

7 YOUR PLACE

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 62–63

agriculture /'ægrɪ,kʌltʃə(r)/ Noun uncount

agriculture is the work of growing plants and keeping animals for food

it's a rural area with a lot of farms and agriculture | now, less than 5% of the population work in agriculture

Adjective: *agricultural*

• *agriculture*

bank /bæŋk/ Noun

the *banks* of a river are the areas of land along the side of it
I live near the river, and you can walk for miles along the banks | their house is on the south bank of the river

• *rive*

border /'bɔː(r)də(r)/ Verb

the *border* between two countries is the line that marks where one country stops and the other begins. An area that *borders* a country or other area is right next to it
an area in the south-west of Scotland that borders England | a Chinese province that borders Vietnam

Noun: *border*

Portugal has one land border, and that's with Spain

• *frontière*

climate /'klaɪmət/ 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

countries in northern Europe have a cold climate | on holiday, the climate was warm but not too hot

• *climat*

desert /'dezə(r)t/ Noun

a *desert* is a large area of land where there is not much rain and not many plants can grow

he's on an army base out in the middle of the desert | to the south is an arid desert (very dry)

• *désert*

farm /fɑː(r)m/ Noun

a *farm* is a large area in the country with several fields, used for growing plants and keeping animals for food. The people who own and work on farms are farmers

my family have a farm where they grow rice | a dairy farm (with cows for milk and cheese)

Noun: *farmer*

• *ferme*

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*

financial /faɪ'nænʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

financial things and activities are related to money and the control of money

Switzerland is a financial centre with a lot of banks | I have some financial problems

Adverb: *financially* | Noun: *finance*

he's been very successful financially

• *financier*

geography /dʒi:'bɒgrəfi/ Noun uncount

geography is the study of different countries and areas in the world

my geography isn't very good (I don't know where places are) | she's studying geography at Oxford

• *géographie*

get round /'get ,raʊnd/ Phrasal verb

if you can *get round* a town or city, or *get around* it, you can find your way and go from one part to another

it's an easy city to get round | take this map – it will help you get around

• *se déplacer*

green /gri:n/ Adjective

if a place is *green*, there are lots of trees and parks there. *Green* also means connected to the protection of the environment

we need more green spaces | the company is trying to be more green (trying to help the environment) | a discussion about green issues

• *verdoyant / écologique*

halfway /,ha:fwei/ Adverb

halfway means at the middle point between two things, or at the middle point between the beginning and end of something

Collocates: halfway between something | halfway through something

it's halfway between Edinburgh and Glasgow | we got about halfway up the mountain

Adjective: *halfway*

Collocates: the halfway point

• *à mi-chemin*

historic /hɪ'stɔːrɪk/ Adjective

a *historic* place is old and was important at some time in history. *Historic* events were very important when they happened, and are still remembered

Nantes is a historic city in the West of France | the city has a lot of historic buildings

- historique

industrial /ɪn'dʌstriəl/ Adjective

industry is the activity of making things in factories.

Industrial activities and places are related to industry
the north of the country is very industrial | there's a problem with industrial pollution here

Noun: *industry*

Collocates: heavy/light industry

the region developed because of its heavy industry (making very big products)

- industriel

murder /'mɜː(r)də(r)/ Verb

to *murder* someone means to commit the crime of deliberately killing them

he murdered his boss | her husband was kidnapped and murdered last year

Noun: *murder* | Noun: *murderer*

- tuer

ocean /'əʊʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *ocean* is a large area of water, bigger than a sea

the Atlantic Ocean | who was the first person to cross the ocean between Europe and America?

- océan

off /ɒf/ Preposition

if somewhere is *off* a larger place, it is close to it or connected to it but not in it or on it

it's an island off the west coast | South Road is off Queen's Road

- à l'écart de

plant /plɑːnt/ Noun

a *plant* is a factory where things are made

there's a car plant to the south of the city | a nuclear power plant

- usine

pollution /pə'ljuːʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

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

Collocates: air pollution | noise pollution | industrial pollution

air pollution is a big problem in London | people near the airport suffer from noise pollution

Verb: *pollute* | Adjective: *polluted*

- pollution

port /pɔː(r)t/ Noun

a *port* is a place by the edge of the sea where boats can arrive and leave from

Murmansk is an important port in the north-west of Russia | all around the port you can hear the sounds of boat building

- port

right /raɪt/ Adverb

if something is *right* in front of you, *right* behind you, *right* alongside you, etc., it is exactly in that position

it's a small town right up on the north coast | he stood right in the middle of the road

- juste

rural /'rʊərəl/ Adjective

something that is *rural* is in the countryside or connected to the countryside

in many rural areas there are no bus services | only 5% of the rural population had been to university

- rural

spread /spred/ Verb

if something *spreads*, it moves or grows and affects a larger area

Collocates: spread through an area | spread to somewhere
the city's huge and spreads a long way down the coast | unfortunately, the cancer continued to spread | the fire spread quickly through the farm buildings

- s'étendre

steal /sti:l/ Verb

to *steal* something that does not belong to you means to commit the crime of taking it and keeping it without permission

Collocates: steal something from something or someone
a man was arrested after stealing 10 kilos of bananas | someone stole my phone when I was in the restaurant | thieves stole jewellery worth £10,000 from her hotel room

- voler

steel /sti:l/ Noun uncount

steel is a strong metal, made from iron and carbon

the steel industry is very important in this region | the windows have steel frames

- acier

surround /sə'raʊnd/ Adjective

to *surround* a place or person means to be all around them on all sides

the city is surrounded by nice countryside | she was surrounded by hundreds of music fans

- entouré

tiny /'taɪni/ Adjective

something that is *tiny* is very small

it's a tiny village in the centre of the country | each fruit contains thousands of tiny seeds

- minuscule

wall /wɔ:l/ Noun

a *wall* is a structure made of brick or stone that separates one area from another

there used to be a wall round the whole city | four prisoners jumped over the wall and escaped

- mur

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 64–65**affect** /ə'fekt/ Verb

to *affect* something means to change it or have some sort of influence on it, usually in a bad way

if they refuse to go, it could affect their career | a disease that affected his ability to think

Noun: *effect*

her death had a major effect on my life

- affecter

army /'ɑ:(r)mi/ Noun

a country's *army* is all the soldiers whose job is to fight when there is a war

I spent two years in the army after I left school | the British army had to leave France in 1940

- armée

base /beɪs/ Noun

a *base* is a place where military people live and work
an army base | the pilot managed to return to base even though the plane had been damaged

- base

career /kə'riə(r)/ Noun

someone's *career* is the job that they do over the period of their working life

she had a long career in the newspaper business | Robert began his career with an engineering firm in Derby

- carrière

develop /dɪ'veləp/ Verb

if something *develops*, or if you *develop* it, it changes over time and becomes better, more efficient, or more complete. If a country *develops*, it starts to have more industry and use more advanced technology

Collocates: *develop into something*

it's better to stay and help your country develop | a market town that developed into a capital city

Adjective: *developed* | Noun: *development*

the rate of development in China has increased rapidly

- développer

freedom /'fri:dəm/ Noun uncount

freedom is the right or ability to do what you want without anyone stopping you

I love the freedom to do what I want | we believe in equality and freedom of speech (the ability to say whatever you want)

Adjective: *free*

Collocates: *be free to do something*

you are free to leave whenever you want

- liberté

home /həʊm/ Noun

a *home* is a place where people live and are looked after because they are too old, young, or ill to look after themselves

his parents died and he was brought up in a care home from the age of 8 | after her husband died, she moved into a nursing home

- maison de retraite

junior /'dʒu:niə(r)/ Adjective

junior employees are starting their careers and do not have much experience yet

she's a junior lecturer at Imperial College | a junior minister in the department of education

Opposite – Adjective: *senior*

my father's a senior partner in a law firm

- subalterne

liberal /'lɪb(ə)rəl/ Adjective

someone who is *liberal* believes that people should have the freedom to do and think what they want to

luckily, my parents are quite liberal and my friends can stay overnight | she has very liberal views on religion and social issues

- libéral

lift /lɪft/ Noun

a *lift* is a small room that can carry people up and down inside a building so that they do not have to climb the stairs

Collocates: *take a lift*

let's take the lift – we're going to the ninth floor | the lift was out of order (not working) so we had to walk up to the sixth floor

- ascenseur

member /'membə(r)/ Noun

a *member* is someone who belongs to an organisation or group of people

I'm a junior member of staff here | we're both members of the local tennis club

Noun: *membership*

- membre

military service /ˈmɪlɪ(ə)ri ˌsɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun uncount
in some countries, *military service* is a system in which every adult has to spend some time in the army. People usually do their *military service* after they leave school
in Britain, there has been no compulsory military service since 1960 | I avoided military service because my eyesight wasn't good enough

• service militaire

overseas /ˈəʊvə(r)sɪz/ Adverb
if you live or work *overseas*, you live or work in a foreign country. If you travel *overseas*, you travel to a foreign country
he often travels overseas for work | they live overseas
Adjective: *overseas*
overseas trade became very important in the 19th century

• à l'étranger

refuse /rɪˈfjuːz/ Verb
if you *refuse* to do something, you say that you do not want to do it and that you will not do it
Collocates: *refuse to do something*
I asked my boss for a pay rise again, but he refused | she refused point blank to apologise (refused completely)
Noun: *refusal*
his refusal to co-operate was disappointing

• refuser

reputation /ˌrɛpjʊˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun
the *reputation* of a person, place, or organisation is how good or bad people say it is
Collocates: *have a reputation for something*
the restaurant has a reputation for bad service | the company earned its reputation through the quality of its products

• réputation

residence /ˈrezɪd(ə)ns/ Noun
residence is the fact of living somewhere. A *residence* is a building where people live
a university hall of residence (where students live) | the museum was formerly a private residence
Noun: *resident* | Adjective: *residential*

• résidence

respect /rɪˈspekt/ Noun uncount
respect for someone is a belief that they are important and that they should be treated well and politely
Collocates: *treat someone with respect | have respect for someone | show respect*
the staff treat all the customers with respect | I have a lot of respect for your mother
Verb: *respect* | Adjective: *respected* | Adjective: *respectful* | Adverb: *respectfully*
Collocates: *be respectful of/towards someone or something*

• respect

secure /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ Adjective
something that is *secure* is safe and is not going to change or be taken away from you
if you pass your medical exams, your future will be secure | a child should always feel safe and secure in the home
Noun: *security* | Verb: *secure*
job security is a very important consideration

• sécurisé

side /saɪd/ Noun
a particular *side* of a situation is a particular aspect of it that is being described
Collocates: *the funny/bright side of something/someone | a positive/negative side*
on the positive side, I'm learning a lot | I don't think he could see the funny side of it

• côté

sink /sɪŋk/ Noun
a *sink* is an open container 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

split /splɪt/ Verb
if you *split* something, you divide it into smaller parts which are usually equal
shall we split the bill? (each pay an equal amount) | we'll split the money 50-50 (have half each) | split the cake into five pieces

• diviser

terribly /ˈterəbli/ Adverb
you use *terribly* to say how extreme or unpleasant an action or situation is
I miss my kids terribly | I could see from his face that something had gone terribly wrong
Adjective: *terrible*
you're making a terrible mistake

• terriblement

treat /trɪt/ Verb

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

the staff treat all the customers with respect | they treated me as one of the family

Noun: *treatment*

all the children in my class get equal treatment – I have no favourites

- *traiter*

turn /tɜː(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 | someone's turn to do something

we take turns to clean the bathroom | whose turn is it to make the dinner?

- *tour*

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bite /baɪt/ Verb

to *bite* something means to use your teeth to cut into it or make a hole in it

he's a lovely dog — he won't bite | I was bitten by a snake when I was a child

Noun: *bite*

he took a bite out of the apple

- *mordre*

blanket /'blæŋkɪt/ Noun

a *blanket* is a large, thick piece of cloth that you use as a cover to keep yourself warm when you are in bed

there's another blanket here in case you get cold in the night | the blanket slid off the bed during the night and I woke up really cold

- *couverture*

borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ Verb

if you *borrow* something from someone, they let you use it for a while, and then you give it back to them. Compare *lend*

Collocates: borrow something from someone

can I borrow an umbrella? | I had to borrow some money from my father to buy the car

- *emprunter*

charger /'tʃɑː(r)dʒə(r)/ Noun

a *charger* is a device that puts electricity back into batteries so that you can use them again. Batteries that let you do this are called rechargeable batteries

can I borrow your phone charger? | unplug the charger when it's not in use

- *chargeur*

clear /kliə(r)/ Verb

if you *clear* a place, you remove things from it that are no longer needed and make it tidier

shall I help you clear the table? | can you clear the glasses from the tables? | the area was thoroughly cleared of rubbish

- *débarrasser*

credit /'kredɪt/ Noun uncount

credit is an arrangement for you to be able to spend a certain amount of money and pay later. *Credit* on your mobile phone is the amount of money you can spend on making calls or sending texts. If you run out of *credit*, you have to pay more money before you can use the phone again

Collocates: run out of credit

I've run out of credit on my phone | how much credit have you got left?

- *crédit*

drawer /'drɔːə(r)/ Noun

a *drawer* is a sort of box in a piece of furniture that can slide in and out, and that you can keep things in

Collocates: the top/middle/bottom drawer

I keep my passport in the top drawer of my desk | the knives are in one of the kitchen drawers

- *tiroir*

hang /hæŋ/ Verb

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

you can hang your coat on the back of the door | I shouldn't have left my bag hanging from the back of my seat | he took off his jacket and hung it on the back of the chair

- *accrocher*

host /həʊst/ Noun

your *host* is the person whose home you are staying in, or the person who has invited you to an event such as a party

we need to take a present for our host | our host welcomed us at the door

Verb: *host*

- *hôte*

introduce /,ɪntrə'djuːs/ Verb

if you *introduce* people, you tell each of them the other's name when they are meeting for the first time

I'll introduce you to everyone in a minute | John, Alastair – have you been introduced?

- *présenter*

kiss /kɪs/ Verb

if you *kiss* someone, you touch their face or hand with your lips as a sign of love or affection

we kissed each other goodbye | I love to kiss and hug my children

Noun: *kiss*

Collocates: give someone a kiss

she gave the children a goodnight kiss

- *embrasser*

lend /lend/ Verb

if you *lend* someone something, you let them have it for a short time, and then they give it back to you.

can you lend me some money? I left my wallet at home | he wanted me to lend him my car

- *prêter*

lock /lɒk/ Noun

a *lock* is a device on a door that can stop people opening the door unless they have a key

there's no lock on the bathroom door | we had to change the lock because the burglars stole our keys

Verb: *lock* || Opposite – Verb: *unlock*

- *verrou*

log off /'lɒg ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *log off* or *log out*, you tell your computer that you are going to stop it using it by giving it a particular instruction. If you *log on* or *log in*, you put in your password to start using the computer

you don't need to log off – just press the off switch | it keeps a record of all activity, and says you logged off at 4:30 yesterday afternoon

Opposite – Phrasal Verb: *log on* or *log in*

if you can't remember your password, you won't be able to log in

- *se déconnecter*

press /pres/ Verb

if you *press* something, you push on it with your finger or hand

press the button to call the lift | which switch do I press to get the light to come on?

- *appuyer sur*

repeat /rɪ'pi:t/ Noun

a *repeat* is a programme on television that has already been on at least once before

you'll have to watch repeats of The Big Bang Theory | they put out a lot more repeats during the summer

Verb: *repeat*

- *rediffusion*

sharp /ʃɑ:(r)p/ Adjective

something that is *sharp* has a very thin edge or point and can cut things easily

careful! The knife's very sharp | that dog's got really sharp teeth

Opposite – Adjective: *blunt*

I can't use this knife, it's too blunt

- *affûté*

wardrobe /'wɔ:(r)dɹəʊb/ Noun

a *wardrobe* is a large cupboard where you hang your clothes

Collocates: a fitted/built-in wardrobe

there were two wardrobes in the bedroom | a built-in wardrobe (which is part of the house and cannot be moved)

- *penderie*