

## Vocabulary\_At the Restaurant

Q1)

The [waiter] served dinner to the [patron].

This morning, I had [breakfast] with my mother.

I'm [thirsty] and cold ! I need a hot [beverage]. Since you are [hungry], maybe we should go to a [restaurant] and eat.

You should order the [special] here; it is a delicious [carved-up turkey].

It isn't healthy to order [take-away food]! You should cook it yourself, or go to a real restaurant.

This place is [jammed]. We should have [booked] a table.

Q2) Translate those verbs.

Découper: to carve up

Commander: to order

Donner un pourboire: to tip

Mélanger, remuer: to stir

Verser: to pour

Cracher: to spit out

Q3) Answer the following questions.

Why did he thank his friend after dining in that restaurant? His friend paid the bill.

Why would he order so much food? He was starving.

Who took his order? It was this waiter.

How do you feel after a day in the sun? I feel thirsty.

Why were you eating here with your colleagues? We were having a business lunch.

I spilled my soup! What should I do? Mop it with your napkin!

What should I order here? I advise you to try the special.

Where can I wash my hand? The restroom is the third door on the right.

What do you want to have? A soft drink please, I dislike alcohol.

## Vocabulary\_Computers

Q1) Fill in the gaps.

1) Did you finally manage to log on (se connecter) to your computer (ordinateur)?

2) Did John send (envoyer) you the document via email?

3) Yes, he did, but I still need to open and download (télécharger) the file.

4) I would like to have a paper copy of the document, as well. Is the printer (imprimante) working?

5) Do you have his mobile phone (téléphone portable) number?

## Vocabulary\_Economy and finance

Q1) Match the expression with the correct translation.

to owe money – devoir de l'argent  
to lend money – prêter de l'argent  
to borrow money – emprunter de l'argent  
to withdraw money – retirer de l'argent

Q2) Match the words to create meaningful expressions. You will have to use some words twice.

inflation	[rate]
[living]	standard
income	[tax]
[economic]	depression
interest	[check]
[economic]	upturn

## Vocabulary\_Environment

Q1) Disasters...

Because of the [flood], sixty people drowned.  
A [hurricane] destroyed many buildings in New York.  
[global warming] causes a rise in temperature.  
[greenhouse gases] cause holes in the ozone layer.  
In the summer, [heat waves] are dangerous for old or fragile people.  
[drought] are terrible things: plants die from the lack of water.

Q2) Translate by typing in the right answer.

Les questions environnementales:	Environmental issues
La gestion de l'environnement:	Environmental management
La biodiversité:	Biodiversity
Les poumons de la planète:	The lungs of the planet
Une marée noire:	An oil spill
Recycler:	Recycle
Les espèces en voie de disparition:	Endangered species

Q3) Associate the right word with the right expression.

Waste [treatment]  
Water [shortage]  
To [spare] energy  
To [harvest] crops  
The weather [forecast]

## Vocabulary\_Health

Q1) Who should you call?

For a toothache, you should go to the [dentist].

If you catch a flu, you can go to your [physician], the doctor who usually take care of you.

If you have a serious problem, immediately go to the [hospital]. If you need to undergo an operation, a [surgeon] will do it.

A [nurse] can help if you need to have a blood or urine sample taken.

Q2) Complete the following text with the correct translation.

Risks...

If your lifestyle is not healthy (sain), you may have a variety of problems. A lack (manque) of exercise leads to obesity (obésité). Being Overweight (en surpoids) is a serious problem: backaches, diabetes, respiratory troubles...

Consuming drug (drogue) is never a good idea. Don't kid yourself! Even something like tobacco make you a addict (drogué).

Q3) Complete the sentence with the correct verb.

To [put on] some weight: Gagner/prendre du poids.

To [bring up/raise/rear] a child: Elever un enfant.

To [go on] a diet: Suivre/respecter un régime.

## Vocabulary\_Housing

Q1) Match the words with their translation.

Convenience – Les commodités le confort

Linen/sheet – Drap

Crane – Grue

Appliance – Appareil ménager

Lodger – Locataire (dans une chambre)

Lawn – Pelouse

Tenant – Locataire (dans un appartement)

Q2) Associate the verbs with the proper context.

To [Mow] the lawn

To [Leak] (for a pipe)

To [Screw] something on

To [Weld] a pipe

Q3) Complete the text with the following words.

Finally, I moved [out] from my previous place and moved [in] into a new [flat] ! This was a relief. My previous apartment was a [furnished] apartment, so I thought it would be perfect for me: no need to buy a bed, a fridge or a table.

The problem is that my [landlord] was very disagreeable. He treated his [tenants] as if they always forgot to pay [rent]. When I asked for a new bed because mine was too old, he said that he would keep my [deposit] to compensate for the cost!

Once, there was a [leak] caused by a broken [pipe] in my bathroom. There was water everywhere, but he refused to fix it before five days. And when the [elevator] broke, we had to take the stairs for three weeks before the technicians came. This was very tiring since my apartment was on the sixth [story] of the building...

## Vocabulary\_Leisure

Q1)

What are your [hobbies]?

I went to this [play] at the theater to [relax] and forget about my problems.

I like to [dive] head first into our pool.

I had a [race] with my brother. Of course, I won!

In my [spare] time, I like to go watch a game of [soccer] at the big stadium or a [concert] at the Opera.

The [soap opera] they always shows on [channel] 8 are so ridiculous, I often turn off my TV.

Q2) Organize these words in two categories: the lexical field of sports and the lexical field of art (movies, writing, drawing, etc.).

Sports: a race, soccer, a player, a goal, to swim, a draw.

Arts: an usher, a painting, an exhibition, a trailer, a character

Q3) Translate the words.

1) The spectators (spectateurs) were very enthusiastic about the show (spectacle).

2) I didn't think it would be so hard to book a seat (réserver une place) for this match.

3) Let's be honest here, this is my masterpiece (chef-d'œuvre).

4) I read in the newspaper (journal) that they are divorced.

5) I was at training (l'entraînement), so I couldn't answer my phone.

6) She filmed a documentary (documentaire) about violence in dolphin societies.

## Vocabulary\_Office

Q1) Match the following words with the correct translation:

a senior executive – un cadre supérieur  
a civil servant – un fonctionnaire  
a temp – un intérimaire  
the staff – le personnel  
a CEO – un PDG  
a white-collar worker – un employé de bureau  
a chairman – un directeur  
a trainee – un stagiaire

Q2) Vous voulez prendre rendez-vous. "You want to \_\_\_\_ an appointment."

Trouvez les bonnes expressions.

- a. schedule (\*)
- b. set up (\*)
- c. postpone
- d. lay off
- e. attend

Q3) Find two synonyms for "wage."

- a. ticket
- b. salary (\*)
- c. income (\*)
- d. wire
- e. bonus

Q4) Find an antonym for "to lay off."

- a. to sack
- b. to fire
- c. to hire (\*)
- d. to dismiss

Q5) Match the expression with the correct translation:

to attend a meeting [assister à une réunion]  
to get a raise [être augmenté]  
to handle a matter [traiter d'un sujet]  
to retire [prendre sa retraite]  
to be in training [être en formation]

Q6) Find the correct translation:

classeur: [folder]  
dossier: [file]  
clavier: [keyboard]  
broyeuse: [shredder]  
épreuves: [blueprints]  
brouillon: [draft]

Q7) Find the correct expression to complete the following sentences:

- 1) You need to fill in the form.
- 2) It is not very polite to hang up the phone in the middle of a conversation.
- 3) On the phone: "I would like to speak to Mr. Smith, please." "Just a moment, please. I will put your through.

Q8) Combine the words to create meaningful expressions.

working – conditions  
unskilled – worker  
part-time – job  
maternity – leave  
income – tax  
fixed-term – contract  
civil – servant  
corporate – spirit  
extension – line

## Vocabulary\_Office and Environment

Q1) Complete the following text.

I'm the [CEO] (PDG) of a small [company/corporation] (entreprise), Little Earth. We are concerned with [environmental issues] (problèmes environnementaux) such as pollution, [global warming] (réchauffement climatique) and the fate of [endangered species] (espèces en voie de disparition). Our [staff] is really passionate about those issues: we [turn down] (refusons) any offer that might harm the environment. We help [companies] (entreprises) to [protect the environment] (protéger l'environnement) by organizing missions and [training] (formations).

Q2) Associate the verbs with their correct antonym.

To lay off - [To hire]  
To accept - [To turn down]  
To schedule - [To cancel]  
To call - [To hang up]  
To spare - [To waste]

Q3) Translate from French to English.

La pénurie d'eau: Water shortage  
Un employé de bureau: a white-collar worker  
La gestion de l'environnement: Environmental management  
Le syndicat: union  
La pollution marine: sea pollution  
L'écologie: ecology  
Forer: drill  
Un conseil d'administration: a board meeting  
Une vague de chaleur: heat wave

Q4) Translate from English to French.

A chairman: directeur  
A trainee: Un stagiaire  
The weather forecast: les prévisions météorologiques  
To work overtime: Faire des heures supplémentaires  
A path: chemin  
A natural disaster: Une catastrophe naturelle  
A bonus: prime  
To harvest crops: écolter  
A merger: une fusion  
A flooded area: Une zone inondée  
The workload: charge de travail  
A temp: intérimaire

Q5) Office matters...

Don't pull that [wire]: you will unplug the computer.  
To sort a document, just put the [file] in the right [folder].  
To register into the organization, just fill the right [form].  
I will [hand] you some papers to fill.  
To destroy these documents, use the [shredding] machine.  
She was tired, so she went to the [staff lounge].  
This is not a finished document! This is only a [draft].

Q6) Associate the right words to the right definitions.

When you're working all days of the week, during the whole day, you have a [full-time job].  
A person working in factories and other manual labors is called a [blue-collar worker].  
When an employee leaves for a short amount of time, companies hire a [temp].  
When a woman is expecting a child, she will get a [maternity leave].  
Often, the first job of a teenager is work as a [trainee].  
When you are working for the state, you work as a [civil servant ].

## Vocabulary\_Services

Q1) Answer the questions with a single word or expression.

- 1) Where can you borrow a book? In a library.
- 2) What do you do when you are buying something in a shop? You are purchasing (use a synonym for "buying") something.
- 3) Where can you buy a book? In a bookshop.
- 4) Where can you buy paper and pens? In a stationery store.
- 5) What do salesman sell? They sell services or goods (= bien physiques).
- 6) What can you do to shorten a pair of pants that are too long? You can do a hem.
- 7) What do you use to clean clothes? Laundry soap.
- 8) Why would you clean clothes? So that they are clean: there is nothing worse than soiled garments with grease spots or such on them!

## Vocabulary\_trade

Q1) Match the following words with the correct translation.

plant – usine  
customs – douane  
store – magasin  
convenience store – magasin de proximité  
warehouse – entrepôt  
mall – centre commercial

Q2) Match the following words with the correct translation.

delivery man – livreur  
consumer – consommateur  
union – syndicat  
supplier – fournisseur  
customer – client  
shop assistant – vendeur  
foreman – contremaître  
trader – négociant

Q3) Combine the words to create meaningful expressions.

retail [price]  
price [tag]  
sales [slip]  
store [inventory]  
shopping [center]  
wholesale [trade]



## Vocabulary\_Travelling

Q1) Match the following words with their definition:

An aisle: Une allée/un couloir  
To board: Embarquer  
To disembark - to get off: Débarquer  
To take off: Décoller  
To land: Atterrir  
To fasten one's seatbelt: Attacher sa ceinture  
A purser: un commissaire de bord  
A crew - cabin crew: L'équipage  
A flight attendant / A steward-stewardess: un steward/une hôtesse  
Jetlag: Décalage horaire (symptômes)  
The time difference: Décalage horaire  
Flights: Vols  
Domestic: vol national  
Long-haul: Long-courrier  
Medium-haul: Moyen-courrier  
Freight plane: Avion-cargo

Q2) Match the words with their French definitions :

baggage claim: zone de récupération des bagages  
the departure lounge: salle des départs  
to check in: enregistrer les bagages  
a connecting flight: une correspondance  
a stopover: une escale  
a gate: une porte d'embarquement  
ground staff: personnel au sol  
a passenger: un passager  
luggage: les baggages  
a suitcase: une valise  
a delay-to be delayed: un retard/etre retardé  
scheduled: programmé/ régulier

Q3) Match the words with the words in English :

un autocar / un wagon: a coach  
une autoroute: a freeway  
faire du stop: to hitchhike  
un automobiliste: a motorist  
une voie (sur une route) / une file: a lane

Q4) Match the sounds with the words below :

une croisière: a cruise  
une traversée: a crossing  
une traversée maritime: a sea voyage  
naviguer / aller en bateau: to sail  
une paquebot: a liner

Q5) Match the words with their meanings :

a bell boy: un groom  
to cancel-cancellation: annuler/annulation  
a guest: un client (dans les hotels)  
fully booked: complet  
full-board: pension complète  
a housekeeper: une femme de ménage  
a booking: une réservation  
amenities: équipement (dans un hotel)  
an en-suite room: une chambre avec salle-de-bain

Q6) Match the sounds with their French meanings :

accommodation: logement  
a campsite: un camping  
a youth hostel: une auberge de jeunesse  
self-catering: endroit loué ou il y a un coin cuisine  
a resort: une station (de ski)/ un complexe touristique  
rate: le tznif/le taux  
to rent: louer

Q7) Match the following sounds with their French meanings :

an outing: une sortie  
a guided tour: une visite guidée  
hiking: la randonnée  
the highlights: les moments forts  
a journey: un voyage  
a trip: un voyage  
the scenery: les payesages  
sightseeing: faire du tourisme  
a travel agency: une agence de voyage  
picturesque: pittoresque

Q8) Number the main stressed syllable in the following words or expressions :

## Vocabulary\_University

Q1) Students...

A freshman [Un première année (L1)]

An applicant [Un candidat]

An undergraduate student [Un étudiant de licence]

A sophomore [Un deuxième année (L2)]

A (post)graduate student [Un étudiant de master]

Q2) Complete the phrases with the proper verb.

To [fill out] an application form

To [lecture] the students

To [attend] a class

To [enroll] in a school

Q3) Translate from French to English.

Un candidat An applicant

Un cours course

Un formulaire d'inscription an application form

Les frais de scolarité the tuition fees

S'inscrire to enroll

## Vocabulary\_Workplaces

Q1) Match the words with their definitions:

an occupation: une profession

a position: un post

a CEO (chief executive officer): un PDG

a deputy president: un vice-président

a PA (personal assistant): un secrétaire de direction

an executive: un cadre

a partner: un associé

a representative: un représentant

a co-worker/a colleague: un collègue

a trade union: un syndicat

an apprentice: un apprenti

an intern: un stagiaire

a supply to be on supply: un remplaçant/faire un remplacement

a commuter: un 'banlieusard'

Q2) Match the sounds with the words or expressions (listening):

a subsidiary:  
a branch:  
to found:  
to run a company:  
the turnover:

Q3) Match the pronunciation with the words in the list (listening):

a switchboard:  
a file/to file:  
facilities:  
a desktop:  
a laptop:  
premises:  
head offices/headquarters:  
hotdesking:

Q4) Find the correct definition for the following word: vacancies.

- a. Vacances
- b. Postes vacants \*
- c. Vide

Q5) Find the correct definition for the following word: an application.

- a. Une application (informatique)
- b. Une candidature \*

... Tout à fait, d'ailleurs on utilise aussi le verbe apply: to apply for a job correspond au verbe français postuler.

- c. Application (qualité)

Q6) Find the correct definition for the following word: a position.

- a. Un lieu
- b. Une position
- c. un poste \*

Q7) Find the correct definition for the following word : to retire.

- a. Enlever
- b. Epuiser
- c. Prendre sa retraite \*

... La retraite se dit d'ailleurs retirement.

Q8) Match the sounds with the correct words or expressions in English (listening):

to hire  
to fire/to dismiss  
unfair dismissal  
to make somebody redundant  
to lay somebody off  
to resign/to quit  
to hand in one's notice  
a pension.

Q9) Match the sounds with their French definitions (listening):

HR: Human Resources  
to bully - a bully: maltraiter - un tyran  
to harass - harassment: harceler - harcèlement  
on strike: en grève  
a demonstration: une manifestation  
a settlement: un accord (financier)  
minimum wage - salary: salaire minimum  
a pay rise - raise: une augmentation  
perks - benefits: avantages en nature  
a pay slip: une fiche de salaire  
an allowance: une allocation

Q10) Match the recorded expressions with their proper meaning:

Gagner de l'argent:  
Gagner de l'argent (à la loterie):  
Gagner de l'argent (en travaillant):

Q11) Match the following sounds with their French definitions:

temping: Travail temporaire  
teleworking: Travail de distance  
flexitime: Horaires flexibles  
a crash course: une formation accélérée  
time off: Les congés  
a sabbatical: Un congé son solde  
to be on sick leave: Etre en congé maladie