

# 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 /klaɪə(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'vɜː(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** /'gɔː(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 ,æt/ 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** /'ruːɪn/ 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** /,set '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** /'venjuː/ 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** /'empaɪə(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** /'fren(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*

• *occupier*

**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:(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)j(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 /'grɛtɪf(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 /pi:k/ 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'grɛt/ 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** /ˌseksjuəl dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃ(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*