

Inside Out

Upper Intermediate
Companion

French Edition

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Welcome to the Inside Out Upper Intermediate Companion!

What information does the Inside Out Upper Intermediate Companion give you?

- a summary of key words and phrases from each unit of Inside Out Upper 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 Upper 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

Images/Close up (p. 4–5)

momentous (adj)	de grande importance	Seeing a man on the moon was a momentous event.
bitterness (n) (TS)	amertume	He appeared to feel no anger or bitterness.
kid (n)	gosse	When I was a kid I always hoped to see a man on the moon.
make-up (n)	maquillage	It took ages to do my make-up and hair.
newsflash (n)	flash d'informations	I remember seeing a newsflash on TV.
way of life (n)	mode de vie	Punk wasn't just a fashion - it was a way of life.
annoy (v)	agacer	It annoys me when people say punk was just a fashion.
in spite of	malgré	In spite of everything he showed no bitterness.
lose touch with	perdre le contact avec	I don't want to lose touch with my friends.

Auxiliary verbs/So & neither/Question tags (p. 6–7)

spoiled (adj)	gâté	Were you spoiled as a child?
weird (adj)	bizarre	'I went to Rosefield High school.' 'That's weird, so did I!'
fluently (adv)	couramment	He speaks English fluently.
sure (adv)	bien sûr	'Do you remember Mrs Rivers?' 'The math teacher? Sure.'
compliment (n)	compliment	'You've got lovely eyes.' 'Thanks for the compliment!'
nap (n)	petit somme	If you feel tired, go and have a nap.
vacation (n) (Am E) (TS)	vacances	We're on vacation in London.
go ahead (phr v) (TS)	je vous en prie	'Is it okay if I sit here?' 'Go ahead!'
revise (v)	réviser	I've got to revise for my exam.
to be honest (TS)	à vrai dire	To be honest, I don't like London.
You're kidding! (TS)	Tu plaisantes	'I'm from Santa Barbara.' 'You're kidding - so am I!'

Image queen (p. 9–10)

burning (adj)	intense	She had a burning ambition to become famous.
complex (adj)	complexe	Madonna is a complex and clever woman.
feisty (adj)	fougueux	Women nowadays are more feisty and independent.
glitzy (adj)	tape-à-l'œil	Do you like wearing glitzy jewellery?
glossy (adj)	brillant	At that time she had dark glossy hair.
joint (adj)	conjoint	They were involved in a joint film venture.
menacing (adj)	menaçant	Some of her outfits looked menacing.
notorious (adj)	tristement célèbre	The geisha is one of the most notorious symbols of pre-feminist women.
scheming (adj)	intrigant	Scheming people will do anything to get what they want.

space-age (adj)
stark (adj)
submissive (adj)
thought-out (adj)
torn (adj)
trashy (adj)
uncanny (adj)
achievement (n)
bob (n)
bra top (n)
charts (n)
consolidator (n)
convent girl (n)
decade (n)
Earth Mother (n)
era (n)
furs (n)
gash (n)
real life (n)
romance (n)
strategy (n)
subservience (n)
tights (n pl)
trend (n)
venture (n)
bounce into (phr v)
emerge as (phr v)
move on (phr v)
pay off (phr v)
pick up on (phr v)
stare into (phr v)
sum up (phr v)
turn to (phr v)
blame (v)
draw (v)
entrance (v)
frame (v)

futuriste
pur
soumis
bien conçu
déchiré
clinquant
troublant
réussite
coupe au carré
pièce du haut
hit-parade
qn qui consolide
couventine
décennie
Archi-Mère
ère
fourrure
balafre
réalité
aventure galante
stratégie
servilité
collant
mode
entreprise
faire irruption dans
se révéler
continuer
être payant
s'assimiler
regarder dans
résumer
s'adresser à
reprocher
attirer
enchanter
encadrer

What do you think of her space-age costumes?
It is the stark image of a geisha.
Geisha girls were silent and submissive.
Every change of image is a carefully thought-out strategy.
Your tights are torn!
She first appeared as a trashy punk.
There's an uncanny resemblance between her and her mother.
Modelling make-up at the age of 40 is quite an achievement!
Have you always worn your hair in a bob?
She used to wear conical bra tops.
Holiday was in the charts in 1984.
She's a consolidator of trends.
Madonna was a convent girl in Detroit.
She's one of the most famous stars of the past two decades.
After the birth of her daughter she became an Earth Mother.
We're living in the post-feminist era.
Many people now disapprove of wearing furs.
Her red lips looked like a gash on her face.
Have you ever seen a famous person in real life?
When did their romance end?
It's all a carefully thought-out strategy.
Geishas were known for their subservience.
She appeared as a punk with torn tights.
Do you follow trends?
Beatty and Madonna were involved in a joint film venture.
She first bounced into the charts in 1984.
When her daughter was nine months old, she emerged as an Earth Mother.
Sometimes you just have to move on in life.
All our hard work finally paid off.
She picked up on the look and made it her own.
She stood staring into the camera.
Madonna's life sums up female independence.
She turned to Jean-Paul Gaultier for a new look.
You can't blame her for her decision.
What has drawn her to the geisha image?
Sean Penn was entranced by her image.
Her white face was framed by long dark hair.

hitch-hike (v)
secure (v)
be involved with
be the mistress of
become aware of
dead straight
down to the last detail
have one's eye on
make sth one's own
take sb at face value
take sth seriously
time will tell
every ... under the sun
vanish from view

faire du stop
obtenir
avoir une liaison avec
être la maîtresse de
prendre conscience de
complètement raide
jusqu'au dernier détail
avoir en vue
se familiariser avec qc
juger qn. à la première impression
prendre qc. au sérieux
l'avenir le dira
tout ... possible et imaginable
disparaître de vue

It can be dangerous to hitch-hike.
She was keen to secure the part in Spielberg's movie.
She was involved with Warren Beatty for a time.
She is the mistress of reinvention.
I first became aware of Kylie Minogue back in 1988.
She wears her hair dead straight.
The image is always perfect – down to the last detail.
Do you have your eye on a part in another film?
She's made each look her own.
It would be a mistake to take her at face value.
She takes all her roles seriously.
'Will she get the part in the film?' 'Time will tell.'
Her hair has been every colour under the sun.
During the pregnancy she vanished from view.

You are what you wear (p. 11–12)

neat (adj) (TS)
smart (adj) (TS)
designer (n)
feature (n) (TS)
item of clothing (n)
lookalike (n) (Am E)
research (n) (TS)
self-esteem (n) (TS)
self-image (n)
survey (n) (TS)
tattoo (n)
shave (v)
couldn't live without
feel tempted (Am E)
get fed up (with) (Am E)
go clubbing (TS)
put it this way (TS)

soigné
élégant
couturier
article de fond
vêtement
sosie
recherche
respect de soi
image de soi
étude
tatouage
se raser
ne pas pouvoir se passer de
se sentir tenté
commencer à avoir marre de
sortir en boîte de nuit
disons que

His clothes are always clean and neat.
Charles always looks smart.
Gucci is one of her favourite designers.
I'm doing a feature on men's clothing.
What's your favourite item of clothing?
Beckham got tired of all the lookalikes.
I'm doing some research for an article.
He has good self-esteem.
What do your clothes say about your self-image?
Would you mind helping me with a survey?
Does David Beckham have any tattoos?
Why did he shave his head?
Matt couldn't live without his trainers.
I sometimes feel tempted to change my image.
He got fed up with all the lookalikes.
Do you dress up to go clubbing?
Well, put it this way – I don't wear a suit.

Unit 2

Family/Problem Parents (p.14–15)

all-in-one (adj)
amused (by) (adj)
annoyed (with) (adj)
dull (adj)
gorgeous (adj)
humiliated (by) (adj)
irritated (with) (adj)
loud (adj)
outrageous (adj)
proud (of)
see-through (adj)
eventually (adv)
ball girl (n)
cosmetic surgery (n)
ground (n)
lace (n)
in the limelight
mascot (n)
nightmare (n)
clown around (phr v)
find out (phr v)
fool around (phr v)
hear about (phr v)
join in (phr v)
open up (phr v)
run away (phr v)
chase (v)
compensate (v)
cuddle (v)
dread (v)
entertain (v)
nickname (v)
swallow (v)

combinaison
amusé (par)
en colère (contre)
ennuyeux
superbe
humilié
irrité (par)
bruyant
extravagant
fier (de)
transparent
finalement
ramasseuse de balles
chirurgie esthétique
terrain
dentelle
sous les feux des projecteurs
mascotte
cauchemar
faire le clown
découvrir
faire l'imbécile
entendre parler de
participer à
s'ouvrir
se sauver en courant
courir après
dédommager
câliner
redouter
divertir
surnommer
avalé

To imitate Cher she wears an all-in-one body stocking.
The crowd was amused by the sight of Kayleigh and her mum.
Why are you annoyed with me?
Life's never dull with Mum around!
Gina admits that her mum is gorgeous.
Alex felt humiliated by his dad's behaviour.
Teenagers often feel irritated with their parents.
Alex's dad is a loud person.
Cher is known for her outrageous clothes.
Congratulations! We're really proud of you.
Gina's mum wears a black see-through body stocking.
Eventually Alex's friends found out that his dad was a clown.
Kayleigh is a ball girl at the football ground.
She manages to stay young without cosmetic surgery.
Sometimes mum chases me round the ground!
She wears a body stocking made of lace.
Do you like being in the limelight?
She's the club mascot and wears a bird costume.
It's a nightmare if I'm at a club when Mum's performing!
Stop clowning around!
My friends eventually found out that Dad was a clown.
She has to fool around to entertain the crowd.
I don't know what will happen when my friends hear about it.
Dad used to make me join in his act.
I was so embarrassed – I just wanted the ground to open up!
When Kayleigh runs away her mum tries to catch her.
Mum loves chasing me round the ground.
Dad paid me but nothing could compensate for the humiliation.
She makes me cuddle her in front of the whole crowd!
Alex dreaded his friends finding out that his dad was a clown.
A club mascot has to entertain the crowd.
At first they nicknamed me Corky Junior.
I just wanted the ground to open up and swallow me!

whistle (v)
round here
see the funny side (of sth)
shake sb's hand

siffler
par ici
voir le côté drôle de qc.
serrer la main à qn.

Dad's always whistling!
Everyone round here knows my mum as Cher.
Alex finds it hard to see the funny side of his father's job.
She went over to my Maths teacher and shook his hand.

Close up (p. 16–18)

reserved (adj)
apparently (adv)
wherever (adv)
cottage (n)
hug (n)
loved-ones (n pl)
look forward to (phr v)
be able to afford (phr v)
aim (v)
allow (v)
approve (v)
arrange (v)
attempt (v)
encourage (v)
expect (v)
iron (v)
object (v)
remind (v)
succeed (v)
urge (v)
warn (v)
do sb a favour
do well
feel at home
get in the way
get used to
in return
keep sth tidy
respect your elders

réservé
apparemment
là où
petite maison à la campagne
étreinte
êtres chers
attendre avec impatience
avoir les moyens de
viser
autoriser
approuver
convenir de
essayer
encourager
s'attendre à
repasser
soulever des objections
rappeler
réussir
supplier
déconseiller à qn de faire qc
rendre service à qn.
bien marcher
se sentir à l'aise
gêner
s'habituer à
en retour
avoir qc. bien rangé
respecter ses parents

Do you think it's true that English people are very reserved?
English people don't like hugging or kissing, apparently.
Home is wherever your friends and family are.
I'd love to live in a pretty old cottage.
Give me a hug!
I miss my friends and loved-ones.
Are you looking forward to the holidays?
I can't afford to go on holiday this year.
We aim to finish the work by the end of October.
Would you allow your children to stay out late?
I don't approve of smoking.
They've arranged to go away next weekend.
She attempted to swim the English Channel.
We've always encouraged our kids to work hard at school.
My parents expect me to go to university.
I don't waste time ironing my clothes.
They object to talking about personal things.
Remind me to go to the bank.
Eva's family succeeded in making her feel welcome.
They urged her not to go out alone at night.
We warned them not to take drugs.
Do me a favour and post this letter for me.
She's doing really well at school.
Eva's family made her feel at home.
When I'm out with Dave and his girlfriend I always feel as if I'm getting in the way.
When you live in a foreign country there are a lot of new things to get used to.
If someone does you a favour you should be willing to do them a favour in return.
Try to keep your room tidy.
A lot of young people nowadays don't seem to respect their elders.

Meeting the parents/Close up (p. 19–21)

be allergic to (adj)	être allergique à	I'm allergic to cats
compatible (adj)	fait pour s'entendre	Do you think Sarah and Andy are compatible?
essential (adj)	essentiel	It's not essential for a couple to come from the same background.
hopeless (adj)	nul	I'm hopeless at Maths.
irritating (adj)	irritant	I find it irritating to visit relatives.
wealthy (adj)	fortuné	He comes from a wealthy family.
anyway (adv) (TS)	de toute façon	Anyway, we don't take Sarah's relationships too seriously.
straightaway (adv) (TS)	tout de suite	Andy finds it difficult to get on with people straightaway.
background (n)	milieu socioculturel	She's from a good family background.
bully (n)	tyran	You have to stand up to bullies.
chap (n) (TS)	type	We liked Jeremy – he was a nice chap.
be afraid of the dark (phr v)	avoir peur du noir	Are you afraid of the dark?
be afraid of heights (phr v)	avoir le vertige	I've always been afraid of heights.
music decks (n pl)	chaîne stéréo	He hides behind his music decks at work.
prospects (n pl)	perspectives d'avenir	I want a job with prospects.
social class (n)	classe sociale	We're both from the same social class.
spider (n)	araignée	A lot of people hate spiders.
get on (with) (phr v)	s'entendre (avec)	Andy doesn't get on with people straightaway.
give up (phr v)	abandonner	He gave up studying to be a DJ.
go for (phr v)	être attiré par	Do you go for blondes or brunettes?
go off (phr v)	se désintéresser	Sarah would soon go off somebody who always let her do what she wants.
go out (with) (phr v)	fréquenter	How long have you two been going out?
stand up to (phr v)	affronter	You have to stand up to bullies.
date (v)	sortir avec	I've never dated anyone with red hair.
disapprove (v)	désapprouver	Andy was worried Sarah's parents might disapprove of him.
drop (v) (TS)	laisser tomber	She dropped Jeremy after we said we liked him!
dye (v) (TS)	teindre	He dyed his hair pink.
fancy (v)	aimer	She fancies going to London for the day.
all walks of life	tous les horizons	I like meeting people from all walks of life.
be attracted to	être attiré par	What sort of people are you attracted to?
be unlikely to	avoir peu de chances de	The poor chap is unlikely to last very long!
feel like (doing sth)	avoir envie de (faire qc)	She felt like having Sunday lunch at home.
for a while (TS)	pendant quelque temps	Sarah and Andy have been going out for a while.
get bored with	s'ennuyer de	I got bored with piano lessons.
half a dozen (TS)	une demi-douzaine	We've met half a dozen of her boyfriends.

lose interest in
over the years (TS)

se désintéresser de
à travers les années

People sometimes lose interest in their food when they're depressed.
Over the years we've met several of her boyfriends.

Do come in/Correspondence (p. 22–23)

delighted (adj)
exhausted (adj)
grateful (adj)
relevant (adj)
reverse (adj)
shattered (adj)
consequently (adv)
incidentally (adv)
backroads (n pl)
delay (n)
drive (n)
telly (n)
cheer up (phr v)
chill out (phr v)
split up (with) (phr v)
enclose (v)
As for me ...
be in touch (with)
be up to one's eyes in
by the way
Cheers (informal 'thank you')
How's it going?
I'm afraid that ...
be on its last legs
on the back (of)
What've you been up to?
With reference to ...
who's who

ravi
épuisé
reconnaissant
pertinent
envers
crevé
par conséquent
au fait
petites routes
retard
trajet en voiture
télé
remonter le moral à
se relaxer
se séparer (de)
joindre
quant à moi ...
être en contact (avec)
être débordé de
au fait
merci
comment ça va?
je suis désolé
bientôt aller lâcher
au verso (de)
qu'est-ce que tu as fabriqué?
en ce qui concerne ...
qui est qui

I'm delighted to be in touch with you.
Are you all right? You look exhausted.
I would be grateful if you could tell me more about yourself.
Please send me any relevant information.
Our names are on the reverse side of the photos.
They felt shattered after the long journey.
My best friend's been really upset; consequently I've been trying to cheer her up.
Incidentally, I agree with what you say about e-mail.
We decided to avoid the motorway and take the backroads.
I apologise for the delay in replying.
The drive took five and a half hours.
They decided to stay in and watch telly.
I've been trying to cheer my friend up.
Let's just chill out this evening.
She's just split up with her boyfriend.
I enclose a photograph of me and my sister.
As for me, I'm from a very large family.
It's nice to be in touch with you.
I'm up to my eyes in work at the moment.
Don't forget to send a photo, by the way.
'I remembered to bring you that CD.' 'Cheers – that's great!
'How's it going, Andy?' 'Not too bad.'
I'm afraid that I don't have a recent photo.
Sadly, my car's now on its last legs.
Our names are on the back of the photos.
What've you been up to recently, then?
With reference to your letter of 12th April ...
Put the names on the back then I'll know who's who.

Unit 3

Gold fever (p. 24–25)

disillusioned (adj)	désabusé	Sutter left California disillusioned.
distant (adj)	lointain	In 1839 California was a distant outpost.
epic (adj)	épique	Thousands of people made the epic journey west.
joint (adj)	commun	People formed joint stock companies.
unnoticed (adj)	inaperçu	Brannan eventually died an unnoticed death.
eastward (adv)	vers l'est	Rumours of a gold strike drifted eastward across the country.
entirely (adv)	entièrement	When they would return was another matter entirely.
keenly (adv)	avec perspicacité	Brannan keenly understood the situation.
adventurer (n)	aventurier	Thousands of young adventurers came looking for gold.
building materials (n pl)	matériaux de construction	The Forty-Niners destroyed Sutter's fort for building materials.
cattle (n)	bétail	Sutter had 12,000 cattle.
a deluge of (n)	une avalanche de	A deluge of humanity arrived in California.
downfall (n)	chute	Alcoholism led to Brannan's downfall.
epidemic (n)	épidémie	In 1849 gold fever was an epidemic.
glint (n)	reflet	Marshall saw a glint of gold in the ground.
gold fever (n)	fièvre de l'or	'Gold fever' descended on the whole country.
gold fields (n)	terrains aurifères	Brannan owned the only store between San Francisco and the gold fields.
gold rush (n)	ruée vers l'or	During the gold rush Sam Brannan became extremely wealthy.
gold strike (n)	trouvaille d'or	Rumours of a gold strike spread quickly.
a handful of (n)	une poignée de	Only a handful of Americans had been to California in 1839.
kingdom (n)	royaume	Sutter saw the newcomers as subjects for his kingdom.
lifetime (n)	vie	The Forty-Niners thought they would earn a lifetime of riches.
newcomer (n)	nouveau venu	Sutter welcomed the newcomers at first.
opportunist (n)	opportuniste	The Forty-Niners were opportunists.
outpost (n)	poste isolé	California was just a distant outpost.
pan (n)	casserole	Pans are used for washing gold.
persecution (n) (TS)	persécution	Brannan left New York to escape religious persecution.
pick (n)	pic	Picks are used for digging in the ground for gold.
possessions (n)	biens	People sold their possessions to make the journey west.
riches (n pl)	richesses	The Forty-Niners hoped to make a lifetime of riches.
risk-taker (n)	qn qui prend des risques	Sutter and Brannan were both risk-takers.
sawmill (n)	scierie	They built a sawmill on the American River.
shovel (n)	pelle	Brannan bought all the picks and shovels he could find.

statement (n)
 stock company (n)
 subject (n)
 trickle (n)
 visionary (n)
 wagon (n)
 whispers (of) (n pl)
 band together (phr v)
 capitalise on (phr v)
 descend on (phr v)
 end up with (phr v)
 pick up (phr v)
 reach down (phr v)
 tear down (phr v)
 alter (v)
 benefit (v) (TS)
 dig (v) (TS)
 drift (v)
 mortgage (v)
 stream (v)
 telegraph (v)
 thump (v)
 triple (v) (TS)
 welcome (v)
 another matter
 be in the way
 be intent on
 catch sb's eye
 corner the market
 a gap in the market
 have a go at
 have a think (about)
 in return for
 the laws of supply and demand (TS)
 make a mess of
 make money
 make sense

déclaration
 entreprise avec des actions
 sujet
 petit nombre
 visionnaire
 chariot
 rumeurs
 se grouper
 monnayer
 affluer à
 se retrouver avec
 ramasser
 se pencher
 démolir
 modifier
 tirer avantage
 creuser
 dériver
 hypothéquer
 se porter en masse
 télégraphier
 battre fort
 tripler
 souhaiter la bienvenue à
 autre chose
 gêner
 être résolu à
 attirer l'attention de qn
 accaparer le marché
 un créneau dans le marché
 essayer de faire qc
 penser (à)
 en récompense de
 les lois de l'offre et de la demande
 gâcher
 gagner de l'argent
 avoir du sens

President Polk made a statement to Congress about the discovery.
 Some of the adventurers formed stock companies.
 Sutter saw the newcomers as subjects for his new kingdom.
 The trickle of people eventually became a flood.
 Sutter was a visionary whose vision went wrong.
 Americans arrived in California by wagon and ship.
 Whispers of a gold strike spread across the country.
 People banded together to form stock companies.
 Sutter never capitalised on the discovery of gold.
 Gold fever soon descended on the country.
 Brannan ended up with a lot more gold than the diggers!
 Marshall picked up a small piece of gold.
 He reached down and picked up a piece of gold.
 The Forty-Niners tore down Sutter's fort.
 Sutter refused to alter his vision.
 Many of those who benefited from the gold rush eventually lost their fortune.
 Brannan had no intention of digging for gold.
 Rumours of the gold strike drifted eastward.
 Thousands of people mortgaged their farms.
 People streamed west in search of gold.
 The news was telegraphed to every village and town.
 The discovery made Marshall's heart thump.
 Brannan and his companions tripled San Francisco's population.
 At first Sutter welcomed the newcomers.
 When the Forty-Niners would return was another matter.
 In the new California Sutter was simply in the way.
 He was intent on building his own empire.
 A glint of gold caught Marshall's eye.
 Brannan successfully cornered the market.
 He recognised a gap in the market.
 I'd like to have a go at skiing.
 I need time to have a think about it.
 They thought they would have a year of pain in return for a lifetime of riches.
 Brannan understood the laws of supply and demand.
 She made a mess of her exams.
 All he's interested in is making money.
 I don't understand this – it just doesn't make sense.

run up and down (TS)
 say one's goodbyes
 take a chance on
 take advantage of
 half-baked (adj)
 idyllic (adj)
 proper (adj)
 profitably (adv)
 triumphantly (adv)
 click (n)
 decision-making (n)
 fishing boat (n)
 fleet (n)
 motor boat (n)
 wisdom (n)
 youth (n)
 chew over (phr v)

lie around (phr v)
 think through (phr v)
 use up (phr v)
 digest (v)
 doze (v)
 waste (v)
 be worth one's while
 give food for thought

courir de long en large
 dire au revoir
 prendre un risque pour
 profiter de
 à la noix
 idyllique
 véritable
 utilement
 triomphalement
 petit bruit sec
 prendre des décisions
 bateau de pêche
 flotte
 bateau à moteur
 sagesse
 jeunesse
 tourner et retourner dans
 tous les sens
 traîner
 examiner en détail
 épuiser
 digérer
 sommeiller
 perdre
 ça vaut le coup
 donner à réfléchir

He ran up and down the street shouting.
 It's time to say our goodbyes.
 The adventurers were willing to take a chance on gold.
 You should take advantage of every opportunity.
 I promise you it's not some half-baked idea.
 It was such an idyllic picture he decided to take a photograph.
 You should concentrate on getting a proper job.
 Try to use your time more profitably.
 'You could spend all your time on the beach,' said the tourist triumphantly.
 The click of the camera woke the fisherman up.
 Don't rush decision-making.
 The man was dozing in his fishing boat.
 If you saved enough money you could have a fleet of fishing boats.
 If you worked harder you could buy yourself a motor boat.
 Is wisdom more precious than youth?
 ... or is youth more precious than wisdom?
 I've been chewing over the idea for weeks.

He enjoys lying around in the sun.
 Give me time to think it through.
 All the best ideas have been used up.
 I need time to digest the information.
 The man was dozing in a fishing boat.
 Stop wasting time!
 Just listen to me – it'll be worth your while.
 Serious books give you food for thought.

Money talks/Close up (p. 29–30)

broke (adj)
 hand-painted (adj)
 massive (adj)
 breadwinner (n)
 charity (n)
 failure (n) (TS)
 overdraft (n) (TS)
 pocket money (n)
 speakers (n pl)

fauché
 peint à la main
 énorme
 soutien de famille
 organisation caritative
 échec
 découvert
 argent de poche
 enceinte

When I was a student I was always broke.
 I had a set of hand-painted toy soldiers.
 I'd buy a set of massive speakers for my stereo.
 His wife's the main breadwinner in their house.
 Have you ever given money to charity?
 I'd feel like a failure if my wife earned more than me.
 The sensible thing would be to pay off my overdraft.
 Do your parents give you pocket money?
 I'd buy a new set of speakers.

stereo system (n)
 blow money (phr v)
 name sth after sb (phr v)
 pay off (phr v) (TS)
 save up (for) (phr v)
 splash out (on) (phr v)
 appoint (v)
 ban (v)
 behave yourself (v)
 inherit (v)
 be tempted to do sth (TS)
 be worth a fortune
 earn a fortune
 earn a living (TS)
 fame or fortune
 loads of (TS)
 Lucky thing!
 on condition that
 save it for a rainy day
 take a year out

chaîne stéréo
 claquer de l'argent
 donner à qc le nom de qn
 s'acquitter
 mettre de côté (pour)
 faire une folie et s'acheter
 nommer
 interdire
 être sage
 hériter
 être tenté de faire qc
 valoir une fortune
 gagner une fortune
 gagner sa vie
 gloire ou fortune
 des tas de
 veinard!
 à condition que
 garder une poire pour la soif
 prendre une année

Do you own a stereo system?
 Alan blew all the money on a weekend in New York.
 Would you ever have a famous building named after you?
 Have you managed to pay off your overdraft?
 We're saving up for a new car.
 I'd love to splash out on some new clothes.
 If you were president who would you appoint as your ministers?
 I'd ban smoking in public places.
 You won't get any pocket money unless you behave yourself.
 She inherited some money from her grandmother.
 Eric would be tempted to buy a new computer.
 That house must be worth a fortune.
 Lawyers earn a fortune.
 Do you agree that it's a man's job to earn a living?
 Would you prefer fame or fortune?
 I know loads of couples where the woman is the main breadwinner.
 'Alan won £2 000.' 'Lucky thing.'
 He gave me pocket money on condition that I behaved myself.
 I'm not spending the money – I'm saving it for a rainy day.
 A lot of students now take a year out between school and university.

Treasured possessions/A day in my very wealthy life (p.32–33)

frantically (adv) (TS)
 greatly (adv) (TS)
 luckily (adv) (TS)
 bedside table (n)
 crack (n) (TS)
 details (n pl) (TS)
 fitness trainer (n)
 housekeeper (n)
 museum piece (n) (TS)
 neck-warmer (n)
 snowboarder (n) (TS)
 storyteller (n)
 tracks (n pl) (TS)
 treasured possession (n)
 sweep up (phr v) (TS)

désespérément
 énormément
 heureusement
 table de chevet
 craquement
 coordonnées
 entraîneur de mise en forme
 gouvernante
 pièce de musée
 chauffe-cou
 surfeur de neige
 conteur
 traces
 ce qu'on possède de plus précieux
 entraîneur

She tried frantically to find a way out of the avalanche.
 Treasured possessions are things that people value greatly.
 Luckily the others found Heather in the avalanche.
 Katie keeps her mother's wedding ring on her bedside table.
 She heard a loud crack and then the snow began to fall.
 Mike's mobile phone contains the details of about 300 people.
 I do an hour's exercise with my personal fitness trainer.
 My housekeeper prepares my breakfast.
 Armando's typewriter is now a museum piece.
 Heather's neck-warmer saved her life.
 She went on holiday with a group of snowboarders.
 Armando's father was a storyteller.
 We followed the tracks of the first person.
 What's your most treasured possession?
 The avalanche just swept me up.

acquire (v)
leap (v) (TS)
settle (v) (TS)
be starving
by the time
just as
stay aware (TS)
the main thing is ... (TS)

acquérir
sauter
descendre
mourir de faim
le temps que
juste au moment où
rester conscient
l'essentiel est

How did you acquire your most treasured possession?
The first person in the group leapt off the cornice.
When the snow settled I pushed my glove through the surface.
When I met my friend at the restaurant I was starving.
By the time I met my friend at the restaurant I was starving.
Just as we were leaving the restaurant, I spotted someone I'd always wanted to meet.
I tried to stay aware of which direction I was going in.
The main thing is that if I lost this, I'd lose the addresses of 300 people.

Unit 4

Sympathy and advice (p. 34–35)

raw (adj) (TS)
after-sun lotion (n) (TS)
chilli sauce (n) (TS)
cure (n)
ginger (n) (TS)
hangover (n)
hayfever (n)
sunburn (n)
swelling (n) (TS)
tan (n)
bring on (phr v) (TS)
chop up (phr v) (TS)
drink down (phr v) (TS)
mix up (phr v) (TS)
sting (v)
a heavy night
a pinch of (TS)
a splitting headache
a streaming nose
I've got a twisted ankle
if you ask me (TS)
in one go (TS)
it hasn't worked
it serves you right

cru
lotion après soleil
sauce au piment
remède
gingembre
gueule de bois
rhume des foies
coup de soleil
bosse
bronzage
provoquer
hacher
vider d'un seul trait
mélanger
piquer
soirée dure
une pincée de
une migraine terrible
le nez qui coule
je me suis foulé la cheville
à mon avis
d'un seul coup
ça n'a pas marché
c'est bien fait pour toi

Mix a couple of raw eggs in a cup.
I'll put some after-sun lotion on your back.
Mix the eggs with some chilli sauce.
I know a secret cure for hangovers.
Chop up some ginger and put it in boiling water.
I had too much to drink last night and now I've got a terrible hangover.
A lot of people get hayfever in the summer.
Greg's got dreadful sunburn.
Ice will help to reduce the swelling.
Greg wanted to get a tan quickly.
Headaches are often brought on by sitting in front of a computer for too long.
Chop up some ginger and put it in boiling water.
You have to drink it all down in one go.
Mix all the ingredients up.
My back really stings.
Bob had a heavy night and drank too much.
Add some chilli sauce and a pinch of salt.
Staring at a computer screen for long periods can give you a splitting headache.
I get red eyes and a streaming nose.
'Why are you walking like that?' 'I've got a twisted ankle.'
If you ask me, you need to lie down and rest.
Try to drink it in one go.
I've taken an aspirin but it hasn't worked.
'I didn't put any suntan lotion on.' 'Oh well, it serves you right.'

it's killing me
look like death warmed up
You've only got oneself to
blame

j'ai une de ces mal à
avoir l'air complètement nase
tu ne peux t'en prendre qu'à
toi-même

My ankle's killing me.
Bob felt terrible and looked like death warmed up.
'I've been playing computer games for seven hours.' 'Well, you've only got yourself
to blame, haven't you?'

Body knowledge/Close up (p. 35–36)

following (adj)
high (adj) (TS)
run down (adj)
supple (adj)
aerobic system (n)
balanced diet (n)
rowing (n)
stamina (n)
stretching (n)
suppleness (n)
work-out (n) (TS)
build up (phr v)
cut down (on) (phr v)
slob out (phr v)
tone up (phr v)
overdo (v)
pump (v) (TS)
release (v)
snack (v)
bearing in mind (that) ...
in good working order
keep (sth) in shape
out of shape
take the pleasure out of sth

suisant
dégourdi
à plat
souple
système aérobic
régime équilibré
aviron
endurance
étirement
souplesse
séance d'entraînement
augmenter
manger/boire moins (de)
fainéanter
devenir plus énergétique
faire trop de
battre fort
dégager
grignoter
tenant compte (de)
en bon état de marche
maintenir en forme
pas en forme
gâcher le plaisir

Which of the following activities are best for keeping supple? Yoga or wind-surfing.
After you've had a good work-out you feel high.
Exercise makes you feel better when you're feeling run down.
Yoga is a great way of keeping supple.
The aerobic system is the heart, lungs and blood circulation.
It's important to eat a balanced diet.
Rowing helps to build up your muscles.
Regular exercise helps you to build up stamina.
Yoga involves a lot of stretching.
Yoga improves the suppleness of your body.
I always feel better after a work-out at the gym.
Exercising regularly builds up stamina.
Try to cut down on sugar and caffeine.
She spends too much time slobbering out in front of the television.
I need to lose weight and tone up.
You shouldn't overdo exercise.
Exercise gets your heart pumping.
Endorphins are released during exercise.
It's bad for you to snack throughout the day.
Bearing in mind that I work from 9 to 5 in an office, what do you suggest?
It's important to keep your body in good working order.
Exercise helps keep your body in shape.
I feel depressed – I'm really out of shape.
Don't take exercise too seriously – it takes all the pleasure out of it.

Body language/Shape your body (p. 37–38)

best-selling (adj)
debatable (adj)
fatty (adj) (TS)

qui a remporté le plus grand succès
discutable
gras

The F-plan diet is the best-selling diet ever.
The Hay diet has a debatable scientific basis.
Meat tends to be very fatty.

minute (adj) (TS)
sugar-coated (adj)
sugary (adj)
well-earned (adj) (TS)
hopefully (adv) (TS)
non-stop (adv) (TS)
artery (n)
basis (n)
breakthrough (n)
common sense (n)
dairy products (n pl)
energy levels (n pl) (TS)
heart disease (n)
kick-boxing (n) (TS)
main meal (n)
metabolism (n)
premise (n)
side effect (n)
sit-ups (n pl) (TS)
treat (n) (TS)
villain (n)
weight-gain (n)
weight-lifting (n) (TS)
weight-loss (n)
move back (on to) (phr v)
stick to (phr v) (TS)
tuck into (phr v)
work out (phr v)
disguise (v)
reshape (v) (TS)
rot (v)
a night out (TS)
a shoulder to cry on
be dying for (TS)
be on one's way to
for instance
get it off your chest

minuscule
enrobé d'une couche de sucre
sucré
bien mérité
avec un peu de chance
sans arrêt
artère
base
découverte capitale
bon sens
produits laitiers
niveaux d'énergie
maladie de cœur
boxe française
repas principal
métabolisme
prémisse
effet secondaire
des abdominaux
plaisir
coupable
prise de poids
haltérophilie
perte de poids
se remettre (à)
s'en tenir à
attaquer
s'entraîner
dissimuler
remodeler
carier
sortir le soir
une épaule pour pleurer
mourir d'envie de
être en route pour
par exemple
dire ce qu'on a sur le cœur

The waist is minute!
The System S diet advises eating sugar-coated cereals.
Sugary soft drinks are bad for your teeth.
Sam is going to have a well-earned treat.
Hopefully, I won't need to wear the wedding dress again!
Sam has been training non-stop for ages.
Eating large amounts of fat is bad for your arteries.
There's not much scientific basis for the Hay diet.
The F-plan diet was supposed to be a scientific breakthrough.
Basically, the F-plan diet is common sense.
Milk and cheese are dairy products.
You have to increase your energy levels for kick-boxing.
Eating fat is linked to heart disease.
Sam has just won a kick-boxing tournament.
What time of day do you have your main meal?
A mixture of foods is necessary for a healthy metabolism.
What premise is the diet based in?
The cabbage soup diet can lead to side effects.
Catherine hated doing sit-ups every morning.
Sam deserves a treat after training so hard.
The System S diet says that sweets and chocolate aren't the villains they're made out to be.
Do large amounts of carbohydrate lead to weight-gain?
Sam doesn't do too much weight-lifting.
The aim of any diet is weight-loss.
You put on weight again when you move back on to solids.
Sam tries to stick to fish and not eat too much meat.
According to the System S diet you can tuck into sweets and chocolate.
Sam works out every day.
The F-plan diet is common sense disguised as a scientific breakthrough.
Some Hollywood actors have plastic surgery to reshape their bodies.
Sweets rot your teeth.
I'm having a night out to celebrate.
We all need a shoulder to cry on from time to time.
I was dying for a nice plate of spaghetti!
Laura was on her way to the third meeting of the day.
Vitamin C for instance, helps the absorption of iron.
If you're worried about something it's best to get it off your chest.

get rid of (TS)
go through hell (TS)
have one's fingers in a lot of pies
make sth out to be sth
play it by ear
put one's foot in it
strictly forbidden
this neck of the woods
trust me to ...
when the time comes

faire disparaître
vivre l'enfer
se mêler de tout
présenter qc comme qc
jouer qc d'oreille
mettre les pieds dans le plat
strictement interdit
par ici
pour ... on peut me faire confiance
le moment venu

She wanted to get rid of her stomach.
Catherine had to go through hell to lose weight before the wedding.
He owns several companies and has his fingers in a lot of pies.
Do you agree that sweet foods are not necessarily the villains they're made out to be?
'Are you going on holiday, then?' 'I'm going to play it by ear.'
I put my foot in it by asking Phil about his girlfriend.
In the Hay diet mixing acid and alkaline is strictly forbidden.
You wouldn't know her – she's not from this neck of the woods.
Trust me to say something stupid!
I'll decide whether or not I'm going to go away when the time comes.

I will quit. Soon./Close up (p. 39-40)

hooked (adj)
nasty (adj)
relieved (adj)
steadily (adv)
whenever (adv)
bloke (n)
doorstep (n)
fingertips (n pl)
quitting technique (n)
urge (n)
chase away (phr v)
come over (phr v)
count on (phr v)
drive away (phr v)
get over (phr v)
hop down (phr v)
let down (phr v)
light up (phr v)
look into (phr v)
pick up from (phr v)
see through (phr v)
claim (v)
comfort (v)
cure (v)
deceive (v)

ccroché
vilain
soulagé
au jour le jour
n'importe quand
type
seuil
bout du doigt
techniques pour cesser
forte envie
chasser
envahir
compter sur
faire fuir
surmonter
sauter
décevoir
allumer une cigarette
examiner
apprendre de
voir clair dans le jeu de qn
prétendre
consoler
guérir
tromper

Once you've started smoking it's easy to get hooked.
Smoking is a nasty habit.
I was relieved no one answered the phone.
Slowly but steadily I had become hooked.
Call me whenever.
He picked up the technique from a bloke in Russia.
He was standing on Shubentsov's office doorstep.
Shubentsov transmits healing energy from his fingertips.
I've tried all the quitting techniques.
The urge to smoke is difficult to resist.
Cigarette smoke will chase away mosquitoes.
A strange feeling came over me.
He's very reliable – you can count on him.
Smoking can help drive away annoying people.
Cigarettes have helped me get over losses.
I hopped down from the doorstep to pick them up.
Cigarettes have never let me down.
He couldn't resist the urge to light up.
We're looking into these complaints.
Shubentsov picked up the technique from another bloke in Russia.
I saw through her immediately and knew she was lying.
A lot of people claim to smoke for pleasure.
Smoking has comforted me on many occasions.
Shubentsov is well known for curing smokers of their habit.
I wasn't deceived by her and knew she was lying.

dial (v)
 injure (v)
 pocket (v)
 quit (v)
 recover (v)
 struggle (v)
 transmit (v)
 become clear
 clear your head
 do your part
 healing energy
 It dawned on me/her/him etc
 lose control of
 Step on it!
 That's another story
 The funny thing is ...
 the urge strikes
 to my delight

composer
 blesser
 empocher
 arrêter
 se rétablir
 lutter
 transmettre
 devenir clair
 éclaircir la tête
 faire son devoir
 énergie de guérison
 il me/lui vint tout à coup à l'esprit
 perdre le contrôle de
 grouille-toi!
 c'est une autre histoire
 le côté drôle c'est
 l'envie frappe
 à ma plus grande joie

He dialled Shubentsov's number.
 My dad keeps injuring himself playing football.
 He picked up the packs and pocketed them.
 It's not easy to quit smoking.
 It took me a long time to recover from that cold.
 A lot of people struggle to give up smoking.
 He transmits healing through his fingertips.
 Things became clear later.
 Smoking clears my head.
 If I try phoning I feel as if I've done my part.
 I could feel Shubentsov's healing energy.
 It dawned on us that she might still be asleep.
 I realise I'm losing control of the habit.
 Step on it! We're going to be late.
 Whether I'll enjoy the cigarette is another story.
 The funny thing is that I'm not phoning him to stop me from lighting up.
 Any time the urge to smoke strikes, just give me a call.
 To my delight, all the cigarettes were intact.

Unit 5

Football mad! (p. 42–44)

live (adj)
 oncoming (adj)
 unbeaten (adj)
 growing-up (n)
 injury time (n)
 kick-off (n)
 knot (n)
 torso (n)
 turnstile (n)
 bite off (phr v)
 run over (phr v)
 troop into (phr v)
 build (v)
 draw (v)

en direct
 venant en sens inverse
 vaincu
 grandir
 arrêts de jeu
 coup d'envoi
 nœud
 torse
 tourniquet
 arracher d'un coup de dents
 écraser
 entrer en groupe
 monter
 faire match nul

Do you ever watch live football on TV?
 They used to throw the sugar mouse heads under the wheels of oncoming cars.
 If they performed this ritual every week they hoped United would remain unbeaten.
 Hornby's novels are about obsession and growing-up.
 Terry was ecstatic when Man Utd scored the winner in injury time.
 Kick-off is at 3 pm.
 When I want to remember to do something I tie a knot in my handkerchief.
 The sugar mouse torsos were tossed in the road.
 He always used to enter the stadium through the same turnstile.
 They used to bite the head off the sugar mice.
 The cars ran over the sugar mice.
 Hornby and his friends would troop into the sweet shop before every match.
 The atmosphere at Chelsea games starts building 3 hours before kick-off.
 Arsenal drew 1-1 with Chelsea.

equalize (v)
exclude (v)
guarantee (v)
set (v)
support (v)
tape (v)
tie (v)
toss (v)
computer mad
get started on sth
10 minutes to go
nothing but trouble
one of the lads
you know how it is

égaliser
écarter
garantir
régler
être supporter de
enregistrer
faire un nœud
jeter
fou d'ordinateur
commencer qc
10 minuter à faire
rien que des ennuis
faire partie de la bande
tu sais

Sheringham equalized in the 89th minute.
He tried excluding friends who brought bad luck to the team.
All these rituals were designed to guarantee victory for the team.
I've set the video to record the match.
Which football team do you support?
Do you ever tape football matches?
Tie a knot in your handkerchief as a reminder.
They deliberately tossed the sugar mice into the road.
Kids nowadays are computer mad.
You better get started on your homework.
With only ten minutes to go, I thought they'd lost the match.
He tried to exclude friends who he thought brought nothing but trouble for the team.
Mark wasn't really interested in football – he just wanted to be one of the lads.
I just wanted to be one of the lads, you know how it is.

Anniversary night out/A man and his car (p. 46–48)

boiling (adj)
choking (adj)
cosy blanket (n)
freezing (adj)
hair-raising (adj)
half-finished (adj)
repulsive (adj) (TS)
ritualistic (adj) (TS)
accidentally (adv) (TS)
forever (adv)
otherwise (adv)
break (n)
careful (n) (TS)
crew (n) (TS)
date (n)
drive (n)
fumes (n pl) (TS)
handbrake (n) (TS)
shake (n) (TS)
take-off (n) (TS)
brush against (phr v) (TS)

à crever de chaud
qui s'étouffent
douillet
glacial
terrifiant
vide à moitié
repoussant
ritualiste
accidentellement
toujours
autrement
pause
voiture plein de
équipage
rendez-vous
allée
gaz d'échappement
frein à main
secouer qc
décollage
effleurer

The office is either boiling or freezing!
Dad always ends up with a careful of choking passengers.
He puts a cosy blanket over the car.
With the windows open, the office is freezing.
I hate people who drive at hair-raising speed.
I wish she wouldn't leave half-finished cups of coffee on the desk.
The engine pumps out repulsive fumes.
Dad is the most ritualistic person I know.
He worries we might accidentally brush against the car.
She's forever talking to her boyfriend on the phone.
He'd better stop looking at that waitress. Otherwise I'm going home.
I think we both deserve a break.
The fumes mean Dad ends up with a careful of choking passengers.
Perhaps Dad had a crew in the air force who let him get away with it.
Chris brought Shirley to the restaurant for their first date.
Dad reverses out of the drive at hair-raising speed.
Repulsive fumes fill the air.
Don't forget to put the handbrake on when you park.
Dad always gives the box of matches a shake.
Perhaps Dad indulged in this kind of ritual before take-off.
He worries they might brush against the car and damage it.

get away with (phr v)
 go on about (phr v)
 go through (phr v)
 indulge in (phr v) (TS)
 knock over (phr v)
 pat down (phr v) (TS)
 pump out (phr v) (TS)
 tap out (phr v) (TS)
 tuck up (phr v)
 bang (v)
 charge (v)
 involve (v) (TS)
 puff (v) (TS)
 resent (v)
 reverse (v)
 run (v) (TS)
 stuff (v) (TS)
 take (v) (TS)
 turn (v) (TS)
 be up to sth
 blow kisses
 can't help doing
 get on sb's nerves
 leave it/things till the last minute
 take one's time
 untold damage (TS)
 who knows what (TS)

faire en toute impunité
 ne pas arrêter de parler de qc
 suivre
 se permettre
 renverser
 tapoter
 pomper
 taper doucement pour faire sortir
 border
 claquer
 faire payer
 impliquer
 tirer des bouffes de
 être contrarié par
 sortir en marche arrière
 il n'y a pas de
 bourrer
 prendre
 tourner
 faire
 envoyer des baisers
 (au) maximum
 taper sur les nerfs de qn
 tout faire à la dernière minute
 prendre son temps
 énormes dégâts
 qui sait quoi

Perhaps Dad's crew let him get away with it.
 She will go on about her personal problems.
 We go through the same routine each morning.
 He probably used to indulge in this kind of ritual when he was in the air force.
 If you leave those cups lying around someone will knock them over.
 He spends a minute or two patting the tobacco down.
 The engine pumps out repulsive fumes into the fresh country air.
 He taps out any remaining tobacco.
 I like listening to stormy weather when I'm safely tucked up in bed.
 He doesn't like us banging the car doors shut.
 I feel like her therapist – I should charge her for my time.
 Most of his rituals involve his car.
 Stop puffing that pipe!
 I resent her telling me what to do.
 He always reverses out of the drive at high speed.
 The buses aren't running today.
 He stuffs tobacco into the bowl of his pipe.
 The tobacco doesn't always take first go.
 We sit there for 5 minutes with the engine turning.
 What time I get up depends on what I've been up to the night before!
 I'm tired of listening to her blowing kisses to her boyfriend over the phone.
 Why do we have to have the heating on full blast?
 She really gets on my nerves at times!
 Mum always leaves things till the last minute.
 She likes to take her time in the morning.
 He thinks we might cause untold damage to his precious car.
 They might cause who knows what damage to the car.

The big day (p. 49)

aisle (n)
 banknotes (n) (TS)
 best man (n)
 bride (n)
 bridesmaid (n)
 coin (n)
 confetti (n)
 evil spirit (n) (TS)

allée centrale
 billet de banque
 témoin / garçon d'honneur
 mariée
 demoiselle d'honneur
 pièce
 confettis
 esprit malfaisant

At the end of the ceremony the bride and groom walk down the aisle together.
 In Turkey the guests pin banknotes on the bride and groom's clothes.
 The best man helps the groom on his wedding day.
 What does the bride usually wear in your country?
 The bridesmaids help the bride on her wedding day.
 In Spain the groom puts 13 gold coins in the bride's hands.
 Guests sometimes throw confetti over the bride and groom.
 Someone holds a black umbrella over the bride's head to protect her from evil spirits.

groom (n)
page boy (n)
veil (n)
witness (n)
worldly goods (n pl.) (TS)
pin (v)

marié
garçon d'honneur
voile
témoin
biens temporels
épingler

Are there any special rituals concerning the groom in your country?
In some countries a page boy follows the bride up the aisle.
The bride's face is often covered by a veil.
A witness has to sign the marriage certificate.
The coins symbolise the worldly goods they are going to receive.
Guests pin money on the bride's and groom's clothes.

Small talk (p. 51)

Give my regards to ...
I'd better be going
I'll be off
Long time no see (TS)
Look after yourself
Missing you already
Take it easy (Am E)
Thank you for having me

bien le bonjour à ...
il faut que j'y aille
je m'en vais
ça fait une paye!
prends soin de toi
tu me manques déjà
salut (et ne t'énerve pas)
merci pour le bon accueil

Give my regards to your family.
It's getting late. I'd better be going.
'I'll be off then.' 'OK then, bye.'
'Long time no see.' 'Yes, it must be over a year.'
'Bye, Bob.' 'Bye, Ann, look after yourself.'
'Love you.' 'Missing you already.'
'Take it easy, then.' 'And you.'
I've had a lovely time. Thank you for having me.

Unit 6

Text messaging/Online (p.52–55)

addicted (adj)
entitled (adj)
flirtatious (adj)
glorified (adj)
jet black (adj)
online (adj)
be work-related (phr v)
characters (n pl)
geek (n)
juicer (n)
laptop (n)
row (n)
screen (n)
survey (n)
text-messaging (n)
user (n)

adonné
intitulé
flirteur
glorifié
noir comme jais
en ligne
se rapporter au travail
caractère
mordu
presse-fruits
ordinateur portable
dispute
écran
étude
envoyer des messages de texte
utilisateur

Some people are addicted to computer games.
The magazine was entitled 24 hours on the Net.
I had a very flirtatious online conversation with someone aged 50.
In my opinion, computers are just glorified hairdryers or electric kettles.
It's a huge jet black computer.
She's a member of an online discussion group.
Only 10% of text messages are work-related.
You can send text messages of 160 characters for less than the price of a phone call.
A geek is someone who is obsessed with computers.
I use the juicer for making milk shakes.
Laptops have become increasingly popular in recent years.
In a recent survey 53% of people said they used text-messaging to apologise after rows.
You should take regular breaks when working on a computer screen.
We decided to do a survey of mobile-phone users.
What are the advantages of text-messaging?
What percentage of the population are mobile-phone users?

vending machine (n)
turn out (phr v)
flirt (v)
cut and paste
get a life
get stuck
go wrong
it nearly killed me!
a love-hate relationship
of one sort or another
plain English

distributeur automatique
s'avérer
flirter
couper – coller
remue-toi un peu
se planter
faire une erreur
ça m'a presque tué
une relation amour-haine
d'une marque ou d'une autre
en anglais clair

In some places you can send a text message to a vending machine!
The person I was e-mailing turned out to be fifteen.
64% said that text messages are a good way of flirting!
Cut and paste is one of the functions I use most frequently.
You should get a life instead of spending all your time playing computer games.
I hate it when computer programs get stuck.
Computers are great until they go wrong!
I once spent 24 hours on the Internet and it nearly killed me!
A lot of people have a love-hate relationship with computers.
I've had a computer of one sort or another since 1987.
Why aren't computer manuals written in plain English?

Lara Croft (p. 56)

biggest-selling (adj)
challenging (adj) (TS)
crispy (adj) (TS)
frosty (adj) (TS)
honeyed (adj) (TS)
smoked (adj) (TS)
unreasonable (adj) (TS)
literally (adv) (TS)
allowance (n) (TS)
attic conversion (n)
estate (n) (TS)
extreme sports (n pl)
figure (n) (TS)
hunting (n)
mansion (n)
needlework (n)
perseverance (n) (TS)
stick insect (n) (TS)
survivor (n) (TS)
weapon (n)
pop into (phr v) (TS)
settle down (phr v)
search (v) (TS)
strap (v)

qui se vend le mieux
à défi
croustillant
glacial
au miel
fumé
déraisonnable
littéralement
allocation
mansarde rénovée
propriété
sports extrêmes
ligne
chasse
manoir
couture
persévérance
phasme
survivant
arme
faire un saut à
s'installer
chercher
attacher

Tomb Raider is one of the world's biggest-selling video games.
Lara likes extreme skiing and spent a holiday searching for challenging terrain.
One of her favourite foods is crispy tarantula.
Her parents are a bit frosty towards her.
Another of her favourite foods is honeyed stick insects.
She also likes smoked iguana.
Do you think the attitude of Lara's parents is unreasonable?
I first got involved in the missions by accident – literally.
Lara's parents have stopped her allowance.
Does Lara live in an attic conversion?
She hunts in the woods around her estate.
Have you ever taken part in extreme sports?
People who are only interested in her figure annoy her.
She loves hunting in the woods.
A mansion is a large house, often in the countryside.
Needlework involves sewing things such as cushions.
I really admire his perseverance.
Stick insects are insects with long thin bodies.
She was the only survivor of a plane crash in the Himalayas.
She spends all her money on weapons.
I use my Norton Streetfighter for popping into the village.
Would you like to settle down and get married?
What are you searching for?
Her dream is to ski down Mount Everest with Brian Blessed strapped to her back.

by accident (TS)
 ever since (TS)
 a fussy eater (TS)
 get a taste for sth (TS)
 good heavens (TS)
 stand in the way (TS)
 'Mr Right'
 the way sb looks (TS)

accidentellement
 depuis
 difficile sur la nourriture
 avoir un penchant pour
 mon dieu
 faire obstacle
 l'homme idéal
 apparence

She first got involved in the missions by accident.
 It happened after the accident and I've been going on missions ever since.
 She's not a fussy eater – she's eaten iguana, tarantula and stick insects.
 I got a taste for adventure after my plane went down in the Himalayas.
 Good heavens, Lara. You are an unusual person.
 I've succeeded because I've never let anything stand in my way.
 Would you like to meet 'Mr Right' and settle down?
 Do you think you've only been successful because of the way you look?

Has technology ruined childhood? (p. 59–61)

communal (adj)
 computer-literate (adj)

 inappropriate (adj)
 individualistic (adj)
 interactive (adj) (TS)
 offending (adj)
 spacious (adj)
 worrying (adj)
 moreover (adv)

commun
 avoir des connaissances
 en informatique
 inopportun
 individualiste
 interactif
 agaçant
 spacieux
 inquiétant
 de plus

Younger children tend to play in communal spaces such as the sitting room or garden.
 Most teenagers nowadays are computer-literate.

 People use mobile phones in inappropriate places.
 Children spend a lot of time doing individualistic activities.
 I prefer computer games to TV because they're interactive.
 The offending mobile phones were banned from a pub in Oxford.
 Homes are more spacious than they used to be.
 Some children spend a worrying amount of time playing computer games or watching TV.
 Moreover, the distinction between individualistic use and social activities is less extreme than people think.

nevertheless (adv)
 yet (conjunction)
 air traffic control
 bedroom culture (n)
 book-lover (n)
 (computer) bug (n)
 circuit board (n)
 disturbance (n)
 droppings (n pl)
 games controller (n)
 Internet connection (n)
 music installation (n)
 prosperity (n)
 send sth by 'snail mail'
 soap character (n)
 social skills (n pl)

néanmoins
 pourtant
 contrôle du trafic aérien
 culture de chambre à coucher
 amateur de livre
 bogue
 circuit imprimé
 tapage
 crottes
 système de jeux vidéo
 connexion à l'internet
 chaîne
 prospérité
 envoyer qc par la poste
 personnage de soap
 les règles de la vie en société

Nevertheless, 57% of children say they still enjoy reading.
 Yet, if children had the chance, they would prefer to go out more.
 Air traffic control have banned the toys from all flights.
 Several factors have contributed to the rise of bedroom culture.
 Many children said they were still book-lovers.
 The businessman thought a bug had struck when his computer exploded.
 The problem was caused by a mouse leaving droppings on the circuit board!
 Mobile phones often cause a disturbance when they ring.
 The problem was caused by mouse droppings on the circuit board.
 34% of children have an electronic games controller hooked up to the TV.
 Do you have an Internet connection in your bedroom?
 68% of children have their own music installation.
 Increasing prosperity means people are buying more and more gadgets.
 'Snail mail' means writing letters rather than sending e-mails.
 Children enjoy talking about soap characters.
 It's important for children to develop social skills.

viewing (n)
class sb as sth (phr v)
go up (phr v)
stay up (phr v)
devote (v)
interact (v)
proliferate (v)
retreat (v)
ruin (v)
socialise (v)

as a result
commonly assumed

draw the line (at)
even so

get far more out of sth (TS)
given the chance
be hooked up to sth
in my case (TS)
have mixed feelings about (TS)
kill time
lose oneself in games
make contact with
on average

regarder
classer qn comme qc
monter
veiller tard
consacrer
interagir
proliférer
se retirer
ruiner
passer un moment agréable
ensemble et bavarder
par conséquent
supposé généralement

fixer la limite (à)
quand même

retirer plus de satisfaction de qc
si on leur donne l'occasion
duplexé à qc
dans mon cas
être partagé à
tuer le temps
se perdre en
prendre contact avec
en moyenne

Do you agree that too much TV viewing is bad for children?
Only one child in a hundred could be classed as an addict.
My parents usually tell me to go up around 9.30.
A lot of children stay up watching TV for as long as they wish.
On average children devote five hours a day to screen media.
They need to interact with each other.
The use of PCs has proliferated in the past five years.
It's traditional for British teenagers to retreat to their bedrooms.
Has technology ruined childhood?
Children now use their bedrooms as a place to socialise.

Parents are worried about safety and as a result children spend more time indoors.
The distinction between individualistic use and social activities is less extreme than is commonly assumed.
I draw the line at my kids going to bed after 10 pm.
Many children devote five hours a day to screen media; even so only one child in a hundred is a screen addict.
I get far more out of reading a good book than watching TV.
Given the chance, children would rather go out than stay indoors.
34% have a games controller hooked up to the TV.
I like getting letters – even though it's usually a bill in my case!
I have mixed feelings about the Internet.
A lot of people use TV as a way of killing time.
Children can lose themselves in activities such as TV viewing and computer
They like to use the Internet to make contact with other kids.
On average children devote 5 hours a day to screen media.

Unit 7

Review (p. 62–67)

chauffeur-driven (adj)	avec chauffeur	Gunther tours the countryside in a chauffeur-driven Mercedes.
fake (adj)	faux	Hughes used to scatter fake jewels on the pavement.
former (adj)	ancien	Gunther bought Madonna's former home.
insulated (adj)	isolé	Pulitzer spent his later years in double-insulated rooms.
pioneering (adj)	qui fait des travaux de pionnier	Howard Hughes was a pioneering aviator and industrialist.
ready-prepared (adj)	tout préparé	Do you ever buy ready-prepared salad?
slimy (adj)	visqueux	She felt something large and slimy in the bag of salad.
sound-proofed (adj)	insonorisé	The studio is sound-proofed so you can't hear any noise.
startled (adj)	très surpris	James West used to throw silver dollars to startled onlookers from his car.
acutely (adv)	extrêmement	He was acutely nervous of the outside world.
agony aunt (n)	rédactrice de la rubrique courrier du cœur	An agony aunt is someone who answers people's problems in magazines.
chat room (n)	forum de discussion	Have you ever visited an Internet chat room?
have a dip (n)	faire trempette	Do you fancy a dip in the swimming pool?
dust (n)	poussière	Dust covered the surface of every table and chair in the room.
highway (n) (Am E)	grande route	He used to race along the Texas highways.
magnate (n)	magnat	A magnate is a rich and powerful person in a particular industry.
meanness (n)	mesquinerie	John Paul Getty was famous for his meanness.
newspaper publishing (n)	éditeur de journal	Pulitzer was a newspaper publishing magnate.
onlooker (n)	spectateur	Startled onlookers watched as he threw them handfuls of silver dollars.
ordeal (n)	épreuve	Mrs Henderson is still recovering from her ordeal.
paw print (n)	empreinte de patte	There were paw prints all over the carpet.
pay phone (n)	téléphone public	He used to make his guests use a pay phone in the hall.
property (n)	propriété	Gunther also owns property in Germany.
purchase (n)	achat	He's currently thinking about his next purchase.
spokesperson (n)	porte-parole	A spokesperson for the supermarket said they had no idea how the snake got into the bag.
tycoon (n)	magnat	Brian Hughes was a well-known manufacturing tycoon.
shut oneself away	s'enfermer	Children are now shutting themselves away in their bedrooms with a TV or computer.
there's a limit to ... (TS)	il y a une limite à	There's a limit to how long you can sit in front of a screen.
give in (to) (phr v)	céder à	Everyone gives in to temptation from time to time.
go off (phr v)	tourner	Ugh! The milk's gone off.
go on (phr v)	continuer	We all go on getting older.
put off (phr v)	repousser	Don't keep putting things off.

scheme up (phr v)
speed by (phr v)
postpone (v)
reject (v)
scatter (v)
slither (v)
stare (at) (v)
submit (to) (v)
trade (v)
a grown woman
have a good nose for a bargain
make oneself at home
sign on the dotted line
suck one's thumb
the trouble with ...
this and that
whatever you do

forger un projet pour
passer à toute vitesse
reporter
refuser
répandre
onduler
regarder fixement
se soumettre (à)
échanger
une femme adulte
savoir flairer les bonnes affaires
se mettre à l'aise
signer sur le pointillé
sucrer son pouce
l'ennui avec ...
des choses et d'autres
quoi que tu fasses

Does Madonna enjoy scheming up new images?
Cars kept overtaking and speeding by us.
The match had to be postponed because of rain.
Gunther had earlier rejected Stallone's \$25 million estate.
Hughes would scatter fake jewels on the pavement.
The snake slithered across the kitchen table.
The snake just stared at her.
Oscar Wilde said that you should submit to temptation.
Madonna was asked if she had traded love for fame.
A grown woman sucking her thumb! I don't believe it!
Some people have a really good nose for a bargain.
He's already made himself very much at home in Miami.
Just sign on the dotted line and the house is yours.
It's childish to suck your thumb.
Quentin Crisp said that the trouble with children is that you can't give them back.
'What have you been doing recently?' 'Oh, you know, this and that.'
Whatever you do, don't lose your temper.

Unit 8

Escape/A day at the seaside (p. 68–70)

demanding (adj)
disturbing (adj)
half-eaten (adj)
heartbreaking (adj)
inflatable (adj)
playful (adj)
preposterous (adj)
sharp (adj)
sunburned (adj)
windburned (adj)
casually (adv)
frankly (adv)
gaily (adv)
serenely (adv)
soothingly (adv)

exigeant
gênant
à moitié mangé
à fendre le cœur
pneumatique
ludique
grotesque
coupant
brûlé par le soleil
brûlé par le vent
en passant
franchement
gaïement
avec sérénité
de façon apaisante

The author's son is very demanding.
People find it disturbing when I take my shirt off in public.
He started to nibble a half-eaten sandwich.
The heartbreaking thing is, she really means it.
They went out on the sea in an inflatable dinghy.
His wife gave him a playful slap.
She was wearing a preposterous sunhat.
The children spent the time poking each other with sharp objects.
We got terribly sunburned.
It's easy to get windburned without noticing it.
His daughter casually mentioned that the dog had had a bite from the sandwich.
Frankly, I don't understand why the British love the seaside so much.
'Oh, look, he's eating the sandwich left by the dog,' she said gaily.
'You'll have to take him to Kennebunkport,' she said serenely.
'Don't worry,' she said soothingly.

warily (adv)
 attachment (n)
 candy floss (n)
 convention (n)
 dinghy (n)
 exhibit (n)
 prospect (n)
 saltwater (n)
 seaside (n)
 slap (n)
 surf (n)
 tar (n)
 water slide (n)
 set off (phr v)
 bury (v)
 chuckle (v)
 emerge (v)
 nip (v)
 reassure (v)
 whimper (v)
 beyond the reach of reason
 get one's own way
 put one's foot down
 survey the scene

avec méfiance
 attachement
 barbe à papa
 salon
 petit canot
 œuvre
 perspective
 eau salée
 bord de la mer
 claque
 vagues déferlantes
 goudron
 toboggan d'eau
 se mettre en route
 enterrer
 rire
 émerger
 mordiller
 rassurer
 gémir
 inaccessible à la raison
 obtenir ce que l'on veut
 intervenir avec force
 examiner la situation

'What do you want to go to the beach for?' he said warily.
 I don't understand the British attachment to the seaside.
 Candy floss is a sugary sweet like cotton wool that you eat on a stick.
 There's a trade convention in Birmingham next week.
 We hired an inflatable dinghy.
 I was so sunburned that I felt like an exhibit at a convention.
 How does he feel about the prospect of a day on the beach?
 My wife is English and is therefore obsessed with saltwater.
 Do you like going to the seaside?
 His wife gave him a playful slap.
 I watched them slowly emerging from the surf.
 One of his daughters got tar in her hair.
 My son told me he needed his own water slide.
 What time did you set off home?
 His son was burying him in sand.
 What are you chuckling about?
 I watched as they emerged from the surf.
 The dog nipped me on the leg.
 My wife reassured me that we'd have a great time.
 'Oh, no,' he whimpered.
 My wife is beyond the reach of reason where saltwater is concerned.
 Do you usually get your own way?
 Sometimes you have to put your foot down and say 'no'.
 He quickly surveyed the scene and told me what he would need.

Where's my car? (p. 71)

extravagant (adj)
 five-star (adj)
 previously (adv)
 community service (n)
 con-man (n)
 luxury suite (n)
 theft (n)
 charge (v)
 prosecute (v)
 serve (v)
 appear in court

de luxe
 cinq étoiles
 plus tôt
 travaux d'intérêt général
 escroc
 suite de luxe
 vol
 inculpé
 poursuivre
 faire
 comparaître devant le tribunal

He used the money to splash out on an extravagant holiday.
 He booked a suite in a five-star hotel.
 He told his girlfriend he had inherited the money a few months previously.
 The court ordered him to do six-months community service.
 A con-man is someone who deceives people in order to get money.
 He booked a luxury suite in a five-star hotel in Paris.
 Townsend was charged with theft.
 They charged him with theft.
 It was a difficult decision for Mrs Hawkin to prosecute her own son.
 He is now serving six-months community service.
 The teenager appeared in court, charged with theft.

be registered in sb's name
show concern
a string of lies
without sb's knowledge

être immatriculé au nom de
montrer son inquiétude
une file de mensonges
à l'insu de

The car was registered in his mother's name.
He had a strange way of showing concern.
He told his girlfriend a string of lies.
The car was sold without her knowledge.

I'll never forget you (p. 72–73)

inseparable (adj) (TS)
mutual (adj) (TS)
real-life (adj) (TS)
actually (adv)
bliss (n) (TS)
soulmate (n) (TS)
hold up (phr v) (TS)
sort out
step in (phr v) (TS)
deport (v) (TS)
hold (v)
resist (v)
surrender (v)
Are you following me?
be the type to do sth
come to think of it
fall head over heels in love (TS)
it was over (TS)
It (all) worked out well in the end
to be more precise
to put it simply
worship sb from afar (TS)

inséparable
commun
de la vie
en fait
merveilleux
âme sœur
retinir
régler
intervenir
expulser
retenir
résister à
se rendre
vous me suivez?
être le genre de faire qc
pensez-y
tomber follement amoureux
c'était fini
finalement tout s'est arrangé
pour être plus précis
pour dire les choses simplement
vénération qn de loin

Gill and Tony eventually became inseparable.
Angela and Brad met through a mutual friend
Our relationship wasn't strong enough for real-life problems.
'Have you ever had a holiday romance?' 'I have actually.'
At the beginning it was bliss.
Angela thought she had met her soulmate.
I wondered what was holding him up.
We both had other relationships to sort out.
A friend stepped in and arranged our first date.
Eventually Brad was deported back to Australia.
Why was Brad held by immigration officers?
Tony resisted her at first.
In the end he surrendered.
I thought, 'He's the one for me.' Are you following me?
I didn't think you were the type to have a holiday romance.
Come to think of it, he did look a little like Brad Pitt.
While Angela was in Sydney she fell head over heels in love.
For me at least, it was over.
We ended up getting married so it all worked out well in the end.
I went travelling in Australia, well Sydney, to be more precise.
It wasn't the best of beginnings, to put it simply.
At first I just worshipped him from afar.

Every postcard tells a story/Never again!/Insider's guide (p. 74–76)

arty (adj)
bookish person (adj)
caring (adj)
crisp (adj)
dazzling (adj)
devilish (adj)
disobedient (adj)

artistique
bouquineur
attentionné
clair
éblouissant
diabolique
désobéissant

An arty person is interested in art and culture.
A bookish person reads a lot.
Rob's a kind caring person.
Enjoy the crisp mountain air!
The weather was sunny with dazzling skies.
Kids sometimes behave in the most devilish way.
They're often disobedient.

endless (adj)
exhilarating (adj)
happy-go-lucky (adj)
hellish (adj)
humourless (adj)
illegible (adj)
image-conscious (adj)
indecisive (adj)
long-winded (adj)
relentless (adj)
saucy (adj)
scrawny (adj)
sickly (adj)
stark-naked (adj)
stylish (adj)
tacky (adj)
tasteful (adj)
tasteless (adj)
tearful (adj)
time-conscious (adj)
unadventurous (adj)
unselfconscious (adj)
unwilling (adj)
well-informed (adj)
well-poured (adj)
accordingly (adv)
individually (adv)
bagful (n)
culture vulture (n)
goo (n)
guru (n)
handful (n)
joker (n)
parking permit (n)
parking restrictions (n pl)
pocketful (adj)
ribtickler (n)

inépuisable
exaltant
insouciant
infernal
qui manque d'humour
illisible
qui se souci beaucoup de son image
indécis
interminable
incessant
coquin
maigre
écoeurant
tout nu
chic
vulgaire
de bon goût
de mauvais goût
envie de pleurer
conscient du temps
peu audacieux
sans gêne
ne pas disposé
bien renseigné
bien servi
en conséquence
individuellement
sac plein
qn qui est avide de culture
bouillie visqueuse
gourou
casse-pieds
rigolo
permis de stationnement
réglementation de stationnement
poche plein de
blague

They have endless competitions to see who can behave the worst.
Madrid is an exhilarating city.
Would you describe yourself as a happy-go-lucky sort of person?
The journey was hellish.
Bookish people can sometimes be a little humourless.
Her handwriting is illegible.
Arty people can be very image-conscious.
Indecisive people often try to please everyone.
Long-winded descriptions can be very boring.
When the children are awake, they're relentless.
A saucy postcard is funny in a way that is slightly rude.
Someone who is scrawny is very thin.
Sickly food is sweet and sugary.
The weather girls or boys appear on the screen stark-naked.
She always wears very stylish clothes.
A tacky postcard is not very stylish but is often amusing.
Arty people tend to send tasteful postcards.
Have you ever sent a tacky tasteless postcard?
She arrived at her parents' house feeling tearful.
People nowadays are increasingly time-conscious.
Don't be so unadventurous!
He's an unselfconscious person who enjoys life.
She's unwilling to travel with three children now.
Someone who is well-informed about a subject knows a lot about it.
There's nothing better than a well-poured Guinness!
The next day's temperature appears on the screen and the weather girl dresses accordingly.
Individually, they're easier to deal with than all together.
She took a bagful of toys for the journey.
Sight-seeing is a way of life for the culture vulture.
A goo is a messy substance like a thick liquid.
Arty people like to think of themselves as style gurus.
The children can be a real handful at times.
A joker is someone who enjoys laughing and having fun.
You need a parking permit to park here.
Parking restrictions apply throughout the city.
She took a pocketful of sweets with her for the journey.
A ribtickler is an informal word for something that is very funny.

saying (n)
back on to (phr v)
soak up (phr v)
reveal (v)
be bound to
don't be fooled
downright irresponsible
The final straw was ...

go out of one's way
love the sound of one's own
voice
make the most of
be mistaken for
more often than not
on top of that
one of the crowd
raise a smile
regardless of
run the risk of
take delight in
undivided attention
with a view to doing sth
You can't go wrong with ...

dicton
l'arrière donne sur
absorber
révéler
faire sûrement
ne vous laissez pas tromper
franchement irresponsable
la goutte d'eau qui a fait
déborder le vase, c'était
se donner du mal pour faire qc
aimer s'écouter parler

profiter au maximum de
être pris pour
le plus souvent
par-dessus le marché
un de la foule
faire sourire
en dépit de
risquer
prendre grand plaisir à
toute l'attention
en vue de faire qc
de toute façon, c'est un bon choix

A saying is a sentence or phrase that is very well known.
The beaches back on to the national park.
Do you enjoy soaking up the local culture when you're on holiday?
Your choice of postcard reveals a lot about you.
Humorous postcards are bound to raise a smile.
Don't be fooled by appearances.
The journey with three children wasn't just foolish – it was downright irresponsible.
The final straw was when my parents told me what an awful child I had been.

Arty people go out of their way to find unusual postcards.
People who write long-winded descriptions tend to be the type who love the sound
of their own voice.
It's important to make the most of your holiday.
I would hate to be mistaken for one of the crowd.
More often than not, they're disobedient.
On top of that, they all want my attention at the same time.
Arty people don't like to be thought of as one of the crowd.
Tacky postcards often raise a smile.
Regardless of my preparations the journey was hellish.
Indecisive people run the risk of seeming unadventurous.
My parents took delight in telling me how awful I was as a child.
Kids always want your undivided attention.
The postcard combines several different pictures with a view to pleasing everyone.
You can't go wrong with a pint of Guinness.

Unit 9

The perfect face (p. 78–79)

appealing (adj)	attirant	He has a very appealing smile.
arched (adj)	à arc	A lot of film stars and models have arched eyebrows.
baby-faced (adj)	au visage enfantin	A lot of women like baby-faced men.
cute (adj) (TS)	mignon	I love dimples – they're so cute.
evolutionary (adj)	évolutif	There may be an evolutionary reason why women prefer baby-faced men.
key (adj)	clé	Dr Perrett conducted one or two key experiments.
objective (adj)	objectif	Do you think that beauty is objective?
plump (adj)	rond	Black people seem to prefer plumper faces.
prominent (adj)	saillant	Most people find prominent cheekbones attractive.
quantifiable (adj)	quantifiable	Do you agree that beauty is quantifiable?
sparkling (adj)	pétillant	Sparkling eyes are generally considered attractive.
top-ranking (adj)	le plus haut placé	The top-ranking male face had gentle features.
trustworthy (adj)	digne de confiance	Women think that men with feminine faces are more trustworthy.
turned-up (adj)	retroussé	Do you like turned-up noses?
adage (n)	adage	Do you believe in the old adage 'Beauty is in the eye of the beholder'?
bone structure (n)	structure des os	Good bone structure makes a face attractive.
cheekbones (n pl)	pommettes	High cheekbones are attractive.
cultural boundary (n)	frontière culturelle	Do ideals of beauty cross cultural boundaries?
dimple (n)	fossette	When he smiles he gets dimples in his cheeks.
jaw (n)	mâchoire	He has a square jaw.
rating (n)	évaluation	Volunteers were asked to give each of the photos an attractiveness rating.
scar (n)	cicatrice	In some cultures scars are considered attractive.
tattoo (n)	tatouage	What do you think of people with tattoos?
put forward (phr v)	avancer	Dr Perrett puts forward an evolutionary theory to explain this preference.
challenge (v)	conteste	He challenges accepted theories of beauty.
process (v)	traiter	Computers can process vast quantities of data.
rank (v)	classer	Photos of women were ranked for their attractiveness.
swoon (v)	se pâmer d'admiration	Why do women swoon over stars like Tom Cruise and Leonardo DiCaprio?
at first glance	à première vue	At first glance, the faces looked very similar.
beauty is in the eye of the beholder	la beauté est dans l'oeil de celui qui regarde	Romantics believe that beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
by and large	globalement	By and large, we all seem to be attracted to the same things.

Cosmetic surgery (p. 80–81)

ageing (adj) (TS)	vieillissant	Ageing film-stars who've had cosmetic surgery all look the same.
commonplace (adj)	commun	Cosmetic surgery is becoming more and more commonplace.
grateful (adj)	reconnaisant	We should be grateful for what God has given us.
indulgent (adj)	indulgent	Do you think it's indulgent to spend money on cosmetic surgery?
inner (adj) (TS)	intérieur	Do you agree that the most beautiful women are the ones whose inner beauty shines out?
pert (adj)	coquin	Cindy wanted a pert, turned-up nose.
cosmetic surgery (n)	chirurgie esthétique	Do you know anyone who has had cosmetic surgery?
eyesight (n)	vue	Does eating carrots improve your eyesight?
looks (n) (TS)	air	Rita thinks that Jean's looks helped her to get her job.
have a nose job (phr v)	se faire refaire le nez	How many nose jobs did Cindy have?
nostril (n)	narine	They made her nostrils smaller.
poverty (n)	pauvreté	Is it right to have cosmetic surgery when there's so much poverty in the world?
sickness (n)	maladie	Poverty and sickness are commonplace in the world.
sunscreen (n)	écran solaire	You should wear sunscreen to protect your skin against the sun.
shine out (phr v)	éclater	I like people whose inner beauty shines out.
highlight (v)	se faire faire des mèches	Have you ever had your hair highlighted?
straighten (v)	redresser	Some people choose to have their teeth straightened at the dentist's.
widen (v)	élargir	First of all, she had her eyes widened.
be embodied in	être incarné en	She wanted the sort of features that are embodied in dolls like Barbie and Sindy.
be influenced by (TS)	se laisser influencer par	We shouldn't be influenced by stereotypical ideas of beauty.
hang on (TS)	attendez!	Hang on, Rita. We have to make the distinction between health and beauty.
have one's nose done (TS)	se faire refaire le nez	Having your nose done only costs the price of a vacation.
It doesn't get you anywhere	ça ne t'avance pas	Before, having a genius IQ didn't get me anywhere.
It is reckoned (that)	on estime (que)	It is reckoned that our capital city has the highest crime rate in the country.
It is sometimes assumed (that)	on suppose parfois que	It is sometimes assumed that all unmarried women are looking for a husband.
That's where I disagree (TS)	Là, je ne suis pas d'accord	'There's nothing wrong with trying to improve on what nature has given you.' That's where I disagree.'

Speed dating (p. 82–84)

bubbly (adj)	pétillant	Kevin thought Sindy was bubbly and lively.
dizzy (adj)	écervelé	Someone who is dizzy is not very practical.
down-to-earth (adj)	qui ont les pieds bien sur terre	I like practical, down-to-earth people.
drippy (adj)	mou	Someone who is drippy seems weak and not very interesting.
harmless (adj)	inoffensif	He was harmless but not very inspiring.
inspiring (adj)	stimulant	Someone who is inspiring is interesting and exciting.
laddish (adj)	macho	Men who are laddish are mainly interested in hobbies considered to be typically male.

laid-back (adj)
 level-headed (adj)
 obsessive (adj)
 open-minded (adj)
 outgoing (adj)
 self-centred (adj)
 spaced out (adj)
 stand-offish (adj)
 straight (adj)
 unpretentious (adj)
 blind date (n)

brunette (n)
 manners (n pl)
 mate (n)
 suffering (n)
 break up (with)
 ramble on (phr v)
 sign up (for) (phr v)
 turn off (phr v)
 materialise (v)
 absorbed with yourself
 be after sb
 be out and about
 a bit of a laugh
 fall for each other
 a good laugh
 not on the same planet

on sight
 safe in the knowledge (that)

décontracté
 pondéré
 obsessionnel
 à l'esprit ouvert
 extraverti
 égocentrique
 défoncé
 distant
 conventionnel
 sans prétention
 rendez-vous arrangé avec qn
 qu'on ne connaît pas
 brune
 manières
 copain
 souffrance
 rompre (avec)
 parler pour rien dire
 s'inscrire (à)
 rebuter
 se matérialiser
 absorbé par soi-même
 chercher qn
 sortir
 s'amuser
 tomber amoureux l'un de l'autre
 quelqu'un avec qui on rigole bien
 ne pas être sur la même
 longueur d'onde
 immédiatement
 sûr (que)

People who are laid-back never seem to worry about things.
 I prefer people who are down-to-earth and level-headed.
 Obsessive people are difficult to deal with.
 I wish my parents were more open-minded and tolerant.
 She's a friendly outgoing person.
 She was very self-centred and didn't ask me any questions about myself.
 Someone who is spaced out does not seem quite aware of what is happening around them.
 Jim thought Claire was stand-offish and not very friendly.
 Someone who is straight seems conventional and boring.
 Unpretentious people are down-to-earth and not at all snobbish.
 Have you ever been on a blind date?

Is it true that men prefer blondes to brunettes?
 Craig thought Erica had awful manners.
 Speed dating enables you to meet several potential mates in a short period.
 If you don't like the person you meet, the suffering will be over after five minutes.
 Adam broke up with his girlfriend three months ago.
 She rambled on too much about her home town in Ireland.
 Five men and five women had signed up for the event.
 What would turn you off somebody immediately?
 Nothing materialised from his previous relationship.
 Craig thought Erica was very absorbed with herself.
 Adam is after someone who is a good laugh.
 Tony doesn't often meet anyone when he's out and about.
 Jim just wants a bit of a laugh.
 Which of the couples fell for each other?
 I want someone who's a good laugh.
 I had nothing in common with her – we just weren't on the same planet.

If you hate each other on sight, the suffering will only last five minutes.
 You can be safe in the knowledge that the suffering won't go on forever.

Blind Date (p. 85–86)

big-headed (adj) (TS)
 cunning (adj) (TS)

présomptueux
 rusé

She thought James was big-headed.
 A cunning person deceives people in order to get what they want.

foxy (adj) (TS)
immature (adj) (TS)
self-obsessed (adj) (TS)
shipwrecked (adj)

sly (adj) (TS)
body language (n) (TS)
caterpillar (n)
contestant (n)
flirt (n)
gypsy (n) (TS)
man-eater (n) (TS)
man-eating tiger (n) (TS)
get on (phr v)
go after (phr v) (TS)
go back (phr v) (TS)
give away (phr v) (TS)
keep up with (phr v) (TS)
fancy (v)
host (v)
reflect (v)
run (v)
assuming (that)
be all over sb like a rash (TS)

come alive
come true
go well (TS)
have one's palm read (TS)
money is no object
not be sb's type (TS)
on the basis of
supposing (that)
the way to a man's heart is
through his stomach

rouge brun et/ou attrayant
immature
obsédé par soi-même
naufagé

rusé
langage du corps
chenilles
concurrents
druagueur
gitan
femme avec beaucoup d'amants
tigre mangeur d'hommes
s'entendre
chercher à atteindre
remettre
trahir
aller aussi vite que
plaire
animer
réfléter
être à l'affiche
en supposant que
saluer qn de façon exagérée
(en le touchant)
s'animer
se réaliser
se passer bien
se faire lire les lignes de la main
l'argent n'est pas un problème
ne pas être le genre de qn
à la base de
supposons
le chemin vers le cœur d'un
homme passe par l'estomac

Number 1 describes herself as sly, cunning and naturally foxy.
He's not my type – he's too immature.
Mel thought James was big-headed and self-obsessed.
If you were shipwrecked on a desert island, what three possessions would you want to have with you?
You can't trust her – she's sly.
Body language reveals a lot about your emotions.
His eyebrows reminded her of caterpillars.
Each player asks three questions to three hidden contestants.
James thought Mel was a total flirt.
She had her palm read by a gypsy.
A man-eater is a woman who has relationships with a lot of different men.
Number 3 describes herself as a man-eating tiger.
Couples come back to the show a week later to tell the audience how they got on.
When I go after something there's no escape.
What did you think of James when the screen went back?
Body language tends to give people away.
You'll need all your strength to keep up with me!
Do Mel and James fancy each other?
The show is hosted by Cilla Black.
Do you think people's pets reflect their personality?
The show has been running since 1985.
Assuming that you had plenty of money, what countries would you like to visit?
Mel was all over me like a rash.

I tend to come alive in the evenings.
Do you believe that dreams can come true?
Did Mel and James think their date went well?
Have you ever had your palm read by a gypsy?
They could go wherever they wanted on holiday – money is no object.
James wasn't my type – he was too immature.
The player must choose a contestant on the basis of his/her answers.
Supposing that you could go out with anyone in the world, who would it be?
Is one of the ways to James' heart through his stomach?

Never Ever (p. 87)

low (adj) (TS)	malheureux	She's feeling sad and low.
sane (adj)	sain d'esprit	Your answers will keep me sane.
soul (n)	âme	I've searched my soul for the answer.
either way	de toute façon	Either way, I must know the answer.
feel at ease	se sentir à l'aise	It's important to feel at ease.
go out of one's mind	devenir fou	She's going out of her mind with sadness.
in a daze	hébété	She feels confused and in a daze.
in a black hole	dans un trou noir	I feel depressed – as if I'm in a black hole.
peace of mind	tranquillité d'esprit	I need to know the answers for my peace of mind.
start a fight	commencer une bagarre	I don't want to quarrel or start a fight.
tell sb sth to their face	dire qc à qn en face	You should tell her what she did wrong to her face.
treat sb right	bien traiter qn	I always tried to treat you right.

Unit 10

The genius of the Guggenheim (p. 88–89)

eager (adj)	empressé	He was eager to establish a European base for the Guggenheim.
newly appointed (adj)	nouvellement nommé	Thomas Krens was the newly appointed director of the Guggenheim foundation.
post-industrial (adj)	post-industriel	Gehry revelled in the post-industrial environment.
riverside (adj)	au bord d'une rivière	Bilbao is a riverside city.
run-down (adj)	délabré	There are a lot of run-down buildings in the city.
semi-derelict (adj)	à moitié abandonné	While out running he noticed a semi-derelict waterfront zone.
shipbuilding (adj)	de construction navale	Bilbao is a former shipbuilding community.
space-age (adj)	futuriste	It's a post-modern, space-age museum.
sprawling (adj)	tentaculaire	Bilbao is a large sprawling city.
tough (adj)	dur	It used to be a tough shipbuilding community.
waterfront (adj)	front de mer	The museum is built on a waterfront zone.
wine-bottling (adj)	où on met en bouteilles le vin	The site proposed originally was a former wine-bottling warehouse.
it's his brainchild (phr v)	c'est lui qui l'a conçu	The Guggenheim is the brainchild of Thomas Krens.
non-starter (n)	voué à l'échec	The site proposed originally was a non-starter.
redevelopment programme (n)	programme de réaménagement	In the 1980s the Basque government began a redevelopment programme for Bilbao.
terminal (n)	aérogare	There were plans to build a new airport terminal.
urban sprawl (n)	développement tentaculaire	The Guggenheim looks like a shiny toy surrounded by hideous urban sprawl.
face out (phr v)	donner sur	Bilbao faces out onto the Bay of Biscay.

revel in (phr v)
 wind through (phr v)
 cement (v)
 commission (v)
 glimpse (v)
 overlook (v)
 possess (v)
 at every turn
 the best and brightest
 by chance
 It's well worth ...
 like no other
 What on earth ...?
 (have) in mind

se délecter de
 serpenter à travers
 cimenter
 donner mission à
 aperçu
 donner sur
 prendre
 sous tous les angles
 les plus grands cerveaux
 par hasard
 valoir la peine
 unique en son genre
 Quoi diable ...?
 (avoir) en tête

Gehry revelled in the dirt and chaos of the environment.
 You leave the airport and wind through the green hills.
 The Basque regional government wanted to cement the city's growing reputation.
 They commissioned the best possible people for the job.
 The Guggenheim can be glimpsed in the distance from the hills.
 The Jesuit University overlooks the river Nervion.
 What possessed the museum to come to a place like Bilbao?
 The museum dominates the city at every turn.
 They commissioned the best and brightest in the international architectural world.
 By chance, Krens found the ideal site.
 The Bilbao Guggenheim is well worth a visit.
 It's a contemporary art museum like no other.
 What on earth possessed the Guggenheim Museum to come to Bilbao?
 Krens wanted to establish a European base for the Guggenheim, and with this in mind, he came to Bilbao.

Frida Kahlo (p. 91–92)

cropped (adj) (TS)
 devastated (adj)
 extramarital (adj)
 unfaithful (adj)
 highly (adv) (TS)
 ironically (adv)
 affair (n)
 demonstration (n)
 divorce proceedings (n pl)
 dove (n)
 handrail (n)
 interpretation (n)
 landscape (n)
 laser treatment (n)
 medical expenses (n pl)
 portrait (n)
 self-portrait (n)
 spine (n)
 still life (n)
 streetcar (n) (Am E)

coupés ras
 anéanti
 extraconjugal
 infidèle
 hautement
 l'ironie de la chose
 liaison
 manifestation
 procédure de divorce
 pigeon
 rampe
 interprétation
 paysage
 traitement par laser
 frais médicaux
 portrait
 autoportrait
 colonne vertébrale
 nature morte
 tramway

The second painting shows Frida with cropped hair.
 Frida was devastated during her separation from Diego.
 They both had extramarital affairs.
 Diego was often unfaithful to her.
 Diego was both highly intelligent and very rich.
 Ironically, she painted some of her most powerful works during their separation.
 Diego even had an affair with her younger sister.
 She died two weeks after taking part in a communist demonstration.
 On Frida's return to Mexico, the couple began divorce proceedings.
 The dove is a white bird, often thought of as the symbol of peace.
 Her body was pierced by a handrail in a streetcar accident.
 What's your interpretation of the paintings?
 A landscape is a painting of an area of land, usually in the countryside.
 Laser treatment is often used for treating health problems.
 In the end, Frida's father was unable to pay her medical expenses.
 A portrait is a painting of a person, often of their face.
 A self-portrait is a painting that an artist paints of himself or herself.
 In 1946 Frida had surgery on her spine.
 A still life is a painting of an arrangement of objects, often flowers or fruit.
 She was badly injured in a streetcar accident.

have surgery (n)
 wheelchair (n)
 cut off (phr v) (TS)
 hand in (phr v)
 make out (phr v) (TS)
 run away (from) (phr v)
 work out (phr v) (TS)
 claim (v)
 conceal (v)
 day-dream (v)
 deteriorate (v) (TS)
 pierce (v)
 reckon (v) (TS)
 remarry (v)
 tease (v)
 undergo (v)
 at first (TS)
 be confined to
 Cheer up!
 have sth to do with sth (TS)
 not be much of a (TS)
 ups and downs

se faire opérer
 fauteuil roulant
 couper
 remettre
 comprendre
 partir en courant (de)
 marcher
 prétendre
 cacher
 rêvasser
 se dégrader
 percer
 penser
 se remarier
 taquiner
 subir
 d'abord
 être limité à
 Courage!
 avoir à faire à qc
 ne pas être un très bon
 des hauts et des bas

Have you ever had surgery?
 Christopher Reeve has been confined to a wheelchair since the accident.
 Did she cut off her hair to symbolise equality?
 The keys were handed in at Lost Property.
 It's hard to make out what some of the paintings are about.
 Do you think the man in Picture c) is running away from someone?
 Their marriage didn't work out too well.
 Frida claimed her birthdate as 1910, the year of the Mexican Revolution.
 She always concealed her right leg.
 Sorry, I didn't hear you. I must have been day-dreaming.
 She painted Roots when her health was beginning to deteriorate.
 Her body was pierced by a handrail in a streetcar accident.
 I reckon Diego must have been very rich or very intelligent.
 Diego and Frida remarried in December 1940.
 The other children teased her about her leg.
 She underwent thirty-two major operations.
 At first, Frida's father was against the marriage.
 She was confined to her room for nine months.
 Cheer up! Things aren't that bad, are they?
 Does the painting have something to do with women's liberation?
 He can't be much of a painter.
 Their marriage certainly had its ups and downs.

Eureka/Dream invention (p. 93–94)

dreadful (adj) (TS)
 humiliating (adj) (TS)
 be non-fattening (adj)
 personalised (adj)
 primitive (adj) (TS)
 raunchy (adj) (TS)
 rusty (adj) (TS)
 wind-up (adj) (TS)
 horrendously (adv) (TS)
 backer (n)
 backside (n) (TS)
 confidentiality agreement (n) (TS)
 contact lens (n)

affreux
 humiliant
 ne pas faire grossir
 avec un texte personnel
 primitif
 paillard
 rouillé
 à remonter
 épouvantablement
 manieur de fonds
 derrière
 accord de confidentialité
 lentille de contact

AIDS is a dreadful disease.
 Baylis found it humiliating going round all the companies.
 It would be great if chocolate and ice cream were non-fattening.
 There was a personalised message attached to the flowers.
 I did those first primitive experiments in my shed.
 I dreamed I was listening to some raunchy song by Dame Nellie Melba.
 The needle on the gramophone player looks like a rusty nail.
 Have you ever seen an old wind-up gramophone?
 Electricity in the form of batteries is horrendously expensive.
 It was hard finding a backer at first.
 He decided to get off his backside and do something.
 He approached lots of British companies with a confidentiality agreement.
 Do you wear contact lenses?

device (n)
 the disabled (n pl) (TS)
 domestic appliances (n pl) (TS)
 dynamo (n) (TS)
 funding (n)
 graveyard (n) (TS)
 monocle (n) (TS)
 the needy (n pl)
 number (n) (TS)
 passion (n)
 patent (n)
 physically handicapped (n pl)

pith helmet (n) (TS)
 prototype (n)
 range (n) (TS)
 shed (n) (TS)
 spread (n)
 spring (n) (TS)
 zip (n)
 doze off (phr v)
 share in (phr v) (TS)
 talk down to (phr v) (TS)
 drag (v) (TS)
 drive (v) (TS)
 file (v)
 outstrip (v)
 be stirred to do sth (TS)
 cut its way through (TS)
 first things first (TS)
 from that point on (TS)
 get (sth) off the ground

dispositif
 les personnes souffrant d'un handicap
 appareils ménagers
 dynamo
 financement
 cimetière
 monocle
 les nécessaires
 chanson
 passion
 brevet d'invention
 les personnes souffrant d'un handicap physique
 casque colonial
 prototype
 gamme
 remise
 propagation
 ressort
 fermeture éclair
 s'assoupir
 partager
 parler à qn avec condescendance
 traîner
 actionner
 requérir
 dépasser
 être incité à faire qc
 se frayer un chemin à travers
 les choses importantes d'abord
 à partir de ce moment
 mettre sur pied (qc)

Would you like a car with an automatic self-parking device?
 He invented a range of products for the disabled.

Baylis kept old domestic appliances in his shed.
 A small dynamo would drive the radio.
 It was important to get funding for the project.
 His shed was a graveyard of domestic appliances.
 A monocle is a lens that you wear on one eye.
 He gets satisfaction from the fact that Baygen products help the needy.
 He dreamed he was listening to a raunchy number by Dame Nellie Melba.
 Inventing things is Trevor Baylis' passion.
 He asked an attorney to file for a patent.
 He enjoys inventing products that might help the physically handicapped.

A pith helmet protects your head from the sun.
 How long did it take to get the prototype?
 A range of products for the disabled had previously been stolen from him.
 His shed contained lots of domestic appliances.
 The only way to stop the spread of AIDS is to educate people about the disease.
 There's enough power in a spring to drive a small dynamo.
 When was the first zip invented?
 Baylis dozed off and had a dream.
 The company from Africa was willing to help, provided that they could share in his success.
 The people he approached all talked down to him.
 Amazing to think you can play music by dragging a rusty nail round a piece of bakelite.
 A small dynamo would drive the radio.
 He decide to file for a patent.
 Demand for the radios now outstrips supply.
 He was stirred by his dream to do something.
 The AIDS epidemic is cutting its way through Africa.
 First things first, before finding a backer I had to file for a patent.
 How easy were things from that point on?
 It took him two to three months to get a prototype off the ground.

Word families/Close up (p. 95–96)

be crammed with (adj)
 failed (adj)

être bourré de
 raté

The paper was crammed with figures.
 Fry obtained some of the failed glue and made bookmarks with it.

frantic (adj)
high-frequency (adj)
intrigued (adj)
melted (adj)
prospective (adj)
sticky (adj)
drastically (adv)
advances (n pl)
bookmark (n)
chemical weapons (n pl)
choir (n)
emissions (n pl)
equation (n)
eruption (n)
genetic engineering (n)
glue (n)
hymn (n)
hymnbook (n)
ice lolly (n)
mass destruction (n)
microwave (oven) (n)
peanut bar (n)
salesman (n)
seaweed (n)
church service (n)
sticking power (n)
windowsill (n)
drop out (phr v)
discard (v)
dismiss (v)
place (v)
plunge (v)
project (v)
wander (v)
all manner of
prove to
radar-based

désespéré
haute fréquence
curieux
fondu
potentiel
collant
considérablement
progrès
marque-page
armes chimiques
chœur
rayonnement
équation
éruption
manipulation génétique
colle
cantique
livre de cantiques
glace à l'eau
destruction massive
(four à) micro-onde
barre aux cacahuètes
représentants
algue
office
pouvoir d'adhésion
rebord de fenêtre
tomber de qc
jeter
rejeter
placer
chuter
prévoir
vagabonder
toutes sortes de
se révéler
basé sur le radar

He used to have a frantic search for the right page.
The peanut bar had been affected by high-frequency emissions.
Dr Spencer was intrigued to find out more.
The sticky substance in his pocket turned out to be a melted peanut bar.
Salesmen demonstrate their products to prospective customers.
He felt something sticky in his pocket.
The price of electronic equipment has been drastically reduced over the past few years.
There have been huge technological advances in recent years.
Some people use Post-its as bookmarks.
Do you agree with the use of chemical weapons?
Fry was a member of a church choir.
High-frequency radio emissions can be very harmful.
I never really understood mathematical equations.
The eruption of Mount Pinatuba led to ozone destruction.
Do you agree with the idea of genetic engineering?
One of Fry's research colleagues had made a glue.
During the church service we sing hymns.
Fry could never find the right place in his hymnbook.
When he removed the spoon, he found he had an ice lolly.
Nuclear weapons are weapons of mass destruction.
Do you have a microwave at home?
Peanut bars are usually eaten as snacks.
Salesmen often travel long distances.
Seaweed is a green plant found on beaches.
We sing hymns during the church service.
The glue had poor sticking power.
He left the glass of lemonade on the windowsill.
The bits of paper always used to drop out.
The glue had originally been discarded.
Until now he had dismissed these stories.
The popcorn was placed close to the magnetron.
The temperature plunged to below zero.
Growth in sales is projected at nearly 10%.
During the service Fry's mind began to wander.
They can cure all manner of conditions.
The glue was discarded when it proved to have poor sticking power.
He worked on a radar-based research project.

Unit 11

The playground pound (p. 98–99)

liberating (adj)	libérateur	Do you agree that choice is liberating for children?
brand (n)	marque	What brand of trainers do you wear?
brand loyalty (n)	loyauté à la marque	Advertisers like to encourage brand loyalty from an early age.
choice (n)	choix	Sally thinks that all the choice is bad for children.
consumer (n)	consommateur	Children are being forced to be consumers.
craze (n)	engouement	What crazes are currently popular in your country?
credibility (n) (TS)	crédibilité	The concept of playground credibility is very important.
jingle (n)	sonal	Children remember advertising jingles easily.
label (n) (TS)	marque	Is it important to you to wear labels?
marketing potential (n) (TS)	potentiel de marketing	'Pester power' is an advertiser's term for marketing potential.
partnership (n) (TS)	participation	Do you think school-business partnerships are a good thing?
peer group (n)	enfants du même âge	Children need to fit in with a peer group.
pre-teens (n pl)	pré-adolescents	Pre-teens are children between 10 and 12.
add up (phr v) (TS)	additionner	Children end up having to add up burgers in their maths lessons.
fit in (phr v)	s'intégrer	Do you agree that the right brand helps children fit in with a peer group?
look into (phr v) (TS)	examiner	We're looking into promoting products directly in the classroom.
pick up on (phr v) (TS)	s'assimiler	Children pick up on advertising really fast.
appeal (to) (v) (TS)	plaire à	We try to produce adverts that appeal to both adults and children.
brainwash (v)	faire un lavage de cerveau à	It's wrong to brainwash children.
donate (v)	donner	Companies donate free equipment to schools in exchange for advertising their products.
exclude (v) (TS)	exclure	Kids who wear the wrong brands get excluded.
nag (v)	faire enrager	Stop nagging me!
pester (v)	rebattre les oreilles à	Have you pestered your parents to buy you anything?
promote (v) (TS)	promouvoir	Should companies be allowed to promote their products in schools?
subsidise (v) (TS)	subventionner	In America schools are actually being subsidised by companies.
be required to (TS)	être exigé de	Will children one day be required to wear Nike trainers before going to school?
from head to toe (TS)	de la tête aux pieds	The children are dressed from head to toe in labels.
get it wrong (TS)	ne pas faire comme il faut	When it comes to brands, children suffer if they get it wrong.
a great deal of (TS)	beaucoup de	There's a great deal of pressure on parents to buy their children labels.
I tell you what (TS)	je vous le dis	I tell you what – if children remembered schoolwork as well as they do advertising, it would be great.
make fun of sb (TS)	se moquer de qn	Everyone makes fun of you if you're not wearing the right trainers.
mind you (TS)	cela dit	Mind you, the situation is worse in America.

the odd one out (TS)
put a stop to
a sense of identity
The trick is ... (TS)

l'exception
mettre un terme à
un sens d'identité
il s'agit en fait de ...

It's not nice being the odd one out.
The government should really put a stop to all this.
Do brands give children a sense of identity?
The trick is to make adverts which appeal to both children and adults.

Lexis/Commercials (p.99–100)

dejected (adj) (TS)
advertising agency (n)
advertising campaign (n)
advertising executive (n)
availability (n)
brand awareness (n)
coil (n) (TS)
commercial (n)
consumer goods (n pl)
consumer spending (n)
instant coffee (n) (TS)
market forces (n pl)
market share
sales figures (n pl)
sales force (n)
sales pitch (n)

slob (n) (TS)
blow out (phr v) (TS)
hand over (phr v) (TS)
fire (v) (TS)
miss (v) (TS)
smash (v) (TS)
get down on one's knees (TS)
never mind (TS)
a right mess (TS)
take one look (TS)

découragé
agence de publicité
campagne publicitaire
cadre de publicité
disponibilité
conscience de marque
rouleau
spot publicitaire
biens de consommation
dépenses de consommateurs
café soluble
mécanismes de marché
part du marché
chiffres de ventes
équipe des ventes
ce que l'on dit pour pousser
à la vente
foutriquet
souffler
remettre
tirer
manquer
casser et passer à travers
s'agenouiller
ça ne fait rien
désordre épouvantable
jeter un coup d'œil

The character in the advert gets dejected when he gets it all wrong.
Nokes works for an advertising agency.
They ran an effective advertising campaign.
An advertising executive specialises in arranging adverts for companies.
What factors influence the availability of goods?
Brand awareness is increasing among children.
The man had a coil of rope over his shoulder.
Do you enjoy watching TV commercials?
Sales of consumer goods fell in January.
How do you explain the increase in consumer spending?
He doesn't have any coffee apart from a jar of instant.
Market forces determine supply and demand.
The company is worried that their market share might be decreasing.
Sales figures are down on last year.
A sales force is a team of people who sell a product.
Her sales pitch wasn't really appropriate.

Her boyfriend's a lazy slob!
He blows out smoke and looks really relaxed.
He hands over the chocolates to the gorgeous woman.
He keeps firing arrows at people.
He fires arrows at people but misses.
His feet smash through the window.
He gets down on his knees in front of her.
Get it? Oh, never mind.
His flat is a right mess.
He'd take one look at the situation and light up.

Commercial breakdown (p. 100–103)

fussy (adj)
haunting (adj)

tatillon
obsédant

The woman in the advert is fussy – she wants a pair of 501s.
I heard it through the Grapevine is a haunting song.

male-dominated (adj)
rugged (adj)
youthful (adj)
fiercely (adv)

nostalgically (adv)
ad (n)
heart-throb (n)
launderette (n)
positioning (n)
radical chic (n)
soundtrack (n)
statement (n)
storyline (n)
conjure up (phr v)
hang out (phr v)
stand for (phr v)
strip off (phr v)
devote (v)
epitomise (v)
hit (v)
release (v)
couldn't care less (about)
new ground
on screen

dominé par les hommes
rude
juvénile
excessivement

avec nostalgie
pub
idole
laverie automatique
position
avant-garde
bande-son
déclaration
scénario
évoquer
pendre
représenter
se déshabiller
consacrer à
incarner
passer
sortir
se moquer (de)
terrain nouveau
à l'écran

Is advertising still a male-dominated industry?
The young man is a rugged individual.
It represents youthful rebellion.
It was unusual for a woman to succeed in the fiercely male-dominated world of advertising.
Each era likes to look back nostalgically at a mythical past.
What do you think of the ad?
Actor Nick Kamen went on to become a heart-throb.
A launderette is a place where you pay to wash your clothes.
The ad was perfect for Levis' intended positioning of their product.
It represents radical chic.
The soundtrack is a Marvin Gaye song.
The advert is making a clear statement.
It has a very simple storyline.
The commercial conjures up a typical American scene.
His jeans are hanging out of the washing machine.
What does the advert stand for?
The young man strips off and puts his jeans in the machine.
Kamen has several websites devoted to him.
It epitomises everything that is cool.
As soon as it hit the screens it was a massive success.
The song was released in 1968.
He epitomises the rebel who couldn't care less about convention.
The advert established new ground.
It was perhaps the first time we had seen a man take his clothes off on screen.

Truth or tabloid? (p. 104–106)

flattering (adj) (TS)
mainstream (adj)
checkout (n)
circulation (n)
disregard (n) (TS)
feature (n) (TS)
gutter-press (n) (TS)
headline (n)
inaccuracy (n)
news-stand (n)

flatteur
à grand tirage
caisse
tirage
indifférence
article de fond
la presse à scandales
gros titre
inexactitude
kiosque à journaux

The photos they printed of her weren't very flattering.
The story appeared in a mainstream newspaper.
People often recognise me at supermarket checkouts.
Newspapers print scandal to increase circulation.
The tabloids have a total disregard for truth or accuracy.
They love to write features about big stars.
I'm sick of the gutter-press making up stories.
Sensational headlines sell papers.
The editor admitted there were some inaccuracies in the story.
Bronstein and Stone saw on the news-stands that they had broken up.

make up (phr v)
 splash across (phr v) (TS)
 beg (v) (TS)
 be under fire (TS)
 in the news
 there's no smoke without fire (TS)
 on the world stage
 the root of the problem (TS)
 a straight answer
 take a year off
 the thing I like/hate about ...
 What I find annoying/
 difficult is ...
 What I love/hate about ...

inventer
 étaler en première page
 supplier
 essayer des critiques
 d'actualité
 il n'y a pas de feu sans fumée
 sur la scène mondiale
 le fond du problème
 une réponse franche
 prendre une année sabbatique
 ce que j'aime/déteste de ...
 ce que je trouve ennuyeux/
 difficile, c'est ...
 ce que j'aime/déteste de ...

The story was totally made up.
 The headline was splashed across the front page of the newspaper.
 She used to beg us to write features about her.
 The tabloid press is under fire yet again.
 What scandals are in the news at the moment?
 People are bound to deny these stories but there's no smoke without fire, that's what I say.
 On the world stage, I'm Mr Sharon Stone.
 I think we need to address the root of the problem.
 Why can politicians never give a straight answer.
 I'd love to take a year off to travel.
 The thing I like about Florida is the climate.
 What I find annoying is that a lot of the stories aren't true.
 What I hate about my job is having to work weekends.

The Blair Witch Project (p. 107–108)

absolute (adj)
 apprehensive (adj)
 hand-held (adj)
 over-hyped (adj) (TS)
 uneasy (adj)
 unexplained (adj)
 unseen (adj)
 utter (adj)
 camera angles (n pl) (TS)
 filmmaker (n)
 footage (n)
 hit (n)
 hype (n)
 letdown (n)
 motion sickness (n) (Am E) (TS)
 outcome (n)
 ploy (n)
 rations (n pl)
 screening (n)
 script (n)

absolu
 inquiet
 portable
 à grand fracas
 mal à l'aise
 inexpliqué
 qu'on n'a pas vu
 total
 angle de la caméra
 cinéaste
 séquence
 appel
 battage médiatique
 déception
 mal des transports
 conséquence
 stratagème
 vivres
 projection
 scénario

He thought the film was absolute rubbish.
 I felt quite apprehensive before seeing the film.
 The actors were sent into the woods with hand-held cameras.
 The film was over-hyped nonsense.
 I must admit, I feel a little uneasy.
 The film is based on a series of unexplained disappearances.
 They seemed to have been terrorised by something unseen.
 What a load of utter rubbish!
 The camera angles made me feel sick.
 The filmmakers went into the woods to make a documentary.
 The Blair Witch Project is a compilation of the footage they took.
 The website scored 50 million hits.
 Do you believe that the film lived up to all the hype?
 I thought it was a massive letdown.
 Don't go to see this film if you suffer from motion sickness!
 The outcome of all the hype is that The Blair Witch Project is one of the most profitable films of all time.
 The decision to release the film in only a few cinemas was a clever marketing ploy.
 The actors were given minimal rations each day.
 Six months before the first screening, the directors set up a website.
 The actors worked without a script.

set-up (n)
shoot (v)
unfold (v)
update (v)
bored stiff
come up with an idea
frightened to death
go wild/mad

canevas
tourner
se dérouler
mettre à jour
ennuyé à mourir
avoir une idée
avoir une peur bleue
devenir fou

The actors understood the general 'set-up' of the story well.
The film was shot in eight days.
The story unfolds in a totally believable way.
The website was updated on a weekly basis.
Some of the audience said they were bored stiff.
The directors came up with the idea of a legend about unexplained disappearances.
We expected to be frightened to death.
The media went mad when the film was released.

Unit 12

Could do better (p. 109–110)

compulsory (adj)
deaf (adj) (ts)
imbecilic (adj) (ts)
vicious (adj) (TS)
bun (n) (TS)
catchphrase (n) (TS)
compact mirror (n) (TS)
detention (n)
grin (n) (TS)
lad (n)
retirement (n) (TS)
score (n) (TS)
get up to (phr v)
tell off (phr v)
abolish (v)
giggle (v) (TS)
pursue (v)
twitch (v) (TS)
be more concerned with
get caught
in a funny sort of way (TS)
in that ...
knock some sense into sb
reduce sb to tears

obligatoire
sourd
imbécile
cruel
chignon
(expression) cliché
miroir de poche
retenue
sourire
garçon
retraite
résultat
fricoter
gronder
abolir
rire sottement
poursuivre
se contracter convulsivement
être plus intéressé par
se faire attraper
d'une drôle de façon
dans la mesure où
ramener qn à la raison
faire pleurer qn

Do you think military service should be compulsory?
He used to shout at us as if we were deaf.
Take that imbecilic grin off your face!
My old French teacher could be absolutely vicious.
She had blond hair tied in a tight bun.
'You are an imbecile' was her catchphrase.
She carried a compact mirror and lipstick in her handbag.
Do you get detention at your school?
Take that stupid grin off your face!
He just wanted to play with the other lads.
She must have been near to retirement.
The only thing that's funny is your score in the French exam last year!
He did the sort of stuff you'd expect a 14-year-old to get up to.
The rest of the class would be laughing and get told off.
Should compulsory military service be abolished?
When she mentioned Marcel everyone used to giggle.
After leaving Take That he decided to pursue a solo career.
Mr Tucker's eye used to twitch when he got angry.
He was more concerned with playing with the lads than with saying goodbye to his mum.
He did a lot of naughty things but never got caught.
I enjoyed her lessons in a funny sort of way.
He was lucky in that he never got caught.
The army would knock some sense into you.
She reduced me to tears on many occasions.

you lot (TS)
you'll never amount to much

vous autres
tu ne feras jamais grand-chose

My generation never had the opportunities that you lot have.
You imbecile! You'll never amount to much.

Look at us now!/Listening (p. 111–112)

accounts (n pl)
acting school (n)
birth-rate (n)
boarding school (n)
catering company (n)
degree (n)
fate (n)
further education (n)
grant (n)
nun (n)
report (n)
start off (phr v)
try out (phr v) (TS)
cater (v)
enrol (v)
raise (v)
as they say
be best suited to
(learn) by heart
come to one's senses
follow in sb's footsteps
get sth out of one's system
a bit of ... goes a long way!
have sth behind you
I see little point in ...
judging by ...
It's up to you/her/him etc
make it
not make much of an impression
the rest is history
Have a taste of freedom

comptabilité
école de théâtre
taux de natalité
pensionnat
entreprise de restauration collective
licence
destin
enseignement postsecondaire
bourse
religieuse
bulletin
commencer
essayer
assurer la restauration
s'inscrire
élever
comme on dit
être le plus apte à
(apprendre) par cœur
revenir à la raison
suivre les traces de qn
digérer qc
un peu de ... aura beaucoup d'effet
s'appuyer sur
il ne sert pas à grand chose de ...
à en juger par ...
c'est à toi/elle/lui etc.
réussir
ne pas faire très bonne impression
le reste appartient à l'histoire
goûter à la liberté

She does all her own accounts.
Henry went to acting school.
Is the birth-rate decreasing in your country?
A boarding school is one where students can live during term-time.
A catering company provides food and drinks for special occasions.
Do you think it's important to get a university degree?
I suppose it was fate that I ended up at acting school.
Do you want to go on to further education?
Nowadays it's not always easy for students to get grants.
Ann's boarding school was run by nuns.
Do you usually get a good school report?
How did Romy start off?
Saffron wants to try out the music business.
We cater mainly for conferences.
Have you ever enrolled for an evening course?
Did Ann want to get married and raise a family?
The rest is history, as they say.
They told her she would be best suited to family life.
There are some things you have to learn by heart.
We just hope she'll come to her senses and realize her mistake.
When it comes to a career, do you intend to follow in your parents' footsteps?
Sometimes you have to let people get things out of their system.
Believe me, a bit of motivation goes a long way!
It's important to have qualifications behind you.
I see little point in entering her for the exam.
Judging by her low marks, I don't think she's likely to pass.
It's up to her to make things work.
Do you think she'll make it in the pop world?
Ann didn't make much of an impression at school.
Henry went to acting school and the rest is history.
It's difficult to go back to living at home when you've had a taste of freedom.

Close up (p. 113–114)

posh (adj)
fabulously (adv)
lead singer (n)
live off (phr v)
by this time next year

five years from now
I bet you
as soon as
the minute she's ...
No way
not as such
not be too bothered about
where it all happens

chic
fabuleusement
chanteur leader
vivre de
l'année prochaine à cette
époque de l'année
dans 5 ans
je te parie
dès que
dès le moment que'elle a
pas question
pas à proprement parler
ne pas trop s'inquiéter de
où ça se passe

Have you ever stayed in a posh hotel?
One day I'm going to be fabulously rich.
Saffron is lead singer in a band.
Do you think you'll be able to live off your music career?
By this time next year we'll have a record in the charts.

I wonder what I'll be doing five years from now.
I bet you we'll have a record in the charts soon.
Just as soon as I've left school I want to move to London.
She wants to get a manager the minute she's taken her last exam.
'Are you going to continue living at home?' 'No way.'
'Have you got a contract then?' 'Er, not as such.'
I'm not too bothered about my exam results.
London is where it all happens in the music industry.

Backpacking (p. 115–116)

filthy (adj)
mind-blowing (adj)
raging (adj)
smelly (adj)
stinking (adj)
tough (adj)
amoebic dysentery (n)
ant (n)
backpacking (n)
blade (n)
bungee jump (n)
bunk bed (n)
buzz (n)
ceiling fan (n)
diarrhoea (n)
gunfire (n)
lifetime (n)
lobster (n)
malaria (n)

crasseux
hallucinant
de cheval
qui sent mauvais
puant
dur
dysenterie amibienne
fourmi
voyager sac au dos
balai de ventilateur
saut à l'élastique
lits superposés
excitation
ventilateur de plafond
diarrhée
coups de feu
toute une vie
homard
paludisme

The room was absolutely filthy.
The scenery was beautiful – just mind-blowing.
He had to stay in bed with a raging fever.
He fell into a smelly latrine.
It was a horrible stinking toilet!
Trekking in the Himalayas was one of the toughest things I've ever done.
Amoebic dysentery is a dangerous disease affecting your stomach.
Ants were climbing up the walls.
Students often go backpacking in their summer holidays.
He was hit on the head by one of the blades.
Have you ever done a bungee jump?
Have you ever slept in a bunk bed?
With the holidays approaching, there's a real buzz around.
Ceiling fans are essential in a hot climate.
I got diarrhoea when I was in India.
We heard the sound of gunfire in the distance.
I stayed in bed for what felt like a lifetime.
The ants were as big as lobsters.
Malaria is caused by mosquito bites.

rite of passage (n)
 skull (n)
 stitch (n)
 tale (n)
 thigh (n)
 black out (phr v)
 blow up (phr v)
 swell up (phr v)
 bash (v)
 dent (v)
 dodge (v)
 embellish (v)
 faint (v)
 spot (v)
 across the land
 be at the end of one's tether
 be in pain
 be on (one's) last legs
 be swarming with
 death's door
 feel like death
 get hold of
 go berserk
 go out of one's mind
 turn out
 take sth with a pinch of salt
 wracked with pain

rite de passage
 crâne
 point de suture
 histoire
 cuisse
 avoir un étourdissement
 se préparer
 enfler
 frapper
 cabosser
 esquiver
 embellir
 s'évanouir
 apercevoir
 dans tout le pays
 être au bout de ses forces
 avoir mal
 être à bout
 grouiller de
 à l'article de la mort
 être glacé
 obtenir
 devenir fou furieux
 devenir fou
 s'avérer
 ne pas prendre qc au pied de la lettre
 souffrant comme un damné

These adventures mark the rite of passage from child to adult.
 He was hit on the skull by one of the fan blades.
 He had five stitches in his skull.
 Students sometimes exaggerate their tales.
 Ants had bitten my thigh.
 I blacked out and fell on the ground.
 Suddenly a storm blew up.
 His thigh had swollen up like a balloon.
 I bashed the ant with my shoe.
 She reversed into a wall and dented the car.
 We had to dodge gunfire.
 People like embellishing stories.
 I was in so much pain I fainted.
 I suddenly spotted an ant on the ceiling.
 Across the land students are busy planning foreign trips.
 She was in so much pain she was at the end of her tether.
 What's wrong? Are you in pain?
 We'd been walking all day and I was on my last legs.
 The room was swarming with ants.
 He looked as if he was at death's door.
 She lay in bed feeling like death.
 Finally we managed to get hold of some antibiotics.
 He was going berserk trying to kill the ants.
 She was going out of her mind with worry.
 It turned out that my skull had been dented.
 You should take everything he says with a pinch of salt.
 She lay on the floor, wracked with pain.

Job hunting (p. 117–118)

interpersonal skills (n pl)
 self-assured (adj)
 unconventional (adj)
 single-handed (adv)
 challenge (n)
 character reference (n)
 child-minding (n)
 commitment (n)

compétences relationnelles
 sûr de soi
 non-conformiste
 sans aucune aide
 défi
 certificat de (bonne) moralité
 nourrice
 engagement

She's good at dealing with people and has excellent interpersonal skills.
 Being self-assured is a good thing but being over-confident isn't.
 Ben's appearance is unconventional but interesting.
 He ran the restaurant single-handed.
 Are you the sort of person who likes a challenge?
 Ben asked Pete to write him a character reference.
 Have you ever done any child-minding?
 If he's interested in a job he'll give total commitment to it.

device (n)
 food poisoning (n) (TS)
 referee (n)

retail trade (n)
 show-off (n)
 summer camp (n) (TS)
 tip (n)
 trouble-maker (n)
 typing (n)
 word-processing (n)
 relate to (phr v)
 as regards
 have no hesitation in doing sth
 keep it simple
 out of order (TS)
 provided (that)

figurine
 intoxication alimentaire
 personne pouvant donner
 des références
 commerce de détail
 frimeur
 colonie de vacances
 conseil
 fauteur de troubles
 dactylographie
 traitement de texte
 faire bon ménage avec
 en ce qui concerne
 ne pas hésiter à faire qc
 ne pas le compliquer
 en panne
 à condition que

Don't use too many decorative devices on a CV.
 They're off work with food poisoning.
 When you apply for a job you usually need two referees to write references for you.

Have you ever worked in the retail trade?
 He can be a bit of a show-off at times.
 He's applied for a job at a children's summer camp.
 Follow these useful tips when writing your CV.
 A trouble-maker causes problems for people.
 You need a typing speed of 60 words per minute for the job.
 Word-processing is a useful skill.
 He relates well to children.
 As regards working with children, I'm sure he'd be excellent at it.
 I have no hesitation in recommending him for the job.
 Don't give too many details – try to keep it simple.
 Writing a letter? Is your phone out of order?
 Provided that he's interested in the job, he'll show total commitment to it.

Unit 13

Home/Close up (p. 120–123)

calming (adj) (TS)
 cluttered (adj) (TS)
 high-rise building
 warm-hearted (adj) (TS)
 banisters (n)
 blinds (n)
 bolt (n)
 cellar (n)
 clue (n) (TS)
 context (n) (TS)
 double glazing (n)
 fireplace (n)
 floorboards (n pl)
 houseboat (n)

calmant
 encombré
 tour
 chaleureux
 rampe
 store
 verrou
 cave
 indication
 contexte
 double vitrage
 cheminée
 plancher
 bateau-logement

There's nothing very calming about this room.
 This room is really cluttered – every surface is covered.
 We live on the fifth floor of a high-rise building.
 Bright colours suggest a person who is warm-hearted.
 She held on to the banisters as she went up the stairs.
 Pull the blinds down to keep out the sun.
 He slid the bolt across the door to fasten it.
 People often use cellars for storing things.
 There aren't many clues about the type of person who lives here.
 He has little time to socialise, except in a working context.
 Double glazing helps to keep rooms warmer.
 A fire was burning in the fireplace.
 There were wooden floorboards in all the bedrooms.
 Do you know anyone who lives on a houseboat?

knocker (n)
 latch (n)
 letterbox (n)
 loft (n)
 mantelpiece (n)
 ornament (n) (TS)
 party animal (n)
 pastel (n) (TS)
 power point (n)
 rug (n)
 shutters (n pl)
 staircase (n)
 study (n)
 stuff (n)
 terraced house (n)
 tile (n)
 entertain (v) (TS)
 at short notice
 at the top of one's lungs
 bring sb down to earth (TS)
 far too much
 nine times out of ten (TS)
 on display (TS)
 pack one's bags
 piles of (TS)
 two/three/four-bedroomed
 two/three/four-storey
 you can tell (TS)

heurtoir
 loquet
 boîte aux lettres
 grenier
 tablette de cheminée
 objet décorative
 fêtard
 ton pastel
 prise de courant
 petit tapis
 volets
 escalier
 bureau
 affaires
 maison mitoyenne
 carreau
 recevoir des gens chez soi
 à court terme
 à tue-tête
 sortir qn de sa rêverie
 beaucoup trop
 neuf fois sur dix
 exposé
 faire ses bagages
 des tas de
 avec 2/3/4 chambres
 avec 2/3/4 étages
 ça se voit

She knocked on the door using the brass door knocker.
 She heard the sound of someone lifting the latch.
 She lifted the letterbox and peered inside the apartment.
 We use the loft for storing things.
 The mantelpiece was covered in photos of the family.
 Do you have a lot of ornaments in your house?
 A party animal is someone who loves going to parties.
 There are loads of bright colours but hardly any pastels.
 A power point is a place where you can plug in an electrical appliance.
 There was a beautiful oriental rug on the floor.
 Houses in the UK don't have shutters.
 He climbed slowly up the staircase.
 Dad's working in the study.
 The room's cluttered with too much stuff.
 A terraced house is a house in a row of houses that are joined together.
 The bathroom walls are covered in tiles.
 We don't entertain much at home.
 You have to be prepared to travel to see clients at short notice.
 Home is where I can scream at the top of my lungs and no one minds.
 More green would help to bring this person down to earth.
 There's far too much stuff in the room.
 Nine times out of ten, cushions don't actually make seats more comfortable.
 There aren't many personal objects on display.
 We were just told to pack our bags and leave.
 There are piles of cushions everywhere.
 We live in a three-bedroomed house.
 I work in a five-storey building.
 A woman lives here, you can tell.

Rise and shine/Feng Shui (p. 124–125)

bleary-eyed (adj)
 ceramic (adj)
 clutter-free (adj)
 fizzy (adj)
 uplifting (adj)
 seaweed (n) (TS)
 work surface (n)

les yeux voilés
 en céramique
 sans désordre
 gazeux
 réconfortant
 algue
 surface du plan de travail

He made his way, bleary-eyed, to the breakfast table.
 It's a good idea to choose ceramic tiles for your floors.
 A clutter-free environment is very important.
 Do you like fizzy drinks?
 Feng Shui is basically the art of creating an uplifting environment.
 Miso soup consists of vegetables, seaweed and tofu.
 Work-surfaces should be clutter-free.

worktop (n)
guarantee (v)
re-do (v)
skip (v)
east/west/south/north-facing

failing that
get off on the wrong foot
from bad to worse
make or break
make one's way
on an empty stomach

The Freedom Ship/Close up (p. 126–127)

crime-free (adj)
hurricane-force wind
perpetual (adj)
proposed (adj)
self-financing (adj)
fully (adv)
airstrip (n)
barbed wire (n)
deck (n)
deposit (n)
docking space (n)
excise duty (n)
harbour (n)
mooring (n)
penthouse (n)
perk (n)
runway (n)
scrap (n)
sewage (n)
tax haven (n)
upkeep (n)
vessel (n)
waterfall (n)

plan de travail
garantir
refaire
sauter
donnant sur l'est/l'ouest/le sud/
le nord
faute de cela
être mal parti
de mal en pis
réussir ou détruire
se diriger vers
à jeun

sans crimes
ouragan
perpétuel
proposé
autofinancé
entièrement
piste d'atterrissage
fil barbelé
pont
acompte
poste d'amarrage
impôts indirects
port
mouillage
appartement de grand standing
avantage
piste
ferraille
eaux usées
paradis fiscal
entretien
navire
chute d'eau

Wooden worktops and tables allow energy to flow through the room.
I guarantee that this will make you feel better.
We're thinking of re-doing the kitchen.
It's definitely not a good idea to skip breakfast.
Try to eat breakfast in an east-facing room.

Try to use plants and fresh flowers. Failing that, inspire yourself with a picture on the wall.
If you get off on the wrong foot, things will probably continue to get worse.
During the rest of the day things just went from bad to worse.
According to Simon Brown, the right breakfast can make or break your day.
She made her way slowly downstairs.
Don't go to work on an empty stomach.

The aim is to ensure a crime-free environment.
The ship will be designed to resist hurricane-force winds.
The ship's route will keep residents in perpetual sunshine.
The proposed ship is so large it will have to be built at sea.
It is hoped that the project will be self-financing.
The project is intended to be fully self-financing.
An airstrip will run along the top of the ship.
The wall was constructed of concrete and barbed wire.
There will be an airport on the ship's top deck.
Deposits have already been placed for 100 homes.
Docking space for yachts and hydrofoils will be provided.
Passengers will not pay tax or excise duty.
A harbour will be provided for ferries and private yachts.
Mooring for yachts and ferries will be available in the harbour.
A penthouse is a very luxurious apartment at the top of a building.
One of the perks for passengers is not having to pay tax.
A 3,800-foot runway will be situated along the top deck of the ship.
Waste that cannot be burnt will be sold for scrap.
Sewage will be incinerated in electric toilets.
A tax haven is a place where you do not have to pay any tax.
Passengers will have to pay money every month towards the ship's upkeep.
The enormous vessel will be built by Engineering Solutions.
They plan to build parks with trees and waterfalls.

cater for (phr v)
 speed up (phr v)
 throw together (phr v)
 anchor (v)
 arouse (v)
 circumnavigate (v)
 cruise (v)
 dismantle (v)
 displace (v)
 erect (v)
 handle (v)
 incinerate (v)
 launch (v)
 screen (v)
 withstand (v)
 at the rear
 get away from it all
 be greeted with
 the high seas
 in transit
 miss the point
 on board
 think big

servir à
 aller plus vite
 réunir
 arrimer
 stimuler
 faire le tour du monde en bateau
 croiser
 démonter
 déplacer
 construire
 traiter
 incinérer
 lancer
 faire une enquête d'antécédents
 résister à
 à l'arrière
 changer d'air
 être accueilli par
 la haute mer
 en transit
 ne pas comprendre
 à bord
 voir les choses en grand

The runway will cater for both helicopters and commercial aircraft.
 Work has been speeded up by the use of new technology.
 I can't imagine anything worse than being thrown together with 65,000 other people.
 Three-quarters of the time, the ship will be anchored close to big cities.
 Early buyers are being offered a 35% discount to arouse interest.
 It will circumnavigate the globe once every two years.
 How long will it take the ship to cruise the world?
 The wall was dismantled as quickly as it was erected.
 A 25-metre wave would only displace the ship by 2 centimetres.
 The Berlin Wall was erected in 1961.
 The airport will be capable of handling both commercial and private aircraft.
 Sewage will be incinerated in electric toilets.
 When was the Titanic launched?
 All passengers will be screened to ensure a crime-free environment.
 The ship will be designed to withstand storms and hurricanes.
 Power will be provided by 100 engines at the rear.
 We all need to get away from it all occasionally.
 The plans have been greeted with a mixture of surprise and scepticism.
 Would you like to live on the Freedom Ship and cruise the high seas?
 The ship will spend a quarter of its time in transit.
 People who buy an apartment on the ship may be missing the point.
 Residents will be able to work on board.
 Dr Brown thinks that the company shouldn't think so big.

Home page (p. 129–130)

acclaimed (adj)
 award-winning (adj)
 hazardous (adj)
 hot (adj)
 coverage (n)
 dispatch (n)
 email address (n)
 home page (n)
 hotbed (n)
 hypertext link (n)
 opening (n)
 policy (n)

acclamer
 primé
 dangereux
 actuel
 compte-rendu
 dépêche
 adresse e-mail
 page d'accueil
 foyer d'agitation sociale
 lien hypertexte
 débouché
 police

The acclaimed series is watched regularly by over 9 million viewers.
 Visit our award-winning web site.
 Click here to find out more about what types of activity are considered hazardous.
 Find out what's hot and what's not in the music scene.
 Our website features complete coverage from our guidebooks.
 Our online newsletter features dispatches from our authors on the road.
 What's your email address?
 You can see an illustration of the Rough Guides home page on p. 129.
 According to the media, the shantytowns are hotbeds of crime and disease.
 Click on the hypertext links to find out more.
 Visit our website to find out about new career openings.
 Click here to see the different types of insurance policy on offer.

shantytown (n)
spectrum (n)
update (n)
check out (phr v)
click on (phr v)
lie behind (phr v)
tune into (phr v)
enlighten (v)
exhibit (v)
redesign (v)
view (v)
in aid of
in collaboration with
on the road

bidonville
éventail
mise à jour
examiner
cliquer sur
se trouver derrière
régler sur
éclairer
exposer
reconcevoir
regarder
au profit de
en collaboration avec
en voyage

Read about the shantytowns of South Africa on our website.
Our reference series covers the whole musical spectrum from classical to electronica.
Click on the 'News' hyperlink for updates on Rough Guide events.
Check out our new range of CDs on our website.
Click on one of the links for more information.
What lies behind the popular image of Cape Town's shantytowns?
You can tune into live music broadcasts on the web.
Our guides aim to entertain and enlighten.
We will be exhibiting at the Caribbean Travel Show.
Think about how you would like to redesign the home page on p. 129.
View our catalogue online.
The Travel Show is being held in aid of Latin American charities.
The Rough Guide CDs are produced in collaboration with World Music network.
We publish regular reports on our website from authors on the road.

Review (p.131–135)

fastest-selling (adj)
revved up (adj)
well documented (adj)
inexplicably (adv)
abduction (n)
bomber (n)
compass (n)
curator (n)
curse (n)

patents office (n)

release (n)
remains (n pl)
supertanker (n)
training mission (n)
date back to (phr v)
go out (phr v)
bombard (v)
howl (v)
(be) at the planning stage

qui vend le plus rapidement
suractif
établi
inexplicablement
enlèvement
bombardier
boussole
conservateur
malédiction

institut national de la propriété
industrielle
parution
restes humains
pétrolier géant
vol d'entraînement
remonter à
s'éteindre
bombarder
hurler
être dans la phase de planification

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is the fastest-selling book in history.
Would you describe yourself as revved up or relaxed?
It is well documented that boys tend not to read books by female authors.
At the moment of his death all the lights in Cairo inexplicably went out.
Do you believe in alien abductions?
The air force bombers suddenly disappeared from radar.
The planes' compasses stopped working just before their disappearance.
A curator is someone who is in charge of a museum.
The curse of Tutankhamun was supposed to cause the death of anyone who disturbed his body.
The patents office issues documents to people who have invented things to prevent other people from copying their idea.
It sold 372,775 copies on the first day of its release.
The remains of Tutankhamun were discovered on 26 November 1922.
The supertanker, Grand Zenith, disappeared carrying over 30 million tons of oil.
The five bombers were out on a training mission.
The tradition dates back to medieval times.
All the lights in Cairo went out at the exact moment of his death.
In 1984 a house in the north of England was bombarded with apples.
The dog began to howl and then died.
'Where are you going on holiday?' 'It's at the planning stage.'

go with the flow
leave nothing to chance
never to be seen again
(be) on the way down
(be) on the way out
(be) on the way up
be on top of things
be open to offers
play truant
shortly after
the lot
four doors down
without trace

suivre le mouvement
rien laisser au hasard
pour ne jamais être revu
(être) sur le chemin du retour
se démoder
faire carrière
être pleinement informé
être ouvert à toute proposition
faire l'école buissonnière
peu après
tout
quatre portes plus loin
sans laisser de traces

Just relax and go with the flow.
She's a very organised person and leaves nothing to chance.
The bombers disappeared from radar, never to be seen again.
Be nice to people when you're successful – you might meet them again on the way down.
They reckoned guitar music was on the way out.
It's important to be nice to people when you're on the way up.
In a busy job like mine, it's important to be on top of things.
'What are you doing on Sunday?' 'I'm open to offers.'
Parents were worried that children would play truant from school.
Shortly after this three of the archaeologists' assistants died.
He ordered wine and scones and enjoyed the lot before finishing his exam.
The name 'Potter' comes from a neighbour who lived four doors down from JK Rowling.
Planes and ships simply vanished without trace

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

VERB STRUCTURES & AUXILIARY VERBS (Unit 1, p.8)

Verb structures

English combines present or past time with the simple, continuous or perfect aspect to form different tenses.

Present verb structures

You use the present simple mainly to talk about habits and routines or things that are always true.

I usually go to bed around midnight.

Pictures say more than words.

You can use the present continuous to talk about activities that are in progress now, or to describe changing situations.

I'm learning Japanese as well as English.

The world's climate is getting warmer.

Note that some verbs are not normally found in continuous forms. You will find more information about these verbs in unit 6.

You can use the present perfect to talk about present situations which started in the past and that are continuing now, or which exist because of a completed past event, or which happened at an indefinite time in the past.

I've been taking English classes since last year.

Look, she's changed her hairstyle.

We've seen Madonna in concert nine times!

Past verb structures

You use the past simple to fix events and situations in the past.

Nelson Mandela was in prison for twenty-seven years. He was released in 1990.

You usually use the past continuous in contrast with the past simple to talk about activities that were in progress when something happened.

He was driving to London when the accident happened.

You use the past perfect to show clearly that one past event happened before another past event.

The film had started when I arrived.

You can use both would and used to to refer to regular or repeated past actions.

When she was at school, she used to get up before six o'clock and would always have tea for breakfast.

You can also use used to – but not would – to refer to past states or situations.

I used to have a motorbike but I sold it a few years ago.

Auxiliary verbs

The auxiliary verbs be, have and do are used to form different verb structures. They are also used with so and neither/nor in question tags and in short answers.

So & neither

You use so to mean 'also' in the structure So + auxiliary + subject.

'I'm American.' 'So am I.'

'I've been to New York.' 'So has my sister.'

'He fell in love.' 'So did she.'

You use neither or nor to mean 'also not' in the same structure.

'I don't like warm beer.' 'Neither do I.'

'I didn't use to like biology.' 'Nor did I.'

'I can't swim.' 'Neither can my brother.'

Both so and neither are used to show agreement between speakers. Note what happens when there is disagreement between speakers.

'I'm Irish.' 'I'm not.' (NOT ~~I'm not Irish.~~)

'He hasn't got a car.' 'She has.' (NOT ~~She's.~~)

'I didn't see the match.' 'We did.' (NOT ~~We'd.~~)

Question tags & short answers

You usually use a negative question tag with a positive statement, and a positive question tag with a negative statement.

+ - - +

You're Irish, aren't you? | You're not Irish, are you?

It's cold today, isn't it? | It isn't cold today, is it?

You use they to refer to somebody, anybody, everybody and nobody.

Somebody must have called earlier, mustn't they?

You use a positive question tag after never, hardly, little.

He never gives up, does he?

You can use will/would or can/can't/could after imperatives.

Get me some milk from the shops, would you?

Other cases:

Let's go out for dinner, shall we?

There's no time left, is there?

Nothing can go wrong, can it?

To answer Yes/No questions you can use the structure Yes or No + subject + auxiliary.

'Have you been working?' 'Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.'

INDIRECT QUESTIONS (Unit 1, p.12)

Indirect questions are often used when you want to be more polite or tentative, because, for example, you are starting a conversation with someone you don't know or you are asking a sensitive personal question. The word order is the same as in normal statements: subject + verb. In Wh- questions you use the same question word. In Yes/No questions you use if or whether.

Question frame		Subject	Verb
Do you mind telling me	what	the time	is, please?
Would you mind showing me	how	this	works, please?
Do you have any idea	when	they	are arriving?
I'd like to know	where	she	buys (her shoes).
Could you tell me	who	they	have invited?
I was wondering	if/whether	you	could help me.
What time	do you suppose	they	will get here?
What	does he think	he	is doing?

VERB PATTERNS (Unit 2, p.18)

Verbs followed by the to-infinitive

- 1 The following verbs don't typically take an object before the to-infinitive: aim, arrange, attempt, can't afford, decide, hope, intend, manage, offer, plan, refuse, seem, tend, try.
She manages to stay in shape.
We tend to go on camping holidays.
- 2 The following verbs sometimes take an object before the to-infinitive: expect, help, pay, prefer, want, would like.
I wanted to go out but I couldn't afford to.
I wanted her to go out with me, but she said she was busy.

- 3 The following verbs usually take an object before the to-infinitive: allow, encourage, force, invite, order, remind, teach, urge, warn (not).
My father taught me to swim when I was five.
My parents allowed me to go to the party.

Make & let

After make and let you use the infinitive without to.

She makes me cuddle her.

(NOT ...makes me to cuddle)

They let me have my own beliefs.

(NOT ...let me to have ...)

Verbs followed by the -ing form

You use the -ing form after the following verbs: avoid, can't stand, consider, detest, dislike, don't mind, dread, enjoy, fancy, finish, keep, miss, spend/waste time.

My mother keeps embarrassing me.

I can't stand being the centre of attention.

You will find more about verbs followed by both the to-infinitive and the -ing form in unit 5.

Verb + preposition structures

You use the -ing form after verb + preposition structures: accuse someone of, apologise for, approve of, believe in, blame someone for, concentrate on, congratulate someone on, consist of, dream about/of, forgive someone for, insist on, look forward to, object to, prevent someone from, rely on, specialise in, succeed in, think of, worry about.

Gina's mother succeeds in staying slim.

I look forward to hearing from you.

ADJECTIVE STRUCTURES (Unit 2, p.21)

Adjective + to-infinitive

An adjective can be followed by a to-infinitive in the following structure.

It's difficult to know with Sarah.

The poor chap is unlikely to last very long.

Adjective + for + object + to-infinitive

If you need to mention a specific person or type of person, use for + object between the adjective and the to-infinitive.

It's important for him to have some qualifications.

It's easy for me to hide at work.

Note: You don't say: ~~For me~~ it's easy to hide at work.

Adjectives + dependent prepositions

Many adjectives are followed by a particular preposition. Here is a list of some of the more common ones.
certain about optimistic about serious about good at hopeless at useless at famous for late for ready for covered in interested in lacking in afraid of fond of proud of dependent on keen on reliant on accustomed to allergic to used to angry with compatible with fed up with

ARTICLES (Unit 3, p.28)

Articles can be difficult to use correctly: the rules are many and complex. Here are some of the most important rules.

No article

You don't use articles with proper nouns such as places, people and companies.

There was a young lady from Niger.

John Smith had a job with Microsoft but now he's moved to IBM.

Exceptions are when the article is part of a name (The United States, The BBC, The Beatles).

The indefinite article means 'one', so you don't use it with plurals or uncountable nouns.

There are plenty of ideas. The love of money is the root of all evil.

Note: In English, most abstract concepts are uncountable: After a few years of hard work ...

Indefinite article: introducing/categorising

When you first mention new people, places or objects etc., the most normal thing to do is to introduce them by saying what category they belong to. You use the indefinite article to show that this is what you are doing.

There was a young lady from Niger

Who smiled as she rode on a tiger.

Definite article: referring/identifying

When you identify something or refer to a specific thing, you use the definite article.

This often happens for one of these two reasons.

1 Back reference:

They came back from the ride

With the lady inside

And the smile on the face of the tiger.

The last three lines of the poem refer to things introduced in the first two. We now know which specific lady, tiger, ride and smile the poet is referring to.

2 Shared knowledge:

You could be calmly sitting on the beach, dozing in the sun and looking at the ocean.

It's obvious which beach, sun and ocean the tourist is talking about.

Back reference and shared knowledge can combine.

He took a photograph. The click of the camera woke the man up.

We know that to take a photograph you need a camera, and that most cameras go click when you take a picture.

Note: In general statements in English you don't usually use the definite article with plural or uncountable nouns.

Men are a mystery to women. Time is money.

UNREAL CONDITIONALS (Unit 3, p.31)

Most conditional sentences have two clauses: the if-clause and the main clause.

1 The if-clause describes a condition: If I were rich, ... It usually starts with the conjunction, if. (You'll find further information on if-clauses in unit 9.)

2 The main clause comments on the condition in the if-clause: ... I'd buy a yacht.

The two clauses can be used in either order: I'd buy a yacht if I were rich. In writing, when the if-clause comes first, use a comma to separate it from the main clause:

If I were rich, I'd buy a yacht.

Types of conditional

Real conditionals are used to talk about real or possible events and situations.

If you see Max, can you give him this letter?

If it rained, we usually played indoors.

Unreal conditionals are used to talk about events and situations which are imaginary, untrue, impossible or unlikely.

If the world was flat, you would sail off the end.

If I were you, I'd give up smoking.

Backshifting

In the if-clause of an unreal conditional the tenses change. They backshift.

Backshift	Real situation	Unreal condition
present ' past	I never feel I've got too much money ... We're not having a party ... You haven't done your homework ...	If I ever felt ... If we were having ... If you'd (had) done ...
past ' past perfect	I didn't know ...	If I'd (had) known ...

In the main clause you can use any of the four past modal auxiliaries: would, could, should or might. The most useful of these is would.

With any of the four auxiliaries, you can use the simple form (would do), the continuous (would be doing) or the perfect (would have done), as appropriate.

If I ever felt that I had too much money, I'd give some to charity.

If we were having a party, we'd invite you.

If you'd done your homework, you wouldn't be having these problems.

If I'd known they were valuable antiques, I'd have kept them.

The perfect form is used when the main clause refers to the past.

If + was/were in unreal conditionals

In spoken and written English, you will find both If I was and If I were (rich). Both are acceptable, though many people consider were to be more correct.

If	I	were	rich, ...
	you		famous, ...
	he/she/it		less busy, ...
	we		better organised, ...
	they		able to come, ...

Note: Were is always used in the expression If I were you, which is used to give advice.

SYMPATHY, ADVICE & RECOMMENDATIONS (Unit 4, p.36)

Showing sympathy

You can use any of the following expressions to sympathise with someone.

Poor you.

Oh dear.

That must be awful.

I know what you mean.

If you are not sympathetic you can use the following.

Serves you right.

You've only got yourself to blame.

If you hadn't ... you wouldn't be ... now.

Giving advice & making recommendations

There are lots of ways of giving advice or making recommendations. The expression you use will normally depend on the formality of the situation.

Typical in conversation:

Have you tried + noun / -ing?

You could try + noun / -ing

If I were you, I'd ...

If you ask me, you should / you need to ...

Imperatives

Typical in written or more formal situations:

It's important (not) to ...

It's best (not) to ...

It's a good idea to ...

PHRASAL VERBS (Unit 4, p.41)

The term 'phrasal verb' usually refers to all multi-word verbs, consisting of a verb + particle(s).

The meaning of phrasal verbs

Sometimes the meaning is obvious from the verb and the particle (sit down, go away).

Other times just the particle may help you work out the meaning (sum up, do up, clean up, drink up, use up, etc. 'up' = completing/finishing).

Most of the time though you should approach phrasal verbs like you do any other new lexical item: learn the exact meaning, notice how the word is used in context and frequently revise your examples.

The grammar of phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs can be divided into four basic grammatical types.

1 verb + particle

Some phrasal verbs are intransitive and so do not take a direct object.

Without any more help, we just can't go on.

The plane takes off at 3.55 this afternoon.

2 verb + object + particle (separable)

The biggest group of phrasal verbs are transitive. When the direct object is a noun, you can usually put it before or after the particle.

She picks foreign languages up very quickly.
She picks up foreign languages very quickly.

When the direct object is a pronoun, you must put it between the verb and the particle.

I can honestly say that I've never let her down. (NOT ~~let down her~~ ...)
I can't hear. Turn it up, will you? (NOT ~~Turn up it~~ ...)

3 verb + particle + object (not separable)

With this type of phrasal verb you always put the direct object - noun or pronoun - after the particle.

It took him a long time to get over the divorce.
I don't think he ever wants to go through it again.

4 verb + particle + particle + object (not separable)

Similar to type 3, you always put the direct object - noun or pronoun - after the second particle.

I didn't find out about her boyfriend till after the party.
I don't know how she puts up with him.

VERBS + TO-INFINITIVE & -ING FORM (Unit 5, p.45)

to-infinitive or -ing form?

Many verbs are followed either by the to-infinitive (he managed to pay, they taught her to ski, etc.) or by the -ing form (she enjoys reading, I miss hearing her voice, etc.). You will find more information about these verbs in unit 2.

There is a small group of verbs which can be followed by both the to-infinitive and the -ing form. The meaning can change significantly depending on which form is used.

1 remember, forget

With the to-infinitive you can talk about actions somebody is/was supposed to do.

I remembered to buy her a birthday card.
But I forgot to post it.

With the -ing form you refer to definite events - things that people actually did.

I remember meeting her in a bar. = I met her and now I remember this meeting.
I'll never forget kissing her for the first time. = I kissed her and I'll never forget the kiss.

Note: forget + -ing form is usually only used with never.

2 stop

With the -ing form you are saying that an activity has stopped.

She stopped talking to him after that last argument.

With the to-infinitive you are giving the reason for stopping.

She stopped to tell me about her boyfriend when I saw her in town.

3 try

With the to-infinitive you try something but can't do it.

I tried to make her understand my feelings, but she wouldn't listen. = I didn't manage to make her understand.

With the -ing form you try something to see what the outcome will be.

I tried leaving her messages, but she never replied. = I managed to leave messages, but they didn't work.

Note: You can use try + -ing form as an alternative to try + to-infinitive in most cases.

4 like, love, hate

With the to-infinitive, you can imply that you think something is a good (or bad) idea to do.

I like to do my tax returns early.

With the -ing form you state your real feelings about something.

I hate doing my tax returns.

Note: like, love, etc. + to-infinitive can also be used to state your real feelings about something.

would + like/love/hate etc. is always followed by the to-infinitive.

I'd love to visit China.

Note: Help, go on, come and other verbs can also be followed by the to-infinitive or the -ing form (with a change in meaning).

PRESENT AND PAST HABITS (Unit 5, p.49)

The most common way of speaking about habit is by using a simple tense with an adverb of frequency or adverb phrase.

As a student, she got up late every morning.

She hardly ever did any work.

Now, she always gets up at seven o'clock.

Will & would

If you want to emphasize that you are talking about actions (not states) which are characteristic and predictable, you can use will or won't for the present and would ('d) for the past.

He'll get up at seven o'clock every morning.

He won't talk to anyone until he's finished his breakfast.

I'd walk to school every day unless it was raining, when my mum'd take me.

Will and would are almost always contracted ('ll, 'd). If you use the full forms, it can make you sound angry. (See Annoying habits.)

Used to

You can use this structure to talk about past habits or past states or situations.

I used to come home every day at five o'clock.

I didn't use to enjoy sports lessons.

Annoying habits

You can use will to show annoyance about the way somebody behaves, especially with insist on + -ing form and keep + -ing form. In this case, will is almost never contracted.

She will insist on opening all the windows.

You can also use always/forever + continuous to produce the same effect.

She's always telling me what to do.

He was always asking people embarrassing questions.

Note: This structure is not always negative.

I loved Sara. She was always making jokes.

DYNAMIC & STATIVE MEANINGS (Unit 6, p.55)

Dynamic meanings

Most verbs have dynamic meanings. They describe either single acts (hit, knock, throw) or activities and processes (change, eat, walk, work). Something 'happens'.

Someone's knocking at the door. (repeated acts)

I've been working here all my life. (continuous activity)

The world's climate has become warmer. (process)

Stative meanings

Verbs with stative meanings usually describe a state of mind (verbs connected with knowledge, emotion or perception) or a state of affairs (verbs connected with being or having). Nothing 'happens'.

I've known my best friend for more than ten years.

She has two laptops and a huge desktop machine.

I can't see a thing without my glasses.

Note: The continuous form has a dynamic meaning, and so you cannot normally use verbs with stative meanings in the continuous form.

~~I've been knowing my best friend for more than ten years.~~

Verbs with stative meanings are also normally not used in the imperative form.

Dynamic & stative meanings

Some verbs can have both dynamic and stative meanings.

Dynamic

I've been having driving lessons recently. (= taking)

I'm seeing the dentist this afternoon. (= visiting)

Stative

I have an old yellow bicycle. (= possess)

Do you see what I mean? (= understand)

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE & CONTINUOUS

(Unit 6, p.58)

The present perfect shows a connection between the past and the present. Whether you use the simple or continuous forms will often depend on whether the verb has a dynamic meaning or a stative meaning.

Verb with dynamic meaning + present perfect continuous

This combination can express actions, activities or processes which are incomplete or ongoing. They started in the past and continue now.

I've been doing this job since I was 21.

How long have you been saving with the same bank?

Note: Although generally the present perfect continuous is preferred for incomplete actions, activities or processes, occasionally you may want to emphasise the permanence of the action, activity or process. In these circumstances you can use the present perfect simple. Compare:

I've lived / worked in the same town all my life. (permanent, state-like situation)

I've been living / working in Paris for the last few months. (temporary, dynamic)

Verb with dynamic meaning + present perfect simple

This combination can express actions, activities or processes which are completed. They have 'happened' in a period of time up to and including the present.

He's tried to climb Everest three times.
I've only missed a plane once in my life.

Verb with stative meaning + present perfect simple

This combination can express a situation which is incomplete or ongoing. It started in the past and continues now.

I've had my trusty old Land Rover for years.

How long have you known your English teacher?

Note: You cannot normally use verbs with stative meanings in the present perfect continuous.

REPORTING VERBS (Unit 8, p.72)

When you use reporting verbs such as advise and explain, it's important to know if the hearer is the direct object.

1 With verbs like tell the hearer is the direct object.

Mrs Pattinson advised him / invited them / reminded us
She convinced us / persuaded me / reassured everyone
He accused me of / informed them about /
congratulated her on

to vote for her.
that she was telling the truth.

giving up.

2 With verbs like say where the hearer is NOT the direct object.

Mrs Pattinson explained / announced / suggested
She agreed / refused / proposed
He admitted / insisted on / denied

that we should vote for her.
to tell the truth.
giving up.

If you want to mention the hearer with the following common reporting verbs, admit, announce, complain, explain, mention, propose, say, suggest, you can use to + hearer and then a that clause.

She complained to the engineer that her computer kept crashing.

He explained to the class that he would be away for a few days.

I suggested to Don and Liz that we all went on holiday together.

PASSIVE STRUCTURES (Unit 9, p.82)

Passive report structures

These structures can be used to say what people in general feel or believe.

You can find them in formal contexts such as scientific writing or in news reports.

	is	said	
It	has been	believed that ...	
	was	thought	

It used to be said that beauty was in the eye of the beholder.

He/She/It	is/was	said	
They	are/were	believed	to (+ infinitive) ...
		thought	

But now beauty is thought to be objective and quantifiable.

Other verbs that can be used in this way include: alleged, assumed, claimed, considered, expected, felt, reckoned, regarded, reported, rumoured, suggested.

Have/Get something done

You can use this structure when someone does something for you - often because you have paid them to do it.

have/get + something (object) + past participle

I'll probably have/get my car repaired next week.

How many times has she had/got her fortune told?

You really should have/get your eyes tested.

Note: Get is a little less formal than have.

UNREAL CONDITIONAL CLAUSES - ALTERNATIVES TO IF (Unit 9, p.86)

You usually begin an unreal conditional clause with if, but when you are making questions, there are various other alternatives.

Conditional clause

If		past simple
Imagine (that)		past continuous
Supposing (that)	subject	were to + infinitive
Suppose (that)		might
Assuming (that)		past perfect

Main clause

	would		infinitive
(question word)	could	subject	be + present participle ?
	might		have + past participle

- Imagine you were meeting someone for the first time, how would you introduce yourself?
Suppose you didn't enjoy the first date, would you still go on a second date?
Assuming that you were to go on another date, where might you be planning to meet?
Supposing that neither of the dates had been successful, what might you tell the person?

MODALS OF DEDUCTION (Unit 10, p.93)

When we want to speculate or make deductions about a particular situation, we can use the following modal verbs:

- must, can't when we are 99% sure about something.
- may (not), might (not), could when we think something is possible.

These modal verbs can be followed by present and past infinitives.

Present: It can't be as bad as all that!

I think he might be working late today.

Past: Diego may have found out about Frida's affair.

Sorry, I must have been daydreaming.

NARRATIVE TENSE STRUCTURES (Unit 10, p.96)

Past simple

The past simple is usually used to fix events in the past. You can use it to describe the main events of a story.

Trevor Baylis dozed off and had a dream.

Past continuous

The past continuous is often used in contrast with the past simple. You can use it to describe an activity which was in progress when the main events of the story happened.

Art Fry was listening to the sermon one Sunday when his mind began to wander.

Past perfect simple & continuous

The past perfect can be used to refer to an event (simple) or activity in progress (continuous) which clearly took place before the time of the main events of the story.

Epperson discovered his glass of lemonade still sitting where he had left it.

RELATIVE CLAUSES (Unit 11, p.103)

Relative clauses are usually found after a noun or a noun phrase. Like adjectives, they describe or give information about the person or thing being talked or written about.

Non-defining relative clauses

You use non-defining relative clauses to give extra, non-essential information about the person or thing you are talking about. You can also comment on the whole of the main clause. You always begin a non-defining relative clause with a relative pronoun, and you separate it from the main clause with commas.

He's going out with Julie, who I can't stand. (extra information about Julie)

He's going out with Julie, which I can't stand. (comment on the whole of the main clause)

He's going out with Julie, whose brother is my boss. (extra information about Julie)

Pronouns for non-defining relative clauses:

	Person	Thing
Subject	..., who, which ...
Object	..., who (whom), which ...
Possessive	..., whose, whose ...

Defining relative clauses

You use defining relative clauses to state exactly which person or thing you are talking about. When the relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause you must use who, that or which.

I like friends who never let me down.

I want a bank account that never runs out.

When the relative pronoun is the object of the relative clause you can omit who, that or which.

He's got a job (that/which) he's really interested in.

She's got a boyfriend (who) she's really in love with.

You can never omit whose.

That's the man whose dog bit my son.

John's the boy whose mum I met last week.

When the relative pronoun is the object of the relative clause, you don't need another object pronoun.

She got a new car that she's very proud of. (NOT ... proud of it.)

He's the man whose case I took by mistake. (NOT ... whose case I took it.)

Pronouns for defining relative clauses:

	Person	Thing
Subject	... who / that that / which ...
Object	... (that / who) (that / which) ...
Possessive	... whose whose ...

EMPHASIS (CLEFT SENTENCES) (Unit 11, p.106)

What structures (= The thing(s) that)

You can use What ... is/was ... to emphasise either the subject or the object of a sentence.

Classical music often helps me to concentrate.

= What often helps me to concentrate is classical music.

I don't understand where they get this stuff from.

= What I don't understand is where they get this stuff from.

It is/was ... + relative clause

You can use this structure to emphasise almost any part of a sentence.

Brad Pitt married Jennifer Aniston in Los Angeles in 2000.

It was Brad Pitt who married ...

It was Jennifer Aniston who married ...

It was Los Angeles where Brad Pitt married ...

It was in 2000 that Brad Pitt married ...

You often use this structure when you are correcting what other people say.

It wasn't Gwyneth Paltrow who married Brad Pitt. It was Jennifer Aniston.

FUTURE FORMS (Unit 12, p.114)

Will ('ll), (be) going to, present continuous

These are the three most common forms for talking about the future.

- 1 Will ('ll) - predictions/decisions reacting to circumstances such as offers, promises and requests.

It'll be worth a fortune in a few years' time.

I'll give you my photograph now if you like.

- 2 (be) going to - intentions/predictions based on present evidence.

I'm going to concentrate on my musical career.

Look at those clouds. It's going to pour down.

- 3 The present continuous - plans/arrangements

I'm moving to London next month.

Present simple

You can use this form to talk about fixed future events: timetables, routines, schedules.

My A-levels start next week.

The plane leaves at 15:40.

Might & may

If you want to speculate about a future possibility you can use might or may.

We might have to get a part-time job.

Future continuous

You use this tense to talk about something happening around a certain time in the future.

In five years' time I'll be staying in posh hotels.

This time next week I'll be trekking in Nepal.

Future perfect

You use the future perfect to talk about something completed by a certain time in the future.

By this time next year, we'll have had a record in the charts.

The builder will have finished the kitchen walls by the end of the week.

Verb structures after if, when, as soon as ...

When it is clear from the main clause that the sentence is about the future you don't use a future form in the subordinate clause.

When I leave school, I'm going to concentrate on my musical career.

(NOT ~~When I will leave school, ...~~)

It'll be a miracle if she's passed the exam.

(NOT ~~... if she will have passed the exam.~~)

Other conjunctions which introduce subordinate clauses: after, as soon as, before, once, the moment, the minute, unless, until.

QUANTITY (Unit 13, p.123)

You use determiners (every, most, no) and quantifiers (all of, most of, none of) to express quantity.

Which quantity expression?

- 1 The quantity expression you use depends on whether the noun is countable (C) or uncountable (U).
There's far too much stuff (U) in the room.
Not many of the people (C) I work with smoke.

Sometimes you can use the same quantity expression for both countable and uncountable nouns.
He's got loads of money (U).
I've got loads of coins (C) in my pocket.

- 2 When there is an article (a, an, the), a possessive pronoun (my, your, etc.) or a demonstrative pronoun (that, these, etc.) before the noun, you use a quantity expression with of.
Several of my friends live in small villages. (NOT ~~Several my friends~~ ...)
Most of the people in my neighbourhood go to work by car. (NOT ~~Most of people~~ ...)
- 3 When you want to talk about small numbers or amounts you can use a few / a little to stress the positive (some) or few / little to stress the negative (not many / much).
We did it because we wanted to have a little fun.
Please hurry up! There's very little time.

Which verb form?

You use a singular verb form if the noun after of is uncountable or singular. You use a plural if the noun is countable.

There's lots of traffic (U) in the centre.
There are lots of tourists (C) in summer.

THE PASSIVE (Unit 13, p.128)

There are several specific cases where you should use the passive.

- 1 When you don't know who the agent is. The wheel was invented about 3,500 years ago.
- 2 When the agent is obvious to everybody. She has been arrested and charged with theft.
- 3 When you don't want to identify the agent. I was told not to mention it.

The agent

If it is necessary to mention the agent of the passive (i.e. the 'doer' of the action), you use the preposition by. Power will be provided by a hundred engines at the rear.