

## 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

/'i: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.

## 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'.

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.

**advert**

/ˈædvɜːt/

*n*

I saw an advert for the latest Iphone, it looks amazing!

**certificate**

/səˈtɪfɪkət/

*n*

If you take the baby-sitting course with the Red Cross, you'll get a certificate.

**dictionary**

/ˈdɪkʃənəri/

*n*

When you don't know a word, look it up in a dictionary.

**ebook**

/ˈiːbʊk/

*n*

If you have a tablet, you can use it to read an ebook.

**email**

/ˈiːmeɪl/

*n*

In the past it was common to send letters, but now people prefer emails.

**form**

/fɔːm/

*n*

To participate in the contest, you must first complete this form.

**instructions**

/ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/

*n pl*

Read the instructions carefully before starting the exercise.

**letter**

/ˈletə/

*n*

Sending a love letter is romantic, more romantic than an email!

**newspaper**

/ˈnjuːsˌpeɪpə/

*n*

My parents read the newspaper every day, but I prefer watching the news on TV.

**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)**

/biːˈfluːənt/

*v*

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

comprendre

traduire

se souvenir de

travailler, exercer

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

ebook

dictionnaire

certificat

publicité

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

lettre

consignes

formulaire

e-mail

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

parler couramment

demander à

surprenant, incroyable

journal

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

## explain

/ɪk'spleɪn/

*v*

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

## first language

/ˌfɜːst 'læŋɡwɪdʒ/

*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

/hɑːd/

*adj*

Chinese is harder to learn than Italian.

## letter (ABC)

/'letə/

*n*

The alphabet is made of letters.

## listening

/'lɪsənɪŋ/

*n*

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

## meaning

/'miːnɪŋ/

*n*

What's the meaning of that word?

## pronunciation

/prəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/

*n*

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

## reading

/'riːdɪŋ/

*n*

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

## repeat

/rɪ'pi: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

/'spi:kə/

*n*

Chinese is the language with most speakers in the world.

## speaking

/'spiːkɪŋ/

*n*

Speaking tests are difficult for me because of pronunciation.

## spelling

/'spelɪŋ/

*n*

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

## vocabulary

/və'kæbjʊləri/

*n*

You must study vocabulary a few minutes every day.

## word

/wɜːd/

*n*

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

dur

grammaire

langue d'origine

expliquer

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

Unit 1

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

**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 ɡʊd tuː/

*expr*

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

**It's a good idea to...**

/ɪts ə ɡʊd aɪˈdɪə tuː/

*expr*

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

**It's useful to ...**

/ɪts ˈjuːsfəl tuː/

*expr*

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

**Remember to (+ infinitive)**

/rɪˈmembə tuː/

*expr*

Remember to take your dictionary for the test.

**Try to (+ infinitive)**

/traɪ tuː/

*expr*

Try to guess the meaning of words from the context.

**Why don't you ...?**

/'waɪ dəʊnt juː/

*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**

/'saɪkl/

*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.

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

dans (deux)  
(jours/mois)

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

Essaie / Essayez  
de ...

Rappelle-toi /  
Rappelez-vous de...

Unit 2

Unit 1

Unit 1

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



**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.

**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**

/'bʌndʒɪ ,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 ,glɑɪdɪŋ/

*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.

passer (du temps)

partir

aller en vacances  
(en...)

prendre  
(l'autobus/le train)

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

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

**buy souvenirs  
(bought, bought)**

/baɪ ,su:vən'ɪəz/

*v*

You can buy souvenirs in this gift shop.

**go on a coach trip  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'bɒn ə 'kəʊtʃ ,trɪp/

*v*

I want to go on a coach trip to Europa-Park with my friends.

**go to a theme park  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ tu: ə 'θi:m ,pɑ:k/

*v*

I want to go to a theme park like Disneyland for Christmas.

**go to an exhibition  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ tu: ɑ:n ,eksɪ'bɪʃən/

*v*

I want to go to this exhibition to see the paintings of this artist.

**learn local customs**

/lɜ:n 'ləʊkəl 'kʌstəmz/

*v*

If you want to learn local customs you need to meet local people.

**look at the view**

/'lʊk ət ðə vju: /

*v*

I climbed to the top of this high tower to look at the view.

**meet local people  
(met, met)**

/mi:t 'ləʊkəl 'pi:pəl/

*v*

When I go on holiday I always try to meet local people.

**try local food**

/traɪ 'ləʊkəl fu:d/

*v*

Go to this restaurant to try local food.

**try out the  
language**

/traɪ aʊt ðə 'læŋgwɪdʒ/

*v*

In order to speak to local people you must try out the language.

**visit a castle**

/'vɪzɪt ə 'kɑ:səl/

*v*

Scotland is a nice place to visit a castle.

**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:diŋ ,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.

**gate**

/geɪt/

*n*

Passengers for Paris should proceed to gate 23.

**information**

/ɪnfə'meɪʃən/

*n*

Can you give me some information about this city?

aller voir une  
exposition

Unit 2

aller dans un  
parc à thème

Unit 2

faire un voyage  
en car

Unit 2

acheter des  
souvenirs

Unit 2

goûter la cuisine  
locale

Unit 2

rencontrer les  
habitants

Unit 2

regarder la vue

Unit 2

apprendre les  
coutumes locales

Unit 2

aéroport

Unit 2

(vacances) aventure

Unit 2

visiter un château

Unit 2

s'essayer à parler la  
langue

Unit 2

informations

Unit 2

porte  
(d'embarquement)

Unit 2

gare routière

Unit 2

carte  
d'embarquement

Unit 2

**leaflet**

/ˈliːflət/

*n*

You can find information about this city in this leaflet.

**one way ≠ return**

/ˌwʌn ˈweɪ/ ≠ /rɪˈtʌn/

*adj*

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

**platform**

/ˈplætfɔːm/

*n*

Which platform does the train leave from?

**station**

/ˈsteɪʃən/

*n*

Trains stop at the station.

**ticket**

/ˈtɪkɪt/

*n*

Can I have a ticket for Zurich please?

**timetable**

/ˈtaɪmˌteɪbəl/

*n*

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

**tourist information centre**

/ˌtʊərɪst ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən 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**

/ˈʌndəgraʊnd/

*n*

Underground is an electric railway operated in tunnels.

**Are you doing anything special?**

/ɑː juː ˈduːɪŋ ˈeniθɪŋ ˈspeʃəl/

*expr*

Are you doing anything special during the summer holiday?

**Can you give me some information about ...?**

/kæn juː gɪv miː sʌm ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən əˈbaʊt/

*expr*

Can you give me some information about this city?

**How do I get there?**

/haʊ duː 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.

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

/aɪm ˈriəlɪ 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 dʌz ðə treɪn liːv frɒm/

*expr*

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

gare, station

quai

aller simple  
≠ aller-retour

dépliant

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

voyage

office de tourisme

horaire

billet

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Comment fait-on  
pour y aller ?

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

Tu fais / Vous faites  
qqch de particulier ?

métro

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Le train part  
de quel quai ?

J'ai hâte de  
(te/vous rencontrer).

Ça coûte combien ?

Ça prend combien  
de temps ?

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

Unit 2

**Could I borrow ...?**

/kʊd aɪ 'bɒrəʊ/

*expr*

Could I borrow your book please?

**Could you help me?**

/kʊd ju: help mi:/

*expr*

Could you help me? I'm lost!

**I'm in a hurry.**

/aɪm ɪn ə 'hʌrɪ/

*expr*

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

**I'm sorry.**

/aɪm 'sɒrɪ/

*expr*

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

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

/aɪv ɡɒt ə 'prɒbləm/

*expr*

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

**Of course.**

/əv 'kɔ:s/

*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 ju: maɪnd/

*expr*

Would you mind helping me with my suitcase?

**architect**

/'ɑ:kɪtekt/

*n*

An architect is a person who designs buildings.

**builder**

/'bɪldə/

*n*

A builder makes buildings and houses.

**computer programmer**

/kəm,pju:tə 'prəʊgræmə/

*n*

He wants to be a computer programmer because he likes working with computers.

**doctor**

/'dɒktə/

*n*

A doctor helps sick people to get better.

**engineer**

/,endʒɪ'niə/

*n*

She designs machines, she is an engineer.

**farmer**

/'fɑ:mə/

*n*

My neighbour is a farmer. He has got different animals and 2 tractors.

**firefighter**

/'faɪə,faɪtə/

*n*

A firefighter stops fires.

**flight attendant**

/'flaɪ ə,tendənt/

*n*

He works in a plane, he is a flight attendant.

Je suis désolé.

Unit 2

Je suis pressé.

Unit 2

Tu pourrais / Vous  
pourriez m'aider ?

Unit 2

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 2

D'accord.

Unit 2

Bien sûr.

Unit 2

J'ai un problème  
(de voiture).

Unit 2

médecin

Unit 3

programmeur

Unit 3

maçon

Unit 3

architecte

Unit 3

membre d'équipage  
(d'un avion)

Unit 3

pompier

Unit 3

agriculteur

Unit 3

ingénieur

Unit 3



## hairdresser

/ˈheəˌdresə/

*n*

She wants to be a hairdresser:  
she likes cutting and styling  
hair.

## mechanic

/məˈkænik/

*n*

A mechanic repairs cars.

## nurse

/nɜːs/

*n*

A nurse cares for sick people.

## vet

/vet/

*n*

He really likes animals, so he  
wants to be a vet.

## chemist's

/'kemɪsts/

*n*

You buy medicine at the  
chemist's.

## department store

/dɪˈpɑːtmənt ˌstɔː/

*n*

Manor is a department store.

## factory

/'fæktəri/

*n*

My father works in a factory  
where they make toys.

## fire station

/'faɪə ˌsteɪʃən/

*n*

When there's a fire, you call the  
fire station.

## garage

/'gærɑːʒ/

*n*

If you have a problem with your  
car, you have to go to a garage.

## hospital

/'hɒspɪtəl/

*n*

There is no hospital in our village,  
you must go to town to see a doctor.

## office

/'ɒfɪs/

*n*

My mother works in an office,  
she is a secretary.

## petrol station

/'petrəl ˌsteɪʃən/

*n*

When you have to fill up your car  
with petrol, you go to a petrol  
station.

## police station

/pəˈliːs ˌsteɪʃən/

*n*

If there is a problem at night,  
we have to call the police  
station.

## railway station

/'reɪlweɪ ˌsteɪʃən/

*n*

When you take the train, you go  
to the railway station.

## travel agent's

/'trævəl ˌeɪdʒənts/

*n*

My brother works in a travel agent's:  
he organises holidays for people.

## university

/'juːnɪˈvɜːsɪti/

*n*

My sister is studying  
engineering at university.

vétérinaire

infirmier

mécanicien

coiffeur

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

caserne de pompiers

usine

grand magasin

pharmacie

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

station-service

bureau (pièce)

hôpital

garage

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

université

agence de voyages

gare ferroviaire

poste de police,  
commissariat

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

**earn**

/ɜ:n/

v

If you get money for your work, you earn it.

**full-time ≠ part-time**

/'fʊltaɪm/ ≠ /,pɑ:t'taɪm/

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**

/'pɒkɪt ,mʌni/

n

Parents give children pocket money.

**save (money)**

/seɪv/

v

I try to save money to buy a scooter.

**savings**

/'seɪvɪŋz/

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**

/wɜ:k/

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**

/dɪ'zaɪn/

v

This engineer designs electric cars.

**during the week**

/'dʒʊəriŋ ðə wi:k/

expr

I go to school during the week and I stay home at weekends.

**early**

/'ɜ:li/

adv

My father works in another town so he has to wake up early.

**get good/bad marks  
(got, got)**

/get ɡʊd/bæd mɑ:ks/

v

You have to work hard to get good marks at school.

**grow up  
(grew, grown)**

/grəʊ 'ʌp/

v

Children grow up and become adults.

**inside ≠ outside**

/ɪn'saɪd/ ≠ /,aʊt'saɪd/

prep

When it rains I stay inside, but I go outside when it's sunny.

payer

travail

à plein temps  
≠ à temps partiel

gagner (de l'argent)

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

dépenser  
(de l'argent pour...)

économies

économiser  
(de l'argent)

argent de poche

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

au cours de la  
semaine

concevoir

beaucoup de

travailler

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

dedans ≠ dehors

grandir

avoir de bonnes /  
mauvaises notes

tôt

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

## machine

/mə'ʃi:n/

*n*

Engineers use computers to build machines.

## repair

/rɪ'peə/

*v*

Our car is broken so we have to repair it.

## sell (sold, sold)

/sel/

*v*

She works in a shop where she sells clothes.

## sick

/sɪk/

*adj*

If you are really sick you should see a doctor.

## training course

/'treɪnɪŋ ,kɔ:s/

*n*

I did a short training course before working as a shop assistant.

## work hard

/wɜ:k hɑ:d/

*v*

He had to work hard to become the boss.

## work long hours

/wɜ:k lɒŋ aʊəz/

*v*

In some jobs you must work long hours, it can be very tiring.

## Is it hard work?

/ɪz ɪt hɑ:d wɜ:k/

*expr*

- I work full-time in a hospital.  
- Is it hard work?  
- Yes, it is very hard work.

## carrot

/'kærət/

*n*

Carrots are long and orange and good for your eyes.

## cheese

/tʃi:z/

*n*

Gruyère, Emmental, Gorgonzola... Those are examples of cheese.

## crisps

/krɪspz/

*n pl*

My favorite kinds of crisps are paprika and salt and vinegar.

## fish

/fɪʃ/

*n*

In the sea, you can see a lot of fish swimming.

## fruit

/'fru:t/

*n*

After school, I usually eat some fruit: an apple or a pear.

## lemon

/'lemən/

*n*

Lemons have an oval shape, are yellow and very bitter.

## meat

/'mi:t/

*n*

Vegetarians don't eat meat.

## pasta

/'pæstə/

*n*

Last summer in Italy, we ate a lot of pizzas and pasta.

malade

vendre

réparer

machine

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

C'est un travail  
difficile ?

faire beaucoup  
d'heures

travailler dur

formation

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

Unit 3

poisson

chips

fromage

carotte

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

pâtes

viande

citron

fruit

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

**rice**

/raɪs/

*n*

Sushis are easy to make: you need fish and rice.

**sweet**

/swi:t/

*n*

Haribo is one of the most famous brands of sweets.

**tomato**

/tə'mɑ:təʊ/

*n*

The main ingredient for ketchup is tomatoes.

**vegetable**

/'vedʒtəb|/

*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**

/pi:l/

*v*

Potato skin is not really good. It's better to peel it before eating.

**serve**

/sɜ:v/

*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!

**bowl**

/bəʊl/

*n*

It's easier to eat your soup or your cereals in a bowl.

**chopsticks**

/'tʃɒpstɪks/

*n pl*

When we were in Japan, the most difficult thing was to eat with chopsticks!

**cup**

/kʌp/

*n*

- Coffee? Hot chocolate?  
- Yes, a cup of tea, please.

légume

tomate

bonbon

riz

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

sécher

couper

(faire) bouillir

ajouter

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

étaier

servir

éplucher

mélanger

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

tasse

baguettes

bol

laver

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4



**dish**

/dɪʃ/

*n*

For Thanksgiving, my grandma cooks a lot of dishes: turkey, vegetables, cornbread,...

**fork**

/fɔ:k/

*n*

In European countries, we use a fork to put food in our mouth.

**glass**

/glɑ:s/

*n*

I'm so thirsty... Can I have a glass of cold water, please?

**knife**

/naɪf/

*n*

I am going to cut the meat... Where is my knife?

**menu**

/'menju:/

*n*

I can't decide what I want to eat! There are too many things on the menu...

**mug**

/mʌg/

*n*

In winter, I love sitting in front of the TV and drinking a mug of hot chocolate.

**napkin**

/'næpkɪn/

*n*

George, you've got mustard on your moustache... Use your napkin!

**plate**

/pleɪt/

*n*

My sister and I always set the table: she lays the forks and knives, I take care of the plates.

**saucer**

/'sɔ:sə/

*n*

Coffee goes in the cup; the sugar, cream and biscuit go on the saucer.

**spoon**

/spu:n/

*n*

Lucy, use your spoon to eat your soup!

**straw**

/stro:/

*n*

The perfect Coke is served with ice cubes, a slice of lemon and a straw.

**active**

/'æktɪv/

*adj*

If you want to keep fit, you must be active: don't be a couch potato!

**calorie**

/'kæləri/

*n*

A Mars bar has a lot more calories than an apple.

**choose  
(chose, chosen)**

/tʃu:z/

*v*

In a restaurant, you can't eat everything that is on the menu: you must choose.

**delicious**

/dɪ'liʃəs/

*adj*

Oreos are my favorite biscuits: I think they are delicious!

**dessert**

/dɪ'zɜ:t/

*n*

What would you like for dessert? Some fruit? An ice-cream? Some pie? Some chocolate?

couteau

verre

fourchette

plat

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

assiette

serviette

grande tasse, mug

menu

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

actif

paille

cuillère

soucoupe

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

dessert

délicieux

choisir

calorie

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

**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)**

/ki:p/

*v*

- That's £3.90 please.  
- Here are £4, keep the change.

**keep fit  
(kept, kept)**

/ˌki:p ˈfɪt/

*v*

I try to keep fit, that's why I run a lot and eat healthy food.

**meal**

/mi:l/

*n*

My grandfather always said that breakfast is the most important meal of the day!

**need (to + infinitive)**

/ni:d/

*v*

You broke one of your teeth?  
You need to go to the dentist's.

**need sth**

/ni:d/

*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.

**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,...

en forme

matière grasse

fast food

alimentation

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

se maintenir en  
forme

garder

sain

frit

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

huile (d'olive)

avoir besoin de qqch

falloir, devoir

repas

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

sac

stress

recette

positif

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

**bottle**

/ˈbɒtl/

*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**

/nekst/

*adv*

Start by washing the table. Next, put the forks, knives and plates.

**then**

/ðen/

*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!

**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!

paquet

brique (boisson)

botte, bouquet,  
régime, grappe

bouteille

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

ensuite

puis

d'abord

avant de commencer

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Puis-je avoir du  
(cake), svp ?

Vous désirez autre  
chose ?

enfin

ensuite

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Je meurs de faim !

J'aimerais (une  
salade mêlée), svp.

Sers-toi/Servez-vous.

Bon appétit !

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

Unit 4

**Let's have something to eat!**

/ləts hæv 'sʌmθɪŋ tu: i:t/

*expr*

The kids are hungry. Let's have something to eat!

**What would you like to eat?**

/wɒt wʊd ju: laɪk tu: i:t/

*expr*

- What would you like to eat?  
- I'd like some fruit.

**I didn't mean to.**

/aɪ 'dɪdnt mi:n tu:/

*expr*

- I'm sorry I broke the glass. I didn't mean to.  
- Never mind.

**Never mind.**

/,nevə 'maɪnd/

*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 don't think so. I think she's French.

**On the other hand...**

/ɒn ði: 'ʌðə ,hænd/

*expr*

Coke tastes good, but on the other hand it's full of sugar.

**Sounds good to me.**

/saʊndz gʊd tu: mi:/

*expr*

- Let's make a pizza for dinner.  
- Sounds good to me.

**What about ...?**

/'wɒt ə ,baʊt/

*expr*

What about going to the swimming pool?

**be famous (was/were, been)**

/bi: 'feɪməs/

*v*

Lots of American actors are famous in the world.

**be rich (was/were, been)**

/bi: rɪtʃ/

*v*

Some people's dream is to be rich, but I just want to be happy!

**do an apprenticeship (did, done)**

/du: ɑ:n ə 'prentɪsʃɪp/

*v*

When I leave school, I would like to do an apprenticeship.

**fall in love (fell, fallen)**

/'fɔ:l ɪn 'lʌv/

*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.

**get married (got, got)**

/get 'mæɪɪd/

*v*

In the future, I want to have children but I don't want to get married.

**go to university (went, gone)**

/gəʊ tu: ,ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti/

*v*

If I want to become a doctor, I have to go to university.

**have children (had, had)**

/hæv 'tʃɪldrən/

*v*

My parents have 4 children: my 3 brothers and me.

Ce n'est pas grave.

Unit 4

Je ne l'ai pas fait  
exprès.

Unit 4

Tu veux / Vous  
voulez manger quoi ?

Unit 4

On va manger  
quelque chose !

Unit 4

Et si ... ?

Unit 4

Ça me va.

Unit 4

Cependant ...

Unit 4

Non, je ne crois pas.

Unit 4

tomber amoureux

Unit 5

faire un apprentissage

Unit 5

être riche

Unit 5

être célèbre

Unit 5

avoir des enfants

Unit 5

aller à l'université

Unit 5

se marier

Unit 5

décrocher un  
(bon) emploi

Unit 5



## live abroad

/lɪv əˈbrɔːd/

*v*

I lived abroad for a few years, but now I'm back to my home town.

## downstairs ≠ upstairs

/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/ ≠ /ʌpˈsteəz/

*adv*

There are 2 bathrooms in this house: one upstairs next to the bedrooms, and one downstairs.

## intercom

/'ɪntəkɒm/

*n*

With the intercom, I can find out who is ringing the bell before I let them in.

## key

/kiː/

*n*

You need a key to unlock this safe.

## light switch

/'laɪt ˌswɪtʃ/

*n*

It's too dark in this room and I can't find the light switch!

## recycling bin

/riːˈsaɪklɪŋ ˌbɪn/

*n*

Put the glass, paper and aluminium in the recycling bin!

## remote control

/rɪˌməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/

*n*

You can turn on the TV with a remote control.

## speaker

/'spiːkə/

*n*

Speakers make a lot of noise at music festivals.

## wall

/wɔːl/

*n*

The walls of this house are so thin that I can hear my neighbours talking.

## wifi

/'waɪfaɪ/

*n*

If you want to surf on the Internet, you need the wifi password.

## air conditioning

/'eə kənˌdɪʃənɪŋ/

*n*

Turn on the air conditioning to keep the air cool.

## attic

/'ætɪk/

*n*

An attic is the top floor of a house.

## balcony

/'bælkəni/

*n*

Their apartment is small but they have a big balcony, so they can eat outside and enjoy the view.

## carpet

/'kɑːpɪt/

*n*

If the floor is too cold, you can cover it with a carpet.

## cellar (GB) basement (USA)

/'selə/ /'beɪsmənt/

*n*

My parents keep their bottles of wine in the cellar.

## corridor

/'kɒrɪdɔː/

*n*

My sister's room is all the way down the corridor.

clé

interphone

en bas ≠ en haut

vivre à l'étranger

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

haut-parleur

télécommande

poubelle de tri

interrupteur

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

grenier

climatisation

wifi

mur

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

couloir

cave

moquette

balcon

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

## door handle

/dɔː 'hændl/

*n*

To open a door, I need to push the door handle.

## front door

/,frʌnt 'dɔː/

*n*

The front door is the main entrance of a building.

## plug

/plʌg/

*n*

His mobile phone is out of battery, he is looking for a plug to charge it.

## roof

/ruːf/

*n*

The cat climbed onto the roof and now it's scared to come down!

## sensor

/'sensə/

*n*

A sensor detects movement thanks to heat.

## shelf (pl shelves)

/ʃelf/

*n*

Our school library is full, we need bigger shelves to put new books on them.

## be able to (infinitive of can)

/biː 'eɪbəl tuː/

*v*

If you don't work hard enough, you won't be able to achieve your goals.

## catch fire (caught, caught)

/'kætʃ 'faɪə/

*v*

The whole forest caught fire because of a barbecue.

## change

/tʃeɪndʒ/

*v*

Change your vulgar language!

## check

/tʃɛk/

*v*

Check your suitcase before you leave.

## crash

/kræʃ/

*v*

If you drive too fast, you'll crash into another car or a tree.

## die

/daɪ/

*v*

My love for you will never die.

## fight (fought, fought)

/faɪt/

*v*

The two kids started to fight over the last cookie.

## find (found, found)

/faɪnd/

*v*

I'm lost, I can't find my way back.

## land

/lænd/

*v*

His airplane will land soon.

## leave school (left, left)

/liːv skuːl/

*v*

When she leaves school, she'll go on holiday.

toit

prise

porte d'entrée

poignée de porte

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

prendre feu

savoir, pouvoir,  
être capable de

étagère

détecteur

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

mourir

percuter

vérifier

changer

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

quitter l'école

atterrir

trouver

combattre

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

Unit 5

**lock**

/lɒk/

*v*

Remember to lock the door every time you leave home.

**meet  
(met, met)**

/mi:t/

*v*

Let's meet later in the afternoon.

**miss**

/mɪs/

*v*

I didn't hear my alarm clock ring this morning and I missed my train.

**planet**

/'plæɪt/

*n*

We live on planet Earth.

**program**

/'prəʊgræm/

*n/v*

I'll learn how to program a computer.

**space**

/speɪs/

*n*

Can you see the stars out there in space?

**spaceship**

/'speɪsfɪp/

*n*

Astronauts live on a spaceship.

**switch off ≠  
switch on**

/swɪtʃ 'ɒf/ ≠ /swɪtʃ 'ɒn/

*v*

You should switch on the light to read, but don't forget to switch it off when you leave the room.

**turn**

/tɜ:n/

*v*

At the crossroads, turn left.

**turn on**

/tɜ:n 'ɒn/

*v*

Turn on the TV if you want to watch the football game.

**unlock**

/ʌn'lɒk/

*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 'prɒbəbəlɪ/

*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.

planète

Unit 5

rater, manquer

Unit 5

rencontrer

Unit 5

verrouiller

Unit 5

éteindre ≠ allumer

Unit 5

vaisseau spatial

Unit 5

espace

Unit 5

logiciel / programmer

Unit 5

Je ne pense/crois  
pas (+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

déverrouiller

Unit 5

allumer

Unit 5

tourner

Unit 5

Je ne suis pas sûr  
de (+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

Je (+ verbe au futur)  
probablement ...

Unit 5

Je pense  
(+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

J'espère (+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

**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 ...**

/'meɪ.bi: aɪl/

*expr*

Maybe I'll come later.

**What's the weather like in (London)?**

/wɒts ðə 'weðə 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**

/'bɔɪlɪŋ/ ≠ /'fri:zɪŋ/

*adj*

Summer in Canada can be boiling hot, but in winter it's freezing!

**cloudy**

/'klaʊdi/

*adj*

The sky in London is often cloudy.

**cold ≠ warm**

/kəʊld/ ≠ /wɔ:m/

*adj*

My hands are always cold. How do you keep yours warm?

**foggy**

/'fɒgi/

*adj*

The air is sometimes foggy in the morning, especially in autumn.

**hot**

/hɒt/

*adj*

It's too hot to go running. Let's go to the swimming pool instead!

**rain**

/reɪn/

*v*

It doesn't rain in the Sahara desert.

**snow**

/snəʊ/

*v*

It hardly ever snows in Lisbon.

**sunny**

/'sʌni/

*adj*

When it's sunny during the weekend, people go to the lake.

**windy**

/'wɪndi/

*adj*

The weather is great for sailing today. It's windy.

**bright sunshine**

/'braɪt 'sʌnʃaɪn/

*expr*

The shower was followed by bright sunshine.

**dark clouds**

/dɑ:k klaʊdz/

*expr*

I guess it's going to rain. There are dark clouds in the sky.

Quel temps fait-il à  
(Londres) ?

Unit 6

froid ≠ chaud

Unit 6

neiger

Unit 6

des nuages noirs

Unit 6

Peut-être que je  
(+ verbe au futur) ...

Unit 5

nuageux

Unit 6

pleuvoir

Unit 6

un soleil éclatant

Unit 6

Je suis sûr de ne pas  
(+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

une chaleur d'enfer ≠  
un froid glacial

Unit 6

chaud

Unit 6

(il y a) du vent

Unit 6

Je suis sûr de  
(+ infinitif) ...

Unit 5

Il y a (du soleil).

Unit 6

brumeux

Unit 6

(il y a) du soleil

Unit 6



## a gentle breeze

/ə 'dʒentl̩ bri:z/

*expr*

When it's too hot outside, it's good to feel a gentle breeze blowing.

## heavy rain

/'hevi reɪn/

*expr*

Heavy rain caused huge floods in Southern France last week.

## heavy snow

/'hevi snəʊ/

*expr*

Heavy snow caused chaos on the roads this morning.

## a light shower

/ə laɪt ʃaʊə/

*expr*

It hasn't rained for days. A light shower would be great!

## a severe thunderstorm

/ə si'viə 'θʌndəstɔ:m/

*expr*

A severe thunderstorm woke me up in the middle of the night.

## a strong wind

/ə strɒŋ wɪnd/

*expr*

During the storm there was heavy rain and a really strong wind.

## thick fog

/θɪk fɒɡ/

*expr*

Thick fog caused many car accidents yesterday morning.

## a thin mist

/ə θɪn mɪst/

*expr*

A thin mist covers the landscape, it's quite romantic.

## desert

/'dezət/

*n*

The Atacama desert is the driest desert in the world.

## field

/'fi:ld/

*n*

There are huge corn fields in the USA.

## forest

/'fɒrɪst/

*n*

Amazonia has the biggest forest in the world.

## hill

/'hɪl/

*n*

There are seven hills surrounding the city of Rome.

## island

/'aɪlənd/

*n*

Australia is the largest island on Earth.

## jungle

/'dʒʌŋɡəl/

*n*

African jungles are full of fascinating animals.

## lake

/'leɪk/

*n*

Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.

## mountain

/'maʊntɪn/

*n*

The highest mountain in Switzerland is Mount Rose.

une petite averse

une neige abondante

une forte pluie

une douce brise

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

une brume légère

un brouillard épais

un vent violent

un orage violent

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

colline

forêt

champ

désert

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

montagne

lac

jungle

île

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

**river**

*/ˈrɪvə/*

*n*

The longest river in Europe is the Danube.

**sea**

*/si:/*

*n*

The Mediterranean Sea is between Europe and Africa.

**waterfall**

*/'wɔ:tə ,fɔ:l/*

*n*

The Niagara Falls are the most famous waterfall in the world.

**attack**

*/əˈtæk/*

*v*

Suddenly the dog attacked the woman.

**board**

*/bɔ:d/*

*v*

Passengers are waiting to board the ship.

**deep ≠ shallow**

*/di:p/ ≠ /'ʃæləʊ/*

*adj*

The swimming pool is only 1 meter deep, it's too shallow to dive.

**explode**

*/ɪkˈspləʊd/*

*v*

A bomb exploded in the airport.

**follow**

*/'fɒləʊ/*

*v*

Police cars were following the robbers' van.

**high ≠ low**

*/haɪ/ ≠ /ləʊ/*

*adj*

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

**narrow ≠ wide**

*/'nærəʊ/ ≠ /waɪd/*

*adj*

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

**seat**

*/si:t/*

*n*

The seats of my father's car are very comfortable.

**survive**

*/səˈvaɪv/*

*v*

It's hard to survive in the desert without any water.

**survivor**

*/səˈvaɪvə/*

*n*

There were no survivors in this plane crash.

**take-off**

*/'teɪkɒf/*

*n*

The part I don't like when I take the plane, is take-off.

**too (deep)**

*/tu:/*

*adv*

Children can't play in this swimming pool. It's too deep.

**very (hot)**

*/'veri/*

*adv*

Today temperatures will reach 35 degrees. It's very hot!

attaquer

cascade

mer

rivière

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

suivre

exploser

profond ≠  
peu profond

monter à bord de

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

survivre

siège

étroit ≠ large

haut ≠  
de faible altitude

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

très (chaud)

trop (profond)

décollage

survivant

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

**well**

/ˌwel/

*adv*

The Swiss football team didn't play well against Poland.

**after ≠ before**

/'ɑ:ftə/ ≠ /bɪ'fɔ:/

*prep*

After school, I always do my homework, then I play on my phone before supper.

**later**

/'leɪtə/

*adv*

See you later alligator!

**when**

/wɛn/

*conj*

When the weather is nice, I often go fishing with my father.

**while**

/waɪl/

*conj*

While I do the housework, I always put some music on.

**And anyway ...**

/ænd 'eniweɪ/

*expr*

I don't have time to go shopping. And anyway I don't have enough money...

**Don't worry.**

/dəʊnt 'wʌrɪ/

*expr*

Don't worry, everything's going to be fine!

**Hang on.**

/hæŋ ɒn/

*expr*

Hang on a minute, I've got something to ask you.

**I'm not going to (tell people), either.**

/aɪm nɒt 'gəʊɪŋ tu: ...  
'aɪðə/  
*expr*

Don't worry, I'm not going to tell people at school, either.

**... it's (our) fault ...**

/ɪts ... fɔ:lt/

*expr*

It's my fault that I haven't got any money: I spent it all at the fair.

**Let's play (a game), then.**

/lets pleɪ ... ðɛn/

*expr*

Let's play a game, then, if you don't want to go out.

**There's no way (I can ...)**

/,ðeəz nəʊ 'weɪ/

*expr*

There's no way I can ask my parents for money again.

**There's no way (I'm going to ...)**

/,ðeəz nəʊ 'weɪ/

*expr*

There's no way I'm going to wear that dress, it's horrible!

**(This is no fun) at all.**

/æt ɔ:l/

*expr*

Camping under heavy rain is no fun at all!

**find out about (sb/sth) (found, found)**

/faɪnd 'aʊt əbaʊt/

*v*

It is important to find out about different professions for your future.

**find (sth) out (found, found)**

/faɪnd 'aʊt/

*v*

I found out a family secret.

quand

plus tard

après ≠ avant

bien

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Attends / Attendez.

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

Et de toute façon ...

pendant que

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Impossible, (je ...)

Jouons (à un jeu),  
alors.

... c'est de (notre)  
faute ...

Je ne vais pas (le  
raconter), non plus.

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

Unit 6

trouver (qqch)

se renseigner sur  
(qqun/qqch)

(Ce n'est) vraiment  
pas (drôle).

Je refuse de ...

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 6

Unit 6

**get off  
(got, got)**

/get 'ɒf/

v

When you get off the bus, go right and you'll see the park.

**grow up  
(grew, grown)**

/grəʊ ʌp/

v

Rebecca grew up in Switzerland and then moved to the USA.

**look after (sb/sth)**

/lʊk 'ɑ:ftə/

v

I have to look after my baby sister tonight, so I can't go out.

**look for (sb/sth)**

/lʊk fɔ:/

v

Anna is still looking for her lost keys.

**look (sth) up**

/lʊk ʌp/

v

I am not sure about the meaning of this word: let me look it up in a dictionary.

**put (sth) away  
(put, put)**

/pʊt ə 'weɪ/

v

Before watching TV, the kids must put their toys away.

**turn (sth) off**

/tɜ:n 'ɒf/

v

Please turn off the TV before going to bed.

**wake (sb) up  
(woke, woken)**

/weɪk ʌp/

v

My mother wakes me up at 7 o'clock every day.

**fill (sth) in**

/fɪl 'ɪn/

v

In order to be accepted at this school, you have to fill in some forms.

**give (sth) in  
(gave, given)**

/gɪv 'ɪn/

v

Did you give in your homework to Mister Johnson?

**give (sth) up  
(gave, given)**

/gɪv 'ʌp/

v

I gave up playing football because I was too busy at work.

**go away  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ ə 'weɪ/

v

Go away! I never want to see you again!

**go down  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'daʊn/

v

The students' marks went down in the second semester.

**go off  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'ɒf/

v

My alarm clock did not go off so I was late for school.

**go up  
(went, gone)**

/gəʊ 'ʌp/

v

The prices go up in some countries this year because of the crisis.

**take (sth) up  
(took, taken)**

/teɪk 'ʌp/

v

Vera feels healthier now that she has taken up running.

chercher  
(qqun/qqch)

Unit 7

s'occuper / prendre  
soin de (qqun/qqch)

Unit 7

grandir

Unit 7

descendre de

Unit 7

réveiller (qqun)

Unit 7

éteindre (qqch)

Unit 7

ranger (qqch)

Unit 7

chercher  
(une information)

Unit 7

partir

Unit 7

renoncer à (qqch)

Unit 7

rendre (qqch)

Unit 7

compléter (qqch)

Unit 7

se mettre à (qqch)

Unit 7

augmenter

Unit 7

sonner

Unit 7

baisser

Unit 7



<p><b>answer</b> <b>(the questions)</b></p> <p>/ˈɑːnsə/</p> <p>v</p> <p>Before answering the questions, read the instructions carefully.</p>	<p><b>(write)</b> <b>the answer</b></p> <p>/ðɪː ˈɑːnsə/</p> <p>n</p> <p>Listen to the dialogue and write the correct answer.</p>	<p><b>do an exam/a test</b> <b>(did, done)</b></p> <p>/duː ən ɪgˈzæm / ə test/</p> <p>v</p> <p>At the end of the unit, we have to do an exam.</p>	<p><b>do an exercise</b> <b>(did, done)</b></p> <p>/duː ən ˈeksəsaɪz/</p> <p>v</p> <p>In order to practise, you should do an exercise.</p>
<p><b>do some homework</b> <b>(did, done)</b></p> <p>/duː sʌm ˈhəʊmwɜːk/</p> <p>v</p> <p>You must do some homework to practise at home what we learned in class.</p>	<p><b>do some (extra) work</b> <b>(did, done)</b></p> <p>/duː sʌm ... wɜːk/</p> <p>v</p> <p>If you want to be really fluent in English, you must do some extra work at home.</p>	<p><b>fail ≠ pass</b> <b>an exam/a test</b></p> <p>/feɪl ≠ pɑːs ən ɪgˈzæm/ə test/</p> <p>v</p> <p>Lucy passed her exam but Jack failed because he didn't work hard enough.</p>	<p><b>learn (sth) by heart</b></p> <p>/lɜːn ... baɪ ˈhɑːt/</p> <p>v</p> <p>You have to learn the irregular verbs by heart.</p>
<p><b>revise</b> <b>(for an exam/a test)</b></p> <p>/rɪˈvaɪz/</p> <p>v</p> <p>George revised the vocabulary of the whole chapter for his exam.</p>	<p><b>believe</b></p> <p>/bɪˈliːv/</p> <p>v</p> <p>Always believe in yourself!</p>	<p><b>break (the rules)</b> <b>(broke, broken)</b></p> <p>/breɪk/</p> <p>v</p> <p>Zoe often breaks the rules and is punished by the teacher.</p>	<p><b>bring (sb) home</b> <b>(brought, brought)</b></p> <p>/ˌbrɪŋ ... ˈhəʊm/</p> <p>v</p> <p>My parents brought Victoria home after the party.</p>
<p><b>bring</b> <b>(brought, brought)</b></p> <p>/ˌbrɪŋ/</p> <p>v</p> <p>It is not allowed to bring your phone to school.</p>	<p><b>change</b></p> <p>/tʃeɪndʒ/</p> <p>n</p> <p>When he was elected, Obama promised many changes.</p>	<p><b>do (sth)</b> <b>more ≠ less (often)</b></p> <p>/duː ... mɔː ≠ les/</p> <p>v</p> <p>If you want to be fit, you must do more exercise and watch less TV.</p>	<p><b>excuse</b></p> <p>/ɪkˈskjuːs/</p> <p>n</p> <p>Stop finding excuses for all your mistakes!</p>

faire un exercice

Unit 7

passer  
un examen/un test

Unit 7

(noter) la réponse

Unit 7

répondre  
(aux questions)

Unit 7

apprendre (qqch)  
par cœur

Unit 7

échouer ≠ réussir à  
un examen/un test

Unit 7

faire du travail  
(en plus)

Unit 7

faire ses devoirs

Unit 7

ramener (qqun)  
à la maison

Unit 7

ne pas respecter  
(les règles)

Unit 7

croire

Unit 7

réviser (pour un  
examen/un test)

Unit 7

excuse

Unit 7

faire (qqch) plus ≠  
moins (souvent)

Unit 7

changement

Unit 7

apporter

Unit 7

**get back  
(got, got)**

/get 'bæk/

v

Children usually eat a snack when they get back from school.

**intention**

/ɪn'tenʃən/

n

It was not my intention to offend you.

**midnight**

/'mɪdnɑɪt/

n

Cinderella must be home by midnight.

**on the way (home)**

/'ɒn ðə 'weɪ/

expr

I forgot to buy bread yesterday, but I will buy some on the way home today.

**start + -ing**

/stɑ:t/

v

It started raining when I arrived at the beach.

**stay out**

/steɪ 'aʊt/

v

In some cities, it is dangerous to stay out late at night.

**stop + -ing**

/stɒp/

v

The baby was not feeling well and didn't stop crying.

**tidy ≠ untidy**

/'taɪdi/ ≠ /ʌn'taɪdi/

adj

The children's room was untidy but then they put away their toys and now it's tidy.

**twin**

/twɪn/

n

Two brothers or sisters born exactly at the same time are called twins.

**What are (you) like?**

/wɒt ɑ: ... laɪk/

expr

- What are you like?  
- I am friendly, but a bit lazy.

**What's  
(he/she) like?**

/wɒts ... laɪk/

expr

- What is your best friend like?  
- He is relaxed, honest and kind.

**brave**

/breɪv/

adj

The girl isn't afraid, she is brave.

**cheerful ≠  
miserable**

/'tʃɪəfəl/ ≠ /'mɪzərəbəl/

adj

A cheerful person is happy and smiles a lot. If you feel sad and depressed, you are miserable.

**friendly ≠ unfriendly**

/'frendli/ ≠ /ʌn'frendli/

adj

Friendly people are easy to talk to, but if you don't like people talking to you, you are unfriendly.

**hard-working ≠ lazy**

/'hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ ≠ /'leɪzi/

adj

If you work a lot and take your studies seriously, you are hard-working. The opposite is 'lazy'.

**honest ≠ dishonest**

/'ɒnɪst/ ≠ /dɪ'sɒnɪst/

adj

If you tell people what you think, you are an honest person, and if you don't, you are dishonest.

en allant / en rentrant  
(à la maison)

minuit

intention

rentrer

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

bien rangé ≠ en  
désordre, désordonné

arrêter qqch /  
de faire qqch

sortir

se mettre à qqch /  
à faire qqch

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

Unit 7

courageux

Comment est  
(il/elle) ?

Comment  
(es-tu/êtes-vous) ?

jumeau

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 7

honnête ≠  
malhonnête

travailleur ≠  
paresseux

sympathique ≠  
peu amical, hostile

joyeux ≠ malheureux

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

## kind ≠ unkind

/kaɪnd/ ≠ /ʌn'kaɪnd/

*adj*

If you like helping people, you are kind. If you never think about their feelings, you are unkind.

## organised ≠ disorganised

/'ɔ:gənaɪzd/ ≠

/dɪ'sɔ:gənaɪzd/

*adj*

Organised people like keeping things in order, and disorganised people often forget things.

## polite ≠ rude

/pə'laɪt/ ≠ /ru:d/

*adj*

If you always say 'please' and 'thank you', you are polite, but if you don't, you are rude.

## relaxed ≠ nervous

/rɪ'læksɪd/ ≠ /'nɜ:vəs/

*adj*

If you don't worry about things, you are a relaxed person. If you worry a lot, then you are nervous.

## arrogant

/'ærəgənt/

*adj*

A person who thinks she is better than everybody else is arrogant.

## bad-tempered

/,bæd'tempəd/

*adj*

If you get angry really quickly and for nothing, you are bad-tempered.

## easy-going

/,i:zi'gəʊɪŋ/

*adj*

If you get along with everybody and often agree with the others, you are easy-going.

## modest

/'mɒdɪst/

*adj*

If you don't talk about your achievements and good results, you are modest.

## outgoing

/,aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/

*adj*

If you easily talk to people you don't know, you are outgoing.

## patient ≠ impatient

/'peɪʃənt/ ≠ /ɪm'peɪʃənt/

*adj*

My brother is patient: he takes the time it needs, but I'm impatient: I want things to be done quickly.

## shy

/ʃaɪ/

*adj*

If you can't speak to people you don't know, you are shy.

## sympathetic

/,sɪmpə'tetɪk/

*adj*

If you understand other people's feelings very well, you are sympathetic.

## thoughtful

/'θɔ:tfəl/

*adj*

If you think a lot before you speak, you are a thoughtful person.

## beetle

/'bi:təl/

*n*

Beetles are insects that have six legs and a hard exoskeleton.

## butterfly

/'bʌtəflaɪ/

*n*

Butterflies are insects with large, often brightly coloured wings.

## chick

/'tʃɪk/

*n*

Chicks are baby hens, and chickens are teenage hens.

détendu ≠ nerveux

poli ≠ malpoli

organisé ≠  
désorganisé

gentil ≠ pas gentil

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

modeste

accommodant

irritable

arrogant

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

compréhensif

timide

patient ≠ impatient

ouvert

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

poussin

papillon

scarabée

réfléchi

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

## chimpanzee

/ˌtʃɪmpænˈziː/

*n*

Chimpanzees are very intelligent primates. They are the humans' closest relatives.

## cow

/kaʊ/

*n*

Cows are big farm animals that give milk.

## crocodile

/'krɒkədəɪl/

*n*

Crocodiles are carnivorous reptiles.

## dolphin

/'dɒlfɪn/

*n*

Dolphins are mammals that live in the sea, they are very intelligent and playful.

## frog

/frɒg/

*n*

Frogs are green amphibians that lay eggs.

## goat

/gəʊt/

*n*

Goats are very good at climbing, they give milk and we can eat their meat.

## gorilla

/gə'ri:lə/

*n*

Gorillas are the largest living primates and are found only in Africa.

## hen

/hen/

*n*

Hens are big birds living on farms providing eggs for humans to eat.

## hippo

/'hɪpəʊ/

*n*

Hippos live in Africa on the land and in the water. They are the 3rd largest mammals in the world.

## kitten

/'kɪtən/

*n*

Kittens are baby cats.

## lizard

/'lɪzəd/

*n*

Lizards are reptiles that look like very small dragons.

## monkey

/'mʌŋki/

*n*

Monkeys live in trees. They have two legs and two arms and are related to humans.

## owl

/aʊl/

*n*

Owls are big wild birds that sleep during the day and hunt at night.

## parrot

/'pærət/

*n*

Parrots are colourful birds that are sometimes kept as pets. They can learn to speak.

## pig

/'pɪg/

*n*

Pigs live on farms. We keep them for their meat. They often look dirty.

## puppy

/'pʌpi/

*n*

Puppies are baby dogs.

dauphin

crocodile

vache

chimpanzé

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

poule

gorille

chèvre

grenouille

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

singe

lézard

chaton

hippopotame

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

chiot

cochon

perroquet

chouette, hibou

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8



**rhino***/ˈraɪnəʊ/**n*

Rhinos are very large animals living in Asia and Africa. They have horns on their nose.

**shark***/ʃɑ:k/**n*

Sharks are big fish that sometimes attack humans.

**snake***/sneɪk/**n*

Snakes are reptiles. They are long, thin and don't have legs.

**spider***/ˈspaɪdə/**n*

Spiders have eight legs and make webs to catch insects to feed on.

**whale***/weɪl/**n*

Whales are the biggest mammals on earth. They live in the sea.

**alone***/əˈləʊn/**adv*

If there is only you in this room, you are alone.

**bite  
(bit, bitten)***/baɪt/**v*

Crocodiles can bite humans, so they lose an arm or a leg.

**brain***/breɪn/**n*

You think with your brain.

**education***/ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃən/**n*

If you go to university, you will get a very good education.

**go back  
(went, gone)***/gəʊˈbæk/**v*

Go back to your seats!  
= Return to your seats!

**gun***/ɡʌn/**n*

Hunters kill animals with guns.

**hear  
(heard, heard)***/hɪə/**v*

You hear with your ears.

**kill***/kɪl/**v*

If a man kills another person, he will go to prison.

**neighbour***/ˈneɪbə/**n*

My neighbour lives in the apartment next to me.

**owner***/ˈəʊnə/**n*

If you buy a house, you will become the owner.

**right***/raɪt/**n*

Some countries don't respect human rights.

araignée

serpent

requin

rhinocéros

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

cerveau

mordre

seul

baleine

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

entendre

arme à feu

retourner

éducation

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

droit

maître, propriétaire

voisin

tuer

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

**shoot**  
**(shot, shot)**

/ʃu:t/

*v*

The Taliban shot at the girls because they went to school.

**shot**

/ʃɒt/

*n*

One shot of the Taliban hit Malala in the head.

**suddenly**

/'sʌdnli/

*adv*

If something happens suddenly, you don't expect it to happen.

**... after all.**

/'ɑ:ftə 'ɔ:l/

*expr*

I have changed my mind. I want to do it after all.

**... and that's that.**

/ənd 'ðæts 'ðæt/

*expr*

I am too shy, I can't do it, and that's that.

**Go on!**

/gəʊ 'ɒn/

*expr*

It's your turn to play. Go on!

**Good for you!**

/'gʊd fə 'ju:/

*expr*

You got a six in Maths. Good for you!

**I beg your pardon?**

/aɪ 'beg jɔ: 'pɑ:dən/

*expr*

I beg your pardon? Could you please repeat?

**I mean ...**

/aɪ mi:n/

*expr*

It's going to be alright. I mean, nobody is going to laugh at you or to be nasty.

**It's not a big deal.**

/'ɪts 'nɒt ə bɪg 'di:l/

*expr*

Giving a talk in front of people is not a big deal, it is not difficult.

**Well done!**

/'wel 'dʌn/

*expr*

You got a good mark in English. Well done!

... après tout.

soudain

balle (d'une arme)

tirer

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Pardon ?

Bravo !

Allez !

... un point,  
c'est tout.

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8

Bravo !

Ce n'est pas  
si difficile.

Je veux dire ...

Unit 8

Unit 8

Unit 8