

Gateway B1 Student's Book Wordlist – French

Unit 1

Ages and stages of life

adolescence (n)	/,ædə'les(ə)ns/	adolescence
adult (n)	/'ædʌlt/	adulte
baby (n)	/'beɪbi/	bébé
birth (n)	/bɜː(r)θ/	naissance
to be born	born /bɔː(r)n/	naître
child, children (n)	/tʃaɪld/, /'tʃɪldrən/	enfant, enfants
childhood (n)	/'tʃaɪld,hʊd/	enfance
death (n)	/deθ/	mort/décès
dead (adj)	/ded/	mort
to die (v)	/daɪ/	mourir
man, men (n)	/mæn/, /men/	homme, hommes
middle-aged (adj)	/'mɪd(ə)l ,eɪdʒd/	(avoir) la quarantaine/ cinquantaire
old age (n)	/əʊld 'eɪdʒ/	vieillesse
senior citizen (n)	/,siːniə(r) 'sɪtɪz(ə)n/	senior
teenager (n)	/'tiːn,eɪdʒə(r)/	adolescent(e)
woman, women	/'wʊm ən/, /'wɪmɪn/	femme, femmes
young adult (n)	/'jʌŋ 'ædʌlt/	jeune adulte
elder (n)		aîné
elderly (adj)		âgé

The family

aunt (n)	/ɑːnt/	tante
brother (n)	/'brʌðə(r)/	frère

Adolescence is the period between childhood and being an adult.

This film is for **adults**, and Corinne is only 15.

A **baby** is a child who is under the age of three.

My date of **birth** is 23/02/1982.

Approximately 670,000 babies **are born** every year in Britain.

I **was born** in 1999.

I'm an only **child**. I haven't got any brothers or sisters.

Childhood is the stage of life when you are a child.

Lady Diana's **death** in a car accident was very sad.

He is **dead**, there is nothing we can do about it.

He **died** of a heart attack in 2010.

You are **middle-aged** when you are in your forties and fifties.

Old age is the time when people stop working.

A **senior citizen** is someone over the age of 65.

Young people between the ages of 13 and 18 are called **teenagers**.

Someone between the ages of 18 and 21 is a **young adult**.

One of your parents' sister is your **aunt**.

One of your parents' **brother** is your uncle.

brother-in-law (n)	/'brʌðə(r) ɪn ,lɔː/	beau-frère	Your husband or wife's brother is your brother-in-law .
stepbrother (n)		demi-frère	
stepsister (n)		demi-soeur	
cousin (n)	/'kʌz(ə)n/	cousin	Your uncle and aunt's daughter or son is your cousin .
daughter (n)	/'dɔːtə(r)/	fille	The girl's father is angry because people call his daughter at unusual times.
divorced (adj)	/dɪ'vɔː(r)st/	divorcé(e)	If you are married and then end the marriage, you are divorced .
to divorce (v)		divorcer de	She is divorcing her husband.
to get divorced from (<i>got, got</i>)		divorcer de	She got divorced from him last year.
to get a divorce		divorcer	They got a divorce because they had arguments (=disputes) all the time.
father-in-law (n)	/'faːðə(r) ɪn ,lɔː/	beau-père	Your wife or husband's father is your father-in-law .
mother-in-law (n)		belle-mère	
stepfather (n)	/'step,faːðə(r)/	beau-père	Your mother's new husband in a second or later marriage is your stepfather .
stepmother		belle-mère	
grandfather/mother (n)	/'græn(d),faːðə(r)/, /,mʌðə(r)/	grand-père/-mère	Your grandfather or grandmother is one of your parents' father or mother.
grandson/daughter (n)	/'græn(d),sʌn/, /,dɔːtə(r)/	petit-fils/petite-fille	One of your children's son or daughter is your grandson or granddaughter .
husband (n)	/'hʌzbænd/	mari	The man that a woman is married to is her husband .
married (adj)		marié	
to be married to someone		être marié avec/à qqun	He is married to a very nice woman.
to get married to someone		se marier avec qqun	They got married last year.
to marry someone (v)		épouser qqun	He married her two years ago.
mother-in-law (n)	/'mʌðə(r) ɪn ,lɔː/	belle-mère	Your wife or husband's mother is your mother-in-law .
stepmother (n)	/'step,mʌðə(r)/	belle-mère	Your father's new wife in a second or later marriage is your stepmother .
nephew (n)	/'nefjuː/	neveu	Your brother or sister's son is your nephew .

niece (n)	/ni:s/	nièce	Your brother or sister's daughter is your niece .
one-parent family	/,wʌn peərənt 'fæm(ə)li/	famille monoparentale	One-parent families are families where only the father or mother looks after the children.
only child (n)	/,əʊnli 'tʃaɪld/	enfant unique	An only child doesn't have any brothers or sisters.
partner (n)	/'pɑ:(r)tənə(r)/	compagne, compagnon	The word partner describes either a husband or wife or the person that someone lives with.
to separate from (v)		se séparer de	
single (adj)	/'sɪŋg(ə)l/	célibataire	If you are single , you aren't married.
sister (n)	/'sɪstə(r)/	sœur	Your mother and father's female child is your sister .
sister-in-law (n)	/'sɪstə(r) ɪn ,lɔ:/	belle-sœur	Your husband or wife's sister is your sister-in-law .
stepsister (n)		demi-soeur	
son (n)	/sʌn/	fils	If you and your partner have a male child, he is your son .
uncle (n)	/'ʌŋk(ə)l/	oncle	Your father or mother's brother is your uncle .
widowed (adj)		veuf, -ve	
a widow (n)		une (femme) veuve	
a widower (n)		un (homme) veuf	
wife, wives (n)	/waɪf/	femme/épouse, femmes/épouses	The woman that a man is married to is his wife .
every day		chaque jour	He plays the piano every day .
[every + singular noun]			
once a week		une fois par semaine	
twice a week		deux fois par semaine	How often does he play tennis? He plays tennis twice a week .
three times a week		trois fois par semaine	
four times a week		quatre fois par semaine	

Adverbs of frequency

never

hardly ever

rarely

sometimes

often

usually

always

Put adverbs of frequency between the subject and the verb and after an auxiliary.

He never goes skiing.

He doesn't often go running.

He is always on time.

ne ... jamais

ne ... presque jamais

rarement

quelques fois, parfois

souvent

d'habitude,

habituellement

toujours

Les adverbes de fréquence se mettent avant le verbe et après un auxiliaire.

Il ne va jamais skier.

Il ne va pas souvent courir.

Il est toujours à l'heure.

Noun suffixes -ment, -ion, -ence

adolescence (n) /,ædə'les(ə)ns/

adolescent (adj)

confidence (n)

confident (adj)

self-confident (adj)

difference (n) /'dɪfrəns/

different **from** (adj)

discussion (n)

to discuss something (v) /dɪ'skʌs/

equipment (n) /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/

adolescence

adolescent

confiance (en soi)

assuré, confiant

sûr de soi

différence

différent de

discussion

discuter de/débattre de qqch

équipements/matériel

Adolescence is the period between childhood and being an adult.

Do you think the food you eat makes a **difference** to your school marks?

Teenagers who **discuss** opinions and plans with their families get better marks.

High tech **equipment** such as a jacket with GPS system can tell your parents where you are.

to equip (v)		équiper	
improvement (n)	/ɪm'pru:vmənt/	amélioration/progrès	Teenagers who eat with their families are happier than before. That's an improvement .
to improve (v)		améliorer	
to depend on (v)		dépendre de	
independence (n)	/,ɪndɪ'pendəns/	indépendance	Adolescents need independence from parents to make their own mistakes.
independent from (adj)		indépendant de	
information (n, <i>uncountable</i>); a piece of information	/,ɪnfə(r)'meɪʃ(ə)n/	informations; une information	A message is written or spoken information that you send to somebody.
to inform (v)		informer	
invention (n)	/ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/	invention	The television was one of the greatest inventions of the twentieth century.
to invent (v)		inventer	
movement (n)	/'mu:vmənt/	mouvement/ déplacement	The movement of the stars can be followed with a telescope.
to move (v)		bouger, déménager	
protection (n)	/prə'tekʃ(ə)n/	protection	Parents want to give protection to their children.
to protect from (v)		protéger de	
retirement (n)		retraite	
to retire (v)		prendre sa retraite	

Other words and phrases

according to		selon	
alone (adj)	/ə'ləʊn/	seul(e)	I always eat alone because mum and dad arrive home late from work.
angry at/with own (adj)		fâché contre à soi, propre	He is angry at her because she didn't help him do the washing up.
on one's own		seul(e)	<u>He</u> likes studying on his own .
approximately (adv)	/ə'prɒksɪmətli/	approximativement/ environ	A baby is a child up to approximately three years of age.

= about		environ	
advert (n)		annonce, publicité	
anyway		de toute façon, en tout cas	Anyway , that's all for now. Write back soon if you'd like to be my e-pal.
asleep (adj)	/ə'sli :p/	endormi	
He's asleep.		Il dort.	
behaviour (n)	/bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/	comportement	The word for the way we talk and act is behaviour .
to behave (v)		se comporter	
to boil (v)	/bɔɪl/	bouillir	Water boils at 100°C.
both		les deux, tous les deux	Did Mary or Mark come? Both did.
care (n)	/keə(r)/	soins	Babies need constant care .
to carry (v)		porter, transporter	
celebrity (n)	/sə'lebrəti/	célébrité	A celebrity is someone famous like an actor, a singer or a sports person.
chance to do something(n)	/tʃɑ:ns/	occasion/possibilité de faire qqch	Parents must give their children a chance to make their own mistakes.
to chat (v)		bavarder	
luck (n)		chance	
lucky (adj)		chanceux(euse)	
fortunate (adj)	/'fɔ:(r)tʃənət/	chanceux(euse)	If you have more advantages than other people, you are fortunate .
to call (v)		appeler	
company (n)	/'kʌmp(ə)ni/	société, compagnie	Blade Runner is a company which sells high-tech jackets.
computer technician (n)	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)tek'nɪʃ(ə)n/	informaticien(ne)	A computer technician can help you with computer problems.
connected to (adj)	/kə'nektɪd/	connecté(e)	You can talk online if you are connected to the Internet.
constant (n)	/'kɒnstənt/	constant	Babies and small children need constant care and protection.
to cost (cost, cost) (v)	/kɒst/	coûter	The jacket with a GPS system costs \$500.
cultural values (n)	/'kʌltʃ(ə)rəl ,vælju:z/	valeurs culturelles	Cultural values are ideas that are important in our lives.
dangerous (adj)	/'deɪndʒərəs/	dangereux(se)	Wild dogs can be very dangerous .

to make a decision (<i>made, made</i>)		prendre une décision	
decision (n)	/dɪ'sɪʒ(ə)n/	décision	Adolescents need to take their own decisions about their lives.
difficult (adj)	/'dɪfɪk(ə)lt/	difficile	Some high-tech equipment is complicated and difficult to use.
discipline (n)	/'dɪsəplɪn/	discipline	Discipline is the rules and limits that parents give their children.
to do well (<i>did, done</i>)		faire bien, réussir	
grade = mark (n)		note (résultat scolaire)	
to enter (+ <i>place</i>) (v)	/'entə(r)/	entrer/pénétrer (dans un endroit)	It is against the law to enter a house illegally to take things.
pal (n)	/pæl/	copain, pote	
experiment (n)	/'ɪksperɪ,mənt/	expérience (scientifique)	As an experiment , in a British TV programme problematic teenagers went to live with strict parents.
experience (n)		expérience (de vie)	
problematic (adj)		qui pose problème, problématique	Some problematic British teenagers go and live with parents in different parts of the world.
to explain to (v)		expliquer	Explain to me what you are doing!
to explore (v)	/'ɪksplɔ:(r)/	explorer	A recent BBC TV show explores the problems with British teenagers.
extra-curricular (adj)	/'ekstrə kə'rɪkjələ(r)/	parascolaire/hors programme	After the school day many teenagers have extra-curricular sports classes.
fair (adj)	/feə(r)/	juste	Some teenagers believe that their parents are not fair .
unfair (adj)		injuste	
fashion (n)	/'fæʃ(ə)n/	mode	Some people just wear hoodies because that's the fashion .
fast (adj & adv)	/'fɑ:st/	vite, rapide	In an exam you have to write fast because you have limited time.
to find out (<i>found, found</i>) (v)		découvrir	
free (adj)	/'fri:z/	libre; gratuit	Some parents want their children to be free and not have to follow rules.
free-time activities		activités de loisirs	
fridge (n)	/'frɪdʒ/	réfrigérateur, frigo	I'm going to put the milk and butter in the fridge to keep it cool.
to go to (<i>went, been/gone</i>) (v)		aller à	

[<i>exception</i> : to go home]		aller à la maison	
to go out (v)		sortir	
to go swimming		aller nager	
to go + activity (<i>-ing</i>)			
government (n)	/ˈɡʌvə(r)nmənt/	gouvernement	The British government didn't want Edward and Wallis to get married because she was divorced.
to grow up (<i>grew, grown</i>) (v)	/ˌɡrəʊ ˈʌp/	grandir (en âge)	When you move from childhood to being an adult, you grow up .
to happen (v)		se passer, se produire	
to have breakfast (<i>had, had</i>)		prendre son petit-déjeuner	
to have lunch		prendre le repas de midi	
to have dinner		prendre le repas du soir	
health (n)	/helθ/	santé	The doctor said that cigarettes are bad for your health .
healthy (adj)		sain, en bonne santé	
helmet (n)	/ˈhelmit/	casque	When you cycle, wear a helmet to protect your head.
to hide (<i>hid, hidden</i>) (v)	/haɪd/	cacher	She hid the money behind the drawer (= tiroir) and no one could find it.
to inform (v)	/ɪnˈfɔː(r)m/	informer	There's a service which informs your parents if you don't arrive on time.
interested in		intéressé par	She is interested in politics.
jacket (n)	/ˈdʒækɪt/	veste	Put on your jacket – it's freezing outside.
late (adj & adv)	/leɪt/	tard (adj)/en retard (adv)	I arrived late and missed the bus.
later (adj+adv)	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	plus tard	Your mother's new husband in a second or later marriage is your stepfather. I'm busy now but I can speak to you later in the week.
to laugh (v)	/lɑːf/	rire	
to leave (<i>left, left</i>) (v)	/liːv/	quitter, partir de	We leave school at 5 o'clock.
to lie (v)	/laɪ/	mentir	Some teenagers lie to their parents about what they are doing.
to lie (<i>lay, lain</i>)		s'allonger, se coucher, s'étendre	

to tell the truth (<i>told, told</i>)		dire la vérité	
limit (n)	/ˈlɪmɪt/	limite	Some parents give their children no limits because they want them to be 'free'.
to look after (v)	/lʊk ˈɑːftə(r)/	garder, s'occuper de	I can't come out at the moment because I am looking after my baby sister.
to take care of (<i>took, taken</i>) (v)		prendre soin de, s'occuper de	
to listen to (v)		écouter	
lyrics (n)	/ˈlɪrɪks/	paroles	The words of a song are called ' lyrics '.
to make a meal (<i>made, made</i>)		faire un repas	
meal (n)	/miːl/	repas	In my house dinner is an important meal .
marriage (n)	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	mariage	If you are married and then end the marriage you are divorced.
wedding (n)		mariage (cérémonie)	
to make a mistake (<i>made, made</i>)		faire une erreur	
map (n)		carte (géographique ou « mentale »)	
message (n)	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	message	Text messages and emails are examples of messages .
mistake (n)	/mɪˈsteɪk/	faute/erreur	I have to correct my mistakes .
mobile phone (n)		téléphone portable	
month (n)	/mʌnθ/	mois	I stayed with my grandmother for three months from January to March.
newspaper (n)	/ˈnjuːz,peɪpə(r)/	journal	<i>The Times</i> is a famous newspaper .
to obey (v)	/əˈbeɪ/	obéir	Some children obey their parents and follow their rules.
to obey a rule		obéir à une règle	
rule (n)	/ruːl/	règle	Strict parents are parents who have very clear rules for their children to follow and obey.
to order (a pizza)		commander (une pizza)	
on time (phr)	/ɒn ˈtaɪm/	à l'heure	Adults don't always arrive home on time because of work.
online (adj & adv)	/ɒnˈlaɪn/	en ligne	Do you use the Internet to have online conversations?
opportunity to do	/,ɒpə(r)ˈtjuːnəti/	occasion/possibilité de	It's important for parents to give their children the opportunity to make mistakes.

something (n)		faire qqch	
opposite (n)	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	opposé/contraire	British parents are the opposite of strict – they give their children everything they want.
option (n)	/ˈɒpʃ(ə)n/	option	Plan your future with your parents and talk about the different options you can choose.
particular (adj)	/pə(r)ˈtɪkjʊlə(r)/	particulier	
permanent (adj)	/ˈpɜː(r)mənənt/	permanent(e)	When you have small children, you need to give them permanent care and attention.
to pay attention to (<i>paid, paid</i>)		faire attention à	
place (n)	/pleɪs/	endroit, site	A security guard looks after a place like a shop or an office.
to play football		jouer au football	
to play the guitar (<i>the</i> + musical instrument)		jouer de la guitare	
to play computer games		jouer à l'ordinateur	
recent (adj)	/ˈriːs(ə)nt/	récent(e)	The TV news programme explored recent events like last week's plane crash.
regularly (adv)	/ˈregjʊlə(r)li/	régulièrement	You have to pay your mobile phone bill regularly , usually once a month.
responsible for (adj)	/rɪˈspɒnsəb(ə)l/	responsable	Who is responsible for teenagers' problems at school, on the streets and at home?
result (n)	/rɪˈzʌlt/	résultat	The results of the experiment are interesting.
to ride a bike (<i>rode, ridden</i>)		faire du vélo	
to say something to someone (<i>said, said</i>) (v)		dire qqch à qqun	He said that he was leaving. He said to me that his brother was ill.
to tell someone something (<i>told, told</i>) (v)		dire qqch à qqun	He told me that his brother was ill (=malade).
to tell a story		raconter une histoire	He loves telling stories .
service (n)	/ˈsɜː(r)vɪs/	service	Some parents pay for a service which sends them a message when their children go outside a specific area.
to shout at (v)	/ʃaʊt/	crier, hurler	Why don't you shout ? My grandfather can't hear you.
to yell at (v)	/jel/	crier, hurler (très fort)	If you don't yell above the noise, he won't hear you.

to sit (<i>sat, sat</i>) (v)		s'asseoir	
specialist (adj)	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	spécialiste	New high-tech equipment from specialist companies in the USA help parents watch and listen to their children.
to spend (<i>spent, spent</i>) (time; money)		passer du temps; dépenser de l'argent	
to teach (<i>taught, taught</i>)		enseigner	
to tidy (v)		ranger	
topic (n)		sujet, thème	
to spy on someone (v)	/spaɪ/	espionner qqun	Are your parents protecting you or are they spying on you?
stress (n)	/stres/	stress	Some parents don't tell their children to work hard because they don't want them to have stress . Strict parents make their children obey the rules.
strict (adj)	/strikt/	strict	Strict parents make their children obey the rules.
technology (n)	/tek'nɒlədʒi/	technologie	Mobile phones and tablet computers are examples of technology .
thanks to		grâce à	
to walk (v)		marcher	
to go for a walk (<i>went, been/gone</i>)		faire une promenade	
to watch TV		regarder la télévision	He likes watching TV .
TV series		série télévisée	
to wait for someone		attendre qqun	Wait for me before leaving, please!
to want to do something		vouloir faire qqch	He wants to find a new job.
to want someone to do something (v)		vouloir que qqun fasse qqch	Parents want their children to listen to them.
to expect someone to do something (v)		s'attendre à ce que qqun fasse qqch	Teachers expect their pupils (=élèves) to do their homework and study.
to wear (<i>wore, worn</i>) (v)		porter (vêtements, bijoux, lunettes, maquillage, etc)	
area (n)	/zəʊn/	région, secteur	An area is a specific zone.