

# 16 EVENTS

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 141

### ceremony /ˈserəməni/ Noun

a ceremony is a formal event which involves a traditional set of actions

Collocates: a wedding/funeral ceremony

wedding ceremonies are frequently performed in the park | the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games

Adjective: ceremonial

a ceremonial parade will take place in Moscow on May 8th

#### • cérémonie

### parade /pə'reɪd/ Noun

a parade is a big event when a lot of people or vehicles go through the streets of a town as part of a big celebration

the parade will set off from the Town Hall | there were street parades, followed by fireworks in the evening

#### • défilé

### religious /rə'lɪdʒəs/ Adjective

someone who is religious believes in a god and follows the rules of a particular religion. A religious activity is one that is organised by a particular religion

many of them were deeply religious | many religious leaders disagreed with the government | she taught religious education in the local school

Noun: religion

they did not belong to any organised religion

#### • religieux

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 142–143

### background /'bækgraʊnd/ Adjective

if an object is in the background, it is behind the main thing you are looking at. Sounds you can hear but are not listening to are in the background

Collocates: background music | background noise | in the background

it was good background music | the TV was on in the background | you could see it in the background

#### • fond

### bowl /bəʊl/ Noun

a bowl is a round, deep dish with an open top that you use to serve food

a few bowls of olives | a glass bowl

#### • bol

### buffet /'bʊfeɪ/ Noun

a buffet is a meal at a social event or in a hotel or restaurant in which people take food from a large table and sit somewhere else to eat it

there was a buffet, and everyone helped themselves | they serve a good breakfast buffet at the hotel

#### • buffet

### chat /tʃæt/ Verb

if you chat, you talk to someone in a friendly and informal way

Collocates: chat to someone

we chatted for a while before his train arrived | she spent the journey chatting to her aunt on the phone

Noun: chat | Adjective: chatty

Collocates: a chat with someone

Nice to see you! Have you got time for a chat?

#### • bavarder

### clear /kliə(r)/ Verb

if you clear a place, you make it empty by removing everything from it

the second DJ completely cleared the dance floor | police cleared the area around the accident

#### • débarrasser

### convert /kən'vɜ:(r)t/ Verb

if you convert something, you make it into something different

Collocates: convert something into something

it used to be a factory, but they converted it into an events venue a few years ago | the house has been converted into flats

Noun: conversion

we've had a loft conversion done (the space under the roof has been made into a room)

#### • transformer

### distant /'dɪstənt/ Adjective

if someone is distant, they are not very friendly or interested in the people around them

they were a bit cold and distant, to be honest | he's become rather distant since he lost his job

#### • distant

**gorgeous** /'gɔ:(r)dʒəs/ Adjective

someone who is *gorgeous* is very attractive. Something that is *gorgeous* is beautiful or tastes wonderful

Collocates: absolutely/utterly gorgeous | drop-dead gorgeous

*his new girlfriend is absolutely gorgeous | thank you for the flowers, they're gorgeous*

• *magnifique*

**impressive** /ɪm'presɪv/ Adjective

something that is *impressive* is very good and makes you admire it

*the organisation of the whole event was very impressive | his piano playing was really impressive*

Adverb: *impressively* | Verb: *impress*

*an impressively large collection of CDs*

• *impressionnant*

**mix** /mɪks/ Verb

if you *mix* at a social occasion, you move around talking to lots of different people rather than just talking to one or two people the whole time

*No-one was really mixing at the party | she was very shy and found it difficult to mix*

• *sympathiser*

**occasion** /ə'keɪʒ(ə)n/ Noun

an *occasion* is an event that is important

Collocates: a special occasion | mark the occasion  
*what was the occasion for the party? Was it someone's birthday? | I only wear this dress on special occasions*

• *occasion*

**pick at** /'pɪk ˌæt/ Phrasal verb

if you *pick at* food, you eat only small amounts of it  
*there were some crisps for guests to pick at | I wasn't hungry so I didn't eat the chicken and just picked at the salad*

• *manger du bout des dents*

**reception** /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *reception* is a big formal party for a celebration such as a wedding, or in order to welcome someone somewhere

Collocates: a wedding reception | an official reception | hold a reception

*my brother's holding his wedding reception on a boat | a reception for 500 people was held in the evening*

• *réception*

**round** /raʊnd/ Adverb

if you have people *round*, they come to your home on a social visit

Collocates: have someone round | come round | go round

*I had a few friends round for dinner | why don't you come round on Thursday after work?*

• *autour*

**ruin** /'ru:ɪn/ Verb

to *ruin* something means to spoil it completely

*there was a big argument which ruined the rest of the evening for me | I know it will just ruin my life if I don't get in to university*

• *gâcher*

**set up** /ˌset 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *set something up*, you make all the necessary preparations for it to start and to work properly

*we've set up a new website | I run the company now, but it was my father who set it up*

• *construire*

**supposed** /sə'pəʊzd/ Adjective

if something is *supposed* to happen, it has been planned and is meant to happen in a particular way. If you say that something is *supposed* to be true, most people believe it, although you are not sure

Collocates: supposed to be

*don't tell her about the party – it's supposed to be a surprise | I haven't read it, but it's supposed to be a really good book | you're supposed to buy a ticket before you get on the train*

• *censé*

**surprise** /sə(r)'praɪz/ Noun

a *surprise* is something exciting or shocking that happens which you did not expect

Collocates: by surprise

*it was a pleasant surprise to get your email | the question took me by surprise*

Verb: *surprise* | Adjective: *surprising* | Adjective: *surprised* | Adverb: *surprisingly*

• *surprise*

**venue** /'venju:/ Noun

a *venue* is the place where an event is happening or is going to happen

*it's an amazing venue for a party | the World Cup is held at various venues across the country*

• *lieu*

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 144–145****age** /eɪdʒ/ Noun

you can refer to certain periods of time as a particular Age. For example, the period when people used stone for making things is called the *Stone Age*. A later period is called the *Iron Age* because people discovered iron and used it to make tools, weapons, etc.

Collocates: the Stone/Bronze/Iron Age | the Age of Steam | the Atomic/Nuclear Age

*people have lived in the region since the Stone Age | the 19th century was the age of steam and steel*

- âge

**civil war** /ˌsɪv(ə)l 'wɔː(r)/ Noun

a *civil war* is a war fought between groups of people within one country

*the English civil war was nearly 400 years ago | after the revolution of 1917, Russia faced several years of civil war*

- guerre civile

**communist** /ˈkɒmjunist/ Adjective

communism is the political system that controlled Russia and the Soviet Union from 1917, and a lot of Eastern Europe from 1945 until 1991. They had a *communist* political system, and that period in their history is the *communist* period

*in 1920, Kazakhstan became part of the communist Soviet Union | the communist party of the Soviet Union*

Noun: *communism* | Noun: *communist*

*Russian communism came to an end in 1991*

- communiste

**economic** /ˌiːkə'nɒmɪk/ Adjective

a country's economy is all the business activity that goes on and the money that is moving around the country. Things related to the economy are *economic*

*there were political and economic problems in the country | the economic situation is getting worse*

Noun: *economy* | Noun: *economics*

*the economy is recovering after the crisis of 2008*

- économique

**empire** /ˈempaɪə(r)/ Noun

an *empire* is a group of countries that is controlled by just one country. An *empire* is also a group of companies controlled by one person or organisation

*the Roman Empire lasted about 500 years | Murdoch created a global business empire*

Noun: *emperor* | Noun: *empress* | Adjective: *imperial*

- empire

**establish** /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ Verb

to *establish* something means to start it or build it so that it will last for a long time

*London was established by the Romans | my grandfather established the company in 1963*

Noun: *establishment*

*the first business establishments here opened in 1905*

- fonder

**exporter** /ɪk'spɔː(r)tə(r)/ Noun

an *exporter* is a company or country that sells goods to other countries. Countries or companies that buy goods from other countries are *importers*

*Thailand is one of the world's largest rice exporters | by 2020 the US will be a net exporter of gas (it will sell more gas abroad than it buys from other countries)*

Verb: *export* | Noun: *export*

- exportateur

**force** /fɔː(r)s/ Verb

to *force* someone to do something means to make them do it even though they really do not want to

Collocates: *force* someone to do something

*the last Kazakh nomads were forced to live on farms or work in industry | my parents never tried to force me to go to university | I forced myself to get out of bed at five o'clock*

- contraindre

**free spirit** /ˌfriː 'spɪrɪt/ Noun

a *free spirit* is someone who does only what they want to do and does not behave in the way people are expected to behave. If you call someone a *free spirit*, you admire them because of the way they live

*as a child she had been very wild, a free spirit | Bev was a free spirit and always said exactly what she thought*

- esprit libre

**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

*on 22nd March, we celebrate friendship and unity | she developed a strong friendship with Picasso*

Noun: *friend* | Adverb: *friendly*

Collocates: a close friend | best friend

- amitié

**grass** /grɑːs/ Noun uncount

grass is a low green plant that grows all over the ground. It is made up of thin pointed green leaves

*they moved around to find grass and water for their animals | he's cutting the grass in the back garden*

Adjective: grassy

• herbe

**independent** /ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/ Adjective

if a country is *independent*, it controls itself and does not have another country ruling it

Collocates: become independent

*the United States became independent in 1776 | Mugabe is the only leader Zimbabwe has had since it became independent*

Noun: independence

Collocates: gain independence

*the country is fighting for its independence*

• indépendant

**invade** /ɪnˈveɪd/ Verb

when an army *invades* a country, it goes in there and tries to take control of the country by fighting

*the Vikings first invaded Britain in 786 | 20,000 soldiers were waiting for the order to invade*

Noun: invasion | Noun: invader

Collocates: launch an invasion

*the invasion was launched (started) on June 6th*

• envahir

**Islam** /ˈɪslɑːm/ Noun uncount

Islam is the religion that follows the teachings of Mohammed. People who belong to this religion are called Muslims

*Islam was introduced to the region in the eighth century | major world religions, such as Christianity, Islam and Judaism*

Adjective: Islamic

• Islam

**key** /kiː/ Adjective

a *key* event, thing, or person is one that is very important in a particular situation

*two key events had an important influence on the region | write down the three key points from chapter 1*

• majeur

**king** /kɪŋ/ Noun

a *king* is a man who rules a country, and whose son or daughter will rule after he dies. A woman who rules a country in this way is a queen. In Britain, the queen is the head of the country, but she has a parliamentary government that makes the laws

*the king was killed in 1649 | Henry VIII is probably the most famous English king*

• roi

**leader** /ˈliːdə(r)/ Noun

the *leader* of an organised group is the person who is in charge of it and who is responsible for all the big decisions  
*effective schools need effective leaders | Churchill was a great leader*

Verb: lead | Noun: leadership

• dirigeant

**Muslim** /ˈmʊsləm/ Adjective

a *Muslim* is someone who belongs to the religion of Islam. Muslim traditions and beliefs are based on Islam

*Iran is a Muslim country | she was born into a Muslim family*

Noun: Muslim

• musulman

**occupy** /ˈɒkjʊpaɪ/ Verb

to *occupy* a country means to stay and control it after invading it

*the Vikings eventually occupied half the country | Macau was previously occupied by Portugal*

Noun: occupation

*during the occupation no one was allowed to leave the city*

• occuper

**parliament** /ˈpɑː(r)ləmənt/ Noun

a *parliament* is a group of people who have been chosen to make the laws and govern a country. In the English Civil War, *Parliament* was all the people who did not want the king to control the country, but who wanted to choose a group of people to rule

*she was elected to parliament in 2010 | a member of parliament*

Adjective: parliamentary

• parlement

**party** /ˈpɑː(r)ti/ Noun

a political *party* is an organised group that tries to get elected and become the government in a country

*she joined the Labour party when she was 16 | the two main parties each got over 40% of the votes*

• parti

**political** /pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

*politics* is the work of getting power and running a country. Things that are to do with politics are *political*, and the people involved are *politicians*

*his political career ended when he lost the election in 1997 | there were two main political parties in the country*

Adverb: politically | Noun: politics | Noun: politician

*she was politically active at university*

• politique

**producer** /prə'dju:sə(r)/ Noun

a *producer* of something is a company or country that makes that thing or that takes it out of the ground

Collocates: a producer of something

*Kazakhstan is now the 11th largest producer of oil and gas in the world | Scotland is a major producer of wood*

Verb: *produce*

- *producteur*

**rapidly** /'ræpɪdli/ Adverb

if something happens *rapidly*, it happens very quickly

*the population grew rapidly | things improved rapidly after the election*

Adjective: *rapid*

*a period of rapid population growth*

- *rapidement*

**region** /'ri:dʒ(ə)n/ Noun

a *region* is a large area of a country

*people have lived in the region for thousands of years | it can get very cold in the northern and eastern regions of Russia*

Adjective: *regional*

- *région*

**resource** /rɪ'zɔ:s(r)s/ Noun

*resources* are things that you have and can use. Natural *resources* are things like coal, gas, oil, iron, etc. that are in the ground and that can be taken out and used

*they are an exporter of natural resources | the university library is a fantastic resource*

- *ressource*

**route** /ru:t/ Noun

a *route* is the roads and direction you follow to get from one place to another

*the Silk Road trade route went through Talaz | I'm going to try a different route when we go to Scotland next week*

- *itinéraire*

**rule** /ru:l/ Verb

to *rule* a country means to have power and control over it

Collocates: rule over something

*America was once ruled by Britain | Stalin ruled over Russia and another 14 Soviet republics*

Noun: *rule* | Noun: *ruler*

Collocates: be under someone's rule

*the area was under British rule for 200 years*

- *dominer*

**shortage** /'ʃɔ:(r)tɪdʒ/ Noun

if there is a *shortage* of something, there is not enough of it

Collocates: a shortage of something

*there were serious food shortages during the winter | there's a shortage of teachers in London*

Adjective: *short*

Collocates: be short of something | run short of something

- *pénurie*

**trade** /treɪd/ Noun uncount

*trade* is the business activity of buying and selling or goods  
*our company does a lot of trade with China | he believes in free trade (the ability to buy and sell goods with another country without paying taxes when goods go into a country)*

Verb: *trade* | Noun: *trader*

Collocates: trade with someone

- *commerce*

**unique** /ju:'ni:k/ Adjective

if something is *unique*, there is only one of it, and there is nothing else that is the same

*the band had a unique style of music | I met a lot of interesting and unique people*

Adverb: *uniquely*

*her language ability makes her uniquely qualified for the job (no one else has the same skills as her)*

- *unique*

**-wing** /wɪŋ/ Noun

in politics, people who are on the *left-wing* have ideas that are based on socialism and equality. People on the *right-wing* believe in capitalism

*Michael Foot was a politician on the left-wing of the Labour party, while Tony Blair was on the right-wing | she thought that Johnson was too right-wing so she didn't vote for him*

- *droite / gauche*

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 146–147

### come up /ˌkʌm 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

when the sun *comes up*, it appears in the sky at the beginning of the morning and it becomes light. At the end of the day, the sun goes down and it becomes dark

*we reached the peak just as the sun was coming up | I watched the sun come up then went inside for breakfast*

Opposite – Phrasal Verb: *go down*

#### • *se lever*

### consider /kən'sɪdə(r)/ Verb

if you *consider* something, you think about it carefully before making a decision

Collocates: consider doing something

*have you considered going to university? | I considered taking the job, but in the end decided to go travelling for a year*

Noun: *consideration*

Collocates: give consideration to something | under consideration

*they gave serious consideration to the idea of opening a new shop in Leeds*

#### • *réfléchir à*

### controversial /ˌkɒntrə'vɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

if something or someone is *controversial*, different people hold different opinions about them very strongly and cannot agree about them

Collocates: highly/deeply controversial | a controversial subject/issue/topic | a controversial decision

*he was a controversial figure, but I liked him | the government has done a few controversial things recently*

Adverb: *controversially* | Noun: *controversy*

Collocates: cause controversy

*controversially, there were no women teachers in the school*

#### • *controversé*

### experimental /ɪk'sperɪ'ment(ə)l/ Adjective

an experiment is a scientific test that you do to see what happens under certain conditions. Activities that you do like this are *experimental*

*the medicine was still in the experimental stage | the experimental methods of Dr Hughes*

Adverb: *experimentally* | Verb: *experiment* |

Noun: *experiment*

Collocates: experiment on someone or something | carry out/conduct an experiment

*it has been proved experimentally that the plant will not grow in the dark*

#### • *expérimental*

### grateful /'ɡreɪt(ə)l/ Adjective

if you are *grateful* to someone, you are glad that they have helped you or given you something

Collocates: be/feel grateful to someone | be/feel grateful for something

*I'll always be grateful to the doctor who saved my sight | the families were very grateful for the work she did*

Adverb: *gratefully* | Noun: *gratitude*

*any suggestions will be gratefully received*

#### • *reconnaissant*

### peak /piːk/ Noun

a *peak* is the top of a mountain

*we reached the peak just as the sun was coming up | Mont Blanc is the highest peak in Europe*

#### • *pic*

### regret /rɪ'ɡret/ Noun

if you have *regrets* about something, you feel bad about it and wish things had happened differently

Collocates: have (a) regret

*one of my biggest regrets was that I missed his memorial service | he has finally expressed regret for his unacceptable behaviour*

Verb: *regret*

Collocates: regret that | regret doing something

*he regretted sending the email while he was still angry*

#### • *regret*

### restore /rɪ'stɔː(r)/ Verb

if you *restore* something that was broken or not working properly, you repair it or do something so that it starts working normally again

*luckily, my sight was restored | we must restore peace to the country after the war*

Noun: *restoration*

*restoration of the cathedral took over 20 years*

#### • *restituer*

### severely /sɪ'vɪə(r)li/ Adverb

*severely* means extremely badly

*my eyes had been severely damaged in an accident at work | he became severely depressed after losing his job*

Adjective: *severe* | Noun: *severity*

#### • *sérieusement*

**sexual discrimination** /ˌsekʃuəl dɪskrɪmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/

Noun uncount

*discrimination* is behaviour that deliberately deals with a person or group of people unfairly and unequally. *Sexual discrimination* or *sex discrimination* is unfair treatment of someone because of their gender (whether they are male or female); *racial discrimination* is unfair treatment of people because of the colour of their skin

Collocates: racial/gender/sex discrimination

*she fought for women's rights and against sexual discrimination | there was no evidence of racial discrimination in the school*

Verb: *discriminate*

Collocates: discriminate against someone

• **discrimination sexuelle**

**sight** /saɪt/ Noun uncount

someone's *sight* is their ability to see things

*she lost the sight in one eye after the accident | the doctors saved my sight by operating straight away*

• **vue**

**stage** /steɪdʒ/ Noun

a *stage* is a particular period of time during a process

Collocates: the early/final stages of something

*we're still in the early stages of the project | the building is in its final stage, and should be finished next month*

• **stade**

**surgeon** /ˈsɜː(r)dʒ(ə)n/ Noun

a *surgeon* is a doctor who cuts people's bodies open in order to repair them or replace parts of them

*thanks to my surgeon, I can now see my two kids | it takes years of training to become a surgeon*

• **chirurgien**

**welcoming** /ˈwelkəmɪŋ/ Adjective

if someone you do not know is *welcoming*, they are very friendly to you when you arrive somewhere

*the people there were very welcoming when we arrived | a hotel with a welcoming atmosphere*

Verb: *welcome* | Adjective: *welcome*

Collocates: make someone welcome

• **accueillant**

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**continent** /ˈkɒntɪnənt/ Noun

a *continent* is one of the seven large areas of land on the earth. They are Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia

*Asia is the largest continent, and Australia is the smallest | when he got to Cuba, Columbus thought he had discovered a continent, not an island*

• **continent**

**earth** /ɜː(r)θ/ Noun

the *earth* is the planet that we live on

*he now knew the earth was round | the earth is about 4 billion years old*

• **Terre**

**flat** /flæt/ Adjective

something that is *flat* is level and even, not round or curved  
*people used to think the world was flat | put the board on a flat surface*

• **plat**

**persuade** /pə(r)'sweɪd/ Verb

if you *persuade* someone to do something, you talk to them and give them reasons which make them do it

Collocates: persuade someone to do something | persuade someone that

*Columbus persuaded the king to give him some money | I tried to persuade him to change his mind*

Noun: *persuasion* | Adjective: *persuasive* |

Adverb: *persuasively*

*after a little persuasion, he agreed to lend me his car*

• **convaincre**

**voyage** /ˈvɔɪdʒ/ Noun

a *voyage* is a long journey, usually across the ocean on a ship

*Columbus did not have enough money to pay for his voyage himself | the sea was very rough on the first day of the voyage*

Noun: *voyager*

• **voyage**