**2** It’s all in the past

**Glossary**

# Page 17

* 1. **exhibit** (n) /ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/

an object of interest in a museum ● *Greek and Roman statues are among the most beautiful exhibits in the Louvre Museum.* ➣ exhibit (v), exhibition (n) ❖ exposition

* 1. **anthropology** (n) /ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi/ the study of the physical and cultural development of humans ● *Jamie is*

*researching the development of early humans for his degree in anthropology.*

➣ anthropological (adj), anthropologist (n)

* + - anthropologie
  1. **ancestor** (n) /ˈænsestə(r)/

a person in a family who lived a long time ago

* *My ancestors from my grandfather’s family lived in France until the 16th century.*
  + - ancêtre ✎ Opp: descendant
  1. **influence** (v) /ˈɪnflʊəns/

make sb agree and do what you want ● *The weather can influence our mood and make us feel happy or depressed.* ➣ influence (n), influential (adj) ❖ influencer

Reading **Pages 18–19**

* 1. **historian** (n) /hɪˈstɔːriən/

sb who studies history and is an expert on it

* *A famous historian is going to present his book about ancient Troy.* ➣ history (n), historic, historical (adj) ❖ historien(ne)
  1. **residence** (n) /ˈrezɪdəns/

a home ● *Buckingham Palace is the residence of the British Royal Family.* ➣ resident (n), reside (v), resident, residential (adj) ❖ résidence

* 1. **emperor** (n) /ˈempərə(r)/

a man who rules an empire ● *The Roman emperor Hadrian greatly admired the ancient Greek civilisation.* ➣ empire (n), imperial (adj)

* + - empereur
  1. **dynasty** (n) /ˈdɪnəsti/

a family of kings and queens who have controlled a country for many years ● *The Ming dynasty ruled China for almost three centuries*. ❖ dynastie

* 1. **inescapable** (adj) /ɪnɪsˈkeɪpəbl/ impossible to escape, bound to happen
* *The end of the empire was inescapable from the moment the war began.* ➣ escape (v, n)
  + - inéluctable
  1. **consequence** (n) /ˈkɒnsəkwens/

a result of sth ● *If you don’t follow the king’s orders, you’ll have to face the consequences of your actions.* ➣ consequently (adj)

* + - conséquence
  1. **connect** (v) /kəˈnekt/

relate; show that things are related ● *The development of road networks in Britain was connected with the Roman invasion.*

➣ connection (n) ❖ lier

* 1. **take a long view (of)** (expr) /teɪk ə lɒŋ vjuː

(əv)/

think about the possible future effects of something, not just the immediate result

* *If you take a long view, think of your studies as an investment for your future work opportunities.* ❖ voir/réfléchir à long terme
  1. **complex** (adj) /ˈkɒmpleks/

complicated; not simple ● *Complex electronic equipment is used to find the age of archaeological discoveries.* ➣ complexity (n)

* + - complexe
  1. **individual** (n) /ɪndɪˈvɪʤuəl/

a person ● *Each individual has a right to their own opinions.* ➣ individual (adj), individuality (n)

* + - individuel(le)
  1. **version** (n) /ˈvɜːʃn/

a copy of sth that has been changed so it is a little different ● *There are two versions of the history book – one for teenagers and one for young children.* ❖ version

* 1. **genome** (n) /ˈʤiːnəʊm/

a set of genes in a living thing or cell

* *We are constantly discovering more about the human genome and how our body works.*
  + - génome
  1. **evolve** (v) /ɪˈvɒlv/

develop ● *Medical science has evolved rapidly through the use of technology.* ➣ evolution (n), evolutionary (adj) ❖ évoluer

* 1. **entire** (adj) /ɪnˈtaɪə(r)/

whole ● *He spent his entire life looking for the lost city of Atlantis.* ➣ entirely (adv)

* + - entier, entière
  1. **requirement** (n) /rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/

sth that sb says you must have in order to do sth ● *Two years’ experience is a minimum requirement for the job.* ➣ require (v)

* + - exigence
  1. **field** (n) /fiːld/

the specialist area of work or study sb is involved in ● *She works in the field of*

*microbiology and studies blood samples.*

* + - domaine
  1. **on the contrary** (phr) /ɒn ðə ˈkɒntrəri/ used to introduce an opposite point of view
* *I expected to enjoy the book. On the contrary, I found the plot rather predictable.*
  + - au contraire, à l’inverse
  1. **context** (n) /ˈkɒntekst/

the circumstances in which sth is said or done ● *The book* Jane Eyre *was written in the context of nineteenth-century England.*

* + - contexte
  1. **cliché** (n) /ˈkliːʃeɪ/

a phrase or idea that has been used too often to be interesting ● *I’m fed up with hearing the old cliché ‘time flies’.* ❖ cliché

* 1. **ignore** (v) /ɪɡˈnɔː(r)/

not pay attention to sb/sth ● *Alex can sometimes make silly comments. Just ignore him.* ❖ ignorer

* 1. **circumstances** (n pl) /ˈsɜːkəmstənsɪz/ the conditions and things happening at a

particular time and in a particular place ● *The company closed due to a series of unfortunate circumstances.* ❖ circonstances

* 1. **analyse** (v) /ˈænəlaɪz/

examine or investigate sth closely to find out more details about it ● *Historians are still analysing the probable causes of the end of the Minoan civilisation.* ➣ analysis, analyst (n), analytical (adj) ❖ analyser

* 1. **question** (v) /ˈkwestʃən/

be doubtful about the value or truth of sth

* *Some historians still question the theories about how the Pyramids of Giza were built.*

➣ question (n) ❖ questionner

* 1. **perception** (n) /pəˈsepʃn/ understanding; belief or opinion ● *Her*

*perception of learning has changed since she took the course.* ➣ perceive (v), perceptive (adj) ❖ perception

* 1. **fake news** (n) /ˌfeɪk ˈnjuːz/

false information that is presented as news, usually online ● *There’s so much fake news around on social media that people don’t know what to believe.* ❖ fausses informations (fake news)

* 1. **phenomenon** (n) /fəˈnɒmɪnən/

a fact or event in nature or society, usually one not fully understood ● *Friendship is a complex phenomenon, which is not fully understood.*

➣ phenomenal (adj) ❖ phénomène ✎ Plural: phenomena

* 1. **regardless of** (phr) /rɪˈgɑːdləs ɒv/

no matter ● *Regardless of where we live, we are all affected by the weather.*

* + - indépendamment de
  1. **specialise** (v) /speʃəlˈaɪz/

focus on a particular subject and become an expert in it ● *After completing his studies in IT, he specialised in gaming development.*

➣ specialist (n, adj) ❖ se spécialiser

* 1. **operate** (v) /ˈɒpəreɪt/

work; function ● *The election process operates differently in each country.* ➣ operation, operator (n) ❖ opérer, se dérouler

* 1. **economic** (adj) /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk/

relating to business and money ● *The new government promises to improve the country’s economic situation.* ➣ economy, economist, economics (n), economical (adj) ❖ économique

**LOOK!**

Notice the difference between the words *economic*

and *economical.*

*The cost of building the royal palace added to the country’s* ***economic*** *problems.* (= related to the economy)

*Natural gas provides an* ***economical*** *source of energy.* (= which doesn't waste money)

* 1. **foundation** (n) /faʊnˈdeɪʃn/

basis ● *The meeting laid the foundation for peace between the two countries.*

* + - fondement(s), fondation(s)
  1. **justify** (v) /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/

explain or prove a good reason for ● *The politician was asked to justify the amount he had spent on decorating his home.*

➣ justification (n) ❖ justifier

* 1. **very** (adj) /ˈveri/

actual ● *The elections are taking place at this very moment.* ❖ précis(e)

* 1. **existence** (n) /ɪgˈzɪstəns/

the state of being real ● *The existence of the unknown Amazonian tribe was discovered by an explorer.* ➣ exist (v) ❖ existence

* 1. **dismiss** (v) /dɪsˈmɪs/

reject ● *In the past, many people dismissed the idea that the Earth is round!* ➣ dismissal

(n) ❖ réfuter

* 1. **foolish** (adj) /ˈfuːlɪʃ/

silly ● *It would be foolish to travel in this snowstorm.* ➣ fool (n) ❖ insensé(e)

* 1. **indulgence** (n) /ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/

doing or having whatever you like (even if it isn’t necessary); letting sb else do or have whatever they like ● *At the end of the stressful project, she enjoyed a few days’ indulgence at a holiday resort.* ➣ indulge (v) ❖ détente

* 1. **worthless** (adj) /ˈwɜːθləs/

without value or of no use ● *The painting looks like a Picasso, but it’s just a worthless copy.*

➣ worth (n) ❖ sans valeur

* 1. **fascination** (n) /fæsɪˈneɪʃn/

a strong interest in sth ● *Her fascination with nature has led her to become an explorer.*

➣ fascinate (v), fascinating, fascinated (adj)

* + - fascination
  1. **vanished** (adj) /ˈvænɪʃd/

which has disappeared or no longer exists

* *The Aztec temple ruins are all that remain of a vanished civilisation.* ➣ vanish (v)
  + - disparu(e), éteint(e)
  1. **bunk** (n) /bʌŋk/

nonsense; false information ● *I don’t believe this article. It seems like a load of bunk!*

➣ debunk (v) ❖ foutaises

* 1. **misguided** (adj) /ˌmɪsˈɡaɪdɪd/

wrong because you’re mistaken ● *The health advice given on some websites is misguided and could be dangerous.* ➣ misguide (v), misguidedly (adv) ❖ malavisé(e), erroné(e)

* 1. **enhance** (v) /ɪnˈhɑːns/

improve ● *The projection of 3D videos at the archaeological site is going to enhance the visitors’ experience.* ➣ enhancement (n)

* + - améliorer
  1. **interact** (v) /ˌɪntərˈækt/

communicate with each other, do things together, etc. ● *Knowledge of the language is essential if you want to interact with the locals.*

➣ interactive (adj), interaction (n)

* + - interagir
  1. **impact** (n) /ˈɪmpækt/

having a strong effect on sb/sth ● *The consequences of Covid-19 have had an impact on most people’s lives.* ➣ impact (v)

* + - impact
  1. **conflict** (n) /ˈkɒnflɪkt/

serious disagreement or fighting ● *Access to natural resources has been a source of conflict between nations for centuries.* ➣ conflict (v), conflicting (adj) ❖ conflit

* 1. **class** (n) /klɑːs/

level of importance in a society; category

* *Most of the country’s wealth belongs to the upper class.* ➣ class (v) ❖ classe
  1. **wealth** (n) /welθ/

riches ● *The rich family used their wealth to build a new cultural centre.* ➣ wealthy (adj)

* + - richesse
  1. **property** (n) /ˈprɒpəti/

a building or buildings and/or land; possessions ● *She invested her savings in commercial property.* ❖ bien(s)

* 1. **labour** (n) /ˈleɪbə(r)/

work done by people, often involving physical effort ● *Working on a building site involves hard labour.* ❖ labeur

* 1. **challenge** (n) /ˈʧælənʤ/

questioning whether sth is valid or legal ● *The researchers’ findings present a challenge to existing beliefs.* ➣ challenge (v), challenging (adj) ❖ défi

* 1. **identical** (adj) /aɪˈdentɪkl/

exactly the same ● *The content of the two websites was identical, so one was clearly copied from the other.* ❖ identique

* 1. **concern** (n) /kənˈsɜːn/

a worry ● *Fake news is a matter for public concern.* ➣ concern (v), concerned (adj)

* + - inquiétude
  1. **relate to (sb)** (phr v) /rɪˈleɪt tə ˈ(sʌmbədi)/ be able to understand and have sympathy with (sb) ● *I can relate to his problem because I’ve been in a similar situation.*
     + comprendre

Vocabulary **Page 20**

* 1. **armour** (n) /ˈɑːmə(r)/

protective metal clothing worn by soldiers in the past ● *The brave prince put on his armour to go into battle.* ➣ armoured (adj)

* + - armure
  1. **aristocrat** (n) /ˈærɪstəkræt/

a person of high social class ● *Modern aristocrats use titles like ‘duke’, ‘earl’ and ‘baron’.* ➣ aristocratic (adj), aristocracy (n)

* + - aristocrate
  1. **medieval times** (n pl) /ˌmediˈiːvl taɪmz/

the Middle Ages; the years from about 1000 to 1450 ● *The castle was built during medieval times in 1256.* ❖ Moyen-Âge

* 1. **sword** (n) /sɔːd/

a weapon like a large heavy knife ● *Charlie has a big collection of medieval swords.*

* + - épée
  1. **shield** (n) /ʃiːld/

sth used as protection against weapons or damage ● *The Roman soldiers marched forward holding up their shields in front of them.* ➣ shield (v) ❖ bouclier

* 1. **battlefield** (n) /ˈbætlˌfiːld/

a place where a fight takes place between armies ● *Waterloo is a battlefield in Belgium, where Napoleon was defeated.* ➣ battle (n, v)

* + - champ de bataille
  1. **archaeologist** (n) /ɑːkɪˈɒləʤɪst/

sb who studies the past by examining ruins and objects found in the ground ● *The German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, explored the ancient site of Knossos in Crete.*

➣ archaeology (n), archaeological (adj)

* + - archéologue
  1. **warrior** (n) /ˈwɒrɪə(r)/

a fighter; a soldier ● *The warriors fought with swords and shields.* ➣ war (n) ❖ guerrier, guerrière

* 1. **the Bronze Age** (n) /ðə ˈbrɒnz eɪdʒ/

the period in history characterised by the use of the metal bronze to make tools and weapons after the end of the Stone Age over 5,000 years ago ● *The museum exhibits*

*include metal cooking pots and plates from the Bronze Age.* ❖ l’Âge du Bronze

* 1. **empire** (n) /ˈempaɪə(r)/

all the countries under the control of one ruler

* *The Roman Empire stretched across most of Europe.* ➣ emperor (n), imperial (adj)
  + - empire
  1. **revolution** (n) /rəvəˈluːʃən/

a time when there is a violent change of a political system ● *The French Revolution took place from 1789 to 1799.* ➣ revolt (v), revolutionary (adj) ❖ révolution

* 1. **civil war** (n) /ˌsɪvl ˈwɔː(r)/

a time when there is a violent change of a political system ● *The last Incan emperor was killed in 1533 by the Spanish after the Incan Civil War.* ❖ guerre civile

* 1. **campaign** (n) /kamˈpeɪn/

a group of planned activities that have a specific purpose ● *The political parties have begun their campaigns to win the election.*

* + - campagne
  1. **firearm** (n) /ˈfaɪərɑːm/

a gun ● *When he joined the army, he learnt to hold a firearm to shoot at a target.*

* + - arme à feu
  1. **bow** (n) /bəʊ/

a long thin piece of wood or metal bent into a curve with a string joining each end, used to fire arrows ● *Robin Hood lifted his bow and shot an arrow at the deer.* ❖ arc

* 1. **monument** (n) /ˈmɒnjʊmənt/

an old building which is an important part of a country’s history ● *The Tower of London is a famous monument.* ❖ monument

* 1. **demonstration** (n) /demənˈstreɪʃn/

a public gathering of people showing their disapproval or unhappiness about sth ● *After the new political measures were announced, the students held a demonstration outside the government offices.* ➣ demonstrate (v), demonstrator (n) ❖ manifestation

* 1. **rebellion** (n) /rɪˈbeljən/

a violent action by a group of people who want to change their country’s ruling system ● *After long discussions between the king and the rebels' leader, the rebellion came to an end.*

➣ rebel (v), rebel (n), rebellious (adj)

* + - rébellion
  1. **prehistoric** (adj) /ˌpriːhɪˈstɒrɪk/

from a time before human history ● *Dinosaurs lived on Earth in prehistoric times.* ➣ prehistory

(n) ❖ préhistorique

* 1. **contemporary** (adj) /kənˈtempərəri/

modern ● *Graffiti is a type of contemporary art.*

* + - moderne, contemporain(e)
  1. **kingdom** (n) /ˈkɪŋdəm/

a country or region ruled by a king or queen

* *Queen Cleopatra ruled the kingdom of Egypt.* ❖ royaume
  1. **monarchy** (n) /ˈmɒnəki/

a method of government led by a king or queen ● *Queen Elizabeth II became the head of the British monarchy in 1952.* ➣ monarch

(n) ❖ monarchie

* 1. **imperial** (adj) /ɪmˈpɪəriəl/

belonging to or connected with an empire or emperor ● *The emperor’s family lived in the imperial palace.* ➣ empire, emperor, empress (n) ❖ impérial(e)

* 1. **presidential** (adj) /ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/

belonging to or connected with a president

* *The US presidential elections are held every four years.* ➣ president (n), preside (v)
  + - présidentiel(le)
  1. **violent** (adj) /ˈvaɪələnt/

happening with a lot of force ● *History is full of violent battles between different countries.* ➣ violently (adv), violence (n)

* + - violent(e)
  1. **guard** (n) /ɡɑːd/

a person who keeps sb/sth safe from other people or danger ● *Guards stand outside the royal palace at all times of day*. ➣ guard (v)

* + - garde
  1. **successor** (n) /sʌkˈsesə(r)/

a person who takes the place of another one

* *The old emperor’s successor was his nine- year-old nephew.* ➣ succeed (v)
  + - successeur
  1. **genealogical** (adj) /ˌdʒiːniəˈlɒdʒɪkl/

related to ancestors and the study of family history ● *She researched her family history and made a genealogical chart showing her ancestors.* ➣ genealogy (n) ❖ généalogique

* 1. **archive** (n) /ˈɑːkaɪv/

a store of old documents or records ● *Dad found his grandfather’s birth certificate in the public archives at the town hall.* ➣ archive (v)

* + - archive(s)
  1. **descendant** (n) /dɪˈsendənt/

a person’s children, their children and any future family members related to them

* *He claims to be a descendant of Julius Caesar, but nobody takes him seriously!*

➣ descend (v) ❖ descendant(e)

* 1. **generation** (n) /dʒenəˈreɪʃn/

all the people who were born at about the same time ● *The younger generation have grown up using technology that their ancestors never imagined possible.* ❖ génération

* 1. **aristocracy** (n) /ˌærɪˈstɒkrəsi/

the rich upper class of society, often with special titles ● *Only members of the aristocracy were invited to the royal wedding.*

➣ aristocrat (n), aristocratic (adj)

* + - aristocratie
  1. **ruling** (adj) /ˈruːlɪŋ/

in charge of a society or country’s government

* *Members of the ruling class were put in prison after the rebellion.* ➣ rule (v), ruler (n)
  + - dirigeant(e)
  1. **labourer** (n) /ˈleɪbərə(r)/

a person whose job involves heavy physical work ● *Farm labourers pick the fruit crops in autumn.* ➣ labour (n, v) ❖ travailleur manuel, manœuvre

to place without a fixed home ● *We are researching the lifestyle of nomadic tribes in central Africa.* ➣ nomad (n) ❖ nomade

* 1. **sophisticated** (adj) /səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/ complicated and well-designed ● *Smartphone technology is becoming more and more sophisticated.* ❖ sophistiqué(e)
  2. **agriculture** (n) /ˈægrɪkʌlʧə(r)/

farming ● *As this country’s economy depends on agriculture, the development of farming is important.* ➣ agricultural (adj) ❖ agriculture

* 1. **civilisation** (n) /sɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ organised human society ● *The Aztec*

*civilisation developed advanced agricultural techniques.* ➣ civilise (v), civilised (adj)

* + - civilisation
  1. **invasion** (n) /ɪnˈveɪʒn/

when the army of a country goes to another country in order to take control of it ● *The book is about the Spanish invasion of the Americas.*

➣ invade (v), invader (n) ❖ invasion

**War and disagreement**

armour firearm

battlefield invasion

bow rebellion

campaign revolution

civil war shield

conflict sword

demonstration violent

Grammar **Page 21**

* 1. **bust** (n) /bʌst/

a statue of a person’s head and shoulders

* *There were busts of Roman emperors inside the palace entrance.* ❖ buste
  1. **gather** (v) /ˈgæðə(r)/

(of people) meet together in a large group

* + - *Groups of young people frequently gather in the park.* ➣ gathering (n) ❖ se réunir, se rassembler
  1. **nomadic** (adj) /ˈnəʊmædɪk/

connected with people who travel from place

Listening **Page 22**

* 1. **demolish** (v) /dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/

**The past: people**

ancestor archaeologist aristocrat descendant

emperor

guard historian labourer successor

warrior

**Types of rule**

aristocracy class dynasty

empire

imperial kingdom monarchy

presidential

completely destroy a building so that it falls down ● *The old houses were demolished when the new road was built through the town.*

➣ demolition (n) ❖ démolir

* 1. **process** (n) /ˈprəʊses/

method, action ● *Digging for small objects on an archaeological site is a slow process.*

➣ process (v) ❖ processus

* 1. **access** (v) /ˈækses/

have a way into; open a file (e.g. on a computer) ● *I can’t access the website without a password.* ➣ access (n) ❖ accès

* 1. **surround** (v) /səˈraʊnd/

be all around sb/sth ● *The palace is surrounded by a high wall, which is guarded* 24/*7.* ➣ surroundings (n pl) ❖ entourer, encercler

* 1. **construct** (v) /kənˈstrʌkt/

build ● *The wall was constructed during the rule of Emperor Hadrian.* ➣ construction (v)

* + - construire
  1. **legal** (adj) /ˈliːgəl/

allowed by law; connected with the law

* *Owning wild animals isn't legal.* ➣ legally (adv) ❖ légal(e) ✎ Opp: illegal
  1. **minority** (n) /maɪˈnɒrɪti/

the smaller part of a group ● *Only a small minority of students eat in the college canteen.*

* + - minorité ✎ Opp: majority

Speaking **Page 23**

* 1. **one-to-one** (adj) /wʌn tʊ wʌn/

between two people only ● *She’s having a one-to-one session with her yoga teacher.*

* + - tête-à-tête
  1. **podcast** (n) /ˈpɒdkɑːst/

a digital audio file that you can download and listen to on a computer or other device

* *I listen to podcasts on my headphones when I’m out for a walk.* ❖ podcast (fichier audio)
  1. **collaboratively** (adv) /kəˈlæbərətɪvli/ involving working together with other people
* *We’ll achieve more if we work collaboratively.*

➣ collaborate (v), collaboration (n), collaborative (adj) ❖ en collaboration, conjointement

Grammar **Page 24**

* 1. **howl** (v) /haʊl/

make a loud sound like a wolf ● *They heard the sound of the tornado howling outside.*

➣ howl (n), howling (adj) ❖ hurler

* 1. **anecdote** (n) /ˈænɪkdəʊt/

a personal story about an amusing or interesting event ● *Mum is forever telling my friends anecdotes about my childhood. It’s so embarrassing!* ➣ anecdotal (adj)

* + - anecdote
  1. **still** (adj) /stɪl/

not moving ● *There’s a snake just in front of you. Keep still!* ❖ immobile

Use your English **Page 25**

* 1. **at times** (expr) /æt taɪmz/

sometimes ● *My sister can be rather annoying at times.* ❖ par moments

* 1. **behind the times** (expr) /bɪˈhaɪnd ðə taɪmz/ old-fashioned in your views or behaviour ● *The company has had the same website content for 20 years, so it looks a bit behind the times.*
     + d’un autre temps
  2. **for the time being** (expr) /fɔː ðə ˌtaɪm ˈbiːɪŋ/ for the moment; temporarily ● *I’m staying with my parents for the time being, but I plan to leave home when I get a job.* ❖ pour le moment
  3. **(it’s) high time** (expr) /(ɪts) haɪ ˌtaɪm/ used to stress that sth is urgent and sb should do sth soon ● *It’s high time I got a*

*new laptop. This one is too slow to work on.*

* + - (il est) largement temps
  1. **(it’s) a matter of time** (expr) /(ɪts) ə matər əv taɪm/

it will definitely happen, sooner or later

* *They’re bound to discover where the king was buried. It’s only a matter of time.*
  + - (c’est) une question de temps
  1. **take your time** (expr) /teɪk jɔː taɪm/ don’t hurry ● *Take your time and check your work carefully before you hand it in.*
     + prendre son temps
  2. **descend** (v) /dɪˈsend/

go down ● *He quickly descended the stairs to the ground floor.* ➣ descent, descendant (n)

* + - descendre, dévaler
  1. **mass** (n) /mæs/

a large amount of sth ● *She read a mass of information about Easter Island before writing her conclusions.* ❖ masse

* 1. **major** (adj) /ˈmeɪʤə(r)/

important; serious ● *Overcrowding is a major problem in many capital cities.* ➣ majority (n)

* + - majeur(e) ✎ Opp: minor

**Expressions with *time***

at times high time

behind the times only a matter of time

for the time being take your time

Writing **Pages 26–27**

* 1. **current** (adj) /ˈkʌrənt/

happening or existing now ● *They elected the current president two years ago.*

➣ currently (adv) ❖ actuel(le)

* 1. **whereas** (conj) /ˌweərˈæz/

while (used to contrast two ideas); on the other hand ● *Visiting the museum is free for children, whereas adults need to pay to enter.*

* + - tandis que
  1. **conversely** (adv) /kənˈvɜːsli/

in the opposite way ● *Many people speak of ‘the good old days’ when they talk about the past. Conversely, I see history as a story of progress.* ➣ converse (adj) ❖ inversement

* 1. **tuition** (n) /tjuˈɪʃn/

teaching sth, especially to one person or a small group ● *He had some extra tuition before his final exams.* ❖ cours

* 1. **install** (v) /ɪnˈstɔːl/

put equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used ● *The new sound system was installed in the theatre last week*.

➣ installation (n) ❖ installer

* 1. **subscribe (to)** (v) /səbˈskraɪb (tʊ)/

pay money to receive a product or service on a regular basis; support sth ● *Hundreds of people have subscribed to her YouTube channel.* ➣ subscription, subscriber (n)

* + - s’inscrire (à)
  1. **vital** (adj) /ˈvaɪtəl/

extremely important or necessary ● *It is vital to show your passport when you cross the border.* ❖ vital(e)

* 1. **resource** (n) /rɪˈsɔːs/

sth that a person, organisation or country has and can use ● *They managed to build homes using the basic resources they had, like stone and wood.* ❖ ressource

* 1. **funding** (n) /ˈfʌndɪŋ/

money to pay for a particular project, etc.

* *The local government has run out of funding for children’s play areas.* ➣ fund (n, v)
  + - financement
  1. **sufficient** (adj) /səˈfɪʃənt/

enough ● *Have you got a sufficient amount of time to complete the study?*

➣ sufficiently (adv), suffice (v), sufficiency (n)

* + - suffisant(e) ✎ Opp: insufficient
  1. **primarily** (adv) /praɪˈmerəli/

mainly ● *The advertisement is primarily aimed at families with young children.* ➣ primary (adj)

* + - principalement
  1. **alternative** (adj) /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/

sth you can choose to do, use, etc. instead of sth else ● *You can borrow books from the library or download e-books as an alternative solution.* ➣ alternative (n) ❖ alternatif, alternative

* 1. **invest (in)** (v) /ɪnˈvest (ɪn)/

put money, effort or time into sth to make a profit or gain an advantage ● *I decided to invest my savings in property and bought two apartments in the city.* ➣ investment (n)

* + - investir (dans)
  1. **accurate** (adj) /ˈækjərət/

without mistakes ● *This is an accurate news report of the demonstration as it really happened.* ➣ accurately (adv), accuracy (n)

* + - précis(e), fidèle ✎ Opp: inaccurate
  1. **benefit** (v) /ˈbenɪfɪt/

be helped by sth; help sb ● *The college students would benefit from new sports facilities.* ➣ benefit (n), beneficial (adj)

* + - bénéficier, profiter
  1. **on balance** (phr) /ɒn ˈbæləns/

after considering all options or points of view

* *On balance, I prefer face-to-face lessons to online ones.* ❖ Tout compte fait
  1. **publicity** (n) /pʌbˈlɪsəti/

attention from the public ● *The band are on tour to get publicity for their new album.*

* + - publicité
  1. **highlight** (v) /ˈhaɪlaɪt/

make noticeable ● *In his talk, the archaeologist highlights the importance of his latest find.*

➣ highlight (n) ❖ souligner

* 1. **in favour of** (phr) /ɪn ˈfeɪvə(r) əv/

in support of; for sth (not against it) ● *Are you in favour of spending money on museums?*

* + - en faveur de ✎ Opp: against

Video **Page 28**

* 1. **ruins** (n pl) /ˈruːɪnz/

parts of damaged buildings, often very old

* *Many tourists come to Peru to see the famous ancient ruins of Machu Picchu.*

➣ ruin (v) ❖ ruines

* 1. **inhabit** (v) /ɪnˈhæbɪt/

live in a particular place ● *Penguins inhabit Antarctica, whereas it’s too cold for humans to survive long there.* ➣ inhabitant (n)

* + - habiter
  1. **astronomy** (n) /əˈstrɒnəmi/

the scientific study of planets, stars, and space

* *I developed an interest in astronomy when I got my first telescope.* ➣ astronomer (n)
  + - astronomie
  1. **literacy** (n) /ˈlɪtərəsi/

the ability to read and write ● *Literacy levels are low in poorer countries where there is little education.* ➣ literate (adj) ❖ alphabétisation

✎ Opp: illiteracy

* 1. **divide** (v) /dɪˈvaɪd/

share ● *We divided the work fairly between us to finish the project more quickly.* ➣ division (n)

* + - diviser
  1. **constellation** (n) /ˌkɒnstəˈleɪʃn/

a group of stars ● *In the starry night sky, we observed some constellations.* ❖ constellation

* 1. **goods** (n pl) /gʊdz/

things made to be sold ● *Bags, rugs and other handmade goods are sold in the market.*

* + - marchandises
  1. **clay** (n) /kleɪ/

a type of earth used to make pots ● *She shaped the vase from soft clay.* ➣ clay (adj)

* + - argile
  1. **tablet** (n) /ˈtæblət/

a thin flat piece of stone ● *The archaeologist found the writing carved on a large stone tablet.* ❖ tablette

* 1. **fertile** (adj) /ˈfɜːtaɪl/

suitable for growing plants on ● *Several fruit farms are located in the fertile valley.*

➣ fertilise (v), fertiliser, fertilisation, fertility (n)

* + - fertile ✎ Opp: infertile
  1. **innovation** (n) /ɪnəˈveɪʃn/

a new idea or thing being used for the first time

* *This app is an amazing innovation that uses AI to enhance photos.* ➣ innovative (adj)
  + - innovation
  1. **settlement** (n) /ˈsetlmənt/

a place where people come to live and build their homes ● *Archaeologists identified the building as part of an ancient settlement.*

➣ settle (v), settler (n) ❖ colonie

* 1. **soil** (n) /sɔɪl/

the earth which plants and trees grow in ● *I bought a bag of soil to plant some strawberries.* ❖ terre

* 1. **thrive** (v) /ˈθraɪv/

grow; do well ● *Olive trees thrive in a warm dry climate.* ➣ thriving (adj) ❖ s’épanouir

* 1. **plain** (n) /pleɪn/

a large flat area of land ● *The city lies on a wide plain surrounded by hills.* ❖ plaine

* 1. **stable** (adj) /ˈsteɪbl/

unlikely to change or fall ● *The country’s economy is becoming more stable and new businesses are starting up.* ➣ stability (n)

* + - stable ✎ Opp: unstable
  1. **supply** (n) /səˈplaɪ/

an amount of sth that is available for use

* *Remember to take a good supply of water with you when you go hiking.* ➣ supply (v)
  + - approvisionnement, réserve
  1. **fall** (n) /fɔːl/

the fact of losing power or being defeated

* *What caused the fall of the British Empire?*
  + - chute ✎ Syn: downfall

**The past: places and objects**

artefact residence

clay ruins

goods settlement

exhibit soil

innovation supply

monument tablet

plain property