

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## French Glossary

### Unit 1 Activities

**activity** *n* [C] something that you do, or something that a company does: [activité] *The company has different activities, for example making computer games and videos.* Collocations *work activities, business activities*

**diversify** *v* [I] increase the range of goods or services a company produces: [diversifier] *Our company is diversifying into cosmetics* – **diversification** *n* [C, U] [diversification]

**employment** *n* [U] work that you do to earn money: [emploi] *After leaving university, I'm going to look for employment.* – **employ** *v* [T] to pay someone to work for you: [employer] *The company employs 2,000 people worldwide.* – **employer** *n*

[C] [employeur] a person or company that employs others – **employee** *n* [C] [employé] someone who works for another person or company

**goods** *n* [plural] things that a company produces for sale or for use: [marchandises] *Supermarkets buy goods and sell them to their customers.*

**industry 1** *n* [U] the production of goods or services to sell: [industrie] *Industry has become more competitive.* **2** [C] a particular type of industry or service: [industrie] *The car industry is producing too many cars.* – **industrial** *adj* [industriel]

**manufacture** *v* [T] produce large quantities of goods for sale using machinery: [fabriquer] *Nike manufactures sports shoes.* – **manufacturer** *n* [C] [fabricant]

**responsibility** *n* [U] something that you are in charge of in a particular job: [responsabilité] *The manager has responsibility for her department.* – **be responsible for something** [être responsable de quelque chose] *I'm responsible for telephone sales.*

**retailer** *n* [C] a business that sells goods to the general public and not to shops [détaillant] : *Dixons is a retailer of electronic goods.*

**sector** *n* [C] all the organisations or companies in a particular area of industry: [secteur] *The number of jobs in the service sector is increasing.*

**service** *n* [C] usually plural] a business that sells help, advice, consultancy, etc., not manufacturing: [service] *A lot of companies offer financial services now.*

**team** *n* [C] a group of people who work together to do a particular job: [équipe] *We have an excellent sales team.*



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## Unit 2 Data

**browse** *v*[T] look for information on the internet: [naviguer] *About five hundred people browse our company website each day.* Collocation *browsing habits*

**data** *n*[U, plural] information or facts about a particular subject that someone has collected: [données] *We don't have a lot of data on customers' buying habits.*

**database** *n*[C] an organised collection of information that is stored on a computer: [base de données] *We are currently updating our customer files on the database.*

**file** *n*[C] a collection of information stored under a particular name on a computer, or in a box or paper cover: [fichier] *Please check that the customer files are up-to-date.* – **file** *v*[T] [classer] – **filing** *adj* [de classement] Collocations *computer files, filing system*

**information technology** abbreviation **IT** *n*[U] the study or use of electronic processes for storing information and making it available [technologie de l'information]

**record** *n*[C] a piece of information that is written down or stored on computer so that it can be looked at in the future: [enregistrement] *The sales team keeps a record of all customer enquiries.*

**research** *n*[C] serious study to find out new things about a subject: [recherche] *Before we develop any new products, we need to do more research.* Collocations *conduct research, market research – research* *v*[T] [mener des recherches] – **researcher** *n*[C] [chercheur]

**security** *n*[U] feeling safe and free from worry about what might happen: [sécurité] *Cameras in the streets help to increase security.* – **secure** *adj* [sécurisé] Collocations *security cameras, security staff, security systems*

**store** **1** *v*[T] to keep things in a special place until you need them: [stocker] *You could store the paper in the photocopier room.* **2** *v*[T] to keep information on a computer or disk: [stocker] *We store all our customers' addresses on the sales database.*

**website** *n*[C] a program on a computer that is connected to the internet, showing information about a particular organisation, company or subject: [site Web] *You can find details of all our products on the company website.*

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## Unit 3 Etiquette

**contact** *n* [C] a person you know who may be able to help or advise you because of the work they do:  
[contact] *He has a lot of contacts in the film industry.*

**etiquette** *n* [U] the formal rules for polite behaviour in a group of people: [règles d'usage] *When you do business in a new country, it is important to be familiar with the etiquette.*

**hierarchy** *n* [C] a structure in which the staff are organised in levels and people at one level have authority over those below them: [hiérarchie] *The company president is at the top of the organisational hierarchy.* – hierarchical *adj* [hiérarchique]

**organisation** *n* [C] a company, business, group, etc. that has been formed for a particular purpose:  
[organisation] *ANSI is an organisation in the US that fixes rules on the design of products.* – organisational *adj* [organisationnel] – organise *v* [T] [organiser]

**punctual** *adj* arriving at exactly the time that has been arranged: [ponctuel] *She's always very punctual for appointments.* – punctuality *n* [U] [ponctualité]

**relationship** *n* [C] the way in which people or groups work together: [relation] *We have a good relationship with our partners in the US.* Collocations *build a relationship, business relationship, develop a relationship, personal relationship, working relationship*

**rule** *n* [C] an official instruction that says how you should do things or what is allowed: [règle] *The phone companies are working under new rules now.*

**status** *n* [U] social or professional position in relation to other people: [statut] *Lawyers have high status in our society.* Collocations *high status, low status*

**subordinate** *n* [C] someone who has a lower position than someone else in an organisation:  
[subalterne] *I am responsible for six subordinates.*

**working environment** *n* [C] the general conditions in a workplace, including physical conditions (heat, light, noise, etc.) and relationships between people: [conditions de travail] *We have a very good working environment in our office.*

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## Unit 4 Image

**advertising** *n* [U] telling people publicly about a product or service in order to persuade them to buy it: [publicité] *The cost of TV advertising is very high.* Collocation *advertising campaign* – *advertise* *v* [annoncer, faire la publicité de]

[T] **advertisement** *n* [C] abbreviation *advert*, *ad* a piece of film, a picture or writing used in advertising: [publicité, pub] *I saw the advertisement in the newspaper yesterday.*

**brand** *n* [C] a name that a company gives to a product so that people can recognise it easily: [marque] *We built the Veuve Cliquot brand slowly over seven years.* Collocations *brand name*, *brand image* – *branding* *n* [U] [stratégie de marque]

**image** *n* [C] the general opinion that most people have of a person, organisation or product: [image] *Good advertising helps to promote a company's image.*

**logo** *n* [C] a design or way of writing the name that a company or organisation uses as an official sign on its products and advertising: [logo] *Nike uses a tick as its logo.*

**loss leader** *n* [C] a product that is sold at a loss to encourage people to buy other more profitable products: [produit d'appel] *Supermarkets sometimes sell bread as a loss leader to bring customers into the store.*

**luxury** *n* [C] something that is expensive and not really necessary, but pleasing and enjoyable: [(de) luxe] *The store sells luxury goods such as perfume.*

**promote** *v* [T] to try hard to improve sales of a product by advertising it, reducing its price, etc.: [promouvoir, faire la promotion de] *They are promoting her new film heavily.* – **promotion** *n* [C] [promotion] a special activity intended to sell a product or service

**publicity** *n* [U] the attention that a person or company gets from newspapers, television, etc.: [publicité] *The show received good publicity in the media.*

**target market** *n* [C] a group of people that a product is aimed at; advertising of the product is designed to make the product appeal to this group: [marché cible] *You can't sell a product if you don't know the target market.*

**value** *n* [C, U] the amount of money something is worth [valeur] – **value for money** of good quality, considering the price: [rapport qualité-prix] *These jeans are good value for money at only \$15.*

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## Unit 5 Success

**bankrupt** *adj* not having enough money to pay your debts and so not allowed to continue any business activities: [faillite] *A lot of people will lose their jobs if the company goes bankrupt.*

**business plan** *n* [C] a document produced by a new company giving details of expected sales and costs, how the company can be financed and why it can expect to make money: [plan d'affaires, business plan] *The bank needs to see a business plan before it will provide money for the start-up.*

**company** *n* [C] an organisation that makes or sells goods or services in order to make money: [entreprise] *He works for a software company.*

**competition** *n* [U] a situation in which businesses are trying to be more successful than others by selling more goods and services and making more profit: [concurrence] *There is strong competition between the two companies.* – **compete** *v* [I] [être en concurrence] – **competitor** *n* [C] [concurrent] – **competitive** *adj* [compétitif]

**demand** *n* [U] the total amount of a type of goods or services that people or companies want to buy: [demande] *There was strong demand for jeans last month.*

**distribution** *n* [U] the activities of making goods available to customers after they have been produced, for example, moving, storing and selling goods: [distribution] *The company plans to use computers to improve distribution.*

**entrepreneur** *n* [C] someone who starts a company, arranges business deals and takes risks in order to make a profit: [entrepreneur] *She's a successful entrepreneur who has started several profitable companies.*

**finance** *n* [U] money provided or lent (for example by a bank) for investment in a business: [financement] *We need finance to start manufacturing our new product.* – **finance** *v* [T] [financer]  
Collocations *get finance, provide finance, raise finance*

**loss** *n* [U] when a business spends more money than it receives, or loses money on a particular deal or problem: [perte] *We had a loss of \$20 million last year.* Collocations *make a loss, suffer a loss*  
– **lose** *v* [T] [perdre]

**market share** *n* [C, U] the percentage of sales that a company or product has in a market: [part de marché] *The company hopes to increase its market share by 5 per cent next year.*

**profit** *n* [C, U] money that you make from selling something or doing business in a particular period, after taking away costs: [bénéfice] *Coca-Cola reported strong profits last year.* Collocations *make a profit, earn a profit*

**start-up** *n* [C] a new company that has started to do business recently: [entreprise en démarrage, start-up] *This bank specialises in providing finance for start-ups.*

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## Unit 6 Future

**budget** *n* [C] a detailed plan prepared by an organisation of how much money it will receive, how much it intends to spend and how it will spend the money: [budget] *The department has a budget of \$4 million to spend on research.* Collocation *a tight budget – budget* *v* [I, T] [budgétiser]

**capital** *n* [singular, U] money used to start a business: [capital] *You'll need more capital if you want the business to succeed.*

**funding** *n* [U] money which organisations, for example banks, lend to people and businesses for specific projects: [+ for] [financement, + pour] *Jane Hunter got funding for her business from venture capitalists.* Collocations *get funding, provide funding, raise funding*

**funds** *n* [plural] money that a person or organisation has available for a particular purpose: [fonds] *Peter Jones is an entrepreneur with funds to invest in new business ideas.*

**investment** *n* [C] money that people or organisations put into a business in the hope of making a profit: [+ in] [investissement, + dans] *Several rich people have made large investments in the space project.* Collocation *make an investment – investor* *n* [C] [investisseur]

– invest *v* [I, T] [+ in] [investir, + dans]

**joint venture** *n* [C] a business activity in which two or more companies have invested together: [coentreprise, joint venture] *Ford and VW agreed a joint venture to build the Galaxy and Sharon models.*

**launch** *v* [T] to make a new product available for sale for the first time: [lancer] *The company will launch a new model next month.*

**payback period** *n* [C] the period of time needed to get back the cost of an investment: [délai de récupération] *The payback period for space projects is very long.*

**potential** *n* [U] the possibility of future success of a product or venture: [potentiel] *No one wanted to invest in the project because they didn't think it had much potential.*

**return on investment** abbreviation **ROI** *n* [singular, U] the amount of profit on an investment in relation to the amount of money invested: [rendement du capital investi, RCI] *The project is risky and there may not be a good return on investment.*

**technology** *n* [U] knowledge dealing with scientific or industrial methods and the use of these methods in industry: [technologie] *New technology gives us the possibility to explore space.* – technologies [plural] different types of technology: [technologies] *The company is making use of different technologies to develop the new machine.*

**venture** *n* [C] a new business activity or project that involves taking risks: [société à capital-risque] *The company is starting on a new venture to build small private aircraft.*

**venture capitalist** *n* [C] someone who invests money in new businesses: [capital-risqueur] *Venture capitalists invested over \$300 million in computer-related start-ups last year.*

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## Unit 7 Location

**development 1** *n* [U] the growth or improvement of a business, industry or economy: [développement] *The government is providing funding for regional development.* **2** [U] planning and making new products or services: [développement] *The company is investing a lot of money in product development.* **Collocation** *research and development*

**economy** *n* [C] the system by which a country's goods and services are produced and used: [économie] *Europe's economy is expected to grow faster than the US.* **Collocations** *a strong economy, a weak economy*

**employment** *n* [U] the number of people in an area or country who have jobs, the types of jobs they have, etc.: [emploi] *High employment is a key factor in a strong economy.*

**growth** *n* [U] an increase in the value of goods and services provided in a country or area: [croissance] *Analysts are predicting strong economic growth next year.* – **grow** *v* [I] [se développer] *The market grew slowly last year.*

**inflation** *n* [U] a continuing increase in the prices of goods and services: [inflation] *The rate of inflation was 4 per cent last year.*

**infrastructure** *n* [C, U] the basic systems and structures that a country needs to make economic activity possible, for example, roads, communications, electricity: [infrastructure] *The government invested 250 million in infrastructure.*

**location** *n* [C] the place where something is, especially a building or a business: [emplacement] *All the company's offices are in good locations.*

**multi-national** *n* [C] a large company that has offices, factories and business activities in many different countries: [multinationale] *It is difficult for small local companies to compete with the multi-nationals.*

**region** *n* [C] a large area of a country or of the world: [région] *The north-east region is developing more rapidly than the south.* – **regional** *adj* [régional] **Collocation** *regional office*

**unemployment** *n* [U] the number of people in an area or country who don't have a job: [chômage] *Since the factory closed, there has been high unemployment in the area.* – **unemployed** *adj* [au chômage]

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## Unit 8 Job-seeking

**application** *n* [C] a formal, written request for something [demande] – **job application** a formal request to be considered for a job: [demande d'emploi, candidature] *We are considering your application for the job of marketing manager.* – **apply** *v* [+ for]: [poser sa candidature, + pour] *He applied for the job of sales assistant.* – **job applicant** *n* [C] [candidat] someone who is applying for a job

**candidate** *n* [C] someone that a company is considering for a job: [candidat] *We are interviewing the candidates on Friday.*

**career** *n* [C] a profession or job you have trained for and intend to do for your working life, and which offers the chance to improve your status and salary: [carrière] *I'm hoping to have a career in law.*  
*Collocations* careers advisor, careers advisory service, change careers

**curriculum vitae** abbreviation **CV** *n* [C] a document that gives details of a person's experience and qualifications: [curriculum vitae, CV] *It is important to prepare your CV in the right way.* *Synonym* resumé AmE

**experience** *n* [U] knowledge or skill that you have from doing a particular job: [expérience] *He has years of experience in selling.*

**headhunting** *n* [U] finding a manager with the right skills and experience to do a particular job, often by persuading a suitable person to leave their present job: [recrutement de cadres] *We could ask a headhunting firm to find a new production director.* – **headhunter** *n* [C] [chasseur de têtes, cabinet de recrutement de cadres]

**human resources** abbreviation **HR** *n* [plural] the department in a company that deals with recruitment, training and helping employees: [ressources humaines, RH] *He works in human resources.*

**interview** *n* [C] a formal meeting where someone is asked questions to find out if they are suitable for a job: [entretien de recrutement] *I have an interview for a job at Microsoft next week.* – **interview** *v* [T] [faire passer un entretien]

**job** *n* [C] the regular paid work that you do for an employer: [travail] *What's your job? I'm applying for a new job.*

**qualification** *n* [C] an examination that you passed at school, university or in your profession: [qualification] *Candidates must have a university qualification.* – **qualify** *v* [I] [se qualifier] – **qualified** *adj* [qualifié]

**recruit** *v* [T] to find new people to work for an organisation or company: [recruter] *We're recruiting 20 new graduates this year.* – **recruitment** *n* [U] [recrutement]

**salary** *n* [C, U] money that you receive as payment for your work, usually every month: [salaire] *The company offers good salaries.* *Collocation* to earn a salary

**staff** *n* [plural] the employees of an organisation: [personnel] *A new manager is going to join the staff next month.* *Synonyms* employees, workers.



# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 9 Selling

**consumer** *n* [C] a person who buys goods, products or services for their own use, not for business or to re-sell: [consommateur] *Consumers are demanding more choice and variety.*

**customer** *n* [C] a person or organisation that buys goods or services from a shop or company: [client] *A customer telephoned this morning to ask about prices.*

**direct mail** *n* [U] advertisements that are sent in the post, often to people who are specially chosen because they might be interested in the product: [publipostage] *Over three billion items of direct mail were sent in the post last year.*

**discount** *n* [C] a reduction in the cost of a product or service, usually to encourage people to buy something: [remise] *We're offering a ten per cent discount on all furniture this week.* – **discount** *v* [T] [faire une remise]

**flyer** *n* [C] a small sheet of paper advertising something. Flyers are usually handed to people or delivered to people's houses: [prospectus] *Let's use flyers to advertise the opening of our new store.*

**marketing** *n* [U] activities to design and sell a product or service by considering what buyers want or need: [marketing, mercatique] *We'll have to spend a lot on marketing to get customers back.*

**sales** *n* [plural] the value of goods and services that a company sells during a period of time: [ventes] *Sales increased following our successful advertising campaign last year.*

**sales pitch** *n* [C] what a salesperson says about a product to persuade people to buy it: [argumentaire, présentation commerciale] *The rep gave a ten-minute sales pitch about the new model.*

**sales representative** abbreviation **rep** *n* [C] a person who sells a company's products or services by speaking to customers on the phone or travelling to meet them: [représentant de commerce] *He travelled all over the US as a sales representative.*

**special offer** *n* [C] a reduction in the price of something for a short time, to encourage people to buy it: [offre spéciale] *The company is running a special offer – a new phone for only £20.*

**sponsor** *v* [T] to give money to pay for a television programme, or sports or arts event, in exchange for advertising or to get public attention: [sponsorer, parrainer] *Mastercard is sponsoring the World Cup.*  
– **sponsor** *n* [C] a person or company that sponsors something [sponsor, parrain] – **sponsorship** *n* [U] [parrainage]

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 10 Price

**cost 1** *n* [C, U] the amount of money that you have to pay to buy or produce something: [coût] *The cost of land in the city centre is very high.* **2 costs** [plural] the money that a business must regularly spend in order to continue its activities. [coûts] *Our profits are falling because of increasing costs.*  
*Synonym expenses n* [plural] *Collocations labour costs, manufacturing costs*

**deal** *n* [C] an agreement or arrangement, especially one that involves the sale of something  
[transaction, accord] **to get a good deal** get an agreement to buy or sell a product at a good price:  
[faire une bonne affaire] *We got a good deal when we bought this office as demand was low at the time.*

**graph** *n* [C] a drawing that uses a line or lines to show the relationship between two sets of figures:  
[graphique] *This graph shows sales figures for the year 2005.*

**price** *n* [C, U] the amount of money for which something is bought, sold or offered: [prix] *The price of this picture is £6,000.*

**pricing** *n* [U] the prices of a company's products in relation to each other and in relation to the prices of competitors; also the activity of setting prices: [prix, fixation des prix] *We need to discuss our pricing if we want to boost sales.*

**profit margin** *n* [C] the difference between the price a product or service is sold for and the cost of producing it: [marge bénéficiaire] *We can increase our profit margin by cutting the cost of production.*

**share** *n* [C] the ownership of a company is divided into shares, which can be made available for sale as a way to increase capital. Investors buy and sell shares in the hope of making a profit: [action] *He made a lot of money by investing in IBM shares.*

**spending** *n* [U] the amount of money an organisation or a person spends: [+ on] [dépenses, + en] *We need to increase spending on research and development.*

**strategy** *n* [C] a plan for achieving a goal; the best way for a company to develop in the future:  
[stratégie] *We need to develop a strategy for exporting the company's products.* *Collocations pricing strategy, develop a strategy – strategic adj* [stratégique]

**trend** *n* [C] the general way in which a particular situation is changing or developing: [tendance] *Economists study the trends in spending.*

**workforce** *n* [C] all the people who work in a particular country, industry or workplace: [main d'oeuvre] *We are increasing our workforce from 1,200 to 1,400.*

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 11 Insurance

**claim** *n* [C] request for payment for damage, injury, theft, etc. for which you are insured: [déclaration de sinistre] *If you want to make an insurance claim, you must fill out this form.* – **claim** *v* [T] [+ on] [faire une déclaration de sinistre, + pour] *He claimed for the damage on his car insurance.*

**cover** *v* [T] when an insurance policy covers someone or something, the insurance company will pay out if the person is injured; or if something is damaged, stolen, etc.: [couvrir] *The policy doesn't cover accidents that happen abroad.* – **cover** *n* [U] *The policy provides cover for loss, damage and theft.* [couverture]

**damage** *n* [U] physical harm caused to something: *The fire caused \$100,000 of damage.* [dommages] – **damage** *v* [endommager]

[T] *The car was badly damaged in the accident.*

**fraud** *n* [U] a method of getting money illegally from a person or organisation often in a clever way: [fraude] *Online banks need special software to protect against fraud.* – **fraudulent** *adj* [frauduleux]

**insurance** *n* [U] an arrangement in which a company collects money regularly in premiums from a person or organisation, and in return agrees to pay them a sum of money if they are involved in an accident, have something stolen, etc.: [assurance] *Travel companies recommend that their customers take out insurance.* Collocations *insurance claim, insurance company, insurance cover* – **insure** *v* [T] [+ against] [assurer, +contre] *We are insured against fire and theft.*

**insurance policy** *n* [C] an insurance contract covering a particular risk, and the document that gives details of this: [police d'assurance] *In the policy, it says that we can claim up to £1 million for medical expenses.*

**premium** *n* [C] the amount paid for insurance during a particular period of time: [prime] *If you haven't paid your premiums, you will no longer be covered.*

**risk** *n* [C] the possibility of a particular type of damage against which you are covered: [risque] *Check in detail the risks that are covered by your policy.*

**term** *n* [C] one of the conditions of an agreement, contract or legal document: [conditions générales] *According to the terms of the agreement, the company will pay within 10 days of accepting the claim.*

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 12 Service

**apology** *n* [C] something that you say or write to show you are sorry for doing something wrong: [excuses] *The company sent an apology to their customers for their poor service.* **apologise** *v* [+ for + -ing] [présenter ses excuses, + pour] *We apologise for the inconvenience we have caused you.*

**complaint** *n* [C] a written or spoken statement by someone saying that they are unhappy about something: [réclamation] *Our sales assistants are trained to deal with customer complaints in a friendly manner.* – **complain** *v* [+ about] [se plaindre, + de] *Many customers have complained about late delivery.*

**customer satisfaction** *n* [U] when customers who have paid for a product or service feel happy with it: [satisfaction de la clientèle] *Our main goal is to achieve customer satisfaction at all times.* – **satisfied, dissatisfied** *adj* [+ with] [satisfait, non satisfait, + de] *We are very dissatisfied with the service at your hotel.*

**customer service** *n* [U] when an organisation helps customers by answering questions, listening to complaints, giving product advice, etc.: [service à la clientèle] *The company says that it offers good customer service.* – **customer services** [plural] the department in a company that deals with customer service [service clientèle]

**feedback** *n* [U] advice or criticism about products, services or ideas. Companies may seek customer feedback by providing questionnaires asking if customers are satisfied or not: [réaction, retour d'information] *We conducted a survey to get feedback on customers' opinions about our products.*

**guarantee** *n* [C] a formal written promise to repair or replace a product if it has a fault within a period of time after you buy it: [garantie] *The company offers a two-year guarantee on all electrical goods.* – **guarantee** *v* [T] [garantir] *This product is guaranteed for two years.*

**payment** *n* [C] an amount of money that must be paid, or has been paid, or the act of paying it: [paiement] *Payment must be made within 30 days.* – **pay** *v* [+ for] [payer, + pour] *Shoppers are willing to pay more for famous brands.*

**quality** *n* [U] used to talk about how good or bad something is: [qualité] *Several customers complained about the poor quality of the service.*

**refund** *v* [T] to give someone their money back, for example, because they are not satisfied with the goods or services they have paid for: [rembourser] *We guarantee to refund your money if you are not fully satisfied.* – **refund** *n* [C] [remboursement]

**training** *n* [U] the process of teaching someone the skills and knowledge needed for a particular job: [formation] *The company is sending 30 workers to the US for training.* – **train** *v* [T] [former] – **trainer** *n* [C] [formateur]

– **trainee** *n* [C] [employé en formation, stagiaire]

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 13 Productivity

**assembly** *n* [U] the process of putting the parts of a product together in manufacturing: [montage] *Parts are manufactured in Japan and assembly is done in Turkey.* – assemble *v* [T] [monter] – assembly line *n* [C] [chaîne de montage] method of making goods, especially cars, in a factory. The product moves along a line of machines or workers, each adding a different part or doing a different job.

**capacity** *n* [U] the amount of something that a factory can produce: [capacité] *Our production capacity has increased with the new technology.*

**component** *n* [U] one part used in making a machine, vehicle, etc.: [composant] *The company supplies electrical components to the car industry.* **Synonym** part *n* [C] [pièce]

**delivery** *n* [C, U] the act or process of bringing goods to the place or person who has ordered them: [livraison] *We have arranged delivery of your order on Monday.* **Collocations** just-in-time delivery, delivery date, delivery terms

**efficiency 1** *n* [C] how well an industrial process, factory or business works so that it produces as much as possible from the time, money and resources that are put into it: [efficience] *We need to improve our efficiency if we want to become more profitable.* **2** how well and quickly a person works. [efficacité] – efficient *adj* [efficace] – efficiently *adv* [efficacement]

**just-in-time** written abbreviation **JIT** *adj* if goods are produced or bought using a just-in-time system, they are delivered just before they are needed, which reduces the cost to the company of keeping goods for long periods of time [juste-à-temps] **Collocations** just-in-time delivery, just-in-time manufacturing

**production** *n* [U] the process of making or growing things to be sold as products, usually in large quantities: [production] *Toshiba is increasing production of its popular laptop computers.*

– producer *n* [C] [producteur] – produce *v* [T] [produire] – product *n* [C] [produit]

**productivity** *n* [U] the relationship between the amount of goods that a factory produces and the resources needed to produce them: [productivité] *New technology has helped us to improve productivity.* – productive *adj* [productif]

**resource** *n* [C] [usually plural] this can include the money, buildings, machinery, materials, skills and workforce that a company has available: [ressource] *The company doesn't have the resources to compete in a completely new market.* **Collocations** human resources, financial resources

**stock, stocks** *n* [C, U] a supply of raw materials or parts that have been produced and are kept to be used when needed in manufacturing, or a supply of finished goods that are kept before being sold: [stock, stocks] *It is expensive to store large quantities of stocks.*

**supply** *v* [T] to provide goods or services to customers, especially regularly over a long period of time: [fournir] *The company supplies products to the car industry.* – supplier *n* [C] [fournisseur] – supply *n* [approvisionnement]

[C] [plural] supplies an amount of something that is available to be used: [réserves] *We have a goodsupply of components in stock.*

**waste** *v* [T] to use more of something, especially time or money, than you need to, or to use it in a way that is not economical: [gaspillage] *We waste too much time repairing old equipment.* **Collocations** waste time, waste money, waste resources – waste *n* [U] [gaspiller]

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 14 Creativity

**brainstorming** *n* [U] a way of developing new ideas and solving problems by having a meeting where everyone makes suggestions and these are discussed: [séance de créativité, brainstorming] *The team held a brainstorming meeting to get ideas for selling the new product.*

**challenge** *n* [C] something difficult that you feel determined to solve or achieve: [défi] *The challenge for the company is how to pay its \$3 billion debt.*

**creative** *adj* producing or using new and interesting ideas: [créatif] *We need to find a creative solution to the problem of falling sales.*

– **creativity** *n* [U] [créativité]

**discovery** *n* [C] something you learn or find out that was hidden or not known about before: [découverte] *Researchers have made some interesting discoveries about human thinking.* – **discover** *v* [T] [découvrir]

**innovation** *n* [U] the introduction of new ideas or methods: [innovation] *The company encourages creativity and innovation.* – **innovative** *adj* [innovant, novateur]

**radical** *adj* a radical solution involves looking at the original source of the problem and making big, important changes [radical]

**solution** *n* [C] a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation: [solution] *There are no simple solutions to the problem of unemployment.* *Collocation find a solution [+ for] [+ pour] – solve* *v* [T] [résoudre]

**tradition** *n* [C] a way of doing something that has existed for a long time [tradition] – **traditional** *adj*: [traditionnel] *We need to move away from the traditional way of thinking.*

# Intelligent Business Pre-Intermediate

## Unit 15 Motivation

**bonus** *n* [C] an extra amount of money added to an employee's salary for doing difficult or good work: [prime, bonus] *The sales staff get excellent bonuses when they reach their sales targets.*

**initiative** *n* [U] the ability to make decisions and take action without waiting for someone to tell you what to do: [initiative] *Employees in our company are encouraged to use their initiative.*

**job satisfaction** *n* [U] a feeling of happiness or pleasure in doing your job or achieving something in your job: [satisfaction professionnelle] *Job satisfaction is just as important to workers as a bonus.*

**loyal** *adj* loyal employees stay with that company and don't seek jobs in other companies: [fidèle] *Martin has given 15 years of loyal service.* – **loyalty** *n*  
[U] [fidélité]

**motivation** *n* [U] willingness and enthusiasm to do something without being told to do it: [motivation] *Many of our workers have little or no motivation.* – **motivate** *v* [T] [somebody to do something] [motiver]

**pay** *n* [U] the money someone receives for the job they do: [salaire] *The workers have asked for a pay increase.*

**performance** *n* [U] the way that someone does their job and how well they do it: [performance] *Some people criticised his performance as a manager.*  
– **perform** *v* [T] [exécuter]

**power** *n* [U] the ability or right to control people: [pouvoir] *We shouldn't give too much power to one man.*  
– **powerful** *adj* [puissant]

**promote** *v* [T] to give someone a better paid, more responsible job in a company or organisation: [promouvoir] *The company has promoted him to the post of managing director.* – **promotion** *n* [C] [promotion]

**reward** *v* [T] to give payment for excellent work, high performance or special service: [récompenser] *We like to reward our staff when they reach their production targets.* – **reward** *n* [C, U] [récompense, prime]

**senior** *adj* having a high position in an organisation or company: [supérieur, principal] *Senior managers have their own office and drive a company car.* – **seniority** *n* [U] [ancienneté]