

# 1 CITIES

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 6–7

### **affluent** /'æflu:ənt/ Adjective

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

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

*an affluent district in the west of the city | most towns have private schools for the children of affluent families*

Noun: *affluence*

*the family lived in relative affluence*

#### • **aisé**

### **chaotic** /keɪ'ɒtɪk/ Adjective

a *chaotic* situation is one in which lots of things are happening at the same time and in a very confused and disorganised way

*the city is busy, chaotic, and noisy | conditions at the airport were chaotic, with travellers sleeping on the floor for a second night | it was difficult to stay calm in such a chaotic situation*

Adverb: *chaotically* | Noun: *chaos*

Collocates: in chaos | chaos reigns

*the station was chaotically busy on Friday evening | the meeting ended in chaos*

#### • **chaotique**

### **compact** /'kɒmpækt/ Adjective

if something is *compact*, it is small and does not take up much space

*the flat is nice and compact, so it's easy to keep clean | a compact car | PDF files are very compact, so they download quickly*

#### • **compact / petit**

### **congested** /kən'dʒestɪd/ Adjective

roads that are *congested* have a lot of traffic on them, so everybody moves very slowly

*the congested streets of Bangkok | Oxford's roads are congested, polluted and dangerous | plan your journey in advance to avoid congested areas*

Noun: *congestion*

Collocates: ease congestion | avoid congestion | traffic congestion | heavy congestion

*the government brought in controls on car use to try and ease congestion*

#### • **encombré**

### **run-down** /ˌrʌn 'daʊn/ Adjective

if a place is *run-down*, it is in a bad condition because no one has been looking after it for a while

*the city centre seems very run-down | it's a bit more run-down where I live, but at least it's more lively | a run-down restaurant near the station*

#### • **délabré**

### **secure** /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ Adjective

something that is *secure* is safe and is not going to change or be taken away from you. If you feel *secure*, you are not worried and do not think that anything bad is going to happen

*a child should always feel safe and secure in the home | her financial position was relatively secure | the hotel offers secure parking (a car park that is protected from thieves)*

Noun: *security* | Adverb: *securely* || Opposites – Adjective: *insecure* | Noun: *insecurity*

*the company takes the security of its computer system very seriously | the front door was securely locked | as their feeling of insecurity increased when the lights all went out*

#### • **sûr**

### **spotless** /'spɒtləs/ Adjective

something that is *spotless* is very clean

*the hotel room was absolutely spotless | he was wearing a spotless white suit*

Adverb: *spotlessly*

Collocates: spotlessly clean

*her shirt was old but spotlessly clean*

#### • **impeccable**

### **sprawling** /'sprɔːlɪŋ/ Adjective

a *sprawling* place or building spreads out over a large area in an untidy or uncontrolled way

*the sprawling suburbs of the capital city | the sprawling Cairo district of Nasr City | the college moved to a sprawling campus on the outskirts of Chennai*

Noun: *sprawl* | Verb: *sprawl*

Collocates: urban sprawl

*the city has seen population growth and considerable urban sprawl | the city sprawls out over 43 square miles*

#### • **tentaculaire**

**vibrant** /ˈvaɪbrənt/ Adjective

a *vibrant* place is one where lots of exciting and interesting things are always happening. People who are *vibrant* have a lot of energy and are always doing interesting things

Collocates: vibrant nightlife | a vibrant city

*a lively city with a vibrant nightlife | a young, vibrant and dynamic company | the children ran around all afternoon, vibrant and full of life*

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• **plein de vie**

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**well-run** /ˌwel ˈrʌn/ Adjective

something that is *well-run* is properly organised

*we stayed in a very well-run hotel in the city centre | a well-run factory that provides jobs for local people*

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• **bien géré**

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## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 8–9

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**buzz** /bʌz/ Noun

if a place has a *buzz*, lots of exciting and interesting things happen there. A *buzz* is also the feeling of excitement and happiness that you get from doing something exciting

Collocates: a real buzz | a buzz about something

*it's expensive to live there, but London has a real buzz | I get a real buzz every time I step onto the stage (start performing in public)*

Verb: *buzz* | Adjective: *buzzing*

*the club was still buzzing at 3 in the morning | in the 1960s, London was the crazy, buzzing capital of fashion*

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• **animation**

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**choke** /tʃəʊk/ Verb

if you *choke*, you have a lot of difficulty breathing because you cannot get air into your lungs easily

Collocates: choke on something | choke to death

*the smog here is awful – you have to wear a mask or you'd choke on the fumes | Isabel nearly choked on a piece of meat | he lay in bed, coughing and choking*

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• **s'étouffer**

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**condemned** /kənˈdemd/ Adjective

a *condemned* building is in a very bad and dangerous condition, and the authorities have decided it must be pulled down

*a condemned cement factory | he lived for a few months in a condemned block of flats*

Verb: *condemn*

*these buildings should all be condemned and rebuilt*

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• **condamné**

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**conspicuous consumption** /kənˌspɪkjʊəs kənˈsʌmpʃ(ə)n/

Noun uncount

*conspicuous consumption* involves buying a lot of expensive and often unnecessary things in order to impress people and show them you are rich

*there's a lot of conspicuous consumption with people showing off their wealth | conspicuous consumption used to be regarded as acceptable behaviour but nowadays most people don't approve of it*

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• **consommation ostentatoire**

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**crawl** /krɔːl/ Verb

when cars, buses, and lorries are *crawling*, they are moving very slowly because there is a lot of traffic. When people *crawl*, they move slowly along the ground on their hands and knees

*the traffic is terrible and the cars just crawl along most of the time | we spent over an hour in the taxi crawling along – we should have walked | babies learn to crawl at about six months old*

Noun: *crawl*

Collocates: at a crawl

*traffic was moving at a crawl (very slowly) through the Blackwall Tunnel*

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• **avancer au ralenti / ramper**

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**fume** /fjuːm/ Noun

*fumes* are gases and smoke from fires, burning chemicals, car engines, etc., that are unhealthy and unpleasant to breathe, and that can make people ill

Collocates: toxic/poisonous fumes | petrol/diesel/exhaust/traffic fumes

*chemicals which give off nasty fumes | a cloud of toxic fumes*

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• **vapeur**

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**insane** /ɪnˈseɪn/ Adjective

someone who is *insane* has a very serious mental illness which means they do not behave in a normal way. In informal English, if you refer to a person as *insane*, you mean they are wild or foolish, and if you refer to a situation or behaviour as *insane*, you mean that it is very extreme or dangerous

*the way people drive here is insane | the bureaucracy is enough to drive you insane | no person who is insane may give evidence in court*

Adverb: *insanely* | Noun: *insanity* || Opposite –

Adjective: *sane*

*Game of Thrones was an insanely popular series (extremely popular) | he was found not guilty on the grounds of temporary insanity*

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• **fou**

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**litter** /'lɪtə(r)/ Noun uncount

*litter* is rubbish that is dropped in public places and which makes those places look untidy

Collocates: litter bin | drop litter

*the streets are covered in litter | clear up all the litter in the park*

Verb: *litter*

*broken bottles littered the beach | the entrance to the station was littered with fast food containers*

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• **détritus**

**mugging** /'mʌɡɪŋ/ Noun

a *mugging* is an attack on someone in the street in order to steal from them

*there have been a lot of muggings and shootings recently | he suffered a broken arm during the mugging*

Verb: *mug* | Noun: *mugger*

*he was mugged on his way home from work | the mugger dropped the wallet as he ran off*

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• **agression**

**scene** /si:n/ Noun

a particular *scene* is the activity and people involved in it

Collocates: a music/arts/drug/club, etc. scene

*he'd been involved in the drug scene in San Francisco in the 1960s | Tehran's art scene is growing fast*

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• **scène**

**show off** /ʃəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if someone is *showing off*, they are trying to impress people by talking about their achievements or possessions in a very annoying way

*there's a lot of conspicuous consumption, with people showing off their wealth | he was eager to show off his new car | oh, stop showing off!*

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• **faire étalage de**

**slum** /slʌm/ Noun

a *slum* is an area of houses that are in very bad condition, and that are lived in by people who have little or no money and no opportunity to move away

*the area is a slum, and the buildings should be pulled down and rebuilt | factory workers lived in slums on the edge of the central area*

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• **quartier pauvre**

**spring up** /ˌsprɪŋ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if something *springs up*, it suddenly starts to exist somewhere

*new luxury hotels are springing up everywhere | several more airports have sprung up across the country | a large town had sprung up around the gold mines*

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• **surgir**

**trace** /treɪs/ Noun

a *trace* of something is a very small amount of it, or a sign that shows it had existed or been somewhere

Collocates: a trace of something | without trace

*there's not a trace of litter or chewing gum on the pavements | the air we breathe contains traces of carbon*

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• **trace**

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 10–11****armed** /ɑː(r)md/ Adjective

arms are weapons such as guns. If someone is *armed*, they are carrying guns or have guns available. *Armed* robbery, conflict, struggle, etc. is a robbery, conflict, struggle that involves people using guns

Collocates: heavily armed | armed robbery/conflict

*crowds throwing bottles confronted armed police in the main square | in June, armed conflict broke out between the two states | three heavily armed warships*

Opposite – Adjective: *unarmed*

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• **armé**

**bring in** /ˌbrɪŋ 'ɪn/ Phrasal verb

to *bring in* a new law or rule means to introduce it officially

*the government brought in restrictions on car use | the new rules were brought in to improve safety in the factory*

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• **introduire**

**credit** /'kredɪt/ Verb

if you *credit* something to something else, you mean that the first thing succeeded because of the second thing. If someone is *credited* with something good, they were responsible for its success

Collocates: credit something to someone or something

*the mayor's new policy was credited with reversing the trend | she credited her success to the team who supported her throughout the campaign*

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• **attribuer à**

**demolish** /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ Verb

to *demolish* a building means to destroy it completely, for example because it is old and no longer safe or because you are going to put a new building there. *Demolish* is a formal word; in ordinary spoken English, people usually say *knock down*

*they demolished the old cinema last week | the old school is going to be demolished | most of the remaining buildings were demolished in 2010*

Noun: *demolition*

Collocates: the demolition of something

*the factory continued making cars until its closure and demolition in 1997*

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• **démolir**

**downturn** /ˈdaʊn,tɜː(r)n/ Noun

a *downturn* is a serious reduction in economic activity which can lead to businesses failing and people losing their jobs

Collocates: an economic downturn | a global downturn  
*the city was hit by an economic downturn | the Australian economy recorded 20 years of uninterrupted growth despite two global downturns*

• **ralentissement**

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**ease** /iːz/ Verb

if something bad *eases* or if you *ease* it, it becomes less severe, dangerous, or unwelcome

*the pain was beginning to ease | when the storm eased, we were able to continue our journey | his financial situation eased after he got a new and better-paid job*

• **calmer**

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**flourish** /ˈflaʊrɪʃ/ Verb

to *flourish* means to be very successful over a period of time  
*businesses are springing up and flourishing | the coal industry flourished in Victorian times | throughout the 1970s her career flourished*

Adjective: *flourishing*

*a flourishing city with a vibrant nightlife*

• **prospérer**

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**halt** /hɔːlt/ Verb

if you *halt* something or if it *halts*, it stops happening or developing. *Halt* is a formal word. In ordinary spoken English, people usually say *stop*

*they are to receive funding to halt the decline that has taken place over a number of years | progress on the new building was halted by storms that lasted over a week | production at the factory halted while the accident was investigated*

Noun: *halt*

Collocates: come to a halt | call a halt (to something) | put a halt to something

*the train came to a sudden halt*

• **arrêter / stopper**

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**house** /haʊz/ Verb

to *house* something means to be the building where that thing is or where it operates from. To *house* people means to provide them with somewhere to live. To *re-house* people means to provide them with a new home after their original home is destroyed or no longer available for them to live in  
*the building now houses offices, classrooms and seminar rooms | we were offered a flat that could house up to six people | social housing was created to temporarily house those in need*

Noun: *housing*

• **abriter**

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**impose** /ɪmˈpəʊz/ Verb

to *impose* a law, rule, or restriction means to introduce it officially and make people accept it, even if they do not want to

Collocates: impose something on someone | impose a fine/ punishment/penalty | impose a condition/deadline/limit/ restriction | impose a ban

*the government has imposed restrictions on car use | it's difficult to impose controls on internet use | there can be no justification for imposing limits on the amounts that can be spent*

Noun: *imposition*

Collocates: the imposition of something (on someone or something)

*the imposition of import controls*

• **imposer**

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**inhabitant** /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/ Noun

the *inhabitants* of a place are the people who live there

*the old slums were demolished and the inhabitants were re-housed | the city has around 200,000 inhabitants*

Verb: *inhabit*

*the area is inhabited by about 20,000 people*

• **habitant**

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**initiate** /ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/ Verb

if you *initiate* a process, you officially start it

Collocates: initiate a discussion/negotiation/debate | initiate an inquiry/investigation | initiate a process

*Alexander initiated substantial reforms in education | he has initiated legal proceedings against his neighbour (he has started a court case to solve a disagreement)*

Noun: *initiation*

Collocates: the initiation of something

*last year saw the initiation of a programme of reforms*

• **initier**

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**inward** /ˈɪnwə(r)d/ Adjective

*inward* actions or movements are directed towards the centre of something. *Inward* investment is investment made in one country by people and companies from other countries

Collocates: inward investment | inward migration

*the city has managed to attract a lot of inward investment | over that period, inward migration to the UK fell by 42,000 to 536,00 | up to 100 jobs will be created in the town by a new inward investor*

• **vers l'intérieur**

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**knock down** /ˌnɒk 'daʊn/ Phrasal verb

to *knock down* a building means to destroy it completely, for example because it is old and no longer safe or because you are going to put a new building there. *Knock down* is used in informal and spoken English; a more formal word is *demolish*

*they thought the Eiffel Tower was so ugly it should be knocked down | they're knocking down some of the old high-rise blocks | I think it's time they knocked it down*

• **démolir**

**neglected** /nɪ'glektɪd/ Adjective

if someone or something is *neglected*, they have not been looked after properly and are not in a good condition

*the whole area has become neglected and needs rebuilding | a wild and neglected garden that she had brought back to life | the shed was in such a neglected state that it had to be pulled down*

Verb: *neglect*

*the farmer was accused of cruelly neglecting his horses*

• **négligé**

**pour into** /ˌpɔː(r) 'ɪntuː/ Phrasal verb

if you *pour money into* an activity or organisation, you spend a large amount of money on it over a period of time in order to try and make it as successful as possible

*the government poured £3 billion into the new rail network | they've been pouring money into education, building new schools and libraries*

• **injecter**

**reverse** /rɪ'vɜː(r)s/ Verb

to *reverse* something means to change it to the opposite

*the mayor's new policy was credited with reversing the trend | the High Court reversed the decision | attempts were made to reverse the ban on hunting*

Noun: *reversal*

Collocates: a reversal of something

*the 20th century saw a reversal of that trend*

• **inverser / annuler**

**secure** /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/ Verb

if you *secure* something, you succeed in getting it after a long process of trying

Collocates: secure a contract/deal | secure funding

*the council has managed to secure EU funding for the project | she helped in securing his release from prison | 90% of our students secured permanent jobs within three months of graduating*

• **assurer / garantir**

**set out** /ˌset 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *set out* a plan or proposal means to provide details about it so that people can understand what it is about

*the mayor set out an ambitious plan to develop the city centre | a mission statement is a sentence which sets out why an organisation exists | full details are set out in chapter 2*

• **présenter**

**soar** /sɔː(r)/ Verb

if the rate or level of something *soars*, it increases very quickly and by a large amount

Collocates: prices soar | unemployment/inflation soars  
*the crime rate had soared in the 1980s | factories closed and unemployment soared | inflation looks set to soar in the coming months*

Adjective: *soaring*

Collocates: soaring prices/inflation

*soaring levels of student debt*

• **grimper en flèche**

**undergo** /ˌʌndə(r)'gəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something necessary or unpleasant, you experience it or it happens to you

*the city has undergone huge changes in recent years | you might need to undergo surgery | the port is currently undergoing a programme of expansion and rebuilding*

• **subir**

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 12–13**

**brim** /brɪm/ Noun

the *brim* of a container is its top edge. If you say that something is *full to the brim*, you mean it is very full and there is no room for anything else

Collocates: full to the brim

*her trolley was almost full to the brim | she left bright red lipstick on the brim of the glass*

Verb: *brim* | Adjective: *brimful*

Collocates: brimful of something

*a cup brimming with hot tea | he brought in a bowl brimful of fruit salad*

• **bord**

**calm** /kɑːm/ Verb

if you *calm* people who are worried about something, you say something or do something that reassures them and stops them worrying

*they needed to calm public fears | he found that listening to music helped to calm his anxiety*

• **apaiser / calmer**



**compel** /kəm'pel/ Verb

to *compel* someone to do something means to force them to do it, even if they do not want to

Collocates: *compel* someone to do something

*the police felt compelled to issue an official statement to calm public fears | her sense of duty compelled her to report the missing money to her boss | the grand jury can compel a witness to appear in court*

Noun: *compulsion* | Adjective: *compelling*

Collocates: a *compulsion* to do something | a *compelling* reason

*there is no legal compulsion on you to return the money | the risk of a heart attack was a compelling reason for him to try a healthier lifestyle*

- **contraindre**

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**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*

*he felt like he'd done his good deed for the day | the whole world was inspired by Mandela – by both his words and deeds*

- **action**

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**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

*the gang was planning to drug visitors to the city | investigators believe he drugged his victims before taking them to the beach house | he was so heavily drugged he didn't regain consciousness for another ten hours*

- **droguer**

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**emerge** /ɪ'mɜ:(r)dʒ/ Verb

if something *emerges* it becomes visible or known about after having been hidden or unknown

*the truth will emerge eventually | "Mindfulness" has recently emerged as a multi-billion dollar industry | more details have emerged about the new iPhone*

Noun: *emergence*

Collocates: the *emergence* of something

*the 1960s saw the emergence of a new popular culture*

- **émerger**

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**entitled** /ɪn'taɪt(ə)ld/ Adjective

if a book, piece of music, play, etc. is *entitled* something, that is its name

*an email entitled "Travellers beware" went viral | a short film entitled "How to Change a Light Bulb"*

Verb: *entitle*

*she published a collection of poems which she entitled "Verses for a Summer Evening"*

- **intituler**

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**fate** /feɪt/ Noun

if you talk about someone's *fate*, you are talking about what is going to happen to them in the future, usually something unpleasant

Collocates: *decide* someone's *fate*

*the election will decide his fate as a politician | will we suffer the same fate as the dinosaurs and become extinct?*

- **destin**

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**freak out** /ˌfri:k 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *freak out*, or if something *freaks* you out, you become very worried or frightened by something strange or unusual that you cannot explain and don't understand

*he was getting a bit freaked out by her staring at him | I'm still freaking out at the thought of having to give a speech at my brother's wedding | whatever was freaking him out, he didn't like it and wanted it to stop*

- **flipper**

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**grip** /grɪp/ Verb

if a story or event *grips* you, you are very interested in it and can't stop paying attention to it

Collocates: *be gripped* by something

*Guatemala was gripped by stories about Americans kidnapping local children | we were all gripped by the TV reports from Kyiv*

Adjective: *gripping*

*it was a gripping read*

- **passionner**

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**harvest** /'hɑ:(r)vɪst/ Verb

to *harvest* crops means to collect them from the fields where they have been growing once they are ripe and ready. To *harvest* cells or organs from someone's body means to collect them surgically in order to use them for medical purposes

*Guatemala was gripped by stories of Americans kidnapping local children and harvesting their organs | boys were released from school to help the farmers harvest their crops*

- **récolter / prélever**

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**raise** /reiz/ Verb

to *raise* something means to tell people about it or make them think about it more

Collocates: raise an issue/question | raise a subject | raise concerns

*a campaign to raise awareness of AIDS (tell people more about it) | the accident has raised concerns about safety regulations | the article raises doubts about the honesty of the chairman*

- soulever

**spark** /spɑ:(r)k/ Verb

to *spark* something violent or extreme means to cause it to start

*the email sparked hundreds of calls to the police department | what sparked this explosion of anger? | the announcement has sparked widespread demonstrations*

Noun: *spark*

*the assassination of Crown Prince Ferdinand in Sarajevo was the spark that led to the First World War*

- susciter

**surgically** /'sɜ:(r)dʒɪkli/ Adverb

if a medical operation is done *surgically*, it is done by a doctor who cuts into someone's body in order to repair it or take something out

*the finger was so badly damaged it had to be surgically removed | doctors surgically repaired his left knee*

Adjective: *surgical* | Noun: *surgery*

*nephrectomy is the medical term that means surgical removal of a kidney | he underwent heart surgery in a five-hour operation*

- par intervention chirurgicale

**thrilled** /θrɪld/ Adjective

if you are *thrilled*, you are extremely happy and excited about something

*the woman was really thrilled to get the concert tickets | he'll be thrilled when he hears we're going to New York for the weekend | I was thrilled to bits (very thrilled) when I came first in the poetry competition*

Adjective: *thrilling* | Verb: *thrill* | Adverb: *thrillingly*

*a thrilling tale of adventure in the Canadian wilderness | John thrilled everyone with his skill and artistry | the game ended thrillingly with a last-minute goal for Spurs*

- ravi

**trial** /'traɪəl/ Noun

a *trial* is a process during which a court of law discusses a crime and decides whether an accused person is guilty or not

Collocates: be on trial

*the trial began with the opening statement from the prosecution (the lawyers who think the accused person is guilty) | Watkins was caught and put on trial*

- procès

**wave** /weɪv/ Noun

a *wave* of something unpleasant or unwanted is a large amount of it that appears suddenly

Collocates: a wave of something

*the proposal sparked a wave of protests across the country | a wave of disappointment came over him*

- vague

**BINOMIALS****every now and then**

if something happens *every now and then* or *every now and again*, it happens occasionally but not very often

*the roof needs repairing, and water comes through every now and then*

**first and foremost**

you use *first and foremost* to emphasise what you think is most important about a place, person, or organisation

*Ronaldo is, first and foremost, a fantastic athlete*

**here and there**

things that are present *here and there* exist in a few different places in an area but not everywhere there

*it's an affluent area, but there are pockets of poverty here and there*

**law and order**

*law and order* is a peaceful state of affairs in which people obey the law

*it's the job of the police to keep law and order*

**long and hard**

if you do something *long and hard*, you put a lot of effort into it over a long period of time

*I thought long and hard about it before making a decision*

**on and off**

something that happens *on and off* or *off and on* doesn't happen all the time, but happens sometimes or for parts of a period of time

*I've been learning Russian now for six years, on and off*

**peace and quiet**

*peace and quiet* is a quiet atmosphere with no loud activity, in contrast to a busy, noisy atmosphere

*all she wanted was some peace and quiet after a long journey on a crowded train*

**rules and regulations**

*rules and regulations* are the rules or laws in a particular place or in a particular organisation. People usually use the term *rules and regulations* when they think there are too many of them and that they are not sensible or helpful

*the city is being ruined by the ever-growing number of rules and regulations*

**sick and tired**

if you are *sick and tired* of something, you really don't like it and think it has been happening for too long

*she was sick and tired of their endless complaining*