

12 FEELINGS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 105

air /eə(r)/ Noun uncount

air is the gas that is all around us and that we breathe. If you talk about the fresh *air*, you are talking about being outside in nature rather than in a building

Collocates: the fresh air

I like being out in the fresh air | it's very hot in here – can you open the window and let some air in

• air

asleep /ə'sli:p/ Adjective

if you are *asleep*, you are sleeping

Collocates: fall asleep | fast asleep

she fell asleep (started being asleep) in front of the TV | he was fast asleep (very asleep) in bed

• endormi

badly /'bædli/ Adverb

you can use *badly* to emphasise that something very bad has happened

the car was badly damaged | she was badly hurt in the accident | something frightened him very badly

• sérieusement

burn /bɜ:(r)n/ Verb

if you *burn* something, you hurt it or damage it by putting it too close to a fire or something very hot

I burnt my hand | he burnt the toast | don't go too close to the fire – you'll burn yourself

Noun: *burn*

• brûler

complain /kəm'pleɪn/ Verb

if you *complain* about something, you say that there is something wrong and that you are not satisfied with it

Collocates: complain to someone | complain about something | complain that

you should complain to the manager | customers complained that the prices were too high | he complained about the weather

Noun: *complaint*

Collocates: make a complaint (about something)

• se plaindre

damaged /'dæmɪdʒd/ Adjective

something that is *damaged* is broken in some way

the car was badly damaged | some buildings were badly damaged in the storm

Verb: *damage* | Noun: *damage*

• endommagé

fan /fæn/ Noun

if you are a *fan* of someone or something, you like them very much. If you are a *fan* of a sports team, you watch their matches and always want them to win

I'm a big fan of tennis | football fans

• fan

ice /aɪs/ Noun uncount

ice is water that has become hard at a low temperature (below 0 degrees)

put some ice on your bruise | do you want any ice in your drink?

• glace

infection /ɪn'fekʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *infection* is an illness that affects a particular part of your body, and that can pass from one person to another

an ear infection | he's taking medicine to stop the infection

Adjective: *infected* | Verb: *infect*

• infection

politics /'pɒlətɪks/ Noun

politics is the work of getting power and running a country or a part of a country

I'm not interested in politics | she studied politics at university

Adjective: *political* | Noun: *politician*

• politique

protest /prə'test/ Verb

if people *protest*, they say very strongly that they do not agree with a plan or situation

Collocates: protest against something | protest about something

they are protesting about low wages | a big crowd protested against the government

Noun: *protest* | Noun: *protester*

• protester

shout /ʃaʊt/ Verb

if you *shout*, you say something in a very loud voice, for example because you are angry

Collocates: shout at someone

You don't have to shout | dad got angry and started shouting at me | Tim shouted upstairs that it was time to go

Noun: *shout*

• crier

smile /smaɪl/ Noun

a *smile* is an expression on your face where the ends of your mouth go up to show that you are pleased or happy about something

he had a big smile on his face | she met us at the door with a smile

Verb: *smile*

Collocates: smile at someone

• *sourire*

staff /stɑːf/ Noun uncount

the staff of a company, shop, etc. are the people who work there

the staff are friendly and efficient | we need to employ more staff

• *personnel*

stomach /ˈstʌmək/ Noun

your *stomach* is the part of your body where food goes when you eat it

my stomach hurts | don't take this medicine on an empty stomach (make sure you have eaten something before you take it)

• *estomac*

storm /stɔː(r)m/ Noun

a *storm* is very bad weather with very strong winds and heavy rain or snow

Collocates: a heavy storm

heavy storms hit the south of England in 1987 | the school was damaged by a storm

Adjective: *stormy*

Collocates: stormy weather

• *tempête*

sun cream /ˈsʌn kriːm/ Noun uncount

sun cream is a thick liquid that you put on your skin to protect yourself when the sun is very hot and to stop your skin getting burnt

don't forget to put on some sun cream | make sure the children put the sun cream on

• *crème solaire*

upset /ʌpˈset/ Adjective

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

she was very upset after the argument | I was very upset about it | we were all very upset by her death

Verb: *upset* | Adjective: *upsetting*

• *contrarié*

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arm /ɑː(r)m/ Noun

your *arms* are the two long parts of your body that start from your shoulders, and have your hands at the end

I fell off my bike and broke my arm | my left arm hurts

• *bras*

back /bæk/ Noun

your *back* is the part of your body between your neck and the top of your legs that is behind you (on the opposite side of your body from your face)

my back hurts | he lay on his back

• *dos*

cancel /ˈkæns(ə)l/ Verb

if you *cancel* an event that was planned, you decide that it will not happen

they had to cancel the meeting because the chairman was ill | the train was cancelled because there was no driver

• *annuler*

carry /ˈkæri/ Verb

if you *carry* something, you take it somewhere while holding it in your hands

you shouldn't carry that suitcase if your back is hurting | he carried the drinks to our table

• *porter*

cough /kɒf/ Noun

when you *cough*, you force air out of your throat suddenly, with a short loud noise. If you feel ill and are coughing a lot, you have a *cough*. The noise this makes is also called a *cough*

I had a bad cough so didn't go in to work | I think I've caught your cough

Verb: *cough*

• *toux*

foot /fʊt/ Noun

the plural of *foot* is *feet*. Your *feet* are the two things at the end of your legs, which have five toes each

she cut her foot on a piece of glass | I walked 30 kilometres and now my feet are aching

• *pied*

get /get/ Verb

if you *get* someone's cold or other illness, you start to have the same illness because you have been in close contact with them

I think I've got Alan's cough | don't go out in the rain – you'll get a cold

• *attrapper*

head /hed/ Noun

your head is the top part of your body, where your eyes, nose, brain, mouth, etc. are

I fell and banged my head | she shook her head (moved it from side to side, to mean 'no')

- tête

leg /leg/ Noun

your legs are the two long parts of your body which have your feet at the end and your knees in the middle

I fell and hurt my leg | my left leg is one centimetre longer than my right leg | she broke her leg in the accident | he had very short legs

- jambe

off /ɒf/ Adverb

if you have time off or take time off, you spend a period of time not working or studying but doing something different

Collocates: take time off | be off

I'm taking a year off before I go to university | I can't come to the meeting because I'm off tomorrow | I had three days off and it rained every day!

- en congé

pan /pæn/ Noun

a pan is a metal container that you use for cooking food

I burnt my hand on the hot frying pan | heat the milk in a small pan

- casserole

plaster /'plɑːstə(r)/ Noun

a plaster is a small piece of sticky material that you put over a cut on your skin in order to protect it

I've cut my foot and I need a plaster | do you have any plasters?

- pansement

rush /rʌʃ/ Noun singular

if you are in a rush, you are trying to do something or go somewhere very quickly. If you say there is no rush, you mean that there is no need to hurry

stay as long as you like, there's no rush to go home | I did my homework in a rush and got a bad mark

Verb: rush

Collocates: rush to do something

- précipitation

sick /sɪk/ Adjective

if you are sick, you are not well and food that you have eaten comes back out of your mouth

I need some fresh air – I feel a bit sick | that curry made me sick | I think I'm going to be sick

- malade

stiff /stɪf/ Adjective

if a part of your body is stiff, the muscles there hurt because you have used them too much and it is difficult for you to move that part of your body

my legs are a bit stiff after that run yesterday | I've got a stiff neck | if you're feeling stiff you should have a bath

Noun: stiffness

- raide

warm up /ˌwɔː(r)m 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

when you warm up, you do some gentle exercise so that your body is ready to start doing more violent exercise like running or playing a sport

it's important to warm up properly before you start playing tennis | the players were warming up

Noun: warm-up

- s'échauffer

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argument /'ɑː(r)ɡjʊmənt/ Noun

if you have an argument with someone, you both talk angrily about a subject which you do not agree about

Collocates: an argument about something | an argument with someone | have an argument

we had an argument and I shouted at him | they had an argument about money

Verb: argue

Collocates: argue with someone | argue about something

- dispute

economist /'ɪkənəmɪst/ Noun

a country's economy is all the business activity that goes on, and the way governments collect and spend money. An economist is someone who studies this

an economist at the Bank of England | most economists think the government should increase taxes

Noun: economy

- économiste

hit /hɪt/ Verb

if something or someone hits you, they touch you with a lot of force and cause damage or pain

someone hit my car at the traffic lights | the ball hit the window and broke the glass

- heurter

horrible /'hɒrəb(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is horrible makes you feel very bad

my boss was really horrible during the meeting | what's that horrible smell?

- horrible

joke /dʒəʊk/ Verb

if you *joke*, you do or say something silly to try to make other people laugh

Collocates: joke about something

he's always joking about my hair | stop joking! | you're joking (I don't believe you)!

Noun: *joke*

- *plaisanter*

look forward to /lʊk 'fɔ:(r)wə(r)d tə/ Phrasal verb

if you are *looking forward to* something, you are excited about it and think you will enjoy it or be pleased when it happens

Collocates: look forward to doing something

I'm looking forward to going to France for a week | are you looking forward to the end of term?

- *attendre avec impatience*

meeting /'mi:tɪŋ/ Noun

a *meeting* is an event where several people get together to discuss something

Collocates: call a meeting | hold a meeting

dad called a family meeting (said we had to have a meeting) | we held the meeting in my office

- *réunion*

relative /'relatɪv/ Noun

your *relatives* are the people who are in your family, such as your uncles, aunts, cousins, grandparents, etc.

Collocates: a close relative

a hundred friends and relatives came to the wedding | only close relatives were allowed to visit him in hospital

- *parent*

report /rɪ'pɔ:(r)t/ Noun

a *report* is a piece of writing that gives facts about a particular subject

the report said that Switzerland was the happiest country in the world | I read a report about the benefits of doing sport

- *rapport*

stressed /strest/ Adjective

if you are *stressed*, you are very worried about something and cannot relax

I'm feeling very stressed about the new project | you look stressed – why don't you have a day off?

Noun: *stress*

Collocates: be under stress

- *stressé*

test /test/ Noun

a *test* is a set of questions that you have to answer in order to show how much you know about a subject. If you take a driving *test*, you have to answer questions and also drive a car to show that you know how to drive safely

Collocates: take a test | pass a test | fail a test

I failed my driving test twice last year, but finally passed it yesterday | you have to take a test at the end of the course

Verb: *test*

- *examen*

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action /'ækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *action* is anything that you do. If you *take action*, you do something, especially in order to deal with a problem

police took action when people started throwing bottles | action needs to be taken soon

Verb: *act*

- *action*

autumn /'ɔ:təm/ Noun

autumn is the time of year when the leaves fall off the trees, after summer and before winter

the new university year starts in the autumn | we spent last autumn in California

- *automne*

entertainment /,entə(r)'teɪnmənt/ Noun uncount

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

a series of concerts and other entertainment | the airline offers in-flight entertainment (films you can watch during a plane journey)

Verb: *entertain* | Noun: *entertainer*

- *divertissement*

express /ɪk'spres/ Verb

if you *express* something, you say it in words

workers needed to express their feelings | a lot of people expressed surprise at the news

Noun: *expression*

- *exprimer*

feeling /'fi:lɪŋ/ Noun

your *feelings* are the way you feel about something. For example, if you have *feelings* of happiness, you are happy

I couldn't hide my feelings | her feelings about the plan were obvious

- *sentiment*

goal /gəʊl/ Noun

a *goal* is when a player succeeds in putting the ball into the net in a game of football or hockey

Collocates: score a goal

the winning goal was scored in the last minute |

Harry Kane scored 28 goals this season

- but

in front /ɪn 'frʌnt/ Adverb

if someone or something is *in front*, or *in front of* you, they are further forward than you

the car in front stopped suddenly | he was in front of me in the queue

- devant

independence /ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/ Noun uncount

if a country is independent, it controls itself and does not have another country ruling it. *Independence* is the state of being independent

Collocates: gain independence

Kazakhstan gained independence (became independent) in 1991 | the country is fighting for its independence

Adjective: *independent*

- indépendance

kill /kɪl/ Verb

to *kill* someone means to make them stop being alive

the bomb killed ten people at the airport | he's in prison for killing a policeman | smoking can kill you

Noun: *killer*

- tuer

on sale /ɒn 'seɪl/ Adverb

if something is *on sale*, it is available somewhere for people to buy

tickets for the concert went on sale this morning | how long have they been on sale?

- en vente

science /ˈsaɪəns/ Noun

science is the study of things like physics, chemistry, and biology

it's very important to have a good understanding of science | I want to study sciences at university

Noun: *scientist* | Adjective: *scientific*

- science

seat /si:t/ Noun

a *seat* is a chair, or a place to sit

we paid £100 each to get the best seats in the theatre | there's an empty seat over there

- place

throw /θrəʊ/ Verb

if you *throw* something, you make it go through the air using a quick action to let it go from your hand

Collocates: throw something at someone or something

the boys were throwing stones into the river | he threw the plate onto the floor | how far can you throw a rugby ball?

Noun: *throw*

- lancer

whole /həʊl/ Adjective

a *whole* thing is all of it

they ate the whole cake | I spent the whole week ill in bed | my whole family is coming to the wedding

- entier

winning /'wɪnɪŋ/ Adjective

if you win a sports match, you beat the other player or team. A *winning* goal, point, etc. is the final one that means you have scored more than the other team or player and so have won the match

the winning goal came in the last minute of the game | Federer finally hit the winning point after three and a half hours

Verb: *win* | Noun: *winner*

- gagnant

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alone /ə'ləʊn/ Adjective

if you are *alone*, there are not any other people with you

she was all alone in the middle of the big city | he wanted to be alone for ten minutes

Adverb: *alone*

- seul

army /'ɑ:(r)mi/ Noun

a country's *army* is all the soldiers whose job is to fight when there is a war

I joined the army when I left school | the government is going to spend more money on the army

- armée

earn /ɜ:(r)n/ Verb

if you *earn* something such as respect or praise, you get it because you have done something very well and you deserve it

I hoped it would earn me some respect | the company has earned a reputation for high quality products (people think they produce good products) | her exam results earned her a lot of praise from the teachers

- gagner

forest /'fɒrɪst/ Noun

a *forest* is a large area of land that is covered with trees
we went for a walk in the forest | they are clearing some of the forest in order to build a road

- forêt

gang /gæŋ/ Noun

a *gang* is a group of people who spend a lot of time together, often for criminal reasons
his brother was a member of a violent gang | they wouldn't let me join the gang
Noun: *gangster*

- gang

glove /glʌv/ Noun

gloves are clothing that you wear on your hands to keep them warm or to protect them
he took his gloves off and put them in his pocket | don't forget your gloves – it's cold outside

- gant

hope /həʊp/ Verb

if you *hope* something will happen, you want it to happen but you are not sure if it actually will happen
I hope you pass your driving test | we're hoping to go on holiday to Spain next year
Noun: *hope*

- espérer

join /dʒɔɪn/ Verb

if you *join* an organisation, you officially become a member of it
she's applied to join the tennis club | Estonia joined NATO in 2004

- rejoindre

religion /rɪ'lɪdʒ(ə)n/ Noun

a *religion* is a system of beliefs in a particular god and the activities that are connected to this belief
they did not belong to any organised religion | she taught us to respect all religions
Adjective: *religious*

- religion

struggle /'strʌg(ə)l/ Verb

if you *struggle*, you try very hard to do something that is very difficult

Collocates: *struggle to do something | struggle with something*

the boy struggled to get out of the river | he's good at French but he struggles with German

Noun: *struggle*

Collocates: *a struggle to do something*

- lutter

turn /tɜ:(r)n/ Noun

if people take *turns* to do something, one person does it, then another person does it, and so on, so that everyone has the chance to do it. When it is your *turn*, you are the person who can do it now

Collocates: *take turns to do something | take turns doing something | someone's turn to do something*

whose turn is it to make the dinner? | we take turns to clean the bathroom

- tour

MAKE (MADE, MAKING)

Make can mean different things. Look at the examples below. Translate them. How many different verbs in your language do you use?

produce / create / build: *she makes her own clothes / they're making a film about his life / it's made of plastic*

prepare food: *I've made dinner / I'm going to make a cake for him*

cause to be: *I'm sorry, I made a mistake / they were making a lot of noise*

force to do something: *my parents made me study science, but I don't like it / the teacher made us stay in the class in the break*

cause feelings: *it makes me angry / it made me happy to win*

earn money: *the company makes big profits / they made \$3 million in sales last year*