

# 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,sɑɪd/ 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)nmənt/ 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 /'mjuːziəm/ 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** /ˈmɪd(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** /ˈpeərənt/ 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** /rɪˈsepʃ(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** /ˈstjuːd(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** /ˈsɜː(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** /'kɪnɪk/ 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)nəlist/ 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** /ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ 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** /ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə(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** /'dɜː(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** /'iːzi/ 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)l/ 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** /ˌmæɡə'ziːn/ 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