

8 EDUCATION

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 70–71

finals /'faɪn(ə)lz/ Noun plural

finals are the exams that university students take at the end of their course

I've got my finals next term | she's sitting her finals next month (taking the exams)

Adjective: *final*

what happens if you fail your final exams?

• examens de dernière année

fluent /'fluːənt/ Adjective

if you are *fluent*, you speak a language easily and without making mistakes

Collocates: be fluent in something | a fluent speaker

I won't become fluent in English if I don't work hard enough | he is a fluent speaker of German

Adverb: *fluently* | Noun: *fluency*

she writes very fluently

• qui s'exprime aisément

graduate /'grædʒueɪt/ Verb

when you *graduate*, you are given your degree after you finish your university course. A student who successfully graduates is a *graduate* ('grædʒuət)

Collocates: graduate from something

when I graduated, I wanted to find a job in the media | I graduated in 2005 | she graduated from Oxford with a degree in law

Noun: *graduate*

graduates are likely to start jobs on a higher salary

• obtenir son diplôme

Master's /'mɑːstə(r)z/ Noun

a *Master's* or a *Master's degree* is a university qualification that you can get which is higher than a first degree

Collocates: a Master's in something | do a Master's

it took two years to get my Master's | he has a Master's degree in engineering

• maitrise

media /'miːdiə/ Noun

the *media* is television, radio, newspapers, magazines, etc. which prepare and send out information and entertainment for people to watch, listen to, or read

Collocates: media coverage | mass media

I tried for months to get a job in the media | she's written a book about the influence of the mass media (newspapers, TV, etc. that are seen by large numbers of people)

• médias

nursery /'nɜː(r)s(ə)ri/ Noun

a *nursery* is a place where very young children are looked after while their parents are at work. In Britain, a *nursery school* is a school for very young children between three and five years old

my youngest daughter starts nursery next month | I've known him since we were at nursery school together

• crèche

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 need to take the day off on Friday | I can't take any time off till we've finished the project

• en congé

pass /pɑːs/ Verb

if you *pass* a test or exam, you succeed in it

Collocates: pass a test/exam

she passed her driving test first time | if you don't pass this time, you'll have to take the exam again in January

Opposite – Verb: *fail*

I was ill for two weeks before the exam, so I expected to fail

• réussir

promise /'prɒmɪs/ Verb

if you *promise* to do something, you say that you will definitely do it

Collocates: promise someone something | promise to do something

my parents have promised me they'll buy me a car if I pass my exams | will you promise to be home by 10 o'clock?

Noun: *promise*

Collocates: make (someone) a promise | keep a promise | break a promise

politicians are always making promises and then breaking them (not doing what they said they would do)

• promettre

retake /ri:'teɪk/ Verb

if you *retake* an exam, you take it again because you did not pass it the first time

If I don't get a good enough score, I'll have to retake the exam in a couple of months | he had to retake the exam twice before he finally passed

Noun: *retake*

I can't come out tonight, I'm revising for my retake tomorrow

- **repasser son examen**

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*

I had to use my savings to get the car repaired

- **économiser**

system /'sɪstəm/ Noun

a *system* is all the related parts of a process or machine that work together to produce a result

our education system is very efficient | the heating system has broken down

- **système**

term /tɜ:(r)m/ Noun

a *term* is one of the periods of time into which a school or university year is divided

I've got my final exams next term | we never do much work on the last day of term

- **trimestre**

year /jɪə(r)/ Noun

a *school year* or a *university year* is the period that starts in September and ends in July when students are at school or university

my brother's in his second year at university | what year are you in?

- **année**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 72–73**approach** /ə'prəʊtʃ/ Noun

your *approach* to something is the particular way you do it or think about it

Collocates: *take an approach | an approach to something*
the school has a traditional approach to teaching | other governments took a different approach to the problem

Verb: *approach*

- **approche**

atmosphere /æt'mə:sfɪə(r)/ Noun

the *atmosphere* of a place is the feeling you get when you are there

the school has a good atmosphere | I didn't like the atmosphere at the party so I left early

- **ambiance**

bullying /'bʊliɪŋ/ Noun uncount

bullying is behaviour in which someone deliberately hurts or tries to frighten someone else who is weaker than them

there's no violence or bullying in the school | we will not tolerate bullying here (will not allow it)

Verb: *bully* | Noun: *bully*

- **brimades**

-ING NOUNS

The *-ing* form of a verb is often used to make a noun, especially to describe an activity.

*There's no **bullying** in this school.*

*I do **babysitting** to earn some extra money.*

*I go **swimming** every day.*

***Parking** is really difficult in the city centre.*

*We sat in the **waiting** room for two hours.*

compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/ Adjective

if something is *compulsory*, you must do it because of a law or rule

English and Maths are both compulsory subjects at my school | I had to do two years of compulsory military service

Opposite – Adjective: *optional*

Geography and History are optional subjects, but we suggest you do both

- **obligatoire**

copy /'kɒpi/ Verb

if you *copy* something, you write it out exactly in the way it has already been written somewhere else. If you *copy* someone else's work, you write what they wrote and say it is your own work

we weren't supposed to copy straight out of the textbook | if you're caught copying, you'll be punished

Noun: *copy*

she was given a copy of the agreement to sign

- **copier**

deal with /'di:l wið/ Phrasal verb

if you *deal with* something, you do what is necessary to make sure that everything is in order. If you *deal with* a difficult situation, you do what is necessary to stop it being a problem

how do you deal with bad behaviour? | it's time we dealt with this problem

- **s'occuper de**

essay /'eseɪ/ Noun

an *essay* is a piece of writing in which someone writes about a particular topic

Collocates: write an *essay*

I have to write an essay on Shakespeare for homework | hand your essays in by Friday lunchtime

• dissertation

fail /feɪl/ Verb

if you *fail* a test or exam, you do not succeed in it

I was worried that I'd fail | over half my class failed their French test

Opposite – Verb: *pass*

she passed her driving test first time

• échouer

get into /,get 'ɪntu:/ Phrasal verb

if you *get into* a school or university, you succeed in being accepted there as a student

it's really difficult to get into Harvard or Yale | she got into university when she was just 17

• entrer dans

mixed /mɪkst/ Adjective

things that are *mixed* involve different parts, some good and some bad. If you have *mixed* feelings about something, you are not sure how you feel about it

Collocates: have mixed feelings/emotions

my first impressions of the school were a bit mixed | he's got mixed feelings about working for a tobacco company

• mitigé

qualification /,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *qualification* is a piece of paper that shows you have passed certain exams or finished a particular course of study successfully

what qualification do you get at university? | she's got excellent academic qualifications

Adjective: *qualified*

• qualification

resource /rɪ'zɔː(r)s/ Noun

resources are things that are available to be used, and that are useful

the Internet is a valuable resource | the country is rich in natural resources (oil, gas, coal, etc.)

• ressource

set /set/ Verb

if you *set* some work, you give it to someone and ask them to do it

she forgot to set our homework for the weekend | I set myself a target of learning 50 words a week

• donner

state /steɪt/ Adjective

a *state* organisation is one that is paid for by the government of a country for anyone to use

my brothers all went to a state school | you'll qualify for a state pension at the age of 66

Opposite – Adjective: *private*

private education is very expensive in the UK

• d'État

stressed /strest/ Adjective

if you are *stressed*, you are very worried about something and cannot relax

I got really stressed before my driving test | you look stressed – why don't you have a day off?

Noun: *stress*

Collocates: be under stress

he's under a lot of stress at the moment, which is why he looks so unhappy

• stressé

stuff /stʌf/ Noun uncount

in informal English, you can use *stuff* as a general word to refer to any kind of thing or collection of things without saying exactly what they are

we did football and boxing and stuff like that | we did a lot of fun stuff at the holiday camp

• choses

technological /,teknə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)l/ Adjective

technological things involve machines and are based on science and modern knowledge

we have good technological resources here | there has been a lot of technological development over the last ten years

Adverb: *technologically* | Noun: *technology*

a technologically advanced machine

• technologique

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

I'm revising for my geography test | did you pass the test?

Verb: *test*

we were tested twice a week in maths

• contrôle

textbook /'teks(t)bʊk/ Noun

a *textbook* is a book used in schools or universities, which gives a lot of information about a particular subject

textbooks are very expensive | can I borrow your textbook for a few minutes?

• manuel

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*

an accurate translation

- *traduire*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 74–75

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ Noun

an *advantage* is something you have which gives you a better chance of success than the people you are competing with

Collocates: be at an advantage | have an advantage | an unfair advantage

I had the advantage of being able to speak French which helped me get the job | she had an unfair advantage because her parents gave her so much money

Opposite – Noun: *disadvantage*

Collocates: be at a disadvantage

we were at a disadvantage because we arrived late

- *avantage*

arrest /ə'rest/ Verb

when the police *arrest* someone, they take them away as a prisoner because they think the person has committed a crime

Collocates: arrest someone for something

police arrested him last night at the house where the body was found | a man was arrested after stealing 10 kilos of bananas

Noun: *arrest*

Collocates: be under arrest | put someone under arrest

he was under arrest for murder

- *arrêter*

challenge /'tʃæləndʒ/ Verb

if you *challenge* someone, you ask them to prove that they are honest or truthful because you think they have done something wrong

it's not possible to challenge everyone who might be cheating | he challenged my account of the accident

- *mettre à l'épreuve*

claim /kleɪm/ Verb

if you say that someone *claimed* that something was true, you mean that they said it was true but you do not believe them

she claimed that she had a degree, but I know that she never went to university | he still claims that he is innocent

Noun: *claim*

the company made some false claims about the quality of its products

- *prétendre*

complete /kəm'pli:t/ Verb

if you *complete* something, you finish doing all of it

I managed to complete two levels on my new computer game | he left before the project was completed

Adjective: *complete* | Noun: *completion*

most of my coursework is complete for this term

- *terminer*

contrary /'kɒntrəri/ Adjective

if something is true *contrary* to what people think, it really is true, although most people do not realise it and think the situation is different

Collocates: contrary to something

contrary to expectations, it's not only weaker students who cheat | contrary to common belief, the average age of becoming a grandparent is 51

- *contraire*

declare /dɪ'kleə(r)/ Verb

if you *declare* something, you make a formal and official statement saying it is true

he was in trouble because he didn't declare all his income last year | the government declared a state of emergency

Noun: *declaration*

the American Declaration of Independence

- *déclarer*

desire /dɪ'zaɪə(r)/ Noun

someone's *desire* for something is their strong wish to have or achieve that thing

Collocates: a desire for something | a desire to do something | a strong desire

they have a genuine desire to learn | she had a strong desire for success

Verb: *desire* | Adjective: *desirable*

- *désir*

earn /ɜː(r)n/ Verb

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

top football players earn millions of pounds a year | she earns a fortune (a lot of money)

Noun: *earnings*

average earnings rose again last year

- ***gagner***

effort /'efə(r)t/ Noun

effort is the work involved in trying to do something. If you make an *effort* to do something, you try very hard to do it

Collocates: make (an) effort | take effort | put effort into something

it took a lot of effort to get the piano up the stairs | if you don't make an effort, you'll never pass the exam

- ***effort***

emphasis /'emfəʊsɪs/ Noun

emphasis is special importance that something has, which affects the way you deal with it

Collocates: place/put emphasis on something

kids are growing up in a world where great emphasis is placed on money and winning | the emphasis here is on speaking and listening rather than reading and writing

- ***accent***

expenses /ɪk'spensɪz/ Noun plural

your *expenses* are the amounts of your own money that you spend in the course of doing your job, and that your employer gives back to you separately from your salary

Collocates: claim expenses

several politicians were caught lying about their expenses | the company owes me hundreds of pounds in expenses

- ***dépenses***

impatient /ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ Adjective

someone who is *impatient* loses interest or becomes angry or upset when something takes a long time

technology can make people impatient | he was very impatient with his children

Adverb: *impatiently* || Opposites – Adjective: *patient* |

Adverb: *patiently*

the captain shook his head impatiently

- ***impatient***

offer /'ɒfə(r)/ Verb

if something *offers* an opportunity, it makes it available

cheating offers a way to succeed without trying | the university offers courses in medicine as well as in science and computing | the job offers me good career opportunities

- ***offrir***

pressure /'preʃə(r)/ Noun

pressure is a feeling of worry that you have when you know that it is important for you to succeed in doing something

Collocates: be under pressure | put pressure on someone

kids are under extreme pressure to succeed | my dad put a lot of pressure on me to get into Oxford

- ***pression***

pretend /prɪ'tend/ Verb

if you *pretend*, you behave in a way that deliberately suggests something about you that is not true

Collocates: pretend to do something

I pretended the essay was all my own work | she had decided to pretend that nothing had happened | we all thought he'd hurt himself, but he was only pretending

- ***prétendre***

profit /'prɒfɪt/ Noun

profit is money that you get by selling something or doing business. Your *profit* is the difference between the amount it cost you to produce the thing you sold and the amount you received when you sold it

Collocates: make a profit | sell something at a profit | profits rise/fall

the company made a profit of £10m last year | profits rose for the third year in a row

- ***bénéfice***

push /pʊʃ/ Verb

if you *push* someone to do something, you make them do it by encouraging them very firmly or forcing them to do it

Collocates: push someone to do something | push someone into doing something

parents and schools often push kids to get the best test scores | they pushed me into going to university

- ***pousser***

question /'kwɛstʃ(ə)n/ Verb

if you *question* someone, you ask them what they think about something

the majority of the students questioned said they had cheated | the survey questioned travellers as they returned to the UK from India

- ***interroger***

resign /rɪˈzaɪn/ Verb

if you *resign*, you say officially that you are going to leave your job

Collocates: resign from something | resign as something | resign something

she had to resign when she was caught lying about her expenses | he's resigning from his post as sales director

Noun: *resignation*

Collocates: offer/submit your resignation | accept/reject someone's resignation

the committee reluctantly accepted her resignation

- *démissionner*

survey /ˈsɜː(r)veɪ/ Noun

a *survey* is a set of questions that a lot of people are asked in order to find out what their opinions are

Collocates: carry out a survey | conduct a survey

in a recent survey, many students said they cheated | the survey was carried out online and by phone

Verb: *survey*

- *enquête*

tax /tæks/ Noun

tax is money that you have to pay to the government.

Income tax is a part of your earnings that you have to pay, and *purchase tax* or *sales tax* is part of the price of something that you buy which goes to the government

Collocates: income tax | sales/purchase tax

there's a 6% sales tax on top of the original price | income tax was raised to 24% last year

Verb: *tax*

any income over £60,000 is taxed at 40%

- *taxe*

technology /tek'nɒlədʒi/ Noun

technology is the use of science and modern knowledge in making machines

Collocates: new/modern technology

students are using technology to help them cheat | modern technology has helped economic growth

Adjective: *technological*

there has been a lot of technological development over the last ten years

- *technologie*

tempt /tempt/ Verb

if something *tempts* you, or if you are *tempted* by it, it makes you want to do it or have it, although you think you shouldn't

Collocates: be tempted to do something | tempt someone to do something

of course people are tempted to cheat | weren't you tempted by the offer?

Adjective: *tempting* | Noun: *temptation*

Collocates: resist temptation

we received a very tempting offer for the house

- *tenter*

value /ˈvæljuː/ Verb

if you *value* something, you think it is good and important

some schools value test scores more than real learning | I value my friendship with you

- *apprécier*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGE 76**expand** /ɪk'spænd/ Verb

if something *expands*, it increases in size or number

student numbers expanded by 20% last year | do you have any plans to expand the business operation in Hong Kong?

Noun: *expansion*

we have exciting plans for expansion

- *agrandir*

gene /dʒiːn/ Noun

your *genes* are the parts in the cells of your body that control what you look like and other things about your body

they've found the gene that causes the disease | we pass on our genes to our children

Adjective: *genetic*

the disease is caused by a genetic defect (a problem in someone's genes)

- *gène*

muscle /ˈmʌs(ə)l/ Noun

your *muscles* are the parts of your body that give you the strength to move your body, lift things, push things, etc.

my leg muscles really hurt | I pulled a muscle when I was out running (I stretched a muscle too much and it is painful)

- *muscle*
