

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS (+ translation + example sentence)

www.wordreference.com , www.macmillandictionary.com

landscape = paysage

I.T. (information technology) = informatique

Retarded (stupid) = attardé

Occupation = job

Schedule (timetable) horaire : employ du temps

Tribe = tribu

B.A. = Bachelor of Arts (licence)

Furniture = meuble

Lighthouse = phare

pale = bleme

encourage = to help someone to do something, physically or mentally.

a shopkeeper = someone who own a shop and run it.

bystander = someone who's just standing by during an event.

passerby=someone who is walking near something, like an accident, or something dangerous.

trustworthy -digne de confiance

-fake news -informations fausses

-to disclose -révéler

-biased -biaisé

-terrorist attacks -attentat

-to rely on someone -faire confiance a quelqu'un, pouvoir

compter sur lui

-reliable -digne de confiance

-a piece of news -une nouvelle

-to depend on -dépendre de

-hound -chien (de chasse), [av]

Here are the words that we've talked about last week:

On air (to broadcast, to air)

GRAMMAR

www.e-anglais.com , www.englishpage.com

the Netherlands

the UK

the USA

the European Union

the Emirates

the Democratic Republic of Congo

To Speed – Sped – Sped

To shoot a movie (tourner un film)

Seen from (vu de...)

A discovery (une découverte)

To earn money (gagner/récolter de l'argent)

To privilege (privilégier)

Mainstream (something common, known by everybody)

Ap (Associated Press) and Reuters (two giants sources of news)

To gather (rassembler/regrouper)

To be informed (être informé)

To leak (couler/ dévoiler/ « une fuite »)

Subtle (subtil)

Youth Court = Tribunal pour enfants.

Neverland = Pays Imaginaire

to retire = prendre sa retraite

Retirement Home = Maison de retraite

Custody = Garde à vue

to get fined = prendre une contravention

Burglary / Burglar = Cambriolage / Cambrioleur

No licence car / Licence free car = Voiture sans permis

Spike strip = Herse (pour stopper les voitures)

Honk = Klaxon

To spot = repérer / détecter

A fine / a Ticket (US) = Contravention

Lad ♂ / Lass ♀ = Jeune homme / jeune femme

To point at s/o : montrer du doigt

-To blame s/o = to hold s/o responsible

-one person

-two people

-freedom of expression

-consumption : consommation

-candidates

-to change one's mind : Changer d'avis

-to compare to : Comparer à

-to drop : laisser tomber

spooks=fantômes / trick or treat!=farce ou friandise! (ou des bonbons ou un sort!)

/ to play a trick on sbdy=jouer un tour / thirty-first October /

gravedigger=undertaker = fossoyeur / shrink=psychanalyste / an altar=un autel /

creepy=effrayant / window sill=rebord de fenêtre / spirit=esprit / 1st November-

->All saints Day / cemetery=graveyard =cimetière / peers= des pairs / to allow= autoriser / a threshold=seuil / to sweat=transpirer / to be into smth=être à fond dans qqch / trunk=coffre / to be goner=être fichu

dread = fear

-Goldilocks

-Third world : tiers-monde

-fiddlesticks (expression) : mince

-high pitched notes : notes aigues

-bagpipes : a Scottish musical instrument

-strings : cordes

-classical music : musique classique

-ethereal : ethereal sounds, qualities etc have a delicate beauty that makes them seem not to be part of the real world

-to be into music

-lyrics : paroles

-psychedelic : psychedelic drugs are drugs that make you see things that are not really there

-clubs : boites de nuit

-catchy : captivant

-to stay in awe : admiration mixed with fear

Threshold = seuil

To be into something = to be interested in

To hike = faire de la randonnée

To reward = récompenser

To rehearse = répéter

A prep cook = un commis

A figure = un chiffre

Tin cans : boîtes de conserve

Fertiliser : engrais

Organic : biologique

Cardboard : carton

Insulation : isolation

Container : récipient

Car-sharing : partage de voiture

Carpooling //

The weather forecast : prévisions météorologiques

A file : un fichier

Access my files : accéder à mes fichiers

Folder : dossier/ répertoire

To get ripped off : se faire arnaquer

Local shops : magasins locaux

Hardware : matériel (informatique)

Software : logiciel

External hard drive : disque dur externe

Worldwide web (www) : internet

Components : composants

Artificial intelligence (AI) : intelligence artificielle

Operating system : the software that tells the parts of a computer how to work together and what to do.

Flash drive : clé USB

Try on : essayer (vêtement)

To shop online : acheter en ligne

Fragile : fragile

After sales service : service après-vente

To rely on : compter sur

To complain : se plaindre

An order : une commande

A brand : une marque

To release : sortir / rendre public

A cinema ticket : un billet de cinéma

To bend – bent – bent : plier

To discuss a subject : discuter d'un sujet

Atmosphere : same as French or a feeling/mood in a place

Beefy = costaud

Mobile device= appareil mobile

a dot= un point

reflection = réflexion

to roam = errer

radio-waves = ondes radio

headache= mal de tête

efficient= efficace

remote= distant

long-lasting= longue durée

to socialize = socialiser

to bully = to harrass =harceler

to commit suicide = se suicider

mall = centre commercial

parking lot = aire de stationnement

sensors = capteur

dishwasher = lave-vaisselle

to remove = retirer

horizontally = horizontalement

disposable = jetable

The flood (EN) = deluge (EN) = inondations (FR) : when waters floods a place, it covers it.

Quicksand (EN) = Sables mouvants (FR) : soft wet sand that is dangerous to walk on because it pulls your body down into it

To Strengthen (EN) = renforcer (FR) :to make something stronger so that it will take more weight or force without breaking

To weaken (EN) = Affaiblir (FR) : to make a structure more likely to break, or to become more likely to break

To Show off (EN) = To Boast (EN) = To Brag (EN) = Frimer (FR) : to behave in a way that is intended to attract people's attention and make them admire you

Auction (EN) = Enchères (FR): a public occasion when things are sold to the people who offer the most money for them

To Pimp (EN) = To Customize (EN) = Personnaliser (FR) : to change the way something looks or works so that it is exactly what you want or need

Anchor (EN) = Présentateur (FR) : someone who presents a television or radio programme, especially the news

Slang (EN) = Argot (FR) : words or expressions that are very informal and are not considered suitable for more formal situations. Some slang is used only by a particular group of people

Chalk (EN) = Craie (FR) : a stick of white or coloured chalk, used for writing or drawing, especially on a blackboard

Fine (EN) = Penalty (EN) = Amende (FR) : something you get when policemen arrest you and you are at fault

Exhibition (EN) = Exposition (FR) : a public show where art or other interesting things are put so that people can go and look at them

Canvas (EN) = Toile (FR) : strong heavy cotton cloth used for making tents, shoes, and sails

Stencil (EN) = Pochoir (FR) : a piece of card or plastic with a shape or letters cut out of it. You place it on a surface and paint over it to make a design on something

To Wreck (EN) = Ruiner (FR) = Saboter (FR) = Détruire (FR) : to severely damage or destroy a vehicle or building.

craftsman artisan

reliable fiable

cost-effective rentable

steering wheel volant

chores corvées

browser navigateur

trail piste

swallow avaler

to monitor surveiller

harass harceler

blackmail chantage

heartbeats pulsations cardiaques

company

corporation entreprise

firm

journey périple

<p>beneficial bénéfique</p> <p>T's and C's : Terms and conditions. Navy : marine The Middle East = le moyen orient Hacking : piratage To refund : rembourser. One off : offer exceptionnelle To be ripped of : être arnaqué. To sit for an exam : passer un examen. to plot : comploter. Slang : argot. Hitman : tueur à gage</p> <p>slideshow : diaporama to sum up : résumer summary : résumé to provoke : provoquer to sponsor : sponsoriser a ski resort : une station de ski to refund : rembourser</p> <p>Adjectives are invariable in English !</p>	
<p>TYPICAL MISTAKES</p> <p>There is two differences</p> <p>I travelled in USA</p> <p>-he access : typical mistake ----> he accesses</p>	<p>CORRECTIONS</p> <p>There ARE two differences</p> <p>I travelled in THE USA</p>
<p>CHECK THE PRONUNCIATION OF THESE WORDS : www.howjsay.com</p> <p><u>do you</u> like fish? [dju]</p>	<p>FURTHER PRACTICE (add any other useful websites you have found for practicing English here)</p>

as "adj" as // se prononce « euz few euz » et non « az few az »

Would

Could « l » MUET.

Should