* **#5 *Ça va?* – How are you? (the basic way to enquire how someone is)**
* **#6 *Ça roule?* – How’s it going?**
* **#7 *Comment vas-tu/comment tu vas? Comment allez-vous?* – How are you? a slightly more elegant**
* **#8 *Ça va/je vais bien* – I’m well**
* **#9 *Et toi?* – And you?**
* **#10 *Ça va le travail/le boulot/le taf?* – How’s work? (*boulot*and *taf*are much more informal words for ‘work’ that you may hear)**
* **#11 *Comment va ton père? Ton père va bien?* – How’s your father?**
* **#12 *Tu fais quoi comme travail/c’est quoi ton travail?* – What’s your job?/What work do you do? (can also be used with the *vous*form)**
* **#13 *Merci* – Thank you**
* **#14 *Merci bien* – Thank you (the *bien*adds some extra politeness or friendliness to the expression)**
* **#15 *Merci beaucoup* – Thank you very much (when you want to express extra gratitude)**
* **#16 *De rien* – It’s nothing**
* **#17*Il n’y a pas de quoi* – It’s nothing/don’t mention it (another, perhaps stronger, way to respond to *merci*)**
* **#18 *Excusez-moi/pardon* – Excuse me, sorry (both can be used to apologise or when trying to get past)**
* **#19*Excusez-moi?/Comment?* – Sorry? Excuse me? Pardon? (used when you don’t hear what someone says. Note that the French word *pardon*shouldn’t be used for this)**
* **#20*Je suis desolé(e)* – I’m sorry (a stronger apology than excusez-moi/pardon)**
* **#21*Vas-y, Allez-y* – Go on, go ahead (a way to tell somebody to advance, move forward; also to tell someone they can do something: *vas-y, sers-toi! “*Go ahead, help yourself!”)**
* **#22 *Pouvez-vous…?* – Can you…? (can be combined with a range of other verbs)**
* **#23 *Pouvez-vous parlez plus lentement s’il vous plaît?* – Can you speak more slowly please?**
* **#24 *Pouvez-vous le répéter s’il vous plaît?* – Can you repeat it please?**
* **#25 *Pouvez-vous m’aider s’il vous plaît?* – Can you help me please!**
* **#26*Je ne comprends pas* – I don’t understand**
* **#27 *Je n’ai rien compris!* – I didn’t understand anything/I haven’t understood anything**
* **#28 *Je ne parle pas (beaucoup de) français* – I don’t speak (much) French**
* **#29*Je suis perdu* – I’m lost**
* **#30 *Qu’est-ce que ça veut dire?* – What does that mean?**
* **#31 *Parlez-vous français/anglais?* – Do you speak French/English?**
* **#32*Je ne me sens pas très bien* – I don’t feel very well**
* **#33*Je suis malade* – I’m ill/sick**
* **#34 *J’ai envie de vomir* – I’m going to vomit (literally, “I feel like vomiting”)**
* **#35 *Attention! Fais/faites attention!* – Careful! Be Careful!**
* **#36 *Au secours!* – Help!**
* **#37 *Quoi?* – What?**
* **#38 *Quand?* – When?**
* **#39 *Qui?* – Who?**
* **#40 *Comment?* – How?**
* **#41 *Combien?* – How many?**
* **#42 *Où?* – Where?**
* **#43 *Pourquoi?* – Why?**
* **#44 *Quel(le)?* – Which? (this question word agrees with the noun. The four possible forms are *quel, quelle, quels, quelles*– but they are all pronounced exactly the same)**
* **#45 *Comment tu t’appelles? (tu t’appelles comment?)* – What’s your name? (the first one, you are more likely to find in a textbook – the second is more likely in spoken French)**
* **#46 *Quel âge as-tu? (t’as quel âge?)* – How old are you? (the same here – the first version is the “textbook” form, the second is more common in informal spoken French)**
* **#47 *Quelle heure est-il? (il est quelle heure?)* – what’s the time (both forms are possible, the second is more common in informal spoken French)**
* **#48 *C’est combien? Ça coûte combien?* – How much is it? How much does that cost?**
* **#49*Tu viens d’où?/t’es d’où?* – Where do you come from?/where are you from?**
* **#50 *Tu comprends?* – Do you understand? (make the question with intonation)**
* **#51 *Tu parles anglais/français?* – Do you speak English/French? (spoken, informal version – make the question with intonation)**
* **#52 *Parlez-vous anglais/français?*  – Do you speak English/French? (formal, polite version)**
* **#53 *Où est la salle de bains?/Où sont les toilettes?* – Where is the toilet?**
* **#54 *Je m’appelle…* – My name’s… (the standard expression)**
* **#55 *Je suis (Roger/Irlandais(e)/professeur)* – I’m Roger/Irish/a teacher (can be used to give your name, nationality, job or many others)**
* **#56 *J’ai 30 ans* – I’m 30 (literally, “I *have*30 years” – and note that you must not omit *ans* at the end or the sentence won’t make sense)**
* **#57*Je viens de l’Écosse/je suis de l’Écosse* – I come from Scotland/I am from Scotland**
* **#58*Oui* – Yes**
* **#59 *Non* – no**
* **#60 *Peut-être* – Maybe**
* **#61*Tout le temps/tous les jours* – All the time/every day**
* **#62 *Parfois, des fois* – sometimes**
* **#63*Jamais* – Never**
* **#64 *Bien sûr* – Of course**
* **#65 *Amuse-toi bien! Amusez-vous bien!* – Have fun!**
* **#66 *Bon voyage! – Bon voyage!*  – Have a good trip!**
* **#67 *Bonnes vacances!* – Have a good holiday!**
* **#68 *Bon appétit!* – Bon appétit! (note that the final ‘t’ is not pronounced in French – and nor should it be in English for that matter!)**
* **#69 *Félicitations!* – Congratulations!**
* **#70*Bienvenue!* – Welcome!**
* **#71 *Joyeux anniversaire!* – Happy birthday!**
* **#72 *Joyeux Noël!* – Happy/merry Christmas!**
* **#73*Bonne année!* – Happy New Year!**
* **#74 *Au revoir!* – Good bye! (the standard phrase)**
* **#75 *Bonne journée!* – Good day! (the feminine form of *bonjour* is used at the end of a conversation)**
* **#76*Bonne soirée!* – Good evening! (again, the feminine form of *bon soir*is used)**
* **#77 *Bonne nuit!* – Good night!**
* **#78 *À bientôt!* – See you soon!**
* **#79 *À demain!* – See you tomorrow!**