

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)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:ɪɪŋ/ 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)tmənt/ 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*

2 FREE TIME

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 15

computer games /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) geɪm/ Noun

a *computer game* is a game that you play on a computer
do you like playing computer games? | computer games are expensive to buy

- jeu sur ordinateur

concert /'kɒnsə(r)t/ Noun

a *concert* is an event in public in which people play music

my mum took me to a concert for my birthday | a lot of people are travelling to Wembley for the big concert

- concert

cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/ Noun uncount

cooking is the activity of getting food ready to eat by making it hot

do you like cooking? | I want to do a course in cooking

Verb: *cook* | Noun: *cook*

- cuisiner

dancing /'dɑːnsɪŋ/ Noun uncount

dancing is the activity of moving around in time with music for pleasure

we go dancing every Saturday night | do you enjoy dancing?

Verb: *dance* | Noun: *dancer*

- danse

dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ Noun

dinner is the main meal that people eat in the evening

Collocates: have dinner | go out for dinner | have something for dinner

do you want to go out for dinner (go to a restaurant)? | we have dinner at 8 o'clock

- diner

drawing /'drɔːɪŋ/ Noun uncount

if you *draw* something, you use a pen or pencil to make a picture of it. The activity is *drawing*, and the picture that you make is also called a *drawing*

drawing is good fun | she's good at drawing

Verb: *draw* | Noun: *drawing*

Collocates: a drawing of something or someone

- dessin

guitar /gɪ'tɑː(r)/ Noun

a *guitar* is a musical instrument with six strings. You hold it across your body and pull at the strings with your fingers

Collocates: an electric guitar | an acoustic guitar | play (the) guitar

I'm learning to play the guitar | play guitar in a band

Noun: *guitarist*

- guitare

listen /'lɪs(ə)n/ Verb

if you *listen* to something, you pay attention to what you can hear

Collocates: listen to someone or something

I like to listen to music | she wanted to listen to the news on the radio | listen to your teacher carefully

Noun: *listener*

- écouter

meet /mi:t/ Verb

when you *meet* someone, you see them and talk to them for the first time. If you *meet* someone you already know, you go to a place where you have arranged to see them

I met lots of interesting people at the party | let's meet outside the cinema | can we meet on Saturday?

- rencontrer

music /'mjuːzɪk/ Noun uncount

music is pleasant sounds made by singing or by playing instruments like pianos, guitars, etc

Collocates: listen to music

I like listening to music | she's studying music at university

Adjective: *musical*

- musique

play /pleɪ/ Verb

if you *play* games, you do the activities that are involved in them

I like playing tennis | they played football in the park | do you know how to play chess?

Noun: *player*

- jeu à

PLAY

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

game / sport: *I like playing tennis | they played football in the park | do you know how to play chess?*

children: *she doesn't want to play / play outside / he plays by himself for hours*

musical instruments: *I play the piano / he plays the guitar really well / I can play the violin a bit / I don't play anything*

music / mp3 / CD: *can I play some music? / I heard music playing outside*

act / pretend: *Tom Cruise plays the hero in the film / who plays the old woman in the film?*

reading /'ri:diŋ/ Noun uncount

reading is the activity of looking at words that are on paper or on a computer and understanding them

reading and writing are very important skills | I'm too busy to do much reading

Verb: *read* | Noun: *reader*

• *lecture*

sport /spɔ:(r)t/ Noun

sport is games like football or basketball or tennis

Collocates: *watch sport | play sport*

I watch a lot of sport on TV | she was very good at sports

Adjective: *sports*

• *sport*

TV /,ti: 'vi:/ Noun

a *TV* is a television – a machine that shows moving pictures along with sounds, especially of programmes that are specially made

what's on TV tonight? | we've got three TVs in the house

• *télévision*

watch /wɒtʃ/ Verb

if you *watch* something, you use your eyes to look at it over a period of time

we watched a film last night | can I watch the news?

• *regarder*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 16–17

drive /draɪv/ Verb

if you *drive* a car or other vehicle, you control it while it is moving

I want to learn to drive a car | he drives a taxi | we drove into town

Noun: *driver* | Noun: *drive*

• *conduire*

end /end/ Verb

If something *ends*, it stops

what time does the film end? | our journey ended after three weeks

Noun: *end* | Noun: *ending*

Collocates: *a happy/sad ending*

• *se terminer*

film /fɪlm/ Noun

a *film* is a story that is told using moving pictures.

You can watch *films* on television, in a cinema, or over the Internet

what time does the film start? | we're making a film about the history of our school

Verb: *film*

• *film*

learn /lɜ:(r)n/ Verb

if you *learn* something, you spend time finding out about it or finding out how to do it. People go to school to *learn*

Collocates: *learn to do something*

I want to learn to drive | I learned a lot about science by watching television

Noun: *learner*

• *apprendre*

on my own /ɒn maɪ 'əʊn/ Phrase

if you do something *on your own*, you do it with no help from anyone else or with no one else present

Collocates: *on my own | on your own | on his/her/its own | on their own*

I enjoy working on my own | she lives on her own

• *seul*

phone /fəʊn/ Noun

a *phone* is a thing that you use to be able to talk to people who are not with you. A *phone* that you carry around with you is also called a mobile phone, and if it has a screen and can run apps, it's a smartphone

my daughter wants a new phone | my phone has stopped working

Verb: *phone*

• *téléphone*

place /pleɪs/ Noun

a *place* is a particular area where something can be

can you find a place to sit for us | they're building new houses in several places outside the city

• *endroit*

sound /saʊnd/ Verb

if something *sounds* good, interesting, strange, etc, you think that it might have that quality

that sounds like an interesting film | he sounds very boring

• *sembler*

start /stɑ:(r)t/ Verb

if something *starts*, it begins to happen

Collocates: start doing something | start to do something

school starts next week | I'm going to start learning German

Noun: *start*

- commencer

think /θɪŋk/ Verb

if you *think* something, you believe it might be true but you are not sure

I think he lives in Leeds | he said he thought the car was blue | do you think you'd like to live here?

- penser

train station /'treɪn steɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *train station* or a *station* is a place where trains stop to let passengers get on and get off

let's meet outside the train station | the train station was very crowded

- gare

try /traɪ/ Verb

if you *try* to do something, you make an effort to do it although you are not sure if you will succeed

Collocates: try to do something | try and do something

try to use the words you learn | we always try and help each other

- essayer

use /ju:z/ Verb

if you *use* something, you do something with it

can I use your phone? | use this towel to dry your hair |

I used the money to buy a bike

- utiliser

week /wi:k/ Noun

a *week* is a period of 7 days. There are 52 *weeks* in a year

Collocates: this week | next week | last week

I'm going to Paris next week | we spent a week in Edinburgh on holiday

- semaine

word /wɜ:(r)d/ Noun

a *word* is a piece of language that you say or write. When you speak, you say *words* one after the other in order to create meaning

"of" is a very short word | what does this word mean?

- mot

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 18–19**afternoon** /,ɑ:ftə(r)'nu:n/ Noun

the *afternoon* is the time of day between the morning and the evening

Collocates: this afternoon | tomorrow afternoon | yesterday afternoon

there's a football match on Saturday afternoon | we went to Plymouth yesterday afternoon

- après-midi

beer /biə(r)/ Noun

beer is an alcoholic drink made with water and cereal

I never drink beer or wine | do you want a glass of beer?

- bière

coffee /'kɒfi/ Noun

coffee is a drink made from the dark beans of a coffee plant

Collocates: make coffee

if I drink too much coffee, I can't sleep at night | he made a pot of coffee

- café

email /'i:meɪl/ Noun

email is messages that people can send to each other using the Internet. An *email* is one message. If you *email* someone, you send them a message over the Internet

I need to check my email | I got an email from Clive this morning

Verb: *email*

- e-mail

evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ Noun

the *evening* is the time of day when it starts to get dark, between the afternoon and the night

Collocates: yesterday evening | this evening | tomorrow evening

let's go out this evening | I went to the cinema with Jake yesterday evening

- soir

exercise /'eksə(r)saɪz/ Noun uncount

exercise is physical activity that helps to keep you fit and healthy

Collocates: do exercise | get exercise

you should make time to do some exercise | if you don't get enough exercise, you'll get ill

Verb: *exercise*

- exercice

gym /dʒɪm/ Noun

a *gym* is a room or a building with lots of equipment for people to do exercise

I always go to the gym on Thursdays | I joined a gym this year

- salle de sport

homework /'həʊm,wɜ:(r)k/ Noun uncount

homework is work for school that you do at home in the evening or at the weekend

Collocates: do your homework | set (someone) homework

I did my homework then went to the cinema | Mr Skelton always sets too much homework

- devoir

leave /li:v/ Verb

if you *leave* somewhere, you go away from there

I leave work at 5 every evening | what time do you leave for school (start your journey to school in the morning)? | his grandfather left Germany in 1933

- quitter

lunch /lʌntʃ/ Noun

lunch is the meal that you eat in the middle of the day

Collocates: have lunch | have something for lunch | go out for lunch

what time do you have lunch? | let's go out for lunch

- déjeuner

morning /'mɔ:(r)niŋ/ Noun

the *morning* is the time of day when it starts to get light, between the night and the afternoon

Collocates: this morning | tomorrow morning | yesterday morning

what time do you get up in the morning? | the bus to school was late yesterday morning

- matin

news /nju:z/ Noun uncount

news is information about things that have happened very recently or that are happening at the moment. *The news* is a programme on the TV or radio telling you this information

do you want to watch the news? | the news will be on the radio in ten minutes

- actualités

novel /'nɒv(ə)l/ Noun

a *novel* is a book that tells a long story

I hardly ever read novels | a new novel by J.K. Rowling

Noun: *novelist*

- roman

piano /pi'ænəʊ/ Noun

a *piano* is a large musical instrument that you play by pressing a set of white and black keys

Collocates: play the piano

can you play the piano? | I'm learning the piano (learning how to play it)

Noun: *pianist*

- piano

rock concert /'rɒk kɒnsə(r)t/ Noun

a *rock concert* is an event where musicians play rock music

we went to a rock concert last night | tickets for the rock concert were sold out (there were none left)

- concert de rock

running /'rʌniŋ/ Noun uncount

if you *run*, you move quite fast by putting one foot in front of the other much quicker than when you are walking. If you go *running*, you do this for exercise in order to get fit or stay fit

I go running three times a week | running helps to keep me fit

Verb: *run* | Noun: *runner*

- course à pied

school /sku:l/ Noun

school is a place where people go to learn things.

Most people go to *school* until they are about 16 or 18 years old

Collocates: go to school | leave school | at school

I went to school in Bristol | you need to work hard at school

- école

seem /si:m/ Verb

if something *seems* to be true, you think it is true because of what you see or hear about it

she seems really nice | they seem very excited about their holiday

- paraître

short /ʃɔ:(r)t/ Adjective

something that is *short* is not very long in length or does not last very long in time

a short plane flight | my trousers are too short

- court

shower /'ʃaʊə(r)/ Noun

if you have a *shower*, you stand under running water to wash yourself. A *shower* is also the place where you do this

Collocates: have a shower

I always have a shower in the morning | do you want a shower?

- douche

social life /'səʊʃ(ə)l laɪf/ Noun

your *social life* is all the things that you do for pleasure when you are not working

Collocates: a busy social life

she has a busy social life | which college offers the best social life?

- vie sociale

study /ˈstʌdi/ Verb

if you *study*, you read books or material on the Internet to learn about things for school or university

I usually study for two hours in the evening | she studied chemistry at university | I'm studying for my music exams

- étudier

theatre /ˈθiːtə(r)/ Noun

a *theatre* is a building where people can go to see a play
we're going to the theatre tomorrow | the theatre is on Drury Lane

- théâtre

ticket /ˈtɪkɪt/ Noun

a *ticket* is a piece of paper or an electronic message on your phone that shows you have paid, for example, to go into a cinema or make a train or plane journey

I go to the cinema on Wednesdays when the tickets are cheap | I've got two tickets for the football match at Wembley

- billet

tired /ˈtaɪə(r)d/ Adjective

if you are *tired*, you want to sleep because you have done a lot of activity

Collocates: feel tired

I've been feeling tired all day | all that running made me tired | he looks tired

Adjective: *tiring*

- fatigué

weekend /ˌwi:k'end/ Noun

the *weekend* is Saturday and Sunday, when most people do not have to work

Collocates: this weekend | last weekend | next weekend

did you have a nice weekend? | are you doing anything interesting this weekend?

- weekend

wine /waɪn/ Noun uncount

wine is an alcoholic drink made from grapes

Collocates: red wine | white wine

a glass of red wine | wine is very expensive in Norway

- vin

write /raɪt/ Verb

if you *write* something, you put words down on paper using a pen or pencil, or you put them on the screen of a computer or phone using a keyboard

I spent the evening writing emails | can you write your address for me? | he wrote me a lovely letter

Noun: *writer*

- écrire

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 20–21**answer** /ˈɑːnsə(r)/ Noun

an *answer* is what someone says or writes in reply to a question

check your answers with the person sitting next to you | that's the wrong answer

Verb: *answer*

- réponse

beginning /bɪ'gɪnɪŋ/ Noun

the *beginning* of something is the time when it starts

Collocates: the beginning of something

that concert was the beginning of his career as a singer | the beginning of the film was rather scary

Verb: *begin* | Noun: *beginner*

Collocates: *begin to do something | begin doing something*

- début

break /breɪk/ Noun

when you are at work, a *break* is a time when you stop working and relax for a short while before starting to work again

Collocates: a lunch/tea/coffee break | a short/long break | take a break | be on your break

I haven't got time to take a break | he's on his break at the moment

Verb: *break*

- pause

check /tʃek/ Verb

if you *check* something, you make sure it is correct or has been done correctly

check your answers | they'll check your passport at the airport

- vérifier

close /kləʊz/ Verb

if you *close* something, you move a part of it so that it is no longer open

close your books | can you close the window? | we closed the gate to the field

- fermer

conversation /ˌkɒnvə(r)'seɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *conversation* is when two or more people are talking to each other about something

Collocates: a conversation about something

we had a long conversation about football | the conversation was really boring

- conversation

dictionary /ˈdɪkʃən(ə)ri/ Noun

a *dictionary* is a book or website or app which tells you what words mean

an online dictionary | *look it up in your dictionary* | *a bilingual dictionary (that tells you what a word in one language means in another language)*

- *dictionnaire*

end /end/ Noun

the *end* of something is the time when it finishes or stops

Collocates: the end of something

come and see me at the end of the class | *it was the end of a wonderful holiday*

Verb: *end* | Noun: *ending*

Collocates: a happy/sad ending

- *fin*

hear /hɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *hear* something, you notice it with your ears

did you hear what I said? | *she heard the car arriving outside*

- *entendre*

kid /kɪd/ Noun

kid is an informal word for a child

they've got two kids | *a kid at my school was on TV last night*

- *enfant*

lazy /ˈleɪzi/ Adjective

someone who is *lazy* does not like working or making any effort to do things. A *lazy* afternoon, evening, etc. is an afternoon or evening when you relax and do not do any work or anything that needs effort

I'm too lazy to cook for myself | *his teachers told his mother he was lazy* | *we spent a lazy afternoon watching TV*

- *paresseux*

light /laɪt/ Noun

light is what comes from the sun and makes us able to see. When there is no *light*, it is dark. A *light* is also something like a lamp that you use when it is dark and that makes an area bright and helps you to see

turn off the light before you go out | *the light of the moon*

Adjective: *light*

- *lumière*

meaning /ˈmiːnɪŋ/ Noun

the *meaning* of a word is what it represents or what it means

check the meaning in your dictionary | *the word "set" has many different meanings*

Verb: *mean*

- *signification*

notebook /ˈnəʊt,bʊk/ Noun

a *notebook* is a book which you can write notes in. It has empty pages, or pages with lines

write the words in your notebook | *I left my notebook at home*

- *carnet*

notes /nəʊts/ Noun plural

notes are words that you write down, for example to help you remember what a teacher said in a class or what you have read in a book

Collocates: take notes

I took some notes on my iPad | *can I see your notes?*

- *notes*

paper /ˈpeɪpə(r)/ Noun uncount

paper is thin material that you use to write on or to wrap things in

Collocates: a sheet/piece of paper

have you got any paper? | *a blank sheet of paper (that you have not written on yet)*

- *papier*

pen /pen/ Noun

a *pen* is an object that you can write with using ink

have you got a black pen? | *I left my pen at home*

- *stylo*

pencil /ˈpens(ə)l/ Noun

a *pencil* is a long thin object with a black or coloured stick inside that you can write with by holding it in your hand. You can remove what you write with a *pencil* by using a rubber

can I borrow your pencil? | *he wrote his notes with a pencil*

- *crayon*

question /ˈkwɛstʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *question* is something you ask someone because you want them to tell you something. What they say to you is their answer. In a test or in school work, a *question* tries to find out if you know about something or how much you know about it

Collocates: a question about something | ask a question | answer a question

she asked me a question about my school | *the questions in the history test were really difficult*

- *question*

rubber /ˈrʌbə(r)/ Noun

a *rubber* is a small object that you use to remove words or marks that you have made using a pencil

can I borrow your rubber? | *a pencil with a rubber at one end*

Phrasal verb: *rub out*

- *gomme*

scissors /'sɪzə(r)z/ Noun plural

scissors are a tool with two blades joined together, which you use to cut things like paper or material

Collocates: a pair of scissors

she was using a pair of scissors to cut her hair | you'll need paper, scissors, and some glue

- ciseaux

see /si:/ Verb

if you *see* something, you notice it with your eyes

take notes on what you see in the video | I can't see where we are on the map | I haven't seen that film yet

- voir

sit /sɪt/ Verb

if you *sit* or *sit down*, you rest with your weight on your bottom

come in and sit down | Simon sits next to Camilla in class | she sat outside the café waiting for Allie

Opposite – Verb: *stand*

- s'asseoir

take /teɪk/ Verb

you can use *take* with lots of nouns to describe an action.

The meaning of the action is given by the noun. For example, you can *take notes* (write down notes), *take a shower* (wash yourself in a shower), and *take a bus* (get on a bus to travel somewhere)

take the number seven bus to the cathedral | it's on the eighth floor, so we'll take the lift | she took a taxi to the airport

- prendre

text /tekst/ Noun

a *text* is a piece of writing, for example in a book or newspaper

read the text then answer the questions | we had to read a short text in English for homework

- texte

thing /θɪŋ/ Noun

a *thing* is any object

what's this thing over here? | your bedroom is really untidy – I want you to put your things away (put them in cupboards, etc. to make the room tidy)

- chose

tissue /'tɪsju:/ Noun

a *tissue* is a piece of thin soft paper that you use to blow your nose

a box of tissues | quick, I'm going to sneeze – give me a tissue

- mouchoir

turn off /'tɜ:(r)n 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *turn off* a piece of electrical equipment, you move a switch so that it will stop working

turn your phones off before the lesson starts, please | he turned off the radio and started his homework

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *turn on*

- éteindre

video /'vɪdiəʊ/ Noun

a *video* is a set of moving pictures that you can watch, for example on YouTube

watch the video, then answer the questions | we spent the evening watching videos on YouTube

- vidéo

water /'wɔ:tə(r)/ Noun uncount

water is the liquid that falls as rain and that makes up the sea and rivers and lakes. People, animals, and plants need *water* in order to be able to live

a glass of water | the water's too cold to swim in the sea today

- eau

window /'wɪndəʊ/ Noun

a *window* is part of a wall or door that is made of glass so that you can see through it

can you close the window? | they broke the window playing football

- fenêtre

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 22**garden** /'gɑ:(r)d(ə)n/ Noun

a *garden* is an area at the front or back of a house where people have plants, grass, trees, etc. Public *gardens* are spaces in public places in towns and cities that have plants which people can enjoy. The work that people do to look after all the plants and keep it nice is *gardening*

it's a big garden and needs a lot of work | the kids are playing in the front garden

Noun: *gardening*

- jardin

square /skweə(r)/ Noun

a *square* is an open area in a town or city, usually with buildings around it

Trafalgar Square in London | it's an old town with an attractive market square

- place

3 HOME

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 25

bathroom /'bɑ:θ,ru:m/ Noun

a *bathroom* is a room in a house where you can wash and have a bath or shower

my bedroom has its own small bathroom | the bathroom is upstairs

- salle de bain

chemist /'kemɪst/ Noun

a *chemist* or a *chemist's shop* is a shop where you can get medicines and which also sells things like make-up, sunglasses, etc. A *chemist* is also the person who prepares and sells the medicines in a chemist's shop

is there a chemist near here? | the chemist gave me some advice about my cold

- pharmacie

clean /kli:n/ Verb

if you *clean* something, you remove the dirt from it, for example by wiping it or washing it

you need to clean your bedroom | I cleaned the house | have you cleaned your teeth?

Adjective: *clean* | Noun: *clean*

- nettoyer

dressed /drest/ Adjective

if you are *dressed*, you are wearing clothes. If you *get dressed*, you put your clothes on

Collocates: be dressed in something

I had a shower and then got dressed | are you dressed yet? | he was dressed in jeans and a T-shirt

Verb: *dress*

- habille

dry /draɪ/ Verb

if you *dry* something, you remove water or another liquid from it, for example by using a towel or leaving it outside

I dried my hair with a towel | hang the clothes outside to dry

Adjective: *dry*

- secher

food /fu:d/ Noun uncount

food is things like bread, potatoes, meat, and fish, that you eat in order to stay alive

the food in the hotel was not very good | do you like Italian food (the sort of food people eat in Italy)?

- nourriture

hair /heə(r)/ Noun uncount

your *hair* is all the stuff that grows out of the top and sides of your head

I need to wash my hair | brush your hair

- cheveux

hang up /,hæŋ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *hang* something *up*, you put it so that it is held at the top, and the bottom doesn't touch the ground

hang your coat up in the hall | she hung up her hat and sat down

- accrocher

kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ Noun

a *kitchen* is a room where people prepare and cook food for eating

we usually have breakfast in the kitchen | the kitchen gets very hot in summer

- cuisine

living room /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/ Noun

the *living room* is the room in a house where people spend most of their time when they are awake, reading, watching TV, playing computer games, etc.

there's a big sofa in the living room | a lovely bright living room

- salon

make-up /'meɪkʌp/ Noun uncount

make-up is different coloured stuff such as lipstick or powder that some people put on their faces to make themselves more attractive

I need to buy some more lipstick and other make-up | don't forget to take your make-up off before you go to bed

- maquillage

post office /'pəʊst 'ɒfɪs/ Noun

a *post office* is a shop where you can buy stamps and send letters

excuse me, is there a post office near here? | the post office closes at 5 o'clock

- bureau de poste

put on /,pʊt 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *put on* something like make-up or clothes, you put the make-up on your face or get dressed in the clothes

I got up and put on my clothes | I put my boots on | she put on some make-up

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *take off*

- mettre

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* the table, you put knives and forks on it ready for people to eat a meal

can you set the table? | the table was set and we were ready to serve lunch

• dresser

share /ʃeə(r)/ Verb

if you *share* something with someone, you both use it or have it. If you *share* a house or flat with someone, you both live in the same house or flat

I share a bedroom with my brother | she's sharing a house with three other students

• partager

sports centre /'spɔ:(r)ts sentə(r)/ Noun

a *sports centre* is a large building where people can go and do sports, such as swimming, basketball, etc.

there's a good sports centre near my house | the sports centre opens at seven in the morning

• centre sportif

store /stɔ:(r)/ Noun

a *store* is a shop, especially a large shop

a department store (a large shop which sells a lot of different things in different departments) | a clothes store

• grand magasin

supermarket /'su:pə(r)mɑ:(r)kit/ Noun

a *supermarket* is a large shop which sells lots of different sorts of food and other things

I need to go to the supermarket | I do my shopping once a week at the supermarket

• supermarché

wash /wɒʃ/ Verb

if you *wash* something, you make it clean by using water and sometimes soap

I need to wash my hands | it's your turn to wash the dishes after dinner | she washed her hair in the shower

Noun: *wash*

Collocates: have a wash | give something a wash

• laver

washing /'wɒʃɪŋ/ Noun uncount

washing is clothes that have been worn and are now waiting to be washed or have just been washed

Collocates: dirty washing

hang the washing out to dry | a pile of dirty washing

• linge

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 26–27

bank /bæŋk/ Noun

a *bank* is a building that keeps people's money, and where you can go to get some of your money when you need it

she works in a bank | there are three banks on the High Street

• banque

bookshop /'bʊkʃɒp/ Noun

a *bookshop* is a shop that sells books

they have some good books in that bookshop | is there a bookshop near here?

• librairie

boot /boot/ Noun

boots are big, heavy shoes

Collocates: a pair of boots

a pair of walking boots (for walking long distances in the countryside) | take your boots off before you come inside

• botte

buy /baɪ/ Verb

if you *buy* something, you give someone money in order to have it

we need to buy a new car | did you buy any flowers? | I bought a newspaper and a book at the station

• acheter

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ Verb

if you *change* something, you stop having or using it and start having or using a different thing. If you *change* money, you give someone money from one country and get money from a different country. For example,

if someone from France goes to the USA, they probably *change* some Euros for American dollars. If you *change* your shirt, you take off one shirt and put on a different shirt

I went to the bank to change some money | I changed trains at Haywards Heath (got off one train and got onto a different one)

• changer

corner /'kɔ:(r)nə(r)/ Noun

a *corner* is a place where two lines, roads, or walls meet

Collocates: on the corner (of a street) | in the corner (of a room)

the shop is on the corner of Church Street and Jackson Lane | you can leave your bag in the corner

• angle

drink /drɪŋk/ Verb

when you *drink*, you put liquid into your mouth and then take it down into your stomach

I never drink coffee | she drank a glass of water

Noun: *drink*

Collocates: a drink of something

- boire

eat /i:t/ Verb

when you *eat* food, you put it into your mouth and then take it down into your stomach

she doesn't eat meat | I need to eat something | what did you eat for lunch? | he ate a whole cake | I've had nothing to eat all day | what time shall we eat?

- manger

internet café /'Intə(r)net ,kæfeɪ/ Noun

an internet café is a café which has computers connected to the Internet that you can use

is there an internet café near here? | she sent me an email from an internet café in Bangkok

- cyber café

jacket /'dʒækɪt/ Noun

a *jacket* is a piece of clothing like a short light coat that you wear on the top part of your body. You wear it over your shirt or pullover

I usually wear a jacket to work | take your jacket off if you're hot

- veste

left /left/ Noun singular

the *left* is one of two directions. When you write in English, you start on the *left* of the page

the hotel is on the next street, on the left | I prefer the one on the left

Adverb: *left* | Adjective: *left*

- gauche

map /mæp/ Noun

a *map* is a drawing of a place such as a town, city, country, etc. which shows the streets, rivers, mountains, etc.

can you show me your street on the map? | a map of Berlin

- plan

package /'pækɪdʒ/ Noun

a *package* is a box or large letter that is sent by mail and delivered to someone's house

a large package arrived for me | what's in the package?

- colis

right /raɪt/ Noun singular

the *right* is one of two directions. When you write in English, you start on the *left* and your writing moves towards the *right* of the page

there's a museum on this road, on the right | I prefer the one on the right

Adverb: *right* | Adjective: *right*

- droite

sandwich /'sæn(d)wɪdʒ/ Noun

a *sandwich* is two pieces of bread with some other food in between them which you eat

I usually just have a sandwich for lunch | I took some sandwiches for the train journey

- sandwich

send /send/ Verb

if you *send* something somewhere, you get someone to take it there for you. For example, if you *send* a letter or parcel to someone, you pay so that a delivery service will take it to them. If you *send* an email or text message, you use a computer or mobile phone to make it go to someone else

Collocates: send something to someone | send someone something

I sent a letter to my aunt | she went to the post office to send a birthday card to her mum | I'll send you a text when I get to the airport

- envoyer

shirt /ʃɜ:(r)t/ Noun

a *shirt* is a piece of clothing that you wear on the top part of your body

I bought a new shirt yesterday | he was wearing a shirt and tie

- chemise

shoe /ʃu:/ Noun

your *shoes* are the things that you wear on your feet so that you can walk outside

Collocates: a pair of shoes

a pair of brown shoes | I need some new shoes

- chaussure

stamp /stæmp/ Noun

a *stamp* is a small piece of paper with a picture on it that you put on an envelope or parcel to show that you have paid some money for it to be taken to someone else

do you need a stamp for that letter? | I've run out of stamps (I don't have any more)

- timbre

street /street/ Noun

a *street* is a road in a town or city with buildings on each side

I live on Church Street | there are two bookshops on this street

• rue

tennis /tenɪs/ Noun uncount

tennis is a game in which you hit a ball over a net. *Tennis* can be played by one person against another (called singles) or by two people against two other people (called doubles)

I play tennis every weekend | we watched some tennis on TV

• tennis

toothpaste /tu:θpeɪst/ Noun uncount

toothpaste is the soft stuff that you use with a brush to clean your teeth

Collocates: a tube of toothpaste

you can buy toothpaste at the chemist's | I've run out of toothpaste (I've used it all)

• dentifrice

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 28–29

alarm clock /ə'lɑ:(r)m klɒk/ Noun

an *alarm clock* is a clock that makes a loud noise at the time you want to wake up

Collocates: set an alarm clock | an alarm clock goes off

I set my alarm clock for 6:30 | I was late for work because my alarm clock didn't go off

• réveil

annoy /ə'nɔɪ/ Verb

if something or someone *annoys* you, they make you angry (but not very angry) because you do not like what they are doing

don't annoy your teacher | he kept annoying me with silly questions

Adjective: *annoying* | Adjective: *annoyed*

• ennuyer

apartment /ə'pɑ:(r)tment/ Noun

an *apartment* is a group of rooms on one floor of a building, where someone lives. The usual British word is flat

we shared an apartment on Gas Street | a two-bedroom apartment in Paris

• appartement

balcony /'bælkəni/ Noun

a *balcony* is a space outside a window upstairs where you can sit or stand

I stood on the balcony watching the traffic | our hotel room had a lovely large balcony

• balcon

best /best/ Noun singular

if you say that something is *the best*, you like it more than anything else and think it is better than anything else

my sister thinks her room is the best | Italian food is the best in the world

Adjective: *best* || Opposite – Noun: *worst* |

Adjective: *worst*

• meilleur

brush /brʌʃ/ Verb

a *brush* is an object with thin, stiff pieces of plastic, wire, or hair which you use to clean things or make your hair tidy. If you *brush* something, you clean it or tidy it using a brush

you should brush your teeth twice a day | Dan brushed the dirt off his coat

Noun: *brush*

• brosser

business management /'bɪznəs mænɪdʒmənt/ Noun uncount

business management is all the activities involved in running a business, especially when it is a subject that people study

she's studying business management at Harvard | so why are you doing business management at college?

• gestion des affaires

cat /kæt/ Noun

a *cat* is a small animal covered in fur and with four legs and a tail that some people keep as a pet. *Cats* are a bit like dogs, but people don't take *cats* out for a walk

I have two cats | don't forget to give the cat some food

• chat

cupboard /'kʌbə(r)d/ Noun

a *cupboard* is a piece of furniture with a door and shelves, where you can keep things inside your house or flat

put it back in the cupboard | a cupboard under the sink

• placard

cut /kʌt/ Verb

if you *cut* something, you break the surface of it using a knife or other sharp object

I cut my finger on a piece of glass | cut the vegetables

Noun: *cut*

• couper

dishes /dɪʃɪz/ Noun plural

the *dishes* are the plates, cups, bowls, etc. that you use during a meal. After the meal, you wash the dishes

Collocates: wash the dishes | dirty dishes

it's your turn to wash the dishes | put the dirty dishes in the kitchen

• vaisselle

family /'fæm(ə)li/ Noun

your *family* are your mother, father, brothers, sisters, etc.
there are five of us in our family, my parents, my two sisters, and me | she came from a big family

- *famille*

flat /flæt/ Noun

a *flat* is a group of rooms on one floor of a building, where someone lives. The usual American word is apartment
our flat in Thessaloniki is very small | a block of flats (a building which has only flats in it)

- *appartement*

forget /fə(r)'get/ Verb

if you *forget* something, you do not remember it. If you *forget* to do something, you do not do it because you did not remember it at the time

Collocates: forget to do something | forget about something

don't forget to lock the door | I completely forgot about lunch

Opposite – Verb: *remember*

Collocates: remember to do something | remember doing something

- *oublier*

fridge /frɪdʒ/ Noun

a *fridge* is a large piece of kitchen equipment which keeps food at a low temperature

put the butter back in the fridge | we have a fridge in the kitchen and another in the garage

- *réfrigérateur*

keep /ki:p/ Verb

if you *keep* something in the same condition, you do not let it change

I'll keep your dinner hot till you get home | she kept her room warm by leaving the heating on all night

- *garder*

lie /laɪ/ Verb

if you *lie* or *lie down*, your body is flat and your head is on the same level as your feet, for example when you are in bed

Collocates: lie down | lie on something

I usually watch TV lying in bed | she lay on the grass looking at the sky | I'm really tired – I'm going to lie down for half an hour

- *se coucher*

look /lʊk/ Verb

when you *look*, you use your eyes to see something. If you *look* in a mirror, you see yourself in there. When you *look at* something, you pay attention to it with your eyes. When you *look for* something, you use your eyes to try to see where it is

Collocates: look at something or someone | look for something or someone

he looked at the picture on the wall | who were you looking at? | she was looking for her keys

Noun: *look*

- *regarder*

lovely /'lʌvli/ Adjective

something that is *lovely* is very nice or pleasant

what a lovely living room! | the food was lovely

- *joli / agréable*

make /meɪk/ Verb

if you *make* a meal or *make* something to eat, you prepare it and cook it

it's your turn to make dinner tonight | I made a cake for Rosie's birthday party

- *préparer*

mess /mes/ Noun singular

a *mess* is an untidy place with lots of rubbish and things that are not wanted

Collocates: be in a mess | make a mess

the whole house was in a mess after the party | don't make a mess in the kitchen

Adjective: *messy*

- *désordre*

mirror /'mɪrə(r)/ Noun

a *mirror* is a flat object made of glass painted with silver on the back. When you look in a *mirror*, you can see yourself

Collocates: look in a mirror

what do you see when you look in a mirror? | the mirror was old and broken

- *miror*

mountain /'maʊntɪn/ Noun

a *mountain* is a very high hill

the hotel had a great view of the mountains | we got a long way up the mountain

- *montagne*

put /pʊt/ Verb

if you *put* something somewhere, you take it to a place and leave it there

put the cheese in the fridge | she put her coat on the bed

- *mettre*

retired /rɪ'taɪə(r)d/ Adjective

someone who is *retired* does not work any more, usually because they are old

my parents are retired | the town is full of retired people

Verb: *retire*

- *retraité*

room /ru:m/ Noun

a *room* is a space in a building which has walls and a door to keep it separate from the rest of the building

I have to share a room with my brother | our house has four rooms downstairs

- *pièce*

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* a machine, you move the controls so that it will operate in the way you want it to or at the time you want it to

I set the alarm clock for 7 in the morning | the central heating is set to go off at midnight | she set the air-conditioning at 20°

- *réglér*

sink /sɪŋk/ Noun

a *sink* is the thing in a kitchen or bathroom that you can fill with water and use for washing things

Collocates: a kitchen/bathroom sink

the kitchen sink was very dirty | put the dishes in the sink

- *évier / lavabo*

sofa /'səʊfə/ Noun

a *sofa* is a long, soft chair that two or more people can sit on at the same time

there's a big sofa in the living room | they sat down on the sofa

- *canapé*

spend /spend/ Verb

if you *spend* time doing something, a period of time passes while you are doing it. If you *spend* money on something, you pay money in order to buy it

she spent hours putting on her make-up | I spent a year in France after I left university | she spent £100 on a new jacket

- *passer / dépenser*

study /'stʌdi/ Noun

a *study* is a room in your house where you work, for example doing school work or other work that involves reading and writing

I need a study because I work from home | mum spent the whole day in her study

- *bureau*

table /'teɪb(ə)l/ Noun

a *table* is a piece of furniture with a flat top that you can put things on

a dining table (for eating meals) | there was a vase of flowers on the table

- *table*

take /teɪk/ Verb

if something *takes* a certain amount of time, that much time passes while it is happening

it takes an hour to get there | it'll take ages (a long time) | it took years for me to learn Russian

- *mettre*

talk /tɔ:k/ Verb

when you *talk*, you speak words to someone and they say things in return

Collocates: talk to someone | talk about something

we talked until two in the morning | I've just been talking to Jeff | he's always talking about his children

- *parler*

teeth/ti:θ/ Noun plural

your *teeth* are the hard white things in your mouth that you use for eating. One is a *tooth*, more than one are *teeth*

she has beautiful white teeth | he fell and broke a tooth

- *dents*

tidy /'taɪdi/ Adjective

if a room is *tidy*, the things in it are in their place and it is very neat. If a person is *tidy*, they are good at keeping their things neat and well organised

Nick's room is always very tidy | I'm not a very tidy person

Verb: *tidy* || Opposite – Adjective: *untidy*

- *bien rangé*

towel /'taʊəl/ Noun

a *towel* is a piece of cloth that you use to dry your skin, for example after you have had a bath or been swimming

I dried my hands on a towel | there's a clean towel in the bathroom

- *serviette*

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

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

whose turn is it to wash the dishes? | we took turns with the camera

- *tour*

vegetable /ˈvedʒtəb(ə)/ Noun

vegetables are plants such as cabbages or carrots or potatoes that you eat

it's important to eat fresh vegetables | I grow a lot of vegetables in my garden

- légume

village /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/ Noun

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

please drive slowly through the village | it was difficult moving from a village to a city

- village

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 30–31**air-conditioning** /ˈeə(r)kəndɪʃ(ə)nɪŋ/ Noun uncount

air-conditioning is a system that keeps the air inside a building cool. A place that has *air-conditioning* is air-conditioned

what temperature is the air-conditioning on? | the air-conditioning is broken

Adjective: *air-conditioned*

- climatisation

back /bæk/ Adverb

you use *back* with some verbs to say that something returns where it came from. If you give something *back*, you give it to the person who gave it to you. If you send something *back*, you send it to the person or place who sent it to you. If you put something *back*, you put it where it was before

put it back in the cupboard | can I borrow your bike? | I'll give it back tomorrow

- re-

board /bɔː(r)d/ Noun

a *board* is a large flat sheet of wood or plastic in a classroom where the teacher can write things or show pictures or text from a computer

I can't see the board | the board is connected to the Internet

- tableau

break /breɪk/ Verb

if you *break* something, you damage it badly so that it doesn't work any more or so that it goes into lots of pieces

please don't break it | he broke the window with a football

Adjective: *broken*

- casser

come /kʌm/ Verb

if someone *comes* somewhere, they move to the place where you are

I can't come to the class tomorrow | is Jenny coming to the party?

- venir

concentrate /ˈkɒns(ə)nɪtreɪt/ Verb

when you *concentrate*, you think very carefully about what you are doing and do not allow yourself to think about anything else

Collocates: *concentrate on (doing) something*

I can't concentrate – it's too noisy here | he concentrated on reading the report

- se concentrer

dog /dɒg/ Noun

a *dog* is an animal with fur, four legs and a tail, that people keep as a pet

I've got a dog called Fido | a dog was barking outside (was making a noise with its voice)

- chien

fill /fɪl/ Verb

if you *fill* something, you make it full

he filled the sink with hot water | we need to fill the dishwasher

Adjective: *full* || Opposite – Verb: *empty* |

Adjective: *empty*

Collocates: *full of something*

- remplir

find /faɪnd/ Verb

if you can't *find* something, you are looking for it but do not get it because you don't know where it is. If you *find* it, you get it after looking for it

I can't find my keys | can you help me find the map?

- trouver

go off /ˌgəʊ ˈɒf/ Phrasal verb

if an alarm clock or other piece of equipment *goes off*, it starts to make a noise

her alarm clock didn't go off and she was late for work | the timer went off after 20 minutes

- se déclencher

hand /hænd/ Noun

your *hands* are the two things on the end of each arm, with five fingers, that you use for holding things and writing with

Collocates: *hold hands | shake hands*

wash your hands before lunch | they held hands (because they liked each other)

- main

help /help/ Verb

if you *help* someone, you do something that makes it easier for them to do something or succeed in something

Collocates: help someone with something | help someone to do something

can you help me? | she helped me to find a job | thank you for helping me

Noun: *help*

- *aider*

key /ki:/ Noun

a *key* is a tool that you use to lock and unlock a door

this is the key to my flat | she put the car keys in her handbag

- *clé*

moment /'məʊmənt/ Noun

if you talk about something happening *at the moment*, you mean it is happening now but won't be happening after a while

Collocates: at the moment

I'm not very well at the moment | Tom's out at the moment; he'll be back at 7

- *moment*

move /mu:v/ Verb

if you *move*, you change the position you are sitting or standing in. If you *move* something, you take it from where it is and put it somewhere else

can you move? I can't see the board | she moved away from the window

- *bouger*

near /niə(r)/ Adjective

if something is *near* somewhere, it is only a short distance away

the restaurant is near the station | is there a bank near here?

- *proche de*

plate /pleɪt/ Noun

a *plate* is a flat dish that you put food on

put the plates on the table | I dropped the plate and broke it

- *assiette*

temperature /'temprɪtʃə(r)/ Noun

the *temperature* is how hot something is. For example, if the *temperature* of water is 100°, it is boiling. If the *temperature* of water is 0°, it is freezing and starts to become ice

what's the temperature outside? | I think I've got a temperature (my body is too hot because I am ill)

- *température*

turn up /,tɜ:(r)n 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *turn up* a piece of equipment, you make it work harder so that it becomes louder, hotter, brighter, etc.

I can't hear the radio – can you turn it up? | it got too cold so we turned up the heating

Opposite – Phrasal verb: *turn down*

- *augmenter*

wait /weɪt/ Verb

if you *wait* for something, you stay somewhere until it happens or arrives

Collocates: wait for something | wait to do something

the restaurant is full at the moment so we'll have to wait | we waited half an hour at the bus stop | I've been waiting a long time for an answer

Noun: *wait*

- *attendre*

4 HOLIDAYS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 33

birthday /'bɜː(r)θdeɪ/ Noun

your *birthday* is the day you were born, which you celebrate every year on the same day

my birthday is in February | a birthday party | a birthday present | a birthday surprise | when is your birthday?

- anniversaire

celebrate /'seləbreɪt/ Verb

if you *celebrate* something special like a birthday or anniversary, you do something for pleasure like have a party or go to a restaurant

we're going to celebrate her birthday with a weekend in Bratislava | my parents are celebrating their 20th wedding anniversary (they have been married for exactly 20 years)

Noun: *celebration*

- célébrer

cold /kəʊld/ Noun

a *cold* is an illness. When you have a *cold*, it's difficult to breathe easily through your nose and you sneeze a lot, but it's not a very serious illness

Collocates: have a cold | catch/get a cold | a bad cold | a heavy cold

I had a bad cold and didn't go to work | he's in bed with a heavy cold

- rhume

flower /'flaʊə(r)/ Noun

flowers are the coloured parts of a plant or tree that appear once a year for a while. People use *flowers* to make a room look nice

Collocates: a bunch of flowers

he gave her a bunch of flowers on her birthday | pick some flowers (take them off the plant)

- fleur

laugh /lɑːf/ Verb

if you *laugh*, you make a noise that shows you think something is funny

Collocates: laugh at someone | laugh about something

she tried not to laugh | he's always laughing at me (saying he thinks I'm silly) | we laughed about it afterwards

Noun: *laugh*

- rire

match /mætʃ/ Noun

a *match* is a sports competition between two people or teams

we watched a football match on TV last night | are you going to the match tomorrow?

- match

nightlife /'naɪtlaɪf/ Noun uncount

nightlife is all the things that people can do to enjoy themselves in a city during the evening and night when they are not working

I enjoyed the nightlife when I lived in London | is there much nightlife in Newcastle?

- vie nocturne

picnic /'pɪknɪk/ Noun

a *picnic* is a meal that you take with you to eat outside, usually out in the country

we went for a picnic in the park | they had a picnic on the beach

- picnic-nique

rent /rent/ Verb

if you *rent* a boat, a bike, or a car, you pay money to be able to use it for a period of time. If you *rent* a house or flat, you pay money to the owner so that you can live in it

they rented a house near the beach | let's rent some bikes for the afternoon

Noun: *rent*

- louer

sightseeing /'saɪt,siːɪŋ/ Noun uncount

if you go *sightseeing*, you go around somewhere looking at the interesting buildings and places that tourists like to see

Collocates: a sightseeing tour | go sightseeing

on Saturday you can choose between going sightseeing or going shopping | we went sightseeing every day in Lisbon

Noun: *sightseer*

- tourisme

snow /snəʊ/ Noun uncount

snow is very cold, white rain that falls from the sky and lies on the ground

Collocates: heavy snow | fresh snow

the garden was covered in fresh snow | there was heavy snow last night

Verb: *snow* | Adjective: *snowy*

- neige

stay /steɪ/ Verb

if you *stay* somewhere, you live there for a short while
we stayed in a hotel in Paris for a week | I'm staying with my brother for a few days | where did you stay in New York?

Noun: *stay*

- *séjourner*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 34–35

decide /dɪ'saɪd/ Verb

if you *decide* something, you choose what action to take after thinking about it

Collocates: *decide to do something | decide that | decide on something | decide what/where/how*

she decided that she would try to get a new job | I can't decide what to do | he still hasn't decided how to spend his birthday money

Noun: *decision*

Collocates: *a decision about something | make a decision*

- *décider*

documentary /ˌdɒkjʊ'ment(ə)ri/ Noun

a *documentary* is a television programme that gives information about a particular subject

I watched a documentary about Swiss banks | an interesting documentary

- *documentaire*

exam /ɪg'zæm/ Noun

an *exam* is an important test that you do at school or university

Collocates: *pass an exam | fail an exam | take an exam*

I spent all weekend studying for an exam | when do your exams start?

- *examen*

festival /'festɪv(ə)l/ Noun

a *festival* is a period of time during which a lot of events take place somewhere, such as concerts, theatre performances, films, etc.

Collocates: *a music/jazz/rock/theatre festival*

we went to a three-day rock festival | the festival is held every year in August

- *festival*

free /fri:/ Adjective

if something is *free*, you can have it and do not have to pay for it

Collocates: *for free*

there was a free concert in the park | tickets are free | he gave it to us for free

- *gratuit*

grandparent /'græn(d),peərənt/ Noun

your *grandparents* are the parents of your mother and father. A *grandparent* is either a grandfather or a grandmother

are your grandparents still alive? | my grandparents are really old now

Noun: *grandfather* | Noun: *grandmother*

- *grand-parent*

headache /'hedeɪk/ Noun

if you have a *headache*, your head hurts, for example because you are ill

I had a headache so I stayed at home | all that loud music gave me a headache

- *mal de tête*

lake /leɪk/ Noun

a *lake* is a large area of water, like a sea, but with land all around it

we rented a boat and went on the lake | she swam in the lake

- *lac*

market /'mɑ:(r)kɪt/ Noun

a *market* is a place outdoors in a town where people bring things to sell on a particular day. Some towns have a *market* once a week in the main square or just in the streets

we went to the market to buy some fruit | there's a market in the town every Wednesday

- *marché*

party /'pɑ:(r)ti/ Noun

a *party* is an event where people enjoy themselves by doing things like drinking, eating, dancing, and talking to each other

Collocates: *throw a party | have a party*

we decided to throw a party (have a party) | are you coming to the party on Saturday?

- *fête*

show /ʃəʊ/ Verb

if you *show* someone something, you let them see it and explain things about it to them

Collocates: *show someone round somewhere | show someone something | show something to someone*

I showed them round the city | John will show you where the bathroom is

- *montrer*

usual /'ju:ʒʊəl/ Adjective

something that is *usual* happens normally or regularly

Collocates: *as usual*

she got up at 7 as usual | let's meet in the usual place

Adverb: *usually* || Opposite – Adjective: *unusual*

- *habituel*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 36–37**call** /kɔ:l/ Verb

if you *call* someone, you phone them

I called my mum, but she didn't answer | can I call you back later?

Noun: *call*

Collocates: give someone a call

- appeler

clear /klaɪə(r)/ Adjective

if it is *clear*, there are not many clouds in the sky and there is a lot of light outside

the weather was very clear and sunny | a lovely clear day

- dégagé

cloud /klaʊd/ Noun

clouds are the white or grey things up in the sky which can drop rain onto the ground

there wasn't a cloud in the sky | we could just see the moon through the clouds

Adjective: *cloudy*

- nuage

date /deɪt/ Noun

the *date* is the day and the month, and sometimes the year of a particular day

today's date is Tuesday, April 25th, 2017 | what date is your birthday?

Verb: *date*

- date

fire /'faɪə(r)/ Noun

a *fire* is a pile of burning wood or other things that produces flames and heat

Collocates: catch fire | light a fire | set fire to something

we had a fire on the beach | we sat around the fire and sang songs

- feu

get in /,get 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

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

I lost my key and had to break a window to get in the house | they got in through a window at the back

- rentrer

holiday /'hɒlɪdeɪ/ Noun

a *holiday* is a period of time when you do not have to work. If you *go on holiday*, you go and stay somewhere away from where you live in order to have a nice time

Collocates: go on holiday

we usually go to Spain on holiday | have you been on holiday this year?

- vacances

miss /mɪs/ Verb

if you *miss* something, you are not there when it happens or arrives. If you *miss* a day of school, you are not there, for example because you are ill. If you *miss* a plane or train, you arrive at the station or airport after your train or plane has already left

I missed the train and was late for work | hurry up or you'll miss the plane

- rater

neighbour /'neɪbə(r)/ Noun

your *neighbours* are the people who live very near you, in the same street. Your next-door *neighbour* is a person who lives in the house or flat that is next to yours

Collocates: next-door neighbour

we get on very well with our neighbours | our next-door neighbours are German

- voisin

present /'prez(ə)nt/ Noun

a *present* is something you give to someone, for example when it is their birthday or at Christmas

Collocates: a birthday/Christmas present | give someone a present

I need to buy my dad a birthday present | it was a very generous present

- cadeau

season /'si:z(ə)n/ Noun

the four *seasons* are the four different periods that a year is divided into. They are summer, when it is hot; autumn, when the trees lose their leaves; winter, when it is cold; and spring, when everything starts growing again

what's your favourite season? | what season comes after winter?

- saison

sky /skaɪ/ Noun

the *sky* is everything above you when you are outside. On a nice day, the *sky* is blue. You can see the sun and the moon in the *sky*

the sky was blue | in the morning there was a clear sky

- ciel

song /sɒŋ/ Noun

a *song* is a piece of music with words that you can sing

Collocates: sing a song

I heard a great song on the radio this morning | Lennon and McCartney wrote some famous songs

- chanson

sunny /'sʌni/ Adjective

if it is *sunny*, the sun is bright in the sky and there aren't many clouds

the day was lovely and sunny | we found a sunny place to sit

- ensoleillé

treat /tri:t/ Verb

to *treat* someone in a particular way means to behave towards them in that way

Collocates: treat someone well/badly

they always treat us very well | stop treating me like a child

Noun: *treatment*

- traiter

view /vju:/ Noun

the *view* is everything you can see from a particular place

Collocates: a view over something

there were great views as we went up the mountain |

the hotel has a view over the Mediterranean

- vue

warm /wɔ:(r)m/ Adjective

if it is *warm*, the temperature is quite high, but it is not hot

it's going to be warm and sunny tomorrow | make sure you bring some warm clothes (that will keep you warm)

- chaud

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 38–39

car /kɑ:(r)/ Noun

a *car* is a machine that has an engine and four wheels, and that can carry people on the roads

we rented a car for a week | I never learned to drive a car

- voiture

fly /flaɪ/ Verb

if you *fly* somewhere, you go there in a plane

I'd rather go by train than fly | we flew economy to Berlin (we had the cheapest possible tickets) | I've only once flown business class (in more comfortable and more expensive seats)

Noun: *flight*

- voyager en avion

fruit /fru:t/ Noun uncount

fruit are things like apples and oranges that have seeds inside them, and that you can eat. The plural of *fruit* is *fruit* or *fruits*

they eat lots of fruit in Italy | you should eat fruit and vegetables every day

- fruit

fun /fʌn/ Adjective

if something is *fun*, you enjoy it a lot and it gives you pleasure

Seoul is a fun city | she's such a fun person to be with

Noun: *fun*

Collocates: have fun | great fun

- amusant

rain /reɪn/ Verb

when it *rains*, water falls out of the sky in drops

Collocates: rain heavily | rain hard

it always rains when we go to Manchester | it rained for hours in the night | has it stopped raining yet?

Noun: *rain* | Adjective: *rainy*

Collocates: heavy rain

- pleuvoir

rice /raɪs/ Noun uncount

rice is a food that is the white or brown seeds that grow on a sort of grass

they eat a lot of fruit and rice here | pour the sauce over the rice

- riz

sheep /ʃi:p/ Noun

a *sheep* is an animal with a wool coat and four legs. *Sheep* are used to provide wool and meat, which is called lamb.

The word *sheep* is used as the singular and also as the plural: one *sheep*, two *sheep*

we saw a lot of sheep in Ireland | can you see the sheep up on the hill?

- mouton

trip /trɪp/ Noun

a *trip* is a journey you make somewhere

how was your trip to Korea? | we're planning a trip to see the Taj Mahal in India

- voyage

weather /'weðə(r)/ Noun uncount

the *weather* is the conditions outside – rain, sunshine, snow, cold, etc.

Collocates: fine weather | good weather

the weather is usually good in August | what's the weather like in Moscow?

- temps

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 40

ability /ə'biləti/ Noun

ability is the fact of being able to do something

Collocates: ability to do something

sight is the ability to see things | he had abilities similar to a five-year-old human

Adjective: *able*

Collocates: able to do something

- capacité

adult /'ædʌlt/ Noun

an *adult* is a human or animal who is no longer growing.

People start being *adults* when they are about 18 years old

entry to the museum is £5 for adults, but children go in free | school groups need one adult for every seven children

- adulte

colour /'kʌlə(r)/ Noun

red, green, blue, yellow, orange, white, pink, etc. are all *colours*

parrots understand size and colour | what colour is your bike?

- couleur

communicate /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/ Verb

if you *communicate* with someone, you exchange information with them, for example by talking to them or sending them an email or letter or phoning them

scientists believe that parrots can communicate | when I was in Finland, I communicated with my parents by Twitter and Facebook

Noun: *communication*

- communiquer

die /daɪ/ Verb

when a person or animal *dies*, they stop being alive and their life ends

when did he die? | she died after a long illness

- mourir

pet /pet/ Noun

a *pet* is an animal that you keep at home

I always wanted a pet when I was a child | pets are good for children

- animal de compagnie

repeat /rɪ'pi:t/ Verb

if you *repeat* something, you do it or say it again

I can't hear you, can you repeat that, please? | you don't want to repeat the same mistake

- répéter

size /saɪz/ Noun

the *size* of something is how big or small it is. If clothes are your *size*, they fit you. If they are the wrong *size*, they are too big or too small and do not fit you

it's a nice dress but it's the wrong size for me | I couldn't believe the size of the building

Suffix: *-sized*

- taille

sound /saʊnd/ Noun

a *sound* is any noise that you can hear

they heard a sound coming from upstairs | the sound of music came up from the street

- bruit

understand /,ʌndə(r)'stænd/ Verb

if you *understand* something, you know what it means or how it works

can you understand Italian? | I don't understand this word | once I explained it to him, he understood

- comprendre

TAKE (TOOK, TAKEN, TAKING)

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

transport: *it's best to take the bus there / I usually take the train to work*

do: *I want to take a course in cooking / you take an exam at the end of the course*

move / carry to a place: *my dad takes us to school in the car / take my bag to the room*

how long: *It takes three hours to get there from here / the cake takes 30 minutes to cook*

remove: *can you take your papers off the table? / don't take anything without asking*

hold: *can you take my coat for a second? / take my hand*

medicine: *take an aspirin for your headache / take two of these with your meal*

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** /,eni,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)gɪn/ 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 /'ɒnlaɪn/ 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

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

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 54–55

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)/ 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*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 58

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*

7 PEOPLE I KNOW

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 61

clever /'klevə(r)/ Adjective

someone who is *clever* is good at thinking and can learn and understand things quickly. Something that is *clever* is good because it has been made or done by someone being *clever*

his sister's very clever | that's a clever idea

- intelligent

dead /ded/ Adjective

someone who is *dead* has stopped being alive

my grandparents are all dead | he was dead by the time they got to the hospital

Opposite – Adjective: *alive*

- mort

feed /fi:d/ Verb

if you *feed* a person or an animal, you give them something to eat

did you feed the dog this morning? | it costs a lot of money to feed a family of five (a family with five people in it)

- nourrir

female /'fi:meɪl/ Adjective

girls and women are *female* people

male workers used to get paid more than female workers | over half the students were female

Noun: *female*

- féminin

fit /fɪt/ Adjective

someone who is *fit* is healthy and can do physical exercise without becoming tired

Collocates: keep fit | get fit

I go to the gym to keep fit | he's not very fit because he doesn't do any exercise

Noun: *fitness* || Opposite – Adjective: *unfit*

- en forme

housework /'haʊs,wɜ:(r)k/ Noun uncount

housework is all the the things you have to do at home, like cleaning and washing clothes

Collocates: do (the) housework

we spent Saturday morning doing housework | who does the housework in your house?

- ménage

look after /lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/ Phrasal verb

if you *look after* someone or something, you take care of them and make sure nothing bad happens to them

who's going to look after the children while you're away? | can you look after my bag for a few minutes?

- s'occuper de

male /meɪl/ Adjective

boys and men are *male* people

a male colleague | two of our teachers are male and the other three are female

Noun: *male*

- masculin

old /əʊld/ Adjective

someone who is *old* has been alive for a long time. An *old friend* is someone who has been your friend for a long time

he's an old friend from school | of course I know James – we're old friends

- vieux

repair /rɪ'peə(r)/ Verb

if you *repair* something that is broken or not working properly, you mend it

my mum taught us how to make and repair clothes | we managed to repair the damage

Noun: *repair*

Collocates: a repair to something

- réparer

strict /strɪkt/ Adjective

someone who is *strict* makes sure people obey rules all the time

Collocates: be strict with someone

my dad was very strict with us | the school is very strict about what students wear | I'm under strict orders from the doctor to rest (the doctor says it's very important for me to rest)

Adverb: *strictly*

- strict

wedding /'wedɪŋ/ Noun

a *wedding* is a ceremony at which two people get married

Collocates: a wedding reception | a wedding guest | a wedding ceremony | a wedding anniversary

my sister's wedding was a fantastic occasion | we spent months preparing for the wedding

- mariage

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 62–63

alive /ə'laɪv/ Adjective

someone who is *alive* is still living and has not died yet
two of my grandparents are still alive | we don't know if he's alive or dead

Opposite – Adjective: *dead*

• *en vie*

aunt /ɑːnt/ Noun

your *aunt* is the sister of your father or of your mother
my aunt Jenny is my dad's sister | all my aunts are coming to the wedding

• *tante*

best friend /ˌbest 'frend/ Noun

your *best friend* is the friend you know and like the most out of all your friends
my best friend lives in the same street as me | we've been best friends since our first day at school

• *meilleur(e) ami(e)*

boyfriend /'bɔɪfrend/ Noun

your *boyfriend* is a boy or man you like a lot and are having a romantic relationship with
is your boyfriend coming to the party? | she broke up with her boyfriend last week (she stopped their relationship)

• *petit ami*

cousin 'kʌz(ə)n/ Noun

your *cousin* is the son or daughter of your uncle or aunt
she's a cousin on my mother's side (the daughter of my mother's brother or sister) | I've got five cousins but they all live in America

• *cousin(e)*

daughter /'dɔːtə(r)/ Noun

someone's *daughter* is their female child
Clare's my cousin – aunt Stella's daughter | my daughter is at university now

• *fille*

dry /draɪ/ Adjective

if it is *dry*, it is not raining
Collocates: *dry weather*
it was a bit cloudy, but it stayed dry | tomorrow will be dry and warm
Opposite – Adjective: *wet*

• *sec*

girlfriend /'gɜː(r)l,frend/ Noun

your *girlfriend* is a girl or woman you like a lot and are having a romantic relationship with
I went for a meal with my cousin and his girlfriend | has he got a girlfriend yet?

• *petite amie*

grandmother /'græn(d),mʌðə(r)/ Noun

your *grandmother* is the mother of your father or of your mother. Young children call their grandmother 'grandma' or 'granny'
both my grandmothers live in France | her grandmother was nearly 70

• *grand-mère*

luckily /'lʌkɪli/ Adverb

if you say that something happens *luckily*, you mean you are glad it happened the way it did. You say it about things that you cannot control but which have a good result for you
luckily, it didn't rain | luckily, no one was hurt in the accident

• *heureusement*

son /sʌn/ Noun

someone's *son* is their male child
we have two sons and a daughter | our son still lives at home with us

• *fils*

uncle /'ʌŋk(ə)l/ Noun

your *uncle* is the brother of your mother or of your father
my uncle George is my mum's brother | all my uncles are coming to the wedding

• *oncle*

young /jʌŋ/ Adjective

someone who is *young* has not been alive for a long time. Someone who is *younger* than you has not been alive for as long as you have
I've got two older sisters and a younger brother | you're too young to go to London on your own | there's nothing for young people to do in this town

• *jeune*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 64–65

affect /ə'fekt/ Verb

to *affect* something means to change it or have some sort of bad effect on it
how will your new job affect your family life? | the illness affected him quite badly | our lives will be seriously affected by global warming
Noun: *effect*

• *affecter*

cleaner /'kli:nə(r)/ Noun

a *cleaner* is someone whose job is to clean the rooms in a house, office, school, or other building
you're lucky – you've got a cleaner | I found a job as a cleaner in a hotel
Verb: *clean* | Noun: *cleaning*

• *femme de ménage*

earn /ɜ:(r)n/ Verb

money you *earn* is the money you are paid for doing your job

Collocates: earn money | earn a living

how much do you earn? | *he earns a lot of money* | *we all need to earn a living (have a job that pays us enough to live)*

Noun: *earnings*

- *gagner*

education /ˌedʒʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

your *education* is the process of learning things that you go through at school

my parents made sure we had a good education | *they need to improve education and build more schools*

Verb: *educate*

- *éducation*

empty /'empti/ Verb

if you *empty* something, you remove everything from inside it so that there is nothing left

can you empty the dishwasher? | *the policeman made me empty my pockets* | *we emptied the room before we started to paint it*

Adjective: *empty* || Opposite – Verb: *fill* | Adjective: *full*

- *vider*

fair /feə(r)/ Adjective

something that is *fair* is right and reasonable. If you say something is not *fair*, you think you are being treated worse than other people instead of being treated in the same way

it's not fair that Jake got the biggest piece of cake | *everyone has the right to a fair trial*

- *juste*

full-time /'fʊl 'taɪm/ Adjective

if you have a *full-time* job, you work all day for five days a week. Compare *part-time*

both parents have a full-time job | *he's a full-time teacher*

Adverb: *full-time*

- *à temps complet*

joke /dʒəʊk/ Noun

a *joke* is a very short story, or something that someone says, that is funny and makes people laugh

Collocates: tell a joke | make jokes

my uncle's really good at telling jokes | *he's always making jokes*

Verb: *joke*

- *blague*

nanny /'næni/ Noun

if you have a *nanny*, you have someone who stays in your house to look after your children while you are at work and at other times when you are busy

she works as a nanny for a family in Kensington | *the nanny looks after our kids and puts them to bed*

- *garde d'enfants*

pick up /ˌpɪk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *pick* someone *up*, you go to where they are and let them into your car and drive them where they need to go

Collocates: pick someone up from somewhere

I've got to pick my daughter up from school | *I've missed the bus – can you come and pick me up?*

- *passer prendre*

private /'praɪvət/ Adjective

a *private* organisation is one that is not owned or controlled by the government

a private school (where you have to pay to send your children) | *the private sector (businesses that are not controlled by the government)*

- *privé*

rule /ru:l/ Noun

rules are instructions that tell you what you are allowed to do and what you are not allowed to do

Collocates: break the rules | against the rules

parents should set clear rules for their children | *a list of school rules* | *she broke the rules again (did something she was not allowed to do)*

- *règle*

send /send/ Verb

to *send* someone somewhere means to make them go there, usually so that they can do a particular activity there

we sent the children to a summer camp last year | *my parents sent me to a private school*

- *envoyer*

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* a rule or a target, you tell someone they must follow that rule or reach that target

I set them a target of learning 50 words a week | *the company always sets high sales targets*

- *fixer*

society /sə'saɪəti/ Noun

a *society* is all the people who live together in a country

I want to do something useful for society | *doctors are important members of society*

- *société*

story /'stɔːri/ Noun

a *story* is a description of an event or series of events. *Stories* can be real or imaginary (not true)

he read the children a story | a story about a man and his dog

- histoire

take /teɪk/ Verb

if you *take* someone somewhere, you go there with them because you are looking after them

my husband takes our daughter to nursery school in the morning | dad's taking us to the zoo tomorrow

- emmener

together /tə'geðə(r)/ Adverb

if people do something *together*, they do it with each other at the same time

the family spends their holidays together | I make sure we all eat together in the evening

- ensemble

wake up /,weɪk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *wake up*, you stop being asleep and become awake. If you *wake* someone *up*, you make them stop sleeping and become awake

the baby often wakes up during the night | she woke up at six in the morning

- se réveiller

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 66–67

close /kləʊs/ Adjective

if two people are *close*, they know each other very well and are good friends

Collocates: be close to someone

he lives in New York now but we're still very close | they've always been close, ever since they started school together

- proche

confident /'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is *confident* is sure of their own abilities and doesn't feel shy or nervous

Collocates: confident of something | confident about something

he's a very confident speaker | I'm not very confident about my maths exam

Adverb: *confidently* | Noun: *confidence*

Collocates: confidence in someone or something

- confiant

face-to-face /'feɪs tə 'feɪs/ Adverb

your face is the front part of your head, where your eyes and nose and mouth are. If you meet someone *face-to-face* or speak to them *face-to-face*, you are with them in the same place and can see them, rather than speaking on the telephone or by video link

Collocates: meet face-to-face | speak face-to-face

we've never met face-to-face | it will be a good opportunity to speak face-to-face

Adjective: *face-to-face*

- face à face

friendship /'fren(d)ʃɪp/ Noun

friendship is the state of being someone's friend and the feelings friends have for each other

Collocates: develop a friendship (with someone) | a close friendship

our friendship started on the Internet but moved into the real world

Noun: *friend* | Adjective: *friendly*

Collocates: a close friend | a best friend

- amitié

get on /,get 'ɒn/ Phrasal verb

if you *get on* with someone, you like them and have a friendly relationship with them

I never got on with my boss | I get on well with the people in the office

- s'entendre

hard /hɑː(r)d/ Adjective

if something is *hard* to do, it is very difficult and needs a lot of effort

Collocates: hard to do something | hard work

it's hard to work with all this noise going on | the exam was too hard for me | the hardest thing was learning to live on my own

- dur

history /'hɪst(ə)ri/ Noun uncount

your *history* is all the things that have happened to you in your life

she has an interesting history – born in Budapest, went to school in London, married to a Frenchman, and now living in Los Angeles | I'm trying to find out about my family history

- histoire

in touch /ɪn 'tʌtʃ/ Phrase

if you are *in touch* with someone, you still see them and talk to them or write to them sometimes. If you lose touch, you stop seeing them or talking to them, especially when they move to a different town

Collocates: keep/stay in touch (with someone) | lose touch (with someone) | get in touch (with someone)

I've stayed in touch with her since we left school | how do you keep in touch with your friends? | after I moved to Bratislava, we lost touch

- en contact

least /liːst/ Adverb

the *least* important, *least* expensive, *least* interesting, etc. thing or person is the one that is not at all important, expensive, or interesting

I find history the least interesting subject at school | we bought the least expensive sofa we could find

Opposite – Adverb: *most*

- moins

loud /laʊd/ Adjective

someone who is *loud* behaves in a very lively way and doesn't talk quietly but always in a loud voice

she never liked her brother's friends, who were all loud and rude | she's a bit loud at times, but she's been a good friend to me

- bruyant

make /meɪk/ Verb

if something *makes* you have a particular feeling or quality, it has an effect that causes you to have that feeling or quality

his advice made me feel much better | playing the violin in the orchestra makes her feel really good

- faire

real world /'riːl wɜː(r)ld/ Noun

the *real world* is the world we live in and the things and people that are in it, as opposed to an imaginary world or the virtual world of the Internet

our friendship started on the Internet but moved into the real world | in the real world, things are more complicated

- réalité

reliable /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *reliable*, you can trust them and know they will do what they need to do. If something is *reliable*, you can trust it and know that it will work well every time

she's very reliable – if she says she'll do something, then she'll do it | the trains aren't very reliable (they're often late)

Opposite – Adjective: *unreliable*

- fiable

respect /rɪ'spekt/ Verb

if you *respect* something, you understand it and accept it, although you do not really like it

he respected her wishes and went back to America | I respect your opinion, though I don't agree with you

- respecter

secondary school /'sekənd(ə)ri sku:l/ Noun

a *secondary school* is a school for children over the age of 11

I went to secondary school in Manchester | she's in her third year at secondary school

- enseignement secondaire

stupid /'stjuːpɪd/ Adjective

someone or something that is *stupid* is not very clever or sensible

he said some really stupid things last night | I feel a bit stupid because I failed the exam | what a stupid idea

- stupide

trust /trʌst/ Verb

if you *trust* someone, you think they are honest, and you believe they will not try to do anything bad to you

Collocates: trust someone to do something

she'll keep her promise – you can trust her | she never completely trusted anyone

Noun: *trust*

Collocates: earn/gain someone's trust | place/put your trust in someone

- faire confiance à

DO (DID, DOING)

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

grammar: *do you like it? / I don't know / where did he go?*

activity: *I do yoga / can you do the washing-up? / I usually do the cleaning in our house*

job / study: *what do you do? / I'm doing engineering at university*

cook / make: *I'm doing the dinner now / I did pasta for lunch*

how well: *the business is doing badly / she's doing very well at school*

have an effect: *I took some medicine for my headache but it didn't do anything / the government did a lot to help*

8 PLANS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 69

build /bɪld/ Verb

to *build* a house, bridge, shopping centre, road, etc. means to make it. Things like houses and shops are *buildings*
they're planning to build a new school here | they built a new sports stadium there

Noun: *building* | Noun: *builder*

- *construire*

check-up /ˈtʃekʌp/ Noun

if you have a *check-up*, a doctor looks at you carefully to make sure that you are healthy and to see if you have any health problems

Collocates: have a check-up | go for a check-up

I have a check-up every year | an annual check-up at the dentist's

- *bilan de santé*

clock /klɒk/ Noun

a *clock* is an object that shows you what the time is

let's meet under the clock at Waterloo Station | an alarm clock

- *horloge*

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ Verb

to *destroy* something means to damage it so badly that it no longer exists

the storm destroyed several buildings in the town | the hotel was destroyed in a fire

- *détruire*

fishing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ Noun uncount

fishing is the activity of trying to catch fish in a river, a lake, or the sea

Collocates: go fishing | a fishing rod

we're going fishing at the weekend | I never enjoyed fishing

Verb: *fish*

- *pêche*

grow /grəʊ/ Verb

when plants *grow*, they become bigger until they are full size. If you *grow* things like fruit or vegetables, you look after the plants so that you can eat the fruit or vegetables when they are ready

we grow fruit in the garden | there's an apple tree growing outside the house

- *pousser*

library /ˈlaɪbrəri/ Noun

a *library* is a place where there are a lot of books which you can borrow for a while but which you have to return

Collocates: a library book

please don't make a noise in the library | I've got to take these books back to the library

- *bibliothèque*

lose /luːz/ Verb

if you *lose* something that you had, you no longer have it, either because it was taken away from you or because you cannot find it

he lost his job when the factory closed | don't lose your ticket | I'm always losing my keys

- *perdre*

lottery /ˈlɒtəri/ Noun

a *lottery* is a sort of game where you choose a set of numbers, and you win money if the numbers you chose are the right ones

Collocates: do/play the lottery | win the lottery | win (money) on the lottery | lottery ticket

a national lottery (you can buy tickets anywhere in the country) | I dream of winning the lottery

- *loterie*

marry /ˈmæri/ Verb

to *marry* someone, or to get *married*, means to become someone's husband or wife in a legal ceremony

Collocates: get married (to someone)

they got married in Las Vegas | my parents didn't want us to marry | will you marry me?

Adjective: *married* | Noun: *marriage*

- *se marier*

move /muːv/ Verb

if you *move*, or *move house*, you go and live in a different place

Collocates: move house

we're moving house next week | my parents moved to Cornwall after I left home | I hate this house, but I can't afford to move

- *déménager*

provide /prə'vaɪd/ Verb

if you *provide* something that someone needs, you give it to them or make it available for them

we're here to provide help if you need it | my parents provided all the food for the party | the club provides a useful service to local families

- *fournir*

romantic /rəʊ'mæntɪk/ Adjective
something that is *romantic* involves feelings of love between two people
a romantic dinner | *we had a romantic weekend in Paris* | *he's so romantic*
Noun: *romance*

• romantique

save /seɪv/ Verb
if you *save* money, you keep it so that you can use it later, rather than spending it straight away. The money that you keep is your savings
I'm saving money for my university fees | *I saved over £500 last year*
Noun: *savings*

• économiser

win /wɪn/ Verb
if you *win* a game, you beat the other players. If you *win* a bet, you get money because you said correctly what was going to happen
we won the match against Arsenal | *I won £500 on the lottery*
Noun: *winner*

• gagner

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 70–71

arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/ Verb
if you *arrange* something such as a meeting or an event, you decide when it is going to happen and what is going to happen and you make sure everyone else knows
Collocates: arrange to do something
we arranged to meet outside the cinema | *can you arrange a meeting for me with the sales manager*
Noun: *arrangements*

• organiser

blog /blɒg/ Noun
a *blog* is a page or set of pages on a website where someone writes short articles and where other people can add things
his blog is read by thousands of people | *I always read her blog before I start work in the morning*
Noun: *blogger* | Verb: *blog*

• blog

client /'klaɪənt/ Noun
a *client* is a person who is paying someone such as a lawyer or accountant for their professional service
I have a meeting with some important clients | *Diane's out visiting a client*

• client

date /deɪt/ Noun
a *date* is a romantic meeting when two people go to a restaurant, cinema, etc.
Collocates: go on a date | ask someone out on a date
I asked her out on a date | *are you going out on a date with him?*
Verb: *date*

• rendez-vous

doctor /'dɒktə(r)/ Noun
a *doctor* is someone whose job is to look at people who are ill and tell them what medicine they need
I'm going to the doctor's for a check-up | *she's studying to be a doctor*

• médecin

ill /ɪl/ Adjective
if you are *ill*, you are not well and have a problem with your health
Collocates: be taken ill | fall ill | feel ill | be seriously ill
I've been feeling ill all afternoon | *she's still seriously ill (very ill) in hospital*
Noun: *illness* || Opposite – Adjective: *well*
Collocates: get well

• malade

keep /ki:p/ Verb
if you *keep* fit or *keep* well, you stay fit or well by doing exercise, eating the right sort of food, etc.
I go to the gym to keep fit | *I hope you're keeping well* | *I use this cream to keep my skin in good condition*

• rester

plan /plæn/ Verb
a *plan* is a set of actions that you have decided you will do in a particular situation. If you *are planning* to do something, you have decided what actions you are going to take
Collocates: plan to do something
we're planning to move to Edinburgh | *we haven't planned our holiday yet for this summer*
Noun: *plan*

• prévoir

presentation /,prez(ə)n'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
if you give a *presentation*, you stand in front of a group of people, for example in a meeting or in a class, and tell them information about a particular subject
Collocates: give a presentation
I have to give a presentation at the meeting | *I nearly fell asleep during Gavin's presentation*

• présentation

serious /'sɪəriəs/ Adjectivea *serious* illness or problem is very bad*I hope it's not a serious problem | she's in hospital after a serious accident*Adverb: *seriously*• *sérieux***STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 72–73****abroad** /ə'brɔ:d/ Adverbif you go *abroad*, you go from your country to a different country. If you live *abroad*, you live in a country that is not your own*she went abroad to work | we have holidays abroad every June*• *à l'étranger***accident** /'æksɪd(ə)nt/ Nounan *accident* is something bad that happens to someone, and that was not planned but happens by chance*he had a serious accident at work | she broke her leg in an accident*• *accident***actor** /'æktə(r)/ Nounan *actor* is a person who performs in a play at a theatre or in films or on television. In the past, actors were men, and a woman who did that job was called an *actress*, but the word *actor* is now used for men and women*her brother is an actor | a famous Hollywood actor*Verb: *act* | Noun: *acting*• *acteur***competition** /,kɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n/ Nouna *competition* is an event in which people try to win by doing something better than all the other people who are taking part*she won a writing competition when she was 20 | an international sports competition*Verb: *compete* | Noun: *competitor*• *concours***divorce** /dɪ'vɔ:(r)s/ Verbif two people *divorce* or *get divorced*, they officially end their marriage*my parents got divorced when I was 12 | he divorced his first wife after just three years*Noun: *divorce* | Adjective: *divorced*• *divorcer***instrument** /'ɪnstrəmənt/ Nouna musical *instrument* is an object that you can play music on, for example a guitar, a violin, or a trumpet

Collocates: musical instrument

can you play any instruments? | I wish I could play a musical instrument• *instrument***motorbike** /'məʊtə(r),baɪk/ Nouna *motorbike* is a vehicle with two wheels, like a bicycle, but with an engine

Collocates: ride a motorbike

she bought a motorbike and travelled around Europe | I rode as a passenger on the back of the motorbike• *moto***own** /əʊn/ Adjectiveif something is your *own* thing, it belongs to you*I want to start my own business when I'm older | they went back to their own homes after the war | I want to sleep in my own bed tonight*• *propre***rich** /rɪtʃ/ Adjectivesomeone who is *rich* has a lot of money*she wants to be rich | you won't get rich by being a teacher*• *riche***run** /rʌn/ Verbif you *run* a business, you control it*I run the restaurant that my grandfather started | she runs her own company*• *tenir***smoking** /'sməʊkɪŋ/ Noun uncount*smoking* is the habit of regularly using cigarettes or cigars*my dad's going to stop smoking | smoking is not allowed inside the hotel*Verb: *smoke* | Noun: *smoker*

Collocates: a heavy smoker

• *fumer***start** /stɑ:(r)t/ Verbif you *start* a business, you make it begin*I want to start my own business next year | they started an online shopping site*• *créer***stop** /stɒp/ Verbif you *stop* doing something, you do not do it any longer

Collocates: stop doing something

my dad's going to stop smoking | I stopped going to school when I was 16 | stop telling me what to do!• *arrêter de***travel** /'træv(ə)l/ Verbif you *travel*, you go from one place to another. If you go travelling, you spend a long period of time going to lots of different places*we've been travelling for six hours and we still haven't got home | we travelled to Thailand last year*• *voyager*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 74–75

age /eɪdʒ/ Noun

your *age* is the amount of time you have been alive

he died at the age of 86 | the average age in my class is 14 years and three months

- âge

create /kri'eɪt/ Verb

to *create* something means to make it start to exist

my grandfather created the company 60 years ago | the government has promised to create 10,000 new jobs in a year

Noun: *creation*

- créer

cut /kʌt/ Verb

if you *cut* something, you reduce it by making it smaller in quantity or number

we need to cut the number of cars on the road | a plan to cut costs | we will not cut services for young people

Noun: *cut*

- réduire

environment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ Noun singular

the *environment* is the land, air, and natural water around us

Collocates: the natural environment | harm/damage the environment | protect the environment

a project to help the environment | we need to do more to protect the environment

Adjective: *environmental* | Adverb: *environmentally* |

Noun: *environmentalist*

Collocates: environmental damage/pollution

- environnement

extra /'ekstrə/ Adjective

something that is *extra* is another thing as well as what is already there

my parents want me to have extra English lessons | take an extra pullover in case it gets cold

- supplémentaire

health /helθ/ Noun uncount

your *health* is the condition of your body. If you are in good *health*, you are well, and you can also say that you are healthy. If you are in bad *health*, you are ill

Collocates: be in good/bad/poor health

you're lucky you still have your health (that you are still well and fit) | I've been in poor health recently

Adjective: *healthy*

- santé

improved /ɪm'pru:vɪd/ Adjective

to improve something means to make it better. Something that is *improved* has been made better than it used to be

the roads are much improved here | an improved bus service now runs till 11 at night

Verb: *improve* | Noun: *improvement*

- meilleur

line /laɪn/ Noun

a *line*, or a *railway line*, is the path that trains travel along

they're planning a new metro line in Newcastle | they were doing repairs on the line

- ligne

mall /mɔ:l/ Noun

a *mall*, or a *shopping mall*, is a very large building in a city with a lot of shops inside it

we spent the afternoon at a shopping mall | they're going to build a new mall on Stevenson Street

- centre commercial

noise /nɔɪz/ Noun

a *noise* is a sound that you can hear, especially a loud, unpleasant sound

Collocates: a loud noise | make a noise

there was a lot of noise in the classroom | my dog is afraid of loud noises

Adjective: *noisy*

- bruit

plane /pleɪn/ Noun

a *plane* is a vehicle that flies in the air and carries passengers

about 650 planes fly into Heathrow Airport every day | the plane carries 260 passengers

- avion

pollution /pə'lju:ʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

pollution is things like smoke from factories that damage the air that we breathe or the land and rivers and seas

there'll be a lot of noise and pollution | people near the airport suffer from noise pollution

Verb: *pollute* | Adjective: *polluted*

- pollution

save /seɪv/ Verb

if you *save* time, you manage to spend less time than usual doing something

I packed my suitcase the night before to save time in the morning | we can save time if we get the bus instead of walking

- gagner

speed /spi:d/ Noun

the *speed* of something is how fast it is going
the plane can travel at a speed of 500 miles an hour | the wind speed is 20 miles an hour

- vitesse

stadium /'steɪdiəm/ Noun

a *stadium* is a large open building around a sports field where lots of people can sit or stand to watch sports events or other entertainment
the new stadium opened in 2015 | the stadium holds 60,000 people

- stade

street light /'stri:t laɪt/ Noun

a *street light* is a tall lamp that shines at night in a street
the street lights go off at midnight | his car hit a street light

- réverbère

technology /tek'nɒlədʒi/ Noun

technology is the use of science and modern knowledge in making machines and doing things
we need to use technology more | the STEM subjects are science, technology, engineering, and maths
 Adjective: *technological*

- technologie

tourist /'tʊərɪst/ Noun

a *tourist* is someone who is visiting somewhere on holiday or for pleasure
Trafalgar Square was full of foreign tourists | a queue of tourists at the Eiffel Tower
 Noun: *tourism*

- touriste

wi-fi /'waɪfaɪ/ Noun uncount

wi-fi is a way of connecting a computer or other machine to the Internet without using any wires
there's free wi-fi in the café | what's the password for your wi-fi?

- wi-fi

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 76**accent** /'æks(ə)nt/ Noun

an *accent* is the way someone says words, and often shows what country or region they come from
 Collocates: a slight/strong/heavy accent | a foreign accent
she speaks with an American accent | I lost my accent when I moved away from Wales

- accent

believe /brɪ'li:v/ Verb

if you *believe* something, you are sure that it is true
 Collocates: believe in something
do you believe in God? | I don't believe you (I think you told a lie) | he believed the world was flat!
 Noun: *belief*

- croire

belong /brɪ'lɒŋ/ Verb

if something *belongs* to you, it is yours and you own it
 Collocates: belong to someone
who does this coat belong to? | the house has belonged to our family for a hundred years
 Noun: *belongings*

- appartenir

cow /kaʊ/ Noun

a large animal that farmers use for milk and meat
a herd of cows (a group of them) | every morning we milk the cows (take milk from them to sell)

- vache

fresh /freʃ/ Adjective

food that is *fresh* is good to eat because it is not very old
these tomatoes are very fresh | I eat a lot of fresh fish | it will stay fresh for a few days in the fridge

- frais

grass /grɑ:s/ Noun uncount

grass is a low green plant that grows all over the ground. It is made up of thin pointed green leaves
he's cutting the grass in the garden | cows eat grass

- herbe

own /əʊn/ Verb

if you *own* something, it belongs to you
how many cars does he own? | she owned a house in Scotland
 Noun: *owner*

- posséder

GIVE (GAVE, GIVING)

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

present / money: *my parents gave me a computer for my birthday / I was given £50 / I often give money to charity*

pass to / put into hand: *can you give me that bag? / give me your coat*

do: *I have to give a talk to the class / I gave a presentation at work*

say something: *she gave me some advice / can you give me directions there?*

wait / time: *can you give me a minute? / the teacher only gave us 20 minutes to answer all the questions*

9 EXPERIENCES

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 79

ambulance /'æmbjʊləns/ Noun

an *ambulance* is a vehicle which takes people to hospital

Collocates: call an ambulance

they called an ambulance | two ambulances arrived at the scene of the crash

• ambulance

bring /brɪŋ/ Verb

if you *bring* something, you take it to the place where you are now

Collocates: bring someone something

I forgot to bring the flowers | I've brought you some chocolates | can you bring some money with you?

• apporter

call /kɔ:l/ Verb

if you *call* someone such as a doctor or ambulance, you phone them to say that you need them to come to you quickly

someone call a doctor quickly | they called the fire brigade when they saw flames through the window

• appeler

cry /kraɪ/ Verb

if someone *is crying*, they are making a sad sound and water is coming from their eyes because they are very sad or because they are in pain

she read the letter and started crying | their sad story made her cry | I cried when they said goodbye

• pleurer

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *exciting*, it makes you feel happy and interested

an exciting ride at the theme park | Moscow is a very exciting city

Adjective: *excited*

Collocates: excited about (doing) something | excited by something

• exaltant

fall down /fɔ:l 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if someone or something *falls*, they drop towards the ground

Collocates: fall down (something) | fall off (something)

he fell down and broke his arm | I fell down the stairs | don't leave it there – it will fall off

• tomber

hurt /hɜ:(r)t/ Verb

if you *hurt* yourself or part of your body, you damage part of your body and you feel pain

I fell over and hurt myself | did you hurt your head?

Adjective: *hurt*

• blesser

palace /'pælɪs/ Noun

a *palace* is a large and important building, especially one where a king, queen, or president lives

an old royal palace by the river (where a king or queen lived) | we visited a palace in the afternoon

• palais

ride /raɪd/ Noun

in a theme park, the *rides* are the machines which move around and which you can go on for fun

Collocates: go on a ride

there are some great rides at the theme park | he's too young to go on the ride

• manège

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 80–81

lion /'laɪən/ Noun

a *lion* is a very large, wild cat with a brown or yellow coat that lives in Africa and Asia. A male *lion* has a lot of fur around his neck

we saw real lions when we went to Kenya | a pride of lions (a group of them together)

• lion

zoo /zu:/ Noun

a *zoo* is a place where a lot of animals are kept so that people can come and look at them

we took the children to the zoo on Sunday | a lion escaped from the zoo

• zoo

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 82–83

arrive /ə'raɪv/ Verb

if someone or something *arrives* somewhere, they reach there after a journey

Collocates: arrive late | arrive early | arrive on time

we waited at the airport, but our bags didn't arrive | the plane arrived early | my train to work never arrives on time in the morning (at the time it is meant to arrive)

• arriver

average /'æv(ə)rɪdʒ/ Adjective

if someone or something is *average*, they are normal or typical

the hotel room was very good, but the restaurant was just average | an average person needs to drink three litres of water a day

- moyen

check /tʃek/ Verb

if you *check* something, you make sure that it is correct or where you think it is by looking again

Collocates: check that | check something for something
can you check that this is the right address? | she checked that she had her door key before she left | I checked my essay for spelling mistakes

- vérifier

cloth /klɒθ/ Noun

a *cloth* is a small piece of material that you use for cleaning things

Collocates: a wet cloth | a damp cloth

do you have a cloth I could wipe the table with? | wipe the door with a damp cloth (one that is a little bit wet)

- chiffon

feel /fi:l/ Verb

if you *feel* a particular emotion or feeling, you experience it

Collocates: feel fine/well/ill, etc. | feel like something

I was feeling ill | how are you feeling now? | I was so tired I felt like an old man

- ressentir / se sentir

gas /gæs/ Noun

gas is something that is not solid and not liquid. You cannot see it, and it burns easily. *Gas* is used in homes and factories for heating or cooking

I forgot to turn off the gas | do you cook with gas or electricity?

- gaz

let me /'let mi/ Phrase

you say '*let me...*' when you offer to do something for someone

let me clean that for you | let me get you a drink

- laissez-moi

passport /'pɑ:spɔ:(r)t/ Noun

a *passport* is an official document like a little book which says who you are, and which you need in order to go from one country into another country

Collocates: a valid passport | a passport expires | a passport holder | renew a passport

my passport is valid for 10 years (it will stop being legal after 10 years) | her passport expired two months ago (stopped being valid)

- passeport

pocket /'pɒkɪt/ Noun

a *pocket* is a sort of small bag that is part of a piece of clothing or part of a larger bag, that you can keep things in

Collocates: a jacket/trouser pocket | a front/back pocket | a breast pocket

his jacket pocket was full | he stood with his hands in his pockets

- poche

remember /rɪ'membə(r)/ Verb

if you *remember* something, it is still in your head and you can repeat it or talk about it

he can remember the whole poem | what do you remember from the history lesson?

Opposite – Verb: *forget*

- se souvenir

sauce /sɔ:s/ Noun uncount

sauce is a liquid that you serve with food to give it a nice taste

Collocates: tomato sauce | brown sauce | cheese sauce
do you want sauce with your chips? | a bottle of tomato sauce

- sauce

take /teɪk/ Verb

if you *take* a train, bus, plane, etc., you go somewhere in a train, bus, plane, etc.

I took the wrong train by mistake | I usually walk or take the bus

- prendre

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 84–85

airline /'eə(r),laɪn/ Noun

an *airline* is a company that has planes which it uses to carry passengers from one place to another

Collocates: a national/regional airline | an international airline | airline passengers | a budget airline

a large international airline | Qantas is the national airline for Australia

- compagnie aérienne

celebration /,selə'breɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you *celebrate*, you do something enjoyable to show that a particular day or event or occasion is special.

The activity you do is a *celebration*

Collocates: a birthday/anniversary celebration | a big/small celebration

a birthday celebration | we organised a big celebration for the opening of the new school

Verb: *celebrate*

- célébration

completely /kəm'plɪtli/ Adverb

if you do something *completely*, you do it to the greatest degree possible

at last I was able to relax completely | I completely forgot about our meeting

Adjective: *complete*

- *complètement*

cooler /'ku:lə(r)/ Noun

a *cooler* is a piece of equipment that keeps water cold so that it is nice to drink

I went to get some water from the cooler | an office water cooler

- *fontaine*

cup final /'kʌp faɪn(ə)/ Noun

a *final* is the match between the last two players or teams who are left in a competition. The winner of the final is the winner of the whole competition. If there is a cup as a prize for winning, the match is called a *cup final*

Collocates: reach the final | be through to the final

my team played Arsenal in the FA Cup Final | Real Madrid are through to the European final again

Noun: *finalist*

- *finale de la coupe*

delay /dɪ'leɪ/ Verb

if you *delay* doing something, or *delay* something, you do it or make it happen later than it was planned to happen

Collocates: delay something until something | delay doing something

I often delay doing things I don't enjoy | the train was delayed by two hours

Noun: *delay*

Collocates: a long/short/brief delay | a delay of something

- *retarder*

embarrassing /ɪm'bærəsɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *embarrassing*, it makes you feel a little ashamed and worried about what people will think of you

it was so embarrassing when my dad started dancing | there was a long and embarrassing silence

Adjective: *embarrassed* | Noun: *embarrassment* |

Verb: *embarrass*

Collocates: embarrassed by/about something | embarrass someone

- *génant*

exactly /ɪg'zæk(t)li/ Adverb

you use *exactly* to emphasise that the thing you mention is the only thing that is right in that situation

this is exactly what I need | this book is exactly right for her birthday present

Adjective: *exact*

- *exactement*

gun /gʌn/ Noun

a *gun* is a weapon that shoots bullets (small pieces of metal)

Collocates: point a gun at someone | fire a gun (at someone)

you need a licence to own a gun in Britain | police found two guns in the car

- *arme à feu*

happen /'hæpən/ Verb

if something *happens*, it starts to exist or be done, especially something that was not planned

the accident happened outside the cinema | no one knew what was going to happen next | you'll never guess what's happened!

- *arriver*

helicopter /'helɪkɒptə(r)/ Noun

a *helicopter* is a vehicle that can fly. *Helicopters* do not have wings, but have a set of long thin parts (called blades) that go round very fast

he took us for a ride in a helicopter | I had to shout because of the noise of the helicopter

- *hélicoptère*

motorway /'mɔʊtə(r),weɪ/ Noun

a *motorway* is a wide road between cities that lets cars and trucks drive fast over long distances

Collocates: a motorway junction | join/leave a motorway | a section of motorway

we saw a terrible accident on the motorway | there are too many trucks on the motorways these days

- *autoroute*

national /'næʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

something that is *national* involves the whole of a country or is available in the whole country, not just a part of it

a national dance festival | the national football team

Noun: *nation*

Collocates: a great/powerful nation | a poor nation

- *national*

pain /peɪn/ Noun

pain is the physical feeling you have when a part of your body hurts because it has been hit or cut

Collocates: be in pain | a lot of pain | relieve/ease the pain

I was in a lot of pain until the doctor arrived | can you feel any pain in your arm?

Adjective: *painful*

- *douleur*

sad /sæd/ Adjective

if you are *sad*, you feel unhappy, especially because something unpleasant has happened. A *sad* time or event is one that makes you feel *sad*

the film was so sad that I cried at the end | she looked very sad

Adverb: *sadly* | Noun: *sadness*

- *triste*

scary /'skeəri/ Adjective

someone or something that is *scary* makes you feel afraid

Collocates: a bit scary | really scary

she can be very scary when she's angry | it was really scary walking across the field in the dark | those spiders look scary

Adjective: *scared* | Verb: *scare*

Collocates: be scared of something or someone | scared of doing something

- *effrayant*

speech /spi:tʃ/ Noun

a *speech* is a talk that someone gives to an audience at an important event

Collocates: give/make a speech | deliver a speech

my dad gave a speech at my wedding | the president's speech was shown on television

- *discours*

stressful /'stresf(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *stressful* makes you very worried and stops you being able to relax

Collocates: a stressful experience/time/situation

I had a stressful day at work | the job interview was very stressful

Noun: *stress* | Adjective: *stressed*

Collocates: be under stress | relieve stress

- *stressant*

theme park /'θi:m pɑ:(r)k/ Noun

a *theme park* is a large area outside with a lot of activities for people to enjoy

they visited the Disneyland theme park in Paris | we went on some great rides at the theme park

- *parc à thème*

GO (WENT, GONE, GOING)

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

travel / move: *I went to Hong Kong for my holiday / go to the park*

leave: *I need to go / let's go / the last train goes at 11.23*

attend / be at: *he goes to university / go to the match*

doing activities: *I go swimming a lot / I like going walking*

a thing's usual position: *where do these plates go? / it goes on the top shelf*

change to: *the apples went bad / he goes really red when he spends time in the sun*

how good?: *how's it going? / It went really well*

disappear: *where has my pen gone? / he was gone when I got back*

10 TRAVEL

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 87

animal /'æni:m(ə)l/ Noun

an *animal* is a living thing such as a dog, cow, mouse, etc.

there was an animal on the railway line | I want a dog but my dad doesn't want animals in the house

• animal

cash /kæʃ/ Noun uncount

cash is money, in the form of coins and notes

Collocates: pay (by) cash

I haven't got any cash with me | are you paying by cash or credit card?

• espèces

charge /tʃɑ:(r)dʒ/ Verb

if someone *charges* you for a service, they make you pay some money in order to get or use that service

Collocates: charge (someone) for (doing) something

they charge for using the motorway | they charged us £100 for bringing the car back a day late | the doctor charges \$30 to come to the house

Noun: *charge*

Collocates: free of charge

• faire payer

class /kla:s/ Noun

on a train or plane, the most expensive seats are first *class*; cheaper seats are business *class*, standard *class*, or economy

I wish I could afford to travel first class | a standard class ticket is £25

• classe

cycle /'saɪk(ə)l/ Verb

if you *cycle* somewhere, you go there riding on a bicycle

I cycle to school every day | we cycled 300 kilometres in four days

Noun: *cyclist*

• faire du vélo

delicious /dɪ'liʃəs/ Adjective

food that is *delicious* tastes very nice

it tastes delicious | a delicious cake

• délicieux

get off /,get 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *get off* a bus or train, you leave it

I got off the bus at the wrong stop | take the bus towards the Cathedral and get off at the museum

• descendre

haircut /'heə(r),kʌt/ Noun

if you have a *haircut*, someone cuts your hair to make it look neat. Your *haircut* is the style in which you have your hair

I need to get a haircut | I like your new haircut

• coupe de cheveux

lane /leɪn/ Noun

a bus *lane* or cycle *lane* is a part of the road where only buses or bicycles are allowed and not cars or other vehicles

Collocates: a bike/cycle/bus lane

having a bus lane means the buses can get through quickly | we need more cycle lanes in the city centre

• voie

live /laɪv/ Adjective

a *live* concert or other performance is one that is happening as you are watching it, not a recording. If you see a performer *live*, you are present at the performance

we watched a live band in the park | a live performance of Hamlet

Adverb: *live*

• en direct

park /pɑ:(r)k/ Verb

when you *park* a car, you stop it somewhere such as at the side of the road or in a car park so that you can get out and leave it for a while

you can park here for one hour | she parked outside the library

Noun: *parking*

• garer

platform /'plæt,fɔ:(r)m/ Noun

at a railway station, the *platforms* are the areas next to the track, where passengers get on and off trains

we waited for the train on the platform | the train for Swansea will leave from platform three

• quai

taste /teɪst/ Verb

if you *taste* what food is like, you notice what sort of flavour it has

Collocates: taste of something

this chocolate tastes delicious | he added herbs to make it taste nicer | what does it taste like?

Noun: *taste*

• goûter

vote /vəʊt/ Verb

if you *vote* for someone or something, you say that they are the one you choose in an election

Collocates: vote for someone | vote against something

who did you vote for in the election | she voted against the new law

Noun: voter

- voter

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 88–89

direct /dɪ'rekt/ Adjective

a *direct* train or flight does not stop anywhere on the way

a direct train to Brussels | they arrived on a direct flight from Geneva

- direct

discount /'dɪs,kɑʊnt/ Noun

if you get a *discount*, you are allowed to pay a smaller amount of money than normal for something

students get a 10% discount in this café | the museum gives a discount to groups of 15 people or more

- remise

journey /'dʒɜː(r)ni/ Noun

if you go on a *journey*, you travel from one place to another, usually over a long distance

Collocates: a long journey

how long does the journey take? | I hope you had a good journey

- trajet

passenger /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ Noun

a *passenger* is someone who is travelling on a bus, train, plane, etc.

Collocates: rail/bus/tube/coach passengers

all the passengers were on the plane already | the coach can carry 60 passengers

- passager

PIN /pɪn/ Noun

a *PIN* is a secret number that you need in order to use your bank card or credit card. PIN stands for "personal identification number". Some people call it a PIN number
put your card in, then key in your PIN

- code PIN

quarter /'kwɔː(r)tə(r)/ Noun

a *quarter* of something is one of four equal parts of it. A *quarter* of an hour is 15 minutes. When you tell someone the time, if it is 15 minutes after an exact hour, you say it is *quarter* past that hour, and if it is 15 minutes before an exact hour, you say it is a *quarter* to that hour
the train leaves at quarter to four | we arrived at quarter past two

- quart

return /rɪ'tɜː(r)n/ Noun

a *return*, or a *return ticket*, is a ticket to go somewhere and come back again. If the ticket does not allow you to come back, it is called a *single* or a *single ticket*

it's cheaper to get a return than two singles | a return ticket to Norwich, please

- aller-retour

single /'sɪŋɡ(ə)l/ Noun

a *single*, or a *single ticket*, is a ticket to go somewhere in one direction only. If the ticket allows you to come back, it is called a *return* or a *return ticket*

a single to Dundee, please | two singles to Leicester

- aller simple

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 90–91

average /'æv(ə)rɪdʒ/ Noun

If you say something is true *on average*, you mean that typically it is true but there are times when it is not true

dogs live, on average, for about 12 years | on average, a meal in the restaurant will cost £25

- moyenne

book /bʊk/ Verb

if you *book* something, you arrange to have it or use it at a particular time in the future

I booked a flight to Rome | I'd like to book a table for four

Noun: *booking*

Collocates: make a booking | have a booking

- réserver

brain /breɪn/ Noun

your *brain* is the thing inside your head, which you use for thinking

she has a good brain (she is very clever) | the part of the brain that deals with memory and learning

- cerveau

break down /,breɪk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

if a machine *breaks down*, it stops working properly because there is something wrong with it

my car broke down last night | the washing machine has broken down again

Noun: *breakdown*

- tomber en panne

catch /kætʃ/ Verb

if you *catch* a bus or train or plane, you get on it in order to go somewhere

she caught a bus to the station | I had to run to catch the bus

- prendre

competition /ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

competition between people or businesses is the activity of each person or business trying hard to do better than the others

there's a lot of competition for jobs | the company faces competition from abroad

Verb: *compete* | Noun: *competitor*

- concurrency

connected /kə'nektɪd/ Adjective

if something is *connected* with something else, the two things are related in some way

Collocates: be connected to/with something

the part of the brain connected to memory and learning | his illness was connected with the type of work he did

- relié

difficulty /'dɪfɪk(ə)lti/ Noun

if you have *difficulty* or *difficulties*, there is a particular thing that you cannot do easily

Collocates: have difficulty doing something | have difficulty with something

tourists had difficulty using taxis | he had breathing difficulties (he could not breathe easily)

- difficulté

driver /'draɪvə(r)/ Noun

a *driver* is someone who controls a car, bus or other vehicle that is moving

he's a bus driver | the driver didn't stop after he hit my car

Verb: *drive*

- chauffeur

further /'fɜː(r)ðə(r)/ Adverb

if one place is *further* away than another, it is at a greater distance than the other place

Halden was 550 km further away | I can't walk any further

- plus éloigné

limit /'lɪmɪt/ Noun

a *limit* is the maximum of something that is allowed. For example, if the speed *limit* is 50 kph, cars must not go faster than 50 kilometres an hour

what's the speed limit on the motorway? | my credit card has a limit of £500

Verb: *limit*

- limite

lock /lɒk/ Verb

if you *lock* a door you close it with a key so that no one can open it if they do not have a key. If you *lock* your bike somewhere, you attach it to something with a chain that needs a key before you can move it again

she locked her bike to the fence | I forgot to lock the front door

- verrouiller

memory /'mem(ə)ri/ Noun

your *memory* is your ability to remember things. Your *memories* of a person or event are what you can remember about them

Collocates: a good/bad memory

I've got a very good memory | she had happy memories of her childhood

- mémoire

negotiate /nɪ'gəʊsiət/ Verb

to *negotiate* means to talk about something until you can agree with someone what you will both do or accept

Collocates: negotiate (something) with someone

we negotiated a price with the taxi driver | we are negotiating a big deal with a Chinese TV company | the company said it won't negotiate with the workers

Noun: *negotiation*

- négociar

pick up /ˌpɪk 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *pick* someone *up* in a car, you collect them and drive them somewhere

I'll come and pick you up at the airport | I have to pick the children up from school

- passer prendre

route /ru:t/ Noun

a *route* is the roads and direction you follow to get from one place to another

we took a long route to get there | what's the shortest route home from here?

- itinéraire

run /rʌn/ Verb

if buses or trains *are running*, they are regularly taking passengers to places

the buses here run all night | trains between London and Birmingham are now running normally

- circular

solution /sə'ljuːʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *solution* to a problem is something that you can do which makes the problem go away

Collocates: a solution to something

the solution was to introduce pink taxis | they are sure they will find a solution to the problem

Verb: *solve*

- solution

translate /træns'leɪt/ Verb

to *translate* means to change written or spoken words from one language into another

Collocates: translate from/into something

can you translate this into Russian for me? | his book has been translated into 12 different languages

Noun: *translation* | Noun: *translator*

- traduire

transport /'trænspɔː(r)t/ Noun uncount
transport is the activity of carrying goods or people from one place to another
rail transport is very good in Japan | my bike is my favourite means of transport | public transport
Verb: *transport*

- transport

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 92–93

atmosphere /'ætməʃ,fiə(r)/ Noun
the *atmosphere* of a place is the feeling you get when you are there
the restaurant has a really good atmosphere | I didn't like the atmosphere at the party so I left early

- ambiance

prefer /prɪ'fɜː(r)/ Verb
the person or thing you *prefer* is the one you want or like the most out of a group of them
Collocates: *prefer something to something*
do you prefer driving or cycling? | at school I preferred history to maths

- préférer

rate /reɪt/ Noun
a *rate* is the amount of money you are charged or have to pay for something
the post office will give you a good rate if you want to buy euros | the hotel had a room rate of £60 a night

- tarif

seafood /'siːfuːd/ Noun uncount
seafood is fish and other animals from the sea that you can eat
I don't really like seafood – I prefer meat | enjoy fresh, delicious seafood in our three-star restaurant

- produits de la mer

selection /sɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
a *selection* is a group of things that you can choose from
Collocates: *a good/wide selection | a selection of something*
they have a good selection of mobile phones for sale | they had a really wide selection of video games

- sélection

value /'væljuː/ Noun
the *value* of something is the amount of money it is worth. If something is good *value*, then the amount you pay for it is fair and reasonable
the hotel offers good value for money | the value of the house has gone up a lot since we bought it

- valeur

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 94

magic /'mædʒɪk/ Noun uncount
magic is a special power that can make impossible things happen
we watched someone performing magic | in the story, she uses magic to turn him into a prince
Adjective: *magic*

- magique

perform /pə(r)'fɔː(r)m/ Verb
if you *perform*, you entertain a group of people by acting, singing, dancing, etc. People who do this are *performers*, and an example of this is a *performance*
the school orchestra performs two concerts each year | the play was performed in Leeds and York before coming to London
Verb: *performer* | Noun: *performance*

- jouer

thief /θiːf/ Noun
a *thief* is someone who steals something
the thieves escaped with a gold necklace | he's a liar and a thief

- voleur

worth /wɜː(r)θ/ Adjective
the amount of money that something is *worth* is its value. If you say that something is *worth* doing, you mean that it is likely to be good and you would be happy to pay money to do it
Collocates: *worth doing something*
it's a nice painting, but it isn't worth much | my phone is worth over £300

- valoir

HAVE (HAD, HAD, HAVING)

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

grammar: *I have never been to the UK / have you seen the film?*

eat / drink: *when do you have dinner? / have breakfast*

experience: *we had a lovely time on holiday / have a great time / he's had a lot of different jobs*

talking about possessions*: *I don't have a car / we have a dog / do you have a computer?*

describing people and things*: *he has brown hair / our house has three bedrooms / the car doesn't have a stereo*

describing ideas and feelings*: *I have an idea / do you have any plans? / he had some good suggestions*

health*: *I have a headache / he has a broken leg*

time*: *do you have time for a coffee? / we only have half an hour to get there*

*Note: in all these uses you can use *have got* instead of *have*.

11 FOOD

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 97

bill /bɪl/ Noun

a *bill* is a list that shows how much you have to pay for something

Collocates: pay a bill | a bill for something

I asked the waiter for the bill | I paid the electricity bill yesterday

- addition / facture

chip /tʃɪp/ Noun

chips are long thin pieces of potato that have been fried in deep, hot oil

steak and chips | a portion of chips (enough for one person)

- frite

cookery /'kʊk(ə)ri/ Noun uncount

cookery is the activity of preparing and cooking food

a cookery book | I don't really like cookery programmes

- cuisine

dessert /dɪ'zɜ:(r)t/ Noun

a *dessert* is a dish of sweet food that you eat at the end of a meal

a fruit dessert | I don't want dessert – just the bill please

- dessert

fried /fraɪd/ Adjective

fried food has been cooked in very hot oil or butter

fried potatoes | a fried egg | chicken with fried rice

Verb: fry

- frit

garlic /'gɑ:(r)lɪk/ Noun uncount

garlic is a small vegetable with a white or pink skin, a little bit like an onion. *Garlic* has a very strong taste, and a little *garlic* is sometimes added to food to give it flavour

fry the onions and garlic for a few minutes | there's too much garlic in this dish

- ail

onion /'ʌnjən/ Noun

an *onion* is a vegetable with a thin brown or red skin that you use in cooking. It has a strong flavour, and when you cut it it makes your eyes produce water

fry the onions in butter | a kilo of onions

- oignon

order /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Verb

if you *order* something, you ask for it to be sent to you or made ready for you

I ordered a new washing machine last week | I'd like to order a taxi to the station | you can order them online

Noun: order

Collocates: place an order

- commander

pregnant /'pregnənt/ Adjective

if a woman is *pregnant*, a baby is growing inside her

she was eight months pregnant | you shouldn't eat raw meat if you are pregnant

Noun: pregnancy

- enceinte

soft drink /,sɒft 'drɪŋk/ Noun

soft drinks are drinks like orange juice that do not have alcohol in them

get some soft drinks for the children | I'm driving, so just a soft drink for me, please

- boisson sans alcool

soup /su:p/ Noun uncount

soup is a food that is made with meat or vegetables and is mostly liquid

a bowl of tomato soup | I've made some soup for lunch | a tin of soup

- soupe

spice /spɑ:ɪs/ Noun

spices are plants which have a strong taste and that are added to food to give a nice flavour. Food with a lot of spices in it is *spicy*

add some spices to the dish | I like to cook with spices

Adjective: *spicy*

- épice

sweets /swi:ts/ Noun plural

sweets are small pieces of food which have sugar in them or that taste like fruit. Children like to eat *sweets*

sweets are bad for your teeth | a packet of sweets

- bonbons

weight /weɪt/ Noun uncount

your *weight* is how heavy you are

Collocates: lose weight | gain/put on weight

I want to lose weight | she gained a lot of weight

Verb: weigh

- poids

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 98–99

add /æd/ Verb

if you *add* something to something else, you put the two together

they've added 15% to our bill for service

- ajouter

blood /blʌd/ Noun uncount

blood is the red liquid that carries oxygen around your body, and which is pumped by your heart

he lost a lot of blood after the accident | his head was covered in blood

- sang

chicken /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ Noun

a *chicken* is a bird that cannot fly. *Chickens* are kept for their meat, and for their eggs. The meat that you eat is called *chicken*

roast chicken | there were chickens running around outside the farmhouse

- poulet

course /kɔː(r)s/ Noun

in a meal, the *courses* are the separate dishes that you eat, one after the other. You usually have a starter, then the main *course*, then a dessert

a three-course meal | the first two courses were lovely, but the dessert was horrible

- plat

full /fʊl/ Adjective

if you are *full*, or *full up*, you have eaten a lot of food and cannot eat more

I won't have dessert, I'm full | no more, thank you, I'm full up

- rassasié

ice cream /ˌaɪs ˈkriːm/ Noun

ice cream is a cold, sweet food, usually made of frozen milk and fruit, chocolate, or nuts

I had ice cream for dessert | all the children wanted an ice cream

- glace

include /ɪnˈkluːd/ Verb

if one thing *includes* another, the second thing is a part of the first thing

the bill includes service | free wi-fi is included in the price of the hotel room

- comprendre

milk /mɪlk/ Noun uncount

milk is a white liquid produced by cows, which you can drink and use in cooking

cheese and butter are made from milk | put the milk in the fridge

- lait

ready /ˈredi/ Adjective

if you are *ready* to do something, you are prepared and able to do it immediately

Collocates: ready to do something | ready for something
are you ready to order now? | he was still getting ready when the taxi arrived | aren't you ready yet?

- prêt

recommend /ˌrekəˈmend/ Verb

if you *recommend* something, you tell someone that it is good and that they should get one or do it

Collocates: recommend doing something
our waiter recommended the fish | I need to buy a new car – what model would you recommend? | I can strongly recommend swimming in the sea

Noun: *recommendation*

Collocates: on someone's recommendation

- recommander

salad /ˈsæləd/ Noun

salad is a dish of raw, cold vegetables

a tomato salad | I ordered burger and chips with a salad

- salade

service /ˈsɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun uncount

in a shop or restaurant, the *service* is the way that the staff help the customers. In some restaurants, you pay for the food and also have to pay extra for the *service*

the service at the restaurant was very good | she complained about the service

Verb: *serve*

- service

starter /ˈstɑː(r)tə(r)/ Noun

starters or a *starter* is a small dish of food that you have at the beginning of a meal, before the main course

I'll have the soup for starters | would you like a starter, sir?

- entrée

well /wel/ Adverb

if you cook food *well*, you cook it for a long time so that none of it is raw

make sure you cook it well | I like my steak well cooked

- bien

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 100–101**agree** /ə'gri:/ Verb

if you *agree* with someone, you say that you think the same thing as them. If you *agree* to do something, you say that you will do something that someone has suggested or asked you to do

Collocates: agree with someone | agree to do something
I thought it was a terrible film, and Frank agreed with me | I agreed to meet them outside the cinema | we discussed it for an hour and still couldn't agree

Noun: *agreement* || Opposite – Verb: *disagree*

Collocates: reach an agreement | come to an agreement | disagree about something | disagree with someone

- *être d'accord*

banana /bə'nɑ:nə/ Noun

a *banana* is a long curved fruit with a thick skin. It is green when it is on the tree, and can be eaten when it becomes yellow

a bunch of bananas | take a banana in case you get hungry

- *banane*

bean /bi:n/ Noun

beans are the seeds of some plants, which are eaten as food

a dish of fried rice and black beans | I grow beans in my garden

- *haricot*

beef /bi:f/ Noun uncount

beef is the meat you get from cows

roast beef and vegetables | I like my beef rare (not cooked for long and still pink with blood)

- *boeuf*

bread /bred/ Noun uncount

bread is a food made from flour and water and usually yeast (a substance that makes the bread rise when it is cooked)

Collocates: a loaf/slice of bread | white/brown/stale/fresh bread

a slice of bread and butter | I prefer brown bread

- *pain*

butter /'bʌtə(r)/ Noun uncount

butter is a soft yellow food made from milk, which you use in cooking and spread on bread

fry the onions in a little butter | keep the butter in the fridge

- *beurre*

cream /kri:m/ Noun uncount

cream is a thick liquid made from milk

you shouldn't eat too much butter or cream | for dessert we had fruit and cream

- *crème*

curry /'kʌri/ Noun

curry is an Indian dish made with a lot of spices

a beef curry | a chicken curry

- *curry*

disagree /,dɪsə'gri:/ Verb

if you *disagree* with someone, you say that you do not think the same thing as them

Collocates: disagree with someone | disagree about something

the two countries disagree about where the border should be | I disagree with everything you've just said!

Noun: *disagreement* || Opposite – Verb: *agree*

disagreement between people | disagreement about something

- *ne pas être d'accord*

discuss /dɪ'skʌs/ Verb

if you *discuss* something, you talk about it with someone else

they were discussing their favourite TV programmes | I'd like to discuss your ideas in class

Noun: *discussion*

Collocates: have a discussion | a discussion about something

- *discuter de*

egg /eg/ Noun

an *egg* is a small, almost round object with a thin shell produced by birds. People eat *eggs* from chickens and ducks and also use them in cooking

a boiled egg | fried eggs

- *oeuf*

juice /dʒu:s/ Noun

juice is the liquid you get by squeezing a fruit, such as an orange or an apple

a glass of orange juice | would you like some apple juice?

- *jus de fruit*

lamb /læm/ Noun uncount

a *lamb* is a young sheep, and *lamb* is the meat you get from young sheep. The meat from older sheep is called mutton

would you prefer lamb or beef? | garlic goes well with lamb

- *agneau*

nut /nʌt/ Noun

a *nut* is the hard seed of some plants, which you can eat
do these chocolates have nuts in them? | I bought a bag of nuts to eat on the journey

- fruit à coque

pepper /ˈpepə(r)/ Noun uncount

pepper is a spice that you add to food to give it a slightly hot flavour

the salt and pepper are on the table | we've run out of pepper (there's none left)

- poivre

pork /pɔː(r)k/ Noun uncount

pork is the meat you get from pigs

we had roast pork for dinner | cook the pork slowly with onions and garlic

- porc

potato /pəˈteɪtəʊ/ Noun

potatoes are vegetables that grow under the surface of the ground. They have a brown or red skin and are white or yellow inside

a baked potato | I grow potatoes in the garden

- pomme de terre

product /ˈprɒdʌkt/ Noun

a *product* is something that is made and sold. Dairy *products* are things like butter, cheese, and yoghurt, which are made from milk

she can't eat any dairy products | all their products are good quality

Verb: *produce* | Noun: *production*

- produit

salt /sɔːlt/ Noun uncount

salt is white stuff found in the sea and in the ground. You add *salt* to food when you are cooking it to make it taste nicer

where's the salt and pepper? | there's too much salt in the soup

Adjective: *salty*

- sel

steak /steɪk/ Noun

a *steak* is a piece of beef that you grill or fry

I ordered steak and chips | my steak isn't cooked enough

- steak

sugar /ˈʃʊɡə(r)/ Noun uncount

sugar is sweet stuff that you use in cooking cakes and biscuits, and that some people add to their tea or coffee to make it taste sweeter

do you take sugar in your coffee? | too much sugar is bad for your teeth

- sucre

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 102–103

avoid /əˈvɔɪd/ Verb

if you *avoid* someone or something, you try to keep away from them so that you do not see them or have to deal with them

I managed to avoid the rush hour (the busy time on trains and buses) by leaving an hour early | I think Sam is avoiding me (trying not to see me or speak to me)

- éviter

bar /bɑː(r)/ Noun

a *bar* is a solid piece of something that is longer than it is wide

Collocates: a bar of something

a bar of chocolate | a bar of soap

- barre

biscuit /ˈbɪskɪt/ Noun

a *biscuit* is a thin, usually round, piece of sweet food like a cake

a packet of biscuits | would you like a biscuit?

- biscuit

combination /ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *combination* of things is a number of different things all mixed together

Collocates: a combination of something

chocolate and cheese is an unusual combination! | the show was a combination of music and dance

- association

diet /ˈdaɪət/ Noun

your *diet* is the range of food that you eat. If you are on a *diet*, you are very careful about what you eat because you are trying to lose weight and stay healthy

eat a varied diet (lots of different sorts of food) | I've been on a diet for three weeks

- régime

employed /ɪmˈplɔɪd/ Adjective

if you are *employed*, you have a job that someone pays you for

I was employed as a window cleaner | are you employed at the moment?

Verb: *employ* | Noun: *employer* | Noun: *employee* || Opposite – Adjective: *unemployed*

- employé

full /fʊl/ Adjective
if something is *full* of something else, it contains a lot of it
Collocates: full of something
oranges are full of vitamins | the cupboard was full of food

- *plein*

hungry /'hʌŋɡri/ Adjective
if you are *hungry*, you want to eat something as soon as possible
I'm always hungry after I've been swimming | I had lunch half an hour ago so I'm not hungry | she woke up feeling hungry and thirsty
Noun: *hunger*

- *avoir faim*

part-time /ˌpɑː(r)t 'taɪm/ Adjective
if you have a *part-time* job, you work for some of the time, but not all the time. Compare *full-time*
I'm looking for a part-time job while I'm studying | he's a part-time teacher
Adverb: *part-time*

- *à temps partiel*

separately /'sep(ə)rətli/ Adverb
if things are *separate*, they are not together. If things happen *separately*, they do not happen at the same time
cook the vegetables separately | the batteries are sold separately
Adjective: *separate*

- *séparément*

terrible /'terəb(ə)l/ Adjective
something that is *terrible* is very bad
he made a terrible mess in the kitchen | a terrible crime

- *affreux*

unfair /ʌn'feə(r)/ Adjective
something that is *unfair* is not right or reasonable, especially because it treats some people better than others
it's so unfair – I have to be home by ten o'clock but my brother doesn't | they had an unfair advantage because they'd seen the questions before
Adverb: *unfairly* || Opposite – Adjective: *fair*

- *injuste*

unforgettable /ˌʌnfə(r)'getəb(ə)l/ Adjective
something that is *unforgettable* is so good or bad or interesting or exciting that you are unlikely to forget it
the boat trip was an unforgettable experience | the view from the top of the mountain was unforgettable

- *inoublable*

unhealthy /ʌn'helθi/ Adjective
if you are *unhealthy*, you are not fit and often ill. Things that are *unhealthy* make you unfit or ill
I was quite unhealthy at the time | an unhealthy lifestyle (a way of living that makes you ill)
Opposite – Adjective: *healthy*

- *malsain*

vitamin /'vɪtəmiːn/ Noun
vitamins are substances in food which are necessary to keep your body healthy. Each *vitamin* is given a name using a letter of the alphabet
green vegetables are a great source of essential vitamins | vitamin C tablets

- *vitamine*

weigh /wei/ Verb
if you *weigh* something, you measure how heavy it is. If you *weigh*, for example, 80 kilos, that is how heavy you are
I weigh five kilos less than I did last month | how much do you weigh? | have you weighed yourself this week?
Noun: *weight*

- *peser*

GROW (GREW, GROWN, GROWING)

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

people: *he's grown very tall / he's growing old / my son says he wants to be a doctor when he grows up*

plants and farming: *the plant's not growing / they grow a lot of rice in that area*

increase / get bigger: *the economy's grown by 3% / the population's growing*

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'fekt(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*

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

- *piéd*

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 /'plɑ:stə(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 /'wɔ:z(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

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 108–109

argument /'ɑ:(r)gju:mənt/ 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 /'i:kənə'mɪst/ 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*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 110–111

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 /,ɪndɪ'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 /'saɪəns/ 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

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 112

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*

13 NATURE

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 115

attention /ə'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

attention is the thought or interest you give to something you are watching or listening to

Collocates: pay attention (to something) | give your attention to something

babies cry when they want attention | you need to pay attention in class

• attention

bite /baɪt/ Verb

to *bite* something means to use your teeth to cut into it or make a hole in it

don't let the dog bite me! | I was bitten by a snake when I was a child | I accidentally bit my own tongue

Noun: *bite*

• mordre

chase /tʃeɪs/ Verb

if you *chase* someone or something, you go after them very quickly because you want to catch them

the children chased each other round the garden | our dog spends all his time chasing cats

Noun: *chase*

Collocates: give chase

• poursuivre

chemical /'kemɪk(ə)l/ Noun

a *chemical* is an artificial substance made in a factory or laboratory, and used, for example, to make plastic and in industry or farming

a lot of chemicals from the factory went into the river | some chemicals can damage the environment

• produit chimique

climb /klaɪm/ Verb

if you *climb* something, you go up it using your feet and sometimes your hands

we slowly climbed the hill | I'd like to climb Mount Everest one day

Noun: *climb* | Noun: *climbing* | Noun: *climber*

• escalader

crowded /'kraʊdɪd/ Adjective

if a place is *crowded*, there are so many people there that it is difficult to move around easily

I got onto a crowded train | it gets crowded here in the summer | the streets were crowded with shoppers

Noun: *crowd*

• bondé

empty /'empti/ Adjective

if something is *empty*, there is nothing inside it

the house is empty | an empty glass

Opposite – Adjective: *full*

Collocates: full of something

• vide

farmer /'fɑ:(r)mə(r)/ Noun

a *farm* is a large area in the country with fields used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own and work on farms are *farmers*

some farmers give their cows names | it's a hard life being a farmer

Noun: *farm* | Noun: *farming*

• agriculteur

field /fi:ld/ Noun

a *field* is an area of land on a farm used for growing plants or for keeping animals

I enjoy walking in the fields near my house | a field of potatoes

• champ

forecast /'fɔ:(r)kɑ:st/ Noun

a *forecast* is when someone says what they think will happen in the future using facts that are available now

Collocates: a weather forecast

did you check the weather forecast? | the latest sales forecast

Verb: *forecast* | Noun: *forecaster*

Collocates: a weather forecaster

• prévision

icy /'aɪsi/ Adjective

if the weather is *icy*, it is very cold. If a road or path is *icy*, it has a covering of ice on it, and it is very difficult to walk on it or drive along it

he lost control of the car on an icy road | take a coat – it's icy outside

Noun: *ice*

• gelé

jump /dʒʌmp/ Verb

if you *jump*, you make a big movement upwards or downwards

he jumped off the wall | how high can you jump?

Noun: *jump*

• sauter

let /let/ Verb

to *let* someone do something, go somewhere, or have something means to allow them to go there, do it, or have it

Collocates: let someone do something

I rang the bell and waited for someone to let me in | they wouldn't let me see my grandfather when he was in hospital

• laisser

rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ Noun uncount

rubbish is stuff that people throw away

put your rubbish in the bin in the corner | the streets were full of rubbish

• ordures

scared /skeə(r)d/ Adjective

if someone is *scared*, they are afraid because they think something bad is going to happen to them

Collocates: scared of something | scared that

I'm scared of spiders | there's no need to be scared | I thought I heard someone downstairs and got really scared

Verb: scare | Adjective: scary

• effrayé

smell /smel/ Verb

if something *smells* sweet, bad, delicious, etc., you think that is what it is like because of the smell that it has

the meat smells bad | those flowers smell lovely

Noun: smell

• sentir

surrounded /sə'raʊndɪd/ Adjective

if someone or something is *surrounded*, there is something that goes all the way around them

Collocates: surrounded by something

the city is surrounded by nice countryside | she was surrounded by hundreds of music fans

Verb: surround

• entouré

top /tɒp/ Noun

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

Collocates: on top of something

can you see that bird on top of the roof? | he hid it on top of the wardrobe

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

• haut

wall /wɔ:l/ Noun

a *wall* is a solid barrier made of brick or stone that separates one area from another

four prisoners jumped over the wall and escaped | they replaced the wooden fence with a brick wall

• mur

windy /'wɪndi/ Adjective

when it is *windy*, the wind is blowing very hard

Collocates: windy weather | a windy day

it's windy outside | it's been very wet and windy recently

Noun: wind

• venteux

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 116–117

flooding /'flʌdɪŋ/ Noun uncount

flooding is a situation when a large amount of water comes into an area or building where it is not meant to be

if the rain continues, there might be some flooding tonight | the station is closed because of flooding

Noun: flood | Verb: flood

• inondation

invite /ɪn'vaɪt/ Verb

if you *invite* someone to a social occasion, you ask them if they would like to come

Collocates: invite someone to something

let's invite Paul and Elizabeth to dinner | we've been invited to a party at our neighbour's house

Noun: invitation

• inviter

pull down /ˌpʊl 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *pull down* a building means to destroy it and remove everything, for example in order to put a new building in its place

they're going to pull down the old cinema | the house where I grew up was pulled down last year

• démolir

reach /ri:tʃ/ Verb

to *reach* a particular level on a scale or to *reach* a particular place means to get there

the temperature reached 35 degrees yesterday afternoon | unemployment reached 10% | we finally reached the top of the mountain

• atteindre

reason /'ri:z(ə)n/ Noun

if you have a *reason* to do something, there are facts or ideas which make you think it will be a good idea to do it
did you have a reason for inviting them? | I'm not ringing you for any reason, I just wanted a chat

• raison

showing /'ʃəʊɪŋ/ Noun

at a cinema, a *showing* is a particular time when you can watch a film. Cinemas usually have several *showings* during a day

there are showings at 3, 5:15, 7:30 and 10 | I went to the early showing at the local cinema

- projection

spring /sprɪŋ/ Noun

spring is the time of year when the leaves start to appear on the trees, after winter and before summer

spring is my favourite time of year | we're going camping in the spring

- printemps

wet /wet/ Adjective

something that is *wet* is covered with water or another liquid. If the weather is *wet*, it rains a lot

careful – the floor's wet | another wet weekend in Manchester

Verb: *wet* || Opposite – Adjective: *dry*

- mouillé

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 118–119**chance** /tʃɑ:ns/ Noun

if there is a *chance* of something happening, it is possible that it will happen. If you say that there is *no chance* of it happening, you think it is impossible

Collocates: no chance | a good chance | the chances of doing something

there was no chance of getting any milk at 8 in the evening | I think you've got a good chance of getting the job

- chance

condition /kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *condition* of something is the particular state it is in, for example whether it is broken or not

Collocates: in good/bad condition

the roads here are in very bad condition | it's ten years old but still in very good condition

- état

connection /kə'nekʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your internet connection is the point where your computer, TV, etc. joins the wires that allow you to use the internet

we have a good internet connection | there's no internet connection in the underground railway

Verb: *connect*

- connexion

convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ Adjective

something that is *convenient* helps you to do things easily. For example, if a place is *convenient* for the station, it is near the station so you can get there easily. If it is *convenient* to do something, then you can do it without any problems because you are not busy with anything else

Collocates: convenient for something

the flat is very convenient for shops and the station | shopping online is so convenient

Noun: *convenience* || Opposite – Adjective: *inconvenient*

- pratique

couple /'kʌp(ə)l/ Noun

a *couple* is two people who are married or in a relationship with each other

a TV programme about a couple who are building their own house | we never talk to the couple who live next door

- couple

earth /ɜ:(r)θ/ Noun uncount

earth is the dark stuff on the surface of the ground that plants can grow in

my clothes were dirty from all the earth and grass | the earth here is good for growing potatoes

- terre

edge /edʒ/ Noun

the *edge* of something is the part that is at the side and not the middle

Collocates: the edge of something

the wall at the edge of the field | he stood at the edge of the road

- bord

escape /ɪ'skeɪp/ Verb

if you *escape* from somewhere unpleasant, you succeed in getting away from it

Collocates: escape (from) somewhere

they wanted to escape the city and live in the country | she escaped through a window

Noun: *escape*

Collocates: make your escape

- échapper

flat /flæt/ Adjective

something that is *flat* is level and even, not round or curved

this part of the country is very flat | people used to think the world was flat

- plat

hill /hɪl/ Noun

a *hill* is an area of land that is not flat, but goes up. *Hills* are smaller than mountains

there's a nice view from the top of the hill | a long walk up the hill

• colline

limited /'lɪmɪtɪd/ Adjective

if something is *limited*, there is not very much of it or not very many of it

there's only a limited choice of jobs there | information about the event is limited

Verb: *limit* | Noun: *limit*

• limité

natural /'nætʃ(ə)rəl/ Adjective

something that is *natural* has not been made or changed by people but exists like that in nature

all our dishes are made from natural ingredients | the chairs are made from natural wood

Opposite – Adjective: *artificial*

• naturel

perfect /'pɜː(r)fɪkt/ Adjective

something that is *perfect* is very good, and cannot become any better

he designed his perfect house | the weather last week was perfect

• parfait

pig /pɪg/ Noun

a *pig* is an animal with four short legs, often pink in colour and with no fur, that is kept for its meat. The meat from a *pig* is pork

pigs are very intelligent animals | they have over 100 pigs on the farm

• cochon

programme /'prəʊgræm/ Noun

a *programme* is a radio or television show

a TV programme about cooking | she makes documentary programmes for the radio

• programme

scenery /'si:nəri/ Noun uncount

the *scenery* is everything you can see from wherever you are when you are in the countryside

the scenery from our hotel window was lovely | there was beautiful scenery along the valley

• paysage

violent /'vaɪələnt/ Adjective

something that is *violent* involves the use of force or weapons to hurt or kill people

I can't understand his violent behaviour | a violent attack in the street

Adverb: *violently* | Noun: *violence*

• violent

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 120–121

disease /dɪ'ziːz/ Noun

a *disease* is a serious illness

rats can cause disease | he died of heart disease

• maladie

rat /ræt/ Noun

a *rat* is an animal like a big mouse with a long tail

I'm sure I saw a rat in the garden | I had a pet rat when I was 12

• rat

work /wɜː(r)k/ Verb

if something *works*, it succeeds in doing what you want it to do

the new washing machine works really well | the engine isn't working properly

• fonctionner

KEEP (KEPT, KEEPING)

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

be in the same state: *I keep fit by going running every day / I can't keep awake*

store something: *keep your passport in a safe place / I keep my car in the garage*

continue to do something: *I keep forgetting to do it / he keeps phoning me*

continue to have something: *you can keep it, if you like / keep the change (money)*

do what you said you would do: *he keeps his promises / she didn't keep her appointment*

make a record of something: *keep a record of what you spent / I keep a diary*

14 OPINIONS

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 123

acting /'æktɪŋ/ Noun uncount

acting is the activity of performing in a play or a film
the acting in the film was really bad | acting is much harder than you think

Verb: *act* | Noun: *actor*

• *interprétation / profession d'acteur*

advert /'ædvɜː(r)t/ Noun

an *advert* is a short piece of text, often with a picture, or a short film on TV that tries to make people want to buy a particular product

I saw an advert for it on TV | there are too many adverts on TV

Verb: *advertise*

• *publicité*

border /'bɔː(r)də(r)/ Noun

the *border* between two countries is the line that marks where one country stops and the other begins

Collocates: the border between somewhere and somewhere

we arrived at the border at midnight | we crossed the border between Poland and Slovakia

• *frontière*

efficient /ɪ'fɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

if something is *efficient*, it works well, without any problems, and without wasting any money or energy

the buses here are very efficient | the new washing machine is more efficient (it uses less energy)

Adverb: *efficiently* | Noun: *efficiency*

• *efficace*

election /ɪ'lekʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *election* is an event when people choose their members of parliament by voting (selecting the person they want from a list of candidates)

Collocates: call an election | a general election

there'll be an election in May | who did you vote for in the election? | Tony Blair won three general elections

Verb: *elect*

• *élection*

injure /'ɪndʒə(r)/ Verb

if you *injure* yourself or if you get *injured*, part of your body gets damaged, for example in an accident

she injured herself playing football | he got injured and couldn't work for three weeks

Noun: *injury* | Adjective: *injured*

• *blesser*

insurance /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/ Noun uncount

insurance is an arrangement in which you pay money regularly to a company, and they will pay the costs if something bad happens to you

Collocates: an insurance policy | take out insurance

do you have insurance for your car? | private health insurance

Verb: *insure*

Collocates: insure someone or something against something | be insured for something

• *assurance*

leader /'liːdə(r)/ Noun

a *leader* is a person who is in charge of an organisation or country and who is responsible for all the big decisions

Churchill was a strong leader | she'll be a good leader

Verb: *lead* | Noun: *leadership*

• *dirigeant*

murder /'mɜː(r)də(r)/ Noun

murder is the deliberate and illegal killing of someone

there's been a murder in the village | he's been arrested for murder

Verb: *murder* | Noun: *murderer*

• *meurtre*

musical /'mjuːzɪk(ə)l/ Noun

a *musical* is a play or film in which the actors sing a lot as well as talk

we went to see a musical last night | there are always lots of musicals in London

• *comédie musicale*

peace /piːs/ Noun uncount

peace is a time when there is no war

Collocates: keep the peace | be at peace

we have had peace for over 50 years | the two countries are now at peace

• *paix*

play /pleɪ/ Noun

a *play* is a story that is performed on a stage by actors who speak the words of the people who are in the story and who behave as if they are the people

Collocates: write a play | act in a play | see a play

shall we go and see a play? | she's acting in the school play this term

- pièce

strong /strɒŋ/ Adjective

something that is *strong* is not going to break or have problems

the economy is strong at the moment | this bag isn't strong enough to carry all my shopping | we need a strong president

Opposite – Adjective: *weak*

- fort

support /sə'pɔ:(r)t/ Verb

if you *support* someone, you help them, especially when they are having a difficult time

they supported each other during the war | my neighbour supports me a lot

Noun: *support* | Adjective: *supportive*

- soutenir

talks /tɔ:ks/ Noun plural

talks are a series of conversations between people who have different views in order to try to reach an agreement

Collocates: hold talks

they are holding peace talks to try and end the war | the government agreed to hold talks with the unions

- négociations

treatment /'tri:tmənt/ Noun

when a doctor *treats* a patient or an illness, he or she gives someone medicine or other things to make them better. This activity is *treatment*

she needed treatment for her broken leg | medical treatment is very expensive here

Verb: *treat*

Collocates: *treat someone for something*

- traitement

wage /weɪdʒ/ Noun

your *wage*, or your *wages*, is the amount of money you earn every week for your job. If you are paid every month, you usually talk about your salary

he earns a good wage | they've always paid low wages at that factory

- salaire

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 124–125

brilliant /'brɪljənt/ Adjective

something that is *brilliant* is very good

it was a brilliant film | the party was brilliant

- brillant

definitely /'def(ə)nətli/ Adverb

something that is *definite* is certain or sure to be true. If something is *definitely* true, then you are absolutely sure that it is true

that's definitely not a film I want to see | it's definitely going to rain

Adjective: *definite*

- définitivement

depressing /dɪ'presɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *depressing* makes you feel sad or unhappy

it was such a depressing film | it was so depressing trying to find a job and having no luck

Adjective: *depressed* | Verb: *depress* | Noun: *depression*

- déprimant

ending /'endɪŋ/ Noun

the *ending* of a film or story is the way it ends

Collocates: a happy/sad ending

the film had a very sad ending | the story had a happy ending

Verb: *end*

- fin

entertaining /,entə(r)'teɪnɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *entertaining* is interesting and gives people pleasure, like a good film or book

he tried to make his lessons entertaining | we had an entertaining evening at the theatre

Noun: *entertainment* | Verb: *entertain* | Noun: *entertainer*

- divertissant

hide /haɪd/ Verb

if you *hide*, you go somewhere where no one can see you or find you. If you *hide* something, you put it somewhere secret so that no one will be able to find it

I spent the afternoon hiding in my bedroom | he hid from the police in the woods | I know a good place to hide

- cache

killing /'kɪlɪŋ/ Noun

a *killing* is when someone is killed

there were three killings in the city last month | police don't know who was responsible for the killing

Verb: *kill* | Noun: *killer*

- assassinat

predictable /prɪ'dɪktəb(ə)/ Adjective

if something is *predictable*, it happens in exactly the way you think it will. If a film or story is *predictable*, it is not very interesting because you can easily guess how it will finish

it was so predictable – after 10 minutes you knew how the film was going to end | his response was quite predictable

Verb: *predict* | Noun: *prediction* || Opposite – Adjective: *unpredictable*

- *prévisible*

role /rəʊl/ Noun

a *role* is a particular character in a play or film that is played by an actor

Collocates: play a role

the actors played their roles very well | the lead role (the most important character)

- *rôle*

wonderful /'wʌndə(r)f(ə)/ Adjective

something that is *wonderful* is very good and you enjoy it very much

we had a wonderful holiday | the food was wonderful | that's wonderful news!

- *merveilleux*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 126–127**clear** /klɪə(r)/ Adjective

you use *clear* to say that there is no doubt about a particular situation

there was no clear winner of the election | his clothes gave a clear sign that he was rich

- *net*

community /kə'mju:nəti/ Noun

a *community* is all the people who live and work together in a particular area

we are a small village community here | the new road will affect everyone in the community

- *communauté*

depend /dɪ'pend/ Verb

if one thing *depends* on another thing, the second thing has a very strong influence on it

Collocates: depend on something

we'll try to arrive by four, but it depends on the traffic | my university place depends on my exam results

- *dépendre*

difference /'dɪfrəns/ Noun

if something makes a *difference*, it causes a situation to change

Collocates: make a difference

the extra money will definitely make a difference | I tried talking to her again, but it made no difference (did not change the situation)

- *différence*

effect /ɪ'fekt/ Noun

an *effect* is something that happens because of something else

Collocates: have an effect (on something)

smoking has a bad effect on your health | we don't know how quickly the effects of climate change will happen

- *effet*

expect /ɪk'spekt/ Verb

if you *expect* something, or expect it to happen, you think that it will happen or arrive

Collocates: expect someone or something to do something

they expect to win the election | I didn't expect him to get so angry | I'm here to see Mr Edwards. He's expecting me

Noun: *expectation*

Collocates: meet expectations

- *attendre*

final /'faɪn(ə)/ Adjective

a *final* thing or action is one that comes at the end of an event or is the last thing to happen

the final result of the election | what was the final score?

- *final*

loss /lɒs/ Noun

a *loss* is when you lose something, or when it is no longer available. It could be a game that you lose, or money that a company loses, for example

Collocates: the loss of something

the loss of our best player was a blow | he suffers from hearing loss (he is losing his ability to hear)

- *perte*

planet /'plænit/ Noun

a *planet* is one of the objects in space, like the Earth, that goes round the sun

do you think there is life on other planets? | scientists say they have discovered a new planet

- *planète*

player /ˈpleɪə(r)/ Noun

a *player* is someone who plays a sport

he was the captain of the team and its star player | two of our players got injured last week

Verb: *play*

• *joueur*

power /ˈpaʊə(r)/ Noun uncount

political *power* is the fact of being a government and making the laws

Collocates: *be in power | seize power*

the two parties had to share power after the election | Tony Blair was in power for ten years (was the leader of a government)

• *pouvoir*

push /pʊʃ/ Verb

if you *push* for something to happen, you try to persuade people that it should happen or that they should do it

Collocates: *push for something*

the president was pushing for talks about the border issue | he was pushing his ideas for a new road

• *forcer*

relationship /rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)nʃɪp/ Noun

the *relationship* between two people or groups is the way they feel about each other, for example whether they like each other or not

she had a very difficult relationship with her music teacher | we have a good relationship with our neighbours

• *relation*

rest /rest/ Noun singular

the *rest* of something is what is left after some has been used or taken away

he won't be able to play in the rest of the competition | I'll do the rest of my homework later

• *repos*

result /rɪˈzʌlt/ Noun

the *result* of a competition or election is the score at the end

did you hear the election result? | we got a good result against Chelsea (we won)

• *résultat*

situation /ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *situation* is the way things are and everything that is happening at a particular time

the situation got worse after it started raining again | we're in a difficult situation

• *situation*

star /stɑː(r)/ Noun

a *star* is a famous person who is one of the best at their job, for example as a singer, actor, or sportsperson

Collocates: *a film/movie star | a pop/rock star | a sports star*
stars arrived in Hollywood for the Oscars ceremony | a famous film star

• *star*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 128–129

climate /ˈklaɪmət/ Noun

the *climate* of an area is the sort of weather it typically has over a year

Collocates: *a wet/dry climate | a hot/warm/cold/cool climate | climate change*

what's the climate like in Bulgaria? | a place on the coast with a warm climate

• *climat*

computing /kəmˈpjʊ:tɪŋ/ Noun uncount

computing is the activity of using and looking after computers, especially as a job

she got a job in computing | he studied computing at university

• *informatique*

dark /dɑː(r)k/ Adjective

if somewhere is *dark*, there is no light there or only very little light

we have long, dark winters in Norway | you won't be able to see the stars until it gets dark outside

Noun: *dark* | Noun: *darkness*

Collocates: *be in darkness*

• *sombre*

open /ˈəʊpən/ Adjective

people who are *open* are willing to speak honestly about what they think and how they feel, and do not hide things from other people

my schoolmates are very relaxed and open | we had an open discussion about it

• *ouvert*

quality /ˈkwɒləti/ Noun

the *quality* of something is how good it is or how well it is made

their shoes are excellent quality | you can feel the quality of this wool

• *qualité*

system /ˈsɪstəm/ Noun

a *system* is all the related parts of a process or machine that work together to produce a result or provide a service

the health system in America is very expensive | the heating system has broken down

- systeme

tech /tek/ Noun uncount

tech is short for technology, and is used especially to refer to activities that use modern computers

there are a lot of tech companies in California | a tech reporter (a journalist who writes about computers) | the tech industry

- technologie

unemployment /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ Noun uncount

when there is *unemployment* somewhere, a lot of people there do not have a job

Collocates: high unemployment

there's a lot of unemployment in the area | the early 1980s was a time of high unemployment

Adjective: *unemployed* | Noun: *the unemployed*

- chômage

weak /wi:k/ Adjective

something that is *weak* is not very strong

the economy is very weak | I can't use my phone because the signal is too weak | I was too weak to get out of bed

Opposite – Adjective: *strong*

- faible

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 130

bird /bɜ:(r)d/ Noun

a *bird* is an animal that has wings and can fly

the birds start singing at 5 in the morning | the ostrich is a bird that cannot fly

- oiseau

cloth /klɒθ/ Noun

cloth is material that is used for making clothes, curtains, bed sheets, etc.

his suit was made of a heavy blue cloth | the towel was made of very soft cloth

- tissu

enter /ˈentə(r)/ Verb

if you *enter* somewhere, you go in

they were trying to enter the country quietly | he entered the room before I could stop him | he stopped for a moment before entering

Noun: *entry*

- entrer

fight /faɪt/ Noun

a *fight* is an event where people use violence against each other, especially by hitting each other

the Scottish soldiers won the fight | he died in a street fight (when people fight in the street)

Verb: *fight*

- bagarre

loudly /laʊdli/ Adverb

something that is *loud* makes a lot of noise. If someone makes a lot of noise when they do something, they are doing it *loudly*

he screamed loudly | you need to speak more loudly – I can't hear you

Adjective: *loud*

- bruyamment

medicine /ˈmed(ə)s(ə)n/ Noun

medicine is stuff that doctors give to people who are ill to make them better

a bottle of medicine | he had to take his medicine every morning

- médicament

quiz /kwɪz/ Noun

a *quiz* is a set of questions that you have to answer in a competition or a game

my sister often takes online quizzes | did you see that quiz about capital cities of the world?

- quiz

scream /skri:m/ Verb

if someone *screams*, they shout in a very loud, high voice because they are suddenly afraid, in pain, or very excited

he screamed loudly | the baby started screaming in the middle of the night | the girls were screaming and laughing

Noun: *scream*

- hurler

soldier /ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/ Noun

a *soldier* is a member of an army, who has to fight when there is a war

six soldiers were killed in the attack | a soldier in uniform

- soldat

statue /ˈstætʃu:/ Noun

a *statue* is a large copy of a person or animal made of wood, metal, or stone

there are statues of lions in Trafalgar Square | the Statue of Liberty is 46 m high

- statue

step /step/ Verb

if you *step* somewhere, you put your foot on the ground as you are walking there

Collocates: step on something

she stepped on my foot by accident | the young man stepped forward

Noun: *step*

- *marcher*

symbol /'sɪmb(ə)l/ Noun

a *symbol* is a picture or object that is used to represent a particular idea or feeling

Collocates: a symbol of something

the national symbol of England is a lion | a uniform with the national symbol on the sleeve

- *symbole*

wear /weə(r)/ Verb

if you *wear* clothes, they are covering your body. If you *wear* something like a flower or a badge, it is fixed to your clothes so that people can see it

Welsh soldiers wore leeks to show who they were | what was he wearing? | you need to wear warm clothes today

- *porter*

WORK (WORKED, WORKING)

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

do a job: *I work in an office / he's not working today*

machines and tools: *the TV's not working – I think it's broken / does this pen work?*

be a success: *I tried that but it didn't work / some new drugs against cancer work well*

15 TECHNOLOGY

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 133

app /æp/ Noun

an *app* is a piece of software that has a particular purpose, especially one used on a tablet computer or mobile phone. *App* is short for application

I've got over 40 apps on my phone | a company that develops apps for mobile phones

- appli

button /'bʌt(ə)n/ Noun

a *button* is a small round thing that you press in order to make a piece of electrical equipment start working or stop working

press the button to call the lift | the on/off button is on the side of the TV (the button you press to make the TV come on or go off)

- bouton

design /dɪ'zaɪn/ Verb

if you *design* something, you have the idea for it and decide what it will look like and how it should be made

Jonathan Ive designed the iPhone | I design websites as a job

Noun: *design* | Noun: *designer*

- concevoir

drop /drɒp/ Verb

if you *drop* something, you let go of it and it falls to the ground

I dropped my laptop and broke the screen | be careful you don't drop that plate

- laisser tomber

electricity /ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/ Noun uncount

electricity is a kind of energy that can travel down wires, and that is used to heat houses, give light, etc.

Collocates: *conduct electricity | generate electricity*
the room costs £500 a month with free electricity | gold conducts electricity very well (lets electricity pass along it easily)

Adjective: *electrical* | Adjective: *electric*

- électricité

energy /'enə(r)dʒi/ Noun uncount

energy is things like electricity or gas that you use to make machines work

the clothes dryer uses a lot of energy | a new washing machine will help you save energy because it's more efficient

- énergie

file /faɪl/ Noun

a *file* is a document (text, photo, video, or audio) that you have on a computer

I can't open the file | you'll have to rename the file (give it a different name)

- fichier

heavy /'hevi/ Adjective

something that is *heavy* weighs a lot

it's a good laptop, and it's not very heavy | he was a heavy man and couldn't run very far | which is heavier – ice or water?

- lourd

install /ɪn'stɔ:l/ Verb

to *install* something means to put it in place and make it work

they've installed security cameras in the car park | the supermarket installed solar power

Noun: *installation*

- installateur

instructions /ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)nz/ Noun plural

instructions are a detailed description of how to do something, for example, how to use a machine such as a dishwasher

Collocates: *follow instructions*

you should read the instructions before you plug it in | the instructions are very difficult to follow

- instructions

plug in /ˌplʌg 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *plug* something *in*, you connect it to a supply of electricity or to another piece of equipment

I forgot to plug my phone in | can I plug in my computer here? | the TV isn't plugged in

- brancher

power /'paʊə(r)/ Noun uncount

power is energy such as electricity that is used to make machines work or to heat water, houses, etc.

solar power (power that we make by using the sun) | storms caused power cuts in the region

- courant

press /pres/ Verb

if you *press* something, you push on it with your finger or hand

which button should I press? | she pressed the doorbell

- appuyer sur

produce /prə'dju:z/ Verb

to *produce* something means to make it
we produce electricity at home with our solar panels | *the factory produces washing machines*

- produire

search /sɜ:(r)tʃ/ Noun

a *search* is an attempt to find something on the internet, which you do by putting words into a search engine such as Google or Bing

do a search for 'bike shop Cheltenham' | *the history button will show you the last searches you did*

Verb: *search*

- recherche

website /'web,saɪt/ Noun

a *website* is a set of pages on the internet where you can get information about a particular subject or organisation

this is a useful website for information about Australia | *our website gets 2,000 visits a day*

- site Internet

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 134–135**ages** /eɪdʒɪz/ Noun plural

if you say that something took *ages*, you mean it took a very long time

Collocates: *take ages* | *for ages*

it's taking me ages to find a birthday present for my brother | *the phone rang for ages before he answered*

- éternité

brand /brænd/ Noun

a *brand* is the name a company gives to its products
which brand of washing machine is the best? | *some brands are much more expensive than others*

- marque

digital /'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l/ Adjective

something that is *digital* involves computer technology, which holds information as a series of numbers

I've got a new digital camera | *we live in a digital world (where digital machines like computers and mobile phones are very important)*

Adverb: *digitally*

- numérique

keyboard /'ki:bɔ:(r)d/ Noun

a *keyboard* is a piece of equipment that is used to put information into a computer. The letters and numbers that you press on a *keyboard* are the keys

be careful not to spill coffee over the keyboard | *plug the keyboard into the side of the computer*

Verb: *key*

- clavier

model /'mɒd(ə)l/ Noun

a *model* is a particular type of machine or vehicle that a company makes

I just want a basic model (ordinary, and without any extra things) | *this model sells at £9,700*

- modèle

plug /plʌg/ Noun

a *plug* is the part of a machine that you put into a wall so that the machine can take the electricity it needs

the plug had fallen out | *put the plug in the socket (the place on a wall where a plug can go)*

Phrasal verb: *plug in*

- prise

screen /skri:n/ Noun

a *screen* is the flat part of a TV or computer where you see the pictures and text. A *screen* is also the flat wall at the front of a cinema where the pictures are shown

she cleaned her computer screen | *I dropped my laptop and broke the screen*

- écran

tablet /'tablet/ Noun

a *tablet* is a small, flat computer that you can carry around easily, and you touch the screen to make it work rather than using a separate keyboard

I paid £400 for a new tablet | *what sort of tablet is it – an iPad or a Samsung?*

- tablette

washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ məʃi:n/ Noun

a *washing machine* is a piece of equipment that washes clothes for you automatically. It uses electricity for its power

our washing machine is broken | *the engineer came to repair the washing machine*

- machine à laver

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 136–137**accident** /'æksɪd(ə)nt/ Noun

if you do something *by accident*, you do it although you did not mean to do it

I deleted the email by accident | *we found the hotel almost by accident*

- accident

address /'ædres/ Noun

on the Internet, an email *address* is the series of letters you need to use to send an email to someone, for example 'john.brown99@garglemail.com'. A web *address* is the series of letters you need to use to find a particular web page, for example 'www.ngl.cengage.com'. A web *address* is usually called a URL

what's your email address? | *the address is 'www.bbc.co.uk'*

- adresse

article /'ɑ:(r)ti:k(ə)/ Noun

an *article* is a piece of writing about a particular subject, especially in a newspaper or magazine

I read an interesting article about Madonna on the Slate website yesterday | he writes articles for the New York Times

- article

basic /'beɪsɪk/ Adjective

something that is *basic* includes the most important things but not smaller or more complicated details

a basic pay-as-you-go phone | the basic idea is very simple | basic skills such as reading and writing

- de base

complicated /'kɒmplɪ,keɪtɪd/ Adjective

something that is *complicated* is difficult to understand or use because it has a lot of different parts

it's really complicated to use and the instructions aren't very helpful | the situation is quite complicated

- compliqué

copy /'kɒpi/ Noun

a *copy* of something is another thing that is exactly the same

I keep copies of my photos online and on a memory stick | she sent me a copy of her essay about Beethoven

Verb: *copy*

- copie

delete /dɪ'li:t/ Verb

if you *delete* something that is on your computer, you remove it so that it is no longer there

I deleted the photos by accident | make sure you don't delete the latest version

Noun: *delete*

- supprimer

detailed /'di:teɪld/ Adjective

something that is *detailed* has a lot of individual parts

some designs are very detailed and complicated | a detailed description of the robber | I took detailed notes of the speech

- détaillé

download /'daʊnləʊd/ Verb

if you *download* something, you take it from the Internet and put it on your computer

it took an hour to download the film | he's been downloading music all evening

Noun: *download* || Opposite – Verb: *upload*

- télécharger

link /lɪŋk/ Noun

a *link* is a place on a computer screen that connects to a different page or different information if you click on it

Collocates: *click on a link | a link to something | follow a link*

can you send me the link to the article? | click on the link to see a video of the event

Verb: *link*

- lien

list /lɪst/ Verb

if you *list* things, you put them onto a list

I can't list all the things I do with my phone | he listed the seven reasons why he wanted to become a singer | the company phone numbers are listed on the next page

Noun: *list*

Collocates: *a list of something | shopping list*

- dresser la liste de

memory stick /'mem(ə)ri stɪk/ Noun

a *memory stick* is a small object that can connect to a computer, and that you use to store and copy information

a 64GB memory stick | I'll put the photos onto a memory stick for you

- clé USB

piece /pi:s/ Noun

a *piece* of something is an object of that kind

how often do you buy a new piece of technology? | it's a lovely piece of furniture

- article

restart /,ri:'stɑ:(r)t/ Verb

if you *restart* a computer, you turn it off and then back on again straight away

to finish installing the software, you need to restart the computer | delete the files then restart your machine

- redémarrer

slowly /'sləʊli/ Adverb

if something happens *slowly*, it takes a long time and does not happen quickly

my computer is working really slowly at the moment | he walked slowly up the stairs

Adjective: *slow*

- lentement

software /'sɒf(t),weə(r)/ Noun uncount

software are programs used by computers. Computer equipment is called hardware

Collocates: *download/install/update software | a software engineer | computer software*

have you got the latest version of the software? | it takes a few minutes to download the software

- logiciel

version /vɜː(r)ʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *version* of something is a form of it which is different from other forms

you need the latest version of their software | which version of the song do you like best?

• version

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 138–139

bright /braɪt/ Adjective

bright colours or lights are strong and easy to see

LED lights are very bright | a bright red jumper

Adverb: *brightly* | Noun: *brightness*

• vif

cell /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is a device that can make and store electricity, for example by mixing particular chemicals or by using light from the sun

a very small solar cell (one that uses light from the sun) | these cells are very expensive to produce

• élément

control /kən'trəʊl/ Verb

if you *control* something, especially a machine, you decide when it should start to work, how fast it should work, when it should stop, etc.

we can control everything in the house from the phone | this switch controls the heating

• contrôler

develop /dɪ'veləp/ Verb

to *develop* something means to have a new idea and make it into a new product over a period of time

you can develop your own apps with this software | scientists are developing a new medicine for cancer | they developed a new sort of mobile phone

Noun: *development*

Collocates: *be under development*

• développer

efficiently /ɪ'fɪʃ(ə)ntli/ Adverb

if something happens or works *efficiently*, it happens or works well and without wasting any energy or time or money

if we can get them to work more efficiently, we can use them to make electricity in people's homes | the problem was dealt with quickly and efficiently

Adjective: *efficient* | Noun: *efficiency* || Opposite – Adverb: *inefficiently* | Adjective: *inefficient*

• efficacement

heart rate /'hɑː(r)t reɪt/ Noun

your *heart rate* is the speed at which your heart beats

an app to help you check your heart rate | the doctor said my heart rate was fine

• fréquence cardiaque

insect /'ɪnsekt/ Noun

an *insect* is a small animal that has six legs

farmers use chemicals to kill insects | spiders like to eat flies and other insects

• insecte

paint /peɪnt/ Noun

paint is a coloured liquid that you put onto surfaces such as walls or ceilings or doors

a tin of red paint | we need more paint for the ceiling

Verb: *paint*

• peinture

successfully /sək'sesf(ə)li/ Adverb

if something happens *successfully*, it does what it was meant to do

a bridge was successfully built in 2007 | this type of advertising can work successfully

Adjective: *successful* | Noun: *success* | Verb: *succeed* ||

Opposite – Adverb: *unsuccessfully* | Adjective: *unsuccessful*

Collocates: *succeed in doing something*

• avec succès

SET (SET, SETTING)

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

make a machine ready to work: *what time shall I set the alarm clock for? / set the air conditioning at 20°*

decide something: *set a date for the next meeting / set the price at €8 / parents need to set limits for their children*

prepare a table for a meal: *it's my turn to set the table for dinner / will you help me set the table?*

become solid: *the cement hasn't set / the dessert didn't set*

give work: *the teacher sets too much homework / he set a Maths test*

a story's time / place: *the film's set in Brazil / the book's set in the 17th century*

16 LOVE

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 141

anniversary /ˌæniˈvɜː(r)s(ə)ri/ Noun

an *anniversary* is a date that is an exact number of years after an important event happened

our third wedding anniversary | tomorrow is the anniversary of the day he died

- anniversaire

appointment /əˈpɔɪntmənt/ Noun

an *appointment* is an arrangement to meet someone at a particular time

Collocates: make an appointment | keep an appointment

I've got an appointment with the dentist at 3 o'clock | I called the doctor to make an appointment

- rendez-vous

approve /əˈpruːv/ Verb

if you don't *approve* of something, you say that you think it is bad or that you think it shouldn't happen

Collocates: approve of someone or something

my dad didn't approve of our marriage | I can't stop you leaving university, but I don't approve

Noun: *approval* || Opposite – Verb: *disapprove* |

Noun: *disapproval*

Collocates: disapprove of someone or something

- approuver

encourage /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ Verb

if you *encourage* someone, you try to help them by saying positive things to them, especially in order to make them do something good

Collocates: encourage someone to do something

we encourage students to use the library | my parents always encouraged me to work hard

Adjective: *encouraging* | Noun: *encouragement*

- encourager

hold /həʊld/ Verb

if you *are holding* something, it is in your hands and you do not let it fall onto the floor

can you hold the baby for a minute? | he was holding a bunch of flowers | I can't hold this much longer – it's too heavy

Noun: *hold*

Collocates: keep hold of something

- tenir

jealous /ˈdʒeləs/ Adjective

if you are *jealous* of someone you love or like a lot, you are angry because you think they are starting a relationship with someone else

Collocates: be jealous of someone

a jealous husband | I think William is jealous of you

Noun: *jealousy*

- jaloux

knock /nɒk/ Verb

if you *knock* something, you hit it hard with your hand so that it makes a noise

you should knock on the door before you go in | she knocked at the door

Noun: *knock*

- heurter

nightclub /ˈnaɪt,klʌb/ Noun

a *nightclub* is a place where people go late in the evening to drink and to dance and have fun

she met her husband in a nightclub | let's go to a nightclub

- discothèque

plant /plɑːnt/ Verb

if you *plant* something, you put it in the ground where it can grow

we planted some flowers in the front garden | I want to plant another rose bush here

- planter

promise /ˈprɒmɪs/ Verb

if you *promise* to do something, you say that you will definitely do it

Collocates: promise to do something | promise someone something

I promised to take the children to the zoo | I'll ring you tomorrow, I promise | my parents have promised me a new bike for my birthday

Noun: *promise*

Collocates: make (someone) a promise | keep a promise | break a promise

- promettre

remove /rɪˈmuːv/ Verb

if you *remove* something, you take it away from where it is

it's difficult to remove the paint | the police removed some cars from the market square

Noun: *removal*

Collocates: the removal of something

- enlever

slip /slɪp/ Verb

if you *slip*, your foot moves by accident and you fall, or nearly fall

he slipped and fell down the stairs | be careful – don't slip! | I slipped on the wet grass

- *glisser*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 142–143

break up /ˌbreɪk ʻʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *break up* with someone, you end a romantic relationship with them

Collocates: break up with someone

Owen broke up with his girlfriend after three months together | we broke up for a while last year, but we're back together again now

Noun: *breakup*

- *rompre*

equivalent /ɪ'kwɪvələnt/ Noun

the *equivalent* of something is something else that is the same

Collocates: the equivalent of something

our flat cost the equivalent of eight years' pay | do you have an equivalent to our queen in your country?

Adjective: *equivalent*

Collocates: equivalent to something

- *équivalent*

good-looking /ˌɡʊd ʻlʊkɪŋ/ Adjective

someone who is *good-looking* is attractive to look at

her boyfriend's very good-looking | she was the best-looking girl in our class

- *beau*

high /haɪ/ Adjective

a building or other object that is *high* goes up a long way from the ground

the building is 80 metres high | how high is the Eiffel Tower? | we could see the high mountains in the distance

Noun: *height*

- *haut*

in-law /ɪn ɫɔː/ Suffix

your mother-*in-law*, brother-*in-law*, etc. is the mother or brother of your husband or wife. All the relatives of your husband or wife are your *in-laws*

he got on very well with his mother-in-law | I work in the same office as my sister-in-law

Noun: *in-law*

- *beau-*

invitation /ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *invitation* is when someone asks you if you would like to go to a social occasion that they are organising

Collocates: an invitation to something

we received an invitation to Alice's wedding | a party invitation

Verb: *invite*

Collocates: invite someone to something

- *invitation*

mistake /mɪ'steɪk/ Noun

if you make a *mistake*, you do something wrong or bad, although you did not intend to

Collocates: by mistake | make a mistake

I kicked a ball through my neighbour's window by mistake | I didn't make a single mistake in the maths exam

- *erreur*

partner /'pɑː(r)tənə(r)/ Noun

your *partner* is your boyfriend or girlfriend, or your husband or wife, or the person you live with in a relationship

I've been with my partner for seven years now | her partner works in Brussels

- *conjoint*

shame /ʃeɪm/ Noun singular

if you say that something is a *shame*, you mean it is unfortunate or sad

Collocates: a shame that | a shame to do something

it's a shame he lost his job | can't you come to the party? Oh, what a shame

- *dommage*

tall /tɔːl/ Adjective

someone who is *tall* measures a long way from their feet to their head

he's over two metres tall | my father is very tall | I wasn't tall enough to reach the top shelf

Opposite – Adjective: *short*

- *grand*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 144–145

to begin with /tə bɪ'gɪn wɪð/ Phrase

you use *to begin with* to describe what happens at the start of a process or activity

we didn't look very seriously to begin with | to begin with, we had to take all the furniture out of the room

- *pour commencer*

dream /dri:m/ Noun

if you *dream*, your mind sees things and events while you are asleep. A *dream* is when this happens. People use *dream* to talk about things that they really want or really like. For example, your *dream* holiday is a holiday you would really like to go on, or your *dream* job is the job that you would enjoy doing the most

Collocates: of your dreams

it was the house of my dreams | *my dream is to become a famous photographer*

Verb: *dream*

Collocates: *dream of (doing) something*

- rêve

immediately /ɪ'mi:diətli/ Adverb

if something happens *immediately*, it happens quickly and with no delay

they moved next door last year and we immediately became friends | *come here immediately!*

Adjective: *immediate*

- immédiatement

influence /ɪnfluəns/ Noun

if something or someone has an *influence* on you, they have an effect on the way you behave or develop

Collocates: an influence on someone | influence over someone

the film had a big influence on me | *she used her influence over the president to make him change his mind*

Verb: *influence* | Adjective: *influential*

- influence

living /'lɪvɪŋ/ Noun

your *living* is your job, or the money you get for doing your job

Collocates: earn/make a living | do something for a living
what do you do for a living? | *she made a living as a singer*

- vie

on /ɒn/ Adverb/Preposition

if something is *on* the radio or television, it is being broadcast and you can hear it or see it

what's on TV tonight? | *I was about to turn the radio off when this brilliant song came on*

- à

seriously /'sɪəriəsli/ Adverb

if you do something *seriously*, you do it as well as you can because you think it is important

Collocates: take something seriously

you need to take your studies more seriously (realise they are important and work harder at them) | *are you seriously going to start learning Japanese?*

Adjective: *serious*

- sérieusement

sight /saɪt/ Noun singular

sight is when you see something or someone

Collocates: at first sight | at the sight of something

it was love at first sight | *he laughed at the sight of the boy's clothes*

- vue

underground /'ʌndə(r)graʊnd/ Noun

the *underground* is a railway system that is underneath a city

the London Underground | *a crowded underground train*

- métro

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 146–147

break /breɪk/ Verb

if you *break* a promise or *break* your word, you do not do what you have promised to do

Collocates: break a promise | break your word | break a contract

you should never break a promise | *if you break the contract you will have to pay the money back to them* | *I believe him – he would never break his word*

- rompre

careful /'keə(r)f(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *careful*, they think about what they are doing so that they do not have problems or make mistakes. If you tell someone to *be careful*, you are warning them that something bad might happen if they do not pay attention to what they are doing

Collocates: be careful | careful about something | careful that

be careful – the floor is wet | *his success is down to careful planning* | *you need to be very careful about what you eat*

Adverb: *carefully* || Opposites – Adjective: *careless* | Adverb: *carelessly*

- attentif

double /'dʌb(ə)l/ Adjective

double means twice the usual amount or number of something

a double helping of ice cream (two lots of ice cream) | *this house is double the size of the last one*

Verb: *double*

- double

honest /'ɒnɪst/ Adjective

someone who is *honest* always tells the truth and does not cheat or steal things

her father was a kind, honest man | *my parents taught me to be honest*

Adverb: *honestly* | Noun: *honesty* || Opposites – Adjective: *dishonest* | Adverb: *dishonestly* |

Noun: *dishonesty*

- honnête

let go /let 'gəʊ/ Phrase

if you *let go* of something, you stop holding it. If you *let go* of someone, you stop trying to control them or be with them all the time

Collocates: let go of something | let someone go

he let go of the knife | even after I went to university my mum wouldn't let go

- relâcher

line /laɪn/ Noun

a *line* is a series of words on paper or on a computer screen that are on the same level, and not above or below each other

the first line of the poem | I can get about 20 lines onto a page

- ligne

memory /'mem(ə)ri/ Noun

if you do something *in memory* of someone who is now dead, you do it as a sign of respect for them

Collocates: in someone's memory | in memory of someone

the concert hall is named in memory of Shostakovich | he planted a tree in memory of his wife

- mémoire

poem /'pəʊɪm/ Noun

a *poem* is writing that uses words very carefully, often in short lines and often with endings to lines that sound like each other

have you read any of Pushkin's poems? | I wrote a poem about my girlfriend

Noun: *poetry* | Noun: *poet*

- poème

remain /rɪ'meɪn/ Verb

if someone or something *remains*, they are still there after everything or everyone else has gone

after the storm, not much of the village remained | the teacher asked me to remain behind after the end of the lesson

- rester

threat /θret/ Noun

a *threat* is something that you think is dangerous and might cause damage to you in the future. If someone makes a *threat*, they say that they will hurt you or do something bad to you

Collocates: a threat of something

the threat of war | pollution is a serious threat to our rivers

Verb: *threaten*

Collocates: threaten to do something

- menace

trouble /'trʌb(ə)l/ Noun uncount

trouble is problems or difficulties

Collocates: be in trouble | have trouble with something | have trouble doing something

he's always in trouble for fighting at school (being punished) | we're having trouble with the computer

- problème

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 148

cover /'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

if one thing *covers* something else, it is on top of the other thing so that it is difficult to see what is underneath

Collocates: cover something with something | be covered in something

the street was covered in snow | cover the table with a cloth before you start painting on it

Noun: *covering*

Collocates: a covering of something

- couvrir

ground /graʊnd/ Noun uncount

the *ground* is the surface of the earth, or the surface that is under your feet when you are outside

the water freezes before it hits the ground | it was difficult to put the tent up because the ground was so hard

- sol

machine /məʃi:n/ Noun

a *machine* is a piece of equipment that does a particular kind of work

a coffee machine (that makes coffee) | a washing machine

Noun: *machinery*

- machine

pipe /paɪp/ Noun

a *pipe* is a tube for carrying water, gas, oil, etc. from one place to another

water comes into the house through a pipe from the street | most pipes are made of plastic nowadays

- conduite

soft /sɒft/ Adjective

something that is *soft* is not hard and changes shape easily when you press it

real snow is very soft | the fruit should be soft and sweet

- doux