Chinese	**English**	**French**	**German**
/tʃaɪˈniːz/	/ˈɪŋglɪʃ/	/frentʃ/	/ˈdʒɜːmən/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
In China people speak Chinese.	It's important to learn English: it's an international language.	In Switzerland the official languages are French, German and Italian.	In German, 'thank you' is 'Danke'.
Greek	**Italian**	**Japanese**	**Portuguese**
/griːk/	/ɪˈtæljən/	/ˌdzæpəˈniːz/	/ˌpɔːtʃəˈgiːz/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
If you want to read Greek, you must learn a new alphabet.	Italian is an easy language to pronounce.	The Japanese alphabet is the most complicated in the world.	Portugal is the best place to go if you want to learn Portuguese.
Russian	**Spanish**	**forget (forgot, forgotten)**	**guess**
/ˈrʌʃən/	/ˈspænɪʃ/	/fəˈget/	/ges/
n	*n*	*v*	*v*
Russian uses the Cyrillic alphabet.	Spanish is spoken in many South American countries.	It's easy to forget a language if you don't speak it regularly.	When you don't understand a word, try to guess its meaning.
know (knew, known)	**learn**	**make a mistake (made, made)**	**mean (meant, meant)**
/nəʊ/	/lɜːn/	/meɪk ə mɪˈsteɪk/	/miːn/
v	*v*	*v*	*v*
I can't speak Spanish, but I know a few words.	Going to England is a good idea to learn English.	Don't worry if you make a mistake, that's how we learn!	- What does 'happy' mean? - It means 'heureux'.

allemand	français	anglais	chinois
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
portugais	japonais	italien	grec
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
deviner	oublier	espagnol	russe
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
vouloir dire, signifier	faire une erreur	apprendre	savoir, connaître
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1

practise /ˈpræktɪs/ *v* You can practise your listening skills by watching TV in English.	**remember** /rɪˈmembə/ *v* I know this verb, but I can't remember its past form.	**translate** /trænsˈleɪt/ *v* When you don't know a word, ask your teacher to translate it.	**understand** **(-stood, -stood)** /ˌʌndəˈstænd/ *v* I understand Italian a little, but I can't speak it.
amazing /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ *adj* The Japanese writing system has several thousand signs. It's amazing!	**ask** /ɑːsk/ *v* If you have a question, ask your teacher.	**be fluent (in)** **(was/were, been)** /biː ˈfluːənt/ *v* My parents are fluent in French and German, but I speak only French.	**explain** /ɪkˈspleɪn/ *v* I don't understand this rule, can you explain it again?
first language /ˌfɜːst ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ *n* My first language is French, and I learned English at school.	**grammar** /ˈgræmə/ *n* To speak a language correctly you must know its grammar.	**hard** /hɑːd/ *adj* Chinese is harder to learn than Italian.	**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** /ˈmiːnɪŋ/ *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** /ˈriːdɪŋ/ *n* Reading books in English is a good idea to get better.

comprendre	traduire	se souvenir de	travailler, exercer
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
expliquer	parler couramment	demander à	surprenant, incroyable
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
lettre	dur	grammaire	langue d'origine
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
lecture	prononciation	signification, sens	écoute
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1

repeat	speak (spoke, spoken)	speaker	speaking
/rɪˈpiːt/	/spiːk/	/ˈspiːkə/	/ˈspiːkɪŋ/
v	*v*	*n*	*n*
I didn't understand what you said, can you repeat please?	Can you speak more slowly please?	Chinese is the language with most speakers in the world.	Speaking tests are difficult for me because of pronunciation.
spelling	**vocabulary**	**word**	**writing**
/ˈspelɪŋ/	/vəˈkæbjʊləri/	/wɜːd/	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
Spelling is important: a little mistake can completely change the meaning of a word.	You must study vocabulary a few minutes every day.	Nobody can know all the words of a language, there are too many!	Writing is difficult for me because I'm not good at spelling.
I don't think it's good to …	**It's a good idea to…**	**It's useful to …**	**Remember to (+ infinitive)**
/i dəʊnt θɪŋk ɪts gʊd tuː/	/ɪts ə gʊd aɪˈdɪə tuː/	/ɪts ˈjuːsfəl tuː/	/rɪˈmembə tuː/
expr	*expr*	*expr*	*expr*
I don't think it's good to learn words without their pronunciation.	It's a good idea to make cards to learn vocabulary.	It's useful to make a summary of the grammar rules.	Remember to take your dictionary for the test.
Try to (+ infinitive)	**Why don't you ...?**	**in (two) (days/months...)**	**next (week/month...)**
/traɪ tuː/	/ˈwaɪ dəʊnt juː/	/ɪn/	/nekst/
expr	*expr*	*prép*	*adj*
Try to guess the meaning of words from the context.	Why don't you ask a friend to help you revise?	I have my birthday in two days.	The week after this week is called 'next week'.

expression orale	locuteur	parler	répéter
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
expression écrite	mot	vocabulaire	orthographe
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
Rappelle-toi / Rappelez-vous de…	Il est utile de …	C'est une bonne idée de …	Je pense que ce n'est pas bien de …
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
(la semaine/le mois...) prochain(e)	dans (deux) (jours/mois)	Et si tu / vous (+ imparfait) …?	Essaie / Essayez de …
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 1	Unit 1

on (+ days) /ˌɒn/ *prép* I have a test on Monday morning.	**this (morning/afternoon...)** /ðɪs/ *adj* I was sick yesterday but I feel better this morning.	**tomorrow** /təˈmɒrəʊ/ *adv* The day after today is tomorrow.	**tonight** /təˈnaɪt/ *adv* 'Tonight' is the evening or the night of this present day.
come back (came, come) /kʌm ˈbæk/ *v* A synonym of 'return' is 'come back'.	**cycle** /ˈsaɪkl̩/ *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 ˈɒn ˈhɒlɪˌdeɪ/ *v* I want to go on holiday to Spain this summer to visit Barcelona.	**leave (left, left)** /liːv/ *v* A synonym of 'go from a place' is 'leave'.	**spend (time) (spent, spent)** /spɛnd/ *v* I always spend two hours to do the housework.	**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) /ˈtrævəl/ *v* I'm going to travel by boat to go to Corsica.	**bungee jumping** /ˈbʌndʒi ˌdʒʌmpɪŋ/ *n* Bungee jumping is a sport in which you jump from a bridge secured by a rubber cord.	**camping** /ˈkæmpɪŋ/ *n* I love camping because I can sleep in a tent.	**canoeing** /kəˈnuːɪŋ/ *n* Canoeing is a water activity in a light narrow boat using paddles.

ce soir / cette nuit

demain

ce/cette
(matin/après-midi...)

(jours de la semaine)

prendre
(l'autobus/le train)

voler,
voyager en avion

aller à vélo

revenir

séjourner, loger
(à l'hôtel)

passer (du temps)

partir

aller en vacances
(en...)

canoë

camping

saut à l'élastique

voyager (en bateau)

climbing	**hiking**	**kite surfing**	**paragliding**
/ˈklaɪmɪŋ/	/ˈhaɪkɪŋ/	/ˈkaɪt ˌsɜːfɪŋ/	/ˈpærəˌglaɪdɪŋ/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
I like climbing mountains or trees to look at the view.	I like hiking (= going for a long walk) in the countryside.	Kite surfing is a surface water sport combining aspects of wakeboarding, windsurfing...	Paragliding gives you the impression of flying using a specially designed parachute.
sightseeing	**snorkelling**	**sunbathing**	**adventure (holiday)**
/ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/	/ˈsnɔːkəlɪŋ/	/ˈsʌnbeɪðɪŋ/	/ədˈventʃə/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
When you go sightseeing you visit the famous sights of a place.	If you want to see fish you can dive or you can go snorkelling.	I like laying on the beach and sunbathing.	An adventure is a risky or unexpected event.
airport	**boarding pass**	**bus station**	**gate**
/ˈeəpɔːt/	/ˈbɔːdɪŋ ˌpɑːs/	/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃən/	/geɪt/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
The planes take off at the airport.	Don't forget your boarding pass if you travel by plane.	The bus stops at the bus station.	Passengers for Paris should proceed to gate 23.
information	**leaflet**	**one way ≠ return**	**platform**
/ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/	/ˈliːflət/	/ˌwʌn ˈweɪ/ ≠ /rɪˈtɜːn/	/ˈplætfɔːm/
n	*n*	*adj*	*n*
Can you give me some information about this city?	You can find information about this city in this leaflet.	Is it cheaper to buy a one way ticket or a return ticket?	Which platform does the train leave from?

parapente	kitesurf	randonnée	escalade
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
(vacances) aventure	bain de soleil	plongée avec tuba	tourisme
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
porte (d'embarquement)	gare routière	carte d'embarquement	aéroport
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
quai	aller simple ≠ aller-retour	dépliant	informations
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

station	**ticket**	**timetable**	**tourist information centre**
/ˈsteɪʃən/	/ˈtɪkɪt/	/ˈtaɪmˌteɪbl̩/	/ˌtʊərɪst ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən ˌsentə/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
Trains stop at the station.	Can I have a ticket for Zurich please?	- What time does the train leave? - Have a look at the timetable!	If you need information about the activities in this city, go to the tourist information centre.
trip	**Underground**	**Are you doing anything special?**	**Can you give me some information about ...?**
/trɪp/	/ˈʌndəgraʊnd/	/ɑː juː ˈduːɪŋ ˈɛnɪˌθɪŋ ˈspɛʃəl/	/kæn juː gɪv miː sʌm ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən əˈbaʊt/
n	*n*	*expr*	*expr*
Flying from Geneva to Sydney is a long trip.	Underground is an electric railway operated in tunnels.	Are you doing anything special during the summer holiday?	Can you give me some information about this city?
How do I get there?	**How long does it take?**	**How much does it cost?**	**I'm really looking forward to (meeting you).**
/haʊ duː aɪ gɛt ðɛə/	/haʊ lɒŋ dʌz ɪt teɪk/	/haʊ mʌtʃ dʌz ɪt kɒst/	/aɪm ˈrɪəlɪ lʊkɪŋ ˈfɔːwəd tuː/
expr	*expr*	*expr*	*expr*
- How do I get there? - Go down that street and it's on your left.	- How long does it take? - It takes two hours to go there.	- How much does it cost? - It costs 22 dollars.	I'm really looking forward to meeting you, after all those emails!
Which platform does the train leave from?	**Could I borrow ...?**	**Could you help me?**	**I'm in a hurry.**
/wɪtʃ ˈplætfɔːm dʌz ðə treɪn liːv frɒm/	/kʊd aɪ ˈbɒrəʊ/	/kʊd juː hɛlp miː/	/aɪm ɪn ə ˈhʌrɪ/
expr	*expr*	*expr*	*expr*
- Which platform does the train leave from? - Platform 2.	Could I borrow your book please?	Could you help me? I'm lost!	I haven't got lots of time. I'm in a hurry.

office de tourisme	horaire	billet	gare, station
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
Est-ce que vs pouvez me donner des infos sur…?	Tu fais / Vous faites qqch de particulier ?	métro	voyage
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
J'ai hâte de (te/vous rencontrer).	Ça coûte combien ?	Ça prend combien de temps ?	Comment fait-on pour y aller ?
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
Je suis pressé.	Tu pourrais / Vous pourriez m'aider ?	Est-ce que je peux t'/vous emprunter …?	Le train part de quel quai ?
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

I'm sorry. /aɪm ˈsɒrɪ/ *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?	**architect** /ˈɑːkɪtekt/ *n* An architect is a person who designs buildings.	**builder** /ˈbɪldə/ *n* A builder makes buildings and houses.	**computer programmer** /kəmˌpjuːtə ˈprəʊgræmə/ *n* He wants to be a computer programmer because he likes working with computers.
doctor /ˈdɒktə/ *n* A doctor helps sick people to get better.	**engineer** /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə/ *n* She designs machines, she is an engineer.	**farmer** /ˈfɑːmə/ *n* My neighbour is a farmer. He has got different animals and 2 tractors.	**firefighter** /ˈfaɪəˌfaɪtə/ *n* A firefighter stops fires.
flight attendant /ˈflaɪt əˌtendənt/ *n* He works in a plane, he is a flight attendant.	**hairdresser** /ˈheəˌdresə/ *n* She wants to be a hairdresser: she likes cutting and styling hair.	**mechanic** /məˈkænɪk/ *n* A mechanic repairs cars.	**nurse** /nɜːs/ *n* A nurse cares for sick people.

D'accord.	Bien sûr.	J'ai un problème (de voiture).	Je suis désolé.
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
programmeur	maçon	architecte	Est-ce que ça vous ennuierait (de...) ?
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 2
pompier	agriculteur	ingénieur	médecin
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
infirmier	mécanicien	coiffeur	membre d'équipage (d'un avion)
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3

vet /vet/ *n* He really likes animals, so he wants to be a vet.	**earn** /ɜːn/ *v* If you get money for your work, you earn it.	**full-time ≠ part-time** /ˈfʊltaɪm/ ≠ /ˌpɑːtˈtaɪm/ *adj* Before I had children I had a full-time job, but now I work part-time.	**job** /dʒɒb/ *n* The regular work that people do for money is called a job.
pay (paid, paid) /peɪ/ *v* If you don't pay for what you take in a shop, you'll be in trouble!	**pocket money** /ˈpɒkɪt ˌmʌni/ *n* Parents give children pocket money.	**save (money)** /seɪv/ *v* I try to save money to buy a scooter.	**savings** /ˈseɪvɪŋz/ *n pl* The money you keep and don't spend is called savings.
spend (money on...) (spent, spent) /spend/ *v* I am a shopping addict and I spend a lot of money on shoes.	**work** /wɜːk/ *v* I have a job in a garage, I work as a mechanic.	**a lot of** / ə lɒt ɒv/ *expr* When you study hard, you can get a good job and earn a lot of money.	**design** /dɪˈzaɪn/ *v* This engineer designs electric cars.
during the week /ˈdjʊərɪŋ ðə wiːk/ *expr* I go to school during the week and I stay home at weekends.	**early** /ˈɜːli/ *adv* My father works in another town so he has to wake up early.	**get good/bad marks (got, got)** /gɛt gʊd/bæd mɑːks/ *v* You have to work hard to get good marks at school.	**grow up (grew, grown)** /grəʊ ˈʌp/ *v* Children grow up and become adults.

travail	à plein temps ≠ à temps partiel	gagner (de l'argent)	vétérinaire
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
économies	économiser (de l'argent)	argent de poche	payer
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
concevoir	beaucoup de	travailler	dépenser (de l'argent pour...)
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
grandir	avoir de bonnes / mauvaises notes	tôt	au cours de la semaine
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3

inside ≠ outside	**machine**	**repair**	**sell (sold, sold)**
/ɪnˈsaɪd/ ≠ /ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/məˈʃiːn/	/rɪˈpeə/	/sel/
prép	*n*	*v*	*v*
When it rains I stay inside, but I go outside when it's sunny.	Engineers use computers to build machines.	Our car is broken so we have to repair it.	She works in a shop where she sells clothes.
sick	**training course**	**work hard**	**work long hours**
/sɪk/	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ ˌkɔːs/	/wɜːk hɑːd/	/wɜːk lɒŋ aʊəz/
adj	*n*	*v*	*v*
If you are really sick you should see a doctor.	I did a short training course before working as a shop assistant.	He had to work hard to become the boss.	In some jobs you must work long hours, it can be very tiring.
Is it hard work?	**carrot**	**cheese**	**crisps**
/ɪz ɪt hɑːd wɜːk/	/ˈkærət/	/tʃiːz/	/krɪsps/
expr	*n*	*n*	*n pl*
- I work full-time in a hospital. - Is it hard work? - Yes, it is very hard work.	Carrots are long and orange and good for your eyes.	Gruyère, Emmental, Gorgonzola… Those are examples of cheese.	My favorite kinds of crisps are paprika and salt and vinegar.
fish	**fruit**	**lemon**	**meat**
/fɪʃ/	/fruːt/	/ˈlemən/	/miːt/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
In the sea, you can see a lot of fish swimming.	After school, I usually eat some fruit: an apple or a pear.	Lemons have an oval shape, are yellow and very bitter.	Vegetarians don't eat meat.

vendre	réparer	machine	dedans ≠ dehors
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
faire beaucoup d'heures	travailler dur	formation	malade
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3
chips	fromage	carotte	C'est un travail difficile ?
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 3
viande	citron	fruit	poisson
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4

pasta /ˈpæstə/ *n* Last summer in Italy, we ate a lot of pizzas and pasta.	**rice** /raɪs/ *n* Sushis are easy to make: you need fish and rice.	**sweet** /swiːt/ *n* Haribo is one of the most famous brands of sweets.	**tomato** /təˈmɑːtəʊ/ *n* The main ingredient for ketchup is tomatoes.
vegetable /ˈvedʒtəbļ/ *n* Broccolis, carrots courgettes… are examples of vegetables.	**add** /æd/ *v* If your coffee is too strong, you can add some milk or sugar.	**boil** /bɔɪl/ *v* Water boils at 100° then it becomes steam.	**cut (cut, cut)** /kʌt/ *v* Use your knife to cut your food!
dry /draɪ/ *v* After eating, I wash my plate and then I dry it with a towel.	**mix** /mɪks/ *v* When you mix yellow and blue paint, you get green paint.	**peel** /piːl/ *v* Potato skin is not really good. It's better to peel it before eating.	**serve** /sɜːv/ *v* Everybody is ready to eat. I am going to serve dinner.
spread (spread, spread) /spred/ *v* In the morning, my mum cuts the bread and I spread Nutella on it!	**wash** /wɒʃ/ *v* I tell you every day: you can't eat with dirty hands, go wash them!	**active** /ˈæktɪv/ *adj* If you want to keep fit, you must be active: don't be a couch potato!	**calorie** /ˈkæləri/ *n* A Mars bar has a lot more calories than an apple.

tomate	bonbon	riz	pâtes

couper	(faire) bouillir	ajouter	légume

servir	éplucher	mélanger	sécher

calorie	actif	laver	étaler

choose (chose, chosen) /tʃuːz/ *v* In a restaurant, you can't eat everything that is on the menu: you must choose.	**delicious** /dɪˈlɪʃəs/ *adj* Oreos are my favorite biscuits: I think they are delicious!	**dessert** /dɪˈzɜːt/ *n* What would you like for dessert? Some fruit? An ice-cream? Some pie? Some chocolate?	**diet** /ˈdaɪət/ *n* If you want to be in shape, you have to watch your diet: don't eat too much sugar!
fast food /ˌfɑːst ˈfuːd/ *n* McDonalds and Burger King are probably the most famous fast food restaurants in the world.	**fat** /fæt/ *n* Olive oil and butter are full of fats.	**fit** /fɪt/ *adj* I am fit: I eat plenty of fruit and vegetables and do a lot of sport.	**fried** /fraɪd/ *adj* In Kentucky, they cook all their food in oil. Everything is fried.
healthy /ˈhelθi/ *adj* For a healthy lifestyle, you need: 8 hours of sleep, a good diet and no stress.	**keep (kept, kept)** /kiːp/ *v* - That's £3.90 please. - Here are £4, keep the change.	**keep fit (kept, kept)** /ˌkiːp ˈfɪt/ *v* I try to keep fit, that's why I run a lot and eat healthy food.	**meal** /mɪəl/ *n* My grandfather always said that breakfast is the most important meal of the day!
need (to + infinitive) /niːd/ *v* You broke one of your teeth? You need to go to the dentist's.	**need sth** /niːd/ *v* I need fresh apples for a good apple pie.	**(olive) oil** /ɔɪl/ *n* To make a nice salad dressing, mix olive oil, cider vinegar, mustard and some brown sugar.	**positive** /ˈpɒzətɪv/ *adj* The opposite of negative is positive.

alimentation   dessert   délicieux   choisir

frit   en forme   matière grasse   fast food

repas   se maintenir en forme   garder   sain

positif   huile (d'olive)   avoir besoin de qqch   falloir, devoir

recipe /ˈresɪpi/ *n* My grandmother makes the best apple pie, but nobody knows her secret recipe!	**stress** /stres/ *n* Today, I have a lot of things to do, I'm going to be under a lot of stress!	**bag** /bæg/ *n* I use this bag for everything: my school books, my sport equipment, my food for picnics,…	**bottle** /ˈbɒtl̩/ *n* Are you going shopping? Can you buy a nice bottle of wine?
bunch /bʌntʃ/ *n* I love bananas. I always buy a bunch of them.	**carton** /ˈkɑːtən/ *n* Milk, iced-tea and orange juice come in a carton.	**packet** /ˈpækɪt/ *n* My teacher offered me a packet of sweets because it was my birthday.	**before you start** /bɪˈfɔː juː stɑːt/ *expr* Before you start, please wash your hands. I don't want you to start cooking with dirty hands.
first /fɜːst/ *adv* I'm not happy with you: first, you forgot my birthday; second, you didn't say hi when you arrived!	**next** /nɛkst/ *adv* Start by washing the table. Next, put the forks, knives and plates.	**then** /ðɛn/ *adv* 'Then' is a synonym for 'next'.	**after that** /ˈɑːftə ðæt/ *expr* Mix all the ingredients. After that, you can put the cake in the oven.
finally /ˈfaɪnəlɪ/ *adv* First, you prepare the food. Then you cook it. Finally, you eat it.	**Anything else?** /ˌeniθɪŋ ˈels/ *expr* - Can I have a cup of tea please? - Of course. Anything else? - Yes, a cookie please.	**Can I have some (cake), please?** /kæn aɪ hæv sʌm … pliːz/ *expr* Can I have some more cake, please? It's delicious!	**Enjoy!** /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ *expr* Here's your plate. Enjoy!

bouteille	sac	stress	recette
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4
avant de commencer	paquet	brique (boisson)	botte, bouquet, régime, grappe
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4
ensuite	ensuite	puis	d'abord
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4
Bon appétit !	Puis-je avoir du (cake), svp ?	Vous désirez autre chose ?	enfin
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4

Help yourself. /ˌhelp jɔːˈself/ *expr* There's a choice of desserts on the table there. Help yourself.	**I'd like (a mixed salad), please.** /aɪd laɪk … pliːz/ *expr* - What would you like to eat? - I'd like a mixed salad, please.	**I'm starving!** /aɪm ˈstɑːvɪŋ/ *expr* Is dinner ready? I'm starving!	**Let's have something to eat!** /lɛts hæv ˈsʌmθɪŋ tuː iːt/ *expr* The kids are hungry. Let's have something to eat!
What would you like to eat? /wɒt wʊd juː laɪk tuː iːt/ *expr* - What would you like to eat? - I'd like some fruit.	**I didn't mean to.** /aɪ ˈdɪdənt miːn tuː/ *expr* - I'm sorry I broke the glass. I didn't mean to. - Never mind.	**Never mind.** /ˌnevə ˈmaɪnd/ *expr* - I'm sorry I broke the glass. - Never mind, it was an old one.	**No, I don't think so.** /nəʊ aɪ dəʊnt θɪŋk səʊ/ *expr* - Is Sophie Swiss? - No, I dont think so. I think she's French.
On the other hand… /ɒn ðiː ˈʌðə ˌhænd/ *expr* Coke tastes good, but on the other hand it's full of sugar.	**Sounds good to me.** /saʊndz gʊd tuː miː/ *expr* - Let's make a pizza for dinner. - Sounds good to me.	**What about …?** /ˈwɒt əˌbaʊt/ *expr* What about going to the swimming pool?	**be famous (was/were, been)** /biː ˈfeɪməs/ *v* Lots of American actors are famous in the world.
be rich (was/were, been) /biː rɪtʃ/ *v* Some people's dream is to be rich, but I just want to be happy!	**do an apprenticeship (did, done)** /duː ɑːn əˈprentɪsʃɪp/ *v* When I leave school, I would like to do an apprenticeship.	**fall in love (fell, fallen)** /ˌfɔːl ɪn ˈlʌv/ *v* When I was 13 years old, I fell in love for the first time.	**get a (good) job (got, got)** /get ə … dʒəʊb/ *v* If you get a good job, you can earn a lot of money and be rich.

On va manger quelque chose !

Je meurs de faim !

J'aimerais (une salade mêlée), svp.

Sers-toi/Servez-vous.

Non, je ne crois pas.

Ce n'est pas grave.

Je ne l'ai pas fait exprès.

Tu veux / Vous voulez manger quoi?

être célèbre

Et si … ?

Ça me va.

Cependant …

décrocher un (bon) emploi

tomber amoureux

faire un apprentissage

être riche

get married (got, got)	go to university (went, gone)	have children (had, had)	live abroad
/get ˈmærɪd/	/gəʊ tuː ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪtɪ/	/hæv ˈtʃɪldrən/	/lɪv əˈbrɔːd/
v	*v*	*v*	*v*
In the future, I want to have children but I don't want to get married.	If I want to become a doctor, I have to go to university.	My parents have 4 children: my 3 brothers and me.	I lived abroad for a few years, but now I'm back to my home town.
downstairs ≠ upstairs	intercom	key	light switch
/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/ ≠ /ʌpˈsteəz/	/ˈɪntəkɒm/	/kiː/	/ˈlaɪt ˌswɪtʃ/
adv	*n*	*n*	*n*
There are 2 bathrooms in this house: one upstairs next to the bedrooms, and one downstairs.	With the intercom, I can find out who is ringing the bell before I let them in.	You need a key to unlock this safe.	It's too dark in this room and I can't find the light switch!
recycling bin	remote control	speaker	wall
/riːˈsaɪklɪŋ ˌbɪn/	/rɪˌməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/	/ˈspiːkə/	/wɔːl/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
Put the glass, paper and aluminium in the recycling bin!	You can turn on the TV with a remote control.	Speakers make a lot of noise at music festivals.	The walls of this house are so thin that I can hear my neighbours talking.
wifi	be able to (infinitive of can)	catch fire (caught, caught)	change
/ˈwaɪfaɪ/	/biː ˈeɪbl̩ tuː/	/ˌkætʃ ˈfaɪə/	/tʃeɪndʒ/
n	*v*	*v*	*v*
If you want to surf on the Internet, you need the wifi password.	If you don't work hard enough, you won't be able to achieve your goals.	The whole forest caught fire because of a barbecue.	Change your vulgar language!

vivre à l'étranger	avoir des enfants	aller à l'université	se marier
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
interrupteur	clé	interphone	en bas ≠ en haut
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
mur	haut-parleur	télécommande	poubelle de tri
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
changer	prendre feu	savoir, pouvoir, être capable de	wifi
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5

check	crash	die	fight (fought, fought)
/tʃɛk/	/kræʃ/	/daɪ/	/faɪt/
v	*v*	*v*	*v*
Check your suitcase before you leave.	If you drive too fast, you'll crash into another car or a tree.	My love for you will never die.	The two kids started to fight over the last cookie.
find (found, found)	**land**	**leave school (left, left)**	**lock**
/faɪnd/	/lænd/	/liːv skuːl/	/lɒk/
v	*v*	*v*	*v*
I'm lost, I can't find my way back.	His airplane will land soon.	When she leaves school, she'll go on holiday.	Remember to lock the door every time you leave home.
meet (met, met)	**miss**	**planet**	**program**
/miːt/	/mɪs/	/ˈplænɪt/	/ˈprəʊɡræm/
v	*v*	*n*	*n / v*
Let's meet later in the afternoon.	I didn't hear my alarm clock ring this morning and I missed my train.	We live on planet Earth.	I'll learn how to program a computer.
space	**spaceship**	**switch off ≠ switch on**	**turn**
/speɪs/	/ˈspeɪsʃɪp/	/swɪtʃ ˈɒf/ ≠ /swɪtʃ ˈɒn/	/tɜːn/
n	*n*	*v*	*v*
Can you see the stars out there in space?	Astronauts live on a spaceship.	You should switch on the light to read, but don't forget to switch it off when you leave the room.	At the crossroads, turn left.

combattre

mourir

percuter

vérifier

verrouiller

quitter l'école

atterrir

trouver

logiciel / programmer

planète

rater, manquer

rencontrer

tourner

éteindre ≠ allumer

vaisseau spatial

espace

turn on /tɜːn ˈɒn/ *v* Turn on the TV if you want to watch the football game.	**unlock** /ʌnˈlɒk/ *v* You need a code to unlock this safe.	**I don't think I'll …** /aɪ dəʊnt θɪŋk aɪl/ *expr* I don't think I'll ever live abroad.	**I hope I'll …** /aɪ həʊp aɪl/ *expr* I hope I'll fall in love one day.
I think I'll … /aɪ θɪŋk aɪl/ *expr* I think I'll go to university.	**I'll probably …** /aɪl ˈprɒbəblɪ/ *expr* I'll probably work with animals.	**I'm not sure I'll …** /aɪm nɒt ʃʊə aɪl/ *expr* I'm not sure I'll finish homework before supper.	**I'm sure I'll …** /aɪm ʃʊə aɪl/ *expr* I'm sure I'll be famous one day.
I'm sure I won't … /aɪm ʃʊə aɪ wəʊnt/ *expr* I'm sure I won't run for president!	**Maybe I'll …** /ˈmeɪˌbiː aɪl/ *expr* Maybe I'll come later.	**What's the weather like in (London)?** /wɒts ðə ˈweðə laɪk ɪn/ *expr* - What's the weather like in London? - Rainy, as usual!	**It's (sunny).** /ɪts/ *expr* It's sunny today, that's great after all those rainy days!
boiling ≠ freezing /ˈbɔɪlɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈfriːzɪŋ/ *adj* Summer in Canada can be boiling hot, but in winter it's freezing!	**cloudy** /ˈklaʊdi/ *adj* The sky in London is often cloudy.	**cold ≠ warm** /kəʊld/ ≠ /wɔːm/ *adj* My hands are always cold. How do you keep yours warm?	**foggy** /ˈfɒgi/ *adj* The air is sometimes foggy in the morning, especially in autumn.

J'espère (+ infinitif) …	Je ne pense/crois pas (+ infinitif) …	déverrouiller	allumer
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
Je suis sûr de (+ infinitif) …	Je ne suis pas sûr de (+ infinitif) …	Je (+ verbe au futur) probablement …	Je pense (+ infinitif) …
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
Il y a (du soleil).	Quel temps fait-il à (Londres) ?	Peut-être que je (+ verbe au futur) …	Je suis sûr de ne pas (+ infinitif) …
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 5	Unit 5
brumeux	froid ≠ chaud	nuageux	une chaleur d'enfer ≠ un froid glacial
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6

hot	**rain**	**snow**	**sunny**
/hɒt/	/reɪn/	/snəʊ/	/ˈsʌni/
adj	*v*	*v*	*adj*
It's too hot to go running. Let's go to the swimming pool instead!	It doesn't rain in the Sahara desert.	It hardly ever snows in Lisbon.	When it's sunny during the weekend, people go to the lake.
windy	**desert**	**field**	**forest**
/ˈwɪndi/	/ˈdɛzət/	/fiːld/	/ˈfɒrɪst/
adj	*n*	*n*	*n*
The weather is great for sailing today. It's windy.	The Atacama desert is the driest desert in the world.	There are huge corn fields in the USA.	Amazonia has the biggest forest in the world.
hill	**island**	**jungle**	**lake**
/hɪl/	/ˈaɪlənd/	/ˈdʒʌŋgəl/	/leɪk/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
There are seven hills surrounding the city of Rome.	Australia is the largest island on Earth.	African jungles are full of fascinating animals.	Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
mountain	**river**	**sea**	**waterfall**
/ˈmaʊntɪn/	/ˈrɪvə/	/siː/	/ˈwɔːtəˌfɔːl/
n	*n*	*n*	*n*
The highest mountain in Switzerland is Mount Rose.	The longest river in Europe is the Danube.	The Mediterranean Sea is between Europe and Africa.	The Niagara Falls are the most famous waterfall in the world.

(il y a) du soleil

neiger

pleuvoir

chaud

forêt

champ

désert

(il y a) du vent

lac

jungle

île

colline

cascade

mer

rivière

montagne

attack	**board**	**deep ≠ shallow**	**explode**
/əˈtæk/	/bɔːd/	/diːp/ ≠ /ˈʃæləʊ/	/ɪkˈspləʊd/
v	*v*	*adj*	*v*
Suddenly the dog attacked the woman.	Passengers are waiting to board the ship.	The swimming pool is only 1 meter deep, it's too shallow to dive.	A bomb exploded in the airport.
follow	**high ≠ low**	**narrow ≠ wide**	**seat**
/ˈfɒləʊ/	/haɪ/ ≠ /ləʊ/	/ˈnærəʊ/ ≠ /waɪd/	/siːt/
v	*adj*	*adj*	*n*
Police cars were following the robbers' van.	The Matterhorn is really high but it's lower than the Everest.	This street is too narrow for cars but wide enough for bikes.	The seats of my father's car are very comfortable.
survive	**survivor**	**take-off**	**too (deep)**
/səˈvaɪv/	/səˈvaɪvə/	/ˈteɪkɒf/	/tuː/
v	*n*	*n*	*adv*
It's hard to survive in the desert without any water.	There were no survivors in this plane crash.	The part I don't like when I take the plane, is take-off.	Children can't play in this swimming pool. It's too deep.
very (hot)	**well**	**after ≠ before**	**later**
/ˈvɛrɪ/	/ˌwel/	/ˈɑːftə/ ≠ /bɪˈfɔː/	/ˈleɪtə/
adv	*adv*	*prép*	*adv*
Today temperatures will reach 35 degrees. It's very hot!	The Swiss football team didn't play well against Poland.	After school, I always do my homework, then I play on my phone before supper.	See you later alligator!

exploser

profond ≠
peu profond

monter à bord de

attaquer

siège

étroit ≠ large

haut ≠
de faible altitude

suivre

trop (profond)

décollage

survivant

survivre

plus tard

après ≠ avant

bien

très (chaud)

when	**while**	**And anyway …**	**Don't worry.**
/wɛn/	/waɪl/	/ænd ˈeniweɪ/	/dəʊnt ˈwʌrɪ/
conj	*conj*	*expr*	*expr*
When the weather is nice, I often go fishing with my father.	While I do the housework, I always put some music on.	I don't have time to go shopping. And anyway I don't have enough money…	Don't worry, everything's going to be fine!
Hang on.	**I'm not going to (tell people), either.**	**… it's (our) fault …**	**Let's play (a game), then.**
/hæŋ ɒn/	/aɪm nɒt ˈgəʊɪŋ tuː … ˈaɪðə/	/ɪts … fɔːlt/	/lɛts pleɪ … ðɛn/
expr	*expr*	*expr*	*expr*
Hang on a minute, I've got something to ask you.	Don't worry, I'm not going to tell people at school, either.	It's my fault that I haven't got any money: I spent it all at the fair.	Let's play a game, then, if you don't want to go out.
There's no way (I can …)	**There's no way (I'm going to …)**	**(This is no fun) at all.**	**find out about (sb/sth) (found, found)**
/ˌðeəz nəʊ ˈweɪ/	/ˌðeəz nəʊ ˈweɪ/	/æt ɔːl/	/faɪnd ˈaʊt əbaʊt/
expr	*expr*	*expr*	*v*
There's no way I can ask my parents for money again.	There's no way I'm going to wear that dress, it's horrible!	Camping under heavy rain is no fun at all!	It is important to find out about different professions for your future.
find (sth) out (found, found)	**get off (got, got)**	**grow up (grew, grown)**	**look after (sb/sth)**
/faɪnd ˈaʊt/	/get ˈɒf/	/grəʊ ʌp/	/lʊk ˈɑːftə/
v	*v*	*v*	*v*
I found out a family secret.	When you get off the bus, go right and you'll see the park.	Rebecca grew up in Switzerland and then moved to the USA.	I have to look after my baby sister tonight, so I can't go out.

Ne t'en fais pas / Ne vous en faites pas.	Et de toute façon …	pendant que	quand
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6
Jouons (à un jeu), alors.	… c'est de (notre) faute …	Je ne vais pas (le raconter), non plus.	Attends / Attendez.
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6
se renseigner sur (qqun/qqch)	(Ce n'est) vraiment pas (drôle).	Je refuse de …	Impossible, (je …)
Unit 7	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6
s'occuper / prendre soin de (qqun/qqch)	grandir	descendre de	trouver (qqch)
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7

look for (sb/sth)	**look (sth) up**	**put (sth) away (put, put)**	**turn (sth) off**
/lʊk fɔː/	/lʊk ʌp/	/pʊt əˈweɪ/	/tɜːn ˈɒf/
v	v	v	v
Anna is still looking for her lost keys.	I am not sure about the meaning of this word: let me look it up in a dictionary.	Before watching TV, the kids must put their toys away.	Please turn off the TV before going to bed.
wake (sb) up (woke, woken)	**answer (the questions)**	**(write) the answer**	**do an exam/a test (did, done)**
/weɪk ʌp/	/ˈɑːnsə/	/ðiː ˈɑːnsə/	/duː ən ɪgˈzæm / ə test/
v	v	n	v
My mother wakes me up at 7 o'clock every day.	Before answering the questions, read the instructions carefully.	Listen to the dialogue and write the correct answer.	At the end of the unit, we have to do an exam.
do an exercise (did, done)	**do some homework (did, done)**	**do some (extra) work (did, done)**	**fail ≠ pass an exam/a test**
/duː ən ˈeksəsaɪz/	/duː sʌm ˈhəʊmwɜːk/	/duː sʌm ... wɜːk/	/feɪl ≠ pɑːs ən ɪgˈzæm/ə test/
v	v	v	v
In order to practise, you should do an exercise.	You must do some homework to practise at home what we learned in class.	If you want to be really fluent in English, you must do some extra work at home.	Lucy passed her exam but Jack failed because he didn't work hard enough.
learn (sth) by heart	**revise (for an exam/a test)**	**believe**	**break (the rules) (broke, broken)**
/lɜːn … baɪ ˈhɑːt/	/rɪˈvaɪz/	/bɪˈliːv/	/breɪk/
v	v	v	v
You have to learn the irregular verbs by heart.	George revised the vocabulary of the whole chapter for his exam.	Always believe in yourself!	Zoe often breaks the rules and is punished by the teacher.

éteindre (qqch)	ranger (qqch)	chercher (une information)	chercher (qqun/qqch)
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7
passer un examen/un test	(noter) la réponse	répondre (aux questions)	réveiller (qqun)
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7
échouer ≠ réussir à un examen/un test	faire du travail (en plus)	faire ses devoirs	faire un exercice
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7
ne pas respecter (les règles)	croire	réviser (pour un examen/un test)	apprendre (qqch) par cœur
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7

bring (sb) home (brought, brought)	bring (brought, brought)	change	do (sth) more ≠ less (often)
/ˌbrɪŋ ... ˈhəʊm/	/ˌbrɪŋ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/duː … mɔː ≠ les/
v	*v*	*n*	*v*
My parents brought Victoria home after the party.	It is not allowed to bring your phone to school.	When he was elected, Obama promised many changes.	If you want to be fit, you must do more exercise and watch less TV.
excuse	get back (got, got)	intention	midnight
/ɪkˈskjuːs/	/get ˈbæk/	/ɪnˈtenʃən/	/ˈmɪdnaɪt/
n	*v*	*n*	*n*
Stop finding excuses for all your mistakes!	Children usually eat a snack when they get back from school.	It was not my intention to offend you.	Cinderella must be home by midnight.
on the way (home)	start + -ing	stay out	stop + -ing
/ˌɒn ðə ˈweɪ/	/staːt/	/steɪ ˈaʊt/	/stɒp/
expr	*v*	*v*	*v*
I forgot to buy bread yesterday, but I will buy some on the way home today.	It started raining when I arrived at the beach.	In some cities, it is dangerous to stay out late at night.	The baby was not feeling well and didn't stop crying.
tidy ≠ untidy	twin		
/ˈtaɪdi/ ≠ /ʌnˈtaɪdi/	/twɪn/		
adj	*n*		
The children's room was untidy but then they put away their toys and now it's tidy.	Two brothers or sisters born exactly at the same time are called twins.		

faire (qqch) plus ≠
moins (souvent)

changement

apporter

ramener (qqun)
à la maison

minuit

intention

rentrer

excuse

arrêter qqch /
de faire qqch

sortir

se mettre à qqch /
à faire qqch

en allant / en rentrant
(à la maison)

jumeau

bien rangé ≠ en
désordre, désordonné