# 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.](https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/french/AQA-8652-KS3-SOW.DOCX) 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…) |

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| **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)) |

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| **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) | |
| **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) | | |

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| **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) | | |
| **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) | | |
| **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, indvidual, 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) | |
| **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)) | |
| **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) | |
| **Unit 8: Customs, festivals and celebrations (\*outside of specification vocabulary list)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Nouns continued**  fête (party, festival)  feu d’artifice (firework display)  France (France)  gâteau (cake)  lumière (light)  mariage (marriage, wedding)  monde (world)  mosquée (mosque)  musique (music)  parents (parents)  plat (dish)  repas (meal)  roi (king)  spectacle (show)  surprise (surprise)  synagogue (synagogue)  tradition (tradition)  vêtements (clothes)  visite (visit)  Félicitations! (Congratulations!) | | | **Verbs**  acheter ((to) buy | buying)  adorer ((to) really like, love, adore | really liking, loving, adoring)  aller ((to) go | going)  aimer ((to) like, love | liking, loving)  boire ((to) drink | drinking)  célébrer ((to) celebrate)  chanter ((to) sing | singing)  choisir ((to) choose | choosing)  croire ((to) believe | believing)  danser ((to) dance | dancing)  détester ((to) hate, detest | hating, detesting)  donner ((to) give | giving)  écouter ((to) listen to | listening to)  écrire ((to) write | writing)  être situé/e ((to) be situated/located | being situated/located)  faire ((to) do/make | doing, making)  inviter ((to) invite | inviting)  manger ((to) eat | eating) | | | organiser; s’organiser ((to) organise | organising; ((to) get organised | getting organised)  ouvrir ((to) open | opening)  passer ((to) spend time, pass time | spending time, passing time)  penser ((to) think | thinking)  porter ((to) wear, carry | wearing, carrying)  pouvoir ((to) be able to, can | being able to)  préférer ((to) prefer | preferring)  préparer, se préparer ((to) prepare | preparing; (to) get ready | getting ready)  recevoir ((to) receive | receiving)  rire ((to) laugh | laughing)  regarder ((to) watch, look at | watching, looking at)  trouver, se trouver) ((to) find | finding; (to) be situated | being situated)  voir ((to) see | seeing) | | | |

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| **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) |
| **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))  supporter ((to) tolerate, bear, put up with | tolerating, bearing, putting up with)  terminer ((to) finish (+ verb), end | finishing (+ verb), ending)  traduire ((to) translate |translating) | | |

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| **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) |

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| **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)) | | |

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| **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)  inconvénient (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)  végan (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) | |

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| **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) |

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| **Unit 13: Environment (\*outside specification vocabulary list)** | | |
| **Nouns continued**  bruit (noise)  champ (field, realm)  changement (change)  climat (climate)  danger (danger)  déchets (rubbish)  développement (development)  effet (effect)  effort (effort)  environnement (environment)  espace (space)  expert (expert)  fleur (flower)  forêt (forest)  gaz (gas)  géographie (geography)  habitant (resident)  humanité (humanity)  inconvénient (disadvantage)  Industrie (industry)  information (information) | inquiétude (worry, anxiety)  manque (lack)  menace (threat)  mer (sea)  météo (weather forecast)  monde (world)  mort (death)  nature (nature)  nécessité (necessity, need)  oiseau (bird)  organisation (organisation)  papier (paper)  participation (participation)  paysage (landscape, scenery, countryside)  planète (planet)  plante (plant)  plastique (plastic)  pollution (pollution)  population (population)  poubelle (rubbish bin)  problème (problem)  protection (protection) | public (public)  quantité (quantity)  réchauffement (warming)  recyclage (recycling)  ressource (resource)  rivière (river)  science (science)  scientifique (scientific)  solution (solution)  souci (worry, concern)  terrain (ground, terrain)  terre (earth, world, soil, land)  tragédie (tragedy)  usine (factory)  utilisation (use)  véhicule (vehicle)  vélo (bike, bicycle)  verre (glass)  violence (violence)  voiture (car) |

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| **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) |