

# 5 SHOPS

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 43

### bakery /'beɪkəri/ Noun

a *bakery* is a shop where they make bread and cakes and sell them

*there's a bakery on the corner of the street | he works in a bakery*

- *boulangerie*

### bar /bɑː(r)/ Noun

a *bar* is a place where people can buy and drink beer, wine, whisky, etc.

*the hotel has a bar on the top floor | I'll meet you in the bar at 7*

- *bar*

### cake /keɪk/ Noun

*cake* is a sweet food made with flour, eggs and sugar and sometimes also with fruit or chocolate. You cook it by baking it in an oven

Collocates: a slice/piece of cake | bake a cake

*would you like some fruit cake? | I'm going to bake a cake this afternoon*

- *gâteau*

### cheese /tʃiːz/ Noun

*cheese* is a solid food made from milk. It is usually white or yellow in colour

*do you want some cheese? | I really like French cheese*

- *fromage*

### choose /tʃuːz/ Verb

if you *choose* something, you select it from among several things and decide it is the one you want to use or have

Collocates: choose to do something

*choose a cake | she chose to go to university in France | have you chosen a restaurant for tonight?*

Noun: *choice*

- *choisir*

### dress /dres/ Noun

a *dress* is a piece of clothing for women or girls which has a top and a skirt joined together

*she's wearing a blue dress | I bought two new dresses in the sales*

- *robe*

### escalator /'eskəleɪtə(r)/ Noun

an *escalator* is a set of stairs that move automatically and carry you to the top or bottom so that you do not have to climb the stairs

*go up the escalator to the first floor | the escalator isn't working*

- *escalator*

### floor /flɔː(r)/ Noun

the *floor* is the ground under your feet when you are standing. In a building a *floor* is one level. In Britain, the *ground floor* is the same level as the ground outside the building, and the *first floor* is the one above that. In the US, the *first floor* is the same level as the ground outside (they don't talk about a *ground floor*)

*our flat is on the top floor | go up the stairs to the second floor*

- *étage*

### go up /,gəʊ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *go up* something, you go to a higher place

*go up the escalator to the second floor | we went up 6 floors in the lift*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go down*

- *monter*

### grow /grəʊ/ Verb

when a company *grows*, it develops and gets bigger and makes more things and earns more money. If a country's economy *grows*, business activity in the country increases and the total value of everything produced increases

*business is growing | the company just grew and grew | the economy has grown by 3%*

Adjective: *growing* | Noun: *growth*

- *se développer*

### jeans /dʒiːnz/ Noun

*jeans* are trousers made of a strong, usually blue, cotton material called denim

*where did you get your jeans? | we're not allowed to wear jeans to work*

- *jean*

### jumper /'dʒʌmpə(r)/ Noun

a *jumper* is a piece of clothing, usually made of wool, that covers the top half of your body and your arms

*he was wearing a brown jumper | if you're too hot, take off your jumper*

- *pullover*

**lift** /lɪft/ Noun

a *lift* is a small room that people can get into, which carries them up and down a building so that they do not have to use the stairs

Collocates: take a lift | call a lift

*she pressed the button to call the lift | let's take the lift – it's a long way up to the fifth floor*

- ascenseur

**pay** /peɪ/ Verb

if you *pay* for something, you give someone money so that you can have it

Collocates: pay for something

*she paid £200 for a new coat | I can't afford to pay that much*

- payer

**queue** /kjuː/ 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 had to queue to pay for my coffee | 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

- faire la queue

**sale** /seɪl/ Noun

a *sale* is a period of time when a shop sells things for lower prices than usual

*I bought this coat for half price in a sale | I'll wait for the sales to start before I buy a new pair of shoes*

- solde

**section** /'sekʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *section* is a part of something, especially something that has many parts. In a supermarket, the different *sections* sell different kinds of food – for example, the cheese *section*, the fruit and vegetable *section*, the meat *section* and so on

*you'll find it in the cheese section | the final section of the book is an interview with Professor Chomsky*

- rayon

**steal** /stiːl/ Verb

to *steal* something that does not belong to you means to take it without permission and not give it back

Collocates: steal something from somewhere/someone

*he stole some jeans from the shop | someone tried to steal my bike | my car was stolen last night*

Adjective: *stolen*

- voler

**top** /tɒp/ Noun

the *top* of something is the highest point on it

*the top of the mountain | write your name at the top of the page*

Adjective: *top* || Opposite – Noun: *bottom*

- sommet / haut

**top** /tɒp/ Noun

a *top* is a piece of clothing that someone wears on the top half of their body

*a woman with a blue top | that top matches your skirt nicely*

- haut

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 44–45****anything else** /ˌeni,θɪŋ 'els/ Phrase

if you ask if there is *anything else*, you are asking if someone wants to say something more or wants to have something more than they have already said or had

*is there anything else before I go? | would you like anything else with your coffee?*

- autre chose

**cost** /kɒst/ Verb

if something *costs* an amount of money, that is how much you have to pay to buy it

Collocates: cost someone something

*how much did it cost? | our apartment cost £250,000*

Noun: *cost*

- coûter

**cup** /cup/ Noun

a *cup* is a small container with a handle, which you use when you are drinking tea or coffee

*a cup of coffee | there are some clean cups in the kitchen*

- tasse

**fish** /fɪʃ/ Noun

a *fish* is an animal that lives in water. *Fish* can be eaten as food

*do you like fish? | I bought some fish for dinner*

- poisson

**kilo** /'ki:ləʊ/ Noun

a *kilo* is a measure of weight. The word *kilo* is short for *kilogram*. There are 1000 grammes in one *kilo*

*a kilo of bananas | I weigh 72 kilos*

- kilo

**leather** /'leðə(r)/ Noun uncount

*leather* is the outside skin of an animal such as a cow which is used as a material to make clothes, belts, bags, etc.

*I don't eat meat and I don't wear leather | it's made of leather*

- *cuir*

**litre** /'li:tə(r)/ Noun

a *litre* is a measure of liquid

*a litre of milk | put 40 litres of petrol in the car*

- *litre*

**made** /meɪd/ Adjective

if something is *made of*, for example, plastic or metal, plastic or metal is the main material that is used to make it

*what are those chairs made of? | they're made of wood*

Verb: *make*

- *fait*

**meal** /mi:l/ Noun

a *meal* is an amount of food that you eat at one time. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner are *meals*

*we have our main meal in the evening | a meal for two in a restaurant*

- *repas*

**meat** /mi:t/ Noun uncount

*meat* is the part of an animal or bird that is under the skin and that people eat as food

*you should eat less meat | does this soup have any meat in it?*

- *viande*

**next** /nekst/ Adjective

the *next* person or thing is the one who comes after the present one

*who's next? | we're going to Paris next week*

- *prochain*

**petrol** /'petrəl/ Noun uncount

*petrol* is a liquid that you put in a car or other vehicle to make the engine work

*40 litres of petrol | the price of petrol has gone up again*

- *essence*

**reduced** /rɪ'dju:st/ Adjective

if an amount or a price is *reduced*, it has been made smaller

*everything is reduced by 15% | the hotel offered us a reduced price of £65 a night instead of £80*

Verb: *reduce*

- *réduit*

**stuff** /stʌf/ Noun uncount

you can use *stuff* as a general word to refer to any kind of thing without saying exactly what it is

*what's that cake with the orange stuff on top? | you can buy all sorts of stuff there*

- *choses*

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 46–47****bargain** /'bɑ:(r)ɡɪn/ Noun

a *bargain* is something you get for a lower price than is normal

*I got it for £5 – it was a bargain | our shop is full of bargains*

- *affaire*

**children** /'tʃɪldrən/ Noun plural

a child is a young human who is not yet an adult. The plural of child is *children*

*the children were playing in the garden | we have two children, a boy and a girl*

Noun: *childhood*

- *enfants*

**coat** /kəʊt/ Noun

a *coat* is a piece of clothing that you wear on top of your clothes when you are outside in order to keep yourself warm in cold weather

Collocates: a winter coat | a warm coat

*I bought a coat for the winter | take your coat off and come in*

- *manteau*

**continue** /kən'tɪnju:/ Verb

if something *continues* it carries on happening, or it starts again after it stopped for a while

Collocates: continue to do something | continue doing something

*I want to continue working for the company | it continued to rain all afternoon*

- *continuer*

**customer** /'kʌstəmə(r)/ Noun

*customers* are the people who go into a shop to buy things

*he's a regular customer at the bookshop | we need to attract new customers*

- *client*

**economy** /'ɪkənəmi/ Noun

a country's *economy* is all the business activity that goes on  
*the world economy is still very weak | people are very worried about the economy*

Adjective: *economic* | Noun: *economics*

- *économie*

**fast** /fɑ:st/ Adverb

if something happens or moves *fast*, it happens in a short period of time or moves at great speed

*the business is growing fast | he always drives too fast*

Adjective: *fast* || Opposite – Adverb: *slowly* | Adjective: *slow*

- *vite*

**feel** /fi:l/ Verb

if you *feel*, for example, happy, sad, or uncomfortable, you are happy, sad, or uncomfortable

*she's feeling sad | I felt fantastic after my holiday | I understand why you feel angry*

Noun: *feeling*

- *se sentir*

**future** /'fju:tʃə(r)/ Noun singular

the *future* is the time that still hasn't happened, in contrast to the past, which has already happened, and the present, which is now

*in the future, I want to start my own business | what are your plans for the future?*

Adjective: *future*

- *avenir*

**happy** /'hæpi/ Adjective

if you are *happy*, you are very pleased and feel good

*you look happy today | we had a happy childhood*

Adverb: *happily* | Noun: *happiness* ||

Opposite: Adjective: *unhappy*

- *heureux*

**hard** /hɑ:(r)d/ Adverb

if you work *hard*, you spend a lot of time and energy working. If you do something else *hard*, you use a lot of energy or power

*I'm working very hard at school | he hit me as hard as he could*

- *dur*

**husband** /'hʌzbənd/ Noun

your *husband* is the man you are married to

*her husband used to work in Berlin | this is my husband, Jeremy*

- *mari*

**improve** /ɪm'pru:v/ Verb

if you *improve* something you make it better than it was  
*how can I improve my English? | he's been very ill, but he's improving now*

Noun: *improvement*

Collocates: make an improvement

- *améliorer*

**manager** /'mænidʒə(r)/ Noun

a *manager* is someone who runs part of an organisation and tells other people what work to do

*I want to become a store manager | to be successful, managers need to be good at listening*

Noun: *management* | Verb: *manage*

- *responsable*

**online** /'ɒnlain/ Adverb

if you do something *online*, you do it using the Internet

*lots of people shop online now | if you look online, you'll find lots of information about him*

Adjective: *online*

- *en ligne*

**opportunity** /,ɒpə(r)'tju:nəti/ Noun

an *opportunity* is something that it might be possible for you to do or have

Collocates: take an opportunity

*the company is growing so there are lots of opportunities for me | you should take the opportunity while you can*

- *opportunité*

**space** /speɪs/ Noun uncount

*space* is an area where you can put something or keep something

*we need more space for new employees | we don't have enough space for two cars in the garage*

- *espace*

**toy** /tɔɪ/ Noun

a *toy* is an object that children play with

*a wooden toy | children have so many toys these days*

- *jouet*

**wife** /waɪf/ Noun

your *wife* is the woman you are married to

*he's got a wife and three children | my wife used to live in Germany before we were married*

- *femme*

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 48–49****basement** /'beɪsmənt/ Noun

in a house or other building, a *basement* is a room that is below the level of the ground outside

*the furniture department is in the basement | we store a lot of stuff in our basement*

- sous-sol

**battery** /'bæt(ə)ri/ Noun

a *battery* is an object that stores electricity and is used in equipment such as phones, tablets, cameras, etc.

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

*he changed the battery in his camera | the battery in my phone is flat (it has no more power)*

- batterie

**changing room** /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/ Noun

in a clothes shop, a *changing room* is where you can try clothes to see if they fit you. At a swimming pool or gym, a *changing room* is where people take off their clothes and put on their swimming costumes, etc.

*you can't take more than six items of clothing into the changing room | where are the changing rooms?*

- vestiaire

**entrance** /'entrəns/ Noun

the *entrance* to a building is the door where you go in

*you can go in through the main entrance | I'll meet you at the entrance to the cinema*

- entrée

**farm** /fɑ:(r)m/ Noun

a *farm* is a large area of land in the country used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own farms and work on farms are *farmers*, and the work they do is called *farming*

*we lived on a farm until I was 12 | my family have a farm where they grow rice*

Noun: *farmer* | Noun: *farming*

- ferme

**foreign** /'fɔ:ɪn/ Adjective

something that is *foreign* comes from or happens in a country that is not the one you live in

*she's studying foreign languages at university | we've got four foreign students in my class*

Noun: *foreigner*

- étranger

**furniture** /'fɜ:(r)nɪtʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

*furniture* is things like chairs, tables, wardrobes, etc. that you have in your home

*we bought some new bedroom furniture | there wasn't much furniture in the room – just a bed and a chair*

- meuble

**go down** /,gəʊ 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go down*, you go to a lower level than the level you start from

*go down the escalator to the bottom floor | is the lift going down?*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go up*

- descendre

**go in** /,gəʊ 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *go in* somewhere, you go from the outside to the inside

*where do you go in? | we went in by the side door*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go out*

- rentrer

**go out** /,gəʊ 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *go out* of somewhere, you go from the inside to the outside

*we went out through the back door | you can go out of the side entrance*

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *go in*

- sortir

**ground** /graʊnd/ Noun uncount

the *ground* is the surface of the earth that you stand or walk on when you are outside

*he dropped his phone on the ground as he got out of the car | he slipped and fell on the ground*

- sol

**guard** /gɑ:(r)d/ Noun

a *guard* is someone whose job is to protect a place and keep it safe

Collocates: armed guard | security guard

*the security guard wouldn't let me in | there are two guards outside the prison entrance*

Verb: *guard*

- garde

**half** /hɑ:f/ Noun

*half* of something is one of two equal parts that make the whole thing

*we shared half the profit | the journey took half an hour*

- moitié

**information** /ˌɪnfə(r)'meɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount  
*information* is facts about a particular subject, activity, or event  
*there's a lot of information on their website | where can I find information about the music festival?*

• information

**item** /'aɪtəm/ Noun  
an *item* is a single thing in a group or set of things  
Collocates: an item of something  
*all the items in the shop were half price | you can take one item of hand luggage onto the plane*

• article

**main** /meɪn/ Adjective  
the *main* thing in a group of things is the most important one or the one that is used the most  
*the main entrance is on Oxford Street | my main aim is to pass my exams | we have our main meal in the evening*

• principal

**perfume** /'pɜː(r)fju:m/ Noun  
*perfume* is a liquid with a strong sweet smell that people put on a part of their body to make themselves smell nice  
*a bottle of perfume | I bought some perfume at the airport*

• parfum

**profit** /'prɒfɪt/ Noun  
*profit* is money that you get by selling something. Your *profit* is the difference between the amount it cost you to make or get the thing you sold and the amount you received when you sold it  
Collocates: make a profit | profits rise/fall  
*the company made a profit of £12m last year | profits rose again last year*  
Adjective: *profitable*

• bénéfice

**security** /sɪ'kjʊərəti/ Noun uncount  
*security* is all the activity involved in protecting a place and keeping it safe  
Collocates: tight security  
*we mustn't relax security, even at night | security at the airport was tightened (made much stronger)*

• sécurité

**shelf** /ʃelf/ Noun  
a *shelf* is a flat surface attached to a wall or in a cupboard, which you can put things on  
Collocates: a shelf of something | the top shelf | the bottom shelf  
*the batteries are on the bottom shelf | the shelves were full of tins of food*

• étagère

**skirt** /skɜː(r)t/ Noun  
a *skirt* is a piece of clothing for women and girls which hangs down from the middle of the body over the legs  
*you look nice in that skirt | my skirt is too long*

• jupe

**till** /tɪl/ Noun  
a *till* is a box with a drawer where shops keep their money. When you pay with cash, they open the drawer and put your money in it  
*they empty the till twice a day | there was over £1,000 in the till when we closed*

• caisse

**trousers** /'traʊzə(r)z/ Noun plural  
*trousers* are a piece of clothing which cover the lower half of your body, with a separate covering for each leg  
Collocates: a pair of trousers  
*I need some new trousers | these trousers don't fit me any more*

• pantalon

**try on** /,traɪ 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb  
if you *try on* clothes, you put them on to see if you like them or if they are the right size, especially if you want to buy them  
*you can try on the jeans in the changing room | can I try on the next size?*

• essayer

**unusual** /ʌn'juːzʊəl/ Adjective  
something that is *unusual* is not what happens normally or regularly  
*she was wearing an unusual coat | did you notice anything unusual about the restaurant?*  
Opposite – Adjective: *usual*  
Collocates: as usual

• inhabituel

**war** /wɔː(r)/ Noun  
when there is a *war*, countries fight against each other using their army, navy, air force, etc.  
Collocates: declare war | be at war  
*my grandfather fought in the First World War | nobody wants to start another war*

• guerre

**worker** /'wɜː(r)kə(r)/ Noun  
a *worker* is someone who has a job and is paid by an employer  
*the company provides training for the workers | workers are demanding higher wages*  
Verb: *work* | Noun: *work*

• travailleur