

Inside Out

Pre-intermediate
Companion

French Edition

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Welcome to the Inside Out Pre-intermediate Companion!

What information does the Inside Out Pre-intermediate Companion give you?

- a summary of key words and phrases from each unit of Inside Out Pre-intermediate Student's Book
- pronunciation of the key words and phrases
- translations of the key words and phrases
- sample sentences showing the words and phrases in context
- a summary of the Grammar Reference from Inside Out Pre-intermediate Student's Book

Abbreviations used in the Companion

(art)	article	(phr v)	phrasal verb	(m)	masculine	(Am E)	American English
(v)	verb	(pron)	pronoun	(pl n)	plural noun	(TS)	Tapescript
(v*)	irregular verb	(prep)	preposition	(adv)	adverb		
(adj)	adjective	(det)	determiner	(conj)	conjunction		
(n)	noun	(f)	feminine				

Unit 1

Me/The Name Game (p. 4–5)

angry (adj) (TS)
embarrassing (adj)
famous (adj)
fashionable (adj)
favourite (adj)
French (adj) (TS)
glamorous (adj)
Japanese (adj) (TS)
nice (adj) (TS)
old (adj) (TS)
only (adj) (TS)
special (adj)
unusual (adj)
apparently (adv) (TS)
extremely (adv)
fortunately (adv)
however (adv)
personally (adv)
typical (adj)
band (n)
best friend (n)
choice (n)
dad (n) (TS)
decision (n)
first name (n) (TS)
hero (n)
husband (n)
Mum (n)
sister (n)
sister-in-law (n)
son (n)
surname (n) (TS)
call/name sb after (phr v)

fâché
embarrassant
célèbre
à la mode
préféré
français
charmant
japonais
joli
vieux
seul
spécial
peu commun
apparemment
extrêmement
heureusement
cependant
personnellement
typique
groupe pop
meilleur ami
choix
papa
décision
prénom
héros
mari
maman
Sœur
belle-sœur
fils
nom de famille
donner à qn le nom de

My sister calls me Susan when she's angry with me.
David Bowie's son found his name very embarrassing.
Elton John is a very famous person.
It's fashionable to name your child after a famous place.
We named our daughter after my favourite aunt.
Susan's best friend is French.
Marilyn Monroe is a more glamorous name than Norma Jean Baker.
Susan's sister-in-law is Japanese.
Suki is a really nice name – it means "loved one".
My old friends call me "Maggsie".
The only person who calls me Susan is my dad.
Parents choose unusual names to show that their child is special.
Children of famous people often have unusual names.
Apparently Suki means "loved one" in Japanese.
Names are extremely important.
Fortunately she doesn't get angry with me very often.
However, children don't always like their names.
Personally, I don't like giving children the names of famous people.
Charles looks very serious – just like a typical banker.
Liam Gallagher sings with a band called Oasis.
What does Susan's best friend call her?
Children don't always like their parents' choice of name.
Her dad calls her Susan.
Choosing a name for your child is an important decision.
What's your first name?
John Lennon is Liam Gallagher's hero.
Susan's husband calls her "Bunny".
Only one person calls me "Mum" – that's my son.
My sister calls me Susan when she's angry with me.
Susan's sister-in-law is Japanese.
Susan's son calls her "Mum".
Her surname was "Maggs".
Chelsea Clinton was named after an area of London.

be born (v)
 call (v)
 change (v)
 choose (v)
 discover (v)
 happen (v) (TS)
 hate (v) (TS)
 identify (v)
 identify oneself (v refl)
 imagine (v)
 invent (v)
 sound (v)
 do the opposite

feel good about
 have a baby
 of course (TS)

naître
 appeler
 changer
 choisir
 découvrir
 arriver
 détester
 identifier
 s'identifier
 imaginer
 inventer
 sembler
 faire le contraire

être content de
 avoir un bébé
 bien sûr

Elton John was born Reginald Kenneth Dwight.
 People call her different names.
 Would you like to change your name?
 Some parents choose names that are fashionable.
 They were in New York when they discovered they were going to have a baby.
 She's sometimes angry with me but it doesn't happen very often.
 Do you hate your name?
 Your name is important – it's how people identify you.
 Your name is also how you identify yourself.
 Can you imagine being famous?
 Some parents invent names for their children.
 Reginald Dwight doesn't sound a very glamorous name!
 Some parents choose fashionable names; other parents do the opposite and choose unusual names.
 It's important to feel good about your name.
 Victoria Beckham was in New York when she discovered she was going to have a baby.
 There's only one person who calls me Mum, of course, and that's my son.

I never forget a face (p. 6–7)

common (adj)
 fit (adj)
 friendly (adj)
 middle-aged (adj)
 retired (adj)
 rich (adj)
 shy (adj)
 stressed-out (adj)
 tired (adj)
 young (adj)
 about (adv)
 appearance (n)
 banker (n)
 face (n)
 waiter (n)
 look at (phr v)
 look like (phr v)

commun
 en forme
 gentil
 d'âge moyen
 à la retraite
 riche
 timide
 stressé
 fatigué
 jeune
 environ
 apparence
 banquier
 visage
 serveur
 regarder
 ressembler à

Connecting someone's name to a common word will help you remember it.
 Someone who is fit is healthy and does a lot of exercise.
 A friendly person likes meeting other people.
 A middle-aged person is between 40 and 60.
 Someone who is retired no longer works because they are too old.
 She has a lot of money – she's very rich.
 He finds it difficult to talk to other people because he's very shy.
 You need to rest — you look stressed-out.
 He's working too hard and looks really tired.
 Emily looks like a young student.
 "How old is Matteo?" "About 30."
 Look at Yasmeen's picture and describe her appearance.
 A banker works in a bank.
 Helen has a kind friendly face.
 Waiters work in restaurants and bars serving food and drink.
 Look at the face of the person you are speaking to.
 Helen looks like a typical mum.

write down (phr v)
check (v)
connect (v)
forget (v)
introduce (v)
look (v)
meet (v)
picture (v)
remember (v)
repeat (v)
use (v)
a few
as soon as possible
pay attention

noter
contrôler
associer
oublier
présenter
avoir l'air
rencontrer
s'imaginer
retenir
répéter
utiliser
quelques
aussi vite que possible
prêter attention

Writing someone's name down will help you remember it.
You should always check the spelling of a difficult name.
Sometimes it's difficult to connect names and faces.
I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.
Pay attention when you are introduced to someone.
Jack looks quite old.
Do you like meeting new people?
Picture the person's face as you write their name down.
How good are you at remembering people's names?
Repeating someone's name will help you remember it.
Use the person's name when you talk to them.
A few minutes after you meet someone, repeat their name.
Write the name down as soon as possible.
Pay attention when you meet someone for the first time.

Meet A.L.I.C.E. (p. 7)

award-winning (adj) (TS)
clever (adj)
funny (adj) (TS)
generous (adj) (TS)
kind (adj) (TS)
married (adj)
own (adj) (TS)
single (adj)
online (adv) (TS)
computer (n) (TS)
prize (n) (TS)
grow up (phr v)
chat (v) (TS)
create (v)
download (v)
mean (v)
spend (v) (TS)
win (v) (TS)

primé
intelligent
drôle
généreux
gentil
marié
propre
célibataire
en ligne
ordinateur
prix
être élevé
bavarder
créer
télécharger
vouloir dire
passer
gagner

A.L.I.C.E. is an award-winning robot – she's won a lot of prizes.
Clever means the same as intelligent.
A.L.I.C.E. is funny – she makes people laugh.
Someone who is generous gives people money and presents.
Someone who is kind is nice to other people.
Are you married?
Some men prefer A.L.I.C.E. to their own girlfriends!
I'm not married, I'm single.
You can talk to A.L.I.C.E. online on the web.
Do you enjoy playing computer games?
Dr Wallace won a lot of prizes for creating A.L.I.C.E.
Where did you grow up?
You can chat with A.L.I.C.E. online.
A.L.I.C.E. was created by Dr Richard S. Wallace.
You can download A.L.I.C.E. from the web.
What does A.L.I.C.E. mean?
Some people spend four and a half hours a day chatting with A.L.I.C.E.
A.L.I.C.E. has won many prizes.

Close up (p. 8)

(be) hungry
death (n)
believe (v)
earn (v)
leave (v)
play (v)
smoke (v)
steal (v)
weigh (v)

avoir faim
mort
croire
gagner
quitter
jouer
fumer
voler
peser

I'm really hungry. Can I have a sandwich?
Do you believe in life after death?
Do you believe in God?
She has a good job and earns a lot of money.
I leave school next year.
Do you play any musical instruments?
Smoking cigarettes is bad for you.
Someone has stolen my mobile phone.
I weigh 55 kg.

Stand by Me (p. 9)

it is dark (adj) (TS)
great (adj) (TS)
late (adj) (TS)
same (adj) (TS)
always (adv) (TS)
never (adv) (TS)
recently (adv) (TS)
because (conj) (TS)
city (n) (TS)
clubbing (n) (TS)
listener (n) (TS)
mate (n) (TS)
stuff (n) (TS)
during (prep) (TS)
arrange (v) (TS)
call (v) (TS)
enjoy (v) (TS)
know (v) (TS)
need (v) (TS)
feel down (TS)
have a good laugh (TS)

il fait nuit
grand
en retard
même
toujours
ne jamais
récemment
parce que
ville
sortir en boîte
qn qui écoute bien
copain
choses
pendant
convenir
appeler
aimer
connaître
avoir besoin de
avoir le cafard
bien rigoler ensemble

It was nearly dark when he arrived!
Dave's a great friend.
He's not perfect — he's always late!
Dave and Tom went to the same school.
Why are you always late?
He never says sorry.
Tom's recently had girlfriend problems.
We met because our parents were friends.
London is the capital city of England.
We often go clubbing at weekends.
When Tom has problems Dave is a really good listener.
"Mate" is an informal word meaning "friend".
We talk about football, girls – the usual stuff.
They only see each other during the holidays.
They arranged to meet at four o'clock.
Call me if you need to talk.
Friends usually enjoy doing the same things.
They're best friends and know each other very well.
Call me if you need to talk.
A friend is someone you can talk to when you're feeling down.
We enjoy having a good laugh together.

Unit 2

Place (p. 9–10)

amazing (adj) (TS)
boring (adj)
cheap (adj) (TS)
clean (adj)
crowded (adj)
dirty (adj)
dull (adj)
exciting (adj)
humid (adj)
lovely (adj)
(be) lucky (adj) (TS)
high (adj) (TS)
noisy (adj)
polluted (adj)
pretty (adj) (TS)
quiet (adj) (TS)
reserved (adj) (TS)
special (adj) (TS)
spectacular (adj) (TS)
wonderful (adj) (TS)
everywhere (adv) (TS)
beach (n) (TS)
bridge (n)
castle (n)
church (n)
fountain (n)
high-rise building (n)
hill (n)
mixture (n)
nightlife (n)
river (n)
sea (n)
shop (n)

incroyable
ennuyeux
bon marché
propre
bondé
sale
morne
passionnant
humide
sympathique
avoir de la chance
haut
bruyant
pollué
joli
calme
réservé
spécial
spectaculaire
merveilleux
partout
plage
pont
château
église
fontaine
building
colline
mélange
vie nocturne
rivière
mer
magasin

The view over the city is amazing.
Life in a small village can be boring.
Because of the university there are a lot of cheap restaurants.
The air is lovely and clean.
The city centre is noisy and crowded.
The canals in Venice are very dirty.
It's dull here – there's nothing to do.
Rio de Janeiro is a big exciting city.
In the summer it's hot and humid.
The people here are lovely – really nice and friendly.
I feel lucky to live here – it's so exciting.
The highest mountain in Rio is called Corcovado.
Cities are often noisy and crowded.
The canals are dirty and polluted.
"What's your village like?" "It's very pretty."
The village is too quiet.
Some people are reserved but in general they're friendly.
Venice is a special place – very romantic.
The view from the top of the mountain is spectacular.
I love Heidelberg – it's wonderful.
There are too many tourists everywhere.
Copacabana Beach is in Rio de Janeiro.
There's a big bridge over the river.
The castle is Heidelberg's most famous monument.
The church of San Marco is in Venice.
There's a large fountain in the middle of the square.
There are lots of high-rise buildings in New York.
On top of the hill is a castle.
The city is a mixture of old and new.
Because of all the students there's a great nightlife.
You can cross the river using the bridge.
Do you like swimming in the sea?
The shops are very expensive.

side (n) (TS)
square (n)
summer (n) (TS)
view (n) (TS)
weather (n)
look down (phr v) (TS)
a bit (TS)
leave sb in peace (TS)
nowhere else (TS)
plenty of
be related to (TS)

côté
place
été
vue
temps
contemple à ses pieds
un peu
laisser qn tranquille
nulle part ailleurs
plein de
être parent de

On one side of the city are the beaches; on the other side are the mountains.
The square of San Marco is very beautiful.
I don't like Rio in the summer – it's too hot.
The view from the top of the mountain is spectacular.
"What's the weather like?" "It's hot and humid."
The statue of Christ looks down over Rio.
Some people are a bit reserved.
I wish the tourists would leave us in peace!
There's nowhere else in the world like Venice.
There are plenty of cheap bars and cafés.
I must be related to about fifty per cent of the village!

First impressions (p. 12)

awful (adj)
disgusting (adj)
empty (adj)
miserable (adj)
ugly (adj)
unattractive (adj)
useless (adj)
worst (adj)
since (conj)
office block (n)
public transport (n)
rain (n)
explain (v)
rain (v)
first impression
in fact

affreux
dégoûtant
vide
malheureux
laid
peu attirant
inutile
pire
depuis
immeuble de bureaux
transport en commun
pluie
expliquer
pleuvoir
première impression
en fait

The weather here is awful – it never stops raining!
I can't eat the food – it's disgusting!
There's no one on the streets – they're empty.
People look miserable because of the awful weather.
I hate the ugly high-rise buildings!
The buildings are modern and unattractive.
Public transport is useless – the buses stop at ten o'clock at night.
The weather is bad but the worst thing is the food.
It hasn't stopped raining since I arrived.
There are lots of high-rise office blocks in the city centre.
Buses and trains are forms of public transport.
We have had seven days of rain.
Perhaps the weather explains why people look so miserable.
It never stops raining!
What is your first impression of the city?
My first impressions are not good, in fact they're awful.

Dream Holiday (p. 13)

archeological (adj)
clear (adj)
fabulous (adj)
tiny (adj)

archéologique
clair
fabuleux
tout petit

Visit the many archeological sites in the area.
We enjoyed swimming in the clear blue sea.
Choose a holiday in one of these fabulous destinations!
The village is tiny – only 50 people live there!

welcoming (adj)
wild (adj)
coast (n)
competition (n)
currency (n)
heaven (n)
island (n)
sands (n)
winner (n)
feel like a new person
have a good time
in the heart of
be located
shop till you drop

accueillant
fou
côte
compétition
monnaie
paradis
île
plages de sable
vainqueur
se sentir renaître
s'amuser
au cœur de
se situer
faire les magasins jusqu'à l'épuisement

The people are friendly and welcoming.
Enjoy the wild nightlife in Cuba!
We went sailing and swimming on the coast.
The winner of the competition can choose a dream holiday.
The currency in many European countries is the Euro.
New York is a shopping heaven.
Kyushu is a Japanese island.
We sunbathed on the golden sands.
The winner of the competition chooses a dream holiday.
You'll feel like a new person after a holiday.
Cuban people know how to have a good time.
The Atlas Mountains are located in the heart of Morocco.
Karagaaç is located on the coast of south-west Turkey.
There are so many big stores in New York, you can shop till you drop!

Everything's wrong here! (p. 14)

full (adj)
strong (adj)
dance floor (n)
sleep (n)
go out (phr v)
phone (v)
spend (v)
enjoy oneself (v refl)
do everything wrong
far too much/far too many
have trouble doing sth
get some sleep

complet
serré
piste de danse
sommeil
sortir
téléphoner
dépenser
s'amuser
rien faire comme il faut
beaucoup trop
avoir du mal à faire qc
dormir

At 1 am the restaurant was still half-full!
They drink a lot of strong coffee.
The dance floor was crowded.
I'm tired – I've not had enough sleep.
We went out to dinner at 11.30 pm.
How many friends do you phone every day?
I spend a lot of money on clothes.
We really enjoyed ourselves on holiday.
People do everything wrong here but they still enjoy themselves!
They drink far too much wine./They smoke far too many cigarettes.
There were so many people in the restaurant we had trouble getting a table!
You look tired – you need to get some sleep.

Unit 3

What went wrong (p. 16–17)

stormy (adj)
affair (n)
career (n)
date (n)
relationship (n)
rumour (n)
chat sb up (phr v)
go out (together) (phr v)
move in (phr v)
ring up (phr v)
split up (phr v)
fancy (v)
pursue (v)
refuse (v)
fall in love
get married
go wrong
have a row
be in love

orageux
liaison
carrière
rendez-vous
relation
rumeur
baratiner qn
sortir avec qn
s'installer
téléphoner
se séparer
avoir un faible pour
poursuivre
refuser
tomber amoureux
se marier
mal tourner
se disputer
être amoureux

A stormy relationship is one in which the couple argue a lot.
They both had affairs with other people.
Which is more important – a career or a marriage?
He asked her out on their first date.
How long did their relationship last?
There were rumours in the newspapers that he was having an affair.
Ross liked Jane and decided to chat her up.
They went out together for two years before getting married.
We finally decided to move in together.
She wanted to talk to him and rang him up.
Nicole Kidman and Tom Cruise split up after 10 years of marriage.
If you fancy someone, you like them a lot and want to go out with them.
Do you think both partners in a marriage can pursue a career?
She wanted to have children but he refused.
How old were you when you first fell in love?
Bruce Willis and Demi Moore got married in 1987.
A lot of things can go wrong in a relationship.
We often have rows about money.
If you're in love, an age difference shouldn't be a problem.

Let's get personal (p. 18–19)

ready (adj) (TS)
separate (adj) (TS)
definitely (adv) (TS)
exactly (adv) (TS)
host (n)
lunchtime (n) (TS)
nurse (n)
operation (n)
perfume (n) (TS)
pyjama
find out (phr v) (TS)
hear (v)

prêt
séparé
certainement
exactement
hôte
l'heure de déjeuner
infirmière
opération
parfum
pyjama
découvrir
entendre

Are you ready to answer the questions?
Rosie and David are in separate studios – they can't hear each other.
I think it was raining, yes, it was definitely raining.
We met exactly three years, four and a half months ago.
The host of a show is the person who asks the questions.
Lunchtime is between 12.00 and 14.00 when people have lunch.
A nurse works in a hospital looking after people who are ill.
David was having an operation in hospital.
Rosie was wearing lovely perfume.
Was David wearing green or blue pyjamas?
We want to find out how much you remember about the first time you met.
Rosie can't hear David and David can't hear Rosie.

shine (v)
shout (v) (TS)
work (v) (TS)
be sick
It's your turn (TS)

briller
crier
marcher
vomir
c'est ton tour

The sun is shining.
David shouted, "Nurse, I'm going to be sick!"
Do you remember the way the game works?
I feel terrible – I think I'm going to be sick.
Now, David, it's your turn to answer the questions.

Close up (p. 19)

stay up (phr v)
buy (v)
hurry (v)
receive (v)
fall asleep

veiller
acheter
se dépêcher
recevoir
s'endormir

We stayed up until midnight.
I bought a computer game last week.
They hurried home.
I received a letter from her this morning.
The children fell asleep in the car.

Great love affairs (p. 20)

divorced (adj)
heartbroken (adj)
apart (adv)
until (conj)
building (n)
century (n)
crypt (n)
funeral (n)
government (n)
accept (v)
blame (v)
build (v)
bury (v)
die (v)
last (v)
organise (v)
send (v)
by one's side
get tired of
the love of one's life
in memory of
be there for sb

divorcé
profondément attristé
à part
jusqu'à
bâtiment
siècle
crypte
enterrement
gouvernement
accepter
reprocher
construire
enterrer
mourir
durer
organiser
envoyer
aux côtés de qn
se lasser de
l'amour de la vie de qn
à la mémoire de
être là pour qn

Mrs Wallis Simpson was divorced and could not become Queen of England.
Emperor Shah Jahan was heartbroken when his wife died.
In thirty years of marriage they only spent one night apart.
He continued to love Marilyn until he died.
The Taj Mahal is a very romantic building.
We are now living in the 21st century.
A crypt is a place in a church where someone is buried.
DiMaggio organised Marilyn Monroe's funeral.
The British government refused to accept Wallis Simpson as Queen of England.
The British government would not accept a divorcee as queen.
Many people blamed Linda when Paul McCartney left the Beatles.
How long did it take to build the Taj Mahal?
Emperor Shah Jahan was buried with his wife.
Linda McCartney died of cancer in 1998.
Their marriage lasted 30 years.
DiMaggio organised her funeral.
He sent red roses three times a week.
McCartney was by her side when she died.
Camilla got tired of waiting for Charles.
Linda was the love of Paul's life.
The Taj Mahal was built in memory of the Emperor's wife.
He promised he would always be there for her.

Suspicious Minds (p. 21)

jealous (adj)
suspicious (adj)
dream (n)
tear (n)
trap (n)
drop by (phr v)
go on (phr v)
walk out (phr v)
lie (v)

jaloux
méfiant
rêve
larme
piège
passer chez qn
continuer
partir
mentir

My girlfriend gets jealous if she sees me talking to other women.
If you are suspicious of someone you do not trust them.
I had a strange dream last night.
There were tears in her eyes as she said goodbye.
A trap is a difficult situation that you cannot escape from.
Why don't you drop by for a drink after work?
We can't go on like this – we have to trust each other.
After 10 years of marriage she decided to walk out.
Someone who lies does not tell the truth.

Unit 4

Fit (p. 22)

athlete (n)
athletics (n)
motor racing (n)
pitch (n)
player (n)
race track (n)
racing driver (n)
swimming pool (n)
track (n)

athlète
athlétisme
course automobile
terrain
joueur
champ de courses
coureur automobile
piscine
piste

An athlete is someone who is good at sports, especially running.
Athletics are sports such as running and jumping.
Is Formula 1 motor racing popular in your country?
The pitch is the area where two teams play football.
Football and tennis players earn a lot of money.
Have you ever visited the race track at Monte Carlo?
Ayrton Senna was a famous racing driver who was killed in 1994.
Does your school have a swimming pool?
A group of athletes was running round the track.

Listening (p. 23)

attractive (adj) (TS)
good-looking (adj)
massive (adj) (TS)
mega-rich (adj) (TS)
mega-talented (adj) (TS)
massively (adv) (TS)
gold medal (n) (TS)
short list (n) (TS)

attirant
beau
impressionnant
hyper-riche
très talentueux
énormément
médaille d'or
liste de candidats sélectionnés

We need an attractive sports personality to advertise our product.
Good-looking sports players earn a lot of money advertising products.
I'm surprised you haven't heard of Shaquille O'Neal – he's massive!
The Williams sisters are mega-rich.
Inge de Bruijn has won several gold medals and is mega-talented.
You must have heard of Michael Schumacher – he's massively famous!
Inge de Bruijn has won several gold medals at the Olympics.
We now have six people on our short list.

come on (phr v) (TS)
go ahead (phr v) (TS)
disagree (v) (TS)
first of all (TS)
I don't care (TS)
I get it (TS)
It doesn't matter (TS)
Let's go for it (TS)
No question (TS)

allez!
vas-y
ne pas être d'accord
tout d'abord
ça m'est égal
je comprends
ça ne fait rien
on y va / on tente le coup
Sans aucun doute

Come on. We have to decide.
Go ahead. Tell me their names.
"I think Raúl is the sexiest." "No, I disagree, I think Cathy Freeman is sexier than all of them."
"Who's on the list?" "Well, first of all, we have Raúl."
I don't care how good he is. He must be good-looking.
OK, I get it, you want a woman, not a man.
"Schumacher is very successful." "It doesn't matter. I want someone attractive."
"Is that your final decision?" "Yes, let's go for it."
"Who's the sexiest, Raúl or Cathy Freeman?" "Oh, Raúl. No question."

The schwa (p. 24)

blind (adj)
cool (adj)
free (adj)
light (adj)
pretty (adj)
bat (n)
cucumber (n)
feather (n)
picture (n)

aveugle
calme
libre
léger
joli
chauve-souris
concombre
plume
tableau

Someone who is blind cannot see.
She's always cool – even in difficult situations.
Someone who is free can do what they want or go where they want.
It only weighs 3 kg – it's very light.
A lot of boys like her – she's a very pretty girl.
A bat is a small animal, like a bird, that flies around at night.
A cucumber is a long green vegetable that you eat in salads.
All birds have feathers.
Pictures were hanging on the walls.

Fitness test/Sport (p. 24–25)

average (adj)
enjoyable (adj)
healthy (adj)
sweaty (adj)
once (adv)
activity (n)
ball game (n)
housework (n)
liar (n)
climb (v)
cycle (v)
lie (v)
practise (v)

moyenne
agréable
en bonne santé
en sueur
une fois par
activité
jeu de ballon / de balle
ménage
menteur
monter
faire du vélo
être allongé
s'entraîner

How much exercise does the average person do?
Life's more enjoyable when you're healthy.
If you stopped smoking you'd be more healthy.
Exercise can make you hot and sweaty.
I go swimming once a week.
Jogging, swimming and tennis are all sports activities.
Football, basketball and tennis are all ball games.
I hate doing housework.
A liar is someone who says something that is not true.
Do you have difficulty climbing stairs?
I often cycle to school.
We spent a lot of time lying on the beach.
If you want to be a better player you'll have to practise a lot.

at least
do exercise
do sport
go hiking
go for a run
go sightseeing
in danger
less than
more than

au moins
faire des exercices
faire du sport
faire des randonnées
aller courir
faire du tourisme
en danger
moins de
plus de

I try to do at least 20 minutes exercise every day.
It's important to do some exercise.
Doing sport is good for you.
They've gone hiking in the mountains.
He sometimes goes for a run at lunchtime.
We went sightseeing when we were in Paris.
If you don't do enough exercise you could be in danger.
John's very fit – it takes him less than 10 minutes to walk a kilometre.
Don't lie in the sun for more than 20 minutes.

Numbers (p. 25)

official (adj)
actually (adv) (TS)
percentage (n)
serve (n)
beat (v)
record (v) (TS)
trust (v)
have a sweet tooth (TS)
a total of (TS)

officiel
actuellement
pourcentage
service
battre
enregistrer
avoir confiance en
aimer les sucreries
au total

The official distance for a marathon is 42.195 km.
Actually, it's the fastest serve in women's tennis.
What percentage of the population owns a mobile phone?
Venus Williams has the fastest serve in women's tennis.
France beat Brazil 3-0.
Her service was recorded at 205 km/h.
Only a small percentage of people trust the government.
She has a very sweet tooth and loves cake and chocolates.
A total of 67,000 people went to the game.

Tiger Woods/Golfing Genius (p. 26)

gorgeous (adj) (TS)
prospective (adj)
certainly (adv)
sure (adv) (TS)
advice (n)
deal (n)
fan (n) (TS)
fun (n)
golfer (n)
level (n)
planet (n)
teacher (n)
tournament (n)

superbe
futur
certainement
bien sûr
conseil
marché
admirateur
plaisir
joueur de golf
niveau
planète
professeur
tournoi

"Is he good-looking?" "He's absolutely gorgeous."
What advice would you give to prospective professional golfers?
Tiger Woods is certainly one of the richest sportsmen.
"Can I ask you another question?" "Sure."
The best advice he got was from his Dad.
He has deals with several companies.
Pauline is one of his biggest fans.
Don't force your kids to play golf. It has to be fun.
He is the first golfer to win all four major tournaments.
Golf is now popular with people of all ages and levels.
Tiger is one of the richest sportsmen on the planet.
Tiger Woods' father was his first teacher.
The "majors" are the most important golf tournaments.

trip (n) (TS)
war (n)
website (n)
name sb after sb (phr v)
within (prep)
agree (v)
describe (v)
force (v)
all round
be mad about sb (TS)
make history
mixed heritage
be on the line (TS)
save one's life
be oneself

voyage
guerre
site Web
donner à qn le nom de
dans
être d'accord
décrire
forcer
tout autour de
être fou de qn
faire date
origine mixte
être en ligne
sauver la vie de qn
être soi-même

Win a trip to Augusta to see Tiger Woods.
His father fought in the Vietnam War.
Have you visited the Tiger Woods website?
Tiger's father named him after a friend.
He won all four tournaments within the same year.
Most people agree that he is the greatest golfer of all time.
Look at Tiger's photo and describe his appearance.
Don't force children into playing golf.
On Tiger's birthday she puts pictures of him all round the house.
She's his biggest fan – she's absolutely mad about him.
Tiger Woods made golfing history by winning all the majors in the same year.
Someone who is of mixed heritage has parents of different nationalities.
Our winner is Pauline Perkins and she's on the line right now.
A friend saved his life during the war.
"Always be yourself" is the best advice you'll ever get.

Unit 5

Sophie and Paul (p. 28–29)

busy (adj)
glad (adj)
helpful (adj)
serious (adj)
stripey (adj)
talkative (adj)
hopefully (adv)
really (adv)
straight away (adv)
though (adv)
dress (n)
fault (n)
free time (n)
joke (n)
meal (n)
mood (n)

occupé
content
serviable
sérieux
rayé
bavard
avec un peu de chance
au fond
immédiatement
tout de même
robe
défaut
temps libre
blague
repas
humeur

She told Paul she was busy for the next three months.
She looked very glamorous so Paul was glad he'd put his best suit on.
The waitress was really helpful.
She seemed quiet and serious.
Paul was wearing a stripey suit that looked like pyjamas!
A talkative person talks a lot.
Hopefully, we'll meet again in three months time.
I didn't talk much really.
He fancied Sophie straight away.
I discovered one thing, though – I'm never going on a blind date again.
She was wearing a short black dress.
"Have you any faults?" "Well, I get jealous very easily."
I read and play computer games in my free time.
She laughed at all my jokes.
They went out for a meal at a restaurant.
Paul kept talking to the waitress, which put me in a bad mood.

sense of humour (n)
star sign (n)
suit (n)
tip (n)
waitress (n)
towards (prep)
get up (phr v)
look forward to (phr v)
put sb off (phr v)
laugh (v)
wear (v)
at first
can't believe one's eyes
get tired of
get to know

go quiet
go well

sens de l'humour
signe du zodiaque
costume
pourboire
serveuse
vers
se lever
avoir hâte de
déguster qn
rire
porter
au début
ne pas croire ses yeux
se fatiguer de
faire plus ample connaissance
avec
se taire
aller bien

Your sense of humour is your ability to laugh at things.
Your star sign depends on the date you were born.
He looked very smart in his suit.
Paul gave the waitress a generous tip.
Waitresses work in restaurants and bars serving food and drink.
Sophie got tired towards the end of the evening.
What time do you get up in the morning?
I'm really looking forward to seeing her again.
He talked a lot to the waitress and that really put me off.
She laughed at all my jokes.
What sort of clothes do you like wearing?
At first, I thought he was wearing pyjamas.
I couldn't believe my eyes – she was so good-looking.
Sophie finally got tired of his jokes.
Serious people can be difficult to get to know.

When I'm angry I go quiet.
Paul thinks the evening went well but Sophie doesn't.

Vinnie and Tanya (p. 30–31)

amazing-looking (adj)
ambitious (adj)
better-known (adj)
devoted (to) (adj) (TS)
emotional (adj)
hard (adj)
optimistic (adj)
out (adj) (TS)
punctual (adj)
talented (adj)
unpleasant (adj) (TS)
well-known (adj)
meanwhile (adv)
before (conj) (TS)
acting (n) (TS)
character (n)

avoir l'air incroyable
ambitieux
plus connu
dévoué
émotionnel
dur
optimiste
sorti
ponctuel
talentueux
désagréable
célèbre
entre-temps
avant de
le métier de comédien
personnage

Vinnie's friend thought Tanya was amazing-looking.
Someone who is ambitious wants to be successful.
Vinnie Jones is better-known in the UK than in the States.
He's devoted to his family.
Someone who is emotional shows their feelings easily.
He was a hard player who could be violent.
An optimistic person thinks that good things will happen.
Vinnie's new film, *Swordfish*, is out next week.
We need to leave at 8 am so try to be punctual.
A talented player has a lot of skill.
In some ways, he sounds very unpleasant.
He's really well-known in Britain.
He went to Sweden. Meanwhile Tanya got married.
Before he became an actor he was a football player.
How did you get into acting?
Who's your favourite character in the film?

chat show (n)
 family man (n)
 friendship (n)
 journalist (n) (TS)
 performance (n)
 referee (n) (TS)
 skill (n) (TS)
 the States (n) (TS)
 supporting role (n)
 get into (phr v) (TS)
 get on (phr v)
 get up (phr v)
 tear off (phr v) (TS)
 work out (phr v)
 bite (v) (TS)
 knock (v)
 sound (v) (TS)
 believe it or not ... (TS)
 come to an end (TS)
 have a look
 lose touch (with)
 No kidding! (TS)
 be in trouble (with) (TS)
 it's back to ... (TS)
 one thing led to another (TS)
 over here (TS)
 take different directions
 take the part of (TS)
 there's another side to sb (TS)
 What's the big deal? (TS)

talk-show
 qn qui aime la vie de famille
 amitié
 journaliste
 interprétation
 arbitre
 adresse
 les Etats-Unis
 second rôle
 entrer dans
 s'entendre
 se lever
 arracher
 marcher
 mordre
 frapper
 sembler
 c'est incroyable mais...
 se terminer
 jeter un coup d'œil
 perdre le contact (avec)
 Sans blague !
 avoir des ennuis (avec)
 retour à ...
 une chose en amenant une autre
 ici
 partir en différentes directions
 prendre le rôle de
 qn a un autre côté
 Et alors / qu'est-ce que ça peut faire ?

Nowadays, there are a lot of chat shows on TV.
 He's a happily married family man.
 The friendship between Tanya and Vinnie changed into love.
 Journalists wanted to interview him.
 Jones gave a good performance in Lock, Stock and Two Smoking Barrels.
 The referee is the person who controls a football game.
 He was better-known for being violent than for his footballing skills.
 Have you ever been to the States?
 She didn't play the main character; she played a supporting role.
 Jones got into acting by first becoming a chat show host.
 They got on really well and spent the whole night talking.
 He got up and went to the window.
 Jones told the player he would tear his ear off!
 Unfortunately, the relationship didn't work out.
 He once tried to bite a journalist's nose!
 She knocked on the door and went in.
 He sounds really unpleasant!
 Believe it or not, he's actually a family man.
 In 1997 his football career was coming to an end.
 Vinnie went to the window to have a look.
 It's a shame that you lost touch with each other.
 "He's now married with a family." "No kidding!" "No, I'm serious."
 He was always in trouble with referees.
 Now it's back to Mark in the studio.
 One thing led to another and he was offered a part in a film.
 Over here in the States he's not very well-known.
 We lost touch when our lives took different directions.
 Jones took the part of a gangster in the film.
 He's not just a hard man. There's another side to him.
 We've never heard of Vinnie Jones. What's the big deal?

Gossip (p. 32–33)

lost (adj)
 upset (adj)
 alone (adv)
 breakfast (n)

perdu
 troublé
 seul
 petit-déjeuner

"Where's your cat?" "I don't know, he's lost."
 What's the matter? You look really upset.
 She's not married – she lives alone.
 Breakfast is the first meal of the day.

bunch (n)
carpet (n)
company (n)
doorbell (n)
(on the) doorstep (n)
frog (n)
neighbour (n)
office (n)
row (n)
call round (phr v)
come back (phr v)
look for (phr v)
run after (phr v)
stay out (phr v)
everything (pron)
clean (v)
cry (v)
die (v)
gossip (v)
lose (v)
ring (v)
sell (v)
pleased with oneself

bouquet
moquette
entreprise
sonnette
devant la porte
grenouille
voisin
bureau
dispute
passer voir
revenir
chercher
courir après
ne pas rentrer
tout
nettoyer
pleurer
mourir
faire des commérages
perdre
sonner
vendre
content de soi

Mr Jones is carrying a bunch of flowers.
Don't walk across the carpet in dirty shoes!
He works for a large computer company.
Ring the doorbell.
The postman left the package on the doorstep.
Her husband's ugly – he looks like a frog.
Your neighbours are the people who live next to you.
Would you like to work in an office?
"Row" is another word for an argument.
Call round for a coffee tomorrow morning.
Don't cry. Your cat will come back.
I've looked everywhere for the cat.
Sammy was running after the cat from the post office.
He often stays out at night.
I couldn't hear everything they were saying.
At number 3 Mrs Kray is cleaning her doorstep.
"Why are you crying?" "I've lost my cat."
Her husband died ten years ago.
She's always gossiping about other people's private lives.
I've lost my keys.
Mrs Maggs is ringing the doorbell at number 1.
He works for a company that sells carpets.
She was smiling and looking pleased with herself.

Unit 6

What people really want for their birthday (p. 34–35)

brightly coloured (adj)
dark (adj)
intuitive (adj)
overjoyed (adj)
sensitive (adj)
silly (adj)
normally (adv)
back (n)

de couleurs vives
foncé
intuitif
ravi
sensible
bête
d'habitude
1 : dossier
2 : dos

Men aren't interested in brightly coloured ties.
Black and brown are dark colours.
Someone who is intuitive understands other people's feelings.
He was very happy, overjoyed actually.
A sensitive person cares about other people's feelings.
A silly present is one that isn't useful or interesting.
I hate getting chocolates because I'm normally on a diet.
Sense 1: It's a gadget that goes on the back of a car seat.
Sense 2: It's a gadget that massages your back.

bath (n)
bubble (n)
diamond (n)
diet (n)
gold (n)
jewellery (n)
luxury (n)
mistake (n)
present (n)
ring (n)
seat (n)
silver (n)
Swiss army knife (n)
torch (n)
watch (n)
deserve (v)
keep (v)
as usual
a waste of time
you can't go wrong

baignoire
mousse
diamant
régime
or
bijoux
luxe
erreur
cadeau
bague
siège
argent
couteau d'armée suisse
torche
montre
mérite
garder
comme d'habitude
une perte de temps
de toute façon c'est un bon choix

My husband bought me a gadget for making bubbles in the bath.
The surface of the water was covered in soap bubbles.
She wore a diamond ring on one finger.
I'm too fat; I'll have to go on a diet.
The ring was made of gold.
Most women love getting jewellery.
Most people enjoy the luxuries of life.
It's a big mistake buying clothes for men.
Did you get some nice birthday presents?
She wore a diamond ring on one finger.
It's one of those things you put on a car seat to make driving more comfortable.
The knives and forks were made of real silver.
Swiss army knives are popular presents with men.
A torch helps you to see outside in the dark.
"What's the time?" "I'm sorry, I haven't got a watch."
You've been working hard; you deserve a rest.
A real present is something you can keep.
I didn't get what I wanted, as usual.
Do you agree that books are a waste of time?
If you buy jewellery for women and gadgets for men, you can't go wrong.

How much is she wearing? (p. 37)

striped (adj)
bag (n)
belt (n)
coat (n)
earring (n)
evening dress (n)
mini-skirt (n)
necklace (n)
shoe (n)
top (n)
trousers (n)

rayé
sac
ceinture
manteau
boucle d'oreille
robe du soir / tenue de soirée
minijupe
collier
chaussure
haut
pantalon

Gwyneth Paltrow is wearing a striped top.
She's carrying a beautiful leather bag.
Kylie Minogue is the only one wearing a belt.
Only one of the women is wearing a coat.
Jennifer Aniston is wearing the most expensive earrings.
Evening dresses are worn on formal occasions.
How many of the women are wearing mini-skirts?
A necklace is a type of jewellery.
She's wearing a lovely pair of shoes.
Gwyneth Paltrow is wearing a striped top.
Two of the women are wearing trousers.

Close up/I'll take it (p. 38–39)

basic (adj)
 engaged (adj)
 medium (adj) (TS)
 pre-pay (adj)
 accessory (n)
 cash (n)
 credit (n)
 credit card (n) (TS)
 facility (n)
 function (n)
 model (n)
 mobile phone (n)
 price tag (n)
 receipt (n)
 size (n)
 text message (n)
 try on (phr v)
 access (v)
 bother (v)
 compare (v)
 dial (v)
 exchange (v)
 fit (v)
 mind (v)
 miss (v)
 sign (v) (TS)
 stand (v)
 waste (v)
 go round the shops
 keep track of

simple
 fiancé
 moyen
 payé d'avance
 accessoire
 comptant
 crédit
 carte de crédit
 service
 fonction
 modèle
 téléphone portable
 étiquette
 ticket de caisse
 taille
 message de texte
 essayer
 accéder à
 se donner la peine
 comparer
 composer
 changer
 être la bonne taille
 voir des inconvénients à
 manquer
 signer
 supporter
 perdre
 faire les magasins
 rester au courant

I just want a basic model for making telephone calls.
 Billy is engaged – he's getting married soon.
 She's not big and she's not small – she's medium.
 A pre-pay option means that you pay for your calls before you make them.
 I'm not interested in accessories – I just want a basic model.
 If you pay by cash, you pay with money rather than with a card.
 The pre-pay option shows you how much credit you still have.
 "Can I pay by credit card?" "Certainly, Sir."
 A call register facility remembers all the calls you have received, dialled or missed.
 The more expensive mobile phones have more functions.
 This model has Internet access.
 How many people in your class have a mobile phone?
 I couldn't believe the price tag – £130!
 You'll have to keep the receipt if you want to exchange it.
 "What size are you?" "Medium."
 Are you allowed to send text messages in school?
 I like new clothes but I don't enjoy trying them on.
 Can you access the Internet on your mobile phone?
 He has so much money he never bothers looking at the price tag.
 She spends a long time comparing prices and quality.
 To make a phone call just dial the number and press this button.
 You'll have to keep the receipt if you want to exchange it.
 Can she exchange it if it doesn't fit?
 Women don't mind spending hours and hours shopping for clothes.
 The Call Register facility will show you any calls you've missed.
 Could you sign the receipt please?
 In general, men can't stand shopping for clothes.
 He doesn't waste time shopping unless he really needs something.
 Russell doesn't mind going round the shops.
 It's a facility for keeping track of any calls you've missed.

Unit 7

Job (p. 40)

second-hand (adj)
single (adj) (TS)
stressful (adj)
used (adj)
outdoors (adv)
drummer (n) (TS)
gig (n) (TS)
hit record (n) (TS)
happiness (n) (TS)
illness (n)
maternity department (n)
outdoor life (n) (TS)
spare time (n)
tractor (n) (TS)
break down (phr v)
drop out (of) (phr v)
concentrate (v) (TS)
deliver (v) (TS)
feed (v) (TS)
hand (v)
get big (TS)
give sb a hand
be good at (TS)
have time on one's hands
loads of
on the other hand
so far (TS)
you know what I mean?

d'occasion
seul
stressant
utilisé
dehors
batteur
concert
disque/cd à succès
joie
maladie
maternité
vie au grand air
temps libre
tracteur
tomber en panne
abandonner
se concentrer
aider à mettre au monde
donner à manger à
remettre
avoir du succès
donner un coup de main à qn
savoir bien faire
avoir du temps devant soi
plein de
d'autre part
jusque-là
tu vois ce que je veux dire

A second-hand car has already been owned by someone else.
I've never had a single day off work through illness.
"Do you enjoy your job?" "Yes, but it can be very stressful."
A "used car" means the same as a "second-hand car".
Farmers spend a lot of time outdoors.
The drummer is the person who plays drums in a band.
The band does most of its gigs at weekends.
A hit record is one that is very successful because a lot of people buy it.
It's a great job because it brings happiness to other people.
How many days off school have you had this year through illness?
The maternity department of a hospital is where women go to have babies.
You need to love the outdoor life to be a farmer.
What do you like doing in your spare time?
A tractor is a vehicle used on a farm.
The car broke down and we had to walk home!
He dropped out of school when the band became successful.
He wanted to concentrate on the music.
A midwife is a nurse who delivers babies.
We have to get up early to feed the animals.
The midwife handed the new baby to the parents.
The band got big and started having hit records.
She sometimes gives her younger brother a hand with his homework.
I was good at the guitar and my friend was really good at singing.
I don't like having too much time on my hands.
The band was successful and made loads of money.
It's a well-paid job; on the other hand it can be stressful.
So far she's delivered 649 babies.
My favourite is the one I got for my sixteenth birthday, you know what I mean?

Nightmare jobs (p. 41)

nasty (adj)
short (adj)

vilain
court

The dog gave me a nasty bite and I had to go to hospital.
When she saw how short her hair was, she started crying.

various (adj)
actor (n)
bite (n)
break (n)
cleaning (n)
conveyor belt (n)
cooking (n)
flyer (n)
fruit-picking (n)
hairdresser (n)
nightmare (n)
review (n)
telesales person (n)
toilet (n)
vet (n)
work conditions (n pl)
hand out (phr v)
look after (phr v)
cut (v)
match (v)
time (v)
a day off

divers
acteur
morsure
pause
nettoyer
tapis roulant
faire la cuisine
feuille publicitaire
cueillette de fruit
coiffeur
cauchemar
critique
vendeur par téléphone
toilettes
vétérinaire
conditions de travail
distribuer
garder
couper
égaliser
chronométriser
un jour de congé

I did various jobs when I was a student.
An actor is someone who has a part in a play or a film.
Snake bites can be very dangerous.
It's bad for you to work continuously without a break.
I'm so busy at work, I don't have time for cleaning at home.
In factories products often move from one place to another on conveyor belts.
Do you ever do the cooking at home?
A flyer is a piece of paper that advertises something.
When I was a student I did fruit-picking in the summer holidays.
A hairdresser is someone who cuts people's hair.
A nightmare is a word meaning a bad dream.
The review in the paper said the film was excellent.
Work conditions are often bad for telesales people.
You're not allowed to go to the toilet without permission.
A vet is someone who looks after animals that are ill or injured.
In general, work conditions are better now than they were in the past.
The teacher was handing out exam papers to the students.
Au pairs are often employed to look after children.
I cut one side of her hair too short.
I had to cut the other side short to match.
They time you when you go to the toilet!
The family I worked for never gave me a day off.

At least once in their lifetime ... (p. 43)

abroad (adv)
nappy (n)
speech (n)
organise (v)
travel (v)
break one's heart
break the speed limit
in public
piece of art

à l'étranger
couche
discours
organiser
voyager
briser le cœur de qn
dépasser la limitation de vitesse
en public
œuvre d'art

The children were excited – it was the first time they'd been abroad.
Babies and small children wear nappies until they learn how to use the toilet.
Most people feel nervous before giving a speech.
Have you ever organised an important event?
She's an international superstar who's travelled all over the world.
She broke his heart when she refused to marry him.
Police stopped her because she was breaking the speed limit.
I hate giving speeches in public.
A painting or a sculpture is a piece of art.

Youth versus experience (p. 44)

decent (adj)
dishonest (adj) (TS)
regular (adj) (TS)
cleaner (n) (TS)
corporation (n)
department store (n) (TS)
employee (n)
experience (n)
living (n)
managing director (n)
retirement age (n)
salary (n)
secretary (n) (TS)
staff (n)
store (n) (TS)
worker (n) (TS)
youth (n)
take over (phr v)
employ (v) (TS)
fire (v)
keep (v) (TS)
retire (v)
hand in one's notice
in all that time (TS)
in charge (of) (TS)
over the years
with a difference (TS)

raisonnable
malhonnête
régulier
agent de service
société commerciale
grand magasin
salarié
expérience
gagne-pain
PDG
âge de la retraite
salaire
secrétaire
personnel
magasin
travailleur
jeunesse
reprendre
employer
licencier
maintenir
prendre sa retraite
donner sa démission
pendant toute cette période
responsable (de)
au fil des années
pas comme les autres

All the employees earn a decent salary.
I would only fire somebody if they were dishonest.
The radio station does regular reports from England.
A cleaner is someone whose job is to clean a house, office or building.
Do you know the names of any large corporations in your country?
A department store is a very large shop, usually with several floors.
An employee is someone who works for a business or other organisation.
Your experience is the things you learn to do while you are working.
"What do you do for a living?" "I'm a teacher."
Managing directors are responsible for running companies.
Retirement age for men in Britain is 65.
Your salary is how much money you earn a year.
A secretary's job is to type letters, organise meetings etc.
The staff are the people who work for a company or organisation.
A "store" is another word for a shop.
Half our workers are over 65.
Youth is the period of time when you are young.
Mr Reynold's son will take over the business next year.
We employ 105 staff.
If you fire an employee, you tell him or her to leave their job.
Working helps to keep you young.
Most people retire at 65.
If you hand in your notice, you tell your boss that you are leaving your job.
I started working here in 1948 and in all that time, I've only had two secretaries.
The people in charge of a business are the people responsible for running it.
Has the store changed much over the years?
This is a department store with a difference – half of the employees are past retirement age!

Presentation (p. 45)

available (adj)
enclosed (adj)
experienced (adj)
advertisement (n)
challenge (n)

disponible
ci-joint
expérimenté
annonces
défi

When are you available for interview?
Please find enclosed a copy of my CV.
She's an experienced sales assistant who has worked in many different departments.
There are a lot of job advertisements in the newspaper.
A challenge is something new, exciting or difficult that you have never done before.

details (n pl)
envelope (n)
furniture (n)
sales/shop assistant (n)
apply for (phr v)
reach (v)
at short notice
be based (at/in)
Let me introduce myself

détails
enveloppe
mobilier
vendeur
poser sa candidature pour
atteindre
dans les plus brefs délais
être basé (à)
Permettez-moi de me présenter

You'll see details of my experience in my CV.
She put the letter in an envelope and posted it.
Tables, chairs and beds are all types of furniture.
A sales/shop assistant works in a shop helping people.
I'd like to apply for a job as sales assistant.
Will you retire when you reach 65?
I am available for interview at short notice.
The company is based in Manchester.
Let me introduce myself. My name's Jane Taylor and I work as a marketing director.

Unit 8

Money/Millionaires (p. 46–47)

alive (adj)
disabled (adj)
free (adj)
selfish (adj)
similar (adj)
ant (n)
bee (n)
bill (n)
caravan (n)
charity (n)
fly (n)
headache (n)
millionaire (n)
the poor (n pl)
profit (n)
property (n)
rent (n)
tax (n)
thrill (n)
yacht (n)
give away (phr v)
live on (phr v)

vivant
handicapé
gratuit
égoïste
semblable
fourmi
abeille
facture
caravane
organisation caritative
mouche
mal de tête
millionnaire
les pauvres
bénéfice
bien immobilier / terres
loyer
taxe
excitation
yacht/voilier
donner
vivre

"Alive" means the opposite of "dead".
Disabled people cannot walk or move properly because part of their body is damaged permanently.
If something is free, you do not have to pay for it.
Brian has a selfish attitude towards money.
Eric's attitude towards money is similar to that of Mike and Kathy.
Ants are small red or black insects that live in groups.
A bee is a black and yellow insect that flies.
The phone bill was very expensive this month.
He left his big house and now lives in a caravan in the garden.
A charity is an organisation that exists to help people.
A fly is a very common insect with wings.
I've got a terrible headache; I drank too much wine last night.
A millionaire owns £1,000,000 or more.
Eric Miller wants to help the poor.
He sold the business and made a very good profit.
Property is houses or other buildings and the land they are built on.
Rent is the money you pay to live in someone else's house.
In Britain we pay a lot of tax on petrol, alcohol and cigarettes.
A thrill is something that makes you feel excited and happy.
Have you ever been sailing on a luxury yacht?
Mike and Kathy regularly give money away to charities.
How much money do you need to live on each month?

move into (phr v)
move out (of) (phr v)
donate (v)
double (v)
inherit (n)
invest (v)
manage (v)
plan (v)
at this point
get one's hands on sth
give sb a lift
be inspired by
make sure

emménager
déménager de
donner
doubler
hériter
investir
réussir à
avoir l'intention de
à ce moment-là
mettre la main sur qc
remonter le moral à qn
être inspiré de
vérifier

When are you moving into your new house?
Eric moved out of his house and went to live in a caravan.
Have you ever donated money to charity?
The club doubled his salary in order to stop him from leaving.
He inherited a lot of money from his parents when they died.
It's a good idea to invest some money for the future.
How did Brian Williamson manage to make his money?
I'm planning to buy a new car with the money.
Their employer doubled their salary; at this point they decided to give some money away.
He doesn't want his children getting their hands on his money.
It really gave me a lift to see them again.
Williamson's palace is inspired by Versailles and the White house.
I'm going to call her. I want to make sure that she's all right.

Going solo (p. 48–49)

chart-topping (adj)
(be) right (adj) (TS)
rosy (adj)
scary (adj) (TS)
differently (adv)
hard (adv) (TS)
openly (adv)
overnight (adv)
properly (adv)
boy band (n)
charts (n pl) (TS)
fame (n) (TS)
freedom (n)
hit (n)
lead singer (n)
the press (n)

schedule (n) (TS)
split (n)
success (n) (TS)
carry on (phr v)

en tête du hit parade
avoir raison
en rose
effrayant
différemment
dur
ouvertement
du jour au lendemain
correctement
boys band
hit-parade
célébrité
liberté
tubé
chanteur leader
la presse

programme
rupture
succès
continuer

A chart-topping band is one that has had a number one hit.
"I'm sure your new song will do well." "Thanks, I hope you're right."
Everything was fine and the future looked rosy.
It was scary when I woke up and thought, "I don't know who I am."
I'm going to organise the party differently this time.
The band worked very hard and never went out.
In this interview, Matt talks openly about his decision to leave the band.
The band was so popular that the tickets sold out overnight.
I failed my exams last time. This time I'm going to prepare for them properly.
Are boy bands popular in your country?
I'm sure Matt's new single will do well in the charts.
The fame and success was very exciting at first.
Our manager always told us what to do – we didn't have any freedom.
Ozone had their first hit a year after Matt joined them.
The lead singer is the most important singer in a band.
"The press" is an expression meaning newspapers and magazines or the journalists who work for them.
We're starting a European tour next week and have a very busy schedule.
Matt left the band and this is his first interview since the split.
At first all the fame and success was very exciting.
Matt wants to carry on singing.

come up with (phr v) (TS)
give sth up (phr v)
go onto (phr v) (TS)
go out (phr v) (TS)
sell out (phr v)
split up (phr v)
wake up (phr v) (TS)
dress (v) (TS)
employ (v)
join (v)
after a while (TS)
at the height of
by the time ...
a dream come true
if you ask me (TS)

sortir
abandonner
continuer la route vers
sortir
épuiser le stock
se séparer
se réveiller
s'habiller
engager
se joindre à
après quelque temps
à l'apogée de
à l'âge de ...
le rêve
d'après moi

I think we've come up with some really good songs.
Matt announced he was leaving the band and giving it all up.
After Germany we're going onto Holland, Belgium and Denmark.
We worked very hard and never went out.
The tickets sold out very quickly.
Instead of staying together the band split up.
I woke up one morning and thought, "I don't know who I am."
The manager even told us how to dress.
Next time I'm going to employ a decent manager.
He was only 17 when he joined the band.
After a while I started to lose my identity.
Matt left at the height of the band's success.
By the time he was 20, Matt was a millionaire.
Joining the band seemed like a dream come true at first.
The single will be a number one hit, if you ask me.

Now give me money (that's what I want) (p. 51)

attached (adj)
detailed (adj)
application (n)
business plan (n)
celebrity (n)
computer skills (n pl)
consideration (n)
course (n)
employment agency (n)
equipment (n)
hardware (n)
health centre (n)
ladder (n)
market (n)
neighbourhood (n)
old people's home (n)
plan (n)
software (n)
support (n)

joint
détaillé
demande
plan de développement
célébrité
compétences en ordinateur
attention
cours
agence de placement
équipement
matériel
centre médico-social
échelle
marché
voisinage
maison de retraite
projet
logiciel
soutien

Please see the business plan attached.
It's a good idea to write out a detailed business plan.
Which application do you think is the best?
It's important to have a good business plan.
Celebrities are famous people.
We're looking for someone with good computer skills.
I'd be grateful if you could give my application serious consideration.
A university course in Britain usually lasts three years.
An employment agency finds jobs for people.
The Prince's Trust helps people buy the equipment they need.
Computer hardware includes printers, scanners etc.
A health centre is a place where people who are ill go for medical treatment.
We'll need a ladder to climb onto the roof.
I think there is a big market for these kinds of services.
A neighbourhood is an area of a town or city where people live.
A lot of old people are frightened of going to live in an old people's home.
The Prince's Trust can help you with your plans for the future.
The programs you use on a computer are called software.
40,000 young people have started their own businesses with the support of the Trust.

training course (n)
van (n)
work experience (n)
get into (phr v)
move forward (phr v)
specialize in (phr v)
set up (phr v)
attend (v)
complete (v)
gain (v)
improve (v)
provide (v)
rent (v)

stage de formation
camionnette
expérience professionnelle
obtenir
avancer
se spécialiser en
créer
assister à
terminer
acquérir
améliorer
être prestataire de
louer

A training course will give you the skills you need for a particular job.
A van is a small vehicle used for carrying goods.
I did six weeks work experience in an office during the summer.
The Prince's Trust will help you if you want to get into work.
It can help you move forward with your plans.
The agency would specialize in finding jobs for young people who want to work abroad.
I would like to set up an international employment agency.
Celebrities help the Prince's Trust by attending events.
I have just completed a three-year course in computer skills.
I have gained work experience in several countries.
Many people are looking for a chance to improve their skills.
My company would provide services for a big market.
To set up your own business, you often need to rent an office.

Unit 9

The Rules (p. 52–54)

cheerful (adj)
cold (adj)
equal (adj)
insecure (adj)
insensitive (adj)
lazy (adj)
mysterious (adj)
online (adj)
open (adj)
pessimistic (adj)
proper (adj)
quiet (adj)
real (adj)
safe (adj)
secure (adj)
sensible (adj)
sexist (adj)
soft (adj) (TS)

joyeux
froid
égal
mal dans sa peau
insensible
fainçant
mystérieux
en ligne
ouvert
pessimiste
véritable
silencieux
vrai
sans risque
en sécurité / tranquille
raisonnable
sexiste
indulgent

Someone who is cheerful is always happy and smiling.
She used to be very friendly and now she's become cold.
Women want to be equal with men.
An insecure person is not very confident.
Someone who is insensitive does not care about other people's feelings.
He never does any work – he's really lazy.
Do you agree that men prefer mysterious women?
An online bookshop allows you to buy books on the Internet.
Women who are too open about their feelings may frighten men.
A pessimistic person thinks that bad things will happen.
Barbara read The Rules because she wanted a proper relationship.
He's a quiet child and doesn't say much.
The real Barbara isn't cold and hard.
Be safe. Give her flowers not a gold ring!
She'd feel more secure if you told her you loved her.
It's important to make a sensible decision.
Do you think The Rules is a sexist book?
If you're too soft, people take advantage of you.

talkative (adj)	bavard	Talkative people talk a lot.
time-tested (adj)	qui a fait ses preuves	A time-tested rule or piece of advice is considered to be good because a lot of people have followed it over a period of time.
warm (adj)	chaleureux	A warm person is friendly and kind.
strange (adv) (TS)	de façon étrange	I don't understand why she's acting so strange.
comment (n)	remarque	I hate it when he makes comments about my cooking.
cow (n) (TS)	vache	Michael thought she was behaving like a cow.
call (n)	coup de téléphone	You shouldn't call a man or return his calls.
dating game (n)	jeu de la séduction	The dating game is the way men and women behave when they want to have a relationship together.
feeling (n)	sentiment	Women like to be honest and open about their feelings.
make-up (n)	maquillage	Do you agree that women should always wear make-up?
rule (n)	règle	Do you have a lot of rules at your school?
self-help book (n)	livre d'aide personnel	Self-help books are books that you read in order to deal with problems.
according to (prep)	d'après	According to The Rules, a woman should never ask a man out.
ask sb out (phr v)	inviter qn	Do you agree that women should never ask men out?
throw away (phr v) (TS)	jeter	Barbara finally decided to throw away her copy of The Rules.
several (quantifier) (TS)	plusieurs	They used to talk on the phone several times a day.
act (v)	agir	Try to act as if you are confident.
behave (v)	se comporter	Why are you behaving so strange?
change (v) (TS)	changer	Michael couldn't understand why Barbara had changed so much.
end (v)	terminer	Women should end telephone conversations first.
fail (v) (TS)	échouer	Relationships can fail for a variety of reasons.
indicate (v)	clignoter	Drivers should indicate before turning right or left.
overtake (v)	dépasser	The car in front was going very slowly so we decided to overtake.
teach (v)	apprendre	Most parents try to teach their children a little about relationships.
work (v) (TS)	avoir de l'effet	At first The Rules worked.
break the rules	enfreindre les règles	Do you agree that you should never break the rules?
even if	même si	You must act as if you're confident, even if you're not.
get frightened	avoir peur	Do you agree that men get frightened if women are honest about their feelings?
have the brains of Einstein	être un génie	If you have the brains of Einstein, you are very intelligent.
keep one waiting	faire attendre qn	Don't keep women waiting – they hate it.
it doesn't feel right (TS)	ça ne donne pas un bon sentiment	Barbara didn't like playing games with Michael – it didn't feel right.
play games with sb	s'amuser à s'embrouiller	Men and women often play games with each other.
be supposed to (do sth) (TS)	être censé (faire qc)	The Rules are supposed to make women seem mysterious and fascinating.
take advantage of sb (TS)	exploiter qn	If you're soft, people will take advantage of you.
win one's heart	conquérir le cœur de qn	The Rules are supposed to tell women how to win men's hearts.

Schooldays of a rock star (p. 55)

delighted (adj)	ravi	He was delighted when he got a place at grammar school because he loved learning.
embarrassing (adj)	embarrassant	It was too embarrassing to invite friends home – we were so poor.
anyway (adv)	de toute façon	My father said I couldn't invite my friend home, but I didn't want to anyway.
childhood (n)	enfance	Your childhood is the period of time when you are a child.
education (n)	éducation	Wyman's education finished when he was sixteen.
electricity (n)	électricité	We were too poor to have electricity.
grammar school (n)	lycée	Only three children at his primary school got a place at grammar school.
headmaster (n)	directeur d'école	A headmaster is a male teacher who is in charge of a school.
heating (n)	chauffage	The house was very cold because we had no heating.
inside (n)	intérieur	The inside of the bedroom window was covered in ice.
kid (n)	gosse	"Kid" is an informal word meaning "child".
primary school (n)	école primaire	A primary school is for children between the ages of five and eleven.
running water (n)	eau courante	There was no running water inside the house.
schooldays (n)	années de scolarité	Some people think your schooldays are the happiest days of your life.
complain (v)	se plaindre	She's never satisfied with things and is always complaining.
invite (v)	inviter	I didn't want to invite friends home – it was too embarrassing.
be about to do sth	être sur le point de faire qc	I was sixteen and about to take my exams.
a long way	loin	I had to buy a bicycle because it was a long way from home to school.
compared with	comparer à	His friend's house was a palace compared with where he lived.
The good thing about ...	L'avantage de ...	The good thing about not having heating was that we couldn't have a bath at night.
be in one's sixties/seventies etc ...	être dans la soixantaine / septuagénaire	Bill Wyman, ex-rock star, is now in his sixties.
take (one's) exams	passer (ses) examens	I take my exams in the summer.
the rest is history	le reste appartient à l'histoire	Wyman got into music after leaving school and the rest is history!

Geisha (p. 56)

fascinated (by) (adj)	fasciné	Both Japanese and foreigners are fascinated by geishas.
trainee (adj)	stagiaire	A trainee geisha is one who is still training for her profession.
traditional (adj)	traditionnel	Geishas must learn traditional Japanese arts.
boarding house (n)	pension	Trainee geishas live in a special boarding house.
customer (n)	client	Customers are people who use services or who buy things from a business.
flower arranging (n)	art floral	Flower arranging is the art of putting flowers into vases in an attractive way.
foreigner (n)	étranger	A foreigner is someone who is not of the same nationality as you.
lip (n)	lèvre	Geishas paint their lips red.
training (n)	formation	Makiko's grandfather paid for her training.

put on (phr v)
entertain (v)
preserve (v)
serve (v)
train (v)
have a family
make conversation
play a role

mettre
divertir
conserver
servir
s'entraîner
fonder une famille
faire la conversation
jouer un rôle

Sometimes Makiko just wants to put on a pair of jeans and be a normal teenager.
Geishas entertain customers by singing and dancing.
They play an important role in preserving Japanese traditions.
One of a geisha's roles is to serve customers.
Not many girls in Japan today want to train to become a geisha.
To "have a family" means the same as to "have children".
Geishas must learn to make good conversation with customers.
Geishas play an important role in preserving Japanese traditions.

Education (p. 57)

accommodation (n)
computer programmer (n)
entrance exam (n)
homework (n)
mark (n)
subject (n)
nowadays (adv)
fail (v)
pass (v)
study (v)
It takes ...

logement
programmeur d'ordinateur
examen d'entrée
devoirs
note
matière
de nos jours
échouer à
réussir à
étudier
cela prend

Most students leave home and move into student accommodation.
She wants to train as a computer programmer and earn a lot of money.
You have to pass an entrance exam to go to university.
Do your teachers give you a lot of homework?
He's good at Maths – he gets excellent marks.
"What's your favourite subject?" "English."
Not many people want to become teachers nowadays.
She's worried she's going to fail her exams.
Congratulations! You passed your exam.
You have to study hard to be a doctor.
It takes seven years to become a doctor.

Unit 10

Fact or Fiction (p. 58)

delicious (adj) (TS)
early (adj) (TS)
false (adj)
precise (adj) (TS)
scared (adj) (TS)
weekly (adj) (TS)
blackboard (n)
body language (n) (TS)
boss (n)

délicieux
tôt
faux
précis
effrayé
hebdomadaire
tableau noir
langage du corps
patron

"Did you enjoy the meal?" "It was delicious."
You should try to catch the earlier bus.
Lying means giving false information to someone.
Could you be more precise about which places you visited?
People often look scared when they're lying.
It's a weekly programme about professional secrets.
Teachers use blackboards for writing on in classrooms.
You can often tell if they're lying by watching the body language.
Have you ever lied to your boss?

businessman (n) (TS)
 contract (n) (TS)
 customs (n) (TS)
 customs officer (n)
 fight (n) (TS)
 guy (n) (TS)
 inside information (n)
 legal limit (n)
 official (n)
 qualifications (n pl)
 sign (n) (TS)
 wedding (n)
 get past sb (phr v) (TS)
 go on (phr v) (TS)
 go over (phr v) (TS)
 go up (phr v) (TS)
 arrest (v) (TS)
 catch (v)
 fill (v) (TS)
 notice (v) (TS)
 search (v)
 touch (v) (TS)
 to begin with (TS)
 break the law
 have a look (TS)
 only joking! (TS)
 talk/say rubbish (TS)
 thousands of (TS)
 be up to sth (TS)

homme d'affaires
 contrat
 douane
 douanier
 lutte
 mec
 renseignements de première main
 limite légale
 officiel
 qualifications
 signe
 mariage
 passer qn
 se passer
 aller
 monter
 arrêter
 attraper
 remplir
 remarquer
 fouiller
 toucher
 pour commencer
 enfreindre la loi
 jeter un coup d'œil
 je plaisante !
 dire des bêtises
 des milliers de
 fabriquer

A lot of businessmen travel regularly between England and France.
 He was working late in the office on an important contract.
 How many drivers pass through customs each week?
 Customs officers interview people who are passing through customs.
 Inside information can help in the fight against contraband cigarettes.
 A "guy" is an informal word meaning a "man".
 "How do you know which cars to stop?" "We often have inside information."
 The legal limit for cigarettes is 800.
 The referee is the official responsible for controlling a football match.
 Have you ever lied to an employer about your qualifications?
 Touching your face a lot is often a sign of lying.
 A wedding is a marriage ceremony.
 "Does anyone ever get past you?" "Oh, yeah, most of the real professionals."
 Tell me what's going on.
 "How often do you go to France?" "I go over about once a month."
 People's voices often go up when they're frightened.
 The driver was carrying 8000 cigarettes and was arrested.
 It's hard to catch the real professionals.
 Some people try to fill the silence by talking a lot.
 Have you ever noticed how people who are lying often touch their face a lot?
 It's impossible to search every vehicle.
 Do you agree that touching your face is a sign of lying?
 To begin with, they often say very little.
 We have to arrest anyone who is breaking the law.
 Let me have a look in the back of the car.
 Would you like to come to the party? Erm, only joking!
 People often say rubbish to fill the silence.
 Thousands of cars drive through the port every day.
 I thought he looked suspicious and wondered what he was up to.

Growing up/Lexis (p. 60–61)

close (adj)
 full-time (adj)
 part-time (adj)
 pregnant (adj)
 useful (adj)

profond
 à temps complet
 à mi-temps
 enceinte
 utile

They have a close relationship and don't hide anything from each other.
 Have you ever had a full-time job?
 When I was a student I had a part-time job.
 A woman who is pregnant is expecting a baby.
 Being a doctor is a useful job.

financially (adv)
 bakery (n)
 grant (n)
 objective (n)
 studies (n pl)
 way (n)
 grow up (phr v)
 bring (v)
 disturb (v)
 obey (v)
 operate (v)
 regret (v)
 resign (v)
 get a place together
 be in a hurry
 in my day
 make a living
 make one's own entertainment
 without question

financièrement
 boulangerie
 bourse
 but
 études
 moyen
 grandir
 amener
 déranger
 obéir
 opérer
 regretter
 démissionner
 habiter ensemble
 être pressé
 de mon temps
 gagner sa vie
 se divertir soi-même
 sans poser de questions

My parents have to support me financially now I'm a student.
 A bakery is a place where bread is made or sold.
 Not all students get a grant from the government.
 The most important objective in business is making money.
 Parents often have to pay for their children's studies.
 I had to walk to school – there was no other way of getting there.
 My father was always at work when I was growing up.
 In those days we couldn't bring girlfriends home.
 Dad was tired so we couldn't disturb him.
 My father was very strict and we had to obey him.
 Vets have to make difficult decisions about whether or not to operate.
 Do you regret leaving school early?
 I hated the job and decided to resign.
 Six months after I met my girlfriend we decided to get a place together.
 We'll probably get married one day but we're not in a hurry.
 In my day parents were strict with their children.
 Financial advisers make a living by telling people how to invest their money.
 There was no television so we had to make our own entertainment.
 Children had to obey their parents without question.

Unit 11

Smile (p. 64–65)

bossy (adj)
 cheeky (adj)
 confident (adj)
 easy-going (adj)
 fake (adj)
 genuine (adj)
 hard-working (adj)
 raised (adj)
 toothy (adj)
 warm (adj)
 wavy (adj)
 wide (adj)

autoritaire
 effronté
 sûr de soi
 facile à vivre
 faux
 sincère
 travailleur
 levé
 plein de dents
 chaleureux
 ondulé
 large

Bossy people enjoy telling other people what to do.
 Someone who is cheeky does not have much respect for authority.
 A confident person does not feel frightened or worried.
 She doesn't get angry or upset easily – she's very easy-going.
 Fake smiles are common in social situations when we have to be polite.
 "Genuine" means the opposite of "fake".
 She's ambitious and hard-working.
 Raised eyebrows are a sign of a true smile.
 Someone who gives a toothy smile shows all their teeth when they smile.
 I like people with warm friendly personalities.
 Wavy hair is neither completely straight nor completely curly.
 They gave a wide smile for the camera.

authority (n)
 beard (n)
 cheek (n)
 corner (n)
 dimple (n)
 enjoyment (n)
 eyebrow (n)
 false eyelashes (n pl)
 freckle (n)
 joker (n)
 listener (n)
 rebel (n)
 research (n)
 smile (n)
 speaker (n)
 wrinkle (n)
 start up (phr v) (TS)
 stay in (phr v) (TS)
 take out (phr v)
 around (prep)
 whatever (pron) (TS)
 involve (v)
 smile (v)
 tighten (v)
 bags under the eyes
 centre of attention
 be good fun
 make a date (TS)
 be sure of oneself
 take care (TS)

autorité
 barbe
 joue
 coin
 fossette
 plaisir
 sourcil
 faux cils
 tache de rousseur
 rigolo
 qn qui sait écouter
 rebelle
 recherche
 sourire
 interlocuteur
 ride
 commencer
 rester à la maison
 arracher
 autour de
 n'importe quoi
 impliquer
 sourire
 tendre
 poches sous les yeux
 centre de l'attention
 être très amusant
 fixer un rendez-vous
 être sûr de soi
 au revoir / fais attention

She doesn't have much respect for people in authority, such as her teachers.
 A beard is the hair that grows on a man's chin and cheeks.
 The muscles in your cheeks get tighter when you smile.
 Small lines appeared at the corners of his eyes.
 Dimples are the small holes that appear in your cheeks when you smile.
 She gave a genuine smile of true enjoyment.
 Raised eyebrows are often a sign of amusement or surprise.
 Do you think women with false eyelashes look attractive?
 Freckles are small brown spots on the skin.
 A joker likes to laugh and smile a lot and has a good sense of humour.
 A good listener is good at listening to other people's problems.
 Rebels do not respect authority.
 According to research, we smile for many different reasons.
 A smile makes you and other people feel good.
 The listener often smiles to encourage the speaker.
 Wrinkles appear on your face as you get older or when you smile.
 I'd like to start up my own business.
 "Are you staying in or going out tonight?" "I'm tired – I'm staying in."
 The dentist told me he would have to take two teeth out.
 She's got small wrinkles around her eyes.
 "What do you want to do?" "Whatever. I don't mind."
 A true smile involves the muscles around the eyes and mouth.
 Smile for the camera, please.
 The muscles in your cheeks tighten when you smile.
 You get bags under the eyes when you are very tired.
 Shy people don't like being the centre of attention.
 He's easy-going, friendly and really good fun.
 Let's make a date and meet up for a meal.
 Confident people are very sure of themselves.
 Ring me if you need me. Take care.

Optimist or pessimist?/Close up (p. 66–67)

childish (adj)
 great (adj)
 irritating (adj) (AM)
 mean (adj)

puéril
 génial
 irritant
 mesquin

Tom's 12 but he's very childish for his age.
 "Did you enjoy the holiday?" "Yes, it was great."
 Optimistic people can sometimes be irritating.
 It's mean to say such horrible things.

naughty (adj)
 rude (adj)
 carefully (adv)
 unexpectedly (adv)
 autumn (n)
 cold (n)
 the country (n)
 lottery ticket (n)
 luxury (n)
 realist (n) (AM)
 tissue (n)
 calm down (phr v)
 cheer up (phr v)
 get over sth (phr v)
 look forward to sth (phr v)
 inherit (v)
 kill (v)
 act one's age
 go for a walk
 have had enough of
 be in the middle of
 be one's lucky day
 So what?
 take one's time
 time of year
 ups and downs (AM)

méchant
 impoli
 soigneusement
 à l'improviste
 automne
 rhume
 la campagne
 billet de loterie
 (article de) luxe
 réaliste
 mouchoir en papier
 se calmer
 courage
 se remettre de qc
 attendre qc avec impatience
 hériter
 tuer
 sois raisonnable (suivant ton âge)
 aller se promener
 en avoir assez
 être justement en train de
 être le jour de chance de qn
 Et alors ?
 prends ton temps
 l'époque de l'année
 des hauts et des bas

A naughty child behaves badly.
 "Rude" means the opposite of "polite".
 Think carefully before you make a decision.
 They arrived unexpectedly in the middle of the night.
 Autumn is the time when leaves fall from the trees.
 I often get colds in winter.
 Do you enjoy going for walks in the country?
 If you buy a lottery ticket, you could win a lot of money.
 Luxuries are things that are nice to have but that you don't really need.
 A realist understands life and knows what is possible and what is not.
 Tissues are paper handkerchiefs.
 Stop getting so excited. Just calm down!
 You look really miserable. Cheer up!
 It took Dave a long time to get over it when his girlfriend left him.
 I'm really looking forward to the holiday.
 He inherited a lot of money from his parents.
 A cold won't kill you!
 Stop being so silly! Act your age!
 I need some fresh air; I'm going for a walk.
 My boyfriend spends all his time watching football. I've had enough of men!
 Don't interrupt her – she's in the middle of a phone call.
 I found a £10 note on the pavement this morning – it must be my lucky day!
 "I'm 40 today." "So what? Everyone gets older."
 Take your time and think carefully – it's an important decision.
 "What's your favourite time of year?" "Spring."
 Ups and downs are the good and bad things that happen to you in life.

Take it easy/Laughter is the best medicine (p. 67–68)

application form (n)
 explosive (adj) (TS)
 loud (adj) (TS)
 suppressed (adj) (TS)
 effect (n)
 gym (n)
 ironing (n)
 laughter (n)
 lung (n) (TS)

formulaire de demande d'emploi
 explosif
 bruyant
 étouffé
 effet
 école de sport
 repassage
 rire
 poumon

She filled in application forms for hundreds of jobs.
 Explosive laughter is loud and sudden.
 "Loud" means the opposite of "quiet".
 Suppressed laughter is quiet because you are trying to hide it.
 Laughter helps to reduce the effects of stress.
 Going to the gym regularly helps you to stay fit.
 If you hang your clothes up carefully, you can avoid doing too much ironing.
 Scientific research shows that laughter is good for you.
 Smoking cigarettes damages your lungs.

mess (n)
network (n) (TS)
plastic bag (n)
call off (phr v)
clear up (phr v)
deal with (phr v)
fill in (phr v)
hang up (phr v)
look after (phr v)
put on (phr v)

run after (phr v)
switch off (phr v)
switch on (phr v)
take off (phr v)
throw away (phr v)
turn up (phr v)
de-stress (v)
fight (v) (TS)
prove (v) (TS)
reduce (v) (TS)
look one's best
roar with laughter
take sth seriously

désordre
réseau
sac en plastic
annuler
ranger
s'attaquer à
remplir
accrocher
surveiller
mettre

courir après
éteindre
allumer
enlever
jeter
monter
décontracter
lutter
prouver
réduire
se montrer à son avantage
rire à gorge déployée
prendre qc au sérieux

The floor was covered in clothes and shoes – it was a real mess.
A network of people or things is a group of people or things that are all connected together.
I always keep plastic bags from the supermarket and use them later.
The match was called off because of bad weather.
It took a long time to clear up after the party.
We weren't quite sure how to deal with the problem.
When we arrived at the hotel, we had to fill in a form with our name and address details.
He hung up his jacket in the wardrobe.
Could you look after my bag for me for a few minutes?
Sense 1: Put your coat on before you go outside.
Sense 2: He put on a CD and lay down on the sofa.
She tried running after the bus but it was too late.
Switch off all the lights before you go to bed.
The first thing I do when I get to work is switch on my computer.
He took his jacket off and put it on the back of his chair.
I never throw plastic bags away – they're so useful.
I can hardly hear the music. Could you turn it up?
What methods do you use to de-stress?
A healthy diet helps your body to fight illness.
Research has proved that laughter is good for you.
Laughter reduces stress.
It's important to look your best at a job interview.
When you roar with laughter, you laugh very loudly.
In India, the health benefits of laughter are taken very seriously.

Unit 12

May Day (p 70–71)

equal (adj)
peaceful (adj)
unequal (adj)
peacefully (adv)
animal rights (n pl)
animal testing (n)
apple-pie (n)

égal
calme
inégal
dans le calme / non violent
droits des animaux
expérimentation animale
tarte aux pommes

Do you believe in equal pay for men and women?
Demonstrations were peaceful in most places.
In some places, women still get unequal pay.
Most of the protesters demonstrated peacefully.
Are you a supporter of animal rights?
Animal testing means using animals in scientific experiments.
One protester threw an apple-pie at the foreign minister.

cosmetic company (n) (TS)
cruelty (n)
demonstration (n)
demonstrator (n)
education (n)
environment (n)
experiment (n) (TS)
fighting (n)
financial aid (n) (TS)
government (n) (TS)
leaflet (n) (TS)
minister (n)
nuclear weapons (n pl)
petition (n) (TS)
protest march (n)
protestor (n)
shop window (n)
student fees (n pl)

supporter (n)
system (n)
veggie burger (n) (TS)
break out (phr v)
give out (phr v) (TS)
hand out (phr v) (TS)
take part (in) (phr v)
ban (v)
demand (v) (TS)
demonstrate (v)
earn (v) (TS)
pollute (v)
save (v)
smash (v)
be against sth
dozens of
feel strongly about
something (adv)

laboratoire cosmétique
cruauté
manifestation
manifestant
éducation
environnement
expérience
bagarre
aide financière
gouvernement
dépliant
ministre
armes nucléaires
pétition
marche de protestation
prottestataire
vitrine
frais de scolarité

partisan
système
hamburger végétarien
éclater
distribuer
distribuer
participer à
interdire
réclamer
manifester
gagner
polluer
sauver
casser
être contre qc
des douzaines de
qc vous tient à cœur

Cosmetic companies make beauty products and make-up.
Animal testing often involves cruelty to animals.
Have you ever taken part in a demonstration?
Thousands of demonstrators were on the streets.
Your education is the things you study at school, college and university.
We should all work together to save the environment.
Do you agree with using animals in experiments?
Fighting is a form of violence.
Financial aid is money that is given to help a person or organization.
Do you think that students should get financial aid from the government?
A leaflet is a small sheet of paper with information on it.
A minister is a member of government.
Nuclear weapons are things such as bombs that could be used in a nuclear war.
A petition is a piece of paper that people sign to protest about something.
Many people took part in protest marches today.
Protestors were demonstrating about nuclear weapons.
Shop windows were broken during the demonstration.
Student fees are the amount of money that is spent on a student's college or university education.
Are you an animal rights supporter?
We want a fairer system that treats men and women equally.
Veggie burgers are burgers that are suitable for vegetarians.
Fighting broke out on the streets during the demonstration.
Animal rights supporters were giving out leaflets to members of the public.
They were handing out leaflets with information.
How many people took part in the demonstration?
Animal rights supporters think we should ban animal testing.
Many young people are demanding financial aid from the government for their education.
Many of the protestors were demonstrating about globalisation.
Women should not earn less than men for doing the same job.
Poisonous chemicals are polluting our rivers.
What sort of things can we do to save the environment?
A group of violent demonstrators smashed shop windows.
Are you for or against animal testing?
Dozens of protestors were arrested.
Do you feel strongly about animal testing?

get into debt (TS)
be in favour of
it's time for ... (TS)
set fire to sth

faire des dettes
être pour
il est temps de
mettre le feu à qc

Many students are getting into debt because student fees are so expensive.
If you are in favour of a cause, you support it.
The situation is unfair and it's time for it to change.
Some demonstrators tried to set fire to a supermarket.

Close up/Rebel Rebel/Image of a Rebel (p. 72–74)

decorated (adj)
disgusted (adj)
inappropriate (adj)
rebellious (adj)
revolutionary (adj)
unsuitable (adj)
bodyguard (n)
exhibition (n)
icon (n)
kidnapper (n)
legend (n)
memorial service (n)
platform (n)
poster (n)
ransom (n)
rebel (n)
relationship (n)
revolutionary (n)
robbery (n)
trainer (n)
run away (with) (phr v)
take sth up (phr v)
attend (v)
charge (v)
colour (v)
commit (v)
dye (v)
exhibit (v)
kidnap (v)
join (v)

décoré
dégoûté
inapproprié
rebelle
révolutionnaire
inconvenant
garde du corps
exposition
idole
ravisseur
légende
messe de souvenir
estrade / tribune
affiche
rançon
rebelle
relation
révolutionnaire
vol
dompteur
faire une fugue (avec)
se mettre à faire qc
assister à
accuser
colorer
commettre
teindre
exposer
kidnapper
se joindre à

Millions of T-shirts are still decorated with Che Guevara's image today.
Macaulay Culkin was so disgusted with his parents' behaviour, he stopped accepting film roles.
"Inappropriate" means the same as unsuitable.
A rebellious person is someone who does not accept other people's authority.
A revolutionary political group rebels against the government.
An unsuitable relationship does not seem right for a particular person.
A bodyguard is someone whose job is to look after a famous person.
Hundreds of people visited the art exhibition.
An icon is a famous person who people admire for a particular reason.
Kidnappers keep other people as prisoners until they get money or other things that they want.
A legend is someone or something who is famous or admired for a long time.
A memorial service is a special church service for someone who has died.
A platform is a high place where people stand so that other people can see them.
Do you have any posters on your bedroom wall?
The kidnappers will only release the prisoners if we pay a ransom.
A rebel is someone who does not accept other people's authority.
Princess Stephanie had relationships with two of her bodyguards.
Revolutionaries do not accept the authority of the government.
Patty Hearst took part in a bank robbery with five members of the SLA.
An elephant trainer works with elephants in a circus.
Princess Stephanie left home and ran away with an elephant trainer!
A lot of people take up smoking when they're teenagers.
Over 50,000 people attended the rock festival.
Police charged him with drink-driving.
Have you ever coloured your hair?
Patty Hearst committed a crime when she robbed the bank.
She's dyed her hair pink!
Several famous painters exhibit their work at the gallery.
Hearst was kidnapped on February 4, 1974.
She joined the SLA when her parents refused to pay the ransom.

pardon (v)
 photograph (v)
 pin (v)
 rebel (v)
 release (v)
 rename (v)
 ring (v)
 rob (v)
 separate (v)
 star (v)
 tattoo (v)
 tick (v)
 break the law
 have difficulty
 hold sb prisoner
 leave home
 step forward
 environmentally friendly (adj)
 green (adj)
 organic (adj)
 bin (n)
 bottle bank (n)
 container (n)
 inhabitant (n)
 litter (n)
 survey (n)

carry out (phr v)
 pick up (phr v)
 suggest (v)

gracier
 photographier
 fixer avec des punaises
 se rebeller
 libérer
 rebaptiser
 sonner
 dévaliser
 se séparer
 être la vedette
 tatouer
 faire tic-tac
 enfreindre la loi
 avoir des problèmes
 détenir qn
 quitter la maison
 faire un pas en avant
 respectant l'environnement
 vert
 biologique
 poubelle
 conteneur pour verre usagé
 conteneur
 habitants
 détritrus
 sondage d'opinion

faire / exécuter
 ramasser
 indiquer

If a criminal is pardoned for a crime, he or she is allowed to leave prison.
 Che Guevara was photographed by Alberto Korda.
 Posters were pinned all over her bedroom walls.
 Teenagers sometimes rebel by starting to smoke.
 She was pardoned by President Clinton and released from prison.
 Patty Hearst was renamed Tania when she became a member of the SLA.
 I could hear the phone ringing inside the house.
 They were photographed robbing the Hibernia Bank in San Francisco.
 They separated in 1995 and were divorced two years later.
 Macaulay Culkin starred in the film Home Alone.
 An image of Che Guevara is tattooed on Maradona's arm.
 It was so quiet you could hear the clock ticking.
 When someone commits a crime, they are breaking the law.
 He's having difficulty with his homework.
 The kidnappers held her prisoner for 57 days.
 At the age of 18, she left home to go to university.
 Korda took Che Guevara's photograph as he stepped forward to the edge of the platform.
 Environmentally friendly products do not harm the environment.
 "Green" is an informal word meaning "environmentally friendly".
 Organic fruit and vegetables are grown without using chemicals.
 Put that litter in the bin!
 A bottle bank is a place where you put empty bottles so that the glass can be recycled.
 A container is used for holding other things.
 The inhabitants of a town are the people who live there.
 Litter is objects that are dropped on the ground such as papers and bottles.
 A survey consists of a list of questions that you ask people to find out what their opinions and attitudes are.
 The class decided to carry out a survey to find out how "green" people are.
 Pick that litter up and put it in the bin!
 The results of the survey suggest that people are not very green.

Unit 13

Dance/The clubbing capital of the world (p. 76–77)

end-of-season (adj)	fin de saison	End-of-season parties take place towards the end of the holiday period.
main (adj)	principal	The two main towns in Ibiza are called Antonio and Ibiza town.
open-air (adj)	en plein air	An open-air dance floor does not have a roof or walls.
suspended (adj)	suspendu	At Privilege, a DJ is suspended in mid-air over the swimming pool!
top (adj)	meilleur	The top DJs are the ones who are the best.
uncomfortable (adj)	mal à l'aise	"Do you like dancing?" "No, it makes me feel uncomfortable."
pretty (adv)	assez	"Are you good at dancing?" "Yes, I'm pretty good."
twice (adv)	deux fois	We've been to Ibiza twice – in 1998 and 2000.
arrival (n)	arrivée	The arrival of Acid House made Ibiza famous for clubbing.
clubber (n)	qn qui sort en boîte	Clubbers are people who love going to night clubs.
hippy (n)	hippie	Hippies started coming to Ibiza in the sixties.
law (n)	loi	Noise laws forced the owners to build walls and a roof.
nightlife (n)	vie nocturne	Is there a good nightlife in the place where you live?
owner (n)	propriétaire	The restaurant owners decided to build a mini-disco.
partner (n)	cavalier	Your dance partner is the person you are dancing with.
move around (phr v)	se déplacer	I need a lot of space to move around when I dance.
force (v)	forcer	Noise laws forced the owners to build walls and a roof.
follow in one's footsteps	suivre les traces de qn	Bob Marley and Grace Jones performed there and many other stars have followed in their footsteps.
for all tastes	pour tous les goûts	DJs play dance music for all tastes – techno, garage, funk etc.
a mix of	un mélange de	The music at Amnesia is a mix of house, trance, rock and pop.
more or less	plus ou moins	I don't move around much when I dance – I stay more or less in one place.
a night out	une sortie le soir	Where would you rather spend a night out – a restaurant or a nightclub?
on stage	sur scène	Many international stars performed on stage at the club.
the sixties	les années soixante	The sixties are the years between 1960 and 1969.
the size of	grand comme	Privilege is very big – it's the size of a football pitch!

My Ibiza (p. 78–80)

knackered (adj)	crevé	"Knackered" is a very informal word meaning "tired".
laid back (adj) (TS)	décontracté	I love the lifestyle here – it's very laid back.
loud (adj)	fort	I can't hear a word you're saying – the music's too loud.
resident (adj) (TS)	permanent	A resident DJ is one who works permanently in one club.
skint (adj)	fauché	Can you lend me some money? I'm skint.
wonderful (adj) (TS)	merveilleux	Ibiza used to be a wonderful place but the tourists have spoilt it.
originally (adv) (TS)	originaire de	Saskia is from Holland originally but she's lived in Ibiza since 1997.
guy (n) (TS)	mec	Saskia married a guy from Ibiza.
land (n) (TS)	terrain	His father gave us the land to build a house.

lifestyle (n) (TS)
piercing (n) (TS)
sunbathing (n) (TS)
tattoo (n) (TS)
lend (v) (TS)
reckon (v)
spoil (v) (TS)
How come?
not bad (TS)
to be honest (TS)

mode de vie
piercing
bain de soleil
tatouage
prêter
penser
gâter
Comment ça se fait?
pas mal
à vrai dire

"Why do you like the lifestyle in Ibiza?" "It's so laid back."
A lot of young people nowadays have body piercings.
I've been clubbing every night – I haven't had time for sunbathing.
Tattoos are designs on the skin made with a needle and ink.
Could you lend me some money?
I reckon this is the best holiday I've ever had.
Antonio thinks the tourists have spoilt Ibiza.
"How come you haven't been sunbathing?" "I've been clubbing all night and sleeping all day."
"How are you feeling?" "Oh, not bad."
"How are you, Josh?" "To be honest, I'm completely knackered!"

Billy Elliot (p. 80)

fascinated (adj)
scared (adj)
instead (adv)
boxing (n)
extract (n)
miner (n)
wrestling (n)
turn into (phr v)
box (v)
face (v)
point (v)
stare (v)
all the while
back home
in secret
on strike
out of the corner of one's eye
turn red

fasciné
effrayé
au lieu de
boxe
extrait
mineur
catch
devenir
boxer
faire face à
désigner du doigt
regarder fixement
tout le temps
rentré à la maison
en secret
en grève
du coin de l'œil
rougir

Billy becomes fascinated by ballet.
His father was angry and Billy was scared.
His father wanted him to learn to box but Billy wanted to have ballet lessons instead.
Boxing is a sport that involves fighting with your hands.
An extract is a small part taken from a story.
Miners work under the ground digging coal.
Wrestling is a sport that involves trying to throw your opponent to the ground.
Billy's father was worried that he would turn into another person because he liked ballet.
Billy's father wanted him to learn to box.
Billy turned to face his father.
He pointed at a chair and told me to sit down.
They stared at each other angrily.
He stared at Billy all the while he was taking his coat off.
Back home, they started to argue.
He started having ballet lessons in secret because he knew his father would be angry.
Workers who are on strike refuse to work because they want more money or better conditions.
Out of the corner of my eye, I could see him getting angry.
His father was turning red with anger.

Unit 14

Phone Moans (p. 82)

disgusting (adj)	dégoûtant	It's disgusting when people start eating or drinking during phone calls!
old-fashioned (adj)	démodé	Perhaps I'm old-fashioned, but I think mobile phones should be banned in public places.
private (adj)	privé	I don't want to listen to people's private phone calls.
proper (adj)	véritable	It's impossible to have a proper conversation with children screaming in the background.
extension (n)	poste	People who work for companies usually have their own extension number.
mobile (n)	téléphone portable	A large percentage of the population now have their own mobile.
operator (n)	standardiste	I asked the operator to put me through to extension 3182.
recorded message (n)	message enregistré	I hate listening to recorded messages – they're long and boring!
voicemail (n)	messagerie vocale	Voicemail is the messages that people leave for you on your mobile or answering machine.
get through (to sb) (phr v)	avoir (qn) en ligne	Why can I never get through to the person I want to talk to?
breathe (v)	respirer	The only thing I could hear was him breathing down the phone.
scream (v)	crier	It's impossible to talk when the baby's screaming.
be against the law	être contraire à la loi	It should be against the law to take a mobile into a restaurant!
call me (old-fashioned/crazy etc)	appelez-moi (vieux jeu, fou, et cetera)	Call me old-fashioned but I think mobile phones should be banned on trains.
down the phone	au téléphone	Speak quietly – there's no need to shout down the phone.
get bored of doing sth	s'ennuyer de faire qc	When I phone a company, I often get bored of waiting to speak to the person I want to talk to.
for ages	une éternité	Sometimes you have to wait for ages to speak to someone.
in the background	à l'arrière-plan	I could hear the sound of the TV in the background.
in peace	en paix	I don't want to listen to other people's phone calls – I want to travel in peace.
on hold	en attente	The operator put me on hold and I had to listen to some awful music!
return a call	répondre à un coup de téléphone	How long does it usually take you to return phone calls?

Domestic Crisis/Close up (p. 83–84)

bare (adj)	vide	There's nothing in the fridge – it's completely bare.
untidy (adj)	en désordre	Her desk was covered with papers and looked really untidy.
job reference (n)	référence	She agreed to write him a job reference, saying he was suitable for the job.
outfit (n)	tenue	An outfit is a set of clothes that you wear, often on a special occasion.
partner (n)	partenaire	Your partner is the person you are married to, or your boyfriend or girlfriend.
pet (n)	animal de compagnie	"Do you have any pets?" "Yes, I've got a cat."
call sb back (phr v) (TS)	rappeler qn	I'm busy at the moment. Can I call you back later?
drive over (phr v)	y aller en voiture	I'm a bit worried about Mum – I'm going to drive over and see her.
hang on (phr v) (TS)	ne quittez pas !	Could you hang on a minute, please? I'll see if I can find him.
hold on (phr v) (TS)	ne quittez pas !	Just hold on a minute. I'll see if I can find her.
pay sb back (phr v) (TS)	rembourser qn	If you lend me the money, I'll pay you back at the end of the month.
pick sb up (phr v)	passer prendre qn	We'll go in my car – I'll pick you up at 8 o'clock.

put sb/sth down (phr v) (TS)
 run out of (phr v)
 turn sth down (phr v) (TS)
 annoy (v)
 baby-sit (v)
 check (v)
 dial (v) (TS)
 hurt (v)
 a couple of (TS)
 be a mess
 be expecting sb/sth (TS)
 be out
 Can I ...?
 Could you ...?
 drive one mad
 have a row (with)
 I don't believe it! (TS)
 I was wondering if you could ...
 Is it okay if ...?
 It's a bad line (TS)
 I'll be right over (TS)
 My back's/leg's etc killing me

 Shall I ...?
 The thing is ... (TS)
 What's the matter? (TS)
 Would you like me to ...?
 Would you mind if ...?

poser qn/qc
 être à court de
 baisser qc
 agacer
 faire du baby-sitting
 contrôler
 composer
 faire mal
 quelques
 être un vrai fouillis
 attendre qn/qc
 être sorti
 Puis-je ... ?
 Pourriez-vous ... ?
 rendre qn fou
 se disputer (avec)
 Ce n'est pas vrai !
 Je me demandais si vous pourriez
 C'est d'accord si ... ?
 La ligne est mauvaise.
 J'arrive
 J'ai un de ces mal au dos/à la jambe
 et cetera.
 Voulez-vous que je... ?
 Voilà de quoi il s'agit ...
 Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?
 Voulez-vous que je... ?
 Cela vous ennuerait de ... ?

Put that down – it's fragile!
 We've run out of milk. Could you go and buy some?
 Turn that music down, please.
 Lorna's children are annoying her.
 Would you mind baby-sitting this evening?
 Would you like me to check that letter for you?
 I'm sorry, I think I've dialled the wrong number.
 "What's the matter?" "My back's hurting."
 Could you baby-sit for a couple of hours this afternoon?
 I must tidy the house – it's a complete mess.
 We're expecting six guests for dinner tonight.
 "I need to speak to Mum?" "I'm afraid she's out."
 Can I speak to Mr Jones?
 Could you tell him it's urgent?
 The kids are driving me mad!
 Do you often have rows with your partner?
 I don't believe it! I dialled the wrong number.
 I was wondering if you could come over and baby-sit.
 Is it okay if I bring my boyfriend?
 I can't hear you. It's a bad line.
 "I'm frightened here on my own." "Don't worry, I'll be right over."
 I can't do any housework – my back's killing me.

 Shall I come and help you?
 The thing is, I need some shopping but the car's broken down.
 "What's the matter?" "The children are driving me mad."
 Would you like me to leave a message for him?
 Would you mind if I called you back later?

Why I bought my child a gun/Who?What?Where (p. 86–88)

moody (adj)
 already (adv)
 brain tumour (n)
 cloakroom (n)
 emergency (n)
 gun (n)

d'humeur changeante
 déjà
 tumeur au cerveau
 toilettes
 urgence
 arme à feu

Teenagers can be very moody – sometimes happy, sometimes sad.
 My son told me that all his friends had BB guns already.
 Research suggests that mobile phones may cause brain tumours.
 The cloakroom in a public place is where the toilets are.
 Mobile phones can be useful for emergencies.
 Do you think children should be allowed to have toy guns?

health (n)
pellet (n)
personal hygiene (n)
fire (v)
park (v) (TS)
pray (v)
be worried sick (TS)
every five minutes/three days etc

right now
say no to sth
the latest thing
until then
Where on earth ...?

santé
bille
hygiène intime
tirer
stationner
espérer
être fou d'inquiétude
tous les cinq minutes/trois jours
et cetera
en ce moment
refuser qc
le dernier cri
jusque-là
Où diable ... ?

Some parents are worried that mobile phones may be bad for their children's health.
The gun fires plastic pellets.
It's important to pay attention to personal hygiene by washing and having showers regularly.
The gun fires plastic pellets.
I think we parked next to a white van.
I pray that research will find that mobile phones are safe.
Where've you been? I've been worried sick.
Every five minutes my children ask me for the latest thing.

I'm saying no to everything right now.
I can't believe I've said no to mobile phones and yes to guns.
According to my son, BB guns are the latest thing.
I hope that research will prove that mobiles are safe but until then, I'm saying no.
It's midnight. Where on earth have you been?

Unit 15

The waiting game (p. 88)

charming (adj) (TS)
certainly (adv) (TS)
live (adv)
fan (n) (TS)
sporting event (n)
strawberry (n) (TS)
umbrella (n) (TS)
wait (n) (TS)
come from (phr v)
get in (phr v)
all this way (TS)
at the front of (TS)
a day out (TS)
for hours
you never know (TS)

charmant
bien sûr
en direct
amateur
événement sportif
fraise
parapluie
attente
venir de
entrer
tout ce chemin
en tête de
une sortie
pendant des heures
on ne sait jamais

That German girl's very nice – in fact she's absolutely charming.
"May I ask you a few questions?" "Certainly."
Do you prefer watching sport live or on TV?
"I queued all night." "You must be a real tennis fan!"
Are you interested in big sporting events such as Wimbledon and the World Cup?
A strawberry is a small red fruit that is eaten a lot at Wimbledon.
You'll need an umbrella – it's raining!
We've queued for about seven hours so it's been a long wait.
"Where do you come from?" "I come from Hanover in Germany."
"Do you think you'll get in?" "I hope so."
We live in Scotland so we're not giving up after coming all this way.
We're at the front of the queue so we should get in.
Coming to Wimbledon is a great day out.
Stop looking at that girl. You've been looking at her for hours!
I don't think we'll get in but you never know.

Describing people (p. 89)

bushy (adj)	broussailleux	Bushy eyebrows are very thick with a lot of hairs.
elderly (adj)	âgé	"Elderly" is a more polite word than "old" for describing someone.
irritating (adj)	irritant	An irritating habit makes you feel annoyed.
noticeable (adj)	remarquable	The most noticeable thing about her is her long black hair.
pearly (adj)	perlé	Pearly teeth are white and shiny.
smart (adj)	élégant / à la mode	Smart clothes are elegant or fashionable.
tanned (adj)	bronzé	Tanned skin is brown from the sun.
row (n)	rangée	She smiled, showing two rows of beautiful white teeth.
show off (phr v)	faire ressortir	The colour red shows off her white teeth well.
(She's/He's etc) good fun	On s'amuse bien (avec lui/elle	I like being with him – he's good fun to be with.
to be with	et cetera)	
in reality	en réalité	She looks sad, but in reality she's not unhappy.
look the other way	détourner le regard	I wish you'd stop looking the other way when I'm talking to you.
look one's best	se présenter bien	He's proud of his appearance and always likes to look his best.
one's strong point	le point fort de qn	He doesn't wash very often – personal hygiene is not his strong point!
be sure of oneself	être sûr de soi	She's very confident and sure of herself.
to match	assorti	She was wearing a red jacket and red lipstick to match.

National Sport/The noble art of queuing (p. 90)

otherwise (adv)	autrement	Try to talk about the weather, otherwise you will end up listening to someone's life story.
parking space (n)	place de stationnement	The car park was full – we couldn't find a parking space.
superstore (n)	hypermarché	A superstore is a very large type of supermarket.
timetable (n)	horaire	Only two topics of conversation are acceptable – the weather and the bus timetable.
topic (n)	sujet	A topic of conversation is the subject that you talk about.
end up with (phr v)	se retrouver avec	If you talk to a stranger, you may end up with them sitting next to you telling you their life story!
climb (v)	faire l'ascension de	Who was the first man to climb Mount Everest?
be held	avoir lieu	The Olympic Games are held every four years.
be prepared for the worst	s'attendre au pire	But if you decided not to follow the rules, be prepared for the worst.
break a record	battre un record	Lewis broke the world 100m record.
jump the queue	passer avant son tour	Don't jump the queue, otherwise people will get angry.
keep one's place	garder sa place	If you want to keep your place in a queue, don't leave a space in front of or behind you.

Night Clubs (p. 92–93)

casual (adj)
bouncer (n)
dress code (n)
trainers (n pl)
let sb in (phr v)
get lost!
get rid of
How ridiculous!
on either side of
the rules are the rules

décontracté
videur
tenue de rigueur
baskets
laisser entrer qn
barre-toi !
se débarrasser de
C'est ridicule !
de chaque côté de
C'est la règle.

Casual clothes are suitable for informal occasions.
The bouncers wanted to go home and were refusing to let people in.
The dress code of a place is the way people who work or go there are supposed to dress.
Trainers are shoes worn for doing sport.
They refused to let him in because he was wearing trainers.
No, you can't come in. Get lost!
They were trying to get rid of everyone who wanted to get in.
"You can't come in if you're wearing a suit." "How ridiculous!"
A bouncer was standing on either side of the door.
I'm sorry, we can't let you in if you're wearing jeans. The rules are the rules.

Unit 16

How not to die before you get old (p. 94)

brisk (adj)
full (adj)
low-calorie (adj)
non-existent (adj)
slim (adj)
spectacular (adj)
stress-free (adj)
stress-resistant (adj)
adviser (n)
centenarian (n)
extended family (n)
frozen food (n)
gardening (n)
old age (n)
protein (n)
serving (n)
sunset (n)
tinned food (n)
vitamin (n)
youth (n)

vif
rassasié
basses calories
inexistant
mince
spectaculaire
sans stress
au nerfs d'acier
conseiller
centenaire
famille élargie
aliments congelés
jardinage
vieillesse
protéine
portion
coucher de soleil
conserves
vitamine
jeune

A brisk walk is done with a lot of energy.
When you've had enough to eat you feel full.
A low-calorie diet does not contain many calories and is healthy.
There are no timetables in Okinawa – they're non-existent.
Eating a lot of fruit and vegetables helps you to stay slim.
The sunsets are beautiful – spectacular, in fact.
Would you like to have a stress-free lifestyle?
If you have a stress-resistant personality, you do not feel stress.
An adviser is someone who gives advice.
A centenarian is someone who is 100 years old or more.
An extended family is a large family with a lot of family members.
Frozen food is stored at very low temperatures.
Gardening is the activity of growing flowers and plants in the garden.
Old age is the period of time after 65 or 70 when a person is old.
Protein is contained in meat and eggs and helps your body grow.
A serving of fruit or vegetables is enough for one person to eat.
In the evenings we used to sit on the beach and watch the sunsets.
Tinned food is kept in tins — it is not particularly good for you.
Vitamins are contained in fruit and vegetables and are good for you.
A youth is a young person.

set (v)
in other words
lead (an active/healthy etc) life

take a walk

se coucher
autrement dit
mener une vie (active/saine
et cetera)
faire une promenade

The sun sets later in the summer.
They do things such as dancing, walking and gardening – in other words, things they enjoy.
A lot of old people in Okinawa lead active lives.
How often do you take a walk each day?

Health Farms (p. 95–96)

ideal (adj) (TS)
no-smoking (adj) (TS)
starving (adj) (TS)
strictly (adv) (TS)
fitness (n)
hike (n)
instructor (n) (TS)
meditation (n) (TS)
scenery (n) (TS)
snack (n) (TS)
supply (n) (TS)
come down (phr v) (TS)
book (v) (TS)
thank (v) (TS)
as soon as
be in trouble
go on a diet
lose weight (TS)
a new man (TS)

idéal
non-fumeur
affamé
strictement
condition physique
randonnée
moniteur
méditation
paysage
casse-croûte
réserve
descendre
réserver pour
remercier
dès que
avoir des ennuis
se mettre au régime
perdre du poids
un autre homme

A health farm is the ideal place to relax.
Most cinemas are now strictly no-smoking.
We haven't eaten since 8 o'clock – we're starving!
This is a strictly no smoking area.
A lot of people go to health farms to improve their fitness.
A hike is a long walk.
The instructor will take you all for a four-mile hike.
Meditation is an activity which involves thinking about one thing in order to relax.
They'll see some magnificent scenery during the hike.
I'm a bit hungry. Could we stop for a snack?
The instructors carry a supply of fruit as a snack.
They climb to the top of a mountain and have a break before coming down again.
I'd like to book my husband a week at your health centre.
Do you think the woman's husband will thank her for his birthday present?
As soon as the lesson finishes I'm going home.
He'll be in trouble if he smokes; this is a no-smoking area.
She wanted to lose some weight so she went on a diet.
He's too fat and needs to lose some weight.
After a week at the health centre, he'll be a new man.

Food Idioms (p. 98)

energetic (adj)
naughty (adj)
fall over (phr v)
go on about sth
a couch potato

be friends with
be full of beans
be packed in like sardines
be one's cup of tea
it's a piece of cake
drive one nuts/crazy

énergétique
méchant
tomber par terre
ne pas arrêter d'en parler
mollasson (qui passe son temps devant la télé)
être ami avec
être en pleine forme
être serrés comme des sardines
être à son goût
c'est du gâteau
rendre qn fou

An energetic person has a lot of energy.
The children are extremely naughty and difficult to control.
Hold onto the rail or you might fall over.
"Can I have an ice cream?" "No, I've told you before. Now stop going on about it."
Someone who stays at home a lot watching TV is a couch potato.

I like staying at home so I could never be friends with someone too energetic.
After a good night's sleep, she was full of beans.
There were over 10,000 people at the concert and they were packed in like sardines.
Blond men aren't really my cup of tea.
"What was the exam like?" "It was a piece of cake."
Be quiet! You're driving me nuts!

How to eat a banana (p. 99)

raw (adj)
batter (n)
fresh fruit salad (n)
milkshake (n)
oven (n)
recipe (n)
skin (n)
bake (v)
blend (v)
boil (v)
chop (v)
collect (v)
fry (v)
grill (v)
mix (v)
peel (v)
whisk (v)
cut/slice sth in half

cru
pâte à frire
salade de fruits frais
milk-shake
four
recette
peau
faire cuire au four
mélanger
faire bouillir
hacher
collectionner
faire frire
faire griller
mélanger
enlever la peau
battre au fouet
couper qc en deux

Raw food has not been cooked.
Batter is a mixture of butter, milk etc used for frying things.
A fresh fruit salad consists of different fruits cut up and mixed together.
A milkshake is a drink made of milk and fruit mixed together.
Baking bananas in the oven is an unusual way to eat them.
A recipe is a set of instructions for cooking food.
The skin of a banana is yellow.
Baking bananas in the oven is an unusual way to eat them.
If you blend two things together, you mix them.
Boil the water before putting the vegetables in.
Chop the bananas into thick slices.
Wayne has collected 104 different banana recipes.
Fry the banana slices in a little oil.
You grill bread to make toast.
Mix the flour and milk together.
You peel a banana by taking the skin off it.
When you whisk things together, you mix them very quickly.
Slice the bananas in half with ice-cream to make a banana split.

Unit 17

Close up (p. 101)

arachnophobic (n)	avoir peur des araignées	An arachnophobic is frightened of spiders.
bear (n)	ours	Bears are large furry brown animals.
cheetah (n)	guépard	Cheetahs run very fast.
deer (n)	cerf	Deer tend to be very shy animals.
dolphin (n)	dauphin	Swimming with dolphins can help people who are ill or depressed.
elephant (n)	éléphant	Elephants are very large animals with grey skin.
giraffe (n)	girafe	Giraffes have very long necks.
horse (n)	cheval	Have you ever ridden a horse?
kangaroo (n)	kangourou	Kangaroos live in Australia.
malaria (n)	paludisme	Malaria is an illness that you get from mosquitoes.
mosquito (n)	moustique	A mosquito bite can give you malaria.
ornithologist (n)	ornithologue	Ornithologists study birds.
pig (n)	cochon	Pigs are farm animals.
saddle (n)	selle	A saddle is a thing you put on a horse's back before you ride it.
spider (n)	araignée	A lot of people hate spiders.
sunburn (n)	coup de soleil	Avoid sunburn by using suntan lotion.
tail (n)	queue	A cat has a tail, a spider does not.
tale (n)	conte	Most children enjoy fairy tales.
tortoise (n)	tortue	Tortoises move very slowly.
lift (v)	soulever	Don't lift anything too heavy – you might hurt your back.
recognise (v)	reconnaître	You've changed so much, I hardly recognised you.
smell (v)	sentir	I could smell cigarette smoke in the room.
treat (v)	soigner	A vet treats sick animals.

Animal Tales (p. 102)

accidentally (adv)	accidentellement	The cat accidentally deleted files worth \$100,000.
away (adv)	parti / pas là	Robert travels a lot and is often away for long periods.
forever (adv)	pour toujours	Dolphins changed Bill's life forever.
strangely (adv)	de façon étrange	After they were separated, the goldfish started behaving strangely.
antidepressant (n)	antidépresseur	Antidepressants are a form of medication for treating depression.
chest (n)	poitrine	The dolphin put his head on Bill's chest as he cried.
depression (n)	dépression	Depression is a form of mental illness that makes you feel very sad.
file (n)	fichier	Computer files are used for storing information.
goldfish (n)	poisson rouge	The goldfish were swimming around the bowl.

keyboard (n)
 mynah bird (n)
 owner (n)
 paw (n)
 volcano (n)
 key in (phr v)
 look up (phr v)
 turn round (phr v)
 turn up (phr v)
 walk off (phr v)
 bang (v)
 bleed (v)
 call (v)
 cry (v)
 delete (v)
 disappear (v)
 erupt (v)
 float (v)
 heal (v)
 own (v)
 recover (v)
 as you can imagine

be surrounded by
 die of a broken heart
 move house
 stay still

clavier
 mainate
 propriétaire
 patte
 volcan
 saisir
 lever les yeux
 faire demi-tour
 ressurgir
 partir (en marchant)
 se cogner
 saigner
 appeler
 pleurer
 effacer
 disparaître
 entrer en éruption / exploser
 flotter
 guérir
 posséder
 se rétablir
 comme tu peux t'imaginer

être entouré de
 mourir d'un cœur brisé
 déménager
 ne pas bouger

The cat walked across the keyboard and deleted some files.
 A mynah bird is a bird that can talk.
 Pets and their owners often love each other very much.
 The cat had walked across the carpet with dirty paws.
 A volcano is a mountain that can explode.
 You need to key in a password to access these files.
 We looked up and saw that we were surrounded by cows.
 When he saw her, he turned round and left.
 The dog disappeared, but turned up seven weeks later.
 The cows walked off when they heard the modern music.
 The fish was behaving strangely, banging against the side of the bowl.
 The cat's paws were bleeding after walking so far.
 A few hours before Robert arrived home, the bird started calling "Robbie".
 He felt so sad that he started to cry.
 Don't press that key – you'll delete some important files!
 The dog disappeared and his owner couldn't find him.
 His emotions erupted like a volcano.
 The fish was floating dead on the surface of the water.
 Do you agree that animals can heal people?
 Do you own any pets?
 After swimming with dolphins he fully recovered.
 As you can imagine, the employers were very angry when they discovered that the cat had deleted the files.
 We looked up and saw that we were surrounded by cows.
 Do you think the goldfish died of a broken heart after they were separated?
 When he moved house he left the cat behind.
 The dolphin put his head on Bill's chest and stayed very still.

Clever Dog/Special Friends (p. 103)

fluffy (adj) (TS)
 hairy (adj) (TS)
 loveable (adj) (TS)
 tough (adj) (TS)
 besides (adv) (TS)
 bond (n)
 companion (n) (TS)

duveteux
 poilu
 adorable
 dur
 de plus
 lien
 compagnon

A fluffy animal has a lot of soft fur.
 Something that is hairy is covered in hair.
 Someone or something that is loveable is easy to love.
 Someone who is tough is strong and not nervous or frightened.
 I love being with Page – she's a good companion and besides, we have the same interests.
 There's often a special bond between a pet and its owner.
 A "companion" is a word meaning a "friend".

counter (n)
 purse (n)
 approach (v)
 bark (v)
 pack (v)
 scratch (v)
 tie (v)
 frighten away (phr v) (TS)
 look alike (phr v) (TS)
 anything and everything (TS)
 be good company (for sb) (TS)
 be stuck in (TS)
 turn up on one's doorstep

comptoir
 porte-monnaie
 s'approcher de
 aboyer
 emballer
 griffer
 attacher
 effrayer
 se ressembler
 n'importe quoi
 être bonne compagnie (pour qn)
 être enfermé dans
 apparaître devant la porte de qn

The dog walked behind the counter and the butcher opened the purse.
 The butcher took the money out of the purse.
 The dog approached the house and scratched at the door.
 Dogs bark when they are angry or excited.
 The butcher packed the sausages and beefburgers and tied them around the dog's neck.
 Cats often scratch furniture and wallpaper.
 He tied the meat around the dog's neck.
 My pet is hairy and black and frightens people away.
 "Do you and your pet look alike?" "I hope not."
 "What does your pet eat?" "Anything and everything."
 Page is good company for me when my boyfriend is away.
 I hate to see animals being stuck in zoos.
 The dog turned up on the butcher's doorstep every Wednesday.

Reptiles (p. 105)

better-looking (adj) (TS)
 non-venomous (adj)
 outgoing (adj) (TS)
 sweet (adj)
 cricket (n) (adj)
 lead (n) (TS)
 tip (n) (TS)
 go ahead (phr v)
 disapprove (of) (v)
 object (to) (v)
 be keen on
 be the width of
 go round and round
 in the end
 in a flash
 in horror
 to our surprise

plus joli
 non-venimeux
 extraverti
 mignon
 grillon
 laisse
 extrémité
 aller son chemin
 désapprouver
 refuser d'accepter
 être enthousiaste de
 avoir la largeur de
 tourner en rond
 finalement
 en un clin d'œil
 avec horreur
 à notre surprise

"Better-looking" means more attractive.
 A non-venomous snake does not have a poisonous bite.
 Angus is very outgoing and confident.
 When snakes are small they look quite sweet.
 Crickets are insects that live in hot climates and make a loud noise.
 People use leads for taking their dogs for walks.
 Iggy is over a metre long from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail.
 Louis' stepfather went ahead and bought him a snake.
 Do you disapprove of keeping wild animals as pets?
 Some people objected to the snake so much they stopped coming to our house.
 I'm not keen on the idea of having a snake in the house.
 When the snake was small, it was the width of a pencil.
 I don't like watching animals go round and round in cages.
 In the end, his stepfather bought him a snake for his fifth birthday.
 When Louis left the cage door open, the snake escaped in a flash.
 A lot of people run away in horror when they see snakes.
 To our surprise, King Jim turned up in the kitchen three months later.

Unit 18

Crop Circles

alien (adj)	extraterrestre	Some people believe the circles are landing sites for alien spacecraft.
flashing (adj)	comme un éclair	People reported seeing bright flashing lights on the nights when crop circles appeared.
spiral (adj)	en spirale	A spiral pattern curves round and round.
alien (n)	extraterrestre	Do you believe the crop circles are caused by aliens?
circle (n)	cercle	A circle is a round shape.
helicopter (n)	hélicoptère	People who are in trouble at sea are sometimes rescued by helicopter.
hoaxer (n)	imposteur	A hoaxer is someone who pretends to have done something, often something strange or dangerous.
landing site (n)	aire d'atterrissage	A landing site is the place where an aeroplane or helicopter lands on the ground.
rotor blade (n)	pale de rotor	Rotor blades are the long pieces of metal that turn around when a helicopter is flying.
sight (n) (TS)	vue	The crop circle was enormous – an amazing sight!
spacecraft (n)	vaisseau spatial	Spacecraft are vehicles such as rockets that travel through space.
strange forces (n pl) (TS)	forces étranges	Ken believes the circles are created by strange forces such as aliens.
testing (n)	essai	Some people think that crop circles are caused by military weapons testing.
theory (n)	théorie	Which of the crop circle theories do you think is most likely?
wake up (phr v)	se réveiller	When residents woke up, they saw a huge crop circle in the field.
blow (v)	souffler	It's possible that strong winds may blow the crops into spiral patterns.
be the work of (TS)	être le travail de	Do you think that crop circles are the work of aliens?
keep secret	garder le secret	The circles may be caused by military tests that the army want to keep secret.
the cream of ...	la fine fleur de...	The cream of the crop circle theories are the theories that are most likely to be true.
the mother of ... (TS)	la mère de ...	Because the crop circle was so big, it was called "the mother of all circles".
the press (TS)	la presse	"The press" is an expression referring to all newspapers or journalists.

Incredible but true (p. 108–109)

helium-filled (adj)	rempli d'hélium	A helium-filled balloon is filled with a gas called helium that is lighter than air.
clairvoyant (n)	voyant extralucide	A clairvoyant is someone who can tell you what will happen in the future.
connecting flight (n)	vol de correspondance	A connecting flight is a flight on a different plane that takes you to your final destination.
flight (n)	vol	The flight from the UK to Australia takes about 24 hours.
golden wedding anniversary (n)	noces d'or	A golden wedding anniversary celebrates 50 years of marriage.
guinea pig (n)	cochon d'Inde	A guinea pig is a small animal, similar to a rabbit, that children keep as a pet.
hometown (n)	ville natale	Your hometown is the town where you were born or where you lived as a child.
parenting skills (n pl)	compétences parentales	Parenting skills are the things you need to know and do to be a good parent.
write back (phr v)	répondre (par écrit)	If you get this message, please write back as soon as possible.
propose (to) (v)	demander en mariage	Ian proposed to Amy and they got married 3 months later.

release (v)
tap (v)
have a go
have sth in common
keep a promise
make an arrangement
make a mistake
make money
make a promise
take a course
take a photograph
take a risk

lâcher
taper
essayer
avoir qc en commun
tenir une promesse
fixer un rendez-vous
faire une erreur
gagner de l'argent
faire une promesse
suivre un cours
prendre une photo
prendre un risque

Laura decided to release a balloon with her name and address attached.
He quickly tapped a text message into his mobile.
"I've never been scuba diving before." "Well, you should have a go."
They had a lot of things in common and became good friends.
You should always try to keep a promise.
We made an arrangement to meet on Thursday evening.
Everyone makes mistakes from time to time.
Professional sports players can make a lot of money.
Don't make promises you can't keep.
She decided to take a course in computer skills.
Would you mind taking a photograph of us?
When you start your own business, you're always taking a bit of a risk.

Reincarnation (p. 109–110)

convinced (adj)
detailed (adj)
emotional (adj)
entitled (adj)
extraordinary (adj)
memory (n)
orphanage (n)
past life (n)
vision (n)
find out (phr v)
convince (v)
remind (v)
give birth to

convaincu
détaillé
chargé d'émotion
intitulé
extraordinaire
souvenir
orphelinat
vie précédente
vision
découvrir
convaincre
rappeler
donner naissance à

Jenny was convinced that her dreams were based on real memories.
Her visions continued and became more detailed.
Meeting her son after 50 years was an emotional occasion.
You can read the story of Jenny's experiences in a book entitled Yesterday's Children.
Jenny decided to write a book about her extraordinary experiences.
She became convinced that her dreams were based on real memories.
An orphanage is a place where children with no parents go to live.
Jenny remembered her past life in dreams.
She had visions of her past life in dreams.
She went to Ireland to find out more about her past life.
Her memories convinced Sonny that she had been his mother in a previous life.
She reminded him of the day when he caught a rabbit.
Mary Sutton died after giving birth to the last of eight children.

Des and Lidia (p.110)

funeral (n) (TS)
ghost (n) (TS)
hood (n) (TS)
mind (n) (TS)
shadow (n) (TS)
live on (phr v) (TS)

enterrement
fantôme
capuchon
esprit
ombre
continuer à vivre

My aunt helped my sister make arrangements for the funeral.
My mother's ghost often appears to different family members.
I was wearing a coat with a hood because it was snowing.
My mother's memory lives on in our minds.
The dog started barking when he saw my mother's shadow on the wall.
Her memory will always live on in our minds.

be in touch with sb (TS)
stay in touch (TS)
a strong character (TS)

être en contact avec
rester en contact
une personnalité puissante

I hadn't been in touch with her since the holiday.
We stayed in touch after that and she came to my wedding.
We'll never forget her – she was such a strong character.

We are not alone (p. 111)

eventually (adv)
disk (n)
official (n)
reporter (n)
time machine (n)
UFO (n)
weather balloon (n)
witness (n)
cover up (phr v)
fly away (phr v)
crash (v)
destroy (v)
elect (v)
investigate (v)
land (v)
spy (v)
in detail

finalement
disque
fonctionnaire
journaliste
machine à remonter le temps
OVNI
ballon-sonde
témoin
étouffer
s'envoler
s'écraser
détruire
élire
faire une enquête
atterrir
espionner
en détail

Eventually, the alien got back in the object and flew away.
The US Air Force claimed that a flying disk had crashed.
Government officials were asked to investigate.
The US Air Force then told reporters that the crash had been caused by a weather balloon.
If you could travel in a time machine, would you go backward or forward in time?
UFO means "Unidentified Flying Object".
A weather balloon is used for recording the weather.
Witnesses told newspapers that they had seen the aliens.
Do you think the government covered up the real story?
The birds flew away when they heard the noise.
At first the US Air Force said that a flying disk had crashed.
Why do you think the documents were destroyed?
If you had to elect someone to meet the alien leader, who would you choose?
When officials tried to investigate, they found that the documents had been destroyed.
The strange object landed and an alien got out.
The radar balloon was used for spying on the USSR.
Witnesses were able to describe the aliens in detail.

Unit 19

My first car (p. 112–113)

cute (adj)
spacious (adj)
sporty (adj)
white-walled (adj)
heavily (adv)
air-conditioning (n)
bonnet (n)
boot (n)

mignon
spacieux
de sport
bordé d'une bande blanche
très fort
climatisation
capot
coffre

The Porsche was a lovely car – really cute.
It's more comfortable travelling in a spacious car.
Men often like sporty cars.
White-walled tyres have a white band around the outside.
It started to rain heavily and I couldn't see very clearly.
Air-conditioning is important if you live in a hot climate.
The car bonnet is usually at the front, where the engine is.
The car has a spacious boot where you can put your luggage.

driving licence (n)	permis de conduire	You have to pass a test to get your driving licence.
engine (n)	moteur	VW Beetles are unusual because the engine is in the back.
interior (n)	intérieur	I like large cars with spacious interiors.
lawyer (n)	avocat	A lawyer advises people about legal issues and sometimes represents them in court.
love/hate relationship (n)	relation amour-haine	I had a love/hate relationship with the 2CV – I loved it when it worked and hated it when it broke down.
luggage (n)	bagage	Put all your luggage in the boot.
motorbike (n)	moto	She wasn't interested in the Porsche; she preferred motorbikes.
power steering (n)	direction assistée	It's much easier to park a car when you have power steering.
steering wheel (n)	volant	Don't take your hands off the steering wheel.
sunroof (n)	toit ouvrant	When it's hot you can open the sunroof.
windscreen (n)	pare-brise	A stone hit the windscreen and smashed it.
windscreen wiper (n)	essuie-glace	It started raining and I switched the windscreen wipers on.
fall off (phr v)	tomber	We had to stop the car when one of the windscreen wipers fell off!
block (the view) (v)	empêcher de voir	The bonnet blew up against the windscreen, blocking my view.
park (v)	garer	Large cars can be difficult to park.
another time	une autre fois	Once, the bonnet blew up against the windscreen; another time, one of the windscreen wipers fell off!
economical to run	économique	A car that is economical to run does not cost much to maintain.
in the back	à l'arrière	In a VW Beetle, the engine is in the back.

For and against cars/Close up/Advice and suggestions (p. 114–115)

brand new (adj) (TS)	tout neuf	This week, we have a brand new number one.
considerate (adj)	attentionné	He's usually so kind and considerate, but when he's driving he becomes very aggressive.
useful (adj)	utile	Cars cause pollution but they're very useful.
ages (n pl)	une éternité	Sorry I'm late – I had to wait ages for a bus.
city centre (n)	centre-ville	It's hard to find a place to park in many city centres.
delivery (n) (TS)	livraison	Dave uses his car at work for deliveries.
haircut (n)	coupe de cheveux	Your new haircut makes you look much younger.
language course (n) (TS)	cours de langue	You can get some great language courses on CD and play them on your car stereo.
number one (n) (TS)	numéro un	The number one is the best-selling record of the week.
contribute to (phr v)	contribuer à	Cars contribute to the pollution of the environment.
fall apart (phr v) (TS)	s'effondrer	On the day of the test, I get so nervous I fall apart.
shake (v) (TS)	trembler	She was so nervous that she started shaking.
be sick of	en avoir marre	I'm sick of spending my time in traffic jams.
I don't think so	Je ne pense pas	"A car is useful." "I don't think so. Not in the city centre, anyway."
you won't see time pass (TS)	tu ne verras pas le temps passer	You'll find it so interesting, you won't see time pass.

A family holiday/24 hours from Tulsa (p. 116–117)

best-selling (adj)
bang (n)
convertible (n)
male menopause (n)

match (n)
pull in (phr v)
alongside (prep)
gesticulate (v)
resemble (v)
stick (v)
volunteer (v)
all day long
in an amusing/strange etc fashion
into the distance
lose control
up front

à succès
détonation
décapotable
andropause

allumette
s'arrêter au bord de la route
à côté de
faire de grands gestes
resembler à
coller
fournir spontanément
toute la journée
d'une façon amusante/étrange
au loin
perdre contrôle
à l'avant

A best-selling author is one who is very successful and has sold a lot of books.
The bomb exploded with a bang.
A convertible is a car with a roof that you can take off.
The male menopause is the period of a man's life when he is about 50 and starts to worry about getting old.
Matches are used for lighting fires or cigarettes.
They pulled in to the side of the road and stopped for a rest.
Cars kept pulling in alongside us with the driver gesticulating angrily.
The driver was gesticulating angrily.
They stuck matches into an apple so that it resembled a porcupine.
Someone had stuck chewing gum under the desk.
She kept volunteering bits of information.
All day long, cars kept coming up alongside us.
The cars behind would suddenly change direction in an amusing fashion.
The drivers gesticulated angrily before moving off into the distance.
Suddenly she lost control and started shouting at them.
The children sat in the back, with their parents up front.

Unit 20

Big Game Lottery (p. 118–119)

mentally handicapped (adj)
well-paid (adj)
caller (n) (TS)
children's home (n)
cleaner (n)
financial adviser (n)

handicapé mental
bien payé
personne qui appelle
maison pour enfants
femme de service
conseiller financier

Mentally handicapped people have difficulty learning how to do things.
He got a well-paid job when he left university.
Several callers have phoned us already this morning.
A children's home is a place where children who are ill or who have no family live.
Eva works as a cleaner in a children's home.
A financial adviser tells people how to invest their money.

phone-in (n) (TS)

émission où les auditeurs ou téléspectateurs sont invités à intervenir par téléphone (pour donner leur avis ou pour parler de leurs problèmes)

A radio phone-in gives people the chance to phone up and give their opinions.

playroom (n)

salle de jeu

A playroom is a room where children's games and toys are kept.

pocket money (n)

argent de poche

How much pocket money do your parents give you?

treat (n)

plaisir / surprise

A treat is something that is special and enjoyable.

give away (phr v)

donner

Eva wants to give away some of her money to the children's home.

be fond of

bien aimer

She is obviously very fond of the children.

change one's mind

changer d'avis

I don't think she'll give money to the children's home – I think she'll change her mind.

do the lottery

jouer à la loterie

We do the lottery every week and dream of winning a fortune.

It's your lucky day/A lucky escape (p. 120–121)

aboard (adv)

à bord

The plane crashed killing all 217 people aboard.

badly (adv)

mal

The day started badly when I woke up late.

alarm clock (n)

réveil

I was woken up at 7 a.m. by the alarm clock.

headlight (n)

phare

I'd forgotten to switch off the headlights and the car wouldn't start.

stockbroker (n)

agent de change

A stockbroker makes money by buying and selling shares.

take-off (n)

décoller

The plane crashed just after take-off.

web programming (n)

programmation pour le Web

Web programming involves designing pages for Internet web sites.

pass on (phr v)

transmettre

Try to pass the message on to as many people as possible.

crash (v)

s'écraser

The plane crashed just after take-off.

develop (v)

développer

When the film was developed, all the photos were black.

get dressed

s'habiller

How long does it take you to get dressed in the morning?

get top marks

être premier

If you get top marks in an exam, you do better than all the other students.

in the mail

par courrier

You will receive good news in the mail if you pass the message on.

it is feared (that)

on craint que

It is feared that all 217 passengers were killed.

there's no point

ça ne sert à rien

There was no point going to the airport because the plane had already taken off.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

QUESTIONS (Unit 1, p.8)

Word order

Pour former une phrase interrogative en anglais, on met le verbe auxiliaire devant le sujet. Au présent on utilise l'auxiliaire do ou does. À l'imparfait, on utilise l'auxiliaire did. Quand le verbe est be, on met am, is, are ou were avant le sujet.

question word	(auxiliary) verb	subject	
-	Is	your sister	married?
-	Does	she	love him?
Where	do	they	live?
Why	did	she	get married?

Subject questions

Quand le mot interrogatif est le sujet de la phrase on n'utilise pas do, does ou did. Dans ce cas l'ordre des mots est comme dans une phrase affirmative.

subject verb
Who created A.L.I.C.E.?
NOT ~~Who did create ...?~~

subject verb
Who lives here?
NOT ~~Who does live ...?~~

WHAT'S IT LIKE?; NOUNS AND QUANTITY (Unit 2, p.15)

What's it like?

Par cette question on se renseigne sur les caractéristiques de gens ou de choses. Généralement on y répond par un adjectif ou une phrase adjective.

'What's Madrid like?' 'It's big and exciting.'

'What are the people in your village like?' 'They're very friendly.'

Countable nouns

Ils font référence à des choses comptables. On les utilise avec a/an ou on les fait précéder d'un nombre. Généralement on forme le pluriel en ajoutant -s, -es, -ies.

a car – 500 cars
a church – 3 churches
a country – 12 countries

Notez: Quelques substantifs comptables communs ont un pluriel irrégulier.

a child – two children a person – two people
a foot – two feet a tooth – two teeth
a man – two men a woman – two women
a mouse – two mice

Uncountable nouns

Ceux-ci font référence aux choses non-comptables. On ne peut pas utiliser a/an ou les faire précéder d'un nombre.

advice food furniture information love
music rain traffic travel weather work

Quantity

Ce sont des façons de parler de quantités si on ne veut pas ou on ne peut pas utiliser un nombre exact.

Avec des substantifs comptables: (only) a few (far) too many / How many ... ?

There were only a few people who saw them.

How many e-mails do you get every day?

Avec des substantifs non-comptables: (only) a little (far) too much / How much ... ?

There's a little wine left but no beer.

How much sleep do you get at night?

Avec des substantifs comptables et non-comptables: a lot of / lots of / not enough

There are a lot of problems with this plan.

There was lots of good food at the party.

He didn't give me enough information.

PAST TENSE FORMS (Unit 3, p.19)

Past simple

L'imparfait (past simple) est utilisé pour placer des événements et des situations dans le passé. On peut l'utiliser pour exprimer à quel moment la situation ou l'événement s'est produit.

The last time I lost my keys was two weeks ago. They fell out of my pocket on the sofa.

I didn't realise so I looked everywhere. My son found them this morning.

Notez: Beaucoup de verbes sont irréguliers au passé et il faut les apprendre. Il y a une liste des verbes irréguliers les plus courants dans le Student's Book à la page 132.

Past continuous

L'imparfait progressif (past continuous) est normalement utilisé en opposition à l'imparfait (past simple).

On peut l'utiliser pour décrire quelque chose qui était en cours lorsque les événements principaux de l'histoire se sont produits.

Well, I was working as a nurse, and David came into the hospital for an operation.

What were you both wearing when you saw one another for the first time?

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES (Unit 4, p.27)

Les formes avec tous les adjectifs monosyllabiques et quelques adjectifs dissyllabiques:

1 Les adjectifs finissant sur une consonne ou e.

great	greater than	the greatest
nice	nicer than	the nicest

2 Les adjectifs finissant sur une seule voyelle, suivie d'une seule consonne.

big	bigger than	the biggest
wet	wetter than	the wettest

3 Les adjectifs finissant sur y.

happy	happier than	the happiest
sexy	sexier than	the sexiest

4 Les formes irrégulières.

good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
far	further than	the furthest

Les formes avec les adjectifs dissyllabiques ou polysyllabiques:

famous	more famous than	the most famous
interesting	more interesting than	the most interesting

Les formes pour faire des comparaisons négatives:

On peut utiliser not as ... as.

Raúl is not as tall as Venus Williams.

Les formes pour modifier les comparaisons:

On peut utiliser a bit ou much.

Venus Williams is a bit heavier than Michael Schumacher.

Shaquille O'Neal is much taller than Raúl.

VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS (Unit 6, p.35)

Plusieurs verbes communs peuvent avoir deux compléments: bring, buy, get, give, lend, make, send, show, take, teach, tell.

Pour ces verbes monosyllabiques deux structures de phrase sont possibles:-

1. Sujet + verbe + objet direct + for/to + objet indirect
My husband + bought + a gadget + for + me.
I + gave + a small torch + to + my husband.
Verbes + for: buy, get, make.
Verbes + to: bring, give, lend, send, show, take, teach, tell.

2. Sujet + verbe + objet indirect + objet direct
My husband + bought + me + a gadget.
I + gave + my husband + a small torch.

Notez: Pour les verbes dissyllabiques ou trisyllabiques comme demonstrate, describe, explain ou suggest on peut seulement utiliser structure de phrase 1.

The teacher explained the exercise to us. NOT ~~The teacher explained us the exercise.~~

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (Unit 6, p.36)

always, often, usually, normally, sometimes, occasionally, rarely, hardly ever, never

Les positions les plus habituelles sont:

- Devant la partie principale du verbe
I always tell them the same thing.
Men don't usually want brightly coloured ties.
- Après le verbe be
She's hardly ever on time.
I'm normally on a diet.

VERBS + -ING FORM (Unit 6, p.38)

Généralement on utilise la forme -ing après les verbes et les verbes à particule suivants: can't stand, don't mind, enjoy, hate, like, love, not bother, prefer, spend time, waste time.

I don't mind shopping.

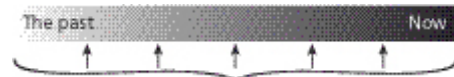
I love listening to music.

I don't bother going into supermarkets anymore.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE (Unit 7, p.43)

Le passé composé (present perfect) a plusieurs usages mais il indique toujours un rapport entre le passé et le moment actuel. On peut utiliser le passé composé (present perfect simple) pour décrire des actions terminées qui se situent dans la période 'jusqu'à présent'. Par contre, si on veut décrire une action terminée dans un période 'écoulée', on doit utiliser l'imparfait (past simple).

Période 'jusqu'à présent'

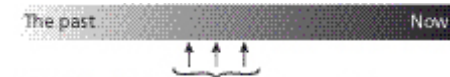


I've done a lot of silly things in my life.

Voici quelques expressions de temps qui décrivent le temps 'jusqu'ici': today, this week, recently, never, over the years. Quand ces expressions de temps font référence à la période jusqu'ici, on utilise généralement le passé composé (present perfect).

My brother's never been to a pop concert.
I haven't seen any good films recently.

Période 'terminée'



I did a lot of silly things when I was a child.

Voici quelques expressions de temps qui décrivent la période 'terminée': yesterday, last month, when I was a student, in 1990, a few minutes ago. Avec ces expressions de temps on utilise toujours l'imparfait (past simple).

She called you a few minutes ago.
I didn't go to the beach last summer.

FUTURE FORMS (Unit 8, p.50)

(be) going to et le présent progressif (present continuous) sont des manières courantes pour parler de l'avenir.

(be) going to

On l'utilise pour parler de ses intentions dans l'avenir (choses qu'on a décidé de faire).
I'm going to carry on singing.
I'm not going to forget my real friends.

Present continuous

On l'utilise pour parler de ses projets dans l'avenir (par exemple des rendez-vous et des événements organisés).

Are you doing anything for lunch today?
We're starting a European tour next week.

Notez: On peut aussi utiliser (be) going to pour parler de futurs projets.

OBLIGATION AND PERMISSION (Unit 9, p.55)

must & should

On utilise must quand on veut donner un ordre ou pour exprimer une forte obligation. On utilise should quand on donne un conseil ou quand on exprime une opinion.

You must arrive on time for school. (= I order you to arrive on time.)

You mustn't break The Rules. (= I order you not to break The Rules.)

You should be honest about your feelings. (= I advise you to be honest about your feelings.)

There shouldn't be different rules for men and women. (= I don't think it's a good idea if there are different rules for men and women.)

Modal structures: obligation and permission

Le tableau ci-dessous résume quelques structures de verbes modaux pour exprimer l'obligation et la permission, au présent et au passé.

Notez que must/mustn't n'a pas de forme au passé.

I had to wear a uniform.

I couldn't invite my friend back to my house.

We didn't have to have a bath every night.

	Possible	Impossible	Nécessaire	Pas nécessaire
Présent	You can do	You mustn't (can't) do	You must (have to) do	You don't have to do
Passé	You could do	You couldn't do	You had to do	You didn't have to do

IMPERATIVES (Unit 11, p.67)

On utilise un impératif quand on dit à quelqu'un de faire quelque chose ou de ne pas faire quelque chose: des ordres, des conseils, des encouragements et cetera.

Come here. Be quiet! Don't be shy. Come on. Hurry up!

PHRASAL VERBS (Unit 11, p.69)

Le terme 'phrasal verb' (verbes à particule) fait référence à tous les verbes composés de plusieurs mots, qui se composent d'un verbe + particule(s). On peut diviser les verbes à particule en trois types de base.

1 verbe + particule

Quelques verbes à particule sont intransitifs et ils n'admettent donc pas d'objet direct.

Sit down and enjoy it. When are you going to grow up?

2 verbe + objet + particule (séparable)

La plupart des verbes à particule sont transitifs. Quand l'objet direct est un substantif, on peut le mettre devant ou après la particule.

Take off your shoes. Take your shoes off.

Quand l'objet direct est un pronom il faut le mettre entre le verbe et la particule.

Switch it off, please. NOT ~~Switch-off it~~

3 verbe + particule + objet (non séparable)

Pour ce type de verbe à particule on met toujours l'objet direct – substantif ou pronom – après la particule.

She looks after her grandmother. I ran after it, but the bus didn't stop.

OFFERS AND REQUESTS (Unit 14, p.84)

Offers

Voici deux façons très communes pour demander à quelqu'un si on peut faire quelque chose pour lui/elle.

Shall I give you a lift?

Would you like me to help you?

Requests

Il y a beaucoup de façons pour demander à quelqu'un s'il/elle peut faire quelque chose pour toi. Généralement, plus on utilise de mots, plus on est poli ou formel.

I was wondering if you could ...?	↑	plus poli / formel
Would you mind ...?	↕	
Could you ...?	↓	plus direct / formel

Voici quelques façons pour demander permission – demander à quelqu'un si on peut faire quelque chose.

Can I use your phone, please?

Is it okay if I bring my friend?

INDIRECT QUESTIONS (Unit 14, p.87)

L'ordre des mots dans les questions indirectes est différente de l'ordre des mots dans les questions directes.

C'est comme dans les affirmations: sujet + verbe (+ objet). On n'utilise pas les auxiliaires do/does/did.

Cadre question	Sujet	Verbe	(Objet)
Do you think	I	could have	a Zoomatron?
Do you know if	the last bus	has gone?	
Can you remember who	your first English teacher	was?	
Could you tell me where	you	live?	

FUTURE FORMS (Unit 16, p.97)

Future time clauses

Quand on parle de l'avenir on utilise une forme du futur dans la proposition principale mais on utilise le présent (simple present) dans la proposition subordonnée après when, if, as soon as, before, after, et cetera.

conjonction -proposition	subordonnée -proposition	principale
When	he finishes the week	he'll feel like a new man.
If	he has a cigarette here	he'll be in big trouble.

Notez: Proposition principale + conjonction + proposition subordonnée (He'll feel like a new man when he finishes the week.) est un ordre alternatif.

will for prediction

On utilise will + infinitif pour faire des prévisions sur l'avenir. On peut graduer ou qualifier les prévisions en utilisant les structures suivantes.

I'll definitely / I definitely won't go to England next summer.

My father will probably / My father probably won't retire when he's sixty-five.

I hope I'll / I hope I won't have more than two children.

I think I'll / I don't think I'll be rich and famous. NOT I think I won't ...

RELATIVE CLAUSES (Unit 17, p.101)

Une proposition relative (relative clause) donne des renseignements supplémentaires sur une personne ou une chose introduite dans la proposition principale. Elle vient directement après la personne ou la chose qu'elle décrit.

A person who treats sick animals is called a vet.

I've got a car that isn't very easy to park.

Généralement on introduit une proposition relative par un pronom relatif: who pour les personnes, which pour les choses et that pour les personnes ou les choses. Le pronom relatif devient le sujet (ou l'objet) du verbe dans la proposition relative alors on n'a pas besoin d'utiliser she, him, it et cetera.

An ornithologist is a person who studies birds. NOT ... ~~who he studies birds~~

A mosquito is an insect that you get malaria from. NOT ... ~~that you get malaria from it~~

CONDITIONALS (Unit 17, p.104)

On peut utiliser une phrase conditionnelle pour parler d'une situation actuelle qui est irréaliste ou pas probable. Les phrases conditionnelles ont deux propositions: une proposition if et une proposition principale.

La proposition if

Pour montrer qu'une situation actuelle est irréaliste on utilise un temps du passé (past tense).

Situation réelle		Situation irréaliste
temps (maintenant) = présent	'	temps (maintenant) = imparfait
I am not an animal.	'	If I was/were an animal, ...*
I live in an apartment.	'	If I lived in an igloo, ...

La proposition principale

On utilise généralement **would + infinitif** dans la proposition principale.

proposition if	proposition principale
If I had \$1 million,	I'd travel round the world.
If I could fly a plane,	I'd sell my car.

* Notez: If I/he/she/it were est plus formel que if I/he/she/it was.

PAST PERFECT (Unit 18, p.110)

On utilise le plus-que-parfait (past perfect) quand on parle du passé et qu'on veut se référer à un événement passé qui a eu lieu avant d'autres événements passés.

As her visions continued and became more detailed, Jenny realised that Mary had died in 1930.



USED TO (Unit 19, p.114)

On peut utiliser **used to + infinitif** pour parler d'habitudes passées (des actions répétées dans le passé) ou des états passés. On décrit des choses qui étaient vraies dans le passé, mais ne le sont plus actuellement.

Every weekend we used to drive out of town.

We didn't use to worry about that sort of thing.

What sort of car did you use to have?

OPINIONS, ADVICE & SUGGESTIONS (Unit 19, p.115)

Il y a beaucoup de manières de demander, de donner, d'être d'accord ou pas d'accord avec des opinions.

Demander une opinion: What do you think of my new jacket?

Donner une opinion: I think it's great. I don't think it's very nice.

Être d'accord avec une opinion: Partiellement: That's true, but ... I see what you mean, but ...

Entièrement: I agree with you. You're right.

Être en désaccord avec une opinion: I don't think so. That's not true.

Il y a beaucoup de manières de donner un conseil ou de faire des suggestions.

Why don't you work at home. You could use public transport.

If I were you I'd learn a new language.

