



**A Student's Guide
to the AQA GCSE
French
Specifications**

2003 onwards

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Kathleen Tattersall, Director General.

Welcome to your help-yourself guide to the AQA GCSE French Specifications

This guide will help you with

- **Vocabulary**

All the vocabulary listed in the specification, plus some extra words, arranged in Themes/Modules and alphabetically. We've given you the meanings too.

- **Language Tasks**

A check-list of what you should be able to do for each Theme/Module, and how - listening, speaking, reading or writing, with room for your own notes.

- **Communication Strategies**

How to work out the answer even if you don't know all the words! Lots of useful hints and tips on how to get by without needing a dictionary.

- **Grammar**

Lots of useful reminders about nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions – how to make sentences that make sense.

The contents page will tell you where to find the information you need – the rest is up to you!

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VOCABULARY

All the vocabulary listed in the specification, plus some extra words, arranged in Themes/Modules and alphabetically. We've given you the meanings too.

RUBRICS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Choisissez la bonne réponse dans la liste *Choose the correct answer from the list*
- Cochez la bonne phrase/la case *Tick the correct sentence/the box*
- Complétez ... en français *Complete ... in French*
- Décrivez ... *Describe ...*
- Ecoutez/Lisez l'exemple *Listen to/Read the example*
- Ecrivez environ ... mots *Write about ... words*
- Ecrivez une phrase/les détails/
la bonne lettre/une lettre (A,B,C ou D)/
dans le bon ordre *Write a sentence/the details/
the correct letter/a letter (A,B,C or D)/
in the right order*
- Expliquez ... *Explain ...*
- Faites correspondre ... *Match up ...*
- Faites une liste ... en français *Make a list ... in French*
- Identifiez les phrases correctes. Ecrivez
P (positive), **N** (négative) ou
P + N (positive et négative) *Identify the correct sentences. Write
P (positive), **N** (negative) ou
P + N (positive and negative)*
- Indiquez si les phrases sont vraies (**V**) ou
fausses (**F**) ou si on ne sait pas (?) *Indicate if the sentences are true (**V**) or
false (**F**) or if you are not told (?)*
- Lisez le texte/la lettre/les phrases suivantes *Read the text/the letter/the following sentences*
- Mettez (e.g. les illustrations) dans le bon
ordre *Put (e.g. the illustrations) in the right order*
- Mentionnez ... *Mention ...*
- Notez ... *Make a note of ...*
- Regardez cette publicité/ces illustrations *Look at this advert/these illustrations*
- Remplissez la grille en français *Fill in the grid in French*
- Répondez aux questions en français *Answer the questions in French*
- Soulignez ... *Underline ...*
- Trouvez la bonne réponse *Find the correct answer*
- Utilisez les mots dans la liste ci-dessous *Use the words in the list below*

Vocabulary in the Specification by Themes/Modules

GENERAL NOTIONS

1 Existential

(a) Existence, non-existence

il y a	<i>there is/are</i>
il n'y a pas	<i>there is/are not</i>
être	<i>to be</i>
se trouver	<i>to be (situated)</i>
être situé	<i>to be situated</i>
ne...pas	<i>not</i>
ne...plus	<i>no more, not ... any more</i>
	<i>no longer, not ... any longer</i>
ne...jamais	<i>never, not ever</i>
ne...rien	<i>nothing, not ... anything</i>
ne...personne	<i>no-one, nobody, not ... anybody</i>

(b) Presence, absence

absent	<i>absent</i>
avec	<i>with</i>
encore	<i>still, again</i>
ici	<i>here</i>
là	<i>there</i>
non	<i>no</i>
oui	<i>yes</i>
présent	<i>present</i>
sans	<i>without</i>

(c) Availability, non-availability

avoir	<i>to have</i>
avoir besoin de	<i>to need</i>
il me faut	<i>I need</i>
il me reste	<i>I have ... left</i>
impossible	<i>impossible</i>
ne pas avoir	<i>not to have</i>
peut-être	<i>perhaps</i>
possible	<i>possible</i>

(d) Occurrence, non-occurrence

avoir lieu	<i>to take place</i>
par chance	<i>luckily, fortunately</i>
pas encore	<i>not yet</i>
se passer	<i>to happen, to take place</i>

(e) Demonstration

ça	<i>that, this</i>
ce/cette/ces	<i>this/these</i>
cela	<i>that</i>
voici	<i>here is, this is</i>
voilà	<i>there is, that is</i>

2 Space

(a) Location

à	<i>at, to, in (+ city)</i>
à côté de	<i>next (door) to</i>
au bord de	<i>beside, by</i>
au bout de	<i>at the end of</i>
au fond de	<i>at the bottom/end of</i>
au milieu de	<i>in the middle of</i>
autour de	<i>around</i>
contre	<i>against</i>
dans	<i>in</i>
de l'autre côté	<i>on the other side</i>
dedans	<i>inside</i>
dehors	<i>outside</i>
derrière	<i>behind</i>
devant	<i>in front of</i>
en	<i>to, in (+ country), by (+ transport)</i>
en bas	<i>at the bottom, down(stairs)</i>
en haut	<i>at the top, up(stairs)</i>
en face de	<i>opposite</i>
entre	<i>between</i>
jusqu'à	<i>as far as</i>
là-bas	<i>over there</i>
partout	<i>everywhere</i>
sous	<i>under</i>
sur	<i>on</i>
vers	<i>towards, about (+ time)</i>
y	<i>there</i>

(b) Distance

à ...mètres d'ici etc.	<i>at ... metres from here etc.</i>
à quelle distance?	<i>how far away ?</i>
loin (de)	<i>far, a long way (from)</i>

par ici/par là	<i>this way/that way</i>
partout	<i>everywhere</i>
(tout) près	<i>(very) near(by)</i>
près de	<i>near (to)</i>
proche	<i>close, near</i>

(c) Motion

aller	<i>to go</i>
arriver	<i>to arrive</i>
descendre	<i>to go down,</i>
... de	<i>to get off (transport)</i>
... à	<i>to stay at (a hotel)</i>
entrer (dans)	<i>to enter, to go in</i>
monter	<i>to go up</i>
... dans	<i>to get in, on (transport)</i>
partir	<i>to leave, to go away</i>
quitter	<i>to leave</i>
rentrer	<i>to return, to go back</i>
	<i>(home)</i>
retourner	<i>to go back</i>
revenir	<i>to come back</i>
sortir	<i>to go out, to leave</i>
tomber	<i>to fall</i>
tourner	<i>to turn</i>
traverser	<i>to cross</i>
venir	<i>to come</i>

(d) Direction

nord, sud, est, ouest	<i>north, south, east, west</i>
à droite	<i>(on the) right</i>
à gauche	<i>(on the) left</i>
tout droit	<i>straight on</i>
toutes directions	<i>all directions (on road sign)</i>

+ see 2(a)

(e) Origin

de	<i>from</i>
d'où (?)	<i>where from?</i>
de quelle direction?	<i>from which direction ?</i>

(f) Motion with person or thing

accompagner	<i>to accompany, to come/ go with</i>
apporter	<i>to bring (thing)</i>
conduire	<i>to drive</i>
emmener	<i>to take (person)</i>
mettre	<i>to put (on)</i>
prendre + transport	<i>to get, to catch</i>
rouler	<i>to go (vehicle)</i>
suivre	<i>to follow</i>

(g) Places

banlieue la	<i>suburbs</i>
campagne la	<i>country(side)</i>
centre le	<i>centre, middle</i>
centre-ville le	<i>town/city-centre</i>
chez (Marie)	<i>to/at Marie's house</i>
(le dentiste)	<i>to/at the dentist's</i>
côte la	<i>coast</i>
en ville	<i>to/in town</i>
mer la	<i>sea</i>
montagne la	<i>mountain</i>
pays le	<i>country</i>
quartier le	<i>district, neighbourhood</i>
région la	<i>region</i>
village le	<i>village</i>
ville la	<i>town, city</i>

(h) Dimensions

bas/basse	<i>low</i>
court	<i>short</i>
étroit	<i>narrow</i>
grand	<i>big, tall</i>
gros/grosse	<i>big, fat</i>
haut	<i>high</i>
large	<i>wide, broad</i>
long/longue	<i>long</i>
mince	<i>thin, slim</i>
moyen/enne	<i>average, medium</i>
petit	<i>small, little</i>

3 Time

(a) Calendar

c'est le premier/	<i>it's the first (of)</i>
le deux...	<i>it's the second (of)</i>
c'est quel jour?	<i>what day is it ?</i>
quelle est la date?	<i>what is the date ?</i>

days:

lundi, mardi,	<i>Monday, Tuesday</i>
mercredi, jeudi,	<i>Wednesday, Thursday</i>
vendredi, samedi,	<i>Friday, Saturday</i>
dimanche	<i>Sunday</i>

months:

janvier, février, mars,	<i>January, February; March</i>
avril, mai, juin,	<i>April, May, June</i>
juillet, août,	<i>July, August</i>
septembre, octobre,	<i>September, October</i>
novembre, décembre	<i>November, December</i>

seasons:	
printemps le	<i>Spring,</i>
été l' (m)	<i>Summer</i>
automne l' (m)	<i>Autumn,</i>
hiver l' (m)	<i>Winter</i>
an l' (m)	<i>year</i>
année l' (f)	<i>year</i>
congé le	<i>holiday, leave</i>
fête la	<i>name day, festival</i>
jour le	<i>day</i>
jour férié le	<i>public holiday</i>
mois le	<i>month</i>
Noël	<i>Christmas</i>
Nouvel An le	<i>New Year</i>
Pâques	<i>Easter</i>
quinze jours	<i>fortnight</i>
rentrée (scolaire) la	<i>start of school year</i>
saison la	<i>season</i>
semaine la	<i>week</i>
vacances les (f)	<i>holiday(s)</i>
week-end le	<i>weekend</i>

(b) Clock

Numbers 1-60	
(à) quelle heure...?	<i>(at) what time?</i>
à 9 heures etc.	<i>at 9 o'clock etc.</i>
(et) demie	<i>half (past)</i>
environ	<i>about</i>
heure l' (f)	<i>hour, time</i>
il est... heure(s)	<i>it is ... o'clock</i>
midi	<i>midday</i>
minuit	<i>midnight</i>
minute la	<i>minute</i>
moins (dix)	<i>(ten) to</i>
(et) quart	<i>quarter (past)</i>
quelle heure est-il?	<i>what time is it ?</i>
vers	<i>about</i>

(c) Point in time

après-demain	<i>the day after tomorrow</i>
après-midi l' (m or f)	<i>afternoon</i>
aujourd'hui	<i>today</i>
avant	<i>before</i>
avant-hier	<i>the day before</i>
	<i>yesterday</i>
bientôt	<i>soon</i>
ce matin	<i>this morning</i>
de bonne heure	<i>early</i>
demain	<i>tomorrow</i>
en train de	<i>busy doing</i>
	<i>(something)</i>
hier	<i>yesterday</i>

instant l' (m)	<i>moment</i>
dans un instant	<i>in a moment</i>
lendemain le	<i>the next day</i>
maintenant	<i>now</i>
matin le	<i>morning</i>
moment le	<i>moment</i>
en ce moment	<i>at the moment</i>
nuit la	<i>night</i>
pendant	<i>during</i>
récemment	<i>recently</i>
récent	<i>recent</i>
soir le	<i>evening</i>
soirée la	<i>evening</i>
tard	<i>late</i>
tôt	<i>early</i>

(d) Length of time

combien de temps?	<i>how long ?</i>
durer	<i>to last</i>
jusqu'à	<i>until</i>
longtemps	<i>for a long time</i>
temps le	<i>time</i>

(e) Frequency

d'habitude	<i>usually</i>
de temps en temps	<i>from time to time</i>
encore une fois	<i>once again</i>
fois la	<i>time</i>
deux fois	<i>twice</i>
en général	<i>in general, usually</i>
généralement	<i>generally, as a rule</i>
le lundi etc.	<i>on Mondays etc.</i>
normalement	<i>normally</i>
parfois	<i>sometimes</i>
quelquefois	<i>sometimes</i>
seul	<i>only</i>
seulement	<i>only</i>
souvent	<i>often</i>
toujours	<i>always, still</i>
tous les jours	<i>every day</i>
toutes les ... minutes	<i>every ... minutes</i>

(f) Sequence

alors	<i>then, so</i>
après	<i>after</i>
d'abord	<i>first</i>
enfin	<i>finally, at last</i>
ensuite	<i>then, next</i>
et	<i>and</i>
premier/ère	<i>first</i>
plus tard	<i>later</i>
puis	<i>then</i>

(g) Imminence

à bientôt	<i>see you soon</i>
à demain	<i>see you tomorrow</i>
à l'avance	<i>beforehand, in advance</i>
à l'heure	<i>on time</i>
à lundi etc.	<i>see you on Monday etc.</i>
à toute à l'heure	<i>see you later</i>
en retard	<i>late</i>
sur le point de	<i>on the point of, just about to</i>
tout de suite	<i>straight away, at once</i>

(h) Rapidity

à toute vitesse	<i>at full/top speed</i>
cent kilomètres à l'heure etc.	<i>a hundred kilometres an hour etc.</i>
lent	<i>slow</i>
lentement	<i>slowly</i>
rapide	<i>fast, quick</i>
rapidement	<i>quickly</i>
soudain	<i>suddenly</i>
vite	<i>quickly</i>

(i) Contemporaneousness

en même temps	<i>at the same time</i>
pendant que	<i>while</i>

(j) Begin, continue and end

(s)'arrêter	<i>to stop</i>
à partir de	<i>from (+date, time)</i>
commencer	<i>to begin, to start</i>
continuer	<i>to continue</i>
début le	<i>start, beginning</i>
fin la	<i>end</i>
finir	<i>to finish</i>
terminer	<i>to finish, complete</i>

(k) Change and permanence

changer	<i>to change</i>
devenir	<i>to become</i>
rester	<i>to stay, to remain</i>

4 Qualities and Characteristics

(a) Size

centimètre le	<i>centimetre</i>
combien?	<i>how much/many ?</i>
comment?	<i>how ?</i>
kilomètre le	<i>kilometre</i>

mesurer (...mètres)	<i>to be (... metres) tall</i>
mètre le	<i>metre</i>
peser (...kilos)	<i>to weigh (... kilos)</i>
pointure la	<i>size (of shoes)</i>
taille la	<i>size</i>

+ see 2h

(b) Age

adolescent(e)	<i>adolescent</i>
adulte l' (m/f)	<i>adult</i>
âge l' (m)	<i>age</i>
âgé	<i>old</i>
aîné	<i>elder</i>
ancien/enne	<i>former, old, ex-...</i>
avoir ... ans	<i>to be ... years old</i>
bébé le	<i>baby</i>
cadet/ette	<i>youngest, younger</i>
jeune	<i>young</i>
moderne	<i>modern</i>
né le..	<i>born on the ...</i>
neuf/ve	<i>(brand) new</i>
nouveau/elle	<i>new</i>
vieux/vieille	<i>old</i>

(c) Appearance

avoir l'air	<i>to look, seem, appear</i>
beau/belle	<i>beautiful, good-looking</i>
dur	<i>hard</i>
joli	<i>pretty</i>
plein	<i>full</i>
propre	<i>clean</i>
sale	<i>dirty</i>
sec/sèche	<i>dry</i>
sembler	<i>to seem</i>
sévère	<i>strict</i>
strict	<i>strict, severe</i>
vide	<i>empty</i>

(d) Quantity

assez	<i>enough, quite</i>
beaucoup	<i>a lot, very much</i>
boîte la	<i>box, tin</i>
bouteille la	<i>bottle</i>
chaque	<i>each</i>
douzaine (de), la	<i>dozen</i>
encore du/de la etc.	<i>some more</i>
gramme le	<i>gram</i>
kilo le	<i>kilo(gram)</i>
litre le	<i>litre</i>
morceau le	<i>piece, bit</i>
paquet le	<i>packet</i>

pas mal de	<i>quite a lot of</i>
peu	<i>little</i>
plein de	<i>lots of</i>
plus	<i>more</i>
plusieurs	<i>several</i>
pot le	<i>jar</i>
presque	<i>nearly, almost</i>
quelques	<i>some, a few</i>
rare	<i>rare</i>
rien	<i>nothing</i>
tout	<i>all, everything</i>
tranche la	<i>slice</i>
très	<i>very</i>
trop (de)	<i>too much/many</i>
un peu (de)	<i>a little</i>
un/une/des	<i>a/some</i>
unique	<i>only</i>

(e) Shape

carré	<i>square</i>
rond	<i>round</i>

(f) Temperature

climat le	<i>climate</i>
degré le	<i>degree</i>
faire + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (weather)</i>
avoir + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (person)</i>
être + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (things, eg food)</i>
météo la	<i>weather forecast</i>
température la	<i>temperature</i>

(g) Quality

affreux/euse	<i>awful</i>
agréable	<i>nice, pleasant</i>
aimable	<i>kind</i>
amusant	<i>amusing</i>
bavard	<i>talkative</i>
bien	<i>well, good</i>
bon	<i>good</i>
célèbre	<i>famous</i>
chouette	<i>brilliant</i>
comique	<i>comical, funny (film etc.)</i>
compliqué	<i>complicated</i>
confortable	<i>comfortable</i>
dangereux/euse	<i>dangerous</i>
drôle	<i>funny</i>
excellent	<i>excellent</i>
fantastique (le)	<i>fantasy, fantastic</i>
frais/fraîche	<i>fresh, cool</i>

génial	<i>great</i>
gentil/le	<i>nice, kind</i>
important	<i>important, considerable (of money)</i>
inutile	<i>useless</i>
joyeux/euse	<i>happy</i>
mauvais	<i>bad</i>
meilleur	<i>better, best (adj)</i>
mieux	<i>better, best (adv)</i>
pénible	<i>a nuisance, hard (of work)</i>
pratique	<i>handy, practical</i>
simple	<i>simple</i>
typique	<i>typical</i>
utile	<i>useful</i>

(h) Access

complet/ète	<i>full (up)</i>
fermé	<i>closed</i>
fermer	<i>to close</i>
interdit	<i>forbidden</i>
libre	<i>free, vacant</i>
occupé	<i>occupied, busy</i>
ouvert	<i>open</i>
ouvrir	<i>to open</i>

(i) Value

argent l' (m)	<i>money</i>
... de poche	<i>pocket money</i>
bien/mal payé	<i>well/badly paid</i>
billet le	<i>(bank)note</i>
... de x francs/euros	<i>x franc/euro note</i>
bon marché	<i>cheap</i>
centime le	<i>cent</i>
cher/chère	<i>dear, expensive</i>
coûter	<i>to cost</i>
euro l' (m)	<i>euro</i>
franc le	<i>franc</i>
gratuit	<i>free (no cost)</i>
livre sterling la	<i>pound (money)</i>
monnaie la	<i>change, currency</i>
pièce (de... euro[s]) la	<i>(... euro) coin</i>
prix le	<i>price</i>
prix fixe	<i>fixed/set price</i>
prix réduit	<i>reduced price</i>
réduction la	<i>reduction</i>
salaire le	<i>salary</i>
soldes les (m)	<i>sale(s)</i>

(j) Correctness

avoir raison	<i>to be right</i>
avoir tort	<i>to be wrong</i>

correct	<i>correct</i>
corriger	<i>to mark, to correct</i>
devoir	<i>to have to (ought, should)</i>
erreur l' (f)	<i>error, mistake</i>
exact	<i>exact, right</i>
exactement	<i>exactly</i>
faute la	<i>fault</i>
faux/fausse	<i>false</i>
il faut	<i>it is necessary</i>
juste	<i>fair, right</i>
nécessaire	<i>necessary</i>
obligatoire	<i>compulsory</i>
parfait	<i>perfect</i>
vrai	<i>true</i>

(k) Nationality

nationalities:

allemand	<i>German</i>
américain	<i>American</i>
anglais	<i>English</i>
belge	<i>Belgian</i>
britannique	<i>British</i>
canadien/enne	<i>Canadian</i>
écossais	<i>Scottish</i>
espagnol	<i>Spanish</i>
français	<i>French</i>
gallois	<i>Welsh</i>
grec/grecque	<i>Greek</i>
hollandais	<i>Dutch</i>
irlandais	<i>Irish</i>
italien/enne	<i>Italian</i>
portugais	<i>Portuguese</i>
suisse	<i>Swiss</i>

countries and continents:

Afrique l' (f)	<i>Africa</i>
Allemagne l' (f)	<i>Germany</i>
Amérique l'(f)	<i>(South) America</i>
Angleterre l'(f)	<i>England</i>
Belgique la	<i>Belgium</i>
Canada le	<i>Canada</i>
Ecosse l'(f)	<i>Scotland</i>
Espagne l'(f)	<i>Spain</i>
Etats-Unis les (m)	<i>United States, America</i>
Europe l' (f)	<i>Europe</i>
France la	<i>France</i>
Grande-Bretagne la	<i>Great Britain</i>
Grèce la	<i>Greece</i>
Hollande la	<i>Holland</i>
Irlande l' (f)	<i>Ireland</i>
Italie l' (f)	<i>Italy</i>
Pays de Galles le	<i>Wales</i>
Portugal le	<i>Portugal</i>

Suisse la *Switzerland*

+ Geographical locations:

Douvres	<i>Dover</i>
Edimbourg	<i>Edinburgh</i>
Londres	<i>London</i>
Manche la	<i>(English) Channel</i>
Méditerranée la	<i>Mediterranean</i>

(l) Facility

aider	<i>to help</i>
difficile	<i>difficult</i>
difficulté la	<i>difficulty</i>
essayer (de)	<i>to try (to)</i>
facile	<i>easy</i>
pouvoir	<i>to be able to</i>
problème le	<i>problem</i>

(m) Interest

animé	<i>lively</i>
avec plaisir	<i>with pleasure</i>
barbant	<i>boring</i>
bof!	<i>(exclamation showing lack of enthusiasm)</i>
bonne idée	<i>good idea</i>
bravo	<i>well done, bravo !</i>
ça dépend	<i>it/that depends</i>
ça me fait rire	<i>it makes me laugh</i>
ça ne me dit rien	<i>it doesn't appeal to me</i>
	<i>I don't feel like it</i>
ça ne va pas	<i>I'm not well, it's no good</i>
ça va	<i>it's ok, all right</i>
d'accord	<i>ok, all right (= agreement)</i>
enchanté	<i>delighted, pleased to meet you</i>
ennuyeux/euse	<i>boring</i>
entendu	<i>agreed, ok</i>
extra	<i>excellent</i>
favori/ite	<i>favourite</i>
formidable	<i>great</i>
intéressant	<i>interesting</i>
intéresser, s' à	<i>to be interested in</i>
j'en ai marre	<i>I've had enough, I'm fed up</i>
je veux bien	<i>I'd love to</i>
magnifique	<i>magnificent</i>
moche	<i>awful, rotten</i>
passion la	<i>passion</i>
passionnant	<i>fascinating, exciting</i>
plaire	<i>to please</i>
s'il vous plaît	<i>please</i>

super *great, wonderful*

(n) Emotion

adorer *to love, to adore*
aimer *to like*
avoir de la chance *to be lucky*
avoir peur *to be frightened, to be afraid*
content *pleased*
désolé *sorry*
détester *to hate, to detest*
dommage *shame, pity*
mon Dieu! *Oh my god!*
plaire *to please*
préférer *to prefer*
s'excuser *to apologize*
triste *sad*
zut! *oh hell!*

(o) Strength

aller bien/mieux *to be well/better*
comme ci comme ça *so-so*
être en forme *to be fit*
faible *weak*
fatigué *tired*
fort *strong*
malade *ill, poorly*
nul/nulle *rubbish, hopeless*
pauvre *poor*
riche *rich*
sain *healthy*
santé la *health*

(p) Materials

bois le *wood*
cuir le *leather*
papier le *paper*
plastique le *plastic*
verre le *glass*

(q) Taste and smell

délicieux/euse *delicious*
goût le *taste*
goûter *to taste*
odeur l' (f) *smell*
parfum le *flavour*
sentir (bon/mauvais) *to smell (good/bad)*
sucré *sweet, sweetened*

(r) Colour

de quelle couleur? *what colour?*
blanc/blanche *white*
bleu *blue*
blond *blond*
brun *brown*
clair *light*
foncé *dark*
gris *grey*
jaune *yellow*
marron *brown*
noir *black*
orange *orange*
rose *pink*
rouge *red*
roux/rousse *red (of hair)*
vert *green*
violet/ette *purple*

(s) Personal characteristics

casse-pieds *a pain in the neck*
équilibré *(well) balanced*
fatigant *tiring*
heureux/euse *happy*
idiot *stupid, silly*
impatient *impatient*
impoli *impolite, rude*
intelligent *intelligent*
malheureux/euse *unhappy*
méchant *nasty, naughty*
optimiste *optimistic*
paresseux/euse *lazy*
patient *patient*
personnalité la *character, personality*
pessimiste *pessimistic*
plein de vie *full of life*
poli *polite*
sportif/ive *sporty*
sympa *nice*
timide *shy*
travailleur/euse *hard-working*

(t) Audibility

bruit le *noise*
calme *quiet, calm, peaceful*
écouter *to listen (to)*
entendre *to hear*
fort *loud*
répéter *to repeat*
silence le *silence*

(u) Degree, manner

surtout *especially*
 vraiment *really*
 + see 4d

5 Mental Notions**(a) Senses**

avoir faim *to be hungry*
 avoir soif *to be thirsty*
 regarder *to look at, to watch*
 revoir *to see again*
 toucher *to touch*
 voir *to see*
 vue la *sight*

(b) Communication

(s')appeler *to be called*
 bavarder *to chat*
 comprendre *to understand*
 demander *to ask*
 dire *to say, to tell*
 discuter *to discuss, to argue*
 écrire *to write*
 langue la *language, tongue*
 lettre la *letter*
 mot le *word*
 parler *to speak, to talk*
 raconter *to tell (a story)*
 répondre *to answer, to reply*
 sourire *to smile*
 téléphoner *to (tele)phone*
 voix la *voice*

(c) Expression

avoir envie (de) *to want, to feel like*
 désirer *to want*
 espérer *to hope*
 savoir *to know (how to)*
 vouloir *to want (to)*

(d) Reflection

à mon avis *in my opinion*
 choisir *to choose*
 choix le *choice*
 croire *to believe, to think*
 décider *to decide*
 opinion l' (f) *opinion*
 oublier *to forget*
 penser *to think*

rappel le *reminder,*
 souvenir le *souvenir*

6 Relations**(a) Logical**

aussi *also, as well, too*
 c'est-à-dire *that is*
 car *for, because*
 cependant *however*
 comme *as, like*
 donc *so, therefore*
 mais *but*
 ni ... ni *neither ... nor*
 (moi) non plus *neither (do I)*
 ou *or*
 parce que *because*
 pourquoi *why*
 si *if*

(b) Actions

acheter *to buy*
 s'amuser *to have a good time, to enjoy oneself*
 apprendre *to learn, to teach*
 s'asseoir *to sit down*
 boire *to drink*
 chercher *to look for*
 comparer *to compare*
 se coucher *to lie down, to go to bed*
 danser *to dance*
 dormir *to sleep*
 envoyer *to send*
 étudier *to study*
 faire *to do, to make*
 fumer *to smoke*
 gagner *to earn, to win*
 inviter *to invite*
 jouer *to play*
 (se) laver *to (have a) wash*
 (se) lever *to raise (to get up)*
 lire *to read*
 louer *to hire, to rent, to let*
 manger *to eat*
 marcher *to walk, to work*
 nager *to swim*
 passer le temps à *to spend (one's) time (doing)*
 payer *to pay (for)*
 perdre *to lose*
 porter *to carry, to wear*
 pousser *to push*
 préparer *to prepare*

prêter	<i>to lend</i>
se promener	<i>to go for a walk</i>
recevoir	<i>to receive</i>
refuser	<i>to refuse</i>
rencontrer	<i>to meet</i>
réserver	<i>to book, to reserve</i>
se réveiller	<i>to wake up</i>
signer	<i>to sign</i>
tirer	<i>to pull</i>
travailler	<i>to work</i>
trouver	<i>to find</i>
utiliser	<i>to use</i>
vendre	<i>to sell</i>
visiter	<i>to visit</i>
voyager	<i>to travel</i>

(c) Question words

combien	<i>how much/many</i>
comment	<i>how</i>
est-ce que	<i>is/does/has etc. (turns following statement into question)</i>
où	<i>where</i>
pourquoi	<i>why</i>
qu'est-ce que	<i>what</i>
qu'est-ce que c'est	<i>what is it</i>
quand	<i>when</i>
que	<i>what</i>
quel/quelle	<i>which, what</i>
qui	<i>who</i>
quoi	<i>what</i>

(d) Indefinites

aucun	<i>not ... any, no, none</i>
chose la	<i>thing</i>
gens les (m)	<i>people</i>
on	<i>one, we, you</i>
pas grand-chose	<i>not much</i>
personne	<i>no-one, nobody</i>
quelqu'un	<i>someone, somebody</i>
quelque chose	<i>something</i>
sorte la	<i>sort</i>

(e) Referring to the Future

à l'avenir	<i>in the future</i>
pour	<i>for</i>
prochain	<i>next</i>
eg l'été prochain,	<i>eg next summer</i>
la semaine prochain	<i>next week</i>

+ Future tense

aller + infinitive	<i>to be going to (do something)</i>
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je voudrais	<i>I'd like to</i>
+ infinitive	<i>(do something)</i>
Present tense + future time reference	
+ see 3c General Vocabulary	

(f) Referring to the Present

Present tense
+ see 3c General Vocabulary

(g) Referring to the Past

c'était	<i>it was</i>
ça fait 2 ans	<i>(I've been living here)</i>
(que j'habite ici)	<i>for 2 years</i>
dans le passé	<i>in the past</i>
déjà	<i>already, before</i>
depuis	<i>since</i>
dernier/ère	<i>last</i>
eg samedi dernier,	<i>eg last Saturday</i>
l'année dernière etc.	<i>last year etc.</i>
il y a + time	<i>...ago</i>
il y avait	<i>there was/were</i>

+ Past tenses
+ see 3c General Vocabulary

(h) Ownership

(c'est) à moi etc.	<i>it's mine etc.</i>
avoir	<i>to have</i>

+ possessive adjectives & pronouns

(i) Similarity and difference

à part	<i>apart from, except</i>
autre	<i>other</i>
avantage l' (m)	<i>advantage</i>
contraire le	<i>opposite, contrary</i>
différence la	<i>difference</i>
différent	<i>different</i>
être pour/contre	<i>to be for/against</i>
inconvenient l' (m)	<i>disadvantage</i>
même	<i>same</i>
par contre	<i>on the other hand</i>
sauf	<i>except</i>
aussi...que	<i>as ... as</i>
moins...que	<i>less ...than, not as ... as</i>
plus...que	<i>more than, ...er than</i>
+ regular comparatives	

Numbers

1-1000 + million

Letters of the alphabet

Vocabulary in the Specification – by Themes/Modules

THEME/MODULE 1 MY WORLD

1A Self, Family and Friends

agent de police l' (m)	<i>police officer</i>	femme la	<i>woman, wife</i>
ami(e)	<i>friend</i>	fermier/ère	<i>farmer</i>
amitiés	<i>regards, best wishes</i>	filles la	<i>girl, daughter</i>
animal l' (m)	<i>animal, pet</i>	fil le	<i>son</i>
anniversaire l' (m)	<i>birthday, anniversary</i>	frère le	<i>brother</i>
au revoir	<i>goodbye</i>	gant le	<i>glove</i>
avenue l' (f)	<i>avenue</i>	garçon le	<i>boy</i>
barbe la	<i>beard</i>	garçon de café, le	<i>waiter</i>
beau-frère le	<i>brother-in-law</i>	grand-mère la	<i>grandmother</i>
beau-père le	<i>father-in-law, stepfather</i>	grand-parent le	<i>grandparent</i>
belle-mère la	<i>mother-in-law, stepmother</i>	grand-père le	<i>grandfather</i>
belle-soeur la	<i>sister-in-law</i>	habiter	<i>to live (in)</i>
bien sûr	<i>of course</i>	hamster l' (m)	<i>hamster</i>
bienvenue la	<i>welcome</i>	homme l' (m)	<i>man</i>
bon anniversaire	<i>happy birthday</i>	hospitalité l' (f)	<i>hospitality</i>
bon voyage	<i>have a good journey</i>	hôtesse de l'air, l' (f)	<i>air hostess</i>
bon week-end	<i>have a nice weekend</i>	infirmier/ère	<i>nurse</i>
bonjour	<i>hello, good morning, good day</i>	ingénieur l' (m)	<i>engineer</i>
bonne année	<i>happy new year</i>	invitation l' (f)	<i>invitation</i>
bonne chance	<i>good luck</i>	lapin le (m)	<i>rabbit</i>
bonne fête	<i>happy name day</i>	lunettes les (f)	<i>glasses, spectacles</i>
bonne nuit	<i>good night</i>	madame	<i>madam, Mrs</i>
bonsoir	<i>good evening</i>	mademoiselle	<i>miss</i>
boucher/ère	<i>butcher</i>	maman	<i>mum, mummy</i>
boulangier/ère	<i>baker</i>	mari le	<i>husband</i>
boulevard le	<i>boulevard</i>	marié	<i>married</i>
bureau le	<i>office, desk</i>	médecin le	<i>doctor</i>
ça va?	<i>are you all right ?</i>	membre(s) de la famille, le(s)	<i>member(s) of the family</i>
caissier /ère	<i>cashier, checkout operator</i>	merci	<i>thank you</i>
célibataire	<i>single, unmarried</i>	mère la	<i>mother</i>
chat/chatte	<i>cat</i>	monsieur	<i>sir, Mr</i>
chauffeur le	<i>driver</i>	mort	<i>dead</i>
cheval le	<i>horse</i>	mort la	<i>death</i>
cheveux les (m)	<i>hair</i>	nom le	<i>(sur)name</i>
chien/chienne	<i>dog/bitch</i>	oiseau l' (m)	<i>bird</i>
chômage le	<i>unemployment</i>	oncle l' (m)	<i>uncle</i>
coiffeur/euse	<i>hairdresser</i>	papa	<i>dad, daddy</i>
copain/copine	<i>(boy-/girl-)friend</i>	parents les (m)	<i>parents</i>
correspondant(e)	<i>pen-friend</i>	père le	<i>father</i>
cousin(e)	<i>cousin</i>	pleurer	<i>to cry, to weep</i>
demi-frère le	<i>half-brother</i>	poisson le	<i>fish</i>
demi-sœur la	<i>half-sister</i>	prénom le	<i>first name</i>
dentiste le/la	<i>dentist</i>	présenter	<i>to introduce, to present</i>
directeur/directrice	<i>manager, head-teacher</i>	professeur le/la	<i>teacher</i>
divorcé	<i>divorced</i>	profession la	<i>profession</i>
employé(e)	<i>employee</i>	propriétaire le/la	<i>owner, landlord/landlady</i>
(de banque etc.)	<i>(in a bank etc.)</i>	remercier	<i>to thank</i>
enfant l' (m)	<i>child</i>	rire	<i>to laugh</i>
épaule l' (f)	<i>shoulder</i>	rue la	<i>street</i>
épiciier/ère	<i>grocer</i>	sac à main, le	<i>handbag</i>
facteur le	<i>postman</i>	salut	<i>Hi !</i>
famille la	<i>family</i>	sans travail	<i>out of work</i>

secrétaire le/la	<i>secretary</i>	ordinateur l' (m)	<i>computer</i>
séjour le	<i>stay</i>	parc le	<i>park</i>
séparé	<i>separated</i>	partie la	<i>game</i>
serveur/euse	<i>waiter</i>	passé-temps le	<i>pastime, hobby</i>
sœur la	<i>sister</i>	patinoire la	<i>skating rink</i>
souris la	<i>mouse</i>	pêche la	<i>fishing</i>
tante la	<i>aunt</i>	photo la	<i>photo</i>
travailler comme/	<i>to work as/</i>	piano le	<i>piano</i>
chez/dans	<i>for/in</i>	piscine la	<i>swimming pool</i>
vendeur/euse	<i>shop assistant</i>	prêt	<i>ready</i>
visage le	<i>face</i>	promenade la	<i>walk, ride (eg in car)</i>
visite la	<i>visit</i>	radio la	<i>radio</i>
voisin(e)	<i>neighbour</i>	randonnée la	<i>ramble, ride (eg on bike)</i>
yeux les (m)	<i>eyes</i>	rendez-vous le	<i>appointment, date</i>

1B Interests and Hobbies

bande dessinée, la	<i>comic strip, cartoon</i>
basket le	<i>basketball</i>
boum la	<i>party</i>
cartes les (f)	<i>cards</i>
cassette la	<i>cassette</i>
CD le	<i>CD</i>
cinéma le	<i>cinema</i>
club le	<i>club</i>
concert le	<i>concert</i>
concours le	<i>competition</i>
courir	<i>to run</i>
cyclisme le	<i>cycling</i>
disco(thèque) la	<i>disco</i>
disque le	<i>record, disc</i>
disque compact	<i>compact disc</i>
empêcher	<i>to prevent</i>
équipe l' (f)	<i>team</i>
équitation l' (f)	<i>(horse-)riding</i>
film le	<i>film</i>
football le	<i>football</i>
frapper	<i>to strike, to hit, to kick</i>
groupe le	<i>group</i>
gymnastique la	<i>gymnastics</i>
handball le	<i>handball</i>
hockey le	<i>hockey</i>
jeu le	<i>game</i>
jeu-vidéo le	<i>video-game</i>
lecture la	<i>reading</i>
loisir le	<i>leisure</i>
match le	<i>match</i>
membre le	<i>member</i>
musique la	<i>(pop/classical/rock)</i>
(pop/classique/rock)	<i>music</i>
montrer	<i>to show</i>
natation la	<i>swimming</i>
occasion l' (f)	<i>opportunity, chance</i>
on se retrouve à	<i>what time shall we</i>
quelle heure?	<i>meet ?</i>
orchestre l' (m)	<i>orchestra, band</i>

sport le	<i>sport</i>
stade le	<i>stadium, sports ground</i>
télévision la	<i>television</i>
tennis le	<i>tennis</i>
terrain le	<i>ground, pitch</i>
théâtre le	<i>theatre</i>
faire du théâtre	<i>to act</i>
vélo le	<i>bike</i>

1C Home and Local Environment

à pied	<i>on foot</i>
adresse l' (f)	<i>address</i>
appartement l' (m)	<i>flat</i>
arbre l' (m)	<i>tree</i>
armoire l' (f)	<i>wardrobe</i>
arrêt d'autobus, l' (m)	<i>bus stop</i>
auto l' (f)	<i>car</i>
autobus l' (m)	<i>bus</i>
bâtiment le	<i>building</i>
bord le	<i>edge, side</i>
bus le	<i>bus</i>
canapé le	<i>sofa, settee</i>
car le	<i>coach (bus)</i>
cathédrale la	<i>cathedral</i>
cave la	<i>cellar</i>
chaîne-stéréo la	<i>music centre, hi-fi system</i>
chaise la	<i>chair</i>
chambre la	<i>bedroom</i>
champ le	<i>field</i>
château le	<i>castle, stately home</i>
chauffage central le	<i>central heating</i>
code postal le	<i>post code</i>
collège/C.E.S le	<i>secondary school</i>
cuisine la	<i>kitchen, cooking</i>
cuisinière électrique/	<i>electric/gas</i>
à gaz la	<i>cooker</i>

douche la	<i>shower</i>
école (primaire) l' (f)	<i>(primary) school</i>
église l' (f)	<i>church</i>
endroit l' (m)	<i>place</i>
escalier l' (m)	<i>stairs</i>
étage l' (m)	<i>storey, floor</i>
fauteuil le	<i>armchair</i>
fenêtre la	<i>window</i>
ferme la	<i>farm</i>
fleur la	<i>flower</i>
four le	<i>oven</i>
... à micro-ondes	<i>microwave (oven)</i>
frigo le	<i>fridge</i>
garage le	<i>garage</i>
gare la	<i>(train) station</i>
gare routière la	<i>bus station</i>
habitant(e)	<i>inhabitant</i>
hi-fi la	<i>hi-fi</i>
historique	<i>historic</i>
hôtel de ville l' (m)	<i>town hall</i>
immeuble l' (m)	<i>block of flats</i>
industriel/elle	<i>industrial</i>
jardin le	<i>garden</i>
lampe la	<i>lamp</i>
lavabo le	<i>washbasin</i>
lave-vaisselle le	<i>dishwasher</i>
lit le	<i>bed</i>
machine à laver la	<i>washing machine</i>
magasin le	<i>shop</i>
mairie la	<i>town hall</i>
maison la	<i>house</i>
métro le	<i>underground (railway), metro</i>
meuble le	<i>furniture</i>
miroir le	<i>mirror</i>
monument le	<i>monument</i>
moquette la	<i>carpet</i>
mouton le	<i>sheep</i>
mur le	<i>wall</i>
musée le	<i>museum</i>
partager	<i>to share</i>
pelouse la	<i>lawn</i>
pièce la	<i>room</i>
placard le	<i>cupboard</i>
place la	<i>square (in town)</i>
plage la	<i>beach</i>
plante la	<i>plant</i>
pont le	<i>bridge</i>
port le	<i>port</i>
porte la	<i>door, gate</i>
poster le	<i>poster</i>
réveil le	<i>alarm clock</i>
rez-de-chaussée le	<i>ground floor</i>
rideau le	<i>curtain</i>
rivière la	<i>river</i>
route la	<i>road</i>

salle à manger la	<i>dining room</i>
salle de bains la	<i>bathroom</i>
salle de séjour la	<i>living room, lounge</i>
salon le	<i>lounge, living room</i>
station la	<i>(underground) station</i>
stationnement le	<i>parking</i>
stationner	<i>to park</i>
table la	<i>table</i>
tapis le	<i>carpet, rug</i>
téléphone le	<i>telephone</i>
toilettes les (f)	<i>toilet(s)</i>
train le	<i>train</i>
trajet le	<i>journey, trip</i>
vache la	<i>cow</i>
vivre	<i>to live</i>
voiture la	<i>car</i>
vue la	<i>view</i>
WC les (m)	<i>toilet</i>

1D Daily Routine

affaires les (f)	<i>things, gear</i>
aller au lit	<i>to go to bed</i>
(s')approcher	<i>to approach, to come closer</i>
bain le	<i>bath</i>
biscuit le	<i>biscuit</i>
café le	<i>(black) coffee</i>
café-crème le	<i>coffee with milk</i>
cantine la	<i>canteen</i>
céréales les (f)	<i>cereals</i>
chips les (f)	<i>crisps</i>
cours le	<i>lesson, class</i>
avoir cours à	<i>to have (a) class at</i>
croissant le	<i>croissant</i>
déjeuner le	<i>lunch</i>
(verb)	<i>to have lunch</i>
(se) dépêcher	<i>to hurry</i>
dessert le	<i>dessert, pudding</i>
devoirs les (m)	<i>homework</i>
dîner le	<i>dinner, evening meal</i>
(verb)	<i>to have dinner</i>
eau l' (f)	<i>water</i>
frites les (f)	<i>chips</i>
fruit le	<i>fruit</i>
gâteau le	<i>cake</i>
goûter le	<i>tea (meal)</i>
heure du	<i>lunchtime</i>
déjeuner, l' (f)	
jus de fruit, le	<i>fruit juice</i>
d'orange etc.	<i>orange juice etc.</i>
lait le	<i>milk</i>
pain le	<i>bread</i>
pain grillé	<i>toast</i>
petit déjeuner, le	<i>breakfast</i>

potage le	<i>soup</i>
récréation la	<i>break, playtime</i>
repas le	<i>meal</i>
rôti le	<i>roast</i>
un rôti (de boeuf)	<i>roast (beef)</i>
sandwich le	<i>sandwich</i>
soupe la	<i>soup</i>
thé le	<i>tea (drink)</i>
toast le	<i>(piece of) toast</i>
uniforme l' (m)	<i>uniform</i>
vêtements les (m)	<i>clothes</i>
viande la	<i>meat</i>

1E School and Future Plans (up to age 18)

allemand l' (m)	<i>German</i>
anglais l' (m)	<i>English</i>
appel l' (m)	<i>register, registration</i>
art dramatique, l' (m)	<i>drama</i>
bibliothèque la	<i>library</i>
bic le	<i> biro</i>
biologie la	<i>biology</i>
ça s'écrit comment?	<i>how do you spell it/that ?</i>
cahier le	<i>exercise book</i>
centre sportif le	<i>sports centre</i>
chimie la	<i>chemistry</i>
comment dit-on... en français?	<i>how do you say ... in French ?</i>
copier	<i>to copy</i>
cour la	<i>playground, yard</i>
cours le	<i>lesson, class</i>
crayon le	<i>pencil</i>
de rien	<i>not at all, don't mention it</i>
décrire	<i>to describe</i>
demi-pensionnaire le/la	<i>pupil who has school dinner</i>
dessin le	<i>drawing, art</i>
dessiner	<i>to draw</i>
dialogue le	<i>dialogue</i>
échange l' (m)	<i>exchange</i>
éducation physique/ EPS l' (f)	<i>physical education/ PE</i>
élève l' (m/f)	<i>pupil</i>
emploi du temps l' (m)	<i>timetable</i>
enseignement l' (m)	<i>education, teaching</i>
en sixième etc.	<i>in Year 7 etc.</i>
épeler	<i>to spell</i>

épreuve l' (f)	<i>test</i>
espagnol l' (m)	<i>Spanish</i>
étude l' (f)	<i>study</i>
examen l' (m)	<i>exam(ination)</i>
faire attention	<i>to be careful</i>
français le	<i>French</i>
géographie la	<i>geography</i>
gomme la	<i>eraser, rubber</i>
histoire l' (f)	<i>history</i>
informatique l' (f)	<i>IT, computing</i>
instruction civique l' (f)	<i>citizenship, civics</i>
je n'ai pas de...	<i>I don't have ...</i>
je ne sais pas	<i>I don't know</i>
je peux avoir ... ?	<i>can I have ... ?</i>
laboratoire le	<i>laboratory</i>
leçon la	<i>lesson</i>
livre le	<i>book</i>
lycée le	<i>(sixth form) college</i>
maths les (f)	<i>maths</i>
matière la	<i>subject</i>
mi-trimestre le	<i>half-term</i>
mixte	<i>mixed (of school)</i>
page la	<i>page</i>
c'est quelle page?	<i>what page is it ?</i>
partenaire le/la	<i>partner</i>
travailler avec un/une partenaire	<i>to work with a partner</i>
passer un examen	<i>to take an exam</i>
physique la	<i>physics</i>
poser des questions	<i>to ask questions</i>
projet le	<i>plan</i>
que veut dire... en anglais?	<i>what does ... mean in English ?</i>
règle la	<i>ruler</i>
religion la	<i>religion</i>
salle de classe, la	<i>classroom</i>
sciences les (f)	<i>science</i>
scolaire	<i>school- (adjective)</i>
la journée scolaire	<i>school day</i>
sondage le	<i>survey, opinion poll</i>
stylo le	<i>pen</i>
tableau (noir/blanc) le	<i>(black/white) board</i>
technologie la	<i>technology</i>
travail le	<i>work</i>
trimestre le	<i>term</i>
tu es en quelle classe?	<i>what class are you in ?</i>
tu peux me prêter... ?	<i>can you lend me ... ?</i>
tu veux m'aider?	<i>will you help me ?</i>

THEME/MODULE 2 HOLIDAY TIME & TRAVEL

2A Travel, Transport and Finding the Way

aéroport l' (m)	<i>airport</i>	arrivée l' (f)	<i>arrival</i>
aller-retour l' (m)	<i>return</i>	autoroute l' (f)	<i>motorway</i>
aller simple l' (m)	<i>single</i>	(la A6 etc.)	<i>(the A6 etc.)</i>
		bagages les (m)	<i>luggage</i>

billet le	<i>ticket</i>
buffet le	<i>buffet</i>
carnet le	<i>book of tickets</i>
carrefour le	<i>crossroads, junction</i>
carte la	<i>map</i>
classe la	<i>class</i>
coin le	<i>corner</i>
composter	<i>to punch (ticket)</i>
consigne la	<i>left-luggage office</i>
(automatique)	<i>(left-luggage locker)</i>
défense de (fumer)	<i>no (smoking)</i>
départ le	<i>departure</i>
département le	<i>area of France, equivalent to English county</i>
destination la	<i>destination</i>
direct	<i>direct</i>
direction la	<i>direction</i>
entrée l' (f)	<i>way in, entrance</i>
essence l' (f)	<i>petrol</i>
excusez-moi	<i>excuse me</i>
feux les (m)	<i>traffic lights</i>
feu rouge le	<i>red light</i>
frein le	<i>brake</i>
fumeur, non-fumeur	<i>smoking, non-smoking</i>
gendarme le	<i>policeman</i>
guichet le	<i>counter, ticket office</i>
hôpital l' (m)	<i>hospital</i>
horaire l' (m)	<i>timetable</i>
ligne la	<i>line</i>
pardon	<i>sorry, excuse me</i>
permis (de conduire) le	<i>(driving) licence</i>
piéton le	<i>pedestrian</i>
plan (de la ville) le	<i>(town) plan</i>
police-secours	<i>emergency services</i>
quai le	<i>platform</i>
renseignements les (m)	<i>information</i>
réservation la	<i>reservation/booking</i>
retour le	<i>return</i>
rond-point le	<i>roundabout</i>
roue la	<i>wheel</i>
Route Nationale, la (la N7 etc.)	<i>main (A) road (the N7 etc.)</i>
salle d'attente, la	<i>waiting room</i>
sortie la	<i>exit, junction (on motorway)</i>
sortie de secours	<i>emergency exit</i>
station-service la	<i>petrol station, service station</i>
ticket le	<i>ticket (bus, metro)</i>
vérifier	<i>to check</i>
voie la	<i>track</i>
voyageur le	<i>passenger, traveller</i>

+ see 1C

2B Tourism

à l'étranger	<i>abroad</i>
agence de voyages l' (f)	<i>travel agency</i>
avion l' (m)	<i>plane</i>
bateau	<i>boat</i>
camping le	<i>camping, campsite</i>
faire du camping	<i>to go camping</i>
caravane la	<i>caravan</i>
dortoir le	<i>dormitory</i>
douane la	<i>customs</i>
drapeau le	<i>flag</i>
ensoleillé	<i>sunny</i>
faire du brouillard	<i>to be foggy</i>
faire du soleil	<i>to be sunny</i>
faire beau	<i>to be nice (of weather)</i>
faire du vent	<i>to be windy</i>
faire mauvais	<i>to be bad (of weather)</i>
geler	<i>to freeze</i>
gîte le	<i>holiday house/cottage</i>
hôtel l' (m)	<i>hotel</i>
île l' (f)	<i>island, isle</i>
lac le	<i>lake</i>
neige la	<i>snow</i>
neiger	<i>to snow</i>
nuage le	<i>cloud</i>
péage le	<i>pay station (on motorway)</i>
pleuvoir	<i>to rain</i>
pluie la	<i>rain</i>
pluvieux	<i>rainy</i>
prévisions les (f)	<i>forecast</i>
restaurant le	<i>restaurant</i>
sable le	<i>sand</i>
valise la	<i>(suit)case</i>
vol le	<i>flight</i>

2C Accommodation

amicalement	<i>yours (at end of letter)</i>
arrhes les (f)	<i>deposit</i>
auberge de jeunesse, l' (f)	<i>youth hostel</i>
(en) avance	<i>early</i>
balcon le	<i>balcony</i>
bar le	<i>bar</i>
brosse à dents la	<i>toothbrush</i>
chambre de libre la	<i>free/available room</i>
chambre la	<i>(bed)room</i>
... double	<i>....double</i>
... de famille	<i>....family</i>
... pour une personne	<i>....single</i>
clé/clef la	<i>key</i>
confirmer	<i>to confirm</i>

dentifrice le	<i>toothpaste</i>
eau potable l' (f)	<i>drinking water</i>
... non potable	<i>... not for drinking</i>
emplacement l' (m)	<i>site (space for tent/caravan)</i>
garer	<i>to park</i>
loger	<i>to stay</i>
par	<i>per</i>
... personne	<i>... person</i>
... nuit	<i>... night</i>
parking le	<i>car park</i>
passport le	<i>passport</i>
pension complète la	<i>full board</i>
demi-pension la	<i>bed breakfast and evening meal</i>
place la	<i>room, space</i>
pour	<i>for</i>
... x nuit[s]	<i>... x nights</i>
... x personne[s]	<i>... x people</i>
recommander	<i>to recommend</i>
savon le	<i>soap</i>
servir	<i>to serve</i>
serviette la	<i>towel, serviette</i>
tente la	<i>tent</i>

2D Holiday Activities

addition l' (f)	<i>bill</i>
assiette l' (f)	<i>plate</i>
balle la	<i>ball (tennis etc.)</i>
ballon le	<i>ball (football etc.)</i>
bol le	<i>bowl</i>
boules les (f)	<i>bowls (game)</i>
c'est quoi?	<i>what is it ?</i>
carte la	<i>menu</i>
ciel le	<i>sky</i>
colline la	<i>hill</i>
commander	<i>to order</i>
couloir le	<i>corridor</i>
couteau le	<i>knife</i>
croque-monsieur le	<i>toasted ham and cheese sandwich</i>
crudités les (f)	<i>assorted raw vegetables</i>
cuiller/ère la	<i>spoon</i>
fourchette la	<i>fork</i>
garçon!	<i>waiter !</i>
hors-d'œuvre l' (m)	<i>starter</i>
mademoiselle!	<i>miss! (to call waitress)</i>
menu le	<i>menu</i>
... à x francs/euros	<i>x franc/euro menu</i>
... à prix fixe	<i>...set/fixed price menu</i>
orangina l' (f)	<i>orangina (branded orange drink)</i>
pâtisserie la	<i>pastry, cake</i>
planche à voile la	<i>windsurfing (board)</i>
plat du jour le	<i>dish of the day</i>

pour commencer	<i>to start</i>
queue la	<i>queue</i>
se baigner	<i>to go for a swim</i>
service le	<i>service</i>
service (non) compris	<i>service charge (not included)</i>
ski le	<i>ski, skiing</i>
sports d'hiver les (m)	<i>winter sports</i>
tasse la	<i>cup</i>
voile la	<i>sail(ing)</i>
volley le	<i>volleyball</i>
+ see 3B	

2E Services

ambulance l' (f)	<i>ambulance</i>
attendez la tonalité	<i>wait for the dialling tone</i>
au secours !	<i>help !</i>
avoir mal	<i>to be in pain</i>
à + part of body	<i>to have a pain/ache in</i>
blessé	<i>hurt, injured</i>
boîte aux lettres la	<i>letter box</i>
bouche la	<i>mouth</i>
bras le	<i>arm</i>
bureau de change le	<i>bureau de change (for changing currency)</i>
cabine téléphonique la	<i>phone box</i>
caisse la	<i>cash-desk, checkout</i>
carte postale, la	<i>postcard</i>
casser	<i>to break</i>
ceinture de sécurité la	<i>seatbelt</i>
chèque de voyage le	<i>traveller's cheque</i>
composez le numéro	<i>dial the number</i>
comprimé le	<i>tablet</i>
corps le	<i>body</i>
cou le	<i>neck</i>
couper	<i>to cut</i>
décrochez	<i>pick up (the phone)</i>
dent la	<i>tooth</i>
docteur le	<i>doctor</i>
doigt le	<i>finger</i>
dos le	<i>back</i>
enrhumé	<i>suffering from a cold</i>
estomac l' (m)	<i>stomach</i>
fièvre la	<i>temperature, fever</i>
genou le	<i>knee</i>
gorge la	<i>throat</i>
grave	<i>serious</i>
grippe la	<i>flu</i>
introduisez	<i>put in, insert</i>
la télécarte	<i>the phonecard</i>
une pièce de	<i>a x franc/euro coin</i>
x franc[s]/euro[s]	
incendie l' (m)	<i>fire</i>
jambe la	<i>leg</i>

lettre la	<i>letter</i>
location la	<i>hire, rental</i>
main la	<i>hand</i>
(avoir) mal au cœur	<i>(to feel) sick</i>
médicament le	<i>medicine</i>
mettre à la poste	<i>to post</i>
nez le	<i>nose</i>
nombre le	<i>number</i>
objets trouvés les (m)	<i>lost property</i>
œil l'/yeux les (m)	<i>eye/eyes</i>
oreille l' (f)	<i>ear</i>
paquet le	<i>parcel</i>
pastilles les (f)	<i>pastilles, throat sweets</i>
pharmacien/enne	<i>chemist</i>
police la	<i>police</i>
poste la	<i>post (office)</i>
poste de police le	<i>police station</i>
pourboire le	<i>tip</i>
raccrochez	<i>hang up (on phone)</i>
retirez (la télécarte)	<i>remove (the phonecard)</i>
rhume le	<i>cold</i>
sac de couchage le	<i>sleeping bag</i>
sapeurs-pompiers les (m)	<i>fire brigade</i>
sirop le	<i>syrup, mixture (medicine)</i>
télécarte la	<i>phonecard</i>
tête la	<i>head</i>
timbre le	<i>stamp</i>
... à x francs/euros	<i>...x franc/euro stamp</i>
trousse de premiers secours, la	<i>first aid kit</i>
ventre le	<i>stomach</i>
vomir	<i>to vomit, to be sick</i>
VTT le	<i>mountain bike</i>

THEME/MODULE 3 WORK & LIFESTYLE

3A Home Life

chanter	<i>to sing</i>
courses les (f)	<i>shopping</i>
débarrasser	<i>to clear (table)</i>
jardinage le	<i>gardening</i>
ménage le	<i>housework</i>
nettoyer	<i>to clean</i>
passer l'aspirateur	<i>to vacuum</i>
poubelle la	<i>dustbin</i>
ranger	<i>to tidy, to put away</i>
religieux/euse	<i>religious</i>
spécial	<i>special</i>
vaisselle la	<i>washing-up</i>

+ see 1A, 1B, 1D

3B Healthy Living

abricot l' (m)	<i>apricot</i>
ananas l' (m)	<i>pineapple</i>
baguette la	<i>French stick/loaf</i>
banane la	<i>banana</i>
beurre le	<i>butter</i>
bière la	<i>beer</i>
bifteck le	<i>steak</i>
bœuf le	<i>beef</i>
boisson la	<i>drink</i>
bon appétit	<i>enjoy your meal</i>
bonbon le	<i>sweet</i>
carotte la	<i>carrot</i>
cerise la	<i>cherry</i>
champignon le	<i>mushroom</i>
chocolat le	<i>chocolate</i>
chocolat chaud	<i>hot chocolate</i>
chou le	<i>cabbage</i>
chou-fleur le	<i>cauliflower</i>
cidre le	<i>cider</i>
citron le	<i>lemon</i>
coca (cola) le	<i>coke (coca cola)</i>
confiture la	<i>jam</i>
crème la	<i>cream</i>
crêpe la	<i>pancake</i>
eau minérale l' (f)	<i>mineral water</i>
en forme	<i>fit</i>
fraise la	<i>strawberry</i>
framboise la	<i>raspberry</i>
fromage le	<i>cheese</i>
fruits de mer les (m)	<i>seafood</i>
glace la	<i>ice cream, ice</i>
gras le	<i>fat</i>
hamburger l' (m)	<i>hamburger</i>
haricot vert le	<i>green bean</i>
huile l' (f)	<i>oil</i>
jambon le	<i>ham</i>
légume le	<i>vegetable</i>
limonade la	<i>lemonade</i>
moutarde la	<i>mustard</i>
nourriture la	<i>food</i>
œuf l' (m)	<i>egg</i>
omelette l' (f)	<i>omelette</i>
parfum le	<i>flavour</i>
pâté le	<i>pâté</i>
pâtes les (f)	<i>pasta</i>
pêche la	<i>peach</i>
petits pois les (m)	<i>peas</i>
pizza la	<i>pizza</i>
plat le	<i>dish, course (of meal)</i>
plat principal	<i>main course</i>
poire la	<i>pear</i>
poivre le	<i>pepper</i>
pomme la	<i>apple</i>
pomme de terre la	<i>potato</i>

porc le	<i>pork</i>
poulet le	<i>chicken</i>
raisin le	<i>grapes</i>
riz le	<i>rice</i>
salade la	<i>salad</i>
sauce la	<i>sauce, gravy</i>
saucisse la	<i>sausage</i>
saucisson le	<i>salami, sausage</i>
sel le	<i>salt</i>
spaghettis les (m)	<i>spaghetti</i>
spécialité la	<i>speciality</i>
steak le	<i>steak</i>
sucre le	<i>sugar</i>
tomate la	<i>tomato</i>
vanille la	<i>vanilla</i>
veau le	<i>veal</i>
végétarien/enne	<i>vegetarian</i>
vin le	<i>wine</i>
vinaigre le	<i>vinegar</i>
vitamine la	<i>vitamin</i>
yaourt le	<i>yoghurt</i>

+ see 1D

3C Part-Time Jobs and Work Experience

à l'appareil	<i>speaking (on phone)</i>
allô	<i>hello (on phone)</i>
baby-sitting le	<i>baby-sitting</i>
client(e)	<i>customer, client</i>
connaître	<i>to know</i>
de la part de (qui)	<i>from (whom)</i> <i>(e.g. a message)</i>
distribuer	<i>to deliver, to distribute</i>
économies les (f)	<i>savings</i>
emploi l' (m)	<i>job</i>
job le	<i>(part-time) job</i>
journal le	<i>newspaper</i>
laisser	<i>to leave</i>
livrer	<i>to deliver</i>
machine la	<i>machine</i>
message le	<i>message</i>
métier le	<i>job</i>
numéro de téléphone le	<i>phone number</i>
organiser	<i>to organize</i>
patron/onne	<i>boss</i>
photocopie la	<i>photocopy</i>
rappeler	<i>to call back</i>
répondeur le	<i>answering machine</i>
salaire le	<i>salary</i>
stage le	<i>work experience,</i> <i>training course</i>
taxi le	<i>taxi</i>
téléphone portable le	<i>mobile phone</i>

tout le monde	<i>everybody, everyone</i>
usine l' (f)	<i>factory</i>
varié	<i>varied</i>

+ see 1A,1 B, 1C, 1D, 1E

3D Leisure

à part	<i>apart from, except</i>
accepter	<i>to accept</i>
acteur/actrice	<i>actor/actress</i>
attendre	<i>to wait (for)</i>
bal le	<i>dance</i>
balcon le	<i>circle (upstairs at cinema)</i>
brochure la	<i>brochure</i>
bureau de renseignements le	<i>information office</i>
certainement	<i>certainly</i>
chanson la	<i>song</i>
chanteur/euse	<i>singer</i>
cirque le	<i>circus</i>
dépliant le	<i>leaflet</i>
documentaire le	<i>documentary</i>
émission l' (f)	<i>programme (tv/radio)</i>
entrée l' (f)	<i>entrance charge,</i> <i>admission</i>
étudiant(e)	<i>student</i>
excursion l' (f)	<i>excursion</i>
feuilleton le	<i>serial, soap (tv)</i>
film le	<i>film</i>
... comique	<i>comedy</i>
... d'amour	<i>love story</i>
... d'aventures	<i>adventure ...</i>
... d'épouvante	<i>horror ...</i>
... d'horreur	<i>horror ...</i>
... de science fiction	<i>science fiction ...</i>
il s'agit de	<i>it's about</i>
informations les (f)	<i>news</i>
liste la	<i>list</i>
malheureusement	<i>unfortunately</i>
office de tourisme l'(m)	<i>tourist information office</i>
pièce d'identité la	<i>identification</i>
pièce de théâtre la	<i>play</i>
place la	<i>seat (at cinema, on bus</i> <i>etc.)</i>
policien	<i>crime/detective (film,</i> <i>story)</i>
programme le	<i>programme</i>
proposer	<i>to suggest</i>
publicité la	<i>advert, advertising</i>
raison la	<i>reason</i>
regretter	<i>to regret, to miss</i>
salle la	<i>auditorium (at cinema)</i>
séance la	<i>showing (at cinema)</i>
série la	<i>series</i>

sous-titré	<i>subtitled</i>
spectacle le	<i>show</i>
surprise la	<i>surprise</i>
syndicat d'initiative le	<i>tourist information office</i>
touriste le/la	<i>tourist</i>
vedette la	<i>star (film)</i>
version (française) la	<i>(French) soundtrack</i>
... originale	<i>...original</i>

+ see 1A, 1B

3E Shopping

achat l' (m)	<i>purchase</i>
alimentation l' (f)	<i>food shop</i>
anorak l' (m)	<i>anorak</i>
appareil-photo l' (m)	<i>camera</i>
ascenseur l' (m)	<i>lift</i>
banque la	<i>bank</i>
baskets les (f)	<i>trainers</i>
blouson le	<i>jacket</i>
boucherie la	<i>butcher's</i>
boulangerie la	<i>baker's</i>
boutique la	<i>(small) shop</i>
cadeau le	<i>present, gift</i>
caisse la	<i>till, checkout</i>
carte de crédit la	<i>credit card</i>
casquette la	<i>cap</i>
centre commercial le	<i>shopping centre</i>
chapeau le	<i>hat</i>
charcuterie la	<i>pork butcher's,</i> <i>cooked meats (shop)</i>
chaussette la	<i>sock</i>
chaussure la	<i>shoe</i>
chemise la	<i>shirt</i>
confiserie la	<i>sweet shop</i>
coton le	<i>cotton</i>
cravate la	<i>tie</i>
cuir le	<i>leather</i>
dépenser	<i>to spend</i>
enveloppe l' (f)	<i>envelope</i>
épicerie l' (f)	<i>grocer's</i>

THEME/MODULE 4 THE YOUNG PERSON IN SOCIETY

4A Character and Personal Relationships

amour l' (m)	<i>love</i>
bête	<i>silly, stupid</i>
critiquer	<i>to criticize</i>
dispute la	<i>argument</i>

grand magasin le	<i>(department) store</i>
hypermarché l' (m)	<i>hypermarket</i>
imper(méable) l' (m)	<i>raincoat, mac</i>
jean le	<i>(pair of) jeans</i>
jogging le	<i>track suit</i>
jupe la	<i>skirt</i>
laine la	<i>wool</i>
librairie la	<i>book shop</i>
magazine le	<i>magazine</i>
maillot de bain le	<i>swimming costume, trunks</i>
manteau le	<i>coat</i>
marchand le	<i>shopkeeper/stallholder</i> <i>(at market)</i>

marché le	<i>market</i>
mode la	<i>fashion</i>
montre la	<i>watch</i>
mouchoir le	<i>handkerchief</i>
offre l' (f)	<i>offer</i>
paire la	<i>pair</i>
pantalon le	<i>(pair of) trousers</i>
parapluie le	<i>umbrella</i>
parfum le	<i>perfume</i>
parfumerie la	<i>perfume shop</i>
pâtisserie la	<i>cake (shop)</i>
pharmacie la	<i>chemist's</i>
pique-nique le	<i>picnic</i>
portefeuille le	<i>wallet</i>
porte-monnaie le	<i>purse</i>
pull(over) le	<i>sweater, pullover, jumper</i>
pyjama le	<i>(pair of) pyjamas</i>
rayon le	<i>shelf, department (in</i> <i>store)</i>
robe la	<i>dress</i>
sac le	<i>bag</i>
short le	<i>(pair of) shorts</i>
sous-sol le	<i>basement</i>
supermarché le	<i>supermarket</i>
sweat-shirt le	<i>sweat shirt</i>
tabac le	<i>tobacco</i>
bureau de ... le	<i>tobacconist's</i>
trou le	<i>hole</i>
T-shirt le	<i>tee-shirt</i>
veste la	<i>jacket</i>

+ see 1C, 1D, 3B

permission la	<i>permission</i>
petit(e) ami(e)	<i>boy-(girl)-friend</i>
rapports les (m)	<i>relationship</i>
s'entendre avec	<i>to get on (well) with</i>
sage	<i>good (well-behaved), wise</i>
se disputer	<i>to argue</i>
sens de l'humour le	<i>sense of humour</i>

+ see 1A, 3D

4B The Environment

camion le	<i>lorry</i>
centre de recyclage le	<i>recycling centre</i>
circulation la	<i>traffic</i>
cit� la	<i>(housing) estate</i>
danger le	<i>danger</i>
d�chets les	<i>waste</i>
embouteillage l' (m)	<i>traffic jam</i>
environnement l' (m)	<i>environment</i>
espace l' (m)	<i>space</i>
fum�e la	<i>smoke</i>
gaz le	<i>gas</i>
HLM l' (m)	<i>council flat</i>
heures d'affluence les (f)	<i>rush hour</i>
jeter	<i>to throw (away)</i>
local	<i>local</i>
logement le	<i>housing, accommodation</i>
maison individuelle, la	<i>detached house</i>
maison jumel�e, la	<i>semi-detached house</i>
monde le	<i>world</i>
par terre	<i>on the ground</i>
pollu�	<i>polluted</i>
pollution la	<i>pollution</i>
studio le	<i>studio, small flat</i>
transports en commun les (m)	<i>public transport</i>
trottoir le	<i>pavement</i>
zone pi�tonne la	<i>pedestrian precinct</i>

+ see 1C, 1D, 1E, 2A, 2C

4C Education Issues

affaires de sport les (f)	<i>sports gear/equipment</i>
� la mode	<i>fashionable, in fashion</i>
apprenti(e)	<i>apprentice</i>
apprentissage l' (m)	<i>apprenticeship</i>
attaquer	<i>to attack</i>
bac(calaur�at) le	<i>'A' levels</i>
bijouterie la	<i>jewellery</i>
causer	<i>to cause, to chat</i>
chic	<i>smart</i>
d�mod�	<i>old-fashioned</i>
discipline la	<i>discipline, subject</i>
encourager	<i>to encourage</i>
formation la	<i>training</i>
...continue	<i>day release ...</i>
...professionnelle	<i>professional ...</i>

garder	<i>to keep, to look after (children)</i>
graffiti le	<i>graffiti</i>
lyc�e technique, le	<i>technical high school</i>
maquillage le	<i>make-up</i>
note la	<i>mark (at school)</i>
option l' (f)	<i>option</i>
priv�	<i>private</i>
protection la	<i>protection</i>
prot�ger	<i>to protect</i>
r�gle la	<i>rule</i>
r�sultat le	<i>result</i>
retenue la	<i>detention (at school)</i>
s�curit� la	<i>safety, security</i>
vandalisme le	<i>vandalism</i>
violence la	<i>violence</i>

+ see 1D, 1E

4D Careers and Future Plans

commerce le	<i>business, trade</i>
en plein air	<i>in the open air</i>
fac la	<i>university</i>
faire dans la vie	<i>to do for a living</i>
marketing le	<i>marketing</i>
responsabilit� la	<i>responsibility</i>
tourisme le	<i>tourism</i>
universit� l' (f)	<i>university</i>

+ see 1A, 1E, 2B, 3C, 3D, 4C

4E Social Issues, Choices and Responsibilities

alcool l' (m)	<i>alcohol</i>
annonce l' (f)	<i>advert</i>
cancer le	<i>cancer</i>
cigarette la	<i>cigarette</i>
drogue la	<i>drug</i>
drogu�(e)	<i>drug addict</i>
habitude l' (f)	<i>habit</i>
image l' (f)	<i>picture</i>
maladie la	<i>illness</i>
offres d'emploi, les (f)	<i>situations vacant, job opportunities</i>
s'habituer	<i>to get used to</i>
tabac le	<i>tobacco</i>

+ see 1A, 1C, 3C, 3D, 3E, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D

NOTES

- 1 Adjectives: Irregular or unusual feminine forms have been indicated by a */*.
E.g. ennuyeux/euse.

- 2 Nouns : Where a noun has both masculine and feminine forms, this has been shown either by adding (e), or by indicating the feminine form by a */*. In these cases the definite article (le/la/l'/les) is omitted.
E.g. chanteur/euse

Where the same form of the noun can be either masculine or feminine, this has been indicated by putting le/la after the noun.
E.g. professeur le/la

Additional Vocabulary - by Themes/Modules

THEME/MODULE 1 MY WORLD

1A Self, Family & Friends

accueillir	<i>to welcome</i>
bouclé	<i>curly</i>
châtain	<i>chestnut</i>
connaissance la	<i>acquaintance</i>
décédé	<i>dead</i>
égoïste	<i>selfish</i>
familial	<i>family/domestic</i>
fiançailles les (f)	<i>engagement (party)</i>
fier/fière	<i>proud</i>
se fier à	<i>to trust (in)</i>
frisé	<i>curly</i>
gosse le/la	<i>kid (slang)</i>
gronder	<i>to tell off/ scold</i>
haïr	<i>to hate</i>
jaloux/ouse	<i>jealous</i>
jumeau/jumelle	<i>twin</i>
lentilles de contact les (f)	<i>contact lenses</i>
lieu le	<i>place</i>
même le/la	<i>kid (slang)</i>
naissance la	<i>birth</i>
neveu le (nièce la)	<i>nephew (niece)</i>
paresseux/euse	<i>lazy</i>
petit-fils le	<i>grandson</i>
retraite la	<i>retirement</i>
sérieux/euse	<i>serious / responsible</i>
taquiner	<i>to tease</i>
troisième âge le	<i>old age</i>
rêver	<i>to dream</i>
veuf le (veuve la)	<i>widower (widow)</i>

1B Interests & Hobbies

apprécier	<i>to appreciate</i>
atout l' (m)	<i>asset / trump</i>
concerner	<i>to concern</i>
en ce qui concerne...	<i>as far as ... is concerned</i>
couture la	<i>sewing</i>
se détendre	<i>to relax</i>
dire	<i>to tempt</i>
ça (te/vous) dit quelque chose ?	<i>do you fancy... ?</i>
égal	<i>equal</i>
ça m'est égal	<i>I don't care</i>
foire la	<i>fair</i>

franchement	<i>frankly</i>
guerre la	<i>war</i>
horreur l' (f)	<i>horror</i>
avoir horreur de	<i>to loathe</i>
importer	<i>to matter</i>
n'importe quel/qui/	<i>no matter</i>
où	<i>what/who/where</i>
peu importe	<i>it doesn't matter</i>
peine la	<i>trouble</i>
ce n'est pas la peine	<i>it's not worth it</i>
plaisir le	<i>pleasure</i>
ravi	<i>delighted</i>
supporter	<i>to bear / stand</i>
tant	<i>so much</i>
tant mieux	<i>fine/so much the better</i>
tant pis	<i>too bad</i>
tricot le	<i>knitting (also woollen garment)</i>
vide-grenier le	<i>car-boot sale</i>
volontiers	<i>gladly</i>

1C Home & Local Environment

ambiance l' (f)	<i>atmosphere / mood</i>
arrondissement l' (m)	<i>district (esp. of Paris)</i>
baignoire la	<i>bath</i>
casserole la	<i>(sauce)pan</i>
clavier le	<i>keyboard</i>
coiffeuse la	<i>dressing-table</i>
construire	<i>to build</i>
déménager	<i>to move (house)</i>
étagère l' (f)	<i>shelf</i>
évier l' (m)	<i>sink</i>
forêt la	<i>forest</i>
gazon le	<i>lawn</i>
grenier le	<i>attic</i>
imprimante l' (f)	<i>printer</i>
loyer le	<i>rent</i>
magnétoscope le	<i>video recorder (VCR)</i>
papier peint le	<i>wallpaper</i>
PC le	<i>PC (personal computer)</i>
pittoresque	<i>picturesque</i>
proximité la (à proximité)	<i>closeness (nearby)</i>

(tout) seul (à moi seul) tour la	(all) alone (to myself) tower block / high-rise flats
vallée la volet le	valley shutter

1D Daily Routine

se brosser (les dents/cheveux) cochonnerie la se déshabiller essuyer s'habiller matinal matinée la faire la grasse matinée se peigner poussière la se presser se raser torchon le train-train le	to brush one's (teeth/hair) rubbish / junk food to get undressed to wipe / dry to get dressed early riser morning to have a lie-in to comb one's hair dust to hurry to have a shave tea-towel routine
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1E School & Future Plans (up to age 18)

atelier l' (m) autrement dit blaguer brevet le (BEPC) bulletin le calcul le car de ramassage le casier le comporter conseiller (d'orientation) contrôle le empêcher EMT l' (f) enregistrer ensemble l' (m) dans l'ensemble machin le maternelle la moyenne la niveau le passable progrès les (m) être reçu	workshop in other words to joke end of KS3 exam school report calculation / sums school bus locker / pigeon-hole to consist of / include (careers) adviser test to prevent design (technology) to record set on the whole thing nursery school average level acceptable progress (usually plural) to pass
--	--

redoubler remporter (un prix) scolarisation la section (d'anglais) la sur (vingt) surveillant le se taire se tromper truc le	to repeat a year to win (a prize) schooling (English) department out of (twenty) supervisor / prefect to be quiet to make a mistake / to be wrong thing
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THEME/MODULE 2 HOLIDAY, TIME & TRAVEL

2A Travel, Transport & Finding the Way

à destination de à peine à sens unique aire de repos l' (f) alentours (pl) (m) amende l' (f) annuler assurance l' (f) atterrir banlieue la bouchon le casque le chemin de fer le décoller débarquer déposer déviation la embarquer en provenance de excès de vitesse l' (m) file la tenir la file (de gauche / droite) flèche la flic le fond le immatriculation l' (f) juge le/la le long de limite de vitesse la manquer milieu le mobylette la panneau le	to (trains etc) hardly one-way (motorway) service area surroundings fine to cancel insurance to land suburb traffic jam crash helmet railway to take off to get off (plane/ship) to drop off diversion to get on board (plane/ship) from speeding lane (on road) stay in the left / right hand lane arrow cop (slang – police officer) far end registration (of car) judge along speed limit to miss middle moped road sign
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passage à niveau le	<i>level crossing</i>
pare-brise le	<i>windscreen</i>
périphérique la	<i>ring-road</i>
poids lourd le	<i>heavy (goods) vehicle</i>
prévention routière la	<i>road safety</i>
prévu	<i>planned</i>
ralentir	<i>to slow down</i>
routier le	<i>lorry driver</i>
SNCF la	<i>French railways</i>
TGV le	<i>high-speed train</i>
travaux les (m)	<i>roadworks</i>
volant le	<i>steering wheel</i>

2B Tourism

affiche l' (f)	<i>poster</i>
agité	<i>rough (of sea)</i>
agricole	<i>agricultural</i>
améliorer	<i>to improve</i>
averse l' (f)	<i>downpour</i>
avoir lieu	<i>to take place</i>
brume la	<i>mist</i>
chaleur la	<i>heat</i>
déçu	<i>disappointed</i>
disparaître	<i>to disappear</i>
distraktion la	<i>entertainment</i>
doux/douce	<i>mild</i>
éclaircie l' (f)	<i>sunny period</i>
estivant(e)	<i>summer visitor</i>
étang l' (m)	<i>pond</i>
événement l' (m)	<i>event</i>
fleuve le	<i>river</i>
frais/fraîche	<i>cool / fresh</i>
(pas) grand-chose	<i>(not) much</i>
jardin zoologique le	<i>zoo</i>
marée la	<i>tide</i>
mouiller	<i>to wet</i>
orage l' (m)	<i>storm</i>
paisible	<i>peaceful</i>
paraître	<i>to appear</i>
paysage le	<i>scenery</i>
profond	<i>deep</i>
remarquer	<i>to notice</i>
ruisseau le	<i>stream</i>
station balnéaire la	<i>sea-side resort</i>
station de ski la	<i>ski resort</i>
tremper	<i>to soak</i>
son et lumière le	<i>sound & light show</i>
traversée la	<i>crossing</i>
verglas le	<i>black ice</i>

2C Accommodation

aménagé	<i>well-equipped</i>
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bryant	<i>noisy</i>
caution la	<i>(breakage) deposit</i>
chambre d'hôte la	<i>bed and breakfast (establishment)</i>
chauffé	<i>heated</i>
déranger	<i>to disturb</i>
fiche la	<i>form</i>
loyer le	<i>rent</i>
ombragé	<i>shady</i>
se plaindre	<i>to complain</i>
prise la	<i>(electric) socket</i>
réchaud le	<i>(camping) stove</i>
reçu le	<i>receipt</i>
robinet le	<i>tap</i>

2D Holiday Activities

à point	<i>medium rare (of meat)</i>
alpinisme l' (m)	<i>climbing</i>
bien cuit	<i>well done (of food)</i>
bricolage le	<i>do-it-yourself</i>
deltaplane le	<i>hang-glider</i>
effrayant	<i>frightening</i>
escalade l' (f)	<i>rock-climbing</i>
maître-nageur le	<i>life-guard</i>
merguez la	<i>(spicy) sausage</i>
moniteur le	<i>instructor</i>
parc d'attractions le	<i>theme park</i>
pellicule la	<i>film (for camera)</i>
plongée	<i>scuba-diving</i>
sous-marine la	
plonger	<i>to dive</i>
pression la	<i>draught beer</i>
rigolo	<i>amusing</i>
saignant	<i>rare (of meat)</i>
sous-marin	<i>underwater</i>
souterrain	<i>underground</i>

2E Services

abîmer	<i>to damage</i>
annuaire l' (m)	<i>(telephone) directory</i>
argent l' (m)	<i>silver</i>
arracher (une dent)	<i>to extract (a tooth)</i>
avaler	<i>to swallow</i>
bague la	<i>ring</i>
béquilles les (f)	<i>crutches</i>
brûler	<i>to burn</i>
bureau des objets trouvés le	<i>lost property office</i>
carré	<i>square</i>
cheville la	<i>ankle</i>
civière la	<i>stretcher</i>
colis le	<i>parcel</i>
compte le	<i>(bank) account</i>

contenu le	<i>contents</i>
coup de soleil le	<i>sunburn</i>
coup de téléphone le	<i>phone call</i>
crevé	<i>punctured</i>
courrier (électronique) le	<i>(electronic) mail</i>
cuillerée la	<i>spoonful</i>
dépanner	<i>to repair / fix</i>
distributeur (automatique) de billets	<i>cash-machine (hole-in-the- wall)</i>
doubler	<i>to overtake</i>
douleur la	<i>pain</i>
écraser	<i>to run over</i>
entorse l' (f)	<i>sprain</i>
guérir	<i>to cure / to heal</i>
heurter	<i>to run into</i>
indicatif l' (m)	<i>dialling code</i>
inondation l' (f)	<i>flood</i>
s'inquiéter	<i>to worry</i>
levée la	<i>collection (at post- box)</i>
marque la	<i>make / brand</i>
mél le	<i>email</i>
moitié la	<i>half</i>
mourir	<i>to die</i>
or l' (m)	<i>gold</i>
ordonnance l' (f)	<i>prescription</i>
phares le	<i>headlight</i>
piquer	<i>to sting</i>
piqûre la	<i>bite / sting / injection</i>
plomber (une dent)	<i>to fill (a tooth)</i>
pneu le	<i>tyre</i>
portable le	<i>mobile phone</i>
radio la	<i>X-ray</i>
renverser	<i>to knock down</i>
rond	<i>round</i>
SAMU le	<i>ambulance service</i>
sang le	<i>blood</i>
souffrir	<i>to suffer</i>
sparadrap le	<i>sticking plaster</i>
suffisamment	<i>sufficiently / enough</i>
taux de change le	<i>exchange rate</i>
témoin le	<i>witness</i>
tremblement de terre le	<i>earthquake</i>
tuer	<i>to kill</i>
valeur la	<i>value</i>
voler	<i>to steal</i>

THEME/MODULE 3 WORK AND LIFESTYLE

3A Home Life

À la tienne/vôtre	<i>Cheers !</i>
arroser	<i>to water</i>

bise la (faire)	<i>(to) kiss (on both cheeks)</i>
chrétien/enne (donner) un coup de main	<i>Christian (to give) a hand</i>
défilé le	<i>procession</i>
éplucher	<i>to peel</i>
épouser	<i>to marry</i>
essuyer	<i>to dry</i>
évier l' (m)	<i>sink</i>
féliciter	<i>to congratulate</i>
fêter	<i>to celebrate</i>
feu d'artifice le	<i>firework (display)</i>
juif/juive	<i>Jewish</i>
lessive la	<i>washing</i>
meilleurs vœux	<i>best wishes</i>
musulman	<i>Muslim</i>
noces les (f)	<i>wedding</i>
ordures les (f)	<i>rubbish</i>
repasser	<i>to iron</i>
Saint-Sylvestre la	<i>New Year's Eve</i>
Saint-Valentin la	<i>Valentine's Day</i>
Toussaint la	<i>All Saints Day</i>
surveiller	<i>to keep an eye on</i>
tondre	<i>to mow</i>

3B Healthy Living

ajouter	<i>to add</i>
auparavant	<i>before / previously</i>
casse-croûte le	<i>snack</i>
congeler	<i>to freeze</i>
crise cardiaque la	<i>heart attack</i>
cru	<i>raw</i>
cuisse la	<i>thigh</i>
dégoûtant	<i>disgusting</i>
état l' (m)	<i>state</i>
éviter	<i>to avoid</i>
fer le	<i>iron</i>
inadmissible	<i>unacceptable</i>
insolation l' (f)	<i>sunstroke</i>
laitier	<i>dairy</i>
malsain	<i>unhealthy</i>
matières grasses les (f)	<i>fats</i>
nocif/ive	<i>harmful</i>
nuire	<i>to harm</i>
os l' (m)	<i>bone</i>
peau la	<i>skin</i>
piquant	<i>spicy</i>
produit le	<i>produce / product</i>
régime le	<i>diet</i>
renoncer (à)	<i>to give up</i>
salé	<i>savoury / salted</i>

3C Part-Time Jobs and Work Experience

à temps partiel	<i>part-time</i>
augmenter	<i>to increase</i>
boulot le	<i>work (slang)</i>
classer	<i>to file</i>
commerçant(e)	<i>shopkeeper</i>
convenir (à)	<i>to suit</i>
se débrouiller	<i>to manage / to cope</i>
dépasser	<i>to exceed</i>
dur	<i>hard</i>
enrichissant	<i>rewarding</i>
établissement l' (m)	<i>establishment</i>
expérimenté	<i>experienced</i>
fauché	<i>broke (without money)</i>
femme de chambre la	<i>chambermaid</i>
imprimer	<i>to print</i>
licencier	<i>to sack / dismiss</i>
mannequin le	<i>model</i>
patienter	<i>to hang on</i>
plongeur/euse	<i>washer-up</i>
rayon le	<i>shelf</i>
réunion la	<i>meeting</i>
satisfaire	<i>to satisfy</i>
se débrouiller	<i>to cope / manage</i>
se tromper de numéro	<i>to dial a wrong number</i>
souhaitable	<i>desirable</i>
taper (à la machine)	<i>to type</i>
touche la	<i>key (on keyboard)</i>
traitement de texte le	<i>word processing</i>

3D Leisure

actualités les (f)	<i>current affairs</i>
amoureux tomber amoureux (de)	<i>in love to fall in love (with)</i>
animateur/trice	<i>presenter</i>
antenne l' (f) parabolique	<i>aerial satellite dish</i>
assassin l' (m)	<i>murderer</i>
avoir hâte de	<i>to look forward to</i>
balade la	<i>stroll / walk</i>
batterie la	<i>drums</i>
battre	<i>to beat</i>
branché	<i>trendy</i>
caméra la	<i>camera (film / TV)</i>
caméscope le	<i>video-camera</i>
chaîne la	<i>channel (TV)</i>
courrier du cœur le	<i>agony column</i>
course la	<i>race / racing</i>
dessin animé le	<i>cartoon (film)</i>
disposer de doué	<i>to have available good at / gifted</i>

drôle	<i>funny</i>
DVD le	<i>DVD</i>
écran l' (m)	<i>screen</i>
escrime l' (f)	<i>fencing</i>
fait divers le	<i>news story / item</i>
flash le	<i>newsflash</i>
haltérophilie l' (f)	<i>weight-lifting</i>
infos les (f)	<i>news</i>
lecteur/trice	<i>reader</i>
maison des jeunes la (MJC)	<i>youth club</i>
metteur en scène le	<i>director (of play)</i>
parole la	<i>word</i>
pratiquer	<i>to take part in / play</i>
quotidien le	<i>daily (newspaper)</i>
réalisateur/trice	<i>director (of film)</i>
rédacteur/trice	<i>editor</i>
revue la	<i>(glossy) magazine</i>
roman-photo le	<i>photo-romance</i>
se consacrer à	<i>to devote oneself to</i>
séduisant	<i>attractive</i>
téléspectateur/trice	<i>(TV) viewer</i>
(gros) titre le	<i>headline</i>
tournée la	<i>tour (of singer, etc)</i>
tourner un film	<i>to make a film</i>
traiter de	<i>to deal with</i>
tube le	<i>hit (record etc)</i>
une la	<i>front page</i>

3E Shopping

à carreaux	<i>checked</i>
bonne couleur la	<i>the right colour</i>
chariot le	<i>(supermarket) trolley</i>
conseil le	<i>advice</i>
déchiré	<i>torn</i>
dépassé	<i>out-dated</i>
disponible	<i>available</i>
d'occasion	<i>second hand</i>
exposition l' (f)	<i>exhibition</i>
faire du lèche-vitrines	<i>to window-shop</i>
fermeture (annuelle) la	<i>(annual) closing</i>
fermeture éclair la	<i>zip (fastener)</i>
gamme la	<i>range</i>
genre le	<i>type / style</i>
grande surface la	<i>hypermarket</i>
griffé	<i>designer (describing clothes)</i>
jouet le	<i>toy</i>
léger/ère	<i>light</i>
look le	<i>image / fashion</i>
manquer	<i>to lack</i>
il manque (un bouton)	<i>there's (a button) missing</i>
mauvaise taille la	<i>the wrong size</i>
platine laser la	<i>CD player</i>
promotion la	<i>special offer</i>

rayé	<i>striped</i>
rembourser	<i>to re-imburse / give back money</i>
remise la	<i>discount</i>
rétrécir	<i>to shrink</i>
serré	<i>tight</i>
soldé	<i>reduced / on offer</i>
uni	<i>plain / self-coloured</i>
vitrine la	<i>shop window</i>

THEME/MODULE 4 THE YOUNG PERSON IN SOCIETY

4A Character & Personal Relationships

ado l' (m/f)	<i>adolescent (slang)</i>
agacer	<i>to annoy</i>
ainsi	<i>in this way</i>
avare	<i>mean</i>
bande la	<i>gang</i>
bêtise la	<i>silly act / remark</i>
bouleverser	<i>to upset / distress</i>
compatissant	<i>sympathetic</i>
compréhensif/ive	<i>understanding</i>
compter (sur)	<i>to count (on)</i>
confiance la	<i>confidence</i>
élever	<i>to bring up</i>
emprunter	<i>to borrow</i>
(s')énervé	<i>to irritate (get irritated)</i>
ensemble	<i>together</i>
enthousiaste	<i>enthusiastic</i>
fâché	<i>angry</i>
gâcher	<i>to spoil</i>
gêner	<i>to bother / embarrass</i>
inconnu l' (m)/ inconnue la	<i>stranger</i>
laid	<i>ugly</i>
maltraiter	<i>to ill-treat</i>
mentalité la	<i>the way people think</i>
mentir	<i>to lie</i>
mignon/onne	<i>cute</i>
moral le	<i>morale / spirits</i>
négliger	<i>to neglect</i>
orphelin(e) l'	<i>orphan</i>
radin	<i>tight / stingy</i>
reconnaisant	<i>grateful</i>
réfléchir	<i>to think (carefully)</i>
sans-souci	<i>carefree</i>
sensible	<i>sensitive</i>
souci le	<i>worry</i>

4B The Environment

affamé	<i>starving</i>
carton le	<i>cardboard</i>

couche d'ozone la	<i>ozone layer</i>
détritus le	<i>rubbish</i>
détruire	<i>to destroy</i>
éclairage l' (m)	<i>lighting</i>
effet de serre l' (m)	<i>greenhouse effect</i>
emballage l' (m)	<i>packaging</i>
en voie de disparition	<i>endangered</i>
énergie (nucléaire) l' (f)	<i>(nuclear) energy</i>
épuiser	<i>to exhaust</i>
éteindre	<i>to put out (light / fire)</i>
faune la	<i>animal life / fauna</i>
flore la	<i>plant life / flora</i>
fonctionnement le	<i>working</i>
gaspiller	<i>to waste</i>
gaz carbonique le	<i>carbon dioxide</i>
gaz d'échappement les (m)	<i>exhaust gases</i>
inondation l' (f)	<i>flood</i>
lumière la	<i>light</i>
marée noire la	<i>oil-slick</i>
mazout le	<i>fuel-oil</i>
patrimoine le	<i>heritage</i>
pétrole le	<i>oil / petroleum</i>
plomb le	<i>lead</i>
profiter de	<i>to take advantage of</i>
réchauffement le	<i>warming</i>
recycler	<i>to recycle</i>
réduire	<i>to reduce</i>
renouvelable	<i>renewable</i>
respiratoire	<i>breathing</i>
sauvage	<i>wild</i>
sauvegarder	<i>to safeguard</i>
sécheresse la	<i>drought</i>
trier	<i>to sort</i>
vague la	<i>wave</i>

4C Education

boucle d'oreille la	<i>ear-ring</i>
CDI le (centre de documentation et d'information)	<i>learning centre / resources centre / (school) library</i>
CES le	<i>secondary school</i>
chargé	<i>full / busy</i>
diplôme le	<i>diploma / qualification</i>
échouer (à)	<i>to fail (an exam)</i>
en première	<i>in Year 12 (lower 6th)</i>
en terminale	<i>in Year 13 (upper 6th)</i>
enseignement l'(m)	<i>education / teaching</i>
être en train de faire quelque chose	<i>to be (in the process of) doing something</i>
facultatif/ive	<i>optional</i>
faculté la	<i>university</i>
filière (scientifique) la	<i>(scientific) pathway</i>

IUT l' (m)	<i>technical college</i>
langues vivantes les (f)	<i>modern languages</i>
manuel le	<i>text-book</i>
poursuivre	<i>to carry on with / to pursue</i>
règlement le	<i>rules / regulations</i>
(se) ressembler	<i>to look like / (alike)</i>
reprandre	<i>to resume / take up again</i>
réussir	<i>to succeed</i>
secrétariat le	<i>(school) office</i>
surchargé	<i>overloaded</i>

4D Careers & Future Plans (post age 18)

à durée déterminée	<i>fixed term</i>
artisan l' (m)	<i>craftsman</i>
avenir l' (m)	<i>future</i>
boulot le	<i>job (slang)</i>
cadre le	<i>executive</i>
carrière la	<i>career</i>
comédien/enne	<i>actor/actress</i>
comptable le/la	<i>accountant</i>
contrat le	<i>contract</i>
couramment	<i>fluently</i>
droit le	<i>law (study of)</i>
embaucher	<i>to hire / employ</i>
entretien l' (m)	<i>interview (for job)</i>
extérieur l' (m)	<i>outside</i>
à l'extérieur	<i>outdoors</i>
fabriquer	<i>to manufacture</i>
francophone	<i>French-speaking</i>
instituteur/trice l'	<i>primary teacher</i>
intérieur l' (m)	<i>inside</i>
à l'intérieur	<i>indoors / inside</i>
journée continue la	<i>continuous day (ie not closing for lunch)</i>
licence la	<i>degree</i>
mal le	<i>harm / evil</i>
avoir du mal à	<i>to have difficulty in</i>
perfectionner	<i>to improve</i>
permettre	<i>to allow</i>
PDG le	<i>managing director</i>
(président-directeur-général)	
polyvalent	<i>versatile/multi-purpose</i>
recherche la	<i>research</i>
rémunérer	<i>to pay</i>
syndicat le	<i>trade union</i>
UE l' (f)	<i>the EU</i>
(Union Européenne)	

4E Social Issues, Choices & Responsibilities

accro	<i>hooked</i>
agresser	<i>to attack</i>
beur le/la	<i>arab (slang)</i>
bonheur le	<i>happiness</i>
ça vaut	<i>it's worth</i>
cambríoler	<i>to burgle</i>
chiffres les (m)	<i>figures</i>
colère la	<i>anger</i>
coup le	<i>blow</i>
de feu	<i>shot</i>
de poing	<i>punch</i>
coutume la	<i>custom</i>
défendre	<i>to forbid</i>
d'origine (africaine)	<i>of (African) origin</i>
égalité l' (f)	<i>equality</i>
éprouver	<i>to feel / to experience</i>
espoir l' (m)	<i>hope</i>
démuni	<i>deprived</i>
fléau le	<i>curse</i>
grève la	<i>strike</i>
immigré(e) l'	<i>immigrant</i>
insonorisation l' (f)	<i>sound-proofing</i>
ivre	<i>drunk</i>
lien le	<i>link</i>
logement le	<i>housing</i>
lutter (contre)	<i>to fight (against)</i>
maghrébin(e)	<i>North African</i>
manifestation la	<i>demonstration</i>
monoparental	<i>one-parent</i>
pareil/eille	<i>alike / the same</i>
poumon le	<i>lung</i>
préjugé le	<i>prejudice</i>
préservatif le	<i>condom</i>
priver	<i>to deprive</i>
rapport le	<i>connection</i>
sans-abri le/la	<i>homeless (person)</i>
sans doute	<i>no doubt</i>
SDF le/la	<i>homeless person</i>
(sans domicile fixe)	
sida le	<i>aids</i>
tabagisme le	<i>tobacco addiction</i>
taux d'alcool le	<i>alcohol level</i>
toxicomane le/la	<i>drug addict</i>
volonté la	<i>will</i>

Vocabulary in the Specification – Alphabetical

à	<i>at, to, in (+ city)</i>	aider	<i>to help</i>
à 9 heures etc.	<i>at 9 o'clock etc.</i>	aimable	<i>kind</i>
à bientôt	<i>see you soon</i>	aimer	<i>to like</i>
à côté de	<i>next (door) to</i>	aîné	<i>elder</i>
à demain	<i>see you tomorrow</i>	air l' (m)	<i>air</i>
à droite	<i>(on the) right</i>	avoir l'air (content)	<i>to look (pleased)</i>
à gauche	<i>(on the) left</i>	alcool l' (m)	<i>alcohol</i>
à ... kilomètres /	<i>... kilometres /</i>	alimentation l' (f)	<i>food shop</i>
mètres /	<i>... metres /</i>	Allemagne l' (f)	<i>Germany</i>
minutes (d'ici)	<i>... minutes away</i>	allemand	<i>German</i>
	<i>(from here)</i>	aller	<i>to go</i>
à l'appareil	<i>speaking (on phone)</i>	aller + infinitive	<i>to be going to</i>
à l'avance	<i>beforehand, in</i>		<i>(do something)</i>
	<i>advance</i>	aller au lit	<i>to go to bed</i>
à l'avenir	<i>in the future</i>	aller bien/mieux	<i>to be well/better</i>
à l'étranger	<i>abroad</i>	aller-retour l' (m)	<i>return</i>
à l'heure	<i>on time</i>	aller simple l' (m)	<i>single</i>
à la mode	<i>fashionable, in</i>	allô	<i>hello (on phone)</i>
	<i>fashion</i>	alors	<i>then, so</i>
à lundi etc.	<i>see you on Monday</i>	ambulance l' (f)	<i>ambulance</i>
	<i>etc.</i>	américain	<i>American</i>
à moi (etc)	<i>mine (etc)</i>	Amérique l'(f)	<i>(South) America</i>
à mon avis	<i>in my opinion</i>	ami(e)	<i>friend</i>
à part	<i>apart from, except</i>	petit(e) ami(e)	<i>boy- / girl-friend</i>
à partir de	<i>from (+date, time)</i>	amicalement	<i>yours (at end of</i>
à pied	<i>on foot</i>		<i>letter)</i>
à quelle distance?	<i>how far away ?</i>	amitiés	<i>regards, best wishes</i>
à quelle heure... ?	<i>(at) what time... ?</i>	amour l' (m)	<i>love</i>
à tout à l'heure	<i>see you later</i>	amusant	<i>amusing</i>
à toute vitesse	<i>at full/top speed</i>	amuser	<i>to amuse</i>
abricot l' (m)	<i>apricot</i>	(s)'amuser	<i>to have a good time</i>
absent	<i>absent</i>	an l' (m)	<i>year</i>
accepter	<i>to accept</i>	ananas l' (m)	<i>pineapple</i>
accompagner	<i>to accompany, to</i>	ancien	<i>former, old, ex-...</i>
	<i>come/ go with</i>	anglais l' (m)	<i>English</i>
achat l' (m)	<i>purchase</i>	Angleterre l'(f)	<i>England</i>
acheter	<i>to buy</i>	animal l' (m)	<i>animal, pet</i>
acteur/actrice	<i>actor/actress</i>	animé	<i>lively</i>
addition l' (f)	<i>bill</i>	année l' (f)	<i>year</i>
adolescent(e)	<i>adolescent</i>	l'année dernière	<i>last year</i>
adorer	<i>to love, to adore</i>	anniversaire l' (m)	<i>birthday, anniversary</i>
adresse l' (f)	<i>address</i>	annonce l' (f)	<i>advert</i>
adulte l' (m/f)	<i>adult</i>	anorak l' (m)	<i>anorak</i>
aéroport l' (m)	<i>airport</i>	août	<i>August</i>
affaires les (f)	<i>things, gear</i>	appareil photo l' (m)	<i>camera</i>
affaires de sport	<i>...sports gear/</i>	appartement l' (m)	<i>flat</i>
les (f)	<i>equipment</i>	appel l' (m)	<i>register,</i>
affreux/euse	<i>awful</i>		<i>registration</i>
Afrique l' (f)	<i>Africa</i>	appeler	<i>to call</i>
âge l' (m)	<i>age</i>	(s)'appeler	<i>to be called</i>
âgé	<i>old</i>	apporter	<i>to bring (thing)</i>
agence de voyages l' (f)	<i>travel agency</i>	apprendre	<i>to learn, to teach</i>
agent de police l' (m)	<i>police officer</i>	apprenti(e)	<i>apprentice</i>
agréable	<i>nice, pleasant</i>	apprentissage l' (m)	<i>apprenticeship</i>

(s')approcher	<i>to approach, to come closer</i>	avoir + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (person)</i>
après	<i>after</i>	avoir ... ans	<i>to be ... years old</i>
après-demain	<i>the day after tomorrow</i>	avoir besoin de	<i>to need</i>
après-midi l' (m or f)	<i>afternoon</i>	avoir cours	<i>to have (a) class</i>
arbre l' (m)	<i>tree</i>	avoir de la chance	<i>to be lucky</i>
argent l' (m)	<i>money</i>	avoir envie	<i>to want, to feel like</i>
... de poche	<i>pocket money</i>	avoir faim	<i>to be hungry</i>
armoire l' (f)	<i>wardrobe</i>	avoir l'air	<i>to look, seem, appear</i>
arrêt d'autobus, l' (m)	<i>bus stop</i>	avoir lieu	<i>to take place</i>
(s')arrêter	<i>to stop</i>	avoir mal	<i>to be in pain</i>
arrhes les (f)	<i>deposit</i>	avoir peur	<i>to be frightened, to be afraid</i>
arrivée l' (f)	<i>arrival</i>	avoir raison	<i>to be right</i>
arriver	<i>to arrive</i>	avoir soif	<i>to be thirsty</i>
art dramatique, l' (m)	<i>drama</i>	avoir tort	<i>to be wrong</i>
ascenseur l' (m)	<i>lift</i>	avril	<i>April</i>
assez	<i>enough, quite</i>	baby-sitting le	<i>baby-sitting</i>
assiette l' (f)	<i>plate</i>	faire du ...	<i>to baby-sit</i>
attaquer	<i>to attack</i>	bac(calauréat) le	<i>'A' levels</i>
attendre	<i>to wait (for)</i>	bagages les (m)	<i>luggage</i>
attendez la tonalité	<i>wait for the dialling tone</i>	baguette la	<i>French stick/loaf</i>
attention l' (f)	<i>care</i>	(se) baigner	<i>to have a bath / to bathe</i>
faire attention	<i>to be careful</i>	bain le	<i>bath</i>
au bord de	<i>beside, by</i>	bal le	<i>dance</i>
au bout de	<i>at the end of</i>	balcon le	<i>circle (upstairs at cinema)</i>
au fond de	<i>at the bottom/ end of</i>	balcon le	<i>balcony</i>
au milieu de	<i>in the middle of</i>	balle la	<i>ball (tennis etc.)</i>
au revoir	<i>goodbye</i>	ballon le	<i>ball (football etc.)</i>
au secours !	<i>help !</i>	banane la	<i>banana</i>
auberge	<i>youth hostel</i>	bande dessinée, la	<i>comic strip, cartoon</i>
de jeunesse, l' (f)		banlieue la	<i>suburbs</i>
aujourd'hui	<i>today</i>	banque la	<i>bank</i>
aussi	<i>also, as well, too</i>	bar le	<i>bar</i>
aussi...que	<i>as ... as</i>	barbant	<i>boring</i>
auto l' (f)	<i>car</i>	barbe la	<i>beard</i>
autobus l' (m)	<i>bus</i>	bas/basse	<i>low</i>
automne l' (m)	<i>Autumn</i>	basket le	<i>basketball</i>
autoroute l' (f)	<i>motorway</i>	baskets les (f)	<i>trainers</i>
(la A6 etc.)	<i>(the A6 etc.)</i>	bateau le	<i>boat</i>
autour de	<i>around</i>	bâtiment le	<i>building</i>
autre	<i>other</i>	bavard	<i>talkative</i>
(en) avance	<i>early</i>	bavarder	<i>to chat</i>
avant	<i>before</i>	beau/belle	<i>beautiful, good-looking</i>
avantage l' (m)	<i>advantage</i>	faire beau	<i>to be nice (weather)</i>
avant-hier	<i>the day before yesterday</i>	beaucoup	<i>a lot, very much</i>
avec	<i>with</i>	beau-frère le	<i>brother-in-law</i>
avec plaisir	<i>with pleasure</i>	beau-père le	<i>father-in-law, stepfather</i>
aventure l' (f)	<i>adventure</i>	bébé le	<i>baby</i>
avenue l' (f)	<i>avenue</i>	belge	<i>Belgian</i>
avion l' (m)	<i>plane</i>	Belgique la	<i>Belgium</i>
avis l'(m)	<i>opinion</i>	belle-mère la	<i>mother-in-law, stepmother</i>
avoir	<i>to have</i>		

belle-soeur la	<i>sister-in-law</i>	boules les (f)	<i>bowls</i>
besoin le	<i>need</i>	boulevard le	<i>boulevard</i>
avoir ... de	<i>to need (to)...</i>	boum la	<i>party</i>
bête	<i>silly, stupid</i>	bouteille la	<i>bottle</i>
beurre le	<i>butter</i>	boutique la	<i>(small) shop</i>
bibliothèque la	<i>library</i>	bras le	<i>arm</i>
bic le	<i>biro</i>	bravo!	<i>well done, bravo !</i>
bien	<i>well, good</i>	britannique	<i>British</i>
bien sûr	<i>of course</i>	brochure la	<i>brochure</i>
bien/mal payé	<i>well/badly paid</i>	brosse à dents la	<i>toothbrush</i>
bientôt	<i>soon</i>	brouillard le	<i>fog</i>
bienvenue la	<i>welcome</i>	bruit le	<i>noise</i>
bière la	<i>beer</i>	brun	<i>brown</i>
bifteck le	<i>steak</i>	buffet le	<i>buffet</i>
bijouterie la	<i>jewellery</i>	bureau le	<i>office, desk</i>
billet le	<i>ticket / (bank)note</i>	bureau de	<i>information office</i>
de x francs/ euros	<i>x franc/euro note</i>	renseignements le	
biologie la	<i>biology</i>	bureau de	<i>bureau de change (for</i>
biscuit le	<i>biscuit</i>	change le	<i>changing currency)</i>
blanc/blanche	<i>white</i>	bus le	<i>bus</i>
blessé	<i>hurt, injured</i>	C.E.S. le	<i>secondary / high</i>
bleu	<i>blue</i>		<i>school</i>
blond	<i>blond</i>	ça dépend	<i>it/that depends</i>
blouson le	<i>jacket</i>	ça fait 2 ans que	<i>I've been (living here</i>
bœuf le	<i>beef</i>	(j'habite ici)	<i>etc.) for 2 years</i>
bof!	<i>(exclamation</i>	ça me fait rire	<i>it makes me laugh</i>
	<i>showing lack of</i>	ça ne me dit rien	<i>it doesn't appeal to</i>
	<i>enthusiasm)</i>		<i>me, I don't feel like it</i>
boire	<i>to drink</i>	ça ne va pas	<i>I'm not well, it's no</i>
bois le	<i>wood</i>		<i>good</i>
boisson la	<i>drink</i>	ça s'écrit comment?	<i>how do you spell</i>
boîte la	<i>box, tin</i>		<i>it/that ?</i>
boîte aux lettres, la	<i>letter box/post box</i>	ça va	<i>it's ok, all right</i>
bol le	<i>bowl</i>	ça va?	<i>are you all right ?</i>
bon	<i>good</i>	ça	<i>that, this</i>
bon anniversaire	<i>happy birthday</i>	cabine	<i>phone box</i>
bon appétit	<i>enjoy your meal</i>	téléphonique, la	
bonjour	<i>hello, good morning,</i>	cadeau le	<i>present, gift</i>
	<i>good day</i>	cadet/ette	<i>youngest, younger</i>
bon marché	<i>cheap</i>	café le	<i>(black) coffee</i>
bon voyage	<i>have a good journey</i>	café-crème le	<i>coffee with milk</i>
bon week-end	<i>have a nice weekend</i>	cahier le	<i>exercise book</i>
bonne année	<i>happy new year</i>	caisse la	<i>cash-desk, checkout,</i>
bonne chance	<i>good luck</i>		<i>till</i>
bonne fête	<i>happy name day</i>	caissier/ère	<i>cashier, checkout</i>
bonne idée	<i>good idea</i>		<i>operator</i>
bonne nuit	<i>good night</i>	calme	<i>quiet, calm, peaceful</i>
bonsoir	<i>good evening</i>	camion le	<i>lorry</i>
bonbon le	<i>sweet</i>	campagne la	<i>country(side)</i>
bord le	<i>edge, side</i>	camping le	<i>camping, campsite</i>
bouche la	<i>mouth</i>	Canada le	<i>Canada</i>
boucher/ère	<i>butcher</i>	canadien/enne	<i>Canadian</i>
boucherie la	<i>butcher's</i>	canapé le	<i>sofa, settee</i>
boulangier/ère	<i>baker</i>	cancer le	<i>cancer</i>
boulangerie la	<i>baker's</i>	cantine la	<i>canteen</i>
		car	<i>for, because</i>

car le	<i>coach (bus)</i>	champ le	<i>field</i>
caravane la	<i>caravan</i>	champignon le	<i>mushroom</i>
carnet le	<i>book of tickets</i>	chance la	<i>luck</i>
carotte la	<i>carrot</i>	avoir de la ...	<i>to be lucky</i>
carré	<i>square</i>	changer	<i>to change</i>
carrefour le	<i>crossroads, junction</i>	chanson la	<i>song</i>
carte la	<i>map</i>	chanter	<i>to sing</i>
carte la	<i>menu</i>	chanteur/euse	<i>singer</i>
carte de crédit la	<i>credit card</i>	chapeau le	<i>hat</i>
carte postale la	<i>postcard</i>	chaque	<i>each</i>
cartes les (f)	<i>cards (game)</i>	charcuterie la	<i>pork butcher's, cooked meats (shop)</i>
casquette la	<i>cap</i>		
casse-pieds	<i>a pain in the neck</i>	chat/chatte	<i>cat</i>
casser	<i>to break</i>	château le	<i>castle, stately home</i>
cassette la	<i>cassette</i>	chaud	<i>warm / hot</i>
cathédrale la	<i>cathedral</i>	chauffage central le	<i>central heating</i>
causer	<i>to cause, to chat</i>	chauffeur le	<i>driver</i>
cave la	<i>cellar</i>	chaussette la	<i>sock</i>
CD le	<i>CD</i>	chaussure la	<i>shoe</i>
ce matin	<i>this morning</i>	chemise la	<i>shirt</i>
ce/cette/ces	<i>this/these</i>	chèque de	<i>traveller's cheque</i>
ceinture de	<i>seatbelt</i>	voyage le	
sécurité la		cher/chère	<i>dear, expensive</i>
cela	<i>that</i>	chercher	<i>to look for</i>
célèbre	<i>famous</i>	cheval le	<i>horse</i>
célibataire	<i>single, unmarried</i>	cheveux les (m)	<i>hair</i>
cent (kilomètres)	<i>a hundred (kilometres)</i>	chez (Marie)	<i>to/at Marie's house</i>
		chic	<i>smart</i>
centime le	<i>1/100 euro</i>	chien/chienne	<i>dog/bitch</i>
centimètre le	<i>centimetre</i>	chimie la	<i>chemistry</i>
centre le	<i>centre, middle</i>	chips les (f)	<i>crisps</i>
centre commercial le	<i>shopping centre</i>	chocolat le	<i>chocolate</i>
		chocolat chaud	<i>hot chocolate</i>
centre de recyclage le	<i>recycling centre</i>	choisir	<i>to choose</i>
centre sportif le	<i>sports centre</i>	choix le	<i>choice</i>
centre-ville le	<i>town/city-centre</i>	chômage le	<i>unemployment</i>
cependant	<i>however</i>	chose la	<i>thing</i>
céréales les (f)	<i>cereals</i>	chou le	<i>cabbage</i>
cerise la	<i>cherry</i>	chouette	<i>brilliant</i>
certainement	<i>certainly</i>	chou-fleur le	<i>cauliflower</i>
c'est	<i>it is</i>	cidre le	<i>cider</i>
c'est à moi etc.	<i>it's mine etc.</i>	ciel le	<i>sky</i>
c'est le premier	<i>it's the first (of)</i>	cigarette la	<i>cigarette</i>
c'est quel jour?	<i>what day is it ?</i>	cinéma le	<i>cinema</i>
c'est quelle page?	<i>what page is it ?</i>	circulation la	<i>traffic</i>
c'est quoi?	<i>what is it ?</i>	cirque le	<i>circus</i>
c'est-à-dire	<i>that is (to say)</i>	cité la	<i>(housing) estate</i>
c'était	<i>it was</i>	citron le	<i>lemon</i>
chaîne-stéréo la	<i>music centre, hi-fi system</i>	clair	<i>light</i>
		classe la	<i>class</i>
chaise la	<i>chair</i>	clé/clef la	<i>key</i>
chambre la	<i>(bed)room</i>	client(e)	<i>customer, client</i>
... de famille	<i>family ...</i>	climat le	<i>climate</i>
... de libre	<i>free ...</i>	club le	<i>club</i>
... double	<i>double ...</i>	coca (cola) le	<i>coke (coca cola)</i>
pour une personne	<i>single ...</i>	cocher	<i>to tick</i>
		code postal le	<i>post code</i>

cœur le	<i>heart</i>	cour la	<i>playground, yard</i>
avoir mal au ...	<i>to feel sick</i>	courir	<i>to run</i>
coiffeur/euse	<i>hairdresser</i>	cours le	<i>lesson, class</i>
coin le	<i>corner</i>	courses les (f)	<i>shopping</i>
collège/C.E.S le	<i>secondary school</i>	court	<i>short</i>
colline la	<i>hill</i>	cousin(e)	<i>cousin</i>
combien?	<i>how much/many?</i>	couteau le	<i>knife</i>
combien de temps?	<i>how long?</i>	coûter	<i>to cost</i>
comique	<i>comical, funny (film etc.)</i>	cravate la	<i>tie</i>
commander	<i>to order</i>	crayon le	<i>pencil</i>
comme	<i>as, like</i>	crème la	<i>cream</i>
comme ci comme ça	<i>so-so</i>	crêpe la	<i>pancake</i>
commencer	<i>to begin, to start</i>	critiquer	<i>to criticize</i>
comment	<i>how</i>	croire	<i>to believe, to think</i>
comment dit-on ...en français?	<i>how do you say ... in French?</i>	croissant le	<i>croissant</i>
commerce le	<i>business, trade</i>	croque-monsieur le	<i>toasted ham and cheese sandwich</i>
commissariat le	<i>police station</i>	crudités les (f)	<i>assorted raw vegetables</i>
comparer	<i>to compare</i>	cuiller/ère la	<i>spoon</i>
complet/ète	<i>full (up)</i>	cuir le	<i>leather</i>
compléter	<i>to complete / fill in</i>	cuisine la	<i>kitchen, cooking</i>
compliqué	<i>complicated</i>	cuisinière électrique/ à gaz la	<i>electric/gas cooker</i>
composez le numéro	<i>dial the number</i>	cyclisme le	<i>cycling</i>
composter	<i>to punch (ticket)</i>	d'abord	<i>first</i>
comprendre	<i>to understand</i>	d'accord	<i>ok, all right (= agreement)</i>
comprimé le	<i>tablet</i>	d'habitude	<i>usually</i>
(non) compris	<i>(not) included</i>	d'où ?	<i>where from?</i>
concert le	<i>concert</i>	danger le	<i>danger</i>
concours le	<i>competition</i>	dangereux/euse	<i>dangerous</i>
conduire	<i>to drive</i>	dans	<i>in</i>
confirmer	<i>to confirm</i>	dans le bon ordre	<i>in the right order</i>
confiserie la	<i>sweet shop</i>	dans le passé	<i>in the past</i>
confiture la	<i>jam</i>	dans un instant	<i>in a moment</i>
confortable	<i>comfortable</i>	danser	<i>to dance</i>
congé le	<i>holiday, leave</i>	date la	<i>date</i>
connaître	<i>to know</i>	de	<i>of / from</i>
consigne la (automatique)	<i>left-luggage office (left-luggage locker)</i>	de bonne heure	<i>early</i>
content	<i>pleased</i>	de l'autre côté	<i>on the other side</i>
continuer	<i>to continue</i>	de la part de	<i>from whom?</i>
contraire le	<i>opposite, contrary</i>	(qui)?	<i>(e.g. a message)</i>
contre	<i>against</i>	de quelle couleur?	<i>what colour?</i>
copain/copine	<i>(boy-/girl-)friend</i>	de quelle direction?	<i>from which direction?</i>
copier	<i>to copy</i>	de rien	<i>not at all, don't mention it</i>
corps le	<i>body</i>	de temps en temps	<i>from time to time</i>
correct	<i>correct</i>	débarrasser	<i>to clear (table)</i>
correspondant(e)	<i>pen-friend</i>	début le	<i>start, beginning</i>
corriger	<i>to mark, to correct</i>	décembre	<i>December</i>
côte la	<i>coast</i>	déchets les	<i>waste</i>
coton le	<i>cotton</i>	décider	<i>to decide</i>
cou le	<i>neck</i>	décrire	<i>to describe</i>
se coucher	<i>to go to bed</i>	décrochez	<i>pick up (the phone)</i>
couleur la	<i>colour</i>	dedans	<i>inside</i>
couloir le	<i>corridor</i>	défense de (fumer)	<i>no (smoking)</i>
couper	<i>to cut</i>		

degré le	<i>degree</i>	directeur/directrice	<i>manager, head-teacher</i>
déhors	<i>outside</i>	direction la	<i>direction</i>
déjà	<i>already, before</i>	discipline la	<i>discipline, subject</i>
déjeuner le	<i>lunch</i>	disco(thèque) la	<i>disco</i>
(verb)	<i>to have lunch</i>	discuter	<i>to discuss, to argue</i>
délicieux/euse	<i>delicious</i>	dispute la	<i>argument</i>
demain	<i>tomorrow</i>	se disputer	<i>to have an argument</i>
demander	<i>to ask</i>	disque le	<i>record, disc</i>
(et) demie	<i>half (past)</i>	disque compact le	<i>compact disc</i>
demi-frère le	<i>half-brother</i>	distribuer	<i>to deliver, to distribute</i>
demi-pension la	<i>bed breakfast and evening meal</i>	divorcé	<i>divorced</i>
demi-pensionnaire le/la	<i>pupil who has school dinner</i>	docteur le	<i>doctor</i>
demi-sœur la	<i>half-sister</i>	documentaire le	<i>documentary</i>
démodé	<i>old-fashioned</i>	doigt le	<i>finger</i>
dent la	<i>tooth</i>	dommage	<i>shame, pity</i>
dentifrice le	<i>toothpaste</i>	donc	<i>so, therefore</i>
dentiste le/la	<i>dentist</i>	donner	<i>to give</i>
(chez le dentiste)	<i>(to/at the dentist's)</i>	dormir	<i>to sleep</i>
départ le	<i>departure</i>	dortoir le	<i>dormitory</i>
département le	<i>area of France, equivalent to English county</i>	dos le	<i>back</i>
(se) dépêcher	<i>to hurry</i>	douane la	<i>customs</i>
dépenser	<i>to spend</i>	douche la	<i>shower</i>
dépliant le	<i>leaflet</i>	Douvres	<i>Dover</i>
depuis	<i>since</i>	douzaine (de) la	<i>dozen</i>
dernier/ère	<i>last</i>	drapeau le	<i>flag</i>
derrière	<i>behind</i>	drogue la	<i>drug</i>
descendre	<i>to go down</i>	drogué(e)	<i>drug addict</i>
... à	<i>to stay at (a hotel)</i>	drôle	<i>funny</i>
... de	<i>to get off (transport)</i>	droite la	<i>right</i>
désirer	<i>to want</i>	dur	<i>hard</i>
désolé	<i>sorry</i>	durer	<i>to last</i>
dessert le	<i>dessert, pudding</i>	eau l' (f)	<i>water</i>
dessin le	<i>drawing, art</i>	eau minérale l' (f)	<i>mineral water</i>
dessiner	<i>to draw</i>	eau potable l' (f)	<i>drinking water</i>
destination la	<i>destination</i>	... non potable	<i>... not for drinking</i>
détester	<i>to hate, to detest</i>	échange l' (m)	<i>exchange</i>
deuxième	<i>second</i>	école (primaire) l' (f)	<i>(primary) school</i>
devant	<i>in front of</i>	économies les (f)	<i>savings</i>
devenir	<i>to become</i>	écossais	<i>Scottish</i>
devoir	<i>to have to (ought, should)</i>	Ecosse l'(f)	<i>Scotland</i>
devoirs les (m)	<i>homework</i>	écouter	<i>to listen (to)</i>
dialogue le	<i>dialogue</i>	écrire	<i>to write</i>
différence la	<i>difference</i>	s'écrire	<i>to be spelt</i>
différent	<i>different</i>	Edimbourg	<i>Edinburgh</i>
difficile	<i>difficult</i>	éducation physique	<i>physical education</i>
difficulté la	<i>difficulty</i>	l' EPS l' (f)	
dimanche	<i>Sunday</i>	église l' (f)	<i>church</i>
dîner le	<i>dinner, evening meal</i>	électrique	<i>electric</i>
(verb)	<i>to have dinner</i>	élève l' (m/f)	<i>pupil</i>
dire	<i>to say, to tell</i>	embouteillage l' (m)	<i>traffic jam</i>
direct	<i>direct</i>	émission l' (f)	<i>programme (tv/radio)</i>
		emmener	<i>to take (person)</i>
		empêcher	<i>to prevent</i>
		emplacement l' (m)	<i>site (space for tent/caravan)</i>

emploi l' (m)	<i>job</i>	équitation l' (f)	<i>(horse-)riding</i>
emploi du temps l' (m)	<i>timetable</i>	erreur l' (f)	<i>error, mistake</i>
employé(e)	<i>employee</i>	escalier l' (m)	<i>stairs</i>
en	<i>to, in (+ country), by (+ transport)</i>	espace l' (m)	<i>space</i>
en bas	<i>at the bottom, down(stairs)</i>	Espagne l'(f)	<i>Spain</i>
en ce moment	<i>at the moment</i>	espagnol	<i>Spanish</i>
en face de	<i>opposite</i>	espérer	<i>to hope</i>
en forme	<i>fit</i>	essayer (de)	<i>to try (to)</i>
en général	<i>in general, usually</i>	essence l' (f)	<i>petrol</i>
en haut	<i>at the top, up(stairs)</i>	est l' (m)	<i>east</i>
en même temps	<i>at the same time</i>	est-ce que	<i>is/does/has etc.(turns following statement into question)</i>
en plein air	<i>in the open air</i>	estomac l' (m)	<i>stomach</i>
en retard	<i>late</i>	et	<i>and</i>
en sixième etc.	<i>in Year 7 etc.</i>	étage l' (m)	<i>storey, floor</i>
en train de	<i>(busy) doing (something)</i>	Etats-Unis les (m)	<i>United States, America</i>
en ville	<i>to/in town</i>	été l' (m)	<i>summer</i>
enchanté	<i>delighted, pleased to meet you</i>	être	<i>to be</i>
encore	<i>still, again</i>	être + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (things, eg food)</i>
encore du/de la etc.	<i>some more</i>	être en forme	<i>to be fit</i>
encore une fois	<i>once again</i>	être pour/contre	<i>to be for/against</i>
encourager	<i>to encourage</i>	être situé	<i>to be situated</i>
endroit l' (m)	<i>place</i>	étroit	<i>narrow</i>
enfant l' (m) (f)	<i>child</i>	étude l' (f)	<i>study</i>
enfin	<i>finally, at last</i>	étudiant(e)	<i>student</i>
ennuyeux/euse	<i>boring</i>	étudier	<i>to study</i>
enrhumé	<i>suffering from a cold</i>	euro l' (m)	<i>euro</i>
enseignement l' (m)	<i>education, teaching</i>	Europe l' (f)	<i>Europe</i>
ensoleillé	<i>sunny</i>	exact	<i>exact, right</i>
ensuite	<i>then, next</i>	exactement	<i>exactly</i>
entendre	<i>to hear</i>	examen l' (m)	<i>exam(ination)</i>
s'entendre (bien)	<i>to get on (well)</i>	excellent	<i>excellent</i>
(avec)	<i>(with)</i>	excursion l' (f)	<i>excursion</i>
entendu	<i>agreed, ok</i>	s'excuser	<i>to apologise</i>
entre	<i>between</i>	excusez-moi	<i>excuse me</i>
entrée l' (f)	<i>entrance charge, admission</i>	exemple l' (m)	<i>example</i>
entrée l' (f)	<i>way in, entrance</i>	expliquer	<i>to explain</i>
entrer (dans)	<i>to enter, to go in</i>	extra	<i>excellent</i>
enveloppe l' (f)	<i>envelope</i>	fac la	<i>university</i>
envie l' (f)	<i>wish / desire</i>	facile	<i>easy</i>
avoir ... de	<i>to want (to)</i>	facteur/trice	<i>postman/woman</i>
environ	<i>about</i>	faible	<i>weak</i>
environnement l' (m)	<i>environment</i>	faire	<i>to do, to make</i>
envoyer	<i>to send</i>	faire + chaud, froid	<i>to be hot, cold (weather)</i>
épaule l' (f)	<i>shoulder</i>	faire attention	<i>to be careful</i>
épeler	<i>to spell</i>	faire beau	<i>to be nice (weather)</i>
épicerie l' (f)	<i>grocer's</i>	faire dans la vie	<i>to do for a living</i>
épicier/ère	<i>grocer</i>	faire du brouillard	<i>to be foggy</i>
épreuve l' (f)	<i>test</i>	faire du camping	<i>to go camping</i>
EPS l' (f)	<i>PE</i>	faire du soleil	<i>to be sunny</i>
équilibré	<i>(well) balanced</i>	faire du théâtre	<i>to act</i>
équipe l' (f)	<i>team</i>	faire du vent	<i>to be windy</i>

faire mauvais	<i>to be bad (of weather)</i>	frein le	<i>brake</i>
famille la	<i>family</i>	frère le	<i>brother</i>
fantastique (le)	<i>fantasy, fantastic</i>	frigo le	<i>fridge</i>
fatigant	<i>tiring</i>	frites les (f)	<i>chips</i>
fatigué	<i>tired</i>	froid	<i>cold</i>
faute la	<i>fault</i>	avoir froid	<i>to be cold</i>
fauteuil le	<i>armchair</i>	fromage le	<i>cheese</i>
faux/fausse	<i>false</i>	fruit le	<i>fruit</i>
favori/ite	<i>favourite</i>	fruits de mer les (m)	<i>seafood</i>
femme la	<i>woman, wife</i>	fumée la	<i>smoke</i>
fenêtre la	<i>window</i>	fumer	<i>to smoke</i>
ferme la	<i>farm</i>	fumeur, non-fumeur	<i>smoking, non-smoking</i>
(jour) férié le	<i>public holiday</i>	gagner	<i>to earn, to win</i>
fermé	<i>closed</i>	gallois	<i>Welsh</i>
fermer	<i>to close</i>	gant le	<i>glove</i>
fermier/ère	<i>farmer</i>	garage le	<i>garage</i>
fête la	<i>name day, festival</i>	garçon le	<i>boy</i>
feu rouge le	<i>red light</i>	garçon de café le	<i>waiter</i>
feuilleton le	<i>serial, soap (tv)</i>	garçon!	<i>waiter !</i>
feux les (m)	<i>traffic lights</i>	garder	<i>to keep, to look after (children)</i>
février	<i>February</i>	gare la	<i>(train) station</i>
fièvre la	<i>temperature, fever</i>	gare routière la	<i>bus station</i>
fille la	<i>girl, daughter</i>	garer	<i>to park</i>
film le	<i>film</i>	gâteau le	<i>cake</i>
... comique	<i>comedy</i>	gauche la	<i>left</i>
... d'amour	<i>love story</i>	gaz le	<i>gas</i>
... d'aventures	<i>adventure ...</i>	geler	<i>to freeze</i>
... d'épouvante	<i>horror ...</i>	gendarme le	<i>policeman</i>
... d'horreur	<i>horror ...</i>	généralement	<i>generally, as a rule</i>
... policier	<i>crime / detective ...</i>	génial	<i>great</i>
... de science fiction	<i>science fiction ...</i>	genou le	<i>knee</i>
fils le	<i>son</i>	gens les (m)	<i>people</i>
fin la	<i>end</i>	gentil/le	<i>nice, kind</i>
finir	<i>to finish</i>	géographie la	<i>geography</i>
fleur la	<i>flower</i>	gîte le	<i>holiday house/ cottage</i>
fois la	<i>time</i>	glace la	<i>ice cream, ice</i>
une/deux fois	<i>once/twice</i>	gomme la	<i>eraser, rubber</i>
foncé	<i>dark</i>	gorge la	<i>throat</i>
football le	<i>football</i>	goût le	<i>taste</i>
formation la	<i>training</i>	goûter	<i>to taste</i>
... continue	<i>day release ...</i>	goûter le	<i>tea (meal)</i>
... professionnelle	<i>professional ...</i>	graffiti le	<i>graffiti</i>
formidable	<i>great</i>	gramme le	<i>gram</i>
fort	<i>loud</i>	grand	<i>big, tall</i>
fort	<i>strong</i>	grand magasin le	<i>(department) store</i>
four le	<i>oven</i>	Grande-Bretagne la	<i>Great Britain</i>
à micro-ondes	<i>microwave (oven)</i>	grand-mère la	<i>grandmother</i>
fourchette la	<i>fork</i>	grand-parent le	<i>grandparent</i>
frais/fraîche	<i>fresh, cool</i>	grand-père le	<i>grandfather</i>
fraise la	<i>strawberry</i>	gras le	<i>fat</i>
framboise la	<i>raspberry</i>	gratuit	<i>free (no cost)</i>
franc le	<i>franc</i>	grave	<i>serious</i>
français	<i>French</i>	grec/grecque	<i>Greek</i>
France la	<i>France</i>	Grèce la	<i>Greece</i>
frapper	<i>to strike, to hit, to kick</i>		

grille la	<i>grid</i>	immeuble l' (m)	<i>block of flats</i>
grippe la	<i>flu</i>	impatient	<i>impatient</i>
gris	<i>grey</i>	imper(méable) l' (m)	<i>raincoat, mac</i>
gros/grosse	<i>big, fat</i>	impoli	<i>impolite, rude</i>
groupe le	<i>group</i>	important	<i>important, considerable</i> (of money)
guichet le	<i>counter, ticket office</i>	impossible	<i>impossible</i>
gymnastique la	<i>gymnastics</i>	incendie l' (m)	<i>fire</i>
H.L.M. l' (m)	<i>council flat</i>	inconvenient l' (m)	<i>disadvantage</i>
habitant(e)	<i>inhabitant</i>	indiquer	<i>to point at / indicate</i>
habiter	<i>to live (in)</i>	individuel/elle	<i>individual / detached</i> (of house)
habitude l' (f)	<i>habit</i>	industriel/elle	<i>industrial</i>
s'habituer (à)	<i>to get used (to)</i>	infirmier/ère	<i>nurse</i>
hamburger le	<i>hamburger</i>	informations les (f)	<i>news</i>
hamster le	<i>hamster</i>	informatique l' (f)	<i>IT, computing</i>
haricot vert le	<i>green bean</i>	ingénieur l' (m)	<i>engineer</i>
haut	<i>high</i>	instant l' (m)	<i>moment</i>
heure l' (f)	<i>hour, time</i>	instruction civique l' (f)	<i>citizenship, civics</i>
heures	<i>rush hour</i>	intelligent	<i>intelligent</i>
d'affluence les (f)		interdit	<i>forbidden</i>
heure	<i>lunchtime</i>	intéressant	<i>interesting</i>
du déjeuner l' (f)		s' intéresser à	<i>to be interested in</i>
heureux/euse	<i>happy</i>	introduire	<i>to put in, insert</i>
hier	<i>yesterday</i>	inutile	<i>useless</i>
hi-fi la	<i>hi-fi</i>	invitation l' (f)	<i>invitation</i>
histoire l' (f)	<i>history</i>	inviter	<i>to invite</i>
historique	<i>historic</i>	irlandais	<i>Irish</i>
hiver l' (m)	<i>Winter</i>	Irlande l' (f)	<i>Ireland</i>
hockey le	<i>hockey</i>	Italie l' (f)	<i>Italy</i>
hollandais	<i>Dutch</i>	italien/enne	<i>Italian</i>
Hollande la	<i>Holland</i>	j'en ai marre	<i>I've had enough, I'm</i> <i>fed up</i>
homme l' (m)	<i>man</i>	jamais	<i>never</i>
hôpital l' (m)	<i>hospital</i>	jambe la	<i>leg</i>
horaire l' (m)	<i>timetable</i>	jambon le	<i>ham</i>
horreur l' (f)	<i>horror</i>	janvier	<i>January</i>
hors-d'œuvre l' (m)	<i>starter</i>	jardin le	<i>garden</i>
hospitalité l' (f)	<i>hospitality</i>	jardinage le	<i>gardening</i>
hôtel l' (m)	<i>hotel</i>	jaune	<i>yellow</i>
hôtel de ville l' (m)	<i>town hall</i>	je n'ai pas de...	<i>I don't have any...</i>
hôtesse de l'air l' (f)	<i>air hostess</i>	je ne sais pas	<i>I don't know</i>
huile l' (f)	<i>oil</i>	je peux avoir ... ?	<i>can I have ... ?</i>
hypermarché l' (m)	<i>hypermarket</i>	je veux bien	<i>I'd love to</i>
ici	<i>here</i>	je voudrais	<i>I'd like to (do</i> <i>something)</i>
idée l' (f)	<i>idea</i>	+ infinitive	
identifier	<i>to identify</i>	jean le	<i>(pair of) jeans</i>
idiot	<i>stupid, silly</i>	jeter	<i>to throw (away)</i>
il est... heure(s)	<i>it is ... o'clock</i>	jeu le	<i>game</i>
il faut	<i>it is necessary</i>	jeudi	<i>Thursday</i>
il me faut	<i>I need</i>	jeune	<i>young</i>
il me reste	<i>I have ... left</i>	jeu-vidéo le	<i>video-game</i>
il n'y a pas	<i>there is/are not</i>	job le	<i>(part-time) job</i>
il s'agit de	<i>it's about</i>	jogging le	<i>track suit</i>
il y a	<i>there is/are</i>	joli	<i>pretty</i>
il y avait	<i>there was/were</i>		
il y a + time	<i>...ago</i>		
île l' (f)	<i>island, isle</i>		
illustration l' (f)	<i>illustration</i>		
image l' (f)	<i>picture</i>		

jouer	<i>to play</i>	local	<i>local</i>
jouer à	<i>to play (a sport)</i>	location la	<i>hire, rental</i>
jouer de	<i>to play (a musical instrument)</i>	logement le	<i>housing, accommodation</i>
jour le	<i>day</i>	loger	<i>to stay</i>
jour férié le	<i>public holiday</i>	loin (de)	<i>far, a long way (from)</i>
journal le	<i>newspaper</i>	loisir le	<i>leisure</i>
journée la	<i>day</i>	Londres	<i>London</i>
la journée scolaire	<i>school day</i>	long/longue	<i>long</i>
joyeux/euse	<i>happy</i>	longtemps	<i>for a long time</i>
juillet	<i>July</i>	louer	<i>to hire, to rent, to let</i>
juin	<i>June</i>	lundi	<i>Monday</i>
jumelé	<i>twinned / semi-detached (of house)</i>	le lundi etc.	<i>on Mondays etc.</i>
jupe la	<i>skirt</i>	lunettes les (f)	<i>glasses, spectacles</i>
jus de fruit, le	<i>fruit juice</i>	lycée le	<i>(sixth form) college</i>
jusqu'à	<i>as far as</i>	lycée technique	<i>technical high school</i>
jusqu'à	<i>until</i>	le	
juste	<i>fair, right</i>	machine la	<i>machine</i>
kilo le	<i>kilo(gram)</i>	machine à laver la	<i>washing machine</i>
kilomètre le	<i>kilometre</i>	madame	<i>madam, Mrs</i>
là	<i>there</i>	mademoiselle	<i>miss</i>
là-bas	<i>over there</i>	mademoiselle!	<i>miss! (to call waitress)</i>
laboratoire le	<i>laboratory</i>	magasin le	<i>shop</i>
lac le	<i>lake</i>	magazine le	<i>magazine</i>
laine la	<i>wool</i>	magnifique	<i>magnificent</i>
laisser	<i>to leave</i>	mai	<i>May</i>
lait le	<i>milk</i>	maillot de bain le	<i>swimming costume, trunks</i>
lampe la	<i>lamp</i>	main la	<i>hand</i>
langue la	<i>language, tongue</i>	maintenant	<i>now</i>
lapin le	<i>rabbit</i>	mairie la	<i>town hall</i>
large	<i>wide, broad</i>	mais	<i>but</i>
lavabo le	<i>washbasin</i>	maison la	<i>house</i>
lave-vaisselle le	<i>dishwasher</i>	maison	<i>detached house</i>
(se) laver	<i>to (have a) wash</i>	individuelle la	
leçon la	<i>lesson</i>	maison jumelée la	<i>semi-detached house</i>
lecture la	<i>reading</i>	mal le	<i>pain</i>
légume le	<i>vegetable</i>	avoir mal à	<i>to have a pain/ache</i>
lendemain le	<i>the next day</i>	+ part of body	<i>in</i>
lent	<i>slow</i>	avoir mal au cœur	<i>to feel sick</i>
lentement	<i>slowly</i>	mal	<i>badly</i>
lettre la	<i>letter</i>	mal payé	<i>badly paid</i>
(se) lever	<i>to raise (to get up)</i>	malade	<i>ill, poorly</i>
librairie la	<i>book shop</i>	maladie la	<i>illness</i>
libre	<i>free, vacant</i>	malheureusement	<i>unfortunately</i>
lieu le	<i>place</i>	malheureux/euse	<i>unhappy</i>
avoir lieu	<i>to take place</i>	maman	<i>mum, mummy</i>
ligne la	<i>line</i>	Manche la	<i>(English) Channel</i>
limonade la	<i>lemonade</i>	manger	<i>to eat</i>
lire	<i>to read</i>	manteau le	<i>coat</i>
liste la	<i>list</i>	maquillage le	<i>make-up</i>
lit le	<i>bed</i>	marchand (e)	<i>shopkeeper/ stallholder (at market)</i>
faire le lit	<i>to make the bed</i>	marché le	<i>market</i>
litre le	<i>litre</i>	marcher	<i>to walk, to work (of machines etc)</i>
livre le	<i>book</i>	mardi	<i>Tuesday</i>
livre sterling la	<i>pound (money)</i>		
livrer	<i>to deliver</i>		

mari le	<i>husband</i>	moment le	<i>moment</i>
marié	<i>married</i>	en ce moment	<i>at the moment</i>
marketing le	<i>marketing</i>	Mon Dieu!	<i>Oh my god !</i>
marron	<i>brown</i>	monde le	<i>world</i>
mars	<i>March</i>	monnaie la	<i>change, currency</i>
match le	<i>match</i>	monsieur	<i>sir, Mr</i>
maths les (f)	<i>maths</i>	montagne la	<i>mountain</i>
matière la	<i>subject</i>	monter	<i>to go up</i>
matin le	<i>morning</i>	... dans	<i>to get in, on</i> <i>(transport)</i>
mauvais	<i>bad</i>	montre la	<i>watch</i>
méchant	<i>nasty, naughty</i>	montrer	<i>to show</i>
médecin le	<i>doctor</i>	monument le	<i>monument</i>
médicament le	<i>medicine</i>	moquette la	<i>carpet</i>
Méditerranée la	<i>Mediterranean</i>	morceau le	<i>piece, bit</i>
meilleur	<i>better, best (adj)</i>	mort la	<i>death</i>
membre le	<i>member</i>	mort	<i>dead</i>
membre(s)	<i>member(s) of the</i>	mot le	<i>word</i>
de la famille, le(s)	<i>family</i>	mouchoir le	<i>handkerchief</i>
même	<i>same</i>	moutarde la	<i>mustard</i>
ménage le	<i>housework</i>	mouton le	<i>sheep</i>
menu le	<i>menu</i>	moyen/enne	<i>average, medium</i>
... à prix fixe	<i>set/fixed price menu</i>	mur le	<i>wall</i>
... à x francs/ euros	<i>x franc/euro menu</i>	musée le	<i>museum</i>
mer la	<i>sea</i>	musique la	<i>music</i>
merci	<i>thank you</i>	pop/classique/ rock	<i>(pop/classical/rock)</i> <i>music</i>
mercredi	<i>Wednesday</i>	nager	<i>to swim</i>
mère la	<i>mother</i>	natation la	<i>swimming</i>
message le	<i>message</i>	national	<i>national</i>
mesurer (...mètres)	<i>to be (... metres) tall</i>	la route ...	<i>main (A) road</i>
météo la	<i>weather forecast</i>	nationalité la	<i>nationality</i>
métier le	<i>job</i>	né (le...)	<i>born (on the ...)</i>
mètre le	<i>metre</i>	ne pas avoir	<i>not to have</i>
métro le	<i>underground</i> <i>(railway), metro</i>	ne ... aucun	<i>not ... any, no, none</i>
mettre	<i>to put (on)</i>	ne...jamais	<i>never, not ever</i>
mettre à la poste	<i>to post</i>	ne...pas	<i>not</i>
mettre dans	<i>to put in the right order</i>	ne...personne	<i>no-one, nobody, not</i> <i>... anybody</i>
le bon ordre		ne...plus	<i>no more, not ... any</i> <i>more, no longer, not</i> <i>... any longer</i>
meuble le	<i>furniture</i>	ne...rien	<i>nothing, not ...</i> <i>anything</i>
midi	<i>midday</i>	nécessaire	<i>necessary</i>
mieux	<i>better, best (adv)</i>	négatif/ive	<i>negative</i>
mince	<i>thin, slim</i>	neige la	<i>snow</i>
minuit	<i>midnight</i>	neiger	<i>to snow</i>
minute la	<i>minute</i>	nettoyer	<i>to clean</i>
miroir le	<i>mirror</i>	neuf/ve	<i>(brand) new</i>
mi-trimestre le	<i>half-term</i>	nez le	<i>nose</i>
mixte	<i>mixed (of school)</i>	ni ... ni	<i>neither ... nor</i>
moche	<i>awful, rotten</i>	Noël	<i>Christmas</i>
mode la	<i>fashion</i>	noir	<i>black</i>
moderne	<i>modern</i>	nom le	<i>(sur)name</i>
moi	<i>me</i>	nombre le	<i>number</i>
moins...que	<i>less ...than, not as ...</i> <i>as</i>	non	<i>no</i>
au moins	<i>at least</i>		
moins (dix)	<i>(ten) to</i>		
mois le	<i>month</i>		

(moi) non plus	<i>neither do(I)</i>	papa	<i>dad, daddy</i>
nord le	<i>north</i>	papier le	<i>paper</i>
normalement	<i>normally</i>	Pâques	<i>Easter</i>
note la	<i>mark (at school)</i>	paquet le	<i>packet / parcel</i>
nourriture la	<i>food</i>	par	<i>by / per</i>
nouveau/elle	<i>new</i>	par chance	<i>luckily, fortunately</i>
Nouvel An le	<i>New Year</i>	par contre	<i>on the other hand</i>
novembre	<i>November</i>	par ici/par là	<i>this way/that way</i>
nuage le	<i>cloud</i>	par nuit	<i>per night</i>
nuit la	<i>night</i>	par personne	<i>per person</i>
nul/nulle	<i>rubbish, hopeless</i>	par terre	<i>on the ground</i>
numéro le	<i>number</i>	parapluie le	<i>umbrella</i>
numéro	<i>phone number</i>	parc le	<i>park</i>
de téléphone le		parce que	<i>because</i>
objets trouvés les	<i>lost property</i>	pardon	<i>sorry, excuse me</i>
(m)		parents les (m)	<i>parents</i>
obligatoire	<i>compulsory</i>	paresseux/euse	<i>lazy</i>
occasion l' (f)	<i>opportunity, chance</i>	parfait	<i>perfect</i>
occupé	<i>occupied, busy</i>	parfois	<i>sometimes</i>
octobre	<i>October</i>	parfum le	<i>perfume</i>
odeur l' (f)	<i>smell</i>	parfum le	<i>flavour</i>
œil l'/yeux les (m)	<i>eye/eyes</i>	parfumerie la	<i>perfume shop</i>
œuf l' (m)	<i>egg</i>	parking le	<i>car park</i>
office de tourisme l'	<i>tourist information</i>	parler	<i>to speak, to talk</i>
(m)	<i>office</i>	partager	<i>to share</i>
offre l' (f)	<i>offer</i>	partenaire le/la	<i>partner</i>
offres d'emploi, les	<i>situations vacant, job</i>	partie la	<i>game</i>
(f)	<i>opportunities</i>	partir	<i>to leave, to go away</i>
oiseau l' (m)	<i>bird</i>	partout	<i>everywhere</i>
omelette l' (f)	<i>omelette</i>	pas	<i>not</i>
on	<i>one, we, you</i>	pas encore	<i>not yet</i>
on se retrouve à	<i>what time shall we</i>	pas grand-chose	<i>not much</i>
quelle heure?	<i>meet?</i>	pas mal de	<i>quite a lot of</i>
oncle l' (m)	<i>uncle</i>	passé le	<i>past</i>
opinion l' (f)	<i>opinion</i>	passeport le	<i>passport</i>
optimiste	<i>optimistic</i>	se passer	<i>to take place /</i>
option l' (f)	<i>option</i>		<i>happen</i>
orange l' (f)	<i>orange</i>	passer un examen	<i>to take an exam</i>
orange	<i>orange</i>	passer l'aspirateur	<i>to vacuum</i>
angina l' (f)	<i>angina (branded</i>	passer le temps à	<i>to spend (one's) time</i>
	<i>orange drink)</i>		<i>(doing)</i>
orchestre l' (m)	<i>orchestra, band</i>	passe-temps le	<i>pastime, hobby</i>
ordinateur l' (m)	<i>computer</i>	passion la	<i>passion</i>
oreille l' (f)	<i>ear</i>	passionnant	<i>fascinating, exciting</i>
organiser	<i>to organize</i>	pastilles les (f)	<i>pastilles, throat</i>
ou	<i>or</i>		<i>sweets</i>
où	<i>where</i>	pâté le	<i>pâté</i>
oublier	<i>to forget</i>	pâtes les (f)	<i>pasta</i>
ouest l' (m)	<i>west</i>	patient	<i>patient</i>
oui	<i>yes</i>	patinoire la	<i>skating rink</i>
ouvert	<i>open</i>	pâtisserie la	<i>cake shop</i>
ouvrir	<i>to open</i>	pâtisserie la	<i>pastry, cake</i>
page la	<i>page</i>	patron/onne	<i>boss</i>
pain le	<i>bread</i>	pauvre	<i>poor</i>
pain grillé	<i>toast</i>	payer	<i>to pay (for)</i>
paire la	<i>pair</i>	pays le	<i>country</i>
pantalon le	<i>(pair of) trousers</i>	Pays de Galles le	<i>Wales</i>

péage le	<i>pay station (on motorway)</i>	plante la	<i>plant</i>
pêche la	<i>fishing</i>	plastique le	<i>plastic</i>
pêche la	<i>peach</i>	plat du jour, le	<i>dish of the day</i>
pelouse la	<i>lawn</i>	plat le	<i>dish, course (of meal)</i>
pendant	<i>during</i>	plat principal	<i>main course</i>
pendant que	<i>while</i>	plat du jour	<i>dish of the day</i>
pénible	<i>a nuisance, hard (of work)</i>	plein	<i>full</i>
penser	<i>to think</i>	plein de vie	<i>full of life</i>
pension complète la	<i>full board</i>	plein de	<i>lots of</i>
demi-pension la	<i>half-board</i>	pleurer	<i>to cry, to weep</i>
perdre	<i>to lose</i>	pleuvoir	<i>to rain</i>
père le	<i>father</i>	pluie la	<i>rain</i>
permis (de conduire) le	<i>(driving) licence</i>	plus	<i>more</i>
permission la	<i>permission</i>	plus tard	<i>later</i>
personnalité la	<i>character, personality</i>	plus... que	<i>more than, ...er than</i>
personne	<i>no-one, nobody</i>	plusieurs	<i>several</i>
peser (...kilos)	<i>to weigh (... kilos)</i>	pluvieux/euse	<i>rainy</i>
pessimiste	<i>pessimistic</i>	poche la	<i>pocket</i>
petit déjeuner le	<i>breakfast</i>	pointure la	<i>size (of shoes)</i>
petit	<i>small, little</i>	poire la	<i>pear</i>
petit(e) ami(e)	<i>boy-(girl)-friend</i>	poisson le	<i>fish</i>
petits pois les (m)	<i>peas</i>	poivre le	<i>pepper</i>
peu	<i>little</i>	poli	<i>polite</i>
peur la	<i>fear</i>	police la	<i>police</i>
avoir peur (de)	<i>to be frightened (of)</i>	police-secours	<i>emergency services</i>
peut-être	<i>perhaps</i>	policier	<i>crime/detective (film, story)</i>
pharmacie la	<i>chemist's</i>	pollué	<i>polluted</i>
pharmacien/enne	<i>chemist</i>	pollution la	<i>pollution</i>
photo la	<i>photo</i>	pomme la	<i>apple</i>
photocopie la	<i>photocopy</i>	pomme de terre, la	<i>potato</i>
phrase la	<i>sentence</i>	pont le	<i>bridge</i>
physique la	<i>physics</i>	porc le	<i>pork</i>
piano le	<i>piano</i>	port le	<i>port</i>
pièce la	<i>room</i>	porte la	<i>door, gate</i>
pièce (de...euro[s]) la	<i>(... euro) coin</i>	portefeuille le	<i>wallet</i>
pièce d'identité, la	<i>identification</i>	porte-monnaie le	<i>purse</i>
pièce de théâtre, la	<i>play</i>	porter	<i>to carry, to wear</i>
pied le	<i>foot</i>	portugais	<i>Portuguese</i>
à pied	<i>on foot</i>	Portugal le	<i>Portugal</i>
piéton/onne	<i>pedestrian</i>	poser des questions	<i>to ask questions</i>
pique-nique le	<i>picnic</i>	possible	<i>possible</i>
piscine la	<i>swimming pool</i>	poste la	<i>post (office)</i>
pizza la	<i>pizza</i>	poste le de police	<i>police station</i>
placard le	<i>cupboard</i>	le	
place la	<i>room, space</i>	poster le	<i>poster</i>
place la	<i>seat (at cinema, on bus etc.)</i>	pot le	<i>jar</i>
place la	<i>square (in town)</i>	potable	<i>drinking (of water)</i>
plage la	<i>beach</i>	potage le	<i>soup</i>
plaire	<i>to please</i>	poubelle la	<i>dustbin</i>
plan (de la ville) le	<i>(town) plan</i>	poulet le	<i>chicken</i>
planche à voile, la	<i>windsurfing (board)</i>	pour	<i>for</i>
		... x nuit[s]	<i>... x nights</i>
		... x personne[s]	<i>... x people</i>
		pour commencer	<i>to start</i>

pourboire le	<i>tip</i>	quelqu'un	<i>someone, somebody</i>
pourquoi	<i>why</i>	quelque chose	<i>something</i>
pousser	<i>to push</i>	quelquefois	<i>sometimes</i>
pouvoir	<i>to be able to</i>	quelques	<i>some, a few</i>
pratique	<i>handy, practical</i>	question la	<i>question</i>
préférer	<i>to prefer</i>	queue la	<i>queue</i>
premier/ère	<i>first</i>	qui	<i>who</i>
prendre + transport	<i>to get, to catch</i>	quinze jours	<i>fortnight</i>
prénom le	<i>first name</i>	quitter	<i>to leave</i>
préparer	<i>to prepare</i>	quoi	<i>what</i>
près de	<i>near (to)</i>	raccrochez	<i>hang up (on phone)</i>
(tout) près	<i>(very) near(by)</i>	raconter	<i>to tell (a story)</i>
présent	<i>present</i>	radio la	<i>radio</i>
présenter	<i>to introduce, to present</i>	radio la	<i>x-ray</i>
		raisin le	<i>grapes</i>
presque	<i>nearly, almost</i>	raison la	<i>reason</i>
prêt	<i>ready</i>	randonnée la	<i>ramble, ride (eg on bike)</i>
prêter	<i>to lend</i>		
prévisions les (f)	<i>forecast</i>	ranger	<i>to tidy, to put away</i>
printemps le	<i>Spring</i>	rapide	<i>fast, quick</i>
privé	<i>private</i>	rapidement	<i>quickly</i>
prix le	<i>price / prize</i>	rappel le	<i>reminder,</i>
prix fixe	<i>fixed/set price</i>	rappeler	<i>to call back</i>
prix réduit	<i>reduced price</i>	rapports les (m)	<i>relationship</i>
problème le	<i>problem</i>	rare	<i>rare</i>
prochain	<i>next</i>	rayon le	<i>shelf, department (in store)</i>
proche	<i>close, near</i>		
professeur le/la	<i>teacher</i>	récemment	<i>recently</i>
profession la	<i>profession</i>	récent	<i>recent</i>
programme le	<i>programme</i>	recevoir	<i>to receive</i>
projet le	<i>plan</i>	recommander	<i>to recommend</i>
promenade la	<i>walk, ride (eg in car)</i>	récréation la	<i>break, playtime</i>
se promener	<i>to walk</i>	réduction la	<i>reduction</i>
proposer	<i>to suggest</i>	réduit	<i>reduced</i>
propre	<i>clean</i>	refuser	<i>to refuse</i>
propriétaire le/la	<i>owner, landlord/landlady</i>	regarder	<i>to look at, to watch</i>
		région la	<i>region</i>
protection la	<i>protection</i>	règle la	<i>rule</i>
protéger	<i>to protect</i>	règle la	<i>ruler</i>
publicité la	<i>advert, advertising</i>	regretter	<i>to regret, to miss</i>
puis	<i>then</i>	religieux/euse	<i>religious</i>
pull(over) le	<i>sweater, pullover, jumper</i>	religion la	<i>religion</i>
		remercier	<i>to thank</i>
pyjama le	<i>(pair of) pyjamas</i>	remplir	<i>to fill</i>
qu'est-ce que c'est	<i>what is it</i>	rencontrer	<i>to meet</i>
qu'est-ce que	<i>what</i>	rendez-vous le	<i>appointment, date</i>
quai le	<i>platform</i>	renseignements les (m)	<i>information</i>
quand	<i>when</i>	rentrée (scolaire) la	<i>start of school year</i>
(et) quart	<i>quarter (past)</i>	rentrer	<i>to return, to go back (home)</i>
quartier le	<i>district, neighbourhood</i>		
		repas le	<i>meal</i>
en quatrième	<i>in Year 9</i>	répéter	<i>to repeat</i>
que	<i>what</i>	répondeur le	<i>answering machine</i>
que veut dire...	<i>what does ... mean</i>	répondre	<i>to answer, to reply</i>
quel/quelle	<i>which, what</i>	réponse la	<i>answer</i>
quelle est la date?	<i>what is the date ?</i>	se reposer	<i>to rest</i>
quelle heure est-il?	<i>what time is it ?</i>		

réservation la	<i>reservation/booking</i>	salle la	<i>auditorium (at cinema)</i>
réserver	<i>to book, to reserve</i>	salle à manger la	<i>dining room</i>
responsabilité la	<i>responsibility</i>	salle d'attente la	<i>waiting room</i>
restaurant le	<i>restaurant</i>	salle de bains la	<i>bathroom</i>
rester	<i>to stay, to remain</i>	salle de classe la	<i>classroom</i>
résultat le	<i>result</i>	salle de séjour la	<i>living room, lounge</i>
retard le	<i>delay</i>	salon le	<i>lounge, living room</i>
en retard	<i>late</i>	salut	<i>Hi!/Bye!</i>
retenue la	<i>detention (at school)</i>	samedi,	<i>Saturday</i>
retirez (la télécarte)	<i>remove (the phonecard)</i>	sandwich le	<i>sandwich</i>
retour le	<i>return</i>	sans	<i>without</i>
retourner	<i>to go back</i>	sans travail	<i>out of work</i>
réveil le	<i>alarm clock</i>	santé la	<i>health</i>
revenir	<i>to come back</i>	sapeurs-pompiers	<i>fire brigade</i>
revoir	<i>to see again</i>	les (m)	
rez-de-chaussée le	<i>ground floor</i>	sauce la	<i>sauce, gravy</i>
rhume le	<i>cold</i>	saucisse la	<i>sausage</i>
riche	<i>rich</i>	saucisson le	<i>salami, sausage</i>
rideau le	<i>curtain</i>	sauf	<i>except</i>
rien	<i>nothing</i>	sauter	<i>to jump</i>
rire	<i>to laugh</i>	savoir	<i>to know (how to)</i>
rivière la	<i>river</i>	savon le	<i>soap</i>
riz le	<i>rice</i>	sciences les (f)	<i>science</i>
robe la	<i>dress</i>	science-fiction la	<i>science-fiction</i>
roman le	<i>novel</i>	scolaire	<i>school- (adjective)</i>
rond	<i>round</i>	se baigner	<i>to go for a swim</i>
rond-point le	<i>roundabout</i>	se coucher	<i>to lie down, to go to bed</i>
rose	<i>pink</i>	se disputer	<i>to argue</i>
rôti le (de boeuf)	<i>roast (beef)</i>	se passer	<i>to happen, to take place</i>
roue la	<i>wheel</i>	se promener	<i>to go for a walk</i>
rouge	<i>red</i>	se reposer	<i>to rest</i>
rouler	<i>to go (vehicle)</i>	se réveiller	<i>to wake up</i>
route la	<i>road</i>	se trouver	<i>to be (situated)</i>
Route Nationale, la (la N7 etc.)	<i>main (A) road (the N7 etc.)</i>	séance la	<i>showing (at cinema)</i>
roux/rousse	<i>red (of hair)</i>	sec/sèche	<i>dry</i>
rue la	<i>street</i>	seconde la	<i>Year 11</i>
rugby le	<i>rugby</i>	secrétaire le/la	<i>secretary</i>
s'amuser	<i>to have a good time, to enjoy oneself</i>	secours le	<i>help</i>
s'asseoir	<i>to sit down</i>	les premiers ...	<i>first aid</i>
s'entendre avec	<i>to get on (well) with</i>	sécurité la	<i>safety, security</i>
s'excuser	<i>to apologize</i>	séjour le	<i>stay</i>
s'habituer à	<i>to get used to</i>	sel le	<i>salt</i>
s'il vous plaît	<i>please</i>	semaine la	<i>week</i>
sable le	<i>sand</i>	sembler	<i>to seem</i>
sac le	<i>bag</i>	sens de l'humour le	<i>sense of humour</i>
sac à main, le	<i>handbag</i>	sentir	<i>to feel</i>
sac de couchage, le	<i>sleeping bag</i>	sentir (bon/mauvais)	<i>to smell (good/bad)</i>
sage	<i>good (well-behaved), wise</i>	séparé	<i>separated</i>
sain	<i>healthy</i>	septembre	<i>September</i>
saison la	<i>season</i>	série la	<i>series</i>
salade la	<i>salad</i>	serveur/euse	<i>waiter</i>
salaires le	<i>salary</i>	service le	<i>service</i>
sale	<i>dirty</i>	service (non)	<i>service charge</i>

compris	<i>(not) included</i>	stationner	<i>to park</i>
serviette la	<i>towel</i>	station-service la	<i>petrol station, service station</i>
serviette la	<i>briefcase</i>	steak le	<i>steak</i>
servir	<i>to serve</i>	strict	<i>strict, severe</i>
seul	<i>only</i>	studio le	<i>studio, small flat</i>
seulement	<i>only</i>	stylo le	<i>pen</i>
sévère	<i>strict</i>	sucre le	<i>sugar</i>
short le	<i>(pair of) shorts</i>	sucré	<i>sweet, sweetened</i>
si	<i>if</i>	sucré le	<i>sweet things</i>
si on allait ...?	<i>shall we go ... ?, how about going ...?</i>	Suisse la	<i>Switzerland</i>
signer	<i>to sign</i>	suisse	<i>Swiss</i>
silence le	<i>silence</i>	suivre	<i>to follow</i>
simple	<i>simple/single</i>	suivant	<i>following</i>
sirop le	<i>syrup, mixture (medicine)</i>	super	<i>great, wonderful</i>
situé	<i>situated</i>	supermarché le	<i>supermarket</i>
en sixième	<i>in Year 7</i>	sur	<i>on</i>
ski le	<i>ski, skiing</i>	sur le point de	<i>on the point of, just about to</i>
faire du ski	<i>to go skiing / to ski</i>	surprise la	<i>surprise</i>
sœur la	<i>sister</i>	surtout	<i>especially</i>
soif la	<i>thirst</i>	sweat-shirt le	<i>sweat shirt</i>
avoir soif	<i>to be thirsty</i>	sympa	<i>nice</i>
soir le	<i>evening</i>	syndicat	<i>tourist information office</i>
soirée la	<i>evening</i>	d'initiative le	<i>office</i>
soldes les (m)	<i>sale(s)</i>	tabac le	<i>tobacco</i>
soleil le	<i>sun</i>	bureau de ... le	<i>/tobacconist's tobacconist's</i>
sondage le	<i>survey, opinion poll</i>	table la	<i>table</i>
sorte la	<i>sort</i>	tableau le	<i>painting</i>
sortie la	<i>exit, junction (on motorway)</i>	tableau (noir/blanc) le	<i>(black/white) board</i>
sortie de secours	<i>emergency exit</i>	taille la	<i>size</i>
sortir	<i>to go out, to leave</i>	tante la	<i>aunt</i>
soudain	<i>suddenly</i>	tapis le	<i>carpet, rug</i>
souligner	<i>to underline</i>	tard	<i>late</i>
soupe la	<i>soup</i>	tasse la	<i>cup</i>
sourire	<i>to smile</i>	taxi le	<i>taxi</i>
souris la	<i>mouse</i>	technologie la	<i>technology</i>
sous	<i>under</i>	télocarte la	<i>phonecard</i>
sous-sol le	<i>basement</i>	téléphone le	<i>telephone</i>
sous-titré	<i>subtitled</i>	téléphone portable, le	<i>mobile phone</i>
souvenir le	<i>souvenir</i>	téléphoner	<i>to (tele)phone</i>
souvent	<i>often</i>	télévision la	<i>television</i>
spaghettis les (m)	<i>spaghetti</i>	température la	<i>temperature</i>
spécial	<i>special</i>	temps le	<i>weather</i>
spécialité la	<i>speciality</i>	temps le	<i>time</i>
spectacle le	<i>show</i>	je n'ai pas le ...	<i>I don't have time</i>
sport le	<i>sport</i>	tennis le	<i>tennis</i>
faire du sport	<i>to do / take part in sports</i>	tente la	<i>tent</i>
sportif/ive	<i>sporty</i>	terminer	<i>to finish, complete</i>
sports d'hiver les (m)	<i>winter sports</i>	terrain le	<i>ground, pitch</i>
stade le	<i>stadium, sports ground</i>	tête la	<i>head</i>
stage le	<i>work experience, training course</i>	texte le	<i>text</i>
station la	<i>(underground) station</i>	thé le	<i>tea (drink)</i>
stationnement le	<i>parking</i>	théâtre le	<i>theatre</i>

ticket le	<i>ticket (bus, metro)</i>	unique	<i>only</i>
timbre le	<i>stamp</i>	université l' (f)	<i>university</i>
... à x francs/euros	<i>x franc/euro stamp</i>	usine l' (f)	<i>factory</i>
timide	<i>shy</i>	utile	<i>useful</i>
tirer	<i>to pull</i>	utiliser	<i>to use</i>
toast le	<i>(piece of) toast</i>	vacances les (f)	<i>holiday(s)</i>
toilettes les (f)	<i>toilet(s)</i>	les grandes ...	<i>summer holidays</i>
tomate la	<i>tomato</i>	vache la	<i>cow</i>
tomber	<i>to fall</i>	vaisselle la	<i>washing-up</i>
tonalité la	<i>(dialling) tone</i>	faire la vaisselle	<i>to do the washing-up</i>
tôt	<i>early</i>	valise la	<i>(suit)case</i>
toucher	<i>to touch</i>	vandalisme le	<i>vandalism</i>
toujours	<i>always, still</i>	vanille la	<i>vanilla</i>
tourisme le	<i>tourism</i>	varié	<i>varied</i>
touriste le/la	<i>tourist</i>	veau le	<i>veal</i>
tourner	<i>to turn</i>	vedette la	<i>star (film)</i>
tous les jours	<i>every day</i>	végétarien/enne	<i>vegetarian</i>
tout	<i>all, everything</i>	vélo le	<i>bike</i>
tout de suite	<i>straight away, at once</i>	vendeur/euse	<i>shop assistant</i>
tout droit	<i>straight on</i>	vendre	<i>to sell</i>
tout le monde	<i>everybody, everyone</i>	vendredi	<i>Friday</i>
toutes directions	<i>all directions (on road sign)</i>	venir	<i>to come</i>
toutes les ...minutes	<i>every ... minutes</i>	vent le	<i>wind</i>
train le	<i>train</i>	ventre le	<i>stomach</i>
trajet le	<i>journey, trip</i>	vérifier	<i>to check</i>
tranche la	<i>slice</i>	verre le	<i>glass</i>
transports en commun les (m)	<i>public transport</i>	vers	<i>about</i>
travail le	<i>work</i>	vers	<i>towards, about (+ time)</i>
travailler	<i>to work</i>	version (française)	<i>(French)</i>
travailler avec	<i>to work with</i>	la	<i>soundtrack</i>
travailler comme/	<i>to work as</i>	... originale	<i>original ...</i>
travailleur/euse	<i>hard-working</i>	vert	<i>green</i>
traverser	<i>to cross</i>	veste la	<i>jacket</i>
très	<i>very</i>	vêtements les (m)	<i>clothes</i>
trimestre le	<i>term</i>	viande la	<i>meat</i>
triste	<i>sad</i>	vide	<i>empty</i>
en troisième	<i>in Year 10</i>	vie la	<i>life</i>
trop (de)	<i>too much/many</i>	vieux/vieille	<i>old</i>
trottoir le	<i>pavement</i>	village le	<i>village</i>
trou le	<i>hole</i>	ville la	<i>town, city</i>
trousse de premiers secours	<i>first aid kit</i>	vin le	<i>wine</i>
la		vinaigre le	<i>vinegar</i>
trouver	<i>to find</i>	violence la	<i>violence</i>
se trouver	<i>to be situated</i>	violet/ette	<i>purple</i>
T-shirt le	<i>tee-shirt</i>	visage le	<i>face</i>
tu es en quelle classe?	<i>what class are you in?</i>	visite la	<i>visit</i>
tu peux me prêter ?	<i>can you lend me ... ?</i>	visiter	<i>to visit</i>
tu veux m'aider?	<i>will you help me ?</i>	vitamine la	<i>vitamin</i>
typique	<i>typical</i>	vite	<i>quickly</i>
un peu (de)	<i>a little</i>	vivre	<i>to live</i>
un/une/des	<i>a/some</i>	voici	<i>here is, this is</i>
uniforme l' (m)	<i>uniform</i>	voie la	<i>track</i>
		voilà	<i>there is, that is</i>
		voile la	<i>sail(ing)</i>
		voir	<i>to see</i>
		se voir	<i>to see one another</i>

voisin(e)
voiture la
voix la
vol le
volley le
vomir
vouloir
voyager
voyageur le
vrai
vraiment

*neighbour
car
voice
flight
volleyball
to vomit, to be sick
to want (to)
to travel
passenger, traveller
true
really*

VTT le
vue la
vue la
WC les (m)
week-end le
y
yaourt le
yeux les (m)
zone piétonne la
zut!

*mountain bike
sight
view
toilet
weekend
there
yoghurt
eyes
pedestrian precinct
oh hell!*

Additional Vocabulary – Alphabetical

à carreaux	<i>checked</i>	averse l' (f)	<i>downpour</i>
à destination de	<i>to (trains etc)</i>	avoir du mal à	<i>to have difficulty in</i>
à durée déterminée	<i>fixed term</i>	...faire quelque chose	<i>...doing something</i>
À la tienne/vôtre	<i>Cheers !</i>	avoir hâte de	<i>to look forward to</i>
à l'extérieur	<i>outside/ outdoors</i>	avoir horreur de	<i>to loathe</i>
à l'intérieur	<i>inside/ indoors</i>	avoir lieu	<i>to take place</i>
à peine	<i>hardly</i>	bague la	<i>ring</i>
à point	<i>medium rare (of meat)</i>	baignoire la	<i>bath</i>
à sens unique	<i>one-way</i>	balade la	<i>stroll / walk</i>
à temps partiel	<i>part-time</i>	bande la	<i>gang</i>
abîmer	<i>to damage</i>	banlieue la	<i>suburb</i>
accro	<i>hooked</i>	batterie la	<i>drums</i>
accueillir	<i>to welcome</i>	battre	<i>to beat</i>
actualités les (f)	<i>current affairs</i>	béquilles les (f)	<i>crutches</i>
ado l' (m/f)	<i>adolescent (slang)</i>	bêtise la	<i>silly act / remark</i>
affamé	<i>starving</i>	beur le/la	<i>arab (slang)</i>
affiche l' (f)	<i>poster</i>	bien cuit	<i>well done (of food)</i>
agacer	<i>to annoy</i>	bise la (faire)	<i>(to) kiss (on both cheeks)</i>
agité	<i>rough (of sea)</i>	blaguer	<i>to joke</i>
agresser	<i>to attack</i>	bonheur le	<i>happiness</i>
agricole	<i>agricultural</i>	bonne (couleur) la	<i>the right (colour)</i>
ainsi	<i>in this way</i>	bouchon le	<i>traffic jam</i>
aire de repos l' (f)	<i>(motorway) service area</i>	boucle d'oreille la	<i>ear-ring</i>
ajouter	<i>to add</i>	bouclé	<i>curly</i>
alentours les (m)	<i>surroundings</i>	bouleverser	<i>to upset / distress</i>
alpinisme l' (m)	<i>climbing</i>	boulot le	<i>job/work (slang)</i>
ambiance l' (f)	<i>atmosphere / mood</i>	branché	<i>trendy</i>
améliorer	<i>to improve</i>	brevet le (BEPC)	<i>end of KS3 exam</i>
aménagé	<i>well-equipped</i>	bricolage le	<i>do-it-yourself</i>
amende l' (f)	<i>fine</i>	brûler	<i>to burn</i>
amoureux/euse	<i>in love</i>	brume la	<i>mist</i>
animateur/trice	<i>presenter</i>	bruyant	<i>noisy</i>
annuaire l' (m)	<i>(telephone) directory</i>	bulletin le	<i>school report</i>
annuler	<i>to cancel</i>	bureau des	<i>lost property office</i>
antenne l' (f)	<i>aerial</i>	objets trouvés le	
...parabolique	<i>satellite dish</i>	ça (te/vous)	<i>do you fancy ... ?</i>
apprécier	<i>to appreciate</i>	dit quelque chose ... ?	
argent l' (m)	<i>silver</i>	ça m'est égal	<i>I don't care</i>
arracher (une dent)	<i>to extract (a tooth)</i>	ça vaut	<i>it's worth</i>
arrondissement l' (m)	<i>district (esp. of Paris)</i>	cadre le	<i>executive</i>
arroser	<i>to water</i>	calcul le	<i>calculation / sums</i>
artisan l' (m)	<i>craftsman</i>	cambricler	<i>to burgle</i>
assassin l' (m)	<i>murderer</i>	caméra la	<i>camera (film / TV)</i>
assurance l' (f)	<i>insurance</i>	caméscope le	<i>video-camera</i>
atelier l' (m)	<i>workshop</i>	car de ramassage	<i>school bus</i>
atout l' (m)	<i>asset / trump</i>	le	
atterrir	<i>to land</i>	carré	<i>square</i>
augmenter	<i>to increase</i>	carrière la	<i>career</i>
auparavant	<i>before / previously</i>	carton le	<i>cardboard</i>
autrement dit	<i>in other words</i>	casier le	<i>locker / pigeon-hole</i>
avalier	<i>to swallow</i>	casque le	<i>crash helmet</i>
avare	<i>mean</i>	casse-croûte le	<i>snack</i>
avenir l' (m)	<i>future</i>	casserole la	<i>(sauce)pan</i>

caution la	<i>(breakage) deposit</i>	coutume la	<i>custom</i>
CDI le (centre de documentation et d'information)	<i>learning centre / resources centre/ (school) library</i>	couture la	<i>sewing</i>
ce n'est pas la peine	<i>it's not worth it</i>	crevé	<i>punctured</i>
chaîne la	<i>channel (TV)</i>	crise cardiaque la	<i>heart attack</i>
chaleur la	<i>heat</i>	cru	<i>raw</i>
chambre d'hôte la	<i>bed and breakfast (establishment)</i>	cuillerée la	<i>spoonful</i>
chargé	<i>full / busy</i>	cuisse la	<i>thigh</i>
chariot le	<i>(supermarket) trolley</i>	d'occasion	<i>second hand</i>
châtain	<i>chestnut</i>	d'origine (africaine)	<i>of (African) origin</i>
chauffé	<i>heated</i>	dans l'ensemble	<i>on the whole</i>
chemin de fer le	<i>railway</i>	débarquer	<i>to get off (plane/ship)</i>
cheville la	<i>ankle</i>	se débrouiller	<i>to cope / manage</i>
chiffres les (m)	<i>figures</i>	décédé	<i>dead</i>
chrétien/enne	<i>Christian</i>	déchiré	<i>torn</i>
civière la	<i>stretcher</i>	décoller	<i>to take off</i>
classer	<i>to file</i>	déçu	<i>disappointed</i>
clavier le	<i>keyboard</i>	défendre	<i>to forbid</i>
cochonnerie la`	<i>rubbish / junk food</i>	défilé le	<i>procession</i>
coiffeuse la	<i>dressing-table</i>	dégoûtant	<i>disgusting</i>
colère la	<i>anger</i>	deltaplane le	<i>hang-glider</i>
colis le	<i>parcel</i>	déménager	<i>to move (house)</i>
comédien/enne	<i>actor/actress</i>	démuni	<i>deprived</i>
commerçant(e)	<i>shopkeeper</i>	dépanner	<i>to repair / fix</i>
compatissant	<i>sympathetic</i>	dépassé	<i>out-dated</i>
comporter	<i>to consist of / include</i>	dépasser	<i>to exceed</i>
compréhensif/ive	<i>understanding</i>	déposer	<i>to drop off</i>
comptable le/la	<i>accountant</i>	déranger	<i>to disturb</i>
compte le	<i>(bank) account</i>	se déshabiller	<i>to get undressed</i>
compter (sur)	<i>to count (on)</i>	dessin animé le	<i>cartoon (film)</i>
concerner	<i>to concern</i>	se détendre	<i>to relax</i>
confiance la	<i>confidence</i>	détritus le	<i>rubbish</i>
congeler	<i>to freeze</i>	détruire	<i>to destroy</i>
connaissance la	<i>acquaintance</i>	déviation la	<i>diversion</i>
conseil le	<i>advice</i>	diplôme le	<i>diploma / qualification</i>
conseiller (d'orientation)	<i>(careers) adviser</i>	disparaître	<i>to disappear</i>
construire	<i>to build</i>	disponible	<i>available</i>
contenu le	<i>contents</i>	disposer de	<i>to have available</i>
contrat le	<i>contract</i>	distracted la	<i>entertainment</i>
contrôle le	<i>test</i>	distributeur (automatique)	<i>cash-machine/ hole-in-the-wall</i>
convenir (à)	<i>to suit</i>	de billets	
couche d'ozone la	<i>ozone layer</i>	donner	<i>to give</i>
coup le	<i>blow</i>	... un coup de main (à)	<i>to give (someone) a hand</i>
... de feu	<i>shot</i>	doubler	<i>to overtake</i>
... de poing	<i>punch</i>	doué	<i>good at / gifted</i>
... de soleil	<i>sunburn</i>	douleur la	<i>pain</i>
... de téléphone	<i>phone call</i>	doux/douce	<i>mild</i>
couramment	<i>fluently</i>	droit le	<i>law (study of)</i>
courrier (électronique) le	<i>(electronic) mail</i>	drôle	<i>funny</i>
courrier du cœur le	<i>agony column</i>	dur	<i>hard</i>
course la	<i>race / racing</i>	DVD le	<i>DVD</i>
		échouer à (un examen)	<i>to fail (an exam)</i>
		éclairage l' (m)	<i>lighting</i>
		éclaircie l' (f)	<i>sunny period</i>

écran l' (m)	<i>screen</i>	fabriquer	<i>to manufacture</i>
écraser	<i>to run over</i>	fâché	<i>angry</i>
effet de serre l' (m)	<i>greenhouse effect</i>	facultatif/ive	<i>optional</i>
effrayant	<i>frightening</i>	faculté la	<i>university</i>
égal	<i>equal</i>	faire du lèche-vitrines	<i>to window-shop</i>
égalité l' (f)	<i>equality</i>	faire la grasse matinée	<i>to have a lie-in</i>
égoïste	<i>selfish</i>	fait divers le	<i>news story /item</i>
élever	<i>to bring up</i>	familial	<i>family/domestic</i>
emballage l' (m)	<i>packaging</i>	fauché	<i>broke (without money)</i>
embarquer	<i>to get on board (plane/ship)</i>	faune la	<i>animal life / fauna</i>
embaucher	<i>to hire / employ</i>	féliciter	<i>to congratulate</i>
empêcher	<i>to prevent</i>	femme de chambre la	<i>chambermaid</i>
emprunter	<i>to borrow</i>	fer le	<i>iron</i>
EMT l' (f)	<i>design (technology)</i>	fermeture (annuelle) la	<i>(annual) closing</i>
en ce qui concerne...	<i>as far as ... is concerned</i>	fermeture éclair la	<i>zip (fastener)</i>
en première	<i>in Year 12 (lower 6th)</i>	fêter	<i>to celebrate</i>
en provenance de	<i>from (trains etc.)</i>	feu d'artifice le	<i>firework (display)</i>
en terminale	<i>in Year 13 (upper 6th)</i>	fiançailles les (f)	<i>engagement (party)</i>
en voie de disparition	<i>endangered</i>	fiche la	<i>form</i>
énergie (nucléaire) l' (f)	<i>(nuclear) energy</i>	fier/ère	<i>proud</i>
(s')énervé	<i>to irritate (get irritated)</i>	se fier à	<i>to trust (in)</i>
enregistrer	<i>to record</i>	file la	<i>lane (on road)</i>
enrichissant	<i>rewarding</i>	tenir la file (de gauche / droite)	<i>to stay in the (left / right hand) lane</i>
enseignement l' (m)	<i>education / teaching</i>	filière (scientifique) la	<i>(scientific) pathway</i>
ensemble	<i>together</i>	flash le	<i>newsflash</i>
ensemble l' (m) dans ...	<i>set/group on the whole</i>	fléau le	<i>curse</i>
enthousiaste	<i>enthusiastic</i>	flèche la	<i>arrow</i>
entorse l' (f)	<i>sprain</i>	fleuve le	<i>river</i>
entretien l' (m)	<i>interview (for job)</i>	flic le	<i>cop (slang: police officer)</i>
éplucher	<i>to peel</i>	flore la	<i>plant life / flora</i>
épouser	<i>to marry</i>	foire la	<i>fair</i>
éprouver	<i>to feel / to experience</i>	fonctionnement le	<i>working</i>
épuiser	<i>to exhaust</i>	fond le	<i>far end</i>
escalade l' (f)	<i>rock-climbing</i>	forêt la	<i>forest</i>
escrime l' (f)	<i>fencing</i>	frais/fraîche	<i>cool / fresh</i>
espoir l' (m)	<i>hope</i>	franchement	<i>frankly</i>
essuyer	<i>to wipe / dry</i>	francophone	<i>French-speaking</i>
estivant(e)	<i>summer visitor</i>	frisé	<i>curly</i>
établissement l' (m)	<i>establishment</i>	gâcher	<i>to spoil</i>
étagère l' (f)	<i>shelf</i>	gamme la	<i>range</i>
étang l' (m)	<i>pond</i>	gaspiller	<i>to waste</i>
état l' (m)	<i>state</i>	gaz carbonique le	<i>carbon dioxide</i>
éteindre	<i>to put out (light / fire)</i>	gaz d'échappement les (m)	<i>exhaust gases</i>
être en train de	<i>to be (in the process of)</i>	gazon le	<i>lawn</i>
être reçu	<i>to pass</i>	gêner	<i>to bother / embarrass</i>
événement	<i>event</i>	genre le	<i>type / style</i>
évier l' (m)	<i>sink</i>	gosse le/la	<i>kid (slang)</i>
éviter	<i>to avoid</i>	(pas) grand-chose	<i>(not) much</i>
excès de vitesse l' (m)	<i>speeding</i>	grande surface la	<i>hypermarket</i>
expérimenté	<i>experienced</i>	grenier le	<i>attic</i>
exposition l' (f)	<i>exhibition</i>	grève la	<i>strike</i>
extérieur l' (m)	<i>outside/ outdoors</i>		

griffé	<i>designer (describing clothes)</i>	lutter (contre)	<i>to fight (against)</i>
gronder	<i>to tell off/scold</i>	machin le	<i>thing</i>
guérir	<i>to cure / to heal</i>	maghrébin(e)	<i>North African</i>
guerre la	<i>war</i>	magnétoscope le	<i>video recorder (VCR)</i>
s'habiller	<i>to get dressed</i>	maison des	<i>youth club</i>
haïr	<i>to hate</i>	jeunes la (MJC)	
haltérophilie l' (f)	<i>weight-lifting</i>	maître-nageur le	<i>life-guard</i>
heurter	<i>to run into</i>	mal le	<i>harm / evil</i>
horreur l' (f)	<i>horror</i>	malsain	<i>unhealthy</i>
immatriculation l' (f)	<i>registration (of car)</i>	maltraiter	<i>to ill-treat</i>
immigré (e)	<i>immigrant</i>	manifestation la	<i>demonstration</i>
importer	<i>to matter</i>	mannequin le	<i>model</i>
imprimante l' (f)	<i>printer</i>	manquer	<i>to lack</i>
imprimer	<i>to print</i>	il manque	<i>there's (a button)</i>
inadmissible	<i>unacceptable</i>	(un bouton)	<i>missing</i>
inconnu(e)	<i>stranger</i>	manquer	<i>to miss</i>
indicatif l' (m)	<i>dialling code</i>	manuel le	<i>text-book</i>
infos les (f)	<i>news</i>	marée la	<i>tide</i>
inondation l' (f)	<i>flood</i>	... noire	<i>...oil-slick</i>
s'inquiéter	<i>to worry</i>	marque la	<i>make / brand</i>
insolation l' (f)	<i>sunstroke</i>	maternelle la	<i>nursery school</i>
insonorisation l' (f)	<i>sound-proofing</i>	matières grasses	<i>fats</i>
instituteur/trice	<i>primary teacher</i>	les (f)	
intérieur l' (m)	<i>inside/ indoors</i>	matinal	<i>early riser</i>
IUT l' (m)	<i>technical college</i>	matinée la	<i>morning</i>
ivre	<i>drunk</i>	mauvaise (taille) la	<i>the wrong (size)</i>
jaloux/se	<i>jealous</i>	mazout le	<i>fuel-oil</i>
jardin zoologique le	<i>zoo</i>	meilleurs vœux	<i>best wishes</i>
jouet le	<i>toy</i>	mél le	<i>email</i>
journée continue la	<i>continuous day (ie not closing for lunch)</i>	mentalité la	<i>the way people think</i>
judge le/la	<i>judge</i>	mentir	<i>to lie</i>
juif/ve	<i>Jewish</i>	merguez la	<i>(spicy) sausage</i>
jumeau/jumelle	<i>twin</i>	metteur en scène le	<i>director (of play)</i>
laid	<i>ugly</i>	mignon/onne	<i>cute</i>
laitier	<i>dairy</i>	milieu le	<i>middle</i>
langues vivantes	<i>modern languages</i>	mobylette la	<i>moped</i>
les (f)		moitié la	<i>half</i>
le long de	<i>along</i>	môme le/la	<i>kid (slang)</i>
lecteur le	<i>reader</i>	moniteur/trice	<i>instructor</i>
...de CD/DVD	<i>CD/DVD player</i>	monoparental	<i>one-parent</i>
léger/ère	<i>light</i>	moral le	<i>morale / spirits</i>
lentilles de contact	<i>contact lenses</i>	mouiller	<i>to wet</i>
les (f)		mourir	<i>to die</i>
lessive la	<i>washing</i>	moyenne la	<i>average</i>
levée la	<i>collection (at post-box)</i>	musulman	<i>Muslim</i>
licence la	<i>degree</i>	n'importe quel/	<i>no matter</i>
licencier	<i>to sack / dismiss</i>	qui/où	<i>what/who/where</i>
lien le	<i>link</i>	naissance la	<i>birth</i>
lieu le	<i>place</i>	négliger	<i>to neglect</i>
limite de vitesse la	<i>speed limit</i>	neveu le	<i>nephew</i>
logement le	<i>housing</i>	nièce la	<i>niece</i>
look le	<i>image / fashion</i>	niveau le	<i>level</i>
loyer le	<i>rent</i>	noces les (f)	<i>wedding</i>
lumière la	<i>light</i>	nocif/ve	<i>harmful</i>
		nuire	<i>to harm</i>
		ombragé	<i>shady</i>

or l' (m)	<i>gold</i>	pratiquer	<i>to take part in / play</i>
orage l' (m)	<i>storm</i>	préjugé le	<i>prejudice</i>
ordonnance l' (f)	<i>prescription</i>	préservatif le	<i>condom</i>
ordures les (f)	<i>rubbish</i>	se presser	<i>to hurry</i>
orphelin (e)	<i>orphan</i>	pression la	<i>draught beer</i>
os l' (m)	<i>bone</i>	prévention routière la	<i>road safety</i>
paisible	<i>peaceful</i>	prévu	<i>planned</i>
panneau le	<i>road sign</i>	prise la	<i>(electric) socket</i>
papier peint le	<i>wallpaper</i>	priver	<i>to deprive</i>
paraître	<i>to appear</i>	produit le	<i>produce / product</i>
parc d'attractions le	<i>theme park</i>	profiter de	<i>to take advantage of</i>
pare-brise le	<i>windscreen</i>	profond	<i>deep</i>
pareil/eille	<i>alike / the same</i>	progrès les (m)	<i>progress (usually plural)</i>
paresseux/euse	<i>lazy</i>	promotion la	<i>special offer</i>
parole la	<i>word</i>	proximité la	<i>closeness</i>
passable	<i>acceptable</i>	à proximité	<i>nearby</i>
passage à niveau le	<i>level crossing</i>	quotidien (le)	<i>daily (newspaper)</i>
patienter	<i>to hang on</i>	radin	<i>tight / stingy</i>
patrimoine le	<i>heritage</i>	radio la	<i>X-ray</i>
paysage le	<i>scenery</i>	ralentir	<i>to slow down</i>
PC le	<i>PC (personal computer)</i>	rapport le	<i>connection</i>
PDG le	<i>managing director</i>	se raser	<i>to have a shave</i>
(président-directeur- général)		ravi	<i>delighted</i>
se peigner	<i>to comb one's hair</i>	rayé	<i>striped</i>
peau la	<i>skin</i>	rayon le	<i>shelf</i>
peine la	<i>trouble</i>	réalisateur/trice	<i>director (of film)</i>
pellicule la	<i>film (for camera)</i>	réchaud le	<i>(camping) stove</i>
perfectionner	<i>to improve</i>	réchauffement le	<i>warming</i>
périphérique la	<i>ring-road</i>	...de la terre	<i>global warming</i>
permettre	<i>to allow</i>	recherche la	<i>research</i>
petit-fils le	<i>grandson</i>	reconnaisant	<i>grateful</i>
petite fille la	<i>grand-daughter</i>	reçu le	<i>receipt</i>
pétrole le	<i>oil / petroleum</i>	recycler	<i>to recycle</i>
peu importe	<i>it doesn't matter</i>	rédacteur/trice	<i>editor</i>
phare le	<i>headlight</i>	redoubler	<i>to repeat a year</i>
piquant	<i>spicy</i>	réduire	<i>to reduce</i>
piquer	<i>to sting</i>	réfléchir	<i>to think (carefully)</i>
piqûre la	<i>bite / sting / injection</i>	régime le	<i>diet</i>
pittoresque	<i>picturesque</i>	règlement le	<i>rules / regulations</i>
se plaindre	<i>to complain</i>	remarquer	<i>to notice</i>
plaisir le	<i>pleasure</i>	rembourser	<i>to re-imburse / give back money</i>
platine laser la	<i>CD player</i>	remise la	<i>discount</i>
plomb le	<i>lead</i>	remporter (un prix)	<i>to win (a prize)</i>
plomber (une dent)	<i>to fill (a tooth)</i>	rémunérer	<i>to pay</i>
plongée la	<i>diving</i>	renoncer (à)	<i>to give up</i>
... sous-marine	<i>scuba-diving</i>	renouvelable	<i>renewable</i>
plonger	<i>to dive</i>	renverser	<i>to knock down</i>
plongeur/euse	<i>washer-up</i>	repasser	<i>to iron</i>
pneu le	<i>tyre</i>	reprendre	<i>to resume / take up again</i>
poids lourd le	<i>heavy (goods) vehicle</i>	respiratoire	<i>breathing</i>
polyvalent	<i>versatile/multi-purpose</i>	ressembler à	<i>to look like</i>
portable le	<i>mobile phone</i>	se ressembler	<i>to look alike</i>
poumon le	<i>lung</i>	retraite la	<i>retirement</i>
poursuivre	<i>to carry on with / to pursue</i>	rétrécir	<i>to shrink</i>
poussière la	<i>dust</i>		

réunion la	<i>meeting</i>	son et lumière le	<i>sound & light show</i>
réussir	<i>to succeed</i>	souci le	<i>worry</i>
rêver	<i>to dream</i>	souffrir	<i>to suffer</i>
revue la	<i>(glossy) magazine</i>	souhaitable	<i>desirable</i>
rigolo	<i>amusing</i>	sous-marin	<i>underwater</i>
robinet le	<i>tap</i>	souterrain	<i>underground</i>
roman-photo le	<i>photo-romance</i>	sparadrap le	<i>sticking plaster</i>
rond	<i>round</i>	station balnéaire la	<i>sea-side resort</i>
routier le	<i>lorry driver</i>	station de ski la	<i>ski resort</i>
ruisseau le	<i>stream</i>	suffisamment	<i>sufficiently/enough</i>
saignant	<i>rare (of meat)</i>	supporter	<i>to bea /stand</i>
Saint-Sylvestre la	<i>New Year's Eve</i>	sur (vingt)	<i>out of (twenty)</i>
Saint-Valentin la	<i>Valentine's Day</i>	surchargé	<i>overloaded</i>
salé	<i>savoury / salted</i>	surveillant(e)	<i>supervisor/prefect</i>
SAMU le	<i>ambulance service</i>	surveiller	<i>to keep an eye on</i>
sang le	<i>blood</i>	syndicat le	<i>trade union</i>
sans doute	<i>no doubt</i>	tabagisme le	<i>tobacco addiction</i>
sans-abri le/la	<i>homeless (person)</i>	se taire	<i>to be quiet</i>
sans-souci	<i>carefree</i>	tant	<i>so much</i>
satisfaire	<i>to satisfy</i>	tant mieux	<i>fine/so much the better</i>
sauvage	<i>wild</i>	tant pis	<i>too bad</i>
sauvegarder	<i>to safeguard</i>	taper (à la machine)	<i>to type</i>
scolarisation la	<i>schooling</i>	taquiner	<i>to tease</i>
SDF le (sans domicile fixe)	<i>homeless person</i>	taux d'alcool le	<i>alcohol level</i>
se brosser (les dents/ les cheveux)	<i>to brush (one's teeth/ one's hair)</i>	taux de change le	<i>exchange rate</i>
se consacrer à	<i>to devote oneself to</i>	téléspectateur/trice	<i>(TV) viewer</i>
se débrouiller	<i>to cope / manage</i>	témoin le	<i>witness</i>
se déshabiller	<i>to get undressed</i>	tenir	<i>to hold / keep to</i>
se détendre	<i>to relax</i>	TGV le	<i>high-speed train</i>
se fier à	<i>to trust (in)</i>	titre le	<i>title</i>
s'habiller	<i>to get dressed</i>	gros titre le	<i>headline</i>
s'inquiéter	<i>to worry</i>	tomber amoureux (de)	<i>to fall in love (with)</i>
se peigner	<i>to comb one's hair</i>	tondre	<i>to mow</i>
se plaindre	<i>to complain</i>	torchon le	<i>tea-towel</i>
se presser	<i>to hurry</i>	touche la	<i>key (on keyboard)</i>
se raser	<i>to have a shave</i>	tour la	<i>tower block / high-rise flats</i>
se taire	<i>to be quiet</i>	tournée la	<i>tour (of singer, etc)</i>
se tromper	<i>to make a mistake / to be wrong</i>	tourner un film	<i>to make a film</i>
... de numéro	<i>to dial a wrong number</i>	Toussaint la	<i>All Saints Day</i>
sécheresse la	<i>drought</i>	toxicomane le/la	<i>drug addict</i>
secrétariat le	<i>(school) office</i>	train-train le	<i>routine</i>
section (d'anglais) la	<i>(English) department</i>	traitement de texte le	<i>word processing</i>
séduisant	<i>attractive</i>	traiter de	<i>to deal with</i>
sensible	<i>sensitive</i>	travaux les	<i>roadworks</i>
sérieux/se	<i>serious / responsible</i>	traversée la	<i>crossing</i>
serré	<i>tight</i>	tremblement de terre le	<i>earthquake</i>
seul	<i>alone</i>	tremper	<i>to soak</i>
à moi seul	<i>to myself</i>	tricot le	<i>knitting (also woollen garment)</i>
tout(e) seul(e)	<i>all alone</i>	trier	<i>to sort</i>
sida le	<i>aids</i>	troisième âge le	<i>old age</i>
SNCF la	<i>French railways</i>		
soldé	<i>reduced / on offer</i>		

se tromper	<i>to make a mistake / to be wrong</i>	vallée la	<i>valley</i>
... de numéro	<i>...to dial a wrong number</i>	verglas le	<i>black ice</i>
truc le	<i>thing</i>	veuf le	<i>widower</i>
tube le	<i>hit (record etc)</i>	veuve la	<i>widow</i>
tuer	<i>to kill</i>	vide-grenier le	<i>car-boot sale</i>
UE l' (f)	<i>the EU</i>	vitrine la	<i>shop window</i>
(Union Européenne)		volant le	<i>steering wheel</i>
une la	<i>front page</i>	voler	<i>to steal</i>
uni	<i>plain / self-coloured</i>	volet le	<i>shutter</i>
vague la	<i>wave</i>	volonté la	<i>will</i>
valeur la	<i>value</i>	volontiers	<i>gladly</i>

LANGUAGE TASKS RECORD

A check-list of what you should be able to do for each Theme/Module, and how – listening, speaking, reading, or writing with room for your own notes.

LANGUAGE TASKS RECORD

Language Tasks Record - How much can you do?

All the language tasks you will be expected to practise for the examination are set out on the next few pages.

You will see the tasks have been grouped into Themes/Modules as the following boxes show.

Topic	Theme/Module 1 - My World
1A	Self, Family and Friends
1B	Interests and Hobbies
1C	Home and Local Environment
1D	Daily Routine
1E	School and Future Plans (up to age 18)

Topic	Theme/Module 2 – Holiday Time & Travel
2A	Travel, Transport and Finding the Way
2B	Tourism
2C	Accommodation
2D	Holiday Activities
2E	Services

Topic	Theme/Module 3 – Work & Lifestyle
3A	Home Life
3B	Healthy Living
3C	Part-time Jobs and Work Experience
3D	Leisure
3E	Shopping

Topic	Theme/Module 4 – The Young Person in Society
4A	Character and Personal Relationships
4B	The Environment
4C	Education
4D	Careers and Future Plans (after age 18)
4E	Social Issues, Choices and Responsibilities

How do I use this Record?

- Look at the page headed 'Theme/Module 1 – My World'. You will see that this page is divided into topics and that each topic is divided into separate tasks. Alongside each task are four boxes, with the headings 'Listen', 'Speak', 'Read', 'Write'. The boxes are for you to tick whenever you are sure that you can do the task yourself or understand someone else doing it.
- Here is an example of a record which Penny has started to fill in, for Topic 1B – Interests and Hobbies.

1B – Interests and Hobbies	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
State my weekend and evening activities	✓	✓		

Look at the first line. Penny can say what she does at the weekend and in the evening and she can understand someone else doing the same, so she has ticked the 'Speak' and 'Listen' boxes on that line. Penny isn't yet sure that she can understand details of weekend and evening activities when she reads them, so she hasn't ticked the 'Read' box yet. She isn't able to write down what she does at evenings and weekends yet, so she hasn't ticked the 'Write' box.



'Listening' means that you can understand

- other people performing the tasks listed
- announcements, instructions, requests and interviews on the tasks listed
- monologues, and conversations between two or more people, on the tasks listed.



'Speaking' means that you can

- carry out the tasks listed, by speaking
- take part in a conversation on the topics listed



'Reading' means that you can understand

- other people communicating appropriate tasks listed, in writing
- written material associated with, or on the subject of, the tasks listed.



'Writing' means that you can

- carry out appropriate tasks in the list in writing
- write on the subject of the tasks listed.

- As you go through your course, keep your own record of how much you can do, by ticking the boxes on the next few pages, and by making notes about how well you are doing. You can also tell where you need a bit more practice by looking to see which boxes are still blank and reading your notes. Fill in your record every time you are sure of a task and you will soon see at a glance just how much you can do!

1A - Self, Family and Friends	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give information about yourself, your family, friends and pets: name, age, birthday, nationality, likes and dislikes, physical appearance, jobs				
Ask for and understand information about someone else's family, friends and pets: name, age, birthday, nationality, likes and dislikes, physical appearance, jobs				
Spell out your own name, street and town and understand someone else spelling out their name, street and town				
Greet someone and respond to greetings				
Ask how someone is and respond to similar enquiries				
Make and understand informal introductions				
Welcome and receive a visitor				
Thank someone for their hospitality				
Give information about whether or not you are married				
Ask about and understand whether or not someone else is married				
State your opinions and feelings towards members of the family				
Ask about and understand someone else's opinions about and feelings towards members of the family				

1B - Interests and Hobbies	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
State what you do at evenings and weekends				
Understand and respond to an invitation to take part				
Give, ask for and understand information about hobbies and interests (when, where, with whom, how often)				
Give, ask for and understand, opinions and preferences about hobbies and interests				

My notes on 1A - Self, Family and Friends

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My notes on 1B - Interests and Hobbies.....

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<i>1C - Home and Local Environment</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
State your address and understand someone else stating their address				
Give information about your house or flat, its location, details of rooms, garage, garden: location, colour, size, contents				
Ask for and understand information about someone else's house or flat, its location, details of rooms, garage, garden: location, colour, size, contents				
Give, ask for and understand information about having your own room or sharing				
Give, ask for and understand information about travelling into town and how long the journey takes				
Give a description of your own town, neighbourhood and region: location, character, amenities, features of interest				
Ask for and understand a description of someone else's town, neighbourhood and region: location, character, amenities, features of interest				
Compare your own country with a French speaking country or community: towns, region, climate and geographical features				
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about where you and other people live and the advantages and disadvantages of the local environment				

<i>1D - Daily Routine</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give information about your daily routine on weekdays and at weekends				
Ask about and understand, someone else's daily routine on weekdays and at weekends				
Give, ask for and understand, information and opinions about meals at school and at home				

My notes on 1C - Home and Local Environment

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My notes on 1D - Daily Routine

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<i>1E - School and Future Plans</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Make requests in the classroom				
Understand instructions in the classroom				
Give, ask for and understand details of school routine, travel to and from school and extra-curricular activities				
Give information and opinions about your school: size, location, facilities				
Ask for and understand information and opinions about someone else's school: size, location, facilities				
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about school subjects, school timetables, terms and holidays				
Give information about your future plans in coming months				
Ask about and understand someone else's future plans in coming months				

Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 1

My notes on 1E - School and Future Plans.....
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Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 1

<i>2A - Travel, Transport and Finding the Way</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Attract the attention of a passer-by				
Give, ask for and understand the location of a place and of facilities such as bus stops, toilets, platforms				
Understand simple signs, announcements and notices in the street, shops, stores and supermarkets				
Obtain and understand information from maps, street plans and timetables				
Buy tickets, or a booklet of tickets, giving details: destination, single or return, class, day of travel				
Give, ask for and understand information about a journey, including means of transport, directions, times of arrival and departure, cost, travel conditions, problems				

<i>2B - Tourism</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Ask for information about a region, town or area, including lists of hotels, restaurants				
Describe weather conditions and give simple predictions about the weather				
Give, ask for and understand information about a holiday: where, with whom, how long, when				
Give, ask for and understand information about a particular holiday region, town or area, including what there is to do and see, excursions, visits				
State preferences for different types of holiday				
Give, ask for and understand information about local customs, festivals and culinary specialities				

My notes on 2A - Travel, Transport and Finding the Way

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My notes on 2B - Tourism

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Theme/Module 2 – Holiday Time and Travel (cont.)

<i>2C - Accommodation</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information about the location of rooms in a house, hotel etc and where facilities are: restaurant, toilet, shower or bathroom, garage, lift				
Give, ask for and understand information about accommodation, including availability, when, for how long, requirements, cost, acceptability, rules and regulations, mealtimes				
Make and understand complaints about inadequate accommodation and problems with accommodation				

<i>2D - Holiday Activities</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Accept and decline offers of food and drink				
Understand signs and announcements inside and outside restaurants and cafés				
Give, ask for and understand information about food, drink, cafés, restaurants, including reserving a table, ordering, paying				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about food, drink, cafés, restaurant, including reserving a table, ordering, paying				
Make a complaint, giving reasons				
Give, ask for and understand information about holiday activities and interests, including tourist attractions and entertainments				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about holiday activities and interests, including tourist attractions and entertainments				

My notes on 2C - Accommodation

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My notes on 2D - Holiday Activities.....

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<i>2E - Services</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information about postal services, including sending and receiving letters, faxes, email, phone calls				
Give, ask for and understand information about money transactions, including changing money and cheques.				
Give, ask for and understand information about hiring things such as bicycles, boats, sleeping bags: cost, condition, location				
Give, ask for and understand information about a loss or theft, saying what has been lost and where it was lost or stolen and describing the item: what it is made of, size, colour, make, contents				
Give information about how you feel: well, ill, better, cold, hot, tired				
Ask for and understand information about how someone else is feeling: well, ill, better, cold, hot, tired				
Give, ask for and understand information about consulting a doctor, dentist or chemist, including questions about common ailments and treatment				
Give, ask for and understand information about the location and basic details of an accident or breakdown, including calling the emergency services or garage				

Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 2

My notes on 2E - Services.....
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Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 2

3A - Home Life	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information about meals, mealtimes and eating habits				
Give information about what you and other people in your family do to help around the house				
Ask for and understand information about what someone else and other people in their family do to help around the house				
Offer and ask for help to do something around the house				
Give, ask for and understand information about important festivals				

3B - Healthy Living	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Say what kind of food and drink you prefer and understand someone else doing the same				
Give, ask for and understand information about eating habits				
Understand publicity and announcements about food				
Give, ask for and understand information about healthy meals and how to prepare them				
Give, ask for and understand information about healthy and unhealthy lifestyles				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about radio and TV broadcasts about food and health				

My notes on 3A - Home Life.....
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My notes on 3B - Healthy Living.....
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<i>3C - Part-time Jobs and Work Experience</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information about travel to work: times, means of transport, how long the journey lasts				
Make a phone call and ask to speak to someone				
Leave a simple telephone message: name, telephone number, time to call back and understand someone else doing the same				
Give, ask for and understand information about weekend jobs and work experience				
Give information about whether suitable work is available				
Make arrangements to contact or be contacted by phone, fax or email				

My notes on 3C - Part-time Jobs and Work Experience

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<i>3D - Leisure</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information about TV programmes, radio, music, performers, personalities				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about TV programmes, radio, music, performers, personalities				
Give, ask for and understand information about leisure facilities, including times and prices				
Make arrangements to go out, including invitation, location, time and understand someone else doing the same				
Understand publicity about leisure activities and public events				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about leisure activities and opportunities				
Give, ask for and understand information and preferences about events such as theatre, films, dances				
Give, ask for and understand information about sporting events, including watching and taking part				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about sporting events, including watching and taking part				
Narrate the main features of a book, newspaper, television or radio programme, film or play				

My notes on 3D - Leisure

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<i>3E - Shopping</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Understand signs and announcements in and around shops including opening and closing times, special offers, discounts, sales				
Understand advertisements about shops and shopping including opening and closing times, special offers, discounts, sales				
Give, ask for and understand information about particular goods, including description, price, quantity, size, availability, acceptability, payment				
Give, ask for and understand information about shopping facilities in a town or area				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about shopping facilities in a town or area				
Give, ask for and understand information about shopping experiences and preferences				
Give, ask for and understand opinions about shopping experiences and preferences				
Say you will or will not buy something, giving a reason				
Make a complaint about unsatisfactory goods, giving reasons				
Ask for a refund or replacement for unsatisfactory goods				

Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 3

My notes on 3E - Shopping

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Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 3

4A - Character and Personal Relationships	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about:				
• your and other people's character and personality				
• feelings and problems arising out of personal relationships with parents or friends or adults				
• personal feelings towards other people				
• the qualities of a good friend or relationship				
• the character and personality of famous people				
• issues about marriage and children				
• why parents or friends hold different views				

4B - The Environment	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about:				
• types of housing in your area				
• transport issues in your area, traffic congestion, public transport				
• reasons for pollution such as lack of recycling, too much packaging, overuse of energy				
• issues concerning conservation such as recycling, wildlife, energy sources				
• factors which might lead to an ideal environment				
• simple ways to improve the environment				

My notes on 4A - Character and Personal Relationships

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My notes on 4B - The Environment

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Theme/Module 4 – The Young Person in Society (cont.)

4C – Education	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about:				
• types of school, further education and training				
• reasons for choices of study and training				
• issues at school or college such as rules, uniform, choice of subjects, teaching				
• the benefits of school				
• difficulties encountered in study				
• ideas for improving study and social facilities at school				
• the pressure for good results and completing work and its effects on relationships and social life				

4D – Careers and Future Plans (after age 18)	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about:				
• plans for the time after completion of formal education				
• the advantages and disadvantages of different occupations: wages, working conditions, prospects				
• long-term career plans and intentions				
• working abroad				
• future plans relating to marriage, family, children, home, holidays				
• issues relating to pressures to earn money or to study				
• the advantages and disadvantages of having a break before further study				
• the pressure to follow an expected career or study path versus your own personal preference				

My notes on 4C - Education.....
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My notes on 4D - Careers and Future Plans (after age 18)
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<i>4E - Social Issues, Choices and Responsibilities</i>	Listen	Speak	Read	Write
Give, ask for and understand information and opinions about:				
• seeking a job				
• advertisements				
• problems appropriate to age, experience and interests				
• different family situations				
• issues associated with equal opportunities: gender or race, at school or work				
• issues associated with media pressure, peer pressure and parental pressure and expectations				
• unemployment and the difficulties in finding a job				
• problems arising from unemployment and/or financial difficulties				
• issues concerning smoking, alcohol and drugs				
• issues about the consequences of addictions				

Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 4

My notes on 4E - Social Issues, Choices and Responsibilities

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Jotter for Reminders about Theme/Module 4

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

How to work out the answer even if you don't know all the words!

There are also hints and tips on how to discover the meaning without needing your dictionary, too.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

or **How to work out the answer even if you don't know all the words**

In your GCSE examination you will sometimes need to understand or use words which you haven't met before. Don't panic! This is where you need communication strategies or ways of working out the answer even if you don't know all the words. The next few pages give you plenty of tips. Use these and your common sense and you will find life much easier.

Understanding words when Listening and Reading

In the examination, as in real life, when you are listening to someone speaking French, you don't have time to use a dictionary. When you are reading French, you would quickly lose the thread if you had to look up every word. So you need some help in finding the meaning quickly, without any help from anywhere else.

It will help to ask yourself a few simple questions.

Do I need to read or listen to every word?

Sometimes the same thing will be written or said more than once, in different ways. Sometimes there will be extra information which you do not need in order to answer the question. In both cases, you need to know what's important and what you can ignore.

To help you pick out the information you really need to know so that you can answer the question

- make sure you really understand the question set
- decide what kind of question it is – is it asking for details, or for an overall impression?
- watch out for the words which will help you answer it, and ignore the rest.

Asking for details:

For example

“The girl was tall and thin, with brown hair. Her coat and shoes were blue. She stopped at the kiosk and bought a newspaper.”

Question: “What colour were her clothes?”

To answer this you need to watch out only for words for **colours** and **clothes**. You can ignore the rest of the sentence, because you don't need the other words to answer this question.

Asking for an overall impression:

When the question asks you to sum up what you have heard or read, or give an overall impression, you will probably need to gather clues from different places in the text. In this kind of question it is very important not to make snap judgements from just one or two words – you need to read or listen right through to the end before you decide on your answer.

For example

“Although he didn’t have much money, Jim always tried to help other people. Jim was small and thin and his clothes were old but he would rather give a few pence to charity than spend money on himself.”

Question: “What does this tell you about Jim’s character?”

To answer this, you need to watch out for the words which tell you about the kinds of things Jim **did**. The question **isn’t** asking you what Jim looked like, so you can ignore the words which tell you about his appearance and concentrate on the ones which tell you how he behaved.

Are there any useful clues in the sentence?

The rest of the sentence can help you to work out the meaning of a word you don’t know. The following sentences contain made-up words, but you can make a reasonable guess at what **kind** of things they are from the rest of the sentence.

“The man was wearing a *fizzo* on his head.” (some kind of hat).

“ The woman was accompanied by a long-haired *bilpo* on a long lead.”
(some kind of animal)

Intelligent guesswork of this kind can help you to make an attempt at the answer.

How can my knowledge of grammar help me?

If you know about how plurals of words are formed, how different tenses are made and such things as the rules for making words agree with each other, you will have some idea of what kind of unknown word you are dealing with. This can help you to make an intelligent guess at its meaning.

Look at this example in English: “The hungry cows waited at the gate.”

Here are some of the things which you know about English and which would help in working out what kind of words you are dealing with.

- Adding ‘-s’ usually makes a noun plural in English
- Adding ‘-ed’ to a verb usually makes a verb into the past tense
- A word between ‘the’ and a noun is often an adjective describing the noun

Using clues of this kind in French can help you to find your way through the sentence and to work out

- what kind of word you are dealing with
- how the sentence as a whole fits together

What do I know about the French way of life?

If you know something about the country and the way of life of the people whose language you are studying, you will have a better chance of working out what something means.

For example, your knowledge of the money they use could help you. It is obvious, from your knowledge of British currency, that

- “They paid three pence for the cinema tickets” is nonsense, but
- “They paid three pounds for the cinema tickets” makes sense.

Knowledge of this kind can also help you in making sense of French

Are there any patterns in the language to help me?

It can help you to unravel the meaning of a word if you understand how the word itself has been put together. Look particularly for *prefixes* (letters added to the front of a word) and *suffixes* (letters added to the end of the word).

For example

- the prefix ‘**re-**’ often gives the idea of ‘again’ or ‘back’, eg.

<i>commencer</i>	-	to start
<i>recommencer</i>	-	to start again
<i>venir</i>	-	to come
<i>revenir</i>	-	to come back
<i>entrer</i>	-	to go in
<i>rentrer</i>	-	to go back in (to go back home)

- the prefix ‘**in-**’ often acts like the English prefix ‘un-’, eg.

<i>connu</i>	-	known
<i>inconnu</i>	-	unknown
<i>utile</i>	-	useful
<i>inutile</i>	-	useless

- the suffix ‘**-ment**’ is often ‘-ly’ in English, eg.

<i>certainement</i>	-	certainly
<i>exactement</i>	-	exactly
<i>extrêmement</i>	-	extremely
<i>généralement</i>	-	generally

<i>lentement</i>	-	slowly
<i>normalement</i>	-	normally
<i>vraiment</i>	-	really
<i>malheureusement</i>	-	unfortunately
<i>rapidement</i>	-	quickly

- the suffix '**-ette**' often makes something smaller, eg.

<i>la maison</i>	-	house
<i>la maisonette</i>	-	small house, cottage
<i>la fille</i>	-	girl
<i>la fillette</i>	-	little girl
<i>le cigare</i>	-	cigar
<i>la cigarette</i>	-	cigarette

All words like *cassette*, *allumette*, *serviette*, *fourchette* tell you that they are small objects.

- the suffix '**-té**' is like the English '-ty' on the end of a noun, eg.

<i>l'hospitalité</i>	-	hospitality
<i>l'identité</i>	-	identity
<i>l'université</i>	-	university
<i>la spécialité</i>	-	speciality
<i>la publicité</i>	-	publicity, advert

- the suffixes '**-ier**' and '**-ière**' on jobs show whether it is a man or a woman, eg.

<i>un fermier</i>	-	farmer
<i>une fermière</i>	-	woman farmer
<i>un ouvrier</i>	-	worker (m)
<i>une ouvrière</i>	-	worker (f)
<i>un caissier</i>	-	cashier (m)
<i>une caissière</i>	-	cashier (f)

- the suffixes '**-eur**' and '**-euse**' do the same, eg.

<i>un vendeur</i>	-	shop assistant (m)
<i>une vendeuse</i>	-	shop assistant (f)
<i>un serveur</i>	-	waiter
<i>une serveuse</i>	-	waitress

Understanding words when Reading

Here are some extra hints to help you understand words which you have not met before when you are reading. Try asking yourself the following questions.

Are any words the same as in English?

There are a lot of words which look the same as in English and have the same, or almost the same meaning. These words are often called *cognates*. They can help you to understand words you don't know in French, though you do need to be careful, as you'll see below.

Here are some *cognates*

<i>le garage</i>	-	garage
<i>le taxi</i>	-	taxi
<i>le poster</i>	-	poster
<i>le piano</i>	-	piano
<i>le sport</i>	-	sport
<i>la date</i>	-	date
<i>l'Europe</i>	-	Europe
<i>orange</i>	-	orange
<i>le ticket</i>	-	ticket
<i>le ski</i>	-	ski
<i>la sauce</i>	-	sauce
<i>le village</i>	-	village
<i>la photo</i>	-	photograph
<i>le magazine</i>	-	magazine
<i>le concert</i>	-	concert
<i>direct</i>	-	direct
<i>le fruit</i>	-	fruit
<i>le week-end</i>	-	weekend
<i>le sandwich</i>	-	sandwich

And some *near-cognates* – words which have *nearly* the same spelling in French as in English. These are listed on the next page.

<i>l'âge</i>	-	age
<i>la personne</i>	-	person
<i>le short</i>	-	shorts
<i>le porc</i>	-	pork
<i>le jus</i>	-	juice
<i>la musique</i>	-	music
<i>l'histoire</i>	-	history
<i>l'adulte</i>	-	adult
<i>sérieux</i>	-	serious
<i>l'oncle</i>	-	uncle
<i>l'orchestre</i>	-	orchestra
<i>l'examen</i>	-	exam
<i>la lampe</i>	-	lamp

BEWARE! There are also a few 'false friends' – words which look the same in French and English but have **different** meanings. Watch out for words such as

<i>grand</i>	-	big
<i>la place</i>	-	square, seat, room
<i>la journée</i>	-	day
<i>la pièce</i>	-	room, coin, play
<i>le parking</i>	-	car park
<i>large</i>	-	wide
<i>la cave</i>	-	cellar
<i>joli</i>	-	pretty
<i>la veste</i>	-	jacket
<i>mince</i>	-	slim
<i>le médecin</i>	-	doctor
<i>la monnaie</i>	-	change
<i>le slip</i>	-	briefs
<i>le car</i>	-	coach
<i>le crayon</i>	-	pencil
<i>les affaires</i>	-	business
<i>le pain</i>	-	bread
<i>les baskets</i>	-	trainers

What else helps?

There are a lot of words in French which you can understand if you know a few simple spelling rules. These will help you to work out what the word is in English.

Here are some examples:

- Words which end in '-ie' in French often end in '-y' in English, eg.

<i>la technologie</i>	-	technology
<i>la biologie</i>	-	biology
<i>la géographie</i>	-	geography
<i>la Normandie</i>	-	Normandy

- Words with a circumflex often have an extra 's' in English, eg.

<i>coûter</i>	-	To cost
<i>août</i>	-	August
<i>la côte</i>	-	Coast
<i>l'hôtesse de l'air</i>	-	Air hostess
<i>le château</i>	-	castle
<i>la fête</i>	-	feast, festival
<i>l'hôpital</i>	-	hospital
<i>le rôti</i>	-	roast

- French verbs without the infinitive ending '-er' sometimes look like English verbs, eg.

<i>admirer</i>	-	to admire
<i>payer</i>	-	to pay
<i>détester</i>	-	to detest, hate
<i>continuer</i>	-	to continue
<i>téléphoner</i>	-	to telephone, ring up
<i>signer</i>	-	to sign
<i>visiter</i>	-	to visit
<i>refuser</i>	-	to refuse
<i>proposer</i>	-	to propose/suggest

- The '-ant' ending is often '-ing' in English:

<i>intéressant</i>	-	interesting
<i>amusant</i>	-	amusing
<i>passionnant</i>	-	exciting
<i>charmant</i>	-	charming
<i>pendant</i>	-	during

- The '-eux' ending is often '-ous' in English:

<i>religieux</i>	-	religious
<i>délicieux</i>	-	delicious
<i>sérieux</i>	-	serious
<i>joyeux</i>	-	joyous, happy
<i>dangereux</i>	-	dangerous

- The '-ique' ending is often '-ic' in English:

<i>l'Atlantique</i>	-	the Atlantic
<i>la musique</i>	-	music
<i>dynamique</i>	-	dynamic
<i>électronique</i>	-	electronic
<i>la physique</i>	-	physics
<i>la plastique</i>	-	plastic

Understanding words when Listening

It is easier to use guidelines when you are reading than when you are listening to French because you have more time to stop and think about the unknown word and the words around it. All the same, there are some ways in which you can help yourself.

Are any words the same as in English?

There are many words which sound the same, or almost the same as in English, and have the same meaning, such as

<i>l'âge</i>	- age
<i>normal</i>	- normal
<i>le week-end</i>	- weekend
<i>le ski</i>	- ski
<i>la télévision</i>	- television
<i>la classe</i>	- class
<i>le groupe</i>	- group
<i>l'animal</i>	- animal
<i>le bus</i>	- bus
<i>le film</i>	- film
<i>la soupe</i>	- soup

How else can I help myself?

Some words which look the same as in English do not sound the same, but if you know something about *sound patterns* in French, you will find them easier to recognise. Here are some examples where knowing sound patterns can help.

The sound 'ee' will almost always be spelt with the letter 'i' in French:

<i>le riz</i>	- rice
<i>la ville</i>	- town
<i>lire</i>	- to read
<i>le silence</i>	- silence
<i>le lit</i>	- bed
<i>facile</i>	- easy
<i>ici</i>	- here
<i>le billet</i>	- ticket
<i>les chips</i>	- crisps
<i>la liste</i>	- list

The sound 'see-on' will always be spelt '-tion' or '-sion':

<i>le natation</i>	-	swimming
<i>l'émission</i>	-	programme
<i>l'excursion</i>	-	outing, trip
<i>la réservation</i>	-	booking
<i>la distraction</i>	-	amusement
<i>la destination</i>	-	destination
<i>l'équitation</i>	-	horse-riding
<i>la direction</i>	-	direction
<i>les informations</i>	-	news

The sound 'sh' is usually spelt 'ch' in French:

<i>le chat</i>	-	cat
<i>le chien</i>	-	dog
<i>le chocolat</i>	-	chocolate
<i>la chose</i>	-	thing
<i>se coucher</i>	-	to go to bed
<i>le mouchoir</i>	-	handkerchief
<i>riche</i>	-	rich
<i>le marché</i>	-	market

You rarely hear a consonant in French if it is the last letter of a word. If the word you hear does seem to end on a consonant, it often has the letter 'e' after it:

<i>trop</i>	-	too	but
<i>le groupe</i>	-	group	
<i>le poisson</i>	-	fish	but
<i>le téléphone</i>	-	telephone	
<i>le placard</i>	-	cupboard	but
<i>la promenade</i>	-	walk	
<i>le parent</i>	-	parent	but
<i>la note</i>	-	mark	
<i>le bois</i>	-	wood	but
<i>la tasse</i>	-	cup	

Producing words in Speaking & Writing

When you are speaking or writing in French you sometimes find yourself 'lost for words'. Think about what you do if this happens to you when you are speaking your own language.

You get your message across either

- *non-verbally* by using your face or hands, perhaps with a few words, to show what you mean,

or

- *verbally* by talking your way round the problem.

You can do exactly the same things in French.

What can I do to get my message across non-verbally?

This method of communication can be useful when you are speaking French abroad, but you should not rely on it in the Speaking Test, because the examiner can only mark what you **say**!

All the same, it is worth knowing what you could do. Here are some ideas.

- Pointing & showing, eg:
 - Showing the size of something with your hands and saying '*Aussi grand que ça*'.
 - Pointing at an object and saying '*Qu'est-ce que c'est?*'
 - Pointing to where it hurts and saying '*Ça me fait mal*'.
- Expression, eg:
 - Showing surprise or anger by tone of voice
 - Showing anger, surprise, fear or pleasure by look on your face
- Mime, eg:
 - You've forgotten how to say 'Can I help you by drying the dishes?' You could mime the action of drying the dishes while saying '*Puis-je t'aider?*'
- Drawing, eg:
 - To show how you get from one point to another, such as from your house to the station.

How can I get my message across verbally, if I don't know all the words?

There **are** ways of doing this, and it's well worth practising them because they are useful in lots of different situations, not just the Speaking Test. All of them are better than saying nothing. Here are some ideas.

- Using a word which refers to a similar thing. For example, if you can't remember how to say
 - '*repas*' you could say '*déjeuner*' or '*dîner*'
 - '*verre*' you could say '*tasse*'
 - '*pendule*' you could say '*montre*'
 - '*fauteil*' you could say '*chaise*'
 - '*morceau*' you could say '*peu*'

- You could make a list of others which you might find useful.
- Describing something

You could describe the thing you've forgotten the word for. For example, if you can't remember how to say

<i>'arrêt d'autobus'</i>	you could say	<i>'où le bus s'arrête'</i>
<i>'auberge de jeunesse'</i>	you could say	<i>'hôtel pour les jeunes'</i>
<i>'citron'</i>	you could say	<i>'fruit jaune'</i>
<i>'ouvre-bouteille'</i>	you could say	<i>'la chose qui ouvre une bouteille'</i>
<i>'lapin'</i>	you could say	<i>'l'animal aux oreilles longues'</i>

- Using simpler language

If you can't communicate your idea exactly as you want to, try saying it more simply, eg:

If you can't say *'J'attends ta visite avec impatience'*
you could say *'Je vais aimer ta visite'*

If you can't say *'Je suis arrivé à 5 heures'*
you could say *'J'étais ici à 5 heures'*

You can also use opposites, eg:

You've forgotten:

<i>'c'est occupé'</i>	so say	<i>'ce n'est pas libre'</i>
<i>'c'est gratuit'</i>	so say	<i>'vous ne payez pas'</i>
<i>'c'est tout près'</i>	so say	<i>'ce n'est pas loin''</i>
<i>'j'ai manqué le train'</i>	so say	<i>'je n'ai pas pris le train'</i>

Is it all right if I just invent a word?

No – please don't! It really isn't a good idea. At best you will probably have a word which doesn't exist and at worst one which means something quite different from what you intended and which leads you into a lot of awkward explanations!

Using a dictionary

REMEMBER – you can use a dictionary for classwork and for coursework, but you **cannot** use it within the examination.

A dictionary is a useful tool, but it isn't a substitute for learning words and learning how to communicate. Like most tools, a dictionary is only as good as the person using it. It's worth the effort to find out how your dictionary works and to practise using it.

Here are some hints to help you get the best out of **your** dictionary.

What do I need to remember when looking up a word?

You will find words much more quickly if you remember that

- a bilingual dictionary comes in two halves – French-English, followed by English-French
- the words are listed in alphabetical order, so you need to know what the alphabetical order is in each language
- the words at the **top** of the page will help you find the word you want
- your knowledge of grammar will help you to find the word you want – for example, it is no use looking up *il a* because verbs are listed as **infinitives** (*avoir*)
- you will find *mange*, *mangé*, *mangeaient*, *mangez*, *mangent*, *mangera*, etc. all under the infinitive form of *manger*.
- you will find *grande*, *grands* and *grandes* under the masculine singular form, *grand*.
- your dictionary will guide you to the right word to look up for irregular forms, eg.

<i>bu</i>	will refer you to	<i>boire</i>
<i>belle</i>	will refer you to	<i>beau</i>
<i>chevaux</i>	will refer you to	<i>cheval</i>
<i>vos</i>	will refer you to	<i>votre</i>

What can help me to understand the dictionary entry now that I've found it?

Quick ways of giving you information are used in dictionaries. You need to know what these are, so that you can find your way through the entry easily and without wasting time.

Remember that

- feminine and plural forms are often given without writing the word out in full, eg.
 - the feminine form of *industriel* is just given as *-le* to show *industrielle*
 - the feminine form of *sportif* is just given as *-ive* to show *sportive*
 - the plural form of *château* is just given as *-x* to show *châteaux*
 - if you look up 'birthday' you might only find 'birth'. Within that section you will see '-day'. This is how the dictionary saves space.

- abbreviations are used to show parts of speech, eg.

porte n.f. - this tells you that it is a feminine noun, so you might need to put *une* or *la* in front of it.

<i>jardin</i> n.m.	-	this tells you that it is a masculine noun, so you might need to put <i>un</i> or <i>le</i> in front of it.
<i>jouer</i> v.t.	-	this tells you that it is a verb and you will probably need to change the <i>-er</i> ending when you use it.
<i>petit</i> adj.	-	this tells you it is an adjective, so you may need to add an ending like <i>e</i> or <i>s</i> when you use it.

Make sure that you know where the list of abbreviations is in your dictionary, and what they mean. Practise looking up words and working your way through the entry for them. You need to be able to use your dictionary quickly and confidently if you are to get the best out of it.

How do I choose the correct word from the ones I'm given?

Sometimes you look up a word and find that several different translations are given. This can be a problem – if you choose the wrong one, you won't be saying what you intended.

For example

- You look up 'boot' in your dictionary. The words you find are:

botte, chaussure, coffre

You might find that all you needed was a reminder – perhaps *coffre* looks familiar straight away and so you pick that.

But sometimes none of the words you have to choose from looks familiar, so what do you do now? The only thing you can do is look each one up in the French-English part of the dictionary, and see which fits the meaning you had in mind. For the example we are using, you would find something like:

<i>botte</i>	means	'boot' (for feet)
<i>chaussure</i>	means	'footwear'
<i>coffre</i>	means	'boot' (of car)

This shows that the words actually match **different** meanings of 'boot' in English. Now that you know this, you can choose sensibly the word you need.

- The same applies when you look up a French word, but here you also have the context to help you, eg. the sentence reads *il a volé 200 francs*. You look up *voler*. It has two meanings: *to fly* and *to steal*. In the context, it can only mean 'to steal'.

Will I do best if I look up every word?

No! A dictionary can **help** you, but it's only as good as the person using it. If you don't know how French works and how it fits together, the dictionary can't do it for you. There really is no substitute for learning vocabulary and grammar.

Looking up every word can lead you into writing gibberish. This is because people often communicate their thoughts by **groups** of words.

For example, if you looked up every word to translate 'I want to leave school' in French, you could come out with *Je veux à sortir école*. These are French words, one for each English word, but as a group they wouldn't mean anything to a French-speaker.

So think about how French communicates **ideas**, and keep well away from word-for-word translation.

To sum it all up

If you

- know your vocabulary
- know how French works – its grammar and structures and how it all fits together
- learn to use communication strategies and practise them as often as possible

you will stand a very good chance of producing good work in the examination and, better still, being a person who understands and communicates well. In other words, you'll get real pleasure from being able to talk French to French-speakers and from being able to understand their language and way of life.

BONNE CHANCE!

GRAMMAR

Lots of useful reminders about nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions
- how to make sentences that make sense!

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1 A Reminder

Talking about yourself:

je suis: I am je suis anglais
je suis anglaise

j'ai: I have j'ai un frère

Common exceptions:

j'ai seize ans I am sixteen

j'ai faim I am hungry

Talking about someone else:

il est: he is il est français
elle est: she is elle est galloise

il a: he has il a deux soeurs
elle a: she has elle a un chien

Common exceptions:

il/elle a vingt ans he/she is twenty

il/elle a faim he/she is hungry

2 Talking about People, Places and Things

Nouns

- In French, nouns (words for people, places and things) are either masculine or feminine. As you meet new nouns, it's best to learn whether they take **le/un** or **la/une**.

masculine

un biscuit a biscuit
le biscuit the biscuit

feminine

une pomme an apple
la pomme the apple

- If **le** and **la** come before a noun beginning with a vowel (a e i o u) or 'h' (usually), they are shortened to **l'**, eg.

l'oignon, l'eau minérale, l'heure

- Sometimes, **the** is not used in English where **le** and **la** are used in French, eg;

Tu aimes le poulet? (Do you like chicken?)

- Sometimes, **un** and **une** are not used in French where **a** is used in English, eg.

Mon père est infirmier (My father is a nurse)

Plurals (more than one)

les biscuits	the biscuits	les pommes	the apples
des biscuits	some biscuits	des pommes	some apples

- Like English, most French nouns have plurals ending in **-s**. There are some exceptions, eg.

words ending in **-al**: *un cheval* (horse) - *des chev**aux***
words ending in **-ou**: *le genou* (knee) - *les genou**x***

Au, à la, à l', aux

- Some of the words for 'the' change when they are combined with **à**. The word **à** can mean 'to' or 'at', and is also used in set phrases such as '**s'intéresser à** (to be interested in).

à + le = au	à + la = à la	à + l' = à l'	à + les = aux
<i>Tu vas au cinéma?</i>	<i>Je m'intéresse à la musique</i>	<i>Il travaille à l'hôtel Sofitel</i>	<i>On va aux magasins demain?</i>

Du, de la, de l', des

- Some of the words for 'the' change when they are combined with **de**. The word **de** can mean 'from' or 'of' and is also used in set phrases such as **près de** (near), **à côté de** (next to).

de + le = du	de + la = de la	de + l' = de l'	de + les = des
<i>J'habite près du cinéma</i>	<i>Ma maison est au coin de la rue</i>	<i>Il habite à côté de l'hôpital</i>	<i>Ça c'est la salle des professeurs</i>

- du, de la, de l', des** can also mean 'some' or 'any', eg.

*Je voudrais **du** pain (I'd like some bread)*

*Tu a **des** frères ou **des** soeurs? (Do you have any brothers or sisters?)*

- After **pas** (eg. when saying what you *haven't* got), you use **de**, eg.

*Je n'ai pas **de** pain (I haven't got any bread)*

*Il n'y a pas **de** cinéma au centre-ville (There is no cinema in the town centre)*

Pronouns: I, you, he, etc.

je	<i>Le week-end, je joue au foot</i>	I play football at the weekend
tu	<i>Tu aimes la musique?</i>	Do you like music?
il	<i>Il s'appelle Paul</i>	He is called Paul
elle	<i>Elle a quinze ans</i>	She is fifteen
on	<i>On va au cinéma?</i>	Shall we go to the cinema?
nous	<i>Nous habitons un appartement</i>	We live in a flat
vous	<i>Vous habitez en banlieue?</i>	Do you live in the suburbs?
ils	<i>J'ai deux frères. Ils sont bêtes.</i>	I have two brothers. They are stupid.
elles	<i>J'ai deux soeurs. Elles habitent à Paris.</i>	I have two sisters. They live in Paris.

- There are two words for 'you' in French:

You use **tu**

- when talking to someone you know very well
- when talking to another young person

You use **vous**

- when talking to an adult you don't know very well
- when talking to more than one person

- **Il** and **elle** can both also mean 'it', eg.

Il est bon, ce livre? (Is **it** good, this book?)

*J'aime ta chambre. **Elle** est très grande.* (I like your bedroom. **It's** really big.)

- **On** can mean 'we', 'you' or 'they' (= 'people'), eg.

*Chez nous, **on** mange dans la cuisine.* (**We** eat in the kitchen at our house)

*Comment dit-**on** 'chair' en français?* (How do **you** say 'chair' in French?)

*En France, **on** fait un grand repas le 24 décembre.* (In France, **they** have a big meal on 24 December)

- **Elles** replaces feminine nouns only. **Ils** replaces masculine nouns, or a mixture of masculine and feminine, eg.

Où sont mes crayons? (Where are my pencils?)

***Ils** ne sont pas dans ma trousse.* (They are not in my pencil case)

Je te présente Joseph et Suzanne. (This is Joseph and Suzanne)

***Ils** habitent à Calais.* (They live in Calais)

Pronouns: me, you, him, etc.

- You use **moi, toi, lui, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles** after particular words, eg.

chez moi	at/to my house	chez nous	at/to our house
avec toi	with you	avec vous	with you
sans lui	without him	sans eux	without them
pour elle	for her	pour elles	for them

- You use the following pronouns to show who or what the action of the verb is being done **to**:

me	me	nous	us
te	you	vous	you
le	him/it (masculine)	les	them
la	her/it (feminine)		

- These pronouns come **in front of** the verb, eg.:

*Mon prof de français s'appelle Mme Brown. Je **la** déteste.* (My French teacher's name is Mrs Brown. I hate **her**.)

*Où est mon stylo? Je **l'**ai perdu.* (Where is my pen? I've lost **it**)

*Je peux **vous** aider?* (Can I help **you**?)

Pronouns: to him, to her, etc.

- You use **lui** and **leur** to mean to him/to her and to them – but the word 'to' is often left out in English, eg.

- *Je lui ai donné un cadeau.* (I gave **him/her** a present.)
Il leur écrit une lettre. (He is writing **them** a letter.)

Y and en

- The word 'y' is used to replace phrases with **à** + a place, or **en** + a country. It means 'there' although the word 'there' is often missed out in English.

J'aime la Bretagne. J'y vais souvent. (I love Brittany. I often go [there])

Tu vas souvent en France? (Do you often go to France?)

J'y vais chaque année. (I go [there] every year)

- The word 'en' can be translated as 'of them', 'of it' or 'some', although these words are often missed out in English. It is used to replace nouns which are linked to a number or quantity, eg.

Tu as des poissons? (Have you got any fish?)

Moi, j'en ai cinq (I've got five [of them])

J'adore le chocolat. (I love chocolate)

J'en mange beaucoup. (I eat a lot [of it])

J'ai trop de sandwichs. (I've got too many sandwiches)

Tu en veux? (Do you want some?)

This, these

- The word you use to say 'this....' depends on the word which follows:

this...	ce garçon (this boy)	<i>masculine singular</i>
	cet après-midi (this afternoon)	<i>masculine words beginning with a vowel, or 'h' (usually)</i>
	cette fille (this girl)	<i>feminine singular</i>

these...	ces enfants (these children)	<i>masculine and feminine plural</i>
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My, your, his

- The French words for 'my', 'your', etc. vary, depending on the word which follows:

	<i>masculine singular</i>	<i>feminine singular</i>	<i>masc & fem plural</i>
<i>my....</i>	mon pull	ma cravate	mes chaussures
<i>your...</i>	ton livre	ta trousse	tes crayons
<i>his/her/its...</i>	son nez	sa tête	ses oreilles
<i>our...</i>	notre appartement	notre maison	nos voisins
<i>your...</i>	votre chien	votre souris	vos animaux
<i>their...</i>	leur père	leur mère	leurs parents

- **Son, sa and ses** can each mean 'his', 'her' or 'its'. You can tell which from the context, eg.

Ibrahim boit son lait. (Ibrahim is drinking **his** milk)

Cécile boit son lait. (Cécile is drinking **her** milk)

*Le chat boit **son** lait.* (The cat is drinking **its** milk)

- Before feminine words which begin with a vowel or ‘h’ (usually), you use **mon**, **ton** and **son**, instead of **ma**, **ta** and **sa**, eg.

*Voici **mon** amie, Sylvie.* (Here’s my friend, Sylvie)

*Elle est grande, **ton** école?* (Is your school big?)

*Il a fini **son** omelette.* (He has finished his omelette)

3 Describing People, Places and Things

Adjectives

- The adjectives you use to describe people, places and things have different endings, depending on what you are describing. The masculine form is what you find in the dictionary. You add the following endings to it.

<i>masculine singular</i>	<i>feminine singular add –e</i>	<i>masculine plural add –s</i>	<i>feminine plural add –es</i>
<i>un pull bleu</i>	<i>une robe bleue</i>	<i>des pulls bleus</i>	<i>des robes bleues</i>

- If a masculine adjective already ends in **–e**, you don’t add another one for the feminine, eg. *jeune* (young): *un jeune homme – une jeune femme*.
- If a masculine adjective already ends in **–s**, you don’t add another one for the plural, eg. *gros* (fat): *un gros chien – deux gros chiens*.
- Here are some common exceptions to the normal pattern shown above:

feminine: double letter	<i>il est canadien Bon voyage! un gros chien</i>	<i>elle est canadienne Bonnes vacances! une grosse souris</i>	<i>Canadian good fat</i>
masculine –eux → feminine -euse	<i>il est heureux</i>	<i>elle est heureuse</i>	<i>happy</i>
masculine –eau → feminine -elle	<i>il est nouveau l’appartement est beau</i>	<i>elle est nouvelle la maison est belle</i>	<i>new beautiful, good-looking</i>
masc singular –eau → plural -eaux	<i>il est nouveau</i>	<i>ils sont nouveaux</i>	<i>new</i>

- Most adjectives come *after* the word they describe, eg.

*il a les cheveux **blonds*** (he has blond hair)

*c’est un problème **difficile*** (it’s a difficult problem)

- A few adjectives come *before* the words they describe, eg.

gros (large, fat), *grand* (big), *petit* (small), *bon* (good), *mauvais* (bad), *joli* (pretty), *beau* (lovely, handsome), *jeune* (young), *vieux* (old), *long* (long), *court* (short).

- **Beau** and **vieux** change to **bel** and **vieil**, if the word which follows begins with a vowel or, ‘h’ (usually):

*un **bel** appartement* (a lovely flat)
*un **vieil** homme* (an old man)

- You can also use whole phrases to describe people and things, using the following pronouns:

qui – who/which, eg.

*le garçon **qui** habite à côté* (the boy **who** lives next door)
*l'émission **qui** m'intéresse* (the programme **which** interests me)

(**qui** is always the subject of the verb which follows it.)

que – that/which/who eg.

*la fille **que** j'ai vue* (the girl (**that**) I saw)
*le livre **que** je t'ai donné* (the book (**which**) I gave you)

(**que** is always the object of the verb which follows it.)

Detailed descriptions: adverbs

- You can use adverbs along with adjectives to make your descriptions more exact. Here are some common ones:

très : very	<i>il est très intelligent</i> (he's very clever)
	<i>il n'est pas très intelligent</i> (he isn't very clever)
assez : quite	<i>je suis assez timide</i> (I'm quite shy)
trop : too	<i>ce pull est trop petit</i> (this jumper is too small)

- Most adverbs end in **-ment** in French and **-ly** in English, eg.

*c'est **extrêmement** difficile* (it's extremely difficult)
*il est **vraiment** sympa* (he's really nice)
*je vais **probablement** faire de la natation* (I'm probably going swimming)
*il parle **lentement*** (he speaks slowly)

- To form adverbs, you add **-ment** to the feminine singular form of the adjective, eg.

heureux (happy) → *heureuse* → **heureusement** (fortunately, happily)
complet (complete) → *complète* → **complètement** (completely)

- Some common exceptions are:

bien (well), **mal** (badly), **vite** (quickly)

Making comparisons

- You can make comparisons easily, by using the words **plus**, **moins** and **aussi**, eg.

plus....que *mon frère est **plus** âgé **que** moi* (my brother is older than I am)

moins....que les maths sont **moins** intéressantes **que** la physique (maths is **less** interesting **than** physics)
le Ben Nevis est **moins** haut **que** le Mont Blanc (Ben Nevis is **not as** high **as** Mont Blanc)

aussi....que la physique est **aussi** facile **que** les maths (physics is **as** easy **as** maths)

- Here are a few exceptions:

bon (good) – *meilleur* (better)
ce film est meilleur (this film is better)

mauvais (bad) – *pire* (worse)
le temps est pire que vendredi (the weather is worse than on Friday)

bien (well) – *mieux* (better)
tu joues mieux que moi (you play better than me)

mal (badly) – *pire* (worse)
tu joues pire que moi (you play worse than I do)

- To say ‘the most...’ or ‘the least...’, you just add the appropriate word for ‘the’: **le**, **la** or **les**, eg.

le film le plus long (the longest film)
la rue la plus belle de Paris (the most beautiful street in Paris)
les matières les moins intéressantes (the least interesting subjects)
le meilleur film (the best film)

4 Talking About the Present and What Usually Happens

- When you look up a verb in the dictionary, you will find what is called the *infinitive* form of the verb, eg. **to like = aimer**.

[a/w – extract from pocket dictionary Eng → French, to show headword **like**, with **aimer** highlighted]

To use a verb you have looked up, you will usually have to change the ending, eg.

I like = j'aime

- In the present tense, most verbs follow one of three regular patterns of endings, depending on whether the infinitive ends in **-er**, **-ir** or **-re**:

Regular present tense endings:

verbs which end in -er eg. jouer = to play	verbs which end in -ir eg. finir = to finish	verbs which end in -re eg. vendre = to sell
<i>je joue</i>	<i>je finis</i>	<i>je vends</i>
<i>tu joues</i>	<i>tu finis</i>	<i>tu vends</i>
<i>il joue</i>	<i>il finit</i>	<i>il vend</i>
<i>elle joue</i>	<i>elle finit</i>	<i>elle vend</i>
<i>on joue</i>	<i>on finit</i>	<i>on vend</i>
<i>nous jouons</i>	<i>nous finissons</i>	<i>nous vendons</i>
<i>vous jouez</i>	<i>vous finissez</i>	<i>vous vendez</i>
<i>ils jouent</i>	<i>ils finissent</i>	<i>ils vendent</i>
<i>elles jouent</i>	<i>elles finissent</i>	<i>elles vendent</i>

- You use verbs in the present tense to talk about the current situation, eg.

ils jouent aux cartes dans le salon (**they are playing** cards in the sitting room)

je finis mes devoirs (I'm **finishing** my homework)

il vend son vélo (**he's selling** his bike)

- You also use verbs in the present tense to say what usually happens, eg.

après l'école, *on joue* au foot (after school, **we play** football)

le mardi, *je finis* mes devoirs avant neuf heures (on Tuesdays, I **finish** my homework before nine o'clock)

nous vendons des biscuits pendant la récréation (**we sell** biscuits during break)

- Many verbs don't follow the regular pattern above. You just have to learn them. Here are four very common and useful ones:

aller = to go	avoir = to have	être = to be	faire = to make
<i>je vais</i>	<i>j'ai</i>	<i>je suis</i>	<i>je fais</i>
<i>tu vas</i>	<i>tu as</i>	<i>tu es</i>	<i>tu fais</i>
<i>il va</i>	<i>il a</i>	<i>il est</i>	<i>il fait</i>
<i>elle va</i>	<i>elle a</i>	<i>elle est</i>	<i>elle fait</i>
<i>on va</i>	<i>on a</i>	<i>on est</i>	<i>on fait</i>
<i>nous allons</i>	<i>nous avons</i>	<i>nous sommes</i>	<i>nous faisons</i>
<i>vous allez</i>	<i>vous avez</i>	<i>vous êtes</i>	<i>vous faites</i>
<i>ils vont</i>	<i>ils ont</i>	<i>ils sont</i>	<i>ils font</i>
<i>elles vont</i>	<i>elles ont</i>	<i>elles sont</i>	<i>elles font</i>

Reflexive Verbs

- Some verbs have an extra part to them. These are known as reflexive verbs, and often refer to actions you do to yourself. The endings follow the normal pattern.

se laver = to get washed, to wash oneself

je m'excuse d'être en retard (I apologise for being late)
tu te lèves à quelle heure? (what time do you get up?)
il s'arrête à la gare, ce bus? (does this bus stop at the station?)
elle se brosse les dents (she's brushing her teeth)
on s'amuse bien (we have a good time)
nous nous lavons avant le petit déjeuner (we get washed before breakfast)
vous vous couchez tard? (do you go to bed late?)
ils s'intéressent au cyclisme (they're interested in cycling)
elles s'appellent Nadia et Magali (they're called Nadia and Magali)

- **Me, te and se** are shortened to **m', t'** and **s'** if the verb begins with a vowel or 'h' (usually) eg. *Tu t'appelles comment?*
- To look up a reflexive verb in the dictionary, look under the letter that the main part of the verb starts with. For example, to look up **se lever**, look under 'L'.

Present Participle

- This form of the verb always ends in **-ant**. It is used when one action is taking place at the same time as another. It often has **en** in front of it, eg.

Elle a mangé des chocolats en regardant la télé. (She ate chocolates **while she watched** TV).

Negatives

- To make a statement negative, you put **ne** and **pas** round the verb, eg.

elle ne joue pas au basket (she **isn't** playing/**doesn't** play basketball)
je n'aime pas les films d'épouvante (I **don't** like horror films)

- To make a reflexive verb negative, you put **ne** and **pas** round the verb plus the extra part, eg.

je ne me lève pas avant huit heures (I **don't** get up before eight o'clock)
il ne s'intéresse pas au sport (he **isn't** interested in sport)

- To make a verb in the perfect tense negative, you put **ne** and **pas** round the part of **avoir** or **être**, eg.

je n'ai pas lu ce livre (I **haven't** read this book)
il n'est pas encore rentré (he **hasn't** come back yet)
je ne me suis pas brossé les dents (I **haven't** brushed my teeth)

- Other useful negative phrases include:

ne...rien

je ne mange rien le matin (I **eat nothing/I don't eat anything** in the morning)

ne...plus

Il ne va plus à l'étranger (he **doesn't** go abroad **any more**)

ne...jamais

je **ne** vais **jamais** au théâtre (I **never** go to the theatre)

ne...personne

je **ne** connais **personne** ici (I **don't** know **anyone**/I **know no-one** here)

ne...ni...ni

je **n'ai** visité **ni** la France, **ni** la Belgique (I've visited **neither** France, **nor** Belgium/I **haven't** visited **either** France **or** Belgium)

Likes and dislikes

- The following verbs are useful for talking about what you like and dislike doing. The verb which comes after them is always in the infinitive form.

aimer tu **aimes regarder** le sport à la télé? (Do you like watching sport on TV?)

Je **n'aime pas écouter** la radio (I don't like listening to the radio)

préférer Moi, je **préfère aller** aux matchs. (I prefer going to matches)

adorer Ma soeur **adore jouer** au tennis. (My sister loves playing tennis)

détester Je **déteste faire** la vaisselle. (I hate doing the washing up)

The Infinitive

If you need to use two verbs together in a sentence, the second will be in the infinitive form.

- The following verbs are followed immediately by the infinitive:

adorer = to love to

il faut = it is necessary to

aimer = to like to

pouvoir = to be able to

désirer = to want to

préférer = to prefer to

détester = to hate to

savoir = to know how to

espérer = to hope to

vouloir = to want to

eg. **Elle adore regarder la télé.** (She loves to watch TV).

- After the following verbs, the infinitive has **à** in front of it:

aider = to help (someone) to

se décider = to make one's mind up to

apprendre = to learn to

hésiter = to hesitate to

commencer = to begin to

inviter = to invite (someone) to

continuer = to continue to

réussir = to succeed in

eg. **Il aide son père à laver la voiture.** (He helps his father to wash the car).

- After the following verbs, the infinitive has **de** in front of it:

avoir besoin = to need to
avoir peur = to be afraid of
avoir le temps = to have time to
décider = to decide to
empêcher = to prevent from

essayer = to try to
finir = to finish
oublier = to forget to
promettre = to promise to
regretter = to be sorry to

eg. *J'ai besoin d'aller à la banque.* (I need to go to the bank).

5 Talking about the Future

The immediate future

- As in English, you can actually use the present tense to talk about the immediate future, eg.

Qu'est-ce que tu fais demain soir? (What are you doing tomorrow evening?)
Je sors avec mes copains (I'm going out with my friends)
On va au cinéma (We're going to the pictures)

- You can also use the verb **aller** to talk about what you are **going** to do in the immediate future.

Use the correct form of **aller** (*je vais, tu vas, etc*), with the infinitive form of the other verb, eg.

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire demain soir? (What are you going to do tomorrow evening?)
Je vais sortir avec mes copains (I'm going to go out with my friends)
On va aller au cinéma (We're going to go to the pictures)

- To say what someone is **not** going to do, just add **ne** and **pas** round the part of **aller**, eg.

Je ne vais pas sortir ce soir (I'm not going to go out tonight)

The future tense

- To talk about what **will** happen, you can use the future tense.

Add these endings to the infinitive form of the verb (for **-re** verbs, leave off the final **e**)

<i>je mangerai</i>	I will eat
<i>tu finiras</i>	you will finish
<i>il/elle attendra</i>	he/she will wait
<i>nous parlerons</i>	we will speak
<i>vous choisirez</i>	you will choose
<i>ils/elles prendront</i>	they will take

Some verbs – **être, avoir, faire** are the most common – don't quite follow the same pattern, though the endings are always the same, eg.

*Demain, il **fera** beau* (Tomorrow it **will** be fine)

*Je **serai** en retard* (I **will** be late)

*Dans dix ans, j'**aurai** une voiture de sport* (In ten year's time I'll have a sports car)

The conditional tense

- To talk about what **would** happen (if something else happened), you can use the conditional tense, which is formed in exactly the same way as the future tense, but using the following endings:

<i>je mangerais</i>	I would eat
<i>tu finirais</i>	you would finish
<i>il/elle attendrait</i>	he/she would wait
<i>nous parlerions</i>	we would speak
<i>vous choisiriez</i>	you would choose
<i>ils/elles prendraient</i>	they would take

eg. *Si j'avais beaucoup d'argent, j'**achèterais** une grande maison.* (If I had a lot of money, I **would buy** a big house)

Ambitions and intentions

- You can use the following words to talk about your hopes, plans and ambitions:

*je **veux** quitter l'école après les examens* (I **want** to leave school after the exams)

*plus tard, je **voudrais** voyager* (later on, I'd **like** to travel)

*j'**espère** visiter la France* (I **hope** to visit France)

*j'**aimerais** travailler dans une banque* (I'd **like** to work in a bank)

As with **aimer**, they are followed by the infinitive.

6 Talking About The Past

The Perfect Tense

- You use the perfect tense to talk about what someone *did* or *has done*, eg.

*il **a vu** un bon film à la télé hier* (**he saw** a good film on TV yesterday).

*j'**ai oublié** mon cahier* (I **have forgotten** my exercise book).

- To form the perfect tense, you usually use **avoir** and the past participle of the main verb. The past participle is formed as follows:

verbs with infinitives ending in **-er**: remove the **-er** and add **-é**

eg. *regarder* → *regardé* *j'ai regardé la télévision*

verbs with infinitives ending in **-ir**: remove the **-r**

eg. *finir* → *fini* *tu as fini tes devoirs?*

verbs with infinitives ending in **-re**: remove the **-re** and add **-u**
 eg. **perdre** → **perdu** **elle a perdu son parapluie**

- **J'ai regardé** can mean 'I watched' or 'I have watched' in English, but you can't miss out the part of **avoir** in French.
- Some verbs don't follow the above pattern. You just have to learn the past participle. Your dictionary may have a list of these to help you. Here are some common ones:

(dire : to say)	j'ai dit	(faire : to make, do)	j'ai fait
(écrire : to write)	j'ai écrit	(boire : to drink)	j'ai bu
(prendre : to take)	j'ai pris	(lire : to read)	j'ai lu
(mettre : to put)	j'ai mis	(voir : to see)	j'ai vu

- The following verbs take **être**, rather than **avoir** in the perfect tense:

(arriver : to arrive)	il est arrivé	(monter : to go up)	Il est monté
(partir : to leave)	il est parti	(descendre : to go down)	il est descendu
(venir : to come)	il est venu	(nâître : to be born)	il est né
(aller : to go)	il est allé	(mourir : to die)	il est mort
(entrer : to go in)	il est entré	(passer : to pass by)	il est passé
(sortir : to go out)	il est sorti	(tomber : to fall)	il est tombé
(rester : to stay)	il est resté		

- With verbs which take **être** you add letters to the past participle as follows:

feminine singular	elle est allée
masculine or mixed plural	ils sont allés
feminine plural	elles sont allées

- To make a negative statement, put **ne** and **pas** round the part of **avoir** or **être**, eg.

nous n'avons pas vu le match
je ne suis pas allé en ville ce matin

- Reflexive verbs take **être** in the perfect tense, eg.

je me suis levé à sept heures ce matin

Saying what something was like

- When talking about the past, you can use the phrase **c'était** for describing a place, activity or event, and for giving your opinion, eg.

Je suis allé en France. C'était super, et pas très cher (I went to France. **It was** great, and not too expensive)
C'était bien/intéressant/ennuyeux. (**It was** good/interesting/boring)

- Another useful phrase is **il y avait**:

Il y avait une piscine à l'hôtel. (There was a swimming pool at the hotel)
Il y avait beaucoup de choses à faire. (There were lots of things to do)

present:

it is **c'est**

there is/are **il y a**

past:

it was **c'était**

there was/were **il y avait**

For how long? Since when?

- To say how long or since when you *have been doing* something, you actually use the present tense in French, eg.

Je joue du piano depuis cinq ans (I have been playing the piano for 5 years)
on habite ici depuis juin (we have been living here since June)
il a mal à la tête depuis ce matin (he has had a headache since this morning)

- As you can see from the examples, **depuis** can mean **for** or **since**.

The Pluperfect Tense

- The pluperfect tense moves the action a step further back than the perfect tense. It is formed in just the same way, but you use the imperfect of **avoir** or **être** with the past participle, eg.

Il m'a invité au cinéma, mais j'avais déjà vu le film. (He invited me to the cinema, but I had already seen the film.)

Je suis arrivé à neuf heures, mais il était parti. (I arrived at nine o'clock but he had left.)

The Perfect Infinitive

- To talk about someone doing two actions in the past, one after the other, you can use the perfect infinitive. To do this, you use **après avoir** (or **être**) followed by the past participle, eg.

Après avoir fini mes devoirs, j'ai écouté mes CD. (When I had finished my homework, I listened to my CDs.)

Après être rentrée à la maison, je suis allée directement au lit. (When I got home I went straight to bed.)

NB this only works if the same person is the subject of both verbs.

7 Asking Questions

Ways of asking questions

- There are different ways to ask a question in French. One easy way is to turn a statement into a question just by changing the tone of your voice, eg.

Vous aimez la musique? (Do you like music?)
Patrick a téléphoné? (Has Patrick 'phoned?)

If necessary, use a question word, eg.

Tu habites où (Where do you live?)

People often ask questions in this way in informal speech.

- You can also use the words **est-ce que**, eg.

Est-ce que *vous aimez la musique?* (Do you like music?)
Est-ce qu'il *a téléphoné?* (Has he 'phoned?)
Où est-ce que *tu habites?* (Where do you live?)

- A more formal way of asking a question is to change the order of the words so that the verb comes first, eg.

Aimez-vous *la musique?* (Do you like music?)
Avez-vous *un plan de la ville?* (Do you have a map of the town?)

Question words

- To help you ask and answer questions, you will find it useful to learn some common question words, eg.

qui	who	<i>Tu es allé au cinéma avec qui?</i>
qu'est-ce que	what	Qu'est-ce que <i>tu fais ce week-end?</i>
où	where	Où <i>vas-tu?</i>
pourquoi	why	Pourquoi <i>préfères-tu les maths?</i>
quand	when	Quand <i>est-ce que vous partez?</i>
combien	how much how many	<i>C'est combien, ce parfum?</i> <i>Il a combien de chiens?</i>
comment	how what what like	Comment <i>vas-tu au collège?</i> <i>tu t'appelles comment?</i> <i>Elle est comment, ta mère?</i>

Please?

- Remember that there are two ways of saying 'please'. See Section 2, if you are not sure when to use **tu** and **vous**.

s'il vous plaît if you call someone 'vous'
s'il te plaît if you call someone 'tu'

8 Saying Where, When and How Much

Position

- You can use the following words to say where something is. You will see that the last two are followed by **de**. For a reminder of how to combine **de** with **le**, **la** and **les**, see Section 2.

dans	in	<i>j'ai un ordinateur dans ma chambre</i>
sur	on	<i>tes clés sont sur la table</i>
sous	under	<i>le chat dort sous mon lit</i>
entre	between	<i>la boulangerie est entre la poste et la banque</i>
devant	in front of	<i>rendez-vous devant le cinéma</i>
derrière	behind	<i>les toilettes se trouvent derrière la salle d'attente</i>
près de	near	<i>j'habite près de Londres</i>
à côté de	next to	<i>elle habite à côté de un jardin publique</i>

Dates

- Unlike in English, you just use the number as it is for most dates, (eg. nine, thirty-one). Note also that you do not use a word for 'of', eg.

*le **neuf** février* *le **trente et un** mai*

- For the first of the month, however, you use the word **premier** (first), eg.

*le **premier** août*

- The names of days of the week and months do not begin with a capital letter in French.

- To say 'on Mondays', etc. you use the word **le**, eg.

***le lundi**, je me lève à sept heures.* (On Mondays, I get up at 7 o'clock)

***le mardi**, je vais au club de gym.* (On Tuesdays, I go to gym club)

- Unlike in English, to say 'on Monday', etc. you don't use any extra words, eg.

***Lundi**, je vais faire de la natation.* (On Monday, I'm going to go swimming.)

- The phrase **le week-end** stays the same, eg.

***Le week-end**, je me lève tard.* (**At weekends**, I get up late.)

***Le week-end**, je vais aller au cinéma.* (**At the weekend**, I'm going to go to the cinema.)

Time

- As in English, there are different ways of saying what time it is, eg.

3.15	<i>il est trois heures et quart</i> <i>il est trois heures quinze</i>
5.30	<i>il est cinq heures et demie</i> <i>il est cinq heures trente</i>
7.45	<i>il est huit heures moins le quart</i> <i>il est huit heures moins quinze</i> <i>il est sept heures quarante-cinq</i>
12.00	<i>il est douze heures</i> <i>il est midi/minuit</i>

- The time can be given in the twelve or twenty-four hour clock. In French the twenty-four hour clock is used more than in English.

	twelve hour clock	twenty-four hour clock
0200	<i>il est deux heures (du matin)</i>	<i>il est deux heures</i>
1400	<i>il est deux heures (de l'après-midi)</i>	<i>il est quatorze heures</i>
2100	<i>il est neuf heures (du soir)</i>	<i>il est vingt et une heures</i>

- You can use the words **à** (at) and **vers** (about) to say at what time something happens, eg.

le film commence à vingt heures trente (The film starts at eight thirty)
je vais arriver vers dix heures et demie (I'll arrive at about half past ten)

Quantities

- Here are some useful expressions of quantity. Note that they are all followed by **de**:

assez de	enough	<i>je n'ai pas assez d'argent</i>
trop de	too much	<i>tu as mangé trop de chocolat</i>
beaucoup de	a lot	<i>il a beaucoup d'amis</i>
un peu de	a little	<i>on va faire un peu d'histoire</i>
peu de	little, few	<i>en hiver, il y a peu de gens sur la plage</i>