

## Glossary

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- 11.1 streets ahead** (expr) /stri:ts ə'hed/  
better or more advanced • *The new design put the company streets ahead of the competition.*  
❖ avoir une longueur d'avance
- 11.2 marina** (n) /mə'ri:nə/  
a harbour for small boats • *We watched the yachts as they sailed out of the marina.*  
❖ marina
- 11.3 skyscraper** (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/  
a very tall building with many floors • *The city's skyscrapers are visible from miles away.*  
❖ gratte-ciel
- 11.4 vibrant** (adj) /'vaɪbrənt/  
energetic and lively; bright • *The carnival floats were decorated with colours as vibrant as the festive atmosphere.* > vibrantly (adv)  
❖ vibrant(e), stupéfiant(e)
- 11.5 cosmopolitan** (adj) /kɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/  
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

- 11.6 urbanisation** (n) /ˌɜːbənɪ'zeɪʃn/  
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
- 11.7 urban** (adj) /'ɜːbən/  
in/of a town or city • *This urban area needs more greenery for the residents to enjoy.*  
❖ urbain(e) 📖 Opp: rural
- 11.8 dweller** (n) /'dwelə(r)/  
a resident of a particular place • *The drawings were done by cave dwellers thousands of years ago.* > dwell (v), dwelling (n)  
❖ résident(e)
- 11.9 enterprise** (n) /'entəpraɪz/  
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
- 11.10 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
- 11.11 allotment** (n) /ə'lɒtmənt/  
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
- 11.12 nutrient** (n) /'njuːtriənt/  
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
- 11.13 yield** (n) /jiːld/  
amount of food that's produced • *They've had a smaller crop yield this year due to the long drought.* ❖ rendement
- 11.14 redesign** (v) /ˌriːdɪ'zaɪn/  
change the design of sth • *We redesigned the kitchen cupboards and there's lots more space now.* > redesign (n) ❖ concevoir à nouveau
- 11.15 oversee** (v) /ˌəʊvə'siː/  
monitor progress of sb doing a job • *The building manager oversaw the workers on the construction site.* > overseer (n)  
❖ supervisor, pilote 📖 Syn: supervise
- 11.16 produce** (n) /'prɒdʒuːs/  
food that is produced through farming • *I love going to farmers' markets because of all the lovely produce I can find.* > produce (v)  
❖ produire
- 11.17 sustainability** (n) /sə'steɪnə'bɪləti/  
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
- 11.18 abandoned** (adj) /ə'bændənd/  
no longer used by the people who own it  
• *There are homeless people sleeping in that abandoned building.* > abandon (v)  
❖ abandonné(e)
- 11.19 organic** (adj) /ɔː'gæniːk/  
grown without chemicals • *Organic fruit and vegetables are sold in the local farmers' market.* > organically (adv) ❖ biologique

- 11.20 pesticide** (n) /'pestɪsaɪd/  
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
- 11.21 ground-breaking** (adj) /'graʊnd,breɪkɪŋ/  
important and new • *This ground-breaking research could revolutionise modern farming methods.* ❖ révolutionnaire
- 11.22 seasickness** (n) /'siːsɪkniːs/  
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
- 11.23 unfounded** (adj) /ʌn'faʊndɪd/  
without a basis of facts • *We only had light rain, so our worries about the possibility of floods were unfounded.* ❖ infondé(e)
- 11.24 reconnect (with)** (v) /,riːkə'nekt (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)
- 11.25 surplus** (n) /'sɜːpləs/  
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
- 11.26 converted** (adj) /kən'vɜːtɪd/  
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)
- 11.27 greenhouse** (n) /'ɡriːnhaʊs/  
a building with glass or clear plastic walls and roof for growing plants in • *Mum is in her greenhouse, watering the tomato plants.*  
❖ serre
- 11.28 aquaponics** (n) /,ækwə'pɒnɪks/  
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
- 11.29 absorb** (v) /əb'zɔːb/  
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
- 11.30 greenery** (n) /'ɡriːnəri/  
plants and trees • *If there was more greenery in the city centre, the oxygen levels would improve.* ❖ verdure, végétation

- 11.31 built-up** (adj) /,bɪlt 'ʌp/  
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)
- 11.32 storey** (n) /stɔːri/  
a floor or level of a building • *We live in a four-storey block of flats.* ❖ étage
- 11.33 office block** (n) /'ɒfɪs blɒk/  
a large building divided into offices • *The city centre is full of high-rise office blocks.*  
❖ immeuble de bureaux

## Vocabulary Page 128

- 11.34 demolish** (v) /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/  
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
- 11.35 disastrous** (adj) /dɪ'zɑːstrəs/  
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
- 11.36 landmark** (n) /'lændmɑːk/  
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
- 11.37 neglect** (v) /nɪ'ɡlekt/  
not take care of • *The garden had been neglected for months and was overgrown with weeds.* > neglect (n), neglected (adj)  
❖ négliger
- 11.38 restore** (v) /rɪ'stɔːr/  
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
- 11.39 preserve** (v) /prɪ'zɜːv/  
protect from damage • *The original metal railings around the park have been preserved and repainted.* > preservation (n)  
❖ préserver
- 11.40 run-down** (adj) /rʌn'daʊn/  
in poor condition • *In most major cities, there are run-down areas that could be developed into interesting neighbourhoods.*  
❖ en ruine
- 11.41 car-free** (adj) /,kɑː'fri/  
where cars are not allowed • *Most of the city centre has become a car-free zone.*  
❖ sans voitures

- 11.42 municipal** (adj) /mju:'nɪsɪpəl/  
belonging to a city or town • *There are impressive new municipal buildings, including the town hall, next to the waterfront.*  
> municipality (n) ❖ municipal(e)
- 11.43 former** (adj) /'fɔ:mə(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)
- 11.44 warehouse** (n) /'weəhəʊs/  
a store where goods are kept before being sold or sent to shops • *That massive new building is a furniture warehouse.*  
❖ entrepôt
- 11.45 retail park** (n) /'ri:teɪl pɑ:k/  
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
- 11.46 congestion** (n) /kən'dʒestʃn/  
roads blocked with vehicles • *There's heavy congestion around the town centre because the main road is partly closed for repairs.*  
❖ congestion
- 11.47 spread out** (adj) /sprɛd 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)
- 11.48 densely populated** (expr) /'densli 'pɒpjuleɪtɪd/  
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)
- 11.49 dispose of** (phr v) /dɪ'spəʊz 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
- 11.50 landfill site** (n) /'lændfɪl 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
- 11.51 chain store** (n) /tʃeɪn stɔ:(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
- 11.52 sprawling** (adj) /'sprɔ:ɪŋ/  
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

- 11.53 gentrification** (n) /,dʒentrɪfɪ'keɪʃn/  
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

- 11.54 put off** (phr v) /pʊt ɒf/  
delay sth till a later time • *The tennis match was put off because of the rain.* ❖ décaler, reporter
- 11.55 boiler** (n) /'bɔɪlə(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
- 11.56 leisure centre** (n) /'leɪzə ,sentə(r)/  
a building 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	landmark	skyscraper
chain store	marina	warehouse
inner city	office block	
landfill site	retail park	

## Listening Page 130

- 11.57 differ** (v) /'dɪfə(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
- 11.58 handy** (adj) /'hændi/  
useful • *We live near the supermarket, which makes it handy to pop in whenever we need something.* ❖ pratique

## Speaking Page 131

- 11.59 fluency** (n) /'flu:ənsi/  
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

- 11.60** **contaminate** (v) /kən'tæmɪneɪt/  
make sth dirty; pollute • *Pollution from the landfill site has contaminated the water supply.* > contamination (n) ❖ contaminer
- 11.61** **inhabitant** (n) /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/  
sb who lives in a particular place • *This city has five million inhabitants.* > inhabit (v), (un)inhabited (adj) ❖ habitant(e)
- 11.62** **compromise** (n) /'kɒmpromaɪz/  
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
- 11.63** **regional** (adj) /'rɪ:dʒənəl/  
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	oversee	restore
contaminate	preserve	squeeze
demolish	reconnect	thrive
neglect	redesign	

# Use your English Page 133

- 11.64** **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
- 11.65** **go to town** (expr) /gəʊ 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
- 11.66** **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
- 11.67** **on the streets** (expr) /ɒn ðə stri:tɪz/  
homeless • *In such a wealthy city, it's dreadful to see so many poor people living on the streets.* ❖ être à la rue
- 11.68** **right up your street** (expr) /raɪt ʌp jɔ: stri:t/  
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

- 11.69** **the man in the street** (expr) /ðə mæn ɪn ðə stri:t/  
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
- 11.70** **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
- 11.71** **pull down** (phr v) /pʊl daʊn/  
demolish • *The old cinema has been pulled down to build a four-storey car park.* ❖ démolir
- 11.72** **put (sb) up** (phr v) /pʊt ('sʌmbədi) 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)
- 11.73** **come off** (phr v) /kʌm ɒf/  
happen successfully • *Do you think your trip to the Himalayas will ever come off?* ❖ se produire
- 11.74** **stand for** (phr v) /stænd fɔː/  
support or represent • *The union stands for factory workers' rights.* ❖ défendre
- 11.75** **restoration** (n) /,restə'reɪʃn/  
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
- 11.76** **inner city** (n) /'ɪnə 'sɪti/  
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
- 11.77** **redevelopment** (n) /,ri:drɪ'veləpmənt/  
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

## LOOK!

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.

## Expressions

out on the town	right up your street
go to town	the man in the street
middle of the road	streets ahead
on the streets	

## Writing Pages 134–135

- 11.78 stimulating** (adj) /'stɪmjʊleɪtɪŋ/  
causing enthusiasm and interest • *The committee had a stimulating discussion after the presentation.* > stimulate (v), stimulation (n) ❖ stimulant(e)
- 11.79 utterly** (adv) /'ʌtəli/  
completely • *He was utterly exhausted by the end of the hike.* > utter (adj) ❖ totalement, complètement
- 11.80 delightful** (adj) /dɪ'laɪtful/  
charming • *We visited the delightful island of Sardinia on our cruise.* > delighted (adj), delight (v, n) ❖ ravissant(e)
- 11.81 adequate** (adj) /'ædɪkwət/  
(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
- 11.82 mouth-watering** (adj) /'maʊθ wɔ:tərɪŋ/  
which looks or smells delicious • *The restaurant specialises in a mouth-watering range of seafood dishes.* ❖ qui met l'eau à la bouche
- 11.83 outrageous** (adj) /aʊ'treɪdʒəs/  
shocking and unacceptable • *An outrageous number of accidents happen on this road every week.* > outrage (n), outrageously (adv) ❖ scandaleux, scandaleuse
- 11.84 terrifying** (adj) /'terəfaɪɪŋ/  
very frightening • *A terrifying storm began when we were at sea.* > terrify (v), terrified (adj) ❖ terrifiant(e)
- 11.85 tragic** (adj) /'trædʒɪk/  
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
- 11.86 shabby** (adj) /'ʃæbi/  
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)
- 11.87 date back to** (phr v) /deɪt bak tu:/  
have existed for a particular length of time • *The castle dates back to ancient Roman times.* ❖ remonter à, dater de

- 11.88 get away** (phr v) /get ə'weɪ/  
escape • *We managed to get away from the hectic city for a break in the countryside.* ❖ s'échapper, fuir
- 11.89 extensive** (adj) /ɪks'tensɪv/  
detailed • *She is an expert on antiques with extensive experience of restoration work.* > extent (n) ❖ vaste
- 11.90 grounds** (n pl) /graʊndz/  
the area of land or gardens belonging to a property • *Their wedding took place on the grounds of a large country hotel.* ❖ terrain, terres
- 11.91 angle** (n) /'æŋɡl/  
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	hold up
come up	pull down
date back (to)	put off
dispose of	put (sb) up
get away	stand for

## Live well, study well

### Page 136

- 11.92 charity** (n) /'tʃærəti/  
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
- 11.93 initiative** (n) /ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪv/  
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
- 11.94 thoughtful** (adj) /'θɔ:tfʊl/  
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)
- 11.95 contribution** (n) /,kɒntrɪ'bju:ʃn/  
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
- 11.96 combat** (v) /'kɒmbæt/  
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