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

/peint 'pikt[əz/

V

Steven loves painting pictures. He paints beautiful landscapes.

### play an instrument

/plei ən 'instrəmənt/

V

Mary plays an instrument: the piano.

## read comics (read, read)

/ri:d 'kpmiks/

V

Children love reading comics because there are pictures.

### take photos (took, taken)

/teɪk ˈfəʊtəʊz/

V

Paul has a new camera. He takes photos all the time now.

#### collect stickers

/kəˈlekt ˈstɪkəz/

W

Lucas enjoys collecting stickers. He's got a full album.

## do puzzles (did, done)

/duː ˈpʌzlz̞/

V

Mark hates doing puzzles because of all those pieces.

## go fishing (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ ˈfɪʃɪŋ/

V

On Sunday Bart goes fishing. He eats the fish for supper.

## go sailing (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ ˈseɪlɪŋ/

V

My mother doesn't like going sailing. She is sick on the boat.

## go to the theatre (went, gone)

/ˈgəʊ tə ðə ˈθɪətə/

V

I want to go to the theatre. They are playing Romeo and Juliet.

## make models (made, made)

/meik 'mpdəlz/

V

This boy makes models in his free time, almost only trains.

### play chess

/pleɪ t[es/

V

I like playing chess but I have to be concentrated to win.

### play in a band

/pleɪ ɪn ə bænd/

V

John plays the guitar in a band.

### after (school)

/ˈaːftə/

prép

After school I must do my homework.

### by (car/bus)

/baɪ/

prép

I always go to school by bus.

#### (in my) free time

/ friː 'taɪm/

n

In my free time I have two hobbies: music and painting.

#### help

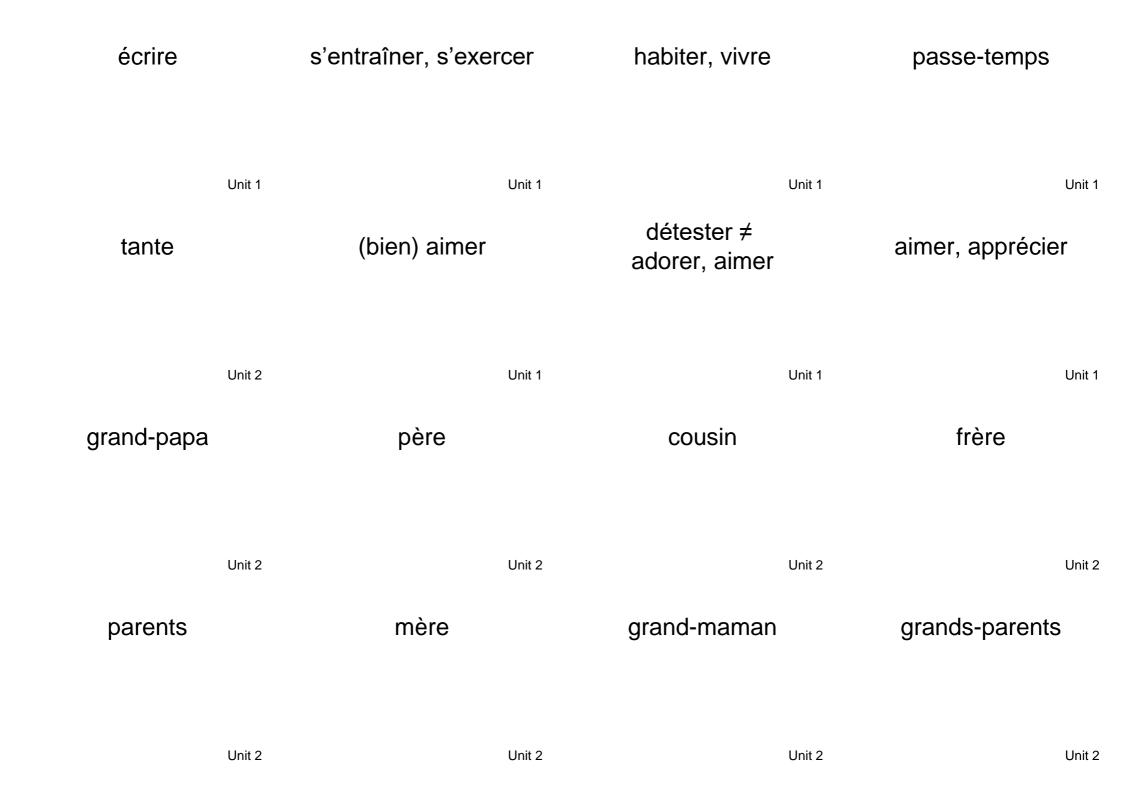
/help/

/

Can you help me? I don't understand this problem.

prendre des photos	lire des bandes dessinées	jouer d'un instrument	faire de la peinture
Unit 1 faire de la voile	Unit 1 aller à la pêche	Unit 1 faire des puzzles	collectionner des autocollants
Jouer dans un groupe	Unit 1 jouer aux échecs	Unit 1 faire du maquettisme	Unit 1 aller au théâtre
Unit 1 aider	Unit 1 (pendant mon) temps libre	Unit 1 en (voiture/bus)	Unit 1 après (les cours)
Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1

hobby	live	practise	write (wrote, written)
/ˈhɒbi/	/lɪv/	/ˈpræktɪs/	/raɪt/
n	V	V	ν
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/	/aːnt/
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.
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 must do the ironing.	We want clean clothes; we must do the washing.	After dinner, my sister and I do the washing-up.	In summer, you can hang out the washing outside to dry it.
lay the table	make the bed	take out the rubbish	4: dv. (****)
(laid, laid)	(made, made)	(took, taken)	tidy (up)
/ˌleɪ ðə ˈteɪbļ/	/meɪk ðə bed/	/teɪk ˈaʊt ðə ˈrʌbɪʃ/	/ˈtaɪdi/
V	V	v	V
Before we can eat, my parents lay the table.	After I get up, I make the bed.	When the bin is full, we must take out the rubbish.	When she sees my bedroom, my mother tells me to tidy up.
bin	ceiling	chest of drawers	duvet
/bɪn/	/ˈsiːlɪŋ/	/ˌtʃest əv ˈdrɔːz/	/ˈduːveɪ/
n	n	n	n
When I come to class, I must put my chewing-gum in the bin.	The beamer in my classroom is on the ceiling.	When I tidy up, I put my clothes in my chest of drawers.	I'm in bed and it's cold. I need my duvet.

faire la cuisine	nettoyer les vitres	oncle	soeur
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
étendre le linge	faire la vaisselle	faire la lessive	faire le repassage
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
ranger	sortir les poubelles	faire le lit	mettre la table
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
duvet, couette	commode	plafond	poubelle
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

mop	pillow	rug	speaker
/mpp/	/ˈpɪləʊ/	/rʌg/	/ˈspiːkə/
n	n	n	n
To clean the floor, we need water and a mop.	When I sleep, my head is on my pillow.	There's a pretty decorative rug on the floor next to my bed.	My new stereo is great! The music comes out of 4 speakers!
vacuum cleaner	wall	at the moment	build (built, built)
/ˈvækjuːm ˌkliːnə/	/I:cw/	/ət ðə ˈməʊmənt/	/bɪld/
n	n	expr	V
If the floor is dirty, I use the vacuum cleaner.	I love basketball! I have a poster of Michael Jordan on my wall.	I'm on the phone. I cannot speak to you at the moment.	My sisters are architects. They build houses.
chore	do the housework	give (gave, given)	make (made, made)
/ <b>+C</b> ~ · /	(did, done)		
/tʃɔː/	/duː ðə ˈhaʊswɜːk/	/gɪv/	/meɪk/
At home I must participate in the chores. I must lay the table.	When you do the housework, you clean the floor, the windows, etc.	I haven't got my lunch with me. Can you give me your apple?	On Sunday mornings, I make the breakfast for my parents.
now	party	stay	study
/naʊ/	/ˈpaːti/	/steɪ/	/ˈstʌdi/
adv	n	V	ν
Today is the 21st of June. Now, it's summer.	For my birthday, I want to invite my friends and have a big party.	I must go back home, I cannot stay with you.	She studies a lot. That's why she gets good marks.

haut-parleur		tapis	oreiller	balai à franges, balai-éponge
construire	Unit 2	Unit 2 en ce moment	Unit 2 <b>mur</b>	Unit 2 aspirateur
faire	Unit 2	Unit 2  donner	Unit 2 faire le ménage	Unit 2 tâche ménagère
étudier	Unit 2	Unit 2 rester	Unit 2 fête	Unit 2 maintenant
	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

visit	wash	water	work
/ˈvɪzɪt/	/{aw/	/ˈwɔːtə/	/wɜːk/
V	V	n	V
My dream is to visit Paris to see the Eiffel Tower.	My T-shirt is dirty. I need to wash it.	I'm thirsty, so I drink water.	You need to work harder if you want to succeed!
youth centre	How long?	How old?	What?
/ˈjuːθ ˌsentə/	/ˌhaʊ ˈlɒŋ/	/ˌhaʊ ˈəʊld/	/wpt/
n	interrog	interrog	interrog
At the weekend I go to the youth centre and I do lots of thinas.	- How long were you in China? - 2 weeks.	- How old are you? - I'm 13.	- What is the movie about? - It's about a princess and a frog.
When?	Where?	Which?	Who?
/wen/	/weə/	/wɪtʃ/	/hu:/
interrog	interrog	interrog	interrog
- When is your brother at home? - At 6:30.	- Where is the Sears Tower? - In Chicago.	- Which chores do you do? - I clean the windows.	- Who is your favorite singer? - Ray Charles.
Why?	I've got an idea!	Go away!	That's a great idea!
/waɪ/	/aɪv ˈgɒt ən aɪˈdɪə/	/gəʊ əˈweɪ/	/ðæts ə greɪt aɪˈdɪə/
interrog	expr	expr	expr

I don't want to see you! Go away!

- Let's go to the hockey game!

- That's a great idea!

I've got an idea, let's go to the

lake this afternoon!

- Why are you having a party?

- Because it's my birthday.

travailler	eau	laver	visiter
Unit 2  Quoi ?	Unit 2  Quel âge ?	Unit 2  Combien de temps ?	Unit 2 maison de jeunesse
Unit 2 Qui ?	Unit 2 Quel(s) ? Quelle(s) ?	Unit 2 Où ?	Unit 2  Quand ?
Unit 2  Quelle bonne idée!	Va-t-en!/ Allez-vous en!	Unit 2 J'ai une idée !	Unit 2 Pourquoi ?
Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2

All right!	How about (playing football)?	I'm busy.	Let's (stop).
/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ˈhaʊ əbaʊt/	/aɪm ˈbɪzi/	/lets/
expr	expr	expr	expr
<ul><li>Hey, let's go shopping!</li><li>All right, we can go!</li></ul>	- How about playing football? - Okay, let's go!	- Come with us to the cinema! - I can't, I'm busy.	Let's stop now, it's getting late.
Not now.	What's up?	Why don't we (go cycling)?	belt
/ˌnɒt naʊ/	/wpts 'np/	/waɪ dəʊnt/	/belt/
expr	expr	expr	n
<ul><li>Sarah, can you help me?</li><li>Not now, I need to study!</li></ul>	- What's up, Tony? - I think I've broken my arm!	<ul><li>Why don't we go cycling?</li><li>All right, it's sunny outside.</li></ul>	If your jeans are too large, you must wear a belt.
boot	coat	dress	glove
/buːt/	/kəʊt/	/dres/	/glʌv/
n	n	n	n
In winter we generally wear boots in order to have warm feet.	You can't go out in the cold without your coat!	For this special dinner, she puts on a lovely dress.	If you play with snow, you must put your gloves on.
jacket	jeans	scarf	shirt
/ˈdʒækɪt/	/dʒiːnz/	/ska:f/	/ʃɜːt/
n	n pl	n	n
You are cold! Here, take my jacket!	We don't have a school uniform so I wear jeans and a t-shirt.	It is cold outside, so don't forget your scarf around your neck.	Men who work in a bank wear shirts and ties.

(Arrêtons)-nous.	Je suis occupé.	Et si (on jouait au football) ?	D'accord !	
Unit 2  ceinture	Et pourquoi on ne (ferait pas du vélo) ?	Unit 2 Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?	Unit 2 Pas maintenant.	
Unit 3 gant	Unit 2	Unit 2 manteau	chaussure (montante), botte	
Unit 3  chemise	Unit 3 écharpe	Unit 3 jean	Unit 3  Veste	
Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	

shoe	slipper	sock	sweatshirt	
/ʃu:/	/ˈslɪpə/	/spk/	/ˈswetʃɜːt/	
n	n	n	n	
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.	Don't wear sandals with socks! It's not cool!	When you go jogging you can wear your sweatshirt.	
tracksuit	trainer	trousers	T-shirt	
/ˈtræksuːt/	/ˈtreɪnə/	/ˈtraʊzəz/	/ˈtiːʃɜːt/	
n	n	n pl	n	
If you are at home you can wear your tracksuit.	We must wear trainers in P.E. class.	Today women can wear trousers too, not only skirts like before.	In summer I usually wear shorts and a T-shirt.	
сар	earring	flip-flop	headphones	
/kæp/	/ˈɪərɪŋ/	/ˈflɪpflɒp/	/ˈhedfəʊnz/	
n	n	n	n pl	
You must not wear a cap on your head in class!	Girls like big and bright earrings in their ears.	At the beach everybody wears flip-flops on their feet.	Headphones are important accessories to listen to music.	
necklace	purse = wallet	sunglasses	tights	
/ˈnekləs/	/pɜːs/ = /ˈwɒlɪt/	/ˈsʌŋˌglɑːsɪz/	/taɪts/	
n	n	n pl	n pl	
Her husband offered her a very nice necklace and a ring.	I can't find my purse! I can't pay you now!	To protect your eyes from the sun you must wear sunglasses.	In summer nobody wears tights with a dress.	



watch	cheap ≠ expensive	dark ≠ fair	fat ≠ thin
/watʃ/	/tʃiːp/ ≠ /ɪkˈspensɪv/	/daːk/ ≠ /fɛə/	/fæt/ ≠ /θɪn/
n	adj	adj	adj
What time is it? I don't have my watch.	20 francs for shoes is cheap but 250 francs is too expensive.	Blond hair is fair, but black hair is dark.	'fat' is the opposite of 'thin' and 'thin' is a synonym of 'slim'.
good-looking ≠ ugly	long ≠ short	loose ≠ tight	pretty
/ˌgʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/ ≠ /ˈʌgli/	/lɒŋ/ ≠ /ʃɔːt/	/luːs/ ≠ /taɪt/	/ˈprɪti/
adj	adj	adj	adj
Some actors are very good- looking, but others are quite ugly.	This dress is too short to go to school, put on a longer one.	Loose clothes are comfortable but tight jeans are in fashion.	She has got a very pretty face.
bright	smart	tall	always
/braɪt/	/smaːt/	/tɔ:I/	/ˈɔːlweɪz/
adj	adj	adj	adv
I like my clothes to be very colourful and bright.	In this restaurant you must wear smart clothes, not jeans.	'tall' is the opposite of 'small'	I always go to school by bike, never on foot.
usually	often	sometimes	hardly ever
/ˈjuːʒuəli/	/ˈɒfən/	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	/ˌhaːdli ˈevə/

adv

We sometimes chat in class with

our friends.

adv

I often watch television when I

finish my homework.

adv

She usually goes home after

school, except today.

adv

He hardly ever listens to the

radio: he prefers his mp3 player.



never	buy (bought, bought)	clothes	fashion	
/ˈnevə/	/baɪ/	/kləʊðz/	/ˈfæʃən/	
adv	V	n pl	n	
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.	She is a fashion victim. She simply loves clothes.	
wear (wore, worn)	the (red) one	the (purple) ones	Can I borrow (your boots)?	
/weə/	/ðə wʌn/	/ðə wʌnz/	/kæn aɪ ˈbɒrəʊ/	
V	det	det	expr	
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? I forgot mine at home.	
Can I change (this) for (that)?	Can I have (those gloves)?	Can I try (this coat) on?	How often (do you go shopping)?	

/kæn aɪ tʃeɪndʒ ... fɔː/

expr

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

/kæn aɪ hæv/

expr

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

/kæn aɪ traɪ ... 'pn/

expr

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

/ˌhaʊ ˈɒfən/

expr

How often do you go shopping?I go shopping twice a month.

## I'd like (that scarf), please.

/aɪd laɪk ... pliːz/

expr

I'd like that scarf, please! I really like that colour on me.

### Of course.

/əv ˈkɔːs/

expr

Can I go out tonight?Of course, you can! It's obvious.

## What size (are you)?

/wpt saiz/

expr

What size are you?I'm a size 38.

#### band

/bænd/

n

There are five musicians in this band.

mode	habits	acheter	jamais	
Unit 3  Je peux emprunter (tes/vos bottes) ?	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3 porter (des habits)	
Unit 3  A quelle fréquence faistu / vous des courses ?	Je peux essayer (ce manteau) ?	Je peux prendre (ces gants) ?	Je peux échanger (ceci) contre (cela) ?	
Unit 3	Quelle taille (fais-tu/faites-vous) ?	Unit 3 Bien sûr.	J'aimerais (cette écharpe), svp.	
Unit 4	Unit 3	Unit 3	Unit 3	

classical music	concert	drummer	group	
/ˈklæsɪkəl ˈmjuːzɪk /	/ˈkɒnsət/	/ˈdrʌmə/	/gruːp/	
n	n	n	n	
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.	The Beatles were an English rock group of the 1960s.	
hit song	musician	pop music	singer	
/ˌhɪt ˈsɒŋ/	/mjuːˈzɪʃən/	/pop 'mjuːzɪk/	/ˈsɪŋə/	
n	n	n	n	
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.	The person who sings in a group is the singer.	
song	bass guitar	brass instruments	choir	
/sɒŋ/	/beis giˈtaː/	/braːs ˈɪnstrəmənts/	/kwaɪə/	
n	n	n	n	
In this album you can listen to 14 songs.	A bass guitar is an electric instrument that has strings.	Brass instruments are musical wind instruments made of metal.	At school, many people sing together in the choir.	
keyboard	percussion instruments	saxophone	string instruments	
/ˈkiːbɔːd/	/pəˈkʌʃən ˈɪnstrəmənts/	/ˈsæksəfəʊn/	/strɪŋ ˈɪnstrəmənts/	
n	n	n	n	
To play the piano you must move	Drums, triangles and cymbals	A saxophone is a wind	Violins, guitars, sitars, and harps	

are percussion instruments.

instrument often used in jazz.

are part of the string instruments.

To play the piano you must move your fingers on the keyboard.



woodwind
instruments

/'wodwind 'instrements/

r

Woodwind instruments include clarinets, saxophones, flutes...

### last night

/la:st naɪt/

expr

I didn't sleep last night because I went out with my friends.

#### last week

/la:st wi:k/

expr

last week = the week before this week

#### last weekend

/la:st\_wi:k'end/

expr

last Saturday + last Sunday = last weekend

#### last month

/la:st m<sub>λ</sub>nθ/

expr

Now it is February but last month, it was January.

### last year

/la:st jɪə/

expr

I'm thirteen years old but last year I was twelve years old.

### yesterday

/ˈjestədeɪ/

expr

Today is Wednesday but yesterday was Tuesday.

### yesterday morning

/ˈjestədeɪ ˈmɔːnɪŋ/

expr

the day before today at 8 a.m. = yesterday morning

### yesterday afternoon

/'jestəder\_a:ftə'nu:n/

expr

the day before today at 3 p.m. = yesterday afternoon

### yesterday evening

/ˈjestədeɪ ˈiːvnɪŋ/

expr

I was really tired yesterday evening, I went to bed at 9:30.

#### actor

/ˈæktə/

n

Leonardo DiCaprio is an actor; he performs in films, theatres...

#### actress

/ˈæktrəs/

n

Angelina Jolie is an actress; she performs in films, theatres...

#### famous

/ˈfeɪməs/

adį

Everybody knows this actor, he is really famous.

#### radio

/ˈreɪdiəʊ/

n

I can listen to music and the news in my car because I have a radio.

#### star

/sta:/

n

This actor is well-known. He is a star in his country.

#### apartment

/əˈpaːtmənt/

n

I don't live in a big house but in a small apartment (= flat).

le week-end dernier	la semaine dernière	la nuit dernière	les bois
Unit 4 hier matin	Unit 4 hier	Unit 4 l'année dernière	Unit 4  le mois dernier
Unit 4 actrice	Unit 4  acteur	Unit 4 hier soir	Unit 4 hier après-midi
Unit 4 appartement	Unit 4 star	Unit 4 radio	Unit 4 célèbre
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4

date	girlfriend	life	near	
/deɪt/	/ˈgɜːlfrend/	/laɪf/	/nɪə/	
n	n	n	prép	
<ul><li>What's the date today?</li><li>It's Monday, April 17th.</li></ul>	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' is the opposite of 'far'	
surname	wife	at (six o'clock)	at night	
/ˈsɜːneɪm/	/waɪf/	/ət/	/ət naɪt/	
n	n	prép	expr	
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.	My parents sometimes let me watch TV at night.	
at the weekend	in the (morning / afternoon / evening)	in (April / 1990)	on (Saturday / 4th January)	
/ət ðə ˌwiːkˈend/	/ˌɪn ðə/	/ˌɪn/	/na/	
expr	expr	prép	prép	
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.	<ul><li>Is the party on Saturday?</li><li>Yes, it's on 4th January.</li></ul>	
How was (the concert)?	I was born on (15th January).	When (were you) born?	lt's a joke!	
/haʊ wəz/	/aɪ wəz ˈbɔːn ɒn/	/wen 'bɔːn/	/ɪts ə dʒəʊk/	

expr

- When were you born?

- I was born on 15th January.

expr

I'm kidding! It's a joke!

expr

- When were you born?

- I was born on 15th January.

expr

- How was the concert?

- It was great!

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

You're welcome.	Cool!	I know.	I'm sorry.	
/jɔːˈwelkəm/	/ku:l/	/aɪ nəʊ/	/aɪm ˈsɒri/	
expr	expr	expr	expr	
<ul><li>Thank you very much!</li><li>You're welcome.</li></ul>	I got a 6 at my English test! Cool!	<ul><li>Did you make this cake?</li><li>Yes, it's terrible, I know.</li></ul>	I am late today! I'm sorry.	
Really?	arrive	call	change	
/ˈrɪəli/	/əˈraɪv/	/kɔːl/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
expr	V	V	v	
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.	I changed my mind. I'd like the blue shirt instead of the red one.	
climb	die	end	finish	
/klaɪm/	/daɪ/	/end/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	
V	V	V	ν	
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.	He finishes school at 3:20 p.m.	
happen	look for	marry	start	
/ˈhæpən/	/ˈlʊk fɔː/	/ˈmæri/	/staːt/	
V	V	V	V	
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.	Her classes start at 7:45 a.m.	

Je suis désolé		Je sais.		Super!		De rien.	
changer	Unit 4	appeler	Unit 4	arriver	Unit 4	Vraiment ?	Unit 4
finir	Unit 5	s'achever	Unit 5	mourir	Unit 5	monter	Unit 4
commencer	Unit 5	se marier	Unit 5	chercher	Unit 5	se passer	Unit 5
	Unit 5		Unit 5		Unit 5		Unit 5

stop	travel	try	walk
/stpp/	/ˈtrævəl/	/traɪ/	/wɔːk/
V	V	V	V
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.	Her house is not far away so she walks to school every day.
verete le	do exercises	go for a walk	go shopping
watch	(did, done)	(went, gone)	(went, gone)
/wptʃ/	/duːˈeksəsaɪzɪz/	/gəʊ fɔː ə wɔːk/	/gəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/
V	V	V	V
I watch TV from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. every night.	My sister sometimes helps me do my English exercises.	I need some fresh air. Let's go for a walk!	I have to go shopping because I need a new dress.
go to a party	go to the park	have a bath	have a rest
(went, gone)	(went, gone)	(had, had)	(had, had)
/gəʊ tuː ə ˈpaːti/	/gəʊ tuː ðə paːk/	/ˌhæv ə bɑːθ/	/ˌhæv ə ˈrest/
V	V	V	V
She often goes to a party at the weekend.	The baby-sitter goes to the park with the kids every afternoon.	I usually have a shower but I sometimes have a bath instead.	Let's have a rest. You look very tired.
have a snack	have fun	make a cake	make a mistake
(had, had)	(had, had)	(made, made)	(made, made)
/ˌhæv ə snæk/	/ˌhæv ˈfʌn/	/meɪk ə keɪk/	/meɪk ə mɪˈsteɪk/
V	V	V	V
Do you want to have a snack before dinner?	Have fun during your summer holidays!	He is making a cake for his sister's birthday.	She got a bad mark because she made too many mistakes.

marcher	essayer	voyager	cesser
Unit 5 aller faire des courses	Unit 5  aller se promener	Unit 5	Unit 5 regarder
Unit 5 se reposer	Unit 5  prendre un bain	Unit 5	Unit 5 aller à une fête
Unit 5	Unit 5 faire un gâteau	Unit 5 s'amuser	Unit 5 prendre un en-cas
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5

m	nak	e a	pho	ne	cal	
	(n	nad	le, m	nad	e)	

/meɪk ə ˈfəʊn ˌkɔːl/

V

Wait for me, I have to make a phone call before we leave.

## do an experiment (did, done)

/duː ən ɪkˈsperɪmənt/

V

During the last science class, we did an experiment.

## do (my) hair (did, done)

/duː ... heə/

V

I take 10 minutes every morning to do my hair.

## have a great time (had, had)

/hæv ə greit taim/

V

I hope you will have a great time in California.

## have an accident (had, had)

/hæv ən 'æksıdənt/

V

Sorry I am late. I had an accident.

## make a mess (made, made)

/meɪk ə mes/

V

You made a mess here. Please clean up!

## make a noise (made, made)

/meik ə noiz/

ν

I couldn't sleep well last night: my neighbours made a lot of noise.

## take a break (took, taken)

/teik ə breik/

V

You've worked very hard. Take a break and we'll continue later.

## take a test (took, taken)

/teik ə test/

V

My brother had to take a test to enter his new school.

#### bus driver

/b/s 'draivə/

n

The bus driver asks for everyone to sit down.

#### law

/lo:/

n

What you did is wrong. It's against the law!

#### moon

/muːn/

n

Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.

## be in prison (was/were, been)

/biː in 'prizən/

V

He has been in prison for 5 years already.

## go to prison (went, gone)

/ gəʊ tə ˈprɪzən/

V

If you break the law, you will go to prison.

#### seat

/siːt/

n

I don't like sitting on the back seat in the car.

#### war

/:cw\

n

World War II started in 1939.

bien s'amuser	(me) coiffer	faire une expérience	téléphoner
Unit 5 faire une pause	Unit 5 faire du bruit	unit 5 mettre le désordre, salir	Unit 5  avoir un accident
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
lune	loi	conducteur de bus	passer un examen
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
guerre	place assise (siège)	aller en prison	être en prison
Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5

C	lo
(did,	done)
/d	luː/

1/

My father does the cooking every day.

### go (went, gone)

/gəʊ/

V

They went to London during their holiday.

## have (had, had)

/hæv/

V

I had a coffee for breakfast.

### boring

/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/

adj

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

### exciting

/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/

adi

Going on holiday is very exciting.

### interesting

/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/

adi

Life is more interesting now than in the 1960s.

### empty

/'empti/

adi

The glass is empty, there is nothing in it.

### busy

/ˈbɪzi/

adi

The roads in a big city are very busy.

#### crowded

/ˈkraʊdɪd/

adi

There are many people in the disco, it's very crowded.

### dangerous ≠ safe

/ deindʒərəs/ ≠ /seif/

adi

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

### dark ≠ light

/dg:k/ ≠ /laɪt/

adj

At night it's dark, during the day it's light.

### difficult ≠ easy

/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ ≠ /ˈiːzi/

adj

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

### modern ≠ old-fashioned

/'mpdən/ ≠ / ˈəʊldˈfæ[ənd/

adi

Oldville is old-fashioned and Newtown is modern.

### noisy ≠ quiet

/'nɔɪzi/ ≠ /kwaɪət/

adj

The city is very noisy but the country is quiet.

### comfortable ≠ uncomfortable

/ˈkʌmfətəbl/ ≠ /ʌnˈkʌmftəbl/

ad

A sofa is comfortable, but a school chair is uncomfortable.

### tidy ≠ untidy

/ˈtaɪdi/ ≠ /ʌnˈtaɪdi/

adį

A tidy desk looks clean, an untidy desk is a mess.

ennuyeux	avoir	aller	faire
Unit 6 animé (bondé)	Unit 5	Unit 5 intéressant	Unit 5 excitant
Unit 6 difficile ≠ facile	Unit 6 sombre ≠ clair	<sup>Unit 6</sup> dangereux ≠ sûr	Unit 6 bondé
<sup>Unit 6</sup> rangé ≠ mal rangé, en désordre	Unit 6  confortable ≠ inconfortable	<sup>Unit 6</sup> bruyant ≠ tranquille	<sup>Unit 6</sup> moderne ≠ démodé
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6

clean ≠ dirty	dry ≠ wet	bank	building
/kliːn/ ≠ /ˈdɜːti/	/draɪ/ ≠ /wet/	/bæŋk/	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/
adj	adj	n	n
When I am dirty, I have a shower and then I feel clean.	In the water everything is wet, in the sun it will dry.	You put your money in an account in the bank.	A house, a church and a factory are buildings.
bus station	church	crossing	market
/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃən/	/tʃɜːtʃ/	/ˈkrɒsɪŋ/	/ˈmaːkɪt/
n	n	n	n
You wait for the bus at the bus station.	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.
newsagent's	post office	road	roundabout
/ˈnjuːzˌeɪdʒənts/	/ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs/	/rəʊd/	/ˈraʊndəbaʊt/
n	n	n	n
At the newsagent's you buy newspapers, cigarettes and sweets.	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.
secondary school	shoe shop	square	street
/ˈsekəndri ˌskuːl/	/ʃuː ʃɒp/	/skweə/	/striːt/
n	n	n	n
After primary school, you go to secondary school.	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.

bâtiment		banque	sec ≠ mouillé	propre ≠ sale
marché	Unit 6	Unit 6 passage piétons	Unit 6 église	Unit 6 gare routière
rond-point	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6 poste	Unit 6 marchand de journaux
rue	Unit 6	Unit 6 place	Unit 6 magasin de chaussures	Unit 6 école secondaire
	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6

	1	1	1
town centre	traffic lights	behind	between
/taʊn ˌsentə/	/ˈtræfɪk ˌlaɪts/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈtwiːn/
n	n	prep	prep
The train station is in the town centre.	When the traffic light is red, you must stop.	The photographer is behind the camera.	The train station is between Jolimont and Fribourg Centre.
in front of	next to	on the corner of	opposite
/ɪn ˈfr∧nt əv/	/ˈnekst tə/	/vn ðə ˈkɔːnə əv/	/ˈɒpəzɪt/
prep	prep	prep	prep
A model is in front of the camera.	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	fall (fell, fallen)	get lost (got, got)	hit (hit, hit)
/əˈgəʊ/	/fo:I/	/get ˈlɒst/	/hɪt/
adv	v	v	V
Two years ago I was in	This morning I fell down the	If you don't know a city, you can	I didn't see the door and I hit my

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

### in the (1960s)

/ˌɪn ðə ˌnaɪnˈtiːn ˈsɪkstɪz/

expr

In the 1960s life was easier than nowadays.

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

## keep in touch (kept, kept)

/ ki:p in 'tʌtʃ/

expr

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

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

### move (to Australia)

/muːv/

V

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

### popular

head on it.

/ˈpɒpjʊlə/

adj

Smart phones are very popular with teenagers.

entre	derrière	feux de circulation	centre-ville
Unit 6 en face de	Unit 6  au coin de	Unit 6 à côté de	Unit 6  devant
Unit 6 cogner, heurter	Unit 6 se perdre	Unit 6 tomber	Unit 6
Unit 6 populaire	déménager / aller vivre (en Australie)	Unit 6 rester en contact	dans les (années soixante)
Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6	Unit 6

rubbish	turn round	bad – worse	far – further
/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	/tɜːn ˈraʊnd/	/bæd/ - /waːs/	/fa:/ - /ˈfɜːðə/
n	V	adj	adj
Put all the rubbish on the floor into the dustbin.	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.
good – better	cross (the street)	go down (the street) (went, gone)	go straight on (went, gone)
/gʊd/ - /ˈbetə/	/krps/	/gəʊ ˈdaʊn/	/gəʊˌstreɪt ˈɒn/
adj	V	V	V
5 is a good mark but 6 is better.	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.
turn (left/right)	walk past (the church)	Excuse me, where's the (bank), please?	It's over there.
/tɜːn/	/woːk ˈpɑːst/	/ɪkˈskjuːz ˌmiː weəz ðə pliːz/	/ɪts ˌəʊvə ˈðeə/
V	V	expr	expr
When you turn left or right, you change direction.	When you walk past the church, you go further than the church.	Excuse me, where's the bank, please? I need some money.	<ul><li>Where's the church, please?</li><li>It's over there.</li></ul>
become (became, become)	come (came, come)	draw (drew, drawn)	get (got, got)

## (became, become)

/biˈkʌm/

V

I always become sick when I am on a boat.

# (came, come)

/k<sub>\lambda</sub>m/

V

Tuesday comes after Monday.

/:crb/

V

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

## (got, got)

/get/

V

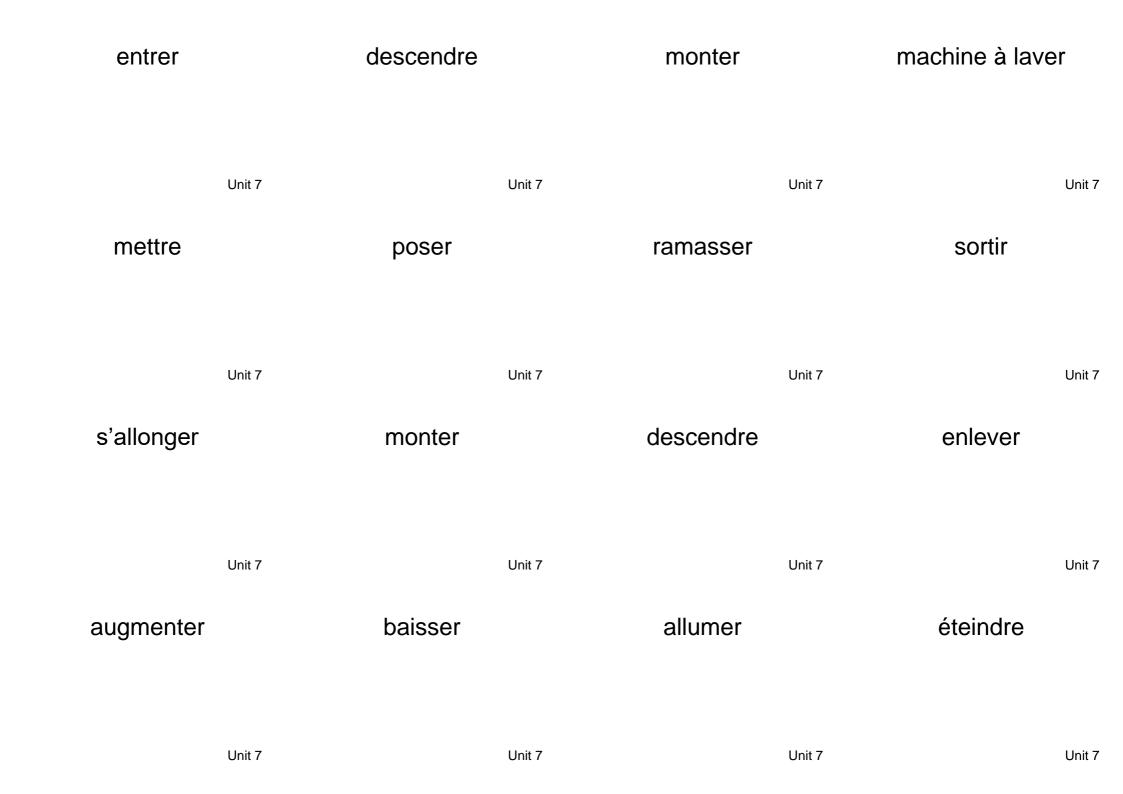
If you pass the test, you will get a certificate.

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

grow (grew, grown)	meet (met, met)	see (saw, seen)	send (sent, sent)
/grəʊ/	/miːt/	/si:/	/send/
v	V	V	V
My brother grew very fast: he was already 1m70 when he was 12!	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.
take (took, taken)	tell (told, told)	think (thought, thought)	clock
. ,	, ,		/labala/
/teɪk/	/tel/	/θɪŋk/	/klɒk/
V	V	V	n
I take the bus to come to school.	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.
freezer	fridge	hairdryer	heating
/ˈfriːzə/	/frɪdʒ/	/ˈheəˌdraɪə/	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/
n	n	n	n
Mum, do we have any ice- cream in the freezer?	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.
lamp	light	microwave	oven
/læmp/	/laɪt/	/ˈmaɪkrəweɪv/	/ˈʌvən/
n	n	n	n
I have a small lamp next to my bed so I can read in the evening.	It's getting very dark. Can you switch on the light please?	When I'm in a hurry, I put a ready-made meal in the microwave.	Oh no! I left the cookies in the oven and now they're burnt!



washing machine	climb up	come down (came, come)	get in (got, got)
/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˌʃiːn/	/klaɪm ˈʌp/	/kʌm ˈdaʊn/	/get ˈɪn/
n It's easier to wash clothes now that we have washing machines.	V Some cats climb up trees, but they are scared of coming down.	v Children! Come down the tree, it's too dangerous!	v Don't be afraid! Open the door and get in!
get out (got, got)	pick up	put down (put, put)	put on (put, put)
/get ˈaʊt/	/pɪk ˈʌp/	/pʊt ˈdaʊn/	/pʊt ˈɒn/
V	V	V	V
In movies people often get out of taxis without paying.	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	get off	get on	lia alaum
(took, taken)	(got, got)	(got, got)	lie down
/teɪk ˈpf/	/get 'pf/	/get ˈɒn/	/laɪ ˈdaʊn/
V	V	V	V
Take off your shoes before you get in the house, please.	To go to the museum, take this bus and get off at the third stop.	The doors are closing! Get on the train, quick!	I was really tired so I lied down on the sofa and fell asleep.
switch off	switch on	turn down	turn up
/switʃ 'pf/	/swɪtʃ ˈɒn/	/tɜːn ˈdaʊn/	/tɜːn ˈʌp/
v	ν	ν	V
Switch off the TV, nobody is watching it.	Switch on the radio if you want to listen to the news.	Can you turn down the volume, it's very loud!	Turn up the volume, I can't hear what they are saying.



wake up (woke, woken)	accident	aeroplane	at once
/weik 'np/	/ˈæksɪdənt/	/ˈeərəpleɪn/	/ət ˈwʌns/
V	n	n	expr
I wake up at 6 o'clock, but I usually stay in bed a little longer.	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.
burn (down) (burnt, burnt)	dream	farm	flight
/bɜːn ˈdaʊn/	/driːm/	/fa:m/	/flaɪt/
V	n/v	n	n
When Jack and Lily broke up, she burnt down all his love letters.	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.
fly (flew, flown)	invent	invention	inventor
/flaɪ/	/ɪnˈvent/	/ɪnˈvenʃən/	/ɪnˈventə/
ν	V	n	n
Birds can fly, except some like the penguin or the ostrich.	Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.	The radio and the television are brilliant inventions.	Thomas Edison and Isaac Newton were famous inventors.
light bulb	paper	save (lives)	
/ˈlaɪt ˌbʌlb/	/ˈpeɪpə/	/seɪv/	
n	n	V	
The first successful light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.	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.	

immédiatement	avion	accident	se réveiller
Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7 rêve / rêver	Unit 7 détruire par le feu
Unit 7 inventeur	Unit 7 invention	Unit 7 inventer	Unit 7 voler
Unit 7	Unit 7 sauver (des vies)	Unit 7 papier	Unit 7 ampoule
	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 7