

6 EDUCATION

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 52–53

classmate /'kla:s,meɪt/ Noun

a *classmate* is someone who is in the same class as you at school

I like most of my classmates | she's very popular with her classmates | she went swimming with some of her classmates

• camarade de classe

difficult /'dɪfɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *difficult* is not easy to do or to understand

Collocates: difficult to do something

that's a difficult question | the exam was more difficult than I expected

Noun: *difficulty* || Opposite – Adjective: *easy*

Collocates: with difficulty | have difficulty

• difficile

friendly /'fren(d)li/ Adjective

if someone is *friendly*, they talk to you and are very nice to you

our neighbours are not very friendly | a friendly taxi driver

Opposite – Adjective: *unfriendly*

• sympathique

helpful /'helpf(ə)l/ Adjective

someone or something that is *helpful* helps you with something

it was very helpful talking to her | John is such a helpful boy

Adverb: *helpfully*

• serviable

luck /lʌk/ Noun uncount

luck is the good or bad things that happen to you by chance

Collocates: good/bad luck | bring someone luck

good luck with your exam | she wears the necklace because she thinks it will bring her luck

Adjective: *lucky*

• chance

modern /'mɒdə(r)n/ Adjective

something that is *modern* is quite new and uses new ideas or styles

a modern building | the house looks very modern

• moderne

patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is *patient* is able to do something that takes a long time without 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 | Jack is always very patient with the children

Adverb: *patiently* | Noun: *patience* || Opposite – Adjective:

impatient | Adverb: *impatience* | Adverb: *impatiently*

Collocates: wait patiently

• patient

popular /'pɒpjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

if someone or something is *popular*, a lot of people like them

her music is very popular all over the world | Miss Jenkins is a very popular teacher

Noun: *popularity* || Opposite – Adjective: *unpopular*

• populaire

subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ Noun

a *subject* is a particular thing that you study at school or university, such as history, maths, English, etc.

what subject do you want to do at university? | science subjects are very difficult

• matière

wrong /rɒŋ/ Adjective

something that is *wrong* is not correct or true

I got on the wrong train and went to Cardiff instead of Bristol | you're wrong – it's Tuesday today, not Monday | we set off in the wrong direction and had to turn round

• mauvais

year /jɪə(r)/ Noun

in Britain, a school *year* is a period of time, usually between September and July, when people go to school or university

what year are you in? | I'm in my second year at university

• classe

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advice /əd'vaɪs/ Noun uncount

if someone gives you *advice*, they try to help you by making suggestions about what you should do

Collocates: give someone advice | take someone's advice | a piece of advice

the teacher gives us help and advice | let me give you some advice | I took his advice (did what he suggested) and went back to college

Verb: *advise*

Collocates: advise someone to do something

- *conseil*

awful /'ɔːf(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *awful* is very bad

the training session was awful | what an awful film!

- *affreux*

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ Noun

if something *changes*, or if someone *changes* it, it stops being one thing and starts being a different thing. A *change* is when this happens

our manager gave us information about changes in the company | there's been no change in his condition – he's still very ill

Verb: *change*

- *changement*

choice /tʃɔɪs/ Noun

if there is a *choice*, you can choose between different things

Collocates: a choice of something | have no choice

there's a choice of three desserts | all the other tables were full so we had no choice

- *choix*

comment /'kɒment/ Verb

if you *comment* or *comment on* something, you say what you think about it. If you *comment on* something on the Internet, you write what you think about it on the site where it appeared

Collocates: comment on something

we watch videos and lots of people comment | he spends every evening commenting on articles in the online newspaper

Noun: *comment* | Noun: *commenter*

Collocates: make a comment

- *commenter*

course /kɔː(r)s/ Noun

a *course* is a set of lessons on a particular subject that are given over a period of time

Collocates: a course in something

a six-week course in English | we finished the course successfully

- *cours*

fashion /'fæʃ(ə)n/ Noun

fashion is the style of something that is popular for a time. If something is *in fashion*, it is popular and done, used, or worn by a lot of people for a time. If it is *out of fashion*, people no longer want to do it, use it, or wear it

Collocates: in fashion | out of fashion

the Beatles' music will never go out of fashion | these shirts are back in fashion

Adjective: *fashionable* | Adverb: *fashionably*

- *mode*

grow up /,grəʊ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *grow up* means to go through the process of being a child and then becoming an adult

I grew up in the countryside | what do you want to be (what job do you want) when you grow up?

- *grandir*

horse /hɔː(r)s/ Noun

a *horse* is a large animal with four legs. People ride *horses* by sitting on their back, or use them to pull heavy things

she used to ride horses when she was younger | can you ride a horse?

- *cheval*

idea /aɪ'diə/ Noun

an *idea* is a thought or plan that you think of

we share ideas about how to do things | that's a good idea

- *idée*

in public /ɪn 'pʌblɪk/ Adverb

if something happens *in public*, it happens where lots of people can see and hear it, rather than in private where people are not allowed to be present

I'd never made a speech in public before | this was the first time the painting had been shown in public

Opposite – Adverb: *in private*

- *en public*

last /lɑːst/ Verb

if something *lasts* for a particular length of time, it exists for that time

his training course lasts three years | I had a pair of shoes that lasted six years | their marriage didn't last very long

- *durer*

open /'əʊpən/ Adjective

if an event is *open*, anybody can go to it
she's doing an open online course with thousands of other people | *the English Open Championship (people from any country can take part)*

- public

paint /peɪnt/ Verb

if you *paint*, you draw a picture of something using paints

I'm trying to paint a picture of my house | *Picasso painted this in 1927*

Noun: *paint* | Noun: *painting* | Noun: *painter*

- peindre

pilot /'paɪlət/ Noun

a *pilot* is someone who flies planes, usually as a job
my brother wants to be a pilot | *he was the first pilot to fly Concorde*

- pilote

prepare /prɪ'peə(r)/ Verb

if you *prepare*, you do everything that is necessary for you to be ready for a particular situation or for you to do a particular activity

Collocates: prepare for something

I have to prepare a talk for class tomorrow | *I wasn't prepared for the exam* | *can you help me prepare lunch?*

Noun: *preparation*

- préparer

sales /seɪlz/ Noun plural

a company's *sales* are the amount of goods it sells over a period of time

we need to improve sales | *last month's sales were down*

- ventes

session /'seʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *session* is a period of time during which a class or meeting or other activity takes place

there's another training session on Friday | *each session lasts about 45 minutes*

- séance

talk /tɔ:k/ Noun

if you give a *talk*, you stand in front of a group of people at an event and tell them something about a particular subject

Collocates: a talk about something | a talk on something | give a talk

I went to a talk about local history last night | *I'm looking forward to your talk this afternoon*

- exposé

train /treɪn/ Verb

if you *train*, or if someone *trains* you, you learn the skills that you need to do a particular job

Collocates: train (someone) to do something | train as something

my brother is training to be a pilot | *he trains teachers at the local college* | *I trained as an engineer*

Noun: *training* | Noun: *trainer*

- former

useful /'ju:sf(ə)/ Adjective

something that is *useful* is good because it helps you to do something or get something

there's plenty of useful information on the Internet | *these pockets are useful for keeping money in*

- utile

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 56–57**bilingual** /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ Adjective

someone who is *bilingual* can speak two languages very well

do you know any bilingual people? | *she's bilingual in English and Russian*

- biligue

experience /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ Noun

an *experience* is something that happens in your life

Collocates: have (an) experience

going to Canada was an amazing experience | *do you have any experience of teaching English?*

Verb: *experience* | Adjective: *experienced*

- expérience

explain /ɪk'spleɪn/ Verb

if you *explain* something, you give details about it to someone so that they can understand it

Collocates: explain something to someone

can you explain what you mean, exactly? | *I think you should explain what you were doing there*

Noun: *explanation*

Collocates: an explanation for something

- expliquer

funny /'fʌni/ Adjective

something that is *funny* makes you laugh

a really funny joke | *Mr Platt is funny sometimes*

- drôle

grade /greɪd/ Noun

a *grade* is a number or letter that you get showing how well you did in a test or exam

they got top grades | *if you want to get a good grade, you'll have to work a lot harder*

- note

high /haɪ/ Adjective

something that is *high* on a scale is very great in amount
she always gets high grades for English | the rent is very high | prices are higher in London than in Liverpool
Opposite – Adjective: *low*

- *élevé*

important /ɪm'pɔː(r)t(ə)nt/ Adjective

if something or someone is *important*, they can have a big effect on something or they have a lot of power
English and Spanish are very important languages | I've got an important message for you | the headteacher is the most important member of staff

Adverb: *importantly* | Noun: *importance*

Collocates: the importance of something

- *important*

population /ˌpɒpjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *population* of a place is all the people who live there
70% of the world's population speak two or more languages | the population of Australia is 23 million

- *population*

positive /'pɒzətɪv/ Adjective

if you are *positive*, you believe you can be in a good situation and that you will succeed, and you do not think about any bad possibilities

he's a very positive sort of person | he stayed positive even after he failed the first exam | everyone who works here has a really positive attitude

Adverb: *positively* || Opposite – Adjective: *negative*

- *positif*

research /rɪ'sɜː(r)tʃ/ Noun

if you do *research*, you study a subject in detail to find new information about it

Collocates: do research (into something)

research shows that bilingual children are better at solving problems | we need to do more research into the causes of cancer

Verb: *research*

- *recherche*

show /ʃəʊ/ Verb

if something *shows* that something else is true, it provides information that makes you believe the other thing is true
the article clearly shows that smoking is dangerous | figures show that sales are going down

- *prouver*

simple /'sɪmp(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *simple* is not complicated and is easy to understand

it's a simple question | there are just a few simple rules you need to follow | making bread is simple

Adverb: *simply*

- *simple*

slow /sləʊ/ Adjective

something that is *slow* does not move or happen quickly
my old computer was very slow | the traffic is very slow today

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

- *lent*

thank you /'θæŋk jʊ/ Phrase

you say *thank you* to someone to tell them that you are glad they did something kind for you

how do you say 'thank you' in French? | thank you for cooking such a lovely meal for us

- *merci*

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excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ Adjective

if you are *excited*, you are very happy about something and interested in it

Collocates: be excited about (doing) something

they are very excited about showing their work | I'm feeling really excited

Adjective: *exciting* | Noun: *excitement*

- *excité*

exhibition /ˌeksɪ'bɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *exhibition* is an event where people can go and look at paintings and other works of art. Some exhibitions last just a day and others go on for months

Collocates: an art exhibition | an exhibition of something | put on/stage/hold an exhibition

the students organised an exhibition at the end of the programme | an exhibition of Henry Moore's work

- *exposition*

inspiration /ˌɪnspə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *inspiration* is something that gives you a particular idea or that makes you believe more strongly in yourself

it was an inspiration for many of the refugees | I got inspiration from a visit to Windsor Castle

Verb: *inspire* | Adjective: *inspiring*

Collocates: inspire someone to do something

- *inspiration*

photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ Noun

a *photo* is a picture that you make by using a camera. The word *photo* is short for *photograph*

Collocates: take a photo

let me take a photo of you | she took hundreds of photos of her holiday

- photo

professional /prə'feʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

someone who is *professional* gets money for doing a particular activity as a job. For example, a *professional* footballer plays football as a job, not just for pleasure
she wants to become a professional photographer | a professional baseball player

Noun: *professional*

- professionnel

programme /'prəʊgræm/ Noun

a *programme* is a series of events or activities that help or improve a situation

the programme helps young people | a training programme for unemployed people

- programme

receive /rɪ'si:v/ Verb

if you *receive* something, you get it because someone gives it to you or sends it to you. *Receive* is formal, and the usual word is *get*

all students receive a certificate at the end of the programme | I still haven't received the parcel | did you receive my email?

- recevoir

refugee /ˌrefjʊ'dʒi:/ Noun

a *refugee* is someone who has left their country to escape from war or danger

the war has created thousands of refugees | life is very difficult as a refugee

- réfugié

skill /skɪl/ Noun

a *skill* is an ability to do something well

we learned a new skill on the training course | I've got good computer skills

Adjective: *skilled*

- aptitude

GET (GOT, GOT, GETTING)

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

receive: *I got an email from him this morning / I got several presents for Christmas*

buy: *can you get a paper when you go to the shops? / did you get anything nice?*

find and bring: *can you get me a cup? / go and get my coat*

arrive: *I got there late / what time did you get home?*

change to: *don't get angry! / the situation's got better*

transport: *let's get the train / I got the bus here*

results: *I got 78% / I got a C grade*