

boring

/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/

adj

To tidy my room is boring, it isn't interesting.

exciting

/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/

adj

Going on holiday is very exciting.

interesting

/ˈɪntərəstɪŋ/

adj

Life is more interesting now than in the 1960s.

busy

/ˈbɪzi/

adj

The roads in a big city are very busy.

dangerous ≠ safe

/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ ≠ /seɪf/

adj

A city like Sydney is dangerous, but a small village is safe.

difficult ≠ easy

/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ ≠ /ˈiːzi/

adj

Life is more difficult now, but it was easy for our grandparents.

modern ≠ old-fashioned

/ˈmɒdən/ ≠ /ˌəʊldˈfæʃənd/

adj

Oldville is old-fashioned and Newtown is modern.

noisy ≠ quiet

/ˈnɔɪzi/ ≠ /kwaɪət/

adj

The city is very noisy but the country is quiet.

bank

/bæŋk/

n

You put your money in an account in the bank.

building

/ˈbɪldɪŋ/

n

A house, a church and a factory are buildings.

bus station

/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃən/

n

You wait for the bus at the bus station.

church

/tʃɜːtʃ/

n

The church is the house of God.

crossing

/ˈkrɒsɪŋ/

n

Pedestrians cross the streets on yellow stripes called a crossing.

market

/ˈmɑːkɪt/

n

In Fribourg the market is on Saturday mornings.

newsagent's

/ˈnjuːz ˌeɪdʒənts/

n

At the newsagent's you buy newspapers, cigarettes and sweets.

post office

/ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs/

n

If you want to send a letter you bring it to the post office.

animé (bondé)

intéressant

excitant

ennuyeux

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

bruyant ≠ tranquille

moderne ≠ démodé

difficile ≠ facile

dangereux ≠ sûr

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

église

gare routière

bâtiment

banque

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

poste

marchand de journaux

marché

passage piétons

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

road

/rəʊd/

n

There is a lot of traffic on this road.

roundabout

/'raʊndəbaʊt/

n

A roundabout is a junction where traffic moves round a centre.

secondary school

/'sekəndri ,sku:l/

n

After primary school, you go to secondary school.

shoe shop

/ʃu: ʃɒp/

n

At the shoe shop you can buy all kinds of shoes.

square

/skweə/

n

The biggest square in Fribourg is Grand-Places.

street

/stri:t/

n

There are two pedestrian streets in Fribourg.

town centre

/taʊn ,sentə/

n

The train station is in the town centre.

traffic lights

/'træfɪk ,laɪts/

n

When the traffic light is red, you must stop.

behind

/bɪ'hɑɪnd/

prep

The photographer is behind the camera.

between

/bɪ'twi:n/

prep

The train station is between Jolimont and Fribourg Centre.

in front of

/ɪn 'frʌnt əv/

prep

A model is in front of the camera.

next to

/'nekst tə/

prep

Manor is next to Fribourg Centre.

on the corner of

/ɒn ðə 'kɔ:nə əv/

prep

On the corner of the Boulevard of Perolles there is a bank.

opposite

/'ɒpəzɪt/

prep

Fribourg Centre is opposite the train station.

(two years) ago

/ə'gəʊ/

adv

Two years ago I was in seventh grade in primary school.

**fall
(fell, fallen)**

/fɔ:l/

v

This morning I fell down the stairs and I hurt my foot.

magasin de
chaussures

école secondaire

rond-point

route

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

feux de circulation

centre-ville

rue

place

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

à côté de

devant

entre

derrière

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

tomber

il y a (deux ans)

en face de

au coin de

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

**get lost
(got, got)**

/get 'lɒst/

v

If you don't know a city, you can easily get lost.

**hit
(hit, hit)**

/hɪt/

v

I didn't see the door and I hit my head on it.

in the (1960s)

/,ɪn ðə ,naɪn'ti:n 'sɪksɪz/

expr

In the 1960s life was easier than nowadays.

**keep in touch
(kept, kept)**

/,ki:p ɪn 'tʌtʃ/

expr

I always keep in touch with my friends during the holidays.

move (to Australia)

/mu:v/

v

My uncle moved to Australia. Now he lives in Sydney.

popular

/'pɒpjʊlə/

adj

Smart phones are very popular with teenagers.

rubbish

/'rʌbɪʃ/

n

Put all the rubbish on the floor into the dustbin.

turn round

/tɜ:n 'raʊnd/

v

During a test you can't turn round or look at your friend's paper.

bad – worse

/bæd/ - /wɜ:s/

adj

Smoking cigarettes is bad for you, but taking drugs is worse.

far – further

/fɑ:/ - /'fɜ:ðə/

adj

Zurich is far from here but London is further.

good – better

/gʊd/ - /'betə/

adj

5 is a good mark but 6 is better.

cross (the street)

/krɒs/

v

When you cross the street, you go from one side to the other.

**go down (the street)
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'daʊn/

v

When you go down the street, you follow the street.

**go straight on
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ ,streɪt 'ɒn/

v

When you go straight on, you don't turn left or right.

turn (left/right)

/tɜ:n/

v

When you turn left or right, you change direction.

**walk past
(the church)**

/wɔ:k 'pɑ:st/

v

When you walk past the church, you go further than the church.

rester en contact

Unit 6

dans les
(années soixante)

Unit 6

cogner, heurter

Unit 6

se perdre

Unit 6

se retourner

Unit 6

ordures

Unit 6

populaire

Unit 6

déménager / aller
vivre (en Australie)

Unit 6

traverser (la rue)

Unit 6

bien – mieux

Unit 6

loin – plus loin

Unit 6

mal – pire

Unit 6

passer devant
(l'église)

Unit 6

tourner
(à gauche/droite)

Unit 6

aller tout droit

Unit 6

prendre (la rue)

Unit 6

**Excuse me, where's
the (bank), please?**

/ɪk'skjʊ:z ,mi: weəz ðə ...
pli:z/
expr

Excuse me, where's the bank,
please? I need some money.

It's over there.

/ɪts ,əʊvə 'ðeə/
expr

- Where's the church, please?
- It's over there.

**become
(became, become)**

/bɪ'kʌm/
v

I always become sick when I am
on a boat.

**come
(came, come)**

/kʌm/
v

Tuesday comes after Monday.

**draw
(drew, drawn)**

/drɔ:/
v

I don't like painting, I prefer
drawing with pencils.

**get
(got, got)**

/get/
v

If you pass the test, you will get
a certificate.

**grow
(grew, grown)**

/grəʊ/
v

My brother grew very fast: he
was already 1m70 when he was
12!

**meet
(met, met)**

/mi:t/
v

I would love to meet my
favourite singer and speak with
him.

**see
(saw, seen)**

/si:/
v

Did you see my keys? I can't
find them!

**send
(sent, sent)**

/send/
v

Instead of a postcard, you can
send a picture with your phone.

**take
(took, taken)**

/teɪk/
v

I take the bus to come to school.

**tell
(told, told)**

/tel/
v

Promise me that you will not tell
my secret to anybody!

**think
(thought, thought)**

/θɪŋk/
v

I don't know what to do. What
do you think?

clock

/klɒk/
n

If you don't have a watch, you
can look at the clock on the wall.

freezer

/'fri:zə/
n

Mum, do we have any ice-cream
in the freezer?

fridge

/frɪdʒ/
n

Put the cereal in the cupboard
and the milk in the fridge.

venir

Unit 7

devenir

Unit 7

Il/elle est là-bas.

Unit 6

Pardon, où se trouve
(la banque) svp ?

Unit 6

rencontrer

Unit 7

grandir

Unit 7

obtenir

Unit 7

dessiner

Unit 7

dire

Unit 7

prendre

Unit 7

envoyer

Unit 7

voir

Unit 7

frigo (réfrigérateur)

Unit 7

congélateur

Unit 7

pendule

Unit 7

penser

Unit 7

hairdryer

/ˈheəˌdraɪə/

n

My father doesn't need a hairdryer: he has no hair.

heating

/ˈhiːtɪŋ/

n

When it gets cold I turn on the heating.

lamp

/læmp/

n

I have a small lamp next to my bed so I can read in the evening.

light

/laɪt/

n

It's getting very dark. Can you switch on the light please?

microwave

/ˈmaɪkrəweɪv/

n

When I'm in a hurry, I put a ready-made meal in the microwave.

oven

/ˈʌvən/

n

Oh no! I left the cookies in the oven and now they're burnt!

washing machine

/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˌʃiːn/

n

It's easier to wash clothes now that we have washing machines.

climb up

/klaɪm ˈʌp/

v

Some cats climb up trees, but they are scared of coming down.

**come down
(came, come)**

/kʌm ˈdaʊn/

v

Children! Come down the tree, it's too dangerous!

**get in
(got, got)**

/get ˈɪn/

v

Don't be afraid! Open the door and get in!

**get out
(got, got)**

/get ˈaʊt/

v

In movies people often get out of taxis without paying.

pick up

/pɪk ˈʌp/

v

The children picked up some flowers for their mother.

**put down
(put, put)**

/pʊt ˈdaʊn/

v

Time is up! Stop writing and put down your pen!

**put on
(put, put)**

/pʊt ˈɒn/

v

Don't forget to put on your coat before you leave, it's very cold!

**take off
(took, taken)**

/teɪk ˈɒf/

v

Take off your shoes before you get in the house, please.

accident

/ˈæksɪdənt/

n

Lucy is in hospital, she's had a car accident.

lumière

lampe

chauffage

sèche-cheveux

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

monter

machine à laver

four

micro-ondes

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

ramasser

sortir

entrer

descendre

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

accident

enlever

mettre

poser

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

aeroplane

/ˈeəreɪplæn/

n

I don't travel much: I'm scared of flying with an aeroplane.

at once

/ət ˈwʌns/

expr

When I saw the accident, I called an ambulance at once.

**burn (down)
(burnt, burnt)**

/bɜːn ˈdaʊn/

v

When Jack and Lily broke up, she burnt down all his love letters.

dream

/dri:m/

n/v

My dream is to become the most famous dancer in the world.

farm

/fɑ:m/

n

My grandparents had a small farm with some cows and hens.

flight

/flaɪt/

n

I've just booked a flight for New York, now I must find a hotel.

**fly
(flew, flown)**

/flaɪ/

v

Birds can fly, except some like the penguin or the ostrich.

invent

/ɪnˈvent/

v

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

invention

/ɪnˈvenʃən/

n

The radio and the television are brilliant inventions.

inventor

/ɪnˈventə/

n

Thomas Edison and Isaac Newton were famous inventors.

light bulb

/ˈlaɪt ˌbʌlb/

n

The first successful light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.

paper

/ˈpeɪpə/

n

You need a lot of trees to make paper, so please don't waste it!

save (lives)

/seɪv/

v

During WWII some people were very brave and saved many lives.

communications

/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃənz/

n

Electronic communications are quicker than sending a letter!

writing

/ˈraɪtɪŋ/

n

Nothing will ever replace writing by hand, not even the Internet.

wifi

/ˈwaɪfaɪ/

n

Many public places offer wifi so people can go online for free.

rêve / rêver

détruire par le feu

immédiatement

avion

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

inventer

voler

vol

ferme

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

papier

ampoule

inventeur

invention

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

wifi

écriture

communications

sauver (des vies)

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

deep ≠ shallow

/di:p/ ≠ /'ʃæləʊ/

adj

Don't jump here! The water is too shallow! It's deeper over there.

high ≠ low

/haɪ/ ≠ /ləʊ/

adj

The Matterhorn is really high but it's lower than the Everest.

large

/lɑ:dʒ/

adj

Giraffes and elephants are very large animals.

narrow ≠ wide

/'nærəʊ/ ≠ /waɪd/

adj

This street is too narrow for cars but wide enough for bikes.

badminton

/'bædmɪntən/

n

I want to play badminton, but I can't find my racket.

diving

/'daɪvɪŋ/

n

Diving is a nice sport: you can see lots of colourful fish.

handball

/'hændbɔ:l/

n

To play handball, we need our hands and a ball.

ice hockey

/'aɪs ˌhɒki/

n

Ice hockey is a team sport played on ice.

ice skating

/'aɪs ˌskeɪtɪŋ/

n

Ice skating is the most popular sport in winter.

sailing

/'seɪlɪŋ/

n

Every Sunday the bay is full of sailing boats.

skiing

/'ski:ɪŋ/

n

In Switzerland lots of people like skiing in the Alps.

snowboarding

/'snəʊ ˌbɔ:ɔ:dɪŋ/

n

Some people like skiing, others prefer snowboarding.

swimming

/'swɪmɪŋ/

n

Swimming in la Motta is very nice in the summer time.

windsurfing

/'wɪnd ˌsɜ:fɪŋ/

n

Windsurfing on the lake is as popular as sailing.

be good at (was/were, been)

/bi: 'gʊd ət/

expr

I'm good at languages, but I'm better at Maths.

competitor

/kəm'petɪtə/

n

All the competitors are ready, the race can start.

étroit ≠ large

grand

haut, élevé ≠ bas

profond ≠ peu
profond

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

hockey sur glace

handball

plongée

badminton

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

snowboard

ski

voile

patinage

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

participant

être bon en

planche à voile

natation

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

feel
(felt, felt)

/fi:l/

v

After the race I felt tired, but really happy.

race

/reɪs/

n/v

A marathon is a 42 km running race.

take part in
(took, taken)

/teɪk 'pɑ:t ɪn/

v

Many athletes want to take part in the Olympic Games.

take place
(took, taken)

/teɪk 'pleɪs/

v

The football world cup takes place every 4 years.

win
(won, won)

/wɪn/

v

Roger Federer has won many tennis tournaments.

winner

/'wɪnə/

n

The winner of the race received a nice medal.

angry

/'æŋɡri/

adj

"angry" is a synonym of "furious"

bored

/'bɔ:d/

adj

This job is so repetitive. I am really bored.

confused

/kən'fju:zd/

adj

I am unable to think with clarity. I am so confused.

excited

/ɪk'saɪtɪd/

adj

My favourite band is coming to my city next month. I am so excited!

frightened

/'fraɪtənd/

adj

"frightened" is a synonym of "scared"

upset

/ʌp'set/

adj

Jim didn't want to come to the cinema with me. I was really upset.

worried

/'wʌrɪd/

adj

"worried" is a synonym of "troubled"

Don't worry about it!

/dəʊnt 'wʌri ə'baʊt ɪt/

expr

Don't worry about it! It's going to be OK!

How does (Kate) feel?

/'haʊ dʌz ... fi:l/

expr

How does Kate feel? Is she tired?

I don't know.

/'aɪ dəʊnt 'nəʊ/

expr

- What's 23x85?
- I don't know!

avoir lieu

Unit 8

participer à

Unit 8

course / faire la
course, courir

Unit 8

se sentir

Unit 8

qui s'ennuie

Unit 8

en colère

Unit 8

gagnant

Unit 8

gagner

Unit 8

contrarié

Unit 8

effrayé

Unit 8

excité

Unit 8

perplexe, troublé

Unit 8

Je ne sais pas.

Unit 8

Comment (Kate) se
sent-elle ?

Unit 8

Ne t'en fais pas ! / Ne
vous en faites pas !

Unit 8

inquiet

Unit 8

I'm a bit (stressed).

/aɪm ə 'bit/

expr

I have a test today. I'm a bit stressed.

Nothing.

/'nʌθɪŋ/

expr

- What's wrong?
- Nothing, I'm fine.

The thing is, ...

/ðə θɪŋ ɪz/

expr

I can't pick you up after school. The thing is, I must go to the dentist.

What's the matter?

/'wɒts ðə 'mætə/

expr

What's the matter? Are you OK?

What's wrong?

/'wɒts 'rɒŋ/

expr

What's wrong? Is there a problem?

Chinese

/tʃaɪ'ni:z/

n

In China people speak Chinese.

English

/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

n

It's important to learn English: it's an international language.

French

/frentʃ/

n

In Switzerland the official languages are French, German and Italian.

German

/'dʒɜ:mən/

n

In German, 'thank you' is 'Danke'.

Greek

/gri:k/

n

If you want to read Greek, you must learn a new alphabet.

Italian

/ɪ'tæljən/

n

Italian is an easy language to pronounce.

Japanese

/'dʒæpə'ni:z/

n

The Japanese alphabet is the most complicated in the world.

Portuguese

/'pɔ:tʃə'gi:z/

n

Portugal is the best place to go if you want to learn Portuguese.

Russian

/'rʌʃən/

n

Russian uses the Cyrillic alphabet.

Spanish

/'spæniʃ/

n

Spanish is spoken in many South American countries.

**forget
(forgot, forgotten)**

/fə'get/

v

It's easy to forget a language if you don't speak it regularly.

Que se passe-t-il ? /
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?

Unit 8

français

Unit 1

japonais

Unit 1

oublier

Unit 1

Le problème, c'est
que ...

Unit 8

anglais

Unit 1

italien

Unit 1

espagnol

Unit 1

Rien.

Unit 8

chinois

Unit 1

grec

Unit 1

russe

Unit 1

Je suis un peu
(stressé).

Unit 8

Qu'est-ce qui ne va
pas ?

Unit 8

allemand

Unit 1

portugais

Unit 1

guess

/ges/

v

When you don't understand a word, try to guess its meaning.

**know
(knew, known)**

/nəʊ/

v

I can't speak Spanish, but I know a few words.

learn

/lɜ:n/

v

Going to England is a good idea to learn English.

**make a mistake
(made, made)**

/meɪk ə mɪ'steɪk/

v

Don't worry if you make a mistake, that's how we learn!

**mean
(meant, meant)**

/mi:n/

v

- What does 'happy' mean?
- It means 'heureux'.

practise

/'præktɪs/

v

You can practise your listening skills by watching TV in English.

remember

/rɪ'membə/

v

I know this verb, but I can't remember its past form.

translate

/træns'leɪt/

v

When you don't know a word, ask your teacher to translate it.

**understand
(-stood, -stood)**

/'ʌndə'stænd/

v

I understand Italian a little, but I can't speak it.

amazing

/ə'meɪzɪŋ/

adj

The Japanese writing system has several thousand signs. It's amazing!

ask

/ɑ:sk/

v

If you have a question, ask your teacher.

**be fluent (in)
(was/were, been)**

/bi:'flu:ənt/

v

My parents are fluent in French and German, but I speak only French.

explain

/ɪk'spleɪn/

v

I don't understand this rule, can you explain it again?

first language

/'fɜ:st 'læŋgwɪdʒ/

n

My first language is French, and I learned English at school.

grammar

/'græmə/

n

To speak a language correctly you must know its grammar.

hard

/hɑ:d/

adj

Chinese is harder to learn than Italian.

faire une erreur

Unit 1

apprendre

Unit 1

savoir, connaître

Unit 1

deviner

Unit 1

traduire

Unit 1

se souvenir de

Unit 1

travailler, exercer

Unit 1

vouloir dire, signifier

Unit 1

parler couramment

Unit 1

demander à

Unit 1

surprenant, incroyable

Unit 1

comprendre

Unit 1

dur

Unit 1

grammaire

Unit 1

langue d'origine

Unit 1

expliquer

Unit 1

letter (ABC)

/ˈletə/

n

The alphabet is made of letters.

listening

/ˈlɪsənɪŋ/

n

In a listening test, we see if you understand what people say.

meaning

/ˈmi:nɪŋ/

n

What's the meaning of that word?

pronunciation

/prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃən/

n

Pronunciation in English can be difficult: we don't always say the word the way it's written.

reading

/ˈri:dɪŋ/

n

Reading books in English is a good idea to get better.

repeat

/rɪˈpi:t/

v

I didn't understand what you said, can you repeat please?

speak (spoke, spoken)

/spi:k/

v

Can you speak more slowly please?

speaker

/ˈspi:kə/

n

Chinese is the language with most speakers in the world.

speaking

/ˈspi:kɪŋ/

n

Speaking tests are difficult for me because of pronunciation.

spelling

/ˈspelɪŋ/

n

Spelling is important: a little mistake can completely change the meaning of a word.

vocabulary

/vəˈkæbjʊləri/

n

You must study vocabulary a few minutes every day.

word

/wɜ:d/

n

Nobody can know all the words of a language, there are too many!

writing

/ˈraɪtɪŋ/

n

Writing is difficult for me because I'm not good at spelling.

I don't think it's good to ...

/i dəʊnt θɪŋk ɪts gud tu:/

expr

I don't think it's good to learn words without their pronunciation.

It's a good idea to...

/ɪts ə gud aɪˈdɪə tu:/

expr

It's a good idea to make cards to learn vocabulary.

It's useful to ...

/ɪts ˈju:sfəl tu:/

expr

It's useful to make a summary of the grammar rules.

prononciation

signification, sens

écoute

lettre

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

locuteur

parler

répéter

lecture

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

mot

vocabulaire

orthographe

expression orale

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Il est utile de ...

C'est une bonne idée
de ...

Je pense que ce
n'est pas bien de ...

expression écrite

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

**Remember to
(+ infinitive)**

/rɪ'membə tu:/'

expr

Remember to take your dictionary for the test.

Try to (+ infinitive)

/traɪ tu:/'

expr

Try to guess the meaning of words from the context.

Why don't you ...?

/'waɪ dəʊnt ju:/'

expr

Why don't you ask a friend to help you revise?

**in (two)
(days/months...)**

/ɪn/'

prép

I have my birthday in two days.

**next
(week/month...)**

/nekst/'

adj

The week after this week is called 'next week'.

on (+ days)

/,ɒn/'

prép

I have a test on Monday morning.

**this
(morning/afternoon...)**

/ðɪs/'

adj

I was sick yesterday but I feel better this morning.

tomorrow

/tə'mɒrəʊ/'

adv

The day after today is tomorrow.

tonight

/tə'naɪt/'

adv

'Tonight' is the evening or the night of this present day.

**come back
(came, come)**

/kʌm 'bæk/'

v

A synonym of 'return' is 'come back'.

cycle

/'saɪk|/'

v

I love cycling, that's why I bought a new bike.

**fly
(flew, flown)**

/flaɪ/'

v

I'm scared of flying, I prefer taking the train.

**get (a bus/train)
(got, got)**

/get/'

v

I have to get a bus to go to school.

**go on holiday (to...)
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'ɒn 'hɒlɪ,deɪ/'

v

I want to go on holiday to Spain this summer to visit Barcelona.

**leave
(left, left)**

/li:v/'

v

A synonym of 'go from a place' is 'leave'.

**spend (time)
(spent, spent)**

/spend/'

v

I always spend two hours to do the housework.

dans (deux)
(jours/mois)

Unit 2

Et si tu / vous
(+ imparfait) ...?

Unit 1

Essaie / Essayez
de ...

Unit 1

Rappelle-toi /
Rappelez-vous de...

Unit 1

demain

ce/cette
(matin/après-midi...)

(jours de la semaine)

(la semaine/le
mois...) prochain(e)

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

voler,
voyager en avion

aller à vélo

revenir

ce soir / cette nuit

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

passer (du temps)

partir

aller en vacances
(en...)

prendre
(l'autobus/le train)

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

stay (in a hotel)

/steɪ/

v

I am going to stay in a hotel in London because renting a flat is too expensive.

travel (by boat)

/'trævəl/

v

I'm going to travel by boat to go to Corsica.

bungee jumping

/'bʌndʒi ,dʒʌmpɪŋ/

n

Bungee jumping is a sport in which you jump from a bridge secured by a rubber cord.

camping

/'kæmpɪŋ/

n

I love camping because I can sleep in a tent.

canoeing

/kə'nu:ɪŋ/

n

Canoeing is a water activity in a light narrow boat using paddles.

climbing

/'klaɪmɪŋ/

n

I like climbing mountains or trees to look at the view.

hiking

/'haɪkɪŋ/

n

I like hiking (= going for a long walk) in the countryside.

kite surfing

/'kaɪt ,sɜ:fɪŋ/

n

Kite surfing is a surface water sport combining aspects of wakeboarding, windsurfing...

paragliding

/'pærə ,ɡlaɪdɪŋ/

n

Paragliding gives you the impression of flying using a specially designed parachute.

sightseeing

/'saɪt ,si:ɪŋ/

n

When you go sightseeing you visit the famous sights of a place.

snorkelling

/'snɔ:kəlɪŋ/

n

If you want to see fish you can dive or you can go snorkelling.

sunbathing

/'sʌnbetɪðɪŋ/

n

I like laying on the beach and sunbathing.

adventure (holiday)

/əd'ventʃə/

n

An adventure is a risky or unexpected event.

airport

/'eəpɔ:t/

n

The planes take off at the airport.

boarding pass

/'bɔ:dɪŋ ,pɑ:s/

n

Don't forget your boarding pass if you travel by plane.

bus station

/'bʌs ,steɪʃən/

n

The bus stops at the bus station.

camping

saut à l'élastique

voyager (en bateau)

séjourner, loger
(à l'hôtel)

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

kitesurf

randonnée

escalade

canoë

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

bain de soleil

plongée avec tuba

tourisme

parapente

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

gare routière

carte
d'embarquement

aéroport

(vacances) aventure

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

gate

/geɪt/

n

Passengers for Paris should proceed to gate 23.

information

/ɪnfə'meɪʃən/

n

Can you give me some information about this city?

leaflet

/'li:flət/

n

You can find information about this city in this leaflet.

one way ≠ return

/'wʌn 'weɪ/ ≠ /rɪ'tɜ:n/

adj

Is it cheaper to buy a one way ticket or a return ticket?

platform

/'plætfɔ:m/

n

Which platform does the train leave from?

station

/'steɪʃən/

n

Trains stop at the station.

ticket

/'tɪkɪt/

n

Can I have a ticket for Zurich please?

timetable

/'taɪm,teɪbl/

n

- What time does the train leave?
- Have a look at the timetable!

tourist information centre

/'tʊərɪst ɪnfə'meɪʃən

ˌsentə/

n

If you need information about the activities in this city, go to the tourist information centre.

trip

/'trɪp/

n

Flying from Geneva to Sydney is a long trip.

Underground

/'ʌndəgraʊnd/

n

Underground is an electric railway operated in tunnels.

Are you doing anything special?

/ɑ: ju: 'du:ɪŋ 'eni,θɪŋ

'spɛʃəl/

expr

Are you doing anything special during the summer holiday?

Can you give me some information about ...?

/kæn ju: gɪv mi: sʌm

ˌɪnfə'meɪʃən ə'baʊt/

expr

Can you give me some information about this city?

How do I get there?

/haʊ du: aɪ get ðeə/

expr

- How do I get there?
- Go down that street and it's on your left.

How long does it take?

/haʊ lɒŋ dʌz ɪt teɪk/

expr

- How long does it take?
- It takes two hours to go there.

How much does it cost?

/haʊ mʌtʃ dʌz ɪt kɒst/

expr

- How much does it cost?
- It costs 22 dollars.

aller simple
≠ aller-retour

dépliant

informations

porte
(d'embarquement)

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

horaire

billet

gare, station

quai

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Tu fais / Vous faites
qqch de particulier ?

métro

voyage

office de tourisme

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Ça coûte combien ?

Ça prend combien de
temps ?

Comment fait-on
pour y aller ?

Est-ce que vs pouvez me
donner des infos sur... ?

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

I'm really looking forward to (meeting you).

/aɪm ˈriːəli lʊkɪŋ ˈfɔːwəd tuː/

expr

I'm really looking forward to meeting you, after all those emails!

Which platform does the train leave from?

/wɪtʃ ˈplætfɔːm dɒz ðə treɪn liːv frɒm/

expr

- Which platform does the train leave from?
- Platform 2.

Could I borrow ...?

/kʊd aɪ ˈbɒrəʊ/

expr

Could I borrow your book please?

Could you help me?

/kʊd juː help miː/

expr

Could you help me? I'm lost!

I'm in a hurry.

/aɪm ɪn ə ˈhʌrɪ/

expr

I haven't got lots of time. I'm in a hurry.

I'm sorry.

/aɪm ˈsɒri/

expr

I'm sorry I can't help you, I'm a tourist too!

I've got a problem (with my car).

/aɪv gɒt ə ˈprɒbləm/

expr

I need some help, I've got a problem with my car.

Of course.

/əv ˈkɔːs/

expr

- Do you need a boarding pass to travel by plane?
- Of course!

Sure.

/ʃʊə/

expr

- Can I have a look at your map?
- Sure, go ahead.

Would you mind (+ ing)?

/wʊd juː maɪnd/

expr

Would you mind helping me with my suitcase?

Tu pourrais / Vous
pourriez m'aider ?

Unit 2

Bien sûr.

Unit 2

Est-ce que je peux
t'/vous emprunter ...?

Unit 2

J'ai un problème
(de voiture).

Unit 2

Le train part
de quel quai ?

Unit 2

Je suis désolé.

Unit 2

J'ai hâte de
(te/vous rencontrer).

Unit 2

Je suis pressé.

Unit 2

Est-ce que ça vous
ennuierait (de...) ?

Unit 2

D'accord.

Unit 2