

KS3 Vocabulary by unit and tier

This editable KS3 French (8652) vocabulary resource is a list of vocabulary for each unit of the suggested KS3 suggested scheme of work. Therefore, it should be used in conjunction with the [KS3 scheme of work](#). The allocation of the vocabulary per topic is suggested and can be adapted according to different contexts.

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Unit 1: Opinions and cognates (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives amusant (fun) intéressant (interesting) relaxant* (relaxing) fantastique* (fantastic) essentiel (essential) bon (good) pas mal (not bad) génial (great) excellent (excellent) actif (active) délicieux* (delicious) rapide (fast, quick) dangereux (dangerous) horrible* (horrible) difficile (difficult) nul (rubbish)	Articles le (the) (m) la (the) (f) les (the) (pl) Connectives aussi (also, too, as well) et (and) parce que (because) car (because) cependant (however) par contre (on the other hand) surtout (especially, above all) mais (but) Intensifiers beaucoup (a lot) assez (quite/rather) très (very) Emphatic pronouns toi (you)	Pronouns je (subj) Possessive adjectives mon, ma, mes (my) Negative structure ne...pas (not (any)) Nouns ami(s) (friend(s)) frère (brother) sœur (sister) cyclisme* (cycling) la danse (dance) la télé (TV) la musique (music) le rugby* (rugby) le sport (sport) le rap* (rap) le foot(ball) (football) le chocolat* (chocolate) les jeux vidéo (video games)	les films (films) les serpents* (snakes) le gâteau (cake) Verbs adorer ((to) really like, love, adore really liking, loving, adoring) aimer ((to) like, love liking, loving) préférer ((to) prefer preferring) détester ((to) hate, detest hating, detesting) être ((to) be being)
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Unit 2: Free time activities (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

amusant (fun)
génial (great)
divertissant* (entertaining)
intéressant (interesting)
sportif (sporty)
nul (rubbish)
ennuyeux (boring)
passionnant (exciting)
facile (easy)
difficile (difficult)

Adverbs of time

souvent (often)
quelquefois* (sometimes)
de temps en temps (from time to time)
rarement* (rarely)
le week-end (at the weekend)
le soir (in the evening)
chaque semaine (every week)
deux fois par semaine (twice per week)

Adverbs

très (very)
assez (quite)
vraiment (truly, really, very)
un peu (a bit, (a) little)
surtout (especially, above all)

Connectives

car (because)
parce que/parce qu' (+vowel) (because)
ou (or)
et (and)
aussi (also)
mais (but)
par contre (on the other hand)

Numbers 1-20

un (one)
deux (two)
trois (three)
quatre (four)
cinq (five)

six (six)
sept (seven)
huit (eight)
neuf (nine)
dix (ten)
onze (eleven)
douze (twelve)
treize (thirteen)
quatorze (fourteen)
quinze (fifteen)
seize (sixteen)
dix-sept (seventeen)
dix-huit (eighteen)
dix-neuf (nineteen)
vingt (twenty)

Comparatives

plus... que ... (more... than...)
moins... que... (less... than...)

Unit 2: Free time activities (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Nouns

le (foot)ball (football)
 la pétanque* (boules)
 les jeux vidéo (video games)
 les cartes (cards)
 le piano* (piano)
 le violon* (violin)
 la guitare* (guitar)
 la batterie* (drums)
 les instruments de musique (musical instruments)
 le sport (sport)
 l'exercice (physical exercise)
 le vélo (bike, bicycle)
 la natation (swimming)
 la danse* (dance)

Verbs

adorer ((to) really like, love, adore | really liking, loving, adoring)
 aimer ((to) like, love | liking, loving)
 détester ((to) hate, detest | hating, detesting)
 être ((to) be | being)
 préférer ((to) prefer | preferring)
 jouer à/de ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))
 faire ((to) do, make, go on/for + noun | doing, making, going on/for + noun; (to) do + -ing, go + -ing, play + noun | doing + -ing, going + -ing, playing + noun)
 écouter ((to) listen to | listening to)
 surfer* ((to) surf | surfing)
 regarder ((to) watch, look at | watching, looking at)

Preceding direct objects

le (him, it (m) (obj))
 la (her, it (m) (obj))
 les (them (m/f) (objs))

Unit 3: Where people live (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

amusant (funny, fun)
beau/bel/belle/beaux (beautiful)
calme (calm, quiet)
commercial (commercial, shopping)
culturel (cultural)
dangereux (dangerous)
énorme (enormous)
grand (tall/big)
historique (historic)
idéal (ideal)
industriel (industrial)
intéressant (interesting)
jeune (young)
joli (pretty)
local (local)
moderne (modern)
nul (rubbish)
petit (small)
pratique (practical)
propre (clean)
régional (regional)

sale (dirty)

social (social)

sûr (safe)

vert (green)

Adverbs

heureusement (fortunately)

malheureusement
(unfortunately)

Conjunctions

qui est situé(e) (which is located)

Possessive Adjectives

mon/ma/mes (my)

Multi-word phrases

il manque (...is missing)

je pense que (I think that...)

Prepositions

à (to, at)

chez (at, to (the place of))

dans (in)

dehors (outside)

derrière (behind)

devant (in front of)

à droite (on the right)

entre (between)

en (in, on, to)

à gauche (on the left)

loin (far)

près (close by, near)

proche (nearby, close)

voici (here is)

Home

appartement (flat)

chaise (chair)

chambre (bedroom)

cuisine (kitchen)

fenêtre (window)

ferme (farm)

jardin (garden)

maison (house)

Locations

banlieue (suburb)

campagne (countryside)

centre (centre)

côte (coast)

mer (sea)

plage (beach)

quartier (district, quarter)

région (region)

village (village)

nord (north)

est (east)

sud (south)

ouest (west)

Angleterre (England)

Belgique (Belgium)

France (France)

Suisse (Switzerland)

Unit 3: Where people live (* outside specification vocabulary list)

In town banque (bank) bibliothèque (library) boulangerie (bakery) café (café, coffee) centre commercial (shopping center) château (castle) cinéma (cinema) église (church) gare (station, railway station) hôpital (hospital) hôtel (hotel) magasin (store) marché (market) supermarché (supermarket) mosquée (mosque) musée (museum) piscine (swimming pool) restaurant (restaurant) stade (stadium) synagogue (synagogue) usine (factory)	ville (city) Nouns bâtiment (building) adolescent/ado (teenager) arbre (tree) arrêt (stop) (auto)bus (bus) avantage (advantage) capitale (capital) circulation (traffic) coin (corner) course (race) fleur (flower) forêt (forest) habitant (resident) île (island) inconvénient (disadvantage) lieu (place) nature (nature) pièce (room) place (square) route (road)	rue (street) table (table) toilettes (toilet(s)) touristes (tourists) tour (tower) train (train) visite (visit) voisin (neighbour) Verbs acheter ((to) buy buying) aller ((to) go going) être ((to) be being) faire ((to) do/make doing, making) habiter ((to) live living) jouer ((to) play playing) manger ((to) eat eating) penser ((to) think thinking) pouvoir ((to) be able to, can being able to) regarder ((to) watch watching) visiter ((to) visit visiting) vivre ((to) live living)	vouloir ((to) want wanting) voir ((to) see seeing)
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Unit 4 : Identity and relationships (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

affreux (dreadful, awful, horrible)
 agréable (pleasant, nice agreeable)
 amusant (funny, fun)
 bavard (chatty, talkative)
 calme (calm, quiet)
 drôle (funny)
 embêtant (annoying)
 ennuyeux (boring)
 gentil (kind)
 heureux (happy)
 intelligent (intelligent)
 méchant (nasty, naughty, mean)
 paresseux (lazy)
 petit (short, small, little)
 religieux (religious)
 sérieux (responsible)
 spécial (special)
 strict (strict)
 sympathique/sympa (nice, kind, friendly)
 terrible (terrible)
 timide (timid, shy)

traditionnel (traditional)
 travailleur/se (hard-working)
 triste (sad)

Adverbs

ensemble (together)
 trop (too)

Emphatic pronouns

moi (me)
 lui (him)
 elle (her)

Possessive Adjectives

mon/ma/mes (my (m,f,pl))
 ton/ta/tes (your (m, f, pl))
 son/sa/ses (his/her (m, f, pl))

Prepositions

proche (close/near)
 voici (here is/are)

Colours

blanc (white)
 bleu (blue)

brun (brown)
 noir (black)
 rouge (red)
 vert (green)

Nationalities

allemand (German)
 américain (American)
 anglais (English)
 canadien (Canadian)
 espagnol (Spanish)
 français (French)
 européen (European)

People

adolescent/ado (adolescent)
 adulte (adult)
 beau-père (stepfather)
 belle-mère (step-mother)
 copain/copine (friend)
 couple (couple)
 cousin (cousin)
 enfant (child)
 famille (family)

femme (woman, wife)
 fille (girl, daughter)
 tante (aunt)
 fils (son)
 frère (brother)
 garçon (boy, waiter)
 homme (man)
 mari (husband)
 mère (mother)
 oncle (uncle)
 parent (parent)
 partenaire (partner)
 père (father)
 sœur (sister)

Physical Descriptions

beau/bel/belle/beaux (beautiful)
 court (short)
 fort (strong)
 grand (tall)
 jeune (young)
 joli (pretty, attractive)
 vieux/vieil/vieille (old)

Unit 4: Identity and relationships (* outside specification vocabulary list)

Other

égal (equal)
familial (family-related)
inquiet/inquiète (worried)

Nouns

âge (age)
ami (friend)
animal/aux (animal)
cheveux (hair)
chien (dog)
communication (communication)
confiance (trust)
copain (friend, m)
copine (friend, f)
date (date)
génération (generation)
langue (language)
membre (member)
naissance (birth)
nom (name)
personnalité (personality)
société (society)

taille (height)

visage (face)

Verbs

chatter ((to) chat | chatting)
communiquer ((to) pass on, communicate | passing on, communicating)
écouter ((to) listen to | listening to)
parler ((to) speak, talk | speaking, talking)
ressembler à (to resemble | resembling)
sortir ((to) go out, exit | going out, exiting)
s'appeler ((to) call | calling; (to) be named | being named)
s'entendre ((to) get on, get along (with someone) | getting on, getting along (with someone))

Numbers 21-30

vingt-et-un (twenty one)
vingt-deux (twenty two)
vingt-trois (twenty three)
vingt-quatre (twenty four)
vingt-cinq (twenty five)
vingt-six (twenty six)
vingt-sept (twenty seven)
vingt-huit (twenty eight)
vingt-neuf (twenty nine)
trente (thirty)

Unit 5: Travel and tourism (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

beau/bel/belle/beaux (beautiful)
 calme (calm)
 cher (expensive)
 facile (easy)
 fascinant* (fascinating)
 gentil (nice)
 historique (historical)
 idéal (ideal)
 intéressant (interesting)
 joli (pretty)
 loin (far)
 long (long)
 préféré (favourite)
 rapide (quick)
 régional (regional)
 relaxant* (relaxing)
 sympa (friendly)

Adverbs

loin (far)

Connectives

et (and)
 parce que/car (because)
 puisque (since)
 quand (when)
 où (where)
 cependant (however)

Comparatives

plus... que (more... than)
 moins... que (less... than)
 aussi... que (as... as)

Negatives

ne... pas (not)

Prepositions

pour (for)
 proche (near)

Time phrases

l'année dernière (last year)
 l'année prochaine (next year)
 le week-end prochain (next weekend)
 d'habitude (usually)
 normalement (normally)

Locations

au bord de la mer (at the seaside)
 à la plage (to the beach)
 à la campagne (to the countryside)
 dans les montagnes (in the mountains)
 à l'étranger (abroad)
 sur la côte (on the coast)
 une île (island)
 le nord (north)
 le sud (south)
 l'ouest (west)
 l'est (east)

Seasons

en été (in summer) (m)
 au printemps (in spring) (m)
 en automne (in autumn) (m)
 en hiver (in winter) (m)

Transport

en avion (by plane)
 en voiture (by car)
 en train (by train)
 en bus (by bus)
 en bateau (by boat)
 à vélo (by bike)
 à pied (on foot)

Places to stay

hôtel (hotel)
 camping (camping/campsite)
 chambre (bedroom)
 appartement (apartment, flat)
 logement (accommodation)

Unit 5: Travel and tourism (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Weather phrases il fait beau (it's nice weather) il fait du soleil (it's sunny) il fait froid (it's cold) il neige (it snows/it's snowing) il pleut (it rains/it is raining) il fait du vent (it is windy) Nouns (countries) Afrique (Africa) Angleterre (England) Belgique (Belgium) Écosse* (Scotland) Espagne* (Spain) Europe (Europe) France (France) Irlande* (Ireland) Italie* (Italy) Sénégal (Senegal) Suisse (Switzerland) Tunisie (Tunisia) Maroc (Morocco)	Pays de Galles* (Wales) Canada (Canada) États-Unis* (United States) La Réunion (Reunion Island) Other nouns capitale (capital) château (castle, palace) climat (climate) cuisine (kitchen, cooking) culture (culture) endroit (place, spot) forêt (forest) gens (people) habitant (resident) langue (language) magasin (shop) montagne (mountain) natation (swimming) nature (nature) nourriture (food) pays (country)	paysage (landscape) photo (photo) promenade (walk) ski* (skiing) sports d'hiver (winter sports) tour (visit, tour) touriste (tourist) vacances (holiday) visite (visit) voyage (trip, journey) vue (view) Verbs aller ((to) go going) faire ((to) do, make doing, making) voyager ((to) travel (around) travelling (around)) visiter ((to) visit visiting) manger ((to) eat eating) boire ((to) drink drinking) essayer ((to) try (+ verb) trying (+ verb))	passer ((to) spend time, pass spending time, passing time) regarder ((to) watch, look at watching, looking at) voir ((to) see seeing) rester ((to) stay staying)
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Unit 6: Media, film and TV (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives actif (active) affreux (awful, horrible) agréable (pleasant, nice) amusant (funny, fun) cher (expensive) classique* (classic) confortable* (comfortable) dangereux (dangerous) difficile (difficult) drôle (funny) embêtant (annoying) ennuyeux (boring) facile (easy) gratuit (free) heureux (happy) intelligent (intelligent) intéressant (interesting) moderne (modern) nouveau/nouvel (new) passionnant (exciting) pire (worse) populaire (popular)	préféré (preferred) rapide (quick/fast) relaxant* (relaxing) religieux (religious) sérieux (serious) social (social) spécial (special) sportif (sporty) terrible (terrible) timide (shy) traditionnel (traditional) triste (sad) vieux (old) vite (quite/fast) Comparatives/superlatives plus... que (more... than) moins... que (less... than) aussi ... que (as... as) le/la/les plus (the most) le/la/les meilleur/e/s (the best)	Demonstrative adjectives ce/cet/cette/ces (this/these (m, f, pl)) Interjections quel dommage (what a shame) attention! (careful!) Negatives ne... pas (not/don't) ne... jamais (never) ne... rien (nothing) TV/film genres émission (TV programme) télévision (television) foot(ball) (football) action (action) amour (love) animaux (animals/pets) comédie* (comedy) concert (concert) dessin animé* (cartoon) documentaire (documentary)	éducatif* (educational) histoire (history) horreur* (horror) infos* (news) jeux télévisés* (game shows) musical* (musical) match (match/game) météo (weather) mode (fashion, way) musique (music) nature (nature) policier* (detective/crime) science-fiction* (science-fiction) série (TV series) sport (sports) télé-réalité (reality TV) voyage (travel, trip, journey)
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Unit 6: Media, film and TV (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Music genres

classique* (classical)

électro* (electro)

hip hop* (hip hop)

pop* (pop)

rap* (rap)

RnB* (RnB)

Reading

journal (newspaper)

journaux (newspapers)

livre (book)

roman (novel)

People

acteur (actor)

ami (friend)

artiste (artist)

auteur (author)

chanteur (singer)

copain/copine (friend)

écrivain (writer)

enfant (child)

étudiant (student)

jeunes* (young people)

personnage (character)

étoile (star)

Nouns

adolescent/ado (teenager)

billet (ticket)

chanson (song)

cinéma (cinema)

écran (screen)

euro (euro)

film (film)

génération (generation)

glace (ice cream, ice)

intérêt (interest)

journaux (newspapers)

livre (book)

paroles (lyrics)

passe-temps (hobby)

participation (participation)

pièce (play)

poème (poem)

prix (price, prize)

radio (radio)

rôle (role)

scène (stage, scene)

streaming (streaming)

télévision (television)

thème (theme, topic)

théâtre (theatre)

vidéo (video)

Verbs

aller ((to) go | going)

boire ((to) drink | drinking)

choisir ((to) choose | choosing)

comprendre ((to) understand | understanding)

coûter ((to) cost | costing)

écouter ((to) listen | listening)

écrire ((to) write | writing)

enregistrer ((to) record | recording)

être ((to) be | being)

faire ((to) do, make | doing, making)

gagner ((to) win | winning)

jouer ((to) play | playing)

lire ((to) read | reading)

manger ((to) eat | eating)

préférer ((to) prefer/preferring)

raconter ((to) tell, narrate | telling, narrating)

recommander ((to) recommend | recommending)

regarder ((to) watch, look at | watching, looking at)

rire ((to) laugh | laughing)

s'intéresser ((to) be interested | being interested)

se relaxer ((to) relax | relaxing)

signifier ((to) mean | meaning)

sortir ((to) go out | going out)

suivre ((to) follow | following)

télécharger (to download)

voir (to see)

vouloir (to want)

Unit 7: Celebrity culture (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives célèbre (famous) connu* (known) culturel (cultural) dangereux (dangerous) embêtant (annoying) extraordinaire (extraordinary) fier (proud) francophone (French-speaking) international (international) local (local) national (national) passionnant (exciting) populaire (popular) public (public) publique (public) puissant (powerful) religieux (religious) riche (rich) sensible (sensitive) sérieux (conscientious, responsible) spécial (special)	sportif (sporty, sporting) terrible (terrible, dreadful) unique (unique) Demonstrative adjectives ce (this/that) cet (this/that) cette (this/that) ces (these/those) Adverbs maintenant (now) aujourd'hui (today) Indefinite adjectives plusieurs (several, many) autres (other) tout (all/the whole) quelques (some) Negatives Ne... personne (nobody/no one)	Prepositions avant (before) après (after) Relative pronouns qui (who, that) People acteur (actor) artiste (artist) auteur (author) célébrité (celebrity) chanteur (singer) écrivain (writer) étoile (star) fan* (fan) héroïne (heroine) héros (hero) influenceur (influencer) personnage (character, individual, person) personnalité (personality) star (star, celebrity) victime (victim)	Nouns argent (money) article (article, item) carrière (career) chanson (song) chanteur (singer) cinéma (cinema) concert (concert) émission (TV programme) entretien (interview, maintenance) équipe (team) film (film) génération (generation) groupe (group) identité (identity) image (picture, image) influence (influence) internet (internet) journal/journaux (newspaper/newspapers) livre (book) majorité (majority)
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Unit 7: Celebrity culture (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Nouns continued mariage (marriage, wedding) marque (brand, mark) médias (media) mode (fashion, way) monde (world) musique (music) ouverture (opening) paroles (lyrics) photo (photo) politique (politics) presse (press) prix (price/award) public (public) réalité (reality) richesse (wealth) roman (novel) rôle (role) scandale (scandal) selfie (selfie) série (TV series) spectacle (show/performance) sport (sport)	star (star/celebrity) style (style) succès (success) sujet (subject/topic) télévision/télé (television/TV) thème (theme) tour (tour) tournée (tour) vidéo (video) voix (voice) Verbs diriger ((to) direct directing) aller ((to) go going) annoncer ((to) announce, make public announcing, making public) chanter ((to) sing singing) commencer à ((to) start (+ verb), begin (+ verb) starting (+ verb), beginning (+ verb)) comprendre ((to) understand understanding)	écouter ((to) listen to listening to)) écrire ((to) write writing) être ((to) be being) inspirer ((to) inspire inspiring) jouer à/de ((to) play (+ noun) playing (+ noun)) lire ((to) read reading) porter ((to) wear, carry wearing, carrying) pouvoir ((to) be able to, can being able to) présenter ((to) present, show presenting, showing; (to) introduce someone to introducing someone to) raconter ((to) tell, narrate telling, narrating) recommander ((to) recommend recommending) reconnaître ((to) recognise recognising) regarder ((to) watch, look at watching, looking at)	représenter ((to) represent representing) respecter ((to) respect respecting) s'intéresser ((à + noun) (to) be interested (in + noun) being interested (in + noun)) suivre ((to) follow following) voir ((to) see seeing) vouloir ((to) want (to) wanting (to))
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Unit 8: Customs, festivals and celebrations (*outside of specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives culturel (cultural) familial (family) fou/folle (crazy) français (French) francophone (French speaking) historique (historic) international (international) joyeux (joyful) local (local) national (national) nouveau/nouvel (new) régional (regional) religieux (religious) spécial (special) traditionnel (traditional) vif (lively) Adverbs même (same) ensemble (together)	Possessives adjectives mon, ma, mes (my (m, f, pl)) son, sa, ses (his/her (m, f, pl)) leur(s) (their) Prepositions avec (with) chez (at the house of....) Time phrases chaque année (every year) récemment (recently) l'année dernière (last year) la semaine dernière (last week) à l'avenir (in the future) l'année prochaine (next year) toujours (always) Superlatives le/la/les plus (the most (m, f, pl)) le/la/les moins (the least (m, f, pl))	Months (les mois - no capitals!) janvier (January) (m) février (February) (m) mars (March) (m) avril (April) (m) mai (May) (m) juin (June) (m) juillet (July) (m) août (August) (m) septembre (September) (m) octobre (October) (m) novembre (November) (m) décembre (December) (m) Festivals and cultural events Aïd (Eid) le Tour de France (Tour de France) Noël (Christmas) Pâques (Easter) La Fête Nationale (Bastille Day)	La Saint-Valentin (Saint Valentine) anniversaire (birthday) La Fête des Rois* (Kings' day) jour férié (bank holiday) Ramadan* (Ramadan) Nouns ami(s) (friend(s)) bruit (noise) cadeau (present, gift) carte de Noël (Christmas card) chanson (song) concert (concert) cuisine (cooking, kitchen) date (date) défilé (parade, procession) dieu (God) église (church) événement (event) étape (stage, step) famille (family) festival (festival)
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Unit 8: Customs, festivals and celebrations (*outside of specification vocabulary list)

Nouns continued	Verbs	
fête (party, festival)	acheter ((to) buy buying)	organiser; s'organiser ((to) organise organising; ((to) get organised getting organised)
feu d'artifice (firework display)	adorer ((to) really like, love, adore really liking, loving, adoring)	ouvrir ((to) open opening)
France (France)	aller ((to) go going)	passer ((to) spend time, pass time spending time, passing time)
gâteau (cake)	aimer ((to) like, love liking, loving)	penser ((to) think thinking)
lumière (light)	boire ((to) drink drinking)	porter ((to) wear, carry wearing, carrying)
mariage (marriage, wedding)	célébrer ((to) celebrate)	pouvoir ((to) be able to, can being able to)
monde (world)	chanter ((to) sing singing)	préférer ((to) prefer preferring)
mosquée (mosque)	choisir ((to) choose choosing)	préparer, se préparer ((to) prepare preparing; (to) get ready getting ready)
musique (music)	croire ((to) believe believing)	recevoir ((to) receive receiving)
parents (parents)	danser ((to) dance dancing)	rire ((to) laugh laughing)
plat (dish)	détester ((to) hate, detest hating, detesting)	regarder ((to) watch, look at watching, looking at)
repas (meal)	donner ((to) give giving)	trouver, se trouver ((to) find finding; (to) be situated being situated)
roi (king)	écouter ((to) listen to listening to)	voir ((to) see seeing)
spectacle (show)	écrire ((to) write writing)	
surprise (surprise)	être situé/e ((to) be situated/located being situated/located)	
synagogue (synagogue)	faire ((to) do/make doing, making)	
tradition (tradition)	inviter ((to) invite inviting)	
vêtements (clothes)	manger ((to) eat eating)	
visite (visit)		
Félicitations! (Congratulations!)		

Unit 9: Education - school (* outside of specification vocabulary list)**Adjectives**

actif (active)
 affreux (awful)
 amusant (fun)
 beau/bel/belle/beaux (beautiful)
 court (short)
 difficile (difficult)
 drôle (funny)
 dur (hard)
 ennuyeux (boring)
 essentiel (essential)
 facile (easy)
 faible (weak)
 fort (strong)
 gentil (nice)
 important (important)
 interdit (forbidden)
 intéressant (interesting)
 inutile (useless)
 joli (pretty)
 juste (fair)
 long (long)

moche* (ugly)
 moderne (modern)
 nul (rubbish)
 passionnant (exciting)
 pratique (practical)
 préféré (favourite)
 scolaire (school)
 strict (strict)
 sympa (nice, kind)
 utile (useful)
 vieux (old)

Adverbs of time/frequency

à midi (at lunch time)
 à minuit (at midnight)
 après (after)
 avant (before)
 d'abord (firstly)
 d'habitude (usually)
 demain (tomorrow)
 deuxièmement* (secondly)
 enfin / finalement (finally)

ensuite (next)
 hier (yesterday)
 l'après-midi (in the afternoon)
 le lendemain (the next day)
 le matin (in the morning)
 le soir (in the evening)
 normalement (normally)
 pendant (during)
 premièrement* (firstly)
 puis (then)
 tous les jours (every day)

Imperfect phrases

quand j'étais plus jeune (when I was younger)
 quand j'étais petit(e) (when I was little)

Colours

blanc (white)
 bleu (blue)
 noir (black)
 rouge (red)
 vert (green)
 jaune* (yellow)
 violet* (purple)
 gris (grey)

People

ami(e) (friend)
 copain/copine (friend)
 prof(esseur) (teacher)
 directeur (headteacher)
 étudiant (student)
 monsieur/madame (Mr, Mrs)

School

école (primaire*) (primary school)
 classe (class)

Unit 9: Education - school (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

School journée (day) récré(ation) (break (time)) salle (room) semaine (week) collège (secondary school) cours (course, lesson) déjeuner (lunch) leçon (lesson) petit-déjeuner (breakfast) temps (time, weather) thème (theme, topic) première (year 12) quatrième (year 9) seconde (year 11) troisième (year 10) nourriture (food) cahier (exercise book) sac (bag, sack) bibliothèque (library) stylo (pen) équipement (equipment) portable (mobile phone, laptop)	ordinateur (computer) Uniform pantalon (trousers) jupe* (skirt) veste* (jacket) polo* (polo shirt) cravate* (tie) chaussures* (shoes) chaussettes* (socks) School subjects allemand (German) anglais (English) espagnol (Spanish) français (French) géographie (geography) histoire (history) Informatique (computer science, computing) langues (languages) maths (maths) musique (music)	physique (physics) religion (religion) sciences (science) technologie (technology) théâtre (drama) enseignement (education, teaching) Other nouns à l'heure (on time) lecture (reading) bâtiment (building) progrès (progress) devoirs (homework) toilettes (toilets) sujet (subject) club (club) contrôle (test) équipe (team) examen (exam)	Verbs aider ((to) help (someone + verb) helping (someone + verb)) aller ((to) go going) apporter ((to) bring (something) bringing (something)) apprendre ((to) learn learning) arriver ((to) arrive arriving; (to) manage + verb, succeed in + verb managing + verb, succeeding in + verb) avoir ((to) have having) boire ((to) drink drinking) chatter/tchatter ((to) chat chatting) commencer ((to) start starting) comprendre ((to) understand understanding) concentrer ((to) concentrate concentrating) corriger ((to) correct, mark correcting, marking) écouter ((to) listen to listening to)
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Unit 9: Education - School (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

Verbs continued

écrire ((to) write | writing)

encourager (to) encourage (+ verb) | encouraging (+ verb))

être ((to) be | being)

étudier ((to) study | studying)

expliquer ((to) explain | explaining)

faire ((to) do, make, go on/for + noun | doing, making, going on/for + noun; (to) do + -ing, go + -ing, play + noun | doing + -ing, going + -ing, playing + noun)

finir ((to) end, finish | ending, finishing; (to) finish (+ verb) | finishing (+ verb))

jouer ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))

lire ((to) read | reading)

manger ((to) eat | eating)

mettre ((to) put (on) | putting (on); (to) start, begin (+ noun) (+ verb) | starting, beginning (+ noun) (+ verb))

parler ((to) speak, talk | speaking, talking)

partir ((to) leave | leaving)

porter (to) wear, carry | wearing, carrying)

prendre ((to) take | taking)

quitter ((to) leave somewhere, take off | leaving somewhere, taking off)

regarder ((to) watch, look at | watching, looking at)

rentrer ((to) go in, come in, come back (in), go back (in) | going in, coming in, coming back (in), going back (in))

savoir ((to) know (how to), can | knowing (how to))

s'entendre bien avec ((to) get on, get along (with someone) | getting on, getting along (with someone))

coucher, se coucher ((to) lie down; sleep | lying down, sleeping; (to) go to bed | going to bed)

se laver ((to) get washed | getting washed)

se lever ((to) get up, stand up | getting up, standing up)

mettre, se mettre ((to) put (on) | putting (on); (to) start, begin (+ noun) (+ verb) | starting, beginning (+ noun) (+ verb))

soutenir ((to) tolerate, bear, put up with | tolerating, bearing, putting up with)

terminer ((to) finish (+ verb), end | finishing (+ verb), ending)

traduire ((to) translate | translating)

Unit 10: Work and future plans (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

affreux (dreadful, awful, horrible)
 capable (able, capable)
 court (short)
 difficile (difficult)
 dur (hard)
 égal (equal)
 employé (employee, worker)
 ennuyeux (boring)
 facile (easy)
 faible (weak)
 fort (strong, loud)
 idéal (ideal)
 industriel (industrial)
 intelligent (intelligent)
 inutile (useless)
 long (long)
 malade (ill)
 moderne (modern)
 nul (rubbish)
 paresseux (lazy)
 passionnant (exciting, thrilling)

pratique (practical)

riche (rich)

sérieux (conscientious, responsible)

simple (simple)

(sympa)thique (nice, kind, friendly)

travailleur (hardworking)

utile (useful)

terrible (terrible, dreadful)

Adverbs

heureusement (fortunately)

malheureusement (unfortunately)

comme (like, as)

pour (for, in order to)

Connectives

si (if)

donc (so, therefore)

par contre (on the other hand)

cependant (however)

Prepositions

dans (in)

avec (with)

sans (without)

Time phrases

avant de + infinitive (before; before + verb ...)

parfois (sometimes)

à l'avenir (in the future)

dans le futur (in the future)

après l'université (after university)

l'université (after university)

Other phrases

ça m'est égal (I'm not bothered)

au chômage* (unemployment)

Jobs

acteur (actor)

aidant (carer)

artiste (artist)

auteur (author)

avocat (lawyer)

bénévole (volunteer)

chanteur (singer)

chef (boss, cook)

chercheur (researcher)

écrivain (writer)

facteur (post man)

garçon (waiter, boy)

journaliste (journalist)

leader (leader)

médecin (doctor)

policier (policeman)

policière (policewoman)

(prof)esseur (teacher)

scientifique (scientist)

secrétaire (secretary)

serveur (waiter, server)

soldat (soldier)

Unit 10: Work and future plans (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

Places of work

hôtel (hotel)
 bureau (office, desk)
 magasin (shop)
 supermarché (supermarket)
 boulangerie (bakery)
 usine (factory)
 entreprise (company)
 poste (post office)
 gare (station, railway station)
 lycée (college, a sixth form college)
 théâtre (theatre, drama)
 école (school)
 hôpital (hospital)
 ferme (farm, firm)
 université (university)
 accueil* (welcome, reception)
 dehors (outside)
 à l'étranger (abroad)

Nouns

abri (shelter)
 activité (activity)
 année sabbatique (gap year)

apprentissage (apprenticeship)
 argent (money)
 (bac)calauréat (high school final exam (like A levels))
 but (goal)
 caisse (checkout)
 candidat (candidate)
 client (customer, client)
 collègue (colleague)
 conseil (advice)
 construction (construction, building)
 courage (courage)
 défi (challenge)
 désir (desire)
 écran (screen)
 effort (m) (effort)
 emploi (job)
 enfant (child)
 équipe (team)
 étudiant (student)
 examen (exam)
 expérience (experience)
 expert (expert)
 formation (training)

heure (hour, time)
 intérêt (interest)
 métier (job, occupation)
 monde (world)
 niveau (level)
 organisation (organisation)
 personnalité (personality)
 entretien (interview)
 personne (person)
 projet (plan)
 public (public)
 rendez-vous (appointment)
 rêve (dream)
 salaire (salary, wage)
 stage (work experience)
 succès (success)
 tâche (task, chore)
 technologie (technology)
 téléphone (telephone)
 travail (work, job, task)
 uniforme (uniform)
 avantage (advantage)
 inconvénient (disadvantage)

Unit 10: Work and future plans (* outside of specification vocabulary list)**Verbs**

aider ((to) help | helping)

avoir ((to) have | having)

chercher ((to) look for | looking for)

construire ((to) build, construct | building, constructing)

devenir ((to) become | becoming)

encourager ((to) encourage | encouraging)

espérer ((to) hope (for) | hoping (for))

être ((to) be | being)

faire ((to) do, make | doing, making)

gagner ((to) win, earn, gain | winning, earning, gaining)

laver ((to) wash (something) | washing (something))

nettoyer ((to) clean | cleaning)

pratiquer ((to) practise | practising)

rêver de ((to) dream (about + noun) | dreaming (about + noun))

savoir ((to) know (how to), can | knowing (how to))

se coucher ((to) go to bed | going to bed)

se lever ((to) get up | getting up)

travailler ((to) work | working)

vendre ((to) sell | selling)

voyager ((to) travel (around) | travelling (around))

Unit 11: Technology (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

cher (expensive)
dangereux (dangerous)
direct (direct)
disponible (available)
facile (easy)
gratuit (free (of charge))
inquiétant (worrying, disturbing)
jeune (young)
lent* (slow)
moderne (modern)
numérique (digital)
populaire (popular)
puissant (powerful)
rapide (fast, quick)
social (social)
sûr (safe, sure)
technique (technical)
vieux/vieil/vieille (old)

Nouns

application/appli (application/app)
attaque (attack)
avantage (advantage)

communauté (community)
communication (communication)
conversation (conversation)
émission (TV programme)
film (film/movie)
gadget* (gadget)
génération (generation)
image (picture, image)
inconvenient (disadvantage)
influence (influence)
influenceur (influencer)
informatique (computer science, computing)
internet (internet)
jeu (game)
(en) ligne (on line)
mail/e-mail (mail/e-mail)
marque (brand, mark)
médias (media)
menace (threat)
message (message)
ordinateur (computer)
outil (tool)
photo (photo)

portable (mobile phone, laptop)
problème (problem)
protection (protection)
publicité/pub (advertisement/ad)
réseau (network)
risque (risk)
santé (health)
sécurité (security, safety)
selfie (selfie)
série (TV series)
shopping (shopping)
site (site)
SMS (SMS)
streaming (streaming)
technologie (technology)
téléphone (telephone)
télévision/télé (television/TV)
texte (text)
utilisation (use)
victime (victim)
vidéo (video)

Unit 11: Technology (* outside of specification vocabulary list)

Verbs

acheter ((to) buy | buying)

attaquer ((to) attack | attacking)

casser ((to) break | breaking)

chatter/tchatter ((to) chat | chatting)

cliquer ((to) click | clicking)

communiquer ((to) communicate | communicating)

coûter (to) cost | costing)

découvrir ((to) discover | discovering)

écouter ((to) listen to | listening to)

enregistrer ((to) record, save | recording, saving)

envoyer ((to) send | sending)

exister ((to) exist | existing)

jouer (à/de + noun) ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))

partager ((to) share | sharing)

passer ((to) spend time, pass | spending time, passing time; (to) happen | happening)

poster ((to) post | posting)

protéger ((to) protect | protecting)

recevoir ((to) receive | receiving)

recharger ((to) charge (an appliance) | charging (an appliance))

regarder ((to) watch, look at | watching, looking at)

suivre ((to) follow | following)

télécharger ((to) download | downloading)

traduire ((to) translate | translating)

utiliser ((to) use | using)

voler ((to) steal (from someone) | stealing (from someone))

Unit 12: Healthy living (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

actif (active, energetic)
 conscient (conscious, aware)
 dangereux (dangerous)
 difficile (difficult)
 équilibré (balanced)
 faible (weak)
 fatigué (tired)
 fort (strong, loud)
 fraîche (fresh) (f)
 frais (fresh) (m)
 grave (serious, grave)
 inquiétant (worrying, disturbing)
 jeune (young)
 malade (ill)
 mauvais (bad, wrong)
 médical (medical)
 sain (healthy)
 sportif (athletic, sporty)
 végétan (vegan)
 végétarien (vegetarian)

Adverbs

tôt (early)

Pronouns

moi-même (myself)

Prepositions

afin* de (in order to)

Nouns

accident (accident)
 activité (activity)
 alcool (alcohol)
 attaque (attack)
 boisson (drink)
 bouche (mouth)
 bras (arm)
 café (coffee)
 carte (menu, map, card)
 cause (cause)
 cheveux (hair)
 cigarette (cigarette)
 cœur (heart)
 conseil (advice)

corps (body)
 crise (crisis)
 cuisine (cooking, kitchen)
 danger (danger)
 débat (debate)
 déjeuner (lunch)
 dîner (dinner)
 dos (back)
 drogue (drug)
 eau (water)
 effort (effort)
 énergie (energy)
 entrée (entrance, starter)
 esprit (mind/spirit)
 exercice (exercise)
 faim (hunger)
 fast-food (fast food)
 forme (form, shape)
 frites (chips)
 fromage (cheese)
 fruit (fruit)
 gâteau (cake)
 glace (ice cream, ice)

goût (taste, flavour)
 habitude (habit)
 hôpital (hospital)
 hôpitaux (hospitals)
 jambe (leg)
 kilomètre (kilometer)
 lait (milk)
 lecture (reading)
 légume (vegetable)
 lit (bed)
 livre (book, pound)
 main (hand)
 mal (ache)
 maladie (illness)
 médecin (doctor)
 médicament (medicine, drug)
 natation (swimming)
 nourriture (food)
 œil (eye)
 oreille (ear)
 pain (bread)
 peau (skin)
 petit-déjeuner (breakfast)

Unit 12: Healthy living (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Nouns continued

pied (foot)
 plat (dish)
 poisson (fish)
 poulet (chicken)
 produit (product)
 promenade (walk)
 repas (meal)
 restaurant (restaurant)
 risque (risk)
 soif (thirst)
 santé (health)
 science (science)
 sport (sport)
 tabac (tobacco)
 tête (head)
 thé (tea)
 viande (meat)
 vie (life)
 vin (wine)
 visage (face)
 yeux (eyes)

Verbs

améliorer ((to) improve | improving)
 arrêter (de + infinitive) ((to) stop (+ verb) | stopping (+ verb))
 avoir ((to) have | having)
 boire ((to) drink | drinking)
 changer ((to) change | changing)
 coucher; se coucher ((to) lie down; sleep | lying down, sleeping; (to) go to bed | going to bed)
 courir ((to) run | running)
 coûter ((to) cost | costing)
 danser ((to) dance | dancing)
 dormir ((to) sleep | sleeping)
 essayer (de + infinitive) ((to) try (+ verb), attempt (+verb) | trying (+ verb), attempting (+ verb))
 éviter (de + infinitive) ((to) avoid (+ verb) | avoiding (+ verb))
 fumer ((to) smoke | smoking)
 jouer (à/de + noun) ((to) play (+ noun) | playing (+ noun))
 se lever ((to) get up, stand up | getting up, standing up)

lire ((to) read | reading)
 manger ((to) eat | eating)
 marcher ((to) walk, work | walking, working)
 mourir ((to) die | dying)
 perdre; se perdre ((to) lose | losing; (to) get lost | getting lost)
 préparer ((to) prepare | preparing)
 recommander ((to) recommend | recommending)
 rester ((to) stay, remain | staying, remaining)
 se relaxer ((to) relax | relaxing)
 suivre ((to) follow | following)
 tomber ((to) fall | falling)
 tuer ((to) kill | killing)
 vapoter (to) vape | vaping

Unit 13: Environment (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Adjectives

actuel (current)
 ancien (former, ancient)
 beau/bel/belle/beaux (beautiful)
 calme (calm, quiet)
 central (central)
 chaud (hot, warm)
 commercial (commercial)
 conscient (conscientious, responsible)
 dangereux (dangerous)
 efficace (efficient)
 égal (equal)
 énorme (enormous)
 froid (cold)
 global (global)
 grave (serious, grave)
 historique (historic)
 idéal (ideal)
 industriel (industrial)
 inquiet (worried, anxious)
 inquiétant (worrying, disturbing)
 international (international)

jeune (young)
 joli (pretty)
 pire (worse)
 local (local)
 moderne (modern)
 mondial (worldwide, global)
 moral (moral)
 national (national)
 naturel (natural)
 nucléaire (nuclear)
 pauvre (poor)
 pratique (practical)
 propre (clean, proper, own (m, f))
 public/publique (public)
 régional (regional)
 responsable (responsible)
 sale (dirty)
 sérieux (conscientious, responsible)
 sûr (safe, sure)
 tranquille (quiet)
 vert (green)

Adverbs

dehors (outside)
 loin (far)
 près (nearby, close by, near)

Prepositions

chez ((to) (the place of), at (the place of), at, with)
 derrière (behind)
 devant (in front of)
 entre (between)
 proche (nearby/close)

Nouns

abri (shelter)
 animal (animal, pet)
 arbre (tree)
 avantage (advantage)
 avion (aeroplane)
 bain (bath, bathing)
 bénévole (volunteer)
 besoin (need)
 bord (edge, side)

Unit 13: Environment (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Nouns continued

bruit (noise)	inquiétude (worry, anxiety)	public (public)
champ (field, realm)	manque (lack)	quantité (quantity)
changement (change)	menace (threat)	réchauffement (warming)
climat (climate)	mer (sea)	recyclage (recycling)
danger (danger)	météo (weather forecast)	ressource (resource)
déchets (rubbish)	monde (world)	rivière (river)
développement (development)	mort (death)	science (science)
effet (effect)	nature (nature)	scientifique (scientific)
effort (effort)	nécessité (necessity, need)	solution (solution)
environnement (environment)	oiseau (bird)	souci (worry, concern)
espace (space)	organisation (organisation)	terrain (ground, terrain)
expert (expert)	papier (paper)	terre (earth, world, soil, land)
fleur (flower)	participation (participation)	tragédie (tragedy)
forêt (forest)	paysage (landscape, scenery, countryside)	usine (factory)
gaz (gas)	planète (planet)	utilisation (use)
géographie (geography)	plante (plant)	véhicule (vehicle)
habitant (resident)	plastique (plastic)	vélo (bike, bicycle)
humanité (humanity)	pollution (pollution)	verre (glass)
inconvenient (disadvantage)	population (population)	violence (violence)
Industrie (industry)	poubelle (rubbish bin)	voiture (car)
information (information)	problème (problem)	
	protection (protection)	

Unit 13: Environment (*outside specification vocabulary list)

Verbs

aider (... à + infinitive) ((to) help (someone + verb) | helping (someone + verb))

améliorer ((to) improve | improving)

attaquer ((to) attack | attacking)

augmenter; s'augmenter ((to) increase, raise | increasing, raising; (to) grow, expand | growing, expanding)

brûler ((to) burn, be on fire | burning, being on fire)

causer ((to) cause | causing)

conduire ((to) drive | driving)

construire ((to) build, construct | building, constructing)

contribuer ((to) contribute | contributing)

détruire ((to) destroy | destroying)

développer ((to) develop | developing)

diminuer ((to) lower, decrease | lowering, decreasing)

donner ((to) give | giving)

exister ((to) exist | existing)

habiter ((to) live (somewhere) | living (somewhere))

inquiéter; s'inquiéter (de + noun) ((to) bother, disturb | bothering, disturbing; (to) be worried (about + noun) | being worried (about + noun))

jeter ((to) throw | throwing)

menacer (de + infinitive) ((to) threaten (+ verb) | threatening (+ verb))

nettoyer ((to) clean | cleaning)

organiser; s'organiser ((to) organise | organising; (to) get organised | getting organised)

participer à + noun ((to) take part in + noun, participate in + noun | taking part in + noun, participating in + noun)

polluer ((to) pollute | polluting)

protéger ((to) protect | protecting)

recycler ((to) recycle | recycling)

réduire ((to) reduce | reducing)

respecter ((to) respect | respecting)

risquer (de + infinitive) ((to) risk (+ verb) | risking (+ verb))

savoir ((to) know (how to), can | knowing (how to))

sauver ((to) rescue, save | rescuing, saving)

souffrir ((to) suffer | suffering)

trouver; se trouver ((to) find | finding; (to) be situated | being situated)

tuer ((to) kill | killing)

vivre ((to) live | living)

utiliser ((to) use | using)