7 PEOPLE I KNOW

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clever /ˈklevə(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 /fiːd/ 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 /ˈfiːmeɪl/ 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 /ˈhaʊsˌwɜː(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 /ˌlʊk ˈɑːftə(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 /rɪˈpeə(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 /ˈwedɪŋ/ 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*

alive /əˈlaɪv/ 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 ˈfrend/ 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 /ˈbɔɪˌfrend/ 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 ˈkʌz(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 /ˈdɔːtə(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 /ˈgɜː(r)lˌfrend/ 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 /ˈgræn(d)ˌmʌðə(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 /ˈlʌkɪli/ 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 /ˈʌŋk(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*

affect /əˈfekt/ 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 /ˈkliːnə(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 /ɜː(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 /ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃ(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 /ˈempti/ 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 /ˈfʊl ˈtaɪm/ 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 /ˈnæni/ 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 ˈʌp/ 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 /ˈpraɪvət/ 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 /ruːl/ 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 /səˈsaɪəti/ 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 /ˈstɔːri/ 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 /təˈgeðə(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 /ˌweɪk ˈʌp/ 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*

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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 /ˈkɒnfɪd(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 /ˌfeɪs tə ˈfeɪs/ 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 /ˈfren(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 /ˌget ˈɒn/ 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 /ˈhɪst(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 /'rɪəl 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 skuːl/ 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*