

Total English Upper-Intermediate English-French Wordlist

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 1					
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	according to	/ə'kɔ:diŋ tə, tu/	selon, d'après	<i>According to our records she hasn't paid her bill.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	conduct (sth)	/kən'dʌkt/	diriger, mener	<i>His ambition is to conduct the London Symphony Orchestra.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	experiment	/ɪk'sperəmənt/	l'expérience	<i>The scientist carried out a series of experiments.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	absolute	/'æbsəlu:t/	absolu	<i>There was absolute silence in the hall.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	subjects	/'sʌbdʒɪkts/	les sujets	<i>Students have to study five core subjects.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	newborn	/'nju:bɔ:n/	le nouveau-né	<i>The nurse placed the newborn baby in his mother's arms.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	shepherd	/'ʃepəd/	le berger	<i>The shepherd and his dog set out to round up the sheep.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	be brought up	/bi ,brɔ:t 'ʌp/	être élevé	<i>My sister and I were brought up in an orphanage.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	isolation	/'aɪsə'leɪʃən/	l'isolement	<i>The island's geographical isolation suited his needs perfectly.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	in (sb's) presence	/'ɪn sʌmbədiz 'prezəns/	en présence de qqn	<i>One was not allowed to speak in her presence unless she spoke first.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	was identified	/'wɔz aɪ'dentɪfaɪd/	a été identifié(e)	<i>He was identified as the burglar by an eyewitness.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	deduced	/'di:dʒu:st/	déduit, a déduit	<i>From the look on his face she deduced it was bad news.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	conclusion	/kən'klu:ʒən/	la conclusion	<i>I've come to the conclusion that she's lying.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	commentator	/'kɒmən'teɪtə/	le commentateur, la -trice	<i>The sports commentator kept mispronouncing the players' names.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	infant	/'ɪnfənt/	le nourrisson	<i>An infant's skin is very sensitive.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	were imitating	/'wɜ 'ɪmɪ'teɪtɪŋ/	imitaient	<i>The children were imitating the teacher's mannerisms.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	souvenir	/'su:və'nɪə, 'su:vənɪə/	le souvenir (objet)	<i>We always bring back souvenirs to remind us of our holidays.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	application form	/'æplɪ'keɪʃən fɔ:m/	le formulaire de candidature	<i>Jack signed an application form to join the police force.</i>
Unit 1: Do you know...?	4	sense of humour	/'sens əv 'hju:mə/	le sens de l'humour	<i>We had the same sense of humour and were instantly attracted to each other.</i>
Unit 1 Do you know...?	4	take up sth	/'teɪk 'ʌp ,sʌmθɪŋ/	se mettre à qch, apprendre qch	<i>Lynne has taken up karate as a means of self-defence.</i>
Unit 1 Do you know...?	4	be promoted	/'bi prə'məʊtɪd/	être promu(e)	<i>David was a outstanding salesman and was soon promoted to Sales Manager.</i>
Unit 1 Do you know...?	4	father-in-law	/'fɑ:ðər ɪn 'lɔ:/	le beau-père	<i>I get on better with my father-in-law than I do with my own dad.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	be connected	/'bi kə'nektɪd/	être relié, connecté	<i>My computer is connected to the internet.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	step-sister	/'step ,sɪstə/	filie du second conjoint d'un parent (dans une famille recomposée)	<i>Carl's step-sister is ten years older than him.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	half-sister	/'hɑ:f ,sɪstə/	la demi-sœur	<i>Sarah is my half-sister because we have the same mother but different fathers.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	colleague	/ˈkɒliːg/	le/la collègue	<i>My colleagues at the bank bought me a wedding present.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	acquaintance	/əˈkweɪntəns/	la connaissance	<i>She was a casual acquaintance of the family.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	soulmate	/ˈsəʊlmeɪt/	l'âme sœur	<i>She not just my wife, she's my soulmate.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	close friend	/ˌkləʊs ˈfrend/	un(e) ami(e) proche	<i>They've been close friends since primary school.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	partner	/ˈpɑːtnə/	le /la partenaire	<i>She lives with her partner Tom.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	made a good first impression on sb	/meɪd ə ˌgʊd fɜːst ɪmˈpreʃən ɒn ˌsʌmbədi/	faire bonne impression	<i>It's important to make a good first impression on the people who will interview you.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	(we) just clicked	/wi ˌdʒʌst ˈkɪkt/	ça a collé tout de suite	<i>I can't explain it, but from the moment we met we just clicked!</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	have (a lot) in common	/hæv ə ˌlɒt ɪn ˈkɒmən/	avoir beaucoup de choses en commun	<i>They're both very sporty and have a lot in common.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	see eye to eye	/ˌsiː aɪ tʊ ˈaɪ/	voir du même œil que qqn, partager ses opinions	<i>My mum and I don't always see eye to eye about the clothes I wear.</i>
Unit 1: Lead-in	5	(be) on the same wavelength (as sb)	/bɪn ðə ˌseɪm ˈweɪvlɛŋθ/	être sur la même longueur d'onde	<i>When it comes to how late I can stay out, I'm definitely not on the same wavelength as my parents!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	keep in touch	/ˌkiːp ɪn ˈtʌtʃ/	rester en contact	<i>My best friend has emigrated to Australia but we're going to keep in touch by e-mail.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	passion	/ˈpæʃən/	la passion	<i>His eyes were burning with passion.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	trust	/trʌst/	faire confiance à	<i>I don't trust her at all.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	lie	/laɪ/	mentir	<i>I would never lie to you.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	feel down	/ˌfiːl ˈdaʊn/	avoir un déprime, un coup de cafard	<i>When I'm feeling down I ring Sam, as he can always cheer me up.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	definitely	/ˈdefɪnətli/	certainement, tout à fait	<i>That's definitely true.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	look out for sb	/lʊk ˈaʊt fɔ ˌsʌmbədi/	veiller sur qqn / rechercher qqn	<i>The police are looking out for an escaped prisoner.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	loyal	/ˈlɔɪəl/	loyal	<i>He's always been a loyal friend and I'd trust him with my life.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	miserable	/ˈmɪzərəbəl/	malheureux	<i>I felt miserable when I couldn't get a ticket for the match.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	convenient	/kənˈviːniənt/	qui convient	<i>Would 10:30 be a convenient time to meet?</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	be on sb.'s side	/ˌbiː ɒn ˌsʌmbədɪz ˈsaɪd/	être du côté de qqn	<i>I thought I could count on him to be on my side, but I was wrong!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	6	fall out with sb	/ˌfɔːl ˈaʊt wɪð ˌsʌmbədi/	se disputer, rompre avec qqn	<i>She's fallen out with her boyfriend.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	make an apology	/ˌmeɪk ən əˈpɒlədʒi/	présenter des excuses	<i>He made an apology for keeping her waiting.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	enclosed with	/ɪnˈkləʊzd wɪð, wɪθ/	joint à	<i>A gift voucher was enclosed with the card.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	sales figures	/ˈseɪlz ˌfɪgəz/	les chiffres des ventes	<i>The end-of-year sales figures were up, and the staff got a bonus.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	fancy (lunch)?	/ˈfænsi/	avoir envie de	<i>Suzi rang and asked if I'd fancy meeting her for lunch.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	pick up	/ˌpɪk ˈʌp/	passer prendre	<i>He picked up the letter and read it.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	dry cleaner's	/ˌdraɪ ˈkliːnəz/	le nettoyage à sec	<i>Dad dropped off his suit at the dry cleaner's.</i>

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Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	abbreviated	/ə'brɪ:vɪeɪtɪd/	abrégé	<i>Orders were passed to the commander in an abbreviated form.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	hold on to	/,həʊld 'ɒn tə, tu/	garder	<i>The soldiers held on to the bridge for three more days.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	7	strategies	/'strætədʒɪz/	les stratégies	<i>We had tried several sales strategies but nothing seemed to be working.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	8	target	/'tɑ:ɡɪt/	la cible	<i>Airports are prime targets for terrorist attacks.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.1	8	punctuality	/,pʌŋktɪ'fʊ:æləti/	la ponctualité	<i>He's a good worker, but punctuality is not one of his strong points.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	juggling	/'dʒʌɡəlɪŋ/	jongler	<i>Juggling takes a lot of patience and good co-ordination.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	public audience	/,pʌblɪk 'ɔ:diəns/	le public	<i>She first performed before a public audience when she was three!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	juggle several tasks at once	/,dʒʌɡəl sevərəl ,tɑ:sks ət 'wʌns/	jongler avec plusieurs tâches en même temps	<i>"Multi-tasking" means you are juggling several tasks at once.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	get your hands on sth	/,ɡet jə 'hændz ɒn ,sʌmθɪŋ/	mettre la main sur qch	<i>I'd like to get my hands on the person who stole my car!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	put your mind to sth	/,pʊt jə 'maɪnd tə ,sʌmθɪŋ/	s'appliquer à qch	<i>I'm sure it won't take long to do your homework once you put your mind to it.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	big family man	/,bɪɡ 'fæməli mæn/	un homme qui a le sens de la famille	<i>Mike's a big family man and always puts his wife and kids before his work.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	be only too happy about sth	/bi ,əʊnli tu: 'hæpi əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/	être ravi(e) de qch	<i>He was only too happy about being asked to become a school governor.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	go from strength to strength	/,ɡəʊ frəm ,streŋθ tə 'streŋθ, streŋθ/	devenir de plus en plus fort	<i>Once she got the hang of it, she went from strength to strength.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	9	pick up on sth	/,pɪk 'ʌp ɒn ,sʌmθɪŋ/	apprendre, se mettre à qch	<i>He said he was happy, but I picked up on something in the tone of his voice.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	only child	/,əʊnli 'tʃaɪld/	enfant unique	<i>Sadie is an only child – she has no brothers or sisters.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	advice	/əd'vaɪs/	les conseils	<i>When she was pregnant she bought a book full of advice on baby care.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	consequences	/'kɒnsɪkwənsɪz/	les conséquences	<i>The government seem unaware of the environmental consequences of road building.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	cope with	/'kəʊp wɪð, wɪθ/	gérer, s'en sortir	<i>I can't imagine how she manages to cope with triplets!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	contradict	/,kɒntrə'dɪkt/	contredire	<i>The article flatly contradicts their claims.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	research	/'rɪ:sɜ:tʃ/	les recherches	<i>The scientist was engaged in cancer research.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	researcher	/'rɪ:sɜ:tʃə/	le chercheur, la chercheuse	<i>The researcher could find no evidence to back up his theory.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	occupation	/,ɒkjə'peɪʃən/	l'activité, la profession	<i>Please state your name and occupation.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	birth order	/'bɜ:θ ,ɔ:də/	l'ordre des naissances	<i>Li has two older brothers, so she is third in birth order in her family.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	intellectual	/,ɪntə'lektʃuəl/	intellectuel	<i>He's not very sporty, his interests are mainly intellectual.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	cognitive	/'kɒɡnɪtɪv/	cognitif	<i>Cognitive psychology is one of my options for next year.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	pursuit	/'pɜ:sju:t/	la poursuite, la recherche	<i>There were four police cars in hot pursuit.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	influence	/'ɪnfluəns/	l'influence	<i>His advice strongly influenced my decision.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	co-author	/,kəʊ 'ɔ:θə/	le/la co-auteur	<i>Bernstein and Woodward were co-authors of "All The President's Men".</i>

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Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	skilful	/ˈskɪlfəl/	habile, talentueux	<i>It was obvious that the picture had been taken by a skilful photographer.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	authority figure	/ɔ:'θɒrəti ,fɪgə/	représentant de l'autorité	<i>He was used to dealing with authority figures.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	10	inferior	/ɪn'fɪəriə/	inférieur	<i>The red wine was of inferior quality to the white.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	intellect	/ˈɪntələkt/	l'intellect	<i>Albert Einstein was a man of great intellect.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	loneliness	/ˈləʊnlɪnəs/	la solitude	<i>The agony of loneliness often leads to depression.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	responsibility	/rɪ,spɒnsə'bɪləti/	la responsabilité	<i>He showed me round the office and explained what my responsibilities would be.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	frustration	/frʌ'streɪʃən/	la frustration	<i>People often feel a sense of frustration that they are not being promoted quickly enough.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	pretty much	/ˌprɪti 'mʌtʃ/	assez bien, plutôt	<i>The salary I was offered was pretty much what I had expected.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	strict	/strikt/	strict, sévère	<i>Mrs Janus was a strict teacher, but very fair.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.2	11	self-sufficient	/ˌself sə'fɪʃənt/	autonome	<i>Australia is 65% self-sufficient in oil.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	reading for pleasure	/ˌri:diŋ fə 'plezə/	lire pour le plaisir	<i>Reading for pleasure is a pursuit more people should undertake.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	sophisticated	/sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/	sophistiqué	<i>She had become a very sophisticated young lady.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	trend	/trend/	la tendance	<i>There's a trend toward more part-time employment.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	polled	/pəʊld/	sondé	<i>The people polled were between the ages of 16 and 30.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	survey	/ˈsɜ:veɪ/	l'étude, l'enquête	<i>We conducted a survey of people's eating habits.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	12	teens	/ti:nz/	âgé entre 10 et 20 ans	<i>She got married when she was still in her teens.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	gossip	/ˈgɒsɪp/	le commérage	<i>She told me all the latest gossip.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	revealed	/rɪ'vi:ld/	révéler	<i>Tests revealed the presence of drugs in his blood.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	communicating	/kə'mju:nɪkeɪtɪŋ/	communiquer	<i>They were communicating with each other every day via e-mail.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	corresponding	/ˌkɒrə'spɒndɪŋ/	correspondre	<i>They've been corresponding twice a month for years.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	density	/ˈdensəti/	la densité	<i>Taiwan has a high population density.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	neurosis	/nɜ:ʊ'rəʊsɪs/	la névrose	<i>There is no cure for the neurosis he is suffering from.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	sociologist	/ˌsəʊsɪ'blɒdʒɪst ,səʊʃi/	le/la sociologue	<i>Sociologists have studied the effects of the increased communication afforded by mobile phones.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	fanatical	/fə'nætɪkəl/	fanatique	<i>She's a fanatical follower of fashion!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	touch base with sb	/ˌtʌtʃ 'beɪs wɪð ,sʌmbədi/	appeler qqn (au téléphone)	<i>I touched base with Zeke as soon as I got to a phone.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	uneasy	/ʌn'i:zi/	mal à l'aise	<i>We felt uneasy about his decision.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	peers	/piəz/	les camarades (du même âge), les pairs	<i>Teenagers usually prefer to spend their time with their peers.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	countless times	/ˈkaʊntləs ˌtaɪmz/	d'innombrables fois	<i>I told her countless times not to speak to strangers.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	addiction	/ə'dɪkʃən/	l'addiction	<i>It wasn't until he became ill that he admitted he had an addiction to alcohol.</i>

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Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	incapable of	/ɪn'keɪpəbəl əv, ɒv/	incapable de	<i>She's incapable of harming another human being.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	maintaining	/meɪn'teɪnɪŋ/	maintenir	<i>Diet and exercise are equally important in maintaining good health.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	genuine	/'dʒenjuɪn/	authentique, sincère	<i>There was genuine affection in his voice.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	superficial	/,su:pə'fiʃəl/	superficiel	<i>He only has a superficial knowledge of the subject.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	deterioration	/dɪ,tɪəriə'reɪʃən/	la détérioration	<i>I was shocked at the deterioration in his condition over such a short period of time.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	very fabric of society	/veri ,fæbrɪk əv sə'saɪətɪ/	le tissu-même de la société	<i>It feels as if the very fabric of society is being pulled apart by these terrorist attacks.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	academic performance	/,ækədemɪk pə'fɔ:məns/	les résultats scolaires	<i>The late nights were affecting his academic performance.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	highlighted	/'haɪlaɪtɪd/	mettre en évidence, souligner	<i>The chief of police highlighted the problem of car theft.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	handset	/'hændset/	le cornet (du téléphone)	<i>He heard the phone ring and picked up the handset.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	circular	/'sɜ:kjələ/	la circulaire	<i>We often receive circulars from local businesses offering their services.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	emergency	/'ɪmɜ:dʒənsɪ/	l'urgence	<i>Come quickly – it's an emergency!</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	ring	/rɪŋ/	sonner	<i>We went into class when the bell rang.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	scream	/skri:m/	crier (d'effroi)	<i>There was a bang and people started screaming.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	creak	/kri:k/	grincer	<i>The door creaked shut behind him.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	bang	/bæŋ/	frapper, tambouriner	<i>Someone was banging on the door.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	thud	/θʌd/	faire un bruit sourd	<i>The stone thudded to the ground.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	bark	/bɑ:k/	aboyer	<i>The dog always barks at strangers.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	snore	/snɔ:/	ronfler	<i>He could hear the old man snoring.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	13	crash	/kræʃ/	se fracasser	<i>The jet crashed shortly after takeoff.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	14	be stuck in traffic	/bi ,stʌk ɪn 'træfɪk/	être bloqué dans les embouteillages	<i>My husband rang to say he was stuck in traffic and would be late for dinner.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	14	I have no doubt	/aɪ hæv ,nəʊ 'daʊt/	Je n'ai aucun doute	<i>She's extremely clever, and I have no doubt that she'll pass her exams.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	14	change one's mind	/,tʃeɪndʒ wʌnz 'maɪnd/	changer d'avis	<i>Mum might change her mind and let me go to the concert.</i>
Unit 1: Lesson 1.3	14	lending	/'lendiŋ/	prêter	<i>I was pressurised into lending him the money.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	take after	/teɪk 'ɑ:ftə/	tenir de	<i>Jenni really takes after her mother.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	I suppose so	/aɪ sə'pəʊz səʊ/	je suppose	<i>Everyone says we look alike. I suppose so, though I can't see it myself.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	stubborn	/'stʌbən/	têtu, entêté	<i>Steve can be very stubborn sometimes.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	It runs in the family	/ɪt ,rʌnz ɪn ðə 'fæməli/	c'est de famille	<i>Stubbornness is a trait we share. It runs in the family.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	look up to	/lʊk 'ʌp tə, tu/	admirer qqn	<i>I've always looked up to Bill for his courage and determination.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	grow up	/,grəʊ 'ʌp/	grandir	<i>What do you want to be when you grow up?</i>

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Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	show off	/ˌʃəʊ ˈɒf/	faire l'intéressant	<i>He couldn't resist showing off on the tennis court.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	get sb.'s attention	/ˌget sʌmbədiz ə'tenʃən/	attirer l'attention de qqn	<i>He certainly got her attention when he proposed!</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	bring sb up	/ˌbrɪŋ sʌmbədi ˈʌp/	élever qqn	<i>She's a single mother of four children, and has brought them up without any help.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	get on (with sb)	/get ˈɒn/	s'entendre (avec qqn)	<i>She was very shy, and didn't find it easy to get on with strangers.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	spider	/'spɑɪdə/	l'araignée	<i>There was a fly caught in a spider's web.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	go out with sb	/gəʊ ˈaʊt wɪð ˌsʌmbədi/	sortir avec qqn	<i>Jake's had about four girlfriends and is going out with Lucy now.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	split up	/ˌsplɪt ˈʌp/	se séparer	<i>Steve's parents split up when he was four.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	in a nutshell	/ɪn ə ˈnʌtʃəl/	en bref	<i>It's a long story but, in a nutshell, they've decided to divorce.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	sensitive	/'sensətɪv/	sensible	<i>He was very sensitive to other people's needs.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	go on	/ˌgəʊ ˈɒn/	continuer	<i>He went on working until he was 91.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	find out	/ˌfaɪnd ˈaʊt/	trouver, découvrir	<i>Has anyone bothered to find out how much all this is going to cost?</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	make it up	/ˌmeɪk ɪt ˈʌp/	se réconcilier	<i>Lucy fell out with Jake, but now they've made it up.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	similar	/'sɪmələ/	similaire	<i>They came from similar backgrounds.</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary	15	couple	/'kʌpəl/	le couple, la paire (un ou deux)	<i>There were a couple of kids in the back of the car.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	give me a ring	/ˌgɪv mi ə ˈrɪŋ/	appelle-moi	<i>I told her to give me a ring when she was free.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	confirm	/kən'fɜ:m/	confirmer	<i>Blood tests confirmed the diagnosis.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	go ahead	/ˌgəʊ ə'hed/	aller de l'avant	<i>They've decided to go ahead with plans to build 50 new houses on the site.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	appropriate	/ə'prəʊpɪət/	approprié	<i>It is always wise to wear clothes that are appropriate for the occasion.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	authorization	/ˌɔ:θəraɪ'zeɪʃən/	l'autorisation	<i>You need special authorization to park here.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	in response to	/ɪn rɪ'spɒns tə, tu/	en réponse à	<i>I wrote an application in response to a job I saw advertised in the paper.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	ad (abbrev.)	/æd/	l'annonce	<i>The job ad sounded interesting, but there was no mention of salary.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	tricky	/'trɪki/	difficile	<i>It was a tricky decision, and I thought about it for ages.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	bits & pieces	/ˌbɪts ən ˈpi:si:z/	morceaux, miettes	<i>By the time the dog had finished with the slipper it was in bits and pieces.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	drift apart	/ˌdrɪft ə'pɑ:t/	s'éloigner	<i>We were very close friends, but since we started work we've drifted apart.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	reckon	/'rekən/	trouver, estimer	<i>We've done all we can, I reckon.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	bandage	/'bændɪdʒ/	bander	<i>The nurse bandaged up his sprained ankle.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	knee	/ni:/	le genou	<i>She was on her knees, weeding the garden.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	club (juggling)	/klʌb/	la matraque, le gourdin	<i>Mark was juggling with three clubs.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	ring (juggling)	/rɪŋ/	le cerceau	<i>Jennie was juggling with five rings.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	torch	/tɔ:tʃ/	la torche	<i>The little boy was under the bedclothes, reading a book by the light of his torch.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	pipeline	/ˈpaɪplaɪn/	le pipeline	<i>There have been more attacks on the oil pipeline in the Ukraine.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	motivation	/ˌmɒtɪˈveɪʃən/	la motivation	<i>Jack is smart, but he lacks motivation.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	constructively	/kənˈstrʌktɪvli/	de manière constructive	<i>He tried to think constructively instead of being negative about the problem.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	inherited	/ɪnˈherɪtɪd/	hérité	<i>She had hoarded the money she inherited.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	persistence	/pəˈsɪstəns/	persistence	<i>Her persistence paid off when she was offered the job of manager.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	genes	/dʒiːnz/	le gènes	<i>Your weight depends to some degree on your genes.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	max (abbrev.)	/mæks/	au max	<i>I'll give you a tenner for it, max – not a penny more!</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	explore	/ɪkˈsplɔː/	explorer	<i>We spent a week exploring the Oregon coastline.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	attic	/ˈætɪk/	le grenier	<i>We're going to convert the attic into a bedroom.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	clear up	/ˌkliːə ˈʌp/	mettre en ordre	<i>I don't mind you using the kitchen as long as you clear up afterwards.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	165	be up for sth	/bi ˈʌp fə ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	être prêt à	<i>Harry is always up for a new challenge.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	diversion	/daɪˈvɜːʃən, dɪˌ/	déviation (sur la route); distraction, divertissement	<i>There's a diversion at the end of the road.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	come across	/ˌkʌm əˈkrɒs/	tomber sur	<i>I came across an old diary in her desk.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	reunited	/ˌriːjʊˈnaɪtɪd/	réunis	<i>The twins were reunited after being separated for 20 years.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	just the thing	/ˌdʒʌst ðə ˈθɪŋ/	exactement ce qu'il faut	<i>I decided that a new dress was just the thing I needed to cheer me up.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	by all accounts	/baɪ ˌɔːl əˈkaʊnts/	au dire de tous	<i>By all accounts, she's doing really well in her new job.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	(be) devoted	/bi dɪˈvəʊtɪd/	(être) dévoué	<i>The dog was devoted to his master.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	generation	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/	la génération	<i>Three generations of the Lambe family have lived here.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	anthropologist	/ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪst/	l'anthropologue (f/m)	<i>The anthropologist thought he had found the missing link in human evolution.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	culture	/ˈkʌltʃə/	la culture	<i>You have to spend time in a country to understand its culture.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	religion	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	la religion	<i>Her religion is very important to her.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	weird	/wɪəd/	étrange	<i>I had a really weird dream about flying pigs.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	divide	/dɪˈvaɪd/	diviser	<i>The teacher divided the class into groups.</i>
Unit 1: Audioscript	166	diving	/ˈdaɪvɪŋ/	la plongée	<i>We went diving on the coral reef.</i>
Unit 2					
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	journalist	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst/	le /la journaliste	<i>The journalist filed his story just before the deadline.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	civil engineer	/ˌsɪvəl ɛndʒɪˈnɪə/	l'ingénieur en construction civile	<i>He was a civil engineer working for a firm that specialised in building bridges.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	social worker	/ˈsəʊʃəl ˌwɜːkə/	l'assistant(e) social(e)	<i>Social workers often love their jobs, but find them emotionally draining.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	nursery nurse	/ˈnɜːsəri ,nɜːs/	l'instituteur, -trice maternel(le)	<i>The nursery nurse was playing with the children in the sandpit.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	surgeon	/ˈsɜːdʒən/	le chirurgien	<i>The surgeon really botched the operation.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	labour of love	/ˌleɪbər əv ˈlʌv/	la vocation	<i>Caring for old people is a labour of love – it's certainly not well paid!</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	career path	/kəˈrɪə pɑːθ/	la carrière	<i>Nell has her career path all mapped out.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	take a year out	/ˌteɪk ə jɪər ˈaʊt/	prendre une année sabbatique	<i>Anna decided to take a year out before starting university.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	job satisfaction	/ˌdʒɒb sətɪsˈfækʃən/	la satisfaction au travail	<i>She loves working in publishing, and gets a lot of job satisfaction.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	be good with figures	/bi ˌɡʊd wɪð ˈfɪɡəz/	avoir le sens des chiffres	<i>To be an accountant you have to be good with figures.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	people person	/ˈpiːpəl ˌpɜːsən/	qui aime le contact humain	<i>I'm a people person and would like to be a social worker.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	can do' attitude	/ˌkæn ˈduː ˌætɪtjuːd/	la débrouillardise	<i>With his "can do" attitude that boy will go far.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	an eye for detail	/ən ˌaɪ fə ˈdiːteɪl/	avoir le sens du détail	<i>She has a good eye for detail and is an excellent editor.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	get the best out of other people	/ɡet ðə ˌbest aʊt əv ˌʌðə ˈpiːpəl/	obtenir le meilleur des autres	<i>He has a lovely personality and always manages to get the best out of other people.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	using your own initiative	/ˌjuːzɪŋ jər ˌəʊn ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/	user de sa propre initiative	<i>In this job you have to use your own initiative.</i>
Unit 2: Lead-in	19	meet tight deadlines	/ˌmiːt taɪt ˈdedlaɪnz/	travailler dans l'urgence	<i>As a journalist you are expected to meet tight deadlines.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	daily grind	/ˌdeɪli ˈɡraɪnd/	la corvée, le boulot quotidien	<i>I just couldn't face the daily grind of a two-hour commute to work and back.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	hell	/hel/	l'enfer	<i>He made my life hell when I worked under him.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	be valued	/bi ˈvæljuːd/	être apprécié	<i>The manager told me I was highly valued as a member of the team.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	salary	/ˈsæləri/	le salaire	<i>The average salary is \$39,000 a year.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	proof	/pruːf/	la preuve	<i>There is no proof of the existence of life on other planets.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	matter	/ˈmætə/	compter, avoir de l'importance	<i>It doesn't matter if you're late.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	housework	/ˈhaʊswɜːk/	le ménage	<i>I spent all morning doing the housework.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	voluntary work	/ˈvɒləntəri wɜːk/	le travail bénévole	<i>She does voluntary work at the hospice.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	tend	/tend/	avoir tendance	<i>My car tends to overheat when the weather is hot.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	self-esteem	/ˌself ɪˈstiːm/	l'estime de soi	<i>Playing a sport can boost a girl's self-esteem.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	psychological benefits	/ˌsaɪkələdʒɪkəl ˈbenəfɪts/	les avantages psychologiques	<i>One shouldn't underestimate the psychological benefits of having a job.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	well-being	/ˌwel ˈbiːɪŋ/	le bien-être	<i>We are responsible for the care and well-being of all our patients.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	common goal	/ˌkɒmən ˈɡəʊl/	l'objectif commun	<i>Their common goal was to get a bonus by beating last year's sales figures.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	sense of structure	/ˌsens əv ˈstrʌktʃə/	un sentiment de structure	<i>The agent's criticism was that there was no sense of structure to the book.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	purpose	/ˈpɜːpəs/	le but	<i>What is the purpose of your visit to England?</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	impose on	/ɪmˈpəʊz ɒn/	imposer à; abuser de	<i>I didn't want to impose on her generosity.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	take over	/ˌteɪk ˈəʊvə/	reprendre, prendre le relais de	<i>His only reason for investing in the company was to take it over.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	community	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	la communauté	<i>The library serves the whole community.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	function	/ˈfʌŋkʃən/	la fonction	<i>Rail services are now functioning normally again.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	workaholic	/ˌwɜːkəˈhɒlɪk/	le travailleur compulsif	<i>She's a workaholic and has no social life to speak of.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	be deprived of	/bi dɪˈpraɪvd əv, ɒv/	être privé de	<i>He would hate to be deprived of his iPod!</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	fix	/fɪks/	la dose	<i>I need a "fix" of coffee every morning to get me started.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	irritable	/ˈɪrɪtəbəl/	irritable	<i>Jo was tired, irritable, and depressed.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	lethargic	/ləˈθɑːdʒɪk/	léthargique, apathique	<i>The hot weather was making us all lethargic.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	retired	/rɪˈtaɪəd/	retraité	<i>My mother is retired now.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	be defined	/bi dɪˈfaɪnd/	être défini	<i>He was defined by the position he held and not by his personality.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	appetite for life	/ˌæpəˈtaɪt fə ˈlaɪf/	le goût de vivre	<i>His appetite for life was legendary.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	pre-industrial age	/ˌpriː ɪnˌdʌstriəl ˈeɪdʒ/	l'époque pré-industrielle	<i>The pace of life was much slower in the pre-industrial age.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	task-oriented	/ˈtɑːsk ˌɔːrɪentɪd, ˌɔːri/	centré sur les tâches	<i>His work was very task-oriented.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	time-structured	/ˈtaɪm ˌstrʌktʃəd/	structuré par le temps	<i>She has a very time-structured day, where she has to be in a given place at a given time.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	Industrial Revolution	/ɪnˌdʌstriəl revəˈluːʃən/	la Révolution industrielle	<i>What would the world be like today if the Industrial Revolution had never happened?</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	radically	/ˈrædɪkli/	radicalement	<i>Life suddenly changed radically when his father died.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	redundant	/rɪˈdʌndənt/	inutile (to make redundant : licencier)	<i>Over 1000 workers were made redundant.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	via	/ˈviːə, ˈviːə/	via	<i>We're flying to Denver via Chicago.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	remotely	/rɪˈməʊtli/	à distance, de loin	<i>He didn't sound remotely interested.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	productivity	/ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvəti/	la productivité	<i>He was asked to come up with ways to increase productivity.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	commuting	/kəˈmjuːtɪŋ/	les navettes	<i>I left London because of the hours I had to spend commuting.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	be conditioned	/bi kənˈdɪʃənd/	être conditionné	<i>The police dog was conditioned to obey his every command.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	bursts of sth	/ˈbɜːsts əv ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	des crises de	<i>The driver put on sudden bursts of speed when trying to pass the cars in front.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	interspersed with	/ˌɪntəˈspɜːst wɪð, wɪθ/	entre-coupé de	<i>It was a sunny day interspersed with showers.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	inactivity	/ˌɪnæktɪvəti/	l'inactivité	<i>I was getting bored with all this inactivity.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	20	work-rhythm	/ˈwɜːk ˌrɪðəm/	le rythme de travail	<i>After my holiday, I found it difficult to slip back into my normal work-rhythm.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	mental health	/ˌmentl ˈhelθ/	la santé mentale	<i>The psychologist assessed the patient's mental health.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	majority	/məˈdʒɔːrəti/	la majorité	<i>Money is a problem for the majority of students.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	isolated	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	isolé	<i>We left London and now live on an isolated farm in Scotland.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	be convinced	/bi kən'vɪnst/	être convaincu	<i>The police were convinced they'd caught the right man.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	charity shop	/'tʃærəti ʃɒp/	la boutique de seconde-main	<i>We emptied the bookcase and took all the books to the charity shop.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	part-time	/'pɑ:t 'taɪm/	à temps partiel	<i>During the summer holidays, he got a part-time job at the supermarket.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	degree	/di'grɪ:/	le diplôme universitaire	<i>Ellie got a first-class degree in French and German.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	early retirement	/'ɜ:li rɪ'taɪəmənt/	la pré-retraite	<i>Due to a work-related accident, Dev took early retirement.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	flexitime	/'fleksitaɪm/	horaire à la carte	<i>The employees were delighted when the company introduced flexitime.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	shift work	/'ʃɪft wɜ:k/	travail posté	<i>I wouldn't do shift work because of the unsocial hours.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	(be) on strike	/ɒn 'straɪk/	(être) en grève	<i>Workers usually go on strike for better pay and conditions.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	on sick leave	/ɒn 'sɪk li:v/	en congé maladie	<i>He had to have a hip operation and was away on sick leave for six months.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	be sacked	/bi 'sækt/	être viré	<i>He was sacked for insubordination.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	resign from my job	/rɪ,zɑɪn frəm maɪ 'dʒɒb/	démisionner de son poste	<i>I resigned from my job in an office because I wanted to become a police officer.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	21	full-time	/'fʊl 'taɪm/	à temps plein	<i>Both her parents work full-time.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.1	22	be bound to	/bi 'baʊnd tə, tʊ/	devoir forcément	<i>Mel never did any work, and was bound to fail the exams.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	unique	/'ju:ni:k/	unique	<i>Every house we build is unique – no two are the same.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	wrinkled	/'rɪŋkəld/	ridé	<i>Two brilliant blue eyes twinkled at me from her wrinkled old face.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	inspiration	/'ɪnspə'reɪʃən/	l'inspiration	<i>My mother was an inspiration to the whole family.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	secrecy	/'si:kri:si/	le secret	<i>The operation was carried out in total secrecy.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	recycled	/'rɪ:'saɪkəld/	recyclé	<i>Only 27% of the paper we consume is recycled.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	environmental issues	/'ɪn,vɑɪrən'mentl ,ɪʃu:z, ,ɪsju:z/	les questions environnementales	<i>Environmental issues are at the top of the government's agenda.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	deforestation	/'di:fɒrə'steɪʃən/	la déforestation	<i>Deforestation of the rainforests has an adverse affect on the climate.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	23	environmentally-friendly	/'ɪn,vɑɪrənmentəli 'frendli/	écologique (emballages, etc.)	<i>We need to find environmentally-friendly sources of power.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	25	pottery	/'pɒtəri/	la poterie	<i>Mum has a collection of different types of pottery.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	25	accountancy	/'ə'kaʊntənsi/	la comptabilité	<i>Cathy is studying accountancy.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	25	diary	/'daɪəri/	le journal (intime)	<i>Tony kept a daily diary.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.2	25	wisely	/'waɪzli/	sagement, raisonnablement	<i>He spent his money wisely.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	agency	/'eɪdʒənsi/	l'agence	<i>The advertising agency promised to double the sales of the product.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	unforeseen	/'ʌnfɔ:'si:n/	imprévu	<i>This innocent act had unforeseen consequences.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	demand	/dɪ'mɑ:nd/	la demande	<i>There's a great demand for new housing.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	run out of	/'rʌn 'aʊt əv, ɒv/	manquer de, être à court de	<i>He'd run out of milk so he went down to the corner shop for more.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	stock	/stɒk/	le stock	<i>How long will the country's coal stocks last?</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	lawyer	/'lɔːjə/	l'avocat	<i>My lawyer's already acquainted with the facts.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	herd	/hɜːd/	le troupeau	<i>A herd of cows was blocking the lane.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	cheque	/tʃek/	le chèque	<i>I paid for the shopping with a cheque.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	on presentation to	/ɒn ˌprezən'teɪʃən tə, tu/	sur présentation à	<i>This cheque will be honoured on presentation to any Barclays Bank.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	nod	/nɒd/	faire oui de la tête	<i>"Are you Jill?" he asked. She smiled and nodded.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	look blank	/'lʊk 'blæŋk/	avoir l'air ébahi	<i>The doctor asked him if he could remember his name, but he just looked blank.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	start from scratch	/'stɑːt frəm 'skrætʃ/	partir de zéro	<i>When the business folded, she decided to start again from scratch.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	call in	/'kɔːl 'ɪn/	faire appel à	<i>The government then called in troops to deal with the disturbances.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	damaged	/'dæmɪdʒd/	endommagé	<i>His eyesight may be permanently damaged.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	plaster	/'plɑːstə/	le plâtre	<i>The plaster on the walls was damp and had begun to fall off.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	repair	/'rɪ'peə/	réparer	<i>How much will it cost to repair the car?</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	tin	/'tɪn/	fer-blanc	<i>The little boy knocked over a stack of tin cans.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	roof	/'ruːf/	le toit	<i>He installed a satellite dish on the roof.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	set to sth	/'set tə ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	s'atteler à	<i>He set to assembling the flat-pack wardrobes.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	ochre	/'ɒʊkə/	l'ocre	<i>He decided to paint three walls white and one wall ochre.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	extravagance	/'ɪk'strævəgəns/	l'extravagance, la folie	<i>The pop star's wild extravagances led to his bankruptcy.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	splash out on	/'splæʃ 'aʊt ɒn/	dépenser, claquer	<i>Money was tight, but we decided to splash out on dinner for two.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	proprietor	/'prɒ'praɪətə/	le/la propriétaire	<i>He was the proprietor of a small hotel and restaurant.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	typewriter	/'taɪp,rɪtə/	la machine à écrire	<i>This author still types his manuscripts on a manual typewriter.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	surplus to	/'sɜːpləs tə, tu/	en excédent	<i>The parachutes were returned to the base, as they were surplus to requirements.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	requirement	/'rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/	le besoin, l'exigence	<i>The refugees' main requirements are food and water.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	widow	/'wɪdəʊ/	la veuve	<i>The widow was dressed in black.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	braided	/'breɪdɪd/	tressé	<i>The old lady had grey braided hair.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	rub	/'rʌb/	frotter	<i>She rubbed her hair with a towel.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	copious	/'kəʊpiəs/	copieux	<i>She took copious notes of everything that was said at the meeting.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	quantity	/'kwɒntəti/	la quantité	<i>Police found a quantity of drugs hidden in their bags.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	frame	/'freɪm/	le cadre	<i>She put the picture in a wooden frame.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	26	It's early days yet	/'ɪts ˌɜːli 'deɪz jet/	c'est encore un peu tôt	<i>I think I'll like the job, but it's early days yet.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	keyboard	/'kiːbɔːd/	le clavier	<i>Her fingers flew over the keyboard.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	drawer	/drɔː/	le tiroir	<i>Put it in the desk drawer.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	peer	/pɪə/	épier	<i>Someone was peering through the window.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	peck	/pek/	picorer	<i>In the square, pigeons were pecking at breadcrumbs.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	condensed milk	/kənˌdenst 'mɪlk/	le lait concentré	<i>For dessert he got a tin of pears and a tin of condensed milk.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	skeletal	/'skelətəl/	squelettique	<i>Police discovered the skeletal remains of a corpse buried near the river.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	disastrous	/dɪ'zɑːstrəs/	catastrophique	<i>Climate change could have disastrous effects on the Earth.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	counter	/'kaʊntə/	le comptoir	<i>He wondered if the girl behind the counter recognised him.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	hurtle	/'hɜːtl/	aller à toute vitesse	<i>A huge rock came hurtling down the mountainside.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	case	/keɪs/	l'affaire	<i>In this case there are several possible solutions.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	145	there's no time to lose	/ðeəz ,nəʊ taɪm tə 'luːz/	il n'y a pas de temps à perdre	<i>There's no time to lose if we want to get to the airport on time.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	27	first aid kit	/'fɜːst 'eɪd kɪt/	le trousse de premier secours	<i>They bought a first aid kit to keep in the car.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	letter of application	/'letər əv æplɪ'keɪʃən/	la lettre de candidature	<i>He decided to handwrite his letter of application.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	relevant experience	/'reləvənt ɪk'spɪəriəns/	l'expérience utile	<i>The interviewer pointed out that I didn't have any relevant experience.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	quality	/'kwɒləti/	la qualité	<i>More people are suffering from asthma due to a decline in air quality.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	run sth	/'rʌn ,sʌmθɪŋ/	tenir, gérer qch	<i>They're asking for volunteers to run the stalls at the school fair.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	candidate	/'kændɪdət/	le (la) candidat(e)	<i>She's a likely candidate for the job.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	sociable	/'səʊʃəbəl/	sociable	<i>They are a pleasant, sociable couple.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	previous	/'priːviəs/	précédent	<i>She has two children from a previous marriage.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	essential	/'esɛnʃəl/	essentiel	<i>A balanced diet is essential for good health.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	CV (Curriculum Vitae)	/'siː 'viː, kə'ɪkʃjʊləm 'vɪtəɪ/	le CV (curriculum vitae)	<i>I enclosed my CV with my letter of application.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	passionate	/'pæʃənət/	passionné	<i>It was such a passionate kiss, it left him breathless.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	catering industry	/'keɪtərɪŋ ,ɪndəstri/	l'horeca	<i>When he left university he got a job in the catering industry.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	set up	/'set 'ʌp/	fonder, établir	<i>They want to set up their own import-export business.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	28	ultimately	/'ʌltɪmətli/	finalement	<i>Their efforts ultimately resulted in his release from prison.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	151	development	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	le développement	<i>Vitamins are necessary for a child's growth and development.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	151	facilities	/fə'sɪlətɪz/	l'équipement	<i>It was a tiny flat and there were no facilities for cooking.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	151	negotiate	/'nɪ'ɡəʊʃɪət/	négociier	<i>The government refuses to negotiate with terrorists.</i>
Unit 2: Lesson 2.3	151	discount	/'dɪskaʊnt/	la remise	<i>Members get a 10% discount.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	architect	/'ɑːkɪtekt/	l'architecte (f/m)	<i>Tinoco was one of the architects of the government's economic reforms.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	modest	/'mɒdəst/	modeste	<i>My father was a quiet, modest man.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	achievement	/ə'tʃi:vmənt/	l'exploit	<i>Putting a man on the moon was one of our greatest achievements.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	prison	/'prɪzən/	la prison	<i>The burglar was sent to prison for six years.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	proud	/'praʊd/	fier	<i>Her parents are very proud of her.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	apply for	/ə'plai fə, fəz/	postuler	<i>Lily applied for a place at Durham University.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	insist on	/ɪn'sɪst ən/	insister sur	<i>He insisted on accompanying her to the airport to see her off.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	believe in	/bə'li:v ɪn/	croire en	<i>Do you believe in ghosts?</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	consist of	/kən'sɪst əv, ɒv/	être constitué de	<i>The interview panel consisted of two men and three women.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	ghost	/gəʊst/	le fantôme	<i>The ghost of Marie Antoinette haunts the palace.</i>
Unit 2: Vocabulary	29	receipt	/'ri:si:t/	le reçu	<i>Always keep the receipts for everything you buy.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	positive	/'pɒzətɪv/	positif	<i>You should try and be more positive.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	casual clothes	/'kæʒuəl 'kləʊðz, 'kləʊz/	des vêtements décontractés	<i>He changed out of his suit and into his casual clothes.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	maintain	/meɪn'teɪn/	maintenir	<i>We need to maintain good relations with our customers.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	eye contact	/'aɪ kɒntækt/	le contact visuel	<i>The detective maintained eye contact with his suspect throughout the interview.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	negatively	/'negətɪvli/	négativement	<i>He spoke negatively about his previous contacts with the police.</i>
Unit 2: Communication	30	visibly	/'vɪzəbli/	visiblement	<i>She was visibly shaken by the news.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	166	investigating	/ɪn'vestɪgeɪtɪŋ/	enquêter	<i>The police are investigating the cause of the fire.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	166	specialist	/'speʃəlɪst/	spécialisé	<i>His doctor referred him to a heart specialist.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	166	field of work	/'fi:ld əv 'wɜ:k/	le domaine professionnel	<i>What field of work is she in?</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	166	admin (abbrev)	/'ædmɪn/	l'administration (la paperasse)	<i>There seemed to be a lot of unnecessary admin involved in the job.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	166	vet	/vet/	le/la véto	<i>We had to take our cat to the vet.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	rising star	/'raɪzɪŋ 'stɑ:z/	l'étoile montante	<i>The managers were asked to identify any possible rising stars on their teams.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	fast-tracked	/'fɑ:st trækt/	qui reçoit de l'avancement rapide	<i>It was obvious that she was being fast-tracked to a managerial position.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	visionary	/'vɪʒənəri/	visionnaire	<i>Under his visionary leadership, the city prospered.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	sculpture	/'skʌlptʃə/	la sculpture	<i>There was a bronze sculpture of a horse in the park.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	array	/ə'reɪ/	la série	<i>A dazzling array of young dancers turned up for the audition.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	creature	/'kri:tʃə/	la créature	<i>We should respect all living creatures.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	brick	/brɪk/	la brique	<i>The house was made of brick.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	sink	/sɪŋk/	l'évier	<i>Dirty plates were piled high in the sink.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	plug	/plʌg/	le bouchon	<i>Put the plug in, or all the water will drain away.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	pebble	/'pebəl/	le galet	<i>The beach was covered with smooth white pebbles.</i>
Unit 2: Audioscript	167	to date	/tə 'deɪt/	jusqu'à maintenant	<i>How many applications have we received to date?</i>
Unit 3					
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	ancient	/'eɪnfənt/	antique	<i>Greece has many ancient ruins.</i>
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	traditional	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	traditionnel	<i>I love traditional Italian cooking.</i>
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	second-hand	/'sekənd'hænd/	de seconde main	<i>Fiona has bought some fantastic second-hand clothes.</i>
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	antique	/'æntɪk/	ancien	<i>In the corner of the room stood an antique rosewood desk.</i>
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	old-fashioned	/'əʊld 'fæʃənd/	démodé	<i>He believes in the old-fashioned idea that a woman's place is in the home.</i>
Unit 3: Lead-in	33	trendy	/'trendi/	à la mode	<i>Alice always wears very trendy clothes.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	hero	/'hɪərəʊ/	le héros	<i>He became the world champion and a national hero.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	heroine	/'herəʊɪn/	l'héroïne	<i>She was a heroine of the French Resistance.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	heroic	/'hɪ'rəʊɪk/	héroïque	<i>The girl made an heroic attempt to save her friend from drowning.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	BC (abbrev)	/'bi: 'si:/	ANC	<i>The battle took place in the 5th century BC.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	epic	/'epɪk/	épique	<i>Hannibal set out on an epic journey through the Alps.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	passion	/'pæʃən/	la passion	<i>His eyes were burning with passion.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	triumph	/'traɪəmf/	le triomphe	<i>It was a diplomatic triumph for France.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	tragedy	/'trædʒədi/	la tragédie	<i>The evening ended in tragedy.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	peace	/'pi:z/	la paix	<i>Germany is now at peace with its neighbours.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	trade	/'treɪd/	le commerce	<i>They hope to increase trade with China.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	decline	/'drɪ'klaɪn/	décliner	<i>Coffee production declined after the crops failed.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	ruins	/'ru:ɪnz/	les ruines	<i>The city lay in ruins after the battle.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	feast	/'fi:st/	le festin, le banquet	<i>The wedding feast was sumptuous.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	inevitable	/'ɪnevɪtəbəl/	inévitabile	<i>Death is inevitable.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	warrior	/'wɒrɪə/	le guerrier	<i>Achilles was a noble warrior.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	honour	/'ɒnə/	l'honneur	<i>He was a man of honour.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	key to success	/'ki: tə sək'ses/	la clé du succès	<i>What's the key to your success in business?</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	legendary	/'ledʒəndəri/	légendaire	<i>The legendary baseball player Babe Ruth is a hero to many sports fans.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	enemy	/'enəmi/	l'ennemi	<i>He made many enemies because of his ruthless approach.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	fear	/fɪə/	craindre	<i>Police fear there may be further attacks.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	willing	/'wɪlɪŋ/	de bonne volonté; to be willing to=bien vouloir	<i>Are you willing to help?</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	victory	/'vɪktəri/	la victoire	<i>He led his troops to victory.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	despise	/dɪ'spaɪz/	mépriser	<i>He was a nasty man who despised children.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	34	eternal fame	/ɪ,tɜ:nəl 'feɪm/	la gloire éternelle	<i>Neil Armstrong attained eternal fame by being the first man on the moon.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	inspired	/'ɪn'spaɪəd/	inspiré	<i>After reading his book I was inspired to set up my own business.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	century	/'sentʃəri/	le siècle	<i>The church was built in the 13th century.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	horror	/'hɒrə/	l'horreur	<i>She stared at him in horror.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	brutality	/'brʊ:tæləti/	la brutalité	<i>The allegations of police brutality were unfounded.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	terrifying	/'terəfaɪɪŋ/	terrifiant	<i>He told her of his terrifying experience.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	realism	/'ri:əlɪzəm/	le réalisme	<i>He has hope, but also a scientist's sense of realism.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	focus on	/'fəʊkəs ɒn/	se concentrer sur	<i>I tried to focus on my work, but found the children's noise distracting.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	historical	/'hɪ'stɔ:ri:kəl/	historique	<i>The book was a mixture of historical facts and fiction.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	impressive	/'ɪm'presɪv/	impressionnant	<i>The view out over the sea was impressive.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	recreation	/'re:kri'eɪʃən/	la reconstitution	<i>I don't consider gardening to be recreation – it's too much hard work!</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	spectacular	/'spek'tækjələ/	spectaculaire	<i>They had a spectacular view of the Grand Canyon.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	battle	/'bætl/	la bataille	<i>He found the daily battle of commuting to and from work very tiring.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	intimate	/'ɪntəmət/	intime	<i>They became intimate friends.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	human	/'hju:mən/	humain	<i>The mistake was due to human error.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	have (huge) presence	/hæv 'prezəns/	avoir de la présence (une énorme -)	<i>He has great presence, and all eyes turn to him when he enters a room.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	brilliant	/'brɪljənt/	brillant, excellent	<i>She always wears clothes in vivid, brilliant colours.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	nobility	/'nəʊ'bɪləti/	la noblesse	<i>The nobility of his intentions was not in question.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	convincing	/'kɒn'vɪnsɪŋ/	convaincant	<i>It was a convincing excuse, and we all believed her.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	confrontation	/'kɒnfrən'teɪʃən/	la confrontation	<i>The bombing led to a confrontation between the two countries.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	approve of	/ə'pru:v əv, ɒv/	approuver	<i>Dad didn't approve of my latest girlfriend.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	human angle	/'hju:mən ,æŋɡəl/	le point de vue humain	<i>As a reporter, she likes to get the human angle on all her stories.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	146	craft	/'krɑ:ft/	l'artisanat	<i>Each doll is crafted individually by specialists.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	35	on their doorstep	/'ɒn ðeə 'dɔ:stəp/	sur le pas de leur porte	<i>We turned up on their doorstep at five in the morning.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	35	attack	/ə'tæk/	l'attaque, l'attentat	<i>The TV was reporting the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	35	charge at	/ˈtʃɑːdʒ ət, æt/	charger	<i>The bull lowered his head and charged at the matador.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	35	march	/mɑːtʃ/	marcher (au pas)	<i>Troops marched into the capital.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	147	poison	/ˈpɔɪzən/	le poison	<i>Arsenic is a deadly poison.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	148	potion	/ˈpəʊʃən/	la potion	<i>The old woman claimed she could mix a love potion.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	148	pretend	/prɪˈtend/	faire semblant	<i>He's not really angry – he's just pretending.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	at that time	/ət ˌðæt ˈtaɪm/	à cette époque	<i>At that time, I wasn't even thinking of getting married!</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	from that point on	/frəm ˌðæt pɔɪnt ˈɒn/	à partir de ce moment-là	<i>From that point on we were the best of friends.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	up until that point	/ˌʌp ʌntɪl ˈðæt pɔɪnt/	jusque là	<i>Up until that point he thought he could handle the situation.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	throughout	/θruːˈaʊt/	à travers, de par/ tout au long de	<i>She works for a large organisation with offices throughout the world.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	during	/ˈdʒʊərɪŋ/	pendant	<i>During the summer she worked as a waitress.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	until	/ʌnˈtɪl, ən/	jusqu'à	<i>The banks are open until 3.30.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.1	36	for the previous	/fə ðə ˈpriːviəs/	pendant les ... précédents	<i>For the previous six months I had worked as a courier.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	leather	/ˈleðə/	le cuir	<i>He bought himself a leather belt.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	porcelain	/ˈpɔːsələn/	la porcelaine	<i>The priceless porcelain vase smashed to the ground.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	denim	/ˈdenəm/	la toile denim	<i>She bought herself a blue denim jacket.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	bronze	/brɒnz/	le bronze	<i>The statue was made out of bronze.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	silk	/sɪlk/	la soie	<i>My skirt was made of pure silk.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	iron	/ˈaɪən/	le fer	<i>The bridge was made of iron.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	lycra	/ˈlaɪkrə/	le lycra	<i>Lycra had been added to the denim so the trousers stretched more easily.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	wool	/wʊl/	la laine	<i>The cat was playing with a ball of wool.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	gold	/gəʊld/	l'or	<i>His watch was solid gold.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	rubber	/ˈrʌbə/	le caoutchouc	<i>There's a rubber seal to keep the water out.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	cotton	/ˈkɒtn/	le coton	<i>Through the window we could see a field of cotton.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	silver	/ˈsɪlvə/	l'argent	<i>She wore a bracelet of solid silver.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	soft	/sɒft/	doux, mou	<i>I spread the soft butter across the toast.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	stretchy	/ˈstretʃi/	extensible	<i>The little girl wore a pair of stretchy cotton leggings.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	shiny	/ˈʃaɪni/	brillant	<i>The dancer wore a pair of shiny black shoes.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	smooth	/smuːð/	lisse	<i>The road was wide and smooth.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	rough	/rʌf/	rugueux (route : inégale, accidentée)	<i>The sea was rough and the waves were very high.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	furry	/ˈfɜːri/	qui ressemble à de la fourrure	<i>Children seem to love small furry animals.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	slippery	/ˈslɪpəri/	glissant	<i>The path was very slippery after last night's rain.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	itchy	/ˈɪtʃi/	qui chatouille	<i>He had an itchy nose.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	even	/ˈiːvən/	égal, lisse	<i>You need an even surface to work on.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	surface	/ˈsɜːfəs/	la surface	<i>The astronauts brought rocks back from the surface of the moon.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	uneven	/ʌnˈiːvən/	inégal	<i>There is a lot of uneven ground between here and the sea.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	irritate	/ˈɪrəteɪt/	irriter	<i>Her attitude irritated me, and I wanted to tell her to be quiet.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	firm	/fɜːm/	ferme	<i>The customer wanted a bed with a firm mattress.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	elastic	/ˈlæstɪk/	élastique	<i>He put an elastic band round the folder.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	bright	/braɪt/	brillant	<i>A bright smile lit up her face.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	icy	/ˈaɪsi/	gelé	<i>There was an icy wind blowing from the north.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	path	/pɑːθ/	le chemin	<i>There's a path through the woods that will take us straight home.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	mattress	/ˈmætrəs/	le matelas	<i>I sleep better on a bed with a firm mattress.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	item	/ˈaɪtəm/	la pièce, l'objet	<i>What was the last item of clothing you bought?</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	37	allergy	/ˈælədʒi/	l'allergie	<i>He has an allergy to peanuts, which can make him very ill.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	38	wheelbarrow	/ˈwiːl,bærəʊ/	la brouette	<i>The gardener used a wheelbarrow to take the compost to the bottom of the garden.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	38	cast iron	/ˌkɑːst ˈaɪən/	la fonte	<i>My grandmother used to cook meals in a cast iron frying pan.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	38	have a huge impact on	/hæv ə ˌhjuːdʒ ˈɪmpækt ɒn/	avoir un énorme impact sur	<i>What he said had a huge impact on me – it completely changed my life.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	38	agriculture	/ˈægrɪ,kʌltʃə/	l'agriculture	<i>More than 75% of the land is used for agriculture.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	38	account for	/əˈkaʊnt fə, fɔː/	compter pour	<i>Farming accounts for a large part of people's income around here.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	39	dialect	/ˈdaɪəlekt/	le dialecte	<i>We couldn't understand the local dialect.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	39	dragon	/ˈdræɡən/	le dragon	<i>He told the children stories about princesses and fire-breathing dragons.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	39	wheel	/wiːl/	la roue	<i>He had fallen asleep at the wheel and crashed his car.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	39	light bulb	/ˈlaɪt bʌlb/	l'ampoule électrique	<i>The light bulb in the kitchen went when I turned on the switch.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.2	39	gunpowder	/ˈɡʌn,pəʊdə/	la poudre à canon	<i>Gunpowder is used as an explosive in bullets for guns.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	uniformity	/ˌjuːnəˈfɔːməti/	l'uniformité	<i>There seems to be no uniformity among the various systems.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	globalisation	/ˌɡləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/	la mondialisation	<i>People's jobs are becoming less secure due to the globalisation of manufacturing.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	doomed to be	/ˈduːmd tə bi/	être condamné à, voué à	<i>I think I'm doomed to always be the last person to hear about the good jobs.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	lament	/ləˈment/	pleurer, regretter	<i>The nation lamented the death of its great war leader.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	edition	/ˈdɪʃən/	le numéro (d'une revue),	<i>The first edition of the book was published in 1836, and the second edition a year later.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
				l'édition (d'un livre)	
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	identical	/aɪ'dentɪkəl/	identique	<i>The two pictures looked identical – I couldn't tell them apart.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	erode	/ɪ'rəʊd/	éroder	<i>The coastline is being eroded by the continuous pounding of the waves.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	far from	/'fɑ: frəm/	loin de	<i>Far from living a life of luxury, she had little money and no job.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	diversity	/daɪ'vɜ:stəti, dɪ/	la diversité	<i>The curriculum will take account of the ethnic diversity of the population.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	stereotyped	/'steriətaɪpt, 'stɪər/	stéréotypé	<i>Women became stereotyped as only capable of staying at home and doing housework.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	pigeon-holed	/'pɪdʒən həʊld/	catalogué, étiqueté	<i>They pigeon-holed him as a comedy actor and he couldn't get any serious parts.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	take it for granted that	/,teɪk ɪt fə 'grɑ:ntɪd ðət/	considérer comme allant de soi	<i>I took it for granted that she'd already eaten since it was after ten o'clock.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	147	have our cake and eat it	/,hæv əʊə ,keɪk ənd 'i:t ɪt/	vouloir le beurre et l'argent du beurre	<i>You want to do no work and still have lots of money – that's having your cake and eating it!</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	black and white opinions	/,blæk ən waɪt ə'pɪnjənz/	des opinions tranchées, des préjugés	<i>Don has very black and white opinions on how children should behave.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	thriving	/'θraɪvɪŋ/	florissant	<i>Bali had a thriving tourist industry before the bombs went off.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	fixed	/'fɪkst/	fixé, figé	<i>She used a mirror fixed to the wall to make the room seem larger.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	facilitate	/'fæ'sɪləteɪt/	faciliter	<i>The Web could facilitate learning if used properly.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	ever-shrinking	/,evə 'ʃrɪŋkɪŋ/	qui se rétrécit comme peau de chagrin	<i>The speed of travel and communication makes it an ever-shrinking world.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	commercial	/'kɔ:mɜ:ʃəl/	commercial	<i>The film was a commercial success but the critics hated it.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	148	embrace (an idea, etc)	/'ɪm'breɪs/	épouser (une cause, etc.)	<i>Sheila has completely embraced the company's way of thinking.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	melting pot	/'meltɪŋ pɒt/	un brassage des cultures	<i>New York has always been a great melting pot of different races and cultures.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	damaging aspect	/'dæmədʒɪŋ 'æspekt/	un aspect nuisible, préjudiciable	<i>One damaging aspect of the bomb was its negative impact on race relations.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	national identity	/'næʃənəl aɪ'dentəti/	l'identité nationale	<i>The country discovered its national identity after it became independent.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	tyranny of geography	/'tɪrəni əv dʒɪ'ɒgrəfi, 'dʒɒg/	la tyrannie de la géographie	<i>Education about life in other countries has freed people from the tyranny of geography.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	40	distinction	/'dɪ'stɪŋkʃən/	la distinction	<i>The law makes a distinction between children and adults.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take my breath away	/,teɪk maɪ 'breθ ə,wɛɪ/	couper le souffle	<i>That rollercoaster ride really took my breath away!</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take part in	/teɪk 'pɑ:t ɪn/	participer à	<i>Dr King took part in a discussion about the education of poor children.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take off	/,teɪk 'ɒf/	décoller	<i>That new Italian restaurant in town has really taken off well!</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take in	/,teɪk 'ɪn/	assimiler, comprendre	<i>I couldn't take it all in because he spoke so quickly.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take everything in one's stride	/teɪk ,evrɪθɪŋ ɪn wʌnz 'straɪd/	ne pas se laisser abattre par quoi que ce soit	<i>She takes everything in her stride and doesn't panic about problems.</i>
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	take to sb	/'teɪk tə ,sʌmbədi/	se prendre de sympathie pour	<i>My dog's really taken to you, haven't you, Fido?</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 3: Lesson 3.3	42	give a presentation	/ˌɡɪv ə prezən'teɪʃən/	faire une présentation	<i>They want you to give a presentation next month on the work you've been doing.</i>
Unit 3: Vocabulary	43	supervise	/'su:pəvaɪz/	superviser	<i>The engineer supervises all the construction work.</i>
Unit 3: Vocabulary	43	reduce	/rɪ'dju:s/	réduire	<i>They're trying to reduce the number of students in the college.</i>
Unit 3: Vocabulary	43	membership	/'membəʃɪp/	l'adhésion	<i>Greece applied for membership of the EU in 1975.</i>
Unit 3: Vocabulary	43	brotherhood	/'brʌðəhʊd/	la fraternité	<i>There used to be a great spirit of brotherhood in the police force.</i>
Unit 3: Vocabulary	43	manhood	/'mænhʊd/	l'âge adulte (pour un homme)	<i>He had not yet reached manhood, and was still a boy.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	vocational subject	/vəʊ'keɪʃənəl ˌsʌbdʒɪkt/	la branche professionnelle	<i>The college teaches vocational subjects like hairdressing and cookery.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	with the benefit of hindsight	/wɪð ðə ˌbenəfɪt əv 'haɪndsaɪt/	rétrospectivement, avec le recul	<i>With the benefit of hindsight, I wouldn't have done it that way.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	heap	/hi:p/	le tas	<i>There's a heap of newspapers in the living room that need to be thrown out.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	ignorant	/'ɪgnərənt/	ignorant	<i>We went off into the jungle, ignorant of the dangers.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	bunk	/bʌŋk/	des balivernes, des fadaises	<i>What a load of bunk! I've never heard such rubbish!</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	foresee	/fɔ:'si:/	prédire	<i>No one could have foreseen such a disaster.</i>
Unit 3: Communication	44	consult	/kən'sʌlt/	consulter	<i>Consult your doctor if the headaches continue.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	borrow	/'bɒrəʊ/	emprunter	<i>Can I borrow the car tonight, Dad?</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	jumper	/'dʒʌmpə/	le pull-over	<i>The jumper didn't fit so I took it back to the shop.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	(they) suit you	/'su:t ju, 'sju:t/	(ils/elles) vous/te conviennent	<i>That colour doesn't suit you – try the green one instead.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	it's a real pain	/ɪts ə ˌrɪəl 'peɪn/	c'est vraiment pénible	<i>It's a real pain having to walk all the way to school in the rain.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	earrings	/'ɪərɪŋz/	les boucles d'oreille	<i>You're not allowed to wear earrings to school.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	nephew	/'nefju:, 'nev/	le neveu	<i>My sister's boy – my nephew – is getting married next month.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	vegetarian	ˌvedʒə'teəriən/	le /la végétarien(ne)	<i>More and more people are becoming vegetarians.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	fur	/fɜ:/	la fourrure	<i>She never wears fur.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	flourish	/'flaʊrɪʃ/	être florissant	<i>The government is aiming to create conditions in which businesses can flourish.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	pulp up	ˌpʌlp ʌp/	réduire en pâte	<i>The Chinese pulped up the waste from the silk-making process to produce paper.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	kite	/kaɪt/	le cerf-volant	<i>They take their kites to the park at the weekend and have battles in the sky.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	168	fireworks	/'faɪəwɜ:ks/	le feu d'artifice	<i>We're having a big fourth of July fireworks display.</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	169	it's a long story	/ɪts ə ˌlɒŋ 'stɔ:ri/	c'est toute une histoire	<i>"How do you two know each other?" "Oh, it's a long story."</i>
Unit 3: Audioscript	169	(I) can't see the point of...	ˌkɑ:nt si: ðə 'pɔɪnt əv/	Je ne vois pas à quoi ça sert de	<i>I can't see the point of making beautiful-looking food that tastes awful!</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4					
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	take a risk	/,teɪk ə 'rɪsk/	prendre un risque	<i>Gary took a risk and bought thousands of shares in the company.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	gamble	/'gæmbəl/	le jeu (d'argent), le pari	<i>We cannot afford to take a gamble on a new product.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	hazard	/'hæzəd/	le danger	<i>Plastic bags can be a hazard to wildlife.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	contract	/'kɒntrækt/	le contrat	<i>Read the contract carefully before you sign it.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	at stake	/ət 'steɪk/	en jeu	<i>Everything we own is at stake – we can't afford for the company to fail.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	ambition	/æm'bɪʃən/	l'ambition	<i>Her ambition is to climb Mount Everest.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	substantial	/səb'stænjəl/	substantiel	<i>You will a substantial salary as an assistant to the Managing Director.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	vast	/vɑːst/	vaste	<i>Vast areas of rainforest have been cut down for use as timber.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	obsession	/əb'seʃən/	l'obsession	<i>He has an obsession with collecting the numbers of every train he sees.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	infatuation	/ɪn,fætʃu'eɪʃən/	la toquade	<i>She wasn't really in love with him, it was just a brief infatuation.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	all-consuming passion	/,ɔːl kɒnsjuːmɪŋ 'pæʃən/	la passion dévorante	<i>He has an all-consuming passion for anything to do with aircraft.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	tightrope	/'taɪtɹəʊp/	la corde raide, fil	<i>I feel as though I'm walking a tightrope between success and failure.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	safety net	/'seɪftɪ net/	le filet de sécurité	<i>The safety net of unemployment pay and pensions is a relatively recent phenomenon.</i>
Unit 4: Lead-in	47	concentration	/,kɒnsən'treɪʃən/	la concentration	<i>They soon get tired and lose their concentration.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	crowd	/kraʊd/	la foule	<i>A large crowd of protestors gathered outside the US Embassy.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	solo	/'səʊləʊ/	solo	<i>I don't really like his solo album.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	in record time	/ɪn ,rekɔːd 'taɪm/	en un temps record	<i>I got home in record time because Jack gave me a lift in his car.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	battle	/'bætl/	se battre	<i>She battled bravely against cancer.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	voyage	/'vɔɪdʒ/	la traversée	<i>The voyage from England to India used to take six months.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	risk one's life	/,rɪsk wʌnz 'laɪf/	risquer sa vie	<i>Sean risked his life to save the little boy from drowning.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	sanity	/'sænəti/	la raison	<i>He lost his sanity after his children were killed.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	sponsor	/'spɒnsə/	le sponsor	<i>Eastman Kodak is a major sponsor of the Olympics.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	cabin	/'kæbɪn/	la cabine	<i>We found an old log cabin in the woods and sheltered inside.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	bunk	/bʌŋk/	les foutaises	<i>What a load of bunk!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	chart table	/'tʃɑːt ,teɪbəl/	la table des cartes	<i>Spread the maps out on the chart table in the forward cabin.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	navigational equipment	/,nævɪ'geɪʃənəl ɪ,kwɪpmənt/	le matériel de navigation	<i>Modern navigational equipment has made it much more difficult to get lost at sea.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	gas burner	/'gæs ,bɜːnə/	le brûleur à gaz	<i>There's no electricity, just a small gas burner that you can cook on.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	bucket	/'bʌkɪt/	le seau	<i>Throw a bucket of water over those dogs to stop them fighting!</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	comforts	/ˈkʌmfəts/	le confort	<i>I like my home comforts, so I'm not keen on the idea of a camping holiday.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	cuddly toy	/ˌkʌdli ˈtɔɪ/	le doudou	<i>Where's that cuddly toy that little Jimmy always takes to bed with him?</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	dismissive of	/dɪsˈmɪsɪv əv, ɒv/	dédaigneux	<i>They were very dismissive of my ideas, so I formed my own company.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	multi-hull	/ˌmʌlti ˈhʌl/	multicoque	<i>We make multi-hull yachts that are much more stable than the single-hull versions.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	feat	/fi:t/	l'exploit	<i>It was an amazing feat of engineering to complete the building in two weeks.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	misconception	/ˌmɪskənˈsepʃən/	l'idée fausse	<i>He suffered from the misconception that only gay people can get AIDS.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	it's all down to	/ɪts ˈɔ:l daʊn tə/	cela dépend entièrement de	<i>I've done all I can – it's all down to you now.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	muscle	/'mʌsəl/	le muscle	<i>Diana does exercises to strengthen her leg muscles.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	self-discipline	/ˌself ˈdɪsəplɪn/	l'autodiscipline	<i>A lot of the kids seemed to lack self-discipline, and were very naughty.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	on board	/ɒn ˈbɔ:d/	à bord	<i>We'll take supplies on board when we get into port.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	sextant	/'seksənt/	le sextant	<i>Use the sextant to see how far it is to the nearest land.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	crude	/kru:d/	grossier, approximatif	<i>I've built a crude model of the house to show you what it might look like.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	barometer	/bəˈrɒmɪtə/	le baromètre	<i>The barometer is rising, so we should have good weather tomorrow.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	GPS positioning	/ˌdʒi: pi: es pəˈzɪʃənɪŋ/	localisation par GPS	<i>Dave uses a GPS positioning device when he goes walking in the mountains.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	accurate	/'ækjərət/	précis	<i>Patients should be given accurate information about their treatment.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	plotting	/'plɒtɪŋ/	traçage, détermination	<i>Plotting your position using the sun and a compass takes a lot more skill.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	location	/ləʊˈkeɪʃən/	la localisation	<i>Draw a map showing the precise location of the accident.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	veteran	/'vetərən/	vétéran	<i>Veteran Hollywood entertainer Bob Hope was a favourite with British audiences.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	48	guaranteed	/'gærən'ti:d/	garanti	<i>We sell furniture that adds a guaranteed touch of class to your home.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	49	establish sb as	/ɪ'stæblɪʃ ˌsʌmbədi əz/	établir la réputation de qq comme	<i>Her great sense of humour established her as a popular after-dinner speaker.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	49	distress call	/dɪ'stres kɔ:l/	l'appel de détresse	<i>We received a distress call from the aircraft at 14.30 yesterday.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	49	parachuting	/'pærəʃu:tɪŋ/	le saut en parachute (activité)	<i>Parachuting is a popular way of raising money for charity.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	dock	/dɒk/	le dock	<i>A crowd was waiting at the dock in Plymouth to greet them.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	wave (me) off	/'weɪv ˈɒf/	faire signe de la main pour dire au revoir	<i>All my friends and family have come to wave me off on my journey.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	the Channel	/ðə ˈtʃænl/	la Manche	<i>Captain Webb was the first person to swim the Channel.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	sink in	/'sɪŋk ˈɪn/	être assimilé, compris	<i>He paused a moment for his words to sink in.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	wire	/'waɪə/	le câble	<i>I need some wire to connect the battery to the bulb.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	release	/'ri:lɪs/	relâcher	<i>The hostages were released this morning and taken straight to hospital.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	trap	/'træp/	piéger	<i>Two people were trapped in the burning building.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	valve	/vælv/	la valve, la soupape	<i>The valves of the heart control the flow of blood.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	spurt out	/,spɜ:t 'aʊt/	jaillir	<i>Water spurted out from the burst tap in the sink.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	throbbing	/'θrɒbɪŋ/	qui cause des élancements, (douleur) lancinant	<i>I have a throbbing headache and I feel sick.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	steep	/sti:p/	raide (pente), fort (mer)	<i>Joanna likes going biking up and down steep mountain tracks.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	savage	/'sævɪdʒ/	sauvage	<i>He committed three savage murders in the 1930s.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	forty-five knot blasts	/,fɔ:ti faɪv nɒt 'blɑ:sts/	des rafales à 45 nœuds	<i>The wind was increasing, with forty-five knot blasts that tore at the sails.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	horrific	/hɒ'rɪfɪk, həʌ/	terrible	<i>The survivors landed on the island after a horrific plane crash.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	leap	/li:p/	sauter	<i>She leapt over the fence and ran across the field.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	carbon	/'kɑ:bən/	le carbone	<i>How many carbon atoms are there in this small piece of coal?</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	shelving	/'ʃelvɪŋ/	les étagères	<i>I'm going to take down the kitchen shelving and put up more cupboards instead.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	be stacked	/bi 'stækt/	être empilé	<i>The dinner plates are always stacked in the second cupboard from the right.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	emotional outlet	/ɪ,məʊʃənəl 'aʊtlet, ↓lət/	l'exutoire émotionnel	<i>He has to do what he's told all day, so yelling at the ref is an emotional outlet for him.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	blog	/blɒg/	le blog	<i>Tim often contributes to blogs about the political situation in South Africa.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	50	updating	/ʌp'deɪtɪŋ/	mettre à jour	<i>Updating your software is a good idea, but it can be very expensive.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	150	link	/lɪŋk/	le lien	<i>The chief constable talked about the link between drug use and crime.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	150	get carried away	/get ,kæərɪd ə'weɪ/	se laisser emporter	<i>My son got a bit carried away and downloaded three complete movies last night!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.1	150	curious	/'kjʊəriəs/	curieux	<i>Babies are naturally curious about the world they've just entered.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	swing	/swɪŋ/	se balancer	<i>Outside the pub there was a sign swinging in the wind.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	land	/lənd/	atterrir	<i>Has her flight landed yet?</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	bend	/bend/	courber, plier	<i>Bend your knees slightly.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	balance	/'bæləns/	se tenir en équilibre	<i>Can you balance on one leg?</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	stretch	/stretʃ/	étendre, étirer	<i>This new job will really stretch his abilities.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	flip	/flɪp/	(se) retourner	<i>She flipped the book over and looked on the back.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	tuck	/tʌk/	rentrer, replier	<i>John tucked his shirt into his trousers.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	roll	/rəʊl/	rouler	<i>The ball rolled across the lawn.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	lean	/li:n/	se pencher	<i>Lean back in your seat and enjoy the ride.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	shoulder	/'ʃəʊldə/	l'épaule	<i>She rested her head on my shoulder.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	51	diagonally	/daɪ'æɡənəli/	en diagonale	<i>Tony was sitting diagonally opposite me.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	urban	/'ɜ:bən/	urbain	<i>He prefers taking photographs of urban landscape rather than the countryside.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	landscape	/ˈlændskeɪp/	le paysage	<i>Constable and Gainsborough were famous landscape painters.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	obstacle course	/ˈɒbstɪkəl ˌkɔːs/	la course d'obstacle	<i>Getting across this room is like an obstacle course, with all these toys lying about!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	opt to (do)	/ˈɒpt tə/	choisir de (faire)	<i>Harry opted to do Maths in his final two years at school.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	zen-like	/ˈzen laɪk/	zen	<i>This garden has a zen-like, peaceful quality to it.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	setback	/ˈsetbæk/	l'échec	<i>Today's result was a major setback for the team.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	momentum	/məʊ'mentəm, məʊ/	l'élan	<i>The campaign continued to gather momentum.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	spine	/spaɪn/	la colonne vertébrale	<i>Tom injured his spine when he fell off his horse one day.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	transfer	/træns'fɜː/	transférer	<i>Stella's been transferred to head office.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	heel	/hi:l/	le talon	<i>He wears walking boots with thick heels to help cushion his feet.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	death-defying	/ˈdeθ dɪˌfaɪɪŋ/	casse-cou, téméraire	<i>The death-defying film stunts are usually done by stunt men, not the actors.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	handstand	/ˈhændstænd/	le poirier	<i>Whenever I try to do a handstand I always fall over backwards.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	suppress	/sə'pres/	réprimer	<i>The army was called in to suppress the rebellion.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	rigid	/ˈrɪdʒɪd/	raide, rigide	<i>Some religions have very rigid ideas about who you are allowed to marry.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	co-ordination	/kəʊˌɔːdɪ'neɪʃən/	la coordination	<i>I like music, but I don't have the hand-eye co-ordination to play the piano.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	massive	/ˈmæsɪv/	massif	<i>There's a massive dog in the garden – I'm not going in!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	competitive	/kəm'petətɪv/	compétitif	<i>Boys are more competitive than girls.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	52	fit	/fɪt/	en forme	<i>Ronaldo was overweight and not very fit in the last World Cup.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	whitewater rafting	/ˌwaɪtwɔːtə 'rɑːftɪŋ/	le rafting	<i>We went whitewater rafting when we were on holiday in New Zealand.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	hold sb responsible	/ˌhəʊld səmbədi rɪ'spɒnsəbəl/	tenir qqn pour responsable	<i>If anything goes wrong, I'm going to hold you personally responsible!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	injured	/ˈɪndʒəd/	blessé	<i>The injured passengers were taken to hospital.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	guy	/ɡaɪ/	le gars	<i>He's a really nice guy.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	lifejacket	/ˈlaɪf,dʒækɪt/	le gilet de sauvetage	<i>You have to wear a lifejacket or you're not allowed to get on the boat.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	crash helmet	/ˈkræʃ ˌhelmət/	le casque de protection	<i>UK law says that you must wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorbike.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	trainers	/ˈtreɪnəz/	les chaussures de sport	<i>You're not allowed to wear trainers with black soles on the squash court.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.2	53	rollercoaster	/ˈrəʊlə,kəʊstə/	les montagnes russes	<i>He travels round the USA riding on the biggest rollercoasters he can find.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	struggle	/ˈstrʌɡəl/	la lutte	<i>Every day is a struggle for survival in the jungle.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	reluctantly	/rɪˈlʌktəntli/	à contre-cœur	<i>She reluctantly admitted that I was right.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	share a common spirit	/ˌʃeə ə ˌkɒmən 'spɪrɪt/	partager le même état d'esprit	<i>Many famous sports men and women share a common spirit of determination.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	pinnacle	/ˈpɪnəkəl/	le pinacle, le sommet	<i>She reached the pinnacle of her career at the age of 45.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	illegal punch	/ɪ,li:ɡəl 'pʌntʃ/	coup de poing non réglementaire	<i>The boxer was disqualified because he threw an illegal punch.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	opponent	/ə'pəʊnənt/	l'opposant	<i>His opponent is twice as big as he is.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	paralysed	/'pærələɪzd/	paralysé	<i>The accident left him permanently paralysed in both legs.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	146	guilt	/ɡɪlt/	la culpabilité	<i>She felt a terrible sense of guilt and shame.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	54	oyster	/'ɔɪstə/	l'huître	<i>The hotel is famous for its oysters and champagne.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	55	turn out	/,tɜ:n 'aʊt/	s'avérer, se passer	<i>It was a difficult time, but eventually things turned out all right.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	55	work out	/,wɜ:k 'aʊt/	trouver, découvrir	<i>UN negotiators have worked out a set of compromise proposals.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	55	give out	/,ɡɪv 'aʊt/	distribuer	<i>Can you give the drinks out, please?</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	55	put out	/,pʊt 'aʊt/	éteindre	<i>The rescue services are still trying to put out the fires.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	55	sort sth out	/,sɔ:t sʌmθɪŋ 'aʊt/	arranger, corriger	<i>It might be difficult for me to come, but I'll try to sort something out.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	56	ironing	/'aɪənɪŋ/	le repassage	<i>I hate doing the ironing.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	56	ravine	/rə'vi:n/	le ravin	<i>He fell into a ravine in the hills and broke his leg.</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	56	Mind you,...	/,maɪnd 'ju:/	attention,...	<i>Generally, I don't like sweet things. Mind you, I love ice cream!</i>
Unit 4: Lesson 4.3	56	put sb off	/,pʊt sʌmbədi 'ɒf/	repousser, dégoûter	<i>When she told me the salary it really put me off taking the job.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	rug	/rʌɡ/	le tapis	<i>He learnt the art of rug making from his mother.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	shallow	/'ʃæləʊ/	peu profond	<i>The water only comes up to your waist at the shallow end of the pool.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	intend to	/ɪn'tend tə/	avoir l'intention de	<i>After university I intend to look for a job in the entertainment industry.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	muscular	/'mʌskjələ/	musclé	<i>His strong, muscular arms were what she found most attractive about him.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	low-risk strategy	/,ləʊ rɪsk 'strætədʒi/	stratégie sûre	<i>One low-risk strategy for saving your money is to put it into a building society account.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	high-risk strategy	/,haɪ rɪsk 'strætədʒi/	stratégie à haut risque	<i>Buying shares is a more high-risk strategy because you might lose your money.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	long-term	/,lɒŋ 'tɜ:m/	à long terme	<i>The long-term effects of smoking are now known to include a risk of lung cancer.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	short-term	/,ʃɔ:t 'tɜ:m/	à court terme	<i>Keeping a dog as a pet is not a short-term proposition.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	local	/'ləʊkəl/	local, du coin	<i>Our kids go to the local school – it's just down the road.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	long-distance	/,lɒŋ 'dɪstəns/	longue distance	<i>This terminal is just for passengers on long-distance flights.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	short cut	/'ʃɔ:t kʌt/	le raccourci	<i>He took a short cut across the fields.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	long way round	/,lɒŋ weɪ 'raʊnd/	le chemin le plus long	<i>We'll go the long way round, because the view is prettier.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	broad-minded	/,brɔ:d 'maɪndɪd/	large d'esprit	<i>He's quite broad-minded and doesn't mind the occasional rude joke.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	narrow-minded	/,nærəʊ 'maɪndɪd/	à l'esprit étroit	<i>His attitude is narrow-minded and insensitive.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	skinny	/'skɪni/	qui a la peau sur les os	<i>Some supermodels are far too skinny.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	slim	/slɪm/	mince	<i>You're looking a lot slimmer – have you lost weight?</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	shallow (person)	/'ʃæləʊ/	superficiel	<i>She's a shallow person who only really cares about money and possessions.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	deep (person)	/di:p/	profond	<i>She seems quite deep because she thinks a lot but says very little.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	make a deep impression on sb	/meɪk ə ,di:p ɪm'preʃən ɒn ,sʌmbədi/	faire une profonde impression à qqn	<i>His experiences in Africa made a deep impression on his later life.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	be thrown in at the deep end	/bi ,θrəʊn ɪn ət ðə 'di:p end/	faire le baptême du feu (lit: être jeté dans la grande profondeur)	<i>He threw her in at the deep end by putting her in charge on her first day.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	be deep in thought	/bi ,di:p ɪn 'θɔ:t/	être perdu dans ses pensées	<i>He sat and stared out to sea, deep in thought.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	go off at the deep end	/gəʊ ,ɒf ət ðə 'di:p end/	se mettre dans tous ses états, se mettre en colère	<i>Mum will go off at the deep end when she sees this mess!</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	still waters run deep	/'stɪl 'wɔ:təz ,rʌn 'di:p/	Il faut se méfier de l'eau qui dort	<i>You're very quiet. Still waters run deep, eh?</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	expand a business	/ɪk,speɪnd ə 'bɪznəs/	agrandir une affaire	<i>She wants to expand the business by starting to sell some new products.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	extend a house	/ɪk,stend ə 'haʊs/	agrandir une maison	<i>They've extended the house into part of the back garden.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	spread	/spreɪd/	se répandre	<i>Fire spread quickly through the building.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	lengthy conversation	/'leŋθi kɒnvə'seɪʃən/	une longue conversation	<i>It took several lengthy conversations with officials before we were allowed in.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	contract	/'kɒn'trækt/	se contracter	<i>Metal contracts as it cools.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	57	shrink	/'ʃrɪŋk/	rétrécir	<i>The size of families has been shrinking since the 1970s.</i>
Unit 4: Vocabulary	169	plain sailing	/'pleɪn 'seɪlɪŋ/	qui va comme sur des roulettes	<i>That's the difficult part over – it should all be plain sailing from here on.</i>
Unit 4: Audioscript	169	in one piece	/'ɪn ,wʌn 'pi:s/	entier	<i>Don't drive so fast! I'd like to get there in one piece!</i>
Unit 4: Audioscript	169	lung capacity	/'lʌŋ kə,pæsəti/	la capacité pulmonaire	<i>If you'd like to start running on the treadmill, we'll test your lung capacity.</i>
Unit 4: Audioscript	169	chin	/'tʃɪn/	le menton	<i>He rubbed his chin thoughtfully.</i>
Unit 4: Audioscript	169	chest	/'tʃest/	la poitrine	<i>I like a man with a hairy chest.</i>
Unit 4: Audioscript	169	promising	/'prɒməsɪŋ/	prometteur	<i>She met him Olivier he was still just a promising young actor.</i>
Unit 5					
Unit 5: Lead-in	61	nostalgic	/'nɒ'stældʒɪk/	nostalgique	<i>Seeing those old school photographs has made me feel quite nostalgic.</i>
Unit 5: Lead-in	61	memory	/'meməri/	la mémoire, le souvenir	<i>She has a very good memory for faces.</i>
Unit 5: Lead-in	61	memorable	/'memərəbəl/	mémorable	<i>It's been a memorable day for President Bush and Tony Blair.</i>
Unit 5: Lead-in	61	reminisce	/'remə'nɪs/	se souvenir, se rappeler	<i>We were reminiscing fondly about our college days.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	intense gaze	/'ɪn,tens 'geɪz/	le regard intense	<i>He has extremely blue eyes and a very intense gaze.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	bench	/bentʃ/	le banc	<i>We sat on a park bench to eat our sandwiches.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	slight	/slait/	léger, mince, frêle	<i>Jimmy has made a slight improvement in his grades this term.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	balding	/'bɔ:ldɪŋ/	qui devient chauve	<i>I was approached by a balding man in his mid-thirties.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	eyebrows	/'aɪbraʊz/	les sourcils	<i>He raised his eyebrows in surprise.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	moustache	/mə'stɑ:ʃ/	la moustache	<i>He's shaved off his moustache and beard.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	noble	/'nəʊbəl/	noble	<i>It was a noble idea to help them, but the money is not getting to the right places.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	immune to	/ɪ'mju:n tə, tʊ/	immunisé contre	<i>Don't bother complimenting her – she's immune to flattery.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	bureaucratic	/'bjʊərə'krætɪk/	bureaucratique	<i>After I lost my passport I found myself in the middle of a bureaucratic nightmare.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	nightmare	/'naɪtmə/	le cauchemar	<i>I still have nightmares about the accident.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	insanely	/ɪn'seɪnli/	follement, de manière insensée	<i>Her boyfriend is insanely jealous and doesn't even like her talking to anyone else.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	refugee	/'refjʊ'dʒi:/	le réfugié	<i>The camera crew stopped at a refugee camp near the border.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	papers (official)	/'peɪpəz/	les papiers	<i>The soldiers demanded to see our papers before they would let us proceed.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	be catapulted into sth	/bi ,kætəpʌltɪd 'ɪntə ,sʌmθɪŋ/	être catapulté dans	<i>Her relationship with a well-known footballer catapulted her to fame.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	adapted	/ə'dæptɪd/	adapté	<i>Our car has been adapted to take unleaded fuel.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	version	/'vɜ:ʃən/	la version	<i>I prefer the original version of the film to this new one.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	anchor	/'æŋkə/	l'ancre	<i>The ship lay at anchor in the bay.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	pillow	/'pɪləʊ/	l'oreiller	<i>I'll be asleep as soon as my head hits the pillow.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	extensive	/ɪk'stensɪv/	étendu	<i>The exhibition received extensive media coverage.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	straw	/strɔ:/	la paille	<i>Can we have one bottle of lemonade and two straws, please?</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	dignity	/'dɪɡnəti/	la dignité	<i>She spoke with courage and dignity about her troubled life.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	content	/kən'tent/	satisfait	<i>She seems content to keep on doing the same job till she retires.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	self-sufficiency	/'self sə'fɪʃənsi/	l'autonomie	<i>The course teaches you about self-sufficiency and managing on your own.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	meticulously	/mə'tɪkjʊləsli/	méticuleusement	<i>He read the book meticulously, looking for any mistakes.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	groomed	/'gru:mɪd/	soigné	<i>Chris is always smart and well groomed.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	tip	/'tɪp/	le pourboire	<i>You've got a raindrop on the tip of your nose.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	intellectual	/'ɪntə'lektʃuəl/	intellectuel	<i>Leading British intellectuals have condemned the government's plans.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	thrilled	/'θrɪld/	excité	<i>We were so thrilled to hear about the new baby!</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	62	be under the impression that	/bi ,ʌndə ðə ɪm'preʃən ðət/	avoir l'impression que	<i>I was under the impression that you were going to pay me more than this.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	63	aim to please	/'eɪm tə 'pli:z/	vouloir faire plaisir	<i>We aim to please – we want the customer to go away happy.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	63	play on sb's sympathy	/'pleɪ ɒn sʌmbədiz 'sɪmpəθi/	jouer sur la sympathie de qqn	<i>Don't try to play on my sympathy – it's your own fault you're in this mess!</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	scruffy	/ˈskrʌfi/	miteux, débraillé	<i>He wore a scruffy pair of jeans and some old, dirty trainers.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	elegant	/ˈelɪɡənt/	élégant	<i>Everyone was so elegant and well dressed that I felt scruffy.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	clean-shaven	/ˌkli:n ˈfeɪvən/	rasé de près	<i>I don't bother about being clean-shaven at the weekends.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	curly	/ˈkɜ:li/	bouclé	<i>The little boy had long dark curly hair and huge brown eyes.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	chubby	/ˈtʃʌbi/	joufflu	<i>That baby has really healthy-looking, chubby cheeks!</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	wavy	/ˈweɪvi/	ondulé	<i>She has wavy hair, not straight or curly.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	stocky	/ˈstɒki/	costaud, trapu	<i>A stocky man was standing outside the club telling people to go away.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	dyed	/daɪd/	teint	<i>Her hair was dyed blonde, but you could see her real colour was brown.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	going a bit bald	/ˌɡəʊɪŋ ə bɪt ˈbɔ:ld/	qui se dégarnit	<i>George is going a bit bald on top these days.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	mousy	/ˈmaʊsi/	châtain clair, sans éclat	<i>She had brown mousy hair and a very ordinary kind of face.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	tanned	/tænd/	bronzé	<i>He had a tough, tanned face from spending so much time outdoors.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.1	64	spiky	/ˈspɪki/	hérissé de pointes, en épi	<i>Punks often have spiky hair in bright colours like red and green.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	lawn	/lɔ:n/	la pelouse	<i>I spent all morning mowing the lawn.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	make out	/ˌmeɪk ˈaʊt/	distinguer (voir)	<i>He could just make out a dark shape moving towards him.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	rambling	/ˈræmblɪŋ/	plein de coins et de recoins	<i>They have a huge rambling house with corridors that seem to go on for ever.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	pretty much to ourselves	/ˌprɪti mʌtʃ tu əʊəˈselvz/	presque rien que pour nous	<i>We had the place pretty much to ourselves for the whole week.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	mess around	/ˌmes əˈraʊnd/	s'amuser, embêter	<i>He likes just messing around in the garage at weekends.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	model child	/ˌmɒdl ˈtʃaɪld/	l'enfant modèle	<i>He wasn't exactly a model child – he was always getting into trouble.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	65	Shame really.	/ˈʃeɪm ˌrɪəli/	comme c'est dommage	<i>You never met my brother, did you? Shame really – you'd have liked him.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	66	hold one's breath	/ˌhəʊld wʌnz ˈbreθ/	retenir son souffle	<i>I held my breath and counted to 20, hoping that my hiccups would stop.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	66	end up	/ˌend ˈʌp/	finir (par)	<i>He came round for a coffee and ended up staying for six months!</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	66	target	/ˈtɑ:ɡɪt/	la cible	<i>Airports are prime targets for terrorist attacks.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.2	66	bonus	/ˈbəʊnəs/	la prime, l'extra	<i>Does the company give its employees a Christmas bonus?</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	confused	/kənˈfju:zd/	désorienté, embrouillé	<i>He was totally confused and didn't even know what day it was.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	suspicious	/səˈspɪʃəs/	souçonneux	<i>The army were called in when a suspicious package was delivered.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	sceptical	/ˈskeptɪkəl/	sceptique	<i>I'm highly sceptical about what I read in the press.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	optimistic	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	optimiste	<i>Tom's very optimistic about finding a job.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	relieved	/rɪˈli:vɪd/	soulagé	<i>I was relieved to be back home, safe and sound.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	drop all charges against sb	/ˌdrɒp ə:l ˈtʃɑ:dʒɪz əɡenst ˌsʌmbədi/	retirer l'inculpation, cesser les poursuites contre qqn	<i>The police have dropped all charges against three of the suspects.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	tackle a problem	/ˌtækəl ə ˈprɒbləm/	attaquer un problème	<i>How are we going to tackle the problem of John's laziness?</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	comparatively	/kəmˈpærətɪvli/	comparativement	<i>Videos are still comparatively expensive.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	with open arms	/wɪð ˌəʊpən ˈɑːmz/	à bras ouverts	<i>I'd welcome any suggestions you have with open arms.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	mere	/mɪə/	simple, seul	<i>She won by a mere two points.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	bring oneself to	/'brɪŋ wʌn, self tə, tu/	se résoudre à	<i>I'm not sure if I can bring myself to tell him the truth.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	be on edge	/bi ɒn ˈedʒ/	être énervé, sur les dents	<i>He's been feeling nervous and on edge all week.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	irresistibly	/,ɪrəˈzɪstəbli/	irrésistiblement	<i>She was irresistibly drawn to him because of his charm.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	weep	/wi:p/	pleurer	<i>She wept with relief when they told her he was safe.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	meaningful	/'miːnɪŋfəl/	qui a du sens, qui en dit long	<i>The space probe has sent back data that is meaningful only to scientists.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	self-centred	/,self ˈsentəd/	égoцентриque	<i>She's very self-centred and never thinks about anyone else.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	deny	/dɪˈnaɪ/	nier	<i>In court they denied all the charges.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	nausea	/'nɔːziə, ˌsiə/	la nausée	<i>A feeling of nausea suddenly came over me as the ship leaned to one side.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	notion	/'nəʊʃən/	la notion	<i>Where did you get the notion that I was leaving?</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	furious	/'fjʊəriəs/	furieux	<i>He is furious at the court's decision.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	stepmother	/'stepmʌðə/	la belle-mère (seconde épouse du père)	<i>Cassie plays the wicked stepmother in "Cinderella".</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	curtain	/'kɜːtn/	le rideau	<i>We need a new pair of curtains for the living room window.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	cushion	/'kʊʃən/	le coussin	<i>Good sports shoes provide a cushion when running.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	label	/'leɪbəl/	l'étiquette	<i>Always read the instructions on the label.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	attached	/ə'tætʃt/	attaché	<i>Please find attached the file that I promised to send you.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	parcel	/'pɑːsəl/	le paquet	<i>The parcel was delivered by courier last week.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	ink	/ɪŋk/	l'encre	<i>The paper carried a message written in black ink.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	69	fade	/feɪd/	pâler, s'effacer	<i>Hopes of peace are beginning to fade.</i>
Unit 5: Lesson 5.3	68	come across	/,kʌm ə'krɒs/	tomber sur	<i>I came across an old diary in her desk.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	cold fish	/,kəʊld ˈfɪʃ/	qqn de froid	<i>Tom's a cold fish who never shows any emotion.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	as hard as nails	/əz ˌhɑːd əz ˈneɪlz/	dur comme du béton	<i>These cakes are as hard as nails! How long did you bake them for?</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	pain in the neck	/,peɪn ɪn ðə ˈnek/	le casse-pieds	<i>My boss is a pain in the neck who's always telling me to work harder.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	(his) heart's in the right place	/ɪz ˌhɑːts ɪn ðə ˌraɪt ˈpleɪs/	avoir bon cœur	<i>He's very strict with the children, but his heart's in the right place.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	awkward customer	/,ɔːkwəd ˈkʌstəmə/	le client difficile	<i>Mary's a bit of an awkward customer who likes to get a good price for everything.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	a real know-all	/ə ,ri:əl 'nəʊ ə:l/	un je sais tout	<i>He's a real know-all when it comes to computers.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	high-flyer	/,haɪ 'flaɪə/	l'ambitieux, qui fait une carrière fulgurante	<i>The high-flyers in the company get well paid for their work.</i>
Unit 5: Vocabulary	71	loner	/'ləʊnə/	le solitaire	<i>Ken's always been a bit of a loner.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	archaeologist	/,ɑ:kɪ'blɔ:dʒɪst/	l'archéologue (f/m)	<i>Some archaeologists have started digging in the field down the road.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	alien	/'eɪliən/	extra-terrestre	<i>In the story, scientists tried to capture the alien life forms to study them.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	being	/'bi:ɪŋ/	l'être	<i>Strange beings from outer space have drawn circles in our field.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	time capsule	/'taɪm ,kæpsju:l/	la capsule temporelle	<i>They buried a time capsule which they hoped people would dig up in 100 years' time.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	sensation	/sen'seɪʃən/	la sensation	<i>She had a tingling sensation in her hands.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	artefact	/'ɑ:tɪfækt/	objet fabriqué, artefact	<i>Egyptian artefacts have been stolen from the museum in the city.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	buried	/'berɪd/	enfoui, enterré	<i>She was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	crumbling	/'krʌmblɪŋ/	qui tombe en ruines, en pièces	<i>They own an old, crumbling mansion in Oxfordshire.</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	coin	/kɔɪn/	la pièce de monnaie	<i>Have you got any pound coins for the machine?</i>
Unit 5: Communication	72	leave (your) mark	/'li:v jə 'mɑ:k/	laisser une trace	<i>George Eastman certainly left his mark on the photographic industry.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	nanny	/'næni/	la garde d'enfant, la nurse	<i>She found a job as a nanny with a wealthy Italian family.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	naughty	/'nɔ:ti/	méchant	<i>You're a very naughty boy! Look what you've done!</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	cross	/'krɒs/	fâché	<i>Are you cross with me?</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	tentative	/'tentətɪv/	incertain	<i>She gave me a tentative smile and slowly came into the room.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	chess	/'tʃes/	les échecs	<i>They meet fairly often to play chess.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	throw up	/'θrəʊ 'ʌp/	vomir	<i>Georgia was bent over the basin, throwing up.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	hanging around	/'hæŋɪŋ ə'raʊnd/	traîner, ne rien faire	<i>He spends far too much time hanging around doing nothing with his mates.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	go out on a date	/gəʊ ,aʊt ɒn ə 'deɪt/	aller à un rendez-vous amoureux	<i>I'm going out on a date with Jo tonight, so don't wait up.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	meaningless	/'mi:nɪŋləs/	qui n'a pas de sens	<i>Life felt meaningless since the death of his wife and daughter.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	mirror (my) own life	/'mɪrə maɪ 'əʊn laɪf/	refléter sa propre vie	<i>What had happened to her in the past year mirrored events in his own life.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	rust	/'rʌst/	rouiller	<i>The metal had begun to rust and flake off in pieces.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	leak	/'li:k/	fuir	<i>The roof is leaking, and water is pouring into the bedroom.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	hard-wearing	/'hɑ:d 'weəriŋ/	solide	<i>I want a new pair of hard-wearing shoes for wearing to work.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	aluminium	/'ælə'mɪniəm/	l'aluminium	<i>Recycled aluminium cans were used to make the body of the car.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	stainless steel	/'steɪnləs 'sti:l/	l'acier inoxydable	<i>The best cutlery is made from stainless steel in Sheffield.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	deteriorate	/dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/	se détériorer	<i>David's health deteriorated rapidly, and he died two days later.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	stable	/'steɪbəl/	stable	<i>For the first time, she's in a stable relationship.</i>
Unit 5: Audioscript	170	bearing in mind	/,beərɪŋ ɪn 'maɪnd/	en gardant à l'esprit	<i>Bearing mind what the weather forecast said, I'm going to take an umbrella.</i>
Unit 6					
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	have itchy feet	/hæv ,ɪtʃi 'fi:t/	ne pas tenir en place	<i>He's got itchy feet and wants to start travelling the world again.</i>
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	go into uncharted territory	/,gəʊ ɪntə ʌn,tʃɑ:tɪd 'terətəri/	aller dans des territoires inexplorés	<i>The space craft will be going into uncharted territory once it passes Jupiter.</i>
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	independent traveller	/,ɪndəpendənt 'trævələ/	voyageur, -euse indépendant(e)	<i>This travel agency caters for the independent traveller.</i>
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	wander around	/,wɒndər ə'raʊnd/	se balader	<i>Let's just go into town and wander around looking at the shops.</i>
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	be bitten by the travel bug	/bi ,bɪtn baɪ ðə 'trævəl bʌg/	avoir le virus du voyage	<i>Since he went to Australia he's really been bitten by the travel bug.</i>
Unit 6: Lead-in	75	experience real culture shock	/ɪk,sprɪəriəns rɪəl 'kʌltʃə ,ʃɒk/	ressentir un vrai choc culturel	<i>They experienced real culture shock when they saw all the beggars in the streets.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	jungle	/'dʒʌŋɡəl/	la jungle	<i>The Amazon jungle is home to many animals not found anywhere else.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	civilisation	/,sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/	la civilisation	<i>We like to get right out into the country, away from civilisation.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	fly	/flaɪ/	la mouche	<i>There were flies all over the food.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	sweat	/swet/	la sueur	<i>Beads of sweat appeared on his forehead.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	bee	/bi:/	l'abeille	<i>A swarm of bees attacked them and stung them all over.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	hell	/hel/	l'enfer	<i>He made my life hell when I worked under him.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	all in a day's work	/,ɔ:l ɪn ə ,deɪz 'wɜ:k/	qui fait partie de la routine	<i>Spending millions of pounds is all in a day's work to some people in the City.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	(hotel) lounge	/laʊndʒ/	le salon	<i>Have a seat in the lounge and we'll tell you when your table is ready.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	gruelling	/'gru:əlɪŋ/	épuisant	<i>It was a gruelling journey through 20 miles of featureless desert.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	dense	/dens/	dense	<i>Dense pine forests cover a large part of the mountainside.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	fascinating	/'fæsəneɪtɪŋ/	fascinant	<i>I found History to be a fascinating subject when I was at school.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	daunting	/'dɔ:ntɪŋ/	effrayant	<i>The trip seemed rather daunting for a young girl.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	challenging	/'tʃæləndʒɪŋ/	difficile, éprouvant	<i>It's been a challenging year, but we succeeded in the end.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	petrified	/'petrɪfaɪd/	pétrifié	<i>I'm absolutely petrified of dogs.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	rope	/rəʊp/	la corde	<i>Fasten this rope round your waist and I'll lower you down.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	plummet	/'plʌmət/	dégringoler	<i>House prices have plummeted over the past year.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	clinging	/'kɪŋɪŋ/	qui s'accroche	<i>The little girl was clinging to her mother's skirt.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	stinging	/'stɪŋɪŋ/	qui pique	<i>Labour made a stinging attack on the Conservatives' policies.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	sucking	/ˈsʌkɪŋ/	qui suce	<i>Barry was sucking on an ice lolly to cool him down.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	beast	/bi:st/	la bête	<i>Some little beast has bitten my arm six times!</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	mosquito	/məˈski:təʊ/	le moustique	<i>I'm covered in mosquito bites!</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	be plagued by	/bi ˈpleɪgd baɪ/	être infesté par	<i>During the day we were constantly plagued by flies.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	bite	/baɪt/	la morsure	<i>He took a bite of the cheese.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	disgusting	/dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ/	dégoûtant	<i>The way he treats her is disgusting.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	slimy	/ˈslaɪmi/	gluant	<i>The snails have left slimy trails all over my plant pots.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	leech	/li:tʃ/	la sangsue	<i>Doctors used to put leeches on their patients' skin to suck their blood out.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	jaws	/dʒɔ:z/	les mâchoires	<i>You don't want to get anywhere near a crocodile's jaws.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	film crew	/ˈfɪlm kru:z/	l'équipe de tournage	<i>Michael Palin took a film crew with him when he crossed the Sahara.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	inspiring	/ɪnˈspəɪərɪŋ/	inspirant	<i>They made an inspiring film about the harsh life of the Inuit people.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	urban tower block	/ˌɜ:bən ˈtəʊə blɒk/	le building des villes	<i>Some of these urban tower blocks are horrible places to live in.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	disruption	/dɪsˈrʌpʃən/	des perturbations	<i>The strike caused widespread disruption to the rail network.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	76	species	/ˈspi:ʃi:z/	l'espèce	<i>Three different species of deer live in the forest.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	77	out of place	/ˌaʊt əv ˈpleɪs/	pas à sa place	<i>I feel a bit out of place – everyone else is smart and I look scruffy.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	77	expedition	/ˌɛkspəˈdɪʃən/	l'expédition	<i>They are planning an expedition to the North Pole next year.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	put up	/ˌpʊt ˈʌp/	monter, construire	<i>They're putting up several new office blocks in the centre of town.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	tent	/tent/	la tente	<i>We looked for a place to put up our tent.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	bumpy	/ˈbʌmpi/	accidenté (où il y a des bosses)	<i>The road between here and the city is bumpy and full of holes.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	snail	/sneɪl/	l'escargot	<i>Traffic was moving at a snail's pace.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	sanctuary	/ˈsæŋktɪʃuəri, ˌtʃəri/	le sanctuaire	<i>The refugees were seeking sanctuary in Australia.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	78	rewarding	/rɪˈwɔ:dɪŋ/	qui apporte des satisfactions	<i>She just wants a rewarding job, whether it pays well or not.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	project	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	le projet	<i>He's offering me work on a three-year research project at the university.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	orphanage	/ˈɔ:fənɪdʒ/	l'orphelinat	<i>He was raised in an orphanage after his parents died in an accident.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	exclamation mark	/ˌɛkskləˈmeɪʃən mɑ:k/	le point d'exclamation	<i>You must be blind if you can't see the exclamation mark at the end of this sentence!</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	question mark	/ˈkwɛstʃən mɑ:k/	le point d'interrogation	<i>A big question mark hangs over the company's future.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	apostrophe	/əˈpɒstrəfi/	l'apostrophe	<i>"It's" only has an apostrophe in it when it's short for "it is".</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.1	162	dash	/dæʃ/	le tiret	<i>Dots and dashes are used to write down letters in Morse code.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	flourishing	/ˈflʌrɪʃɪŋ/	florissant	<i>They are partners in a flourishing furniture business.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	precious	/ˈpreʃəs/	précieux	<i>We cannot afford to waste precious time.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	sacred	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	sacré	<i>The Bible is a sacred book for people who believe in Christianity.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	in harmony with	/ɪn ˈhɑ:məni wɪð, wɪθ/	en harmonie avec	<i>Kate stretched out under the stars and felt in harmony with nature.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	pristine	/ˈprɪstɪn/	parfait, comme à l'origine	<i>This 1973 Volkswagen in pristine condition is yours for only £12,000.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	discrimination	/dɪˌskrɪməˈneɪʃən/	la discrimination	<i>There is widespread discrimination against older people in the job market.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	safeguard	/ˈseɪfɡɑ:d/	protéger	<i>The industry has a duty to safeguard consumers.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	adopt an approach	/əˌdɒpt ən əˈprəʊtʃ/	adopter une manière d'aborder	<i>What approach are you going to adopt with him when you tell him he's sacked?</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	cautious	/ˈkɔ:ʃəs/	prudent	<i>The old lady was a cautious driver who never went over 30 miles an hour.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	prepaid	/ˌpri:ˈpeɪd/	prépayé	<i>They've enclosed a prepaid envelope for me to send the book back in.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	79	package tour	/ˈpækɪdʒ tʊə/	le voyage organisé	<i>Package tours are often cheaper than booking your flight and hotel separately.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	humid	/ˈhju:mɪd/	humide	<i>I don't mind when it's hot, but I don't like the humid heat you get in some places.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	breeze	/bri:z/	la brise	<i>A light breeze gently stirred the sails of the yachts in the harbour.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	clear	/kliə/	clair	<i>The air was very clear, and we could see for miles.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	mild	/maɪld/	doux	<i>We are lucky to have a mild climate, without the severe winters they get in Canada.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	scorching	/ˈskɔ:tʃɪŋ/	torride, brûlant	<i>The scorching heat of an Australian summer dries out many plants.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	pour	/pɔ:/	pleuvoir à verse	<i>Take an umbrella – it's going to pour later.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	subzero temperatures	/ˌsʌbzɪərəʊ ˈtemprətʃəz/	températures négatives	<i>Although the days are hot, we often get subzero temperatures at night.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	changeable	/ˈtʃeɪndʒəbəl/	variable	<i>Today's weather will be changeable, with some sun but also lots of rain.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	bright	/braɪt/	ensoleillé	<i>Those bright lights in the sky are the aurora borealis.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	showery	/ˈʃəʊəri/	pluvieux	<i>It will be a showery afternoon, but the rain will stop later this evening.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	chilly	/ˈtʃɪli/	frisquet, frais	<i>It was a chilly morning, but it warmed up in the afternoon.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	171	drizzle	/ˈdrɪzəl/	bruiner	<i>It had just begun to drizzle.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	soaked	/səʊkt/	trempe	<i>I'm soaked through.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	in the shade	/ɪn ðə ˈʃeɪd/	à l'ombre	<i>Let's go and sit in the shade of that tree.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	cloud	/klaʊd/	le nuage	<i>There were no clouds in the sky.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	jacket	/ˈdʒækt/	la veste	<i>He was wearing jeans and a leather jacket.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	trekking	/ˈtrekɪŋ/	la randonnée	<i>We went pony trekking in the Welsh hills.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	gear	/ɡɪə/	l'équipement	<i>Make sure you take rain gear in case the weather gets worse.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	be provided	/bi prəˈvaɪdɪd/	être fourni	<i>Evening meals are provided, but you have to buy your own lunch.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	ingredient	/ɪnˈɡri:diənt/	l'ingrédient	<i>Mix the ingredients together in a bowl.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	80	flag	/flæg/	le drapeau	<i>The French flag has stripes of blue, white and red.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	cliff	/klɪf/	la falaise	<i>We could see the white cliffs of Dover from halfway across the Channel.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	grape	/greɪp/	le raisin	<i>Can I have a bunch of black grapes, please?</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	olive	/'ɒlɪv/	l'olive	<i>The Italians use a lot of olive oil in their cooking.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	date palm	/'deɪt pɑ:m/	le dattier	<i>We could it was a tropical country by the date palms that were all around.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	fig	/fɪg/	la figue	<i>"Do you like figs?" "Only when they're in biscuits."</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	apricot	/'eɪprɪkət/	l'abricot	<i>The baby had a soft, slightly downy face, like the skin of an apricot.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	citrus fruit	/'sɪtrəs fru:t/	l'agrumes	<i>Citrus fruit is good for you, and you should eat it every day.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	sand dunes	/'sænd dju:nz/	les dunes	<i>The wind had blown the sand dunes into amazing shapes.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	tastefully	/'tæstfəli/	avec goût	<i>This block contains 40 tastefully furnished apartments, all at reasonable prices.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	furnished	/'fɜ:nɪʃt/	meublé	<i>The hotel is comfortably furnished.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	fan	/fæn/	le ventilateur	<i>The ceiling fan moved the air around and cooled it slightly.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	terrace	/'terəs/	la terrasse	<i>The terrace at the back of their house looks over the beach and the sea beyond.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	mountain range	/'maʊntən reɪndʒ/	la chaîne de montagne	<i>The mountain range looked blue in the distance.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	delicious	/dɪ'liʃəs/	délicieux	<i>That was a delicious meal, Frances – thanks!</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.2	145	(be) baked	/beɪkt/	être cuit	<i>The food is baked by being covered with leaves and buried in the hot sand.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	emigrate	/'emɪgreɪt/	émigrer	<i>His parents emigrated to France when he was three years old.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	abroad	/ə'brɔ:d/	à l'étranger	<i>He often has to go abroad on business.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	move house	/,mu:v 'haʊs/	déménager	<i>We're moving house at the end of the week – here's our new address.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	leave home	/,li:v 'həʊm/	quitter la maison	<i>I left home when I was 16 to go and work in London.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	roam around	/,rəʊm ə'raʊnd/	parcourir, errer dans	<i>He roamed around southern England for a while, never really settling anywhere.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	set off	/,set 'ɒf/	partir	<i>I'll set off early to avoid the traffic.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	see sb off	/,si: sʌmbədi 'ɒf/	accompagner qqn qui part	<i>I'll walk round to the bus stop with you and see you off.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	be off	/bi 'ɒf/	être en train de partir	<i>I'm off to work now – I'll see you later.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	be on the move	/bi ,ɒn ðə 'mu:v/	y aller	<i>Well, it's getting late – it's time we were on the move.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	temporarily	/'tempərərəli/	provisoirement	<i>The library is temporarily closed for decorations.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	permanently	/'pɜ:mənəntli/	de façon permanente, définitivement	<i>The accident left him permanently disabled.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	set up home	/,set ʌp 'həʊm/	s'installer	<i>They're going to set up home in Australia after they get married.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	the grass is greener	/ðə ,grɑ:s ɪz 'gri:nə/	l'herbe est plus verte	<i>He always thinks the grass is greener on the other side of the fence.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	overseas	/,əʊvə'si:z/	à l'étranger (au-delà des mers)	<i>Chris is going to work overseas.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	prestigious	/pre'stɪdʒəs/	prestigieux	<i>He won a prestigious literary award for his latest novel.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	funding	/'fʌndɪŋ/	le financement	<i>There isn't enough government funding for the universities.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	recognition	/'rekəg'nɪʃən/	la reconnaissance	<i>They haven't given me any recognition for all the hard work I do.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	destination	/'destə'neɪʃən/	la destination	<i>We have just enough fuel left to reach our destination.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	leisure	/'leɪzə/	les loisirs	<i>There's plenty time for leisure activities such as sailing and swimming.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	laid-back	/'leɪd 'bæk/	décontracté	<i>He has a very laid-back and relaxed approach to life.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	appealing	/'ə'pi:lɪŋ/	attirant	<i>The city offers an appealing combination of sporting and cultural events.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	property	/'prɒpəti/	la propriété, les biens	<i>Police recovered some of the stolen property.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	factor	/'fæktə/	le facteur	<i>Vaccination is an important factor in improving the nation's health.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	83	romanticise	/'rəʊ'mæntɪsaɪz, rəʊ/	romancer	<i>He romanticised their relationship but she just thought of him as a friend.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	82	work permit	/'wɜ:k ,pɜ:mɪt/	le permis de travail	<i>Will you be able to get a work permit when you get to Australia?</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	84	vowel	/'vaʊəl/	la voyelle	<i>"Facetious" is one of the few English words that contains all the vowels in alphabetical order.</i>
Unit 6: Lesson 6.3	84	consonant	/'kɒnsənənt/	la consonne	<i>Any letter that is not a vowel is a consonant.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	go away	/'gəʊ ə'weɪ/	s'en aller	<i>Go away and leave me alone!</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	what's going on	/'wɒts ɡəʊɪŋ 'ɒn/	qu'est-ce qui se passe?	<i>What's going on? I heard a police car go past.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	go for	/'gəʊ fə/	choisir; s'en prendre à	<i>The dog suddenly went for me and bit my hand.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	go back on one's word	/'gəʊ ,bæk ɒn wʌnz 'wɜ:d/	revenir sur sa promesse	<i>He promised he'd take me, but he went back on his word and went without me.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	go down with	/'gəʊ 'daʊn wɪð, wɪθ/	tomber malade, attraper	<i>Half the team had gone down with flu.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	have a go	/'hæv ə 'gəʊ/	essayer	<i>I'm sure if I'll be any good at this, but I'll have a go.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	make a go of	/'meɪk ə 'gəʊ əv, ɒv/	réussir qch	<i>They've really made a go of their new business, and it looks like it'll be a success.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	be on the go	/'bi ,ɒn ðə 'gəʊ/	être en route	<i>I've been on the go since six this morning, and I'm tired out.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	it goes without saying	/'ɪt ɡəʊz wɪðaʊt 'seɪɪŋ/	ça va sans dire	<i>It goes without saying that some politician will be involved in a scandal soon.</i>
Unit 6: Vocabulary	85	go to great lengths	/'gəʊ tə ɡreɪt 'leŋθs/	faire son possible	<i>He went to great lengths to hide his affair from the newspapers.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	intrepid	/'ɪn'trepɪd/	intrépide	<i>The intrepid explorers slowly made their way to the North Pole.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	sleeping under the stars	/'sli:pɪŋ ʌndə ðə 'stɑ:z/	dormir à la belle étoile	<i>I'd like to forget about the tent and just try sleeping under the stars.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	home from home	/'həʊm frəm 'həʊm/	un autre chez soi	<i>They welcomed me so warmly that it was just like a home from home.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	luxury	/'lʌkʃəri/	le luxe	<i>They lived a life of luxury, with everything they could want.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	guidebook	/'ɡaɪdbʊk/	le guide de voyage (livre)	<i>Most travel guidebooks don't tell you that this is a dangerous city.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	penknife	/'penknɪf/	le canif	<i>A penknife is a useful thing to take on a camping trip.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	open-ended	/'əʊpən 'endɪd/	à durée indéterminée	<i>They've offered me an open-ended contract and said I can stay as long as I like.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 6: Communication	86	tropical disease	/,trɒpɪkəl dɪ'zi:z/	la maladie tropicale	<i>The CDC is the US body that controls outbreaks of tropical diseases.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	suntan	/'sʌntæn/	le bronzage, le hâle	<i>This suntan lotion is all right for adults, but I wouldn't use it on children.</i>
Unit 6: Communication	86	arts and crafts	/,ɑ:ts ən 'krɑ:fts/	l'artisanat	<i>There were stalls selling plants and flowers, and others selling arts and crafts.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	170	(it) struck me	/ɪt 'strʌk mi/	ça m'a frappé	<i>I was already halfway to work when it struck me I'd left the water running.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	170	diving	/'daɪvɪŋ/	la plongée (activité)	<i>We went diving on the coral reef.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	homesick	/'həʊm,sɪk/	qui a le mal du pays	<i>I'd never leave England, partly because I'd get homesick.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	overcast	/,əʊvə'kɑ:st/	couvert	<i>It will be a chilly, overcast day in most parts of Scotland.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	dramatic	/drə'mætɪk/	spectaculaire	<i>However, there will be a dramatic change in temperature later in the week.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	queries	/'kwɪrɪz/	les questions	<i>Staff are always available to answer your queries.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	assortment	/ə'sɔ:tmənt/	l'assortiment	<i>I've brought an assortment of cakes and biscuits, as it's my birthday.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	yak	/jæk/	le yack	<i>The old man was wearing a jacket made from yak hair.</i>
Unit 6: Audioscript	171	dairy foods	/'deəri fu:dz/	les produits laitiers	<i>Sally is allergic to dairy foods.</i>

Unit 7

Unit 7: Lead-in	89	excess	/ɪk'ses, 'ekses/	l'excès	<i>The problem was caused by an excess of enthusiasm.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	excessive	/ɪk'sesɪv/	excessif	<i>Avoid excessive amounts of coffee.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	extravagant	/ɪk'strævəgənt/	extravagant	<i>They led an extravagant lifestyle, with homes in Monaco and New York.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	extra-large	/,ekstrə 'lɑ:dʒ/	extra-large	<i>Can I have the extra-large size, please?</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	spoilt	/spɔɪlt/	gâté	<i>Consumers these days are spoilt for choice.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	overpriced	/,əʊvə'praɪst/	surfait, trop cher	<i>I don't mind paying for good food, but I can't stand bad, overpriced restaurants.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	far-fetched	/,fɑ: 'fetʃt/	tiré par les cheveux	<i>Her story was pretty far-fetched, and many people didn't believe it.</i>
Unit 7: Lead-in	89	spending spree	/'spendɪŋ spri:z/	faire des folies	<i>As soon as she got her Lottery winnings, she went on a huge spending spree.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	document	/'dɒkjəmənt/	montrer (au travers d'un documentaire)	<i>The programme documents the life of a teenager.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	consequences	/'kɒnsɪkwənsɪz/	les conséquences	<i>They pay no attention to the environmental consequences of road building.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	considerably	/'kɒn'sɪdərəbli/	considérablement	<i>It's considerably colder today.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	portion	/'pɔ:ʃən/	la portion	<i>The return portion of the plane ticket can be used at any time.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	admit	/əd'mɪt/	admettre	<i>"OK, I was scared," she admitted.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	ignore	/ɪg'nɔ:z/	ignorer	<i>They can't ignore the fact that he's here.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	sensible	/'sensəbəl/	raisonnable	<i>She's a very sensible girl, and won't do anything silly.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	certify	/ˈsɜ:tɪfaɪ/	certifier	<i>Engineers certified that the aircraft was safe.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	severe	/sə'veɪə/	sévère, grave	<i>Both passengers suffered severe head injuries in the accident.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	liver	/'lɪvə/	le foie	<i>The patient suffers from a rare liver disorder.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	recommend	/,rekə'mend/	recommander	<i>Dentists strongly recommend that you change your toothbrush every few months.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	fast-forward picture	/,fɑ:st fɔ:wəd 'pɪktʃə/	qui avance très vite	<i>When he went under the water he got a fast-forward picture of his previous life.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	heart disease	/'hɑ:t dɪ,zɪ:z/	la maladie cardiaque	<i>Heart disease is often related to poor diet and lack of exercise.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	liver failure	/'lɪvə ,feɪljə/	maladie du foie	<i>Liver failure is often caused by excessive drinking of alcohol.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	high blood pressure	/,haɪ 'blʌd ,preʃə/	l'hypertension	<i>She suffers from stress and high blood pressure.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	diabetes	/,daɪə'bi:tɪz, ˌdaɪs/	le diabète	<i>There is no miracle cure for diabetes.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	depression	/dɪ'preʃən/	la dépression	<i>The patient is suffering from depression.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	have an obligation to	/hæv ən ,ɒblɪ'geɪʃən tə/	avoir un devoir vis-à-vis de	<i>We have an obligation to our children to look after the environment.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	fries	/fraɪz/	les frites	<i>She devoured three burgers and a pile of fries.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	effective	/'fektɪv/	efficace	<i>Many teachers think that phonics is an effective way to teach reading.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	establish	/'stæblɪʃ/	établir	<i>Our goal is to establish a new research centre.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	positive association	/,pɒzətɪv ə,səʊsi'eɪʃən, ə,səʊʃɪv/	la connotation positive	<i>Sport and a healthy diet often have positive associations in children's minds.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	lethargic	/lə'θɑ:dʒɪk/	apathique	<i>The hot weather was making us all lethargic.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	upbeat	/'ʌpbɪ:t/	optimiste	<i>The movie has an upbeat ending, and everybody lives happily ever after.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	judging by	/'dʒʌdʒɪŋ baɪ/	à en juger par	<i>Judging by the size of his muscles, he goes to the gym a lot.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	critic	/'krɪtɪk/	le/ la critique (journaliste)	<i>He works as a literary critic for The Times.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	90	food for thought	/,fu:d fə 'θɔ:t/	matière à penser	<i>What he said yesterday has given me food for thought.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	saucepan	/'sɔ:spən/	le poêlon	<i>Heat the oil and garlic in a large saucepan.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	oven	/'ʌvən/	le four	<i>Bake in a hot oven for ten minutes.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	bake	/beɪk/	cuire (au four)	<i>I'm baking a cake for my dad's birthday.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	cooker	/'kʊkə/	le réchaud	<i>We have a gas cooker but an electric oven.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	beef	/bi:f/	le bœuf (viande)	<i>Do you still have roast beef for lunch every Sunday?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	scramble	/'skræmbəl/	brouiller (œufs)	<i>The kids were scrambling over the rocks.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	bitter	/'bɪtə/	amer	<i>That fruit has a strange bitter taste.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	frying pan	/'fraɪɪŋ pæn/	la poêle	<i>With this type of frying pan, you don't need to use any oil.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	fry	/fraɪ/	frire	<i>Do you want me to fry some eggs?</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	peach	/pi:tʃ/	la pêche	<i>Would you like peaches and ice cream for dessert?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	roast	/rəʊst/	rôtir	<i>Are you going to roast the chicken?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	cabbage	/'kæbɪdʒ/	le chou	<i>Overcooked cabbage is one of the common features of English cooking.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	boil	/bɔɪl/	(faire) bouillir	<i>Drop the noodles into salted water and boil for four minutes.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	sour	/saʊə/	acide, aigre	<i>Green apples used for cooking often taste sour.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	grill	/grɪl/	griller	<i>Grill the bacon until it is crisp.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	savoury	/'seɪvəri/	salé	<i>We usually have a savoury dish for the main course and then something sweet for dessert.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	parsley	/'pɑ:slɪ/	le persil	<i>He topped the potatoes off with a sprig of parsley.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	rare (in cooking)	/reə/	bleu (steak)	<i>I prefer my steak rare – nice and pink in the middle.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	raw	/rɔ:z/	cru	<i>Raw onions can make your breath smell terrible.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	stir	/stɜ:z/	tourner dans	<i>Add milk, then stir the mixture for 5 minutes.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	beat	/'bi:t/	battre	<i>Beat the eggs and flour together to make a paste.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	slice	/slɑ:s/	trancher	<i>Could you slice the bread, please?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	chop	/'tʃɒp/	hacher	<i>He's outside, chopping wood for the fire.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	grate	/greɪt/	râper	<i>Grate some carrots and sprinkle them over the salad.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.1	92	dish	/dɪʃ/	le plat	<i>Put the potatoes in a serving dish and put them on the table.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	auction	/'ɔ:kʃən/	mettre aux enchères	<i>Elton auctioned off many of his stage clothes for charity.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	make a profit	/'meɪk ə 'prɒfɪt/	faire des bénéfices	<i>They made a profit of £25 on the deal.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	chewing gum	/'tʃu:ɪŋ ɡʌm/	le chewing-gum	<i>There's a piece of chewing gum stuck to the bottom of my shoe.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	auction	/'ɔ:kʃən/	la vente aux enchères	<i>The house was sold for £120,000 at auction.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	guarantee	/'gærən'ti:/	la garantie	<i>You get a two-year guarantee with this radio.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	put in a bid	/'pʊt ɪn ə 'bɪd/	faire une offre	<i>I put in a bid when the price was low, but when it got higher I lost interest.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	collect	/'kɒ'lekt/	collectionner; ramasser	<i>I'll collect everyone's papers at the end of the test.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	memorabilia	/'memərə'bɪliə/	des souvenirs (objets)	<i>Dave collects soccer memorabilia relating to the 1920s.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	stamp	/'stæmp/	le timbre	<i>Have you got any first-class stamps?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	bid for	/'bɪd fə, fɔ:z/	faire une offre	<i>"Are you going to bid for that chair?" "No, it's too expensive."</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	haggle for	/'hæɡəl fə, fɔ:z/	marchander	<i>She enjoys haggling for bargains in the market.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	get a bargain	/'get ə 'bɑ:gən/	faire une affaire	<i>We only paid £5 for that table – I think we got a bargain!</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	get a discount	/'get ə 'dɪskaʊnt/	obtenir une réduction	<i>You can get a discount if you're prepared to pay cash.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	get a refund	/'get ə 'ri:fʌnd/	obtenir un remboursement	<i>Can we get a refund if this jumper doesn't fit?</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	get a receipt	/,get ə rɪ'si:t/	avoir un reçu	<i>Make sure you get a receipt, and keep it in case anything goes wrong.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	can't afford	/,kɑ:nt ə'fɔ:d/	ne pas pouvoir se permettre	<i>Kelly can't afford to go on holiday at the moment.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	93	it's not worth it	/ɪts ,nɒt 'wɜ:θ ɪt/	ça ne vaut pas (son argent, la peine)	<i>They're charging £100 for that dress, and it's not worth it.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	94	absurdly	/əb'sɜ:dlɪ/	de manière absurde	<i>Prices seem absurdly low to Western tourists.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	94	spit out	/,spɪt 'aʊt/	cracher	<i>The food tasted horrible, so she spat it out into the sink.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	94	ridiculously	/rɪ'dɪkjʊləsli/	ridiculement	<i>Prices in this shop are ridiculously high!</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	94	mayor	/meə/	le maire, le bourgmestre	<i>The election of the London mayor resulted in a win for Ken Livingstone.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	95	brochure	/'brəʊʃə, ↓ʃʊə/	la brochure	<i>Let's pick up some holiday brochures when we're in town.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	be treated	/bi 'tri:tɪd/	être traité	<i>I don't expect to be treated like this when I'm spending so much money in your shop!</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	rude	/ru:d/	grossier, impoli	<i>The boys were making rude remarks about the teacher.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	this matter	/,ðɪs 'mætə/	cette affaire	<i>I am returning the goods to you today, and I hope that will be the end of this matter.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	relevant	/'reləvənt/	pertinent, utile, correspondant	<i>Are your qualifications relevant to the job?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	reference number	/'refərəns ,nʌmbə/	le numéro de référence	<i>Do you have a reference number printed at the top of your bill?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	with reference to	/wɪð 'refərəns tə, tʊ/	en référence à	<i>With reference to your letter of March 1st, our reply is as follows.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	the goods	/ðə 'gʊdz/	les marchandises	<i>If the goods are faulty, you can return them and get your money back.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.2	163	at your earliest convenience	/ət jɔ: ,ɜ:lɪəst kən'vi:niəns/	dès que cela vous conviendra	<i>Please call to see me at your earliest convenience.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	it's a dog's life	/ɪts ə ,dɒgz 'laɪf/	c'est une vie de chien, ce n'est pas une vie	<i>He works half the hours I do and earns twice the money – it's a dog's life!</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	heaven	/'hevən/	le paradis	<i>It's heaven to lie back in a hot bath.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	pamper	/'pæmpə/	choyer, dorloter	<i>She spent her childhood being pampered by her wealthy family.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	lavish	/'lævɪʃ/	extravagant	<i>They lead a lavish lifestyle, with houses in several countries.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	accessories	/ək'sesəriz/	les accessoires	<i>They sell clothes and fashion accessories for young women.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	retail outlet	/'ri:teɪl 'aʊtlet, ↓lət/	le magasin	<i>The company has five retail outlets in south-west England.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	array	/ə'reɪ/	le choix, l'assortiment	<i>They have a dazzling array of goods for sale.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	constant companion	/'kɒnstənt kəm'pænjən/	le compagnon de chaque instant	<i>She was his constant companion throughout his later years.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	over-the-top	/'əʊvə ðə 'tɒp/	exagéré	<i>It's a bit over-the-top to call him a fascist.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	indulge	/ɪn'dʌldʒ/	se permettre	<i>From time to time we indulge in a little lunchtime drinking.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	paw	/pɔ:/	la patte	<i>Ben has a cut on his paw – he'll need to go to the vet.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	slip	/slɪp/	glisser	<i>Be careful not to slip – I just mopped the floor.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	anaesthetise	/ə'ni:sθətaɪz/	anesthésier	<i>We'll anaesthetise you in the room next to the theatre before your operation.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	96	pet indulgence	/ˌpet ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/	la folie des chiens	<i>Pet indulgence now means that you can buy fashion accessories for your dog.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	97	be broken into	/bi ˌbrəʊkən ˈɪntə, ˈɪntʊ/	pénétrer par effraction	<i>The house was broken into while the owners were away abroad.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	97	have one's eyes tested	/ˌhæv wʌnz ˈaɪz ˌtestɪd/	faire examiner ses yeux	<i>I can't read this book properly – I need to get my eyes tested.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	eagle	/'i:ɡəl/	l'aigle	<i>There are eagles nesting in this part of the Highlands.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	whale	/weɪl/	la baleine	<i>The whale is an endangered species, but is still hunted by the Japanese..</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	bull	/bʊl/	le taureau	<i>If the bull starts to come towards you, don't run.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	bat	/bæt/	la chauve-souris	<i>There are bats nesting in the old church tower.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	duck	/dʌk/	le canard	<i>Do you want to go and feed the ducks at the pond?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	bear	/beə/	l'ours	<i>A mother bear and her cubs emerged from the trees.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	fur	/fɜ:z/	la fourrure	<i>She never wears fur because she thinks it's cruel to animals.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	feather	/'feðə/	la plume	<i>Women used to wear ostrich feathers in their hats.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	hoof - hooves	/hu:f, hu:vz/	le sabot	<i>The horses' hooves made a lot of noise as they walked along the street.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	claw	/klɔ:z/	la griffe	<i>The cat dug his claws into my leg.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	tail	/teɪl/	la queue	<i>The dog was wagging its tail.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	wing	/wɪŋ/	l'aile	<i>A swan can break a man's arm with a blow from its wing.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	whiskers	/'wɪskəz/	les moustaches	<i>The cat sat on the mat, washing its whiskers.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	fin	/fɪn/	la nageoire, l'aileron	<i>We could see the shark's fin cutting through the surface of the water.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	horns	/hɔ:nz/	les cornes	<i>A rhino's horns are placed one behind the other on its head.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	beak	/bi:k/	le bec	<i>The eagle has a sharp beak for tearing into its prey.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	wag (its) tail	/ˌwæg ɪts ˈteɪl/	remuer la queue	<i>Why doesn't a cat wag its tail when it's pleased to see you?</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	straight from the horse's mouth	/ˌstreɪt frəm ðə ˌhɔ:sɪz ˈmaʊθ/	de source sûre	<i>I've read what you said, but I prefer to hear it straight from the horse's mouth.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	take the bull by the horns	/teɪk ðə ˌbʊl baɪ ðə ˈhɔ:nz/	prendre le taureau par les cornes	<i>I decided to take the bull by the horns and confront him in his office.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	as blind as a bat	/əz ˌblaɪnd əz ə ˈbæt/	myope comme une taupe	<i>I'm as blind as a bat without my glasses.</i>
Unit 7: Lesson 7.3	98	like a bear with a sore head	/laɪk ə ˌbeə wɪð ə ˌsɔ: ˈhed/	être d'une humeur massacrante	<i>She's like a bear with a sore head if she doesn't get her coffee in the morning.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	oversleep	/ˌəʊvə'sli:p/	ne pas se réveiller à temps	<i>Sorry I'm late. I overslept.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	underestimate	/ˌʌndər'estɪmeɪt/	sous-estimer	<i>They underestimated the size of the problem.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	soaked to the skin	/ˌsəʊkt tə ðə ˈskɪn/	trempé jusqu'aux os	<i>Fran got soaked to the skin when a passing car sprayed her with water.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	ex-boss	/ˌeks ˈbɒs/	l'ex-patron	<i>Her ex-boss is being taken to court for fraud.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	make a fool of oneself	/ˌmeɪk ə ˈfu:l əv wʌnˌself/	se rendre ridicule	<i>Did I make a fool of myself when I got drunk last night?</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	retrain	/,ri:'treɪn/	se recycler	<i>One solution is to retrain the long-term unemployed.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	translator	/træns'leɪtə, trænzɫ/	le traducteur/ la traductrice	<i>Greg works as a translator at the EU offices in Brussels.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	interpreter	/ɪn'tɜ:pɪtə/	l'interprète (f/m)	<i>Speaking through an interpreter, Ahmed said, "I'm very worried about my wife and children."</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	bilingual	/baɪ'ɪŋɡwəl/	bilingue	<i>Do you have a bilingual English-Spanish dictionary?</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	multinational	/,mʌlti'næʃənəl/	multinational	<i>Much of the world's business is done by multinational companies.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	unusual	/ʌn'ju:ʒuəl, ʌʒəl/	inhabituel	<i>I found myself in a very unusual situation – lost for words!</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	waterproof	/'wɔ:təpru:f/	étanche	<i>Where can I buy a waterproof casing so that I can use my camera underwater?</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	172	monotonous	/mə'nɒtənəs/	monotone	<i>It's boring, monotonous work in this office.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	monologue	/'mɒnələʒ/	le monologue	<i>Henry looked up, then continued his monologue.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	monolingual	/,mɒnəʊ'ɪŋɡwəl/	unilingue	<i>This is just a monolingual dictionary – it doesn't contain translations.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	biannual	/baɪ'ænjʊəl/	semestriel	<i>The company holds a biannual report to staff.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	multimedia	/,mʌlti'mi:diə/	le multimédia	<i>You can add sound, images and film to make a truly multimedia document.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	multipurpose	/,mʌlti'pɜ:pəs/	multifonction	<i>It's a multipurpose tool that opens bottles, sharpens pencils, drives in screws etc.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	overtired	/,əʊvə'taɪəd/	trop fatigué	<i>He was very rude, but I think it was just because he was overtired.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	overworked	/,əʊvə'wɜ:kt/	surmené	<i>Overworked nurses are more likely to make mistakes.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	undercooked	/,ʌndə'kʊkt/	pas assez cuit	<i>The undercooked cabbage was very tough and unpleasant.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	underpaid	/,ʌndə'peɪd/	mal payé	<i>Teachers say they are overworked and underpaid.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	ex-girlfriend	/,eks 'gɜ:lfrend/	l'ex-petite amie	<i>My ex-girlfriend decided to go and live in Japan.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	ex-husband	/,eks 'hʌzbənd/	l'ex-mari	<i>Her ex-husband is trying to get custody of the children.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	reheat	/,ri:'hi:t/	réchauffer	<i>I reheated some soup for lunch.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	rewrite	/,ri:'raɪt/	récrire, remanier	<i>I'll have to rewrite most of the essay.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	extra-small	/,ekstrə 'smɔ:l/	extrêmement petit	<i>I need an extra-small screwdriver to get this screw out.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	extra-strong	/,ekstrə 'strɒŋ/	extrêmement fort	<i>My dog loves extra-strong mints!</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	conference	/'kɒnfərəns/	le colloque, le congrès	<i>They're attending an international conference on the environment.</i>
Unit 7: Vocabulary	99	get torn	/get 'tɔ:n/	être déchiré	<i>The envelope got torn in the post, and half the contents were missing.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	100	try sth on	/,traɪ sʌmθɪŋ 'ɒn/	essayer (un vêtement)	<i>You won't know whether that coat fits till you try it on.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	100	tuna	/'tju:nə/	le thon	<i>Use two cans of mackerel and a can of tuna fish.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	100	cut and blow-dry	/,kʌt ən 'bləʊ draɪ/	coupe et brushing	<i>Can I make an appointment for a cut and blow-dry next Thursday?</i>
Unit 7: Communication	100	have highlights done	/hæv 'haɪlaɪts ,dʌn/	faire faire des mèches	<i>I want to get my highlights done. When can you fit me in?</i>
Unit 7: Communication	100	house red	/,haʊs 'red/	le vin rouge du patron	<i>We'll have two glasses of the house red, please.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 7: Communication	172	have (got) a reservation	/hæv ə ,rezə'veɪʃən/	avoir réservé (restaurant)	<i>I've got a reservation at that new Italian restaurant for tomorrow night.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	172	have (got) a booking	/hæv ə 'bʊkɪŋ/	avoir réservé (hôtel)	<i>I made a booking for a double room for the night of the 25th.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	173	What size are you?	/wɒt 'saɪz ə ju/	quelle taille faites-vous?	<i>I'm a 44 chest. What size are you?</i>
Unit 7: Communication	173	I've got black in size 38	/aɪv ɡɒt ,blæk ɪn ,saɪz θɜ:ti 'eɪt/	Je l'ai en noir en taille 38	<i>I don't have brown in a size 40, but I've got black in a size 38.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	173	(they) feel a bit tight	/,fi:l ə bɪt 'taɪt/	c'est un peu serrant	<i>These feel a bit tight. I think I'll take the larger ones.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	173	branch	/brɑ:ntʃ/	un magasin (d'une chaîne)	<i>The shop has opened branches all over the country.</i>
Unit 7: Communication	173	There's a special offer on	/ðeəz ə ,speʃəl 'ɒfər ɒn/	il y a une promotion sur	<i>There's a special offer on where you get three for the price of two.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	cosmetic surgery	/kɒz,metɪk 'sɜ:dʒəri/	la chirurgie esthétique	<i>Cosmetic surgery should only be used on people with deformities.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	excess flesh	/,ɛkses 'fleʃ/	le surplus de chair	<i>She wants to get the excess flesh removed from her upper arms.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	fillings (teeth)	/'fɪlɪŋz/	les plombages	<i>I had to have two fillings when I went to the dentist.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	live off	/'lɪv ɒf/	vivre de	<i>I can't live off what they pay me at the shop, so I had to take a second job.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	pension	/'penʃən/	la pension	<i>She was receiving both a state pension and an occupational pension.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	turkey	/'tɜ:ki/	la dinde	<i>People usually eat turkey and brussels sprouts at Christmas.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	parsnip	/'pɑ:snɪp/	le navet	<i>Roast parsnips are another favourite food during the festive season.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	gravy	/'greɪvi/	la sauce de rôti	<i>I just love potatoes swimming in gravy.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	cranberry sauce	/,krænbəri 'sɔ:s/	la compote d'airelles	<i>Would you like some cranberry sauce with your turkey?</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	peel	/pi:l/	peler	<i>Will you peel the potatoes, please?</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	flour	/'flaʊə/	la farine	<i>Dust the pastry lightly with flour, and roll it out on a board.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	go under the hammer	/gəʊ ,ʌndə ðə 'hæmə/	être vendu (en vente publique)	<i>All their possessions went under the hammer when they had to sell the business.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	171	hit the headlines	/,hɪt ðə 'hedlɑɪnz/	faire la une des journaux	<i>She hit the headlines when she broke the world record for crossing the Atlantic.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	172	potential	/'pə'tenʃəl/	potentiel	<i>The salesmen were eager to impress potential customers.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	172	options	/'ɒpʃənz/	les possibilités	<i>Leave your options open until you have the results of the test.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	172	delivery date	/'dɪ'lɪvəri deɪt/	la date de livraison	<i>Can you give me an estimated delivery date for the goods?</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	172	faulty	/'fɔ:lti/	défectueux	<i>The explosion and subsequent fire were caused by faulty wiring.</i>
Unit 7: Audioscript	172	kitchen appliances	/'kɪtʃən ə ,plɑ:ənsɪz/	les appareils ménagers	<i>Many accidents in the home involve kitchen appliances.</i>
Unit 8					
Unit 8: Lead-in	103	best-seller	/'best 'selə/	le best-seller (lit : qui se vend le mieux)	<i>His new book became an overnight best-seller.</i>
Unit 8: Lead-in	103	go under	/gəʊ ,ʌndə/	sombrer, faire faillite	<i>If we don't double our sales in the next month, we're in danger of going under.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 8: Lead-in	103	have had (their) day	/hæv ,hæd ðeə 'deɪ/	avoir fait son temps	<i>Toys like these have had their day – kids are only interested in video games now.</i>
Unit 8: Lead-in	103	up to scratch	/,ʌp tə 'skrætʃ/	à niveau, satisfaisant	<i>Your work isn't up to scratch, so I'm afraid you'll have to go.</i>
Unit 8: Lead-in	103	instant	/'ɪnstənt/	immédiat, instantané	<i>The band became an instant success.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	natural-born	/,nætʃərəl 'bɔ:n/	né	<i>She was a natural-born leader and a great success.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	Trust	/trʌst/	le fonds, la fondation	<i>The Prince's Trust helps young people who need stability and encouragement in their lives.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	dominate	/'dɒmɪneɪt/	dominer	<i>Five large companies dominate the car industry.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	celebrity chef	/sə,lebrəti 'ʃef/	le chef célèbre, étoilé	<i>Ramsay is a celebrity chef on both sides of the Atlantic.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	spot	/spɒt/	repérer	<i>A pilot spotted the wreckage.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	toughness	/'tʌfnəs/	la sévérité, l'endurance	<i>You need a degree of toughness to make it in the business world.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	fairness	/'feərnəs/	la justice, l'équité	<i>He's lost his belief in the basic fairness of the judicial system.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	bossy	/'bɒsi/	autoritaire, tyrannique	<i>She was a bossy little girl, and now she's a bossy woman!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	make sound judgements	/meɪk ,saʊnd 'dʒʌdʒmənts/	juger correctement	<i>You need to be able to make sound judgements in a fraction of a second.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	essentially	/'esɪnʃəli/	essentiellement	<i>It's essentially an old-fashioned romance story.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	influence	/'ɪnfluəns/	influencer	<i>His advice strongly influenced my decision.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	104	contribute	/kən'trɪbjʊt/	contribuer	<i>Everyone was expected to contribute £2.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	105	work appraisal	/'wɜ:k ə,preɪzəl/	évaluation professionnelle	<i>We hold work appraisals every three months to see how you're getting on.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	outgoing	/'aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/	sympathique	<i>Jo has a very friendly and outgoing personality.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	open	/'əʊpən/	ouvert	<i>We need to be more open and less secretive about our decisions.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	proactive	/'prəʊ'æktɪv/	proactif	<i>Banks need to take a more proactive approach to fraud.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	opinionated	/ə'pɪnjəneɪtɪd/	dogmatique	<i>My boss is just an opinionated old fool!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	easy-going	/'i:zi 'gəʊɪŋ/	qui a bon caractère, facile à vivre	<i>Her easy-going nature made her popular.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	selfish	/'selfɪʃ/	égoïste	<i>That was a very selfish thing to do.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	witty	/'wɪti/	spirituel	<i>This is not the time for witty remarks – be serious!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	manipulative	/mənɪ'pju:lətɪv/	manipulateur	<i>She was sly, selfish, and manipulative.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	headstrong	/'hedstrɒŋ/	entêté, obstiné	<i>He was a headstrong child, but turned into a considerate young man.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	centre of attention	/'sentər əv ə'tenʃən/	le centre de l'attention	<i>Sadie always wants to be the centre of attention.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	party animal	/'pɑ:ti ,ænəməl/	un grand sorteur	<i>Dave is a party animal who loves going out every night.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	complete doormat	/'kəm,pli:t 'dɔ:mæt/	une vrai carpette	<i>You're making yourself into a complete doormat – stand up to him!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	down-to-earth	/'daʊn tu 'ɜ:θ/	qui a les pieds sur terre	<i>She's very friendly and down-to-earth.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	really high maintenance	/ˌri:li haɪ 'meɪntənəns/	dépensier	<i>His girlfriend is really high-maintenance, and spends a fortune on clothes.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	performing on stage	/pəˌfɔ:mɪŋ ɒn 'steɪdʒ/	se produire sur scène	<i>She gets a terrific kick out of performing live on stage.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	shy	/ʃaɪ/	timide	<i>She's painfully shy with strangers.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	chair a meeting	/ˌtʃeər ə 'mi:tɪŋ/	présider, diriger une réunion	<i>Bob is chairing a meeting of the shareholders tomorrow.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.1	106	clam up	/ˌklæm 'ʌp/	se fermer comme une huître	<i>He clammed up when I asked him about his relationship with Angela.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	completely ecstatic	/kəmˌplɪtli ɪk'stætɪk, ek/	complètement en extase	<i>They were completely ecstatic when I told them they'd won.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	absolutely devastated	/ˌæbsəlu:tli 'devəsteɪtɪd, æbsəˌlu:tli/	absolument effondré	<i>She was absolutely devastated when she heard that they'd been killed.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	proportion	/prə'pɔ:ʃən/	la proportion	<i>The proportion of adults who smoke is decreasing.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	superstition	/ˌsu:pə'stɪʃən/	la superstition	<i>He believes in the old superstition that the number 13 is unlucky.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	lucky charm	/ˌlʌki 'tʃɑ:m/	le porte-bonheur, le grigri	<i>People used to carry a rabbit's foot as a lucky charm.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	vital	/'vaɪl/	vital, crucial	<i>His evidence was vital to the defence case.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	107	starving	/'stɑ:vɪŋ/	affamé	<i>The refugee camp was full of starving children.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	108	pitch	/pɪtʃ/	le terrain (de foot, de cricket)	<i>The old Wembley soccer pitch was cut up into pieces for souvenirs.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	108	come round	/kʌm 'raʊnd/	venir, passer	<i>Come round later and we'll have a meal.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	108	suggest	/sə'dʒest/	suggérer	<i>My doctor suggested a week off work.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	108	warn	/wɔ:n/	avertir, mettre en garde	<i>We tried to warn her, but she wouldn't listen.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.2	109	interest rate	/'ɪnrəst ˌreɪt/	le taux d'intérêt	<i>Interest rates have been falling since the economy started to improve.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	file into (class)	/ˌfaɪl ɪntə 'kla:s/	entrer en rang	<i>The children filed into school in two neat lines.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	toddler	/'tɒdlə/	l'enfant en bas-âge	<i>She has a five-year-old and a toddler to look after.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	nappy	/'næpi/	le linge, la couche	<i>His nappy needs changing.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	former	/'fɔ:mə/	ancien	<i>Former US president Bill Clinton is still active in the political arena.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	lecturer	/'lektʃərə/	le conférencier, le chargé de cours	<i>She's a brilliant lecturer and well liked by her students.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	word spread	/'wɜ:d spred/	le bouche à oreille	<i>He became very popular when word spread that he'd won a lot of money!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	cope with	/'kəʊp wɪð, wɪθ/	gérer, assumer	<i>I'm not sure how she will cope with all the attention.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	GCSE	/ˌdʒi: si: es 'i:/	General Certificate of Secondary Education= certificat d'études secondaires	<i>Dawn is sitting eight GCSEs next month.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	whiz kid	/'wɪz kɪd/	l'enfant prodige	<i>He's a computer whiz kid who started his own business at age twelve.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	have no qualms about	/ˌhæv nəʊ 'kwɔ:mz əˌbaʊt/	ne pas avoir de scrupule à	<i>Parents have no qualms about pushing their children into early success.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	head start	/ˌhed 'stɑ:t/	un avantage	<i>His education gave him a head start.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	enrol	/ɪn'rəʊl/	s'inscrire	<i>I enrolled on the wine course.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	in the mood	/ɪn ðə 'mu:ð/	d'humeur	<i>I'm not in the mood to listen to you complaining all night!</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	streets ahead of	/,stri:ts ə'hed əv, ɒv/	qui a une longueur d'avance sur	<i>Kids here are streets ahead of those at other schools in the area.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	unrepentant	/,ʌnrɪ'pentənt/	impénitent, qui n'a pas de remords	<i>He remains unrepentant about his comments.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	hothouse	/'hɒθhaʊs/	la serre chaude	<i>She couldn't take the pressure of working in a hothouse environment.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	brilliance	/'brɪljəns/	l'excellence	<i>He is also respected for his brilliance as an artist.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	110	secondary school	/'sekəndəri ,sku:l/	l'école secondaire	<i>Some children who arrive at secondary school have not learned to read and write.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	111	exploit	/ɪk'splɔɪt/	exploiter	<i>Many foreign workers are abused and exploited.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	111	hard	/hɑ:d/	dur	<i>I prefer sleeping on a hard mattress.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	111	hardly	/'hɑ:dli/	à peine, presque pas	<i>I hardly know the people I'm working with.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	164	consequently	/'kɒnsɪkwəntli/	en conséquence	<i>He did no work and consequently, he failed the exam.</i>
Unit 8: Lesson 8.3	164	discipline	/'dɪsəplɪn/	la discipline	<i>The school has very high standards of discipline.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	catch up with	/kætʃ 'ʌp wɪð, wɪθ/	rattraper	<i>It took six years for the police to catch up with the criminals.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	keep up with	/'ki:p 'ʌp wɪð, wɪθ/	ne pas se laisser distancer	<i>Try to keep up with the others and not get left behind.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	get away with	/get ə'weɪ wɪð, wɪθ/	s'en sortir sans ennui	<i>Watch Frank – he'll cheat if he thinks he can get away with it.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	put sb in for	/'pʊt sʌmbədi 'ɪn fə, fɔ:/	proposer qqn pour	<i>I've put you in for a driving test next week – I think you're ready.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	come up with	/'kʌm 'ʌp wɪð, wɪθ/	présenter	<i>Is that the best excuse you can come up with?</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	cut down on	/'kʌt 'daʊn ɒn/	réduire (consommation, dépenses)	<i>I'm trying to cut down on cigarettes.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	be looking forward to	/'bi ,lʊkɪŋ 'fɔ:wəd tə, tu/	se réjouir à l'idée de qch	<i>Ken is really looking forward to going on holiday.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	put up with	/'pʊt 'ʌp wɪð, wɪθ/	tolérer	<i>She put up with his violent temper for ten years.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	make up for	/'meɪk 'ʌp fə, fɔ:/	compenser	<i>The team will be anxious to make up for a disappointing start to the season.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	disposable income	/'dɪspəʊzəbəl 'ɪŋkʌm, 'ɪn/	le revenu disponible	<i>People have less disposable income today than they had in the 1970s.</i>
Unit 8: Vocabulary	113	transfer	/'trænsfɜ:/	le transfert	<i>This promotion means a transfer to head office in Bristol.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	consistently	/'kɒn'sɪstəntli/	invariablement	<i>He got consistently good marks for his course work, but failed the exam.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	supportive	/'sə:pə:tɪv/	solidaire, d'un grand soutien	<i>Mark and Sally are very supportive of each other's efforts.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	in-house course	/'ɪn haʊs 'kɔ:s/	cours en entreprise	<i>There's an in-house course starting next week on management training.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	there's one coming up	/'ðeəz ,wʌn kʌmɪŋ 'ʌp/	il y en a un de prévu bientôt	<i>There are no courses this month, but there's one coming up in April.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	underway	/'ʌndə'weɪ/	en cours	<i>The game was already well underway when we got to the stadium.</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	173	put sb's name down	/'pʊt sʌmbədɪz 'neɪm daʊn/	noter le nom de qqn	<i>Shall I put your name down for £5 worth of tickets?</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 8: Audioscript	174	what's on your mind?	/ˌwɒts ɒn jə 'maɪnd/	Qu'est-ce qui vous préoccupe?	<i>You're looking very thoughtful. What's on your mind?</i>
Unit 8: Audioscript	174	overnight	/ˌəʊvə'naɪt/	pour la nuit	<i>She's staying overnight at a friend's house.</i>
Unit 9					
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	law court	/'lɔː kɔːt/	le tribunal	<i>The law courts are in that new building on Market Street.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	robbery	/'rɒbəri/	le vol	<i>They're in prison for armed robbery.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	thief	/θiːf/	le voleur	<i>Thieves broke in and stole some valuable jewellery.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	fingerprints	/'fɪŋɡəprɪnts/	les empreintes digitales	<i>Police scientists matched his fingerprints to the ones found at the scene.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	community service	/kə,mjuːnəti 'sɜːvɪs/	les travaux d'intérêt général	<i>He was sentenced to 120 hours of community service.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	MP	/,em 'piː/	le représentant, la représentante (le/la parlementaire)	<i>Her MP is taking up her case with the government.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	speeding	/'spiːdɪŋ/	l'excès de vitesse	<i>I got a speeding ticket for doing 45 in a 30 limit.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	cyber	/'saɪbə/	électronique	<i>Cyber fraud is a growth area of crime in the UK.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	slam	/slæm/	critiquer, démolir	<i>He was slammed by the newspapers for his poor performance in the World Cup.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	chaos	/'keɪs/	le chaos	<i>The floods caused chaos in the low-lying islands.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	fraud	/'frɔːd/	la fraude	<i>She was found guilty of fraud and sentence to two years' imprisonment.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	witness	/'wɪtnəs/	le témoin	<i>Police have appealed for witnesses to the accident.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	intimidation	/ɪn,tɪmə'deɪʃən/	l'intimidation	<i>Witnesses are afraid to come forward after threats of intimidation by friends of the accused.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	suspended sentence	/sə,spendɪd 'sentəns/	la peine avec sursis	<i>He received a two-year suspended sentence for the assault.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	road rage	/'rəʊd reɪdʒ/	la violence au volant	<i>Road rage seems to be on the increase.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	incident	/'ɪnsədənt/	l'incident	<i>One man was arrested following the incident.</i>
Unit 9: Lead-in	117	cop	/kɒp/	le flic	<i>Cops on TV always seem to solve their cases.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	insurance	/ɪn'fʊərəns/	l'assurance	<i>You can take out an insurance policy against the risk of falling ill.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	premium	/'priːmiəm/	la prime	<i>Health insurance premiums have risen dramatically in recent years.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	file (a claim)	/faɪl/	faire une déclaration de sinistre	<i>After the accident, I filed a claim with our insurers.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	sue	/sjuː/	poursuivre en justice	<i>She plans to sue the company for \$1 million.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	appeal	/ə'piːl/	l'appel	<i>Police have issued an appeal for information.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	arson	/'ɑːsən/	l'incendie criminel	<i>The school was destroyed in an arson attack.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	convict sb of	/kən'vɪkt ˌsʌmbədi əv, ɒv/	déclarer qqn coupable	<i>The courts convicted four people in the recent trials.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	sentence sb to	/ˈsentəns ˌsʌmbədi tə, tu/	condamner qqn à	<i>The judge sentenced her to two years in prison.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	official statement	/əˌfɪʃəl ˈsteɪtmənt/	la déclaration officielle	<i>In an official statement, the victim's mother praised the judge.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	shoplifting	/ˈʃɒpˌlɪftɪŋ/	le vol à l'étalage	<i>She was arrested for shoplifting.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	divorce	/dɪˈvɔːs/	le divorce	<i>She wants to get a divorce from her abusive husband.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	118	be charged with	/bi ˈtʃɑːdʒd wɪð, wɪθ/	être accusé de/inculpé pour	<i>He was charged with being drunk in a public place.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	go on...	/ˌgəʊ ˈɒn/	continuer	<i>Go on; what happened next?</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	the way it goes is that...	/ðə ˌweɪ ɪt ˈgəʊz ɪz ðæt/	ce qui se fait habituellement	<i>The way it goes is that we take you down to the station and arrest you.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	fancy that	/ˌfænsi ˈðæt/	Imagine!	<i>Fancy that! I never knew you could juggle!</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	fair enough	/ˌfeər ɪˈnʌf/	c'est normal, c'est juste	<i>Fair enough, I'll admit to the charges if you can get me a shorter sentence.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	what on earth for?	/ˌwɒt ɒn ˌɜːθ ˈfɔː/	et pourquoi donc?	<i>You want to search my pockets? What on earth for?</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	pull the other one	/ˌpʊl ðɪ ˈʌðə wʌn/	à d'autres! Mon œil!	<i>I've heard that story before – pull the other one, it's got bells on.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	you're kidding	/jɔː ˈkɪdɪŋ/	tu blagues?	<i>You're going to arrest me? You're kidding! What for?</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	cross my heart	/ˌkrɒs maɪ ˈhɑːt/	je le jure	<i>Cross my heart and hope to die, I've never seen her before in my life.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	security system	/sɪˈkjʊərəti ˌsɪstəm/	le système de sécurité	<i>They got round the security system by cutting through the wires on the alarm.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	119	dismissal	/dɪsˈmɪsəl/	le licenciement	<i>Wilson was claiming compensation for unfair dismissal.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	149	would-be robber	/ˌwʊd biː ˈrɒbə/	le soit-disant voleur	<i>The would-be robber took off his mask because he was getting too hot.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	149	raid	/reɪd/	faire une descente	<i>Police found illegal weapons when they raided his home.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	149	attendant	/əˈtendənt/	le gardien	<i>A car park attendant was attacked by an angry motorist.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	149	make one's getaway	/ˌmeɪk wʌnz ˈgetəweɪ/	s'évader	<i>They made their getaway in a stolen Ford Cortina.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	149	mechanic	/mɪˈkænɪk/	le mécanicien	<i>It's the mechanic's day off, so we can't repair your car till Monday.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	vast	/vɑːst/	vaste	<i>Vast areas of rainforest have been felled for timber.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	mansion	/ˈmænjən/	le manoir	<i>He owns a beautiful country mansion near Christchurch.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	room by room	/ˌruːm baɪ ˈruːm/	de fond en comble (pièce par pièce)	<i>The police searched the whole house room by room.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	exotic	/ɪɡˈzɒtɪk/	exotique	<i>She keeps several varieties of exotic flower in her greenhouse.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	in fright	/ɪn ˈfraɪt/	de peur	<i>The man jumped out of the window in fright because he thought we were burglars.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	traumatised	/ˈtrɔːmətaɪzd/	traumatisé	<i>She was left traumatised by the dog's vicious attack.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	desperate	/ˈdespəreɪt/	désespéré	<i>Joe had been unemployed for over a year and was getting desperate.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	maze	/meɪz/	le labyrinthe	<i>The house was a maze of corridors, with dozens of rooms on each floor.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.1	120	escort	/ɪˈskɔːt/	escorter	<i>Armed guards escorted the prisoners into the courthouse.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	121	sack sb	/ˈsæk ˌsʌmbədi/	mettre qqn à la porte	<i>He sacked her when he caught her stealing money from the till.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	so-called	/ˈsəʊ kɔːld/	soit-disant	<i>The so-called experts were no help.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	time-consuming	/ˈtaɪm kənˌsjuːmɪŋ/	qui prend du temps	<i>Writing software is a complex and time-consuming process.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	brand-new	/ˌbrænd ˈnjuːz/	tout nouveau	<i>They tested a brand-new car and found a number of faults.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	joy-riding	/ˈdʒɔɪ ˌraɪdɪŋ/	virée en voiture; rodéo dans une voiture volée	<i>The kids were arrested for joy-riding after they stole a neighbour's car.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	inspector	/ɪnˈspektə/	l'inspecteur, -trice	<i>The school inspectors told the headmaster that the school was doing well.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	young offender	/ˌjʌŋ əˈfendə/	jeune délinquant	<i>Feltham Borstal is an institution for young offenders.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	hassle	/ˈhæsəl/	bagarre; histoire, tracas	<i>It's such a hassle not having a washing machine.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	scissors	/ˈsɪzəz/	les ciseaux	<i>Pass me a pair of scissors so I can cut this label off.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	vague	/veɪg/	vague	<i>She's been a bit vague about her plans for the summer.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	clerk	/kɪɑːk/	l'employé	<i>Leave the keys with the desk clerk when you go out.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	briefcase	/ˈbrɪːfkeɪs/	la serviette (porte-document)	<i>Sally opened her briefcase and fished out a small card.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	amateur	/ˈamətə, ˌtʃʊə, ˌtʃə, ˌæməˈtɜː/	l'amateur	<i>It looked as if the building had been decorated by a bunch of amateurs.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	122	rear	/rɪə/	arrière	<i>The rear door of the car was badly damaged.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	refuel	/ˌrɪːˈfjuːəl/	faire le plein	<i>The plane refuelled in Dubai and took off again after an hour.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	take off	/ˌteɪk ˈɒf/	décoller	<i>He sat on the bed to take his boots off.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	strap	/stræp/	attacher	<i>Make sure your backpack is strapped on tightly.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	cord	/kɔːd/	la ficelle, une cordelette	<i>Her robe was tied at the waist by a cord.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	fix	/fɪks/	le pétrin	<i>We'll be in a fix if we miss the bus.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	federal agent	/ˌfedərəl ˈeɪdʒənt/	l'agent fédéral	<i>Federal agents seized all the company's paperwork and records.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	submarine	/ˈsʌbməriːn/	le sous-marin	<i>The fishing boat's nets were caught on the tower of a nuclear submarine.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	concrete evidence	/ˌkɒŋkriːt ˈeɪvɪdəns/	des preuves concrètes	<i>We need concrete evidence before we can arrest anyone for the crime.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	waterlogged	/ˈwɔːtəlɒgd/	détrempé	<i>The pitch was waterlogged, and the game had to be called off.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	mouldy	/ˈməʊldi/	moisi	<i>There was a piece of mouldy cheese and an old pint of milk in the fridge.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	squad	/skwɒd/	l'équipe	<i>The bomb squad were called when the builders found the unexploded bomb.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	dig up	/ˌdɪŋ ˈʌp/	déterrer	<i>Building workers dug up the skeleton of an Iron Age man.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	shore	/ʃɔː/	le rivage	<i>We were still about a mile from shore when the engine failed.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	legend	/ˈledʒənd/	la légende	<i>"Morte D'Arthur" by Thomas Malory is a book about the legend of King Arthur.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	skyjacking	/ˈskaɪˌdʒækɪŋ/	le détournement d'avion	<i>There has been another skyjacking by terrorists today.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	without a trace	/wɪð, aʊt ə 'treɪs/	sans laisser de trace	<i>The girl has disappeared from home without a trace.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	enduring anonymity	/ɪn, dʒʊərɪŋ ,ænoʊ'nɪməti/	l'anonymat durable	<i>Enduring anonymity was not a price he was prepared to pay.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	ultimate tribute	/,ʌltɪmət 'trɪbjʊ:t/	dernier hommage	<i>He paid her the ultimate tribute of asking her to be his wife.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	capture the popular imagination	/,kæptʃə ðə ,pɒpjələ ɪmædʒə'neɪʃən/	captiver l'imagination du public	<i>The Harry Potter books captured the popular imagination immediately they were published.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.2	123	commemorate	/kə'meməreɪt/	commémorer	<i>The monument commemorates the war of independence.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	angular	/'æŋɡjələ/	anguleux	<i>Tom was a tall, angular young man with long thin legs.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	twinkle	/'twɪŋkəl/	scintiller	<i>"Twinkle, twinkle little star" is a well-known nursery rhyme.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	ward	/wɔ:d/	la garde	<i>It was the nurse's first day on the wards.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	remarkable	/rɪ'mɑ:kəbəl/	remarquable	<i>To be married for 68 years is a remarkable achievement.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	deduce	/dɪ'dʒu:s/	déduire	<i>From her son's age, I deduced that her husband must be at least 60.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	tattoo	/tə'tu:, tæ'tu:/	le tatouage	<i>He has a tattoo of a snake on his left arm.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	accent	/'æksənt/	l'accent	<i>After the accident, a man with an Irish accent gave me a lift to hospital.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	callus	/'kæləs/	le durillon	<i>You could tell he was a labourer from the calluses on his hands.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	determine	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪn/	déterminer	<i>Experts have been unable to determine the cause of the explosion.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	innovation	/,ɪnə'veɪʃən/	l'innovation	<i>Synthetic phonics is an innovation in teaching reading.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	124	instalment	/ɪn'stɔ:lmənt/	le remboursement, la traite	<i>We're paying for the car by monthly instalments.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	125	observant	/əb'zɜ:vənt/	observateur, perspicace	<i>The bomb was spotted by an observant member of the public.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	126	magnifying glass	/'mæɡnɪfaɪɪŋ ,ɡlɑ:s/	la loupe	<i>Grandpa was examining the stamps through a magnifying glass.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	164	track sb down	/,træk sʌmbədi 'daʊn/	retrouver la trace de	<i>The police were trying to track down the escaped prisoner.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	164	oddly enough	/,ɒdli r'nʌf/	bizarrement, étrangement	<i>He was supposed to be a dangerous fugitive, but oddly enough she felt safe in his presence.</i>
Unit 9: Lesson 9.3	126	investment	/ɪn'vestmənt/	l'investissement	<i>His £50,000 investment was now worth only £26,000.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	riddle	/'rɪdl/	l'énigme	<i>The answer to the riddle "What gets wet the more you dry?" is "A towel".</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	PM	/,pi: 'em/	le /la premier ministre	<i>The PM stood up and declared he would resign before the next election.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	aid	/eɪd/	l'aide humanitaire	<i>The UN is sending aid to the earthquake victims.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	axe	/æks/	supprimer	<i>The directors made a decision to axe 2000 staff.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	back	/bæk/	soutenir, appuyer	<i>The bank gave £45,000 to back the programme.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	blast	/blɑ:st/	l'explosion	<i>A blast of icy cold air hit me as I opened the door.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	quit	/kwɪt/	quitter, abandonner	<i>I'm thinking about quitting school.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	clash	/klæʃ/	entrer en conflit avec	<i>Demonstrators clashed with police.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	key	/ki:/	indispensable, central	<i>She was a key witness for the defence.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	plea	/pli:/	l'appel	<i>Her mother ignored her pleas for help.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	boost	/bu:st/	accélérer	<i>The publicity boosted sales by 30%.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	export	/'ekspɔ:t/	l'exportation	<i>The government decided to ban the export of live animals.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	wed	/wed/	marier	<i>They were wed at the Elvis Presley chapel in Las Vegas.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	defeat	/di'fi:t/	la défaite	<i>Sweden suffered their second defeat of the tournament.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	spy	/spai/	l'espion, -ne	<i>Mata Hari was a German spy during the first World War.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	butler	/'bʌtlə/	le maître d'hôtel	<i>The butler asked me to wait in the hall while he announced my arrival.</i>
Unit 9: Vocabulary	127	vote	/vəʊt/	le vote	<i>The bill was passed by 319 votes to 316.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	apprehend	/,æprɪ'hend/	appréhender	<i>The police have failed to apprehend the culprits.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	fence	/fens/	la clôture	<i>During the storm the garden fence had blown down.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	steep slope	/,sti:p 'sləʊp/	une pente raide	<i>In San Francisco, many of the streets have steep slopes.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	punch	/pʌntʃ/	donner un coup de poing	<i>He punched me in the face.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	break out	/,breɪk 'aʊt/	éclater	<i>I was still living in London when the war broke out.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	emergency hatch	/'mɜ:dʒənsi ,hætʃ/	porte de secours (avion, bateau)	<i>The survivors of the plane crash had escaped through the emergency hatch.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	145	leap	/li:p/	sauter	<i>She leapt over the fence.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	150	deafness	/'defnəs/	la surdité	<i>Her deafness became evident when she was 12.</i>
Unit 9: Communication	128	invisible	/ɪn'vɪzəbəl/	invisible	<i>The scientists have invented a plane that's invisible to enemy radar.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	detect	/di'tekt/	détecter	<i>Paul detected a note of disappointment in his mother's voice.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	footage	/'fʊtɪdʒ/	la séquence	<i>They showed some old footage of the war.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	you could have knocked (her) over with a feather	/ju kʊd hæv ,nɒkt hər ,əʊvə wɪð ə 'feðə/	j'en avais les jambes coupées	<i>When I saw who was at the door, you could have knocked me down with a feather.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	justice	/'dʒʌstɪs/	la justice	<i>The French criminal justice system recognises crimes of passion.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	namesake	/'neɪmsəɪk/	l'homonyme	<i>Like his famous namesake, young Washington had a brave, adventurous spirit.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	rags-to-riches	/,rægz tə 'rɪtʃɪz/	le conte de fées (qqn qui devient riche)	<i>Alan Sugar's was the typical rags-to-riches story of the successful businessman.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	clerical job	/'klerɪkəl dʒɒb/	le poste d'employé	<i>She started out doing a clerical job and now owns her own company.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	on the run	/,ɒn ðə 'rʌn/	en cavale	<i>The murderers were on the run from the police.</i>
Unit 9: Audioscript	175	bounce back	/,baʊns 'bæk/	rebondir	<i>I know he's disappointed he didn't get the promotion, but he'll soon bounce back.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 10					
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	mind over matter	/ˌmaɪnd əʊvə 'mætə/	la supériorité de l'esprit sur la matière	<i>Yuri Geller's demonstrations of mind over matter were quite astounding.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	power of persuasion	/ˌpaʊər əv pə'sweɪzən/	le pouvoir de persuasion	<i>My powers of persuasion were inadequate for the task in hand.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	willpower	/'wɪlˌpaʊə/	la volonté	<i>It took all his willpower to remain calm.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	premonition	/ˌpremə'nɪʃən/	la prémonition	<i>She had a premonition that her daughter was in danger.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	déjà vu	/ˌdeɪʒɑː 'vjuː/	déjà vu	<i>As I walked into the room I had a sudden sense of déjà vu.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	intuition	/ˌɪntju'ɪʃən/	l'intuition	<i>Trust your intuition, and you'll be okay.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	sixth sense	/ˌsɪksθ 'sens/	le sixième sens	<i>He seemed to have a sixth sense for knowing when his brother was in trouble.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	unconscious	/ʌn'kɒnʃəs/	inconscient	<i>She was found alive but unconscious.</i>
Unit 10: Lead-in	131	subconscious	/sʌb'kɒnʃəs/	subconscient	<i>Her subconscious fear of failure made it difficult for her to succeed.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	hypnotist	/'hɪpnətɪst/	l'hypnotiseur	<i>The hypnotist managed to cure her fear of spiders.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	indifferent	/ɪn'dɪfərənt/	indifférent	<i>The oil industry seems totally indifferent to environmental concerns.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	guru	/'gʊrʊː/	le gourou	<i>The board decided to call in a management guru to solve their problems.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	bustling with activity	/ˌbʌsəlɪŋ wɪð æk'tɪvəti/	grouillant d'activité	<i>There was a sale on, and the shop was bustling with activity.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	mousy	/'maʊsi/	châtain clair, sans éclat	<i>The boy had mousy brown hair and green eyes.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	animatedly	/'ænəmeɪtɪdli/	de façon animée	<i>He waved his arms animatedly in order to get her attention.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	in awe of	/ɪn 'ɔː əv, ɒv/	intimidé par	<i>John has always been in awe of his father.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	eclectic	/'klektɪk/	éclectique	<i>The room contained a wonderfully eclectic mix of furniture.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	follower	/'fɒləʊə/	un fidèle	<i>Shani is a dedicated follower of fashion.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	phobia	/'fəʊbiə/	la phobie	<i>He has a phobia about birds.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	charge sb for	/'tʃɑːdʒ ˌsʌmbədi fə, fɔː/	se faire payer par qqn pour	<i>The plumber charged me £75 an hour for his time!</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	make a donation	/ˌmeɪk ə dəʊ'neɪʃən/	faire une donation	<i>She made a donation to the Save the Children Fund.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	ceiling	/'siːlɪŋ/	le plafond	<i>The kitchen ceiling needs plastering and painting.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	trance	/'trɑːns/	la transe	<i>She went into a deep hypnotic trance.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	resist	/'rɪːzɪst/	résister à	<i>I just can't resist chocolate.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	nasty	/'nɑːsti/	désagréable	<i>There was a nasty smell coming from the drains.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	strenuous	/'streɪnjuəs/	fatigant, vigoureux	<i>He is supposed to avoid strenuous exercise.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	132	specify	/'spesɪfaɪ/	préciser	<i>The rules specify that competitors must be under 18 years of age.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	133	acupuncture	/'ækjʊˌpʌŋktʃə/	l'acupuncture	<i>I've heard that the needles used in acupuncture don't hurt at all.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	133	forgetful	/fə'getfəl/	distrain	<i>Grandpa's getting a bit forgetful.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	133	persistent	/pə'sɪstənt/	persistant	<i>Her son had a persistent cough so she took him to the doctor's.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	133	truancy	/'tru:ənsi/	l'absentéisme scolaire	<i>The school's truancy rate was very low.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	134	supernatural	/,su:pə'nætʃərəl/	surnaturel	<i>Superman had supernatural powers.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	134	UFO	/'ju: ef 'əʊ/	l'Ovni (Unidentified Flying Object)	<i>Many people claim to have seen UFOs.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	134	hypnosis	/hɪp'nəʊsɪs/	l'hypnose	<i>Under hypnosis, he remembered details of his childhood.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	134	military service	/'mɪlətəri 'sɜ:vɪs/	le service militaire	<i>More and more men are refusing to do military service.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.1	134	telepathy	/tə'lepəθi/	la télépathie	<i>They seemed to be able to communicate without speaking, as if they were using telepathy.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	target market	/'tɑ:ɡɪt 'mɑ:kɪt/	le marché ciblé	<i>Our target market for this type of holiday is the 18- to 30-year-olds.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	make	/meɪk/	la marque	<i>Bosch is a very popular make of washing machine.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	commercial break	/kə,mɜ:ʃəl 'breɪk/	la pause publicité (en TV, en radio)	<i>I made a cup of coffee during the commercial break.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	slogan	/'sləʊɡən/	le slogan	<i>Who came up with the slogan "Save the whale"?</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	classified ad	/'klæsəfaɪd 'æd/	les petites annonces	<i>Jane always checks the classified ads looking for bargains.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	135	hype	/haɪp/	le tapage médiatique	<i>There was a lot of media hype about the programme.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.2	136	regret	/'rɪ'ɡret/	regretter	<i>We've always regretted selling that car.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	obsolete	/'ɒbsəli:t/	obsolète	<i>Our computer system will soon be obsolete.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	hatchery	/'hætʃəri/	l'incubateur	<i>He went into the hatchery to collect the young salmon.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	conditioning	/'kən'dɪʃənɪŋ/	le conditionnement	<i>Social conditioning makes crying more difficult for men.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	haunted	/'hɔ:ntɪd/	hanté, hagard	<i>I'll never forget the haunted look on her face when she heard the bad news.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	whisper	/'wɪspə/	chuchoter	<i>He leaned over to whisper something to her.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	in a row	/'ɪn ə 'rəʊ/	en rang	<i>The children all stood in a row.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	continuous hum	/'kən,tɪnjuəs 'hʌm/	un bourdonnement continu	<i>He could hear a continuous hum but didn't know where it was coming from.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	138	class consciousness	/'klɑ:s 'kɒnʃəsnəs/	la conscience de classe	<i>Personally, class consciousness is not something I'm aware of.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	shriek	/'ʃri:k/	hurler	<i>"Stop it!" she shrieked.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	blurt out	/'blɜ:t 'aʊt/	lâcher, laisser échapper	<i>Peter blurted the news out before we could stop him.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	be lost for words	/'bi ,lɒst fə 'wɜ:dz/	ne pas savoir quoi dire	<i>When he said he loved me, I was lost for words.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	mumble	/'mʌmbəl/	marmonner	<i>Micky mumbled an apology.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	interrupt	/'ɪntə'rʌpt/	interrompre	<i>Sorry to interrupt, but I need some help.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	speak your mind	/'spi:k jə 'maɪnd/	dire ce qu'on pense	<i>You could always depend on Ellie to speak her mind!</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	139	have a word with	/hæv ə 'wɜːd wɪð, wɪθ/	parler à qqn	<i>I asked if I could have a word with her in private.</i>
Unit 10: Lesson 10.3	140	resolution	/ˌrezə'lʊːʃən/	la résolution	<i>My New Year's resolution is to stop smoking.</i>
Unit 10: Vocabulary	141	exception	/ɪk'sepʃən/	l'exception	<i>There's an exception to every rule.</i>
Unit 10: Vocabulary	141	debris	/'debrɪː, 'deɪl/	les débris	<i>He hired a builder to take down the wall and remove the debris.</i>
Unit 10: Vocabulary	141	quay	/kiː/	le quai (dans un port)	<i>I stood on the quay and watched the boat disappear into the distance.</i>
Unit 10: Communication	142	immerse oneself in	/ɪ'mɜːs wʌn, self ɪn/	s'immerger dans	<i>She immersed herself in her work.</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	175	gut feeling	/ˌɡʌt 'fiːlɪŋ/	l'intuition	<i>I had a gut feeling that things were about to go terribly wrong.</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	176	jingle	/'dʒɪŋɡəl/	le jingle	<i>I couldn't get the jingle from the ad out of my head!</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	176	sound bite	/'saʊnd baɪt/	une petite phrase	<i>The politician's speech was just a string of sound bites.</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	176	manipulation	/mənɪpju'eɪʃən/	la manipulation	<i>His manipulation of the proceedings was sickening to watch.</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	176	chant	/tʃɑːnt/	scander	<i>Protestors chanted anti-government slogans.</i>
Unit 10: Audioscript	176	brainwashing	/'breɪn,wɒʃɪŋ/	le lavage de cerveau	<i>Adverts are using brainwashing to convince children they must have these toys.</i>

Film Bank

Film Bank	153	glamorous	/'glæməərəs/	de luxe, glamour	<i>She led an exciting and glamorous life.</i>
Film Bank	153	privileged	/'prɪvələdʒd/	privilegié	<i>Students from a privileged background have an advantage at university.</i>
Film Bank	153	trade show	/'treɪd ʃəʊ/	la foire commerciale	<i>We spent a full day at the computer trade show.</i>
Film Bank	153	department store	/'dɪːpɑːtmənt stɔː/	le grand magasin	<i>There's a Harvey Nichols department store in Leeds.</i>
Film Bank	154	wizard	/'wɪzəd/	le sorcier	<i>My accountant is a financial wizard!</i>
Film Bank	154	monster	/'mɒnstə/	le monstre	<i>Nessie is a mythical sea monster who lives in Loch Ness.</i>
Film Bank	154	biblical story	/'bɪblɪkəl 'stɔːri/	l'histoire biblique	<i>Samson and Delilah is a biblical story.</i>
Film Bank	154	enslaved	/'ɪn'sleɪvd/	réduit en esclavage	<i>The Aztecs were enslaved by their Spanish conquerors.</i>
Film Bank	154	seek revenge	/'siːk rɪ'vendʒ/	chercher à se venger	<i>He sought revenge for the murder of his son.</i>
Film Bank	154	in the possession of	/'ɪn ðə pə'zefjən əv, ɒv/	en possession de	<i>The diamonds were still in the possession of the police.</i>
Film Bank	154	raft	/'rɑːft/	le radeau	<i>They made a raft and attempted to escape from the island.</i>
Film Bank	155	rusty wire	/'rʌsti 'waɪə/	du fil de fer rouillé	<i>The old airfield was surrounded by fences of rusty wire.</i>
Film Bank	155	land-locked	/'lænd lɒkt/	sans accès à la mer	<i>Switzerland is a land-locked country.</i>
Film Bank	155	confront	/'kɒn'frʌnt/	affronter	<i>When I confronted her, she denied it.</i>
Film Bank	158	invasion	/'ɪn'veɪʒən/	l'invasion	<i>The invasion of Normandy took place on 6 June 1944.</i>
Film Bank	158	fierce	/'fɪəs/	féroce, violent	<i>Overnight there had been some fierce fighting in the city.</i>

Unit	Page	English Headword	Pronunciation	French	Example Sentence
Film Bank	158	re-enactment	/,ri: ɪ'næktmənt/	la reconstitution	<i>There was a re-enactment of the crime on TV.</i>
Film Bank	158	blacksmith	/'blæk,smɪθ/	le maréchal-ferrant, forgeron	<i>The blacksmith let us watch him making horseshoes.</i>
Film Bank	159	milliner	/'mɪlənə/	la modiste, le chapelier	<i>She went to the milliner's to buy a new hat.</i>
Film Bank	159	web consultant	/'web kən,sʌltənt/	le consultant Internet	<i>The company brought in a web consultant to design its new site.</i>
Film Bank	159	quantity surveyor	/'kwɒntəti sə'veɪə/	le métreur, la métrice	<i>The quantity surveyor worked out the cost of the materials for the new building.</i>
Film Bank	159	street performer	/'stri:t pə,fɔ:mə/	l'artiste des rues (f/m)	<i>The street performer was juggling on stilts.</i>
Film Bank	159	Indian takeaway	/,ɪndiən 'teɪkəweɪ/	le traiteur indien	<i>On the way home, we got an Indian takeaway.</i>
Film Bank	160	pavement artist	/'peɪvmənt ,ɑ:tɪst/	l'artiste des rues (qui dessine sur les trottoirs)	<i>The pavement artist was extremely talented.</i>
Film Bank	161	satirical	/sə'tɪrɪkəl/	satirique	<i>"Spitting Image" was a satirical programme that used rubber puppets of well-known people.</i>
Film Bank	161	manoeuvring	/mə'nu:vərɪŋ/	la manœuvre	<i>He had difficult manoeuvring his car into the narrow space.</i>