Glossary

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**11**

Streets ahead

* 1. **streets ahead** (expr) /striːts əˈhed/

better or more advanced ● *The new design put the company streets ahead of the competition.*

* + - avoir une longueur d’avance
  1. **marina** (n) /məˈriːnə/

a harbour for small boats ● *We watched the yachts as they sailed out of the marina.*

* + - marina
  1. **skyscraper** (n) /ˈskaɪskreɪpə(r)/

a very tall building with many floors ● *The city’s skyscrapers are visible from miles away.*

* + - gratte-ciel
  1. **vibrant** (adj) /ˈvaɪbrənt/

energetic and lively; bright ● *The carnival floats were decorated with colours as vibrant as the festive atmosphere.* ➣ vibrantly (adv)

* + - vibrant(e), stupéfiant(e)
  1. **cosmopolitan** (adj) /kɒzməˈpɒlɪtən/

with many people from different places and of different cultures ● *New York is a cosmopolitan city where people from many different cultures live.* ❖ cosmopolite

Reading **Pages 126–127**

* 1. **urbanisation** (n) /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/

the development of towns or cities on land that used to be countryside ● *Through rapid urbanisation over the past 60 years, the population of Lagos is ten times the number it was.* ➣ urban (adj), urbanise (v)

* + - urbanisation
  1. **urban** (adj) /ˈɜːbən/

in/of a town or city ● *This urban area needs more greenery for the residents to enjoy.*

* + - urbain(e) ✎ Opp: rural
  1. **dweller** (n) /ˈdwelə(r)/

a resident of a particular place ● *The drawings were done by cave dwellers thousands of years ago.* ➣ dwell (v), dwelling (n)

* + - résident(e)
  1. **enterprise** (n) /ˈentəpraɪz/

a large project, especially business- development ● *The indoor market was the town’s first local enterprise set up as a co- operative.* ➣ enterprising (adj) ❖ entreprise, initiative

* 1. **squeeze** (v) /skwiːz/

press sth firmly in order to get liquid out of it

* *I squeezed the oranges and poured the juice into a bottle.* ❖ presser
  1. **allotment** (n) /əˈlɒtmənt/

rented area of land for growing fruit and vegetables on ● *It’s common for people in large English towns to grow vegetables on their allotments.* ➣ allot (v) ❖ lot, lotissement

* 1. **nutrient** (n) /ˈnjuːtrɪənt/

a chemical or food that plants and animals need to live and grow ● *There are natural nutrients in the soil which help plants grow.*

* + - nutriment
  1. **yield** (n) /jiːld/

amount of food that’s produced ● *They’ve had a smaller crop yield this year due to the long drought.* ❖ rendement

* 1. **redesign** (v) /ˌriːdɪˈzaɪn/

change the design of sth ● *We redesigned the kitchen cupboards and there’s lots more space now.* ➣ redesign (n) ❖ concevoir à nouveau

* 1. **oversee** (v) /ˌəʊvəˈsiː/

monitor progress of sb doing a job ● *The building manager oversaw the workers on the construction site.* ➣ overseer (n)

* + - superviser, piloter ✎ Syn: supervise
  1. **produce** (n) /ˈprɒdʒuːs/

food that is produced through farming ● *I love going to farmers' markets because of all the lovely produce I can find.* ➣ produce (v)

* + - produire
  1. **sustainability** (n) /səˌsteɪnəˈbɪləti/

the use of energy and products in a way that can be continued without harming the environment ● *Governments should make a commitment to environmental sustainability by cutting industrial pollution.* ➣ sustain (v), sustainable (adj), sustainably (adv)

* + - durabilité
  1. **abandoned** (adj) /əˈbændənd/

no longer used by the people who own it

* *There are homeless people sleeping in that abandoned building.* ➣ abandon (v)
  + - abandonné(e)
  1. **organic** (adj) /ɔːˈgænɪk/

grown without chemicals ● *Organic fruit and vegetables are sold in the local farmers’ market.* ➣ organically (adv) ❖ biologique

* 1. **pesticide** (n) /ˈpestɪsaɪd/

a chemical substance used for killing creatures, e.g. insects which destroy or infect crops ● *Be careful not to use garden pesticides that can harm pets or children.*

* + - pesticide
  1. **ground-breaking** (adj) /ˈgraʊndˌbreɪkɪŋ/ important and new ● *This ground-breaking research could revolutionise modern farming methods.* ❖ révolutionnaire
  2. **seasickness** (n) /ˈsiːˌsɪknɪs/

feeling sick from the movement of a boat

* *I suffer from seasickness, so I don’t enjoy travelling by ferry.* ➣ seasick (adj)
  + - mal de mer
  1. **unfounded** (adj) /ʌnˈfaʊndɪd/

without a basis of facts ● *We only had light rain, so our worries about the possibility of floods were unfounded.* ❖ infondé(e)

* 1. **reconnect (with)** (v) /ˌriːkəˈnekt (wɪθ)/

make contact with sb/sth again ● *The reunion party gave me the chance to reconnect with old school friends.* ➣ reconnection (adj)

* + - se reconnecter (avec)
  1. **surplus** (n) /ˈsɜːpləs/

an extra quantity left over in excess of what you need ● *The shop is offering massive discounts to sell off its surplus of last year’s stock.* ➣ surplus (adj) ❖ surplus, excédent

* 1. **converted** (adj) /kənˈvɜːtɪd/

which has been changed to be used for another purpose ● *Jack’s selling his converted van. He travelled in it all around South America.* ➣ convert (n, v) ❖ converti(e), transformé(e)

* 1. **greenhouse** (n) /ˈgriːnˌhaʊs/

a building with glass or clear plastic walls and roof for growing plants in ● *Mum is in her greenhouse, watering the tomato plants.*

* + - serre
  1. **aquaponics** (n) /ˌækwəˈpɒnɪks/

the process of raising food crops in water with bacteria rather than soil ● *Some plants, such as lettuce and tomatoes, can be grown in large quantities using aquaponics.* ❖aquaponie

* 1. **absorb** (v) /əbˈzɔːb/

take sth in, usually slowly ● *We’re growing bamboo plants in our aquarium to absorb the nutrients from the fish waste and clean the water.* ➣ absorbing, absorbent (adj)

* + - absorber
  1. **greenery** (n) /ˈɡriːnəri/

plants and trees ● *If there was more greenery in the city centre, the oxygen levels would improve.* ❖ verdure, végétation

* 1. **built-up** (adj) /ˌbɪlt ˈʌp/

covered with buildings and streets, etc.

* *They moved house when they learnt the fields opposite their home would become a built-up area.* ❖ urbanisé(e), construit(e)
  1. **storey** (n) /stɔːri/

a floor or level of a building ● *We live in a four- storey block of flats.* ❖ étage

* 1. **office block** (n) /ˈɒfɪs blɒk/

a large building divided into offices ● *The city centre is full of high-rise office blocks.*

* + - immeuble de bureaux

Vocabulary **Page 128**

* 1. **demolish** (v) /dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/

completely destroy a building so that it falls down ● *It was sad to see our old family home being demolished to make way for the new housing estate.* ➣ demolition (n)

* + - démolir
  1. **disastrous** (adj) /dɪˈzɑːstrəs/

having very bad consequences ● *Cutting down the forest to build a road will have a disastrous effect on the environment*. ➣ disaster (n), disastrously (adv) ❖ désastreux, désastreuse

* 1. **landmark** (n) /ˈlændmɑːk/

a building or geographical feature which you can see from far away and use to find your direction ● *The town hall clock tower is a well-known landmark that can be seen for miles*. ❖ emblème, symbole

* 1. **neglect** (v) /nɪˈɡlekt/

not take care of ● *The garden had been neglected for months and was overgrown with weeds.* ➣ neglect (n), neglected (adj)

* + - négliger
  1. **restore** (v) /rɪˈstɔː/

repair sth to bring it back to its original condition ● *Years after the tragic fire, the historic library was restored to its former state and reopened to the public.* ❖ restaurer

* 1. **preserve** (v) /prɪˈzɜːv/

protect from damage ● *The original metal railings around the park have been preserved and repainted.* ➣ preservation (n)

* + - préserver
  1. **run-down** (adj) /rʌnˈdaʊn/

in poor condition ● *In most major cities, there are run-down areas that could be developed into interesting neighbourhoods.*

* + - en ruine
  1. **car-free** (adj) /ˌkɑːˈfri/

where cars are not allowed ● *Most of the city centre has become a car-free zone.*

* + - sans voitures
  1. **municipal** (adj) /mjuːˈnɪsɪpəl/ belonging to a city or town ● *There are*

*impressive new municipal buildings, including the town hall, next to the waterfront.*

➣ municipality (n) ❖ municipal(e)

* 1. **former** (adj) /ˈfɔːmə(r)/

previous; before the present time or in the past

* *The former home of the president has now been turned into a museum.* ❖ ancien(ne), précédent(e)
  1. **warehouse** (n) /ˈweəhaʊs/

a store where goods are kept before being sold or sent to shops ● *That massive new building is a furniture warehouse.*

* + - entrepôt
  1. **retail park** (n) /ˈriːteɪl pɑːk/

an area with many large shops together outside a town ● *Many of the town’s small shops have gone out of business since the new retail park opened.* ❖ zone d’activité

* 1. **congestion** (n) /kənˈʤestʃn/

roads blocked with vehicles ● *There’s heavy congestion around the town centre because the main road is partly closed for repairs.*

* + - congestion
  1. **spread out** (adj) /spred aʊt/

covering a wide area ● *I’d prefer to live in a neighbourhood where the houses are more spread out and everyone has their own garden.* ➣ spread out (phr v) ❖ réparti(e)

* 1. **densely populated** (expr) /ˈdensli ˈpɒpjuleɪtɪd/ with large numbers of people living in one area ● *Mexico City, which has over 21 million residents, is one of the most densely populated cities in the world.* ❖ densément peuplé(e)
  2. **dispose of** (phr v) /dɪˈspəʊz əv/

get rid of sth that you don’t want or need

* *You can dispose of cans, glass bottles and paper at the recycling centre.* ➣ disposal (n), disposable (adj) ❖ éliminer, se débarrasser de
  1. **landfill site** (n) /ˈlændfɪl saɪt/

a hole in the ground where rubbish is dumped

* *Nobody wants to live near a landfill site because of the ground pollution and the smell.*
  + - site de décharge
  1. **chain store** (n) /ʧeɪn stɔː(r)/

a shop belonging to a large company with many shops of the same name ● *Shopping centres worldwide sell pretty much the same goods from familiar chain stores.*

* + - chaîne de magasins
  1. **sprawling** (adj) /ˈsprɔːlɪŋ/

spread out over a wide area ● *From the plane, we could see the sprawling line of high-rise hotels along the coast.* ➣ sprawl (v)

* + - tentaculaire
  1. **gentrification** (n) /ˌdʒentrɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/

the process of changing an area to attract wealthier people than before ● *The cutting- edge conference centre and converted warehouses have contributed to the gentrification of what used to be slums in the city centre.* ➣ gentrify (v), gentry (n)

* + - gentrification

Grammar **Page 129**

* 1. **put off** (phr v) /pʊt ɒf/

delay sth till a later time ● *The tennis match was put off because of the rain.* ❖ décaler, reporter

* 1. **boiler** (n) /ˈbɔɪlə(r)/

a large heater for hot water ● *I had no hot water for a bath until we got the boiler repaired.* ➣ boil (v), boiling (adj)

* + - chaudière
  1. **leisure centre** (n) /ˈleʒə ˌsentə(r)/

a buiding with a swimming pool, sports hall and rooms for meetings ● *We booked this hotel because it's got a leisure centre with a big pool.* ❖ centre de loisirs

**Places**

allotment chain store inner city landfill site

landmark marina office block retail park

skyscraper warehouse

Listening **Page 130**

* 1. **differ** (v) /ˈdɪfə(r)/

be different to sb/sth else ● *My opinion on fame differs from yours in that I don't think fame brings happiness.* ➣ difference (n), different (adj), differently (adv) ❖ différer

* 1. **handy** (adj) /ˈhændi/

useful ● *We live near the supermarket, which makes it handy to pop in whenever we need something.* ❖ pratique

Speaking **Page 131**

* 1. **fluency** (n) /ˈfluːənsi/

the ability to speak well in a foreign language

* *She got full marks for fluency in her French speaking test.* ➣ fluent (adj), fluently (adv)
  + - maîtrise linguistique

Grammar **Page 132**

* 1. **contaminate** (v) /kənˈtæmɪneɪt/

make sth dirty; pollute ● *Pollution from the landfill site has contaminated the water supply.*

➣ contamination (n) ❖ contaminer

* 1. **inhabitant** (n) /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/

sb who lives in a particular place ● *This city has five million inhabitants.* ➣ inhabit (v), (un)inhabited (adj) ❖ habitant(e)

* 1. **compromise** (n) /ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/

an agreement reached to suit both sides

* *After a long discussion, the management and the workers’ union finally reached a compromise on rates of pay.* ➣ compromise

(v) ❖ compromis

* 1. **regional** (adj) /ˈriːʤənl/

relating to a particular area (defined as a region) ● *The laws regarding green energy are made by the government, but the planning issues are dealt with at regional level.*

➣ region (n) ❖ régional(e)

**Verbs**

absorb contaminate demolish neglect

oversee preserve reconnect redesign

restore squeeze thrive

Use your English **Page 133**

* 1. **out on the town** (expr) /aʊt ɒn ðə taʊn/ visiting places for entertainment ● *We’re having a night out on the town to celebrate my promotion.* ❖ prendre du bon temps
  2. **go to town** (expr) /ɡəʊ tə taʊn/

do sth enthusiastically, putting in a lot of effort

* *I only intended to paint one room, but I went to town and did the whole house.*
  + - se lancer dans qq chose
  1. **middle of the road** (expr) /mɪdl əv ðə rəʊd/ average; ordinary ● *His last film was hilarious, but the sequel is just middle of the road.*
     + être ordinaire
  2. **on the streets** (expr) /ɒn ðə striːts/

homeless ● *In such a wealthy city, it’s dreadful to see so many poor people living on the streets.* ❖ être à la rue

* 1. **right up your street** (expr) /raɪt ʌp jɔː striːt/ exactly what you like ● *Since you’re crazy about fashion, this clothes exhibition at the museum should be right up your street.*
     + convenir à merveille
  2. **the man in the street** (expr) /ðə mæn ɪn ðə striːt/

the average person ● *The campaign is aimed at raising the awareness of the man in the street who knows very little about the environment.* ❖ personne lambda

* 1. **come up** (phr v) /kʌm ʌp/

happen unexpectedly ● *Sorry I didn’t call you sooner, but something came up and I had to go out.* ❖ arriver, survenir

* 1. **pull down** (phr v) /pʊl daʊn/

demolish ● *The old cinema has been pulled down to build a four-storey car park.*

* + - démolir
  1. **put (sb) up** (phr v) /pʊt (ˈsʌmbədi) ʌp/ provide temporary accommodation for sb
* *When Alcino moved to Spain, his friends offered to put him up until he found a place to rent.* ❖ héberger (qq’un)
  1. **come off** (phr v) /kʌm ɒf/

happen successfully ● *Do you think your trip to the Himalayas will ever come off?*

* + - se produire
  1. **stand for** (phr v) /stænd fɔː/

support or represent ● *The union stands for factory workers’ rights.* ❖ défendre

* 1. **restoration** (n) /ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/

the work of repairing sth to bring it back to its original condition ● *The painting was badly damaged by fire, so its restoration was a hard task.* ➣ restore (v) ❖ restauration, remise en état

* 1. **inner city** (n) /ˈɪnə ˈsɪti/

an area near the centre of a large city, often poor ● *Living in the inner city never appealed to her because she was used to country life.*

* + - quartiers déshérités
  1. **redevelopment** (n) /ˌriːdɪˈveləpmənt/ the work of changing the use of an area

by constructing new buildings, roads, etc.

* *The city has been modernised through redevelopment work, including the new tram system.* ➣ redevelop (v) ❖ réaménagement

The prefix re-, which is common, means 'again'. *It was great to* ***reconnect*** *with my cousins from Canada after so many years.*

*We ought to* ***reorganise*** *the office to make better use of the space.*

*There was public opposition to the* ***redevelopment***

*plans for the seafront.*

*The museum was completely* ***rebuilt*** *after the fire had destroyed it.*

**LOOK!**

**Expressions**

out on the town go to town

middle of the road on the streets

right up your street the man in the street streets ahead

Writing **Pages 134–135**

* 1. **stimulating** (adj) /ˈstɪmjʊleɪtɪŋ/ causing enthusiasm and interest ● *The*

*committee had a stimulating discussion after the presentation.* ➣ stimulate (v), stimulation

(n) ❖ stimulant(e)

* 1. **utterly** (adv) /ˈʌtəli/

completely ● *He was utterly exhausted by the end of the hike.* ➣ utter (adj) ❖ totalement, complètement

* 1. **delightful** (adj) /dɪˈlaɪtfʊl/

charming ● *We visited the delightful island of Sardinia on our cruise.* ➣ delighted (adj), delight (v, n) ❖ ravissant(e)

* 1. **adequate** (adj) /ˈædɪkwət/

(good) enough ● *The availability of housing is not adequate for the number of people in the city.* ➣ adequacy (n), adequately (adv)

* + - adéquat(e), approprié(e) ✎ Opp: inadequate
  1. **mouth-watering** (adj) /ˈmaʊθ wɔːtərɪŋ/ which looks or smells delicious ● *The restaurant specialises in a mouth-watering range of seafood dishes.* ❖ qui met l’eau à la bouche
  2. **outrageous** (adj) /aʊtˈreɪdʒəs/

shocking and unacceptable ● *An outrageous number of accidents happen on this road every week.* ➣ outrage (n), outrageously (adv)

* + - scandaleux, scandaleuse
  1. **terrifying** (adj) /ˈterəfaɪɪŋ/

very frightening ● *A terrifying storm began when we were at sea.* ➣ terrify (v), terrified (adj) ❖ terrifiant(e)

* 1. **tragic** (adj) /ˈtrædʒɪk/

that makes you feel very sad because sth serious happened ● *The tragic plane crash left a number of passengers dead.* ➣ tragically (adv), tragedy (n) ❖ tragique

* 1. **shabby** (adj) /ˈʃæbi/

worn out and in a poor condition ● *She restored her shabby old chairs with modern fabrics and they look better than ever before.* ➣ shabbily (adv), shabbiness (n)

* + - délabré(e)
  1. **date back tο** (phr v) /deɪt bak tuː/

have existed for a particular length of time

* *The castle dates back to ancient Roman times.* ❖ remonter à, dater de
  1. **get away** (phr v) /get əˈweɪ/

escape ● *We managed to get away from the hectic city for a break in the countryside*.

* + - s’échapper, fuir
  1. **extensive** (adj) /ɪksˈtensɪv/

detailed ● *She is an expert on antiques with extensive experience of restoration work.*

➣ extent (n) ❖ vaste

* 1. **grounds** (n pl) /ɡraʊnds/

the area of land or gardens belonging to a property ● *Their wedding took place on the grounds of a large country hotel.*

* + - terrain, terres
  1. **angle** (n) /ˈæŋɡl/

the direction that sth is leaning in when it is not straight up and down or lying flat ● *The picture frame was hanging at an angle as a result of the earthquake.* ❖ angle

**Phrasal verbs**

come off come up

date back (to) dispose of get away

hold up pull down put off

put (sb) up stand for

Live well, study well

# Page 136

* 1. **charity** (n) /ˈtʃærəti/

organisation that raises money to help people or animals in need ● *Anima is a charity that helps injured wild animals in Greece.*

➣ charitable (adj) ❖ organisme caritatif

* 1. **initiative** (n) /ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/

ability to act without being told what to do

* *The student showed initiative when he did some research alone in the library.* ➣ initiate

(v) ❖ initiative

* 1. **thoughtful** (adj) /ˈθɔːtfʊl/

always thinking of the things you can do to make people happy ● *It was very thoughtful of you to offer to put us up.* ➣ think (v), thought

(n) ❖ attentionné(e)

* 1. **contribution** (n) /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃn/

an action done to help or support sth ● *Thanks for your valuable contribution to our project.*

*Your advice helped us so much.* ➣ contribute

(v) ❖ contribution

* 1. **combat** (v) /ˈkɒmbæt/

stop a bad situation happening or prevent it from getting worse ● *We formed a support network to combat the problems of youth unemployment.* ➣ combat (n) ❖ combattre

**Adjectives**

abandoned handy spread out adequate mouth-watering stimulating built-up municipal terrifying converted organic thoughtful cosmopolitan outrageous tragic delightful run-down unfounded extensive shabby urban

ground-breaking sprawling vibrant