French Glossary

Unit 1 Contacts

business card *n* [C] a small card with your name, job title, company, address, phone, email, etc. on it: [carte de visite] *My business card has my email address on it.*

contact *n* [C] a person that you meet because of your work: [contact] *I make a lot of contacts at conferences.* – contact *v*

greet v to welcome someone by saying, for example, Hello or Good morning: [accueillir] My job is to greet people when they arrive at my company's offices. – greeting n [C] [accueil]

introduce *v* to tell people each other's names: [présenter] *Let me introduce Karl, from Germany. Karl, this is Fran.* – introduction *n* [C] [présentation]

job title n [C] the name of a job: [fonction] Her job title is 'sales manager'.

legal adj [C] connected to the law: [juridique] I see my lawyer for legal advice. – law n the system of rules for a country [droit]

name n [C] what people call you: [nom] My first name is John and my family name, or surname, is Smith.

nationality *n* [C] the right to belong to a country: [nationalité] *I have Australian nationality.*

qualification *n* [C] something to show you passed an examination at school, university or work, for which you often receive a certificate or diploma: [diplôme] *He has a good qualification in engineering.* – qualify *v* [obtenir un diplôme]

software *n* [U] a program that a computer uses to do different jobs: [logiciel] I have some new accounting software on my computer.





Unit 2

Teams

colleague *n* [C] a person that you work with: [collègue] This is my colleague, Juan.

communication *n* [U] when people give information to each other: [communication] Good communication is important in business. – communicate v [communiquer]

consultant *n* [C] a person who gives a company advice about something: [conseiller] We employ a consultant to organise our computer system.

degree *n* [C] a qualification, usually a BA (Bachelor of Arts) or BSc (Bachelor of Science), from a university: [licence] I have a degree from Cambridge University.

group n [C] a number of people or things that belong together: [groupe] I work in a group of four scientists.

opinion n [C] what someone thinks about a subject: [opinion] What's your opinion of the new production plan?

PhD n [C] the highest university degree: [Doctorat] Please call her Doctor Oliveira because she has a PhD.

team *n* [C] a group of people who work or play sports together: [équipe] It's a great team because everyone wants to help everyone else.

team leader *n* [C] the person in charge of a team: [chef d'équipe] The new team leader is popular and a good manager.

team member n [C] a person in a team: [membre d'équipe] All the team members like working together.

teamwork *n* [U] the ability of a group of people to work well together: [travail d'équipe] *Teamwork is very important for this project.*

technology *n* [U] the development of techniques, machines and equipment in science and industry: [technologie] We are leaders in computer technology.

traditional adj ideas and ways of working that have existed for a long time: [traditionnel] We like our traditional ways of working and we don't want to change. – tradition n [C] [tradition]





Unit 3 Companies

base v to use somewhere as your main place of business: [baser] Our company is based in Switzerland.

company n [C] a group who make or sell things: [société] I work for a food company.

employee *n* [C] someone who works for a company: [employé] *My company has 200 employees.* – employ *v* give someone a job: [employer] *My company employs 200 people.* – employer *n* someone who employs workers [employeur]

factory *n* [C] a place where workers make things: [usine] He works in a car factory.

headquarters *n* [plural] the most important place of work of a company: [siège social] *I often have to go to meetings at my company's headquarters.*

manufacture v to make products using machines: [fabriquer] They manufacture mobile phones in their German factory. — manufacturing n [U] making things in factories [fabrication] — manufacturer n [C] a person or company that does manufacturing [fabricant]

profit n [U] when you get more money from a product or service than it costs you to make or do it: [profit] Our profits increase every year. – profitable adj [rentable]

retail *n* [U] sales to customers in shops: [vente au détail] We sell our products in retail outlets in most European countries. – retail outlet (= SHOP) *n* [C] [point de vente] – retail *v* sell to customers in shops: We retail this product at \$3.50. – retailer *n* [C] [détaillant]

sector *n* [C] part of an economic system: [secteur] We are in the food manufacturing sector.

service industry *n* [C] companies that sell services (= HELP) instead of products: [secteur tertiaire] *Architects* and consultants sell services.

specialise v to do only one activity: [spécialiser] They specialise in computer software. – specialist n [C] a person who knows a lot about something: [spécialiste] We have three computer software specialists in our company.





Unit 4

Offices

analysis *n* [C] a careful examination of something: [analyse] We make an analysis of all our products before we sell them.

desk n [C] a table where you work: [bureau] I spend a lot of time at my desk every day.

equipment *n* [U] things you use to do a job: [matériel] We use special equipment to fight fires.

file *n* [C] a group of papers with information about something or someone: [dossier] Do you have Mr Roberts' file?

furniture *n* [U] things in homes and offices such as tables and chairs: [meubles] How often do you buy new furniture for your office?

office n [C] a room where people work, usually at desks: [bureau] We have an open-plan office instead of individual offices.

organised *adj* when you have a system for something: [organisé] *My desk isn't very well organised.* – organisation *n* [C] [organisation] – organise *v* to put things in a system [organiser]

share *v* to use something with other people: [partager] Everyone has their own computer but we share a printer.

stationery *n* [U] things used for writing such as envelopes, paper and pens: [papeterie] We keep all our stationery in a large cupboard.

tidy adj when everything is in the correct place: [rangé] I'm not a very tidy person. - tidy v Tidy your desk.





Unit 5

Events

client *n* [C] a customer, often one that buys a service: [client] We need more clients.

corporate event *n* [C] something organised by a company to entertain clients: [sortie d'entreprise] We often have corporate events and take our best clients to international football matches.

entertain *v* to take clients to films, shows, restaurants, etc.: [divertir] We often entertain foreign clients in our large company restaurant. – **entertainment** *n* [C] [divertissement] We spend about \$10,000 a year on entertainment for clients.

event *n* [C] something you organise such as a party or conference: [événement] My job is to organise events for important visitors.

guest n [C] someone you invite to an event or to visit your home: [invité] We plan to have a big party with more than a hundred quests.

health and safety *n* [U] laws and systems related to stopping accidents and illness at work: [santé et sécurité] Who is in charge of health and safety in the factory?

order v to ask for something such as food in a restaurant: [commander] I'd like to order steak and chips.

presentation *n* [C] when someone explains an idea to a group: [présentation] He gave a presentation about the new marketing plan. – present v to give a presentation [présenter]

reception n [C] a formal party: [réception] We sometimes go to a reception at a top London hotel.

socialise v to go out with people to have fun: [fréquenter des gens] I often socialise with my colleagues.

special occasion *n* [C] an important event or ceremony: [occasion spéciale] People often have parties for special occasions like birthdays.

waiter *n* [C] (male), waitress *n* [C] (female) a person who brings you food and drinks in a restaurant: [serveur, serveuse] Waiter – can I have the bill, please?





Unit 6 Money

account n [C] if you have an account with a bank, you can leave money there: [compte] He pays £500 into his bank account every month.

cost of living *n* the amount of money people need in order to buy the things they need: [coût de la vie] *The* cost of living is increasing all the time.

currency *n* [C] the money that a country uses: [devise] The currency in France is the euro.

discount n [C] a lower price than usual: [remise] There is a 10% discount on all our products this week.

exchange rate *n* [C] the value of the money of one country when you change it for the money of another country: [taux de change] *The exchange rate today is two dollars to the pound.*

goods *n* [plural] things that are made for people to buy: [marchandises] *Our company produces electrical goods.*

invoice *n* [C] a document that a supplier gives to a customer, with information about what the customer is buying and how much it costs: [facture] Can you pay last month's invoices, please?

money n [U] coins and notes that you use to buy things: [argent] I never have enough money at the end of the month.

pay v to give money for something that you buy: [payer] Can I pay in euros? – pay n [U] the money you get for working: I get my pay at the end of the month.

price *n* [C] how much money something costs: [prix] What's the price of this laptop?

supplier *n* [C] a company that sells goods to shops and businesses: [fournisseur] They work for an office equipment supplier. – supply *v* to sell to a company: [fournir] They supply our paper and pens.





Unit 7 Projects

aim *n* [C] something that you want to do or get: [objectif] My aim is to work for a big company. – aim v to want to do something: We aim to increase sales.

budget n [C] an amount of money that is available: [budget] My team has a budget of one million dollars.
- budget v to organise how to spend money: We budget about €50,000 for advertising every year.

deadline *n* [C] a date or time when you must finish something: [délai] The deadline for completing the project is 1 May.

labour *n* [U] the total number of workers: [main d'œuvre] The cost of labour is not high at the moment.

materials n [U] the things you use in order to make something: [matériaux] Chairs are made of materials like plastic or wood.

project *n* [C] planned work that is done over a period of time: [projet] The new project starts in June and finishes in September.

project manager n [C] someone who is in charge of a project: [chef de projet] Rafael is the project manager.

research *n* [U] the activity of finding information about a subject: [recherche] Steve did a lot of research into the new car design.

schedule *n* [C] a list of things to do and when to do them: [programme] The project is behind schedule so we need to work faster. – **schedule** *v* to plan when you do things

stage n [C] part of a process: [étape] We started stage four of the project last week.





Unit 8 Solutions

agriculture *n* [U] growing plants for food and keeping animals to produce food: [agriculture] There is a lot of agriculture in my country, mainly fruit and sheep.

complain *v* to say you are not happy with goods or services: [se plaindre] *I complained to the waiter about my food.* – complaint *n* [C] [plainte]

create *v* to make something new: [créer] We need to create more jobs in this industry. – creative adj good at thinking of new ideas: [créatif] Most designers are creative.

electricity n [U] the power that we use for lights and computers: [électricité] Many machines that use electricity need a battery. – electric, electrical adj [électrique, électrique]

emergency *n* [C] a dangerous situation that happens suddenly: [urgence] Telephone 911 if there is an emergency.

energy n [U] power from oil, coal, etc. that makes machines work: [énergie] Solar energy can heat homes.

fix v to repair something: [réparer] A mechanic fixed my car.

invent v to think of or make something completely new: [inventer] Leonardo da Vinci invented the helicopter.
— invention n [C] [invention]

power n [U] energy used to make a machine work: [alimentation] Wind power is cheap and it's good for the environment.

solution *n* [C] the answer to a problem: [solution] We found a solution to our financial problems. – solve *v* [résoudre]

work v to not be broken: [fonctionner] Is your computer working now?





Unit 9 Products

describe *n* [C] to say or write what something is like: [décrire] Can you describe the mobile phone that you lost? – description *n* [C] [description]

feature *n* [C] something that is different about a product: [fonction] This mobile phone has many special features, like a camera and an MP3 player.

packaging n [U] the box or bag that you sell a product in: [emballage] We need to reduce plastic packaging.
 package n [C] [paquet] We sent three packages to you in the post.

product n something that is made or sold by a company: [produit] We sell about 200 different food products.
 product description n [C] information about the size, shape and material of a product: [description du produit] The product description says that it's made of wood and is one metre long. – production n [U] the process of making things: [production] Production costs were high and we didn't make a profit. – produce v [produire]

shape n [C] the shape of something is whether it is a circle or a square, etc.: [forme] What shape is the table?

size n [C] how big or small something is: [taille] His garden is the size of a football field.

useful adj helping you do or get what you want: [utile] My car is very useful for getting to work.

weight n [C] how heavy something is: [poids] The weight of this product is 1kg. – weigh v [peser] This product weighs 1kg.





Unit 10 Competitors

architect *n* [C] a person who design buildings: [architecte] A famous German architect designed our new factory.

competitor *n* [C] a company that sells products or services in the same market as your company: [concurrent] There are too many competitors in this market. – compete *v* to try to be more successful than another company: [concourir] We compete in many different markets. – competition *n* [U] a situation where businesses try to be more successful than other companies: [concurrence] We have a lot of competition in the African market. – competitive adj [concurrentiel]

marketing n [U] finding the best way to make customers buy products: [marketing] We need to spend more on marketing so people know about our products. — market v to make customers interested in what your company sells: [marché] We use TV and radio advertisements to market our products.

opportunity *n* [C] the chance to do something: [opportunité] *I had the opportunity to work in New York, but I couldn't go.*

range n [C] all the products a company sells: [gamme] We have nearly 1,000 products in our range.

strength *n* [C] what you are good at doing: [force] My strength is in sales. – strong adj

threat n [C] something that can have a bad effect: [fort] The new product is a threat to us in the Asian market.

weakness *n* [C] what you are not good at doing: [menace] *Their big weakness is their marketing.* – weak adj [failble]





Unit 11 L

Location

abroad adv in a foreign country: [à l'étranger] He often travels abroad.

average adj usual: [moyenne] My average lunch break is 45 minutes.

climate n [C] the typical weather conditions in an area: [climat] The climate in Egypt is hot and sunny.

culture *n* [U] what people believe, do and how people think, in a particular country: [culture] I learned about Spanish culture before I went to live in Spain.

emigrate v to go to another country to live and work: [émigrer] Many people emigrated to America in the 1900s. – emigration n [U] [émigration]

healthcare n [U] using doctors, nurses, hospitals and medicine: [soins de santé] Some healthcare is free in the UK.

location *n* [C] the place where something is: [emplacement] What's the location of your factory? – locate *v* to put something somewhere: [situer] They located their new factory in South America.

quality of life n [U] how well people live: [qualité de vie] We moved out of the city to get a better quality of life.

temperature n [U] how hot something is: [température] The temperature is 12°C today.





Unit 12 Careers

apply v to ask for something in writing: [postuler] You can apply for this job online. – application form n a printed piece of paper on which you write answers to questions: [formulaire de candidature] You have to complete an application form to get a visa.

career *n* [C] a job or profession that you do for a long time: [carrière] You have to study for a long time if you want a good career in law.

conditions *n* [plural] the situation in which you work: [conditions] The pay is low but the working conditions are very good.

curriculum vitae (CV) *n* [C] a document that gives information about a person's education and previous jobs: [curriculum vitae] *To apply for this job, please send a letter and your CV.*

employment agency *n* [C] an organisation that helps people find a job: [agence pour l'emploi] *I* found my new job by using an employment agency.

MBA (Masters in Business Administration) *n* [C] a postgraduate degree in business for people who have work experience: [MBA] *Jean has an MBA from a French business school.*

pa (per annum) adv every year: [par an] She earns \$50,000 pa.

pension *n* [C] money a company or government pays to people after they stop working because they are too old or ill: [retraite] *Most people get a pension when they retire.*

promotion *n* [C] a better job in the same company: [promotion] He really deserves promotion. – promote *v* [promouvoir]

retired adj stop working because of your age, usually after many years: [retraité] He was an accountant, but he's retired now. – retire v [partir en retraite] Most people retire at 65 in my country.

salary n [C] money that you get for working: [salaire] I want a job with a higher salary.





Unit 13 Ideas

advice n [U] when you say what you think someone should do: [conseils] Can I give you some advice?

brainstorm *v* to think of ideas in a creative way: [remuer les méninges] Let's brainstorm some ideas for a new design.

creative thinking *n* [U] a way to use your imagination to find ideas: [pensée créative] We need some creative thinking to find a solution.

discuss *v* to talk to someone about something: [discuter] We had a long meeting to discuss the project. – discussion *n* [C] [discussion]

exchange v to give something for another thing: [échanger] Let's exchange business cards.

idea n [C] a plan, thought or suggestion: [idée] He never has good ideas.

imagination *n* [C] the ability to think of new ideas: [imagination] You should use your imagination when you brainstorm. – imagine *v* to think what something would be like: [imaginer] Can you imagine being rich?

logo *n* [C] a design that is the official sign of a company, used on products or in advertising: [logo] *It's a very successful company and everyone knows its logo.*

suggestion *n* [C] an idea to help someone: [suggestion] Does anyone have any suggestions for increasing profits? – suggest v [suggérer]





Unit 14 Travel

arrangement *n* [C] something you have agreed or organised: [accord] Have you made your travel arrangements yet? – arrange v [organiser]

arrival n [C] when you arrive at a place: [arrivée] My arrival time is 10 o'clock. – arrive v [arriver]

book *v* to arrange something: [réserver] Can I book a table for tonight, please? – booking n [C] [réservation] The travel agent can make the booking for you.

business trip *n* [C] travelling because of your work: [voyage d'affaire] *I'm* going on a business trip to South Africa next month.

career break *n* [C] when you stop your job for a period to do something different: [interruption de carrière] *I* took a career break to travel around the USA.

departure n [C] when you leave a place: [départ] I was sad about his departure from the company. – depart v [partir]

destination *n* [C] the place you are going to: [destination] What's the destination of this train?

itinerary n [C] a list of places to visit: [itinéraire] The next place on the itinerary is the factory.

pleasure *n* [C] **1** something nice: [plaisir] It's a pleasure to meet you. **2** something you do because you want to: I write reports for work but I write stories for pleasure.

reservation n [C] an arrangement to have a seat on a plane or train or in a hotel or restaurant: [réservation] l'd like to make a reservation for eight o'clock tonight, please. – reserve v [réserver]

sightseeing n [U] seeing the most famous places during a visit: [visite] We saw Big Ben when we went sightseeing in London.

travel v to go somewhere, usually a long distance: [voyager] I often travel to Japan on business. – travel n [U] Travel helps us to learn about other people.

travel agent *n* [C] a person whose job is to make travel arrangements: [agent de voyage] *I booked my plane tickets with an internet travel agent.*





Unit 15 Trends

bar chart *n* [C] a diagram using rectangles of different sizes to show information: [diagramme à barres] The bar chart showed that more people drink coffee in the morning than tea or fruit juice.

bionic adj part human and part machine: [bionique] In the film I saw last night the police were bionic!

decrease v to become less: [diminuer] I think mobile phone sales in Europe will decrease next year.
– decrease n

full-surround adj from every direction: [full surround] I like to listen to music in full-surround sound.

graph *n* [C] a diagram using lines to show increases and decreases during a period of time: [diagramme] You can see on this graph that profits increased between May and September.

increase v to become more: [augmenter] I'm happy that our sales in China are increasing. – increase n [C]

nuclear adj using energy from atoms: [nucléaire] What do you think of nuclear power?

pie chart n [C] a diagram using sections of a circle to show information: [diagramme circulaire] This pie chart shows we have 72% market share.

prediction *n* [C] something you think will happen in the future: [prédiction] My prediction is that the price of oil will increase next year. – predict v [prédire] Do you predict that profits will remain steady?

trend *n* [C] changes and developments in a situation during a period of time: [tendance] The trend is for mobile phones to become smaller and to have more features.



