do homework	<
(did, done)	

/duː ˈhəʊmwɜːk/

V

All the pupils must do their homework.

get up (got, got)

/get 'np/

V

I wake up at six o'clock but I only get up at half past six.

go home (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ ˌhəʊm/

V

After school I go home and do my homework.

go to bed (went, gone)

/ gəʊ tə ˈbed/

V

When I am tired in the evening I go to bed.

go to school (went, gone)

/ gอช tə ˌskuːl/

V

My father goes to work at 6 and I go to school at 8.

have a shower (had, had)

/hæv ə ʃaʊə/

V

After doing some sport I have a shower.

have breakfast (had, had)

/hæv 'brekfəst/

l

We have breakfast in the kitchen every morning.

have lunch (had, had)

/hæv lʌnt[/

V

He has lunch in a very expensive restaurant.

have supper (had, had)

/hæv 'sʌpə/

V

In some countries people have supper at 10 p.m.

watch TV

/wpt[ti:'vi:/

V

Jacob often watches TV with his family after supper.

do sports (did, done)

/duː ˈspɔːts/

V

I like doing sports. I play tennis, badminton and football.

go cycling (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ ˈsaɪklɪŋ/

,

My father has got a new bike. He now goes cycling everyday.

go horse riding (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ ˈhɔːs ˌraɪdɪŋ/

V

Eva goes horse riding every Monday. Her horse is brown.

go to the cinema (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ tə ðə ˈsɪnəmə/

V

I like going to the cinema, but I don't like horror films.

hang out with friends (hung, hung)

/hæŋ ˈaʊt wɪð frendz/

V

On Saturday evenings I hang out with friends.

look after a pet

/lʊk ˈaːftə ə pet/

V

In her free time, Joelle looks after her pet. Its name is Doggy.

aller se coucher	rentrer chez soi	se lever	faire ses devoirs
onit 1 prendre le repas de midi	Unit 1 prendre le petit déjeuner	Unit 1 prendre une douche	Unit 1 aller à l'école
Unit 1 faire du vélo	Unit 1 faire du sport	Unit 1 regarder la télé	Unit 1 souper
Unit 1 s'occuper d'un animal de compagnie	Unit 1 sortir avec des amis	Unit 1 aller au cinéma	Unit 1 faire du cheval
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1

paint pictures	play an instrument	read comics (read, read)	take photos (took, taken)
/peɪnt ˈpɪktʃəz/	/pleɪ ən ˈɪnstrəmənt/	/riːd ˈkɒmɪks/	/teɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/
V	V	V	v
Steven loves painting pictures. He paints beautiful landscapes.	Mary plays an instrument: the piano.	Children love reading comics because there are pictures.	Paul has a new camera. He takes photos all the time now.
after (school)	by (car/bus)	(in my) free time	help
/ˈaːftə/	/baɪ/	/ˌfriː ˈtaɪm/	/help/
prép	prép	n	v
After school I must do my homework.	I always go to school by bus.	In my free time I have two hobbies: music and painting.	Can you help me? I don't understand this problem.
hobby	live	practise	write (wrote, written)
/ˈhɒbi/	/liv/	/ˈpræktɪs/	/raɪt/
n	V	V	v
What do you do in your free time? What are your hobbies?	I live in Fribourg. It is a city in Switzerland.	I play the piano. I must practise everyday.	We mustn't write in the student's book.
enjoy	hate ≠ love	like	aunt
/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	/heɪt/ ≠ /lʌv/	/laɪk/	/a:nt/
V	V	V	n
I enjoy playing football.	I love taking photos to have good souvenirs, but I hate selfies.	I like chocolate. It is delicious.	My mother's sister is my aunt.

prendre des photos	lire des bandes dessinées	jouer d'un instrument	faire de la peinture
Unit 1 aider	Unit 1 (pendant mon) temps libre	Unit 1 en (voiture/bus)	Unit 1 après (les cours)
Unit 1 écrire	Unit 1 s'entraîner, s'exercer	Unit 1 habiter, vivre	Unit 1 passe-temps
Unit 1 tante	Unit 1 (bien) aimer	^{Unit 1} détester ≠ adorer, aimer	Unit 1 aimer, apprécier
Unit 2	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1

			1
brother	cousin	father	grandad
/ˈbrʌðə/	/ˈkʌzən/	/ˈfɑːðə/	/ˈgrændæd/
n	n	n	n
My parents' son is my brother.	My aunt and my uncle have a child, it's my cousin.	My mother is married to my father.	My mother's father is my grandad.
grandparents	granny	mother	parents
/ˈgrænpeərənts/	/ˈgræni/	/ˈmʌðə/	/ˈpeərənts/
n	n	n	n
I've got 4 grandparents: 2 grannies and 2 grandads.	My father's mother is my granny.	My father is married to my mother.	I'm the child of my parents.
sister	uncle	clean the windows	do the cooking (did, done)
/ˈsɪstə/	/ˈʌŋkļ/	/kliːn ðə ˈwɪndəʊz/	/duː ðə ˈkʊkɪŋ/
n	n	v	V
My parents' daughter is my sister.	My father has got a brother: he is my uncle.	We can't see outside. We have to clean the windows.	When I'm hungry, I do the cooking.
do the ironing	do the washing	do the washing-up	hang out the washing
(did, done)	(did, done)	(did, done)	(hung, hung)
/duː ðə ˈaɪənɪŋ/	/duː ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ/	/duː ðə ˌwɒʃɪŋˈʌp/	/hæŋ ˈaʊt ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ/
V	V	v	V
If you want soft shirts, you	We want clean clothes; we must	After dinner, my sister and I do	In summer, you can hang out

the washing-up.

do the washing.

must do the ironing.

the washing outside to dry it.

grand-papa	père	cousin	frère
Unit 2 parents	Unit 2 mère	Unit 2 grand-maman	Unit 2 grands-parents
Unit 2 faire la cuisine	Unit 2 nettoyer les vitres	Unit 2	Unit 2 SOEUr
Unit 2 étendre le linge	Unit 2 faire la vaisselle	Unit 2 faire la lessive	Unit 2 faire le repassage
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

lay the	table
(laid,	laid)

/ lei ðə 'teibļ/

V

Before we can eat, my parents lay the table.

make the bed (made, made)

/meɪk ðə bed/

V

After I get up, I make the bed.

take out the rubbish (took, taken)

/teɪk ˈaʊt ðə ˈrʌbɪʃ/

ν

When the bin is full, we must take out the rubbish.

tidy (up)

/ˈtaɪdi/

V

When she sees my bedroom, my mother tells me to tidy up.

at the moment

/ət ðə ˈməʊmənt/

expr

I'm on the phone. I cannot speak to you at the moment.

build (built, built)

/bild/

V

My sisters are architects. They build houses.

chore

/t[ɔː/

r

At home I must participate in the chores. I must lay the table.

do the housework (did, done)

/duː ðə ˈhaʊswɜːk/

V

When you do the housework, you clean the floor, the windows. etc.

give (gave, given)

/qiv/

ν

I haven't got my lunch with me. Can you give me your apple?

make (made, made)

/meɪk/

V

On Sunday mornings, I make the breakfast for my parents.

now

/naʊ/

adv

Today is the 21st of June. Now, it's summer.

party

/ˈpaːti/

n

For my birthday, I want to invite my friends and have a big party.

stay

/steɪ/

V

I must go back home, I cannot stay with you.

study

/'stʌdi/

V

She studies a lot. That's why she gets good marks.

visit

/'vizit/

V

My dream is to visit Paris to see the Eiffel Tower.

wash

\{aw\

v

My T-shirt is dirty. I need to wash it.

ranger	sortir les poubelles	faire le lit	mettre la table
Unit 2 faire le ménage	Unit 2 tâche ménagère	Unit 2 construire	Unit 2 en ce moment
Unit 2	Unit 2 maintenant	Unit 2 faire	Unit 2 donner
Unit 2	Unit 2 visiter	Unit 2 étudier	Unit 2 rester
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

water	work	youth centre	How long?
/ˈwɔːtə/	/wɜːk/	/ˈjuːθ ˌsentə/	/ˌhaʊ ˈlɒŋ/
n	V	n	interrog
I'm thirsty, so I drink water.	You need to work harder if you want to succeed!	At the weekend I go to the youth centre and I do lots of things.	- How long were you in China? - 2 weeks.
How old?	What?	When?	Where?
/ˌhaʊ ˈəʊld/	/wpt/	/wen/	/weə/
interrog	interrog	interrog	interrog
- How old are you? - I'm 13.	- What is the movie about? - It's about a princess and a frog.	- When is your brother at home? - At 6:30.	- Where is the Sears Tower? - In Chicago.
Which?	Who?	Why?	I've got an idea!
/wɪtʃ/	/huː/	/waɪ/	/aɪv ˈgɒt ən aɪˈdɪə/
interrog	interrog	interrog	expr
Which chores do you do?I clean the windows.	- Who is your favorite singer? - Ray Charles.	Why are you having a party?Because it's my birthday.	I've got an idea, let's go to the lake this afternoon!
Go away!	That's a great idea!	All right!	How about (playing football)?
/gəʊ əˈweɪ/	/ðæts ə greɪt aɪˈdɪə/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ˈhaʊ əbaʊt/
expr	expr	expr	expr
I don't want to see you! Go	- Let's go to the hockey game!	- Hey, let's go shopping!	- How about playing football?

- That's a great idea!

- All right, we can go!

- Okay, let's go!

away!

Combien de temps?	maison de jeunesse	travailler	eau
Unit 2 Où ?	Unit 2 Quand ?	Unit 2 Quoi ?	Unit 2 Quel âge ?
Unit 2 J'ai une idée !	Unit 2 Pourquoi ?	Unit 2 Qui ?	Unit 2 Quel(s) ? Quelle(s) ?
Unit 2 Et si (on jouait au football) ?	Unit 2 D'accord!	Unit 2 Quelle bonne idée!	Va-t-en!/ Allez-vous en!
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

I'm busy.	Let's (stop).	Not now.	What's up?
/aɪm ˈbɪzi/	/lets/	/ˌnɒt naʊ/	/wɒts ˈʌp/
expr	expr	expr	expr
- Come with us to the cinema! - I can't, I'm busy.	Let's stop now, it's getting late.	Sarah, can you help me?Not now, I need to study!	- What's up, Tony? - I think I've broken my arm!
Why don't we (go cycling)?	belt	boot	coat
/waɪ dəʊnt/	/belt/	/buːt/	/kəʊt/
expr	n	n	n
Why don't we go cycling?All right, it's sunny outside.	If your jeans are too large, you must wear a belt.	In winter we generally wear boots in order to have warm feet.	You can't go out in the cold without your coat!
dress	glove	jacket	jeans
/dres/	/glʌv/	/ˈdʒækɪt/	/dʒiːnz/
n	n	n	n pl
For this special dinner, she puts on a lovely dress.	If you play with snow, you must put your gloves on.	You are cold! Here, take my jacket!	We don't have a school uniform so I wear jeans and a t-shirt.
scarf	shirt	shoe	slipper
/skaːf/	/ʃɜːt/	/ʃuː/	/ˈslɪpə/
n	n	n	n
It is cold outside, so don't forget your scarf around your neck.	Men who work in a bank wear shirts and ties.	In order to be elegant you must match your shoes to your clothes.	At home I like to take off my shoes and put on my slippers.

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?	Pas maintenant.	(Arrêtons)-nous.	Je suis occupé.
Unit 2 manteau	chaussure (montante), botte	Unit 2 ceinture	Unit 2 Et pourquoi on ne (ferait pas du vélo) ?
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 2
jean	veste	gant	robe
Unit 3 chausson	Unit 3 chaussure	Unit 3 chemise	Unit 3 écharpe
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3

sock	sweatshirt	tracksuit	trainer
/spk/	/ˈswetʃɜːt/	/ˈtræksuːt/	/ˈtreɪnə/
n	n	n	n
Don't wear sandals with socks! It's not cool!	When you go jogging you can wear your sweatshirt.	If you are at home you can wear your tracksuit.	We must wear trainers in P.E. class.
trousers	T-shirt	cheap ≠ expensive	dark ≠ fair
/ˈtraʊzəz/	/ˈtiːʃɜːt/	/tʃiːp/ ≠ /ɪkˈspensɪv/	/da:k/ ≠ /fɛə/
n pl	n	adj	adj
Today women can wear trousers too, not only skirts like before.	In summer I usually wear shorts and a T-shirt.	20 francs for shoes is cheap but 250 francs is too expensive.	Blond hair is fair, but black hair is dark.
fat ≠ thin	good-looking ≠ ugly	long ≠ short	loose ≠ tight
fat ≠ thin /fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/		long ≠ short /b:t/	loose ≠ tight /luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/
	≠ ugly		
/fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/	≠ ugly /ˌgʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈʌgli/	/t:c]/ ≠ /pal/	/luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/
/fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/ adj 'fat' is the opposite of 'thin' and	≠ ugly /ˌgʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈʌgli/ adj Some actors are very good-	/lɒŋ/ ≠ /ʃɔːt/ adj This dress is too short to go to	/luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/ adj Loose clothes are comfortable
/fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/ adj 'fat' is the opposite of 'thin' and 'thin' is a synonym of 'slim'.	≠ ugly /ˌgʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈʌgli/ adj Some actors are very good- looking, but others are quite ugly.	/lɒŋ/ ≠ /ʃɔːt/ adj This dress is too short to go to school, put on a longer one.	/luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/ adj Loose clothes are comfortable but tight jeans are in fashion.
/fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/ adj 'fat' is the opposite of 'thin' and 'thin' is a synonym of 'slim'. pretty	≠ ugly /ˌgʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈʌgli/ adj Some actors are very good- looking, but others are quite ugly. bright	/lɒŋ/ ≠ /ʃɔːt/ adj This dress is too short to go to school, put on a longer one. smart	/luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/ adj Loose clothes are comfortable but tight jeans are in fashion. tall

chaussure de sport	survêtement	sweat-shirt	chaussette
^{Unit 3} foncé ≠ clair	bon marché ≠ cher, coûteux	Unit 3 t-shirt	Unit 3 pantalon
^{Unit 3} ample ≠ serré, moulant	Unit 3 long ≠ court	Unit 3 beau (personnes) ≠ laid	gros ≠ mince, maigre
Unit 3 grand (hauteur)	Unit 3 chic, élégant	Unit 3 Vif	Unit 3
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3

		I	
always	usually	often	sometimes
/ˈɔːlweɪz/	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	/ˈɒfən/	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/
adv	adv	adv	adv
I always go to school by bike, never on foot.	She usually goes home after school, except today.	I often watch television when I finish my homework.	We sometimes chat in class with our friends.
hardly ever	never	buy (bought, bought)	clothes
/ˌhaːdli ˈevə/	/ˈnevə/	/baɪ/	/kləʊðz/
adv	adv	V	n pl
He hardly ever listens to the radio: he prefers his mp3 player.	I never wear purple, I hate this colour!	Can you buy some milk when you go to the shop?	My sister loves buying expensive clothes.
fashion	wear (wore, worn)	the (red) one	the (purple) ones
/ˈfæʃən/	/weə/	/ðə wʌn/	/ðə wʌnz/
n	V	det	det

She is a fashion victim. She simply loves clothes.

I never wear only dark clothes.

Which skirt do you want? The red one or the black one?

I love these gloves. Can I have the purple ones, please?

Can I borrow (your boots)?

/kæn aɪ ˈbɒrəʊ/

expr

Can I borrow your boots? I forgot mine at home.

Can I change (this) for (that)?

/kæn aɪ t[eɪndʒ ... fɔː/

expr

Can I change this sweatshirt for a belt? I don't want it anymore.

Can I have (those gloves)?

/kæn aɪ hæv/

expr

Can I have those gloves, please? I need some for this winter.

Can I try (this coat) on?

/kæn aɪ traɪ ... 'pn/

expr

Can I try this coat on, please? It's really nice.

parfois	souvent	habituellement	toujours
Unit 3 habits	Unit 3 acheter	Unit 3 jamais	Unit 3 presque jamais
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3 porter (des habits)	Unit 3 mode
Unit 3 Je peux essayer (ce manteau) ?	Unit 3 Je peux prendre (ces gants) ?	Je peux échanger (ceci) contre (cela) ?	Je peux emprunter (tes/vos bottes) ?
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3

How often (do you go shopping)?	l'd like (that scarf), please.	Of course.	What size (are you)?
/ˌhaʊ ˈɒfən/	/aɪd laɪk pliːz/	/əv ˈkɔːs/	/wpt saiz/
expr	expr	expr	expr
How often do you go shopping?I go shopping twice a month.	I'd like that scarf, please! I really like that colour on me.	- Can I go out tonight? - Of course, you can! It's obvious.	What size are you?I'm a size 38.
band	classical music	concert	drummer
/bænd/	/ˈklæsɪkəl ˈmjuːzɪk /	/ˈkɒnsət/	/ˈdrʌmə/
n	n	n	n
There are five musicians in this band.	I usually listen to classical music: Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin.	I have got a ticket for Mika's concert.	A drummer is a musician who plays drums.
group	hit song	musician	pop music
/gruːp/	/ˌhɪt ˈsɒŋ/	/mjuːˈzɪʃən/	/ppp 'mjuːzɪk/
n	n	n	n
The Beatles were an English rock group of the 1960s.	A hit song is a very famous song that eveybody knows.	There are six musicians in this band.	Pop music is a genre of music deriving from rock and roll.
singer	song	last night	last week
/ˈsɪŋə/	/sɒŋ/	/lɑːst naɪt/	/la:st wi:k/
n	n	expr	expr

I didn't sleep last night because I

went out with my friends.

last week

= the week before this week

In this album you can listen to 14

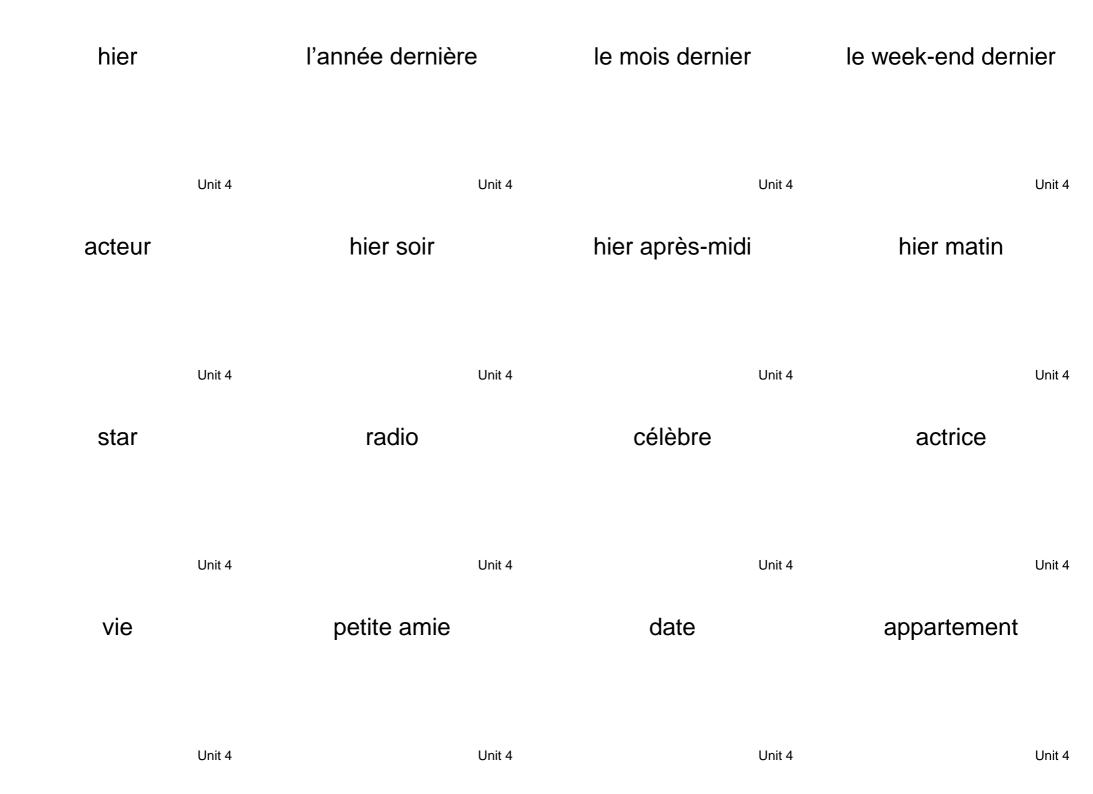
songs.

The person who sings in a

group is the singer.

Quelle taille (fais-tu/faites-vous)?	Bien sûr.	J'aimerais (cette écharpe), svp.	A quelle fréquence fais- tu / vous des courses ?
Unit 3 batteur	Unit 3	Unit 3 musique classique	Unit 3
Unit 4 musique pop	Unit 4 musicien	Unit 4	Unit 4 groupe
Unit 4 la semaine dernière	Unit 4 la nuit dernière	Unit 4 chanson	Unit 4 chanteur
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4

last weekend	last month	last year	yesterday
/la:st ˌwiːkˈend/	/la:st mʌnθ/	/laːst jɪə/	/ˈjestədeɪ/
expr	expr	expr	expr
last Saturday + last Sunday = last weekend	Now it is February but last month, it was January.	I'm thirteen years old but last year I was twelve years old.	Today is Wednesday but yesterday was Tuesday.
yesterday morning	yesterday afternoon	yesterday evening	actor
/ˈjestədeɪ ˈmɔːnɪŋ/	/ˈjestədeɪ ˌɑːftəˈnuːn/	/ˈjestədeɪ ˈiːvnɪŋ/	/ˈæktə/
expr	expr	expr	n
the day before today at 8 a.m. = yesterday morning	the day before today at 3 p.m. = yesterday afternoon	I was really tired yesterday evening, I went to bed at 9:30.	Leonardo DiCaprio is an actor; he performs in films, theatres
actress	famous	radio	star
/ˈæktrəs/	/ˈfeɪməs/	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	/sta:/
n	adj	n	n
Angelina Jolie is an actress; she performs in films, theatres	Everybody knows this actor, he is really famous.	I can listen to music and the news in my car because I have a radio.	This actor is well-known. He is a star in his country.
apartment	date	girlfriend	life
/əˈpaːtmənt/	/deɪt/	/ˈgɜːlfrend/	/laɪf/
n	n	n	n
I don't live in a big house but in a small apartment (= flat).	What's the date today?It's Monday, April 17th.	Tom is not married but he has a girlfriend. He is in love with her.	Life is the period of time when a person is alive.



near	surname	wife	at (six o'clock)
/nɪə/	/ˈsɜːneɪm/	/waɪf/	/ət/
prép	n	n	prép
'near' is the opposite of 'far'	My first name is James and my surname is Smith.	Jack is married to his wife Lucy.	I usually have breakfast at six o'clock.
at night	at the weekend	in the (morning / afternoon / evening)	in (April / 1990)
/ət naɪt/	/ət ðə ˌwiːkˈend/	/ˌɪn ðə/	/ˌɪn/
expr	expr	expr	prép
My parents sometimes let me watch TV at night.	I can't go out during the week but I can at the weekend.	We have school in the morning and in the afternoon.	Easter is usually in April.
on (Saturday /	How was	I was born on	When (were you)
4th January)	(the concert)?	(15th January).	born?
/na/	/haʊ wəz/	/aɪ wəz ˈbɔːn ɒn/	/wen ˈbɔːn/
prép	expr	expr	expr
Is the party on Saturday?Yes, it's on 4th January.	- How was the concert? - It was great!	- When were you born? - I was born on 15th January.	When were you born?I was born on 15th January.
It's a joke!	You're welcome.	Cool!	I know.
/ɪts ə dʒəʊk/	/jɔːˈwelkəm/	/kuːl/	/aɪ nəʊ/
expr	expr	expr	expr

à (six heures)	épouse	nom de famille	près de
Unit 4 en (avril / 1990)	le (matin / après-midi / soir)	Unit 4 pendant le week-end	Unit 4 le soir
Unit 4 Quand (es-tu / êtes- vous) né ?	Je suis né le (15 janvier).	Comment as-tu/vous trouvé (le concert) ?	le (samedi / 4 janvier)
Unit 4 Je sais.	Unit 4 Super!	Unit 4 De rien.	C'est une plaisanterie!
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4

I'm sorry.	Really?	arrive	call
/aɪm ˈsɒri/	/ˈrɪəli/	/əˈraɪv/	/kɔ:l/
expr	expr	v	V
I am late today! I'm sorry.	Are you sixty years old, really? You look so young!	My plane arrives at the airport at 8:00 a.m.	Can you lend me your cellphone please? I have to call my mother.
change	climb	die	end
/t∫eɪndʒ/	/klaɪm/	/daɪ/	/end/
V	V	V	V
I changed my mind. I'd like the blue shirt instead of the red one.	Be careful when you climb the tree!	I was very sad when my grandmother died 5 years ago.	It was such a long concert. It ended at midnight.
finish	happen	look for	marry
/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈhæpən/	/ˈlʊk fɔː/	/ˈmæri/
V	V	v	V
He finishes school at 3:20 p.m.	You are late. What happened?	I am looking for my pen. I have nothing to write with.	In 2014, she married an old school friend.
start	stop	travel	try
/staːt/	/stpp/	/ˈtrævəl/	/traɪ/
V	V	v	v
Her classes start at 7:45 a.m.	Stop smoking. It's bad for your health.	I travelled to Asia last summer.	I tried to call you yesterday but there was nobody home.



walk	watch	do a puzzle (did, done)	do exercises (did, done)
/wɔːk/	/wptʃ/	/duː ə ˈpʌzl/	/duːˈeksəsaɪzɪz/
V	V	V	V
Her house is not far away so she walks to school every day.	I watch TV from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. every night.	Mark hates doing puzzles because of all those pieces.	My sister sometimes helps me do my English exercises.
go for a walk	go shopping	go to a party	go to the park
(went, gone)	(went, gone)	(went, gone)	(went, gone)
/gəʊ fɔː ə wɔːk/	/gəʊˈʃɒpɪŋ/	/gəʊ tuː ə ˈpaːti/	/gəʊ tuː ðə paːk/
V	V	V	V
I need some fresh air. Let's go for a walk!	I have to go shopping because I need a new dress.	She often goes to a party at the weekend.	The baby-sitter goes to the park with the kids every afternoon.
have a bath	have a rest	have a snack	have fun
(had, had)	(had, had)	(had, had)	(had, had)
/ˌhæv ə baːθ/	/ˌhæv ə ˈrest/	/ˌhæv ə snæk/	/ˌhæv ˈfʌn/
V	V	v	V
I usually have a shower but I sometimes have a bath instead.	Let's have a rest. You look very tired.	Do you want to have a snack before dinner?	Have fun during your summer holidays!
make a cake	make a mistake	make a phone call	1
(made, made)	(made, made)	(made, made)	bus driver
/meɪk ə keɪk/	/meɪk ə mɪˈsteɪk/	/meɪk ə ˈfəʊn ˌkɔːl/	/bʌs ˈdraɪvə/
V	V	v	n
He is making a cake for his	She got a bad mark because	Wait for me, I have to make a	The bus driver asks for

she made too many mistakes.

sister's birthday.

phone call before we leave.

everyone to sit down.

faire des exercices	faire un puzzle	regarder	marcher
Unit 5 aller au parc	Unit 5 aller à une fête	Unit 5 aller faire des courses	Unit 5 aller se promener
Unit 5 s'amuser	Unit 5 prendre un en-cas	Unit 5 se reposer	Unit 5 prendre un bain
Unit 5 conducteur de bus	Unit 5 téléphoner	Unit 5 faire une erreur	Unit 5 faire un gâteau
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5

law	moon	be in prison (was/were, been)	go to prison (went, gone)
/:cl/	/muːn/	/biː ɪn ˈprɪzən/	/ˌgəʊ tə ˈprɪzən/
n	n	v	ν
What you did is wrong. It's against the law!	Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.	He has been in prison for 5 years already.	If you break the law, you will go to prison.
seat	war	do (did, done)	go (went, gone)
/siːt/	/wɔ:/	/duː/	/gəʊ/
n	n	v	ν
I don't like sitting on the back seat in the car.	World War II started in 1939.	My father does the cooking every day.	They went to London during their holiday.
·			-
have (had, had)	boring	exciting	interesting
	boring /ˈbɔ:rɪŋ/	exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	interesting /ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/
(had, had)			
(had, had) /hæv/	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/
(had, had) /hæv/ v	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/ adj To tidy my room is boring, it isn't	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ adj	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adj Life is more interesting now than
(had, had) /hæv/ / I had a coffee for breakfast.	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/ adj To tidy my room is boring, it isn't interesting.	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ adj Going on holiday is very exciting.	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adj Life is more interesting now than in the 1960s. modern ≠
(had, had) /hæv/ / I had a coffee for breakfast. busy	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/ adj To tidy my room is boring, it isn't interesting. dangerous ≠ safe	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ adj Going on holiday is very exciting. difficult ≠ easy	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adj Life is more interesting now than in the 1960s. modern ≠ old-fashioned



noisy ≠ quiet	bank	building	bus station
noisy / quist		, and in g	
/ˈnɔɪzi/ ≠ /kwaɪət/	/bæŋk/	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃən/
adj	n	n	n
The city is very noisy but the country is quiet.	You put your money in an account in the bank.	A house, a church and a factory are buildings.	You wait for the bus at the bus station.
church	crossing	market	newsagent's
/tʃɜːtʃ/	/ˈkrɒsɪŋ/	/ˈmaːkɪt/	/ˈnjuːzˌeɪdʒənts/
n	n	n	n
The church is the house of God.	Pedestrians cross the streets on yellow stripes called a crossing.	In Fribourg the market is on Saturday mornings.	At the newsagent's you buy newspapers, cigarettes and sweets.
post office	road	roundabout	secondary school
/ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs/	/rəʊd/	/ˈraʊndəbaʊt/	/ˈsekəndri ˌskuːl/
n	n	n	n
If you want to send a letter you bring it to the post office.	There is a lot of traffic on this road.	A roundabout is a junction where traffic moves round a centre.	After primary school, you go to secondary school.
shoe shop	square	street	town centre
/ʃuː ʃɒp/	/skweə/	/striːt/	/taʊn ˌsentə/
n	n	n	n
At the shoe shop you can buy all kinds of shoes.	The biggest square in Fribourg is Grand-Places.	There are two pedestrian streets in Fribourg.	The train station is in the town centre.



traffic lights	behind	between	in front of
/ˈtræfɪk ˌlaɪts/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈtwiːn/	/ɪn ˈfrʌnt əv/
n	prep	prep	prep
When the traffic light is red, you must stop.	The photographer is behind the camera.	The train station is between Jolimont and Fribourg Centre.	A model is in front of the camera.
next to	on the corner of	opposite	(two years) ago
/'nekst tə/	/ɒn ðə ˈkɔːnə əv/	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/əˈgəʊ/
prep	prep	prep	adv
Manor is next to Fribourg Centre.	On the corner of the Boulevard of Perolles there is a bank.	Fribourg Centre is opposite the train station.	Two years ago I was in seventh grade in primary school.
fall (fell, fallen)	get lost (got, got)	hit (hit, hit)	in the (1960s)
/foːl/	/get 'lost/	/hɪt/	/ˌɪn ðə ˌnaɪnˈtiːn ˈsɪkstɪz/
V	V	V	expr
This morning I fell down the stairs and I hurt my foot.	If you don't know a city, you can easily get lost.	I didn't see the door and I hit my head on it.	In the 1960s life was easier than nowadays.
keep in touch (kept, kept)	move (to Australia)	popular	rubbish
/ˌkiːp ɪn ˈtʌtʃ/	/muːv/	/ˈpɒpjʊlə/	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/
OVER	1		
expr	V	adj	n

devant	entre	derrière	feux de circulation
Unit 6 il y a (deux ans)	Unit 6 en face de	Unit 6 au coin de	Unit 6 à côté de
dans les (années soixante)	Unit 6 cogner, heurter	Unit 6 se perdre	Unit 6 tomber
Unit 6 ordures	Unit 6 populaire	déménager / aller vivre (en Australie)	Unit 6 rester en contact
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6

turn round	bad – worse	far – further	good – better
/tɜːn ˈraʊnd/	/bæd/ - /wɜːs/	/faː/ - /ˈfɜːðə/	/gʊd/ - /ˈbetə/
V	adj	adj	adj
During a test you can't turn round or look at your friend's paper.	Smoking cigarettes is bad for you, but taking drugs is worse.	Zurich is far from here but London is further.	5 is a good mark but 6 is better.
cross (the street)	go down (the street) (went, gone)	go straight on (went, gone)	turn (left/right)
/krps/	/gəʊ ˈdaʊn/	/gəʊˌstreɪt ˈɒn/	/ta:n/
V	V	V	V
When you cross the street, you go from one side to the other.	When you go down the street, you follow the street.	When you go straight on, you don't turn left or right.	When you turn left or right, you change direction.
walk past (the church)	Excuse me, where's the (bank), please?	It's over there.	become (became, become)
/wɔːk ˈpɑːst/	/ɪkˈskjuːz ˌmiː weəz ðə pliːz/	/ɪts ˌəʊvə ˈðeə/	/bɪˈkʌm/
V	expr	expr	V
When you walk past the church, you go further than the church.	Excuse me, where's the bank, please? I need some money.	- Where's the church, please? - It's over there.	I always become sick when I am on a boat.
come	draw	get	grow
(came, come)	(drew, drawn)	(got, got)	(grew, grown)
/kʌm/	/drɔː/	/get/	/grəʊ/
V	V	V	V

If you pass the test, you will get

a certificate.

My brother grew very fast: he was

already 1m70 when he was 12!

I don't like painting, I prefer

drawing with pencils.

Tuesday comes after Monday.

bien – mieux	loin – plus loin	mal – pire	se retourner
tourner (à gauche/droite)	Unit 6 aller tout droit	Unit 6 prendre (la rue)	Unit 6 traverser (la rue)
Unit 6 devenir	Unit 6	Pardon, où se trouve (la banque) svp ?	passer devant (l'église)
Unit 7 grandir	Obtenir	Unit 6 dessiner	venir
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7

meet	see	send	take
(met, met)	(saw, seen)	(sent, sent)	(took, taken)
/miːt/	/si:/	/send/	/teɪk/
V	V	V	V
I would love to meet my favourite singer and speak with him.	Did you see my keys? I can't find them!	Instead of a postcard, you can send a picture with your phone.	I take the bus to come to school.
tell (told, told)	think (thought, thought)	clock	freezer
/tel/	/θɪŋk/	/klpk/	/ˈfriːzə/
v	ν	n	n
Promise me that you will not tell my secret to anybody!	I don't know what to do. What do you think?	If you don't have a watch, you can look at the clock on the wall.	Mum, do we have any ice-cream in the freezer?
fridge	hairdryer	heating	lamp
/frɪdʒ/	/ˈheəˌdraɪə/	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/	/læmp/
n	n	n	n
Put the cereal in the cupboard and the milk in the fridge.	My father doesn't need a hairdryer: he has no hair.	When it gets cold I turn on the heating.	I have a small lamp next to my bed so I can read in the evening.
light	microwave	oven	washing machine
/laɪt/	/ˈmaɪkrəweɪv/	/ˈʌvən/	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˌʃiːn/
n	n	n	n
It's getting very dark. Can you	When I'm in a hurry, I put a ready-made meal in the	Oh no! I left the cookies in the	It's easier to wash clothes now

oven and now they're burnt!

that we have washing machines.

ready-made meal in the

microwave.

switch on the light please?

prendre	envoyer	voir	rencontrer
Unit 7 congélateur	Unit 7 pendule	Unit 7 penser	Unit 7
Unit 7	Unit 7 chauffage	Unit 7 sèche-cheveux	Unit 7 frigo (réfrigérateur)
Unit 7 machine à laver	Unit 7	Unit 7 micro-ondes	Unit 7 lumière
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7

climb up	come down (came, come)	get in (got, got)	get out (got, got)
/klaɪm ˈʌp/	/kʌm ˈdaʊn/	/get 'ɪn/	/get ˈaʊt/
V	V	V	V
Some cats climb up trees, but they are scared of coming down.	Children! Come down the tree, it's too dangerous!	Don't be afraid! Open the door and get in!	In movies people often get out of taxis without paying.
pick up	put down	put on	take off
ριοκ αρ	(put, put)	(put, put)	(took, taken)
/pɪk ˈʌp/	/pʊt ˈdaʊn/	/pʊt ˈɒn/	/teɪk ˈɒf/
V	V	V	V
The children picked up some flowers for their mother.	Time is up! Stop writing and put down your pen!	Don't forget to put on your coat before you leave, it's very cold!	Take off your shoes before you get in the house, please.
accident	aeroplane	at once	burn (down) (burnt, burnt)
/ˈæksɪdənt/	/ˈeərəpleɪn/	/ət ˈwʌns/	/bɜːn ˈdaʊn/
n	n	expr	V
Lucy is in hospital, she's had a car accident.	I don't travel much: I'm scared of flying with an aeroplane.	When I saw the accident, I called an ambulance at once.	When Jack and Lily broke up, she burnt down all his love letters.
dream	farm	flight	fly (flew, flown)
/driːm/	/faːm/	/flaɪt/	/flaɪ/
n/v	n	n	V
My dream is to become the most famous dancer in the world.	My grandparents had a small farm with some cows and hens.	I've just booked a flight for New York, now I must find a hotel.	Birds can fly, except some like the penguin or the ostrich.



invent	invention	inventor	light bulb
/ɪnˈvent/	/ɪnˈvenʃən/	/ɪnˈventə/	/ˈlaɪt ˌbʌlb/
V	n	n	n
Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.	The radio and the television are brilliant inventions.	Thomas Edison and Isaac Newton were famous inventors.	The first successful light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.
paper	save (lives)	communications	writing
/ˈpeɪpə/	/seɪv/	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃənz/	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/
n	V	n	n
You need a lot of trees to make paper, so please don't waste it!	During WWII some people were very brave and saved many lives.	Electronic communications are quicker than sending a letter!	Nothing will ever replace writing by hand, not even the Internet.
wifi			
/ˈwaɪfaɪ/			
n			
Many public places offer wifi so people can go online for free.			

ampoule		inventeur	invention	inventer
	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7
écriture		communications	sauver (des vies)	papier
	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7
				wifi
				WIII
				Unit 7