

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** /tʃɑːns/ 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'viːniənt/ 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 /ɜː(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 /'siːnəri/ 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*