

2 SIGHTSEEING

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 16–17

affluent /'æflu:ənt/ Adjective

if someone is *affluent*, they have a lot of money and are able to live comfortably. If an area is *affluent*, it has expensive housing and shops that sell good quality items, and the people who live there are quite rich

Collocates: an affluent suburb/neighbourhood/area | an affluent lifestyle

an affluent, carefree lifestyle | Evans was born into an affluent family in North London | there are pockets of poverty, but in general this is an affluent area

Noun: *affluence*

the family lived in relative affluence

- *aisé*

grand /grænd/ Adjective

if something is *grand*, it is big and impressive

the houses looked very grand | a grand public building | he's got grand plans

Noun: *grandeur*

the 18th century grandeur of the palace

- *majestueux*

hideous /'hidiəs/ Adjective

something that is *hideous* is extremely ugly or horrible

a hideous modern building | she looks hideous in that dress | how could anyone compose such hideous music?

Adverb: *hideously*

they're hideously expensive (extremely expensive)

- *hideux*

historic /hɪ'stɔ:ɪk/ Adjective

a building or event that is *historic* was important in the past

Collocates: a historic building/landmark/site

many historic buildings were destroyed in the fire | the entire district is listed as a national historic landmark

- *historique*

deprived /dɪ'praɪvd/ Adjective

a place that is *deprived* is one where very poor people live. You can also say that a person is *deprived*

Collocates: a deprived childhood/background | a deprived area

one of the most deprived areas in the country | a deprived inner city school | deprived children

Noun: *deprivation*

a life full of hardship and deprivation

- *défavorisé*

residential /,rezɪ'denʃ(ə)/ Adjective

a *residential area* is one where most of the buildings are houses and flats where people live, rather than shops or offices

Collocates: a residential area/neighbourhood/suburb
new residential areas are still being developed | a mix of commercial, residential and industrial areas

Noun: *resident* | Noun: *residence*

local residents were told to stay inside | the fire destroyed several residences nearby

- *résidentiel*

rough /rʌf/ Adjective

a *rough area*, school, or other place is one where there is a lot of crime and violence

tourists should keep away from such rough areas | it was the roughest school in the town | his day to day struggles in the rough streets of Mumbai

- *mal fréquenté*

run-down /rʌn 'daʊn/ Adjective

a building that is *run-down* is not in good condition because it is old and hasn't been looked after well. You can also say that an area of a town or city is *run-down*

some run-down buildings | the school is rather run-down | some parts of the city are very run-down

- *délabré*

stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *stunning* is very beautiful. You can also describe a very attractive person as *stunning*

Collocates: absolutely stunning | stunning scenery | a stunning view

the room looked stunning and was arranged beautifully | she's absolutely stunning | a stunning view from the hotel window

Adverb: *stunningly*

a stunningly beautiful woman

- *étourdissant*

base /beɪs/ Verb

if a business or organisation is *based* somewhere, that is where its main offices are. If a person is *based* somewhere, that is where they normally live or work when they are not travelling for their job

I'm based in Amsterdam now, but spend one week a month in Berlin | the company moved to the London area, and based itself in Barnet

- *baser*

dominate /ˈdɒmɪneɪt/ Verb

if something *dominates* a place or situation, it is bigger or more important than other things, and stops people noticing or thinking about anything else

the new skyscrapers really dominate the city | the town is dominated by a huge power station | the economy dominated the election campaign

Adjective: *dominant* | Noun: *dominance*

the company has a dominant position in the world market | the political and economic dominance of the USA

- *dominer*

knock down /nɒk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *knock down* a building means to destroy it. A more formal word is *demolish*

my old school is going to be knocked down | they're knocking down some of the old high-rise blocks | I think it's time they knocked it down

- *démolir*

soar /sɔː(r)/ Verb

if prices *soar*, they increase very quickly and by a large amount. If the rate or level of something *soars*, it increases greatly and quickly. A less formal expression is *shoot up*

property prices in London have soared | prices are soaring in the area | unemployment has soared to 15%

Adjective: *soaring*

soaring levels of student debt

- *monter en flèche*

INCREASES AND DECREASES

There are a lot of words used to describe increases and decreases. For example, prices *soared* (increased a lot) or prices *plunged* (decreased a lot).
Increase: *soar, shoot up, rocket, climb, surge, jump, rise, creep up (slowly)*.
Decrease: *plunge, plummet, crash, drop, fall, slide*.

house /haʊz/ Verb

to *house* something means to be the building where that thing is or where it operates from

the old police station now houses an art gallery | almost all public libraries now house a computer lab | the office was housed temporarily in old government buildings

- *abriter*

steer clear /stiə(r) 'kliə(r)/ Phrase

if you *steer clear* of something, you deliberately do not go there or have anything to do with it

it's a rough part of town – I'd steer clear of it if I were you | he tried to steer clear of the reporters

- *rester à l'écart de*

investment /ɪn'ves(t)mənt/ Noun

investment is the use of money for an activity which you hope will have a good effect, either because it will help create something useful, or because it will make money for you. An *investment* is also something you buy which you hope will increase in value over the years

Collocates: *private/public investment | foreign/inward investment*

the whole area needs renovation and investment | a poor investment, likely to achieve only a 6% return

Verb: *invest* | Noun: *investor*

the plan requires investing £50 million over five years | the business needs to attract more investors

- *investissement*

stab /stæb/ Verb

to *stab* someone means to attack and hurt them by pushing a knife into them

he was stabbed outside the nightclub | he was stabbed to death | she stabbed him twice and ran downstairs

Noun: *stab* | Noun: *stabbing*

in one incident a man suffered stab wounds | there have been three stabbings so far this month

- *poignarder*

property /'prɒpə(r)ti/ Noun

property is land, houses or flats. The word *property* is used especially when talking about its value, its ownership, or when someone is buying or selling land or houses

property prices in London have risen 10% this year | a large one-bedroom property suitable for a couple or a small family

- *propriété*

glimpse /glɪmps/ Noun

if you get a *glimpse* of something or someone, you see them for a very short time

Collocates: *catch/get a glimpse of someone/something*

I caught a glimpse of the stadium from the train | we got a glimpse of the sea

Verb: *glimpse*

I glimpsed a man walking past the house

- *aperçu*

site /saɪt/ Noun

a *site* is a place where something is or where something happens

Collocates: *a building site | a burial site*

it's on the site of a much older church | a building site (where building work is going on)

Verb: *site*

their cities were typically sited near rivers

- *site*

tomb /tu:m/ Noun

a *tomb* is a place where a dead person is buried, especially when this is covered by a stone structure

the church contains the tomb of the last emperor | there are five people buried in the tomb

- tombe

emperor /'emp(ə)rə(r)/ Noun

an *emperor* is a person who controls not just one country but several countries. These countries are known as an *empire*

the emperor had absolute power | a magnificent statue of the emperor

Adjective: *imperial*

he was not afraid to use his imperial authority

- empereur

erect /'rekt/ Verb

to *erect* something means to build it

the monument was erected in 1928 | they have erected a security fence around the factory | trying to erect a tent

Noun: *erection*

the erection of a new tower followed a year later

- ériger

landmark /'læn(d),mɑ:(r)k/ Noun

a *landmark* is a famous building or monument that a lot of people recognise. A *landmark* is also an event that stands out as being very significant

the Statue of Liberty and other well-known landmarks | the revolution was a landmark in French history

- monument connu

boom /bu:m/ Verb

a *boom* is a period when a country's economy is very successful and when there is a lot of business activity. When this is happening, you can say that the economy *is booming*

the area was already starting to boom | the economy was booming | business is booming at the moment

Adjective: *booming* | Noun: *boom*

a booming economy | a boom in house prices

- vague de prospérité

tile /taɪl/ Noun

tiles are flat, usually square, pieces of a solid material that are stuck onto walls or floors as a covering or as decoration. *Tiles* are also used as the top covering of roofs

Collocates: *floor/wall tiles | roof tiles*

how many tiles will the roof need? | ceramic floor tiles

Verb: *tile* | Adjective: *tiled* | Noun: *tiler* | Noun: *tiling*

we're going to tile the lower half of the walls | a tiled hall | he worked as a decorator and tiler | elegant Victorian tiling in the entrance hall

- carreau

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 18–19

band /bænd/ Noun

a *band* is a group of musicians who play music together

Collocates: *a rock/punk/brass/jazz band | a dance band | a live band*

a comfortable bar with a jazz band | the band performs regularly in Italy

- groupe

costume /'kɒstju:m/ Noun

a *costume* is a special set of clothes that people wear for a particular occasion or event, such as a parade or street festival

a national costume | she was wearing a very elaborate costume

- costume

mask /mɑ:sk/ Noun

a *mask* is something that covers part or all of someone's face. People sometimes wear decorative *masks* at a party or celebration. Robbers sometimes wear *masks* so that no one will be able to see their faces and recognise them later

two robbers entered the store wearing masks | the children wore carnival masks and costumes

Adjective: *masked*

three masked men burst into the bank

- masque

bonfire /'bɒn,faɪə(r)/ Noun

a *bonfire* is a big fire outdoors, either in order to burn rubbish or as part of a celebration. In Britain, Bonfire Night is on November 5th, when people have *bonfires* and let off fireworks to remember the day when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605

we're making a bonfire | the bonfire didn't go out till the morning

- feu de joie

fireworks display /'faɪə(r)wɜ:(r)ks dɪ,spleɪ/ Noun

fireworks are devices that create colourful moving shapes and patterns in the sky. They use explosive chemicals and often make a loud noise when they are lit. *Firework displays* are large public events when lots of large and impressive fireworks are set off to celebrate occasions like New Year's Day or Independence Day in the United States

Collocates: *a fireworks display/show*

the fireworks started going off at 7 o'clock | a spectacular fireworks display

- feu d'artifice

parade /pə'reɪd/ Noun

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

the parade took over an hour to pass by the front of our shop | there were street parades and then fireworks in the evening

- défilé

set up /'set ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *set something up* means to do what is necessary for it all to work properly

we set up the sound system outside the town hall | she spent the evening setting up her new computer | the lighting in the theatre had been very badly set up

- installer

spectacular /spek'tækjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

if something is *spectacular*, it is extremely impressive to look at or watch

Collocates: *absolutely/truly spectacular | spectacular scenery | a spectacular view*

a spectacular show | the dancing was absolutely spectacular | the scenery is absolutely spectacular

Adverb: *spectacularly*

the theatre is spectacularly decorated

- spectaculaire

shower /'ʃaʊə(r)/ Verb

if someone *is showered with* something, other people throw it over them. You can also say that you *shower* someone *with* gifts if you give them a lot of gifts, or *shower* them with praise if lots of people say positive things about them

the couple are showered with confetti | they showered her with presents | viewers showered praise on the film

- combler de

sweep up /'swi:p ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *sweep up* things that are on the floor, you use a brush to bring them together so that you can throw them away when you are cleaning somewhere and making it tidy

we had to sweep up all the confetti afterwards | he swept up the broken glass | I had a job sweeping up hair at the barber's shop

- balayer

uni /'ju:ni/ Noun

uni is a short form of the word *university*, used especially by students

most uni students here get part-time jobs | he's away at uni | back in my uni days I regularly stayed up all night

- université

shoot up /'ʃu:t ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if prices *shoot up*, they increase very quickly and by a large amount. If the rate or level of something *shoots up*, it increases greatly and quickly. A more formal word is *soar*
plane fares really shoot up at Easter | interest rates have shot up in recent months | his blood pressure shot up dangerously

- monter en flèche

stick to /'stɪk tʊ/ Phrasal verb

if you *stick to* something, you continue to do it or use it rather than changing to something different

the locals stick to wearing traditional costumes | let's stick to the original plan | he stuck to his principles

- s'en tenir à

transform /træns'fɔ:(r)m/ Verb

to *transform* something means to change it so that it is very different, and usually better than it was before

the city is transformed during the carnival | mobile phones have transformed our lives | the Internet has transformed the way we do business

Noun: *transformation*

Collocates: *undergo a transformation | a complete transformation*

the building's transformation from a school to a community centre

- transformer

land /lænd/ Verb

if something *lands* on a surface or *lands* on you, it falls there from above

a wasp landed on my arm | toast always lands with the buttered side down | he fell out of the tree and landed on his shoulder

- se poser / atterrir

join in /'dʒɔɪn ɪn/ Phrasal verb

if you *join in* an activity that other people are doing, you start to take part in it along with the others

we joined in the fun | come and join in! | when the dancing started, she was too shy to join in

- participer

set off /'set ɒf/ Phrasal verb

to *set off* a device that will explode or make a noise means to make it explode or make a noise

people were setting off fireworks in the street | burglars set off the alarm when they broke the door down

- déclencher / faire exploser

attach /ə'tætʃ/ Verb

to *attach* something to something else means to fix it there so that the two things stay together. To *attach* something to an email means to send a computer file along with the message you have written, for example containing photos or documents

I've attached a few photos | my mail software won't let me attach files bigger than 2MB | my electronic business card is attached

Noun: *attachment*

I've sent three photos in the attachments

- *joindre*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 20–21

amusement /ə'mju:zmənt/ Noun

amusement is any activity that is not work and that you do because you enjoy it. An *amusement park* is a place where there are a lot of machines that you can ride on for pleasure and fun, and where you can play games in order to try and win prizes

the amusement park is open from April to October | there are two amusement arcades by the beach

- *divertissement*

dedicated /'dedɪ,keɪtɪd/ Adjective

if something is *dedicated* to a particular subject or activity, it deals only with that subject or activity and not with anything else

the museum opened a new wing dedicated exclusively to Asian art | a dedicated collector of 20th century Russian maps | we are dedicated professionals who understand the business of selling houses

Verb: *dedicate*

she dedicated her life to the fight against poverty

- *dédié*

donation /dəʊ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *donation* is money or goods that someone gives to help or support a charity or other organisation

Collocates: *make a donation | a generous donation | request a donation | accept a donation*

we've received some very generous donations | these donations have helped the theatre stay open

Verb: *donate* | Noun: *donor*

Collocates: *donate something to something*

they donated £2,000 to the hospital | an anonymous donor

- *don*

oversee /,əʊvə(r)'si:/ Verb

if you *oversee* an activity, process, or organisation, you are in charge of it and it is your job to make sure that everything happens properly and in the way it is meant to

having overseen the collection, I know the exhibition will be sensational | as regional chief, he oversaw four research laboratories | he oversees the daily running of the centre

Noun: *oversight*

a board of directors will provide oversight of the charity's operations

- *superviser*

military /'mɪlɪ(ə)ri/ Adjective

military means relating to the army and other armed forces of a country

Collocates: *military personnel/leaders/forces | military equipment | military action/campaign/operation/exercise/conflict/intervention | military base | military aid*

an exhibition of old military vehicles | serving military officers

Noun: *military*

the military launched the attack after dark

- *militaire*

tank /tæŋk/ Noun

a *tank* is a military vehicle that is made of very strong and thick metal to protect it, that has several guns, and that can travel over difficult ground

a regiment of armoured tanks | anti tank weapons (guns that are powerful enough to damage a tank)

- *tank*

spin /spɪn/ Verb

if someone or something *spins* around, they move round and round in circles, usually quickly

all that spinning around has made me dizzy | the helicopter blades started to spin round | the car spun round twice before crashing into the tree

- *tourner*

planning permission /'plænɪŋ pə(r),mɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount
in Britain, *planning permission* is official permission from a local authority that allows someone to build a house or make changes to an existing house

Collocates: *apply for planning permission | grant planning permission | refuse planning permission*

the club has applied for planning permission to extend the clubhouse | planning permission was granted last April

- *permis de construire*

expansion /ɪk'spænj(ə)n/ Noun

the *expansion* of something is an increase in its size
economic expansion slowed considerably in the 1970s | *the company is set for a major expansion*

Verb: *expand*

the business expanded dramatically

• développement

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

we understand the club's desire to boost its income | *they have a genuine desire to learn*

Verb: *desire* | Adjective: *desirable* | Adjective: *desired* |

Noun: *desirability* || Opposite – Adjective: *undesirable*

those who sincerely desire peace | *previous experience is desirable but not essential* | *his actions achieved the desired result* | *there is disagreement about the desirability of this kind of development*

• désir

tension /'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

tension is a feeling of distrust between people

there is mounting tension between the two communities | *the tension finally erupted into violence on the streets*

Adjective: *tense*

there was a tense silence in the room

• tension

opposition /,ɒpə'zɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

if there is *opposition* to something, people disagree with it and try to stop it from happening or continuing

why is there so much opposition to the proposal? | *there was strong opposition to the expansion plan*

Verb: *oppose* | Adjective: *opposed* | Noun: *opponent*

Collocates: be opposed to something

a majority of Scots voters opposed independence | *we are strongly opposed to nuclear weapons* | *he had opponents both in his own party and in the government party*

• opposition

promote /prə'məʊt/ Verb

if you *promote* something, you support or encourage it, and want people to become aware of it

he went on TV to promote his latest book | *a new campaign to promote recycling* | *she is raising awareness and promoting peace through education*

Noun: *promotion*

Collocates: the promotion of something

trade promotion activity

• promouvoir

persuasion /pə(r)'swɛɪʒ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

persuasion is the act of talking to someone and making them believe what you want them to believe or do what you want them to do, even if they do not want to at first

Collocates: gentle/firm persuasion | be open to persuasion

she used her powers of persuasion to convince him to come out | *he didn't need much persuasion to come to the cinema*

Verb: *persuade* | Adjective: *persuasive* |

Adverb: *persuasively* | Noun: *persuasiveness*

Collocates: persuade someone to do something

how do I persuade my colleagues to help? | *there was persuasive evidence of his guilt* | *she spoke clearly and persuasively* | *his persuasiveness overcame all the objections*

• persuasion

forthcoming /fɔː(r)'kʌmɪŋ/ Adjective

a *forthcoming* event has been planned and is due to happen soon

she talked about her forthcoming trip | *the forthcoming general election* | *their forthcoming wedding*

• à venir

innovative /'ɪnəveɪtɪv/ Adjective

something that is *innovative* involves the use of new ideas to create something that is original

an innovative approach to traffic management | *the new packaging has an innovative design* | *his ideas did not seem very innovative*

Verb: *innovate* | Noun: *innovation* | Noun: *innovator*

all organisations need to constantly innovate and learn | *the industry grew rapidly thanks to the latest innovations* | *we need to identify the next generation of innovators*

• innovant

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ Noun

a *campaign* is a set of organised activities that are intended to achieve a particular result

Collocates: a campaign against something | a campaign for something | an advertising/marketing campaign | an election campaign

an extensive public education campaign | *their latest advertising campaign was launched last year*

Verb: *campaign* | Noun: *campaigner*

Collocates: campaign against something | campaign for something

a protest group campaigned against the proposed reforms | *a campaigner for political freedom*

• campagne

development /dɪ'veləpmənt/ Noun

a *development* is a set of new buildings, or changes made to existing buildings so that they can start being used for a different purpose

Collocates: a housing development

a campaign against the new tourist development | a housing development is now being planned along the canal

Verb: *develop* | Noun: *developer*

the site will be developed for new housing | private developers built the new housing estate

• zone

wing /wɪŋ/ Noun

a *wing* is a part at the side of a building which sticks out from the main building

Prince Charles officially opened the new wing of the gallery | the east wing of the castle was built in 1374

• aille

faint /feɪnt/ Verb

if you *faint*, you become unconscious, for example because you are not well or because you are too hot or because you have had a strong emotional feeling

I think I'm going to faint | she almost fainted when she heard the news | she was the sort of girl who wouldn't scream and faint in a crisis

• s'évanouir

technically /'teknɪkli/ Adverb

if something is *technically* true or technically possible, then it is true or possible, but not very relevant or likely

Collocates: be technically possible | be technically true

it is technically possible to get a visa to travel there | it's technically feasible, but it would be too expensive to manufacture it commercially

• techniquement

affordable housing /ə,fɔ:(r)dəb(ə)l 'hauzɪŋ/ Noun uncount

affordable housing is flats or houses that are available to rent or buy at prices which ordinary people can afford, especially when they are in an area where most housing is very expensive. Some areas need *affordable housing* so that essential workers such as nurses and teachers can live there and work in the local schools and hospitals

a desperate shortage of affordable housing | the area offers affordable housing and excellent schools

• logements sociaux

leisure /'leɪzə(r)/ Noun uncount

leisure is time when people are not working and can do activities that they enjoy

Collocates: leisure time | leisure pursuits/activities | a leisure centre/complex/facility

my leisure time was spent reading crime novels | leisure pursuits such as golf or tennis

• loisir