic student who loves going to school

Adverb: *enthusiastically* | Noun: *enthusiasm*

Collocates: arouse/rouse enthusiasm | enthusiasm for something

her classmates have enthusiastically welcomed her back | his speech aroused a new enthusiasm among the citizens

- *enthousiaste*

fee /fi:/ Noun

fees are the money you have to pay for a particular service
the fees are so high that I couldn't afford to study there | you have to pay an annual fee for membership

- *frais*

get into /get 'ɪntuː/ Phrasal verb

if you *get into* a school or university, you succeed in being accepted there as a student

it's really difficult to get into Oxford or Cambridge | she got into university when she was just 17

• **entrer**

lecturer /'lektʃərə(r)/ Noun

a *lecturer* is someone who teaches at a college or university
the college has 1,000 students and 75 lecturers | a highly experienced university lecturer

Noun: *lecture*

Collocates: deliver a lecture | attend a lecture

in four years there, he delivered over 500 lectures | he attended several lectures given by Professor Ayer

• **enseignant**

overseas /'əʊvə(r)siːz/ Adjective

you use *overseas* to describe people, places, or things that come from a foreign country

we welcome overseas students here | it was my first overseas trip | overseas buyers are pushing up house prices in London

Adverb: *overseas*

he often travels overseas for work | they live overseas

• **étranger**

produce /prə'djuːs/ Verb

if you have to *produce* a document, you have to prove that you have it by showing it to someone in authority

you need to produce a doctor's certificate within two days | if you can't produce a valid passport, you will be asked to leave the country | I had to produce my driving licence before they'd let me hire the car

Noun: *production*

you are permitted to drive in Zimbabwe on production of a full UK driving licence

• **présenter**

push /pʊʃ/ Verb

if you *push* someone to do something, you make them do it by encouraging them very firmly or forcing them to do it

Collocates: push someone to do something | push someone into doing something

they really push pupils to achieve high marks | her parents pushed her so hard she nearly ran away from home | they pushed me into applying for university

• **pousser**

reputation /repjʊ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *reputation* of a person, place, or organisation is how good or bad people say it is

Collocates: have a reputation for something

the restaurant has a reputation for bad service | the company earned its reputation through the quality of its products

• **réputation**

requirement /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)mənt/ Noun

a *requirement* is something that is needed in order for something else to happen, or for someone to be allowed to do something

Collocates: meet/satisfy/fulfil a requirement

entry requirements to study medicine are very high | there is no foreign language requirement for students of chemistry

Verb: *require*

the law requires employers to provide paid holidays to its staff | these tasks required instant decisions

• **condition requise**

respect /rɪ'spekt/ Noun uncount

respect for someone is a belief that they are important and that they should be treated well and politely

Collocates: gain someone's respect | have respect for someone | show respect | a lack of respect

if you're strict from the start, you'll gain their respect | you should show more respect to your teachers

Verb: *respect* | Adjective: *respected* | Adjective: *respectful* | Adverb: *respectfully*

Collocates: be respectful of/towards someone or something

we were taught to respect our parents | he was a highly respected journalist | he was always very respectful towards my parents | the audience listened respectfully to all the speeches

• **respect**

reverse /rɪ'vɜː(r)s/ Verb

to *reverse* a decision or rule means to make the opposite decision or to say that the rule is no longer a rule

he was found guilty, but the appeal courts reversed the decision | our roles reversed after my mother fell ill and I had to look after her

Noun: *reversal*

the economy suffered a dramatic reversal from 2008

• **annuler**

rough /rʌf/ Adjective

a *rough* place or district is not very safe because there is a lot of violence or crime there

the school is in quite a rough area | he came from quite a rough background | we lived on the rough side of town

• **agité**

skip /skip/ Verb

if you *skip* something, you deliberately do not do it or have it

a lot of kids skip school at least once a week | you shouldn't skip breakfast | let's skip the next exercise

- sauter

uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:(r)m/ Noun

a *uniform* is a set of clothes that is worn by all the people in a particular group, for example by the police, by soldiers in the army, or by pupils in some schools

Collocates: school uniform | wear a uniform

my school uniform was bright green in colour | all four officers were dressed in uniform

Adjective: *uniformed*

there were two uniformed guards outside the building

- uniforme

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 66–67

analyse /'ænəlaɪz/ Verb

if you *analyse* something, you examine it in a lot of detail so that you can understand and explain everything about it

I have only just started to analyse the data from the research | scientists analysed samples of soil from the area | the results have not yet been thoroughly analysed

Noun: *analysis*

Collocates: an analysis of something | conduct an analysis

a market analysis

- analyser

analysis /ə'næləsis/ Noun

an *analysis* is a detailed examination of something which you do in order to understand and explain everything about it

Collocates: an analysis of something | conduct an analysis

the company conducted a detailed analysis of the situation | our analysis of the situation is that the problem is spreading

Verb: *analyse*

he analysed over 60,000 studies into student achievement

- analyser

carry out /,kæri 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *carry out* a particular activity, you do it

similar experiments were carried out in France | he carried out a review of the company strategy

- réaliser

debate /dɪ'beɪt/ Noun

debate is serious discussion about an important topic or decision

Collocates: a debate on/about something

we need a public debate on this subject | there has been much debate about immigration

Verb: *debate*

the most hotly debated subject is Scottish independence

- débat

differ /'dɪfə(r)/ Verb

if two things *differ*, they are not the same as each other. If two people *differ*, they do not agree about something

the effects of the drug differ from person to person | reading speeds differed significantly | he couldn't persuade me, and we agreed to differ

Adjective: *different* | Noun: *difference*

Collocates: a difference between things

there are different ways we can approach the problem

- différer

effective /ɪ'fektɪv/ Adjective

if something is *effective*, it succeeds in doing what it is meant to do

this method was less effective at preventing the disease | our marketing strategy was very effective | a highly effective tool in the fight against crime

Adverb: *effectively*

how do you effectively manage a team?

- efficace

exceed /ɪk'si:d/ Verb

if something *exceeds* another thing, it is bigger, better, or more impressive than the other thing

Collocates: exceed expectations

the film exceeded all our expectations | your essay should not exceed 750 words | the number of downloads exceeded 2 million last month

Noun: *excess* | Adjective: *excess*

Collocates: in excess of something

the novel sold in excess of 5 million copies | if they produce too much, they sell the excess to local shops

- dépasser

expectation /,ekspek'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *expectation* is a situation that you think or hope will happen

Collocates: exceed/surpass expectations | fulfil/meet expectations

the meal surpassed my expectations (was much better than I thought it would be) | unfortunately, the hotel did not meet our expectations

Verb: *expect*

she was expecting a new bike for Christmas

- attente

failure /'feɪljə(r)/ Noun

a *failure* is someone or something that has not been successful

Collocates: failure to do something

the whole project ended in failure | I felt I was a complete failure | his first novel was a total failure

Verb: *fail*

Collocates: fail to do something

she failed her exams | the bomb failed to explode

- *échec*

impact /'ɪmpækt/ Noun

if something has an *impact* on a situation, it has a strong effect on it

Collocates: have an impact (on something)

the campaign had little impact on the way people voted | exercise can reduce the impact of the disease

Verb: *impact*

the strike severely impacted the company's profits

- *impact*

improvement /ɪm'pru:vmənt/ Noun

if there is an *improvement* in something, it has become better

Collocates: a big/dramatic improvement | an improvement in something

he needed to assess the scale of the improvements | there has been a big improvement in your work

Verb: *improve*

my English is really improving | pollution control has not improved overall air quality

- *amélioration*

interpretation /ɪn'tɜ:(r)pri'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *interpretation* of something is how you understand it and what you think it means

Collocates: an interpretation of something

Hattie's interpretation is that passionate teachers make a difference | what's your interpretation of the report?

Verb: *interpret*

the lack of objection was interpreted as agreement | I had trouble interpreting the diagram

- *interprétation*

passionate /'pæʃ(ə)nət/ Adjective

someone who is *passionate* is very enthusiastic about what they are doing, and believes in it very strongly

people here are passionate about football | a passionate critic of the government

Adverb: *passionately* | Noun: *passion*

he passionately believed in the freedom of the individual | his great passion in life is cricket

- *passionné*

score /sko:(r)/ Verb

if something *scores*, or *scores* well, it is successful in what it is trying to achieve

what factors score best in improving performance | with his second film, he scored a notable success

- *avoir du succès*

specialise /'speʃəlaɪz/ Verb

if you *specialise* in something, you spend most of your working time or studying time on it, and know a lot about it

Collocates: specialise in something

he specialised in economics at university | a journalist who specialises in business reporting | the gallery specialises in Australian art

Noun: *specialist*

a specialist in data analysis

- *se spécialiser*

8 EATING

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 70–71

bland /blænd/ Adjective

if food is *bland*, it does not have much flavour

his cooking is always rather bland | I found the main course very bland | the hospital food was so bland

- *fade*

filling /'fɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if food is *filling*, you only have to eat a small amount to feel full

a filling soup | I've had enough thanks – it was very filling | the hotel breakfast was filling and tasty

- *bourratif*

grate /greɪt/ Verb

if you *grate* food, you cut it into a lot of very thin strips

grate the carrots and onion very finely | grate the cheese over the top of the pie

Adjective: *grated* | Noun: *grater*

baked potato with grated cheese | a cheese grater

- *râper*

juicy /'dʒuːsi/ Adjective

if food is *juicy*, it has a lot of natural juice or liquid in it

this orange is really juicy | ripe and juicy strawberries | a large pink fruit with juicy flesh

Noun: *juice*

the juice was running down his chin | orange juice

- *juteux*

WORD BUILDING: ADJECTIVES THAT END WITH -Y

We often add **-y** to nouns to make an adjective like **juicy** (from the noun **juice**). It usually means it has a lot of the noun or is like the noun.

buttery: a lovely buttery taste

salty: too salty

crunchy: crunchy biscuits

spicy: a spicy curry

juicy: juicy steak

sugary: sugary drinks

mouldy: go mouldy

watery: the soup's a bit watery

oily: oily fish

sandy: a sandy beach

rubbery: a rubbery texture

sweaty: sweaty socks

mash /mæʃ/ Verb

if you *mash* food, especially potatoes, you crush them until they become smooth

mash the potatoes with butter and milk | he was in the kitchen mashing potatoes | I like to mash carrots with the potatoes

Adjective: *mashed* | Noun: *mash*

Collocates: *mashed potatoes*

serve with rice or mashed potatoes | sausages and mash

- *purée*

slice /slaɪs/ Verb

if you *slice* something, you use a knife to cut thin pieces of it

slice the ham thinly | I had to use the bread knife to slice the tomatoes

Adjective: *sliced* | Noun: *slice*

a packet of sliced bread | a slice of bread

- *trancher*

sour /'saʊə(r)/ Adjective

food that is *sour* has a strong taste that is not at all sweet, like a lemon

a sweet and sour sauce | add vinegar to give it a slightly sour taste

- *aigre*

steam /sti:m/ Verb

if you *steam* vegetables or fish, you cook them using only the steam from boiling water instead of putting them into the boiling water itself

do you want to steam the courgettes, or shall we bake them? | steam the peas for 4 minutes

Adjective: *steamed*

it comes with salad or steamed vegetables

- *cuire à la vapeur*

stuffed /stʌft/ Adjective

food that is *stuffed* is cooked with a mixture of other foods inside it

a stuffed pepper | chicken stuffed with lemon and tomatoes

Verb: *stuff* | Noun: *stuffing*

it's quite difficult to stuff a pigeon | a herb and onion stuffing

- *farci*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 72–73

adventurous /əd'ventʃ(ə)rəs/ Adjective

if you are *adventurous*, you like trying lots of different and exciting things

he's not a very adventurous eater | a holiday for adventurous travellers | this was the most adventurous trip he had ever taken

Opposite – Adjective: *unadventurous*

- *audacieux*

cope /kəʊp/ Verb

if you *cope*, you deal successfully with a difficult situation

he found it hard to cope after his wife died | I can't cope with the workload | she seems to be coping with the stress very well

- *se débrouiller*

get hold of /get 'həʊld ,pʌ/ Phrase

if you *get hold of* something, you succeed in getting it for yourself by gripping it firmly so that no one else can have it

he got hold of the gun and pointed it at the robber | I had to move fast to stop him getting hold of the photo

- *se procurer*

host /həʊst/ Noun

your *host* is the person whose home you are staying in, or the person who has invited you to an event such as a party

our host welcomed us at the door | I spent six months living with a host family in Rome

Verb: *host*

we hosted a dinner for several of our neighbours

- *hôte*

integrate /'ɪntɪgreɪt/ Verb

if you *integrate*, you start to belong in a new place or situation and are accepted as part of it

Collocates: *integrate into/with something*

it takes time to integrate into a new country | her parents had been there 40 years and had fully integrated | she integrated with her new classmates almost straight away

Adjective: *integrated*

both families had become fully integrated into Dutch society

- *s'intégrer*

integration /,ɪntɪ'greɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

integration is the fact of belonging in a new place or situation and being accepted there

Collocates: *integration into/with something*

his integration into his new school took a long time | economic and social integration of migrants was a priority for the government

- *intégration*

off /ɒf/ Adverb

if something is a long way *off* or a long time *off*, it hasn't happened yet or is still some distance away

it's only July, Christmas is still a long time off | the campsite was on the other side of the valley, about two miles off

- *éloigné / dans*

represent /,reprɪ'zent/ Verb

if something *represents* another thing, it stands as a symbol of that other thing, often because it has many of the qualities of that other thing

these places represent everything their owners miss about their home country | the flag has four stars representing each of the four provinces

- *représenter*

split /splɪt/ Verb

if you *split* something, you divide it into smaller parts which are usually equal

let's just split the bill (let's all pay the same amount) | we'll split it 50-50 (we'll each have half) | split the cake into five pieces

- *diviser*

starving /'stɑ:(r)vɪŋ/ Adjective

if you say you are *starving*, you mean you are very hungry.

You also say people are *starving* when they are dying because they do not have enough food to eat

I was starving by the time we got home | the papers carried photos of starving children

Verb: *starve*

Collocates: *starve to death*

if we don't send help, a million people will starve to death there

- *affamé*

sweaty /'sweti/ Adjective

sweat is water that comes out through your skin because you are hot, for example after you have done exercise. If you are *sweaty*, you have sweat on your skin. If your clothes are *sweaty* they are slightly wet with sweat

it smells like sweaty socks | he came back from his run hot and sweaty | your feet will get sweaty in those shoes

Noun: *sweat* | Verb: *sweat*

sweat was running down his back | the coat had made her so hot that she was sweating heavily

- *en sueur*

wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ Noun uncount

if you say that it's *no wonder* something is the case, you mean that the reason for it is obvious

no wonder it's cold – you forgot to put the heating on | is it any wonder the country is in so much debt after what the banks did?

- *étonnement*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 74–75**bare** /beə(r)/ Adjective

if somewhere is *bare*, it looks empty and is not filled or covered with anything

the room was cold and bare | the walls are completely bare | the table was bare

- nu

demand /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ Verb

if you *demand* something, you say very forcefully that you want it and expect it to be brought to you or given to you

workers are demanding a pay rise | I demand to know what is going on here! | he demanded an explanation

Noun: *demand*

his demand was met with a direct refusal to cooperate

- exiger

deserted /dɪ'zɜ:(r)tɪd/ Adjective

if somewhere is *deserted*, there is no one there

the station was deserted | the city centre is deserted after eight in the evening | a deserted building

- désert

deserve /dɪ'zɜ:(r)v/ Verb

if you say that someone *deserves* something, you think it is right for them to get it, either as a reward for something good that they have done, or as a punishment for something bad that they have done

he doesn't deserve the extra money | I think you deserve a holiday after all that studying | we deserved to win that game

- mériter

gang /gæŋ/ Noun

a *gang* is a group of people who spend a lot of time together, often for criminal reasons

the gang threatened to kill anyone who got in their way | a gang of kids

- gang

instant /'ɪnstənt/ Noun

an *instant* is an extremely short length of time. If you say that you would do something *in an instant*, you mean that you would do it immediately without waiting at all

I'd walk out in an instant if he treated me like that | for an instant, I thought he was going to shoot

Adjective: *instant* | Adverb: *instantly*

the film was an instant success | I had a glass of water and instantly felt better

- instant

literally /'lɪt(ə)rəli/ Adverb

you use *literally* to emphasise that you are using a word or words in their exact meaning, even though it might be surprising. People also use the word *literally* just to emphasize what they are saying, but many teachers think this use is wrong

the roof was literally blown off the house in the storm | we ate literally tons of ice cream on holiday

Adjective: *literal*

the literal meaning of the word "Yoga" is "union"

- littéralement

look out over /lʊk 'aʊt əʊvə(r)/ Phrase

if a building or window *looks out over* something or onto something, it has a view of that place

Collocates: *look out over something | look out onto something*

our hotel room looks out over the sea | the upstairs window looks out over the mountains

- donner sur

organic /ɔ:(r)'gænɪk/ Adjective

organic food has been produced without the use of artificial chemicals or fertilizers

all our meat and vegetables are organic | organic eggs | eating organic food can prove expensive

Adverb: *organically*

all our vegetables are grown organically | organically farmed food is more expensive

- biologique

outstanding /aʊt'stændɪŋ/ Adjective

something or someone that is *outstanding* is extremely impressive

the service was outstanding | the hotel offers outstanding views from the top floor | she got a gold medal for her outstanding academic performance

- exceptionnel

over- /əʊvə-/ Prefix

you put *over-* in front of an adjective or verb to say that something happens or is done to a great degree, often more than is usual or right

my steak was overcooked (cooked too much) | she overreacted when she heard the news (her reaction was more extreme than it needed to be) | an overcrowded train

- sur-

packed /pækt/ Adjective

if a place or object is *packed*, it is full of people or things

the restaurant is always packed | he made his way into the packed stadium | the drink is packed with vitamins

- bondé

portion /'pɔː(r)ʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *portion* of food is an amount that is served to one person at a meal

Collocates: a portion of something

the portions there are very generous | I ordered a sandwich and a portion of chips

- part

posh /pɒʃ/ Adjective

If you say that a place is *posh*, you mean that it looks expensive and is probably used by rich and fashionable people

Jenny took me to a posh restaurant for my birthday | we stayed in a really posh hotel | Knightsbridge is one of the poshest parts of the city

- chic

present /prɪ'zent/ Verb

if you *present* something in a certain way, that is how you arrange it and place it in front the person you are giving it to

the food was beautifully presented | they presented the exhibits in glass cases round the edge of the room | they present their dishes with style and taste

Noun: *presentation*

the food was tasty, but the presentation was poor

- présenter

single /'sɪŋɡ(ə)l/ Adjective

a *single* person or thing is just one. You say *not a single* or *not one single* person or thing to emphasise that there was not one person or thing somewhere

I didn't see a single person I knew in the restaurant | all I've had today is a single cup of coffee | not a single person could be seen

- seul

spit /spɪt/ Verb

if you *spit* something out of your mouth, you force it out
he began coughing and spitting blood | he spat out a tooth | she was trying to swim, and was spitting water out of her mouth

- cracher

stick /stɪk/ Verb

if you say that you will *stick* with something, you mean that you will continue doing it or having it, and do not want to exchange it or do something different

Collocates: stick with something | stick to something

I'll stick with what I've got | they decided to stick with their old car for another year at least | she finds it hard to stick to a diet

- respecter

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 76–77

acid /'æsɪd/ Adjective

In chemistry, *acids* are substances that have a pH value of less than 7. Strong *acid* can burn holes in metal. *Acid* soil or conditions have a certain amount of *acid* in them

to grow well, cranberries like acid conditions and sand | one result of air pollution is acid rain | the soil in our garden is slightly acid

Noun: *acid* | Adjective: *acidic*

a bottle of sulphuric acid | the oceans are becoming more acidic

- acide

adequate /'ædɪkwət/ Adjective

something that is *adequate* is enough in quantity or quality for a particular purpose

do you have an adequate supply of water? | there is adequate parking space available | the aircraft did not have adequate safety equipment

Adverb: *adequately*

the factory was not adequately equipped to meet the demand

- suffisant

crop /krɒp/ Noun

a *crop* is a plant such as wheat or corn that is grown by farmers in order to sell it

a frost can destroy the crop | they grew crops in large open fields

- culture

float /flaʊt/ Verb

if something *floats*, it stays on the surface of a liquid and does not sink

fresh eggs will sink, but old ones float | the logs are floated down the river to the paper mill | he floated for a while in the middle of the pool, then swam back to the side

- flotter

harvest /'hɑː(r)vɪst/ Verb

to *harvest* crops means to pick them from the fields or trees where they are growing when they are ripe and ready to be eaten or turned into food

how do you think cranberries are harvested? | boys came out of school to help the farmers harvest their crops | the crop was harvested early to make room for summer vegetables

Noun: *harvest*

better farming techniques will lead to better harvests

- récolter

inherit /ɪn'herɪt/ Verb

if you *inherit* goods or property, it becomes yours because someone has left instructions that you should have it after they die. If you inherit characteristics from your parents, you have those characteristics because of the genes you share with them

Mary inherited the farm after the death of her aunt | his fortune was inherited by his only son | if he has no children, who will inherit?

Noun: *inheritance*

he expected to receive a large inheritance on the death of his father

- hériter

keep an eye on /ˌki:p ən 'aɪ ɒn/ Phrase

if you *keep an eye on* a situation, you make sure you know what is happening so that you can take action at the right moment or if something goes wrong or needs attention

they have to keep an eye on the weather because a frost can destroy the crop | keep an eye on the pan and turn the heat down when the water boils

- surveiller

remove /rɪ'mu:v/ Verb

if you *remove* something, you take it away from where it is, or you take it away from the other things that are with it

they remove the berries which then float to the surface | both cars were finally removed from the scene of the crash | you should remove the curtains before painting the window

Noun: *removal*

removal of the rear seat is easy

- retirer

sand /sænd/ Noun uncount

sand is the stuff you find on lots of beaches or in deserts. It is like a fine powder and is made up of very tiny pieces of rock

extreme heat can turn sand into glass | we came back from the beach with sand in our hair

Adjective: *sandy*

a sandy beach | a plant that will grow well in sandy soil

- sable

supply /sə'plaɪ/ Noun

a *supply* of something is an amount of it that is available for use

Collocates: a supply of something

an abundant supply of coal, oil and gas | a limited supply of fresh fruit

- approvisionnement

surface /'sɜ:(r)fɪs/ Noun

the *surface* of something is the top of it that faces upwards

the berries then float to the surface | put the compass on a flat surface

- surface

9 HOUSES

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 80–81

affordable /ə'fɔ:(r)dəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if something is *affordable*, it has a reasonable price that is not too expensive, so most people would be able to buy it

Collocates: affordable housing

they're looking for an affordable flat | good quality products at affordable prices | health insurance simply isn't affordable for people on low wages

Verb: *afford*

we can't afford a holiday abroad on my salary

• abordable

attic /'ætɪk/ Noun

in a house, the *attic* is the room just underneath the roof, often used for storing things

we keep all sorts of rubbish in the attic | you need a ladder to get into the attic

• grenier

basement /'beɪsmənt/ Noun

a *basement* is a room or area in a building that is below the level of the ground outside

the basement was flooded again last week | our boiler is in the basement

• sous-sol

compact /'kɒmpækt/ Adjective

if something is *compact*, it is small and does not use much space

the flat is nice and compact, so it's easy to keep clean | both engines are compact and lightweight

• compact

convenient /kən'vi:nɪənt/ Adjective

something that is *convenient* helps you to do things easily. For example, if a place is *convenient* for the station, it is near the station so you can get there easily. If it is *convenient* to do something, then you can do it without any problems

the hotel was in the city centre, very convenient for the museums | shopping online is so convenient | the app is a convenient way to practise your Greek

Adverb: *conveniently* | Noun: *convenience* || Opposites – Adjective: *inconvenient* | Noun: *inconvenience*

the house is conveniently situated for the local shops | I enjoy the convenience of e-books, but still prefer paper copies | having to remember two passwords is really inconvenient | the low ceilings are an inconvenience for people over six feet tall

• pratique

cramped /kræmpt/ Adjective

if a place is *cramped*, there is not enough space and it is uncomfortable to live or work there

the house is quite cramped with four of us living here | we work in cramped conditions

• exigu

envy /'envi/ Verb

if you *envy* someone, you think they are lucky to have something or be doing something and wish you could have it or do it too

Collocates: *envy* someone something | *envy* someone for (doing) something

I don't envy them all that work they have to do | I used to envy those pilots in the air force | she envied her sister for getting married

Noun: *envy* | Adjective: *envious* | Adjective: *envious*

Collocates: *be envious* of someone or something

he never seemed to excite envy in his colleagues | he tried not to feel envious when Jack won the tournament | it was not an envious task and I was glad Alec volunteered for it

• envier

face /feɪs/ Verb

to *face* someone or something or to *face* a particular direction means to be opposite them or to be looking in that direction

the living room faces south, so it gets a lot of light | she turned to face the class | I chose a hotel room facing the sea

• faire face à

fire /'faɪə(r)/ Noun

fire is the heat and flames are made when things burn

Collocates: *light* a fire | *set fire* to something | *put* a fire out

it's cold – shall I light the fire? | forest fires can spread very quickly

• feu

heating /'hi:tɪŋ/ Noun uncount

the *heating* in a building is the equipment that provides heat for the building

Collocates: *central heating*

the house has got gas central heating | we haven't got any heating at the moment

Verb: *heat*

how much does it cost to heat this place?

• chauffage

potential /pə'tenʃ(ə)l/ Noun uncount

if a place or person has *potential*, there is a big possibility that they can develop and become different or better in the future

Collocates: reach/realise your (full/true) potential

the area has enormous potential | she hasn't reached her full potential yet

Adjective: *potential* | Adverb: *potentially*

he is thought of as a potential prime minister | a potentially lucrative (well-paid) contract

• potentiel

roof /ru:f/ Noun

the *roof* of a building is the top surface that stops rain coming in

the roof is leaking | a door that leads out to the roof

• toit

run-down /'rʌndaʊn/ Adjective

a building that is *run-down* is not in good condition because it is old and hasn't been looked after well. You can also say that an area of a town or city is *run-down*

when we bought the house, it was old and run-down | a run-down area with lots of social problems

• délabré

separate /'sep(ə)rət/ Adjective

if things are *separate*, they are not together or joined to each other

we wanted the children to have separate rooms | they work in separate offices | hotel staff use a separate entrance

Adverb: *separately* | Verb: *separate*

always wash coloured clothes separately from the whites | the brothers were separated and sent to different schools

• séparé

spacious /'speɪʃəs/ Adjective

if a room or building is *spacious*, it is big and has a lot of space in it

the rooms are light and spacious | a lovely spacious living room | spacious new offices

• spacieux

tiled /taɪld/ Adjective

a floor, roof, or wall that is *tiled* is covered in square, flat pieces of baked clay

the kitchen has a tiled floor | the bathroom is fully tiled

Noun: *tile* | Verb: *tile*

Collocates: floor/wall tiles | roof tiles

a factory that produces tiles | we used black and white floor tiles in the bathroom | we're going to tile the lower half of the walls

• carrelé

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 82–83

conflict /'kɒnflɪkt/ Noun

conflict or a *conflict* is violent fighting between groups of people or countries

Collocates: armed conflict

in any armed conflict there will be civilian casualties | conflicts erupted in the 1850s, resulting in a number of wars

• conflit

crash /kræʃ/ Verb

if prices *crash*, they drop a lot very quickly because people suddenly stop buying things or do not want to pay so much money for them. If a country's economy *crashes*, it is badly affected and starts to fail

there's a risk that house prices will crash | the stock market crashed in 1929

• s'effondrer

due to /'dju: tu/ Preposition

if something happens *due to* something else, it happens because of it

the crime rate is falling due to better policing | the match was cancelled due to rain

• en raison de

experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/ Verb

if you *experience* a particular situation or problem, it happens to you or affects you

China is not the only country experiencing these problems | do you experience difficulty concentrating?

Collocates: have an experience | an experience of/with something

a lot of people we've spoken to have had a similar experience | it was his first experience of being in a foreign country

• connaître

fail /feɪl/ Verb

if something *fails* to happen, it does not happen. If you *fail* to do something, you do not do it

Collocates: fail to do something | fail in something

over 70% fail to reach their target | he failed to turn up to the meeting | he failed in his attempt to become a millionaire | the business is failing (not doing well)

Noun: *failure*

Collocates: failure to do something

he was criticised for his failure to communicate with his colleagues | the whole project ended in failure

• échouer

gap /gæp/ Noun

a *gap* is a very big difference between two situations, groups of people, or ideas

the growing gap between the rich and the poor (the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer) | there's still a pay gap between men and women

- fossé

goal /gəʊl/ Noun

your *goals* are the things you want to achieve in your life

Collocates: achieve/accomplish a goal

he has worked hard to achieve his goals | my goal is to be a senior lecturer by the time I'm 35

- objectif

hit /hɪt/ Verb

to *hit* a particular level on a scale means to reach it

the housing market has hit the bottom | sales have hit one million units a month | petrol prices hit a peak (reached their highest price before falling again) of £1.30 a litre

- toucher

immigration /ˌɪmɪ'greɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

immigration is the process in which people move into a country from another country in order to live and work there

there's been a sharp rise in immigration | immigration will be an important issue during the election

Noun: *immigrant*

this country has always welcomed immigrants

- immigration

investment /ɪn'vest(t)mənt/ Noun

investment is the process of buying shares in a company in the hope that they will pay you money regularly from their profits. An *investment* is also something you buy now because you think it will increase in value

Collocates: a good investment

he works as an investment analyst | buying a house is a good long-term investment

Verb: *invest* | Noun: *investor*

Collocates: invest in something

should I invest in property? | we want to attract foreign investors

- investissement

WORD BUILDING: NOUNS THAT END WITH -MENT

We can make nouns from some verbs by adding the suffix – **ment**, as in **investment**:

appointment: *make an appointment with the doctor / keep your appointment (go to it)*

attachment: *an email attachment / send the attachment in a different format*

equipment: *high-tech equipment / the job requires specialist equipment*

improvement: *make steady improvement / he's showing some improvement*

management: *they criticized his poor management / management skills*

treatment: *be given special treatment*

However, just because a noun ends in –**ment**, it does not always mean you can remove the –**ment** to make a verb. For example, **environment** is a noun, but **environ** is NOT a verb!

investor /ɪn'vestə(r)/ Noun

an *investor* is someone who buys shares in a company in the hope that they will receive money regularly from the profits. An *investor* is also someone who buys something because they think it will increase in value

investors from abroad are buying up a lot of property | we want to attract foreign investors

Verb: *invest* | Noun: *investment*

Collocates: invest in something | a good investment

invest money in the stock market | buying a house is a good long-term investment

- investisseur

largely /'lɑ:(r)dʒli/ Adverb

you use *largely* when introducing the main reason for something, although there are also other reasons

it was largely because of the economic problems in neighbouring countries | the delay was largely due to a shortage of bricks

- en grande partie

middle-class /mɪd(ə)l 'klɑ:s/ Adjective

the *middle class* is one of the groups which people in a society are divided into according to their jobs, education, background, etc. People from that class are *middle-class*

wages are increasing for middle-class people | a middle-class area of Leeds

Noun: *middle class*

the middle classes were badly affected by the tax rises

- de classe moyenne

pray /preɪ/ Verb

if you *pray*, you speak to the god that you believe in. To *pray* for something also means to hope very much that it will happen

Collocates: pray that | pray for something

people should be praying that prices will fall | I'm praying for a fine day tomorrow | he went into the church to pray

- prier

privacy /'prɪvəsi/ Noun uncount

privacy is a state in which no one can see you or know what you are doing

many people will fight to protect their privacy | I can say what I want in the privacy of my own home

Adjective: *private*

she's a very private person (she never says much about herself to anyone)

- vie privée

property /'prɒpə(r)ti/ Noun

property is land and buildings

property prices are high in London | the sign said "private property – keep out"

- propriété

protest /prə'test/ Verb

if people *protest*, they say very forcefully that they do not agree with a plan or situation

Collocates: protest against/about something

many local people protested about the new building plans | they are protesting about low wages | the minister protested strongly against the proposal

Noun: *protest* | Noun: *protester*

a mass protest by students

- protester

rate /reɪt/ Noun

the *rate* at which something happens is the number of times it happens over a certain period of time

Collocates: birth rate | death rate | divorce rate | crime rate

the crime rate is going down finally | the divorce rate in the north is much higher than in the south

- taux

rising /'raɪzɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *rising* is getting bigger in number, size, or value

rising sea levels are a concern | rising fuel costs are affecting all families

Verb: *rise* | Noun: *rise*

average salaries rose 2% last year

- qui monte

sharp /ʃɑ:(r)p/ Adjective

a *sharp* change in the rate or size of something is a sudden and big change in it

Collocates: a sharp rise/increase

a sharp rise in immigration | there was a sharp increase in prices last month | a sharp drop in unemployment

Adverb: *sharply*

traffic to the website fell sharply over Christmas

- net

shortage /'ʃɔ:(r)tɪdʒ/ Noun

if there is a *shortage* of something, there is not enough of it

Collocates: a shortage of something

there is a shortage of housing in the UK | there are serious food and water shortages

Adjective: *short*

Collocates: be short of something

if you're short of carrots, just use potato

- pénurie

slow down /,sləʊ 'daʊn/ Verb

if a process or activity *slows down*, it starts to happen less actively. If a country's economy *slows down*, there is less economic activity and businesses start to fail and people lose their jobs

economic growth slowed down in the second half of the year | there's no evidence that climate change is slowing down

Noun: *slowdown*

Collocates: an economic slowdown

Africa is feeling the full impact of the global economic slowdown

- ralentir

steadily /'stedɪli/ Adverb

if something changes *steadily*, it changes constantly and gradually, and usually at the same rate

house prices have been rising steadily for the last ten years | unemployment has fallen steadily

Adjective: *steady*

a steady increase in prices

- progressivement

target /'tɑ:(r)ɡɪt/ Noun

a *target* is something you are trying to achieve in your life or an objective you have as part of your job

Collocates: reach a target | miss a target | set a target

our target is to reduce inflation to less than 5% | he missed his sales target for March

- cible

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 84–85**access** /'ækses/ Noun uncount

access to somewhere or something is the fact of being able to go there or use it

Collocates: access to somewhere

access to the car park is via a staircase | a hotel that offers free Wi-Fi access

Verb: access

guests can access several tennis courts and the swimming pool

- accès

authorities /ɔ:'θɒrəti:z/ Noun plural

the *authorities* are official institutions such as central and local government who are able to make laws and decide how a country, town, or city should be run

the authorities have done a lot to reduce the crime rate | airport authorities announced that night flights would be permitted during the summer

- autorités

awkward /'ɔ:kwə(r)d/ Adjective

an *awkward* situation is one in which people feel embarrassed because it is difficult for them all to do what they want to do, and they do not want to make things difficult for the others

it's a bit awkward with three people trying to use the kitchen at once | it was quite awkward having his ex-wife at the wedding

Adverb: awkwardly

we shook hands a little awkwardly, then left

- délicat

cover /'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

if one thing *covers* something else, it is on top of the other thing so that it is difficult to see what is underneath

Collocates: cover something with something | be covered in something

the streets are covered in litter | cover the table with a cloth before you start painting on it

- couvrir

dead /ded/ Adjective

if a place is *dead*, it is not very lively

it's pretty dead in the centre after 8 in the evening | I couldn't wait to leave Hull – it was dead

- mort

decorated /'dekəreɪtɪd/ Adjective

something that is *decorated* has been made to look beautiful by being painted or by having pretty things added to it

a huge and beautifully decorated house | the church was beautifully decorated

Verb: decorate | Noun: decoration

it took us all weekend to decorate the downstairs of the house | why don't we put up some party decorations?

- décoré

distance /'dɪstəns/ Noun

the *distance* between two things is the amount of space between them. If something is *in the distance*, you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are

the school is quite a distance from here | I could see some people in the distance

Adjective: distant

he heard the distant sound of the motorway (the sound was coming from a long way away)

- distance

downstairs /,daʊn'steə(r)z/ Adverb

if something is *downstairs*, it is on the ground floor level of a building or on a level below where you are

both the tables are needed downstairs | can you run downstairs and see if she's in kitchen

Adjective: downstairs

the three downstairs rooms were all flooded

- en bas (de l'escalier)

filthy /'fɪlθi/ Adjective

if something is *filthy*, it is extremely dirty

the streets were filthy and covered in litter | his clothes looked filthy | the house was absolutely filthy

Noun: filth

everything was covered in filth

- dégoûtant

immigrant /'ɪmɪgrənt/ Noun

an *immigrant* is someone who has left their own country and now lives in another country

a lot of immigrants have settled here | since 1970, the immigrant population has doubled

Noun: immigration

there's been a sharp rise in immigration

- immigrant

isolated /'aɪsəˌleɪtɪd/ Adjective

an *isolated* place is far away from other buildings, shops, towns, etc. If you feel *isolated*, you are lonely because you are in place that is a long way from your friends or family
you'll be a bit isolated without a car | I felt lonely and isolated in my first weeks at university

Noun: *isolation*

I didn't like the isolation of working from home

- *isolé*

litter /'lɪtə(r)/ Noun uncount

litter is rubbish that is dropped in public places and which makes those places look untidy

the streets are covered in litter | pick your litter up

- *détritus*

multicultural /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/ Adjective

a place that is *multicultural* has people from a lot of different countries and cultures living and working together

London is so much more multicultural than it was in the 1930s | a multicultural classroom with kids of eight nationalities studying together | Unity House is the college's multicultural centre

- *multiculturel*

naked /'neɪkɪd/ Adjective

if you are *naked*, you have no clothes on

Collocates: stark naked

you could go around naked and no one would see you | his naked body was found in woods behind the factory

- *nu*

offer /'ɒfə(r)/ Verb

to *offer* something means to have it available for people, either as part of a service or as part of what someone is buying or renting

large, old house offering quiet, comfortable accommodation | the university offers courses in French, Russian, and German

- *offrir*

settle /'set(ə)l/ Verb

if you *settle* somewhere, you start to live there permanently
a lot of immigrants have settled here recently | he settled in Birmingham after the war

Noun: *settler*

European settlers started to arrive in 1793

- *s'installer*

tenant /'tenənt/ Noun

a *tenant* is someone who pays rent to live in a house or flat, or in a room in a house or flat

Anastasia is looking for a tenant | the previous tenant had left the place in a mess

- *locataire*

10 GOING OUT

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 88–89

classic /'klæsɪk/ Noun

a *classic* is a book, film, or piece of music that is considered to be of very high quality and that people think will be admired for a long time into the future

have you read The Hunger Games? It's a classic | Phantom of the Opera is a classic of the musical theatre

Adjective: *classic*

Collocates: a classic novel/film

Channel 4 is showing a season of classic Hitchcock films

• classique

costume /'kɒstju:m/ Noun

a *costume* is the set of clothes that an actor wears when he or she is acting on the stage or in a film

she won an award for the costumes she designed | I'm helping to make the costumes for the school play

• costume

exhibition /ˌeksɪ'bɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *exhibition* is an event where people can come and see items such as paintings, sculptures etc that are brought together and displayed in one place

Collocates: an exhibition of something | put on/stage/hold an exhibition

the exhibition will run from April 14th to August 30th | the gallery is putting on a major new exhibition

Verb: *exhibit*

his work has been exhibited in Paris and New York

• exposition

halfway /ˌha:fweɪ/ Adverb

if something is *halfway* along something, or *halfway* through it, it is around the middle of it

the shop is halfway down Oxford Street | I fell asleep halfway through the film

Adjective: *halfway*

the leading runners have just reached the halfway stage in the London marathon

• à mi-chemin

historical /hɪ'stɒrɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

historical plays, films, stories, etc are about people or events in the past. *Historical* people or events existed in the past

he wrote a book on Shakespeare's historical plays | the building is of great historical significance

• historique

installation /ˌɪnstə'leɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *installation* is a piece of art where objects, lights or pictures are placed in a space to make people think about something

the exhibition featured works on canvas, paper, and a video installation | his latest interactive installation was presented at the ICA in London

• installation

WORD BUILDING: NOUNS THAT END WITH -ION.

We often make nouns from a verb by adding -ion. For example, **exhibit** → **exhibition**.

Not all words ending in -ion are based on a verb. For example, motion.

VERB

distract: don't distract him!

elect: elect a new president

operate: doctors decided to operate on him

opt: opt to do nothing

possess: possess a degree

revise: revise for an exam

reject: I was rejected for the job

select: he was selected for the team

suggest: I suggested going out

NOUN

distraction: have too many distractions

election: hold an election

operation: have a heart operation

option: have no option

possession: his most valuable possession

revision: do some last-minute revision

rejection: receive several rejections

selection: have a good selection of food

suggestion: that's a good suggestion

landscape /'læn(d)skeɪp/ Noun

the *landscape* is the view that you can see when you are in the country, away from towns and buildings. A *landscape* is also a painting or photograph of the countryside

a famous landscape artist | a beautiful landscape

• paysage

lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/ Noun

in a theatre or on a film set, the *lighting* is the system of different lights that can be operated during a performance to create different effects

a lighting technician | the director wasn't happy with the lighting

• éclairage

object /'ɒbdʒekt/ Noun

an *object* is a physical thing that you can touch and feel, and that is not alive

a collection of historical objects from Central America | be careful when you're lifting heavy objects

- **objet**

plot /plɒt/ Noun

the *plot* of a story, film, or play is all the linked events that happen during it

Collocates: a complicated/simple plot | a plot develops
the plot was very complicated | can you describe the plot in a few sentences?

- **intrigue**

portrait /'pɔ:(r)trɪt/ Noun

a *portrait* is a painting, photograph, or drawing of someone which is meant to show what they look like

Andrew Wyeth was a leading American portrait painter | he painted several portraits of the queen

- **portrait**

programme /'prəʊgræm/ Noun

at a cinema, theatre, or concert hall, the *programme* is the whole collection of events that you see at one time. A *programme* is also a printed document that tells you about the performance that you are going to see

the programme starts at 7 | I didn't buy a programme – it was £5!

- **programme**

queue /kju:/ Verb

if you *queue*, or *queue* up, you wait in a line of people until it is your turn, for example to buy something or go in somewhere

Collocates: queue for something | queue to do something

I'll start queuing if I get there first | we queued for two hours to get tickets | are you queuing to get into the museum?

Noun: *queue*

Collocates: stand/wait in a queue | jump the queue
we waited in the queue for hours

- **faire la queue**

rural /'rʊərəl/ Adjective

something that is *rural* is in the countryside or connected to the countryside

they live in a small rural community | a rural landscape | in many rural areas there are no bus services

- **rural**

step /step/ Noun

steps are the flat narrow surfaces that make up a staircase and that you tread on as you go up or down

shall we meet on the steps outside the theatre? | I fell down the steps and broke my leg

- **marche**

subtitle /'sʌb.taɪt(ə)l/ Noun

subtitles are the words of a film or TV programme which are written on the screen

a Brazilian film with English subtitles | there are subtitles for the deaf

Adjective: *subtitled*

the film's in Russian, but don't worry, it's subtitled

- **sous-titre**

tragedy /'trædʒədi/ Noun

a *tragedy* is a very sad and shocking event in which people suffer badly or die. In literature, a *tragedy* is a story in which the main character cannot control events and is killed

Shakespeare wrote 10 tragedies | the earthquake was the second tragedy to hit the region in recent years

Adjective: *tragic* | Adverb: *tragically*

Hamlet is probably Shakespeare's most famous tragic hero | tragically, he died before his book was published

- **tragédie**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 90–91**beat** /bi:t/ Verb

your heart *beats* all the time you are alive. When it *beats*, it gets slightly bigger then goes back to its earlier size as it pumps blood around your body. If you say that the heart of a place is *beating*, you mean it is very lively there

the city's heart is still beating | my heart started beating faster as I waited for the result

Noun: *beat*

put your hand here. Can you feel the beat of my heart?

- **battre**

boom /bu:m/ Verb

if something is *booming*, the amount of activity is increasing and it is very successful

the economy has boomed since the discovery of oil | business is booming at the moment

Noun: *boom*

Collocates: a boom in something

there's been a huge boom in exports

- **prosperer**

cheer /tʃiə(r)/ Verb

when people *cheer*, they make a lot of noise to show that they are happy and like something that they have just seen or heard

all the fans were cheering and singing | the audience cheered when McCartney came onto the stage | the crowd cheered him when he ran onto the pitch

Noun: *cheer*

a tremendous cheer went up at the end of the game

- *acclamer*

convert /kən'vɜː(r)t/ Verb

if something or someone *converts* you, they make you feel enthusiastic about something

Collocates: convert someone to something

one trip to a game was enough to convert me to baseball | I was converted to vegetarianism at university | her grandmother's stories converted her to the cause of women's rights

Noun: *conversion*

my conversion from motorist to cyclist happened last summer

- *convertir*

disturb /dɪ'stɜː(r)b/ Verb

if you *disturb* someone, you interrupt them in an annoying or unpleasant way

the sound of an ambulance disturbed the peace of our Sunday afternoon | don't let anyone disturb you when you're revising

Noun: *disturbance*

we'll try not to cause too much disturbance during the building work

- *déranger*

fool /fuːl/ Verb

if something or someone *fools* you, they make you believe something that is not true

Collocates: be fooled by someone or something | fool someone into doing something

don't be fooled by the quiet streets | I was fooled into thinking she was a Hollywood actress | you can't fool me

- *duper*

get away with /get ə'wei wið/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away with* a crime or with doing something wrong, you are not caught and punished for it

Collocates: get away with doing something

he can't keep getting away with it | it's too risky, you'll never get away with it | he robbed a bank and got away with it

- *s'en tirer*

head /hed/ Verb

if you *head* somewhere, you go there or go towards there

Collocates: head for somewhere | head towards somewhere

I was exhausted, and headed home | I'm going to head for Manchester and try to get there by 10 | are you heading for the station?

- *se diriger*

overdressed /əʊvə(r)'drest/ Adjective

if you are *overdressed*, you are wearing clothes that are more formal or smarter than they need to be, and all the other people around you are dressed more casually

I thought I'd be overdressed in a suit, but luckily I'm not the only one | she was rather overdressed for a family picnic

- *trop habillé*

past /pɑːst/ Preposition

if you say that you are *past* doing something, you mean that you are now too old to want to do it or that you have just lost interest in it

I'm a bit past clubbing | I'm past caring about the election now

- *avoir passé l'âge de*

restrict /rɪ'strɪkt/ Verb

to *restrict* an activity means to limit it or control it by having rules or laws about it

the new laws restrict freedom of the press | opening hours are restricted on Sundays

Noun: *restriction*

Collocates: tight/tough restrictions | a restriction on something | lift a restriction | impose a restriction

it may be time to lift the restrictions

- *restreindre*

set /set/ Verb

when the sun *sets*, it gets very low in the sky and finally disappears from sight at the end of the day

the sun doesn't set until 11 at night here | we watched the sun setting behind the hills

Opposite – Verb: *rise*

the sun had risen an hour before I got up

- *se coucher*

supplies /sə'plaɪz/ Noun plural

supplies are things you need, such as food, water, soap and other everyday things

he's gone into town to get more supplies | supplies were running low

- *provisions*

upwards /ˈʌpwə(r)dz/ Adverb

if something goes *upwards*, it goes towards a higher place.
If a number is *upwards* of another number, it is higher than that number

even a simple burger costs upwards of \$20 | upwards of 50,000 demonstrators took to the streets

- *vers le haut*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 92–93**break** /breɪk/ Verb

if you *break* a rule, you do not do what you should do.
If you *break* a promise, you do not do what you promised you would do

has your MP broken any promises? | he was punished for breaking the rules | lots of people break the speed limit

Adjective: *broken*

he never paid me back – yet another broken promise

- *violer*

council /ˈkaʊns(ə)l/ Noun

the *council* is the local government in an area

the local council is responsible for the schools | the council elections will be held next Thursday

Noun: *councillor*

she has been a local councillor for the last twenty years

- *conseil*

exaggerate /ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt/ Verb

if you *exaggerate*, you say that something is bigger, better, or more extreme than it really is

Collocates: greatly/grossly/wildly exaggerate something
these newspaper reports are always grossly exaggerated | stop exaggerating – things weren't that bad!

Noun: *exaggeration*

Collocates: a gross/slight exaggeration

OK, I admit, that was a slight exaggeration

- *exagérer*

lift /lɪft/ Noun

if you get a *lift* somewhere, someone takes you there in their car

Collocates: get a lift | give someone a lift | offer someone a lift | a lift to school/work/the shops

luckily, she gave me a lift to the station | I got a lift as far as the end of the road

- *emmener quelqu'un en voiture*

moving /ˈmuːvɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *moving*, it makes you feel sad or emotional
a really moving story | the scene at the end was very moving | I find the music really moving

Verb: *move*

his speech really moved me

- *émouvant*

out of place /ˌaʊt əv ˈpleɪs/ Phrase

if you feel *out of place*, you feel nervous or uncomfortable because the place or situation you are in does not suit you, or you feel that you do not belong there

everyone else was so much older, I felt really out of place | he felt a bit out of place in such a grand hotel

- *pas à sa place*

overrated /əʊvəˈreɪtɪd/ Adjective

if you think something is *overrated*, you think it is not as good as many people say it is

I think the film was hugely overrated | the restaurant's OK – a bit overrated though | it's the most overrated book I've ever read

- *surfait*

prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you make a *prediction*, you say what you think will happen in the future

his predictions never come true | it's difficult to make long-term predictions about the economy

Verb: *predict* | Adjective: *predictable* | Adverb: *predictably* ||

Opposite – Adjective: *unpredictable*

she successfully predicted the outcome of the general election | the weather here is wildly unpredictable

- *prédiction*

sold out /səʊld 'aʊt/ Adjective

if something is *sold out*, you cannot buy any of it because people have already bought all of it. If a show or concert is sold out, people have bought all the tickets

the poster outside the theatre said "Sold out" | I left it too late to try and buy flowers, and they were all sold out

Verb: *sell out*

Collocates: sell out of something

the concert will sell out very quickly

- *vendu*

sweat /swet/ Verb

if you *sweat*, water comes out through your skin, for example because you are very hot after exercise or because you are ill

my hands are sweating | running for the bus made me sweat | she was sweating and shaking very badly

Noun: *sweat* | Adjective: *sweaty*

sweat was running down his back | he came back from his run hot and sweaty

- *suer*

tear /tɪə(r)/ Noun

tears are small drops of liquid which come from your eyes when you cry. If someone is in *tears*, they are crying because they are upset or because something is sad

Collocates: be in tears | be close to tears | burst into tears

I was in tears by the end of the film | she had tears running down her face

- *larme*

weird /wɪə(r)d/ Adjective

something that is *weird* is very strange

it was a great exhibition, but the paintings were a bit weird | we listened to some weird music | it felt weird having lunch outside with snow on the ground

Adverb: *weirdly*

she was wearing a rather weirdly shaped coat

- *bizarre*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 94–95**arranged marriage** /ə'reɪndʒd 'mæɪdʒ/ Adjective

an *arranged marriage* is one in which the two people are told to marry each other by their parents, instead of choosing freely who they want to marry

arranged marriages were normal in that community | she ran away from home to avoid an arranged marriage

- *mariage arrangé*

cattle /'kæt(ə)l/ Noun plural

cattle are cows and bulls that are kept on a farm and used for meat and milk production

most of the Dorobo people raise cattle and farm crops | my uncle spent 20 years as a cattle farmer

- *bétail*

raise /reɪz/ Verb

if you *raise* animals, you keep them and look after them from when they are born until they are ready to be taken away to be killed for food. If you *raise* plants, you grow them and then sell them for food

most of the Dorobo people raise cattle and farm crops | we have a right to know how these animals are raised

- *élever*

regret /rɪ'gret/ Verb

if you *regret* something you have done, you feel bad about it and wish you hadn't done it

Collocates: bitterly/deeply regret something | regret doing something

she sometimes regrets the decisions she has made | I deeply regret what happened that day in Rome | you should never regret telling the truth

Noun: *regret*

Collocates: regret for something

he has finally expressed regret for his unacceptable behaviour

- *regretter*

11 THE NATURAL WORLD

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 98–99

bush /bʊʃ/ Noun

a *bush* is a kind of plant that is like a tree, but smaller

there were two or three rose bushes in the garden | we could hear something in the bushes

• buisson

chase /tʃeɪs/ Verb

if you *chase* someone or something, you go after them very quickly because you want to catch them. If you *chase* them away, you run towards them very quickly because you want to frighten them and make them go away

the crows were chasing a little parrot up and down the street | I chased the crows away

Noun: *chase*

Collocates: give chase

police gave chase but he got away down a side street

• poursuivre

circle /ˈsɜː(r)k(ə)l/ Verb

if you *circle*, or *circle* something, you move round and round somewhere

I saw an eagle circling high above us | the plane had to circle the airport for an hour before we could land

Noun: *circle*

we drove round in circles for ages

• tourner autour de

cliff /klɪf/ Noun

a *cliff* is an area of land which has an extremely steep side that goes down to the sea or a river

a high cliff rose above the sea | keep away from the edge of the cliff

• falaise

crawl /krɔːl/ Verb

when you *crawl*, you move along the ground on your hands and knees, or you move along very slowly. You also say that insects *crawl*, because their bodies are so close to the ground

two spiders were crawling along the floor | babies learn to crawl at about six months old

Noun: *crawl*

Collocates: at a crawl

traffic was moving at a crawl (very slowly) through the city centre

• ramper

cry /kraɪ/ Noun

a *cry* is a sound made by a person or animal when they are in pain or trying to get help by attracting someone's attention

we could hear these little cries coming from somewhere | he heard a cry of terror

Verb: *cry*

Collocates: cry for something

the wounded men lay groaning and crying for help

• cri

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if something *disappears*, it goes somewhere where it cannot be seen or it stops existing

the snake disappeared in the long grass | we waved goodbye and watched the train disappear into the distance | their traditional way of life is disappearing fast

Noun: *disappearance*

Collocates: the disappearance of something

you should report the disappearance to the police

• disparaître

distance /ˈdɪstəns/ Noun

the *distance* between two things is the amount of space between them. If something is *in the distance*, you can see it or hear it, but it is a long way from where you are

can you hear that noise in the distance? | the school is quite a distance from here

Adjective: *distant*

he heard the distant sound of the motorway (the sound was coming from a long way away)

• distance

fire service /ˈfaɪə(r), sɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun

the *fire service* is the organisation that provides equipment and people who help to put out fires in homes, offices, factories, etc. In Britain, it is often called the *fire brigade*. The people who work to put out fires are called *firefighters*. The vehicles they use to carry

their equipment and take them to fires are *fire engines*. The building where they work when they are not fighting fires is called a *fire station*

we had to call the fire service | the fire brigade arrived within ten minutes of the alarm going off

• sapeurs-pompiers

get out /'get aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *get* someone or something *out* of a place where they are stuck means to succeed in releasing them

in the end, the fire service got her out | we got it into the box, but it was going to be difficult to get it out again | I got stuck in the back seat and couldn't get out

- sortir

grass /grɑːs/ Noun uncount

grass is a low green plant that grows all over the ground. It is made up of thin pointed green leaves

he's cutting the grass in the back garden | all cows eat grass

Adjective: *grassy*

the children ran down the grassy hillside

- herbe

leap /li:p/ Verb

if you *leap* somewhere, you move there very quickly, by jumping or running a short distance

we saw something leap out of the water | he leapt up the stairs when he heard the scream

Noun: *leap*

with a huge leap he made it to the other side of the stream

- sauter

lock out /'lɒk aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *lock* someone *out* of somewhere, you prevent them from being able to get in by locking the doors. If you *lock* yourself *out*, you accidentally let a door lock when you do not have the key with you, so that you cannot get back in

do you remember when you locked yourself out of your flat? | Jeff thought it would be funny to lock me out of the hotel room

- laisser dehors

race /reɪs/ Verb

if you *race* somewhere, you go there very fast

the rabbit raced across the road | the boys raced ahead and got home 5 minutes before us

- courir

seed /si:d/ Noun

a *seed* is a small part of a plant that grows into a new plant when it is in the soil. Birds and other animals eat *seeds* as food

Collocates: sow/scatter seeds

I bought some seeds to grow some herbs in my kitchen | soak the seeds in warm water overnight before planting them

- graine

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 100–101

altitude /'æltɪ,tju:d/ Noun

altitude is a measurement of the height of something above the level of the sea

Collocates: an altitude of something | (at) a high/low altitude

at this altitude the lack of oxygen can cause confusion | we'll be flying at an altitude of 35,000 feet

- altitude

amateur /'æmətə(r)/ Noun

an *amateur* is someone who takes part in an activity for fun and not for money

he played golf as an amateur until he was 22, when he turned professional | he was an enthusiastic amateur, keen to learn more

Adjective: *amateur*

each story featured an amateur detective

- amateur

authorities /ɔ:'θɒrəti:z/ Noun plural

the *authorities* are official institutions such as central and local government who are able to make laws and decide how a country, town, or city should be run

the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | most local authorities are responsible for planning decisions

- autorités

barrier /'bæriə(r)/ Noun

a *barrier* is a physical object that blocks a road or path and stops you getting past. You can refer to any problem that stops you doing what you want to do as a *barrier*

Collocates: a barrier to (doing) something

these weren't the only barriers to achieving his goal | won't the language be a barrier?

- obstacle

concept /'kɒnsɛpt/ Noun

a *concept* is an idea about something. If you have no *concept* of something, you don't really know much about it and don't understand it properly

they have no proper concept of the risks | this concept has changed over the last century

Noun: *conception*

do you have any conception of what it's like to go hungry every day?

- concept

confusion /kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

confusion is a state where someone cannot think properly, because there are too many complicated things to consider, or because their brain is affected by something that is stopping it working properly

she looked at me in confusion | our older patients suffer from confusion

Verb: *confuse* | Adjective: *confused*

Adjective: *confusing*

it will just confuse her if you start speaking French | the whole process was very complicated and confusing

• *confusion*

determination /dɪ'tɜ:(r)mɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

if you have *determination*, you do not let anything stop you from achieving your goals and doing what you want to do

Collocates: sheer/great determination | determination to do something

they played with great determination | she survived by sheer determination

Adjective: *determined*

Collocates: be determined to do something

he was determined to keep the news secret

• *détermination*

disability /dɪsə'bɪləti/ Noun

a *disability* is a serious physical condition that prevents someone from using all their body completely or easily

Stephen Hawking overcame a serious disability to become a famous scientist | the Paralympic Games are for athletes with physical disabilities

Adjective: *disabled*

• *handicap*

disabled /dɪs'eɪb(ə)ld/ Adjective

someone who is *disabled* cannot use all their body completely or easily because of illness, injury etc

a car crash left him disabled at the age of 17 | the cinema has disabled access (there are no steps and people in wheelchairs can get in easily)

Noun: *disability*

• *handicapé*

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ Verb

to *disguise* yourself means to change your appearance so that people will not recognise you because you look very different

Collocates: disguise yourself (as someone)

he managed to enter Tibet by disguising himself as a monk | she disguised herself as a police officer

Noun: *disguise*

Collocates: in disguise

he travelled in disguise (wearing a disguise)

• *déguiser*

drive /draɪv/ Verb

if something *drives* you, it gives you very strong reasons to want to do something or achieve something

Collocates: drive someone to do something | be driven by something

it was his memories of the war that drove him | what drove her to take such risks? | we were driven by hunger

Adjective: *driven*

he was a driven man, but he died before he could realise his ambition

• *pousser*

drown /draʊn/ Verb

if someone *drowns*, they die by being under water for too long and being unable to breathe any air

I was really scared of drowning | she drowned in the sea | the boat overturned and a sailor was drowned

• *se noyer*

ease /i:z/ Verb

if something *eases* or *eases off*, it becomes less severe

when the storm eased, he struggled back to the monastery | we had to pull over until the rain eased off | the pain was beginning to ease

• *se calmer*

establish /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ Verb

to *establish* something means to create it or build it so that it will last for a long time

camp 2 had been established by a previous expedition | my grandfather established the company in 1963 | a committee was established to monitor the work of the engineers

Noun: *establishment*

he left all his money to the city's educational establishments

• *établir*

fear /fɪə(r)/ Noun

fear is a feeling you have that stops you doing something because you think you are in danger or that something bad will happen to you

Collocates: fear of something

I finally overcame my fear and swam in the sea | I suffer from a fear of heights

Verb: *fear*

Collocates: fear that

I fear that he will never come home

• *peur*

get through /ˌget ˈθruː/ Phrasal verb

if you *get through* an experience or period of time that is very difficult, you succeed in reaching the end of it

we got through the whole winter without any heating in the house | I just need to get through the weekend, and then I get paid on Monday

- survivre à

impression /ɪmˈpreʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if something gives you a particular *impression*, it makes you have a particular feeling about it or form a particular opinion about it

Collocates: get an impression (about something) | give someone an impression | a first/initial impression | a wrong/false impression | a good/bad impression

I don't want to give you the wrong impression | what was your first impression of her?

- impression

on the way /ɒn ðə ˈweɪ/ Phrase

if you are *on the way* to doing something, you have made good progress and it is likely that you will succeed in finishing it

Collocates: be (well) on the way to doing something
I'm well on the way to reaching my goal | he's published three novels so far, and a fourth is on the way

- sur la voie

overcome /ˌəʊvə(r)ˈkʌm/ Verb

if you *overcome* a problem or difficulty, you succeed in doing what you want to do by achieving something that was difficult or surviving a dangerous situation

Collocates: overcome an obstacle/barrier/difficulty | successfully overcome something

you have to overcome many barriers when you're disabled | even the most challenging of our issues were successfully overcome | our role is to help students overcome these obstacles

- surmonter

oxygen /ˈɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

oxygen is a gas that is one of the main gases in the air that we breathe. Oxygen is an element and has the chemical symbol O. It combines with hydrogen to make water, which has the chemical symbol H₂O

all living things need oxygen to survive | the heart beats faster to pump more oxygen to the muscles

- oxygène

partially /ˈpɑː(r)ʃəli/ Adverb

if something happens or is done only *partially*, it happens or is done a little but not completely

the floor was partially stone and partially dirt | the project was partially funded by the Arts Council

Adjective: *partial*

a partial solar eclipse (when the moon covers some but not all of the sun)

- partiellement

peak /piːk/ Noun

a *peak* is the top of a mountain

Mont Blanc is the highest peak in Europe | there were no trees for the last half a mile before we reached the peak

- pic

proud /praʊd/ Adjective

if you feel *proud* of something, you have a feeling of great satisfaction because you have done something well

Collocates: be proud of something | be proud to do something

she was so proud of herself when she passed the exam | he's particularly proud of this painting | I'm proud to announce that I'm now a grandfather

Adverb: *proudly*

Jack walked in proudly holding the fish he'd caught

- fier

publish /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ Verb

to *publish* a book means to have it printed and made available for people to have or buy

my book's going to be published next year | the government has published a report on the matter | a company that publishes maps and city guides

Noun: *publisher*

he signed a book deal with a New York publisher

- publier

risk /rɪsk/ Verb

if you *risk* something, you put it in a situation where it might be damaged or destroyed

Collocates: risk something to do something | risk doing something

they risked their own lives to help him | I can't risk letting him see me here | he has risked everything he owns

Noun: *risk* | Adjective: *risky*

Collocates: take/run a risk

young drivers often take risks | oil exploration is a risky business

- risquer

rope /rəʊp/ Noun

a *rope* is a thick length of string made by twisting together several lengths of string to make it stronger and thicker
make sure the rope is attached securely | it's too dangerous to climb here without using ropes

- *corde*

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* someone a challenge or target or something similar, you give it to them to do
 Collocates: set (someone) a target/challenge
I set myself a target of learning 50 words a week | she set an essay for next week | the company always sets high sales targets

- *poser*

set off /'set ,ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *set off*, you start a journey. If you *set off* for somewhere, you start your journey to go to that place
 Collocates: set off for somewhere
Wilson set off up the mountain without a guide | we set off for home at 5 | it's time to set off

- *se mettre en route*

summit /'sʌmɪt/ Noun

the *summit* of a mountain is its highest point
we needed to reach the summit before dark | the summit of Everest is over 29,000 feet up

- *sommet*

territory /'terət(ə)ri/ Noun

territory is land that belongs to a particular country
the authorities in Nepal refused to let him enter their territory | Gibraltar is a British overseas territory
 Adjective: *territorial*
it was a period of rapid territorial expansion (when a country was getting control of more land)

- *territoire*

tough /tʌf/ Adjective

something that is *tough* is very difficult to do successfully. A *tough* situation is one that is difficult to deal with
it was a tough decision to leave | she had a tough time at school (with many problems)

- *dur*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 102–103**civil war** /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'wɔː(r)/ Noun

civil war is a war fought between groups of people within one country
Syria is being torn apart in a civil war | after the revolution of 1917, Russia faced several years of civil war

- *guerre civile*

coal /kəʊl/ Noun uncount

coal is a solid, black substance that is dug out of the ground and burned to provide energy and heat
we used to produce a lot of coal in Wales | coal miners usually earned more than farm labourers

- *charbon*

conflict /'kɒnflɪkt/ Noun

conflict or a *conflict* is violent fighting between groups of people or countries
 Collocates: armed conflict
conflict is one of the causes of poverty in the region | in any armed conflict there will be civilian casualties

- *conflit*

construct /kən'strʌkt/ Verb

to *construct* something such as a road, airport, or other building means to build it
wind farms are being constructed all over the country | there are plans to construct a new bridge | a tunnel was successfully constructed under the river in 2001
 Noun: *construction*
the construction of the road is a threat to wildlife

- *construire*

consume /kən'sjuːm/ Verb

if you *consume* something, you eat it or drink it. In economics, to *consume* goods or energy means to use them and then replace them with more
the average household consumes about 140,000 litres of water a year | one-sixth of all electricity consumed in the US is for air conditioning | most people consume more meat than is healthy
 Noun: *consumption* | Noun: *consumer*
energy consumption has been significantly reduced | women control 80% of consumer spending

- *consommer*

control /kən'trəʊl/ Noun uncount

if you have *control* of something, you have enough power to decide what happens to it and to stop people doing what they want with it

Collocates: control of something | control over something
there was a struggle for control of the oil resources | *they need to keep control over public spending*

Verb: *control*

the government controls the oil industry very tightly

• **contrôle**

controversy /kən'trɒvə(r)si/ Noun

controversy is a serious disagreement among a number of people about an important subject

Collocates: cause/provoke/arouse (a) controversy
there's been some controversy about how they drill for oil | *the proposals have caused a lot of controversy*

Adjective: *controversial* | Adverb: *controversially*

Collocates: highly/deeply controversial | a controversial subject/issue/topic | a controversial decision | a controversial remark/comment

a highly controversial issue | *controversially, there were no women in the new cabinet*

• **controverse**

currency /'kʌrənsi/ Noun

a country's *currency* is the money that is used there.

For example, the *currency* of the USA is the dollar

when the price of oil goes up, the country's currency also rises | *the single European currency, the Euro*

• **devise**

democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ Noun

democracy is a system of government in which all the adults in a country are allowed to vote for the people who will represent them in parliament

there's a strong democracy in Botswana | *after Franco's death in 1975, democracy was restored in Spain* | *he said that democracy depends on a high standard of education*

Adjective: *democratic* | Adverb: *democratically* |

Noun: *democrat*

of those four countries, only Kenya is truly democratic | *a democratically elected government*

• **démocratie**

drill /drɪl/ Verb

if you *drill* a hole in something, you use a tool to make a hole in a surface or in the ground. If you *drill* for oil or gas, you use industrial equipment to make deep holes in order to find oil or gas below the ground

Collocates: drill for something

they're drilling for oil in the North Sea again | *they plan to drill 12 wells over the next year* | *several companies have drilled successfully for natural gas here*

Noun: *drilling*

the noise of the drilling was deafening

• **forer**

enforce /ɪn'fɔː(r)s/ Verb

if you *enforce* a law or rule, you use your authority to make sure that people obey the law or follow the rule

parking restrictions are strictly enforced | *the police were accused of not enforcing the law* | *the only nation to enforce the ban has been Canada*

Noun: *enforcement*

without enforcement the law is useless

• **appliquer**

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ Verb

to *exploit* something means to use it in a way that gives you an advantage or benefit

more should be done to exploit our natural resources | *the technique exploits developments in satellite technology* | *the coal could not be commercially exploited until a railway had been built*

Noun: *exploitation*

commercial exploitation of wind power is increasing

• **exploiter**

extract /ɪk'strækt/ Verb

if you *extract* a substance such as oil or gas, you get it out of the ground using industrial machinery

it gets very expensive to extract oil out of the ground | *about 1,500 tons of iron ore was extracted* | *the exact amount of oil extracted was not known*

Noun: *extraction*

oil extraction costs made the well unprofitable

• **extraire**

import /'ɪmpɔː(r)t/ Noun

imports are goods that are brought into one country from another country

when imports are cheap, local producers can't compete | *the market has been flooded with cheap imports*

Verb: *import* | Noun: *importer*

in 1985 China imported a record 15 million tons of steel | *Japan is one of the largest importers of wood products in the world*

• **importation**

infrastructure /'ɪnfəˌstrʌktʃə(r)/ Noun

a country's *infrastructure* is all of the important things it needs in order to be able to operate successfully as a country, such as roads, railways, hospitals, power stations, etc.

investment in infrastructure is desperately needed | Hong Kong has a well-developed transport infrastructure

- infrastructure

instability /ˌɪnstəˈbɪləti/ Noun uncount

if there is *instability*, a situation is likely to change suddenly

Collocates: political/economic instability

one of the reasons is regional instability | things that can cause economic instability

Adjective: *unstable* || Opposites – Noun: *stability* |

Adjective: *stable*

the situation is still unstable | economic

stability increased

- instabilité

WORD BUILDING: NEGATIVES WITH UN-

You can add *un-* to lots of adjectives to mean not, for example **unwise**.

unable: sorry I'm unable to help / he's unable to read

unacceptable: unacceptable behaviour / the proposal is unacceptable

uncomfortable: these shoes are really uncomfortable

unexpected: the win was quite unexpected / an unexpected visit

unfair: an unfair decision / it gives them an unfair advantage

unfit: I'm so unfit! / too unfit to play in the match

unfortunate: it was an unfortunate accident / an unfortunate mistake

unfriendly: she's very unfriendly / an unfriendly atmosphere

unhappy: he's very unhappy in his job / an unhappy childhood

unhealthy: have an unhealthy lifestyle

unlikely: it's unlikely to happen / it's extremely unlikely he'll win

unlucky: they were unlucky to lose / we were unlucky with the weather

unnecessary: there was an unnecessary delay / cause unnecessary suffering to animals

unpleasant: it was an unpleasant experience / an unpleasant smell

unpopular: the president is very unpopular / an unpopular decision

unreliable: the bus service is quite unreliable

unsuccessful: the plan was unsuccessful / an unsuccessful advertising campaign

unsure: I'm unsure what to do

untidy: he's really untidy / her room's so untidy

unusual: it's unusual weather for winter / it's unusual for him not to phone

judge /dʒʌdʒ/ Noun

in a court of law, the *judge* is the person who is in charge of a trial, who advises the jury, and who decides on the punishment if the prisoner is found guilty

the judge sentenced her to four years in prison | judges are appointed by the government

Noun: *judgement*

the Court of Appeal reversed this judgement (changed it from guilty to not guilty)

- juge

manufacture /ˌmænjuˈfæktʃə(r)/ Verb

to *manufacture* something means to make it in large quantities in a factory. Goods that are made in a factory are called *manufactured* goods, and the activity is called *manufacturing*

these watches are manufactured with the highest quality materials | the factory used to manufacture tractors

Adjective: *manufactured* | Noun: *manufacturing* |

Noun: *manufacturer*

imports of manufactured goods increased last year | manufacturing accounted for 8% of employment within Birmingham in 2012

- fabriquer

mine /maɪn/ Verb

to *mine* coal, gold, salt etc means to dig it out of the ground using industrial machinery

China mines over 47% of the world's coal output | it's too expensive to mine for coal here | diamonds have been mined here for over 40 years

Noun: *mine* | Noun: *miner* | Noun: *mining*

Collocates: a coal/gold/salt etc mine

we went on a tour round a salt mine | a coal miner | a mining town

- mine

official /ə'fɪʃ(ə)l/ Noun

an *official* is someone who works for a government department or large organisation and who holds a position of authority

government officials had approved the proposal | hospital officials confirmed that the president had died

- officiel

raw material /ˌrɔː mə'tɪəriəl/ Noun

raw materials are things such as wool, wood etc in their natural state, before they get processed and turned into manufactured goods

the raw materials are processed here before being exported | our most important raw material is iron

- matière première

reserves /rɪ'zɜ:(r)vz/ Noun plural

reserves of oil, coal, gas etc are the amounts that are still in the ground somewhere waiting to be dug up

Collocates: oil/gas/coal reserves

Russia has the biggest reserves of natural gas and wood | their gas reserves will last another 30 years

• réserve

run out /rʌn 'aʊt/ Verb

if something *runs out*, or if you *run out* of it, it is all used up and there is no more available

Collocates: run out of something

gas is likely to run out in 60 years | the shops ran out of butter | I had to go home after a couple of months as my money ran out

• s'épuiser

subsidise /'sʌbsɪdaɪz/ Verb

if the government *subsidises* something, it provides some of the money for it so that it is cheaper for people to buy or use

solar energy is subsidised by the government | the EU subsidises farmers

Noun: *subsidy*

they want to increase government subsidies to industry

• subventionner

tax inspector /'tæks ɪn'spektə(r)/ Noun

an *inspector* is someone, usually in a government department, whose job involves making sure that regulations are being followed

Collocates: a tax inspector | a safety inspector

I had a letter from the tax inspector saying I owed another £400 | animal health inspectors closed the farm because of what they found there

• inspecteur des impôts

vary /'veəri/ Verb

if something *varies*, it changes a lot or consists of a lot of different things

global prices vary a lot | school leaving age varies across Europe | the hours he worked varied from week to week

Adjective: *varied* | Adjective: *varying* | Adjective: *variable* | Noun: *variety*

the work is interesting and varied | the interest rate is variable | they offer a wide variety of courses

• varier

wealth /welθ/ Noun uncount

wealth is ownership of money and property

his wealth is estimated at £2m | 80% of the wealth belongs to only 20% of the people

Adjective: *wealthy* | Noun: *wealthy*

he had married a wealthy businesswoman | these changes won't affect the wealthy, only the poor

• richesse

wisely /waɪzli/ Adverb

if something is done *wisely*, it is done in a sensible way

the money was not invested wisely | he wisely chose to go to university

Adjective: *wise* || Opposite – Adverb: *unwisely* |

Adjective *unwise*

it was unwise of her to call him stupid

• sagement

workplace /'wɜ:(r)k,pleɪs/ Noun

a *workplace* is somewhere such as an office or factory where people work

we need more women in the workplace | we have made great progress in making our workplaces safer

• lieu de travail

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half- /hɑ:f/ Prefix

half- is a prefix that you can add to the nouns 'brother' or 'sister' to show that two people share one of the same parents. *Half-* can also be added to words to give the meaning of 50 percent

my dad remarried last year and now I have a half-brother | you can get half-price tickets

• *demi-*

step- /step/ Prefix

step- is a prefix that you can add to words for family members to show you are related to someone through a second or a later marriage. For example, your *stepfather* is the man who has married your mother after the death or divorce of your natural father. A *stepbrother* is the child of your *stepparent*

my mum remarried last year and my stepfather is great

• *beau-*

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charming /'tʃɑ:(r)mɪŋ/ Adjective

someone who is *charming* has very good manners and always behaves in a way that makes other people like them

he's a very charming man | she found him utterly fascinating and charming

Noun: *charm*

he had great personal charm

• *charmant*

criticism /'krɪtɪsɪz(ə)m/ Noun

criticism is a statement that expresses disapproval of someone or of something they have done. *Criticism* is also the activity of making statements like this

Collocates: draw/attract criticism | come in for criticism

I got plenty of criticism for my first exhibition | she came in for some fierce criticism

Verb: *criticise* | Noun: *critic* | Adjective: *critical* |

Adverb: *critically*

Collocates: criticise someone for (doing) something

the new theatre was criticised for being ugly | critics of the plan were quick to point out its weaknesses | she's always making critical comments about my piano playing

• *critique*

diplomatic /ˌdɪplə'mætɪk/ Adjective

someone who is *diplomatic* is always careful about what they say, making sure that they do not offend anyone

she's always very diplomatic | he gave a diplomatic answer when he was challenged about it

Adverb: *diplomatically*

he answered all her questions diplomatically, if not truthfully

• *diplomate*

direct /dɪ'rekt/ Adjective

someone who is *direct* always says exactly what they think, even if it might upset or offend people

she's always very direct and says what she means | he was very direct about it: he wanted her to leave | you'll need to be pretty direct with him

• *direct*

go off /ˌgəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *go off* somewhere, you leave where you are and go somewhere else for a while

he went off to get another book to show me | don't go off just yet – I haven't finished the story

• *partir*

intense /ɪn'tens/ Adjective

if someone is *intense*, they are very serious in the way they talk and behave

she's very focused, very intense | she can be a bit too intense sometimes | a very intense relationship

Noun: *intensity*

she looked at me with real intensity

• *acharné*

loyal /'lɔɪəl/ Adjective

someone who is *loyal* supports someone or something reliably and without changing

Collocates: fiercely loyal | loyal support | remain loyal (to someone or something)

only a few remained loyal to the prime minister | you can be sure of our loyal support | she is fiercely loyal to her family and her job

Adverb: *loyally* | Noun: *loyalty* || Opposite –

Adjective: *disloyal*

Collocates: fierce/great loyalty | blind loyalty | inspire loyalty | show loyalty | demand/expect loyalty

he inspires extraordinary loyalty among his staff | despite the setbacks, they loyally supported him

• *loyal*

modest /'mɒdɪst/ Adjective

someone who is *modest* does not like to talk about their successes or abilities

Collocates: be modest about something

he's very successful, but also incredibly modest | when she said her paintings were all right, she was just being modest

Adverb: *modestly* | Noun: *modesty*

"I was just one of the team," he said modestly | he described the achievement with great modesty

- *modeste*

naughty /'nɔ:tɪ/ Adjective

if children are *naughty*, they behave badly and do things they are not supposed to do

his children are really naughty | she can be quite naughty sometimes | that was very naughty of you

- *désobéissant*

personally /'pɜ:(r)s(ə)nəli/ Adverb

if you take something *personally* that someone has said to you, you are offended by it because you feel they are criticising you and not anyone else. If you criticise someone *personally*, you deliberately say something critical about them

Collocates: take something personally

I was making a general point about the team, but he took it personally | I don't think he meant it personally

Adjective: *personal*

in his speech, he launched a personal attack on the president

- *personnel*

push /pʊʃ/ Verb

if you *push* yourself, you make yourself work hard because you want to achieve something important or significant. If you *push* someone else to do something, you make them do it by encouraging them very firmly or forcing them to do it

I just wanted a good time at college, but he really pushed himself | they really push pupils to achieve high marks

Noun: *push*

he's clever enough, but lazy. He needs a bit of a push

- *forcer*

scholarship /'skɒlə(r)ʃɪp/ Noun

a *scholarship* is money that is given to someone by an organisation so that they can afford to go to school or university

Collocates: win a scholarship

he won a scholarship to study physics at Cambridge | I'm here on a scholarship

- *bourse*

sensitive /'sensətɪv/ Adjective

someone who is *sensitive* is easily affected by what other people say about them and gets offended very easily

he seems highly sensitive to criticism | a very sensitive and delicate child | you're too sensitive to last long in this office

Noun: *sensitivity*

you need to consider her sensitivities more

- *sensible*

show off /'ʃəʊ ,pɒ/ Phrasal verb

if someone is *showing off*, they are trying to impress people by talking about their achievements or possessions in a very annoying way

he never shows off or boasts about anything | as a child, he was always showing off

Noun: *show-off*

his sister was always a bit of a show-off

- *frimer*

WORD BUILDING: NOUNS MADE FROM PHRASAL VERBS

Some phrasal verbs can be made into nouns with similar meanings.

Sometimes the nouns are one-word nouns, sometimes they are two words joined with a hyphen (-). Sometimes the words from the phrasal verb appear in the same order in the noun; sometimes they are the other way round.

PHRASAL VERB

show off: he's always showing off

check in: check your bags in

fall out: let's not fall out about money

walk out: she walked out on her husband

rip off: they tried to rip us off

pour down: it's pouring down

bring up: bring up kids on your own

NOUN

show-off: he's a terrible show-off

check-in: I'll meet you at the check-in

falling-out: they had a bad falling out

walkout: the union ordered a walkout

rip-off: it was such a rip-off

downpour: get caught in the downpour

upbringing: have a strict upbringing

shy /ʃaɪ/ Adjective

someone who is *shy* feels nervous when they are with other people and finds it difficult to talk, especially with people they do not know

she's very quiet and shy | he's very shy with girls | she gave a shy smile

Adverb: *shyly*

the brothers looked shyly at their mother's friend

- *timide*

sweet /swi:t/ Adjective

if someone is *sweet*, they are pleasant, kind, and nice to other people

he's very sweet and affectionate | it was sweet of you to help | he always gives me a big hug; it's so sweet

Adverb: *sweetly*

she smiled sweetly and sat down

- *agréable*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 108–109**active** /'æktiv/ Adjective

if someone is *active* in a role or organisation, they take part and do things rather than just saying they support it

we can play an active role in helping with childcare | he was never a very active MP

Adverb: *actively*

he is actively involved in his local church

- *actif*

childcare /'tʃaɪld,keə(r)/ Noun uncount

childcare is all the activity involved in looking after children. *Childcare* also refers to the arrangements that working people make for someone to look after their children while they are at work

trained childcare providers | finding affordable childcare is a big challenge

- *garde d'enfants*

complication /,kɒmplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

complications are problems that make a situation or task more difficult to deal with

despite the complications, there are benefits to be had too | one further complication was that my passport had expired

- *complication*

contrary /'kɒntrəri/ Adjective

if something is true *contrary* to what people think, it really is true although most people do not realise it and think the situation is different

contrary to common belief, the average age of becoming a grandparent is 51 | contrary to public opinion, there is no such thing as "road tax"

- *contraire*

contribute /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/ Verb

if you *contribute* to something, you provide something useful either by what you say or what you do

Collocates: *contribute (something) to something*

grandchildren contribute to the relationship by helping their grandparents stay up-to-date | her visits contributed greatly to my eventual recovery | thanks to everyone who has contributed their memories to the blog

Noun: *contribution*

Collocates: *make a contribution*

his book was a valuable contribution to modern literature

- *contribuer*

estimate /'estɪmeɪt/ Verb

if you *estimate* something, you try to work out its approximate amount, value, or strength

it's estimated that 20% of grandparents spend 10 or more hours a week looking after their grandchildren | experts estimate it will take 1,000 tons of rock to fill the hole | we have no means of estimating accurately the population of ancient Rome

Noun: *estimate* | Noun: *estimation* | Adjective: *estimated*

Collocates: *a rough estimate*

initial estimates suggested over £1m of damage | a rough estimation of the Sun's temperature | the estimated cost was £50m

- *estimer*

fond /fɒnd/ Adjective

if you have *fond* memories of someone or something, it always gives you pleasure when you think about them or remember them

I have fond memories of my grandmother | she smiled as the fond memories flooded her thoughts | it brought back fond memories of my first trip to Cornwall

Adverb: *fondly* | Noun: *fondness*

I'll always fondly remember those summers spent in Ireland | she remembers her grandparents with fondness

- *affectueux*

interfere /,ɪntə(r)'fɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *interfere*, you become involved in a situation when your help or advice is not wanted

Collocates: *interfere in something*

stop interfering! | I wish you wouldn't interfere in my business

Noun: *interference* | Adjective: *interfering*

Collocates: *interference in/with something*

we cannot accept any interference in our internal procedures | an interfering neighbour

- *s'immiscer*

leisure /'leɪʒə(r)/ Noun uncount

leisure is time when people are not working and can do activities that they enjoy

Collocates: *leisure time* | *leisure pursuits/activities*

my leisure time was spent reading crime novels | *leisure pursuits such as golf or tennis*

- *loisir*

notion /'nəʊʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *notion* is an idea or belief or opinion about something

this notion may seem strange at first | *he only had a vague notion of what to do next*

- *notion*

pose /pəʊz/ Verb

if something *poses* some kind of danger or problem, it causes it

terrorism still poses a serious threat | *bare wires pose a risk of electric shock*

- *constituer*

potentially /pə'tenʃəli/ Adverb

you use *potentially* to say that something might happen or become possible in the future

we can potentially play a more active role in helping with childcare | *his injuries are potentially fatal (he might die because of them)*

Noun: *potential* | Adjective: *potential*

he has the potential to become a great golfer | *the website can attract potential customers*

- *potentiellement*

reluctant /rɪ'lʌktənt/ Adjective

if you are *reluctant* to do something, you do not really want to do it

Collocates: *be reluctant to do something*

I was reluctant to give up my job | *she felt reluctant to ask for more money*

Adverb: *reluctantly* | Noun: *reluctance*

Collocates: *reluctantly agree (to do something)* | *reluctantly accept something* | *with reluctance*

he came with us rather reluctantly | *I couldn't understand his reluctance to go on the trip*

- *réticent*

role /rəʊl/ Noun

your *role* is the purpose or position that you have in a particular situation

Collocates: *play a role* | *a major role* | *an important role*

horses have played an important role in the country's history | *what's your role in the company?*

- *rôle*

rule /ru:l/ Verb

if someone *rules* in a situation, their influence and power is greater than anyone else's, and they control what happens

a lack of discipline can produce spoilt children who rule the house | *it's my house, and I rule here* | *she looked weak, but at home she ruled the roost (she was the most powerful person in the family)*

- *dominer*

sacrifice /'sækrɪfaɪs/ Noun

if you make a *sacrifice*, you give something up in order to be able to do or have something else instead

we lent them some money, but that meant making sacrifices ourselves | *many volunteers went out there, often at great personal sacrifice*

Verb: *sacrifice*

I sacrificed another night's sleep to go and pick him up from the airport

- *sacrifice*

spoil /spɔɪl/ Verb

if parents *spoil* a child, they always allow the child to have whatever he or she wants, which can have a bad effect on the way the child behaves and develops

my grandmother would spoil us the whole time we were there | *I always thought my mother spoiled my brother and was cruel to me*

Adjective: *spoilt* or *spoiled*

a spoiled brat (a spoiled child)

- *gâter*

status /'steɪtəs/ Noun

someone's *status* is the role or position that they have in society, as seen by other people

I'm not yet comfortable with my new status as a grandmother | *what is your marital status? (are you married or not married?)*

- *statut*

stereotype /'steriə,taɪp/ Noun

a *stereotype* is something that people think is typical of a particular person, place, or thing, especially when this belief is unfair or untrue

the stereotype of a granny is an old lady with white hair and glasses | *changing stereotypes about computer programmers isn't easy*

Adjective: *stereotypical* | Adverb: *stereotypically* |

Verb: *stereotype*

she spoke with a stereotypical Liverpool accent | *the police are often stereotyped as slow and stupid in films*

- *stéréotype*

turn /tɜː(r)n/ Verb

if you *turn* a particular age, you become that old
I only recently turned 50 | I'll be turning 60 in December

- franchir

typical /ˈtɪpɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *typical* is normal and has all the same features as most of the other things of the same sort
she looked like my idea of a typical granny | the house was built in typical Tudor style
 Adverb: *typically*
typically, each exam is taken by about 2,000 students

- typique

vague /veɪɡ/ Adjective

something that is *vague* is not clear or definite
 Collocates: a vague idea/memory | a vague impression | a vague feeling
I had only vague memories of my own grandparents | his description of the robber was rather vague
 Adverb: *vaguely*
I can vaguely remember my first day at school

- vague

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 110–111**apologise** /əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/ Verb

if you *apologise*, you say that you are sorry for something bad or wrong that you have done or said
 Collocates: apologise for (doing) something | apologise to someone
we're both very stubborn and I didn't want to be the first to apologise | I apologise for my rudeness earlier | Katie later deleted the tweet and apologised
 Noun: *apology* | Adjective: *apologetic* |
 Adverb: *apologetically*
 Collocates: an apology for something | demand an apology | owe someone an apology | accept an apology
"I'm sorry," he said, with an apologetic smile | the waiter apologetically explained that they had no more steak

- s'excuser

awkward /ˈɔːkwə(r)d/ Adjective

an *awkward* situation is one in which people feel slightly embarrassed
it was quite awkward meeting her again after all that time | there was a bit of an awkward silence
 Adverb: *awkwardly*
we shook hands a little awkwardly, then left

- délicat

bump into /ˌbʌmp ˈɪntuː/ Phrasal verb

if you *bump into* someone you know, you meet them unexpectedly somewhere because you are both there at the same time
a few years later, I bumped into her at a conference | we bumped into each other outside the station

- rencontrer par hasard

date /deɪt/ Verb

if you are *dating* someone, you see them regularly because you are starting a romantic relationship with them
then he started dating his best friend's sister | we dated for two years before we got engaged | we'd been dating for five months when he broke it off

Noun: *date*

they went to the cinema on their first date

- sortir avec

drift /drɪft/ Verb

if things are *drifting*, no one is controlling events or planning what should happen. If two people *drift apart*, they gradually become less friendly or their relationship gradually ends because neither of them does anything to keep the friendship alive
I made new friends, and Dan and I slowly drifted apart | it will only make things worse if you just let things drift | she drifted into a job as a waitress

- dériver

fall out /fɔːl ˈaʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *fall out* with someone, you have an argument with them and you both stop talking to each other
 Collocates: fall out with someone | fall out over something
we fell out over a girl | look – I don't want to fall out with you about this | have those two fallen out or something?
 Noun: *falling-out*
we had a big falling-out a few years ago

- se brouiller

glad /glæd/ Adjective

if you are *glad* about something, you are happy about it. If you are *glad* to do something, you are very willing to do it
 Collocates: glad that | be glad to do something
I'm glad we split up | he was glad that she remembered him | I felt glad to be starting a new job
 Adverb: *gladly*
our support team will gladly help you

- content

hang out /ˌhæŋ ˈaʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *hang out* with someone, you spend a lot of your free time with them. If you *hang out* somewhere, you spend a lot of your free time there

we used to hang out together all the time | they hang out behind the bus station | she started hanging out with Ellie and Jay

- trainer

idiot /ˈɪdiət/ Noun

if you say that someone is an *idiot*, you mean they are very foolish or stupid

our boss was a bit of an idiot | he drives like an idiot

Adjective: *idiotic*

that was an idiotic thing to do

- idiot

in touch /ɪn ˈtʌtʃ/ Phrase

if you are *in touch* with someone, you still see them and talk to them sometimes. If you *lose touch*, you stop seeing them or talking to them, especially when they move to a different town

Collocates: keep in touch | stay in touch | lose touch

we still keep in touch via Facebook | after I moved to Bratislava, we lost touch

- en contact

meet up /ˌmi:t ʻʌp/ Phrasal verb

if two or more people *meet up*, they go somewhere they have arranged to go to in order to do something together socially

I can't remember the last time we met up | we meet up twice a year for a meal

- se retrouver

move /mu:v/ Noun

a *move* is something that you do as part of an attempt to achieve something

Collocates: make a move | a wise move

she made the first move in their relationship | it was a wise move to sell the caravan

- pas

outgoing /ˈaʊtgəʊɪŋ/ Adjective

someone who is *outgoing* is friendly and lively, and likes meeting new people

Sandra remembers him as a very outgoing person | he's very funny and outgoing

- extraverti

personality /ˌpɜː(r)səˈnæləti/ Noun

someone's *personality* is their character and how they usually appear to other people

she has a very outgoing personality | they got on very well, despite having very different personalities

- personnalité

regret /rɪˈɡret/ Verb

if you *regret* something you have done, you feel bad about it and wish you hadn't done it

Collocates: bitterly/deeply regret something | regret doing something | regret that

Franck regrets he's no longer friends with Jef | I deeply regret what happened that day in Rome | you should never regret telling the truth

Noun: *regret*

Collocates: regret for something

he has finally expressed regret for his unacceptable behaviour | I would like to express my sincere regret for what I have done

- regretter

remain /rɪˈmeɪn/ Verb

to *remain* in a particular state or condition means to stay that way without changing

we've remained friends ever since primary school | he remained silent all through the trial

- rester

stubborn /ˈstʌbə(r)n/ Adjective

someone who is *stubborn* does not like to change their mind about anything and does not listen to people who try to persuade them to change

we're both very stubborn and I didn't want to be the first to apologise | I've had to be stubborn and selfish in my pursuit of my career | after a week of stubborn resistance, he finally gave in

Adverb: *stubbornly* | Noun: *stubbornness*

Patrick shook his head stubbornly | my father used to get so angry at her stubbornness

- têtu

via /ˈviə/ Preposition

via something means by using that thing or by going through that place

we kept in touch via email and social media | we flew to Sydney via Hong Kong

- par/via

wish /wɪʃ/ Verb

if you *wish* something, you want it to be true although you know it is impossible

we talked about the things we wished we'd said to him | I wish I hadn't left school when I was still so young | she really wished she'd studied harder for the exams

- souhaiter

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 112–113**adaptable** /ə'dæptəb(ə)l/ Adjective

someone or something that is *adaptable* can change when necessary in order to succeed at something

these plants are highly adaptable to most environments | you need to hire someone who is more adaptable

Verb: *adapt* | Noun: *adaptation*

we need to adapt to living with climate change | plants have evolved many adaptations to cope with fire

- *souple*

ancestor /'ænsɛstə(r)/ Noun

your *ancestors* are all the members of your family who lived before you, your grandparents, their parents, and so on into the past

my ancestors came over with William the Conqueror in 1066 | his ancestors had emigrated to America in the sixteenth century

Noun: *ancestry*

I'm English, but I have some Spanish ancestry through my great-grandfather

- *ancêtre*

blade /bleɪd/ Noun

on a knife, sword, axe etc the *blade* is the flat part with a sharp edge

he was sharpening the axe blade in the workshop | a razor blade

- *lame*

cultivation /ˌkʌltɪ'veɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

cultivation is the preparation of land and the growing of plants on it, usually for food

Collocates: be under cultivation

cultivation of crops has been going on here for three thousand years | the region supports intensive rice cultivation

Verb: *cultivate*

rice and other crops are cultivated in the valleys

- *culture*

reveal /rɪ'veɪl/ Verb

to *reveal* something means to make it known, especially when it was something that was previously unknown or secret

the analysis revealed the shared genes in our DNA | this newspaper can exclusively reveal the date of the next election

Noun: *revelation*

the revelation came as a surprise to his friends, and even to his family

- *révéler*

sample /'sɑ:mp(ə)l/ Noun

a *sample* of something is a small piece of it which can be used to provide information about the whole thing

water samples were analysed to see if it had been polluted | he was sent a sample issue of the magazine | blood samples are collected and sent to the laboratory

- *échantillon*

trace /treɪs/ Verb

if you *trace* the beginning and development of something, you find out how it started and what happened as it developed through time

the project aims to trace the route taken by our ancestors from Africa | I've traced my ancestry back to the start of the fifteenth century | the article traces the history of cricket from its origins to the present day

- *retrouver*

13 JOURNEYS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 116–117

anxious /'æŋkʃəs/ Adjective

someone who is *anxious* is worried and nervous about something that might happen

Collocates: anxious about something

she often feels anxious before exams | the silence was making me anxious | I'm a little anxious about the results

Noun: *anxiety* | Adverb: *anxiously*

Collocates: anxiety about/over something

how do you cope with anxiety? | they waited anxiously for the next bus

• *anxieux*

bend /bend/ Noun

if a road, river, etc *bends*, it changes direction in the shape of a curve. A bend is a curve in a road, river, etc

Collocates: a sharp/tight bend | a hairpin bend

a sharp bend in the road/river | the road down the mountain had many hairpin bends (very extreme bends)

Verb: *bend*

Collocates: bend sharply

the road bent sharply to the right

• *virage*

brake /breɪk/ Verb

brakes are the equipment in a vehicle that you use for stopping or slowing down. If you *brake*, you stop or slow down the vehicle by using the brakes

Collocates: brake hard/sharply

he braked hard but still hit the wall | I had to brake sharply to avoid crashing into the back of her car

Noun plural: *brakes*

Collocates: slam on/hit the brakes

I saw a small boy run out so I slammed on the brakes

• *freiner*

bumpy /'bʌmpi/ Adjective

a *bump* is a raised, uneven part on a surface. If a journey is *bumpy*, it is uncomfortable because the vehicle you are in moves up and down a lot on the surface you are travelling along

the road was really bumpy | we had a very bumpy flight

Noun: *bump*

we hit a bump in the road

• *cahoteux*

calm down /kɑ:m 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you *calm down*, you become less excited, angry, or upset. If you *calm someone down*, you make them feel less excited, angry, or upset

it took me a few minutes to calm down | calm down and tell me what the problem is! | I bought him a coffee and tried to calm him down

• *se calmer*

carriage /'kærɪdʒ/ Noun

if a vehicle *carries* someone or something, it takes them there. A *carriage* is one of the separate sections of a train that carries passengers. The American word is *car*

they sat in the first-class carriage | is this the quiet carriage? (a carriage where people don't use phones or noisy electronic devices)

Verb: *carry*

a small boat carried tourists on a trip across the bay

• *wagon*

check in /tʃek 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *check in* at a hotel or airport, you give your personal details and show tickets etc so that you can use the hotel or travel on the flight

we'll go and check in at our hotel first | we can check in online for this flight | you must check in at least an hour before you fly

Noun uncount: *check-in* | Opposite: *check out*

Collocates: check-in desk/counter | check out of

there was a huge queue at the check-in desk | Olga had already checked out of the hotel

• *s'enregistrer*

deck /dek/ Noun

the *deck* of a boat is the outside part where you can walk. A *deck* is also one of the different levels or areas on a boat, plane, or bus

Collocates: on deck

it was too windy to go out on deck | we sat on the top deck of the bus

• *pont / niveau*

flat /flæt/ Adjective

a *flat* tyre does not have enough air in it

Collocates: a flat tyre

I think you've got a flat tyre | you could have used my bike but the back tyre is flat

Noun: *flat*

twenty miles after we set off, I got a flat tyre

• *plat*

go through /'gəʊ ˌθruː/ Phrasal verb

if you *go through* a difficult or unpleasant situation, you experience it

they've been through a very difficult time recently | I don't want to go through that again | he's going through a difficult phase

- traverser

hang around /hæŋ ə'raʊnd/ Phrasal verb

if you *hang around*, you stay somewhere waiting or doing nothing

we hung around outside because Tom wasn't ready | there was a lot of hanging around at the airport | they had to hang around for a while until the next train

- poireauter

harbour /'hɑː(r)bə(r)/ Noun

a *harbour* is an area of sea next to the land where it is safe for boats to stay, and where people can get on and off boats

Collocates: a fishing/natural/sheltered harbour

it's a coastal town with a pretty fishing harbour | excursion boats leave from the harbour

- port

line /laɪn/ Noun

a *line* is a part of a railway system, or the metal track that trains travel along

they're doing repairs on the District line | it's a very fast line up to Edinburgh (the trains are fast)

- ligne

overtake /ˌəʊvə(r)'teɪk/ Verb

if you *overtake* another vehicle when you are driving, you go past it because you are moving faster

the taxi driver overtook another car on a tight bend | it's too dangerous to overtake here | you should always check your mirror before overtaking

- doubler

platform /'plætˌfɔː(r)m/ Noun

at a railway station, the *platforms* are the areas next to the track, where passengers get on and off trains

the 9.23 to Newcastle will depart from platform 3 | passengers are requested to keep away from the edge of the platform

- quai

rough /rʌf/ Adjective

if the sea is *rough*, there are a lot of waves on the surface because the weather is bad

Collocates: a rough sea | rough seas

the ferry was delayed because of rough seas | the lifeboat couldn't approach them because the sea was so rough

- agité

set off /set 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *set off*, you begin a journey

we're setting off at 6am tomorrow | they set off early the next day | do you want something to eat before we set off?

- se mettre en chemin

slippery /'slɪpəri/ Adjective

if you *slip*, your foot moves accidentally and you lose your balance or fall. A surface that is *slippery* is very smooth or wet and difficult to walk on, so it could make you slip

watch out, the ground is really slippery over there | the tiled floor was wet and slippery

Verb: *slip*

Collocates: slip on something

I slipped on the kitchen floor and broke my arm

- glissant

smooth /smuːð/ Adjective

if a journey across the sea is *smooth*, the boat you are travelling in does not move about much because there are not many waves on the surface of the sea

Collocates: a smooth crossing

we had a smooth crossing and I didn't feel ill at all

- paisible

terrifying /'terəˌfaɪɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *terrifying* makes you feel extremely frightened

it was a terrifying experience that I'd rather forget | the mountain roads were narrow and completely terrifying

Adverb: *terrifyingly* | Verb: *terrify* | Adjective: *terrified*

Collocates: terrified of something

the cave was terrifyingly dark | I'm terrified of flying

- terrifiant

tight /taɪt/ Adjective

a *tight* bend is a bend in a road, track, etc which curves a lot and is difficult to drive around

Collocates: a tight bend

the two vehicles collided on a tight bend | high-speed train lines try and avoid tight curves

- serré

tyre /'taɪə(r)/ Noun

a *tyre* is a thick rubber cover which fits around the wheel of a car, bicycle, or other vehicle

Collocates: a flat tyre | a spare tyre

we got a flat tyre on the motorway | there's a spare tyre in the back of the car

- pneu

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 118–119**asylum** /ə'saɪləm/ Noun uncount

asylum is the right to stay in a country. It is given by a government to someone who is unable to return to their own country for political reasons

Collocates: grant someone asylum | seek asylum | political asylum | an asylum seeker

over 500 refugees were granted asylum | a growing number of these people are seeking political asylum

- **asile**

collapse /kə'læps/ Verb

if something or someone *collapses*, they suddenly fall down. If a system *collapses*, it suddenly fails or comes to an end

if the government hadn't helped the banks, the economy would have collapsed | the trial collapsed when a key witness proved unreliable

Noun: *collapse*

Collocates: the collapse of something | be on the brink/point/verge of collapse

the banking system was on the brink of collapse

- **s'effondrer**

connected /kə'nektɪd/ Adjective

if something is well *connected*, it has good links with other things

Collocates: well connected

refugees are often well connected, and may have friends and families in countries all over the world | the area is well connected for transport

Noun: *connection* Verb: *connect*

Collocates: connection between something and something | connection to/with something | connect something to/with something

we try to maintain good connections with other charities | the island is connected to the mainland by ferry

- **avoir des liens**

considerable /kən'sɪd(ə)rəb(ə)l/ Adjective

considerable means large in amount or degree

renovation of the building is likely to cost a considerable amount of money | it's an issue of considerable significance

Adverb: *considerably*

their room was considerably larger than ours

- **considérable**

contribution /ˌkɒntrɪ'bjuːʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you make a *contribution* to something, you do something to help make it successful or to achieve it

Collocates: make a contribution (to something) | an important/major/outstanding/significant/useful/valuable contribution

he made a major contribution to the peace process | that report was one of her more useful contributions

Verb: *contribute* Noun: *contributor*

Collocates: contribute something to/towards something | contributor to something

Mr Fellowes didn't really contribute much to the discussion | she was a regular contributor to various specialist journals

- **contribution**

critical /'krɪtɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

someone who is *critical* gives their opinion when they think something is wrong or bad

Collocates: critical of something/someone

the writer is critical of the way immigration is often discussed | some people have been critical of how the situation was handled | Jack's aunt was a very critical person

Noun: *criticism* | Verb: *criticise*

Collocates: criticism of someone or something | attract criticism | harsh/heavy/fierce/strong criticism | constructive criticism | criticise someone for (doing) something | be heavily/severely/strongly/widely criticised

it was an unfair criticism of his approach | she's doing her best, there's no need to criticise

- **critique**

detention centre /dɪ'tenʃ(ə)n ,sentə(r)/ Noun

a *detention centre* is a place like a prison for people who don't have permission to be in a country. They are kept there while the authorities decide whether to allow them to stay

Hussain was then kept in a government detention centre for another nine months before finally being allowed to stay in the country | conditions in the detention centre were described as unacceptable

- **centre de détention**

fit /fɪt/ Adjective

if someone is *fit*, they are healthy and can do physical exercise without becoming tired

Collocates: get fit

our team might have won if all our players had been fit | I need to get fit if I'm going to walk 20 miles

Noun: *fitness*

he needs to work on his fitness if he's going to win

- **en forme**

flee /fli:/ Verb

if you *flee* a dangerous place or situation, you escape from it quickly

Collocates: flee across from/to/into somewhere
thousands of refugees are fleeing across the border to safety | they fled to a village on the other side of the mountain

- fuir

gang /gæŋ/ Noun

a *gang* is a group of people who spend a lot of time together, often for criminal reasons

Collocates: a gang of something
they were operating as an organised gang | all gang members were disarmed and arrested

- gang

generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ Verb

if you *generate* something, you produce it or cause it to develop

these small businesses never generate much money | we're just not generating enough cash to cover our costs | the store will generate over 500 new jobs

Noun: *generation*

the generation of renewable energy

- générer

hazardous /'hæzə(r)dəs/ Adjective

a *hazard* is something that could be dangerous or cause damage. If something is *hazardous*, it could be dangerous for a person's health or safety

Collocates: hazardous to something or someone
some of the ingredients are hazardous to animals | storms across the west are causing hazardous driving conditions

Noun: *hazard*

smoking is a well-known health hazard

- dangereux

mature /mə'tʃʊə(r)/ Adjective

someone who is *mature* has a fully developed personality and behaves in a sensible way

Anna was much more mature than the other girls in the group | he was a mature individual who always behaved responsibly

Verb: *mature* | Noun: *maturity* | Opposite: *immature*

Pablo can be so annoying at times, he's very immature

- mûr

mature /mə'tʃʊə(r)/ Verb

if someone *matures*, their personality becomes more fully developed and they behave in a sensible way

Tom has really matured since he went to university | it's not just individuals that mature and grow because of immigration, but nations as well

Adjective: *mature* | Noun: *maturity*

John had acquired a sudden remarkable maturity

- mûrir

ordeal /ɔː(r)'di:l/ Noun

an *ordeal* is a very difficult and unpleasant experience

the two women suffered a terrifying ordeal | Patricia began to describe her painful ordeal

- épreuve

refugee /ˌrefʊ'dʒi:/ Noun

a *refugee* is someone who has left their country because of war or their political or religious beliefs, or because of an event such as an earthquake, flood, etc

Collocates: a refugee camp

the ship's captain agreed to take the refugees to the safety of Malaysia | the troubles have caused thousands to flock to refugee camps

- réfugié

seeker /'si:kə(r)/ Noun

if you *seek* something, you try to get it. A *seeker* is someone who is trying to find or get something

Collocates: an asylum seeker | a job seeker

the measure has obvious implications for job seekers | asylum seekers are retained in detention centres

Verb: *seek*

Collocates: seek advice/help | seek asylum/shelter/refuge
hundreds of women and children have sought refuge in the camps

- demandeur

skill set /'skɪl ,set/ Noun

a *skill* is an ability to do something. A *skill set* is the range of things that a person can do well

having a broad skill set has provided a lot of opportunities | the two candidates have slightly different skill sets

- compétences

squeeze /skwi:z/ Verb

if you *squeeze* a person or thing somewhere, or if they *squeeze* somewhere, they manage to move into a small space

Collocates: *squeeze* (something or someone) into somewhere

we managed to squeeze everything into one bag | the puppy had squeezed through a gap in the hedge | can you squeeze together so there's more room?

Noun: *squeeze*

it was a bit of a squeeze, but we all managed to find a seat

- *faire entrer*

target /'tɑ:(r)ɡɪt/ Verb

a *target* is an object that you try to hit in a game or sport. If you *target* someone or something, you try or intend to attack them

as a member of an ethnic minority he was often targeted and treated badly | terrorists in the north have begun targeting government buildings

Noun: *target*

tourists have become targets for terrorist attacks

- *cible*

turnover /'tɜ:(r)nəʊvə(r)/ Noun singular

the *turnover* of a company is the value of the goods or services it sells over a particular period of time

Collocates: *annual turnover*

his printing company now employs six people and has an annual turnover of \$500,000

- *chiffre d'affaires*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 120–121

allowance /ə'laʊəns/ Noun

if you are *allowed* something, or if you are *allowed* to do something, you are given permission to have or do it. An *allowance* is an amount of something that you are officially allowed to have by a particular set of rules

you need to be careful that you don't exceed the baggage allowance of 20 kilos | that's far more than your recommended daily allowance

Verb: *allow*

I'm not allowed to watch TV on weekdays

- *allocation*

assume /ə'sju:m/ Verb

if you *assume* that something is true, you believe it is true even though you do not have proof

Collocates: *assume that*

I assume that it's hot in Spain at the moment | I think we can safely assume that he's not coming | why are you automatically assuming that this is my fault?

Noun: *assumption*

Collocates: *make an assumption | a false assumption*

I'm sorry, but that's a completely false assumption

- *présumer*

bite /baɪt/ Noun

if you *bite* something, you use your teeth to cut into it or make a hole in it. A *bite* is an injury or mark on your skin where an insect or other animal has bitten you

I woke up covered in mosquito bites | he had a nasty bite on his leg

Verb: *bite*

We were bitten by mosquitoes when we were asleep

- *morsure*

blame /bleɪm/ Verb

if you *blame* someone or something, you say that they have caused a problem

Collocates: *blame something on someone/something | blame someone/something for something | be to blame for something*

do you know who's to blame for this mess? | she blamed herself for driving too fast | if it goes badly, don't blame me!

Noun: *blame*

Collocates: *blame for something | get/take the blame | put/lay the blame on someone*

he doesn't deserve the blame for what happened

- *rejeter la responsabilité sur*

careful /'keə(r)f(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *careful*, they think about what they are doing so that they avoid problems or mistakes

Collocates: *careful about something | careful what/how/who, etc | careful that*

his success is down to careful planning | after careful consideration, we've decided on a winner | be careful that you don't touch the edges

Adverb: *carefully* || Opposite -- Adjective: *careless* |

Adverb: *carelessly*

read the instructions carefully | he carelessly dropped his briefcase on the bed

- *prudent*

conditions /kən'dɪʃ(ə)nz/ Noun plural

conditions are the things that must be true or be done as part of an agreement, law, or contract

Collocates: meet/satisfy the conditions | terms and conditions

you have to meet strict financial conditions in order to qualify | it's always advisable to read the terms and conditions before signing the contract

- modalités

excess /'ekses/ Adjective

excess means more than is usual or needed

drain off any excess fat and add water | there was a charge for excess baggage (bags that weigh more than an official limit)

Noun: excess | Adjective: excessive

Collocates: an excess of something

brush the fish with oil and shake off any excess | the restaurant was lovely but the prices were a bit excessive

- en trop

fascinating /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *fascinating* is very interesting

I found her story absolutely fascinating | he gave a fascinating talk about polar bears | it'll be fascinating to see who wins

Verb: fascinate | Adjective: fascinated |

Adverb: fascinatingly

Collocates: fascinated by/with something

geology is a subject that has always fascinated me | Eden is a fascinatingly complex character

- fascinant

filthy /'fɪlθi/ Adjective

if someone or something is *filthy*, they are very dirty

the car got filthy from driving along all those dusty roads | go take a bath, your knees are filthy!

Noun: filth

everything was covered in filth

- dégoputant

hang /hæŋ/ Verb

if you *hang* something somewhere, you put it so that it is held at the top, and the bottom doesn't touch the ground

Collocates: hang something on/over somewhere

you can hang your coats over there | I shouldn't have left my bag hanging from the back of my seat | he took off his jacket and hung it on the back of the door

Phrasal verb: hang up

I washed my clothes and hung them up to dry

- accrocher

in advance /ɪn əd'vɑːns/ Phrase

if you do something *in advance*, you do it before a particular time or event in the future

Collocates: well in advance | in advance of something

you can reserve seats in advance | I'd advise you to book your tickets well in advance

- à l'avance

packed /pækt/ Adjective

if a place or object is *packed*, it is full of people or things

Collocates: packed with something

every museum was packed with tourists | the drink is packed with vitamins

- bondé

rash /ræʃ/ Noun

a *rash* is an area of red spots that you get on your skin if you eat or come into contact with something that makes your body sick

Collocates: come out in a rash

I've got a rash on my legs | he developed a nasty rash

- rougeur

soaked /səʊkt/ Adjective

if someone or something is *soaked*, they are extremely wet

Collocates: get soaked | be soaked to the skin

take an umbrella or you'll get soaked | my clothes were absolutely soaked

Verb: soak

last night's heavy rain soaked the tent and all our stuff

- trempe

14 TECHNOLOGY

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 124–125

backup /'bækʌp/ Noun

a *backup* is a copy of a piece of information on a computer that you can use if the original is lost or damaged

Collocates: make a backup

you should always make regular backups | remember to make a backup copy of the file

Verb: *back up*

• sauvegarde

back up /,bæk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *back up* a piece of information on a computer, you make a copy of it so that you can use it if the original is lost or damaged

it's always a good idea to back up any important documents | I lost a day's work because I'd forgotten to back it up

Noun: *backup*

• sauvegarder

blank /blæŋk/ Adjective

blank means not containing any information such as writing, images, sound, etc.

my computer crashed and the screen suddenly went blank | a blank piece of paper | please leave the last section blank

• vierge

cable /'keɪb(ə)l/ Noun

a *cable* is a thick wire covered in plastic that carries electricity or digital information

an electric cable | the signals are transmitted on three separate cables

• câble

come up /,kʌm 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if information *comes up* on a computer screen, it appears

Collocates: come up on something

move the mouse over the image and the instructions should come up | she pressed the enter key and a new window came up on the screen

• apparaître

desk /desk/ Noun

a *desk* is a place where you can get help or information, for example in an airport or a hotel

Collocates: check-in/help/information desk

I'm sorry, I can't help you – have you tried the information desk? | when you arrive, proceed straight to the check-in desk

• réception / bureau

desktop /'desk,tɒp/ Noun

a *desktop* is the background of a computer screen which shows icons (small pictures) of programs that can be used

have you tried downloading it to your desktop and seeing if you can open it from there? | you should now see a red and green icon on your desktop

• bureau

external /'ɪk'stɜ:(r)n(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *external* is on the outside or comes from outside an object, building, organisation, etc.

the computer has an external hard drive | the external walls of the house | this medicine is for external use only (used on the outside of the body and not swallowed)

Adverb: *externally* | Opposite: *internal*

the project is externally financed | internal walls

• externe

file /faɪl/ Noun

a *file* is a set of information with a name on a computer

I can't open the file | you'll have to rename the file

• fichier

folder /'fəʊldə(r)/ Noun

a *folder* is a group of files stored together on a computer

those folders contain files that everyone uses | are you sure you're looking in the right folder?

• dossier

free /fri:/ Verb

if you *free* or *free up* someone or something, you make them available to be used for something

Collocates: free (up) someone or something to do something

you ought to delete those old files to free some space | the sale of the property will free up much needed funds

Adjective: *free*

is this chair free?

• libérer

icon /'aɪkɒn/ Noun

an *icon* is a small picture on a computer screen which opens a particular program when you press on it with a computer mouse or touch it with your finger

click on the printer icon and wait a few seconds | the camera icon means an image is available

• icône

keyboard /'kiːbɔː(r)d / Noun

a *keyboard* is a piece of equipment that is used to put information into a computer. *Keys* are the letters and numbers that you press on a *keyboard*

be careful not to spill coffee over the keyboard | you'll need good keyboard skills

Noun: *key*

select the file and press the delete key

- *clavier*

knock /nɒk/ Verb

if you *knock* something, you touch or hit it by accident, especially so that it moves or falls

I accidentally knocked a glass off the shelf | he ran across the room, knocking down several chairs in the process

- *heurter*

offender /ə'fendə(r)/ Noun

if you say that someone or something is an *offender*, you think that they are causing a problem

Collocates: the worst offender

people often forget to lock this cupboard and I'm afraid you're one of the worst offenders!

- *coupable*

password /'pɑːs.wɜː(r)d/ Noun

a *password* is a secret group of letters or numbers that you type into a computer system or electronic device so that you can use it

I can't access my account because I've forgotten the password | type in your username and password

- *mot de passe*

protection /prə'tekʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

protection is the process of keeping someone or something safe from harm or damage

Collocates: protection against/from something

security software will give you greater protection from viruses | a healthy diet could offer protection against cancer

Verb: *protect*

Collocates: protect someone or something against/from something

run the latest security software to ensure your computer stays protected

- *protection*

re- /riː/ Prefix

re- means again. It is used with verbs and nouns

food never tastes as good when it's reheated | the mayor was re-elected | the two players were hoping for a rematch

- *re-*

reset /riː'set/ Verb

if you *reset* a machine or device, you make changes so that it will work again or work in a different way

I'll reset your password and send you a new one in a minute | she reset her alarm clock for 6am | the scales were reset to zero at the end of each test

Noun: *reset*

your password reset was successful

- *réinitialiser*

scan /'skæn/ Verb

if a computer disk is *scanned*, a computer program checks it to make sure that it does not contain viruses (programs that destroy information)

the disk was scanned for viruses before we started using it

Noun: *scan*

it could be a virus - you need to run a security scan

- *balayer*

scan /'skæn/ Verb

if you *scan* something, you use a piece of equipment to create an electronic picture of it on a computer

you can scan the pictures onto your computer | please scan the application form and send it by email

Noun: *scan* | Noun: *scanner*

could you send me a scan of the signed page?

- *scanner*

scanner /'skænə(r)/ Noun

a *scanner* is a piece of equipment that is used for creating an electronic picture of something on a computer

place the document on the scanner

Verb: *scan* | Noun: *scan*

- *scanner*

select /sɪ'lekt/ Verb

if you *select* something, you choose it from a group of things. If you *select* something on a computer screen, you choose it from a list of choices

select 'open' and then 'edit file' | when I try to select one of the options, nothing happens

- *sélectionner*

social media campaign /səʊʃəl 'miːdiə kæmˌpeɪn/ Noun

a *campaign* is a series of things you say or do because you want to persuade people about something. A *social media campaign* is a campaign that uses new technology like Facebook and Twitter to communicate this information

my boss wants me to run our social media campaign | how do you launch a successful social media campaign?

- *campagne sur les réseaux sociaux*

socket /'sɒkɪt/ Noun

a *socket* is a place with holes in a wall or machine where you can connect electrical equipment

there's a socket behind you on the wall | make sure you plug the keyboard into the correct socket

- prise

trip /trɪp/ Verb

if you *trip*, your foot hits something by accident and you fall or lose your balance

Collocates: trip on/over something

I tripped over the cable | it's really slippery so be careful you don't trip!

Noun: *trip*

it was only a little trip but she broke her arm badly

- trébucher

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 126–127**advance** /əd'vɑːns/ Verb

to *advance* means to move forward and towards something or someone

Collocates: advance on somewhere

collect £200 and advance to Mayfair | reports suggest that rebel forces are advancing on the major cities

- avancer

black market /'blæk 'mɑː(r)kɪt/ Noun singular

if something is bought or sold on the *black market*, it is bought or sold illegally, usually because it is not possible or very expensive to buy legally

Collocates: on the black market

ivory can fetch thousands of dollars on the black market | the black market price of bread is eight times the regulated price

- marché noir

clear /kliə(r)/ Verb

if you *clear* a place or *clear* something from it, you remove things that are not wanted there

Collocates: clear something from somewhere | clear somewhere of something

can you clear the glasses from the tables? | the area was thoroughly cleared of rubbish | the ground had been cleared in preparation for the builders

- débarrasser

comfort /'kʌmfə(r)t/ Noun uncount

comfort is when you feel physically relaxed and happy because you are in a pleasant place

you can shop from the comfort of your own home | seats have been widened to improve passenger comfort

Adjective: *comfortable* || Opposites – Noun: *discomfort* |

Adjective: *uncomfortable*

a warm and comfortable bed

- confort

consumer /kən'sjuːmə(r)/ Noun

a *consumer* is a person who buys and uses goods and services

competition drives down prices and ultimately benefits consumers | consumer spending

- consommateur

detailed /'diːteɪld/ adjective

a *detail* is a small fact or piece of information relating to something. If something is *detailed*, it includes many small facts or aspects

they plan to carry out a detailed investigation | the drawings were incredibly detailed

Noun: *detail*

- détaillé

endless /'endləs/ Adjective

if something is *endless*, it seems to have no end or limit

the possibilities are endless | it provided endless hours of entertainment | the list is endless

Adverb: *endlessly*

we talked endlessly about how to approach the problem

- infini

WORD BUILDING: ADJECTIVES THAT END WITH -LESS

We often add **-less** to nouns to make an adjective like **endless** (from the noun **end**). It usually means 'without something'.

careless: a careless mistake

powerless: he felt completely powerless

endless: there are endless possibilities

sleepless: I had a sleepless night

homeless: he ended up homeless

speechless: I was absolutely speechless with anger

hopeless: it was a hopeless situation

useless: a useless machine

painless: a fairly painless experience

worthless: a worthless piece of rubbish

enemy /'enəmi/ Noun

an *enemy* is someone who is opposed to you and may try to cause problems for you or harm you

Collocates: an enemy of something | make enemies | make an enemy of someone

an enemy soldier | be assertive but don't make enemies

- ennemi

enhance /ɪn'hɑːns/ Verb

to *enhance* something means to improve it or make it look more attractive

this skill will greatly enhance your musical creativity | hearing poetry enhances our understanding of it

Noun: *enhancement*

our product enhancements are cost and fuel effective

- augmenter

experience /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ Verb

if you *experience* a particular feeling, situation, or problem, it happens to you or affects you

it allows you to experience the daily life of a farmer | the business is experiencing one or two difficulties at the moment | it was easily one of the best holidays I've ever experienced

Noun: *experience*

Collocates: have an experience | an experience of/with something

it must have been a fascinating experience for him

- *connaitre*

fantasy /ˈfæntəsi/ Noun

a *fantasy* is a pleasant state or situation that is not true or real

the idea of living in a castle is just pure fantasy | the game was a way of living a fantasy version of my life

- *fantasme*

gaming /ˈgeɪmɪŋ/ Noun uncount

gaming is the activity of playing computer games. Someone who plays computer games very regularly is a *gamer*

do you have any hobbies outside of gaming? | the gaming industry is worth millions of dollars

Noun: *gamer*

she's a regular gamer

- *jeu*

gather /ˈɡæðə(r)/ Verb

if you *gather* things, you bring them together so that you can use them

we gathered bits of wood and began to build a fire | he gathered his things and headed for the door | data is gathered via a questionnaire

- *rassembler*

household /ˈhaʊs,həʊld/ Adjective

household means connected with a house or flat and all the people living in it

I'm working for a company that sells household goods | their total household income has dropped significantly

- *foyer*

interact /,ɪntərˈækt/ Verb

if two or more people *interact*, or if one person *interacts* with another, they communicate and react to each other while doing an activity together

Collocates: interact with someone

you can play on your own or interact with other players | students learn through talking and interacting

Noun: *interaction* | Adjective: *interactive*

Collocates: interaction between/with | social interaction
teaching is done in small, interactive workshops

- *interagir*

machinery /məˈʃiːnəri/ Noun uncount

a *machine* is a piece of equipment that does a particular kind of work. *Machinery* is a word used to refer to machines in general, especially in a factory or on a farm, etc

Collocates: agricultural/industrial machinery | farm machinery | heavy machinery

modern machinery and advanced technology assures quality control | the factory had over £1m of machinery

Noun: *machine*

Collocates: by machine

a coffee machine | everything is made by machine these days

- *machines*

mission /ˈmɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *mission* is an important piece of work that a person or group of people is given to do, especially one that involves travelling

Collocates: on a mission | a diplomatic/peace/rescue mission

he was sent on a diplomatic mission to South Africa | the British navy were involved in the rescue mission

- *mission*

modification /,mɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *modification* is a small change to something, especially in order to improve it

Collocates: modification of/to something

the system allows you to make minor modifications | modification of the engine is required

Verb: *modify*

- *modification*

modify /ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/ Verb

if you *modify* something, you change it slightly in order to improve it

they've agreed to modify their returns policy to make exchanging goods easier | the engine has been modified to run on biofuel

Noun: *modification*

Collocates: modification of/to something

- *modifier*

multi- /mʌlti/ Prefix

multi- means many or several. It is used with adjectives and nouns

a multilingual education policy | compete with your friends via our multiplayer option

- *multi-*

obsessed /əb'sest/ adjective

if someone is *obsessed* with something or someone, they think about them all the time and find it difficult to think about or do anything else

Collocates: obsessed by/with something or someone

he was obsessed with computer games | the government are increasingly obsessed by league tables

Noun: *obsession* | Adjective: *obsessive* | Verb: *obsess*

Collocates: an obsession with something or someone | obsessive about something or someone | obsess about/over something

she had an obsession with cleanliness | she's obsessive about the state of the house | she was constantly obsessing over her diet

- *obsédé*

occupation /ˌɒkjʊ'peɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *occupation* is a job. This word is used in forms and formal writing

the industry is home to many different occupations and employs thousands across the world | please supply your name, address and occupation

- *métier*

opponent /ə'pəʊnənt/ Noun

an *opponent* is someone who is competing against you

it's a driving game where you race against different opponents | he received a much greater percentage of the vote than his opponent

- *adversaire*

recover /rɪ'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

if you *recover* something that has been lost or stolen, you get it back again

Collocates: recover something from somewhere

police recovered stolen jewellery worth thousands of pounds from a house in Clapham | although the gang were arrested, some of the goods were never recovered

Noun: *recovery*

Collocates: recovery of something

recovery of stolen goods

- *recupérer*

release /rɪ'li:s/ Verb

if you *release* something or someone, you allow them to leave a place where they have been kept. If you *release* a film, book, game, song, etc, you make it available for people to see or buy for the first time

the band have just released their third album | the game was released a couple of weeks later than advertised

Noun: *release*

what do you think of the band's latest release?

- *sortir*

remarkable /rɪ'mɑ:(r)kəb(ə)l/ Adjective

something or someone that is *remarkable* is unusual in a way which makes people surprised or impressed

the computer and video games industry has experienced remarkable growth | the show was a remarkable success

Adverb: *remarkably*

you've done remarkably well this year

- *remarquable*

resource /rɪ'zɔ:(r)s/ Noun

a *resource* is something that you can use to help you achieve or create something

to succeed, you need to make efficient use of resources | the university library is a fantastic resource

Adjective: *resourced*

the country's hospitals are not adequately resourced

- *ressource*

row /rəʊ/ Noun

a *row* is a series of things or people in a straight line

Collocates: a row of something

you need to have three bricks of the same colour in a row | the chairs were arranged in neat rows

- *rangée*

safely /'seɪfli/ adverb

if you do something *safely*, you do it in a way that is not likely to cause damage or harm

he landed the jet safely | the drugs were locked safely in a cupboard

Adjective: *safe* | Noun: *safety*

are these drugs safe? | local campaigns to improve road safety

- *en toute sécurité*

virtual /'vɜ:(r)tʃʊəl/ Adjective

virtual means created by computer software, and appearing on computers or the Internet

it's a virtual world where you can create characters and stories | a virtual community | a virtual network

- *virtuel*

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app /æp/ Noun

an *app* is a piece of software that is designed for a particular purpose, especially one used on a tablet computer or mobile phone. *App* is short for *application*

a new dictionary app is now available | you can download the app from our online store

- *appli*

attacker /ə'tækə(r)/ Noun

to *attack* a person or a place means to try to hurt or damage them by using violence. An *attacker* is a person who attacks someone

it's supposed to scare off attackers | her attackers are now serving jail sentences totalling 19 years

Verb: *attack* | Noun: *attack*

Collocates: come under attack | an attack on someone
the dog suddenly attacked me and bit my leg

- *agresseur*

automatically /ˌɔ:tə'mætɪkli/ Adverb

if a machine does something *automatically*, it has no human help

the machine does everything automatically | the light just comes on automatically when you open the door

Adjective: *automatic*

the automatic doors opened

- *automatiquement*

build in /bɪld 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

to *build* something *in* means to make it part of something else

the suitcase has GPS built in, so you can track it wherever it is | the kitchen cupboards are built in

Adjective: *built-in*

use the built-in microphone on your camera

- *intégrer*

edit /'edit/ Verb

if you *edit* a document, you correct mistakes and make changes so that it is ready to be published. If you *edit* a film or video, you arrange it in a particular order and take out the parts that you do not want

the software allows you to record, edit and share videos | the text has been edited for length

Noun: *edit* | Noun: *editing* | Noun: *editor* |

Adjective: *editorial*

only minor edits should be made to this page

- *corriger*

gadget /'gædʒɪt/ Noun

a *gadget* is a small machine or device which helps you do something useful

a clever kitchen gadget | he loves all the latest gadgets

Noun: *gadgetry*

it doesn't rely solely on technical gadgetry

- *gadget*

interface /'ɪntə(r)feɪs/ Noun

an *interface* is the point in a computer system where information passes from the computer to the person using it

it's got a very clear user interface | this interface isn't very user-friendly – it's quite confusing

- *interface*

on earth /ɒn 'ɜ:(r)θ/ Phrase

used for adding emphasis to questions with *what*, *why*, *where*, etc, especially when the person asking the question is surprised, angry, or does not think there is an obvious answer

why on earth would you want to do that? | what on earth did you say to her? | how on earth is he going to pay for it?

- *diable (par ex. pourquoi diable)*

pillow /'pɪləʊ/ Noun

a *pillow* is a soft object that you rest your head on when you are in bed

this is a really comfy pillow | Tom has just bought a pillow with built-in speakers

- *oreiller*

random /'rændəm/ Adjective

random means not following any particular method, pattern, or purpose

Collocates: a random sample/selection

my friends James and Jodie review random stuff chosen by listeners | they took a random sample of customers | it's just a random selection of my favourite songs

Adverb: *randomly*

Collocates: randomly select

participants were randomly selected

- *aléatoire*

reminder /rɪ'maɪndə(r)/ Noun

if you *remind* someone about something or remind them to do it, you help them remember to do it. A *reminder* is a letter or note that reminds you about something you need to remember to do

just a quick reminder to let you know we're starting at 3pm | it's the final reminder for the electricity bill

Verb: *remind*

Collocates: remind someone about something | remind someone to do something

she reminded me about my doctor's appointment

- *rappel*

remote /rɪ'məʊt/ Adjective

remote means capable of being operated from a distance, usually using an electronic link

Collocates: a remote control

use the remote control to change channels | a remote locking system | remote access

Adverb: *remotely*

a remotely controlled lighting system

- *à distance*

run /rʌn/ Verb

if a machine *runs on* or *runs off* a type of energy, it uses that type of energy

the whole house runs on solar power | does the van run on diesel or petrol?

- *fonctionner*

scare off /skeə(r) 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

scared means frightened. If you *scare* someone *off*, you make them so frightened that they go away. You can also say *scare* someone *away*

the intruder was scared away when she started to scream | a loud noise scared the birds off

- *faire fuir*

sensor /'sensə(r)/ Noun

a *sensor* is a piece of equipment that reacts to physical changes such as heat or light

it has a built-in sensor that can read the temperature | the cleaner contains sensors which detect the amount of dust in the atmosphere

- *capteur*

smash /smæʃ/ Verb

if you *smash* something or it *smashes*, it breaks into many pieces by being dropped or hit

the ball flew across the garden and smashed the window | Jackie's beautiful vase fell off the shelf and smashed into tiny pieces | I dropped my phone and smashed the screen

- *casser*

solar /'səʊlə(r)/ Adjective

solar means coming from or relating to the sun

Collocates: solar power/energy

there are solar panels on the roof | the biggest planet in the solar system

- *solaire*

timer /'taɪmə(r)/ Noun

a *timer* is a piece of equipment that measures time, especially one that makes a machine start or stop working at a particular time

the lights are on a timer | I set the timer for 20 minutes

- *minuteur*

torch /tɔː(r)tʃ/ Noun

a *torch* is a small electric light that is powered by batteries and which you hold in your hand. The American word is *flashlight*

a powerful torch | it's a useful app that turns your phone into a torch

- *torche*

track /træk/ Verb

if you *track* someone or something, you use a special device to follow their movements

the suitcase has GPS built in, so you can track it wherever it is | all containers are numbered and tracked using computerised systems | the cat had a tracking device fitted to its collar

- *suivre*

user-friendly /juːzə(r)'fren(d)li/ Adjective

something that is *user-friendly* is easy for people to use or understand

the website is very user-friendly | the instructions weren't particularly user-friendly

Noun: *user-friendliness*

the user-friendliness of the site will appeal to many

- *convivial*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 130**condition** /kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *condition* is a long-term illness or health problem

Collocates: a medical condition | a heart/skin/lung condition

he's got an incurable medical condition | the twins were born with a serious heart condition

- *affection*

data /'deɪtə/ Noun

data is facts or information that can be analysed and used for making calculations or decisions

none of the personal data collected is ever passed on | the study was based on data from 1000 adults aged between 20 and 35

- *donnée*

lung /lʌŋ/ Noun

your *lungs* are the two organs inside your chest that fill with air when you breathe

when you breathe, you take air into your lungs through your mouth or nose | a gush of air filled her lungs

- *poumon*

react /ri'ækt/ Verb

if someone or something *reacts* to something, they behave in a particular way because of it

Collocates: react to something

she reacted angrily to the news | the sensor reacts to changes in the physical environment | how did he react when you told him?

Noun *reaction*

Collocates: a reaction to something | an immediate/initial reaction | a gut/knee-jerk reaction

there were mixed reactions to the news

- *réagir*

sample /'sɑːmp(ə)l/ Noun

a *sample* is a small amount of a substance that is used for scientific analysis

Collocates: a sample of something | collect/obtain a sample
the GPS tracking system marks where each sample of air was taken | blood/urine samples

Verb: *sample*

they were carefully sampled for further analysis in a laboratory

- *échantillon*

15 INJURIES AND ILLNESS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 134–135

adverse /'ædvɜː(r)s/ Adjective

adverse means negative, bad, or harmful

Collocates: an adverse effect

he had an adverse reaction to the drug | the flight was cancelled because of adverse weather conditions

Adverb: *adversely*

Collocates: adversely affect

this may adversely affect her performance in school

• défavorable

allergy /'ælə(r)dʒi/ Noun

an allergy is a medical condition in which you become ill or your skin becomes covered with red marks when you eat, breathe, or touch a particular thing

Collocates: an allergy to something | a food/nut allergy

a dust allergy | Jamie has an allergy to dairy products

Adjective: *allergic*

Collocates: allergic to something

I can't eat prawns, I'm allergic | he's allergic to cats

• allergie

antibiotics /'æntɪbɪə'ɒtɪks/ Noun plural

antibiotics are drugs that are given to people to cure infections and to kill bacteria

Collocates: be on antibiotics | take antibiotics | a course of antibiotics

the infection should clear up with antibiotics | I'm taking antibiotics for my chest infection

Adjective: *antibiotic*

an antibiotic drug

• antibiotique

bruise /bruːz/ Noun

a bruise is a dark mark you get on your body if you are hit

he had quite a few cuts and bruises | she had a nasty bruise on her face

Verb: *bruise* | Adjective: *bruised*

I fell and bruised my leg

• bleu

clear up /'kliː(r)'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if an illness *clears up*, or if something *clears it up*, it becomes better

the rash should clear up in a day or two | the antibiotics cleared the infection up

• disparaître

consciousness /'kɒnʃəsnəs/ Noun

consciousness is the condition of being awake and being aware of what is happening around you. The adjective is *conscious*

Collocates: lose/regain consciousness

did you actually lose consciousness? | he was drifting in and out of consciousness

Adjective: *conscious* || Opposite – Adjective: *unconscious*

she was knocked unconscious when she fell

• conscience

diarrhoea /ˌdaɪə'riːə/ Noun uncount

if you have *diarrhoea*, a lot of liquid waste comes out of your bottom because you are ill

I had awful diarrhoea after that meal | the food gave me an attack of diarrhoea

• diarrhée

dizzy /'dɪzi/ Adjective

if you feel dizzy, you feel as if things around you are spinning and you are going to fall over

I feel dizzy – my head is spinning | the pain made her faint and dizzy | I'm currently having horrible dizzy spells (periods when I feel dizzy)

Noun: *dizziness*

have you had any dizziness at all?

• qui a le vertige

dust /dʌst/ Noun uncount

dust is the very small pieces of dry dirt that cover surfaces

the dust is making me sneeze | a layer of dust

Adjective: *dusty* | Verb: *dust*

a dusty old box | you need to dust those shelves

• poussière

fluid /'fluːɪd/ Noun

a fluid is a liquid

you need to rest and drink plenty of fluids | brake fluid

• fluide

heal /hiːl/ Verb

if an injury *heals*, or if something *heals* it, it recovers and becomes well again

it's quite a nasty cut. It'll take a while to heal | most patients heal within 8 weeks of treatment | continue treatment until the skin is healed

• guérir

infected /ɪnˈfektɪd/ Adjective

if you have an *infection*, there is a bacteria or virus in part of your body that is making you ill. You can also say that a part of your body is *infected*.

your throat is very sore, but it doesn't look infected | an infected wound | infected water supplies

Noun: *infection* | Verb: *infect* | Adjective: *infectious*

Collocates: be infected by/with something

I had a nasty chest infection | it's important not to infect other people | it's a highly infectious illness

- *infecté*

medication /ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

medication is a drug that you take to cure an illness

Collocates: on medication

are you on any medication? | the main side effect of the medication is drowsiness

Verb: *medicate* | Adjective: *medicated*

patients in hospice care are heavily medicated | medicated shampoo

- *médicament*

mend /mend/ Verb

if a person or a part of the body *mends*, or if someone or something *mends* them, they become healthy again after an injury or illness

she has a small break in her wrist but it will soon mend | how long will I take to mend? | they had to operate to mend the torn ligaments in his ankle

Phrase: *be on the mend*

I've been pretty unwell, but luckily I'm on the mend now

- *se remettre*

nasty /ˈnɑːsti/ Adjective

if an illness or injury is *nasty*, it is very bad and unpleasant

you've got a nasty cough | she hit her head and got a nasty cut

- *vilain*

reaction /riˈækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *reaction* to something is a particular effect that happens as a result of it

Collocates: have/suffer a reaction | a reaction to something | an allergic reaction

she had an allergic reaction to the prawns | it could be a reaction to the insect bite

Verb: *react*

Collocates: react to something

some patients react badly to the medication

- *réaction*

sore /sɔː(r)/ Adjective

if a part of your body is *sore*, it is painful and uncomfortable

I've got a blocked nose and a horrible sore throat | your eyes may feel dry and sore

Noun: *soreness*

the soreness should only last for a few days

- *douloureux*

sprain /spreɪn/ Verb

if you *sprain* a joint in your body, you hurt it by turning it too much

I think you've sprained your ankle | I've sprained my wrist

Adjective: *sprained* | Noun: *sprain*

a sprained ankle | I've hurt my ankle but I think it's only a sprain

- *se fouler*

stick out /stɪk 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *stick out* a part of your body, you push it out and away from the rest of your body

open your mouth and stick your tongue out | Joey stuck his arm out of the window and waved at her

- *allonger*

stitch /stɪtʃ/ Noun

a *stitch* is a short piece of thread sewn in a piece of cloth. In medicine, *stitches* are short pieces of thread used for joining someone's skin together after it has been cut or injured

I think you're going to need stitches | you should be more comfortable when we remove the stitches

Verb: *stitch* | Phrasal verb: *stitch up*

a nurse washed and stitched up the wound | right, all done. Can you stitch him up now, please?

- *point de suture*

swallow /ˈswɒləʊ/ Verb

if you *swallow* something, it moves from your mouth into your stomach

I can't swallow this pill | she swallowed a chicken bone by accident | my throat hurts when I swallow

Noun: *swallow*

she gobbled up the whole cake in just a couple of swallows

- *avalier*

swollen /ˈswɒlən/ Adjective

if a part of your body is *swollen*, it is bigger than usual because of an injury or illness

his knee was painful and swollen | the joints in her hands are really swollen | a swollen ankle/foot/hand

Verb: *swell (up)* | Noun: *swelling*

my arm had swollen up from the bee sting | put some ice on it to reduce the swelling

- *enflé*

symptom /ˈsɪmptəm/ Noun

symptoms are signs in your body that show you have an illness

apart from a headache, do you have any other symptoms? | the symptoms of a cold include coughing and sneezing

- symptôme

throat /θrəʊt/ Noun

your *throat* is the area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck

initial symptoms include fever and a mild sore throat | he cleared his throat (he coughed in order to make it easier to speak) several times before speaking

- gorge

throw up /θrəʊ ˈʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *throw up* or *throw* something *up*, food or drink comes up from your stomach and out of your mouth. *Throw up* is informal, and a more polite word is *vomit*

I think I'm going to throw up | I was up all night throwing up | he threw his lunch up all over the bathroom floor

- vomir

virus /ˈvaɪrəs/ Noun

a *virus* is a very small living thing that can enter your body and cause a disease or illness

colds are caused by viruses | he picked up a nasty virus

Adjective: *viral*

Collocates: a viral illness/infection

flu is a highly contagious viral infection

- virus

weight /weɪt/ Noun uncount

weight is a measurement of how heavy a person or thing is

Collocates: lose weight | put on weight | gain weight | watch your weight

he's been trying to lose weight | the sack was about 10 kilos in weight

Verb: *weigh*

I'm not sure how much I weigh at the moment

- poids

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 136–137**addictive** /əˈdɪktɪv/ Adjective

if something is *addictive*, you cannot stop taking it or doing it once you start. You become *addicted* to it. A person who is addicted is an *addict*

nicotine is a highly addictive drug | playing computer games often becomes addictive

Adjective: *addicted* | Noun: *addict* | Noun: *addiction*

Collocates: addicted to something | an addiction to something

she says she's been trying to give up cigarettes, but she's addicted | he became a drug addict | an addiction to sleeping pills

- addictif

adjust /əˈdʒʌst/ Verb

to *adjust* something means to change it slightly in order to make it better or more effective

the machine adjusts the temperature automatically | you'll probably need to adjust the seatbelt

Adjective: *adjustable* | Noun: *adjustment*

Collocates: make an adjustment | an adjustable seatbelt/strap

these seats are adjustable | we'll try it out and see whether we need to make some adjustments

- ajuster

allergic /əˈlɜː(r)dʒɪk/ Adjective

an *allergy* is a medical condition in which you become ill or your skin becomes covered with red marks when you eat, breathe, or touch a particular thing. If you are *allergic* to something, you are affected by an *allergy*

Collocates: allergic to something

is she allergic to cats? | I'm afraid she's had a serious allergic reaction to the drugs

Noun: *allergy*

Collocates: an allergy to something

Jamie has an allergy to dairy products

- allergique

balance /ˈbæləns/ Verb

if you *balance* two contrasting things or parts of something, you give each one an equal level of importance or strength

Collocates: balance something against/with something
we have to balance Jill's needs against the needs of the rest of the group | you can balance these spicier dishes with something a little less hot | it's often tricky balancing the demands of work and family

Noun: *balance* || Opposite – Noun: *imbalance*

Collocates: a/the balance between something | strike a balance | a/the imbalance in/of something | a/the imbalance between something

the imbalance between men and women

- équilibrer

basis /'beɪsɪs/ Noun

a *basis* for something is an important fact or idea that supports it and that it can develop from

Collocates: a/the basis for/of something

these stories have no basis in fact | this agreement will provide the basis for future negotiations

- *motif*

block /blɒk/ Verb

to *block* something means to put an object across or in it which stops something else from moving through or along it

a fallen tree was blocking the road | eating too much fat can block your arteries | the pipes are blocked

Noun: *blockage* | Noun: *block*

he's trying to fix a blockage in the drains

- *bloquer*

bug /bʌg/ Noun

a *bug* is an illness caused by bacteria and which is not usually serious. *Bug* is an informal word

Collocates: get/pick up a bug

a sickness/stomach bug | she's got a terrible flu bug

- *microbe*

crack /kræk/ Verb

if you *crack* the joints in your hands, you pull or bend your fingers so that they make a loud sound

cracking the joints in your fingers can cause arthritis | don't crack your knuckles – it's horrible!

- *faire craquer*

curable /'kjʊərəb(ə)l/ Adjective

to *cure* someone, or *cure* their illness, means to stop them from being affected by an illness. An illness that can be cured is *curable*

if the disease is caught early it is often curable | in previous generations this would have been a very serious illness but nowadays it's completely curable

Verb: *cure* | Noun: *cure* || Opposite – Adjective: *incurable*

Collocates: be cured of something | a cure for something
many people believe that mental illnesses are incurable

- *guérissable*

cure /kjʊə(r)/ Verb

to *cure* someone, or *cure* their illness, means to stop them from being affected by an illness. A disease that cannot be cured is *incurable*

Collocates: be cured of something

she's now completely cured of the disease | antibiotics can't cure a common cold

Noun: *cure* | Adjective: *curable* || Opposite –

Adjective: *incurable*

Collocates: a cure for something

scientists are still searching for a cure

- *guérir*

gently /'dʒentli/ Adverb

if you do something *gently*, you do it carefully and without a lot of force

wash your face gently twice a day | the palms swayed gently in the evening breeze

Adjective: *gentle*

she gave the rope a gentle tug

- *avec douceur*

incidentally /,ɪn'sɪd(ə)ntli/ Adverb

incidentally is a word used for adding information which is useful but not directly related to what has just been said, or for suddenly introducing a new subject

research has failed to find any connection between eating fatty foods and acne. Incidentally, washing too much can make the condition worse | what time is he arriving tonight, incidentally?

- *accessoirement*

infectious /ɪn'fekʃəs/ Adjective

if an illness or disease is *infectious*, it can move from one person to another

it's a highly infectious illness | as measles is extremely infectious, it can spread very quickly

Noun: *infection* | Verb: *infect* | Adjective: *infected*

Collocates: be infected by/with something

an ear infection | an infected wound

- *contagieux*

irritable /'ɪrɪtəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if a person is *irritable*, they become angry or annoyed very easily

the longer he had to wait, the more irritable he became | being tired always makes me irritable | an irritable old woman

Noun: *irritability* | Adverb: *irritably*

she also developed unpleasant symptoms of agitation and irritability

- *irritable*

issue /'ɪʃu:/ Noun

an *issue* is an important subject affecting society that people discuss

Collocates: a contentious/controversial issue | a big/key/major issue | raise an issue

immigration is a major issue in the current election campaign | it's a topic which raises a number of complex issues

- *question*

joint /dʒɔɪnt/ Noun

your *joints* are the parts of your body where two bones meet and can move together, for example your knee

the joints in her wrists are very swollen | I sometimes get terrible pains in my joints | a swollen elbow joint

- *articulation*

link /lɪŋk/ Verb

if someone or something *links* two things, or if the two things *are linked*, there is a connection between them, for example because one thing causes the other

Collocates: link something to something | be linked to something | closely/inextricably linked

scientists now link such illnesses to the amount of sugary or fatty food we consume | the two facts are closely linked | skin cancer is thought to be linked to excessive exposure to the sun

Noun: *link*

Collocates: a link between | establish/find a link

there's no link between intelligence and social status

- *relier*

modernise /'mɒdə(r)naɪz/ Verb

if something *modernises*, or if you *modernise* it, it changes because methods, equipment, ideas, etc are replaced by new ones

they've got plans to modernise the old factory | the existing buildings were modernised and extended | the money was aimed at modernising learning spaces

Noun: *modernisation* | Noun: *moderniser*

the station complex is undergoing modernisation | he is considered a moderniser who is interested in embracing new cultures and ideas

- *moderniser*

myth /mɪθ/ Noun

a *myth* is an idea or fact that many people believe but that is actually not true

contrary to popular myth, women do not have a longer life expectancy than men | recent weather patterns have helped to dispel (prove untrue) the myth that the north is always colder

Adjective: *mythical*

have you ever seen this mythical girlfriend of his?

- *mythe*

question /'kwɛstʃ(ə)n/ Verb

if you *question* something, you say that you have doubts about it and think it might be wrong

some doctors have even questioned if there is any link between cholesterol levels and heart disease | she questioned his motives (wondered why he was really doing something)

- *mettre en doute*

regular /'regjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

regular describes something that happens or is done often
if you want to stay healthy you should take regular exercise | he cycles to work on a regular basis (often) | replace the water at regular intervals

Adverb: *regularly* | Noun: *regularity*

Collocates: with regularity

do you shop there regularly? | the media raise the issue with regularity

- *régulier*

rub /rʌb/ Verb

to *rub* something means to press and move your hands or an object over its surface. If you *rub* a part of your body, you press and move your hands over it

wash your face without soap and don't rub the skin too hard | 'I fell over,' the child cried, rubbing her knee | Alice yawned and rubbed her eyes

Noun: *rub*

sit down and I'll give your back a rub | a back rub

- *frotter*

speed up /spi:d 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if something *speeds up*, or if you *speed* it *up*, it moves or happens more quickly

what can I do to speed up my computer? | we're trying to speed up the application process | the caffeine in coffee is a stimulant that makes your body speed up

- *faire aller plus vite*

suffer /'sʌfə(r)/ Verb

if you *suffer* pain, you feel it in your body or mind. If you *suffer* from an illness, you are badly affected by it

Collocates: suffer from something

Ann's got a terrible cold and is really suffering | you shouldn't suffer too much discomfort | Ruth has always suffered from bouts of depression

Noun: *sufferer*

the high pollen count is very bad news for allergy sufferers

- *souffrir*

vitamin /'vɪtəmiːn/ Noun

vitamins are substances which are necessary to keep your body healthy and can be found naturally in food or eaten in the form of pills. Each *vitamin* is given a name using a letter of the alphabet

green vegetables are a great source of essential vitamins | vitamin C tablets

- *vitamine*

wrap up /ræp 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *wrap up*, you wear enough clothes to keep you warm

Collocates: wrap up warm

wrap up warm – it's freezing outside! | John's mother was always telling us to wrap up | I wrapped up warmly in a scarf, hat and gloves

- se couvrir

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 138–139**bang** /bæŋ/ Noun

a *bang* is a sudden, short, loud noise

the gun went off with a tremendous bang | another loud bang exploded in my ears

Verb: *bang*

the door of a car banged outside

- détonation

faint /feɪnt/ Verb

if you *faint*, you suddenly become unconscious for a short period of time

I felt dizzy and just fainted | lots of people fainted in the heat | I was so hungry I nearly fainted

Adjective: *faint*

Collocates: feel faint

Alice closed her eyes, feeling sick and faint

- s'évanouir

frame /freɪm/ Noun

a *frame* is an object made of something rigid that goes around the edge of a picture, door, window etc and keeps the picture, door, or window in place

the house had been built with a modern timber frame | in the corner of the yard was a pile of rusty old bike frames

- cadre

go off /gəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *go off* the road, you lose control of a vehicle and cannot stay on the road

James went off the road into some bushes and fell off | the road was icy and there was a risk we'd go off the road

- partir

poisoning /'pɔɪz(ə)nɪŋ/ Noun

poison is a substance that can make you ill or kill you if you eat, drink, or breathe it. *Poisoning* is when a person is affected by *poison*

Collocates: food poisoning

I ate a hot dog from a stand and I think it gave me food poisoning | protect children from accidental poisoning by locking up household cleaners

Noun: *poison* | Verb: *poison* | Adjective: *poisonous*

rat poison | chemicals are poisoning our lands and rivers | poisonous gases

- empoisonnement

steep /sti:p/ Adjective

a *steep* hill, slope, etc rises very quickly and so is difficult to go up or down

Collocates: a steep hill/path/road/slope

be careful how you walk, the steps are pretty steep just here | it was a steep climb back to the hotel

Adverb: *steeply*

the beach slopes steeply into deep water

- abrupt

sting /stɪŋ/ Verb

if an insect *stings* you, it sticks a sharp part of its body into you and hurts you

this bee stung me and my whole arm swelled up | she got stung by a jellyfish on the beach

Noun: *sting*

Collocates: a bee/wasp sting

it gave me a painful sting

- piquer

test /test/ Noun

a *test* is an examination of someone's body to check that they are healthy or find out if they have an illness

Collocates: a test for something | an eye/hearing/sight test

they've done several tests but they still don't know what's causing the problem | test results are usually available within two weeks

Verb: *test*

Collocates: test someone for something

she's being tested for diabetes

- examen

16 NEWS AND EVENTS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 141

affairs /ə'feə(r)z/ Noun plural

affairs are important facts, events and activities relating to the government, economy, etc of a particular place

Collocates: foreign affairs

he's an expert in foreign affairs (political/economic events in other countries) | Britain has played no significant role in international affairs

• affaires

celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ Noun

a *celebrity* is a famous person in entertainment or sport

we're joined by a host of celebrities for tonight's awards | celebrity endorsement is an effective way to boost sales

• célébrité

justice /'dʒʌstɪs/ Noun uncount

justice is the treatment of people in a fair and morally correct way

Collocates: criminal/social justice

Washington has long been regarded as a national leader in criminal justice | a crowd had gathered outside the court demanding justice for the boy's family

• justice

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 142–143

accuse /ə'kju:z/ Verb

if you *accuse* someone of doing something, you say that they have done something bad or illegal

Collocates: accuse someone of (doing) something

he's been accused of a number of crimes | opposition leaders regularly accuse the government of failure

Noun: *accusation* | Noun: *accuser*

Collocates: make an accusation | a serious accusation | a wild accusation

she made a serious accusation against her boss | you need to face your accusers

• accuser

admit /əd'mɪt/ Verb

if you *admit* something, you say that you have done something wrong or something that people will not approve of

Collocates: admit doing something | admit to (doing) something | admit that

he hasn't admitted anything yet | they'll never openly admit being wrong

Noun: *admission*

an admission of guilt

• avouer

affair /ə'feə(r)/ Noun

if someone has an *affair*, they develop a sexual relationship with someone who is not their long-term partner

Collocates: have an affair (with someone)

my husband had an affair 20 years ago | he accused her of having an affair

• liaison

agreement /ə'gri:mənt/ Noun

an *agreement* is an official arrangement in which two or more people, organisations, or countries decide what should happen

despite the peace agreement, fighting continued for another week | an agreement on carbon emissions

• accord

announce /ə'naʊns/ Verb

if you *announce* something, you officially make a statement about it, or tell people something that you think is very important

she's just announced they're splitting up | his death was announced four days later | the government announced a rise in income tax

Noun: *announcement*

Collocates: make an announcement

they decided not to make an official announcement

• annoncer

bankrupt /'bæŋkrʌpt/ Adjective

if a company is *bankrupt*, it does not have enough money to pay all its debts and so cannot continue to exist. People who are *bankrupt* cannot pay their debts

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

a lot of companies have gone bankrupt recently | the company was declared bankrupt last year | later in life he became bankrupt

Verb: *bankrupt* | Noun: *bankruptcy* | Noun: *bankrupt*

the losses nearly bankrupted the business | the firm later fell into bankruptcy

• faillite

ceasefire /'si:s,faiə(r)/ Noun

if there is a *ceasefire*, the two sides in a war agree to stop fighting for a period of time

Collocates: negotiate/agree a ceasefire | break a ceasefire | declare a ceasefire

the two sides have agreed a ceasefire | the ceasefire has ended

• cessez-le-feu

deputy /ˈdepjʊti/ Noun

a *deputy* is someone who does their boss's job when their boss is not present

Collocates: a deputy mayor/director/chairman etc
the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | *Butler has been my deputy since 2012*

Verb *deputise*

Collocates: deputise for someone

her finance officer deputised for her when she was called away during the conference

- [*adjoint*](#)

elect /ɪˈlekt/ Verb

an *election* is the process in which people vote to choose someone who will hold an official position. If someone is *elected*, they get enough votes to be chosen

Collocates: be elected to something | be elected something
he was elected to parliament in 2014 | *she succeeded in her attempt to get elected* | *France elected a second socialist president in 2012*

Noun: *election* | Adjective: *elected*

Collocates: hold an election | win/lose an election | a general election | an election campaign
they're holding an election next month | *the council has 36 elected members*

- [*élire*](#)

expand /ɪkˈspænd/ Verb

to *expand* means to increase in size. If a business *expands*, it starts to produce a bigger range of goods or opens new factories, shops, offices etc

the company expanded, and now has offices in Europe as well as Asia | *the online education community is rapidly expanding* | *over the last ten years, the college has steadily expanded*

Noun: *expansion*

the planned expansion will bring the total number of shops to 25

- [*agrandir*](#)

investigate /ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt/ Verb

if someone *investigates* a situation or event, they examine all the facts that they can find about it in order to decide exactly what happened, if anyone is to blame, and what action they need to take

specialists were called in to investigate the causes of the explosion | *the police are now investigating a possible fraud* | *the accident needs to be thoroughly investigated*

Noun: *investigation* | Noun: *investigator*

Collocates: an investigation into something | conduct/launch/carry out an investigation | be under investigation
Sussex police are conducting a detailed investigation

- [*enquêter sur*](#)

mayor /meə(r)/ Noun

a *mayor* is someone who has been elected to be in charge of the government of a town or city

the mayor and deputy mayor are elected annually by councillors | *the mayor appoints the police chief in several cities*

Adjective: *mayoral*

the next mayoral election will be two years from now

- [*maire*](#)

payment /ˈpeɪmənt/ Noun

a *payment* is an amount of money that you give to someone when you buy goods or services

Collocates: make a payment

he was arrested for accepting illegal payments | *you can make the payment online*

Verb: *pay*

Collocates: pay (something) for something

we paid £60 for lunch

- [*paiement*](#)

premiere /ˈpremiə(r)/ Noun

a *premiere* is the first public performance of a play, film, TV show, etc

hundreds of celebrities will attend the premiere | *this is the UK premiere of his opera*

Verb: *premiere*

the movie was premiered worldwide in October 2012

- [*première*](#)

production /prəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

production is the process and activity of making things in a factory. *Production* is also the amount of things that have been made

they're moving production abroad | *an exhibition about the history of food production*

Noun: *product* | Verb: *produce* | Noun: *producer*

these products were manufactured mainly in Belgium | *the factory produces up to 4 million roof tiles per year* | *this company is still the major producer of glass in the state*

- [*production*](#)

replace /rɪˈpleɪs/ Verb

if someone or something *replaces* another, they start to act or be used instead of the original person or thing

who can replace him? | *Sally was injured, so Jenny replaced her for the first match* | *we need to replace the batteries*

Noun: *replacement*

Collocates: a replacement for something

they gave him a replacement for his watch

- [*remplacer*](#)

resign /rɪˈzaɪn/ Verb

if you *resign*, you say officially that you are leaving your job

Collocates: resign from something | resign as something | resign something

Williams unexpectedly resigned last year | he's resigning from his job | I had to resign for health reasons

Noun: *resignation*

Collocates: tender/offer/submit your resignation | accept someone's resignation | reject someone's resignation

Farage submitted his resignation on the same day

- démissionner

retweet /rɪˈtwi:t/ Verb

if you *retweet* something, you send a message on Twitter that was already sent by someone else

that's been retweeted over a million times already | you could retweet his tweets in exchange for him retweeting yours

Noun: *retweet*

her retweet was not appreciated by her ex-husband

- retweeter

season /siːz(ə)n/ Noun

a *season* is the months of the year when a particular activity happens. For example, the football *season* is the time of year when football is played; the holiday *season* is when most people take their holidays

Collocates: the football/cricket/baseball etc season

I can't wait for the cricket season to start | the holiday season starts at Easter

- saison

share price /ˈʃeə(r) ,praɪs/ Noun

a company's *share price* is the current value of a single share in the company which you can buy on the stock market

their share price fell by half during October | by the end of the year, the share price had returned to £2.50

- cours des actions

COMPOUND NOUNS

We often put two nouns together in English. For example, **share price**. The first noun is like an adjective – it describes the second noun. The first noun is never plural – **share prices** but never **shares-price**. Look at these other compound nouns.

admin staff / teaching staff

cable TV / closed-circuit TV

a telephone company / a car company

a computer display / a window display

the printer icon / the paste icon

keyboard skills / people skills

a brain scanner / a computer scanner

sign /saɪn/ Verb

if a company, especially a sports club or a music company, *signs* someone, they make a legal written agreement for that person to work for them. When this happens, you can also say that the player or musician *signs* for the club or music company

Collocates: sign for something

they've signed three new players | after three weeks of negotiation, he signed for Real Madrid | one of the big music companies wants to sign them

Noun: *signing*

at £85m, Gareth Bale was the club's most expensive signing

- signer un contrat avec

stab /stæb/ Verb

to *stab* someone means to attack and hurt them by pushing a knife or other sharp object into them

he was stabbed outside the nightclub | he was stabbed to death | she stabbed him twice and ran downstairs

Noun: *stab* | Noun: *stabbing*

in one incident a man suffered stab wounds | he was arrested five hours after the stabbing

- poignarder

steel /sti:l/ Noun uncount

steel is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon

they're going to close the local steel plant (factory where steel is made) | the windows have steel frames

- acier

summit /ˈsʌmɪt/ Noun

a *summit* or a *summit* meeting is a meeting of the leaders of several different countries who come together to discuss important issues

protestors gathered outside the summit meeting | the prime minister and foreign minister both attended the summit

- sommet

take over /ˌteɪk ˈəʊvə(r)/ Phrasal verb

when one company *takes over* another company, it becomes the new owner and the two companies combine to become one company

half the directors left as soon as the firm was taken over | it was their third attempt to take over the rival company

Noun: *takeover*

Collocates: a takeover bid | a hostile takeover

Murdoch launched a takeover bid in early December

- absorber

victim /'vɪktɪm/ Noun

a *victim* is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

I've been a victim of three burglaries | another victim died two days later

- victim

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 144–145**activist** /'æktɪvɪst/ Noun

an *activist* is someone who does things to try to change the political or social situation, often as part of an organisation

a civil rights activist | a human rights activist who campaigned for the rights of black people

- activiste

ahead of /ə'hed əv/ Preposition

if you say that someone is *ahead of* their time, you mean that people don't understand them or appreciate them properly because their ideas or talents are not recognised, but that they will be recognised in the future

he was a genius, and way ahead of his time | she made sure she was ahead of the game (in a position that would be likely to make her more successful than other people doing the same thing)

- en avance

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ Verb

when people *campaign*, they carry out a series of actions because they want to win something, change a situation, or persuade people about something

Collocates: campaign for something | campaign against something

Nelson Mandela campaigned for the rights of black people in South Africa | we must campaign strongly to ensure that our rights are preserved | environmental activists are campaigning against the new airport

Noun: *campaign*

Collocates: a campaign against something

they are starting a new campaign against poverty

- faire campagne

charity /'tʃærəti/ Noun

a *charity* is an organisation which collects money to help people or to provide information, but which does not try to make a profit

he set up a charity to help poor children | we're raising money for charity

Adjective: *charitable*

she founded several charitable organisations

- association caritative

consider /kən'sɪdə(r)/ Verb

if you *consider* something, you think about it carefully. If someone or something *is considered* to be a particular thing or to have a particular quality, then that is what lots of different people think

Collocates: consider someone to be something

Euclid is considered to be the father of geometry | I'm still considering the job offer | it's not considered polite to talk with your mouth full

- examiner

dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/ Verb

if someone *dominates* a situation or activity, they are more successful or more active than any other people involved

Navratilova dominated women's tennis for over ten years | science faculties are still dominated by men

Adjective: *dominant* | Noun: *dominance*

she had a dominant personality | Taylor continued his dominance in the sport throughout 2014

- dominer

founder /'faʊndə(r)/ Noun

the *founder* of an institution or important organisation is the person who starts it and makes it possible for it to continue

Kemal Atatürk was the founder of the Turkish Republic | his grandfather was one of the founders of the organisation

Verb: *found*

the RSPCA was founded in 1824

- fondateur

genius /'dʒiːniəs/ Noun

a *genius* is someone who is extremely intelligent or clever, and much cleverer or more intelligent than almost everyone else. You can refer to someone's great skill or ability as their *genius*

Euclid was a genius | his creative genius seems endless

- génie

grant /graːnt/ Noun

a *grant* is an amount of money that a government or organisation gives someone to help them do something

Collocates: get/obtain/receive a grant | give/award (someone) a grant | apply for a grant

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | he was awarded a grant to study abroad

- subvention

hero /'hɪərəʊ/ Noun

a *hero* is someone who does something very brave or very useful and is admired by a lot of people. *Hero* is usually used about men, although nowadays the word is used about women too. In the past, the word *heroine* was usually used about women

he became a national hero | she was a real life hero (a living person, not someone in a made-up story)

Feminine – Noun: *heroine*

Boudicca is one of Britain's greatest heroines who rebelled against the Romans

- *héros*

influential /ˌɪnfluˈenʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

influence is the power to make people do what you want or to make situations develop in the way that you want. People or things that have influence are *influential*

Collocates: highly/hugely/enormously influential

a writer whose ideas were very influential | both parents came from highly influential business families | he is one of China's most original and influential thinkers

Noun: *influence* | Verb: *influence*

Collocates: have (an) influence on something or someone
he has had considerable influence on British literary culture | my parents never tried to influence my decisions

- *influent*

inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *inspire* someone, you make them believe in something very strongly, especially in their own ability to achieve things

his strength and skill inspired millions around the world | her passion inspires both students and other teachers | this inspired me to live a better life

Adjective: *inspiring*

an inspiring teacher

- *inspirer*

lead /liːd/ Verb

a person who *leads* a group of people is the person who is in charge, who makes all the important decisions, and tells others what to do

he led a team which developed a vaccine against malaria | William led his army against Harold at the Battle of Hastings | managers must lead, motivate, and stand up for their staff

Noun: *leader* | Noun: *leadership*

European political leaders met last week in Berlin | your business degree will help you in your new leadership role

- *diriger*

liberation /ˌlɪbə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

liberation is when a person or a country is made free after a period of being under someone else's control

the country is still fighting for liberation | the women's liberation movement

Verb: *liberate*

over 100 prisoners were liberated

- *libération*

military /ˈmɪlɪ(ə)ri/ Adjective

military means relating to the army and other armed forces of a country

he was a military leader in the nineteenth century | an exhibition of old military vehicles | my brother had to do compulsory military service

Noun: *military*

he joined the military when he was just 17

- *militaire*

name /neɪm/ Verb

if you *name* someone or something, you choose the name that they will have. If you *name* someone or something after a person, you give them the same name as that person in order to remind you of the person or show respect. In American English, you *name* someone or something for a person

they named a metro station after him | they named the baby George, after his grandfather | the street is named after the country's first leader

- *nommer*

radiation /ˌreɪdi'eɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

radiation is the form of energy that is sent out from nuclear reactions, and from substances such as uranium

Marie Curie studied radiation and discovered polonium | they got radiation sickness

Adjective: *radioactive*

a highly radioactive substance

- *radiation*

radical /ˈrædɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

things which are *radical* are extreme or involve a big change in the way something is done

his ideas were very radical | a radical solution to the problem | we need to make radical changes to the organisation

Adverb: *radically*

the situation changed radically after the election

- *radical*

rite /raɪt/ Noun

a *rite* is a traditional ceremony that is carried out, often for religious purposes

the funeral rites were conducted by Buddhist monks | getting a tattoo is a modern rite of passage (an activity that marks a new stage in someone's life)

Noun: *ritual* | Adjective: *ritual*

the entire ritual lasted for 30 minutes | we watched them perform a ritual dance

- rite

scheme /ski:m/ Noun

a *scheme* is a plan or programme of action by an organisation to help people do something

it's a European Union scheme to provide grants for teachers | a company pension scheme

- plan

struggle /ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l/ Noun

if something is a *struggle*, you have to try very hard to succeed because it is very difficult to achieve

Collocates: a struggle to do something

Atatürk led the liberation struggle in Turkey | it was a struggle to understand her when she spoke so fast

Verb: *struggle*

Collocates: struggle to do something

Anna has always struggled with maths

- lutte

unify /ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/ Verb

to *unify* the different parts of a country or group means to join the separate parts together to make one single country or group

he was a military leader who helped unify Italy in the nineteenth century | plans to unify the two zones were quickly forgotten | in 668, Silla unified the three kingdoms

Adjective: *unified* | Noun: *unification*

Berlin once more became the capital of a unified Germany | the process of European unification is continuing

- unifier

vaccine /ˈvæksɪn/ Noun

a *vaccine* is a kind of medicine that stops you getting a particular disease in the future

Collocates: a vaccine against something

a vaccine against malaria | the vaccine was administered to approximately 10,000 children

Verb: *vaccinate* | Noun: *vaccination*

Collocates: be vaccinated against something

all children should be vaccinated against measles | some parents are still refusing vaccination for their children

- vaccin

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 146–147**act** /ækt/ Noun

an *act* is something that someone does

it was an act of great generosity | teachers must report any violent acts they see in school

Verb: *act* | Noun: *action*

one person acting alone can cause a lot of damage | their actions had a huge effect on our lives

- acte

appear /əˈpiə(r)/ Verb

if someone or something *appears*, they start to be visible.

If someone *appears* on TV or radio, they take part in a programme that is broadcast and can be seen or heard

a man suddenly appeared by the side of the road |

she appeared briefly in the first James Bond film

Noun: *appearance*

he made several appearances on TV in the 1980s

- apparaitre

bomb /bɒm/ Noun

a *bomb* is a weapon that explodes and causes death and damage. *Bombs* can be left in public places or dropped from a plane

he denied planting a bomb in the shopping centre | the second atomic bomb was dropped three days later

Noun: *bombing* | Verb: *bomb* | Noun: *bomber*

a bombing in the city centre | many houses were on fire after at least 12 targets were bombed | it was an easy target for any gunman or bomber

- bombe

bravery /ˈbreɪvəri/ Noun uncount

bravery is the quality and behaviour involved in doing dangerous or difficult things without showing fear

Collocates: show/display bravery

it was an act of great bravery | they have shown extraordinary bravery and determination

Adjective: *brave* | Adverb: *bravely*

it was an incredibly brave thing to do | they fought bravely, but without success

- courage

clip /klɪp/ Noun

a *clip* is a short film, usually a short part taken out of a longer film

teaching materials can include video clips as well as written exercises | click on the button to play a video clip

- court extrait

contestant /kən'testənt/ Noun

a *contestant* is someone who competes in a game, quiz, or competition

a contestant on a reality TV show | the last remaining contestant will be declared the winner

- concurrent

courage /'kʌrɪdʒ/ Noun uncount

courage is the quality of being very brave in difficult or dangerous situations

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | we didn't have the courage to go ahead with the plan

Adjective: *courageous* | Adverb: *courageously*

a highly courageous act | the crew acted courageously in helping all the passengers off the ship

- courage

discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ Verb

if something *discourages* you, it makes you decide not to do something

Collocates: discourage someone from doing something

these problems don't seem to discourage anyone | people were discouraged from swimming in the sea | higher prices for cigarettes will discourage smoking

Adjective: *discouraging*

her reply was deeply discouraging

- décourager

elderly /'eldə(r)li/ Noun plural

if you describe someone as *elderly*, you are saying they are old in a polite way. The *elderly* are people who are old

a film-maker who was interested in the experiences of the elderly | winter causes many problems for the elderly

Adjective: *elderly*

an elderly lady sat opposite me on the train

- personnes âgées

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

something that is *emotional* involves someone's feelings rather than reason and facts

it's difficult to cope with the emotional stress of being famous | the ceremony was short, but highly emotional | I am in excellent physical and emotional health

Adverb: *emotionally* | Noun: *emotion*

I was exhausted, both emotionally and physically | I had been afraid to express my emotions

- émotionnel

footstep /'fʊt,step/ Noun

someone's *footsteps* are the sounds or marks that their feet make on the ground when they walk or run somewhere. If you *follow in someone's footsteps*, you do the same things as they do and have the same success that they had

if you can sing, you could follow in Kurt's footsteps | I could hear footsteps behind me

- pas

front page /'frʌnt peɪdʒ/ Noun

the *front page* of a newspaper or magazine is the one which people see first because it is the page that faces you when you pick it up. If something is *front page news*, it is considered to be the most important story in the whole newspaper or magazine

all the front pages carried the story of his arrest | it will be front page news if we beat Chelsea tomorrow

- première page

generosity /,dʒenə'rɒsəti/ Noun uncount

generosity is willingness to give money or help people without expecting anything in return

people take advantage of his generosity | many people showed their generosity by sending money to the victims of the floods

Adjective: *generous* | Adverb: *generously*

an extremely generous offer | she gives generously to charity every Christmas

- générosité

go on /,gəʊ 'bɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go on* to do something, you do it after you have done something else

Collocates: go on to do something

he went on to become president of the United States | they went on to build a highly successful business

- continuer

instant /'ɪnstənt/ Adjective

something that is *instant* happens immediately, with no delay at all

the film was an instant success | they took an instant dislike to each other (they decided immediately they didn't like each other)

Adverb: *instantly* | Noun: *instant*

I had a glass of water and instantly felt better | he woke up in an instant (immediately)

- instantané

out of control /ˌaʊt əv kən'trəʊl/ Phrase

if a situation is *out of control*, no one is able to stop or change what is happening. If someone is *in control*, they are able to control what is happening. If a situation is *under control*, it is safe, because someone is in control of it

Collocates: get out of control

before long, things start getting out of control | the fire quickly got out of control

Opposites— Phrase: *in control* | Phrase: *under control*

Collocates: be in control of something

he was always in control and relaxed | by morning, the situation was under control under control

- *incontrôlable*

out-of-tune /aʊt əv 'tju:n/ Adjective

if someone's singing or a musical instrument is *out of tune*, they are not producing the right musical notes. If they are producing the right musical notes, then they are *in tune*

he loved singing, but he always sang out of tune | the band was out of tune from the start of the concert

Opposite – Phrase: *in tune*

is your guitar in tune?

- *faux*

praise /preɪz/ Verb

if you *praise* someone or something, you say how good you think they are

Mr Singh was widely praised for his courage | after his release from prison, Mandela publicly praised the Red Cross | it is a good idea to praise employees whenever possible

Noun: *praise*

he was full of praise for our work

- *faire l'éloge de*

problematic /ˌprɒblə'mætɪk/ Adjective

if something is *problematic*, it is not easy to deal with because there are some problems involved

being a celebrity can be problematic | teachers were trained to recognise problematic behaviour

Noun: *problem*

further problems arose after he lost his job

- *problématique*

repay /rɪ'peɪ/ Verb

if you *repay* someone, you give back money that they gave you, or you do something to thank them for something kind that they did for you

she repaid their kindness by leaving them £2m in her will | he can't afford to repay his debts | how can I ever repay you?

Noun: *repayment*

12 monthly repayments of £100

- *rembourser*

require /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)/ Verb

if one thing *requires* another, then it must have that other thing

Collocates: require someone to do something

these reality shows require no talent at all from the competitors | the whole process required constant attention | a deposit of 50% is required with your order

Noun: *requirement*

the minimum requirement to enter the profession is a degree

- *exiger*

will /wɪl/ Noun

your *will* is a legal document in which you say who should receive your money and property when you die

my aunt left me a house in her will | it's important to make a will (write and sign one)

- *testament*

PAGES 148–149**cell** /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is the smallest part of an animal or plant that can exist on its own

a single drop of blood contains at least 5 million cells | some cancer cells grow rapidly while others grow slowly

- *cellule*

harmful /'hɑ:(r)m(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *harmful* can cause harm or damage to someone or something

the white blood cells help destroy harmful substances | too much rainwater can be harmful to buildings

Verb: *harm* | Noun: *harm*

no animals were harmed in the making of the film | these drugs can cause serious harm to the body

- *dangereux*

needle /'ni:d(ə)l/ Noun

a *needle* is a thin pointed piece of metal that you put a thread through and use for sewing things. A *needle* is also a thin pointed piece of metal that is pushed into someone's body during acupuncture (a way of treating illness)

acupuncture involves placing needles into particular points on the body | the insertion of acupuncture needles is nearly painless

- *aiguille*

substance /'sʌbstəns/ Noun

a *substance* is something such as wood, water, or gas that has particular qualities

onions contain a chemical substance that can make you cry | certain substances can affect your sense of smell

- *substance*