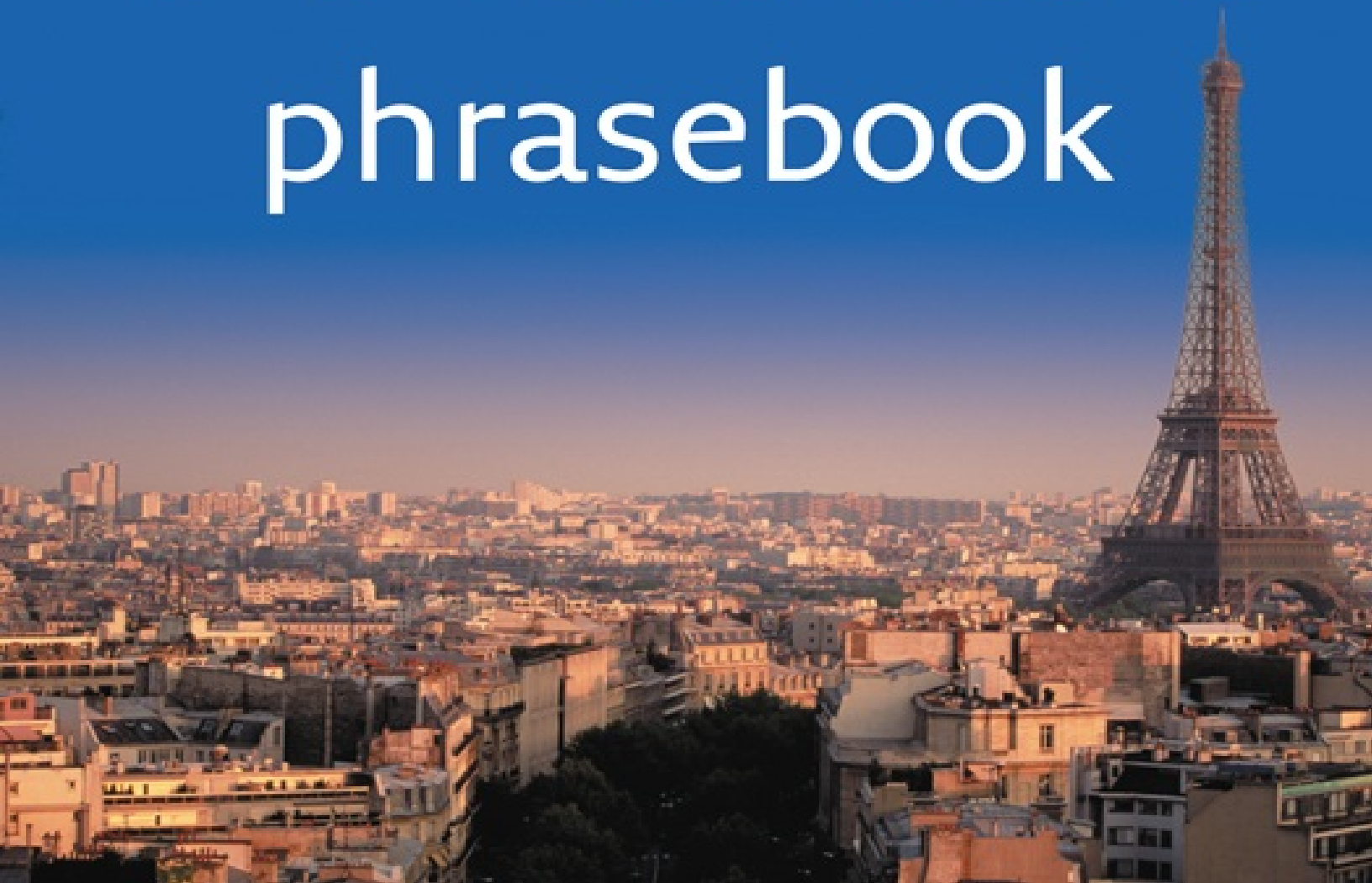


Collins  
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# Collins

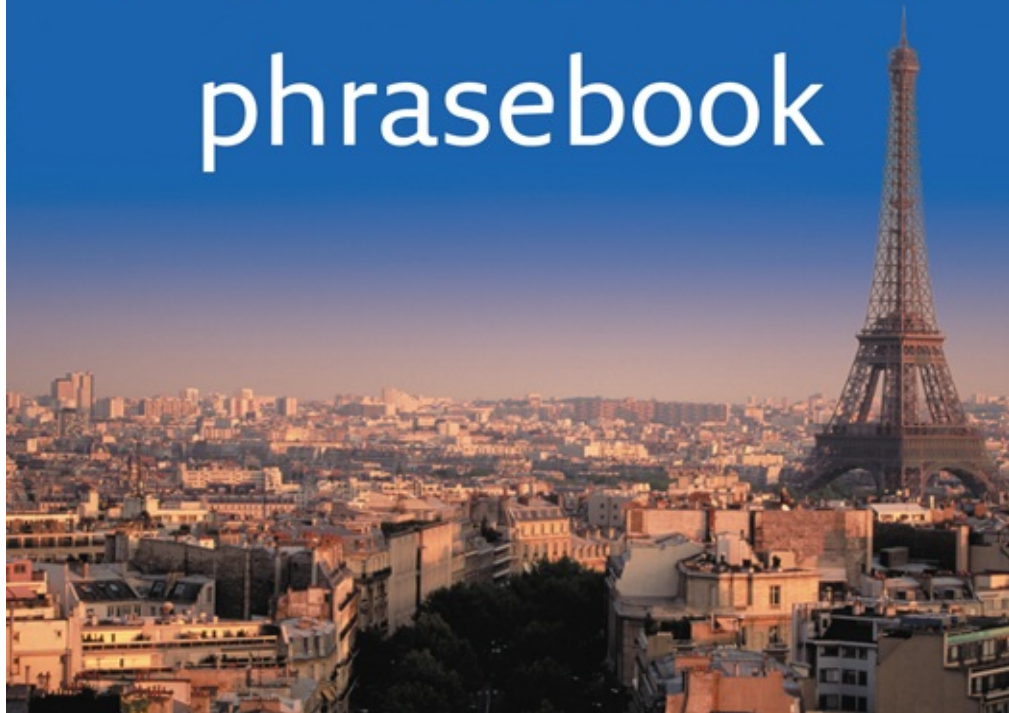
# French

phrasebook



Collins  
gem

# Collins French phrasebook



This phrasebook includes a two-way dictionary which can be searched at any time using the link at the end of each chapter, or by using the menu to move to the back of the phrasebook. You can use the 'back' button to return to where you were in the phrasebook.

**Collins**  
**French**  
phrasebook

## Using your phrasebook

Your *Collins Gem Phrasebook* is designed to help you locate the exact phrase you need, when you need it, whether on holiday or for business. If you want to adapt the phrases, you can easily see where to substitute your own words using the dictionary section, and the clear layout gives you direct access to the different topics.

### **The Gem Phrasebook includes:**

- Over 70 topics arranged thematically. Each phrase is accompanied by a simple pronunciation guide which eliminates any problems pronouncing foreign words.
- A Top ten tips section to safeguard against any cultural faux pas, giving essential dos and don'ts for situations involving local customs or etiquette.
- Practical hints to make your stay trouble free, showing you where to go and what to do when dealing with everyday matters such as travel or hotels and offering valuable tourist information.
- Face to face sections so that you understand what it is being said to you. These example mini-dialogues give you a good idea of what to expect from a real conversation.
- Common announcements and messages you may hear, ensuring that you never miss the important information you need to know when out and about.
- A clearly laid-out 3000-word dictionary means you will never be stuck for words.
- A basic grammar section which will enable you to build on your phrases.
- A list of public holidays to avoid being caught out by unexpected opening and closing hours, and to make sure you don't miss the celebrations!

It's worth spending time before you embark on your travels just looking through the topics to see what is covered and becoming familiar with what might be said to you.

Whatever the situation, your *Gem Phrasebook* is sure to help!

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## Pronouncing French

---

In this book we have used a simple system to help you pronounce the phrases. We have designed the book so that as you read the pronunciation of the phrases you can follow the French. This will help you to recognize the different sounds and enable you to read French without relying on the guide. Here are a few rules you should know:

French	sounds like	example	pronunciation
<b>au</b>	oh	<b>autobus</b>	<i>oh-toh-bews</i>
<b>c (+ a, o, u)</b>	ka, ko, ku	<b>cas, col, cure</b>	<i>ka, kol, kewr</i>
<b>c (+ e, i), ç</b>	s	<b>ceci, ça</b>	<i>suh-see, sa</i>
<b>ch</b>	sh	<b>chat</b>	<i>sha</i>
<b>é</b>	ay	<b>été</b>	<i>aytay</i>
<b>è</b>	eh	<b>très</b>	<i>treh</i>
<b>eau</b>	oh	<b>beau</b>	<i>boh</i>
<b>eu</b>	uh	<b>neuf</b>	<i>nuhf</i>
<b>g (+ e, i)</b>	zhe, zhee	<b>gel, gîte</b>	<i>zhel, zheet</i>
<b>gn</b>	ny	<b>agneau</b>	<i>a-nyoh</i>
<b>oi</b>	wa	<b>roi</b>	<i>rwa</i>
<b>u</b>	ew	<b>sur</b>	<i>sewr</i>
<b>ui</b>	wee	<b>huit</b>	<i>weet</i>

**e** is sometimes weak and sounds like uh. This happens either in very short words (**je** *zhuh*, **le** *luh*, **se** *suh*, etc.) or when the **e** falls at the end of a syllable: **retard** *ruh-tar*, **depuis** *duh-pwee*.

**h** is not pronounced: **hôtel** *oh-tel*, **haricot** *a-ree-koh*.

There are nasal vowels in French (represented by **ñ**):

**un** *uñ*

**fin/bain** *fañ/bañ*

**on** *oñ*

**dans/en** *dahñ/ahñ*

Word endings are often silent: **Paris** *pa-ree*, **Londres** *loñdr*, **parlent** *parl*. However, the ending is sometimes pronounced if it is followed by a word which begins with a vowel:

**avez-vous** *a-vay voo* **but vous avez** *voov za-vay*.

In French, unlike English, there is normally no strong accent on any syllable, but instead a slight emphasis on the final syllable of each word, phrase and sentence, which takes the form of a rising intonation rather than an increase in volume.

## Top ten tips

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1. Use **vous** instead of **tu** until you are asked to use the familiar form. Do not use first names until you are invited.
2. Foreign visitors should not bring wine as a gift unless certain of its high quality.
3. Do not forget to stamp your train ticket before getting on the train – otherwise it will not be valid.
4. By law, French people must carry their ID cards all the time, and there might be ID inspections in the street (especially in big cities). The police will ask '**Vos papiers, s'il vous plait**'.
5. Flowers should be given in odd numbers (but not 13). Do not send chrysanthemums (they are funeral flowers) or red roses (they have romantic connotations).
6. Keep your hands on the table at all times during a meal, do not place them on your lap. Elbows, however, should be kept off the table!
7. A glass of wine is filled to three-quarters, never to the brim.
8. When addressing a stranger, always add **Monsieur** or **Madame**, even if you are only asking for directions.
9. In some areas (especially the countryside) people do not speak a word of English, so have your phrasebook ready!
10. It is usually much appreciated when guests bring a bouquet for the lady of the house or chocolates for their hosts.

# Talking to people

## Hello/goodbye, yes/no

You will find the French quite formal in their greetings, shaking hands both on meeting and on parting. **Bonjour, madame** or **bonjour, monsieur** are the politest ways to greet someone. **Mademoiselle** is becoming less frequently used. **Salut** is more informal than **bonjour**. If someone offers you something, perhaps an extra serving of food, and you simply reply **merci**, they will take this to mean 'no'. You must say **oui, merci** or you will go hungry!

Please	<b>S'il vous plaît</b> <i>seel voo pleh</i>
Thanks (very much)	<b>Merci (beaucoup)</b> <i>mehr-see (boh-koo)</i>
You're welcome!	<b>De rien!</b> <i>duh ryañ!</i>
Yes	<b>Oui</b> <i>wee</i>
No	<b>Non</b> <i>noñ</i>
Yes, please	<b>Oui, merci</b> <i>wee, mehr-see</i>
No, thanks	<b>Non, merci</b> <i>noñ, mehr-see</i>
OK!	<b>D'accord!</b> <i>da-kor!</i>
Sir/Mr	<b>Monsieur/M.</b> <i>muh-syuh</i>
Madam/Mrs/Ms	<b>Madame/Mme</b> <i>ma-dam</i>
Miss	<b>Mademoiselle/Mlle</b>

	<i>mad-mwa-zel</i>
Hello/Hi	<b>Bonjour/Salut</b> <i>boñ-zhoor/sa-lew</i>
Goodbye/Bye	<b>Au revoir/Salut</b> <i>oh ruh-vwar/sa-lew</i>
Bye for now	<b>À bientôt</b> <i>a byañ-toh</i>
Good evening	<b>Bonsoir</b> <i>boñ-swar</i>
Goodnight	<b>Bonne nuit</b> <i>bon nwee</i>
See you tomorrow	<b>À demain</b> <i>a duh-mañ</i>
Excuse me! (to catch attention)	<b>Pardon, monsieur/madame!</b> <i>par-doñ, muh-syuh/ma-dam!</i>
Sorry!	<b>Pardon!</b> <i>par-doñ!</i>
I'm sorry	<b>Je suis désolé(e)</b> <i>zhuh swee day-zo-lay</i>
How are you?	<b>Comment allez-vous?</b> <i>ko-mañ ta-lay voo?</i>
Fine, thanks	<b>Très bien, merci</b> <i>treh byañ, mehr-see</i>
And you?	<b>Et vous?</b> <i>ay voo?</i>
I don't understand	<b>Je ne comprends pas</b> <i>zhuh nuh koñ-prahñ pa</i>
I speak very little French	<b>Je parle très peu le français</b> <i>zhuh parl treh puh luh frahñ-seh</i>

## Key phrases

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You don't need to say complicated things to get what you want. Often simply naming the thing and adding **s'il vous plaît** will do the trick, even when asking for directions.

the (masculine)	<b>le</b> <i>luh</i>
(feminine)	<b>la</b> <i>la</i>
(plural)	<b>les</b> <i>lay</i>
the museum	<b>le musée</b> <i>luh mew-zay</i>
the station	<b>la gare</b> <i>la gar</i>
the shops	<b>les magasins</b> <i>lay ma-ga-zañ</i>
a/one (masculine)	<b>un</b> <i>uñ</i>
(feminine)	<b>une</b> <i>ewn</i>
a ticket/one stamp	<b>un billet/un timbre</b> <i>uñ bee-yeh/uñ tañbr</i>
a room/one bottle	<b>une chambre/une bouteille</b> <i>ewn shahñbr/ewn boo-tay-yuh</i>
some (masculine)	<b>du</b> <i>dew</i>
(feminine)	<b>de la</b> <i>duh la</i>
(plural)	<b>des</b> <i>day</i>
some wine	<b>du vin</b> <i>dew vañ</i>
some jam	<b>de la confiture</b> <i>duh la koñ-fee-tewr</i>
some chips	<b>des frites</b> <i>day freet</i>
Do you have...?	<b>Est-ce que vous avez...?/Vous avez...?</b> <i>es kuh voo za-vay...?/voo za-vay...?</i>
Do you have a room?	<b>Est-ce que vous avez une chambre?</b> <i>es kuh voo za-vay ewn shahñbr?</i>

Do you have some milk?	<b>Vous avez du lait?</b> <i>voo za-vay dew leh?</i>
I'd like...	<b>Je voudrais...</b> <i>zhuh voo-dreh...</i>
We'd like...	<b>Nous voudrions...</b> <i>noo voo-dree-oñ...</i>
I'd like an ice cream	<b>Je voudrais une glace</b> <i>zhuh voo-dreh ewn glas</i>
We'd like to visit Paris	<b>Nous voudrions visiter Paris</b> <i>noo voo-dree-oñ vee-zee-tay pa-ree</i>
Some more...	<b>Encore du/de la/des...</b> <i>ahñ-kor dew/duh la/day...</i>
Another...	<b>Un/Une autre...</b> <i>uñ/ewn ohtr...</i>
Some more bread	<b>Encore du pain</b> <i>ahñ-kor dew pañ</i>
Some more soup	<b>Encore de la soupe</b> <i>ahñ-kor duh la soop</i>
Some more glasses	<b>Encore des verres</b> <i>ahñ-kor day vehr</i>
Another coffee	<b>Un autre café</b> <i>uñ nohtr ka-fay</i>
Another beer	<b>Une autre bière</b> <i>ewn ohtr byehr</i>
How much is it?	<b>C'est combien?</b> <i>say koñ-byañ?</i>
How much is the room?	<b>C'est combien la chambre?</b> <i>say koñ-byañ la shahñbr?</i>
large/small	<b>grand/petit</b> <i>grahñ/puh-tee</i>
with/without	<b>avec/sans</b> <i>a-vek/sahñ</i>
Where is/are...?	<b>Où est/sont...?</b> <i>oo ay/soñ...?</i>
the nearest	<b>le/la plus proche</b> <i>luh/la plew prosh</i>



How do I get...?	<b>Pour aller...?</b> <i>poor a-lay...?</i>
to the museum	<b>au musée</b> <i>oh mew-zay</i>
to the station	<b>à la gare</b> <i>a la gar</i>
to Brioude	<b>à Brioude</b> <i>a bree-ood</i>
There is/are...	<b>Il y a...</b> <i>eel ya...</i>
There isn't/aren't any...	<b>Il n'y a pas de...</b> <i>eel nya pa duh...</i>
When...?	<b>Quand...?</b> <i>kahñ...?</i>
At what time...?	<b>À quelle heure...?</b> <i>a kelur...?</i>
today	<b>aujourd'hui</b> <i>oh-zhoor-dwee</i>
tomorrow	<b>demain</b> <i>duh-mañ</i>
Can I...?	<b>Est-ce que je peux...?</b> <i>es kuh zhuh puh...?</i>
smoke	<b>fumer</b> <i>few-may</i>
What does this mean?	<b>Qu'est-ce que ça veut dire?</b> <i>kes kuh sa vuh deer?</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Signs and notices

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<b>entrée</b>	<b>entrance</b>
<b>sortie</b>	<b>exit</b>

<b>ouvert</b>	<b>open</b>
<b>fermé</b>	<b>closed</b>
<b>chaud</b>	<b>hot</b>
<b>froid</b>	<b>cold</b>
<b>tirez</b>	<b>pull</b>
<b>poussez</b>	<b>push</b>
<b>à droite</b>	<b>right</b>
<b>à gauche</b>	<b>left</b>
<b>eau potable</b>	<b>drinking water</b>
<b>à emporter</b>	<b>take-away</b>
<b>dégustation de vin</b>	<b>wine tasting</b>
<b>prière de...</b>	<b>please...</b>
<b>libre</b>	<b>free, vacant</b>
<b>occupé</b>	<b>engaged</b>
<b>caisse</b>	<b>cash desk</b>
<b>libre-service</b>	<b>self-service</b>
<b>toilettes</b>	<b>toilets</b>
<b>dames</b>	<b>ladies</b>
<b>hommes, messieurs</b>	<b>gents</b>
<b>hors service</b>	<b>out of order</b>
<b>à louer</b>	<b>for hire/to rent</b>
<b>à vendre</b>	<b>for sale</b>
<b>soldes</b>	<b>sale</b>
<b>baignade interdite</b>	<b>no bathing</b>
<b>sous-sol</b>	<b>basement</b>
<b>rez-de-chaussée</b>	<b>ground floor</b>
<b>ascenseur</b>	<b>lift</b>
<b>accès aux trains</b>	<b>to the trains</b>
<b>chambres</b>	<b>rooms available</b>
<b>complet</b>	<b>no vacancies</b>
<b>sortie de secours</b>	<b>emergency exit</b>
<b>sonnez</b>	<b>ring</b>
<b>appuyez</b>	<b>press</b>

<b>privé</b>	<b>private</b>
<b>arrêt</b>	<b>stop</b>
<b>billets</b>	<b>tickets</b>
<b>accueil</b>	<b>information</b>
<b>composter votre billet</b>	<b>validate your ticket</b>
<b>buffet</b>	<b>snacks</b>
<b>consigne</b>	<b>left luggage</b>
<b>non fumeurs</b>	<b>non-smoking</b>
<b>fumeurs</b>	<b>smoking</b>
<b>défense de fumer</b>	<b>no smoking</b>

## Polite expressions

---

There are two forms of address in French, formal (**vous**) and informal (**tu**). You should always stick to the formal until you are invited to **tutoyer** (use the informal **tu**).

The meal was delicious	<b>Le repas était délicieux</b> <i>luh ruh-pa ay-teh day-lee-syuh</i>
Thank you very much	<b>Je vous remercie</b> <i>zhuh voo ruh-mehr-see</i>
Delighted to meet you	<b>Enchanté(e)</b> <i>ahn-shahn-tay</i>
This is...	<b>Voici...</b> <i>vwa-see...</i>
my husband/my wife	<b>mon mari/ma femme</b> <i>moñ ma-ree/ma fam</i>
Enjoy your holiday!	<b>Passez de bonnes vacances!</b> <i>pa-say duh bon va-kahñs!</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Celebrations

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Christmas celebrations revolve more around food than presents. They start on Christmas Eve (**réveillon de Noël**) with a lavish meal (often seafood) lasting many hours. The main course for the actual Christmas lunch is usually goose or turkey followed by the traditional dessert, a **bûche de Noël** (Christmas log). Families start the celebrations with an **apéritif** before the meal accompanied by elaborate **amuse-bouche** (nibbles). Champagne sometimes replaces the usual **apéritif** drinks.

I'd like to wish you a...	<b>Je vous souhaite un/une...</b> <i>zhuh voo soo-ehht uñ/ewn...</i>
Merry Christmas!	<b>Joyeux Noël!</b> <i>zhwa-yuh noh-el!</i>
Happy New Year!	<b>Bonne Année!</b> <i>bon a-nay!</i>
Happy Easter!	<b>Joyeuses Pâques!</b> <i>zhwa-yuz pak!</i>
Happy birthday!	<b>Bon anniversaire!</b> <i>boñ na-nee-vehr-sehr!</i>
Have a good trip!	<b>Bon voyage!</b> <i>boñ vwa-yazh!</i>
Enjoy your meal!	<b>Bon appétit!</b> <i>boñ na-pay-tee!</i>

## Making friends

---

In this section we have used the informal **tu** for the questions.

### FACE TO FACE

- A** **Comment tu t'appelles?**  
*ko-mahñ tew ta-pel?*  
**What's your name?**
- B** **Je m'appelle...**  
*zhuh ma-pel...*  
**My name is...**

- A Tu es d'où?**  
*tew ay doo?*  
**Where are you from?**
- B Je suis anglais(e), de Londres**  
*zhuh swee zahñ-gleh(z), duh loñdr*  
**I am English, from London**
- A Enchanté(e)!**  
*ahñ-shahñ-tay!*  
**Pleased to meet you!**

How old are you?

**Quel âge as-tu?**

*kel azh a tew?*

I'm ... years old

**J'ai ... ans**

*zhay ... ahñ*

Are you French?

**Tu es français(e)?**

*tew ay frahñ-seh(z)?*

I'm English/Scottish/American

**Je suis anglais(e)/  
 écossais(e)/américain(e)**

*zhuh swee zahñ-gleh(z)/zay-ko-  
 seh(z)/za-mayree-kañ/ken*

Where do you live?

**Où est-ce que tu habites?**

*oo es kuh tew a-beet?*

Where do you live? (plural)

**Où est-ce que vous habitez?**

*oo es kuh voo za-bee-tay?*

I live in London

**J'habite à Londres**

*zha-beet a loñdr*

We live in Glasgow

**Nous habitons à Glasgow**

*noo za-bee-toñ a glaz-goh*

I'm...

**Je suis...**

*zhuh swee...*

single

**célibataire**

*say-lee-ba-tehr*

married

**marié(e)**

*mar-yay*

divorced

**divorcé(e)**

*dee-vor-say*

I have

I have...	<b>J'ai...</b> <i>zhay...</i>
a boyfriend	<b>un petit ami</b> <i>uñ puh-tee-ta-mee</i>
a girlfriend	<b>une petite amie</b> <i>ewn puh-teet a-mee</i>
I have a partner (male/female)	<b>J'ai un compagnon/une compagne</b> <i>zhay uñ kom-pa-nyoñ/ ewn koñ-panyuh</i>
I have ... children	<b>J'ai ... enfants</b> <i>zhay ... ahñ-fahñ</i>
I have no children	<b>Je n'ai pas d'enfants</b> <i>zhuh nay pas dahñ-fahñ</i>
I'm here on holiday/on business/for the weekend	<b>Je suis ici en vacances/ en voyage d'affaires/ en weekend</b> <i>zhuh swee zee-see ahñ va-kahñs/ ahñ vwa-yazh da-fehr/ ahñ weekend</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Work

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What work do you do?	<b>Qu'est-ce que vous faites comme travail?</b> <i>kes kuh voo fet kom tra-va-yuh?</i>
I'm...	<b>Je suis...</b> <i>zhuh swee...</i>
a doctor	<b>médecin</b> <i>may-dsañ</i>
a manager	<b>directeur</b> <i>dee-rek-tur</i>
a secretary	<b>secrétaire</b>

I work from home

*suh-kray-tehr*

**Je travaille à domicile**

*zhuh tra-va-yuh a do-mee-seel*

I'm self-employed

**Je travaille à mon compte**

*zhuh tra-va-yuh a moñ koñt*

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> **Leisure/interests > Sport**

---

## Weather

---

<b>temps variable</b> <i>tahñ va-ree-abl</i>	<b>changeable weather</b>
<b>beau</b> <i>boh</i>	<b>fine</b>
<b>temps orageux</b> <i>tahñ o-ra-zhuh</i>	<b>thundery weather</b>

It's sunny

**Il y a du soleil**

*eel ya dew so-lay*

It's raining

**Il pleut**

*eel pluh*

It's snowing

**Il neige**

*eel nezh*

It's windy

**Il y a du vent**

*eel ya dew vahñ*

What a lovely day!

**Quelle belle journée!**

*kel bel zhoor-nay!*

What awful weather!

**Quel mauvais temps!**

*kel moh-veh tahñ!*

What will the weather be like tomorrow?

**Quel temps fera-t-il demain?**

*kel tahñ fuh-ra-teel duh-mañ?*

Do you think it's going to rain?

**Vous croyez qu'il va pleuvoir?**

*voo krwa-yay keel va pluh-vwar?*

It's very hot/cold

**Il fait très chaud/froid**

*eel feh treh shoh/frwa*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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# Getting around

## Asking the way

<b>en face de</b> ahñ fas duh	<b>opposite</b>
<b>à côté de</b> a ko-tay duh	<b>next to</b>
<b>près de</b> preh duh	<b>near to</b>
<b>le carrefour</b> luh kar-foor	<b>crossroad</b>
<b>le rond-point</b> luh roñ-pwañ	<b>roundabout</b>

	<b>FACE TO FACE</b>
A	<b>Pardon, pour aller à la gare?</b> par-doñ, poor a-lay a la gar? <b>Excuse me, how do I get to the station?</b>
B	<b>Continuez tout droit, après l'église tournez à gauche/à droite</b> koñ-tee-new-ay too drwa, a-preh lay-gleez toor-nay a gohsh/a drwat <b>Keep straight on, after the church turn left/right</b>
A	<b>C'est loin?</b> say lwañ? <b>Is it far?</b>
B	<b>Non, c'est à deux cents mètres/à cinq minutes</b> noñ, say ta duh sañ metr/a sañk mee-newt <b>No, 200 yards/five minutes</b>
A	<b>Merci!</b> mehr-see! <b>Thank you!</b>
B	<b>De rien!</b> duh ryañ! <b>You're welcome!</b>

We're looking for

**Nous cherchons...**

we're looking for...

*noo shehr-shoñ...*

Can we walk there?

**On peut y aller à pied?**

*oñ puh ee a-lay a pyay?*

We're lost

**Nous nous sommes perdu(e)s**

*noo noo som pehr-dew*

Is this the right way to...?

**C'est la bonne direction pour...?**

*say la bon dee-rek-syoñ poor...?*

Can you show me on the map?

**Pouvez-vous me montrer sur la carte?**

*poo-vay voo me moñ-tray sewr la kart?*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>C'est indiqué</b> <i>say tañ-dee-kay</i>	<b>It's signposted</b>
<b>C'est au coin de la rue</b> <i>say toh kwañ duh la rew</i>	<b>It's on the corner of the street</b>
<b>C'est là-bas</b> <i>say la-ba</i>	<b>It's over there</b>

## Bus and coach

---

### FACE TO FACE

**A** **Pardon, quel bus pour le centre-ville?**

*par-doñ, kel bews poor luh sahñtr veel?*

**Excuse me, which bus goes to the centre?**

**B** **Le 15**

*luh kañz*

**Number 15**

**A** **Où est l'arrêt?**

*oo ay la-reh?*

**Where is the bus stop?**

**B** **Là-bas, à gauche**

*la-ba, a gohsh*

**There, on the left**

**Où est-ce que je peux acheter des tickets de bus?**

A *oo es kuh zhuh puh ash-tay day tee-keh duh bews?*  
**Where can I buy bus tickets?**

**Là-bas, au distributeur**

B *la-ba, oh dees-tree-bew-tur*  
**Over there, at the ticket machine**

Is there a bus to...?

**Est-ce qu'il y a un bus pour...?**  
*es keel ya uñ bews poor...?*

Where do I catch the bus to go to...?

**Où est-ce qu'on prend le bus pour aller à/au (etc.)...?**  
*oo es koñ prahñ luh bews poor a-lay a/oh...?*

How much is it to...?

**C'est combien pour aller à/au (etc.)...?**  
*say koñ-byañ poor a-lay a/oh...?*

to the centre

**au centre**  
*oh sahñtr*

to the beach

**à la plage**  
*a la plazh*

to the shops

**aux magasins**  
*oh ma-ga-zañ*

to Montmartre

**à Montmartre**  
*a moñ-martr*

How frequent are the buses to...?

**Les bus pour ... passent tous les combien?**  
*lay bews poor ... pas too lay koñ-byañ?*

When is the first/the last bus to...?

**À quelle heure part le premier/le dernier bus pour...?**  
*a kel ur par luh pruh-myay/ luh dehr-nyay bews poor...?*

Could you tell me when to get off?

**Pourriez-vous me dire quand descendre?**  
*poo-ree-ay-voo muh deer kahñ deh-sahñdr?*

This is my stop

**C'est mon arrêt**

this is my stop

say moñ na-reh

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Prenez le métro, c'est plus rapide</b> <i>pruh-nay luh may-troh, say plew ra-peed</i>	<b>Take the metro, it's quicker</b>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Metro

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In Paris ticket options include **un carnet de dix tickets** (a book of ten tickets), which can be used on metro, bus and RER (suburban metro), or **un billet de tourisme**, which covers seven days' travel.

<b>entrée</b> <i>ahñ-tray</i>	<b>entrance</b>
<b>sortie</b> <i>sor-tee</i>	<b>way out/exit</b>
<b>la ligne de métro</b> <i>la lee-nyuh duh may-troh</i>	<b>metro line</b>
<b>en direction de...</b> <i>ahñ dee-rek-syoñ duh...</i>	<b>in the direction of...</b>
<b>correspondance</b> <i>ko-reh-spoñ-dahñs</i>	<b>connecting line</b>

Where is the nearest metro?

**Où est la station de métro  
la plus proche?**

*oo ay la sta-syoñ duh may-troh  
la plew prosh?*

I'm going to...

**Je vais à...**  
*zhuh veh a...*

How does the ticket machine work?

**Comment marche le guichet  
automatique?**

*ko-mahñ marsh luh gee-sheh*

Do you have a map of the metro?

*oh-toh-ma-teek?*

**Vous avez un plan du métro?**

*voo za-vay uñ plahñ dew may-troh?*

How do I get to...?

**Pour aller à/au (etc.)...?**

*poor a-lay a/oh...?*

Do I have to change?

**Est-ce qu'il faut changer?**

*es keel foh shañ-zhay?*

Which line is it for...?

**C'est quelle ligne pour...?**

*say kel lee-nyuh poor...?*

In which direction?

**Dans quelle direction?**

*dahñ kel dee-rek-syoñ?*

What is the next stop?

**Quel est le prochain arrêt?**

*kel ay luh pro-shañ na-reh?*

## Train

---

Before you catch your train, you must validate your ticket in the machines situated on the platforms, which carry the warning **n'oubliez pas de composter votre billet**. Failing to do so could result in a fine that is more than the cost of the ticket. You can book tickets on the French Railways website [www.sncf.com](http://www.sncf.com).

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### > Luggage

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<b>horaire</b> <i>o-rehr</i>	<b>timetable</b>
<b>circuler</b> <i>seer-kew-lay</i>	<b>to operate</b>
<b>dimanches et fêtes</b> <i>dee-mahñsh ay fet</i>	<b>Sundays and holidays</b>
<b>accès aux quais</b> <i>ak-seh oh keh</i>	<b>to the platforms</b>

FACE TO FACE

**Quand part le prochain train pour...?**

A *kahñ par luh pro-shañ trañ poor...?*

**When is the next train to...?**

<b>B</b>	<b>A 17 heures 10</b> <i>a dee-set ur dees</i> <b>At ten past five</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Deux billets pour...</b> <i>duh bee-yeh poor...</i> <b>Two tickets to...</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aller simple ou aller-retour?</b> <i>a-lay sañpl oo a-lay-ruh-toor?</i> <b>Single or return?</b>

First class/Second class

**Première classe/Deuxième classe**  
*pruh myehr klas/duh-zyem klas*

Smoking/Non-smoking

**Fumeur/Non fumeur**  
*few-mur/noñ few-mur*

Is there a supplement to pay?

**Y a-t-il un supplément à payer?**  
*ee a-teel uñ sew-play-mahñ a pay-yay?*

I want to book a seat on the TGV to Nîmes

**Je voudrais réserver une place dans le TGV pour Nîmes**  
*zhuh voo-dreh ray-zehr-vay ewn plas dahñ luh tay-zhay-vay poor neem*

When is the train to...?

**Le train pour ... est à quelle heure?**  
*luh trañ poor ... ay ta kel ur?*

the first/the last

**le premier/le dernier**  
*luh pruh myay/luh dehr-nyay*

When does it arrive in...?

**À quelle heure arrive-t-il à...?**  
*a kel ur a-reev-teel a...?*

Do I have to change?

**Est-ce qu'il faut changer?**  
*es keel foh shañ-zhay?*

Which platform does it leave from?

**Il part de quel quai?**  
*eel par duh kel kay?*

Is this the right platform for the train to Paris?

**C'est le bon quai pour le train de Paris?**  
*say luh boñ kay poor luh trañ duh pa-ree?*

Is this the train for...?

**C'est le train pour...?**  
*say luh trañ poor...?*

When does it leave?

**Il part à quelle heure?**

*eel par a kel ur?*

Does the train stop at...?

**Est-ce que le train s'arrête à...?**

*es kuh luh trañ sa-ret a...?*

Where do I change for...?

**Où dois-je changer pour...?**

*oo dwa-zhuh shahñ-zhay poor...?*

Please tell me when we get to...

**S'il vous plaît, prévenez-moi**

**quand nous serons à...**

*seel voo pleh, pray-vnay mwa kañ*

*noo suh-roñ za...*

Is this seat free?

**Cette place est-elle libre?**

*set plas ay-tel leebr?*

Excuse me

**Excusez-moi**

*eks-kew-zay-mwa*

Sorry!

**Pardon!**

*par-doñ!*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Taxi

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**la station de taxis**

*la sta-syoñ duh tak-see*

**taxi rank**

I want a taxi

**Je voudrais un taxi**

*zhuh voo-dreh uñ tak-see*

Where can I get a taxi?

**Où est-ce que je peux**

**prendre un taxi?**

*oo es kuh zhuh puh prahñdr*

*uñ tak-see?*

Could you order me a taxi?

**Pouvez-vous m'appeler**

**un taxi?**

*poo-vay voo ma-play uñ tak-see?*

**Combien ça va coûter pour**

How much is it going to cost to go to...?

**aller à/au (etc.)...?**

*koñ-byañ sa va koo-tay poor a-lay a/oh...?*

to the town centre

**au centre-ville**

*oh sahñtr-veel*

to the station

**à la gare**

*a la gar*

to the airport

**à l'aéroport**

*a la-ay-ro-por*

to this address

**à cette adresse**

*a set a-dres*

How much is it?

**C'est combien?**

*say koñ-byañ?*

It's more than on the meter

**C'est plus qu'au compteur**

*say plew skoh koñ-tur*

Keep the change

**Gardez la monnaie**

*gar-day la mo-neh*

Sorry, I don't have any change

**Je suis désolé(e), je n'ai pas de monnaie**

*zhuh swee day-zo-lay, zhuh nay pa duh mo-neh*

I'm in a hurry

**Je suis pressé(e)**

*zhuh swee preh-say*

Is it far?

**C'est loin?**

*say lwañ?*

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## > Luggage

---

## Boat and ferry

---

When is the next boat/ferry to...?

**À quelle heure part le prochain bateau/ferry pour...?**

*a kel ur par luh pro-shañ ba-toh/ feh-ree poor...?*



Have you a timetable?	<b>Vous avez un horaire?</b> <i>voo za-vay uñ noh-rehr?</i>
Is there a car ferry to...?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a un car ferry pour...?</b> <i>es keel ya uñ car feh-ree poor...?</i>
How much is...?	<b>C'est combien...?</b> <i>seh koñ-byañ...?</i>
a single	<b>un aller simple</b> <i>uñ na-lay sañpl</i>
a return	<b>un aller-retour</b> <i>uñ na-lay-ruh-toor</i>
A tourist ticket	<b>Un billet touristique</b> <i>uñ bee-yeh too-rees-teek</i>
How much is it for a car and ... people?	<b>C'est combien pour une voiture et ... personnes?</b> <i>say koñ-byañ poor ewn vwa-tewr ay ... pehr-son?</i>
How long is the crossing?	<b>La traversée dure combien de temps?</b> <i>la tra-vehr-say dewr koñ-byañ duh tahñ?</i>
Where does the boat leave from?	<b>D'où part le bateau?</b> <i>doo par luh ba-toh?</i>
When is the first/last boat?	<b>Le premier/dernier bateau part quand?</b> <i>luh pruh-myay/dehr-nyay ba-toh par kahñ?</i>
What time do we get to...?	<b>On arrive à quelle heure à...?</b> <i>on a-reev a kel ur a...?</i>
Is there somewhere to eat on the boat?	<b>Est-ce qu'on peut manger sur le bateau?</b> <i>es koñ puh mahñ-zhay sewr luh ba-toh?</i>

## Air travel

---

How do I get to the airport?

**Comment fait-on pour aller à l'aéroport?**

*ko-mahñ fay toñ poor a-lay a la-ay-ro-por?*

How long does it take to get to the airport?

**On met combien de temps pour aller à l'aéroport?**

*oñ meh koñ-byañ duh tahñ poor a-lay a la-ay-ro-por?*

How much is the taxi fare...?

**C'est combien le taxi pour aller...?**

*say koñ-byañ luh tak-see poor a-lay...?*

into town

**en ville**

*ahñ veel*

to the hotel

**à l'hôtel**

*a loh-tel*

Is there an airport bus to the city centre?

**Est-ce qu'il y a une navette pour aller au centre-ville?**

*es keel ya ewn na-vet poor a-lay oh sahñtr-veel?*

Where do I check in for...?

**Où est l'enregistrement pour...?**

*oo ay lahñ-ruh-zhee-struh-mahñ poor...?*

Where is the luggage for the flight from...?

**Où sont les bagages du vol en provenance de...?**

*oo soñ lay ba-gazh dew vol ahñ pro-vnahñs duh...?*

Which is the departure gate for the flight to...?

**Quelle est la porte d'embarquement pour le vol à destination de...?**

*kel ay la port dahñ-bar-kuh-mahñ poor luh vol a des-tee-na-syoñ duh...?*

### YOU MAY HEAR...

**L'embarquement aura lieu porte numéro...**

**Boarding will take place at gate number...**

<i>lahñ-bar-kuh-mahñ oh-ra</i> <i>lyuh port new-may-ro...</i>	
<b>Présentez-vous immédiatement porte numéro...</b> <i>pray-zahñ-tay voo ee-may-dyat-</i> <i>mahñ port new-may-ro...</i>	<b>Go immediately to gate number...</b>
<b>Votre vol a du retard</b> <i>votr vol a dew ruh-tar</i>	<b>Your flight is delayed</b>

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> [Luggage](#)

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## Customs control

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With the Single European Market, European Union (EU) citizens are subject only to spot checks and can go through the blue customs channel (unless they have goods to declare). There is no restriction, in either quantity or value, on goods purchased by EU travellers in another EU country provided that they are for personal use.

<b>contrôle des passeports</b> <i>koñ-trol day pas-por</i>	<b>passport control</b>
<b>UE (Union Européenne)</b> <i>ew uh</i>	<b>EU (European Union)</b>
<b>autres passeports</b> <i>ohtr pas-por</i>	<b>other passports</b>
<b>douane</b> <i>dwan</i>	<b>customs</b>

Do I have to pay duty on this?

**Est-ce que je dois payer des droits de douane sur ça?**

*es kuh zhuh dwa pay-yay day*  
*drwa duh dwan sewr sa?*

It is for my own personal use

**C'est pour mon usage personnel**

*say poor moñ new-zazh pehr-so-nel*

We are on our way to...  
(if in transit through a country)

**Nous allons en/au/aux...**

*noo za-loñ ahñ/oh/oh...*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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# Driving

## Car hire

<b>le permis de conduire</b> <i>luh pehr-mee duh koñ-dweer</i>	<b>driving licence</b>
<b>l'assurance</b> <i>la-sew-rahñs</i>	<b>insurance</b>

I want to hire a car

**Je voudrais louer une voiture**

*zhuh voo-dreh loo-ay ewn vwa-tewr*

for ... days

**pour ... jours**

*poor ... zhoor*

for the weekend

**pour le weekend**

*poor luh weekend*

What are your rates...?

**Quels sont vos tarifs...?**

*kel soñ voh ta-reef...?*

per day

**par jour**

*par zhoor*

per week

**par semaine**

*par suh-men*

Is there a mileage  
(kilometre)charge?

**Est-ce que le kilométrage**

**est en plus?**

*es kuh luh kee-lo-may-trazh ay*

*tahñ plews?*

How much is it?

**C'est combien?**

*say koñ-byañ?*

Does the price include  
comprehensive insurance?

**Est-ce que le prix comprend**

**l'assurance tous-risques?**

*es kuh luh pree koñ-prahñ*

*la-sew-rahñs too reesk?*

Must I return the car here?

**Est-ce que je dois rendre la**

**voiture ici?**

By what time?

*es kuh zhuh dwa rahñdr la vwa-tewr ee-see?*

**Vers quelle heure?**

*vehr kel ur?*

I'd like to leave it in...

**Je voudrais la laisser à...**

*zhuh voo-dreh la leh-say a...*

What do I do if we break down?

**Que dois-je faire en cas de panne?**

*kuh dwa-zhuh fehr ahñ ka duh pan?*

**YOU MAY HEAR...**

**Veillez rendre la voiture avec un plein d'essence**

*vuh-yay rahñdr la vwa-tewr a-vek uñ plañ deh-sahñs*

**Please return the car with a full tank**

## Driving

---

I am looking for a car park

**Je cherche un parking**

*zhuh shehrsh uñ par-keeng*

Do I need to pay?

**Il faut payer?**

*eel foh pay-ay?*

Can I park here?

**On peut se garer ici?**

*oñ puh suh ga-ray ee-see?*

How long can I park for?

**Combien de temps peut-on se garer ici?**

*koñ-byañ duh tahñ puh-toñ suh ga-ray ee-see?*

Is the road good?

**Est-ce que la route est bonne?**

*es kuh la root ay bon?*

Can you show me on the map?

**Pouvez-vous me montrer sur la carte?**

*poo-vay voo muh moñ-tray sewr la kart?*

---

## Petrol

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<b>sans plomb</b> <i>sahñ ploñ</i>	<b>unleaded</b>
<b>diesel/gasoil</b> <i>dee-eh-zel/ga-zwal</i>	<b>diesel</b>

Fill it up, please

**Le plein, s'il vous plaît**  
*luh plañ, seel voo pleh*

Please check the oil/the water

**Pouvez-vous vérifier l'huile/l'eau?**  
*poo-vay voo vay-ree-fyay lweel/loh?*

...euros' worth of unleaded petrol

**...euros d'essence sans plomb**  
*...uh-roh deh-sahñs sahñ ploñ*

Pump number...

**La pompe numéro...**  
*la pomp new-may-roh...*

Can you check the tyre pressure?

**Pouvez-vous vérifier la pression des pneus?**  
*Poo-vay voo vay-ree-fyay la preh-syoñ day pnuh?*

Where do I pay?

**Où dois-je payer?**  
*oo dwa-zhuh pay-yay?*

Do you take credit cards?

**Vous acceptez les cartes de crédit?**  
*voo zak-sep-tay lay kart duh kray-dee?*

## Breakdown

---

<b>assistance automobile</b> <i>a-sees-tahñs oh-toh-mo-beel</i>	<b>breakdown assistance</b>
--	-----------------------------

Can you help me?

Can you help me:

**Pouvez-vous m'aider?**

*poo-vay voo may-day?*

My car has broken down

**Ma voiture est en panne**

*ma vwa-tewr ay tahñ pan*

I can't start the car

**Je n'arrive pas à démarrer**

*zhuh na-reev pa a day-ma-ray*

I've run out of petrol

**Je suis en panne d'essence**

*zhuh swee ahñ pan deh-sahñs*

Is there a garage near here?

**Il y a un garage près d'ici?**

*eel ya uñ ga-razh preh dee-see?*

Can you tow me  
to the nearest  
garage?

**Pouvez-vous me remorquer**

**jusqu'au garage le plus proche?**

*Poo-vay voo muh ruh-mor-kay*

*zhew-skoh ga-razh luh plew prosh?*

Do you have parts for a (make of car)? **Avez-vous des pièces de**

**rechange pour une...?**

*a-vay voo day pyes duh*

*ruh-shahñzh poor ewn...?*

There's something  
wrong with the...

**J'ai un problème avec**

**le/la/les...**

*zhay uñ prob-lem a-vek*

*luh/la/lay...*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Car parts

---

The ... doesn't work

**Le/La/L' ... ne marche pas**

*luh/la/l ... nuh marsh pa*

The ... don't work

**Les ... ne marchent pas**

*lay ... nuh marsh pa*

accelerator

**l'accélérateur**

*ak-say-lay-ra-tur*

battery

**la batterie**

*ba-tree*



bonnet	<b>le capot</b>	<i>ka-poh</i>
brakes	<b>les freins</b>	<i>frañ</i>
choke	<b>le starter</b>	<i>star-tehr</i>
clutch	<b>l'embrayage</b>	<i>ahñ-bray-yazh</i>
distributor	<b>le delco</b>	<i>del-koh</i>
engine	<b>le moteur</b>	<i>mo-tur</i>
exhaust pipe	<b>le pot d'échappement</b>	<i>poh day-shap- mahñ</i>
fuse	<b>le fusible</b>	<i>few-zeebl</i>
gears	<b>les vitesses</b>	<i>vee-tes</i>
handbrake	<b>le frein à main</b>	<i>frañ a mañ</i>
headlights	<b>les phares</b>	<i>far</i>
ignition	<b>l'allumage</b>	<i>a-lew-mazh</i>
indicator	<b>le clignotant</b>	<i>klee-nyo-tahñ</i>
points	<b>les vis platinées</b>	<i>vees pla-tee-nay</i>
radiator	<b>le radiateur</b>	<i>ra-dya-tur</i>
reversing lights	<b>les phares de recul</b>	<i>far duh ruh-kewl</i>
seat belt	<b>la ceinture de sécurité</b>	<i>sañ-tewr duh say-kewr-eetay</i>
sidelights	<b>les veilleuses</b>	<i>vay-yuhz</i>
spare wheel	<b>la roue de secours</b>	<i>roo duh skoor</i>
spark plugs	<b>les bougies</b>	<i>boo-zhee</i>
steering	<b>la direction</b>	<i>dee-rek-syoñ</i>
steering wheel	<b>le volant</b>	<i>vo-lahñ</i>
tyre	<b>le pneu</b>	<i>pnuh</i>
wheel	<b>la roue</b>	<i>roo</i>
windscreen	<b>le pare-brise</b>	<i>par-breez</i>
windscreen washers	<b>le lave-glace</b>	<i>lav-glas</i>
windscreen wiper	<b>l'essuie-glace</b>	<i>es-wee-glas</i>

## Road signs

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customs



toll station for motorway



give way



RALENTIR

slow down

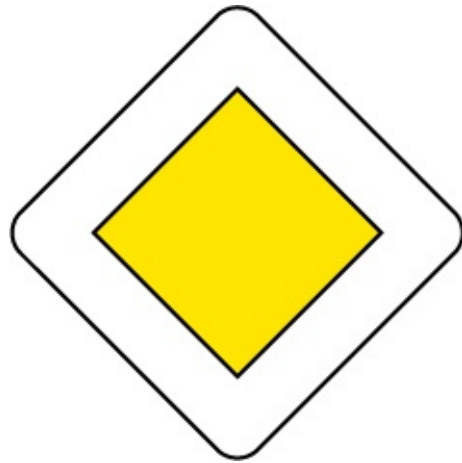


SENS UNIQUE

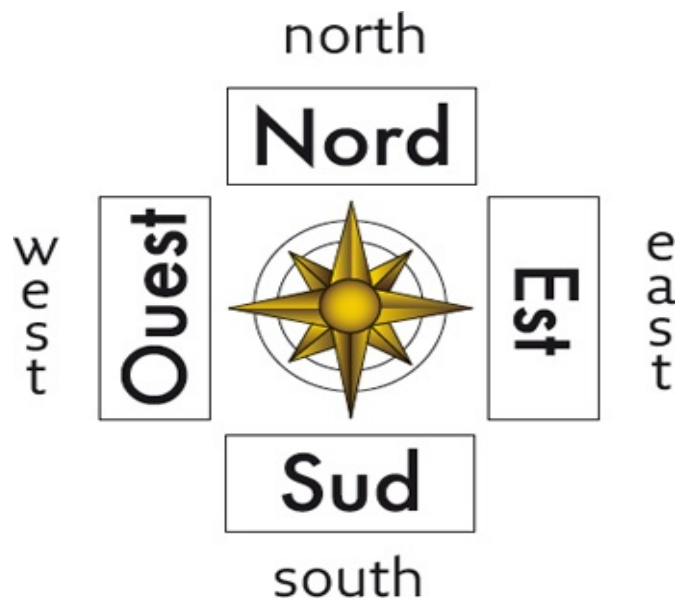
one way



diversion



priority road





**libre**

spaces



**complet**

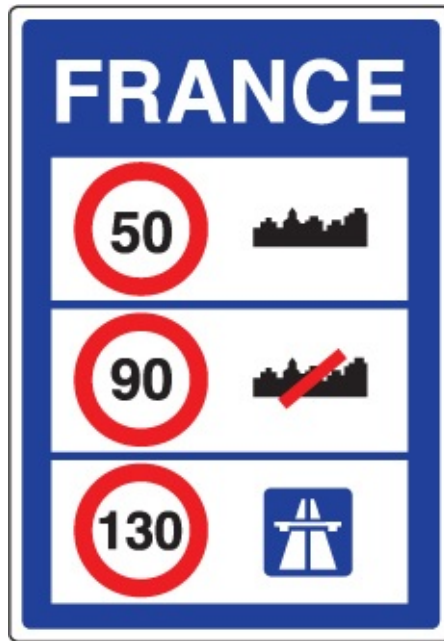
full



STATIONNEMENT  
INTERDIT

no parking





switch on your light



AUTOROUTE

speeds are in kilometers per hour

motorway

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> [Dictionary](#)

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# Staying somewhere

## Hotel (booking)

You can book accommodation over the internet using the French Tourist Office website, [www.franceguide.com](http://www.franceguide.com).

a single room	<b>une chambre pour une personne</b> <i>ewn shañbr poor ewn pehr-son</i>
a double room	<b>une chambre pour deux personnes</b> <i>ewn shañbr poor duh pehr-son</i>
with bath	<b>avec bain</b> <i>a-vek bañ</i>
with shower	<b>avec douche</b> <i>a-vek doosh</i>
with a double bed	<b>à un lit</b> <i>a uñ lee</i>
twin-bedded	<b>à deux lits</b> <i>a duh lee</i>
with an extra bed for a child	<b>avec un autre lit pour un enfant</b> <i>avek uñ nohtr lee poor uñ nahñ-fahñ</i>

### FACE TO FACE

- A** **Je voudrais (réserver) une chambre pour une/deux personnes**  
*zhuh voo-dreh (ray-zehr-vay) ewn shahñbr poor ewn/duh pehr-son*  
**I'd like (to book) a single/double room**
- B** **C'est pour combien de nuits?**  
*say poor koñ-byañ duh nwee?*  
**For how many nights?**
- A** **Pour une nuit/... nuits**  
*poor ewn nwee/... nwee*  
**For one night/... nights**

**B** **Du... au...**  
*dew... oh...*  
**From... till...**

**A** **C'est pour combien de personnes?**  
*say poor koñ-byañ duh pehr-son?*  
**For how many people?**

**B** **Pour une personne/... personnes**  
*poor ewn pehr-son/... pehr-son*  
**For one person/... people**

Do you have a room  
for tonight?

**Est-ce que vous avez une chambre pour ce soir?**  
*es kuh voo za-vay ewn shahñbr*  
*poor suh swar?*

How much is it per  
night/per week?

**C'est combien par nuit/par semaine?**  
*say koñ-byañ par nwee/par suh-men?*

I'll arrive at...

**J'arriverai à...**  
*zha-ree-vuh-ray a...*

Do you have a list of  
hotels with prices?

**Vous avez une liste des  
hôtels avec leurs prix?**  
*Voo za-vay ewn leest day zoh-tel a-vek lur pree?*

Could you recommend  
a good hotel?

**Pouvez-vous me conseiller un bon hôtel?**  
*poo-vay voo muh koñ-say-yay uñ boñ noh-tel?*

not too expensive

**pas trop cher**  
*pa troh shehr*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>C'est complet</b> <i>say koñ-pleh</i>	<b>We're full</b>
<b>Votre nom, s'il vous plaît?</b> <i>votr noñ, seel voo pleh?</i>	<b>Your name, please?</b>
<b>Veillez confirmer...</b> <i>vuh-yay koñ-feer-may...</i>	<b>Please confirm...</b>
<b>par e-mail</b> <i>par ee-mehl</i>	<b>by e-mail</b>
<b>par fax</b> <i>par fax</i>	<b>by fax</b>

<b>Vous arriverez à quelle heure?</b> <i>voo za-reev-ray a kel ur?</i>	<b>What time will you arrive?</b>
---	-----------------------------------

## Hotel desk

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You generally have to fill in a registration form (**fiche d'étranger**) and give your passport number on arrival.

I booked a room	<b>J'ai réservé une chambre</b> <i>zhay ray-zehr-vay ewn shahñbr</i>
My name is...	<b>Je m'appelle...</b> <i>zhuh ma-pel...</i>
Have you anything else?	<b>Vous avez autre chose?</b> <i>voo za-vay ohtr shoz?</i>
Where can I park the car?	<b>Où est-ce que je peux garer la voiture?</b> <i>oo es kuh zhuh puh ga-ray la vwa-tewr?</i>
What time is...?	<b>À quelle heure est...?</b> <i>a kel ur eh...?</i>
dinner	<b>le dîner</b> <i>luh dee-nay</i>
breakfast	<b>le petit-déjeuner</b> <i>luh puh-tee day-zhuh-nay</i>
The key, please	<b>La clé/clef, s'il vous plaît</b> <i>la klay, seel voo pleh</i>
Room number...	<b>Chambre numéro...</b> <i>shahñbr new-may-ro...</i>
I'm leaving tomorrow	<b>Je pars demain</b> <i>zhuh par duh-mañ</i>
Please prepare the bill	<b>Pouvez-vous préparer la note?</b> <i>poo-vay voo pray-pa-ray la not?</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Camping

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<b>ordures</b> <i>or-dewr</i>	<b>rubbish</b>
<b>eau potable</b> <i>oh po-tabl</i>	<b>drinking water</b>
<b>bloc sanitaire</b> <i>blok sa-nee-tehr</i>	<b>washing facilities</b>

Is there a restaurant on the campsite?	<b>Y a-t-il un restaurant dans le camping?</b> <i>ee a-teel uñ re-sto-rahñ dahñ luh kahñ-peeng?</i>
Does the price include...?	<b>Est-ce que le prix comprend...?</b> <i>es kuh luh pree koñ-prahñ...?</i>
hot water	<b>l'eau chaude</b> <i>loh shohd</i>
electricity	<b>l'électricité</b> <i>lay-lek-tree-see-tay</i>
We'd like to stay for ... nights	<b>Nous voudrions rester ... nuits</b> <i>noo voo-dree-yoñ res-tay ... nwee</i>
How much is it per night...?	<b>C'est combien la nuit...?</b> <i>say koñ-byañ la nwee...?</i>
for a tent	<b>pour une tente</b> <i>poor ewn tahñt</i>
for a caravan	<b>pour une caravane</b> <i>poor ewn ka-ra-van</i>

## Self-catering

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You can find a variety of self-catering accommodation on <http://www.gites-de-france.fr>, the website of the national Gîtes de France federation.

Who do we contact if there are problems?	<b>Qui devons-nous contacter en cas de problème?</b> <i>kee duh-voñ noo koñ-tak-tay ahñ ka duh prob-lehm?</i>
How does the heating work?	<b>Comment marche le chauffage?</b> <i>ko-mahñ marsh luh shoh-fazh?</i>
Is there always hot water?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a de l'eau chaude en permanence?</b> <i>es keel ya duh loh shohd ahñ pe-rma-nahñs?</i>

Where is the nearest  
supermarket?

**Où est le supermarché le plus proche?**  
*oo ay luh sew-pehr-mar-shay luh plew prosh?*

Where do we leave the  
rubbish?

**Où est-ce qu'il faut mettre les ordures?**  
*oo es keel foh metr lay zor-dewr?*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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> [Sightseeing and tourist office](#)

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# Shopping

## Shopping phrases

French shop opening hours are approximately 9 am to 7 pm, but many shops close for lunch (between 12 and 2 pm) and most are closed on Sundays and Mondays.

### FACE TO FACE

**A Qu'est-ce que vous désirez?**

*kes kuh voo day-zee-ray?*

**What would you like?**

**B Est-ce que vous avez...?**

*es kuh voo za-vay...?*

**Do you have...?**

**A Oui, bien sûr. Voilà. Et avec ceci?**

*wee, byañ sewr. vwa-la. ay a-vek suh-see?*

**Yes, certainly. Here you are. Anything else?**

Where is...?

**Où est...?**

*oo ay...?*

I'm looking for a  
present for...

**Je cherche un cadeau pour...**  
*zhuh shehrsh uñ ka-doh poor...*

my mother

**ma mère**

*ma mehr*

a child

**un enfant**

*uñ nahñ-fahñ*

Where can I buy...?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut acheter...?**

*oo es koñ puh ash-tay...?*

toys

**des jouets**

*day zhoo-ay*

gifts

**des cadeaux**

Where is the ... department? perfume	<i>day ka-doh</i> <b>Où se trouve le rayon...?</b> <i>oo suh troov luh ray-yoñ...?</i> <b>parfumerie</b> <i>par-few-mree</i>
jewellery	<b>bijouterie</b> <i>bee-zhoo-tree</i>
I'd like something similar to this	<b>Je voudrais quelque chose dans ce genre-là</b> <i>zhuh voo-dreh kel-kuh shohz dahñ suh zhahñr la</i>
It's too expensive for me	<b>C'est trop cher pour moi</b> <i>say troh shehr poor mwa</i>
Have you anything else?	<b>Vous n'avez rien d'autre?</b> <i>voo na-vay ryañ dohtr?</i>

## Shops

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<b>magasin</b> <i>ma-ga-zañ</i>	<b>shop</b>
<b>soldes</b> <i>sold</i>	<b>sale</b>
<b>un acheté, un gratuit</b> <i>uñ nash-tay, uñ gra-twee</i>	<b>buy one, get one free</b>
<b>le rayon alimentation</b> <i>luh ray-oñ</i> <i>a-lee-mahñ-ta-syoñ</i>	<b>the food department</b>

baker's	<b>la boulangerie</b>	<i>boo-lahñzh-ree</i>
bookshop	<b>la librairie</b>	<i>lee-breh-ree</i>
butcher's	<b>la boucherie</b>	<i>boo-shree</i>
cake shop	<b>la pâtisserie</b>	<i>pa-tee-sree</i>
cheese shop	<b>la fromagerie</b>	<i>fro-mazh-ree</i>
clothes shop	<b>le magasin de vêtements</b>	<i>ma-ga-zañ duh vetmahñ</i>
dry-cleaner's	<b>le pressing</b>	<i>pres-eeng</i>
gift shop	<b>le magasin de cadeaux</b>	<i>ma-ga-zañ duh ka-doh</i>
greengrocer's	<b>le magasin de fruits et</b>	<i>ma-ga-zañ duh frwee zay lay-</i>

grocer's	<b>légumes</b>	<i>gewm</i>
hairdresser's	<b>l'épicerie</b>	<i>ay-pees-ree</i>
	<b>chez le coiffeur/la coiffeuse</b>	<i>shay luh kwa-fur/la kwa-fuz</i>
hypermarket	<b>l'hypermarché</b>	<i>ee-pehr-mar-shay</i>
jeweller's	<b>la bijouterie</b>	<i>bee-zhoot-ree</i>
market	<b>le marché</b>	<i>mar-shay</i>
pharmacy/chemist's	<b>la pharmacie</b>	<i>far-ma-see</i>
self-service	<b>le libre-service</b>	<i>leebr-sehr-vees</i>
shoe shop	<b>le magasin de chaussures</b>	<i>ma-ga-zañ duh shoh-sewr</i>
supermarket	<b>le supermarché</b>	<i>sew-pehr-mar-shay</i>
tobacconist's	<b>le tabac</b>	<i>ta-ba</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Food (general)

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bread	<b>le pain</b>	<i>pañ</i>
bread stick (large)	<b>le pain</b>	<i>pañ</i>
bread stick (small)	<b>la baguette</b>	<i>ba-get</i>
bread roll	<b>le petit pain</b>	<i>puh-tee pañ</i>
butter	<b>le beurre</b>	<i>bur</i>
cheese	<b>le fromage</b>	<i>fro-mazh</i>
chicken	<b>le poulet</b>	<i>poo-leh</i>
coffee (instant)	<b>le café (instantané)</b>	<i>ka-fay (añ-stahñ-ta-nay)</i>
cream	<b>la crème</b>	<i>krem</i>
crisps	<b>les chips</b>	<i>sheeps</i>
eggs	<b>les œufs</b>	<i>uh</i>
fish	<b>le poisson</b>	<i>pwa-soñ</i>
flour	<b>la farine</b>	<i>fa-reen</i>
ham (cooked)		



ham (cured)	<b>le jambon cuit</b>	<i>zhahñ-boñ kwee</i>
honey	<b>le jambon cru</b>	<i>zhahñ-boñ kru</i>
jam	<b>le miel</b>	<i>myel</i>
margarine	<b>la confiture</b>	<i>koñ-fee-tewr</i>
marmalade	<b>la margarine</b>	<i>mar-ga-reen</i>
milk	<b>la confiture d'orange</b>	<i>koñ-fee-tewr do-rahñzh</i>
oil	<b>le lait</b>	<i>leh</i>
orange juice	<b>l'huile</b>	<i>weel</i>
pasta	<b>le jus d'orange</b>	<i>zhew do-rahñzh</i>
pepper	<b>les pâtes</b>	<i>pat</i>
rice	<b>le poivre</b>	<i>pwavr</i>
salt	<b>le riz</b>	<i>ree</i>
sugar	<b>le sel</b>	<i>sel</i>
tea	<b>le sucre</b>	<i>sewkr</i>
yoghurt	<b>le thé</b>	<i>tay</i>
	<b>le yaourt</b>	<i>ya-oort</i>

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## > Measurements and quantities

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## Food (fruit and veg)

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### Fruit

fruit	<b>les fruits</b>	<i>frwee</i>
apples	<b>les pommes</b>	<i>pom</i>
bananas	<b>les bananes</b>	<i>ba-nan</i>
cherries	<b>les cerises</b>	<i>suh-reez</i>
grapefruit	<b>le pamplemousse</b>	<i>pahñ-pluh-moos</i>
grapes	<b>le raisin</b>	<i>reh-zañ</i>
lemon	<b>le citron</b>	<i>see-troñ</i>
melon	<b>le melon</b>	<i>muh-loñ</i>
nectarines		

oranges	<b>les nectarines</b>	<i>nek-ta-reen</i>
peaches	<b>les oranges</b>	<i>o-rahñzh</i>
pears	<b>les pêches</b>	<i>pesh</i>
pineapple	<b>les poires</b>	<i>pwahr</i>
plums	<b>l'ananas</b>	<i>a-na-nas</i>
raspberries	<b>les prunes</b>	<i>prewn</i>
strawberries	<b>les framboises</b>	<i>frahñ-bwaz</i>
	<b>les fraises</b>	<i>frez</i>

## Vegetables

vegetables	<b>les légumes</b>	<i>lay-gewm</i>
carrots	<b>les carottes</b>	<i>ka-rot</i>
cauliflower	<b>le chou-fleur</b>	<i>shoo-flur</i>
courgettes	<b>les courgettes</b>	<i>koor-zhet</i>
French beans	<b>les haricots verts</b>	<i>a-ree-koh vehr</i>
garlic	<b>l'ail</b>	<i>a-yuh</i>
lettuce	<b>la laitue</b>	<i>leh-tew</i>
mushrooms	<b>les champignons</b>	<i>shahñ-pee-nyoñ</i>
onions	<b>les oignons</b>	<i>o-nyoñ</i>
peas	<b>les petits pois</b>	<i>puh-tee pwa</i>
peppers	<b>les poivrons</b>	<i>pwa-vroñ</i>
potatoes	<b>les pommes de terre</b>	<i>pom duh tehr</i>
spinach	<b>les épinards</b>	<i>ay-pee-nar</i>
tomatoes	<b>les tomates</b>	<i>to-mat</i>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Clothes

Size for clothes is **la taille** (ta-yuh); for shoes it is **la pointure** (pwañ-tewr).

---

FACE TO FACE

**A** **Est-ce que je peux l'essayer?**  
*es kuh zhuh puh leh-say-yay?*  
**May I try this on?**

**B** **Certainement, par ici, s'il vous plaît**  
*sehr-ten-mahñ, par ee-see seel voo pleh*  
**Certainly, please come this way**

**A** **L'avez-vous en plus grand/en plus petit?**  
*la-vay voo ahñ plew grahñ/ahñ plew puh-tee?*  
**Do you have it in a bigger size/in a smaller size?**

**B** **Désolé(e), je n'ai que cette taille dans ce colori**  
*day-zo-lay, zhuh nay kuh set ta-yuh dahñ suh ko-lo-ree*  
**Sorry, we only have this size in this colour**

Do you have this in any other colours? **Est-ce que vous l'avez dans d'autres coloris?**

*es kuh voo la-vay dahñ dohtr ko-lo-ree?*

That's a shame!

**C'est dommage!**  
*say do-mazh!*

It's too...

**C'est trop...**  
*say troh...*

short

**court**  
*koor*

long

**long**  
*loñ*

I'm just looking

**Je regarde seulement**  
*zhuh ruh-gard suhl-mahñ*

I'll take it

**Je le prends**  
*zhuh luh prahñ*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Quelle pointure faites-vous?</b> <i>kel pwañ-tewr feht voo?</i>	<b>What shoe size do you take?</b>
<b>Quelle est votre taille?</b> <i>kel eh votr ta-yuh?</i>	<b>What size (clothes) are you?</b>

## Clothes (articles)

---

<b>le coton</b>	<i>luh ko-toñ</i>	<b>cotton</b>
<b>la soie</b>	<i>la swa</i>	<b>silk</b>
<b>la dentelle</b>	<i>la dahñ-tel</i>	<b>lace</b>
<b>la laine</b>	<i>la lehn</i>	<b>wool</b>

blouse	<b>le chemisier</b>	<i>shuh-mee-zyay</i>
bra	<b>le soutien-gorge</b>	<i>soo-tyañ gorzh</i>
coat	<b>le manteau</b>	<i>mahñ-toh</i>
dress	<b>la robe</b>	<i>rob</i>
gloves	<b>les gants</b>	<i>gahñ</i>
hat	<b>le chapeau</b>	<i>sha-poh</i>
jacket	<b>la veste</b>	<i>vest</i>
knickers	<b>le slip</b>	<i>sleep</i>
nightdress	<b>la chemise de nuit</b>	<i>shuh-meez duh nwee</i>
pyjamas	<b>le pyjama</b>	<i>pee-zha-ma</i>
raincoat	<b>l'imperméable</b>	<i>añ-pehr-may-abl</i>
sandals	<b>les sandales</b>	<i>sahñ-dal</i>
scarf (silk)	<b>le foulard</b>	<i>foo-lar</i>
scarf (woollen)	<b>l'écharpe</b>	<i>ay-sharp</i>
shirt	<b>la chemise</b>	<i>shuh-meez</i>
shoes	<b>les chaussures</b>	<i>shoh-sewr</i>
shorts	<b>le short</b>	<i>short</i>
skirt	<b>la jupe</b>	<i>zhewp</i>
socks	<b>les chaussettes</b>	<i>shoh-set</i>
suit (woman's)	<b>le tailleur</b>	<i>ta-yur</i>
suit (man's)	<b>le costume</b>	<i>kos-tewm</i>
swimsuit	<b>le maillot de bain</b>	<i>ma-yoh duh bañ</i>
tights	<b>les collants</b>	<i>ko-lahñ</i>
t-shirt	<b>le t-shirt</b>	<i>tee-shurt</i>
tracksuit	<b>le survêtement</b>	<i>sewr-vet-mahñ</i>
trainers	<b>les baskets</b>	<i>bas-ket</i>

trousers

**le pantalon**

*pahñ-ta-loñ*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Maps and guides

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Do you have...?

**Avez-vous...?**

*a-vay vooz...?*

a map of the town

**un plan de la ville**

*uñ plahñ duh la veel*

a map of the region

**une carte de la région**

*ewn kart duh la ray-zhyoñ*

Can you show me where ... is on the map?

**Pouvez-vous me montrer où est ... sur la carte?**

*poo-vay voo muh moñ-tray oo eh ...*

*sewr la kart?*

Do you have a detailed map of the area?

**Vous avez une carte détaillée de la région?**

*voo za-vay ewn kart day-ta-yay duh la*

*ray-zhyoñ?*

Do you have a guide book/leaflet in English?

**Vous avez un guide/une brochure en anglais?**

*voo za-vay uñ geed/ewn bro-shewr ahñ*

*nahñ-gleh?*

Where can I/we buy an English newspaper?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut acheter des journaux anglais?**

*oo es koñ puh ash-tay day zhoor-noh*

*ahñ-gleh?*

Do you have any English newspapers/any English novels?

**Vous avez des journaux anglais/des romans anglais?**

*voo za-vay day zhoor-noh ahñ-gleh/day*

*ro-mahñ ahñ-gleh?*

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## > Paying

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### Post office

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Smaller post offices generally shut for lunch (12 to 2 pm).

<b>la poste</b>	<i>la post</i>	<b>post office</b>
<b>timbres</b>	<i>tañbr</i>	<b>stamps</b>

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## > Sightseeing

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Is there a post office near here?

**Il y a un bureau de poste près d'ici?**  
*eel ya uñ bewr-oh duh post preh dee-see?*

When is it open?

**Il ouvre quand?**  
*eel oovr kahñ?*

Which counter is it...?

**C'est quel guichet...?**  
*say kel gee-shay...?*

for stamps

**pour les timbres**  
*poor lay tañbr*

for parcels

**pour les colis**  
*poor lay ko-lee*

Three stamps for postcards to Great Britain

**Trois timbres pour cartes postales pour la Grande-Bretagne**  
*trwa tañbr poor kart pos-tal poor la grahñd bruh-ta-nyuh*

How much is it to send this parcel?

**C'est combien pour envoyer ce colis?**  
*say koñ-byañ poor ahñ-vwa-yay suh ko-lee?*

#### YOU MAY HEAR...

**Vous pouvez acheter des timbres au tabac**

*voo poo-vay ash-tay day tañbr oh ta-ba*

**You can buy stamps at the tobacconist's**

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Photos

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Tapes and memory cards for cameras, video cameras and camcorders can be bought in supermarkets and photo and hi-fi shops (**magasin hi-fi**).

A video tape for this camcorder, please **Une cassette vidéo pour ce caméscope, s'il vous plaît**  
*ewn ka-set vee-day-oh poor suh ka-may-skop, seel voo pleh*

Do you have batteries for...?  
this camera/  
this camcorder **Avez-vous des piles pour...?**  
*a-vay voo day peel poor...?*  
**cet appareil/ce caméscope**  
*set a-pa-ray/suh ka-may-skop*

Do you have a memory card for...?  
  
this digital camera **Avez-vous une carte mémoire pour...?**  
*a-vay voo ewn kart may-mwar poor...?*  
**cet appareil numérique**  
*set a-pa-ray new-may-reek*

# Leisure

## Sightseeing and tourist office

The tourist office is sometimes called **le syndicat d'initiative**, but usually **l'office de/du tourisme**. If you are looking for somewhere to stay, a tourist office will have details of hotels, campsites, etc. Most museums are closed on Tuesdays.

Where is the tourist office?

**Où est l'office de tourisme?**

*oo eh lo-fees duh too-reesm?*

What is there to visit in the area?

**Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à voir dans la région?**

*kes keel ya a vwar dahñ la ray-zhyoñ?*

in ... hours

**en ... heures**

*ahñ ... ur*

Do you have any leaflets?

**Avez-vous de la documentation?**

*a-vay voo duh la do-kew-mahñ-ta-syoñ?*

Are there any excursions?

**Est-ce qu'il y a des excursions?**

*es keel ya day zek-skewr-syoñ?*

We'd like to go to...

**On voudrait aller à...**

*oñ voo-dreh a-lay a...*

How much does it cost to get in?

**C'est combien l'entrée?**

*say koñ-byañ lahñ-tray?*

Are there any reductions for...?

**Est-ce que vous faites des réductions pour...?**

*es kuh voo feht day ray-dewk-syoñ  
poor...?*

children

**les enfants**

*lay zahñ-fahñ*

students

**les étudiants**



the unemployed

*lay zay-tew-dyahñ*

**les chômeurs**

*lay shoh-mur*

senior citizens

**les retraités**

*lay ruh-treh-tay*

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## Maps and guides

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## Entertainment

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Check at the local tourist office for information about local events. You can also find listings on [www.franceguide.com](http://www.franceguide.com).

What is there to do in the evenings?

**Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire le soir?**

*kes koñ puh fehr luh swar?*

Do you have a list of events for this month?

**Vous avez une liste des festivités pour ce mois-ci?**

*Voo za-vay ewn leest day fes-tee-vee-tay poor suh mwa-see?*

Is there anything for children to do?

**Est-ce qu'il y a des choses à faire pour les enfants?**

*es keel ya day shohz a fehr poor lay zahñ-fahñ?*

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## Leisure/interests

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Where can I/we...?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut...?**

*oo es koñ puh...?*

go fishing

**pêcher**

*peh-shay*

go riding

**faire du cheval**

*fehr dew shuh-val*

Are there any good (sandy) beaches near here?

**Est-ce qu'il y a de bonnes plages (de sable) près d'ici?**

*es keel ya duh bon plazh duh sabl preh dee-see?*

Is there a swimming pool?

**Est-ce qu'il y a une piscine?**

*es keel ya ewn pee-seen?*

## Music

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Are there any good concerts on?

**Il y a de bons concerts en ce moment?**

*eel ya duh boñ koñ-sehr ahñ suh mo-mahñ?*

Where can I get tickets for the concert?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut avoir des billets pour le concert?**

*oo es koñ puh av-war day bee-yeh poor luh koñ-sehr?*

Where can we hear some classical music/some jazz?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut aller écouter de la musique classique/du jazz?**

*oo es koñ puh a-lay ay-koo-tay duh la mew-zeek kla-seek/dew jaz?*

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## Cinema

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<b>sous-titré</b>	<i>soo-tee-tray</i>	<b>subtitled</b>
<b>la séance</b>	<i>la sayahñs</i>	<b>performance</b>

**VO (version originale)** in the original language (i.e. not dubbed)  
*vehr-syoñ o-ree-zhee-nal*

What's on at the cinema?

**Qu'est-ce qui passe au cinéma?**

*kes kee pas oh see-nay-ma?*

When does the film start/finish?

**Le film commence/finit à quelle heure?**

*luh feelm ko-mahñs/fee-nee a kel ur?*

How much are the tickets?

**C'est combien les billets?**

*say koñ-byañ lay bee-yeh?*

I'd like two seats at ... euros

**Je voudrais deux places à ... euros**

*zhuh voo-dreh duh plas a ... uh-roh*

## Theatre/opera

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<b>la pièce</b> <i>la pyes</i>	<b>play</b>
<b>la représentation</b> <i>la ruh-pray-zahñ-ta-syoñ</i>	<b>performance</b>
<b>à l'orchestre</b> <i>a lor-kestr</i>	<b>in the stalls</b>
<b>au balcon</b> <i>oh bal-koñ</i>	<b>in the circle</b>
<b>le fauteuil</b> <i>luh foh-tuh-yuh</i>	<b>seat</b>
<b>le vestiaire</b> <i>luh ves-tyehr</i>	<b>cloakroom</b>
<b>l'entracte</b> <i>lahñ-trakt</i>	<b>interval</b>

What is on at the theatre/at the opera?

**Qu'est-ce qu'on joue au théâtre/à l'opéra?**

*kes koñ zhoo oh tay-atr/a lo-pay-ra?*

What prices are the tickets?

**Les billets sont à combien?**

*lay bee-yeh soñ ta koñ-byañ?*

I'd like two tickets...

**Je voudrais deux billets...**

*zhuh voo-dreh duh bee-yeh...*

for tonight

**pour ce soir**

*poor suh swar*

for tomorrow night

**pour demain soir**

*poor duh-mañ swar*

for 5th August

**pour le cinq août**

*poor luh sañk oo(t)*

When does the performance begin/end? **Quand est-ce que la représentation commence/fini?**

*kahñ tes kuh la ruh-pray-zahñ-ta-syoñ  
ko-mahñs/fee-nee?*

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## Television

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<b>la télécommande</b> <i>tay-lay-ko-mahñd</i>	<b>remote control</b>
<b>le feuilleton</b> <i>luh fuh-yuh-toñ</i>	<b>soap</b>
<b>les informations</b> <i>lay zañ-for-ma-syoñ</i>	<b>news</b>
<b>mettre en marche</b> <i>metr ahñ marsh</i>	<b>to switch on</b>
<b>éteindre</b> <i>ay-tañdr</i>	<b>to switch off</b>
<b>les dessins animés</b> <i>lay deh-sañ a-nee-may</i>	<b>cartoons</b>

Where is the television?

**Où est la télévision?**

*oo ay la tay-lay-vee-zyoñ?*

How do you switch it on?

**Comment la met-on en marche?**

*ko-mahñ la meh toñ ahñ marsh?*

What is on television?

**Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à la télé?**

*kes keel ya a la tay-lay?*

When is the news?

**Les informations sont à quelle heure?**

*lay zañ-for-ma-syoñ soñ ta kel ur?*

Do you have any English-language channels?

**Est-ce qu'il y a des chaînes en anglais?**

*es keel ya day shen ahñ nahñ-gleh?*

Do you have any English videos?

**Avez-vous des vidéos en anglais?**  
*a-vay voo day vee-day-o ahñ nahñ-  
gleh?*

## Sport

---

Where can I/we...?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut...?**  
*oo es koñ puh...?*

play tennis

**jouer au tennis**  
*zhoo-ay oh teh-nees*

play golf

**jouer au golf**  
*zhoo-ay oh golf*

go swimming

**faire de la natation**  
*fehr duh la na-ta-syoñ*

go jogging

**faire du jogging**  
*fehr dew jo-geeng*

How much is it per hour?

**C'est combien l'heure?**  
*say koñ-byañ lur?*

Do you have to be a member?

**Est-ce qu'il faut être membre?**  
*es keel foh (t)etr mahñbr?*

Can we hire...?

**Est-ce qu'on peut louer...?**  
*es koñ puh loo-ay...?*

rackets

**des raquettes**  
*day ra-ket*

golf clubs

**des clubs de golf**  
*day club duh golf*

We'd like to go to see (name of team)  
play

**Nous voudrions aller voir jouer  
l'équipe de...**  
*noo voo-dryoñ a-lay vwar zhoo-ay lay-  
keep duh...*

Where can I/we get tickets?

**Où est-ce qu'on peut avoir des  
billets?**  
*oo es koñ puh a-vwar day bee-yeh?*

What sports do you play?

**Qu'est-ce que vous faites comme  
sports?**

kes kuh voo fet kom spor?

**YOU MAY HEAR...**

**Il n'y a plus de billets pour le match**

*eel nya plew duh bee-yeh poor luh match*

**There are no tickets left for the game**

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## Skiing

<b>débutant</b>	<i>day-bew-tahñ</i>	<b>beginner (male)</b>
<b>débutante</b>	<i>day-bew-tahñt</i>	<b>beginner (female)</b>
<b>intermédiaire</b>	<i>añ-tehr-may-dyehr</i>	<b>intermediate</b>
<b>avancé(e)</b>	<i>a-vahñ-say</i>	<b>advanced</b>
<b>le ski de fond</b>	<i>luh skee duh foñ</i>	<b>cross-country skiing</b>
<b>le ski de piste</b>	<i>luh skee duh peest</i>	<b>downhill skiing</b>

I would like to hire skis

**Je voudrais louer des skis**

*zhuh voo-dreh loo-ay day skee*

Are poles included in the price?

**Est-ce que les bâtons sont compris dans le prix?**

*es kuh lay ba-toñ soñ koñ-pree dahñ luh pree?*

Can you adjust my bindings, please?

**Pourriez-vous régler mes fixations, s'il vous plaît?**

*poo-ree-ay voo ray-glay may feek-sa-syoñ, seel voo pleh?*

How much is a pass for...?

**C'est combien le forfait pour...?**

*say koñ-byañ luh for-feh poor...?*

a day

**une journée**

*ewn zhoor-nay*

a week

**une semaine**

When does the last chair-lift go up?

*ewn suh-men*

**À quelle heure part la dernière benne?**

*a kel ur par la dehr-nyehr ben?*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Vous avez déjà fait du ski?</b> <i>voo za-vay day-zha feh dew skee?</i>	<b>Have you ever skied before?</b>
<b>Quelle pointure faites-vous?</b> <i>kel pwañ-tewr fet voo?</i>	<b>What is your shoe size?</b>
<b>Quelle longueur de skis voulez-vous?</b> <i>kel loñ gur duh skee voo-lay voo?</i>	<b>What length skis do you want?</b>

## Walking

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Are there any guided walks?

**Y a-t-il des promenades guidées?**

*ee ya-teel day prom-nad gee-day?*

Do you have a guide to local walks?

**Avez-vous un guide des promenades dans la région?**

*a-vay vooz uñ geed day prom-nad dahñ la ray-zhyoñ?*

Do you know any good walks?

**Vous connaissez de bonnes promenades?**

*voo ko-neh-say duh bon prom-nad?*

How many kilometres is the walk?

**La promenade fait combien de kilomètres?**

*la prom-nad feh koñ-byañ duh kee-lo-metr?*

How long will it take?

**Ça prendra combien de temps?**

*sa prahñ-dra koñ-byañ duh tahñ?*

Is it very steep?

**Est-ce que ça monte dur?**

*es kuh sa moñt dewr?*

We'd like to go climbing

**Nous aimerions faire de l'escalade**

*noo zeh-muh-ryoñ fehr duh les-ka-lad*

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# Communications

## Telephone and mobile

The international code for France is **00 33** plus the French number you require, without the first **0** of the area code. Other international codes are: Belgium – **00 32**, Luxembourg – **00 352**, Switzerland – **00 41**. To phone the UK from France, dial **00 44** plus the UK area code without the first **0**. Always dial the area code before the number in France, even for local calls.

I'd like to make a phone call

**Je voudrais téléphoner**

*zhuh voo-dreh tay-lay-fo-nay*

Is there a pay phone?

**Il y a un téléphone public?**

*eel ya uñ tay-lay-fon pew-bleek?*

A phonecard, please

**Une télécarte, s'il vous plaît**

*ewn tay-lay-kart, seel voo pleh*

for ... euros

**de ... euros**

*duh ... uh-roh*

Do you have a mobile?

**Vous avez un portable?**

*voo za-vay uñ portabl?*

What's your mobile number?

**Quel est le numéro de votre portable?**

*kel eh luh new-may-ro duh votr portabl?*

Can I use your mobile?

**Je peux emprunter votre portable?**

*zhuh puh ahñ-pruñ-tay votr portabl?*

My mobile number is...

**Le numéro de mon portable est...**

*luh new-may-ro duh moñ portabl ay luh...*

Monsieur Brun, please

**Monsieur Brun, s'il vous plaît**

*muh-syuh bruñ, seel voo pleh*

Extension...

**le poste...**

luh post...

FACE TO FACE

A **Âllo?**

*alo?*

**Hello**

B **Bonjour. Je voudrais parler à..., s'il vous plaît**

*boñ-zhoor, zhuh voo-dreh par-lay a..., seel voo pleh*

**Hello, I'd like to speak to..., please**

A **C'est de la part de qui?**

*say duh la par duh kee?*

**Who's calling?**

B **De la part de...**

*duh la par duh...*

**This is...**

A **Un instant, s'il vous plaît...**

*uñ nañ-stahñ seel voo pleh...*

**Just a moment...**

Can I speak to...?

**Pourrais-je parler à...?**

*poo-rezh par-lay a ...?*

It's (your name)

**... à l'appareil**

*... a la-pa-ray*

How do I get an outside line?

**Comment on fait pour avoir une ligne extérieure?**

*ko-mahñ oñ feh poor a-vwar ewn leen-yuh ek-stay-ree-ur?*

I'll call back...

**Je vous rappellerai...**

*zhuh voo ra-pel-ray...*

later

**plus tard**

*plew tar*

tomorrow

**demain**

*duh-mañ*

YOU MAY HEAR...

**Je vous le/la passe**

**I'm putting you through**

<i>zhuh voo luh/la pas</i>	
<b>C'est occupé</b> <i>say to-kew-pay</i>	<b>It's engaged</b>
<b>Pouvez-vous rappeler plus tard?</b> <i>poo-vay voo ra-play plew tar?</i>	<b>Please try later?</b>
<b>Voulez-vous laisser un message?</b> <i>voo-lay voo leh-say uñ meh-sazh?</i>	<b>Do you want to leave a message?</b>
<b>Veillez laisser votre message après le bip sonore</b> <i>vuh-yay lay-say votr meh-sazh a-preh luh beep so-nor</i>	<b>Please leave a message after the tone</b>
<b>S'il vous plaît, éteignez votre portable</b> <i>seel voo pleh, ay-ten-yay votr portabl</i>	<b>Please turn your mobile off</b>

## Text messaging

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I will text you

**Je t'envoierai un message**

*zhuh tahñ-veh-ray uñ meh-sazh*

Can you text me?

**Tu peux m'envoyer un message?**

*tew puh mahñ-vwa-yay uñ meh-sazh?*

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## E-mail

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An informal way of starting an e-mail is **Salut...** (Hi...) and ending it **À bientôt** (Speak to you soon). In more formal e-mails to people you know well, begin either **Cher...** (for a man) or **Chère...** (for a woman) and end with **Amicalement**. In formal and business e-mails, begin **Bonjour...** and end **Cordialement**.

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Next message:

New message.

To:	<b>A:</b>
From:	<b>De:</b>
Subject:	<b>Objet:</b>
CC:	<b>CC:</b>
Attachment:	<b>Pièce jointe:</b>
Send:	<b>Envoyer:</b>

Do you have an e-mail address?

**Vous avez une adresse e-mail?**

*voo za-vay ewn a-dres ee-mehl?*

What's your e-mail address?

**Quelle est votre adresse e-mail?**

*kel ay votr a-dres ee-mehl?*

How do you spell it?

**Comment ça s'écrit?**

*ko-mahñ sa say-kree?*

All one word

**En un seul mot**

*ahñ uñ suhl moh*

All lower case

**Tout en minuscules**

*too tahñ mee-new-skewl*

My e-mail address is...

**Mon adresse e-mail est...**

*moñ nad-res ee-mehl ay...*

caroline.smith@(company name).co.uk

**caroline point smith arobase ... point**

**CO point UK**

*ka-roh-leen pwañ smeat a-roh-baz ...*

*pwañ say oh pwañ ew ka*

Can I send an e-mail?

**Je peux envoyer un e-mail?**

*zhuh puh ahñ-vwa-yay uñ nee-mehl?*

Did you get my e-mail?

**Est-ce que vous avez reçu mon e-mail?**

*es-kuh voo za-vay ruh-sew moñ nee-mehl?*

## Internet

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<b>accueil</b> <i>a-kuh-yuh</i>	<b>home</b>
<b>nom d'utilisateur</b> <i>noñ dew-tee-lee-za-tur</i>	<b>username</b>
<b>moteur de recherche</b> <i>mo-tur duh ruh-shehrsh</i>	<b>search engine</b>
<b>mot de passe</b> <i>moh duh pas</i>	<b>password</b>
<b>contactez-nous</b> <i>koñ-tak-tay-noo</i>	<b>contact us</b>
<b>retour vers le sommaire</b> <i>ruh-toor vehr luh som-mehr</i>	<b>back to menu</b>

Are there any internet cafés here?

**Est-ce qu'il y a des cybercafés par ici?**

*es keel ya day see-behr-ka-fay par ee-see?*

How much is it to log on for an hour?

**Combien coûte une heure de connection?**

*koñ-byañ koot ewn ur duh ko-nek-syoñ?*

I can't log on

**Je n'arrive pas à me connecter**

*zhuh na-reev pa a muh ko-nek-tay*

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## Fax

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### Addressing a fax

**À/De**

To/From

**Objet :**

Re:

**Nombre de pages**

Number of pages

**Veillez trouver ci-joint...** Please find attached...

Do you have a fax?

**Avez-vous un fax?**

*a-vay voo uñ fax?*

I want to send a fax

**Je voudrais envoyer un fax**

*zhuh voo-dreh ahñ-vwa-yay uñ fax*

What is your fax number?

My fax number is...

**Quel est votre numéro de fax?**

*kel ay votr new-may-roh duh fax?*

**Mon numéro de fax est le...**

*moñ new-may-roh duh fax ay luh...*

# Practicalities

## Money

Banks are generally open from 9 am to 4.30 pm Monday to Friday, but as closing times vary you are best advised to go in the morning.

<b>distributeur</b> <i>dees-tree-bew-tur</i>	<b>cash dispenser</b>
<b>retrait espèces</b> <i>ruh-treh es-pes</i>	<b>cash withdrawal</b>

Where can I change some money?

**Où est-ce que je peux changer de l'argent?**

*oo es kuh zhuh puh shahñ-zhay duh lar-zhahñ?*

I want to change these traveller's cheques

**Je voudrais changer ces chèques de voyage**

*zhuh voo-dreh shahñ-zhay say shek duh vwa-yazh*

When does the bank open?

**La banque ouvre quand?**

*la bahñk oovr kahñ?*

When does the bank close?

**La banque ferme quand?**

*la bahñk fehrm kahñ?*

Can I pay with pounds/euros?

**Je peux payer en livres sterling/en euros?**

*zhuh puh pay-yay ahñ leevr stehr-leeng/ahñ nuh-roh?*

Can I use my credit card with this cash dispenser?

**Je peux utiliser ma carte (de crédit) dans ce distributeur?**

*zhuh puh ew-tee-lee-zay ma kart (duh kray-dee) dahñ suh dee-stree-bew-tur?*

Do you have any change?

**Vous avez de la monnaie?**  
*voo za-vay duh la mo-neh?*

## Paying

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<b>l'addition</b>	<i>la-dee-syoñ</i>	<b>bill (restaurant)</b>
<b>la note</b>	<i>la not</i>	<b>bill (hotel)</b>
<b>la facture</b>	<i>la fak-tewr</i>	<b>invoice</b>
<b>la caisse</b>	<i>la kes</i>	<b>cash desk</b>

How much is it?

**C'est combien?/Ça fait combien?**  
*say koñ-byañ/sa feh koñ-byañ?*

How much will it be?

**Ça fera combien?**  
*sa fuh-ra koñ-byañ?*

Can I pay...?

**Je peux payer...?**  
*zhuh puh pay-yay...?*

by credit card

**par carte de crédit**  
*par kart duh kray-dee*

by cheque

**par chèque**  
*par shek*

Put it on my bill (hotel)

**Mettez-le sur ma note**  
*meh-tay luh sewr ma not*

The bill, please (restaurant)

**L'addition, s'il vous plaît**  
*la-dee-syoñ seel voo pleh*

Where do I pay?

**Où doit-on payer?**  
*oo dwa-toñ pay-yay?*

Do you take credit cards?

**Vous acceptez les cartes de crédit?**  
*voo zak-sep-tay lay kart duh? kray-dee?*

Is service included?

**Le service est compris?**  
*luh sehr-vees ay koñ-pree?*

Could you give me a receipt, please?

**Pourriez-vous me donner un reçu, s'il vous plaît?**  
*poo-ree-ay voo muh do-nay uñ ruh-sew, seel voo pleh?*

Do I need a receipt?



Do I pay in advance?

**Est-ce qu'il faut payer à l'avance?**  
*es keel foh pay-yay a la-vahñs?*

I'm sorry

**Je suis désolé(e)**  
*zhuh swee day-zo-lay*

I've nothing smaller (no change)

**Je n'ai pas de monnaie**  
*zhuh nay pa duh mo-neh*

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## Luggage

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<b>le retrait de bagages</b> <i>luh ruh-treh duh ba-gazh</i>	<b>baggage reclaim</b>
<b>la consigne</b> <i>la koñ-see-nyuh</i>	<b>left luggage</b>
<b>le chariot à bagages</b> <i>luh sha-ryoh a ba-gazh</i>	<b>luggage trolley</b>

My luggage hasn't arrived yet

**Mes bagages ne sont pas encore arrivés**  
*may ba-gazh nuh soñ pa ahñ-kor a-ree-vay*

My suitcase has been damaged on the flight

**Ma valise a été abîmée pendant le vol**  
*ma va-leez a ay-tay a-bee-may pahñ-dahñ luh vol*

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> [Train](#) > [Air travel](#)

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## Repairs

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<b>le cordonnier</b> <i>luh kor-don-yay</i>	<b>shoe repairer</b>
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**réparations minute** repairs while you wait  
*ray-pa-ra-syoñ mee-newt*

This is broken

**C'est cassé**

*say ka-say*

Where can I get this repaired?

**Où est-ce que je peux le faire réparer?**

*oo es kuh zhuh puh luh fehr ray-pa-ray?*

Can you repair...?

**Pouvez-vous réparer...?**

*poo-vay voo ray-pa-ray...?*

these shoes

**ces chaussures**

*say shoh-sewr*

my watch

**ma montre**

*ma moñtr*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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> [Breakdown](#)

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## Laundry

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<b>le pressing</b> <i>luh preh-seeng</i>	<b>dry-cleaner's</b>
<b>la laverie automatique</b> <i>la lav-ree oh-to-ma-teek</i>	<b>laundrette</b>
<b>la lessive en poudre</b> <i>la leh-seev ahñ poodr</i>	<b>washing powder</b>

Where can I do some washing?

**Où est-ce que je peux faire un peu de lessive?**

*oo es kuh zhuh puh fehr uñ puh duh leh-seev?*

To these ...

is there ... near  
here?

**Il y a ... près d'ici?**  
*eel ya ... preh dee-see?*

a launderette

**une laverie automatique**  
*ewn lav-ree oh-toh-ma-teek*

a dry-cleaner's

**un pressing**  
*uñ preh-seeng*

## Complaints

---

This doesn't work

**Ça ne marche pas**  
*sa nuh marsh pa*

It's dirty

**C'est sale**  
*say sal*

The ... doesn't work

**Le/La ... ne marche pas**  
*luh/la ... nuh marsh pa*

The ... don't work

**Les ... ne marchent pas**  
*lay ... nuh marsh pa*

light

**la lumière**  
*la lew-myehr*

lock

**la serrure**  
*la seh-rewr*

heating

**le chauffage**  
*luh shoh-fazh*

air conditioning

**la climatisation**  
*la klee-ma-tee-za-syoñ*

It's broken

**C'est cassé**  
*say ka-say*

I want a refund

**Je veux être remboursé(e)**  
*zhuh vuh etr rahñ-boor-say*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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> [Hotel desk](#)

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## Problems

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Can you help me?

**Pouvez-vous m'aider?**

*poo-vay voo meh-day?*

I speak very little French

**Je parle très peu le français**

*zhuh parl treh puh luh frahñ-seh*

Does anyone  
here speak English?

**Est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un qui  
parle anglais ici?**

*es keel ya kel-kuñ kee parl ahñ-gleh ee-see?*

I would like to  
speak to  
whoever is  
in charge  
I'm lost

**Je voudrais parler au  
responsable**

*zhuh voo-dreh par-lay oh  
reh-spoñ-sabl*

How do I get to...?

**Je me suis perdu(e)**

*zhuh muh swee pehr-dew*

**pour aller à/au...?**

*poor a-lay a/oh...?*

I missed...

**J'ai raté...**

*zhay ra-tay...*

my train

**mon train**

*moñ trañ*

my plane

**mon avion**

*moñ na-vyoñ*

my connection

**ma correspondance**

*ma ko-res-poñ-dahñs*

I've missed my  
flight because  
there was a strike

**J'ai raté mon avion à cause  
d'une grève**

*zhay ra-tay moñ na-vyoñ a kohz  
dewn grev*

The coach has  
left without me

**Le car est parti sans moi**

*luh kar ay par-tee sahñ mwa*

Can you show  
me how this works?

**Pouvez-vous me montrer  
comment ça marche?**

*poo-vay voo muh moñ-tray  
ko-mahñ sa marsh?*

I have lost my purse

**J'ai perdu mon porte-  
monnaie**

*zhay pehr-dew moñ port-mo-neh*

I need to get to...

**Je dois aller à/au (etc.)...**

*zhuh dwa a-lay a/oh...*

leave me alone!

**Laissez-moi tranqui(l)!**

*leh-say mwa trahñ-keel!*

Go away!

**Allez-vous en!**

*a-lay voo zahñ!*

## Emergencies

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<b>police</b> <i>po-lees</i>	<b>police</b>
<b>ambulance</b> <i>ahñ-bew-lahñs</i>	<b>ambulance</b>
<b>pompiers</b> <i>poñ-pyay</i>	<b>fire brigade</b>
<b>commissariat</b> <i>ko-mee-sar-ya</i>	<b>police station (in large towns)</b>
<b>gendarmerie</b> <i>zhahñ-darm-ree</i>	<b>police station (in villages and small towns)</b>
<b>urgences</b> <i>ewr-zhahñs</i>	<b>accident and emergency department</b>

Help!

**Au secours!**

*oh skoor!*

Fire!

**Au feu!**

*oh fuh!*

Can you help me?

**Pouvez-vous m'aider?**

*poo-vay voo meh-day?*

There has been  
an accident

**Il y a eu un accident**

*eel ya ew uñ nak-see-dahñ*

Someone has  
been injured

**Il y a un blessé**

*eel ya uñ bleh-say*

He/she has been  
knocked down

**Il/elle a été renversé(e) par  
une voiture**

by a car

uy a cai	<i>eel/el a ay-tay rahñ-vehr-say par ewn vwa-tewr</i>
Please call...	<b>S'il vous plaît, appelez...</b> <i>seel voo pleh, a-puh-lay...</i>
the police	<b>la police</b> <i>la po-lees</i>
an ambulance	<b>une ambulance</b> <i>ewn ahñ-bew-lahñs</i>
Where is the police station?	<b>Où est le commissariat?</b> <i>oo eh luh ko-mee-sar-ya?</i>
I want to report a theft	<b>Je veux signaler un vol</b> <i>zhuh vuh seen-ya-lay uñ vol</i>
I've been robbed/ attacked	<b>On m'a volé/attaqué(e)</b> <i>oñ ma vo-lay/a-ta-kay</i>
I've been raped	<b>On m'a violée</b> <i>oñ ma vee-o-lay</i>
I want to speak to a policewoman	<b>Je veux parler à une femme agent de police</b> <i>zhuh vuh par-lay a ewn fam a-zhahñ duh po-lees</i>
Someone has stolen...	<b>On m'a volé...</b> <i>oñ ma vo-lay...</i>
my handbag	<b>mon sac à main</b> <i>moñ sak a mañ</i>
my money	<b>mon argent</b> <i>moñ nar-zhahñ</i>
My car has been broken into	<b>On a forcé ma voiture</b> <i>oñ na for-say ma vwa-tewr</i>
My car has been stolen	<b>On m'a volé ma voiture</b> <i>oñ ma vo-lay ma vwa-tewr</i>
I need to make a telephone call	<b>Il faut que je passe un coup de téléphone</b> <i>eel foh kuh zhuh pas uñ koo duh tay-lay-fon</i>
I need a report for my insurance	<b>Il me faut un constat pour mon assurance</b>

	<i>eel muh foh uñ kon-sta poor moñ na-sew-rahñs</i>
I didn't know the speed limit	<b>Je ne savais pas quelle était la limite de vitesse</b> <i>zhuh nuh sa-veh pa kel ay-teh la lee-meet duh vee-tes</i>
How much is the fine?	<b>C'est une amende de combien?</b> <i>say tewñ a-mahñd duh koñ-byañ?</i>
Where do I pay it?	<b>Où dois-je la payer?</b> <i>oo dwa-zhuh la pay-yay?</i>
Do I have to pay it straight away?	<b>Est-ce qu'il faut la payer immédiatement?</b> <i>es keel foh la pay-yay ee-may-dyat-mahñ?</i>
I'm very sorry, officer	<b>Je suis vraiment désolé(e), monsieur l'agent</b> <i>zhuh swee vray-mahñ day-zo-lay, muh-syuh la-zhahñ</i>

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Vous avez brûlé un feu rouge</b> <i>voo za-vay brew-lay uñ fuh roozh</i>	<b>You went through a red light</b>
<b>Vous n'avez pas cédé la priorité</b> <i>voo na-vay pa say-day la pree-o-ree-tay</i>	<b>You didn't give way</b>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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# Health

## Pharmacy

<b>la pharmacie</b>	pharmacy/chemist's <i>la far-ma-see</i>
<b>la pharmacie de garde</b>	duty chemist's <i>la far-ma-see duh gard</i>

Can you give me something for...?

**Avez-vous quelque chose pour le/la (etc.)...?**

*a-vay voo kel-kuh shohz poor luh/la...?*

a headache

**le mal de tête**

*luh mal duh tet*

car sickness

**le mal des transports**

*luh mal day trahñ-spor*

flu

**la grippe**

*la greep*

diarrhoea

**la diarrhée**

*la dya-ray*

sunburn

**les coups de soleil**

*lay koo duh so-leh-yuh*

Is it safe for children?

**C'est sans danger pour les enfants?**

*say sahñ dahñ-zhay poor lay zahñ-fahñ?*

How much should I give him/her?

**Combien je dois lui en donner?**

*koñ-byañ zhuh dwa lwee ahñ do-nay?*

### YOU MAY HEAR...

**Prenez-en trois fois par jour avant/pendant/après le repas**  
*pruh-nay zahñ trwa fwa par zhoor*

**Take it three times a day before/with/after meals**



## Doctor

In French the possessive (my, his, her, etc.) is generally not used with parts of the body, *e.g.*

I've broken my leg

**Je me suis cassé(e) la jambe**

He has hurt his ankle

**Il s'est fait mal à la cheville**

<b>hôpital</b> <i>o-pee-tal</i>	<b>hospital</b>
<b>urgences</b> <i>ewr-zhahñs</i>	<b>accident and emergency department</b>
<b>consultations</b> <i>koñ-sewl-ta-syoñ</i>	<b>surgery hours</b>

### FACE TO FACE

A **Je me sens mal**  
*zhuh muh sahñ mal*  
**I feel ill**

B **Vous avez de la fièvre?**  
*voo za-vay duh la fyehvr?*  
**Do you have a temperature?**

A **Non, J'ai mal ici**  
*noñ, zhay mal ee-see*  
**No, I have a pain here**

I need a doctor

**J'ai besoin d'un médecin**  
*zhay buh-zwañ duñ may-dsañ*

My son/My daughter is ill

**Mon fils/Ma fille est malade**  
*moñ fees/ma fee ay ma-lad*

I'm diabetic

**Je suis diabétique**  
*zhuh swee dya-bay-teek*

I'm pregnant

**Je suis enceinte**  
*zhuh swee ahñ-sañt*

I'm on the pill

**Je prends la pilule**  
*zhuh prahñ la pee-lewl*

I'm allergic to penicillin

Will she/he have to go to hospital?

**Je suis allergique à la pénicilline**  
*zhuh swee za-lehr-zheek a la pay-nee-see-leen*

Will I have to pay?

**Faut-il la/le transporter à l'hôpital?**  
*foh-teel la/luh trahñ-spor-tay a lo-pee-tal?*

How much will it cost?

**Est-ce que je dois payer?**  
*es kuh zhuh dwa pay-yay?*

I need a receipt for the insurance

**Combien ça va coûter?**  
*koñ-byañ sa va koo-tay?*

**Il me faut un reçu pour l'assurance**  
*eel muh foh uñ ruh-sew poor la-sew-rahñs*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Il faut que vous alliez à l'hôpital</b> <i>eel foh kuh voo zal-yay a lo-pee-tal</i>	<b>You will have to go to hospital</b>
<b>Ce n'est pas très grave</b> <i>suh nay pa treh grav</i>	<b>It's not serious</b>

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> [Dictionary](#)

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> [Emergencies](#)

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## Denstist

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I need to see a dentist

**J'ai besoin de voir un dentiste**  
*zhay buh-zwañ duh vwar uñ dahñ-teest*

He/She has toothache

**Il/Elle a mal aux dents**  
*eel/el a mal oh dahñ*

Can you do a temporary filling?

**Pouvez-vous me faire un plombage momentané?**  
*poo-vay voo muh fehr uñ ploñ-bazh*

Can you give me something for the pain?

*mo-mahñ-ta-nay?*

**Pouvez-vous me donner quelque chose contre la douleur?**

*poo-vay voo muh do-nay kel-kuh shohz koñtr la doo-lur?*

It hurts

**Ça me fait mal**

*sa muh feh mal*

Can you repair my dentures?

**Pouvez-vous me réparer mon dentier?**

*poo-vay voo muh ray-pa-ray moñ dahñt-yay?*

Do I have to pay?

**Je dois payer?**

*zhuh dwa pay-yay?*

How much will it be?

**Combien ça va coûter?**

*koñ-byañ sa va koo-tay?*

I need a receipt for my insurance

**Il me faut un reçu pour mon assurance**

*eel muh foh uñ ruh-sew poor moñ na-sew-rahñs*

YOU MAY HEAR...	
<b>Il faut l'arracher</b> <i>eel foh la-ra-shay</i>	<b>It has to come out</b>
<b>Il faut faire un plombage</b> <i>eel foh fehr uñ ploñ-bazh</i>	<b>You need a filling</b>

# Different types of travellers

## Disabled travellers

What facilities do you have for disabled people?	<b>Qu'est-ce que vous avez comme aménagements pour les handicapés?</b> <i>kes kuh voo za-vay kom a-may-nazh-mahñ poor lay zahñ-dee-ka-pay?</i>
Are there any toilets for the disabled?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a des toilettes pour handicapés?</b> <i>es keel ya day twa-let poor ahñ-dee-ka-pay?</i>
Do you have any bedrooms on the ground floor?	<b>Avez-vous des chambres au rez-de-chaussée?</b> <i>a-vay voo day shahñbr oh ray duh shoh-say?</i>
Is there a lift?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a un ascenseur?</b> <i>es keel ya uñ na-sahñ-sur?</i>
Where is the lift?	<b>Où est l'ascenseur?</b> <i>oo eh la-sahñ-sur?</i>
Do you have wheelchairs?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a des fauteuils roulants?</b> <i>es keel ya day foh-tuh-yuh roo-lahñ?</i>
Can you visit ... in a wheelchair?	<b>On peut visiter ... en fauteuil roulant?</b> <i>oñ puh vee-zee-tay ... ahñ foh-tuh-yuh roo-lahñ?</i>
Do you have an induction loop?	<b>Est-ce que vous avez une boucle pour mal-entendants?</b> <i>es kuh voo za-vay ewñ bookl poor mal-ahñ-tahñ-dahñ?</i>
Is there a reduction for disabled people?	<b>Est-ce qu'il y a une réduction pour</b>

people.

**les handicapés?**

*es keel ya ewn ray-dewk-syoñ poor lay zahñ-dee-ka-pay?*

Is there somewhere I can sit down?

**Est-ce qu'il y a un endroit où on peut s'asseoir?**

*es keel ya uñ nahñ-drwa oo oñ puh sa-swar?*

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> [Hotel](#)

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## With kids

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Public transport is free for children under four. Children between four and twelve pay half price.

A child's ticket

**Un billet tarif enfant**

*un bee-yeh ta-reef ahñ-fahñ*

He/She is ... years old

**Il/Elle a ... ans**

*eel/el a ... ahñ*

Is there a reduction for children?

**Est-ce qu'il y a une réduction pour les enfants?**

*es keel ya ewn ray-dewk-syoñ poor lay zahñ-fahñ?*

Do you have a children's menu?

**Est-ce que vous avez un menu enfant?**

*es kuh voo za-vay uñ muh-new poor ahñ-fahñ?*

Is it OK to take children?

**On peut y aller avec des enfants?**

*on puh ee a-lay a-vek day zahñ-fahñ?*

Do you have...?

**Avez-vous...?**

*a-vay voo...?*

a high chair

**une chaise de bébé**

*ewn shez duh bay-bay*

a cot

**un lit d'enfant**

*uñ lee dahñ-fahñ*

I have two children

**J'ai deux enfants**

*zhay duh zahñ-fahñ*

He/She is 10 years old

**Il/Elle a dix ans**

*eel/el a dee zahñ*

Do you have any children?

**Est-ce que vous avez desv enfants?**

*es kuh voo za-vay day zahñ-fahñ?*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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> [Pharmacy](#) > [Doctor](#)

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# Reference

## Alphabet

The French alphabet is the same as the English alphabet. Below are the words used for clarification when spelling something out.

<b>Comment ça s'écrit?</b> <i>ko-mahñ sa say-kree?</i>	<b>How do you spell it?</b>
<b>A comme Anatole, B comme Berthe</b> <i>a kom a-na-tol, bay kom behrt</i>	<b>A for Anatole, B for Berthe</b>

<b>A</b>	a	<b>Anatole</b>	<i>a-na-tol</i>
<b>B</b>	bay	<b>Berthe</b>	<i>behrt</i>
<b>C</b>	say	<b>Célestin</b>	<i>say-les-tañ</i>
<b>D</b>	day	<b>Désiré</b>	<i>day-zee-ray</i>
<b>E</b>	uh	<b>Eugène</b>	<i>uh-zhen</i>
<b>F</b>	ef	<b>François</b>	<i>frahñ-swa</i>
<b>G</b>	zhay	<b>Gaston</b>	<i>gas-toñ</i>
<b>H</b>	ash	<b>Henri</b>	<i>ahñ-ree</i>
<b>I</b>	ee	<b>Irma</b>	<i>eer-ma</i>
<b>J</b>	zhee	<b>Joseph</b>	<i>zho-zef</i>
<b>K</b>	ka	<b>Kléber</b>	<i>klay-behr</i>
<b>L</b>	el	<b>Louis</b>	<i>loo-wee</i>
<b>M</b>	em	<b>Marcel</b>	<i>mar-sel</i>
<b>N</b>	en	<b>Nicolas</b>	<i>nee-koh-la</i>
<b>O</b>	oh	<b>Oscar</b>	<i>os-kar</i>
<b>P</b>	pay	<b>Pierre</b>	<i>pyehr</i>
<b>Q</b>	kew	<b>Quintal</b>	<i>kañ-tal</i>
<b>R</b>	ehr	<b>Raoul</b>	<i>ra-ool</i>
	es		

<b>S</b>	su	<b>Suzanne</b>	<i>sew-zan</i>
<b>T</b>	tay	<b>Thérèse</b>	<i>tay-rez</i>
<b>U</b>	ew	<b>Ursule</b>	<i>ewr-sewl</i>
<b>V</b>	vay	<b>Victor</b>	<i>veek-tor</i>
<b>W</b>	doo-bluh-vay	<b>William</b>	<i>weel-yam</i>
<b>X</b>	eex	<b>Xavier</b>	<i>za-vyay</i>
<b>Y</b>	ee-grek	<b>Yvonne</b>	<i>ee-von</i>
<b>Z</b>	zed	<b>Zoé</b>	<i>zoh-ay</i>

## Measurements and quantities

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1 lb = approx. 0.5 kilo    1 pint = approx. 0.5 litre

### Liquids

1/2 litre of...	<b>un demi-litre de...</b> <i>uñ duh-mee leetr duh...</i>
a litre of...	<b>un litre de...</b> <i>uñ leetr duh...</i>
1/2 bottle of...	<b>une demi-bouteille de...</b> <i>ewn duh-mee-boo-tay-yuh duh...</i>
a bottle of...	<b>une bouteille de...</b> <i>ewn boo-tay-yuh duh...</i>
a glass of...	<b>un verre de...</b> <i>uñ vehr duh...</i>

### Weights

100 grams of...	<b>cent grammes de...</b> <i>sahñ gram duh...</i>
1/2 kilo of...	<b>un demi-kilo de...</b> <i>uñ duh-mee kee-loh duh...</i>
a kilo of...	<b>un kilo de...</b> <i>uñ kee-loh duh...</i>



## Food

a slice of...	<b>une tranche de...</b> <i>ewn trahñsh duh...</i>
a portion of...	<b>une portion de...</b> <i>ewn por-syoñ de...</i>
a dozen...	<b>une douzaine de...</b> <i>ewn doo-zen duh...</i>
a box of...	<b>une boîte de...</b> <i>ewn bwat duh...</i>
a packet of...	<b>un paquet de...</b> <i>uñ pa-keh duh...</i>
a tin of...	<b>une boîte de...</b> <i>ewn bwat duh...</i>
a carton of...	<b>une brique de...</b> <i>ewn breek duh...</i>
a jar of...	<b>un pot de...</b> <i>uñ poh duh...</i>

## Miscellaneous

500 euros of...	<b>500 euros de...</b> <i>sañk uh-roh duh...</i>
a quarter	<b>un quart</b> <i>uñ kar</i>
ten per cent	<b>dix pour cent</b> <i>dee poor sañ</i>
more...	<b>plus de...</b> <i>plew duh...</i>
less...	<b>moins de...</b> <i>mwañ duh...</i>
enough of...	<b>assez de...</b> <i>a-say duh...</i>
double	<b>le double</b> <i>luh doobl</i>

twice      **deux fois**  
*duh fwa*

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Numbers

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0	<b>zéro</b> <i>zay-roh</i>
1	<b>un</b> <i>uñ</i>
2	<b>deux</b> <i>duh</i>
3	<b>trois</b> <i>trwa</i>
4	<b>quatre</b> <i>katr</i>
5	<b>cinq</b> <i>sañk</i>
6	<b>six</b> <i>sees</i>
7	<b>sept</b> <i>set</i>
8	<b>huit</b> <i>weet</i>
9	<b>neuf</b> <i>nuhf</i>
10	<b>dix</b> <i>dees</i>
11	<b>onze</b> <i>oñz</i>
12	<b>douze</b> <i>dooz</i>
13	<b>treize</b> <i>trez</i>
14	<b>quatorze</b> <i>ka-torz</i>
15	<b>quinze</b> <i>kañz</i>
16	<b>seize</b> <i>sez</i>
17	<b>dix-sept</b> <i>dees-set</i>
18	<b>dix-huit</b> <i>deez-weet</i>
19	<b>dix-neuf</b> <i>deez-nuhf</i>
20	<b>vingt</b> <i>vañ</i>
21	<b>vingt et un</b> <i>vañ tay uñ</i>
22	<b>vingt-deux</b> <i>vañt-duh</i>
23	<b>vingt-trois</b> <i>vañt-trwa</i>
30	

--	<b>trente</b> <i>trahñt</i>
40	<b>quarante</b> <i>ka-rahñt</i>
50	<b>cinquante</b> <i>sañk-ahñt</i>
60	<b>soixante</b> <i>swa-sahñt</i>
70	<b>soixante-dix</b> <i>swa-sahñt-dees</i>
71	<b>soixante et onze</b> <i>swa-sahñt-ay-oñz</i>
72	<b>soixante-douze</b> <i>swa-sahñt-dooz</i>
80	<b>quatre-vingts</b> <i>katr-vañ</i>
81	<b>quatre-vingt-un</b> <i>katr-vañ-un</i>
82	<b>quatre-vingt-deux</b> <i>katr-vañ-duh</i>
90	<b>quatre-vingt-dix</b> <i>katr-vañ-dees</i>
91	<b>quatre-vingt-onze</b> <i>katr-vañ-oñz</i>
100	<b>cent</b> <i>sahñ</i>
110	<b>cent dix</b> <i>sahñ dees</i>
200	<b>deux cents</b> <i>duh sahñ</i>
250	<b>deux cent cinquante</b> <i>duh sahñ sañk-ahñt</i>
1,000	<b>mille</b> <i>meel</i>
1 million	<b>un million</b> <i>uñ mee-lyoñ</i>

## Days and months

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1st	<b>premier/première/1<sup>er</sup>/1<sup>ère</sup></b>	<i>pruh-myay/pruh-myehr</i>
2nd	<b>deuxième/2<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>duh-zyem</i>
3rd	<b>troisième/3<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>trwa-zyem</i>
4th	<b>quatrième/4<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>kat-ree-yem</i>
5th	<b>cinquième/5<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>sañk-yem</i>
6th	<b>sixième/6<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>see-zyem</i>
7th	<b>septième/7<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>set-yem</i>
8th	<b>huitième/8<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>wee-tyem</i>
9th	<b>neuvième/9<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>nuh-vyem</i>
10th	<b>dixième/10<sup>e</sup></b>	<i>dee-zyem</i>

## Days

Monday	<b>lundi</b>	<i>luñ-dee</i>
Tuesday	<b>mardi</b>	<i>mar-dee</i>
Wednesday	<b>mercredi</b>	<i>mehr-kruh-dee</i>
Thursday	<b>jeudi</b>	<i>zhuh-dee</i>
Friday	<b>vendredi</b>	<i>vahñ-druh-dee</i>
Saturday	<b>samedi</b>	<i>sam-dee</i>
Sunday	<b>dimanche</b>	<i>dee-mahñsh</i>

## Months

January	<b>janvier</b>	<i>zhahñ-vyay</i>
February	<b>février</b>	<i>fay-vree-yay</i>
March	<b>mars</b>	<i>mars</i>
April	<b>avril</b>	<i>av-reel</i>
May	<b>mai</b>	<i>meh</i>
June	<b>juin</b>	<i>zhwañ</i>
July	<b>juillet</b>	<i>zhwee-yeh</i>
August	<b>août</b>	<i>oo(t)</i>
September	<b>septembre</b>	<i>sep-tahñbr</i>
October	<b>octobre</b>	<i>ok-tobr</i>
November	<b>novembre</b>	<i>no-vahñbr</i>
December	<b>décembre</b>	<i>day-sahñbr</i>

## Seasons

spring	<b>printemps</b>	<i>prañ-tahñ</i>
summer	<b>été</b>	<i>ay-tay</i>
autumn	<b>automne</b>	<i>oh-ton</i>
winter	<b>hiver</b>	<i>ee-vehr</i>

What is today's date? **Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?**  
*kel eh la dat oh-zhoor-dwee?*

It's the fifth of March	<b>Nous sommes le cinq mars</b> <i>noo som luh sañk mars</i>
It's 8th May 2007	<b>C'est le huit mai deux mille sept</b> <i>say luh wee may duh meel set</i>
1st January	<b>Le premier janvier</b> <i>luh pruhm-yay zhahñ-vyay</i>
on Saturday	<b>samedi</b> <i>sam-dee</i>
on Saturdays	<b>le samedi</b> <i>luh sam-dee</i>
every Saturday	<b>tous les samedis</b> <i>too lay sam-dee</i>
this Saturday	<b>samedi qui vient</b> <i>sam-dee kee vyañ</i>
next Saturday	<b>samedi prochain</b> <i>sam-dee pro-shañ</i>
last Saturday in June	<b>samedi dernier en juin</b> <i>sam-dee dehr-nyay ahñ zhwañ</i>
at the beginning of June	<b>début juin</b> <i>day-bew zhwañ</i>
at the end of June	<b>fin juin</b> <i>fañ zhwañ</i>
before the summer	<b>avant l'été</b> <i>a-vahñ lay-tay</i>
during the summer	<b>pendant l'été</b> <i>pahñ-dahñ lay-tay</i>
after the summer	<b>après l'été</b> <i>a-preh lay-tay</i>

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## Time

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The 24-hour clock is used a lot more in Europe than in Britain. After 1200

(midday), it continues: 13.00 (**treize heures** – one o'clock in the afternoon), 14.00 (**quatorze heures** – two o'clock), 15.00 (**quinze heures** – three o'clock), *etc.* until 24.00 (**vingt-quatre heures** – midnight). With the 24-hour clock, the words **quart** (quarter) and **demie** (half) aren't used:

13.15 (1.15 pm)	<b>treize heures quinze</b>
19.30 (7.30 pm)	<b>dix-neuf heures trente</b>
22.45 (10.45 pm)	<b>vingt-deux heures quarante-cinq</b>

What time is it?	<b>Il est quelle heure?/Quelle heure est-il?</b> <i>eel ay kel ur?/kel ur ay-teel?</i>
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It's...	<b>Il est...</b> <i>eel ay...</i>
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two o'clock	<b>deux heures</b> <i>duh zur</i>
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three o'clock	<b>trois heures</b> <i>trwa zur</i>
---------------	--

six o'clock (etc.)	<b>six heures</b> <i>see zur</i>
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It's one o'clock	<b>Il est une heure</b> <i>eel ay (t)ewn ur</i>
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It's midday	<b>Il est midi</b> <i>eel ay mee-dee</i>
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It's midnight	<b>Il est minuit</b> <i>eel ay mee-nwee</i>
---------------	--

9	<b>neuf heures</b> <i>nuh vur</i>
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9.10	<b>neuf heures dix</b> <i>nuh vur dees</i>
------	---

quarter past 9	<b>neuf heures et quart</b> <i>nuh vur ay kar</i>
----------------	--

9.20	<b>neuf heures vingt</b> <i>nuh vur vañ</i>
------	--

9.30	<b>neuf heures et demie/neuf heures trente</b> <i>nuh vur ay duh-mee/nuh vur trahñt</i>
------	--

9.35	<b>dix heures moins vingt-cinq</b>
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quarter to 10	<i>dee zur mwañ vañt-sañk</i> <b>dix heures moins le quart</b>
10 to 10	<i>dee zur mwañ luh kar</i> <b>dix heures moins dix</b> <i>dee zur mwañ dees</i>

## Time phrases

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When does it...?	<b>Il ... à quelle heure?</b> <i>eel ... a kel ur?</i>
open/close/begin/finish	<b>ouvre/ferme/commence/finit</b> <i>oovr/fehrm/ko-mahñs/fee-nee</i>
at three o'clock	<b>à trois heures</b> <i>a trwa zur</i>
before three o'clock	<b>avant trois heures</b> <i>a-vahñ trwa zur</i>
after three o'clock	<b>après trois heures</b> <i>a-preh trwa zur</i>
today	<b>aujourd'hui</b> <i>oh-zhoor-dwee</i>
tonight	<b>ce soir</b> <i>suh swar</i>
tomorrow	<b>demain</b> <i>duh-mañ</i>
yesterday	<b>hier</b> <i>ee-yehr</i>

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# Eating out

## Eating places

**Salon de thé** Generally attached to a cake shop, **pâtisserie**, where you can sit down and sample some of the cakes. Can be quite expensive.

**Crêperie** Specialising in sweet and savoury pancakes (**galettes**). Good for light inexpensive meals.

**Libre-service** Self-service.

**Bistro** Usually cheaper and smaller than **Brasserie**.

**Glacier** Ice-cream parlour.

**Restaurant** Generally open 11.30 am to 2.30 pm and 7.30 to 10.30 pm. The menu is posted outside.

**Table d'hôte** Home cooking using local produce.

**Brasserie** All-day food place often attached to a **bar-café**.

**Frites 500m** Signals a road-side café 500 metres away. Mediocre food (mostly chips).

**Gaufres** Waffles.

## In a bar/café

If you just ask for **un café** you will be served a small, strong, black coffee. If this is not your cup of tea, you should specify the type of coffee you want:

**un (café) crème**  
*uñ (ka-fay) krem*

**white creamy coffee**



<b>un grand crème</b> <i>uñ grahñ krem</i>	<b>large white creamy coffee</b>
<b>un café au lait</b> <i>uñ ka-fay oh leh</i>	<b>coffee with hot milk</b>

a coffee	<b>un café</b> <i>uñ ka-fay</i>
an orangeade	<b>une orangeade</b> <i>ewn o-rahñ-zhad</i>
with lemon	<b>au citron</b> <i>oh see-troñ</i>
no sugar	<b>sans sucre</b> <i>sahñ sewkr</i>
for two	<b>pour deux personnes</b> <i>poor duh pehr-son</i>
for me	<b>pour moi</b> <i>poor mwa</i>
for him/her	<b>pour lui/elle</b> <i>poor lwee/el</i>
for us	<b>pour nous</b> <i>poor noo</i>
with ice, please	<b>avec des glaçons, s'il vous plaît</b> <i>a-vek day gla-soñ, seel voo pleh</i>
Some ... mineral water	<b>De l'eau minérale...</b> <i>duh loh mee-nay-ral...</i>
sparkling	<b>gazeuse</b> <i>ga-zuhz</i>
still	<b>plate</b> <i>plat</i>

#### FACE TO FACE

- A** **Qu'est-ce que vous prenez?**  
*kes kuh voo pruh-nay?*  
**What will you have?**
- B** **Un thé au lait, s'il vous plaît**  
*uñ tay oh leh, seel voo pleh*

A tea with milk, please

### Other drinks to try

**un chocolat (chaud)** hot chocolate **un citron pressé** freshly-squeezed lemon (add water and sugar) **un diabololo** lemonade and cordial **une tisane** herb tea

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Reading the menu

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Restaurants display their menus outside. Often there is a choice of two or three menus at different prices as well as **à la carte** dishes. French families often go to a restaurant for Sunday lunch, so it is advisable to book.

**Boisson non comprise** Drink not included.

**Plat du jour à 7 € 50 – poisson ou viande ou volaille garnis** Dish of the day 7 € 50 - fish or meat or poultry with veg and French fries.

**menu du midi – entrée + plat + café** lunchtime menu – starter + main course + coffee.

<b>carte</b>	<b>menu</b>
<b>entrées</b>	<b>starters</b>
<b>potages</b>	<b>soups</b>
<b>assiette de charcuterie</b>	<b>assorted cold meats</b>
<b>assiette de crudités</b>	<b>assorted raw veg &amp; dip</b>
<b>viandes</b>	<b>meat</b>
<b>gibier et volaille</b>	<b>game &amp; poultry</b>
<b>poissons</b>	<b>fish</b>
<b>fruit de mer</b>	<b>seafood</b>
<b>légumes</b>	<b>vegetables</b>
<b>fromages</b>	<b>cheese</b>
<b>desserts</b>	<b>desserts</b>
<b>boissons</b>	<b>drinks</b>

## In a restaurant

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### FACE TO FACE

- A** **Je voudrais réserver une table pour ... personnes**  
*zhuh voo-dreh ray-zehr-vay ewn tabl poor ... pehr-son*  
**I'd like to book a table for ... people**
- B** **Oui, pour quand?**  
*wee, poor kahñ?*  
**Yes, when for?**
- A** **Pour ce soir/pour demain soir/pour dix-neuf heures trente**  
*poor suh swar/poor duh-mañ swar/poor deez-nuh vur trahñt*  
**For tonight/for tomorrow night/for 7.30**

The menu, please

**Le menu, s'il vous plaît**  
*luh muh-new, seel voo pleh*

What is the dish of the day?

**Quel est le plat du jour?**  
*kel eh luh pla dew zhoor?*

I'll have the menu at ... euros, please

**Je prends le menu à ... euros, s'il vous plaît**  
*zhuh prahñ luh muh-new a ... uh-roh, seel voo pleh*

Can you recommend a local dish?

**Pouvez-vous nous recommander un plat régional?**  
*poo-vay voo noo ruh-ko-mahñ-day uñ pla ray-zhyo-nal?*

What is in this?

**Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dedans?**  
*kes keel ya duh-dahñ?*

I'll have this

**Je prends ça**  
*zhuh prahñ sa*

More bread...

**Encore du pain...**  
*ahñ-kor dew pañ...*

More water...

**Encore de l'eau...**  
*ahñ-kor duh loh...*

please

**s'il vous plaît**  
*seel voo pleh*

The bill, please

**L'addition, s'il vous plaît**

Is service included?

*la-dee-syoñ, seel voo pleh*

**Est-ce que le service est compris?**

*es kuh luh sehr-vees ay koñ-pree?*

YOU MAY HEAR...

**Une table pour deux? A table for two?**

*ewn tabl poor duh?*

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## Vegetarian

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Don't expect great things if you're a vegetarian (let alone a vegan) – the French love meat!

Are there any  
vegetarian restaurants here?

**Est-ce qu'il y a des  
restaurants végétariens ici?**

*es keel ya day res-toh-rahñ  
vay-zhay-ta-ryañ ee-see?*

Do you have any  
vegetarian dishes?

**Vous avez des plats végétariens?**

*voo za-vay day pla  
vay-zhay-ta-ryañ?*

Which dishes have  
no meat/fish?

**Quels sont les plats sans  
viande/poisson?**

*kel soñ lay plah sahñ  
vyahñd/pwason?*

I'd like pasta as  
a main course

**Je voudrais des pâtes comme  
plat principal**

*zhuh voo-dreh day pat kom  
pla prañ-see-pal*

I don't like meat

**Je n'aime pas la viande**

*zhuh nehm pa la vyahñd*

Is it made with  
vegetable stock?

**Est-ce que c'est fait avec  
du bouillon de légumes?**

*es kuh say feh a-vek dew boo-yoñ  
duh lay-gewm?*

### Possible dishes

**salade verte** green salad **salade niçoise** salad with tomatoes, olives, tuna and eggs **artichauts à la sauce fromage** artichokes in cheese sauce **soupe à l'oignon** French onion soup **tarte à l'oignon** onion tart **ratatouille** courgettes, tomatoes, peppers, onions and aubergines

## Wines and spirits

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The wine list, please

**La carte des vins, s'il vous plaît**

*la kart day vañ, seel voo pleh*

white wine/red wine

**du vin blanc/du vin rouge**

*dew vañ blahñ/dew vañ roozh*

Can you recommend a good wine? **Pouvez-vous**

**recommander un bon vin?**

*poo-vay voo noo ruh-ko-mahñ-day*

*uñ boñ vañ?*

A bottle...

**Une bouteille...**

*ewn boo-tay-yuh...*

A carafe...

**Un pichet...**

*uñ pee-sheh...*

of the house wine

**de la cuvée du patron**

*duh la kew-vay dew pa-troñ*

### Wines

**Barsac** sweet white wine **Beaujolais** light, fruity wines (Burgundy)

**Bergerac** red and white wines (Dordogne) **Blanc de blancs** any white wine made from white grapes only **Blanquette de Limoux** dry sparkling white wine (southwest)

**Bordeaux** region producing red (claret), rosé and dry and sweet white wines **Bourgueuil** light, fruity red wine to be drunk very young (Loire)

**Brouilly** among the finest Beaujolais: fruity, supple, full of flavour

**Cabernet sauvignon** red wine with a slight blackcurrant aroma **Cahors** dark,

long-lived, powerful red wine from the southwest **Chablis** very dry, full-bodied white wine (Burgundy) **Chambertin** one of the finest red Burgundies (Burgundy) **Champagne** sparkling white/rosé (Champagne) **Chardonnay** a white grape variety widely used in sparkling wines **Châteauneuf-du-Pape** good, full-bodied red wine (Rhône) **Côtes de Beaune** full-bodied red (Burgundy) **Côtes du Rhône** full-bodied red (Rhône) **Côtes du Roussillon** good ordinary red (Languedoc-Roussillon) **Entre-deux-mers** medium-dry white wine from Bordeaux **Gewürztraminer** fruity, spicy white wine (Alsace) **Mâcon** good ordinary red and white wines (Burgundy) **Médoc** principal wine-producing area of Bordeaux **Mersault** high-class dry white wine (Burgundy) **Monbazillac** sweet white wine (Dordogne) **Muscadet** very dry white wine (Loire) **Pouilly-fuissé** light dry white wine (Burgundy) **Pouilly-fumé** spicy dry white wine (Loire) **Rosé d'Anjou** light, fruity rosé (Loire) **Saint-Emilion** good full-bodied red wine (Bordeaux) **Sancerre** dry white wine (Loire) **Sauternes** high-class sweet white wine (Bordeaux) **Sylvaner** dry white wine (Alsace) **Vouvray** dry, sweet and sparkling white wines (Loire)

**Demi-sec** medium dry (wine) **Cuvée** vintage **Mousseux** sparkling (wine)  
**Premier cru** first-class wine

## Spirits and liqueurs

What liqueurs do you have? **Qu'est-ce que vous avez comme digestifs?**

*kes kuh voo za-vay kom  
dee-zheh-steef?*

**Armagnac** fine grape brandy from southwest France **Calvados** apple brandy made from cider (Normandy) **Cassis** blackcurrant liqueur: **kir** white wine and cassis apéritif **Chartreuse** aromatic herb liqueur made by Carthusian monks **Cognac** high-quality white grape brandy **Cointreau** orange-flavoured liqueur **Crème de menthe** peppermint-flavoured liqueur **Eau de vie** very strong brandy (often made from plum, pear, etc.) **Grand Marnier** tawny-coloured, orange-flavoured liqueur **Kirsch** cherry-flavoured spirit from Alsace **Marc** white grape spirit **Mirabelle** plum spirit from Alsace **Pastis** aniseed-based apéritif (e.g. Pernod) to which water is added

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# Menu reader

**à la/à l'/au/aux...** in the style of.../with...

**abats** offal, giblets

**abricot** apricot

**agneau** lamb

**ail** garlic

**ail** wing

**aïoli** rich garlic mayonnaise served on the side and giving its name to the dish it accompanies: cold steamed fish and vegetables **airelles** bilberries, cranberries

**allumettes** very thin chips

**amande** almond

**amuse-bouche** nibbles

**armoricaine, à l'** cooked with brandy, wine, tomatoes and onions **ananas** pineapple

**anchoïade** anchovy paste usually served on grilled French bread **anchois** anchovies

**andouille** (eaten cold), **andouillette** (eaten hot) spicy tripe sausage **anguille** eel

**anis** aniseed

**arachide** peanut (uncooked)

**araignée de mer** spider crab

**artichaut** artichoke

**asperge** asparagus

**aspic de volaille** chicken in aspic

**assiette** dish, platter

**assiette anglaise** plate of assorted cold meats

**assiette de charcuterie** plate of assorted pâtés and salami

**assiette de crudités** selection of raw vegetables



**assiette du pêcheur** assorted fish or seafood **aubergine** aubergine  
**avocat** avocado

**babas au rhum** rum baba

**Badoit** mineral water, very slightly sparkling

**baekenofe** hotpot of pork, mutton and beef baked in white wine with potato layers (from Alsace) **bar** sea-bass

**barbue** brill

**barquette** small boat-shaped flan

**basilic** basil

**bavarois** moulded cream and custard pudding, usually served with fruit  
**Béarnaise, à la** sauce similar to mayonnaise but flavoured with tarragon and white wine – traditionally served with steak **bécasse** woodcock

**beignets** fritters, doughnuts

**betterave** beetroot

**beurre** butter

**beurre blanc, au** sauce of white wine and shallots with butter **bien cuit** well done

**bière** beer

**(bière) pression** draught beer

**bière blonde** lager

**bière brune** bitter **bifteck** steak

**bigorneau** periwinkle

**bio(logique)** organic

**bis** wholemeal (of bread or flour)

**biscuit de Savoie** sponge cake

**bisque** smooth, rich seafood soup

**blanquette** white meat stew served with a creamy white sauce

**blanquette de veau** veal stew in white sauce

**blanquette de volaille** chicken stew in white sauce **blé** wheat

**blette** Swiss chard

**bleu** very rare

**bœuf** beef

**bœuf bourguignon** beef in burgundy, onions and mushrooms

**bœuf en daube** rich beef stew with wine, olives, tomatoes and herbs **bombe**  
moulded ice cream dessert

**bonite** bonito, small tuna fish

**bouchée** vol-au-vent

**bouchée à la reine** vol-au-vent filled with chicken or veal and mushrooms in  
a white sauce **boudin** pudding made with offal and blood

**bouillabaisse** rich seafood dish flavoured with saffron originally from  
Marseilles **bouilli** boiled

**bouillon** stock

**boulettes** meatballs

**brandade de morue** dried salt cod puréed with potatoes and olive oil **brème**  
bream

**brioche** sweet bun

**brioche aux fruits** sweet bun with glacé fruit **brochet** pike

**brochette** kebab

**brochette, en** cooked like a kebab (on a skewer) **brugnon** nectarine

**bugnes** doughnuts from the Lyons area

**bulot** whelk

**cabillaud** fresh cod

**cacahuète** peanut

**café** coffee

**café au lait** coffee with hot milk **caille** quail

**cajou, noix de** cashew nut

**calisson** almond dessert

**calmar/calamar** squid

**canard** duck

**canard périgourdin** roast duck with prunes, **pâté de foie gras** and truffles

**caneton** duckling

**cannelle** cinnamon

**câpres** capers

**carbonnade de bœuf** braised beef

**cardon** cardoon

**cari** curry

**carottes Vichy** carrots cooked in butter and sugar

**carpe farcie** carp stuffed with mushrooms or **foie gras**

**carrelet** plaice

**carte des vins** wine list

**cassoulet** bean stew with pork or mutton, confit and sausages (there are many regional variations) **caviar blanc** mullet roe

**caviar niçois** a paste made with anchovies and olive oil **céleri rémoulade** celeriac in a mustard and herb dressing **céleri-rave** celeriac

**cèpes** boletus mushrooms, wild mushrooms

**cerfeuil** chervil

**cerise** cherry

**cervelas** smoked pork sausages, saveloy

**cervelle** brains (usually lamb or calf)

**cervelle de Canut** savoury dish of fromage frais, goat's cheese, herbs and white wine **champignon** mushroom

**champignons à la grecque** mushrooms cooked in wine, olive oil, herbs and tomato

**champignons de Paris** button mushrooms **chantilly** whipped cream

**charlotte** custard and fruit in lining of almond fingers **chasseur** literally hunter-style, cooked with white wine, shallots, mushrooms and herbs **châtaigne** chestnut

**châteaubriand** thick fillet steak

**chaud(e)** hot

**chauffé(e)** heated

**chausson** pasty filled with meat or seafood

**chausson aux pommes** apple turnover **chèvre** goat

**chevreuil** venison

**chichi** doughnut shaped as a stick

**chicorée** chicory, endive

**chocolat chaud** hot chocolate

**chou** cabbage

**choucroute** sauerkraut

**choucroute garnie** sauerkraut with various types of sausages **chou-fleur**  
cauliflower

**choux brocolis** broccoli

**choux de Bruxelles** Brussels sprouts

**ciboule/cive** spring onions

**ciboulette** chives

**cidre** cider, sparkling (**bouché**) or still, quite strong **citron** lemon

**citron pressé** freshly squeezed lemon juice with water and sugar **citron vert**  
lime

**citrouille** pumpkin

**civet** thick stew

**civet de langouste** crayfish in wine sauce

**civet de lièvre** hare stewed in wine, onions and mushrooms **clafoutis** cherry  
pudding

**clou de girofle** clove

**cochon** pig

**coco** coconut

**cœur** heart

**cœurs d'artichauts** artichoke hearts

**cœurs de palmier** palm hearts

**coing** quince

**colin** hake

**compote de fruits** mixed stewed fruit

**concombre** cucumber

**condé** rich rice pudding with fruits

**confit** pieces of meat preserved in fat

**confit de canard/d'oie** duck/goose meat preserved in its own fat **confiture**  
jam

**confiture d'oranges** marmalade **congre** conger eel  
**consommé** clear soup, generally made from meat or fish stock **contre-filet**  
sirloin fillet (beef)  
**coq au vin** chicken and mushrooms cooked in red wine  
**coquelet** cockerel  
**coques** cockles  
**coquillages** shellfish  
**coquilles Saint-Jacques** scallops  
**coquillettes** pasta shells  
**cornichon** gherkin  
**côtelettes d'agneau** lamb cutlets  
**côtes de porc** pork chops  
**cotriade** fish stew (Brittany)  
**cou** neck  
**couloubiac** salmon cooked in puff pastry  
**coulis** puréed fruit sauce  
**coupe** goblet with ice cream  
**courge** marrow  
**crabe** crab  
**craquelots** smoked herring  
**crémant** sparkling wine  
**crème** cream  
**crème anglaise** fresh custard  
**crème au beurre** butter cream with egg yolks and sugar  
**crème chantilly** slightly sweetened whipped cream  
**crème pâtissière** thick fresh custard used in tarts and desserts  
**crème renversée** (or **crème caramel**) custard with a caramelised top **crème**  
**de** cream of... (soup)  
**crème d'Argenteuil** white asparagus soup  
**crème de cresson** watercress soup  
**crème de marrons** chestnut purée **crêpes** sweet and savoury pancakes  
**crêpes fourrées** filled pancakes

**crêpes Suzette** pancakes with a Cointreau or Grand Marnier sauce usually flambéed **crevette** prawn

**crevette grise** shrimp

**crevette rose** large prawn **croque-madame** grilled cheese and bacon, sausage, chicken or egg sandwich **croque-monsieur** grilled gruyère cheese and ham sandwich **croûte, en** in pastry

**croûtes/croûtons, aux** served with croutons (cubes of toasted or fried bread) **cru(e)** raw

**crudités** assortment of raw vegetables (grated carrots, sliced tomatoes, etc.) served as a starter **crustacés** shellfish

**cuisse de grenouille** frogs' legs

**cuit** cooked

**culotte** rump steak

**darne** fish steak

**datte** date

**daube** casserole with wine, herbs, garlic, tomatoes and olives **dauphinoise, à la** baked in milk

**daurade** sea bream

**diabolo menthe** mint cordial and lemonade

**dinde** turkey

**eau** water

**eau de Seltz** soda water

**eau-de-vie** brandy (often made from plum, pear, etc)

**eau minérale** mineral water

**eau du robinet** tap water **échalote** shallot

**échine** loin of pork

**écrevisse** freshwater crayfish

**églefin** haddock

**encornet** squid

**endive** chicory

**entrecôte** rib steak

**entrées** starters

**entremets** desserts

**épaule** shoulder

**éperlan** whitebait

**épice** spice

**épinards** spinach

**escargots** snails (generally cooked with strong seasonings) **espadon** swordfish

**estouffade de boeuf** beef stew cooked in red wine, herbs, onions, mushrooms and diced bacon **estragon** tarragon

**esturgeon** sturgeon

**faisan** pheasant

**farci(e)** stuffed

**faux-filet** sirloin steak

**fenouil** fennel

**feu de bois, au** cooked over a wood fire

**feuille** leaf

**feuilleté(e)** in puff pastry

**fèves** broad beans

**figue** fig

**filet** fillet steak

**filet de bœuf en croûte** steak in pastry

**filet de bœuf** tenderloin

**filet mignon** small pork fillet steak **fine de claire** high-quality oyster

**fines herbes** mixed, chopped herbs

**flageolet** type of small green haricot bean

**flétan** halibut

**flocons d'avoine** oat flakes

**florentine** with spinach, usually served with mornay sauce **foie** liver (usually calf's)

**foie de volailles** chicken livers **foie gras** goose liver

**fond d'artichaut** artichoke heart

**fondue (au fromage)** melted cheeses with white wine into which chunks of bread are dipped **fondue bourguignonne** small chunks of beef dipped into boiling oil and eaten with different sauces **fougasse** type of bread with various fillings (olives, anchovies) **four, au** baked

**fouillé(e)** stuffed

**frais (fraîche)** fresh

**fraise** strawberry

**fraises des bois** wild strawberries **framboise** raspberry

**frappé** iced

**fricassée** a stew, usually chicken or veal, and vegetables **frisée** curly endive

**frit(e)** fried

**friture** fried food, usually small fish

**froid(e)** cold

**fromage** cheese

**fromage blanc** soft white cheese

**fromage frais** creamy fresh cheese **froment** wheat

**fruit de la passion** passion fruit

**fruits de mer** shellfish, seafood **fumé(e)** smoked

**fumet** fish stock

**galantine** meat in aspic

**galette** savoury buckwheat pancake

**gambas** large prawn

**ganache** chocolate cream filling

**garni(e)** garnished *i.e.* served with something, usually vegetables **garnitures** side dishes

**gâteau** cake, gateau

**gâteau Saint-Honoré** choux pastry cake filled with custard **gaufres** waffles (often cream-filled)

**gazeuse** sparkling

**gelée** jelly, aspic



**genièvre** juniper berry

**génoise** sponge cake

**germes de soja** bean sprouts

**gésier** gizzard

**gibier** game

**gigot d'agneau** leg of lamb

**gigot de mer** large fish baked whole

**gingembre** ginger

**glace** ice cream

**gougères** choux pastry with cheese

**goyave** guava

**gratin, au** topped with cheese and breadcrumb and grilled **gratin dauphinois** potatoes cooked in cream, garlic and Swiss cheese **grecque, à la** cooked in olive oil, garlic, tomatoes and herbs, can be served hot or cold **grenade** pomegranate

**grenouilles** frogs' legs

**grenouilles meunière** frogs' legs cooked in butter and parsley **grillade** grilled meat

**groseille** redcurrant

**groseille à maquereau** gooseberry

**hachis** mince

**hareng** herring

**haricots** beans

**haricots beurre** butter beans

**haricots blancs** haricot beans

**haricots rouges** red kidney beans

**haricots verts** green beans, French beans **herbes (fines herbes)** herbs

**hollandaise, sauce** sauce made of butter, egg yolks and lemon juice, served warm **homard** lobster

**homard à l'armoricaine** lobster cooked with onions, tomatoes and wine **hors d'œuvre variés** selection of appetizers

**huile** oil

**huile d'arachide** groundnut oil

**huile de tournesol** sunflower oil **huître** oyster

**îles flottantes** soft meringues floating on fresh custard

**jambon** ham

**jambon de Bayonne** cured raw ham from the Basque country

**jambon de Paris** boiled ham **julienne** with vegetables cut into fine strips

**jus** juice, meat-based glaze or sauce

**lait** milk

**lait (demi)-écrémé** (semi)-skimmed milk

**lait entier** full-cream milk **laitue** lettuce

**lamproie à la bordelaise** lamprey in red wine

**langouste** crayfish (saltwater)

**langoustines** scampi (large)

**langue** tongue (veal, beef)

**lapin** rabbit

**lard** fat, streaky bacon

**lardon** strip of fat, diced bacon

**laurier** bayleaf

**légumes** vegetables

**levure** yeast

**lièvre** hare

**limande** lemon sole

**lotte** monkfish

**loup de mer** sea-bass

**macaron** macaroon

**macédoine (de fruits)** fresh fruit salad

**macédoine de légumes** mixed cooked vegetables

**madeleine** small sponge cake  
**magret de canard** duck breast  
**maïs/maïs doux** maize, sweetcorn  
**mangue** mango  
**maquereau** mackerel  
**marcassin** young wild boar  
**marinière, à la** in a sauce of white wine, onions and herbs (mussels or clams)  
**marjolaine** marjoram  
**marron** chestnut  
**marrons glacés** candied chestnuts  
**marrons Mont Blanc** chestnut purée and cream **matelote** fresh-fish stew  
**médailon** thick, medal-sized slice of meat  
**menthe** mint  
**merguez** spicy red sausage  
**merlan** whiting  
**merluce** hake  
**mérou** grouper  
**merveilles** fritters flavoured with brandy  
**mignonnette** small fillet of lamb  
**mijoté(e)** stewed  
**mille-feuille** thin layers of pastry filled with custard **mirabelle** small yellow plum; plum brandy from Alsace  
**mont-blanc** pudding made with chestnuts and cream  
**Mornay, sauce** béchamel and cheese sauce  
**morue** dried salt cod  
**moules** mussels  
**moules marinière** mussels cooked in white wine  
**moules poulette** mussels in wine, cream and mushroom sauce **mousseline** mashed potatoes with cream and eggs  
**moutarde** mustard  
**mouton** mutton or sheep

**mûre** blackberry

**muscade** nutmeg

**myrtille** bilberry

**navet** turnip

**noisette** hazelnut

**noisettes d'agneau** small round pieces of lamb

**noix** walnut; general term for a nut

**nouilles** noodles

**œuf** egg

**œufs à la coque** soft-boiled eggs

**œufs au plat** fried eggs

**œufs brouillés** scrambled eggs

**œufs durs** hard-boiled eggs

**œufs en cocotte** eggs baked in individual containers with wine

**œufs frits** fried eggs and bacon **oie** goose

**oignon** onion

**omelette nature** plain omelette

**omelette norvégienne** baked Alaska

**onglet** cut of beef (steak)

**orge** barley

**os** bone

**oseille** sorrel

**oursin** sea urchin

**pain** bread, loaf of bread

**pain au chocolat** croissant with chocolate filling

**pain bagnat** bread roll with egg, olives, salad, tuna, anchovies and olive oil

**pain bis** brown bread

**pain complet** wholemeal bread

**pain d'épices** ginger cake

**pain de mie** white sliced loaf

**pain de seigle** rye bread  
**pain grillé** toast **palmier** caramelized puff pastry  
**palombe** wood pigeon  
**palourde** clam  
**pamplemousse** grapefruit  
**panais** parsnip  
**pané(e)** with breadcrumbs  
**panisse** thick chickpea flour pancake  
**papillote, en** in filo pastry  
**parfait** rich home-made ice cream  
**Paris Brest** ring-shaped cake filled with praline-flavoured cream **parisienne, à la** sautéed in butter with white wine, sauce and shallots **parmentier** with potatoes  
**pastèque** watermelon  
**patate douce** sweet potato  
**pâté de foie de volailles** chicken liver pâté  
**pâté en croûte** pâté encased in pastry **pâtes** pasta  
**paupiettes** meat slices stuffed and rolled  
**pavé** thick slice  
**pêche** peach  
**perche** perch (fish)  
**perdreau/perdrix** partridge, grouse  
**Périgueux, sauce** with truffles  
**persil** parsley  
**persillé(e)** with parsley  
**pétillant(e)** fizzy  
**petit-beurre** butter biscuit  
**petits farcis** stuffed tomatoes, aubergines, courgettes and peppers **petits fours** bite-sized cakes and pastries  
**petit pain** roll  
**petits pois** small peas

**petit-suisse** thick fromage frais

**pieds et paquets** mutton or pork tripe and trotters

**pignons** pine nuts

**pilon** drumstick (chicken)

**piment** chilli

**piment doux** sweet pepper

**piment fort** chilli **pimenté(e)** peppery, hot

**pintade/pintadeau** guinea fowl

**pipérade** tomato, pepper and onion omelette

**piquant(e)** spicy

**pissaladière** a kind of pizza made mainly in the Nice region, filled with onions, anchovies and black olives **pistache** pistachio

**pistou** garlic, basil and olive oil sauce from Provence – similar to **pesto**

**plat** dish

**plat (principal)** main course **plat(e)** still (e.g. water)

**plie** plaice

**poché(e)** poached

**poêlé(e)** pan-fried

**pimenté(e)** peppery, hot

**point, à** medium rare

**poires belle Hélène** poached pears with vanilla ice cream and chocolate sauce

**poireau** leek

**pois** peas

**pois cassés** split peas **pois-chiches** chickpeas

**poisson** fish

**poitrine** breast (lamb or veal)

**poivre** pepper

**poivron** sweet pepper

**poivron rouge** red pepper

**poivron vert** green pepper **pomme** apple

**pomme (de terre)** potato

**pommes à l'anglaise** boiled potatoes

**pommes à la vapeur** steamed potatoes  
**pommes allumettes** match-stick chips  
**pommes dauphine** potato croquettes  
**pommes duchesse** potato mashed then baked in the oven  
**pommes frites** fried potatoes  
**pommes Lyonnaise** potatoes fried with onions  
**pommes mousseline** potatoes mashed with cream  
**pommes rissolées** small deep-fried potatoes **porc** pork

**pot au feu** beef and vegetable stew

**potage** soup, generally creamed or thickened

**potée auvergnate** cabbage and meat soup

**potiron** type of pumpkin

**poularde** fattened chicken

**poulet** chicken

**poulet basquaise** chicken stew with tomatoes, mushrooms and peppers

**poulet célestine** chicken cooked in white wine with mushrooms and onion

**poulpe à la niçoise** octopus in tomato sauce

**pousses de soja** bean sprouts

**poussin** baby chicken

**poutargue** mullet roe paste

**praire** clam

**praliné** hazelnut-flavoured

**primeurs** spring vegetables

**provençale, à la** cooked with tomatoes, peppers, garlic and white wine

**pruneau** prune, damson

**purée** mashed potatoes; purée

**quatre-quarts** cake made with equal parts of butter, flour, sugar and eggs

**quenelles** poached balls of fish or meat mousse served in a sauce

**quenelles de brochet** pike mousse in cream sauce **queue de bœuf** oxtail

**râble** saddle

**radis** radishes

**ragoût** stew, casserole

**raie** skate

**raifort** horseradish

**raisin** grape

**raisin sec** sultana, raisin

**raïto** red wine, olive, caper, garlic and shallot sauce **ramier** wood pigeon

**râpé(e)** grated

**rascasse** scorpion fish

**ratatouille** tomatoes, aubergines, courgettes and garlic cooked in olive oil **rave** turnip

**reine-claude** greengage

**rillettes** coarse pork pâté

**rillettes de canard** coarse duck pâté **ris de veau** calf sweetbread

**riz** rice

**rognon** kidney

**rognons blancs** testicles

**romaine** cos lettuce

**romarin** rosemary

**rond de gigot** lamb leg steak

**rosbif** roast beef

**rôti(e)** roast

**rouget** red mullet

**rouille** spicy version of garlic mayonnaise (**aioli**) served with fish stew or soup

**roulade** meat or fish, stuffed and rolled

**roulé** sweet or savoury roll

**rutabaga** swede

**sabayon** dessert made with egg yolks, sugar and Marsala wine **sablé** shortbread

**safran** saffron

**saignant** rare

**Saint-Hubert** game consommé flavoured with wine



**salade** lettuce; salad

**salade de fruits** fruit salad

**salade de saison** mixed salad and/or greens in season

**salade lyonnaise** vegetable salad (cooked), dressed with eggs, bacon and croutons

**salade niçoise** many variations on a famous theme: the basic ingredients are green beans, anchovies, black olives and green peppers

**salade russe** mixed cooked vegetables in mayonnaise

**salade verte** green salad **salé(e)** salted/spicy

**salsifis** salsify, oyster plant (root vegetable resembling asparagus and palm hearts) **sanglier** wild boar

**sarrasin** buckwheat

**sarriette** savoury (herb)

**sauce piquante** gherkins, vinegar and shallots

**saucisse/saucisson** sausage

**saumon** salmon

**saumon fumé** smoked salmon

**saumon poché** poached salmon **sauté(e)** sautéed

**sauté d'agneau** lamb stew

**savarin** a filled ring-shaped cake

**savojarde, à la** with gruyère cheese

**sec** dry, dried

**seiche** cuttlefish

**sel** salt

**selle d'agneau** saddle of lamb

**semoule** semolina

**sole cardinal** sole cooked in wine, served with lobster sauce

**sole Normande** sole cooked in a cream, cider and shrimp sauce

**sole Saint Germain** grilled sole with butter and tarragon sauce **sole-limande** lemon sole

**soufflé au Grand Marnier** soufflé flavoured with Grand Marnier liqueur

**soufflé au jambon** ham soufflé **soupe** hearty and chunky soup

**soupe à l'oignon** onion soup usually served with a crisp chunk of French

bread in the dish with grated cheese piled on top

**soupe au pistou** vegetable soup with garlic and basil

**soupe aux choux** cabbage soup with pork **steak** steak

**stea(c)k au poivre** steak with peppercorns

**stea(c)k tartare** minced raw steak mixed with raw egg, chopped onion, tartare or worcester sauce, parsley and capers **sucre** sugar

**sucré(e)** sweet

**suprême de volaille** breast of chicken in cream sauce

**tapenade** olive paste

**tarte** open tart, generally sweet

**tarte flambée** thin pizza-like pastry topped with onion, cream and bacon (Alsace)

**tarte Normande** apple tart

**tarte tatin** upside down tart with caramelized apples or pears

**tarte tropézienne** sponge cake filled with custard cream and topped with almonds **tartine** open sandwich

**terrine** terrine, pâté

**terrine de campagne** pork and liver terrine

**terrine de porc et gibier** pork and game terrine **tête de veau** calf's head

**thé** tea

**thé au citron** tea with lemon

**thé au lait** tea with milk

**thé sans sucre** tea without sugar **thermidor** lobster grilled in its shell with cream sauce **thon** tuna fish

**tilleul** lime tea

**timbale** round dish in which a mixture of meat or fish is cooked – often lined with pastry and served with a rich sauce

**timbale d'écrevisses** crayfish in a cream, wine and brandy sauce

**timbale de fruits** pastry base covered with fruits **tomate** tomato

**tomates à la provençale** grilled tomatoes steeped in garlic **tomme** type of cheese

**tournedos** thick fillet steak

**tourte à la viande** meat pie usually made with veal and pork **tripes à la mode de Caen** tripe cooked with vegetables, herbs, cider and calvados **tripoux**

mutton tripe

**truffe** truffle

**truite aux amandes** trout covered with almonds

**vacherin** large meringue filled with cream, ice cream and fruit **vapeur, à la**  
steamed

**veau** calf, veal

**veau sauté Marengo** veal cooked in a casserole with white wine, garlic,  
tomatoes and mushrooms **velouté** thick creamy white sauce made with fish,  
veal or chicken stock – also used in soups **venaison** venison

**verdure, en** garnished with green vegetables

**verjus** juice of unripe grapes

**verveine** herbal tea made with verbena

**viande** meat

**viande séchée** thin slices of cured beef

**vichyssoise** leek and potato soup, served cold

**vin** wine

**vin blanc** white wine

**vin de pays** local regional wine

**vin de table** table wine

**vin rosé** rosé wine

**vin rouge** red wine **vinaigre** vinegar

**violet** sea squirt

**volaille** poultry

**yaourt** yoghurt

# Grammar

## Nouns

Unlike English nouns, French nouns have a gender: they are either masculine (**le**) or feminine (**la**). Therefore words for *the* and *a(n)* must agree with the noun they accompany. Like English nouns, they can be singular or plural, but the plural words for *the* (**les**) and some (**des**) are the same in both masculine and feminine:

	masculine	feminine	plural
the	<b>le chat</b>	<b>la rue</b>	<b>les chats/rues</b>
a, an	<b>un chat</b>	<b>une rue</b>	<b>des chats/rues</b>

If the noun begins with a vowel (*a, e, i, o* or *u*) or, sometimes, an *h*, **le** and **la** shorten to **l'**, e.g. **l'avion** (*m*), **l'école** (*f*), **l'hôtel** (*m*). The letter *h* is never sounded in French and, unfortunately, there is no rule for distinguishing which words beginning with *h* take **l'** and which **le/la**.

note: **le** and **les** used after the prepositions **à** (to, at) and **de** (any, some, of) contract as follows:

**à + le** = **au** (**au cinéma** but **à la gare**)

**à + les** = **aux** (**aux magasins** – applies to both *m* and *f*)

**de + le** = **du** (**du pain** but **de la confiture**)

**de + les** = **des** (**des pommes** – applies to both *m* and *f*)

## Plurals

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The general rule is to add an **s** to the singular:

**le chat** → **les chats**

Exceptions occur with the following noun endings:

**-eau, -eu, -al**

**le bateau** → **les bateaux**

**le neveu** → **les neveux**

**le cheval** → **les chevaux**

Nouns ending in **s, x, or z** do not change in the plural.

**le dos** → **les dos**

**le prix** → **les prix**

**le nez** → **les nez**

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## Adjectives

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Adjectives normally follow the noun they describe in French, e.g:

**la pomme verte** → (the green apple)

French adjectives have to reflect the gender of the noun they describe. To make an adjective feminine, an **e** is added to the masculine form (where this does not already end in an **e**, e.g. **jeune**). A final consonant, which is usually silent in the masculine form, is pronounced in the feminine:

<b>masc.</b>	<b>fem.</b>
<b>le livre vert</b> <b>(the green book)</b> <i>luh leevr vehr</i>	<b>la pomme verte</b> <b>(the green apple)</b> <i>la pom vehrt</i>

To make an adjective plural, an **s** is added to the singular form: masculine plural – **verts** (remember the ending is still silent: vehr) or feminine plural – **vertes** (because of the **s**, the **t** is sounded: vehrt).

## My, your, his, her, their...

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These words also depend on the gender and number of the noun they accompany and not on the sex of the ‘owner’.

	with masc. sing.noun	with fem. sing.noun	with plural noun
my	<b>mon</b>	<b>ma</b>	<b>mes</b>
your (familiar sing.)	<b>ton</b>	<b>ta</b>	<b>tes</b>
his/her	<b>son</b>	<b>sa</b>	<b>ses</b>
our	<b>notre</b>	<b>notre</b>	<b>nos</b>
your (polite/pl.)	<b>votre</b>	<b>votre</b>	<b>vos</b>
their	<b>leur</b>	<b>leur</b>	<b>leurs</b>

e.g. **la clé** (key)

**le passeport**

(passport)

**les billets** (tickets)

**sa clé** (his/her key)

**son passeport**

(his/her passport)

**ses billets**

(his/her tickets)

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## Pronouns

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subject		object	
I	<b>je, j'</b>	me	<b>me, m'</b>
you (familiar sing.)	<b>tu</b>	you	<b>te, t'</b>
you (polite/pl.)	<b>vous</b>	you	<b>vous</b>
he/it	<b>il</b>	him/it	<b>la, l'</b>
she/it	<b>elle</b>	her/it	<b>la, l'</b>
we	<b>nous</b>	us	<b>nous</b>

they (masc.)	<b>ils</b>	them	<b>les</b>
they (fem.)	<b>elles</b>	them	<b>les</b>

In French there are two words for *you* – **tu** and **vous**. **Tu** is the familiar form, which is used with people you know well (friends and family), children and animals. **Vous**, as well as being the plural form of *you*, is also the polite way of addressing someone. You should take care to use this form until the other person invites you to use the more familiar **tu**.

Object pronouns are placed before the verb, *e.g.*

**il vous aime** (he loves you)  
**nous la connaissons** (we know her)

However, in commands or requests, object pronouns follow the verb, *e.g.*

**écoutez-le** (listen to him) **aidez-moi** (help me)

This does not apply to negative commands or requests, *e.g.*

**ne le faites pas** (don't do it)

There are three main patterns of endings for verbs in French – those ending **-er**, **-ir** and **-re** in the dictionary.

<b>donner</b>	<b>to give</b>
<b>je donne</b>	I give
<b>tu donnes</b>	you give
<b>il/elle donne</b>	he/she gives
<b>nous donnons</b>	we give
<b>vous donnez</b>	you give
<b>ils/elles donnent</b>	they give

<b>finir</b>	<b>to finish</b>
<b>je finis</b>	I finish
<b>tu finis</b>	you finish
	he/she finishes

<b>il/elle finit</b>	he/she finishes
<b>nous finissons</b>	we finish
<b>vous finissez</b>	you finish
<b>ils/elles finissent</b>	they finish

<b>répondre</b>	<b>to reply</b>
<b>je réponds</b>	I reply
<b>tu réponds</b>	you reply
<b>il/elle répond</b>	he/she replies
<b>nous répondons</b>	we reply
<b>vous répondez</b>	you reply
<b>ils/elles répondent</b>	they reply

## Irregular verbs

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Among the most important irregular verbs are the following:

<b>être</b>	<b>to be</b>
<b>je suis</b>	I am
<b>tu es</b>	you are
<b>il/elle est</b>	he/she is
<b>nous sommes</b>	we are
<b>vous êtes</b>	you are
<b>ils/elles sont</b>	they are

<b>avoir</b>	<b>to have</b>
<b>j'ai</b>	I have
<b>tu as</b>	you have
<b>il/elle a</b>	he/she has
<b>nous avons</b>	we have
<b>vous avez</b>	you have
<b>ils/elles ont</b>	they have



<b>aller</b>	<b>to go</b>
<b>je vais</b>	I go
<b>tu vas</b>	you go
<b>il/elle va</b>	he/she goes
<b>nous allons</b>	we go
<b>vous allez</b>	you go
<b>ils/elles vont</b>	they go

<b>pouvoir</b>	<b>to be able</b>
<b>je peux</b>	I can
<b>tu peux</b>	you can
<b>il/elle peut</b>	he/she can
<b>nous pouvons</b>	we can
<b>vous pouvez</b>	you can
<b>ils/elles peuvent</b>	they can

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> [Dictionary](#)

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## Past tense

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To form the simple past tense of most verbs, *e.g.* *I finished/I have finished*, combine the present tense of the verb **avoir** (to have) with the past participle of the verb (**donné**, **fini**, **répondu**), *e.g.*

<b>j'ai donné</b>	I gave/I have given
<b>j'ai fini</b>	I finished/I have finished
<b>j'ai répondu</b>	I replied/I have replied

Not all verbs take **avoir** as their auxiliary verb; some verbs take **être** (**je suis...**, **il est...**, etc.). These are intransitive verbs (which have no object), *e.g.*

**je suis allé** I went

**je suis né** I was born

When the auxiliary verb **être** is used, the past participle (**allé, né**, etc.) becomes adjectival and agrees with the subject of the verb, *e.g.*

**nous sommes allés** we went (*plural*)

**je suis née** I was born (*female*)

## Public holidays

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In France public holidays are taken on the day on which they fall. Many of the larger shops now open on public holidays, but it is always best to check before you go.

When a public holiday falls on a Tuesday or Thursday, it is common for people to take the Monday or the Friday off as well. This is known as **faire le pont** (making a bridge).

January 1st	<b>Le Jour de l'An</b> New Year's Day
March or April	<b>Le Lundi de Pâques</b> Easter Monday
May 1st	<b>La Fête du Travail</b> Labour Day/May Day
May 8th	<b>Le huit mai</b> Victory Day
April or May (40 days after Easter)	<b>L'Ascension</b> Ascension
May or June (49 days after Easter)	<b>Le Lundi de Pentecôte</b> Whit Monday (no longer an official holiday, but many employees are still given the day off)
July 14th	<b>La Fête Nationale</b> Bastille Day
August 15th	<b>L'Assomption</b> Assumption
November 1st	<b>La Toussaint</b> All Saints' Day
November 11th	<b>L'Armistice 1918</b> Armistice Day
December 25th	<b>Noël</b> Christmas Day

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## [English–French](#)

[Aa](#) [Bb](#) [Cc](#) [Dd](#) [Ee](#) [Ff](#) [Gg](#) [Hh](#) [Ii](#) [Jj](#) [Kk](#) [Ll](#) [Mm](#) [Nn](#) [Oo](#)  
[Pp](#) [Qq](#) [Rr](#) [Ss](#) [Tt](#) [Uu](#) [Vv](#) [Ww](#) [Xx](#) [Yy](#) [Zz](#)

**a or an** – *un m/une f* (uñ/ewn) **able**

**to be able to** – *pouvoir* (poo-vwar) **about** (approximately) – *vers; environ* (vehr; ahñ-vee-roñ)

**concerning** – *au sujet de* (oh sew-zheh duh) **above** – *au-dessus (de)* (oh duh-sew (duh)) **abroad** – *à l'étranger* (a lay-trahñ-zhay) **to accept** – *accepter*

(ak-sep-tay) **access** – *l'accès m* (ak-seh) **accident** – *l'accident m* (ak-see-

dahñ) **accident & emergency department** – *les urgences* (ewr-zhahñs)

**accommodation** – *le logement* (lozh-mahñ) **address** – *l'adresse f* (a-dres)

**what is the address?** – *quelle est l'adresse?* (kel ay la-dres?) **admission**

**charge** – *l'entrée f* (ahñ-tray) **adult** – *l'adulte m/f* (a-dewlt) **aeroplane** –

*l'avion m* (a-vyoñ) **after** – *après* (apreh) **afternoon** – *l'après-midi m* (a-preh mee-dee)

**in the afternoon** – *dans l'après-midi* (dahñ la-preh mee-dee)

**this afternoon** – *cet après-midi* (set a-preh mee-dee) **again** – *encore* (ahñkor)

**against** – *contre* (koñtr) **age** – *l'âge m* (azh) **ago**

**a week ago** – *il y a une semaine* (eel ya ewn suh-men) **air-conditioning** – *la*

*climatisation* (klee-ma-tee-za-syoñ) **airplane** – *l'avion m* (a-vyoñ) **airport** –

*l'aéroport m* (a-ay-ro-por) **airport bus** – *la navette pour l'aéroport* (navet

poor la-ay-ro-por) **alarm** – *l'alarme f* (a-larm) **alarm clock** – *le réveil* (ray-

vay) **alcohol-free** – *sans alcool* (sahñ zal-kol) **all** – *tout(e)/tous/toutes*

(too(t)/toos/toot) **allergic** – *allergique* (a-lehr-zheek)

**I'm allergic to...** – *je suis allergique à...* (zhuh swee za-lehr-zheek a...)

**allergy** – *l'allergie f* (a-lehr-zhee) **all right** (agreed) – *d'accord* (dakor)

**are you all right?** – *ça va?* (sa va?) **almost** – *presque* (presk) **already** – *déjà*

(day-zha) **also** – aussi (oh-see) **always** – toujours (too-zhoor) **a.m.** – du  
**matin** (dew ma-tañ) **ambulance** – l'ambulance f (ahñ-bew-lahñs) **America**  
 – l'Amérique f (a-may-reek) **American** – américain(e) (a-may-ree-kañ/ken)  
**and** – et (ay) **another** – un(e) autre (uñ/ewn ohtr) **antibiotic** –  
 l'antibiotique m (ahñ-tee-bee-o-teek) **antihistamine** – l'antihistaminique m  
 (ahñ-tee-ee-sta-mee-neek) **any** – de (du/de la/des) (duh (dew/duh la/day))  
**anything** – quelque chose (kel-kuh shoz) **apartment** – l'appartement m (a-  
 par-tuh-mahñ) **apple** – la pomme (pom) **appointment** – le rendez-vous  
 (rahñ-day-voo) **approximately** – environ (ahñ-vee-roñ) **April** – avril (av-  
 reel) **arm** – le bras (bra) **to arrange** – arranger (a-rahñ-zhay) **arrival** –  
 l'arrivée f (a-ree-vay) **to arrive** – arriver (a-ree-vay) **to ask** – demander  
 (duh-mahñ-day) **aspirin** – l'aspirine f (as-pee-reen) **asthma** – l'asthme m  
 (as-muh)  
**I have asthma** – je suis asthmatique (zhuh swee zas-ma-teek) **at** – à (a)  
**at my/your home** – chez moi/vous (shay mwa/voo)  
**at 8 o'clock** – à huit heures (a weet ur)  
**at night** – la nuit (la nwee) **August** – août (oo(t)) **Australia** – l'Australie f  
 (oh-stralee) **Australian** – australien(ne) (oh-stralyañ/lee-en) **autumn** –  
 l'automne m (oh-ton) **available** – disponible (dees-poh-neebl) **baby** – le  
 bébé (bay-bay) **baby milk (formula)** – le lait maternisé (leh ma-tehr-nee-zay)  
**baby's bottle** – le biberon (bee-broñ) **back (of body)** – le dos (doh)  
**backpack** – le sac à dos (sak a doh) **bad (food, weather)** – mauvais(e) (moh-  
 veh/vez) **bag** – le sac (sak) **baggage** – les bagages (ba-gazh) **bank (money)** –  
 la banque (bahñk)  
**river** – la rive; le bord (reev; bor) **banknote** – le billet de banque (bee-yeh  
 duh bahñk) **bar** – le bar (bar) **bath** – le bain (bañ) **bathroom** – la salle de  
 bains (sal duh bañ) **battery (for radio, camera, etc.)** – la pile (peel) **B&B** – la  
 chambre d'hôte (shahñbr doht) **to be** – être (etr) **beach** – la plage (plazh)  
**beautiful** – beau (belle) (boh (bel)) **because** – parce que (pars kuh) **bed** – le  
 lit (lee)  
**double bed** – le grand lit; le lit de deux personnes (grahñ lee; lee duh duh  
 pehr-son)  
**single bed** – le lit d'une personne (lee dewn pehr-son)  
**twin beds** – les lits jumeaux (lee zhew-moh) **bedroom** – la chambre (à

**coucher** (*shahñbr (a koo-shay)*) **beer** – la bière (*byehr*) **before** – avant (*a-vahñ*) **to begin** – commencer (*koh-mahñ-say*) **behind** – derrière (*deh-ree-yehr*) **to belong to** – appartenir à (*a-par-tuh-neer a*) **below** – sous (*soo*) **beside** (*next to*) – à côté de (*a koh-tay duh*) **better** (*than*) – meilleur(e) (que) (*meh-yur (kuh)*) **between** – entre (*ahñtr*) **bicycle** – le vélo (*vay-loh*) **big** – grand(e); gros(se) (*grahñ(d); groh(s)*) **bigger** (*than*) – plus grand(e) (que); plus gros(se) (que) (*plew grahñ(d) (kuh); plew groh(s) (kuh)*) **bill** (restaurant) – l'addition *f* (*a-dee-syoñ*) **(hotel)** – la note (*not*)

**for work done** – la facture (*fak-tewr*) **bin** (dustbin) – la poubelle (*poo-bel*) **bit** **a bit** (*of*) – un peu (de) (*uñ puh (duh)*) **bite** (animal) – la morsure (*mor-sewr*) **insect** – la piqure (*pee-kewr*) **black** – noir(e) (*nwar*) **blanket** – la couverture (*koo-vehr-tewr*) **blind** (person) – aveugle (*a-vuh-gluh*) **blocked** – bouché(e) (*boo-shay*) **blood** – le sang (*sahñ*) **blue** – bleu(e) (*bluh*) **to board** (plane, train, etc.) – embarquer (*ahñ-bar-kay*) **boarding card** – la carte d'embarquement (*kart dahñ-bar-kuh mahñ*) **boat** – le bateau (*ba-toh*) **rowing** – la barque (*bark*) **book** – le livre (*leevr*) **to book** (reserve) – réserver (*ray-sehr-vay*) **booking** – la réservation (*ray-sehr-va-syoñ*) **booking office** – le bureau de location (*bew-roh duh lo-ka-syoñ*) **bookshop** – la librairie (*lee-breh-ree*) **to borrow** – emprunter (*ahñ-pruñ-tay*) **bottle** – la bouteille (*boo-tay-yuh*) **boy** – le garçon (*gar-soñ*) **boyfriend** – le copain (*ko-pañ*) **bread** – le pain (*pañ*) **bread roll** – le petit pain (*puh-tee pañ*) **breakdown** (car) – la panne (*pan*) **breakfast** – le petit déjeuner (*puh-tee day-zhuh-nay*) **bridge** – le pont (*poñ*) **briefcase** – la serviette (*sehr-vyet*) **Britain** – la Grande-Bretagne (*grahñd-bruh-tan-yuh*) **British** – britannique (*bree-ta-neek*) **broken** – cassé(e) (*ka-say*) **my leg is broken** – je me suis cassé(e) la jambe (*zhuh muh swee ka-say la zhahñb*) **broken down** (car, etc.) – en panne (*ahñ pan*) **brother** – le frère (*frehr*) **brown** – marron (*ma-roñ*) **building** – l'immeuble *m* (*ee-muh-bluh*) **burger** – le hamburger (*añ-bewr-gehr*) **bus** – le bus (*bews*) **coach** – le car (*kar*) **bus station** – la gare routière (*gar roo-tyehr*) **bus stop** – l'arrêt de bus *m* (*a-reh duh bews*) **bus ticket** – le ticket de bus (*tee-keh duh bews*) **busy** – occupé(e) (*o-kew-pay*) **but** – mais (*meh*) **to buy** – acheter (*a-*

shtay) **by** (via) – par (par)  
**beside** – à côté de (a koh-tay duh)  
**by bus** – en bus (ahñ bews)  
**by car** – en voiture (ahñ vwa-tewr)  
**by ship** – en bateau (ahñ ba-toh)  
**by train** – en train (ahñ trañ) **cab** (taxi) – le taxi (tak-see) **café** – le café (ka-fay)  
**internet café** – le cybercafé (see-behr-ka-fay) **cake** (large) – le gâteau (ga-toh)  
**small** – la pâtisserie; le petit gateau (pa-tee-sree; puh-tee ga-toh) **call** (telephone) – l'appel m (a-pel) **to call** (speak, phone) – appeler (a-puh-lay)  
**camera** – l'appareil photo m (a-pa-ray foh-toh) **camping gas** – le butane (bew-tan) **campsite** – le camping (kahñ-peeng) **can** (to be able to) – pouvoir (poo-vwar)  
**(to know how to)** – savoir (sa-vwar)  
**I can** – je peux/sais (zhuh puh/seh)  
**we can** – nous pouvons/savons (noo poo-voñ/sa-voñ) **can** – la boîte (bwat)  
**Canada** – le Canada (ka-na-da) **Canadian** – canadien(ne) (ka-na-dyañ/dyen) **to cancel** – annuler (a-new-lay) **car** – la voiture (vwa-tewr) **car hire** – la location de voitures (lo-ka-syoñ duh vwa-tewr) **car insurance** – l'assurance automobile f (a-sew-rahñs oh-toh-mo-beel) **car keys** – les clés de voiture (klay duh vwa-tewr) **car park** – le parking (par-keeng) **card** – la carte (kart) **careful**  
**to be careful** – faire attention (fehr a-tahñ-syoñ)  
**be careful!** – attention! (a-tahñ-syoñ!) **carpet** (rug) – le tapis (ta-pee) (fitted) – la moquette (mo-ket) **carriage** (railway) – la voiture (vwa-tewr)  
**case** (suitcase) – la valise (va-leez) **cash** – l'argent liquide m (ar-zhahñ lee-keed) **cash dispenser** (ATM) – le distributeur automatique (de billets) (deestree-bew-tur oh-toh-ma-teek (duh bee-yeh)) **castle** – le château (sha-toh)  
**catch** (bus, train) – prendre (prahñdr) **cathedral** – la cathédrale (ka-tay-dral) **Catholic** – catholique (ka-toh-leek) **cellphone** – le (téléphone) portable ((tay-lay-fon) portabl) **cent** (euro) – un centime (uñ sahñ-teem)  
**central** – central(e) (sahñtral) **central heating** – le chauffage central (shoh-fazh sahñtral) **centre** – le centre (sahñtr) **cereal** – la céréale (say-ray-al) **chair** – la chaise (shez) **change** (coins) – la monnaie (mo-neh)



**to change** – changer (*shahñ-zhay*)  
**to change money** – changer de l'argent (*shahñ-zhay duh ar-zhahñ*)  
**to change clothes** – se changer (*suh shahñ-zhay*)  
**to change trains** – changer de train (*shahñ-zhay duh trañ*) **Channel** (English)  
– la Manche (*mahñsh*) **charge (fee)** – le prix (*pree*) **to charge a phone** –  
recharger un téléphone (*ruh-shar-zhay uñ tay-lay-fon*) **cheap** – bon marché  
(*boñ mar-shay*) **cheaper** – moins cher (*mwañ shehr*) **to check** – vérifier  
(*vay-ree-fyay*) **to check in** – enregistrer (*ahñ-ruh-zhee-stray*) **check-in**  
(*desk*) – l'enregistrement (*ahñ-ruh-zhees-truh-mahñ*)  
(*at hotel*) – la réception (*ray-sep-syoñ*) **cheers!** – santé! (*sahñ-tay!*)  
**chemist's** – la pharmacie (*far-ma-see*) **cheque** – le chèque (*shek*) **child** –  
l'enfant *m* (*ahñ-fahñ*) **children** – les enfants (*ahñ-fahñ*)  
**for children** – pour enfants (*poor ahñ-fahñ*) **chilli (fruit)** – le piment (*pee-*  
*mahñ*)  
(*dish*) – le chili con carne (*shee-lee kon kar-nay*) **chips** – les frites (*freet*)  
**chocolate** – le chocolat (*sho-ko-la*)  
**drinking-chocolate** – le chocolat en poudre (*sho-ko-la ahñ poodr*)  
**hot chocolate** – le chocolat chaud (*sho-ko-la shoh*) **chocolates** – les chocolats  
(*sho-ko-la*) **to choose** – choisir (*shwa-zeer*) **Christmas** – Noël *m* (*noh-el*)  
**church** – l'église *f* (*ay-gleez*) **cigarette** – la cigarette (*see-ga-ret*) **cigarette**  
**lighter** – le briquet (*bree-keh*) **cinema** – le cinéma (*see-nay-ma*) **city** – la  
ville (*veel*) **city centre** – le centre-ville (*sahñtr-veel*) **clean** – propre (*propr*)  
**to clean** – nettoyer (*neh-twa-yay*) **clock** – l'horloge *f* (*or-lozh*) **close by** –  
proche (*prosh*) **closed (shop, etc.)** – fermé(e) (*fehr-may*) **clothes** – les  
vêtements (*vet-mahñ*) **coach (bus)** – le car; l'autocar *m* (*kar; loh-toh-kar*)  
**coast** – la côte (*koht*) **coat** – le manteau (*mahñ-toh*) **coffee** – le café (*ka-fay*)  
**white coffee** – le café au lait (*ka-fay oh leh*)  
**black coffee** – le café noir (*ka-fay nwar*)  
**cappuccino** – le cappuccino (*ka-pew-chee-noh*)  
**decaffeinated coffee** – le café décaféiné/déca (*ka-fay day-ka-fay-ee-nay/day-ka*)  
**coin** – la pièce de monnaie (*pyes duh mo-neh*) **Coke®** – le Coca® (*ko-ka*)  
**cold** – froid(e) (*frwa(d)*)  
**I'm cold** – j'ai froid (*zhay frwa*)  
**it's cold** – il fait froid (*eel feh frwa*) **cold (illness)** – le rhume (*rewm*) **I have a**



**cold** – j'ai un rhume (*zhay uñ rewm*) **to come** – venir (*vuh-neer*)  
**(to arrive)** – arriver (*a-ree-vay*)  
**to come back** – revenir (*ruh-vuh-neer*)  
**to come in** – entrer (*ahñ-tray*)  
**come in!** – entrez! (*ahñ-tray!*) **comfortable** – confortable (*coñ-for-tabl*)  
**company (firm)** – la compagnie; la société (*koñ-pa-nyee; so-syay-tay*) **to complain** – faire une réclamation (*fehr ewn ray-kla-ma-syoñ*) **complaint** – la plainte (*plañt*) **compulsory** – obligatoire (*ob-lee-ga-twar*) **computer** – l'ordinateur *m* (*or-dee-na-tur*) **concert** – le concert (*koñ-sehr*) **concession** – la réduction (*ray-dewk-syoñ*) **conference** – la conférence (*koñ-fay-rahñs*) **to confirm** – confirmer (*koñ-feer-may*) **confirmation** – la confirmation (*koñ-feer-ma-syoñ*) **consulate** – le consulat (*koñ-sew-la*) **contact lenses** – les verres de contact (*vehr duh koñ-takt*) **convenient**  
**it's not convenient** – ça ne m'arrange pas (*nuh ma-rahñzh pa*) **to cook (be cooking)** – cuisiner (*kwee-zee-nay*)  
**to cook a meal** – préparer un repas (*pray-pa-ray uñ ruh-pa*) **cooker** – la cuisinière (*kwee-zee-nyehr*) **to copy** – copier (*ko-pyay*) **corner** – le coin (*kwañ*) **corridor** – le couloir (*koo-lwar*) **cosmetics** – les produits de beauté (*pro-dwee duh boh-tay*) **cost** – le coût (*koo*) **to cost** – coûter (*koo-tay*)  
**how much does it cost?** – ça coûte combien? (*sa koot koñ-byañ*) **costume (swimming)** – le maillot (de bain) (*ma-yoh (duh bañ)*) **cough** – la toux (*too*) **cough mixture** – le sirop pour la toux (*see-roh poor la too*) **counter (shop, etc.)** – le comptoir (*koñ-twar*) **country (not town)** – la campagne (*kahñ-pa-nyuh*)  
**nation** – le pays (*pay-ee*) **couple (two people)** – le couple (*koop-luh*)  
**a couple of...** – deux... (*duh...*) **course (syllabus)** – le cours (*koor*)  
**of meal** – le plat (*pla*) **cover charge (restaurant)** – le couvert (*koo-vehr*)  
**crash (car)** – l'accident *m*; la collision (*lak-see-dahñ; ko-lee-zyoñ*) **cream (food, lotion)** – la crème (*krem*) **credit (on mobile phone)** – les unités *fpl* (*ew-nee-tay*) **credit card** – la carte de crédit (*kart duh kray-dee*) **crisps** – les chips (*sheep*) **to cross** – traverser (*tra-vehr-say*) **crossing (by sea)** – la traversée (*tra-vehr-say*) **crossroads** – le carrefour; le croisement (*kar-foor; krwaz-mahñ*) **cup** – la tasse (*tas*) **customer** – le/la client(e) (*klee-ahñ(t)*)

**customs** – la douane (*dwan*)

**duty** – les droits de douane (*drwa duh dwan*) **to cut** – couper (*koo-pay*) **to**

**cycle** – faire du vélo (*fehr dew vay-loh*) **dairy produce** – les produits

laitiers (*pro-dwee leh-tyay*) **dangerous** – dangereux(euse) (*dahñ-zhuh-ruh(z)*)

**date** – la date (*dat*)

**date of birth** – la date de naissance (*dat duh neh-sahñs*) **daughter** – la fille

(*fee*) **day** – le jour (*zhoor*)

**per day** – par jour (*par zhoor*)

**every day** – tous les jours (*too lay zhoor*) **deaf** – sourd(e) (*soor(d)*) **dear**

(*expensive; in letter*) – cher (chère) (*shehr*) **debit card** – la carte de paiement

(*kart duh pay-mahñ*) **decaffeinated coffee** – le café décaféiné; le déca (*ka-*

*fay day-ka-fay-ee-nay; day-ka*) **December** – décembre (*day-sahñbr*) **to**

**declare** – déclarer (*day-kla-ray*)

**nothing to declare** – rien à déclarer (*ryañ na day-kla-ray*) **delayed** –

retardé(e) (*ruh-tar-day*) **delicatessen** – l'épicerie fine f (*ay-pees-ree feen*)

**delicious** – délicieux(euse) (*day-lee-syuh(z)*) **deodorant** – le déodorant

(*day-oh-doh-rahñ*) **to depart** – partir (*parteer*) **department store** – le

grand magasin (*grahñ ma-ga-zañ*) **departure** – le départ (*day-par*)

**departure lounge** – la salle d'embarquement (*sal dahñ-bar-kuh-mahñ*)

**desk** (furniture) – le bureau (*bew-roh*)

(**information**) – l'accueil m (*a-key*) **dessert** – le dessert (*deh-sehr*) **to**

**develop** (photos) – faire développer (*fehr day-vloh-pay*) **diabetic** –

diabétique (*dee-a-bay-teek*)

**I'm diabetic** – je suis diabétique (*zhuh swee dee-a-bay-teek*) **to dial** (a

**number**) – composer (*koñ-poh-say*) **dialling code** – l'indicatif m (*añ-dee-ka-*

*teef*) **diesel** – le diesel; le gasoil (*dee-ay-zel; ga-zwal*) **diet** – le régime (*ray-*

*zheem*)

**I'm on a diet** – je suis au régime (*zhuh swee zoh ray-zheem*) **different** –

différent(e) (*dee-fay-rahñ(t)*) **difficult** – difficile (*dee-fee-seel*) **dining room**

– la salle à manger (*sal a mahñ-zhay*) **dinner** (evening meal) – le dîner (*dee-*

*nay*)

**to have dinner** – dîner (*dee-nay*) **direct** (train, etc.) – direct(e) (*dee-rekt*)

**directions** – les indications (*añ-dee-ka-syoñ*)

**to ask for directions** – demander le chemin (*duh-mahñ-day luh shuh-mañ*)  
**dirty** – sale (*sal*) **disabled (person)** – handicapé(e) (*ahñ-dee-ka-pay*)  
**discount** – le rabais (*ra-beh*) **to disturb** – déranger (*day-rahñ-zhay*) **to dive** – plonger (*ploñ-zhay*) **divorced** – divorcé(e) (*dee-vor-say*) **dizzy** – pris(e) de vertige (*pree(z) duh vehr-teezh*) **to do** – faire (*fehr*) **doctor** – le médecin (*may-dsañ*) **documents** – les papiers (*pa-pyay*) **dollar** – le dollar (*do-lar*) **door** – la porte (*port*) **double bed** – le grand lit (*grahñ lee*) **double room** – la chambre pour deux personnes (*shahñbr poor duh pehr-son*) **down to go down** – descendre (*deh-sahñdr*) **downstairs** – en bas (*ahñ ba*) **dress** – la robe (*rob*) **drink** – la boisson (*bwa-soñ*) **to drink** – boire (*bwar*) **drinking water** – l’eau potable f (*oh po-tabl*) **to drive** – conduire (*koñ-dweer*) **driver (of car)** – le conducteur; la conductrice (*koñ-dewk-tur; koñ-dewk-trees*) **driving licence** – le permis de conduire (*pehr-mee duh koñ-dweer*) **dry** – sec (sèche) (*sek/sesh*) **to dry** – sécher (*say-shay*) **dry-cleaner’s** – le pressing (*preh-seeng*) **during** – pendant (*pahñ-dahñ*) **duty-free** – hors taxe (*or tax*) **each** – chacun/chacune (*sha-kuñ/sha-kewn*) **earlier** – plus tôt (*plew-toh*) **early** – tôt (*toh*) **east** – l’est m (*est*) **Easter** – Pâques (*pak*) **easy** – facile (*fa-seel*) **to eat** – manger (*mahñ-zhay*) **either ... or** – soit ... soit (*swa ... swa*) **Elastoplast®** – le sparadrap (*spa-ra-dra*) **electric** – électrique (*ay-lek-treek*) **electricity** – l’électricité f (*ay-lek-tree-see-tay*) **electronic** – électronique (*ay-lek-tro-neek*) **elevator** – l’ascenseur m (*a-sahñ-sur*) **e-mail** – l’e-mail m (*ee-mehl*) **to e-mail** – envoyer un e-mail (*ahñ-vwa-yay uñ nee-mehl*) **e-mail address (on forms)** – l’adresse électronique; le mél (*a-dres ay-lek-tro-neek; mayl*) **embassy** – l’ambassade f (*ahñ-ba-sad*) **emergency** – l’urgence f (*ewr-zhahñs*) **emergency exit** – la sortie de secours (*sor-tee duh skoor*) **end** – la fin (*fañ*) **engaged (to be married)** – fiancé(e) (*fee-ahñ-say*) **(phone, toilet, etc.)** – occupé(e) (*o-kew-pay*) **engine** – le moteur (*moh-tur*) **England** – l’Angleterre f (*ahñ-gluh-tehr*) **English** – anglais(e) (*ahñgleh(z)*) **(language)** – l’anglais m (*ahñgleh*) **to enjoy** – aimer (*ay-may*) **I enjoyed the trip** – le voyage m’a plu (*vwa-yazh ma plew*) **enough** – assez (*a-say*) **that’s enough** – ça suffit (*sa sew-fee*) **enquiry desk** – les renseignements

(rahñ-seh-nyuh-mahñ) **to enter** – entrer (ahñ-tray) **entrance** – l'entrée f (ahñ-tray) **entrance fee** – le prix d'entrée (pree dahñ-tray) **equal** – égal (ay-gal) **error** – l'erreur f (eh-rur) **essential** – indispensable (añ-dee-spahñ-sabl) **euro** (unit of currency) – l'euro m (uh-roh) **Europe** – l'Europe f (ur-op) **European** – européen(ne) (ur-o-pay-añ/en) **evening** – le soir (swar) **this evening** – ce soir (suh swar) **in the evening** – le soir (swar) **every** – chaque (shak) **everyone** – tout le monde (too luh moñd) **everything** – tout (too) **everywhere** – partout (pa-rtoo) **subentry** **for subentry** – par exemple (par eg-zahñpl) **excellent** – excellent(e) (ek-seh-lahñ(t)) **exchange** – l'échange m (ay-shahñzh) **exchange rate** – le taux de change (toh duh shahñzh) **to exchange** – échanger (ay-shahñ-zhay) **to excuse** **excuse me!** – excusez-moi! (ek-skew-zay-mwa!) **to get by** – pardon! (par-doñ!) **exhibition** – l'exposition f (ek-spoh-zee-syoñ) **exit** – la sortie (sor-tee) **expensive** – cher (chère) (shehr) **to expire** (ticket, passport, etc.) – expirer (ek-spee-ray) **to explain** – expliquer (ek-splee-kay) **extra** (additional) – supplémentaire (sew-play-mahñ-tehr) (more) – de plus (duh plews) **eye** – l'œil m (uhy) **eyes** – les yeux (yuh) **face** – le visage (vee-zazh) **facilities** – les installations (añ-sta-la-syoñ) **to fall** – tomber (toñ-bay) **he has fallen** – il est tombé (eel eh toñ-bay) **family** – la famille (fa-mee) **far** – loin (lwañ) **is it far?** – c'est loin? (say lwañ?) **fare** (bus, etc.) – le prix du billet (pree dew bee-yeh) **farm** – la ferme (fehrm) **fast** – rapide (ra-peed) **too fast** – trop vite (troh veet) **father** – le père (pehr) **fault** (defect) – un défaut (uñ day-foh) **it's not my fault** – ce n'est pas de ma faute (suh nay pa duh ma foht) **fax** – le fax (fax) **by fax** – par fax (par fax) **fax number** – le numéro de fax (new-may-roh duh fax) **to fax** (document) – faxer (fak-say) (person) – envoyer un fax à (ahñ-vwa-yay uñ fax a) **February** – février (fay-vryay) **to feel** – sentir (sahñ-teer)

**I feel sick** – j'ai la nausée (zhay la noh-say)

**I don't feel well** – je ne me sens pas bien (zhuh nuh muh sahñ pa byañ) **feet** – les pieds (lay pyay) **fever** – la fièvre (fyevr) **few** – peu de (puh duh)

**a few** – quelques-un(e)s (kel-kuh-zuñ/zewn) **fiancé or fiancée** – le fiancé; la fiancée (fee-yahñ-say) **to fill in (form)** – remplir (rahñ-pleer) **film (movie)** – le film (feelm)

**(for camera)** – la pellicule (peh-lee-kewl) **to find** – trouver (troo-vay) **fine (penalty)** – la contravention (koñ-tra-vahñ-syoñ) **finger** – le doigt (dwa) **to finish** – finir (fee-neer) **finished** – fini(e) (fee-nee) **fire** – le feu; l'incendie m (fuh; añ-sahñ-dee) **fire alarm** – l'alarme d'incendie f (a-larm dañ-sahñ-dee) **fire escape (staircase)** – l'échelle de secours f (ay-shel duh skoor) **first** – premier(ière) (pruh-myay/myehr) **first aid** – les premiers secours (pruh-myay skoor) **first-class** – de première classe (duh pruh-myehr klas) **first name** – le prénom (pray-noñ) **fish** – le poisson (pwa-soñ) **fishing** – la pêche (pesh) **to go fishing** – aller à la pêche (a-lay a la pesh) **fit (medical)** – l'attaque f (a-tak) **to fit**

**it doesn't fit me** – ça ne me va pas (sa nuh muh va pa) **to fix (repair)** – réparer (ray-pa-ray)

**can you fix it?** – vous pouvez le réparer? (voo poo-vay luh ray-pa-ray?) **flash (for camera)** – le flash (flash) **flat (apartment)** – l'appartement m (a-par-tuh-mahñ) **flavour** – le goût (goo)

**(of ice cream, etc.)** – le parfum (par-fuñ) **flight** – le vol (vol) **floor (of room)** – le sol (sol)

**(storey)** – l'étage (ay-tazh)

**(on the) ground floor** – (au) rez-de-chaussée ((oh) ray-duh-shoh-say)

**(on the) first floor** – (au) premier étage ((oh) pruh-myayr ay-tazh) **flour** – la farine (fa-reen) **flower** – la fleur (flur) **flu** – la grippe (gweep) **to fly (person)** – aller en avion (a-lay ahñ na-vyoñ)

**(bird)** – voler (vo-lay) **food** – la nourriture (noo-ree-tewr) **food poisoning** – l'intoxication alimentaire f (añ-tok-see-ka-syoñ a-lee-mahñ-tehr) **foot** – le pied (pyay)

**to go on foot** – aller à pied (a-lay a pyay) **for** – pour (poor)

**for me/you/us** – pour moi/vous/nous (poor mwa/voo/noo)

**for him/her/them** – pour lui/elle/eux (poor lwee/el/uh) **forbidden** –



**interdit(e)** (añ-tehr-dee(t)) **foreign** – étranger(ère) (ay-trahñ-zhay/zhehr)  
**fork** (for eating) – la fourchette (foor-shet) **form** (document) – le formulaire (for-mew-lehr)  
**(shape, style)** – la forme (form) **fortnight** – la quinzaine (kañ-zen) **fountain** – la fontaine (foñ-ten) **fragile** – fragile (fra-zheel) **France** – la France (frahñs)  
**in/to France** – en France (ahñ frahñs) **free** (not occupied) – libre (leebr) **(costing nothing)** – gratuit(e) (gra-twee(t)) **freezer** – le congélateur (koñ-zhayla-tur) **French** – français(e) (frahñ-seh(z)) **(language)** – le français (frahñ-seh)  
**French fries** – les frites (freet) **fresh** – frais; fraîche (freh/fresh) **Friday** – vendredi (vahñ-druh-dee) **fried** – frit(e) (free(t)) **friend** m/f – l’ami(e) (a-mee) **from** – de (duh)  
**I’m from England** – je suis anglais(e) (zhuh swee zahñ-gleh(z))  
**I’m from Scotland** – je suis écossais(e) (zhuh swee zay-ko-seh(z)) **front** – le devant (duh-vahñ)  
**in front of...** – devant... (duh-vahñ...) **frozen** – gelé(e) (zhuh-lay) **fruit** – le fruit (frwee)  
**fruit juice** – le jus de fruit (jew duh frwee) **full** (container) – plein(e) (plañ/plen)  
**(e.g. hall)** – complet(ète) (koñ-pleh(t))  
**full board** – la pension complète (pahñ-syoñ koñ-plet) **furnished** – meublé(e) (muh-blay) **gallery** – la galerie (gal-ree) **game** – le jeu (zhuh) **garage** (for petrol) – la station-service (sta-syoñ-sehr-vees)  
**(for parking, repair)** – le garage (ga-razh) **garden** – le jardin (zhar-dañ) **garlic** – l’ail m (a-yuh) **gate** – la porte (port) **gents’** (toilet) – les toilettes pour hommes (twa-let poor om) **German** – allemand(e) (al-mahñ(d)) **language** – l’allemand m (al-mahñ) **Germany** – l’Allemagne f (a-luh-ma-nyuh) **to get** (obtain) – obtenir (ob-tuh-neer)  
**(to fetch)** – aller chercher (a-lay shehr-shay) **to get in** (vehicle) – monter (moñ-tay) **to get off** (bus, etc.) – descendre (deh-sahñdr) **gift** – le cadeau (ka-doh) **gift shop** – la boutique de souvenirs (boo-teek duh soo-vneer) **girl** – la fille (fee) **girlfriend** – la copine (ko-peen) **to give** – donner (do-nay) **to give back** – rendre (rahñdr) **glass** – le verre (vehr)

**a glass of water** – un verre d'eau (uñ vehr doh) **glasses** (spectacles) – les lunettes (lew-net) **gluten** – le gluten (glew-ten) **to go** – aller (a-lay)  
**I'm going to...** (I will go to) – je vais à... (zhuh veh a...)  
**I'm going to...** (I intend to) – je vais... (zhuh veh...)  
**we're going to hire a car** – nous allons louer une voiture (noo za-loñ loo-ay ewn vwa-tewr)  
**to go back** – retourner (ruh-toor-nay)  
**to go in** – entrer (ahñ-tray)  
**to go out** (leave) – sortir (sor-teer) **good** – bon (bonne) (boñ (bon))  
**(that's) good!** – (c'est) bien! ((say) byañ!)  
**good afternoon** – bonjour (boñ-zhoor)  
**goodbye** – au revoir (oh ruh-vwar)  
**good night** – bonne nuit (bon nwee) **grandchildren** – les petits-enfants (puh-tee zahñ-fahñ) **grandparents** – les grands-parents (grahñ-pa-rahñ)  
**grape** – le raisin (reh-zañ) **great** (big) – grand(e) (grahñ(d))  
**(wonderful)** – formidable (for-mee-dabl) **Great Britain** – la Grande-Bretagne (grahñd-bruh-ta-nyuh) **green** – vert(e) (vehr(t)) **greengrocer's** – le magasin de fruits et légumes (ma-ga-zañ duh frwee zay lay-gewm) **grilled** – grillé(e) (gree-yay) **grocer's** – l'épicerie f (ay-pee-sree) **ground floor** – le rez-de-chaussée (ray-duh-shoh-say)  
**on the ground floor** – au rez-de-chaussée (oh ray-duh-shoh-say) **group** – le groupe (groop) **guest** (in house) – l'invité(e) (añ-vee-tay)  
**(in hotel)** – le/la client(e) (klee-ahñ(t)) **guesthouse** – la pension (pahñ-syoñ)  
**guide** (tourist) – le/la guide (geed) **guidebook** – le guide (geed) **guided tour** – la visite guidée (vee-zeet gee-day) **hair** – les cheveux (shuh-vuh)  
**hairdryer** – le sèche-cheveux (sesh-shuh-vuh) **half** – la moitié (mwa-tyay)  
**half an hour** – une demi-heure (ewn duh-mee-ur)  
**half board** – la demi-pension (duh-mee-pahñ-syoñ) **ham** (cooked) – le jambon (zhahñ-boñ)  
**(cured)** – le jambon cru (zhahñ-boñ krew) **hamburger** – le hamburger (ahñ-bur-ger) **hand** – la main (mañ) **handbag** – le sac à main (sak a mañ)  
**handicapped** – handicapé(e) (ahñ-dee-ka-pay) **to happen** – arriver; se passer (suh pa-say)  
**what happened?** – qu'est-ce qui s'est passé? (kes kee say pa-say?) **happy** –

**heureux(euse)** (*uh-ruh(z)*) **hard** (not soft) – **dur(e)** (*dewr*)  
**(not easy)** – **difficile** (*dee-fee-seel*) **to have** – **avoir** (*av-war*) **to have to** –  
**devoir** (*duh-vwar*) **hay fever** – **le rhume des foins** (*rewm day fwañ*) **he** – **il**  
(*eel*) **head** – **la tête** (*tet*) **headache** – **le mal de tête** (*mal duh tet*)  
**I have a headache** – **j'ai mal à la tête** (*zhay mal a la tet*) **health** – **la santé**  
(*sahñ-tay*) **to hear** – **entendre** (*ahñ-tahñdr*) **heart** – **le cœur** (*kur*)  
**heartburn** – **les brûlures d'estomac** (*brew-lewr d'es-toh-ma*) **heating** – **le**  
**chauffage** (*shoh-fazh*) **heavy** – **lourd(e)** (*loor(d)*) **hello** – **bonjour** (*boñ-zhoor*)  
**(on telephone)** – **allô?** (*a-loh?*) **help!** – **au secours!** (*oh skoor!*)  
**can you help me?** – **vous pouvez m'aider?** (*voo poo-vay meh-day?*) **her** –  
**son/sa/ses** (*soñ/sa/say*)  
**her passport** – **son passeport** (*soñ pas-por*)  
**her suitcases** – **ses valises** (*say va-leez*) **herbal tea** – **la tisane** (*tee-zan*) **here**  
– **ici** (*ee-see*)  
**here is...** – **voici...** (*vwa-see...*) **hi!** – **salut!** (*sa-lew!*) **high** – **haut(e)** (*oh(t)*)  
**him** – **lui** (*lwee*) **to hire** – **louer** (*loo-ay*) **hired car** – **la voiture de location**  
(*la vwa-tewr duh lo-ka-syoñ*) **his** – **son/sa/ses** (*soñ/sa/say*)  
**his passport** – **son passeport** (*soñ pas-por*)  
**his suitcases** – **ses valises** (*say va-leez*) **holiday** – **les vacances** (*va-kahñs*)  
**on holiday** – **en vacances** (*ahñ va-kahñs*) **home** – **la maison** (*meh-zoñ*)  
**at my/your/our home** – **chez moi/vous/nous** (*shay mwa/voo/noo*) **honey** – **le**  
**miel** (*myel*)  
**I hope so/not** – **j'espère que oui/non** (*zheh-spehr kuh wee/noñ*) **hospital** –  
**l'hôpital** *m* (*o-pee-tal*) **hostel** (**youth hostel**) – **l'auberge de jeunesse** *f* (*oh-*  
*behrzh duh zhuhnes*) **hot** – **chaud(e)** (*shoh(d)*)  
**I'm hot** – **j'ai chaud** (*zhay shoh*)  
**it's hot** (**weather**) – **il fait chaud** (*eel feh shoh*) **hotel** – **l'hôtel** *m* (*oh-tel*) **hour**  
– **l'heure** *f* (*ur*)  
**half an hour** – **une demi-heure** (*ewn duh-mee ur*) **house** – **la maison** (*meh-*  
*soñ*)  
**house wine** – **le vin en pichet** (*vañ ahñ pee-sheh*) **how** – **comment** (*ko-mahñ*)  
**how much/many?** – **combien?** (*koñ-byañ?*)  
**how are you?** – **comment allez-vous?** (*ko-mahñ ta-lay voo?*) **hungry**  
**to be hungry** – **avoir faim** (*avwar fañ*)



**I'm hungry** – j'ai faim (zhay fañ) **hurry**  
**I'm in a hurry** – je suis pressé(e) (zhuh swee preh-say) **to hurt**  
**to hurt somebody** – faire du mal à quelqu'un (fehr dew mal a kel-kuñ) **that**  
**hurts** – ça fait mal (sa feh mal) **husband** – le mari (ma-ree) **I** – je (zhuh) **ice**  
– la glace (glas)  
**(cube)** – le glaçon (gla-soñ)  
**with/without ice** – avec/sans glaçons (a-vek/sahñ gla-soñ) **ice cream** – la  
glace (glas) **identity card** – la carte d'identité (kart dee-dahñ-tee-tay) **if** – si  
(see) **ill** – malade (ma-lad) **illness** – la maladie (ma-la-dee) **important** –  
important(e) (añ-por-tahñ(t)) **impossible** – impossible (añ-po-seebl) **in** –  
dans (dahñ)  
**in two hours' time** – dans deux heures (dahñ duh zur)  
**in front of** – devant (duh-vahñ) **included** – compris(e) (koñ-pree(z))  
**indigestion** – l'indigestion f (añ-dee-zhes-tyoñ) **information** – les  
renseignements (rahñ-seh-nyuh-mahñ) **injured** – blessé(e) (bleh-say) **inside**  
– à l'intérieur (a lañ-tay-ryur) **instead of** – au lieu de (oh lyuh duh)  
**insurance** – l'assurance f (a-sew-rahñs) **insurance certificate** –  
l'attestation d'assurance f (a-tes-ta-syoñ da-sew-rahñs) **insured** – assuré(e)  
(a-sew-ray) **interesting** – intéressant(e) (añ-tay-reh-sahñ(t)) **international**  
– international(e) (añ-tehr-na-syo-nal) **into** – dans; en (dahñ; ahñ)  
**into town** – en ville (ahñ veel) **Ireland** – l'Irlande f (eer-lahñd) **Irish** –  
irlandais(e) (eer-lahñ-deh(z)) **iron (for clothes)** – le fer à repasser (fehr a ruh-  
pa-say) **is** – est (ay) **island** – l'île f (leel) **it** – il/elle (eel/el) **Italian** –  
italien(ne) (ee-ta-lyañ/lyen) **Italy** – l'Italie f (ee-ta-lee) **to itch** – démanger  
(day-mañ-zhay)  
**it itches** – ça me démange (sa muh day-mahñzh) **January** – janvier (jahñ-  
vyay) **jeweller's** – la bijouterie (bee-zhoo-tree) **jewellery** – les bijoux (bee-  
zhoo) **job** – le travail; l'emploi (tra-va-yuh; ahñ-plwa) **journey** – le voyage  
(vwa-yazh) **juice** – le jus (jew)  
**fruit juice** – le jus de fruit (jew duh fwree)  
**orange juice** – le jus d'orange (jew do-rahñzh) **July** – juillet (zhwee-yeh)  
**June** – juin (zhwañ) **to keep (retain)** – garder (gar-day)  
**keep the change** – gardez la monnaie (gar-day la mo-neh) **key** – la clé/clef  
(klay)

**car key** – la clé/clef de la voiture (*klay duh vwa-tewr*) **kilo or kilogram** – le kilo (*kee-loh*) **kilometre** – le kilomètre (*kee-loh-metr*) **kiosk (newsstand)** – le kiosque (*kee-yosk*)

**(phone box)** – la cabine (*ka-been*) **kitchen** – la cuisine (*kwee-zeen*) **knee** – le genou (*zhuh-noo*) **knife** – le couteau (*koo-toh*) **to know (how to do, to be aware of)** – savoir (*sa-vwar*)

**(person, place)** – connaître (*ko-nehtr*)

**I don't know** – je ne sais pas (*zhuh nuh seh pa*)

**I don't know Paris** – je ne connais pas Paris (*zhuh nuh ko-neh pa pa-ree*)

**ladies' (toilet)** – les toilettes pour dames (*twa-let poor dam*) **lamb** – l'agneau (*a-nyoh*) **to land** – atterrir (*a-teh-reer*) **language** – la langue (*lahñg*)

**large** – grand(e) (*grahñ(d)*) **last** – dernier(ière) (*dehr-nyay/nyehr*)

**last month** – le mois dernier (*mwa dehr-nyay*)

**last night (evening)** – hier soir (*ee-yehr swar*)

**(night-time)** – la nuit dernière (*nwee dehr-nyehr*)

**last week** – la semaine dernière (*suh-men dehr-nyehr*) **late** – tard (*tar*) **later** – plus tard (*plew tar*) **lavatory** – les toilettes (*twa-let*) **to leave (depart for)** – partir (*parteer*)

**(depart from)** – quitter (*kee-tay*)

**(to leave behind)** – laisser (*leh-say*)

**to leave for Paris** – partir pour Paris (*parteer poor pa-ree*)

**to leave London** – quitter Londres (*kee-tay loñdr*) **left**

**on/to the left** – à gauche (*a gohsh*) **left-luggage (office)** – la consigne (*koñ-see-nyuh*) **leg** – la jambe (*zhahñb*) **lemon** – le citron (*see-troñ*) **lemonade** –

la limonade (*lee-mo-nad*) **lens (contact lens)** – la lentille (*lahñ-tee*) **less** – moins (*mo-añ*) **less than** – moins de (*mwañ duh*) **letter** – la lettre (*letr*) **lift**

(elevator) – l'ascenseur (*a-sahñ-sur*) **light (not heavy)** – léger(ère) (*lay-zhay/zhehr*) **light** – la lumière (*lewm-yehr*)

**have you got a light?** – avez-vous du feu? (*a-vay-voo dew fuh?*) **like** (preposition) – comme (*kom*)

**like this** – comme ça (*kom sa*) **to like** – aimer (*eh-may*)

**I like coffee** – j'aime le café (*zhem luh ka-fay*)

**I don't like coffee** – je n'aime pas le café (*zhuh nem pa luh ka-fay*)

**I'd like...** – je voudrais... (*zhuh voo-dreh...*)

**we'd like...** – nous voudrions... (*noo voo-dryoñ...*) **line (queue)** – la file (*feel*)

**(telephone)** – la ligne (*lee-nyuh*) **to listen to** – écouter (*ay-koo-tay*) **litre** – le litre (*leetr*) **little** – petit(e) (*puh-tee(t)*)

**a little...** – un peu de... (*uñ puh duh...*) **to live (in a place)** – vivre; habiter (*veevr; a-bee-tay*)

**I live in London** – j’habite à Londres (*zha-beet a lahñdr*) **to lock** – fermer à clé/clef (*fe-rmay a klay*) **London** – Londres (*loñdr*)

**to/in London** – à Londres (*a loñdr*) **long** – long(ue) (*loñ(g)*)

**for a long time** – longtemps (*loñ-tahñ*) **to look after** – garder (*gar-day*) **to look at** – regarder (*ruh-gar-day*) **to look for** – chercher (*shehr-shay*) **to lose** – perdre (*pehrdr*) **lost (object)** – perdu(e) (*pehr-dew*)

**I’ve lost...** – j’ai perdu... (*zhay pehr-dew...*)

**I’m lost** – je suis perdu(e) (*zhuh swee pehr-dew*) **lost property office** – le bureau des objets trouvés (*bew-roh day zob-zeh troo-vay*) **lot**

**a lot of** – beaucoup de (*boh-koo duh*) **loud** – fort(e) (*for(t)*) **lounge (in hotel, airport)** – le salon (*sa-loñ*) **love** – l’amour (*a-moor*) **to love (person)** – aimer (*eh-may*)

**I love you** – je t’aime (*zhuh tem*)

**(food, activity, etc.)** – adorer (*a-do-ray*)

**I love swimming** – j’adore nager (*zha-dor na-zhay*) **lovely** – beau (belle) (*boh (bel)*) **low** – bas (basse) (*ba(s)*) **luck** – la chance (*shahñs*) **lucky** –

chanceux(euse) (*shahñ-suh(z)*) **luggage** – les bagages (*ba-gazh*) **luggage trolley** – le chariot (*sha-ryoh*) **lunch** – le déjeuner (*day-zhuh-nay*) **luxury** –

le luxe (*lewx*) **machine** – la machine (*ma-sheen*) **magazine** – la revue; le magazine (*ruh-vew; ma-ga-zeen*) **mail** – le courrier (*koo-ryay*)

**by mail** – par la poste (*par la post*) **main** – principal(e) (*prañ-see-pal*) **to make** – faire (*fehr*) **make-up** – le maquillage (*ma-kee-yazh*) **male (person)** – masculin (*mas-kew-lañ*) **man** – l’homme *m (om)* **manager** – le/la

directeur(trice) (*dee-rek-tur/dee-rek-trees*) **many** – beaucoup de (*boh-koo duh*) **map** – la carte (*kart*)

**road map** – la carte routière (*kart roo-tyehr*)

**street map** – le plan de la ville (*plahñ duh la veel*) **March** – mars (*mars*)

**market** – le marché (*mar-shay*) **married** – marié(e) (*ma-ryay*)

**I’m married** – je suis marié(e) (*zhuh swee ma-ryay*) **mass (in church)** – la messe (*mes*) **match (sport)** – le match (*match*) **matches** – les allumettes

(*alew-met*) **to matter**

**it doesn't matter** – ça ne fait rien (*sa nuh feh ryañ*)

**what's the matter?** – qu'est-ce qu'il y a? (*kes keel ya?*) **May** – mai (*meh*) **me** – moi (*mwa*) **meal** – le repas (*ruh-pa*) **to mean** – vouloir dire (*voo-lwar deer*)

**what does this mean?** – qu'est-ce que ça veut dire? (*kes kuh sa vuh deer?*)

**meat** – la viande (*vyahñd*) **medicine** – le médicament (*may-dee-ka-mahñ*)

**Mediterranean Sea** – la Méditerranée (*may-dee-tay-ra-nay*) **to meet** – rencontrer (*rahñ-koñ-tray*) **meeting** – la réunion (*ray-ew-nyoñ*) **men** – les hommes (*om*) **to mend** – réparer (*ray-pa-ray*) **menu** (*set meal*) – le menu (*muh-new*)

(*card*) – la carte (*kart*) **message** – le message (*meh-sazh*) **meter** – le compteur (*koñ-tur*) **metre** – le mètre (*metr*) **metro** – le métro (*may-troh*)

**metro station** – la station de métro (*sta-syoñ duh may-troh*) **midday** – midi (*mee-dee*)

**at midday** – à midi (*a mee-dee*) **middle** – le milieu (*mee-lyuh*) **midnight** – minuit (*mee-nwee*)

**at midnight** – à minuit (*a mee-nwee*) **mild** (*weather, cheese*) – doux (*douce*) (*doo(s)*)

(*curry*) – peu épicé(e) (*puh ay-pee-say*)

(*tobacco*) – léger(ère) (*lay-zhay/zhehr*) **milk** – le lait (*leh*)

**baby milk** (*formula*) – le lait maternisé (*leh ma-tehr-nee-zay*)

**fresh milk** – le lait frais (*leh freh*)

**soya milk** – le lait de soja (*leh duh so-zha*)

**with/without milk** – avec/sans lait (*a-vek/sahñ leh*) **to mind**

**do you mind if I...?** – ça vous gêne si je...? (*sa voo zhen see zhuh...?*)

**I don't mind** – ça m'est égal (*sa may tay-gal*)

**do you mind?** – vous permettez? (*voo pehr-meh-tay?*) **mineral water** – l'eau minérale f (*oh mee-nay-ral*) **minute** – la minute (*mee-newt*) **to miss** (*train, flight, etc.*) – rater (*ra-tay*) **Miss** – Mademoiselle (*ma-dmwa-zel*) **missing** (*disappeared*) – disparu(e) (*dee-spa-rew*) **mistake** – l'erreur f (*eh-rur*)

**mobile** (*phone*) – le mobile; le portable (*mo-beel; portabl*) **mobile number** – le numéro de mobile/portable (*new-may-roh duh mo-beel/portabl*) **moment**

**at the moment** – en ce moment (*ahñ suh mo-mahñ*) **Monday** – lundi (*luñ-dee*) **money** – l'argent m (*ar-zahñ*)

**I have no money** – je n'ai pas d'argent (zhuh nay pa dar-zhahñ) **month** – le mois (mwa)  
**this month** – ce mois-ci (suh mwa-see)  
**next month** – le mois prochain (mwa pro-shañ) **more** – encore (ahñ-kor)  
**more wine** – plus de vin (plews duh vañ)  
**more than** – plus de (plews duh) **morning** – le matin (ma-tañ)  
**in the morning** – le matin (luh ma-tañ)  
**tomorrow morning** – demain matin (duh-mañ ma-tañ) **mother** – la mère (mehr) **motorbike** – la moto (moh-toh) **motorway** – l'autoroute f (oh-toh-root) **mountain** – la montagne (moñ-ta-nyuh) **mouth** – la bouche (boosh) **to move** – bouger (boo-zhay) **movie** – le film (feelm) **Mr** – Monsieur (muh-syuh) **Mrs** – Madame (ma-dam) **Ms** – Madame (ma-dam) **much too much** – trop (troh) **museum** – le musée (mew-zay) **music** – la musique (mew-zeek) **must** – devoir (duh-vwar) **my** – mon/ma/mes (moñ/ma/may) **name** – le nom (luh noñ)  
**my name is...** – je m'appelle... (zhuh ma-pel...)  
**what is your name?** – comment vous appelez-vous? (ko-mahñ voo za-play voo?) **nationality** – la nationalité (na-syo-na-lee-tay) **near** – près de (preh duh)  
**is it near?** – c'est près d'ici? (say preh dee-see?) **to need (to)** – avoir besoin de (a-vwar buh-zwañ duh)  
**I need...** – j'ai besoin (zhay buh-zwañ) **new** – nouveau(elle) (noo-voh/vel) **news (TV, etc.)** – les informations (añ-for-ma-syoñ) **newspaper** – le journal (zhoor-nal) **New Zealand** – la Nouvelle-Zélande (noo-vel zay-lahñd) **next** – prochain(e) (pro-shañ)  
**after** – ensuite (ahñ-sweet)  
**next Monday** – lundi prochain (luñ-dee pro-shañ)  
**the next train** – le prochain train (pro-shañ trañ)  
**next week** – la semaine prochaine (suh-men pro-shen) **next to** – à côté de (a ko-tay duh) **nice** – beau (belle) (boh (bel))  
**(enjoyable)** – bon (bonne) (boñ (bon))  
**(person)** – sympathique (sañ-pa-teek) **night (night-time)** – la nuit (nwee)  
**(evening)** – le soir (swar)  
**last night** – hier soir (ee-yeehr swar)  
**tomorrow night (evening)** – demain soir (duh-mañ swar)



**tonight** – ce soir (*suh swar*) **nightclub** – la boîte de nuit (*bwat duh nwee*) **no** – non (*noñ*)  
**(without)** – sans (*sahñ*)  
**no thanks** – non merci (*noñ mehr-see*) **noisy**  
**it's very noisy** – il y a beaucoup de bruit (*eel ya boh-koo duh brwee*) **non-smoking** (seat, compartment) – non fumeurs (*noñ few-mur*) **north** – le nord (*nor*) **Northern Ireland** – l'Irlande du Nord f (*eer-lahñd dew nor*) **nose** – le nez (*nay*) **not** – ne ... pas (*nuh ... pa*)  
**I am not...** – je ne suis pas... (*zhuh nuh swee pa...*) **note** (banknote) – le billet (*bee-yeh*) **nothing** – rien (*ryañ*) **November** – novembre (*no-vahñbr*) **now** – maintenant (*mañ-tuh-nahñ*) **number** (quantity) – le nombre (*noñbr*)  
**(of room, house)** – le numéro (*new-may-roh*) **phone number** – le numéro de téléphone (*new-may-roh duh tay-lay-fon*) **October** – octobre (*ok-tobr*) **of** – de (*duh*)  
**a glass of...** – un verre de... (*uñ vehr duh...*)  
**made of...** – en... (*ahñ...*) **office** – le bureau (*bew-roh*) **often** – souvent (*soo-vahñ*) **oil** (for car, food) – l'huile f (*weel*) **OK** (agreed) – d'accord (*da-kor*)  
**good** – bon (bonne) (*boñ (bon)*) **old** – vieux (vieille) (*vyuh (vyeh-yuh)*)  
**how old are you?** – quel âge avez-vous? (*kel azh a-vay voo?*)  
**I'm ... years old** – j'ai ... ans (*zhay ... ahñ*) **on** (light) – allumé(e) (*a-lew-may*)  
**machine, etc** – en marche (*ahñ marsh*) **on the table** – sur la table (*sewr la tabl*) **on time** – à l'heure (*a lur*) **once** – une fois (*ewn fwa*) **onion** – l'oignon m (*loh-nyoñ*) **open** – ouvert(e) (*oo-vehr*) **opposite** – en face de (*ahñ fas duh*)  
**or** – ou (*oo*) **orange** (fruit) – l'orange (*o-rahñzh*)  
**(colour)** – orange (*o-rahñzh*) **orange juice** – le jus d'orange (*jew do-rahñzh*)  
**order**  
**out of order** – en panne (*ahñ pan*) **to order** – commander (*ko-mahñ-day*)  
**other** – autre (*ohtr*)  
**have you any others?** – vous en avez d'autres? (*voo zahñ na-vay dohtr?*) **our** (singular) – notre (*notr*)  
**(plural)** – nos (*noh*)  
**our room** – notre chambre (*notr shahñbr*)  
**our baggage** – nos bagages (*noh ba-gazh*) **outside** – dehors (*duh-or*) **to pack** (luggage) – faire les bagages (*fehr lay ba-gazh*) **package** – le paquet (*pa-kay*)

**page** – la page (*pazh*) **paid** – payé(e) (*pay-yay*)  
**I've paid** – j'ai payé (*zhay pay-yay*) **pain** – la douleur (*doo-lur*) **painful** –  
douloureux(euse) (*doo-loo-ruh(z)*) **painkiller** – l'analgésique *m* (*a-nal-zhay-*  
*zeek*) **pants** (*underwear*) – le slip; (*sleep*;) )  
**trousers** – le pantalon (*pahñ-ta-loñ*) **paper** – le papier (*pa-pyay*) **pardon?** –  
comment? (*ko-mahñ?*) **parents** – les parents (*pa-rahñ*) **park** – le parc (*park*)  
**to park** – garer (la voiture) (*ga-ray* (*la vwa-tewr*)) **party** (*group*) – le groupe  
(*groop*)  
**(celebration)** – la fête; la soirée (*fet*; *swa-ray*) **pass** (*bus, train*) – la carte  
(*kart*) **passenger** – le passager; la passagère (*pa-sa-zhay*; *pa-sa-zhehr*)  
**passport** – le passeport (*pas-por*) **pasta** – les pâtes (*pat*) **pastry** – la pâte  
(*pat*)  
**(cake)** – la pâtisserie (*pa-tee-sree*) **to pay** – payer (*pay-yay*)  
**I'd like to pay** – je voudrais payer (*zhuh voo-dreh pay-yay*)  
**where do I pay?** – où est-ce qu'il faut payer? (*oo es keel foh pay-yay?*)  
**peanut** – la cacahuète (*ka-ka-wet*) **peanut allergy** – l'allergie aux  
cacahuètes (*a-lehr-zhee oh ka-ka-wet*) **peas** – les petits pois (*puh-tee pwa*) **pen**  
– le stylo (*stee-loh*) **pensioner** – le/la retraité(e) (*ruh-treh-tay*) **people** – les  
gens (*zhahñ*) **pepper** (*spice*) – le poivre (*pwavr*)  
**(vegetable)** – le poivron (*pwa-vroñ*) **per**  
**per day** – par jour (*par zhoor*)  
**per hour** – à l'heure (*a lur*)  
**per person** – par personne (*par pehr-son*)  
**per week** – par semaine (*par suh-men*) **performance** – le spectacle (*spek-*  
*tacl*) **person** – la personne (*pehr-son*) **petrol** – l'essence *f* (*eh-sahñs*)  
**unleaded petrol** – l'essence sans plomb (*eh-sahñs sahñ ploñ*) **petrol station** –  
la station-service (*sta-syoñ servees*) **pharmacy** – la pharmacie (*far-ma-see*)  
**to photocopy** – photocopier (*foh-toh-ko-pyay*) **photograph** – la photo (*foh-*  
*toh*)  
**to take a photograph** – prendre une photo (*prahñdr ewn foh-toh*) **piece** – le  
morceau (*mor-soh*) **pink** – rose (*roz*) **place of birth** – le lieu de naissance  
(*lyuh duh neh-sahñs*) **plan** (*map*) – le plan (*plahñ*) **plate** – l'assiette *f* (*a-syet*)  
**platform** (*railway*) – le quai (*keh*)  
**which platform?** – quel quai? (*kel keh?*) **play** (*at theatre*) – la pièce (*pyes*)

**please** – s'il vous plaît (*seel voo pleh*) **pleased to meet you** – enchanté(e) (*ahñ-shahñ-tay*) **poisonous** – vénéneux (*vay-nay-nuh*) **police (force)** – la police (*po-lees*) **police station** – le commissariat; la gendarmerie (*ko-mee-sa-rya; zhahñ-dar-mree*) **pork** – le porc (*por*) **port (seaport)** – le port (*por*) **porter (for luggage)** – le porteur (*por-tur*) **possible** – possible (*po-seebl*) **post (letters)** – le courrier (*koo-ryay*) **by post** – par courrier (*par koo-ryay*) **to post** – poster (*po-stay*) **postbox** – la boîte aux lettres (*bwat oh letr*) **postcard** – la carte postale (*kart po-stal*) **post office** – la poste (*post*) **potato** – la pomme de terre (*pom duh tehr*) **pound (weight, money)** – la livre (*leevr*) **to prefer** – préférer (*pray-fa-yray*) **pregnant** – enceinte (*ahñ-sañt*) **present (gift)** – le cadeau (*ka-doh*) **pretty** – joli(e) (*zho-lee*) **price** – le prix (*pree*) **price list** – le tarif (*ta-reef*) **problem** – le problème (*problem*) **prohibited** – interdit(e) (*añ-tehr-dee*) **public** – public(ique) (*pew-bleek*) **pudding** – le dessert (*deh-sehr*) **to pull** – tirer (*tee-ray*) **purse** – le porte-monnaie (*port-mo-neh*) **to push** – pousser (*poo-say*) **quarter** – le quart (*kar*) **question** – la question (*ke-styoñ*) **quick** – rapide (*ra-peed*) **quickly** – vite (*veet*) **quiet (place)** – tranquille (*trahñ-keel*) **quite (rather)** – assez (*a-say*) **(completely)** – complètement (*koñ-plet-mahñ*) **quite good** – pas mal (*pa mal*) **railway** – le chemin de fer (*shuh-mañ duh fehr*) **railway station** – la gare (*gar*) **to rain** **it's raining** – il pleut (*eel pluh*) **rare (steak)** – saignant(e) (*say-nyahñ(t)*) **rate of exchange** – le taux de change (*toh duh shahñzh*) **raw** – cru(e) (*crew*) **razor** – le rasoir (*ra-zwar*) **razor blades** – les lames de rasoir (*lam duh ra-zwar*) **ready** – prêt(e) (*preh/pret*) **receipt** – le reçu (*ruh-sew*) **reception (desk)** – la réception (*ray-sep-syoñ*) **to recommend** – recommander (*ruh-ko-mahñ-day*) **red** – rouge (*roozh*) **reduction** – la réduction (*ray-dewk-syoñ*) **remember** – se rappeler (*suh ra-play*) **I don't remember** – je ne m'en rappelle pas (*zhuh nuh mahñ ra-pel pa*) **to repair** – réparer (*ray-pa-ray*) **to repeat** – répéter (*ray-pay-tay*) **to report (theft, etc.)** – déclarer (*day-kla-ray*) **reservation** – la réservation (*ray-zehr-va-syoñ*) **to reserve** – réserver (*ray-zehr-vay*) **reserved** – réservé(e) (*ray-zehr-vay*) **rest (relaxation)** – le repos (*ruh-poh*)



**remainder** – le reste (*rest*) **restaurant** – le restaurant (*reh-stoh-rahñ*)  
**retired** – retraité(e) (*ruh-treh-tay*) **to return (to a place)** – retourner (*ruh-toor-nay*) **return ticket** – le billet aller-retour (*bee-yeh a-lay-ruh-toor*) **rice**  
– le riz (*ree*) **right (correct)** – exact(e) (*eg-zakt*) **right (not left)** – la droite  
(*drwat*)  
**on/to the right** – à droite (*a drwat*) **river** – la rivière (*ree-vyehr*) **Riviera**  
(*French*) – la Côte d’Azur (*koht da-zewr*) **road** – la route (*root*) **road map** –  
la carte routière (*kart roo-tyehr*) **road sign** – le panneau (*pa-noh*) **roll**  
(*bread*) – le petit pain (*puh-tee pañ*) **room (in house)** – la pièce (*pyes*)  
(*in hotel*) – la chambre (*shahñbr*)  
**double room** – la chambre pour deux personnes (*shahñbr poor duh pehr-son*)  
**family room** – la chambre pour une famille (*shahñbr poor ewn fa-mee*)  
**single room** – la chambre pour une personne (*shahñbr poor ewn pehr-son*)  
**room number** – le numéro de chambre (*new-may-roh duh shahñbr*) **room**  
**service** – le service des chambres (*sehr-vees day shahñbr*) **safe (for**  
**valuables)** – le coffre-fort (*kofr-for*)  
**is it safe?** – ce n’est pas dangereux? (*suh nay pa dahñ-zhuh-ruh?*) **salad** – la  
salade (*sa-lad*)  
**salad dressing** – la vinaigrette (*vee-neh-gret*) **salesman/ woman** – le  
vendeur; la vendeuse (*vahñ-dur; vahñ-duhz*) **salt** – le sel (*sel*) **sandwich** – le  
sandwich (*sahñ-dweetsh*)  
**toasted sandwich** – le croque-monsieur (*krok-muh-syuh*) **Saturday** – samedi  
(*sam-dee*) **sauce** – la sauce (*sohs*) **sausage** – la saucisse (*so-sees*) **to say** –  
dire (*deer*) **scarf (silk)** – le foulard (*foo-lar*)  
(*woollen*) – l’écharpe *f* (*ay-sharp*) **school** – l’école *f* (*ay-kol*) **Scotland** –  
l’Écosse *f* (*ay-kos*) **Scottish** – écossais(e) (*ay-ko-say*) **scuba diving** – la  
plongée sous-marine (*plonñ-zhay soo-ma-reen*) **sea** – la mer (*mehr*) **seafood** –  
les fruits de mer (*frwee duh mehr*) **season (of year)** – la saison (*seh-zoñ*) **seat**  
(*chair*) – le siège (*syezh*)  
(*in train*) – la place (*plas*)  
(*cinema, theatre*) – le fauteuil (*foh-tuh-yuh*) **second** – deuxième; second(e)  
(*duh-zyem; suh-koñ(d)*) **second class** – seconde classe (*suh-koñd klas*) **to see**  
– voir (*vwar*) **to sell** – vendre (*vahñdr*)  
**do you sell...?** – vous vendez...? (*voo vahñ-day...?*) **to send** – envoyer (*ahñ-*

vwa-yay) **September** – septembre (*sep-tahñbr*) **service** – le service (*sehr-vees*)

**is service included?** – le service est compris? (*sehr-veess ay koñ-pree?*)

**shampoo** – le shampoing (*shahñ-pwañ*) **shaver** – le rasoir électrique (*ra-*

*zwar ay-lek-treek*) **she** – elle (*el*) **sheet (for bed)** – le drap (*dra*) **shirt** – la

chemise (*shuh-meez*) **shoe** – la chaussure (*shoh-sewr*) **shop** – le magasin (*ma-*

*ga-zañ*) **to shop** – faire du shopping (*fehr dew sho-peeng*) **shop assistant** –

le vendeur; la vendeuse (*vahñ-dur; vahñ-duhz*) **shopping centre** – le centre

commercial (*sahñtr ko-mehr-syal*) **short** – court(e) (*koor(t)*) **shorts** – le short

(*short*) **shoulder** – l'épaule *f* (*ay-pohl*) **show** – le spectacle (*spek-takl*)

**shower (wash)** – la douche (*doosh*)

**to have/take a shower** – prendre une douche (*prahñdr ewn doosh*) **shower**

**gel** – le gel douche (*zhel doosh*) **sick (ill)** – malade (*ma-lad*)

**I feel sick** – j'ai envie de vomir (*zhay ahñ-vee duh vo-meer*) **sign (notice)** – le

panneau (*pa-noh*) **silk** – la soie (*swa*) **silver** – l'argent *m* (*ar-zhahñ*) **similar**

**(to)** – semblable (à) (*sahñ-blabl (a)*) **since** – depuis (*duh-pwee*) **single**

(*unmarried*) – célibataire (*say-lee-ba-tehr*)

**(bed, room)** – pour une personne (*poor ewn pehr-son*) **single ticket** – l'aller

simple *m* (*a-lay sañpl*) **sir** – Monsieur (*muh-syuh*) **sister** – la sœur (*sur*) **size**

(*clothes*) – la taille (*ta-yuh*)

**shoe** – la pointure (*pwañ-tewr*) **ski** – le ski (*skee*)

**ski lift** – le remonte-pente (*ruh-moñt pahñt*)

**ski pass** – le forfait (*for-feh*) **to ski** – faire du ski (*fehr dew skee*) **skin** – la

peau (*poh*) **skirt** – la jupe (*zhewp*) **to sleep** – dormir (*dor-meer*) **slice (bread,**

**salami, etc.)** – la tranche (*trahñsh*)

**(cake, tart, etc.)** – la part (*par*) **slow** – lent(e) (*lahñ(t)*) **slowly** – lentement

(*lahñ-tuh-mahñ*) **small** – petit(e) (*puh-tee(t)*) **to smoke** – fumer (*few-may*)

**I don't smoke** – je ne fume pas (*zhuh nuh fewm pa*)

**can I smoke?** – on peut fumer? (*oñ puh few-may?*) **smoked** – fumé(e) (*few-*

*may*) **snack** – le casse-croûte (*kas-kroot*) **snail** – l'escargot *m* (*es-kar-goh*)

**snow** – la neige (*nezh*) **soap** – le savon (*sa-voñ*) **socks** – les chaussettes

(*shoh-set*) **soft drink** – le soda (*so-da*) **some** – du/de la/des (*dew/duh la/day*)

**someone** – quelqu'un (*kel-kuñ*) **something** – quelque chose (*kel-kuh shohz*)

**sometimes** – quelquefois (*kel-kuh fwa*) **son** – le fils (*fees*) **soon** – bientôt

(byañ-toh)

**as soon as possible** – dès que possible (*deh kuh po-seebl*) **sore**

**to have a sore throat** – avoir mal à la gorge (*a-vwar mal a la gorzh*) **sorry**

**I'm sorry** – excusez-moi (*ek-skew-say-mwa*) **soup** – le potage; la soupe (*po-*

*tazh; soop*) **south** – le sud (*sewd*) **Spain** – l'Espagne *f* (*es-pa-nyuh*) **Spanish**

– espagnol(e) (*es-pa-nyol*) **sparkling (wine)** – mousseux(euse) (*moo-suh(z)*)

**water** – gazeux(euse) (*ga-zuh(z)*) **to speak** – parler (*par-lay*)

**do you speak English?** – vous parlez anglais? (*voo par-lay ahñgleh?*)

**speciality** – la spécialité (*spay-sya-lee-tay*) **speed limit** – la limitation de

vitesse (*lee-mee-ta-syoñ duh vee-tes*) **to spend (money)** – dépenser (*day-pahñ-*  
*say*)

**time** – passer (*pa-say*) **spoon** – la cuiller (*kwee-yehr*) **sport** – le sport (*spor*)

**spring (season)** – le printemps (*prañ-tahñ*) **square (in town)** – la place (*plas*)

**squid** – le calmar (*calmar*) **stamp** – le timbre (*tañbr*) **to start** – commencer

(*ko-mahñ-say*) **station** – la gare (*gar*) **stay** – le séjour (*say-zhoor*)

**enjoy your stay** – bon séjour (*boñ say-zhoor*) **to stay (remain)** – rester (*res-*  
*tay*)

(**reside for while**) – loger (*lo-zhay*)

**I'm staying at...** – je loge à... (*zhuh lozh a...*) **steak** – le bifteck (*beef-tek*)

**sterling** – la livre sterling (*leevr stehr-leeng*) **still**

**still water** – l'eau plate *f* (*oh plat*) **stolen** – volé(e) (*vo-lay*) **stomach** –

l'estomac *m* (*es-to-ma*)

**to have a stomach ache** – avoir mal au ventre (*a-vwar mal oh vahñtr*) **to stop**

– arrêter (*a-reh-tay*) **store (shop)** – le magasin (*ma-ga-zañ*) **storey** – l'étage

*m* (*ay-tazh*) **straight on** – tout droit (*too drwa*) **strawberries** – les fraises

(*frez*) **street** – la rue (*rew*) **street map** – le plan des rues (*plahñ day rew*)

**strong** – fort(e) (*for(t)*) **student** – l'étudiant(e) (*ay-tew-dyahñ(t)*) **student**

**discount** – le tarif étudiant (*ta-reef ay-tew-dyahñ*) **stung** – piqué(e) (*pee-*

*kay*) **suede** – le daim (*dañ*) **sugar** – le sucre (*sewkr*) **sugar-free** – sans sucre

(*sahñ sewkr*) **suit (man's)** – le costume (*kos-tewm*)

(**woman's**) – le tailleur (*ta-yur*) **suitcase** – la valise (*va-leez*) **summer** – l'été

*m* (*ay-tay*) **sun** – le soleil (*so-leh-yuh*) **to sunbathe** – prendre un bain de

soleil (*prahñdr uñ bañ duh so-leh-yuh*) **sunburn** – le coup de soleil (*koo duh*

*so-leh-yuh*) **suncream** – la crème solaire (*krem so-lehr*) **Sunday** – le

**dimanche** (*dee-mahñsh*) **sunglasses** – les lunettes de soleil (*lew-net duh so-leh-yuh*) **sunny**  
**it's sunny** – il fait beau (*eel feh boh*) **supermarket** – le supermarché (*sew-pehr-mar-shay*) **supper** (*dinner*) – le souper (*soo-pay*) **supplement** – le supplément (*sew-play-mahñ*) **surname** – le nom de famille (*noñ duh fa-mee*)  
**sweetener** – l'édulcorant *m* (*ay-dewl-ko-rahñ*) **sweets** – les bonbons (*boñ-boñ*) **to swim** – nager (*na-zhay*) **swimming pool** – la piscine (*pee-seen*)  
**swimsuit** – le maillot de bain (*ma-yoh duhbañ*) **Swiss** – suisse (*swees*) **to switch off** – éteindre (*ay-tañdr*) **to switch on** – allumer (*a-lew-may*)  
**Switzerland** – la Suisse (*swees*) **swollen** – enflé(e) (*ahñ-flay*) **table** – la table (*tabl*) **table tennis** – le tennis de table (*teh-nees duh tabl*) **table wine** – le vin de table (*vañ duh tabl*) **tablet** – le comprimé (*koñ-pree-may*) **to take** – prendre (*prahñdr*) **to talk (to)** – parler (à) (*par-lay (a)*) **tall** – grand(e) (*grahñ(d)*) **tart** – la tarte (*tart*) **to taste** – goûter (*goo-tay*)  
**can I taste it** – je peux goûter? (*zhuh puh goo-tay?*) **tax** – l'impôt *m* (*añ-poh*) **taxi** – le taxi (*tak-see*) **tea** – le thé (*tay*)  
**herbal tea** – la tisane (*tee-zan*) **teacher** – le professeur (*pro-feh-sur*) **telephone** – le téléphone (*tay-lay-fon*)  
**telephone box** – la cabine téléphonique (*ka-been tay-lay-fo-neek*) **telephone call** – le coup de téléphone (*koo duh tay-lay-fon*)  
**telephone card** – la télécarte (*tay-lay-kart*) **telephone number** – le numéro de téléphone (*new-may-roh duh tay-lay-fon*) **to telephone** – téléphoner (*tay-lay-fo-nay*) **television** – la télévision (*tay-lay-vee-zyoñ*) **temperature** – la température (*tahñ-pay-ra-tewr*)  
**to have a temperature** – avoir de la fièvre (*a-vwar duh la fyevr*) **tennis** – le tennis (*the-nees*) **tent** – la tente (*tahñt*) **to text** – envoyer un SMS à (*ahñ-vwa-yay uñ nes-em-es a*)  
**I'll text you** – je t'enverrai un SMS (*zhuh tahñ-veh-ray uñ nes-em-es*) **than** – que (*kuh*) **to thank** – remercier (*ruh-mehr-syay*)  
**thank you** – merci (*mehr-see*) **thank you very much** – merci beaucoup (*mehr-see boh-koo*) **that** – cela/ça (*suh-la/sa*)  
**that one** – celui-là/celle-là (*suh-lwee-la/sel-la*) **the** – le/la/l'/les (*luh/la/l'/lay*) **theatre** – le théâtre (*tay-atr*) **their** – leur(s) (*lur*) **them** – eux (*uh*) **there** – là

(la)

**there is/are...** – il y a... (eel ya...) **these** – ces (say)

**these** (ones) – ceux-ci/celles-ci (suh-see/sel-see) **they** – ils/elles (eel/el) **thing** – la chose (shohz)

**my things** – mes affaires (may za-fehr) **to think** – penser (pahñ-say) **thirsty**

**I'm thirsty** – j'ai soif (zhay swaf) **this** – ce/ceci (suh/suh-see)

**this one** – celui-ci/celle-ci (suh-lwee-see/sel-see) **those** – ces (say)

**those** (ones) – ceux-là/celles-là (suh-la/sel-la) **throat** – la gorge (gorzh)

**through** – à travers (a tra-vehr) **Thursday** – jeudi (zhuh-dee) **ticket** – le billet; le ticket (bee-yeh; tee-keh)

**a single ticket** – un aller simple (uñ na-lay sañpl)

**a return ticket** – un aller-retour (uñ na-lay ruh-toor) **ticket office** – le guichet (gee-shet) **tie** – la cravate (kra-vat) **tight** (fitting) – serré(e) (seh-ray)

**tights** – le collant (ko-lahñ) **till** (cash desk) – la caisse (kes) **till** (until) – jusqu'à (zhews-ka)

**till 2 o'clock** – jusqu'à deux heures (zhews-ka duh zur) **time** – le temps (tahñ)

**of day** – l'heure f (ur)

**this time** – cette fois (set fwa)

**what time is it?** – quelle heure est-il? (kel ur ay-teel?) **timetable** – l'horaire

m (o-rehr) **tip** (to waiter, etc.) – le pourboire (poor-bwar) **to tip** (waiter, etc.) –

donner un pourboire à (do-nay uñ poor-bwar a) **tired** – fatigué(e) (fa-tee-gay) **to** – à (a)

**(with name of country)** – en/au (ahñ/oh)

**to London** – à Londres (a loñdr)

**to the airport** – à l'aéroport (a la-ay-roh-por)

**to France** – en France (ahñ frahñs)

**to Canada** – au Canada (oh ka-na-da) **toast** (to eat) – le pain grillé; le toast

(pañ gree-yay; tost) **today** – aujourd'hui (oh-zhoor-dwee) **toilet** – les toilettes

(twa-let) **toll** (motorway) – le péage (pay-azh) **tomato** – la tomate (to-mat)

**tomorrow** – demain (duh-mañ)

**tomorrow morning** – demain matin (duh-mañ ma-tañ) **tonight** – ce soir (se

swar) **too** (also) – aussi (oh-see)

**it's too big** – c'est trop grand (say troh grahñ)

**it's too hot** – il fait trop chaud (eel feh troh shoh)



**it's too noisy** – il y a trop de bruit (*eel ya troh duh brwee*) **tooth** – la dent (*dahñ*)

**I have toothache** – j'ai mal aux dents (*zhay mal oh dahñ*) **toothbrush** – la brosse à dents (*bros a dahñ*) **toothpaste** – le dentifrice (*dahñ-tee-frees*) **top** **the top floor** – le dernier étage (*dehr-nyay ay-tazh*) **top** (of pyjamas, bikini, etc.) – le haut (*oh*)

**(of hill, mountain)** – le sommet (*so-meh*)

**on top of** – sur (*sewr*) **total (amount)** – le total (*to-tal*) **tour** – l'excursion f (*ek-skewr-syoñ*) **tourist** – le/la touriste (*too-reest*) **tourist office**

**(information)** – le syndicat d'initiative; l'office de/du tourisme (*sañ-dee-ka dee-nee-sya-teev' o-fees duh/dew too-reesm*) **towel** – la serviette (*sehr-vyet*)

**town** – la ville (*veel*) **town centre** – le centre-ville (*sahñtr-veel*) **town hall** – la mairie (*meh-ree*) **town plan** – le plan de la ville (*plahñ duh la veel*)

**traffic** – la circulation (*seer-kewla-syoñ*) **traffic jam** – l'embouteillage m (*ahñ-boo-tay-yazh*) **traffic lights** – les feux (*fuh*) **train** – le train (*trañ*)

**by train** – par le train (*par luh trañ*)

**the next train** – le prochain train (*pro-shañ trañ*) **tram** – le tramway

(*tramway*) **to translate** – traduire (*tra-dweer*) **to travel** – voyager (*vwa-yazh*) **travel agent's** – l'agence de voyages f (*a-zhahñs duh vwa-yazh*) **tree** –

l'arbre m (*arbr*) **trip** – l'excursion f (*ek-skewr-syoñ*) **trolley** – le chariot (*sharyoh*) **to try; to try on (clothes, shoes)** – essayer (*eh-say-yay*) **Tuesday** –

mardi (*mar-dee*) **tunnel** – le tunnel (*tew-nel*) **to turn off (light, etc.)** – éteindre (*ay-tañdr*)

**(engine)** – couper (*koo-pay*) **to turn on (light, etc.)** – allumer (*a-lew-may*)

**(engine)** – mettre en marche (*metr ahñ marsh*) **twin-bedded room** – la chambre à deux lits (*shahñbr a duh lee*) **tyre** – le pneu (*pnuh*) **umbrella** – le

parapluie (*pa-ra-plwee*) **uncle** – l'oncle m (*oñkl*) **uncomfortable** –

inconfortable (*añ-koñ-fortabl*) **under** – sous (*soo*) **underground (train)** – le métro (*may-troh*) **to understand** – comprendre (*koñ-prahñdr*)

**I don't understand** – je ne comprends pas (*zhuh nuh koñ-prahñ pa*)

**do you understand?** – vous comprenez? (*voo koñ-pruh-nay?*) **unemployed** – au chômage (*oh shoh-mazh*) **United Kingdom** – le Royaume-Uni (*rwa-yohm ew-nee*)

**United States** – les États-Unis (*ay-ta-zew-nee*) **university** –

l'université f (*ew-nee-vehr-see-tay*) **unleaded petrol** – l'essence sans plomb

*f* (eh-sahñs sahñ ploñ) **upstairs** – en haut (ahñ oh) **urgent** – urgent(e) (ewr-zhahñ(t)) **us** – nous (noo) **useful** – utile (ew-teel) **usual** – habituel(elle) (a-bee-tew-el) **vacant** – libre (leebr) **vacation** – les vacances (va-kahñs) **valid** (ticket, driving licence, etc.) – valable (va-labl) **valuables** – les objets de valeur (ob-zheh duh va-lur) **VAT** – la TVA (tay-vay-a) **vegan** – végétalien(ne) (vay-zhay-ta-lyañ/lyen) **vegetables** – les légumes (lay lay-gewm) **vegetarian** – végétarien(ne) (vay-zhay-ta-ryañ/ryen) **very** – très (treh) **video camera** – la caméra (ka-may-skop) **village** – le village (vee-lazh) **vinegar** – le vinaigre (vee-negr) **virus** – le virus (vee-rews) **visa** – le visa (vee-za) **visit** – le séjour (say-zhoor) **to visit** – visiter (vee-zee-tay) **visitor** – le/la visiteur(euse) (vee-zee-tur/tuhz) **voicemail** – la messagerie vocale (meh-sa-zhree vo-kal) **to wait for** – attendre (a-tahñdr) **waiter/waitress** – le/la serveur(euse) (sehr-vur/sehr-vuhz) **waiting room** – la salle d’attente (sal da-tahñt) **to wake up** – se réveiller (suh ray-vay-yay) **Wales** – le pays de Galles (pay-yee duh gal) **walk** **to go for a walk** – faire une promenade (fehr ewn prom-nad) **to walk** – aller à pied; marcher (a-lay a pyay; mar-shay) **wall** – le mur (mewr) **wallet** – le portefeuille (port-fuh-yuh) **to want** – vouloir (voo-lwar) **I want...** – je veux... (zhuh vuh...) **we want...** – nous voulons... (noo voo-loñ...) **warm** – chaud(e) (shoh(d)) **it’s warm** (weather) – il fait bon (eel feh boñ) **it’s too warm** – il fait trop chaud (eel feh troh shoh) **washing machine** – la machine à laver (ma-sheen a la-vay) **washing powder** – la lessive (leh-seev) **washing-up liquid** – le produit pour la vaisselle (pro-dwee poor la vay-sel) **watch** – la montre (moñtr) **to watch** (look at) – regarder (ruh-gar-day) **water** – l’eau *f* (oh) **drinking water** – l’eau potable (oh po-tabl) **sparkling mineral water** – l’eau minérale gazeuse (oh mee-nay-ral ga-zuhz) **still mineral water** – l’eau minérale plate (oh mee-nay-ral plat) **watermelon** – la pastèque (pas-tek) **way** (manner) – la manière (ma-nyehr) (route) – le chemin (shuh-mañ) **way in** (entrance) – l’entrée *f* (lahñ-tray) **way out** (exit) – la sortie (sor-tee) **we** – nous (noo) **to wear** – porter (por-tay) **weather** – le temps (tahñ) **weather forecast** – la météo (ma-ytay-oh)

**Wednesday** – mercredi (*mehr-kruh-dee*) **week** – la semaine (*suh-men*)  
**last week** – la semaine dernière (*suh-men dehr-nyehr*)  
**next week** – la semaine prochaine (*suh-men pro-shen*)  
**per week** – par semaine (*par suh-men*)  
**this week** – cette semaine (*set suh-men*) **weekend** – le weekend (*weekend*)  
**well** (healthy) – en bonne santé (*ahñ bon sahñ-tay*)  
**he's not well** – il est souffrant (*eel ay soo-frahñ*)  
**I'm very well** – je vais très bien (*zhuh veh treh byañ*) **well done** (steak) – bien cuit(e) (*byañ kwee(t)*) **Welsh** – gallois(e) (*ga-lwa(z)*) **west** – l'ouest m (*oo-est*)  
**wet** – mouillé(e) (*moo-yay*) **what** – que; quel/quelle; quoi (*kuh; kel; kwa*)  
**what is it?** – qu'est-ce que c'est? (*kes kuh say?*) **wheelchair** – le fauteuil roulant (*foh-tuh-yuh roo-lahñ*) **when** – quand (*kahñ*)  
**(at what time?)** – à quelle heure? (*a kel ur*)  
**when is it?** – c'est quand?; c'est à quelle heure? (*say kahñ?; say ta kel ur?*)  
**where** – où (*oo*)  
**where is it?** – c'est où? (*say oo?*)  
**where is the hotel?** – où est l'hôtel? (*oo ay loh-tel?*) **which** – quel/quelle (*kel*)  
**which (one)?** – lequel/laquelle? (*luh-kel/la-kel?*)  
**which (ones)?** – lesquels/lesquelles? (*lay-kel?*) **white** – blanc (blanche) (*blahñ(sh)*) **who** – qui (*kee*)  
**who is it?** – qui c'est? (*kee say?*) **whose**  
**whose is it?** – c'est à qui? (*say ta kee?*) **why** – pourquoi (*poor-kwa*) **wife** – la femme (*fam*) **window** – la fenêtre (*fuh-netr*)  
**(shop)** – la vitrine (*vee-treen*) **wine** – le vin (*vañ*)  
**wine list** – la carte des vins (*kart day vañ*) **winter** – l'hiver m (*ee-vehr*) **with** – avec (*a-vek*)  
**with ice** – avec des glaçons (*a-vek day gla-soñ*)  
**with milk/sugar** – avec du lait/sucre (*a-vek dew leh/sewkr*) **without** – sans (*soñ*)  
**without ice** – sans glaçons (*sahñ gla-soñ*)  
**without milk/sugar** – sans lait/sucre (*sahñ leh/sewkr*) **woman** – la femme (*fam*) **wool** – la laine (*len*) **word** – le mot (*moh*) **work** – le travail (*tra-va-yuh*) **to work** (person) – travailler (*tra-va-yay*)  
**(machine, car)** – fonctionner; marcher (*foñ-ksyo-nay; mar-shay*)



**it doesn't work** – ça ne marche pas (sa nuh marsh pa) **to write** – écrire (ay-kreer)

**please write it down** – vous me l'écrivez, s'il vous plaît? (voo muh lay-kree-vay seel voo pleh?) **wrong** – faux (fausse) (foh(s)) **X-ray** – la radio(graphie) (ra-dyoh(gra-fee)) **to X-ray** – faire une radio(graphie) (fehr ewn ra-dyoh(gra-fee)) **year** – l'an m; l'année f (ahñ; la-nay)

**this year** – cette année (set a-nay)

**next year** – l'année prochaine (a-nay pro-shen)

**last year** – l'année dernière (a-nay dehr-nyehr) **yellow** – jaune (zhohn)

**Yellow Pages** – les pages jaunes (pazh zhohn) **yes** – oui (wee)

**yes please** – oui, merci (wee, mehr-see) **yesterday** – hier (ee-yeehr) **yet**

**not yet** – pas encore (pa(z)ahñ-kor) **yoghurt** – le yaourt (ya-oort)

**plain yoghurt** – le yaourt nature (ya-oort na-tewr) **you (familiar)** – tu (tew)

**(polite)** – vous (voo) **young** – jeune (zhuhn) **your (familiar singular)** – ton/ta (toñ/ta)

**(familiar plural)** – tes (tay)

**(polite singular)** – votre (votr)

**(polite plural)** – vos (voh) **youth hostel** – l'auberge de jeunesse f (oh-behrzh duh zhuhnes) **zero** – le zéro (zay-roh) **zip** – la fermeture éclair (fehr-muh-tewr ay-klehr) **zoo** – le zoo (zoh)

## French–English

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo  
Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Yy Zz

**à** – to; at

**accès interdit** – no entry

**accident** *m* – accident

**accueil** *m* – reception; information

**acheter** – to buy

**addition** *f* – bill

**adresse** *f* – address

**adressez-vous à** – enquire at (*office*) **aérogare** *f* – terminal

**aéroport** *m* – airport

**affaires** *fpl* – business; belongings

**bonne affaire** – bargain

**affiche** *f* – poster; notice

**âge** *m* – age

**du troisième âge** – senior citizen

**âgé(e)** – elderly

**âgé de ... ans** – aged ... years

**agence** *f* – agency; branch

**agence de voyages** – travel agency

**agence immobilière** – estate agent's

**agent de police** – police officer

**aider** – to help

**aimer** – to enjoy; to love (*person*) **aire**

**aire de jeux** – play area

**aire de repos** – rest area

**aire de service** – service area

**aire de stationnement** – layby

**alcool** *m* – alcohol; fruit brandy

**algues** *fpl* – seaweed

**allégé(e)** – low-fat

**Allemagne** *f* – Germany

**allemand(e)** – German

**aller** – to go

**aller** (*simple*) *m* – single ticket

**aller-retour** *m* – return ticket

**allumé(e)** – on (*light*)

**allumez vos phares** – switch on headlights

**alpinisme** *m* – mountaineering

**alsacien(ne)** – Alsatian

**ambassade** *f* – embassy

**ambulance** *f* – ambulance

**américain(e)** – American

**Amérique** *f* – America

**ami(e)** *m/f* – friend

**petit(e) ami(e)** – boyfriend/girlfriend

**amour** *m* – love

**ampoule** *f* – blister; light bulb

**an** *m* – year

**Nouvel An** *m* – New Year

**analgésique** *m* – painkiller

**ancien(ne)** – old; former

**angine** *f* – tonsillitis

**Anglais** *m* – Englishman

**anglais** *m* – English (*language*) **anglais(e)** – English

**Angleterre** *f* – England

**animal** *m* – animal

**animal domestique** – pet

**année** *f* – year; vintage

**anniversaire** *m* – anniversary; birthday

**annonce** *f* – advertisement

**annulation** *f* – cancellation

**anti-insecte** *m* – insect repellent

**antibiotique** *m* – antibiotic

**antihistamine** *m* – antihistamine

**antimoustique** *m* – mosquitorepellent

**août** – August

**appareil** *m* – appliance; camera

**appareil acoustique** – hearing aid

**appareil photo** – camera

**appeler** – to call (*speak, phone*)

**appeler en PVC** – to reverse the charges

**appuyer** – to press

**après** – after

**après-midi** *m* – afternoon

**arbre** *m* – tree

**argent** *m* – money; silver

**argent liquide** – cash

**arrêt** *m* – stop

**arrêt d'autobus** – bus stop

**arrêter** – to arrest; to stop

**arrêter le moteur** – to turn off the engine

**arrêtez!** – stop!

**arrivées** *fpl* – arrivals

**arriver** – to arrive; to happen

**arrondissement** *m* – district

**article** *m* – item; article

**articles de toilette** – toiletries

**ascenseur** *m* – lift

**assez** – enough; quite (*rather*) **assiette** *f* – plate

**assurance** *f* – insurance

**assuré(e)** – insured

**assurer** – to assure; to insure

**asthme** *m* – asthma

**atelier** *m* – workshop; artist's studio

**attacher** – to fasten (*seatbelt*) **attendre** – to wait (for)

**attention!** – look out!

**faire attention** – to be careful

**au lieu de** – instead of

**au revoir** – goodbye

**auberge** *f* – inn

**auberge de jeunesse** – youth hostel

**aujourd'hui** – today

**aussi** – also

**autobus** *m* – bus

**automne** *m* – autumn

**autoroute** *f* – motorway

**autre** – other

**autres directions** – other routes

**avance**

**à l'avance** – in advance

**avant** – before

**avec** – with

**avion** *m* – aeroplane

**avis** *m* – notice; warning

**avoir** – to have

**avril** – April

**bagages** *mpl* – luggage

**bagages à main** – hand luggage

**baie** *f* – bay (*along coast*) **baignade interdite** – no bathing/swimming

**bain** *m* – bath (*act of bathing*) **bal** *m* – ball; dance

**balade** *f* – walk; drive; trek

**balcon** *m* – circle (*theatre*); balcony

**ball-trap** *m* – clay pigeon shooting

**balle** *f* – ball (*small, e.g. golf, tennis*) **ballon** *m* – balloon; ball (*large*);  
brandy or large wine glass

**banane** *f* – banana; bumbag

**banc** *m* – seat; bench

**banlieue** *f* – suburbs

**banque** *f* – bank

**bar** *m* – bar

**barbe à papa** – candy floss

**barque** *f* – rowing boat

**barrage routier** – road block

**route barrée** – road closed

**bas** *m* – bottom (*of page, etc.*); stocking

**en bas** – below; downstairs

**bas(se)** – low

**bateau** *m* – boat; ship

**bâtiment** *m* – building

**bâton (de ski)** *m* – ski pole

**beau (belle)** – lovely; handsome; beautiful; nice (*enjoyable*) **beaucoup**

**(de)** – much/many; a lot of

**bébé** *m* – baby

**belge** – Belgian

**Belgique** *f* – Belgium



**besoin**

**avoir besoin de** – to need

**bibliothèque** *f* – library

**bien** – well; right; good

**bien cuit(e)** – well done (*steak, etc.*) **bientôt** – soon; shortly

**bienvenu(e)** – welcome!

**bière** *f* – beer

**bière (à la) pression** – draught beer

**bière blonde** – lager

**bière brune** – bitter

**bijouterie** *f* – jeweller's; jewellery

**billet** *m* – note; ticket

**billet aller-retour** – return ticket

**billet d'avion** – plane ticket

**billet de banque** – banknote

**billet simple** – one-way ticket

**biologique** – organic

**blanc (blanche)** – white; blank

**blessé(e)** – injured

**bleu** *m* – bruise

**bleu(e)** – blue; very rare (*steak, etc.*) **boire** – to drink

**bois** *m* – wood

**boisson** *f* – drink

**boisson non alcoolisée** – soft drink

**boîte** *f* – can; box

**boîte à lettres** – post box

**boîte de nuit** – night club

**bol** *m* – bowl (*for soup, etc.*) **bon** *m* – token; voucher

**bon (bonne)** – good; right; nice

**bon marché** – inexpensive

**bonbon** *m* – sweet

**bonsoir** – good evening

**bord** *m* – border; edge; verge

**à bord** – on board

**au bord de la mer** – at the seaside

**bouche** *f* – mouth

**boucherie** *f* – butcher's shop

**bouée de sauvetage** *f* – life belt

**boulangerie** *f* – bakery

**boules** *fpl* – game similar to bowls

**Bourgogne** – Burgundy

**bout** *m* – end

**bouteille** *f* – bottle

**bouton** *m* – button; switch; spot

**bouton de fièvre** – cold sore

**bras** *m* – arm

**brasserie** *f* – café; brewery

**Bretagne** *f* – Brittany

**breton(ne)** – from Brittany

**britannique** – British

**brocante** *f* – second-hand goods; flea market

**brouillard** *m* – fog

**brûlé(e)** – burnt

**brûlures d'estomac** *fpl* – heartburn

**brun(e)** – brown; dark

**bureau** *m* – desk; office

**bureau de change** – foreign exchange office

**bureau de poste** – post office

**bureau de renseignements** – information office

**bureau des objets trouvés** – lost-property

**bus** *m* – bus

**butane** *m* – camping gas

**ça** – that

**ça va** – it's OK; I'm OK

**ça va?** – are you OK?

**cabine** *f* – beach hut; cubicle

**cabine d'essayage** – changing room

**cadeau** *m* – gift

**café** *m* – coffee; café

**café au lait** – white coffee

**café crème** – creamy coffee

**café noir** – black coffee

**caisse** *f* – cash desk; case

**calmant** *m* – sedative

**camping** *m* – camping; campsite

**Canada** *m* – Canada

**canadien(ne)** – Canadian

**canapé** *m* – sofa; open sandwich

**canapé-lit** – sofa bed

**canne à pêche** – fishing rod

**canot de sauvetage** – lifeboat

**car** *m* – coach

**carrefour** *m* – crossroads

**carte** *f* – map; card; menu; pass (*bus, train*)

**carte bleue** – credit card

**carte d'abonnement** – season ticket

**carte d'embarquement** – boarding card/pass

**carte d'identité** – identity card

**carte de crédit** – credit card

**carte des vins** – wine list

**carte postale** – postcard

**carte routière** – road map

**carte vermeille** – senior citizen's rail pass

**casque** *m* – helmet

**casque (à écouteurs)** – headphones

**cassé(e)** – broken

**casse-croûte** *m* – snacks

**cause** *f* – cause

**caution** *f* – security (*for loan*); deposit

**caution à verser** – deposit required

**cave** *f* – cellar

**ceci** – this

**cédez le passage** – give way

**ceinture de sécurité** – seatbelt

**cela** – that

**célèbre** – famous

**cent** *m* – hundred

**centre** – centre

**centre commercial** – shopping centre

**centre de loisirs** – leisure centre

**centre équestre** – riding school

**centre-ville** – city centre

**cercle** *m* – circle; ring

**céréales** *fpl* – cereal

**cette** – this; that

**CFE** *mpl* – Swiss Railways

**chacun(e)** – each

**chaîne** *f* – chain; channel; ((*mountain*) )range

**chaise** *f* – chair

**chaise de bébé** – high chair

**chambre** *f* – bedroom; room

**chambre d'hôte** – bed and breakfast

**chambres** – rooms to let (*on sign*) **champ** *m* – field

**champ de courses** – racecourse

**champignon vénéneux** – toadstool

**chance** *f* – luck

**chantier** *m* – building site; roadworks

**chaque** – each; every

**charbon de bois** – charcoal

**charcuterie** *f* – pork butcher's; delicatessen; cooked meat

**chariot** *m* – trolley

**chasse** *f* – hunting; shooting

**chasse gardée** – private hunting

**château** *m* – castle; mansion

**chaud(e)** – hot

**chauffage** *m* – heating

**chaussée déformée** – uneven road surface

**chaussée rétrécie** – road narrows

**chaussée verglacée** – icy road

**chaussette** *f* – sock

**chaussure** *f* – shoe; boot

**chef de train** – train guard

**chemin** *m* – path; lane; track; way

**chemin de fer** – railway

**chemise** *f* – shirt

**chemisier** *m* – blouse

**chèque de voyage** – traveller's cheque

**cher (chère)** – dear; expensive

**cheval** *m* – horse

**faire du cheval** – to ride

**cheveux** *mpl* – hair

**chez** – at the house of

**chez moi** – at my home

**choix** *m* – range; choice; selection

**chose** *f* – thing

**cimetière** *m* – cemetery; graveyard

**circuit** *m* – round trip; circuit

**circulation** *f* – traffic

**cirque** *m* – circus

**cité** *f* – city; housing estate

**clair(e)** – clear; light

**classe** *f* – grade; class

**clé** *f* – key; spanner

**clef** *f* – key

**client(e)** *m/f* – client; customer

**climatisation** *f* – air-conditioning

**climatisé(e)** – air-conditioned

**cocher** – to ‘tick’ (*on form – in fact, you must cross*) **code postal** – postcode

**code secret** – pin number

**cœur** *m* – heart

**coffre-fort** *m* – safe

**coiffeur** *m* – hairdresser; barber

**coiffeuse** *f* – hairdresser

**coin** *m* – corner

**col** *m* – collar; pass (*in mountains*) **combien** – how much/many



**combinaison de plongée** *f* – wetsuit

**comme** – like

**comme ça** – like this; like that

**commencer** – to begin

**comment** – how

**comment?** – pardon?

**commissariat (de police)** *m* – police station

**communication** *f* – communication; call (*on telephone*) **compartiment** *m*  
– compartment (*train*) **complet(-ète)** – full (up)

**composer** – to dial (*a number*) **composter votre billet** – validate your ticket

**comprenant** – including

**comprimé** *m* – tablet

**compris(e)** – included

**non compris** – not included

**comptant** *m* – cash

**compte** *m* – number; account

**compte en banque** – bank account

**comptoir** *m* – counter (*in shop,*) (*bar, etc.*) **concierge** *m/f* – caretaker; janitor

**concours** *m* – contest; aid

**conduire** – to drive

**confirmer** – to confirm

**congélateur** *m* – freezer

**conserver** – to keep; to retain (*ticket, etc.*) **consigne** *f* – deposit; left luggage

**consommation** *f* – drink

**contenu** *m* – contents

**continuer** – to continue

**contraceptif** *m* – contraceptive

**contrat** *m* – contract

**contrat de location** – lease

**contravention** *f* – fine (*penalty*) **contre** – against; versus

**contrôle** *m* – check

**contrôle des passeports** – passport control

**contrôle radar** – speed check

**contrôleur(euse)** *m/f* – ticket inspector

**cordonnerie** *f* – shoe repairer's

**corps** *m* – body

**correspondance** *f* – connection (*transport*) **Corse** *f* – Corsica

**costume** *m* – suit (*man's*) **côte** *f* – coast; hill; rib

**Côte d'Azur** – French Riviera

**côté** *m* – side

**à côté de** – beside; next to

**coton** *m* – cotton

**couche (de bébé)** *f* – nappy

**couette** *f* – continental quilt; duvet

**couleur** *f* – colour

**couloir** *m* – corridor; aisle

**coup de soleil** – sunburn

**coup de téléphone** – phone call

**cour** *f* – court; courtyard

**courant** *m* – power; current

**courrier** *m* – mail; post

**courrier électronique** – e-mail

**cours** *m* – lesson; course; rate

**course** *f* – race (*sport*); errand

**course hippique** – horse race

**court(e)** – short

**coût** *m* – cost

**couteau** *m* – knife

**couvert** *m* – cover charge; place setting

**couvert(e)** – covered

**couverture** *f* – blanket; cover

**crémerie** *f* – dairy

**crêperie** *f* – pancake shop/restaurant

**crise cardiaque** – heart attack

**croisement** *m* – junction (*road*) **croisière** *f* – cruise

**croix** *f* – cross

**cru(e)** – raw

**cuiller/cuillère** *f* – spoon

**cuiller/cuillère à café** – teaspoon

**cuir** *m* – leather

**cuisine** *f* – cooking; cuisine; kitchen

**cuisine familiale** – home cooking

**cuisinière** *f* – cook; cooker

**cuit(e)** – cooked

**bien cuit(e)** – well done (*steak, etc.*) **cyclisme** *m* – cycling

**dame** *f* – lady

**dames** – ladies; ladies' (toilet)

**danger** *m* – danger

**dangereux(euse)** – dangerous

**dans** – into; in; on

**date** *f* – date (*day*)

**date de naissance** – date of birth

**de** – from; of; some

**débutant(e)** *m/f* – beginner

**décaféiné(e)** – decaffeinated

**décembre** – December

**déclaration de douane** – customs declaration

**décollage** *m* – take-off (*plane*) **décoller** – to take off (*plane*) **décrocher** – to lift the receiver

**dedans** – inside

**défectueux(euse)** – faulty

**défense de...** – no.../... forbidden

**défense de fumer** – no smoking

**défense de stationner** – no parking

**dégustation de vins** – wine tasting

**dehors** – outside; outdoors

**déjeuner** *m* – lunch

**délicieux(euse)** – delicious

**délit** *m* – offence

**deltaplane** *m* – hang-glider

**demain** – tomorrow

**demande** *f* – application; request

**demander** – to ask (for)

**démarqué(e)** – reduced (*goods*) **demi(e)** – half

**demi-pension** *f* – half board

**demi-tarif** *m* – half fare

**demi-tour** *m* – U-turn

**dent** *f* – tooth

**dentifrice** *m* – toothpaste

**départ** *m* – departure

**département** *m* – county

**dépasser** – to exceed; to overtake

**déranger** – to disturb

**dernier(ère)** – last; latest

**derrière** – at the back; behind

**dès**

**dès votre arrivée** – as soon as you arrive

**désolé(e)** – sorry

**dessous**

**en dessous de** – underneath

**dessus**

**au dessus de** – on top (of)

**destination**

**à destination de** – bound for

**détourner** – to divert

**deux** – two

**deux fois** – twice

**les deux** – both

**deuxième** – second

**devant** *m* – front; in front (of)

**dévi**ation *f* – diversion

**diabète** *m* – diabetes

**diarrhée** *f* – diarrhoea

**di**ététique

**produits di**ététiques – health foods

**difficile** – difficult

**dimanche** *m* – Sunday

**dîner** *m* – dinner

**dîner spectacle** – cabaret dinner

**dire** – to say; to tell

**direct**

**train direct** – through train

**directeur** *m* – manager; headmaster

**disparu(e)** – missing (*disappeared*) **disponible** – available

**distributeur automatique** – vending machine; cash machine

**divertissements** *mpl* – entertainment

**docteur** *m* – doctor

**domicile** *m* – home; address

**dormir** – to sleep

**douane** *f* – customs

**douche** *f* – shower

**douleur** *f* – pain

**douloureux(euse)** – painful

**doux (douce)** – mild; gentle; soft; sweet

**douzaine** *f* – dozen

**drogue** *f* – drug

**droit(e)** – right (*not left*); straight

**à droite** – on/to the right

**tenez votre droite** – keep to right

**tout droit** – straight on

**dur(e)** – hard; hard-boiled; tough

**eau** *f* – water

**eau de Javel** – bleach

**eau minérale** – mineral water

**eau potable** – drinking water

**échelle de secours** – fire escape

**écluse** *f* – lock (*in canal*) **école** *f* – school



**écossais(e)** – Scottish

**Écosse** *f* – Scotland

**écouter** – to listen to

**écran solaire** – sunscreen lotion

**écran total** – sunblock

**écrire** – to write

**édulcorant** *m* – sweetener

**embarquement** *m* – boarding

**emporter**

**à emporter** – take-away

**en** – some; any; in; to; made of

**en cas de** – in case of

**en face de** – opposite

**en gros** – in bulk; wholesale

**en panne** – out of order

**en retard** – late

**en train** – by train

**enceinte** – pregnant

**encore** – still; yet; again

**enfant** *m/f* – child

**enregistrement** *m* – check-in desk

**enregistrer** – to record; to check in; to video

**ensemble** – together

**entracte** *m* – interval

**entre** – between

**entrée** *f* – entrance; admission; starter (*food*)

**entrée gratuite** – admission free

**entrée interdite** – no entry

**entrez!** – come in!

**environs** *mpl* – surroundings

**épicerie** *f* – grocer's shop

**épicerie fine** – delicatessen

**épuisé(e)** – sold out; used up

**équipage** *m* – crew

**équitation** *f* – horse-riding

**erreur** *f* – mistake

**escalade** *f* – climbing

**escalator** *m* – escalator

**escalier** *m* – stairs

**escalier de secours** – fire escape

**Espagne** *f* – Spain

**espagnol** *m* – Spanish(*language*) **espagnol(e)** – Spanish

**essayer** – to try; to try on

**essence** *f* – petrol

**essence sans plomb** – unleaded petrol

**estomac** *m* – stomach

**et** – and

**étage** *m* – storey

**États-Unis** – United States

**été** *m* – summer

**éteindre** – to turn off

**éteint(e)** – out (*light*) **étiquette** *f* – label; tag

**étranger(ère)** *m/f* – foreigner

**être** – to be

**étroit(e)** – narrow; tight

**étudiant(e)** *m/f* – student

**européen(ne)** – European

**éviter** – to avoid

**exact(e)** – right (*correct*) **excédent de bagages** *m* – excess baggage

**excès de vitesse** *m* – speeding

**exclu(e)** – excluded

**excursion** *f* – trip; outing; excursion

**excusez-moi!** – excuse me!

**exemplaire** *m* – copy

**exposition** *f* – exhibition

**extérieur(e)** – outside

**extra** – top-quality; first-rate

**fabriqué en...** – made in...

**face**

**en face (de)** – opposite

**facile** – easy

**facture** *f* – invoice

**faire** – to make; to do

**fait main** – handmade

**falaise** *f* – cliff

**famille** *f* – family

**farine** *f* – flour

**fatigué(e)** – tired

**fauteuil** *m* – armchair; seat

**fauteuil roulant** – wheelchair

**faxer** – to fax

**femme** *f* – woman; wife

**femme de chambre** – chambermaid

**femme de ménage** – cleaner

**fenêtre** *f* – window

**fente** *f* – crack; slot

**fer** *m*

**fer à repasser** – iron (*for clothes*) **férié(e)**

**jour férié** – public holiday

**ferme** *f* – farmhouse; farm

**fermé(e)** – closed

**fermer** – to close/shut; to turn off

**fermer à clé** – to lock

**ferry** *m* – car ferry

**fête** *f* – holiday; fête; party

**fête foraine** – funfair

**feu** *m* – fire; traffic lights

**février** – February

**fièvre**

**avoir de la fièvre** – to have a temperature

**file** *f* – lane; row

**filet** *m* – net; fillet (*of meat, fish*) **fille** *f* – daughter; girl

**fil** *m* – son

**fin** *f* – end

**fin(e)** – thin (*material*); fine (*delicate*) **fini(e)** – finished

**finir** – to end; to finish

**fleur** *f* – flower

**fleuriste** *m/f* – florist

**fleuve** *m* – river

**foire** *f* – fair

**fois** *f* – time (*occasion*)

**cette fois** – this time

**une fois** – once

**foncé(e)** – dark (*colour*) **fonctionner** – to work (*machine*) **fond** *m* – back  
(*of hall, room*); bottom

**forêt** *f* – forest

**forfait** *m* – fixed price; ski pass

**forme** *f* – shape; style

**formulaire** *m* – form (*document*) **four** *m* – oven

**frais, fraîche** – fresh; cool; wet (*paint*) **français** *m* – French (*language*)

**français(e)** – French

**frère** *m* – brother

**frigo** *m* – fridge

**froid(e)** – cold

**frontière** *f* – border; boundary

**fruit** *m* – fruit

**fumer** – to smoke

**fumeurs** – smokers

**gagner** – to earn; to win

**galerie** *f* – art gallery; arcade; roof-rack

**gallois(e)** – Welsh

**garage** *m* – garage

**garantie** *f* – guarantee

**garçon** *m* – boy; waiter

**gare** *f* – railway station

**gare routière** – bus terminal

**garer** – to park

**gasoil; gaz-oil** *m* – diesel fuel

**gauche** – left

**à gauche** – to/on the left

**gazeux(euse)** – fizzy

**gelé(e)** – frozen

**gendarme** *m* – policeman (*in rural areas*) **gendarmerie** *f* – police station

**gilet** *m* – waistcoat

**gilet de sauvetage** – life jacket

**gîte** *m* – self-catering house/flat

**glace** *f* – ice; ice cream; mirror

**glacière** *f* – cool-box (*for picnic*) **glissant(e)** – slippery

**gorge** *f* – throat; gorge

**goût** *m* – flavour; taste

**grand(e)** – great; high (*speed, number*); big; tall

**grand-mère** *f* – grandmother

**grand-père** *m* – grandfather

**Grande-Bretagne** *f* – Great Britain

**gras(se)** – fat; greasy

**gratis, gratuit(e)** – free (of charge)

**grave** – serious

**grippe** *f* – flu

**gris(e)** – grey

**gros(se)** – big; large; fat

**grotte** *f* – cave

**guerre** *f* – war

**guichet** *m* – ticket office; counter

**guide** *m* – guide; guidebook

**guide de conversation** – phrase book



**habiter** – to live (in)

**halles** *fpl* – covered food market

**handicapé(e)** – disabled (*person*) **haut** *m* – top (*of ladder, bikini*)  
**en haut** – upstairs

**haut(e)** – high; tall

**hauteur** *f* – height

**hébergement** *m* – lodging

**herbe** *f* – grass

**heure** *f* – hour; time of day  
**heure de pointe** – rush hour

**hier** – yesterday

**hippisme** *m* – horse riding

**hippodrome** *m* – racecourse

**hiver** *m* – winter

**hollandais(e)** – Dutch

**homme** *m* – man

**honoraires** *mpl* – fee

**hôpital** *m* – hospital

**horaire** *m* – timetable; schedule

**hors**

**hors de** – out of

**hors-saison** – off-season  
**hors service** – out of order  
**hors-tax** – duty-free

**hôte** *m* – host; guest

**hôtel** *m* – hotel  
**hôtel de ville** – town hall

**hôtesse** *f* – stewardess

**huile** *f* – oil

**hypermarché** *m* – hypermarket

**ici** – here

**il y a...** – there is/are...; ago  
**il y a un défaut** – there's a fault  
**il y a une semaine** – a week ago

**île** *f* – island

**immeuble** *m* – building (*offices, flats*) **impasse** *f* – dead end

**imperméable** – waterproof

**incendie** *m* – fire

**inclus(e)** – included; inclusive

**indicatif** *m* – dialling code

**indigestion** *f* – indigestion

**infirmierie** *f* – infirmary

**infirmier(ière)** *m/f* – nurse

**informations** *fpl* – news; information

**inondation** *f* – flood

**instant** *m* – moment

**un instant!** – just a minute!

**institut de beauté** – beauty salon

**interdit** – forbidden

**intéressant(e)** – interesting

**intérieur**

**à l'intérieur** – indoors

**introduire** – to introduce; to insert

**invité(e)** *m/f* – guest

**irlandais(e)** – Irish

**Irlande** *f* – Ireland

**Irlande du Nord** *f* – Northern Ireland

**issue de secours** *f* – emergency exit

**itinéraire** *m* – route

**itinéraire touristique** – scenic route

**jamais** – never

**jambe** *f* – leg

**janvier** – January

**Japon** *m* – Japan

**jardin** *m* – garden

**jaune** – yellow

**jeton** *m* – token

**jeu** *m* – game; set (*of tools, etc*); gambling

**jeudi** *m* – Thursday

**jeune** – young

**joli(e)** – pretty

**jouer** – to play (*games*) **jouet** *m* – toy

**jour** *m* – day

**jour férié** – public holiday

**journal** *m* – newspaper

**journée** *f* – day (*length of time*) **juif (juive)** – Jewish

**juillet** – July

**juin** – June

**jumelles** *fpl* – twins; binoculars

**jus** *m* – juice

**jus d'orange** – orange juice

**jus de fruit** – fruit juice

**jusqu'à/au/aux** – until; till

**kas(c)her** – kosher

**kilométrage illimité** – unlimited mileage

**kilomètre** *m* – kilometre

**kiosque** *m* – kiosk; newsstand

**klaxonner** – to sound one's horn

**là** – there

**lac** *m* – lake

**laine** *f* – wool

**laissez en blanc** – leave blank

**lait** *m* – milk

**lait cru** – unpasteurised milk

**lait démaquillant** – make-up remover

**lait demi-écrémé** – semi-skimmed milk

**lait écrémé** – skim(med) milk

**lait entier** – full-cream milk

**lait longue conservation** – long-life milk

**lait maternisé** – baby milk; formula

**lait solaire** – suntan lotion

**lames de rasoir** – razor blades

**langue** *f* – tongue; language

**lavable** – washable

**lavage** *m* – washing

**lave-linge** *m* – washing machine

**laver** – to wash

**se laver** – to wash (oneself)

**laverie automatique** *f* – launderette

**leçon** *f* – lesson

**leçons particulières** – private lessons

**légume** *m* – vegetable

**lent(e)** – slow

**lentement** – slowly

**lentille** *f* – lentil; lens (*of glasses*)

**lentille de contact** – contact lens

**lessive** *f* – soap powder; washing

**lettre** *f* – letter

**leur(s)** – their

**lèvre** *f* – lip

**librairie** *f* – bookshop

**libre** – free; vacant

**libre-service** – self-service

**lieu** *m* – place (*location*) **ligne** *f* – line; service; route

**limitation de vitesse** *f* – speed limit

**lin** *m* – linen (*cloth*) **linge** *m* – linen (*bed, table*); laundry

**lingettes** *fpl* – baby wipes

**liste** *f* – list

**lit** *m* – bed

**livre** *f* – pound

**livre** *m* – book

**location** *f* – hiring (out); letting

**logement** *m* – accommodation

**loi** *f* – law

**loin** – far

**Londres** – London

**long(ue)** – long

**le long de** – along

**longtemps** – for a long time

**louer** – to let; to hire; to rent

**à louer** – for hire/to rent

**lourd(e)** – heavy

**lumière** *f* – light

**lundi** *m* – Monday

**lune de miel** – honeymoon

**lunettes** *fpl* – glasses

**lunettes de soleil** – sunglasses

**lunettes protectrices/de protection** – goggles

**M** – sign for the Paris metro

**machine à laver** – washing machine

**magasin** *m* – shop

**grand magasin** – department store

**mai** – May

**maillot de bain** – swimsuit

**main** *f* – hand

**maintenant** – now

**mairie** *f* – town hall

**maison** *f* – house; home

**maison de campagne** – villa

**mal** – badly

**mal** *m* – harm; pain

**mal de dents** – toothache

**mal de mer** – seasickness

**mal de tête** – headache

**faire du mal à quelqu'un** – to harm someone

**malade** – ill; sick

**malade** *m/f* – sick person; patient

**maladie** *f* – disease



**Manche** *f* – the Channel

**manger** – to eat

**marchand** *m* – dealer; merchant

**marché** *m* – market

**marché aux puces** – flea market

**marcher** – to walk; to work (*machine, car*)

**en marche** – on (*machine*) **mardi** *m* – Tuesday

**mardi gras** – Shrove Tuesday

**marée** *f* – tide

**marée basse** – low tide

**marée haute** – high tide

**mari** *m* – husband

**marié(e)** – married

**marionnette** *f* – puppet

**marron** – brown

**mars** – March

**matelas** *m* – mattress

**matériel** *m* – equipment; kit

**matin** *m* – morning

**mécanicien** *m* – mechanic

**médecin** *m* – doctor

**médicament** *m* – medicine; drug; medication

**Méditerranée** *f* – Mediterranean Sea

**meilleur(e)** – best; better

**mél** *m* – e-mail

**membre** *m* – member (*of club, etc.*) **même** – same

**méningite** *f* – meningitis

**menu** *m* – set menu

**mer** *f* – sea

**merci** – thank you

**mercredi** *m* – Wednesday

**mère** *f* – mother

**message** *m* – message

**messe** *f* – mass (*church*) **messieurs** *mpl* – men; gentlemen; gents' (toilet)

**mesure** *f* – measurement

**météo** *f* – weather forecast

**métier** *m* – trade; occupation

**métro** *m* – underground

**mettre en marche** – to turn on

**meublé(e)** – furnished

**meubles** *mpl* – furniture

**midi** *m* – midday; noon

**Midi** *m* – the south of France

**mieux** – better; best

**mille** *m* – thousand

**millimètre** *m* – millimetre

**mineur(e)** – under age; minor

**minuit** *m* – midnight

**minute** *f* – minute

**miroir** *m* – mirror

**mistral** *m* – strong cold dry wind (*South of France*) **mixte** – mixed

**mode d'emploi** – instructions for use

**moins** – less; minus

**moins (de)** – less (than)

**moins cher** – cheaper

**mois** *m* – month

**moitié** *f* – half

**à moitié prix** – half-price

**mon/ma/mes** – my

**monde** *m* – world

**moniteur** *m* – instructor; coach

**monitrice** *f* – instructress; coach

**monnaie** *f* – currency; change

**monsieur** *m* – gentleman

**Monsieur** *m* – Mr; Sir

**montagne** *f* – mountain

**monter à cheval** – to horse-ride

**morceau** *m* – piece; bit; cut (*of meat*) **morsure** *f* – bite

**mot** *m* – word; note (*letter*)

**mot de passe** – password

**moteur** *m* – engine; motor

**moto** *f* – motorbike

**mouchoir** *m* – handkerchief

**moustique** *m* – mosquito

**moyen(ne)** – average

**mur** *m* – wall

**mûr(e)** – mature; ripe

**musée** *m* – museum

**musée d'art** – art gallery

**Musulman(e)** – Muslim

**natation** *f* – swimming

**nature** *f* – wildlife

**naturel(le)** – natural

**navette** *f* – shuttle (*bus service*) **navigation** *f* – sailing

**négatif** *m* – negative (*photography*) **neige** *f* – snow

**nettoyage** *m* – cleaning

**nettoyage à sec** – dry-cleaning

**neuf (neuve)** – new

**névralgie** *f* – headache

**nez** *m* – nose

**Noël** *m* – Christmas

**noir(e)** – black

**nom** *m* – name; noun

**nom de famille** – family name

**nom de jeune fille** – maiden name

**nombre** *m* – number

**nombreux(euse)** – numerous

**non** – no; not

**non alcoolisé(e)** – non-alcoholic

**non-fumeur** – non-smoking

**nord** *m* – north

**normal(e)** – normal; standard (*size*) **nos** – our

**note** *f* – note; bill; memo

**notre** – our

**nourriture** *f* – food

**nouveau (nouvelle)** – new

**de nouveau** – again

**novembre** – November

**nuageux(euse)** – cloudy

**nuit** *f* – night

**bonne nuit** – good night

**numéro** *m* – number; act; issue

**objectif** *m* – objective; lens (*of camera*) **objet** *m* – object

**objets de valeur** – valuable items

**objets trouvés** – lost property

**obligatoire** – compulsory

**obtenir** – to get; to obtain

**occasion** *f* – occasion; bargain

**occupé(e)** – busy; hired (*taxi*); engaged

**octobre** – October

**office** *m* – service (*church*); office

**office de/du tourisme** – tourist office

**offre** *f* – offer

**œil** *m* – eye

**or** *m* – gold

**orange** – orange; amber (*traffic light*) **orchestre** *m* – orchestra; stalls (*in theatre*) **ordinaire** – ordinary

**ordinateur** *m* – computer

**ordonnance** *f* – prescription

**ordre** *m* – order

à l'**ordre de** – payable to

**oreille** *f* – ear

**ou** – or

**où** – where

**oublier** – to forget

**ouest** *m* – west

**oui** – yes

**ouvert(e)** – open; on (*tap, gas, etc.*) **ouvrir** – to open

**page** *f* – page

**pages jaunes** – Yellow Pages

**palais** *m* – palace

**panier** *m* – basket

**panne** *f* – breakdown

**panneau** *m* – sign

**pansement** *m* – bandage

**papier** *m* – paper

**papier cadeau** – gift-wrap

**papier hygiénique** – toilet paper

**papiers** – identity papers; (vehicle) documents

**par exemple** – for subentry

**par jour** – per day

**par téléphone** – by phone

**parc** *m* – park

**parc d'attractions** – funfair

**parce que** – because

**parcmètre** *m* – parking meter

**pardon!** – sorry!; excuse me!

**parent(e)** *m/f* – relative

**parfait(e)** – perfect

**parfum** *m* – perfume; flavour

**parfumerie** *f* – perfume shop

**parking** *m* – car park

**parking souterrain** – underground car park



**parking surveillé** – attended car park

**parler (à)** – to speak (to); to talk (to)

**partie f** – part; match (*game*) **partir** – to leave; to go  
**à partir de** – from

**partout** – everywhere

**pas** – not

**passage m** – passage

**passage à niveau** – level crossing

**passage clouté** – pedestrian crossing

**passage interdit** – no through way

**passage souterrain** – underpass

**passager(ère) m/f** – passenger

**passeport m** – passport

**passer** – to pass; to spend (*time*)

**se passer** – to happen

**passerelle f** – gangway (*bridge*) **passe-temps m** – hobby

**pastille f** – lozenge

**patins à glace** – ice skates

**patins à roulettes** – roller skates

**patinoire f** – skating rink

**pâtisserie f** – cake shop; little cake

**payer** – to pay (for)

**payé(e)** – paid

**payé(e) d'avance** – prepaid

**pays** *m* – land; country

**du pays** – local

**Pays-Bas** *mpl* – Netherlands

**Pays de Galles** *m* – Wales

**péage** *m* – toll ((motorway, etc.))

**peau** *f* – skin; hide (leather) **pêche** *f* – peach; fishing

**pêcher** – to fish

**pédalo** *m* – pedal boat/pedalo

**pelote** *f* – ball

**pelote basque** – pelota (ball game for two players) **pendant** – during

**pendant que** – while

**pension** *f* – guesthouse

**pension complète** – full board

**pente** *f* – slope

**perdre** – to lose

**perdu(e)** – lost (object) **père** *m* – father

**périmé(e)** – out of date; expired

**périphérique** *m* – ring road

**permis** *m* – permit; licence

**permis de chasse** – hunting permit

**permis de conduire** – driving licence  
**permis de pêche** – fishing permit

**personne** *f* – person

**pétanque** *f* – type of bowls

**petit(e)** – small; slight  
**petit déjeuner** – breakfast

**peu** – little; few  
**à peu près** – approximately  
**un peu (de)** – a bit (of)

**phare** *m* – headlight; lighthouse

**pharmacie** *f* – chemist's; pharmacy

**pichet** *m* – jug; carafe

**pièce** *f* – room (*in house*); )play (*theatre*); coin  
**pièce d'identité** – means of identification  
**pièce de rechange** – spare part

**piéd** *m* – foot  
**à pied** – on foot

**piéton** *m* – pedestrian

**pile** *f* – pile; battery

**pilule** *f* – (contraceptive) pill

**piquet** *m* – peg (*for tent*) **piqûre** *f* – insect bite(; )injection; sting

**piscine** *f* – swimming pool

**piste** *f* – ski-run; runway

**piste de luge** – toboggan run  
**piste pour débutants** – nursery slope

**placard** *m* – cupboard

**place** *f* – square (*in town*); seat; space (*room*) **plage** *f* – beach

**plainte** *f* – complaint

**plaisir** *m* – enjoyment; pleasure

**plaît**  
**s'il vous/te plaît** – please

**plan** *m* – map (*of town*)  
**plan de la ville** – street map

**planche** *f* – plank  
**planche à repasser** – ironing board  
**planche à voile** – sailboard(ing); windsurfer/ing  
**planche de surf** – surfboard

**plat** *m* – dish; course (*of meal*); **main course**  
**plat principal** – main course

**plein(e) (de)** – full (of)  
**le plein!** – fill it up! (*car*)  
**plein tarif** – peak rate; full fare

**pleuvoir** – to rain  
**il pleut** – it's raining

**plonger** – to dive

**pluie** *f* – rain

**plus** – more; most  
**plus grand(e) (que)** – bigger (than)

**plus tard** – later

**pneu** *m* – tyre

**pneu crevé** – burst tyre

**pneu dégonflé** – flat tyre

**poche** *f* – pocket

**poêle** *f* – frying pan

**poids** *m* – weight

**poids lourd** – heavy goods vehicle

**point** *m* – place; point; stitch; dot

**pointure** *f* – size (*of shoes*) **poison** *m* – poison

**poissonnerie** *f* – fishmonger's shop

**police** *f* – policy (*insurance*); police

**pompiers** *mpl* – fire brigade

**pont** *m* – bridge; deck (*of ship*) **port** *m* – harbour; port

**portable** *m* – mobile phone; laptop

**porte** *f* – door; gate

**portefeuille** *m* – wallet

**porter** – to wear; to carry

**porte-clefs** *m* – keyring

**portemonnaie** *m* – purse

**poste** *f* – post; post office

**poste de contrôle** – checkpoint

**poste de secours** – first-aid post

**poster** – to post

**potable** – drinkable; drinking (*water*) **poterie** *f* – pottery

**poudre** *f* – powder

**pour** – for

**pourboire** *m* – tip

**pourquoi** – why

**pousser** – to push

**poussette** *f* – push chair

**premier(ière)** – first

**premiers secours** – first aid

**prendre** – to take; to get; to catch

**prénom** *m* – first name

**près de** – near (to)

**préservatif** *m* – condom

**pressing** *m* – dry cleaner's

**prêt(e)** – ready

**prêt-à-porter** *m* – off-the-peg clothes

**prévision** *f* – forecast

**prière de...** – please...

**principal(e)** – main

**printemps** *m* – spring

**priorité** *f* – right of way

**priorité à droite** – give way to traffic from right

**privé(e)** – private

**prix** *m* – price; prize

**à prix réduit** – cut-price

**prix d'entrée** – admission fee

**problème** *m* – problem

**prochain(e)** – next

**proche** – close (*near*) **produits** *mpl* – produce; product

**profond(e)** – deep

**promotionnel(le)** – on offer

**propriétaire** *m/f* – owner

**propriété** *f* – property

**provisoire** – temporary

**public** *m* – audience

**pull(over)** *m* – sweater

**PV** *m* – parking ticket

**quai** *m* – platform

**quand** – when

**quart** *m* – quarter

**quartier** *m* – neighbourhood; district

**que** – that; than; whom; what  
**qu'est-ce que c'est?** – what is it?

**quel(le)** – which; what

**quelque** – some

**quelque chose** – something

**queue**  
**faire la queue** – to queue (up)

**qui** – who; which

**rabais** *m* – reduction

**radiographie** *f* – X-ray

**rafraîchissements** *mpl* – refreshments

**rage** *f* – rabies

**ralentir** – to slow down

**randonnée** *f* – hike  
**randonnée à cheval** – pony-trekking

**rappel** *m* – reminder (*on signs*) **rapide** *m* – express train

**raquette** *f* – racket(; )bat; snowshoe

**rasoir** *m* – razor



**RATP** *f* – Paris transport authority

**RC** – ground floor

**récepteur** *m* – receiver (*of phone*) **réception** *f* – reception; check-in

**recette** *f* – recipe

**réchaud de camping** *m* – camping stove

**réclamation** *f* – complaint

**reçu** *m* – receipt

**réduction** *f* – reduction; discount; concession

**régime** *m* – diet

**région** *f* – region

**reine** *f* – queen

**relais routier** *m* – roadside restaurant

**remède** *m* – remedy

**remplir** – to fill (up); to fill in/out

**rencontrer** – to meet

**rendez-vous** *m* – date; appointment

**renseignements** *mpl* – information

**réparations** *fpl* – repairs

**repas** *m* – meal

**repasser** – to iron

**répondre (à)** – to reply; to answer

**réponse** *f* – answer; reply

**représentation** *f* – performance

**requis(e)** – required

**RER** *m* – high-speed Paris commutertrain

**réservation** *f* – reservation; booking

**réserve naturelle** *f* – nature reserve

**réservé(e)** – reserved

**restoroute** *m* – roadside or motorway restaurant

**retard** *m* – delay

**retour** *m* – return

**retourner** – to go back

**retrait** *m* – withdrawal; collection

**retrait d'espèces** – cash withdrawal

**retraité(e)** – retired; old-age pensioner

**réveil** *m* – alarm clock

**rez-de-chaussée** *m* – ground floor

**rhume** *m* – cold (*illness*)

**rhume des foins** – hay fever

**rien** – nothing  
**rien à déclarer** – nothing to declare

**rivière** *f* – river

**RN** – trunk road

**roi** *m* – king

**roman(e)** – Romanesque

**rond(e)** – round

**rond-point** *m* – roundabout

**rose** – pink

**rose** *f* – rose

**rôtisserie** *f* – steakhouse; roast meat counter

**roue** *f* – wheel

**roue de secours** – spare wheel

**rouge** – red

**rougeur** *f* – rash (*skin*) **route** *f* – road; route

**route barrée** – road closed

**Royaume-Uni** *m* – United Kingdom

**rue** *f* – street

**rue sans issue** – no through road

**ruelle** *f* – lane; alley

**russe** – Russian

**sable** *m* – sand  
**sables mouvants** – quicksand

**sac** *m* – sack; bag  
**sac à dos** – backpack  
**sac à main** – handbag  
**sac de couchage** – sleeping bag

**saison** *f* – season  
**basse saison** – low season  
**de saison** – in season  
**haute saison** – high season

**salle** *f* – lounge (*airport*); hall; ward (*hospital*)  
**salle à manger** – dining room  
**salle d'attente** – waiting room  
**salle de bains** – bathroom

**salon** *m* – sitting room; lounge  
**salon de beauté** – beauty salon

**samedi** *m* – Saturday

**SAMU** *m* – emergency services

**sang** *m* – blood

**sans** – without  
**sans alcool** – alcohol-free  
**sans issue** – no through road

**santé** *f* – health

**sapeurs-pompiers** *mpl* – fire brigade

**sauf** – except (for)

**savoir** – to know (*be aware of*)

**savoir faire quelque chose** – to know how to do sth

**savon** *m* – soap

**scène** *f* – stage

**sec (sèche)** – dry; dried (*fruit, beans, etc.*) **sèche-cheveux** *m* – hairdryer

**second(e)** – second (*in sequence*) **seconde** *f* – second (*in time*) **secours** *m* – help

**au secours!** – help!

**sécurité** *f* – security; safety

**séjour** *m* – stay; visit

**sel** *m* – salt

**self** *m* – self-service restaurant

**semaine** *f* – week

**sens** *m* – meaning; direction

**sens interdit** – no entry

**sens unique** – one-way street

**septembre** – September

**seringue** *f* – syringe

**serrure** *f* – lock

**servez-vous** – help yourself

**service** *m* – service; service charge; favour

**service compris** – service included

**service d'urgences** – emergency services

**serviette** *f* – towel; briefcase  
**serviette hygiénique** – sanitary towel

**seulement** – only

**sexe** *m* – sex

**shampooing** *m* – shampoo

**short** *m* – shorts

**si** – if; yes (*to negative question*) **siècle** *m* – century

**siège** *m* – seat; head office

**signer** – to sign

**situé(e)** – located

**ski** *m* – ski; skiing

**ski de piste** – downhill skiing

**ski de randonnée/fond** – cross-country skiing

**ski nautique** – water-skiing

**SNCB** *f* – Belgian Railways

**SNCF** *f* – French Railways

**société** *f* – company; society

**sœur** *f* – sister

**soie** *f* – silk

**soif** *f* – thirst

**avoir soif** – to be thirsty

**soin** *m* – care

**soins du visage** – facial

**soir** *m* – evening

**soirée** *f* – evening; party

**soldes** *mpl* – sales

**soleil** *m* – sun; sunshine

**somnifère** *m* – sleeping pill

**sorte** *f* – kind (*sort, type*) **sortie** *f* – exit

**sortie de secours** – emergency exit

**sortie interdite** – no exit

**sortir** – to go out (*leave*) **souper** *m* – supper

**sourd(e)** – deaf

**sous** – underneath; under

**sous-sol** *m* – basement

**sous-titres** *mpl* – subtitles

**souterrain(e)** – underground

**souvent** – often

**sparadrap** *m* – sticking plaster

**spectacle** *m* – show (*in theatre*); entertainment

**sport** *m* – sport

**sports nautiques** – water-sports

**stade** *m* – stadium

**stage** *m* – course

**station** *f* – station (*metro*); resort

**station balnéaire** – seaside resort

**station de taxis** – taxi rank

**station-service** – service station

**station thermale** – spa

**stationnement** *m* – parking

**sud** *m* – south

**suisse** – Swiss

**Suisse** *f* – Switzerland

**suivre** – to follow

**supermarché** *m* – supermarket

**supplément** *m* – extra charge

**supplémentaire** – extra

**sur** – on; onto; on top of; upon

**sur place** – on the spot

**sûr** – safe; sure

**surf** *m* – surfing

**faire du surf** – to surf

**surf des neiges** – snowboarding

**syndicat d'initiative** *m* – tourist office



**tabac** *m* – tobacco; tobacconist's

**table** *f* – table

**tableau** *m* – painting; picture; board

**taille** *f* – size (*of clothes*); waist

**taille unique** – one size

**grande taille** – outsize (clothes)

**tard** – late

**tarif** *m* – price-list; rate; tarif

**tasse** *f* – cup; mug

**taux** *m* – rate

**taux de change** – exchange rate

**taxe** *f* – duty; tax (*on goods*) **taxi** *m* – cab (*taxi*) **télé** *f* – TV

**télécabine** *f* – gondola lift

**télécarte** *f* – phonecard

**téléphérique** *m* – cable-car

**téléphone** *m* – telephone

**téléphone portable** – mobile phone

**téléphoner (à)** – to phone

**télésiège** *m* – chair-lift

**télévision** *f* – television

**temps** *m* – weather; time

**tenir** – to hold; to keep

**tension** *f* – voltage; blood pressure

**tente** *f* – tent

**tenue** *f* – clothes; dress

**tenue de soirée** – evening dress

**terrain** *m* – ground; land; pitch; course

**terrasse** *f* – terrace

**tête** *f* – head

**TGV** *m* – high-speed train

**thé** *m* – tea

**thé au lait** – tea with milk

**thé nature** – black tea

**théâtre** *m* – theatre

**ticket** *m* – ticket (*bus, cinema, museum*)

**ticket de caisse** – receipt

**timbre** *m* – stamp

**tirer** – to pull

**tirez** – pull

**toilettes** *fpl* – toilet(s); washroom

**tonalité** *f* – dialling tone

**tôt** – early

**total** *m* – total (*amount*) **toucher** – to touch

**toujours** – always; still; forever

**tour** *f* – tower

**tour** *m* – trip; walk; ride

**tourisme** *m* – sightseeing

**tourner** – to turn

**tous** – everyone; all

**tous les jours** – daily

**tousser** – to cough

**tout** – everything

**tout/toute/toutes/tous** – all

**tout à l'heure** – in a while

**tout compris** – all inclusive

**tout de suite** – straight away

**tout droit** – straight ahead

**tout le monde** – everyone

**toutes directions** – all routes

**toux** *f* – cough

**tradition** *f* – custom (*tradition*) **traduction** *f* – translation

**train** *m* – train

**tranche** *f* – slice

**tranquille** – quiet (*place*) **travail** *m* – work

**travailler** – to work (*person*) **travaux** *mpl* – road works; alterations

(building) **travers**  
**à travers** – through

**traverser** – to cross (*road, sea*) **tremplin de ski** *m* – ski jump

**très** – very; much

**trop** – too; too much

**trottoir** *m* – pavement; sidewalk

**trou** *m* – hole

**trousse de premiers secours** (*f*) – first aid kit

**TVA** *f* – VAT

**typique** – typical

**UE** *f* – EU

**un(e)** – one; a; an

**l'un ou l'autre** – either one

**université** *f* – university

**urgence** *f* – urgency; emergency

**urgences** – accident and emergency department

**usine** *f* – factory

**utiliser** – to use

**vacances** *fpl* – holiday(s)

**en vacances** – on holiday

**grandes vacances** – summer holiday(s)

**vaccin** *m* – vaccination

**vache** *f* – cow

**valable** – valid (*ticket, licence, etc.*) **valeur** *f* – value

**valise** *f* – suitcase

**vallée** *f* – valley

**valoir** – to be worth

**ça vaut...** – it's worth...

**végétal(e)** – vegetable

**végétalien(ne)** – vegan

**végétarien(ne)** – vegetarian

**véhicule** *m* – vehicle

**véhicules lents** – slow vehicles

**vélo** *m* – bike

**vendre** – to sell

**à vendre** – for sale

**vendredi** *m* – Friday

**vénéneux** – poisonous

**venir** – to come

**vent** *m* – wind

**vente** *f* – sale

**verglas** *m* – black ice

**verre** *m* – glass

**verres de contact** – contact lenses

**vers** – toward(s); about

**vestiaire** *m* – cloakroom

**vêtements** *mpl* – clothes

**vétérinaire** *m/f* – vet

**veuillez...** – please...

**via** – by (*via*) **viande** *f* – meat

**vieux (vieille)** – old

**vigne** *f* – vine; vineyard

**vignoble** *m* – vineyard

**village** *m* – village

**ville** *f* – town; city

**vin** *m* – wine

**virage** *m* – bend; corner

**visage** *m* – face

**visite** *f* – visit; consultation (*of doctor*)

**visite guidée** – guided tour

**visiteur(euse)** *m/f* – visitor

**vite** – quickly; fast

**vitesse** *f* – gear (*of car*); speed

**vitesse limitée à...** – speed limit...

**vivre** – to live

**voici** – here is/are

**voie** *f* – lane (*of road*); line; track

**voilà** – there you are

**voile** *f* – sail; sailing

**voilier** *m* – sailing boat

**voir** – to see

**voisin(e)** *m/f* – neighbour

**voiture** *f* – car; coach (*of train*) **vol** *m* – flight; theft

**vol intérieur** – domestic flight

**volonté**

**à volonté** – as much as you like

**voyageur(euse)** *m/f* – traveller

**VTT** *m* – mountain bike

**vue** *f* – view; sight

**w-c** *mpl* – toilet(s); washroom

**wagon-couchettes** *m* – sleeping car

**wagon-restaurant** *m* – dining car

**yaourt** *m* – yoghurt

**yaourt nature** – plain yoghurt

**yeux** *mpl* – eyes

**youyou** *m* – dinghy

**zéro** *m* – zero

**zone** *f* – zone

**zone piétonne** – pedestrian area

**zoo** *m* – zoo



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