Glossary

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**12**

Talking points

* 1. **talking point** (n) /ˈtɔːkɪŋ pɔɪnt/

a subject for discussion ● *The celebrity’s divorce has become a talking point in the press.* ❖ sujet de discussion

* 1. **controversial** (adj) /kɒntrəˈvɜːʃl/ causing disagreement ● *The podcast discusses the controversial topic of vegetarianism.* ➣ controversy (n)
     + controversé(e)
  2. **conflicting** (adj) /kənˈflɪktɪŋ/

which differ or give opposite views ● *The two websites gave conflicting advice on healthy eating, so I didn’t know which one to believe.*

➣ conflict (n, v) ❖ conflictuel(le)

Reading **Pages 138–139**

* 1. **gesture** (n) /ˈʤesʧə(r)/

a movement made with your hands, arms or head to indicate a meaning ● *He pointed to his watch as a gesture that it was time to go.*

➣ gesture (v) ❖ geste

* 1. **commentator** (n) /ˈkɒmənteɪtə(r)/

a speaker commenting on a topic or event

* *The government’s decision was criticised by commentators on social media.* ➣ commentate (v), commentary (n) ❖ commentateur, commentatrice
  1. **smoke signal** (n) /ˈsməʊk sɪɡnəl/

a way of communicating to sb far away by using smoke ● *In ancient times, people used a system of smoke signals from hilltops to communicate news of an enemy approaching.*

* + - signaux de fumée
  1. **printing press** (n) /ˈprɪntɪŋ pres/

a machine used to print words on paper to produce books or newspapers ● *Before the invention of the printing press, any copies of written work had to be done by hand.*

* + - presse à imprimer
  1. **continually** (adv) /kənˈtɪnjuəli/

in a way that does not stop ● *Technology is continually developing.* ➣ continual (adj)

* + - continuellement
  1. **fundamentally** (adv) /ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/ completely; essentially ● *My friend and I get on well although our interests are fundamentally different.* ➣ fundamental (adj)
     + fondamentalement
  2. **dissimilar** (adj) /dɪˈsɪmɪlə(r)/

different ● *Mandarin is completely dissimilar to any other language I know.* ➣ dissimilarity (n)

* + - dissemblable, différent(e)
  1. **hieroglyphics** (n pl) /ˌhaɪərəˈɡlɪfɪks/ ancient Egyptian writing symbols
* *Archaeologists discovered some hieroglyphics written on the walls in the ruins.*
  + - hiéroglyphes
  1. **non-verbal** (adj) /nɒn ˈvɜːbl/

without spoken words ● *You can often understand whether a person is telling the truth by their non-verbal communication.*

* + - non-verbal(e)
  1. **pick up** (phr v) /pɪk ʌp/

detect or get a meaning ● *From his expression, I picked up that he was feeling upset.* ❖ comprendre (le sens)

* 1. **facial** (adj) /ˈfeɪʃl/

related to the face ● *I bought a new facial moisturizer that smells great!*

* + - facial(e)
  1. **posture** (n) /ˈpɒsʧə(r)/

the position of your body when you sit or stand ● *She sat back on the sofa in a relaxed posture.* ❖ posture

* 1. **simply** (adv) /ˈsɪmpli/

only ● *He simply did his job for the money. He never liked it.* ➣ simple (adj) ❖ simplement

* 1. **hold a conversation** (expr) /həʊld ə

ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/

discuss sth with sb ● *He speaks French well enough to be able to hold a basic conversation.* ❖ tenir une conversation

* 1. **simultaneously** (adv) /ˌsɪmlˈteɪniəsli/

at the same time ● *You shouldn’t drive and send text messages simultaneously.*

➣ simultaneous (adj) ❖ simultanément

* 1. **negatively** (adv) /ˈneɡətɪvli/

in a bad way ● *The use of technology in education is perceived negatively by some teachers.* ➣ negative (adj), negativity (n)

* + - négativement ✎ Opp: positively
  1. **carry on (a discussion)** (expr) /ˈkæri ɒn

(ə dɪˈskʌʃn)/

have or continue (a discussion) ● *I’m too tired to carry on our discussion about politics right now.* ❖ poursuivre (une discussion)

* 1. **call time (on)** (expr) /kɔːl taɪm (ɒn)/

decide it’s time to stop ● *They decided it was best to call time on their marriage and get a divorce.* ❖ mettre un terme (à)

* 1. **‘get-out’ clause** (n) /ˈɡet aʊt klɔːz/

an excuse to avoid doing sth; a part of an agreement that allows sb to avoid doing sth

* *I really don’t feel like going to the dinner party, so I’m looking for a ‘get-out’ clause.*
  + - clause de 'retrait', échappatoire
  1. **ear buds** (n pl) /ˈɪə bʌdz/

a type of tiny headphones worn inside the ears ● *My new smartphone came with a set of ear buds, which I wear while I’m walking.*

* + - écouteurs intra-auriculaires
  1. **futurist** (n) /ˈfjuːtʃərɪst/

sb who studies what can happen in the future and makes predictions ● *Futurists predict that the world’s population will rise considerably.*

➣ futuristic (adj) ❖ futurologue

* 1. **redundant** (adj) /rɪˈdʌndənt/

no longer used or needed ● *Some people believe that printed books will become redundant in favour of digital forms in the future.* ❖ redondant(e)

* 1. **insight (into)** (n) /ˈɪnsaɪt (ɪntə)/

a piece of information or close look that gives you an understanding of sth ● *Her*

*article gave us more insight into the origins of written language.* ➣ insightful (adj) ❖ vision, perception

* 1. **intermediary** (n) /ˌɪntəˈmiːdiəri/

sb/sth that aids communication between people or organisations, e.g. to help reach an agreement ● *An estate agent can act as an intermediary negotiating between the house buyer and the seller.* ❖ intermédiaire

* 1. **comparable** (adj) /ˈkɒmpərəbl/

similar in a way that can be compared ● *I think the Spanish lifestyle is comparable to that of the Italians.* ➣ comparability (n), comparably (adv) ❖ comparable ✎ Opp: incomparable

* 1. **disbelief** (n) /ˌdɪsbɪˈliːf/

lack of believing sth ● *My boss looked at me in disbelief when I said I was moving abroad.*

➣ disbelieve (v) ❖ incrédulité ✎ Opp: belief

* 1. **multitask** (v) /ˌmʌltiˈtɑːsk/

do several things at the same time ● *Having three small children and a full-time job, Betty has to multitask on a daily basis.*

➣ multitasking (n) ❖ multitâche, polyvalent(e)

* 1. **witness** (v) /ˈwɪtnəs/

see sth as it happens ● *A woman opposite the bank witnessed the robbers escaping.*

➣ witness (n) ❖ témoigner

* 1. **etiquette** (n) /ˈetɪket/

the rules of accepted or polite behaviour in a particular group or activity ● *Restaurant*

*customers have got used to the non-smoking etiquette indoors.* ❖ code, règle

* 1. **broaden** (v) /ˈbrɔːdn/

expand or increase ● *Spending a year as an intern broadened her chances of finding a good job.* ➣ broad (adj) ❖ élargir, augmenter

* 1. **empathetic** (adj) /ˌempəˈθetɪk/

able to relate to how sb feels and understand their feelings ● *Having worked his way up the hard way, he is empathetic to factory workers from similar backgrounds.* ➣ empathy (n), empathise (v) ❖ empathique

Vocabulary **Page 140**

* 1. **intercultural** (adj) /ˌɪntəˈkʌltʃərəl/

involving different cultures ● *We attended an intercultural music festival with bands from all continents.* ❖ interculturel(le)

* 1. **articulate** (adj) /ɑːˈtɪkjələt/

able to speak well, with a good vocabulary

* *She's now more articulate after taking the course in public speaking.* ➣ articulate (v)
  + - éloquent(e)
  1. **understanding** (n) /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/

knowledge (of sth/sb in particular) ● *He began to develop an understanding of the indigenous people as he observed their customs.*

➣ understand (v), understandable (adj)

* + - compréhension
  1. **convention** (n) /kənˈvenʃn/

an accepted way of behaving ● *Jan follows the British convention of offering tea to her guests.*

➣ conventional (adj) ❖ conventions

* 1. **tone** (n) /təʊn/

the attitude or type of sound expressed ● *The talk show host spoke to her guests in a relaxed tone.* ❖ ton

* 1. **consensus** (n) /kənˈsensəs/

an opinion that the majority agrees with

* *There is a general consensus in favour of combatting homelessness.* ❖ consensus
  1. **confrontation** (n) /ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/ a direct meeting involving conflict/

disagreement ● *The demonstrators tried to avoid confrontation with the police.*

➣ confront (v) ❖ confrontation

* 1. **relent** (v) /rɪˈlent/

give in and agree to sth unwillingly ● *The protestors would not relent until the politicians met their demands.* ➣ relentless (adj)

* + - céder
  1. **submit** (v) /səbˈmɪt/

give in (to sb/sth stronger); surrender

* *They refused to submit without a fight.*

➣ submission (n), submissive (adj)

* + - soumettre
  1. **contradict** (v) /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/

question what sb says and say that the opposite is true ● *The police evidence contradicted the killer’s statement.*

➣ contradiction (n), contradictory (adj)

* + - contredire
  1. **provoke** (v) /prəˈvəʊk/

make sb angry ● *He’s in a bad mood,*

*so don’t say anything to provoke an argument.*

➣ provocation (n), provocative (adj)

* + - provoquer
  1. **concede** (v) /kənˈsiːd/

admit that sth you disagreed with is true; give in ● *She conceded that she had made a mistake and apologised.* ➣ concession (n)

* + - concéder
  1. **settle** (v) /ˈsetl/

end a disagreement ● *The neighbours are still trying to settle their argument about their parking areas.* ➣ settlement (n) ❖ régler

* 1. **object** (v) /əbˈʤekt/

not like, agree with or approve of sth ● *Many groups object to the plans for construction work in conservation areas.* ➣ objection (n)

* + - objecter
  1. **resolve** (v) /rɪˈzɒlv/

solve or end a problem or difficulty ● *Through friendly discussions, we resolved our problems together.* ➣ resolution (n) ❖ résoudre

* 1. **hostile** (adj) /ˈhɒstaɪl/

aggressive and unfriendly ● *It was an excellent match despite the hostile behaviour of some fans in the stadium.* ➣ hostility (n) ❖ hostile

* 1. **inflexible** (adj) /ɪnˈfleksɪbl/

unwilling to change ● *The club rules are inflexible and only members are allowed in.*

➣ inflexibility (n) ❖ inflexible ✎ Opp: flexible

* 1. **critical thinking** (n) /ˌkrɪtɪkl ˈθɪŋkɪŋ**/** the process of thinking analytically and objectively to make a logical decision
* *Students are encouraged to develop critical thinking skills to assess information instead of just learning things by heart.* ❖ pensée critique
  1. **confirm** (v) /kənˈfɜːm/

show that sth is definitely true ● *The email I received confirmed what I suspected all along.* ➣ confirmation (n) ❖ confirmer

* 1. **generalise** (v) /ˈdʒenrəlaɪz/

say sth general about a topic without giving specific examples or details ● *There are*

*a variety of reasons for homelessness, so we shouldn’t generalise about them.*

➣ generalisation (n) ❖ généraliser

* 1. **reconsider** (v) /ˌriːkənˈsɪdə(r)/

think again about a previous belief/decision

* *We reconsidered our holiday plans and decided we couldn’t afford to go far.*

➣ reconsideration (n) ❖ reconsidérer

* 1. **reckon** (v) /ˈrekən/

believe; suppose ● *I reckon it’s worth writing to your local councillor about the issue.*

* + - reconnaître, admettre

**Communicating: verbs**

broaden concede contradict defend generalise multitask

object perceive pick up provoke reckon reconsider

relent resolve settle submit witness

**Communicating: nouns**

body language confrontation consensus critical thinking disbelief etiquette

ear buds gesture

'get-out' clause hieroglyphics insight

posture

printing press smoke signal tone understanding

Grammar **Page 141**

* 1. **body language** (n) /ˈbɒdi ˈlæŋgwɪʤ/

what you are feeling or thinking shown by the position of your body ● *His body language showed he was lying as he kept looking away from the interviewer.* ❖ langage corporel

* 1. **slightly** (adv) /ˈslaɪtli/

a little ● *She feels slightly better today, but not well enough to go back to school.* ➣ slight (adj) ❖ légèrement

* 1. **by far** (expr) /baɪ fɑː/

to a large extent ● *That was by far the best film I’ve ever seen.* ❖ de loin

* 1. **tolerant** (adj) /ˈtɒlərənt/

accepting other people’s behaviour or views although you disagree with them ● *He is tolerant of his children’s naughty behaviour as long as they don’t get hurt or break anything.*

➣ tolerance (n) ❖ tolérant(e) ✎ Opp: intolerant

* 1. **talkative** (adj) /ˈtɔːkətɪv/

who talks a lot ● *Why is Julia so quiet? She’s usually much more talkative.* ❖ bavard(e)

Listening **Page 142**

* 1. **polyglot** (n) /ˈpɒliˌɡlɒt/

a person who is fluent in several languages

* *Being a polyglot, Emma is able to speak four foreign languages.* ❖ polyglotte
  1. **unconvinced** (adj) /ʌnkənˈvɪnst/

not convinced about sth ● *The teacher looked unconvinced at Harry’s excuse.*

* + - sceptique ✎ Opp: convinced
  1. **sympathetic** (adj) /sɪmpəˈθetɪk/ understanding towards sb’s problems
* *The manager was sympathetic with Karen when she was late for work.* ➣ sympathise (v), sympathy (n), sympathetically (adv)
  + - compréhensif, compréhensive

✎ Opp: unsympathetic

* 1. **boredom** (n) /ˈbɔːdəm/

the state of feeling bored ● *He went for a walk to relieve the boredom of studying all day.* ➣ bore (n, v), boring, bored (adj)

* + - ennui

Speaking **Page 143**

* 1. **hesitant** (adj) /ˈhezɪtənt/

slow to respond because of being unconfident or unsure ● *Hans was hesitant about accepting the job offer because it meant moving house.* ➣ hesitate (v), hesitation (n), hesitantly (adv) ❖ hésitant(e)

* 1. **acquaintance** (n) /əˈkweɪntəns/

sb you know who is not a close friend ● *Lisa chatted with some business acquaintances at the conference.* ➣ acquaint (v) ❖ connaissance

* 1. **intonation** (n) /ˌɪntəˈneɪʃn/

the way sb’s voice rises and falls when they speak ● *From her intonation, I thought she was asking me a question.* ❖ intonation

Grammar **Page 144**

* 1. **invaluable** (adj) /ɪnˈvæljuəbl/

very useful or valuable ● *Your help on the project has been invaluable. We couldn’t have done it without you.* ❖ inestimable

* 1. **communicator** (n) /kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪtə(r)/

sb who communicates sth ● *Jane should be the speaker for our presentation because she’s a good communicator.* ➣ communicate (v), communication (n), communicative (adj)

* + - communicant(e)
  1. **bump into** (phr v) /bʌmp ˈɪntə/

meet sb by chance ● *I bumped into an old friend at the bank.* ❖ croiser par hasard

Use your English **Page 145**

* 1. **deliver (a speech)** (expr) /dɪˈlɪvə(r) (ə spiːʧ)/ give (a speech) ● *The prime minister will deliver a speech to the press later today.*
     + prononcer (un discours)
  2. **make small talk** (expr) /meɪk smɔːl tɔːk/ have a polite conversation about unimportant things ● *After making small talk for half an hour, Albert got into a deeper discussion with his new colleague.* ❖ parler de tout et de rien
  3. **conduct (a debate)** (expr) /kənˈdʌkt (ə dɪˈbeɪt)/ lead a discussion expressing opposite views on a topic ● *The journalist conducted a debate between the leading politicians before the election.* ❖ mener (un débat)
  4. **have a chat** (expr) /hæv ə ʧæt/

have a short informal conversation ● *They were having a chat about the football scores after the semi-finals.* ❖ bavarder

* 1. **talk sth over** (phr v) /tɔːk ˈsʌmθɪŋ ˈəʊvə(r)/ discuss ● *Let’s have a meeting to talk over the plan.* ❖ discuter de qq chose
  2. **talk out of** (phr v) /tɔːk aʊt əv/ persuade not to do (sth) ● *Paul wanted*

*to buy a new car, but I talked him out of it.*

* + - dissuader de ✎ Opp: talk into
  1. **talk back (to)** (phr v) /tɔːk bæk (tə)/

answer sb rudely ● *He shouldn’t have talked back to the police officer like that. Now he’ll get a worse fine.* ❖ répliquer (à)

* 1. **talk (sb) round** (phr v) /tɔːk (ˈsʌmbədi) raʊnd/ persuade sb to change their opinion ● *His parents didn’t want him to go to summer camp, but he managed to talk them round.*
     + faire changer d’avis
  2. **talk over sb** (phr v) /tɔːk ˈəʊvə(r) ˈsʌmbədi/ speak at the same time sb is talking
* *I couldn’t make any sense of the debate because the politicians were talking over each other.* ❖ parler en même temps que qq’un
  1. **talk of** (phr v) /tɔːk əv/

speak about ● *They are talking of building a new shopping centre.* ❖ parler de, évoquer

* 1. **have second thoughts** (expr) /hæv ˈsekənd θɔːts/

change your mind ● *He wanted to go to Iceland, but the trip is so expensive that he’s having second thoughts.* ❖ avoir des doutes

* 1. **be on sb’s side** (expr) /biː ɒn ˈsʌmbədiz saɪd/ support sb in an argument ● *Don’t worry! We're all on your side.* ❖ être du côté de qq’un
  2. **out of the question** (expr) /aʊt əv ðə

ˈkwestʃən/

impossible to consider ● *Buying your own home is out of the question on such a low salary.* ❖ hors de question

* 1. **be set in your ways** (expr) /biː set ɪn jɔː weɪz/ be unwilling to change your fixed habits

or opinions ● *Dad is too set in his ways to consider emigrating.* ❖ ancré(e) dans ses habitudes

* 1. **twist your arm** (expr) /twɪst jɔː ɑːm/ persuade you to do sth ● *I think I can twist mum’s arm to let me go to the party.*
     + forcer la main
  2. **bear in mind** (expr) /beə(r) ɪn maɪnd/

don’t forget; take into consideration ● *Bear in mind that we have a very low budget for this project.* ❖ garder à l’esprit

**Expressions**

be on sb’s side bear in mind call time on

carry on a discussion conduct a debate deliver a speech have a chat

have second thoughts hold a conversation make small talk

out of the question set in your ways talk (sth) over

talk back to talk of

talk over sb

talk sb out of sth talk sb round twist your arm

* 1. **equally** (adv) /ˈiːkwəli/

to the same extent; just as importantly ● *One benefit of a holiday in your own country is that you don’t need a passport. Equally, you don’t need to know another language.* ➣ equality (n), equal (adj) ❖ de la même manière

* 1. **likewise** (adv) /ˈlaɪkwaɪz/

in the same way ● *Many visitors enjoy holidays in Scotland. Likewise, many Scots prefer going to warmer places.* ❖ de même

**Communicating: adjectives and adverbs**

arrogant articulate comparable conflicting continually controversial dissimilar empathetic

fundamentally hesitant intercultural intermediary negatively non-verbal over-confident redundant

simultaneously slightly sympathetic talkative tolerant unconvinced

Writing **Pages 146–147**

* 1. **offend** (v) /ɒˈfend/

upset sb ● *He offended his audience by joking about their culture.* ➣ offence (n), offensive (adj) ❖ offenser

* 1. **insensitivity** (n) /ɪnˌsensəˈtɪvəti/

lack of awareness for other people’s feelings

* + - *Her cruel remarks showed an insensitivity to the needs of the refugees.* ➣ insensitive (adj)
* insensibilité ✎ Opp: sensitivity
  1. **over-confident** (adj) /ˌəʊvəˈkɒnfɪdənt/ more confident than you should be ● *The*

*over-confident student was surprised when he failed the exam, which he expected to pass without studying.* ➣ over-confidence (adj)

* trop confiant(e)
  1. **arrogant** (adj) /ˈærəgənt/

behaving in a proud, but unpleasant way

* + - *That arrogant woman thinks she’s the most talented cook in the contest.* ➣ arrogance (n), arrogantly (adv) ❖ arrogant(e)

Video **Page 148**

* 1. **beekeeper** (n) /ˈbiːkiːpə(r)/

sb who looks after bees and collects their honey ● *Beekeepers have to wear protective clothing while collecting honey.* ➣ beekeeping

(n) ❖ apiculteur, apicultrice

* 1. **honeycomb** (n) /ˈhʌnikəʊm/

a structure with hexagonal cells which bees store their eggs and honey in ● *The beekeeper lifted the honeycomb gently from the hive and shook off the bees.* ❖ structure alvéolaire

* 1. **hive** (n) /haɪv/

a kind of box made for bees to live in

* + - *Bees were flying around their hives near the mountain path.* ❖ ruche ✎ Also: beehive
  1. **pollinate** (v) /ˈpɒləneɪt/

spread pollen onto flowers to make them produce seeds ● *Bees and other insects pollinate flowers in spring.* ➣ pollination (n)

* polliniser
  1. **colony** (n) /ˈkɒləni/

a group of insects living together ● *He found a colony of ants nesting in the greenhouse.*

➣ colonise (v) ❖ colonie

* 1. **(financial) crisis** (n) /(faɪˈnænʃl) ˈkraɪsɪs/ a time when a country’s economy is not

healthy ● *Many people became homeless during the financial crisis.* ❖ crise (financière)

* 1. **come across** (phr v) /kʌm əˈkrɒs/

meet or find sb/sth by chance ● *We came across a group of hives in the forest and walked past them carefully.* ❖ tomber sur

* 1. **role model** (n) /ˈrəʊl ˌmɒdəl/

a person that you admire and try to copy

* + - *Her dedication to charity work makes her an excellent role model for young people.*
* modèle (de comportement)
  1. **typical** (adj) /ˈtɪpɪkl/

that is a good example of a particular group or thing ● *For a farmer, a typical working day begins at dawn.* ➣ typically (adv)

* typique
  1. **fall ill** (expr) /fɔːl ɪl/

become ill ● *Without clean water to drink or wash, many people fell ill and needed medical attention.* ❖ tomber malade ✎ Also: fall sick

* 1. **raw** (adj) /rɔː/

in its natural state before processing

* + - *Raw wheat is processed to make flour.*
* brut(e)

**People**

futurist acquaintance beekeeper

communicator polyglot

role model