

1 PEOPLE AND PLACES

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 7

airport /'eə(r),pɔː(r)t/ Noun

an *airport* is a place where planes take off (go into the air) and land (come down onto the ground)

Collocates: a busy airport

we're flying from London airport tomorrow | I like to go to the airport to watch the aeroplanes

- *aéroport*

beach /bi:tʃ/ Noun

a *beach* is the land at the edge of the sea

Collocates: play on a beach | sit on a beach

a nice sandy beach | the children were playing on the beach

- *plage*

businesswoman /'biznəs,wʊmən/ Noun

a *businesswoman* is a woman who has an important job in a company or who owns her own company

Collocates: a successful businesswoman

a very successful businesswoman | she's a rich businesswoman

- *femme d'affaires*

church /tʃɜː(r)tʃ/ Noun

a *church* is a building where Christians go to pray to God, especially on Sundays

Collocates: a church service | go to church

we go to church every Sunday | there's a church at the end of our street

- *église*

countryside /'kʌntri,saɪd/ Noun singular

countryside is land that is not in a city or town and where there are not many buildings

Collocates: open countryside | unspoilt countryside | in the countryside

we sat on the train watching the countryside go by | I prefer living in the countryside

- *campagne*

factory /'fæktri/ Noun

a *factory* is a big building where things such as cars and machines are made

my dad works in a factory | I'm going to get a job in a factory

- *usine*

government /'gʌvə(r)nənt/ Noun

the *government* is the group of people who are in charge of a country or region

I don't want the government to raise taxes | the government is going to cut the number of policemen

- *gouvernement*

mosque /'mɒsk/ Noun

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

there's a beautiful mosque in the town centre | you have to take off your shoes before you go into the mosque

- *mosquée*

museum /'mjuːzi:əm/ Noun

a *museum* is a building where people can go and look at interesting things connected with art, history, science, etc.

the Museum of Modern Art | the Louvre is a famous museum in Paris

- *musée*

nurse /nɜː(r)s/ Noun

a *nurse* is someone whose job is to look after people who are ill, especially in a hospital

I've always wanted to be a nurse | he's a nurse at the local hospital

- *infirmier*

office /'ɒfɪs/ Noun

an *office* is a building or a room where people work, usually sitting at desks

an open plan office (where there are lots of people working in the same big room) | my office is on the second floor

- *bureau*

police officer /pə'liːs ɒfɪsə(r)/ Noun

a *police officer* is a man or woman who is in the police

one police officer was hurt during the fighting | the police officer called for help

- *policier*

river /'rɪvə(r)/ Noun

a *river* is a long stream of water that runs through a country and goes into the sea

the river goes through the city from east to west | I like swimming in the river

- *fleuve*

shop assistant /'ʃɒp əsɪst(ə)nt/ Noun
a *shop assistant* is a person who works in a shop and helps the customers
he's a shop assistant in the supermarket | I had to wait five minutes before a shop assistant came to help me

• *vendeur*

traffic /'træfɪk/ Noun uncount
traffic is all the cars, vans, lorries, etc. on the road at the same time
Collocates: heavy traffic | a traffic jam | traffic lights
there's a lot of traffic in the city centre | the traffic was moving very slowly

• *circulation*

university /ju:nɪ'vɜ:(r)səti/ Noun
university is a place where people can study after they leave school, usually when they are between 18 and 21 years old
Collocates: go to university
I want to go to university next year | she's studying engineering at university

• *université*

waiter /'weɪtə(r)/ Noun
a *waiter* is a man who works in a cafe or restaurant and brings the food and drinks to the customers. A woman who does this job is called a *waitress*. Some people use the word *waitperson*, which can mean a man or a woman doing this job
I worked as a waiter while I was a student | the waiter dropped a plate of food

• *serveur*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/ Adjective
something that is *boring* is not interesting at all
my job is really boring | the most boring book I've ever read
Adjective: bored || Opposite – Adjective: interesting |
Adjective: interested

• *ennuyeux*

businessman /'bɪznəsmæn/ Noun
a *businessman* is a man who has an important job in a company or who owns his own company
Collocates: a successful businessman
a very successful businessman | an American singer, writer, and businessman

• *homme d'affaires*

capital /'kæpɪt(ə)l/ Noun
the *capital* or *capital city* of a country is the most important city, where the government is
I'm from Mexico City, the capital | Tokyo is the capital of Japan

• *capitale*

city /'sɪti/ Noun
a *city* is a big town where a lot of people live and work
the city is in the east of the country | I didn't like living in a city

• *ville*

country /'kʌntri/ Noun
a *country* is an area of land that has its own government, like France, China, or Brazil
Russia is the biggest country in the world | there are students from 23 countries at my university

• *pays*

east /i:st/ Noun
the *east* is the direction where the sun appears in the morning
the city is in the east of the country | Norwich is in the east of England
Adjective: east | Adverb: east

• *est*

granddad /'græn,dæd/ Noun
your *granddad* is the father of your father or mother. Children use the word *granddad*. The formal word is grandfather. The mother of your father or mother is your grandma or grandmother
my granddad is over 60 | granddad, can I sit on your shoulders?

• *grand-père*

hot /hɒt/ Adjective
if something is *hot*, the temperature is very high, for example because the sun is very strong or because you have a heater on
it gets very hot in Milan in August | I can't have a bath because there isn't any hot water
Noun: heat || Opposite – Adjective: cold

• *chaud*

know /nəʊ/ Verb
if you *know* something, a fact or some information is in your head
do you know when the film starts? | nobody knows where they went | I know how to make bread

• *savoir*

late /leɪt/ Adjective

if you are *late*, you arrive somewhere after you are meant to be there, or after something has already started there

Collocates: late for something

I'm going to be late for school if the bus doesn't come soon | hurry up or you'll be late

Opposite – Adjective: *early*

- *en retard*

middle /'mɪd(ə)l/ Noun

the *middle* of somewhere is the place that is the furthest from all the edges, in the centre

Birmingham is in the middle of England | there's a hole in the middle of my hat

- *centre*

name /neɪm/ Noun

your *name* is the word people use when they talk about you

Collocates: first name

what's your name? | my name is Fernando | have you chosen a name for the new baby yet?

- *nom*

north /nɔː(r)θ/ Noun uncount

the *north* is the direction towards the top of a map

the city is in the north of the country | Carlisle is in the north of England

Adjective: *north* | Adverb: *north*

- *nord*

parent /'peərənt/ Noun

your *parents* are your father and mother

my parents are both teachers | Luca's parents are from Italy

- *parent*

part /pɑː(r)t/ Noun

a *part* of something is a particular piece or area of it

which part of Brazil do you live in? | we have students from different parts of the world here

- *partie*

place /pleɪs/ Noun

a *place* is a town or city, or a particular area or building in a town or city

Worthing is a really boring place | this is a good place to live

- *lieu*

receptionist /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)nɪst/ Noun

when you arrive at a hotel, the *receptionist* is the person who gives you your room key and tells you about the hotel

he's a receptionist at the Hilton in Montpellier | the receptionist gave me a map of the city

- *réceptionniste*

south /saʊθ/ Noun uncount

the *south* is the direction towards the bottom of a map

the city is in the south of the country

Adjective: *south* | Adverb: *south*

- *sud*

student /'stjuːd(ə)nt/ Noun

a *student* is someone who is learning things at school or university

I'm a student at Nottingham University | I share a house with three other students

- *étudiant / élève*

surname /'sɜː(r),neɪm/ Noun

your *surname* is the name that everyone in your family has

what's your surname? | Elton John's real surname is Dwight

- *nom de famille*

west /west/ Noun uncount

the *west* is the direction where the sun goes away in the evening

the city is in the west of the country | Bristol is in the west of England

Adjective: *west* | Adverb: *west*

- *ouest*

work /wɜː(r)k/ Verb

if you *work*, you have a job and get money for it

Collocates: work hard

she works in New York | he worked in a restaurant every evening | do you have to work hard on Sundays?

Noun: *work* | Noun: *worker*

Collocates: hard work

- *travailler*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10–11

bad /bæd/ Adjective

something that is *bad* is not good and you do not like it
it's an interesting job, but the money's bad (the pay isn't a lot) | I thought it was a really bad film | bad behaviour (doing things that you should not do) | the food isn't bad here (it's quite good)

- mauvais

become /bɪ'kʌm/ Verb

to *become* something means to start to be it
he wants to become a police officer | the weather became very cold last week

- devenir

cathedral /kə'ti:drəl/ Noun

a *cathedral* is a very big and important church
there are two cathedrals in Liverpool | can you see the cathedral on the hill?

- cathédrale

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 an important civil servant in London | do civil servants get paid a lot of money?

- fonctionnaire

clinic /'klɪnɪk/ Noun

a *clinic* is a place where people can see a doctor and get help if they are ill
he works as a nurse in the clinic | a private clinic

- clinique

clothes /kləʊðz/ Noun plural

clothes are pieces of material such as shirts, jackets, and trousers that people wear
I enjoy buying new clothes | a clothes shop

- vêtements

company /'kʌmp(ə)ni/ Noun

a *company* is a business organisation
Microsoft is a big company | he left the company after six years

- entreprise

department /dɪ'pɑ:(r)tment/ Noun

a *department* is one of several parts that make up a large organisation
I work for a government department | the traffic department

- service

designer /dɪ'zaɪnə(r)/ Noun

a *designer* is someone who decides what something should look like and draws it so that other people can make it
there are three designers in our studio | I want to go to art school and become a designer
Verb: *design* | Noun: *design*

- designer

different /'dɪfrənt/ Adjective

if two things or people are *different*, they are not the same
Collocates: different from something or someone
I want a different job | his second film was very different from his first one
Noun: *difference*
Collocates: a difference between things

- différent

enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ Verb

if you *enjoy* something, you like it when it is happening and it makes you happy
Collocates: enjoy doing something
do you enjoy your job? | I don't enjoy working here | she enjoys playing sport
Adjective: *enjoyable*

- aimer

free time /'fri: 'taɪm/ Noun uncount

your *free time* is the time when you do not have to work at your job or do school work
I like to go to the gym in my free time | doctors don't get much free time

- temps libre

get up /'get 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

when you *get up*, you get out of bed after you have finished sleeping
what time do you get up? | she got up at 6:30 | I hate getting up in the dark in winter

- se lever

go out /'gəʊ 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *go out* somewhere, you go to somewhere like a restaurant or cinema to have a nice time
do you want to go out? | let's go out | they went out for a meal

- sortir

go to bed /'gəʊ tə 'bed/ Phrase

when you *go to bed*, you get into bed in order to sleep for the night
when do you go to bed? | he was tired and decided to go to bed early | I don't want to go to bed yet

- alle se coucher

great /greɪt/ Adjective

if you say that something is *great*, you mean that you like it and that it is very good

there are some great shops here | we saw a great film last night

- *génial*

home /həʊm/ Noun uncount

your *home* is the house or flat where you live

Collocates: at home

my home is in Wales | I'm going to stay at home tonight

Adverb: *home*

Collocates: go home

- *chez-soi*

interesting /ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *interesting*, you would like to see more of it or know more about it

I watched an interesting programme on TV last night | interesting idea

Adjective: *interested* | Verb: *interest* || Opposite – Adjective *boring* | Adjective: *bored*

Collocates: be interested in something

- *intéressant*

job /dʒɒb/ Noun

someone's *job* is the work that they do every day in order to earn money

he got a job in a factory | do you enjoy your job?

- *travail*

journalist /ˈdʒɜː(r)nəlɪst/ Noun

a *journalist* is someone who writes for a newspaper or magazine, or who reports on the news on television or radio

journalists waited outside the building | a television journalist

- *journaliste*

language /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ Noun

a *language* is the set of words that people use when they speak to each other and when they write things. English, German, Russian and Japanese are all *languages*

how many languages do you speak? | Russian is a difficult language to learn

- *langue*

like /laɪk/ Verb

if you *like* something, you think it's good and it gives you pleasure

he doesn't like his job | I like playing computer games | do you like swimming?

- *aimer*

live /lɪv/ Verb

the place where you *live* is the town or country where your home is and where you spend most of your time

where do you live? | I lived in Madrid for two years | she lives on her own

- *vivre*

local /ˈləʊk(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *local* happens or exists inside a small area close to where you are, rather than all over the country

our local football team is doing very well | did you try the local food when you were in Rome?

- *local*

long hours /ˌlɒŋ ˈaʊə(r)z/ Adverb

if you work *long hours*, you spend a long time at work every day

I enjoy the job, but I have to work long hours | I did long hours when I started work as a doctor

- *longues heures*

money /ˈmʌni/ Noun uncount

money is the coins and bank notes that you can use to buy things

I forgot to bring any money with me | have you got enough money for the train ticket?

- *argent*

newspaper /ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/ Noun

a *newspaper* is a set of sheets of paper with stories and pictures about the news printed on them. They are usually published every day and are often called just *papers*. Some *newspapers* also have websites

can I look at your newspaper? | a free newspaper

- *journal*

nice /naɪs/ Adjective

if you say that something or someone is *nice*, you mean that you like them and think they are good or pleasant

she's a nice person | we had a nice meal at a restaurant

- *bien / sympathique*

night /naɪt/ Noun

night is the time when it is dark, between the afternoon and the morning

I woke up in the middle of the night | it rained a lot during the night

- *nuit*

people /ˈpiːp(ə)l/ Noun plural

people are men, women, and children. The singular is *person*

there are 15 people in my class | he's the nicest person I know

- *gens*

police station /pə'li:s steɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *police station* is a building where the police work and have their offices

they took him to the police station | I live next door to a police station

- poste de police

sleep /sli:p/ Verb

when you *sleep*, you rest with your eyes closed

I sleep eight hours a night | sleep well (what you say to someone at night when they go to bed) | she slept on the plane journey to Los Angeles

Noun: *sleep*

- dormir

speak /spi:k/ Verb

when you *speak*, you say words that people can hear and understand. if you can *speak* a particular language, you know enough of its words and grammar to be able to talk to other people who know that language

Collocates: *speak to someone*

how many languages can you speak? | she speaks very good Italian | can you speak more slowly please?

Noun: *speaker*

- parler

studio /'stju:diəʊ/ Noun

a *studio* is a room or office where an artist, designer, or photographer works. A studio is also a place where they make films or television programmes

Collocates: *a design/film/television studio*

she has a studio in Islington | he works in a studio

- atelier

tax /tæks/ Noun

tax is part of the money that people earn which they have to give to the government

everyone thinks that taxes are too high | how much tax do you pay every year?

- taxe

want /wɒnt/ Verb

if you *want* something, you do not have it but would like to have it, for example because you think you need it

do you want a drink? | she wanted a new car | I want to buy another jacket

- vouloir

workplace /'wɜ:(r)k,pleɪs/ Noun

a *workplace* is somewhere such as a factory or office where people work

an accident in the workplace | we need to provide a safe workplace

- lieu de travail

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 12-13

area /'eəriə/ Noun

an *area* is part of a country or place

the Lake District is a beautiful area | it's a nice area to live in

- région

beautiful /'bjʊ:təf(ə)l/ Adjective

something or someone that is *beautiful* is very nice to look at

Florence is a beautiful city | a beautiful painting

Noun: *beauty*

- beau

big /bɪg/ Adjective

something that is *big* is large

she works in a big shop | I'm afraid of big dogs

Opposite – Adjective: *small*

- grand

building /'bɪldɪŋ/ Noun

a *building* is something such as a house that has walls and a roof, and usually doors and windows

there are some very old buildings in Chester | the hospital buildings

- bâtiment

busy /'bɪzi/ Adjective

if somewhere is *busy*, there is a lot of activity and a lot of people there. If you are *busy*, you have a lot of things to do and do not have any time to relax

the restaurant gets very busy on Friday evenings | a busy airport

- très fréquenté

cheap /tʃi:p/ Adjective

something that is *cheap* does not cost very much money

a cheap hotel | tickets for the concert were quite cheap

Opposite – Adjective: *expensive*

- bon marché

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ Noun

a *cinema* is a theatre where you can go and watch films

there aren't any cinemas in my town | we go to the cinema every Saturday

- cinéma

cold /kəʊld/ Adjective

if something is *cold*, the temperature is not very high, for example because it is winter or because the sun is not shining

it gets very cold in the winter here | would you like a cold drink?

Opposite – Adjective: *hot*

- froid

crime /kraɪm/ Noun

crime is activity that is against the law. A *crime* is an action that someone does that is against the law

Collocates: commit a crime

crime is a problem in this area | the crime of murder

Noun: *criminal*

- crime

day /deɪ/ Noun

a *day* is a period of 24 hours. There are seven days in a week, and 365 days in a year

a nice sunny day | I spent all day working for my exams

Adverb: *daily*

- jour

dirty /'dɜ:(r)ti/ Adjective

something that is *dirty* has dirt or dust on it and is not clean

leave your dirty shoes by the door | his shirt was dirty

Noun: *dirt* || Opposite – Adjective: *clean*

- sale

easy /'i:zi/ Adjective

something that is *easy* is not difficult, and you can do it without much effort

my job isn't easy, but I enjoy it | the English exam was so easy

Adverb: *easily* || Opposite – Adjective: *difficult*

- facile

expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/ Adjective

something that is *expensive* costs a lot of money

an expensive watch | it was very expensive to take a taxi to the airport

Opposite – Adjective: *cheap*

- cher

famous /'feɪməs/ Adjective

if lots of people know about someone or something, that person or thing is *famous*

Messi is the most famous footballer in the world | it's a very famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci

- célèbre

house /haʊs/ Noun

a *house* is a building which a person or family lives in

we live in a big house | they're building two new houses at the end of the road

- maison

little /'lɪt(ə)/ Adjective

something that is *little* is not very big

there are some nice little places to eat on the beach | a little girl

- petit

love /lʌv/ Verb

if you *love* something or someone, you like them very much

I just love walking by the sea | he loves his kids

- adorer

magazine /,mægə'zi:n/ Noun

a *magazine* is like a thin book with a paper cover which is published every week or every month

I write for a number of magazines | do you read any fashion magazines?

- magazine

month /mʌnθ/ Noun

a *month* is a period of 28, 29, 30 or 31 days. There are 12 months in a year.

we pay 400 Euros a month in rent | I'm going to California next month

Adjective: *monthly* | Adverb: *monthly*

- mois

problem /'prɒbləm/ Noun

a *problem* is something that you do not like and which is difficult to stop or change

crime is a problem in this area | you can talk to me about any problems you've got

- problème

quiet /'kwaɪət/ Adjective

if a place is *quiet*, there are not many people there and not much is happening

we spent a quiet evening at home | I go shopping on Tuesday mornings when it's quiet

- calme

relax /rɪ'læks/ Verb

if you *relax*, you do not work or do anything difficult, but do things you enjoy that do not need much effort

I walk in the park to relax | listening to music helps me relax | you must be tired – sit down and relax

Noun: *relaxation* | Adjective: *relaxing*

- se relaxer

safe /seɪf/ Adjective

something that is *safe* is not dangerous and will not hurt people or do any damage

Collocates: safe to do something

it's a safe area – I walk everywhere, even at night | is it safe to ride a bike on the streets here? | I didn't feel safe on my own in a foreign city

Adverb: *safely* | Noun: *safety*

• *sûr*

sea /si:/ Noun

the *sea* is the large area of water that covers a lot of the earth

a house near the sea | the Mediterranean Sea

• *mer*

shopping /'ʃɒpɪŋ/ Noun uncount

shopping is the activity of going to the shops to buy things

Collocates: go shopping | do the shopping

there are lots of places to go shopping | I do the shopping on Saturday morning

Noun: *shop* | Verb: *shop*

• *shopping*

small /smɔ:l/ Adjective

something that is *small* is not very big

a small café | she was carrying a small dog | the hotel was nice but the rooms were rather small

Opposite – Adjective: *big*

• *petit*

summer /'sʌmə(r)/ Noun

summer is the time of year when it is hot, after spring and before autumn

it's very hot in Rome in the summer | we went to Geneva last summer

• *été*

swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/ Noun uncount

swimming is the activity of moving in the water using your arms and legs

Collocates: swimming pool | swimming costume

I love swimming | we go swimming every Saturday

Verb: *swim*

• *natation*

town /taʊn/ Noun

a *town* is a place with a lot of buildings where people live. A town is larger than a village and smaller than a city

I live in a small town near Bratislava | a busy town

• *ville*

visit /'vɪzɪt/ Verb

if you *visit* a place, you go there and spend some time there.

If you *visit* a person, you go to where they live or work and spend some time with them

we're going to visit friends in New York |

my grandparents come to visit every Christmas

Noun: *visitor*

• *visiter*

walk /wɔ:k/ Verb

if you *walk* somewhere, you go there putting one foot in front of the other

I walk to work | it's too far to walk – let's get the bus |

we walked home from the cinema

Noun: *walk*

Collocates: go for a walk

• *marcher*

winter /'wɪntə(r)/ Noun

winter is the time of year when it is cold, between autumn and spring

winters are very cold in Eastern Russia | we go skiing every winter

• *hiver*

work /wɜ:(r)k/ Noun uncount

work is the job you do and the place where you do it

she starts work at eight o'clock | he was out of work (did not have a job) for six weeks

Verb: *work* | Noun: *worker*

• *travail*