

# 3 THINGS YOU NEED

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 26–27

### hang up /'hæŋ ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *hang* something *up*, you put it somewhere so that the top of it is attached to something like a wall or a hook, and the rest of it can move freely

*I washed my clothes and hung them up to dry | hang your coat up in the hall, then come through*

#### • accrocher

### crack /kræk/ Noun

a *crack* is a line you can see on something made of china or glass that shows it is damaged

*there was a crack in one of the roof tiles and it started leaking | an old mug with a crack in it*

Verb: *crack* | Adjective: *cracked*

*the dish cracked when I put it in the oven | the jug was badly cracked*

#### • fêlure

### leak /li:k/ Verb

if something *leaks*, liquid or gas can escape from it when it is not supposed to. If liquid or gas *is leaking*, it is escaping from somewhere when it is not supposed to

*there was a crack in one of the roof tiles and it started leaking | the radiator is leaking | water was leaking out through the broken pipe*

Noun: *leak* | Noun: *leakage*

Collocates: *spring a leak*

*our dishwasher has sprung a leak (has suddenly developed a leak) | the school had to close because of a nearby leakage of dangerous chemicals*

#### • fuir

### mend /mend/ Verb

if you *mend* something that is broken or damaged, you do something to it to return it to the state it was in before it became broken or damaged

*he tried to mend the rip in his trousers | I need to mend my glasses | can you take my shoes in to be mended?*

#### • réparer

### rip /rɪp/ Noun

a *rip* is a long cut or hole in some cloth or paper

*there's a rip in the sheet | there were no rips or tears in the leather*

Verb: *rip* | Adjective: *ripped*

*I've ripped my jacket | wearing ripped jeans*

#### • déchirure

### smash /smæʃ/ Verb

if something *smashes*, it breaks into a lot of very small pieces

*I knocked over a cup and it smashed on the floor | I'm sorry, I've accidentally smashed a glass | they threatened to smash his windows*

#### • casser

### bandage /'bændɪdʒ/ Noun

a *bandage* is a long piece of cloth that you wrap around a part of your body that is injured

*I wrapped the bandage round his arm | he had a bandage on his hand*

Verb: *bandage*

*we bandaged his leg*

#### • bandage

### bucket /'bʌkɪt/ Noun

a *bucket* is a container with a handle and an open top that you use for carrying water. The amount that a *bucket* can contain is a *bucketful*

Collocates: *a bucket of water*

*a plastic bucket | the bucket contained a sponge as well as warm soapy water*

Noun: *bucketful*

*she pulled a bucketful of water from the well*

#### • seau

### needle /'ni:d(ə)l/ Noun

a *needle* is a thin pointed piece of metal that you put a thread through and use for sewing things. A *knitting needle* is a long thin pointed piece of plastic or wood that you use for knitting

*a needle and thread | he could hear the clicking of the knitting needles*

#### • aiguille

### clip /klɪp/ Noun

a *clip* is a small piece of metal or plastic that holds something in position

*a paper clip | she bought a new hair clip*

Verb: *clip*

*clip the papers together*

#### • pince

### handle /'hænd(ə)l/ Noun

a *handle* is the part of a device or tool that you hold in your hand when you are using it or if you have to pick it up

*the handle of the frying pan was too hot to hold | a plastic bucket with a metal handle*

#### • poignée

**rub** /rʌb/ Verb

if you *rub* a part of your body, you use your hand to press on it and move your hand backwards and forwards. If you *rub* something into a surface, you press it into the surface by pushing it backwards and forwards across the surface

*rub some salt into the meat | he was rubbing his hair with a towel*

- frotter

**stain** /steɪn/ Noun

a *stain* is an unwanted mark on something that is very difficult to remove

*there was a coffee stain on his shirt | some stains are difficult to remove*

Verb: *stain* | Adjective: *stained*

*blood from the accident stained the floor | he wore dirty jeans and a stained T-shirt*

- tache

**wax** /wæks/ Noun uncount

*wax* is a solid substance that is used to make candles. *Hair wax* is a soft substance that you put on your hair to hold it in shape

*some candle wax dripped onto the table | wax turns to liquid as it melts*

- cire

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 28-29****hazard** /'hæzə(r)d/ Noun

a *hazard* is something that is dangerous and might cause damage to someone or something

Collocates: a fire hazard | a health hazard | pose a hazard | constitute a hazard

*it had become a health hazard | firefighters face a lot of hazards*

Adjective: *hazardous*

*hazardous chemicals*

- danger

**veteran** /'vet(ə)rən/ Noun

a *veteran* is someone who was involved in something for a long time, or a long time ago. A war *veteran* is a soldier who fought in a particular war

*a Vietnam veteran | a veteran of several election campaigns (someone who has taken part in them)*

Adjective: *veteran*

*the veteran French photographer*

- vétéran / ancien

**commander** /kə'mɑːndə(r)/ Noun

a *commander* is an officer in charge of a group of soldiers or of a military operation

*an air force commander | the commander ordered his men to fire*

Verb: *command*

*each regiment was commanded by a colonel*

- commandant

**trauma** /'trɔːmə/ Noun

a *trauma* is a very horrible and upsetting experience that affects you for a long time

*he reacted badly to the trauma of his father's death | anxiety can be caused by childhood trauma*

Adjective: *traumatic* | Verb: *traumatise*

*the treatment may be emotionally traumatic for many children | it traumatised her for life*

- traumatisme

**obsession** /əb'seɪ(ə)n/ Noun

if you have an *obsession* with something, you think about it or do it all the time and cannot change your behaviour

Collocates: an obsession with (doing) something

*she seemed to have an obsession with cleaning | behaviour that was bordering on obsession*

Adjective: *obsessive* | Adjective: *obsessional* |

Adverb: *obsessively* | Verb: *obsess*

Collocates: be obsessed with something

*an obsessive desire to keep fit | some people are obsessional about cleanliness and tidiness | I listen to Beethoven almost obsessively every night | why are people so obsessed with celebrities?*

- obsession

**settle** /'set(ə)l/ Verb

if you *settle* somewhere, you start to live there permanently

*they settled just north of London | those pioneers who settled in the American West*

Noun: *settler*

*European settlers arrived, starting around 1845*

- s'installer

**pile** /paɪl/ Noun

a *pile* is an arrangement of things on top of each other

*she arranged the letters in neat piles | a pile of junk in the corner of the room*

Verb: *pile*

*she sat at a desk piled high with papers*

- pile

**acquire** /ə'kwaiə(r)/ Verb

to *acquire* something means to get it, for example by buying it

*he acquired a number of valuable paintings | he had acquired a reputation as a troublemaker | to acquire knowledge*

Noun: *acquisition*

*the acquisition of language*

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• **acquérir**

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**resist** /rɪ'zɪst/ Verb

if you *resist* something you like, you stop yourself from doing it or having it even though you want to. If you *resist* something you don't want, you try to stop it from happening

Collocates: resist (doing) something | resist (the) temptation (to do something)

*he resisted arrest by the police | I couldn't resist having a look inside | it's difficult to resist an offer like that*

Adjective: *resistant* | Noun: *resistance*

Collocates: be resistant to something | resistance to something

*the employees had been very resistant to change | there was local resistance to the plans*

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• **résister**

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**invade** /ɪn'veɪd/ Verb

when an army *invades* a country, it goes in there and uses force to take control of the country

*Germany invaded Poland at the start of the Second World War | Napoleon invaded Russia in 1812 | England was last invaded in 1066*

Noun: *invasion* | Adjective: *invading* | Noun: *invader*

*there was an allied invasion of Sicily in 1943 | the invading army turned south towards the capital | the invaders took control of the entire country within weeks*

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• **envahir**

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**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 | a tank commander*

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• **tank**

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**army** /'ɑ:(r)mi/ Noun

an *army* is a large number of soldiers who are trained to fight on land in wars

*the British and French armies retreated to Dunkirk | before the Winter War, no army had fought in such freezing conditions*

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• **armée**

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**recover** /rɪ'kʌvə(r)/ Verb

to *recover* something means to get it back after it was taken away, thrown away, or almost destroyed

*he would recover things from bins | police have recovered the stolen jewellery | families trying to recover their possessions from the debris of their homes*

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• **récupérer**

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**sort** /sɔ:(r)t/ Verb

to *sort* things means to look through them and arrange them in smaller groups according to size, type, etc

*sort your kitchen waste into food, glass and plastic | thousands of carefully sorted postcards | he began to sort and arrange his papers*

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• **trier**

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**stack** /stæk/ Noun

a *stack* of things is a large pile of them

*each player has a stack of coloured counters | my clothes were all folded up in stacks*

Verb: *stack*

*five large cardboard boxes were neatly stacked by the front door*

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• **pile**

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**dictator** /dɪk'tetə(r)/ Noun

a *dictator* is a ruler who has complete power in a country

*he accused the local council of acting like dictators | an attempt to overthrow the dictator*

Noun: *dictatorship*

*he was very active against the dictatorship*

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• **dictateur**

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**purchase** /'pɜ:(r)tʃəs/ Noun

*purchase* is the act of buying something. A *purchase* is something that you have bought

*I went home with my purchases | they put pressure on us to make a purchase*

Verb: *purchase* | Noun: *purchaser*

*do you recommend purchasing tickets in advance? | we are negotiating with a number of potential purchasers*

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• **achat**

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**caution** /'kɔ:(j)ən/ Noun uncount

*caution* is behaviour that deliberately tries to avoid any danger or problems

Collocates: advise caution | great/extreme caution | do something with caution | exercise caution

*the animals should be approached with great caution | caution is advised when driving in snow*

Adjective: *cautious* | Adverb: *cautiously*

*a cautious driver | she held out her hand cautiously*

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• **précaution**

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**intention** /ɪn'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you have an *intention* to do something, you have decided that you want to do it

Collocates: an intention to do something | an intention of doing something | have/be full of good intentions | announce/express an intention

*he came in full of good intentions | she announced her intention to stand in the election*

Verb: *intend* | Adjective: *intentional* | Adverb: *intentionally*

Collocates: intend to do something | intend someone to do something

*this website is intended for personal research | I couldn't tell if it was accidental or intentional | you should never intentionally harm another person*

• **intention**

**optimism** /'ɒptɪ,mɪzəm/ Noun uncount

*optimism* is having the belief that good things are going to happen in the future

Collocates: optimism about something

*everyone I spoke with expressed optimism about the project | I don't share her optimism*

Adjective: *optimistic* | Adverb: *optimistically* |

Noun: *optimist*

Collocates: optimistic about something | optimistic that  
*the results were better even than the most optimistic forecasts | he believed, optimistically, that sales would increase*

• **optimisme**

**guarantee** /gə'ren'ti:/ Noun

a *guarantee* is a formal promise by the maker of a product to repair or replace it if it breaks or does not work properly. *Guarantees* usually last for a certain number of years

Collocates: come with a guarantee | be under guarantee  
*the washing machine came with a three-year guarantee | it's a good idea to keep the guarantee*

Verb: *guarantee*

*all our cars are fully guaranteed for 12 months*

• **garantie**

**leaflet** /'li:flət/ Noun

a *leaflet* is a piece of paper or a small book containing information about something

*a tourist information leaflet | in July, over 350,000 leaflets were distributed*

• **prospectus**

**sponsor** /'spɒnsə(r)/ Verb

if you *sponsor* someone or something, you provide money for a particular event or activity. People often *sponsor* friends who are raising money for charity. People also *sponsor* children or families in poor areas, for example by providing money for schoolbooks or medicines. Companies often *sponsor* big public events, usually in exchange for being allowed to advertise at the event

*we're sponsoring a family in Namibia | will you sponsor me? I'm going to swim 5 miles for Cancer Research | Samsung has sponsored the team since 2000*

Noun: *sponsor* | Noun: *sponsorship*

*some sponsors are large national and multinational companies | BP is providing £1 million of sponsorship*

• **parrainer**

**precede** /pri:'si:d/ Verb

if one thing *precedes* another, it happens before the other thing

*the meal was preceded by a few short speeches | theories in physics often precede actual observation | the meeting preceded the press conference*

Adjective: *preceding*

*read the last two sentences in the preceding paragraph again*

• **précéder**

**put up with** /pʊt 'ʌp wɪð/ Phrasal verb

to *put up with* something that you do not like or do not want means to accept it in a patient way without complaining

*I can't put up with that noise any longer | I don't know why they put up with it | we have to put up with very slow broadband speeds here*

• **tolérer**

**admission** /əd'mɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you make an *admission*, you say that you have done something wrong or something that people will not approve of

Collocates: an admission of something | an admission that  
*what he said was not an admission of guilt | by his own admission, his data was unreliable*

Verb: *admit* | Adverb: *admittedly*

Collocates: admit doing something | admit to (doing) something | admit that

*he admitted to being a liar | admittedly, the problems this creates are enormous*

• **aveu**

**genetic** /dʒə'netɪk/ Adjective

your *genes* are the parts of the cells in your body that control how you grow and develop. *Genes* are passed on from parents to children. All humans, animals, and plants have genes. *Genetics* is the study of genes and the way they influence us. You use *genetic* when talking about things that relate to genes and genetics

*research suggests the condition is genetic | such genetic changes can cause cancer | some bacteria also transfer genetic material between cells*

Noun: *genetics* | Noun: *gene* | Adverb: *genetically*

Collocates: genetically modified/engineered

*she studied genetics for many years | the variation between individual humans is controlled by genes | humans are genetically related to many other animals*

• **généétique**

**potential** /pə'tenʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

you use *potential* to refer to someone or something who might develop into a particular type of person or thing in the the future

*if we're honest, we're all potential hoarders | who are your current and potential customers? | the building was a potential fire hazard*

Noun: *potential* | Adverb: *potentially*

*she never realised her true potential | potentially dangerous weather conditions*

• **potentiel**

**fine line** /'faɪn ,laɪn/ Phrase

if there is a *fine line* between two qualities, they are very similar and one could easily become the same as the other. If you walk a *fine line*, you are in a situation where you have to be very careful not to do something you do not want to do

Collocates: a fine line between things | walk/tread a fine line

*there is a fine line between reporting and opinion | the fine line between being cooked and overcooked*

• **équilibre fragile**

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 30–31**

**scratched** /skrætʃt/ Adjective

if something is *scratched*, it has a small cut or mark on its surface

*the screen was scratched | how did the table get scratched? | his clothes were torn and his face was scratched*

Verb: *scratch* | Noun: *scratch*

*the back of the door handle had scratched the paint | there were tiny little scratches on the glass*

• **éraflé**

**put together** /'pʊt tə'geðə(r)/ Phrasal verb

if you *put* something *together*, you make it by joining all its different pieces to each other

*when I tried to put it together, I realised there was a piece missing | the cupboard was very badly put together*

• **assembler**

**spot** /spɒt/ Noun

a *spot* is a small lump or mark on someone's skin, especially on their face

*I came out in spots (I suddenly had a lot of spots) | use this cream next time you get spots*

• **bouton**

**leak** /li:k/ Noun

a *leak* is a small hole in a container or pipe that allows liquid or gas to escape

Collocates: spring a leak

*I realised the kettle had a leak | the road was closed because of a gas leak*

Verb: *leak* | Noun: *leakage*

*the radiator is leaking | the school had to close because of a nearby leakage of dangerous chemicals*

• **fuite**

**strap** /stræp/ Noun

a *strap* is a length of material such as cloth or leather that is used to hold something in place

*the strap has come off my watch | a dress with very wide shoulder straps*

Verb: *strap*

*their weapons were strapped to their belts*

• **bretelle / attache**

**come off** /'kʌm ,ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if something *comes off*, it becomes separated from the object it is meant to be attached to

*the door handle came off as soon as I tried to turn it | the paint was coming off the walls*

• **tomber**

**fall apart** /'fɔ:l ə'pɑ:(r)t/ Phrasal verb

if something *falls apart*, it breaks into pieces because it is old or not well made

*my shoes are falling apart | the suitcase just fell apart while I was packing it*

• **tomber en morceaux**

**ripped** /rɪpt/ Adjective

if paper or cloth is *ripped*, it has a long tear or hole in it

*the curtains are ripped | wearing ripped jeans*

Verb: *rip* | Noun: *rip*

*she ripped the letter open | there's a rip in the sheet*

• **déchiré**



**refund** /'ri:fʌnd/ Noun

if you get a *refund*, a shop gives you back the money you paid for something because it is broken or does not work properly. You can also get a *refund* if you have paid too much for a service or if the service was not acceptable

Collocates: claim/request/demand a refund | receive/obtain a refund

*he took the watch back and they gave him a refund | we received a refund after we complained to the manager*

Verb: *refund*

Collocates: refund monies/money

*the amount you paid will be fully refunded*

- remboursement

**replacement** /rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ Noun

a *replacement* is something that takes the place of another thing that you no longer have or can use

Collocates: a replacement for something

*they gave him a replacement for his watch | several of the sales team are leaving, so we'll have to find replacements for them*

Verb: *replace*

*we need to replace the batteries*

- remplacement

**compensation** /ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

*compensation* is money or goods that you are given because a person or organisation has done something bad to you

Collocates: compensation for something | in compensation | as compensation | demand/claim compensation | award someone compensation

*they offered a gift as compensation | she is demanding compensation for the damage to her property*

Verb: *compensate*

Collocates: compensate someone for something

*he was compensated for the loss of his left hand in the accident*

- dédommagement

**-ATION**

Some nouns are formed by adding -ation to a verb. For example: *compensate* for the loss / award *compensation*; *combine* several ideas / a *combination* of tastes; *confront* his accusers / avoid *confrontation*; *consider* all the options / give it careful *consideration*; *declare* an interest / a *declaration* of intent; *expect* a lot / be beyond *expectations*; *found* a charity / the anniversary of the *foundation* of the republic; *occupy* a country / be under foreign *occupation*; *sense* a change / have a strange *sensation*.

**privacy** /'prɪvəsi/ Noun uncount

*privacy* is the state in which you can control what other people know about you. If you have no *privacy*, people can watch you or find out things about you that you do not want them to know

*new laws on data protection and privacy | the high fence around the garden ensured a degree of privacy*

Adjective: *private*

*she's a very private person (she never says much about herself to anyone)*

- vie privée

**insole** /'ɪn,səʊl/ Noun

an *insole* is a soft layer of material the same shape as your shoe, which you put inside your shoe and which lies under your foot

*one of his shoes had an insole missing | further cushioning is provided by the padded insoles*

- semelle intérieure

**incident** /'ɪnsɪd(ə)nt/ Noun

an *incident* is something that happens, often something that is slightly shocking or unusual

Collocates: an incident happens/occurs | a violent incident

*the incident left him feeling very disappointed | police emphasised this was only an isolated incident*

- incident

**let down** /'let ,daʊn/ Adjective

if someone *lets you down*, they don't do something that they were meant to do, and this causes a problem for you. When this happens, you can say that you feel *let down*

*the incident left him feeling let down and upset | despite what she said, she felt terribly let down*

Phrasal verb: *let down*

*I'm determined not to let you down*

- décevoir

**implication** /ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

the *implications* of something are the things that are likely to happen or become important as a result of it

Collocates: implications of something | implications for something

*this research has important practical implications | in this blog post he examines the implications of the delay*

Verb: *imply*

*these findings strongly imply that he was at the scene*

- implication

**outcome** /'aʊt,kʌm/ Noun

the *outcome* of a process or activity is the final result of it

*the outcome of the election | actions which will achieve the desired outcome*

- résultat

**case study** /'keɪs ˌstʌdi/ Noun

a *case study* is a detailed examination of the development of a particular person, group, or situation over a period of time. *Case studies* are often done in order to be able to make general statements about a whole class of people or things, not just the ones that have been studied

*case studies of patients with severe heart failure | this case study illustrates a number of points*

• étude de cas

**deep** /di:p/ Adjective

you use *deep* to emphasise how serious and important a problem or situation is

*this shows there is a deeper problem in the company | the letter made a deep impression on Edward*

Noun: *depth*

*the film had a surprising depth of emotion*

• profond

**assume** /ə'sju:m/ Verb

if you *assume* something, you think it must be true, even though you do not have any direct evidence to support this belief

Collocates: *assume that*

*it was assumed that the customer was at fault | she just assumed that he would follow her | why do you automatically assume that every American is rich?*

Noun: *assumption* | Conjunction: *assuming*

*there is no way of knowing if your assumption is correct | assuming he's telling the truth, we'll have to think again about who did it*

• présumer

**fault** /fɔ:lt/ Noun uncount

if a bad situation or a mistake is your *fault*, you are responsible for causing it. When this happens, you can also say that you are *at fault*

*it was assumed that the customer was at fault | do we know whose fault it was?*

• faute

**valid** /'vælɪd/ Adjective

ideas or opinions that are *valid* are based on reasonable thinking and can be justified even if you do not agree with them

Collocates: *a valid reason/excuse | a valid argument/opinion | a valid objection*

*they do have a valid point | I just don't agree that his criticism was valid | do you have any valid reasons for thinking that?*

Noun: *validity* || Opposite: *invalid*

*assessing the validity of his explanation*

• valable

**resolve** /rɪ'zɒlv/ Verb

if you *resolve* a problem, you find a solution to it

Collocates: *resolve a problem/issue | be resolved satisfactorily/peacefully*

*in the end, everything was resolved | the matter hasn't been fully resolved | they want to resolve things quickly*

Noun: *resolution*

*everyone is hoping for a quick resolution of the conflict*

• résoudre

**retain** /rɪ'teɪn/ Verb

if you *retain* something or someone, you are able to stop them leaving and can carry on using them or getting benefit from them

*it costs less to retain customers than to find new ones | she insisted on retaining control of the company*

Noun: *retention*

*staff retention is a major problem at the factory*

• garder

**efficiently** /ɪ'fɪ(ə)ntli/ Adverb

if something happens or is done *efficiently*, it happens or is done well and without wasting any time or money

*the whole process went smoothly and efficiently | I don't work very efficiently early in the morning*

Adjective: *efficient* | Noun: *efficiency* || Opposites –

Adjective: *inefficient* | Adverb: *inefficiently*

*the staff are friendly and efficient | it may also improve the efficiency of the system | the business was being run very inefficiently*

• efficacement

**spirit** /'spɪrɪt/ Noun

the *spirit* of an action or statement is the way it is meant to be understood

*the display was put on in the spirit of fun | this is certainly against the spirit of the law (even if it is legal, it is not what the law intended to allow)*

• esprit

**blame** /bleɪm/ Verb

if you *blame* someone, you accuse them of being responsible for something bad that has happened

Collocates: *blame someone for something | blame something on someone or something | be to blame*

*don't blame me if your life is a disaster! | nobody is blaming you – it was an accident | he was to blame for our being late*

Noun: *blame* | Adjective: *blameless* | Adverb: *blamelessly*

Collocates: *the blame lies/rests with someone | get the blame | put/pin the blame on someone*

*I always got the blame when my sister was naughty | she had led a blameless life | she acted blamelessly throughout the whole process*

• rejeter la responsabilité sur