

1 ENTERTAINMENT

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

background /'bækgraʊnd/ Noun

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

the TV was on in the background | you could see it in the background

- arrière-plan

control /kən'trəʊl/ Verb

if you *control* something or *control* how much someone can do something, you check and limit the amount or level of it
my parents control how much time I spend on Minecraft | he's trying to control his diet | you should control how much you eat

Noun: *control*

Collocates: keep control of something | something is under control

you need to keep control of your spending

- contrôler

glued /glu:d/ Verb

glue is something you use to stick things together so they can't move. If you say that your headphones *are glued* to your ears, you mean that they are always there and don't move. Or if you say you *are glued* to the TV or your seat, you mean that you don't move because what you're watching is so exciting

Collocates: be glued to something

he's been glued to his desk all day | we were glued to the screen | the pages were cut and then glued together

Noun: *glue*

Collocates: strong/thick glue

use colourless glue if you can

- coller

on demand /ɒn dɪ'mɑ:nd/ Phrase

if you *demand* something you ask for it and want it immediately. So if a service is *on demand* you can ask for and get it immediately

I tend to watch films on demand at home | our programmes are available online and on demand

- à la demande

ban /bæn/ Verb

if someone in authority *bans* something, they do not allow it. If they *ban* someone from doing something, they do not allow them to do it

Collocates: ban someone from doing something

my parents banned me from playing video games | he was permanently banned from visiting his ex-wife | all flights have been banned in the volcano region

Noun: *ban* | Adjective: *banned*

the public smoking ban was introduced in 2007 | he was charged with possession of banned publications

- interdire

disturbing /dɪ'stɜ:(r)bɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *disturbing* makes you feel worried or upset

Collocates: find something disturbing

the news was deeply disturbing | viewers may find some scenes disturbing | a disturbing thought struck Melissa

Verb: *disturb* | Adjective: *disturbed*

Collocates: be disturbed by/about/at something

nothing ever seemed to disturb him | his father was disturbed at the lack of progress he was making at school

- inquiétant

hilarious /hɪ'leəriəs/ Adjective

something that is *hilarious* is extremely funny

the film was hilarious | hilarious YouTube clips

Adverb: *hilariously* | Noun: *hilarity*

it was hilariously funny | his accent was the cause of much hilarity

- hilarant

uplifting /ʌp'ɪftɪŋ/ Adjective

something that is *uplifting* makes you feel happy and full of hope

it's a really inspiring story, really uplifting | a joyful and uplifting occasion | it was uplifting to see the results of all her hard work

Adjective: *uplifted*

I felt totally uplifted by the end of the film

- édifiant

catchy /'kætʃi/ Adjective

a *catchy* tune, slogan, phrase, etc. is one that is very easy to remember

it's an easy tune to remember – so catchy | a great song with a catchy chorus

- facile à retenir

over-the-top /əʊvə(r) ðə 'tɒp/ Adjective

if something is *over-the-top*, it is so extreme that it seems silly. You can also use just the initials and say that something is *OTT*

it was completely over-the-top | his reaction was really over-the-top | it was very funny, without being OTT

- exagéré

commercial /kə'mɜː(r)ʃ(ə)l/ Adjective

commerce is business. If something is *commercial* it is related to business or making money. When you say music or a film is *commercial*, you're suggesting that it isn't very good because it was only made in order to make money and quality was not a major consideration

a commercial TV channel (run as a business, not paid for by a government) | the film had good reviews but wasn't a commercial success (people thought it was good, but it didn't make money)

Adverb: *commercially*

the film was a flop commercially

- commercial

gripping /'grɪpɪŋ/ Adjective

if something is *gripping*, it is extremely exciting

Collocates: a gripping tale/story/drama/novel

the film was absolutely gripping | a really gripping ending

Verb: *grip* | Adjective: *gripped*

the story really grips you from the very start | we were all gripped by the TV reports

- captivant

big-budget /bɪg 'bʌdʒɪt/ Adjective

a *budget* is the amount of money you have available or that you plan to spend on things. A *big-budget* film is one that costs a lot of money to make

Collocates: a big-budget movie/film/production

we've made big-budget dramas and we've also made little half-hour shows | she co-starred with Brad Pitt in the big-budget film "Troy"

Opposite – Adjective: *low-budget*

Collocates: a low-budget movie/film/production

I worked on low-budget films that nobody saw

- à gros budget

inspiring /ɪn'spraɪɪŋ/ Adjective

something or someone that is *inspiring* makes you excited and strongly interested and enthusiastic

an inspiring teacher | his inspiring leadership was directly responsible for the company's success | an inspiring message of hope for the future

Verb: *inspire* | Adjective: *inspired*

her passion inspires both students and other teachers | it was an inspired performance by the goalkeeper

- exaltant

remake /'riːmeɪk/ Noun

if a film is a *remake*, it has the same story and usually the same title as a film that already exists

a remake of "The Italian Job" | a television remake was produced in 2006

Verb: *remake*

the show has been remade several times

- remake

tear /tɪə(r)/ Noun

tears are small drops of liquid which come from your eyes when you cry. If someone is *in tears*, they are crying because they are upset or because something is sad

Collocates: be in tears | be close to tears | burst into tears

she had tears running down her face | the ending of the film had me in tears (made me cry because it was so sad)

Adjective: *tearful* | Adverb: *tearfully*

her tearful face was turned toward Alice | the girl tearfully shook her head

- larme

stuff /stʌf/ Noun uncount

you can use *stuff* to refer to things such as a substance, a collection of things, events, ideas, or the contents of something in a general way without mentioning the thing itself by name

I hate opera and that kind of stuff | we need to buy some stuff for the house

- chose

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10–11

enable /ɪn'eɪb(ə)l/ Verb

to *enable* something to happen means to make it possible for that thing to happen

art is the lie that enables us to realise the truth | the long holiday enabled us to finish the repairs to the farmhouse

Adjective: *enabled*

web-enabled mobile devices

- permettre

get away with /get ə'weɪ wɪð/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away with* a crime or with doing something wrong, you are not caught and don't get punished for it

he can't keep getting away with it | it's too risky, you'll never get away with it | he robbed a bank and got away with it

- s'en tirer

urge /ɜ:(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)

he was fighting the urge to fall asleep | have you ever had an uncontrollable urge to do something wrong?

Verb: *urge*

Collocates: *urge* someone to do something

parents who smoke are strongly urged to quit

- *désir*

minimal /'mɪnɪm(ə)/ Adjective

something that is *minimal* uses or involves the smallest amount possible of something

I'd had only a minimal amount of training | the fees they charge are minimal | minimal art

Adverb: *minimally*

office routine was minimally affected during the building works

- *minimum*

democratic /,demə'krætɪk/ Adjective

a *democratic* political system involves people voting so that their representatives are chosen by a majority of people. If an activity is *democratic*, it is organised in a way that has the agreement or approval of the majority of people who are involved

art is most definitely not democratic | a democratic country where free speech is guaranteed | school life was far from democratic

Adverb: *democratically* | Noun: *democracy* || Opposite – Adjective: *undemocratic*

a democratically elected government | the dictatorship was overthrown and democracy restored

- *démocratique*

willing /'wɪlɪŋ/ Adjective

if you say that you are *willing* to do something, you mean that you will easily agree to do it and do not have any objections

Collocates: be *willing* to do something | perfectly/quite *willing*

I am perfectly willing to wait | finding a willing helper is easier than you think

Adverb: *willingly* | Noun: *willingness* || Opposites – Adjective: *unwilling* | Adverb: *unwillingly* |

Noun: *unwillingness*

John had never seen men work so willingly or cheerfully | I really appreciate your willingness to help | she unwillingly held out her hand

- *bien disposé*

undergo /ˌʌndə(r)'gəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something, you experience it

we're undergoing a big change in the organisation | the building has undergone some renovations | she underwent an emergency operation

- *subir*

bold /bəʊld/ Adjective

bold colours are very bright and catch your attention very quickly. In books and magazines, *bold* letters are slightly thicker and look darker than the other letters so that they catch your attention easily

don't be scared to wear bold colours this season | headings should be in bold

- *vif/gras*

subtle /'sʌt(ə)l/ Adjective

subtle colours, tastes, smells, etc. are not very strong, but in a very pleasant way

subtle colours are softer and more delicate | the subtle flavour of green tea

Adverb: *subtly*

subtly different colours blended to give a calming effect

- *subtil*

conventional /kən'venʃ(ə)nəl/ Adjective

if something is *conventional*, it is done in the usual way and is not at all new or different

a conventional portrait | his ideas are all quite conventional | a highly conventional upbringing

Adverb: *conventionally* || Opposite –

Adjective: *unconventional*

a conventionally trained artist | an unconventional approach to art

- *conventionnel*

-AL

Some adjectives are formed by adding -al to a noun. For example, follow *convention* / *conventional* ideas. Have an *accident* / *accidental* damage; good *behaviour* / *behavioural* problems; help *commerce* / have a *commercial* advantage; cause a major *controversy* / a *controversial* decision; a rare *exception* / in *exceptional* circumstances; round the *globe* / a *global* effort; it's not the *norm* / *normal* relations; a big *organisation* / undergo *organisational* changes.

dramatic /drə'mætɪk/ Adjective

if something is *dramatic*, it is quite exciting and impressive

a dramatic painting of the Battle of Trafalgar | the story ended in a highly dramatic fashion | the whole experience was quite dramatic

Adverb: *dramatically*

he kicked open the door and leapt dramatically into the room

- *impressionnant*

abstract /'æbstrækt/ Adjective

abstract art does not try to represent real people or things but uses shapes and colours in order to create particular feelings or effects

an exhibition of abstract paintings | his work was purely abstract, but full of life and colour

Noun: *abstract*

he submitted two abstracts for the exhibition

• **abstrait**

ambiguous /æm'bigjuəs/ Adjective

if something is *ambiguous*, its meaning is not clear and it could be understood in more than one way

his later paintings are quite ambiguous | the interpretation of this ambiguous phrase led to a serious argument between the two professors

Adverb: *ambiguously* | Noun: *ambiguity* || Opposites – Adjective: *unambiguous* | Adverb: *unambiguously*

he deliberately answered ambiguously | I worded it carefully to avoid ambiguity

• **ambigu**

interpretation /ɪn'tɜ:(r)prɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

your *interpretation* of something is the particular way you choose to understand it. If something is *open to interpretation*, different people are likely to understand it in several different ways

I think the book's open to interpretation | what's your interpretation of the novel?

Verb: *interpret*

it's difficult to interpret dreams accurately

• **interprétation**

intimate /'ɪntɪmət/ Adjective

something that is *intimate* is about a person's private life *an intimate painting of the duke's family at home | did they have an intimate relationship (a sexual relationship)? | the newspaper published intimate details of his private life*

Adverb: *intimately* | Noun: *intimacy*

things he only talked about in the intimacy of the home

• **intime**

impression /ɪm'preʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if you get an *impression* about something, you get a feeling about it or form an opinion about it

Collocates: *get an impression (about something) | give someone an impression | leave someone with an impression | a first/initial impression | a wrong impression | a good/bad impression | a vivid impression*

I got the distinct impression (the very strong impression) that we weren't welcome | I don't want to give you the wrong impression

• **impression**

strike /straɪk/ Verb

if something *strikes* you in a particular way, it makes you think about it in that way and influences the opinion that you form

Collocates: *strike someone as something | be struck by how something happens*

doesn't his behaviour strike you as odd? | the first thing that struck me was how few people were there | I was struck by how cheerful she seemed (I noticed it)

Adjective: *striking* | Adverb: *strikingly*

the two books have striking similarities

• **frapper**

seated /'si:tɪd/ Adjective

if someone is *seated*, they are sitting down. If they are *seated* on something, they are sitting on it

a young man with a white cat seated on his lap | she was seated on the grass | please remain seated until the plane has stopped

Verb: *seat*

I sat down and he seated himself beside me

• **assis**

symbolic /sɪm'bɒlɪk/ Adjective

a *symbol* is an object, picture, or shape that is used to represent a particular idea or feeling in art or literature. If something is *symbolic*, it uses pictures or shapes to represent ideas or feelings

Collocates: *highly/heavily symbolic | symbolic meaning/ significance*

the picture is heavy with symbolic meaning | animals were highly symbolic figures in Egyptian art | the flowers are symbolic of life (they represent it)

Noun: *symbol* | Verb: *symbolise* | Noun: *symbolism*

Collocates: *a symbol of something | a powerful symbol*

the dove is traditionally the symbol of peace | trying to analyse the symbolism in the painting

• **symbolique**

tension /'tenʃ(ə)n/ Noun

tension is a feeling of excitement or fear, or a feeling of distrust between people

the tension builds throughout the film | there is mounting tension between the two communities

Adjective: *tense*

the atmosphere in the city is still tense

• **tension**

dominant /'dɒmɪnənt/ Adjective

if a person or thing is *dominant*, they have more power or influence than others around them

the dominant partner in the relationship | the company has a dominant position in the world market

Verb: *dominate* | Noun: *dominance*

as usual, Williams dominated the meeting | the political and economic dominance of the USA

• **dominant**

symbolise /ˈsɪmbəlaɪz/ Verb

if an object, picture, or shape *symbolises* a particular idea or feeling in art or literature, it is used to represent that feeling or idea

the cat symbolises jealousy | a dove is often used to symbolise peace | the event symbolises the country's struggle for democracy

Noun: *symbol* | Adjective: *symbolic* | Noun: *symbolism*

• *symboliser*

jealousy /ˈdʒeləsi/ Noun uncount

jealousy is the feeling of anger you have when someone you like or love seems to be starting a close relationship with someone else

the crime was fuelled by jealousy | Lisa's jealousy was aroused by Patrick's behaviour towards Jennifer

Adjective: *jealous* | Adverb: *jealously*

Collocates: be jealous of someone

a jealous husband | he watched her jealously as she walked through the restaurant

• *jalousie*

affair /əˈfeə(r)/ Noun

if someone has an *affair*, they develop a sexual relationship with someone who is not their long-term partner

Collocates: have an affair

my husband had an affair 20 years ago | he accused her of having an affair

• *liaison*

friction /ˈfrɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if there is *friction* between people, there is unfriendliness or disagreement between them

there was friction between the two sisters | Eric refused to give it back, and that's where the friction arose

• *friction*

bankruptcy /ˈbæŋkrʌptsi/ Noun

bankruptcy is a situation when someone does not have enough money to pay all their debts

Collocates: declare bankruptcy

Steve Jobs brought Apple from near bankruptcy to profitability by 1998

Adjective: *bankrupt* | Verb: *bankrupt*

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

the company went bankrupt last year | due to poor financial management, the company was bankrupted

• *faillite*

edge /edʒ/ Noun

if there is an *edge* to a situation, people realise that there is some danger or that something exciting might be about to happen

it gave the show a certain edge | the presence of his ex-wife gave the meeting an extra edge

• *suspense*

slice /slaɪs/ Verb

to *slice* something means to cut it into thin pieces using a knife or something else that is sharp

Van Gogh sliced his ear off | slice the courgettes thinly | he sliced his hand open by accident

Noun: *slice* | Adjective: *sliced*

a slice of cheese | a loaf of sliced bread

• *trancher*

restore /rɪˈstɔː(r)/ Verb

to *restore* something that has been badly damaged means to mend it so that it returns to its original condition

the painting couldn't be restored | the cottage was completely restored in 2007 | the aims of the society are to preserve and restore the canal

Noun: *restoration*

the painting underwent significant restoration

• *restaureur*

landscape /ˈlæŋ(d)ʃkeɪp/ Noun

the *landscape* is the view that you can see when you are in the country, away from towns and buildings. A *landscape* is also a painting or photograph of the countryside

the natural landscape and setting was beautiful | he preferred painting portraits to landscapes

• *paysage*

experimental /ɪkˌsperɪment(ə)l/ Adjective

an *experiment* is a scientific test that you do to see what happens under certain conditions. *Experimental* art or music involves trying new methods in an attempt to create something completely different from what has gone before

his paintings became more and more experimental | I was always attracted to experimental music

• *expérimental*

frank /fræŋk/ Adjective

if you are *frank*, you say exactly what you believe in a clear, honest, and truthful way

Collocates: be frank (about something) | be frank with someone

to be frank, I'd never really thought about it | she was quite frank about the affair | I've always been frank with you (told you the truth)

Adverb: *frankly* | Noun: *frankness*

quite frankly, I'm bored with the whole thing | he talked about his past with complete frankness

• *franc*

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 12–13

predictable /prɪ'dɪktəb(ə)/ Adjective

if something is *predictable*, it happens in exactly the way you think it will. If a film or story is *predictable*, it is not very interesting because you can easily guess how it will finish
Collocates: highly/utterly/totally predictable | a predictable result/outcome

other environmental changes are less predictable | his objections were both predictable and unwelcome

Adverb: *predictably* | Verb: *predict* | Noun: *prediction*

Collocates: accurately predict something | successfully predict something | an accurate prediction | a prediction proves (to be) right/wrong

the results were, predictably, not good | her predictions proved to be correct

- *prévisible*

overcome /,əʊvə(r)'kʌm/ Verb

to *overcome* something that is dangerous or difficult means to succeed in doing what you want to do by surviving the danger or achieving something that was difficult

Collocates: overcome an obstacle/barrier/difficulty | successfully overcome something

the story is about overcoming a monster | even the most challenging of our issues were successfully overcome | our role is to help students overcome these obstacles

- *trionpher de*

threatened /'θret(ə)nd/ Adjective

if you feel *threatened* by something or someone, you think they will hurt you or do something bad to you

Collocates: feel threatened (by something/someone)

everyone in the village felt threatened | the person experiencing this anxiety constantly feels threatened

Verb: *threaten* | Adjective: *threatening* |

Adverb: *threateningly* | Noun: *threat*

Collocates: threaten someone with something | threaten to do something | face a threat (of something)

when danger threatens, horses run away | she looked at me and made a threatening gesture | the threat of global warming

- *menacé*

challenge /'tʃæləndʒ/ Noun

a *challenge* is a problem that you face, which will need a lot of effort and determination for you to succeed in defeating it

Collocates: overcome a challenge | tackle a challenge | a serious/tough/major challenge | face a challenge

the monster presents a serious challenge | I had great support that helped me overcome these challenges

Verb: *challenge* | Adjective: *challenging*

none of these statements were challenged by the police | yoga can be a physically challenging activity

- *défi*

present /prɪ'zent/ Verb

if something *presents* a challenge, difficulty, or opportunity, it causes it or provides it

the war presented unique challenges for industry | this situation presents both opportunity and risk | a number of other cases present similar difficulties

- *poser*

fatal /'feɪt(ə)/ Adjective

an illness or injury that is *fatal* will kill someone. A *fatal* problem or difficulty will have a very bad effect and cause someone or something to fail in what they are trying to do

Collocates: a fatal accident/crash | a fatal mistake | a fatal flaw | prove fatal

does the monster have a fatal flaw? | three fatal accidents happened over the weekend | Brian's fatal mistake was to borrow more than he could afford

Adverb: *fatally*

this economic model was fatally flawed

- *fatal*

reward /rɪ'wɔ:(r)d/ Noun

a *reward* is something valuable that you get because you have done something well or done something helpful for someone

rewards such as extra holiday were offered to the most productive team | seeing the patient recover was reward enough

Verb: *reward* | Adjective: *rewarding*

Collocates: be handsomely/generously rewarded | richly/immensely/hugely rewarding

they were handsomely rewarded for their hard work | teaching is an immensely rewarding job

- *récompense*

voyage /'vɔɪdʒ/ Noun

a *voyage* is a long journey, usually across the ocean on a ship

the voyage took over two weeks | the sea was rough throughout the voyage

Noun: *voyager*

the Vikings were great explorers and voyagers

- *voyage*

rags /rægz/ Noun plural

rags are old clothes that are not in good condition. If someone is wearing *rags*, their clothes are in very bad condition because they do not have enough money to buy proper clothes. A *rags-to-riches* story is about someone who was once very poor but who becomes rich

he never bathed, had horrible teeth, and dressed in rags | his rise from rags to riches

- *quenilles*

suicide /su:'saɪd/ Noun

suicide is the action of killing yourself

Collocates: commit suicide

the central character commits suicide | he attempted suicide twice when he was in prison

Adjective: *suicidal*

he'd had suicidal thoughts before

• suicide

revenge /rɪ'vendʒ/ Noun uncount

revenge is the action of doing something harmful or bad to someone because you think they did something bad or harmful to you

Collocates: seek revenge | take/get revenge

relatives of the victim were seeking revenge | she got her revenge by accusing him of theft

Verb: *revenge*

Collocates: revenge yourself (by doing something)

he revenged himself by stealing the car keys

• vengeance

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ Verb

to *disguise* yourself means to change your appearance so that people will not recognise you because you look very different

Collocates: disguise yourself (as someone)

she disguised herself as a police officer | even though he had disguised himself, they caught him before he reached the border | he was disguised as a bus driver

Noun: *disguise*

Collocates: in disguise

he wore a disguise

• déguiser

vice versa /ˌvaɪsi 'vɜ:(r)sə/ Adverb

you use *vice versa* to say that a two-part statement can be expressed in either order. For example, "what is art is beautiful and vice versa" means that it is also true that "what is beautiful is art"

men were disguised as women and vice versa (women were disguised as men) | do social problems cause economic problems, or vice versa?

• vice-versa

pretend /prɪ'tend/ Verb

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

they pretend to be someone different | we all pretended not to hear what he'd said | I had to pretend I really liked the film

Noun: *pretence*

his interest was not all pretence

• prétendre

poverty /'pɒvə(r)ti/ Noun uncount

poverty is the continuous state of not having enough money to be able to pay for essential things like food, clothing, or rent

the hero was living in poverty | our aim is a world free from extreme poverty

• pauvreté

bully /'bʊli/ Verb

to *bully* someone means to treat them very badly because they are not strong enough to be able to fight back

he was often bullied at school | he often bullies colleagues if he thinks they are too weak to respond | soon, other kids were bullying her both online and in person

Noun: *bully* | Noun: *bullying*

we all avoided Mark, the school bully | everyone was worried about bullying in the factory

• brimer

encounter /ɪn'kaʊntə(r)/ Verb

to *encounter* something means to experience it

the hero encountered a problem | the idea has encountered fierce opposition

Noun: *encounter*

some violent encounters with the police

• rencontrer

reveal /rɪ'vi:l/ Verb

if something *reveals* a fact or something that was not known before, it makes it known

the investigation revealed the causes of the accident | the truth was finally revealed in the last chapter

Adjective: *revealing* | Noun: *revelation*

the expression on her face was particularly revealing | various revelations emerged during the trial

• révéler

bound /baʊnd/ Adjective

if something is *bound* to happen, it is certain to happen as a natural result of the present situation

the couple are bound to get together | a healthy lifestyle is bound to help | I suppose it was bound to happen

• sûr

assert /ə'sɜ:(r)t/ Verb

to *assert* your power, authority, or rights means to behave in a way that shows you have that power, authority, or right and that you intend to use it

the villain asserted his power over the prisoners | he felt a need to assert his superiority | the king asserted his authority by force

Noun: *assertion* | Adjective: *assertive* | Adverb: *assertively*
an assertion of the rights of all women | you need to adopt a more assertive approach | you need to speak more assertively in class

- *affirmer*

obstacle /'ɒbstək(ə)l/ Noun

an *obstacle* is a problem or difficulty that stops you from going somewhere or from achieving what you are trying to do

lack of money is a serious obstacle | what were the major obstacles you encountered?

- *obstacle*

insight /'ɪnsaɪt/ Noun

an *insight* is a clear way of understanding something

Collocates: insight into something

an experience which gave her insight into the struggle of farmers | his writing lacks insight

Adjective: *insightful*

she writes a highly insightful blog

- *aperçu*

get away with /get ə'wei wið/ Phrasal verb

if you *get away with* a crime or with doing something wrong, you are not caught and punished for it

he can't keep getting away with it | he robbed a bank and got away with it

- *s'en tirer*

deed /di:d/ Noun

a *deed* is an action or something that someone does. People usually use the word *deed* when they are making a judgement about whether something was a good or bad action

Collocates: a good/bad deed

the bombing was condemned as an evil deed | a reward for all your good deeds

- *action*

plot /plɒt/ Noun

the *plot* of a story, film, or play is all the linked the events that happen during it

Collocates: a complicated/simple plot | a plot develops/unfolds

the plot was interesting, but the writing was awful | a plot twist (an unexpected event in the story that is deliberately meant to surprise people)

- *intrigue*

weapon /'wepən/ Noun

a *weapon* is something such as a gun, knife, or bomb that can be used to deliberately hurt or kill someone

Collocates: nuclear weapons | chemical/biological weapons | a murder weapon

a demonstration against nuclear weapons | weapons were illegally carried across the border

Noun: *weaponry*

she had an interest in military weaponry

- *arme*

flaw /flɔ:/ Noun

a *flaw* is a slight fault in something. If a person has a *flaw*, they have a particular weakness or fault in their character

Collocates: a fatal flaw

the monster has a fatal flaw (a weakness that will definitely lead to failure) | there were several obvious flaws in his plan

Adjective: *flawed* | Adjective: *flawless*

the hero of the story is a deeply flawed character | her performance was almost flawless

- *défaut*

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ Verb

to *approach* someone or something means to move towards them so that you get close to them

the hero approaches the monster | a dark figure slowly approached him | I could hear footsteps approaching

Noun: *approach* | Adjective: *approaching*

a heavy footstep announced his approach | the approaching ship was a pirate ship

- *approcher*

confront /kən'frʌnt/ Verb

if you *confront* a difficult situation, you make a strong effort to deal with it successfully. If you *confront* someone who is opposed to you, you deliberately approach them and show you are prepared to fight or argue with them

the hero confronts the monster for the first time | riot police were confronted by angry protestors | we need to confront the problem more directly

Noun: *confrontation* | Adjective: *confrontational*

a confrontation with someone | a confrontation between people

violent confrontations with the police were common | you need to be less confrontational when dealing with strangers

- *affronter*

face /fɛis/ Verb

if you *face* something dangerous or unwanted, if you *are faced* with it, or if it *faces* you, it is present and might cause harm to you

the hero is trapped and faces death | the council was faced with several difficult problems | the second major problem facing the country is the economy

- faire face à

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ Verb

to *exploit* something means to use it in a way that gives you an advantage or benefit

he escaped by exploiting the monster's only weakness | the technique exploits developments in satellite technology | the country needs to exploit its rich mineral resources

Noun: *exploitation*

commercial exploitation of wind power is increasing

- exploiter

order /ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Noun singular

if there is *order*, everything is correct and everything happens as it is meant to

they are rewarded and order is restored | steps were taken to maintain social order

- ordre

myth /mɪθ/ Noun

a *myth* is a story that has existed for a long time, which is probably not true, but which people like to believe, often because it explains something about the world

Collocates: a popular myth | perpetuate a myth

the myths and legends of the ancient Greeks | a myth that explains why the sea is salty

Adjective: *mythical* | Noun: *mythology* |

Adjective: *mythological*

Collocates: popular mythology | classical/Greek/Celtic mythology

Hermes is the messenger god of classical mythology | paintings of mythological scenes

- mythe

defeat /dɪ'fi:t/ Verb

to *defeat* someone means to beat them in a fight, argument, election, or sport

Collocates: decisively/heavily/easily defeat someone | defeat an enemy/opponent

religious stories, like David defeating the giant Goliath | the right-wing candidates were soundly defeated | the Japanese decisively defeated Russia in 1905

Noun: *defeat*

Collocates: suffer a defeat | admit defeat

she hated to admit defeat

- défaite

tire /'taɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *tire* of something, you become bored with it because it is no longer new or interesting to you

Collocates: never tire of something

we never tire of these plots | many pilots soon tire of the same routine | she quickly tired of his dreadful jokes

Adjective: *tired*

Collocates: be/get/grow tired of something

I grew tired of his rudeness | I'm tired of arguing with you

- se fatiguer

fulfil /fʊl'fɪl/ Verb

to *fulfil* a duty, requirement, or obligation means to succeed in doing or providing what is necessary

these plots fulfil a deep psychological need for moral order | we will be able to fulfil all our orders before Christmas (deliver all the goods that have been ordered) | the school made sure it fulfilled its legal obligations

Noun: *fulfilment*

we can't guarantee fulfilment of last minute requests

- remplir / réaliser

psychological /,saɪkə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)/ Adjective

psychological means relating to someone's mind and thoughts

doctors had dismissed her illness as "purely psychological" (they believed she only thought she was ill and wasn't really ill) | the psychological well-being of children is very important | it may result in psychological and social problems

Noun: *psychology* | Adverb: *psychologically*

her teaching interests include general psychology and developmental psychology | his experiences in the war left him psychologically damaged

- psychologique

moral /'mɒrəl/ Adjective

moral issues, choices, or beliefs are based on ideas of what is right and wrong

it shows children the importance of moral choices | suicide is a moral issue | you have a moral obligation to do something | a moral duty

Noun: *morality* | Adverb: *morally* || Opposites –

Adjective: *immoral* | Noun: *immorality*

is morality a human invention? | any action that is not morally wrong must be morally right | she believes that using food crops as fuel is immoral

- moral