

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 /ɪ'fɪʃ(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 /ɪɡ'zædʒəreɪt/ 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 /'flu:əntli/ 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 /frʌ'streɪtɪd/ 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 /dʒi:n/ 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 /dʒə'netɪk/ 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 /get 'baɪ/ 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 'ʌp/ 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 /ˌɡləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃ(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 /'grəʊɪŋ/ 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 /,əʊnə(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 /sɜ:(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