

First name : .....

Form : .....

Last name : .....

Date : .....



# REUSSIR SON CE1D D'ANGLAIS

## Lexique de vocabulaire et de fonctions langagières

### 1. Numbers

1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	31 thirty-one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	40 forty
3 three	13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	50 fifty
4 four	14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	60 sixty
5 five	15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	70 seventy
6 six	16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	80 eighty
7 seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	90 ninety
8 eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty-eight	100 a/one hundred
9 nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty-nine	1,000 a/one thousand
10 ten	20 twenty	30 thirty	1,000,000 a/one million

### 2. Ordinal numbers to express the date

1st first	17th seventeenth
2nd second	18th eighteenth
3rd third	19th nineteenth
4th fourth	20th twentieth
5th fifth	21st twenty-first
6th sixth	22nd twenty-second
7th seventh	23rd twenty-third
8th eighth	24th twenty-fourth
9th ninth	25th twenty-fifth
10th tenth	26th twenty-sixth
11th eleventh	27th twenty-seventh
12th twelfth	28th twenty-eighth
13th thirteenth	29th twenty-ninth
14th fourteenth	30th thirtieth
15th fifteenth	31st thirty-first
16th sixteenth	

You write: **1st October 2015**

You say:

**The 1st of October twenty fifteen**

- My exams start in June.  
They start on the seventh of June.
- Good luck ! I hope you'll do well.

### 3. Days, months, seasons, time and frequency

- **M**onday – Tuesday – Wednesday – Thursday – Friday – Saturday – Sunday
  
- **J**anuary – February – March – April – May – June – July – August –  
September – October – November – December
  
- Winter – Spring – Summer – Autumn (Fall)
  
- in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening – in the week – in the  
day – at night – at the weekend  
  
on holiday
  
- always – usually (generally) – often – sometimes – rarely – never  
  
once a week – twice a month – three times a year – four times a day  
  
– every morning – every year – every night – ... (every = each)
  
- (at) first – then – after that – at 7 o'clock – round 3 o'clock pm – later –  
  
finally

What time is it ? = Can you tell me the time, please ?



➤ What time is it ?  
➤ Relax ! It's only 2 o'clock p.m.  
➤ Oh ! I'm late ! I've got a date with Joe at 2.30 !

a watch      a clock      an alarm clock

60 seconds = one minute      15 minutes = a quarter      30 minutes = half an hour

60 minutes = an hour      90 minutes = an hour and a half      24 hours = a day

7 days = a week      4 weeks = a month      12 months = a year

14.00		It's two o'clock.	14.30		It's half past two.
14.05		It's five past two.	14.35		It's twenty-five to three.
14.10		It's ten past two.	14.40		It's twenty to three.
14.15		It's quarter past two.	14.45		It's a quarter to three.
14.20		It's twenty past two.	14.50		It's ten to three.
14.25		It's twenty-five past two.	14.55		It's five to three.

## Remarques

- On n'écrit "o'clock" qu'avec les heures pleines.

!!! " **hour** " ≠ " **o'clock** "

Ex. : We've got 4 **hours** English a week.

It's 3 **o'clock** now.

- On commence par exprimer les minutes, puis les heures. On utilise la préposition « **PAST** » pour les minutes après l'heure, et la préposition « **TO** » pour les minutes avant l'heure.

- On exprime les heures de 1 à 12 uniquement et on précise le moment de la journée à l'aide des abréviations « **a.m.** » et « **p.m.** » .

Ex. : 16h00 = 4 pm                      9h00 = 9 am

- Prepositions of time :

The Spanish lesson starts **at** 9 o'clock.

The French lesson is **from** 10.15 **to** 11.05.

She is at home **between** 8.00 and 11.00.

## 4. Colours

black – white – blue – red – green – brown – yellow – grey – orange –

pink – purple

dark / light

gold - silver - bronze



- What colour is your hair ?

- It is dark brown.

## 5. The family

the relatives

= the members of the family

mother (mum)

father (dad)

daughter

son

grandmother (granny)

grandfather (granddad)

grandchildren

grandson / granddaughter

sister

brother

half sister

half brother

only child

twins

cousin

cousin

niece

nephew

aunt

uncle

wife

husband

girlfriend

boyfriend

stepmother

stepfather

mother-in-law

father-in-law

Godmother

Godfather

great-grandmother

great-grandfather

single

married

divorced

## 6. Countries – nationalities – languages



### EUROPE

### EUROPEAN

Belgium

Belgian

(lg. : French - Dutch - German)

Belgique

Belge

France

French

France

Français

The Netherlands

Dutch

Pays-Bas

Hollandais

Germany

German

Allemagne

Allemand

Switzerland

Swiss

Suisse

Suisse

Italy

Italian

Italie

Italien

Spain

Spanish

Espagne

Espagnol

Portugal

Portuguese

Portugal

Portugais

Greece

Greek

Grèce

Grec

Great Britain

British

Grande-Bretagne

Britannique

England

English

Angleterre

Anglais

Scotland

Scottish

Ecosse

Ecossais

Wales

Welsh

Pays de Galles

Gallois

Ireland

Irish

Irlande

Irlandais

Denmark

Danish

Sweden

Swedish

Norway

Norwegian

Finland

Finnish

Poland

Polish

Austria

Austrian

Hungary

Hungarian

Romania

Romanian

Russia

Russian

ASIA

ASIAN

China

Chinese

Japan

Japanese

India

Indian

Thailand

Thai

AFRICA

AFRICAN

Morocco

Moroccan

Algeria

Algerian

Turkey

Turkish

Egypt

Egyptian

Congo

Congolese

AMERICA

AMERICAN

The United States

American

(lg : English)

Canada

Canadian

(lg : English - French)

Mexico

Mexican

(lg : Spanish)

Brazil

Brazilian

(lg : Portuguese)

Argentina

Argentine / Argentinian

(lg : Spanish)

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN

(lg : English)

NEW-ZEALAND

NEW-ZEALANDER

(lg : English)

## 7. Daily routine and chores

### Before school

I wake up at (6 o'clock)



I leave home at (7.30 a.m.).



I get up at (6.15 a.m.).



I walk to school.



I have a shower / bath.  
I get washed.



I cycle to school.



I brush my teeth.



I get the bus / train to school.



I get dressed.



Mum / Dad drives me to school.



I listen to the radio.



I pack my bag.



I have breakfast.



## At school

School starts at 8.10 a.m.



I have five periods in the morning.



I have a break at 10.40 a.m.



I have lunch at 12.40 p.m.



I have two periods in the afternoon.



School finishes at 3.20 p.m.



I get home at 4 o'clock.



## After school

I do my homework.



I study my lessons.



I have a snack.



I watch TV.



I take the dog for a walk.



I play football.



I play computer games.



I play the guitar.



I paint.



I read.



I have dinner.



I phone my friends.



I get washed.



I send text messages.



I put on my pyjamas.



I play on my phone / tablet.



I brush my teeth.



I check my e-mails.



I go to bed at 9.30 p.m.



I send e-mails.



I go to sleep at 10 o'clock.



I surf the net.



I go out with friends.



I help my parents with the housework.



# Jobs around the house

I do the housework.



I put out the rubbish.



I tidy my room.



I lay the table.



I clean the bathroom.



I clear the table.



I vacuum the floor.



I feed the dog.



I do the washing-up.  
I wash the dishes.



I walk the dog.  
I take the dog for a walk.



I do the shopping.



I don't do anything.



I make my bed.



I wash the car.



I load the dishwasher.



I iron.



I empty the dishwasher.



I sweep



I dust.



I clean the kitchen.



I cook the dinner.



I look after my little brother / sister.



I water the plants.



I put clothes in the washing machine.



I put clothes in the dryer.



I mow the lawn.



I clean the windows.



I garden.



What time do you arrive at school?

What do you do to help your parents at home?

What time do you get up on weekdays ?

What time do you get up at the weekend ?

What do you have for breakfast ?

What time do you go to school ?

What time does school start ?

Where do you have lunch ?

How many periods do you have on Monday ?

How many periods do you have on Wednesday ?

How many subjects do you have on Monday ?

How many subjects do you have on Wednesday ?

What time does school finish ?

What time do you get home ?

What do you do when you get home ?

Do you often watch TV ?

What do you watch on TV ?

What do you do in your free time ?

What sport(s) do you do ?

What's your favourite subject ?

Do you play computer games ?

Do you have too much homework ?

What are your hobbies ?

Do you play a musical instrument ?

Do you help with the housework ?

Do your parents pay you when you help them ?



## 8.School

a schoolbag

a pencil case

a pen

a ballpoint pen = a biro

a pencil

a pencil sharpener

a rubber

an eraser

a ruler

a pair of scissors

a stick of glue

an ink cartridge

a file

a school diary

a book

a notebook

a sheet of paper

a calculator

a classroom

a student - a pupil

a teacher

a door

a window

a curtain

a wall

a poster / a picture

a blackboard

a light switch

a clock

a CD player

a computer / a laptop / a USB key

a table

a desk

a chair

a bench

a cupboard

to speak

to say

to find

to read

to mean

to choose

to listen to

to repeat

to match

to write

to correct

to spell

to look at

to translate

to close

to take

to ask

to open

to work

to answer

to circle

to understand

to fill in

to underline

to know

to check

to practise

to study

to explain

to lend

to learn

to describe

to borrow

to think

to come in ↔ to go out

to switch on ↔ to switch off

A word

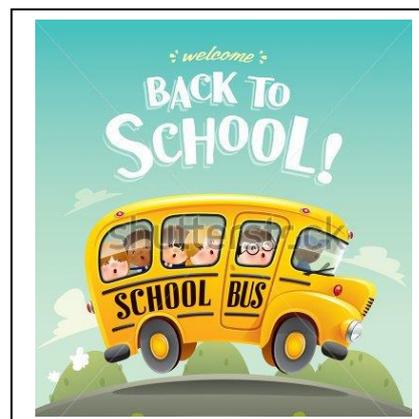
A list of words

A sentence

A dialogue

A text

An exercise



Listen to the teacher !

Read the dialogue !

Write a text about you !

Speak about your family !

Look at the example !

Don't look at the pictures !

Answer the questions in French !

Ask questions to your penfriend !

Work with a partner !

Choose the correct answer !

I don't understand.

Say it again ! = Repeat !

What does this mean ?

I don't know. / I have no idea !

What's this / that ?

It's a(n) ...

Yes, that's right !

No, that's wrong !

What is this called in English ? = How do you call this in English ?

Can you spell this word ? = How do you write it ?

I'm afraid I didn't understand what you said.

Do you have an ink cartridge for me ? Here you are !

Can you lend me your ruler, please ? Can I borrow your rubber, please ?

I'm sorry, I'm late ! = I apologise for being late.

Sir, may I go to the toilet, please ?

Excuse me sir, I don't feel very well. May I go out ?

I'm sorry, I've forgotten to do my homework.

Be quiet ! = Keep silent !

Sit down ! Stand up !

Put your finger up ! = Raise your hand !

Come here !

Come to the blackboard ! Go back to your seat !

Close the door / the window !

Take your school diary ! Take a sheet of paper and write your name on it !

Switch / Turn the light on ! Switch / Turn the light off !

Wipe off the blackboard ! = Can you wipe off the blackboard, please ?

Excuse me, what did you say ? Can you repeat your question, please ?

Can you speak up ? Can you speak more slowly / a bit slower, please ?

Are there any volunteers ? Whose turn is it ?

Can you stop chatting, please ? Listen to what X is saying !

Please, stop bothering your neighbour ?

What do you think about this ? Any comments ? Do you agree with X ?

It's difficult for me to explain it in English, but ...

I think I need some more time to prepare my answer.

I agree with X, but I have nothing to add.

I'm not sure, I may be wrong but I think that ...

## 9. Jobs

actor / actress

architect

artist

athlete

businessman / woman

cashier

cook

dentist

doctor

driver

banker

engineer

electrician

mechanic

designer

film director

manager

fireman (firefighter)

hairdresser

lawyer

chemist

optician

employee

surgeon

housewife

gardener

waiter / waitress

travel agent

newsagent

musician

journalist

nurse

pilot

singer

politician

police officer

scientist

computer scientist

plumber

carpenter

shop assistant

salesman

teacher

baker

butcher

soldier

(factory) worker

photographer

dustman

bricklayer (mason)

cleaning lady

vet(erinary)

painter

farmer

postman

writer

accountant

car dealer

to be unemployed

to be retired

- What do you want to become later ?
- I'd like to be a lawyer.
- You will make a lot of money !



## 10. Free time

What do you like doing in your free time ?	I like / I enjoy	+ V-ing / + nom sans 'the'
What are you interested in ?	I'm interested in	+ V-ing / + nom sans 'the'
Do you do any sports ?	I hate	+ V-ing / + nom sans 'the'
	I prefer	+ V-ing / + nom sans 'the'

**To do** athletics – judo – karate – gymnastics – motor racing – diving – boxing – fencing – wrestling – bowling – kayaking – canoeing – sledging – bungee-jumping

**To go** cycling – skiing – water-skiing – hang-gliding – horse riding – ice-skating – climbing – swimming – fishing – sailing – windsurfing – rollerblading – running / jogging

**To play** tennis – football – badminton – volleyball – basketball – table tennis – squash – ice-hockey – golf – baseball – rugby

a team	a ball
a referee	a bike
a coach	a stick
a player	a racket
a pitch	a net
a court	a helmet
a track	
a stadium	

- Did you see the match last night ?

United played brilliantly !

- What was the score ?

- Three-one. It was very exciting!

to play a musical instrument :

to play the piano – the drums – the flute – the guitar – the trumpet – the violin

to play computer games / video games – to chat on the net – to do photography –

to do gardening – to watch a film on TV – to cook – to go to the theatre – to act – to paint –

to draw – to play chess – to play cards – to sing – to dance – to go shopping –

to collect things – to make models – to go to the scouts / guides – to go to the movies –

to go out with friends – to hang around with friends – to visit a museum – to visit a friend or

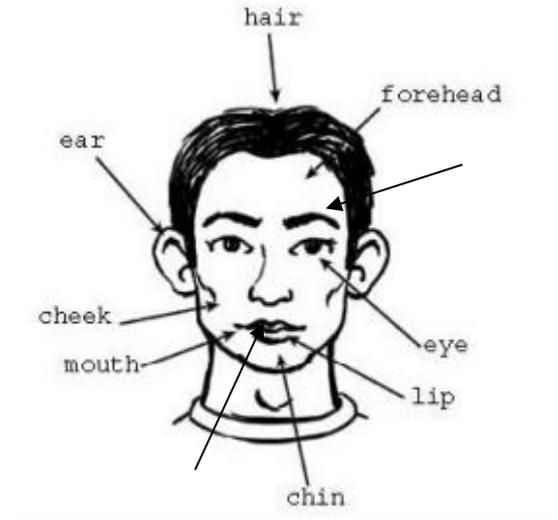
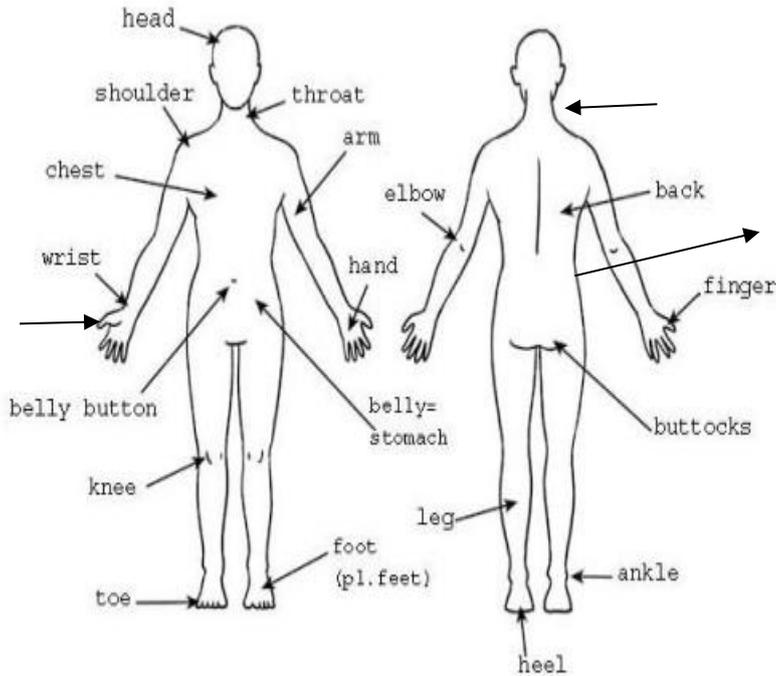
a relative – to relax – to sleep late

- What's your favourite hobby ?
- Well, I like painting.
- I prefer listening to music. I'm really interested in jazz. Are you ?



# 11. Describing people

## a) body parts



## b) physical description = appearance

Pour te renseigner sur le physique de quelqu'un, voici les questions à poser :

**How old is he/she ?**

.....

**What does he/she look like ?**

.....

**What's his/her hair like ?**

.....

**What colour hair has he/she got ?**

.....

**What colour are his/her eyes ?**

.....

**How tall is he/she ?**

.....

**How much does he/she weigh ?**

.....

Pour décrire la beauté de qqn :

**beautiful = good-looking – pretty – handsome – ordinary-looking – ugly – cute – attractive**

Pour décrire l'âge de qqn :

**young – middle-aged – in his/her fifties – retired – old**

Pour décrire la taille et la corpulence de qqn :

**small (short) – of medium height – (quite) tall – slim – thin – plump – fat – muscular**

Pour décrire le visage de qqn :

**a round face – an oval face – a square face – fair-skinned / dark-skinned – pale – tanned**

**a beard – a moustache – glasses – wrinkles – spots – freckles – a scar – a brace**

Pour décrire les cheveux de qqn :

**dark hair – fair hair – red hair – chestnut hair**

**straight hair – curly hair – wavy hair – frizzy hair – spiky hair – thick hair / fine hair**

**long brown hair – short blond hair – shoulder-length hair – bald**

### c) personality = character

to feel ...

to look + adjective

to look like + noun

to be in a good mood ↔ to be in a bad mood

afraid = frightened (of)

sorry (about)

ashamed (of)

upset = disappointed (about)

jealous (of)

worried (about)

tired (of)

frustrated (by)

proud (of)

shocked (by)

guilty (of)

surprised (by)

embarrassed (about)

hurt (by)

excited = enthusiastic (about)

angry (with)



### Opposites

happy = cheerful

sad = miserable

friendly = kind

unfriendly = unkind = cruel

pleasant = nice

nasty = horrible

patient

impatient / nervous

optimistic

pessimistic

hard-working

lazy

organized

disorganized

honest = loyal

dishonest = disloyal

mature

immature = childish

funny

serious / boring

confident

shy

generous

mean

helpful

selfish

polite

rude

strong / athletic

weak

intelligent = clever

silly = stupid

noisy

quiet = calm

introvert = reserved

open = outgoing

busy = active

inactive

- What does Jim look like ?
- He's small and quite fat.  
He has curly hair.
- Isn't he a bit shy ?
- Yes, he is but he is a very kind person.



### **WHAT MAKES A GOOD FRIEND ?**

A friend is someone who is always there for you.

A friend is someone who makes you laugh.

A friend is someone who keeps promises and secrets.

A friend is someone who shares the same interests as you.

A friend is someone who helps you when you are in trouble.

A friend is someone who doesn't try to change you.

A friend is someone who accepts your faults and qualities.

A friend is someone you can trust.

## 12. Animals

### PETS

a dog

a Guinea pig

a parrot

a cat

a hamster

a ferret

a goldfish

a budgie

a rabbit

a canary

### FARM ANIMALS

a cow

a bull

a donkey

a horse

a sheep

a pig

a goat

a cock

a hen

### WILD ANIMALS

a lion

a bear

a zebra

a tiger

a panther

a rhino(ceros)

a leopard

a kangaroo

a hippo(potamus)

a jaguar

a deer

a raccoon

a wolf

a doe

a cheetah

a fox

an elephant

an antelope

a squirrel

a giraffe

a buffalo

a monkey

a camel

a reindeer

a gorilla

a dromedary

a beaver

a bat

## INSECTS

a fly

a butterfly

an ant

a beetle

a bee

a dragonfly

a ladybird

a mosquito

a wasp

a grasshopper

a caterpillar



- Hold still ! There's a wasp on your shirt !
- Oh ! Can you get it off of me ?

## WATER ANIMALS

a seal

a whale

a shark

a dolphin

## BIRDS

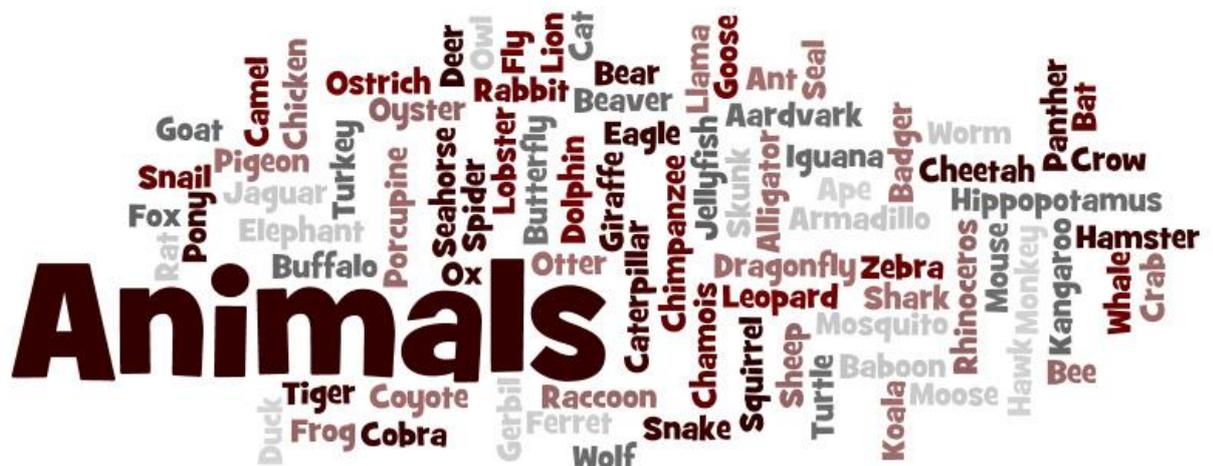
a bird	a peacock	a penguin
a sparrow	an ostrich	
an owl	a blackbird	a pheasant
an eagle	a seagull	a duck
a falcon	a pigeon	a swan
a raven	a flamingo	a goose

## REPTILES

a snake	a python	a lizard
a crocodile	a turtle	a tortoise

## SMALL ANIMALS

a snail
a frog
a mouse
a rat
a worm
a spider



## 13. Transport

to go on foot = to walk

to take the taxi

to go by car

to go by boat

to go by train

to go by plane = to fly

to go by bus

to go on horseback / to ride a

horse

to go by bike = to cycle

to ride a bike / a motorbike

to take the underground (in London = the Tube)

a jeep / a van / a coach / a lorry

a traffic jam on the motorway

ex. : - My best friend walks to school every day.

- My father drives me to school.

- Last year, we flew to Spain. = I went to Spain by plane. / I took a taxi to the station.



This train stops in Leuven.



The train for Brussels has a 10-minute delay.

Le train pour Bruxelles a 10 minutes de retard

The train is arriving.

Le train arrive

The train is leaving.

Le train part

## 14. The weather

WHAT IS THE WEATHER LIKE TODAY ?  
TOMORROW ?

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE LIKE



1) It's snowy. / There is snow. / It's snowing.

2) It's foggy. / There is fog.

3) It's windy and rainy. / There is wind and rain. / The sky is cloudy. It's raining and the wind is blowing.

4) There is a rainbow. There is sunshine. / The sun is shining.

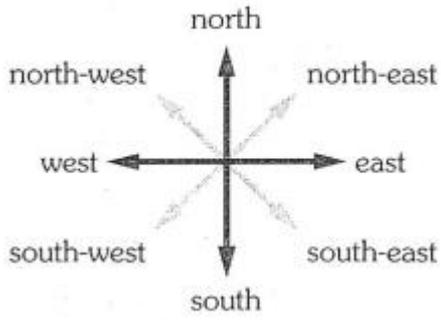
The sky is bright. The birds are singing.

5) It's raining a lot. / It's raining cats and dogs !

There is a storm : we can see lightning and hear the thunder.

The sky is overcast.

*Talking about directions*



The weather forecast for tomorrow :  
It will be cloudy and it is going to rain.

nice weather ↔ awful weather

cool /chilly/cold ↔ warm / hot

windy

cloudy

foggy

dry ↔ wet = humid

rainy ↔ sunny

snowy

to rain

to snow

to shine

to blow

to freeze

# 15. Holidays

## a) Types of holiday



## b) Activities on holiday

to go to the cinema

to play bowling

to go to the swimming-pool

to go shopping

to go to a theme park

to walk in the countryside

to chat with friends on the computer

to watch cartoons on TV

to make new friends

to meet friends in town  
to go to sleep at a friend's  
to go to a birthday party  
to visit a museum / a castle  
to visit interesting places  
to visit a relative  
to book a holiday abroad  
to go camping  
to go hiking = to go trekking  
to go skiing  
to go sailing  
to go on a safari in Africa  
to ride on a camel or an elephant  
to go on a cruise  
to go on an excursion  
to go to the seaside / beach  
to build sandcastles  
to sunbathe = to tan  
to put on sunscreen  
to get sunburns  
to relax / to rest  
to go to the mountain  
to travel around the world  
to stay in a youth hostel  
to stay in a B&B (Bed & Breakfast)  
to stay in a 3 stars hotel



to go to a market and buy souvenirs

to take photos / pictures

to send postcards

to make a fire and have a barbecue

to see incredible things

to eat well ↔ to eat badly

to enjoy the holiday

### c) At the airport

the journey ≠ the trip

the flight

the pilot

the flight attendant

the passenger

the gate

the runway

to arrive at the airport

to queue at the check-in

to leave your luggage (baggage)

to collect your luggage

the baggage reclaim area

to show your passport or ID card

to go through passport control

to go through security check

to go through customs and immigration



the departure time

The flight is on time.

The flight is delayed.

The flight is cancelled.

to take off ↔ to land

to board

to show your boarding pass

the economic class ↔ the business class

a crowded plane

the arrival ↔ the departure

to reach your destination

Welcome on board ! Enjoy your flight !

#### d) Various

a suitcase

a rucksack = a backpack

a map

a camera ≠ a video camera

a pair of sunglasses

an umbrella

a tour guide

a guest / a tourist

a receptionist

comfortable ↔ uncomfortable

