

8 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 70–71

beat /bi:t/ Verb

to *beat* someone means to hit them hard and repeatedly, causing injury and pain

Collocates: beat someone to death | be beaten unconscious

he'd been attacked, then beaten to death | they beat him so hard that he had bruises for weeks | he was beaten unconscious by the force of the blow

Adjective: *beaten*

newspapers carried photos of the beaten man

• *frapper*

grab /græb/ Verb

if you *grab* something, you take hold of it quickly and roughly

Collocates: grab hold of something

he grabbed my bag and ran off | she grabbed hold of the branch to stop herself from falling

Noun: *grab*

he made a grab for my purse

• *saisir*

come up /ˌkʌm 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *come up* to someone means to come towards them

he came up to me and grabbed my bag | a girl came up and started talking to me

• *venir*

go off /gəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if a bomb, weapon, or other explosive device *goes off*, it explodes

the device went off near the station | the bomb could go off off at any minute | I could hear fireworks going off

• *exploser*

raid /reɪd/ Verb

if the police *raid* somewhere, they go in there using force in order to look for criminals or illegal goods. If criminals *raid* somewhere, they go in there using force in order to steal things. When the military *raid* somewhere, they make a sudden and violent attack there

the police raided a cafe looking for the stolen money | four gunmen raided the warehouse | pirates regularly raided the island in the 19th century

Noun: *raid* | Noun: *raider*

Collocates: conduct/launch/stage a raid | a bombing raid | an air raid

three guns were seized in a police raid on his home | masked raiders escaped with jewellery and cash

• *faire un raid*

seize /si:z/ Verb

if the police or other authorities *seize* something, they take it by force and do not return it because it is illegal or stolen

police seized \$20 million worth of cocaine | computers and documents were seized by the tax authorities

• *saisir*

break into /ˌbreɪk 'ɪntu:/ Phrasal verb

to *break into* a place means to enter it using force, usually in order to steal something

the house was broken into while we were away | someone broke into my car and stole my radio

Noun: *break-in*

a series of break-ins in the area

• *entrer par effraction*

vanish /'væniʃ/ Verb

if something or someone *vanishes*, they suddenly disappear and you do not know where they are

Collocates: vanish without trace | simply vanish | vanish into thin air

when I looked round, she'd vanished | both men simply vanished before the trial began | he seemed to vanish into thin air

• *disparaître*

get hold of /ˌget 'həʊld ɒv/ Phrase

if you *get hold of* something, you manage to find it or obtain it and can use it for yourself

somehow, they got hold of my bank details | it's relatively easy to get hold of this information

• *se procurer*

device /dɪ'vaɪs/ Noun

a *device* is a machine or tool that does a particular job.

A *device* is also a bomb

Collocates: a mobile device | an electronic device | a device for (doing) something

the device went off in a shopping centre | you can watch YouTube on mobile devices

• *appareil*

bombing /'bɒmɪŋ/ Noun

a *bombing* is a crime in which someone leaves a bomb in a public place and allows it to explode

a bombing in the city centre | there's been a wave of bombings in recent weeks

Noun: *bomber*

on June 13, suicide bombers attacked the central bank

• *bombardement*

burglary /'bɜː(r)gləri/ Noun

a *burglary* is a crime in which someone enters a building and steals something

Collocates: commit a burglary | investigate a burglary
when did the burglary take place? | police are investigating a series of burglaries

Noun: *burglar* | Verb: *burgle*

the police have arrested two burglars | we got back and found the house had been burgled

- **cambrìolage**

disappearance /,dɪsə'piərəns/ Noun

someone's *disappearance* is when they are not where they are expected to be and no one knows where they are
you should report the disappearance to the police | police said her disappearance was suspicious

Verb: *disappear*

she just disappeared

- **disparition**

fraud /frɔːd/ Noun

fraud is the crime of telling lies or deceiving people in order to gain money for yourself

Collocates: commit fraud

he was sent to prison for tax fraud | he admitted to committing fraud in his suicide note

Adjective: *fraudulent* | Adverb: *fraudulently* |

Noun: *fraudster* | Verb: *defraud*

Collocates: defraud someone of something

she made a fraudulent insurance claim | he fraudulently claimed for train fares | a convicted fraudster | clients of the firm had been defrauded of around £40 million

- **fraude**

riot /'raɪət/ Noun

a *riot* is a violent protest in the streets by a large number of people

Collocates: cause/spark a riot | suppress/put down a riot
a riot in the capital | riots broke out after the announcement

Noun: *rioter*

police used tear gas on the rioters

- **émeute**

smuggling /'smʌg(ə)lɪŋ/ Noun uncount

smuggling is the activity of taking things into or out of a country secretly because it is against the law or against rules

he was found guilty of drug smuggling | their primary objective was to prevent smuggling

Verb: *smuggle* | Noun: *smuggler*

gangs that smuggle illegal immigrants into the country | these paths were used by smugglers 300 years ago

- **trafic**

swipe /swaɪp/ Verb

if you *swipe* a card, you pass it through a device that reads information from it and, for example, opens a door for you or lets you pay for something

swipe your card here to confirm the payment | the magnetic strip was damaged and nothing happened when I swiped it

- **passer**

relief /rɪ'liːf/ Noun

if something is a *relief*, it manages to stop you worrying about a bad or difficult situation. If something provides *relief* from pain, it stops the pain for a while

it must have been a relief to get your money back | it was such a relief to know I'd passed the exam

Verb: *relieve*

a good way to relieve stress

- **soulagement**

transport /træns'pɔː(r)t/ Verb

to *transport* something or someone means to take them somewhere in a vehicle, train, or plane

he was transporting the crocodiles to the local zoo | she was transported to hospital by ambulance | the network transports around 930,000 passengers every day

Noun: *transport* | Noun: *transportation* | Noun: *transporter*

Collocates: rail/road/air transport

rail transport is a major means of transport in Japan | Emil arranged transportation for her to the new factory | an accident involving two cars and a car transporter

- **transporter**

drug /drʌg/ Verb

to *drug* someone means to give them a drug without their knowing about it so that they will be sleepy or unconscious. To *drug* their drink means to put a drug into something that they will drink

police believe he may have drugged his victims | Paul drugged a drink with a sleeping pill and gave it to her

- **droguer**

snatch /snætʃ/ Verb

to *snatch* something means to steal it from someone by using force to take it away from them

I had my bag snatched in the street | someone snatched my purse | she snatched the letter out of my hand before I could open it

- **voler**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 72–73**appeal** /ə'pi:l/ Noun

an *appeal* is a formal request to people in authority to consider their decision again and change it, especially when it is about a legal decision in a court of law

Collocates: lodge/launch an appeal | win/lose an appeal | dismiss/reject an appeal | a successful/unsuccessful appeal

she's launched an appeal against her sentence | the tribunal dismissed the appeal

Verb: *appeal*

Collocates: appeal against something

can you appeal against the fine?

- **appel**

convict /kən'vɪkt/ Verb

if someone *is convicted* of a crime, it is officially decided in a court that they are guilty of committing the crime

Collocates: be convicted of something | be convicted to something

he was convicted of murder | seven of the men were convicted and the other two were released

Noun: *conviction* | Adjective: *convicted* | Noun: *convict*

he'd had three previous convictions for burglary | a convicted criminal | two convicts escaped during the night

- **reconnaitre coupable**

offence /ə'fens/ Noun

if someone commits an *offence*, they do something that is against the law

Collocates: commit an offence | a serious offence | a minor offence | a first/second offence

it was a really serious offence | his sentence was longer because it was a second offence

Verb: *offend* | Noun: *offender*

if you offend again, you will be sent to prison | some prisoners here are habitual offenders and some only first-time minor offenders

- **infraction**

-ER/-OR

We usually form the noun for the people or things that do an action by adding -er or -or to the verb. For example, *offender*.

a high *achiever*; a political *adviser*; the *announcer* at an airport; a financial *backer*; a suicide *bomber*; a dog *breeder*; a wedding *caterer*; the champion's *challenger*; a plastic *container*; an army *commander*; turn off the *cooker*; a central *defender*; a *dreamer*; a children's *entertainer*; a farm *labourer*; a university *lecturer*; an infamous *murderer*; take *painkillers*; use the *spell-checker*; contain *sweeteners*.

press the *accelerator*; the school *administrator*; use a *calculator*; a sports *commentator*; a newspaper *editor*; have your own electricity *generator*; a rubbish *incinerator*; a government *inspector*; a swimming *instructor*; the film *projector's* broken; the state *prosecutor* (lawyer).

cell /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is a room in a prison where prisoners are kept locked in

prisoners are locked in their cells 22 hours a day | each cell has a table, a chair and a bed

- **cellule**

release /rɪ'li:s/ Verb

if a prisoner *is released* from prison, he or she is allowed to leave because they have finished their punishment

he was released early for good behaviour | the prisoners were released the following morning | his crime was so serious the judge recommended he never be released

Noun: *release*

demanding the release of all political prisoners

- **libérer**

lock /lɒk/ Verb

to *lock* a door means to close it with a key so that no one can open it unless they have a key. To *lock* someone somewhere means to put them in a room or cell and lock the door so that they cannot get out. If someone is *locked in*, they cannot get out of somewhere because a door is locked and they do not have a key

Collocates: lock someone in (somewhere) | lock someone up

the door swung shut and we were locked in | if they find you guilty, they'll lock you up for life (keep you in prison for the rest of your life)

- **verrouiller**

assault /ə'sɔ:lt/ Noun

assault is the crime of violently attacking someone

he was convicted of assault | violent crimes such as murder and assault | assault and theft make up the vast majority of crimes in this city

Verb: *assault*

Collocates: physically/brutally assault someone

he was accused of assaulting a student

- **attaque**

undergo /ˌʌndə(r)'gəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something, you experience it

they need to undergo rehabilitation | the building has undergone some renovations | she underwent an emergency operation

- **subir**

harshly /hɑ:(r)ʃli/ Adverb

if you treat someone *harshly*, you treat them in a very cruel or unkind way

the prisoners are treated very harshly | Brady was harshly criticised for his actions

Adjective: *harsh*

everyone thought the sentence was harsh and unfair

- **sévèrement**

sentence /'sentəns/ Noun

someone's *sentence* is the punishment that a judge decides they must have after they have been found guilty of a crime

Collocates: serve a sentence | a prison/jail sentence | a life sentence | the death sentence | pass sentence | hand down a sentence

he only served half his sentence | they both received long prison sentences

Verb: *sentence* | Noun: *sentencing*

Collocates: sentence someone to something

a military court sentenced him to death | the trial was adjourned until 13 October for sentencing (the statement by the judge saying what the sentence will be)

• condamnation

order /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Noun uncount

order is a situation in which everyone is obeying the law and no one is fighting in public

Collocates: law and order | public order | keep order | restore order

troops were sent in to restore order | there were a few law and order problems in the town

Opposite – Noun: *disorder*

civil disorder spread throughout the country

• ordre

role /rəʊl/ Noun

a *role* is a particular character in a play or film that is played by an actor

Collocates: play a role | a lead/leading role | a minor role | a starring role

she played the role of Harry Potter's mother | the lead role (the most important character)

• rôle

audition /ɔ:'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Verb

to *audition* for something means to act or sing in front of someone so that they can decide if you should have a part in a play or musical. You can also say that someone *auditions* you when you do this

they encouraged him to audition for a reality TV show | hundreds of actors auditioned and 28 landed parts in the film | he promised to audition me for the role of Ophelia

Noun: *audition*

auditions will be held on 24th November

• audition

descend /dɪ'send/ Verb

if someone or something *descends* into a bad state, they become worse and cannot prevent what is happening

he gradually descends into madness | the country is descending into civil war | he gave up crime but descended into alcoholism

Noun: *descent*

Collocates: descent into something

it was my first descent into genuine despair

• tomber

parallel /'pærəlel/ Noun

parallel lines are next to each other and stay the same distance apart as they continue. If you see a *parallel* between two things or situations, you think that they are similar. If events run *in parallel*, they happen at the same time and in the same way

Collocates: draw/make a parallel | see parallels

you can draw parallels between the two novels | the fall in crime has run in parallel with increased university admissions

Adjective: *parallel* | Verb: *parallel* | Adverb: *parallel*

a shape with two parallel lines | my work has always paralleled my life experiences | the road runs parallel to the railway line for 20 miles

• parallèle

quarter /'kwɔ:(r)tə(r)/ Noun

a particular *quarter* is a small area of a town or city where the same sort of activities take place or the same sort of people live

all big cities have poorer quarters | the houses are different from those in the Russian quarter

• quartier

contemporary /kən'temp(ə)r(ə)ri/ Adjective

contemporary means modern

both classic and contemporary plays | keeping up with contemporary developments | contemporary furniture design

• contemporain

performance /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)məns/ Noun

a *performance* is the presentation of a play or musical event in front of an audience

Collocates: put on/stage a performance

they put on performances in local schools | the performance will begin in five minutes

Verb: *perform* | Noun: *performer* | Adjective: *performing*
the school orchestra performs two concerts each year | there are some genuinely talented performers in the group | the performing arts (acting, playing music, etc.)

• spectacle

jail /dʒeɪl/ Noun

a *jail* is a building where prisoners live until they are released at the end of their punishment

Collocates: send someone to jail | be in jail | a jail sentence
the judge sent him to jail for four years | she's been in jail since January

Verb: *jail* | Noun: *jailer*

he was jailed for five years | the jailer slammed the door and locked it

- **prison**

stage /steɪdʒ/ Verb

to *stage* a play or other performance means to organise it and present it in front of an audience

the group stage all their plays in prisons | James was busy writing and staging successful musicals | a large main hall which stages concerts and community events

Noun: *stage* | Noun: *staging*

I don't go on stage until the final act | another staging of Hamlet will take place next Tuesday

- **mettre en scène**

labour /'leɪbə(r)/ Noun uncount

labour is very hard work. *Hard labour* is very hard work that someone is made to do as part of their punishment

prisoners were made to do hard labour | a labour camp (a special prison where prisoners have to do hard labour)

- **labeur**

victim /'vɪktɪm/ Noun

a *victim* is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

they should be forced to meet the victims of their crimes | flood victims were unable to return to their homes for weeks

- **victime**

tend /tend/ Verb

to *tend* something or someone means to look after them carefully and do what is needed for them to stay healthy and keep in good condition

Collocates: tend to someone

they were encouraged to keep pets and tend their garden | he tended his wife during her final illness | I need to go and tend to the baby

- **s'occuper de**

reoffending /rɪə'fendɪŋ/ Noun uncount

reoffending is the act of committing another crime after having been caught and punished once already

the judge said he had an extremely high risk of reoffending | the lowest reoffending rate in Europe

Verb: *reoffend*

there's a very high chance that he'll reoffend

- **récidive**

perspective /pə(r)'spektɪv/ Noun

your *perspective* is the way you see or understand a situation

the story is seen from the monster's perspective | try to see things from a broader perspective

- **point de vue**

emphasis /'emfəːsɪs/ Noun

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

Collocates: place emphasis on something

we place too much emphasis on punishment | the emphasis here is on speaking and listening rather than reading and writing

Verb: *emphasise*

the role of good project management is emphasised

- **accent**

cite /saɪt/ Verb

to *cite* something means to state that it is an example or a cause of what you are talking about

Collocates: cite something as something

public speaking is often cited as the one thing most people are afraid of | several other factors were cited as causes for social breakdown | she cited personal reasons for leaving the company | he cited the need to return to France as a reason for his resignation

- **citer**

interact /ˌɪntər'ækt/ Verb

to *interact* with other people means to have contact with them and communicate with them

prisoners are able to meet and interact with members of the general public | kids learn through playing and interacting | most of the families knew each other and interacted socially

Noun: *interaction*

Collocates: social interaction | interaction between people

do you think mobile phones help social interaction?

- **interagir**

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 74–75

enquiry /ɪnˈkwaɪəri/ Noun

an *enquiry* is a question intended to get some information about something. An *enquiry* is also a formal process of finding out what happened in a particular situation. The spelling *inquiry* is also used

Collocates: launch an enquiry | make enquiries | an internal enquiry | a public inquiry | an independent inquiry

helping the police with their enquiries | a major police inquiry is being carried out | we try to answer written enquiries within 24 hours

Verb: *enquire* or *inquire*

I'm just calling to enquire about some prices

• *demande*

urge /ɜː(r)dʒ/ Noun

if you have an *urge* to do something, you suddenly want to do it or feel that you cannot stop yourself doing it

Collocates: feel an urge (to do something)

factors associated with violent urges | he was fighting the urge to fall asleep

Verb: *urge*

Collocates: urge someone to do something | urge that *parents who smoke are strongly urged to quit*

• *désir*

feed /fiːd/ Verb

to *feed* an addiction or to feed a strong need means to provide what is necessary to satisfy it, for example when someone gets drugs or drink when they are addicted or when they get money to gamble with

he needed money to feed his addiction | he will lie, cheat, or steal to feed his need for power and money

• *alimenter*

addiction /əˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

addiction is the state of being dependent on something such as drink or drugs or gambling and being unable to do without it

Collocates: drug/alcohol/gambling addiction

treatment for alcohol addiction | committing crimes to support their drug addiction

Adjective: *addicted* | Noun: *addict* | Adjective: *addictive*

Collocates: be addicted to something | a drug addict | highly addictive

he eventually became addicted to alcohol and cocaine | a drug addict | tobacco contains nicotine, which is highly addictive

• *dépendance*

incident /ˈɪnsɪd(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 police tried to discourage such incidents | the incident left him feeling very disappointed

• *incident*

account for /əˈkaʊnt ˌfɔː(r)/ Phrasal verb

to *account for* something means to be the reason for it happening

what might account for his aggressive behaviour? | heart disease accounted for millions of deaths last year

• *expliquer*

correlation /ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if there is a *correlation* between two things, they are linked, often because one of them causes the other

Collocates: a correlation between things | a strong/close/significant correlation

a well-established correlation between poor reading skills and crime | a strong correlation exists between smoking and lung disease

Verb: *correlate*

Collocates: correlate with something

lack of water directly correlates with poverty

• *corrélation*

peak /piːk/ Noun

the *peak* of something is the time when it is biggest or most successful

Collocates: hit/reach a peak

the prison population hit a peak of 450,000 in 2006 | the peak period for tourism

Verb: *peak*

the band's popularity peaked in the 1990s

• *sommet*

plunge /plʌndʒ/ Verb

to *plunge* means to decrease quickly by a large amount

sales have plunged | temperatures plunged to minus 15 | crime rates plunged dramatically under the new mayor

Noun: *plunge*

the crisis led to a plunge in consumer confidence

• *chuter*

rank /ræŋk/ Verb

how someone or something *ranks* is how good or bad they are compared with other similar people or things. If you *rank* people or things, you say how good or bad you think they are compared to each other

the restaurant ranks highly for service | how would you rank the four cars in order of comfort? | a tennis player who ranks ninth in the world

Noun: *rank* | Noun: *ranking*

China is now in the top rank of the world's trading nations | she still stands at number one in the world rankings (the list of the best players)

- **classer**

parallel /'pærəlel/ Noun

parallel lines are next to each other and stay the same distance apart as they continue. If you see a *parallel* between two things or situations, you think that they are similar. If events run *in parallel*, they happen at the same time and in the same way

Collocates: draw/make a parallel | see parallels

you can draw parallels between the two novels | the fall in crime has run in parallel with increased university admissions

Adjective: *parallel* | Verb: *parallel* | Adverb: *parallel*

a shape with two parallel lines | Arensky's career ran parallel with some of Russia's most famous composers

- **parallèle**

link /lɪŋk/ Noun

a *link* between things is a strong connection between them, often because one of them is the cause of the other

Collocates: a link between things | a direct link

a well-established link between poor reading skills and crime | a link exists between the two theories

Verb: *link* | Noun: *linkage*

these five families were closely linked | there is a close linkage between these subjects

- **lien**

record /rɪ'kɔ:(r)d/ Verb

to *record* something means to get information and keep it using a system so that the information will always be available in the future

the number of crimes recorded has fallen | the author kept a diary recording his 1,000 days in prison | record your results as accurately as possible

Noun: *record*

Collocates: keep/maintain a record | official records | financial/health/medical records

let me check the records

- **enregister**

turn off /'tʌ:(r)n_ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if someone is *turned off* something or *turned off* from doing it, they stop liking it or wanting to do it

youngsters are being turned off crime | piano lessons turned me off classical music for years

Noun: *turnoff*

political speeches are such a turnoff

- **couper l'envie à**

drive /draɪv/ Verb

to *drive* people into a particular condition or situation means to force them into it

can education drive people away from crime? | his constant chattering drove me mad | fear of being caught almost drove him to suicide

- **pousser**

distraction /dɪ'strækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *distraction* is something that turns your attention away from what you were doing or thinking about and onto something else

Collocates: an unnecessary distraction | a welcome distraction

try and avoid unnecessary distractions | the music from downstairs was a constant distraction

Verb: *distract* | Adjective: *distracting* | Adjective: *distracted*
don't allow anything to distract you | I found the flashing lights very distracting | she seemed a little distracted during the meal

- **distraction**

put forward /pʊt 'fɔ:(r)wə(r)d/ Phrasal verb

to *put something forward* means to suggest that it is true or is something that should happen or be used

this argument has been put forward as a reason to close the airport | if they put her name forward she might get an interview for the job

- **avancer**

speculate /'spekjʊleɪt/ Verb

to *speculate* means to suggest or guess that something might be true although you do not have evidence to prove it

Collocates: speculate that | speculate about something
researchers speculate that climate change may have been responsible | we don't know for sure, but it's fun to speculate | you should check your facts before speculating wildly

Noun: *speculation* | Adjective: *speculative*

this is pure speculation and not fact | at present these suggestions remain purely speculative

- **s'interroger**

particle /'pɑ:(r)tɪk(ə)l/ Noun

a *particle* is a very small piece of something

lead particles are released into the atmosphere | particles that are smaller than a grain of sand

• *particule*

release /rɪ'li:z/ Verb

when something *is released*, it is able to move out of a container where it has been stored and can move freely in the atmosphere

the explosion released a cloud of smoke into the air | the sun releases its energy in various forms | a pipe in the heating system broke loose, releasing gas into the building

Noun: *release*

large releases of radioactivity from nuclear reactors are extremely rare

• *libérer*

acceptance /ək'septəns/ Noun uncount

acceptance is agreement that something is true or useful or necessary

Collocates: gain acceptance | widespread acceptance

there is greater acceptance that technology can play an important role | new crops were introduced and gained widespread acceptance

Verb: *accept* | Adjective: *acceptable*

his theory has never been widely accepted | it took hours of negotiating to reach an acceptable solution

• *acceptation*

facilitate /fə'sɪləteɪt/ Verb

to *facilitate* a process or activity means to provide support for it so that it can happen more easily

technology is also facilitating new types of crimes | the Internet has greatly facilitated this process | sliding doors facilitate quick entry and exit

Noun: *facilitation*

instruction is simply the facilitation of another's learning

• *faciliter*

jail /dʒeɪl/ Verb

to *jail* someone means to send them to prison and keep them there for a length of time that has been decided by a judge in a court

the fall in crime stems from jailing more people | he was jailed for five years | he threatened to jail the union leader if the strike did not end

Noun: *jail* | Noun: *jailer*

Collocates: send someone to jail | be in jail | a jail sentence

the judge sent him to jail for four years

• *emprisonner*

causal /'kɔ:z(ə)l/ Adjective

if there is a *causal* link or relationship between two things, one of them is the cause of the other one

there is a causal relationship between diet and health | it's often the case that a specific causal factor cannot be identified

Noun: *cause* | Verb: *cause*

Collocates: the cause of something

heart attacks are a common cause of death | avoid any movement that causes you pain

• *causal*

target /'tɑ:(r)ɡɪt/ Verb

to *target* someone or something means to choose them to be the object of an attack, investigation, or criticism

the police targeted key establishments | Kerry supported aggressively targeting drug dealers | a victim of targeted computer virus attacks

Noun: *target*

a frequent target of organised crime

• *cibler*

establishment /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ Noun

an *establishment* is a business such as a restaurant or shop

a high-end establishment (one that is very expensive) | restaurants, retail establishments and residential accommodation

• *établissement*

relations /rɪ'leɪʃ(ə)nz/ Noun

relations between people or groups or groups of people are how well or badly they are able to live or work together

better police training has led to improved relations with the community | relations between the two religious groups were good

• *relations*