

GCSE

WJEC GCSE

French

Approved by Qualifications Wales

Specification

Teaching from 2025

For award from 2027

Version 3 - June 2026



This Qualifications Wales regulated qualification is not available to centres in England.

Made for Wales.
Ready for the world.

This specification meets the requirements of the following regulatory documents published by Qualifications Wales:

- [Made for Wales GCSE Qualification Approval Criteria](#) which set out requirements for any new GCSE qualification Approved for first teaching from September 2025 and beyond.
- [Standard Conditions of Recognition](#) which contains the rules that all awarding bodies and their qualifications must meet when offering qualifications to learners in Wales.
- Approval Criteria for GCSE [French](#) which sets out the subject specific requirements for GCSE French qualifications from September 2025 and beyond.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

Version	Description	Page number
2	Addition of the following twelve items to the core vocabulary: à l'extérieur, abandonner, chanteur, compris, éducatif, employeur, grands-parents, important, instrument, mignon, rare, sorte.	47 - 91
	Addition of countries and nationalities to the everyday language on pp.38-39.	38 - 39
3	Addition of the following items to the core vocabulary: avoir raison, avoir tort, communication, délicieux, détail, entraînement, entreprise, expérience, façon (alternative meaning), fêter, groupe, installation, interview, loisir, magazine, pause, plaire, préparation, raisonnable, réviser, se préparer, service, spécialité, touriste.	48 – 92
	Addition to the following adverb to the Appendix A: ensuite.	27

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GCSE FRENCH

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

Unit 1: Oracy

Non-examination assessment

Speaking test: 7-10 minutes

Preparation time: 10 minutes

30% of qualification

60 marks

Three tasks:

- Read aloud and role play
- Presentation and discussion
- Conversation

Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.

Unit 2: Reading and Writing

Non-examination assessment: 1 hour

15% of qualification

45 marks

- written response in French

Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.

Unit 3: Listening

Written examination: 45 minutes

20% of qualification

45 marks

- listening comprehension tasks with fixed and written responses

Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.

Unit 4: Reading and Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes

35% of qualification

70 marks

- reading comprehension tasks
- translation from French into Cymraeg/English
- a writing task in response to simple and familiar stimuli

Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.

This will be a linear qualification. This qualification will not be tiered.

First awarding will be during the 2027 summer series.

There is no hierarchy in the order in which the units are presented. The order in which the units are presented does not imply the teaching order of the units.

Qualification Approval Number: C00/4968/4

GCSE FRENCH

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Aims

The GCSE French qualification must support learners to:

- understand the language by developing reading, listening and watching skills
- communicate clearly, accurately and creatively by developing speaking and writing skills
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of French
- express themselves in a range of contexts and for different audiences and purposes
- contribute to conversations and discussions
- demonstrate their awareness of the culture and society of the countries and communities where the language is spoken and make connections with their own languages and culture.

These aims are set out in Qualifications Wales' Approval Criteria.

1.2 Curriculum for Wales

This GCSE French qualification is underpinned by the Curriculum for Wales framework and has been designed to ensure that learners can continue to make progress towards the four purposes whilst studying for this qualification. Central to this design are the [principles of progression](#), along with the [statements of what matters](#) and those [subject specific skills and concepts](#) outlined in the '[Designing your Curriculum](#)' section of the Languages, Literacy and Communication Area of Learning and Experiences.

In developing this qualification, we have considered where there are opportunities to embed the cross-curricular themes and where there are opportunities for integral skills and cross-curricular skills to be developed. Appendix C provides a simple mapping, and information to support teachers will be provided in the Guidance for Teaching.

We have also considered where the qualification can generate opportunities for integrating the learning experiences noted on p.19; the Guidance for Teaching will include further information on integrating these learning experiences into delivery.

The GCSE French qualification supports the Curriculum for Wales by:

- supporting the statements of what matters¹, giving learners the opportunity to:
 - ensure that knowledge and skills in one language are transferred to and developed in other languages
 - develop their understanding, empathy and their ability to respond and to mediate effectively
 - use languages in order to be effective as they interact, explore ideas, express viewpoints, knowledge and understanding
 - provide them with literary experiences that can engage them as listeners, viewers, readers, narrators and creators.

¹ [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Statements of what matters - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

- supporting the principles of progression² by giving learners the opportunity to:
 - build on their linguistic skills
 - grow holistically in their understanding and purposeful use of languages, literacy and communication
 - develop their linguistic repertoire through understanding how their own languages work
 - adapt and manipulate language to communicate effectively to a range of different audiences
 - develop receptive, interpretive and expressive language skills
 - transfer existing knowledge and skills into new contexts including the social and cultural aspects of language.
- supporting the key considerations for language development³ by giving learners the opportunity to:
 - develop phonological awareness and phonemic awareness
 - continue to progress in all their languages from their different starting points.

The GCSE French qualification will also be based on the following:

- understanding and responding to spoken and written language
- identifying messages and drawing conclusions
- using knowledge of grammar
- translating from the language of study
- communicating clearly and effectively in speaking and in writing
- an everyday ⁴language list
- a core vocabulary list based on high frequency and high utility vocabulary⁵
- using accurate pronunciation and intonation
- using knowledge of cultural and regional familiarity.

All units will be based on the following broad themes:

- **language for leisure and wellbeing**
- **language for travel**
- **language for study and work.**

The vocabulary in this specification is transferable across the three broad themes. It will allow teachers to deliver the vocabulary through their own engaging and motivating topics, using language in a natural and reoccurring way. For example, teachers may wish to include the topics of identity and culture, family, friends and relationships, and free time for the language for leisure and wellbeing theme; travel, places in town, environment and sustainability for the language for travel theme; future plans, higher education and the world of work for the language of work and study theme. These examples are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

² [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Principles of progression - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

³ [Languages, Literacy and Communication: Designing your curriculum - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

⁴ The role and purpose of the everyday language list is to provide teachers and learners with a useful reference of what to cover pre-GCSE.

⁵ The core vocabulary list is made up of items which are frequently used in French as well as being useful for today's 14-16 language learners.

1.3 Prior learning and progression

Although there is no specific requirement for prior learning, the qualification is designed primarily for learners between the ages of 14 and 16 and builds on the conceptual understanding learners have developed through their learning from ages 3 – 14.

The qualification allows learners to develop a strong foundation of knowledge, skills and understanding which supports progression to post-16 study and prepares learners for life, learning and work.

The qualification provides a suitable foundation for the study of French at either AS or A level. In addition, the specification provides a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study for learners who do not progress to further study in this subject.

1.4 Guided learning hours

GCSE French has been designed to be delivered within 120 – 140 guided learning hours. The qualification has been primarily designed as a 2-year programme for learners in years 10 and 11.

1.5 Use of language

As our understanding of diversity, equity, and inclusion evolves, so must our language. Updated terminology better reflects individual identities and fosters respect and accuracy. Language used should be specific as possible. Staying informed and adaptable is crucial, as inclusive language promotes dignity and equity. Recognising that language will continue to evolve, we will remain open to further amendments to ensure it accurately represents and supports all individuals. WJEC will inform centres of any amendments and the most up to date version of the specification will always be on the website.

1.6 Equality and fair access

The specification may be followed by any learner, irrespective of gender, ethnic, religious or cultural background. It has been designed to avoid, where possible, features that could, without justification, make it more difficult for a learner to access and achieve because they have a particular protected characteristic.

The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments are made for eligible learners to enable them to access the assessments and demonstrate their knowledge and skills without changing the demands of the assessment.

Information on access arrangements and reasonable adjustments is found in the following document from the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ): Access Arrangements, Reasonable Adjustments: General and Vocational Qualifications. This document is available on the JCQ website (www.jcq.org.uk).

We will be following the principles set out in this document and, as a consequence of provision for reasonable adjustments, very few learners will encounter a complete barrier to any part of the assessment.

2 SUBJECT CONTENT

Learners will need to:

- learn and use the grammar list and French sound-spelling correspondences in Appendix A
- learn and use the everyday language and core vocabulary lists in Appendix B.

Assessment materials will only use the aspects of grammar outlined in Appendix A; unless indicated in the right-hand column as receptive grammar only, learners will be required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar from the list.

Assessment materials for all units will **only** use vocabulary from the list in Appendix B.

Equal but no additional credit will be given for learners who use vocabulary outside the specified list in productive tasks.

Understanding and response

Learners should be able to:

- understand and respond to different types of spoken and written language in a range of contexts
- identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken and written passages, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate
- use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events
- translate short and simple texts from French to Cymraeg/English.

Communication and expression

Learners should be able to:

- communicate and interact clearly and effectively for a variety of purposes, including communicating information, describing, narrating, explaining and expressing and justifying opinions
- communicate meaning in speaking and in writing in a range of formal and informal contexts
- use knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully, using more complex structures which reference past, present and future events where appropriate
- use generally accurate pronunciation and intonation in order to communicate with a speaker of the language.

Unit 1

Oracy

Non-examination assessment: Conducted in centre and marked by WJEC

Speaking test: 7-10 minutes

Preparation time: 10 minutes

30% of qualification

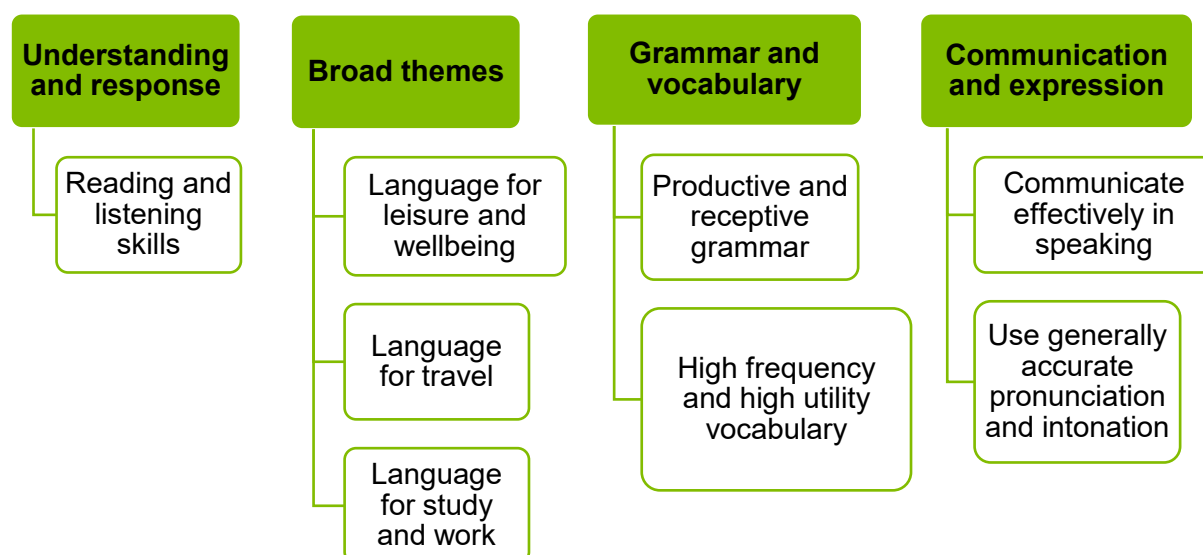
60 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to allow learners to:

- communicate meaningfully through speaking, describing, narrating, expressing and justifying opinions
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of French through their responses
- demonstrate generally accurate pronunciation and intonation
- express themselves in a range of contexts
- contribute to a conversation.

The unit is based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 1 Oracy

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand and respond to spoken French.

The expected spoken language will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Oracy Speaking and Listening	Learners should be able to: - develop their listening skills to understand and respond to different types of spoken language in a range of different contexts - use their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to support their understanding including the relationship between the past, present and future tenses - communicate and interact clearly and effectively for different purposes - communicate information, ideas and opinions in a variety of contexts - use their knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully - reference past, present and future events where appropriate - use more complex structures where appropriate - use generally accurate pronunciation and intonation. Learners should be able to demonstrate their understanding of French through their responses in a range of different settings to include the following: - train / bus station - tourist information office - cinema / theatre / venue - campsite / hostel / hotel - pharmacy / doctor's surgery / hospital - leisure centre - shops - café / restaurant - in the home - in town. Learners should be able to engage in transactions including: - asking and responding to questions - asking for advice - making a complaint - reporting a problem - explaining, describing and giving reasons - expressing opinions.

	Learners will be required to: • participate in a role play • give a presentation, prepared in advance, based on their own interest and take part in a short unprepared discussion relating to the presentation • take part in a short unprepared conversation.
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Unit 2

Reading and Writing

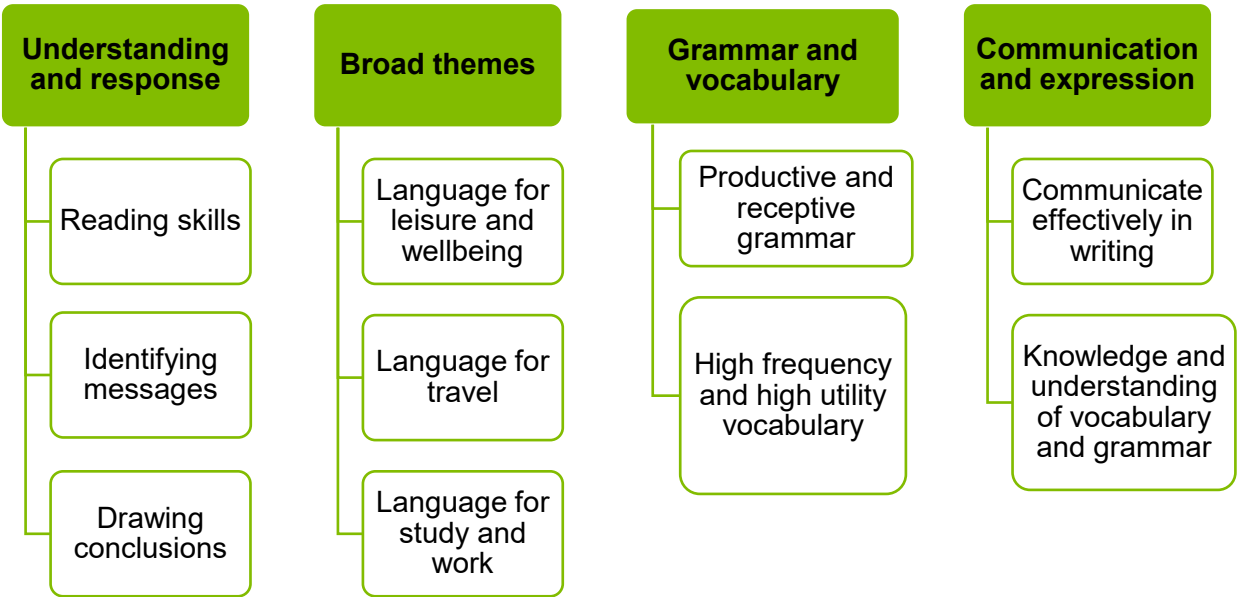
Non-examination assessment (1 hour): Conducted in centre and marked by WJEC
15% of qualification
45 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to allow learners to:

- understand and respond to written French
- communicate effectively in writing
- express and justify opinions.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 2 Reading and Writing:

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge, skills and understanding required to respond to written French.

Learners will study a work in French in one of the following genres: graphic novel, short story, film script, novel.

Centres will have the freedom to choose their own works and different learners may choose to study different works. Regardless of the work chosen, the purpose of this unit is for learners to engage with a French work and write about it in French. It is likely that some works will contain words that are outside of the vocabulary lists; in this case teachers will need to ensure that learners understand the general message, learners are not expected to understand every word, the purpose is to be able to write about the work they have studied.

WJEC will provide example works for each genre in French.

For written production in French, the expected language will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Reading and Writing	Learners should be able to: - understand and respond to written language - use their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to support their understanding of the work - use a variety of language patterns and different verb tenses effectively - use complex structures where appropriate - select relevant vocabulary and grammar to express meaning - express themselves in written French to demonstrate their understanding, ideas and opinions. Learners will be required to: - study a work in French - demonstrate their understanding of the work by responding in French to a task set in Cymraeg/English.

Unit 3

Listening

Written examination: 45 minutes (including 5 minutes' reading time)

Set and marked by WJEC

20% of qualification

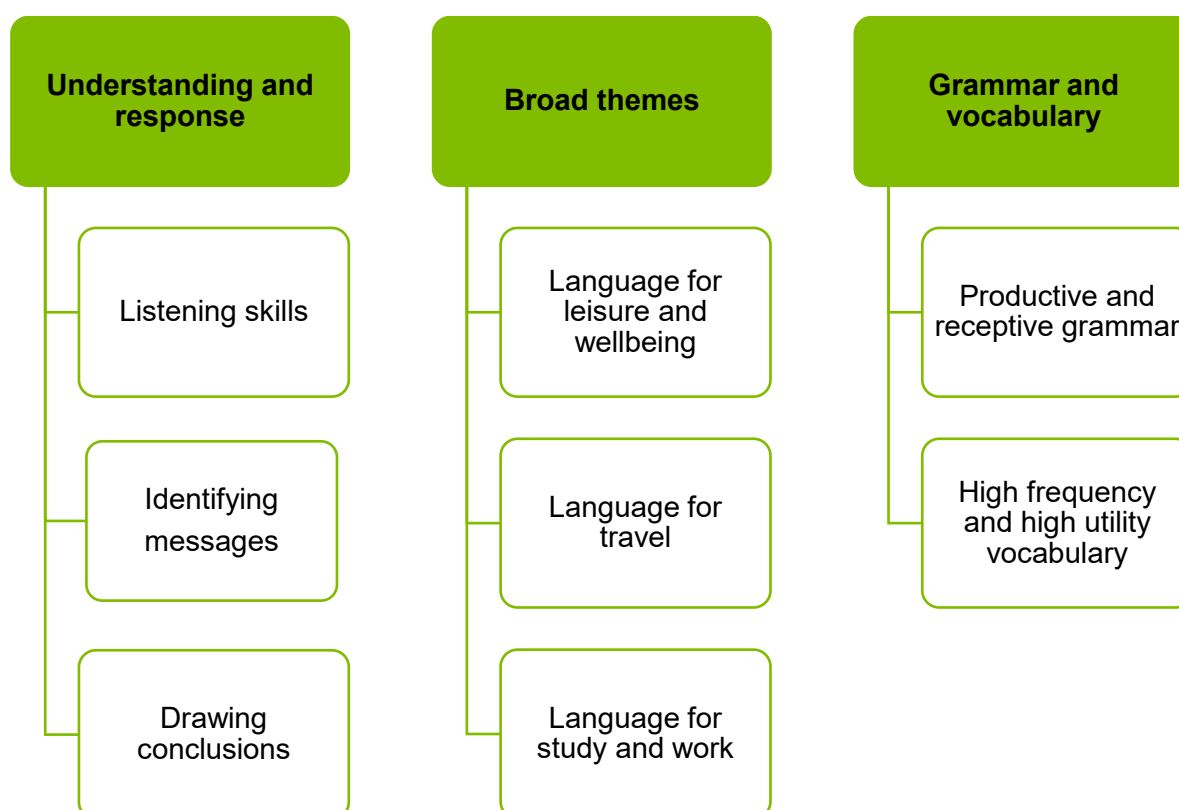
45 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to:

- allow learners to understand French by listening and responding to spoken French
- identify messages and draw conclusions through listening to extracts including the following formats: adverts, messages, podcasts, announcements, conversations and interviews
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of French
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of spoken French.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 3 Listening

In this unit learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand spoken French.

The language used will be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Content	Amplification
Listening	Learners should be able to: - develop their listening skills to understand and evaluate what they hear - demonstrate an understanding of spoken language when listening to one or more speakers in a range of contexts - identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken extracts, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate - use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events. Learners will be required to: - listen to extracts including the following formats: adverts, messages, podcasts, announcements, conversations and interviews - respond to a range of questions in Cymraeg/English.

Unit 4

Reading and Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 30 mins

Set and marked by WJEC

35% of qualification

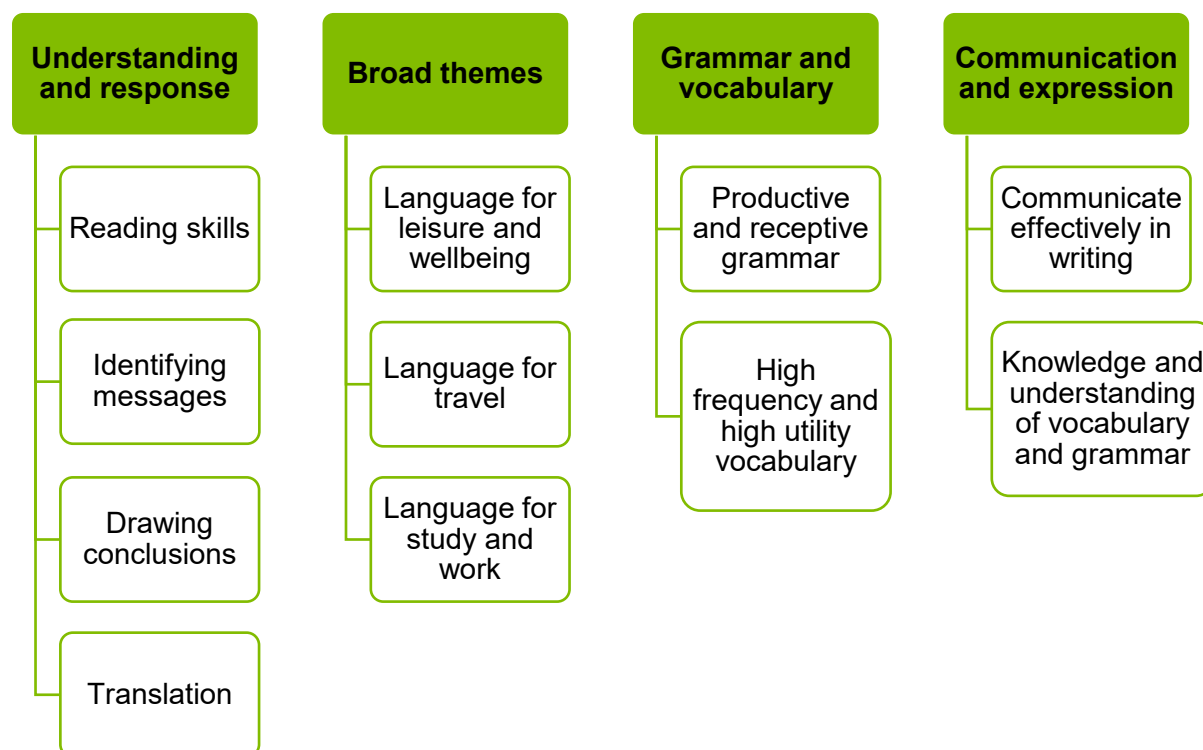
70 marks

Overview of unit

The purpose of this unit is to:

- allow learners to show understanding and respond to written French
- identify messages and draw conclusions
- communicate effectively in writing
- demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary, grammar and structures of French
- express themselves in a range of contexts for different audiences and purposes
- translate from French into Cymraeg/English.

The unit will be based on the following:



Areas of content

Unit 4 Reading and Writing

In this unit, learners will gain the knowledge and skills required to understand and respond to written French.

Written language should be from the specified content (the grammar and sound-spelling correspondence in **Appendix A**, and the vocabulary in **Appendix B**).

Equal credit will be given for written language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Content	Amplification
Reading and Writing	Learners should be able to: - understand and respond to different types of written language in a range of contexts - understand and respond to different types of language written for different purposes and audience - identify the overall message, key points and opinions in spoken and written passages, some involving more complex language, and draw conclusions where appropriate - use knowledge of grammar to support understanding, including recognising the relationship between past, present and future events - translate short and simple texts from French to Cymraeg/English - communicate clearly and effectively in writing for a variety of purposes, including communicating information, describing, narrating, expressing and justifying opinions - communicate meaning in writing in a range of formal and informal contexts - use knowledge of vocabulary and grammar to communicate meaningfully, using more complex structures which reference past, present and future events where appropriate. Learners will be required to read a range of texts linked to each of the broad themes including: - texts based on practical transactional language such as information notices and signs - factual texts such as an e-mail, poster, web page, letter, newspaper article, flyer, graph, advert - prose such as continuous literary texts, extracts from short stories, magazine articles. Learners will be required to: - demonstrate understanding of the texts by responding to a range of questions in Cymraeg/English - translate sentences into Cymraeg/English within a context - write in French in response to a stimulus.

Opportunities for integration of learning experiences

GCSE French generates opportunities for the following learning experiences to be developed (experiences will not be directly assessed):

- learn about the culture and society in the countries and communities where the international language is spoken
- explore the cross-cutting themes of human rights and diversity, including Black, Asian and minority ethnic perspectives, identity, culture and contributions
- have direct or indirect contact with speakers of the language
- engage with the language from a variety of sources and in a variety of genres and media
- demonstrate language strategies and language learning skills, including the use of dictionaries
- translanguaging
- make use of digital technology
- making appropriate connections with other parts of the curriculum to develop and deepen learners' bilingual and multilingual skills.

The Guidance for Teaching will include further information on the opportunities provided by the qualification for teachers/centres to integrate these learning experiences into delivery.

3 ASSESSMENT

The Assessment Pack will include all detailed information relating to assessment.

3.1 Assessment objectives and weightings

Below are the assessment objectives for this specification. Learners must:

AO1

Understand and respond to spoken language through communication and expression in speaking and writing

AO2

Understand and respond to written language through communication and expression in speaking and writing.

AO3

Demonstrate knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and sound-spelling correspondence.

The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each unit and for the qualification as a whole.

	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
Unit 1	18%	4%	8%	30%
Unit 2	-	10%	5%	15%
Unit 3	20%	-	-	20%
Unit 4	-	27.5%	7.5%	35%
Overall weighting	38%	41.5%	20.5%	100%

3.2 Overview for arrangements for non-examination assessment (NEA)

Non-examination assessment accounts for 45% of this GCSE. The following are general guidelines for the conduct of the assessment of Unit 1 and Unit 2. Assessments must be conducted under controlled conditions as outlined below, and in accordance with regulatory requirements. The NEA must be taken in the final year of the course.

Unit 1 – Oracy

The assessment lasts for 7-10 minutes

Preparation time: 10 minutes

30% of qualification

60 marks

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment, or any other reference materials excluding the learner's own notes.

Tasks will be set by WJEC. The assessment will be carried out by teachers at the centre, audio recorded and marked by external examiners.

The assessment will consist of three tasks: a read aloud and role play, a presentation and discussion, and a conversation.

There will be a teacher booklet that will provide instructions and guidance as to how to conduct the assessment, and WJEC will provide detail as to the read aloud and role-play card to be allocated to each learner in the Assessment Pack. Centres are required to ensure that each candidate uses the correct allocated card.

The speaking assessments will take place during a five-week period between April and May, specified annually by WJEC. Centres may open the packs up to three working days in advance of the first timetabled assessment. The preparation period for the presentation may begin two weeks prior to the first timetabled assessment.

Unit 2 – Reading and Writing

The assessment lasts for 1 hour

15% of qualification

45 marks

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment, or any other reference materials.

The task will be released to centres each year in March prior to the summer series in which the NEA must be submitted. The assessment will be marked by external examiners.

The assessment will take place during an eight-week period between March and May, specified annually by WJEC. Centres may download the task three working days in advance of the first assessment.

The Assessment Pack will be updated and released annually and will include an updated role play card allocation table along with the specific period in which the speaking assessments, and Unit 2 must take place.

4 MALPRACTICE

Before the course starts, the teacher is responsible for informing candidates of WJEC's regulations concerning malpractice. Candidates must not take part in any unfair practice in the preparation of work for GCSE French.

Information regarding malpractice is available in our [Guide to preventing, reporting and investigating malpractice](#).

All cases of suspected or actual malpractice must be reported immediately to WJEC (malpractice@wjec.co.uk). If candidates commit malpractice, they may be penalised or disqualified from the examinations.

In all cases of malpractice, centres are advised to consult the JCQ booklet [Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures](#).

5 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5.1 Making entries

This is a linear qualification in which all assessments must be taken at the end of the course.

Assessment opportunities will be available in the summer series until the end of the life of this specification. Summer 2027 will be the first assessment opportunity.

A qualification may be taken more than once. Candidates must resit all examination units in the same series.

Marks for non-examination assessment (NEA) may be carried forward for the life of the specification. If a candidate resits an NEA unit (rather than carrying forward the previous NEA mark), it is the new mark that will count towards the overall grade, even if it is lower than a previous attempt (unless the mark is absent).

The entry code appears below.

	Entry code	
	English medium	Welsh medium
WJEC GCSE French	3830QS	3830CS

The current edition of our Entry Procedures and Coding Information gives up-to-date entry procedures.

5.2 Grading, awarding and reporting

GCSE qualifications are reported on an eight point scale from A*-G, where A* is the highest grade. Results not attaining the minimum standard for the award will be reported as U (unclassified).

Appendix A

French grammar and sound-spelling correspondences

GCSE learners will be expected to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the grammar and structures of French. Assessment materials will only use the aspects of grammar outlined in Appendix A; unless indicated in the right-hand column as receptive grammar only, learners will be required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar from the list.

Receptive knowledge (r)

(r)

Part of Speech	Required knowledge	(r)
Articles	definite: le, la, les (the) indefinite: un, une (a/an) partitive: du, de la, des, de l' (some) including use of de after negatives	
Adjectives	agreement: masculine / feminine / plural agreement for gender and number with nouns for adjectives following regular patterns position – those which appear before the noun: beau (lovely / handsome (m)), bon (good (m)) bonne (good (f)), grand (big, tall), jeune (young), joli (pretty), vieux, vieil (old (m)) vieille (old (f)) possessive: mon (my (m)), ma (my (f)), mes (my (plural)) ton (your (m) singular), ta (your (f) singular), tes (your plural) son (his (m)), sa (her (f)), ses (his / her / its plural) vos (your plural), votre (your (formal)) nos (our plural), notre (our (m / f)) leur (their), leurs (their plural) interrogative: quel / quelle / quels / quelles ? (which) comparative: moins / plus / aussi... que (less / more / as ...as) regular comparative adjectives: plus (+adj) que / moins(+ adj) que / aussi (+adj) que e.g. plus grand que(taller than)/ moins grand que (smaller than) / aussi grand que (as tall as) irregular comparatives: meilleur (better), pire (worse) regular superlative: le / la plus / moins + adjective (the most / least + adj or the adj + est) irregular superlatives: le / la meilleur(e) (the best), le pire (the worst)	

	demonstrative: ce (this / that (m)), cet (this / that (m) before a vowel), cette (this / that (f)), ces (these / those (plural)) indefinite: chaque (each, every), quelque (a few, some) those which change meaning depending on position before or after noun: ancien (former / old), cher (dear / expensive), pauvre (unfortunate / poor)	(r)
Adverbs	formation (-ement) comparative: plus / moins... que (adv +er than / adv +er than), aussi...que (as...as) irregular comparative: mieux...que (better...than), pire...que (worse...than) superlative: le plus / le moins... (the most / the least) interrogative: combien...? (de) (how much / many...?), comment...? (how...?), où...? (where...?), pourquoi...? (why...?), quand...? (when...?), qui...? (who...?) adverbs of time: aujourd'hui (today), demain (tomorrow), hier (yesterday), bientôt (soon), souvent (often), toujours (always, still), déjà (already / yet), tôt (early), quelquefois (sometimes), jamais (never), ensuite (then) adverbs of place: ici (here), là-bas (over there), partout (everywhere), dehors (outside), dedans (inside), loin (far), près (near)	
Conjunctions	coordinating conjunctions: car (because), donc (so, therefore), et (and), mais (but), ou (or) subordinating conjunctions: comme (as, since), parce que (because), quand (when), que (that), si (if), cependant (however), par contre (on the other hand) ni (neither, nor) afin de (in order to), lorsque (when), puisque (as, since), ainsi que (as well as)	(r)
Negatives	non (no), ne ... pas (not), ne ... plus, (no longer / more) ne ... jamais (never), ne ... rien (nothing), ne ... que (only), ne ... aucun (not any), ne ... personne (nobody / no one).	
Nouns	gender (following regular patterns) singular and plural forms	

Prepositions	à and de in their forms prepositions: après (after), avant (before), avec (with), contre (against), dans (in), derrière (behind), devant (in front of), entre (between, among), pendant (during), sous (under(neath), sur (on), en (in), par (by / through), pour (for), sans (without), selon (according to), vers (towards) voici (here / there is), chez (at the house of (with)), en bas / haut down / up(stairs) compound prepositions: à côté de (next to), près de (near), en face de (opposite / in front of), à cause de (because of / due to), au lieu de, (instead of).	
	sauf (except), parmi (amongst), d'après (according to), depuis (since / from) (with present tense to convey past).	(r)
Prefix	demi- (half)	
Pronouns	subject: je (I), tu (you), il (he), elle (she), nous (we), vous (you plural), ils (they (m) or mixed group), elles (they (f)) impersonal: on (one / we / they), tout le monde (everyone) reflexive: se relative: qui (who), que (that, which), où (where) disjunctive/emphatic: moi (me), toi (you) indefinite: quelqu'un (someone), quelque chose (something), tout (all, everything), chacun (everyone / everybody) interrogative: qui ? (who?), que ? (what?), quoi ? (what?) use of y and en in common French phrases: il y a (there is), j'en ai marre (I'm fed up) direct object: me (me), te (you (singular)), le (him), la (her), nous (us), vous (you (plural)), les (them) indirect object: me (to me), te (to you (singular)), lui (to him, to her), nous (to us), vous (to you), leur (to them) position and order of object pronouns demonstrative: ce (this, that (m)), ça (this / that), cela (that), celui (the one (m)), celle (the one (f)), ceci (this) possessive: le mien (mine), le tien (yours (singular)), le sien (his / its), la sienne (hers) use of y, en emphatic: lui (he / him), elle (she / her), soi (oneself), nous (we/us), vous (you (plural)), eux (they (m) / them) elles (they (f) them)	(r)

Quantifiers/Intensifiers	Quantifiers: beaucoup (much, a lot), peu (little, few), trop (too), plusieurs (several), quelques (a few), tout (all, every, the whole) Intensifiers: très (very), assez (quite, enough), vraiment (really)	
Verbs and Tenses	all persons of the verb, singular and plural reflexive verbs interrogative forms (inversion) impersonal verbs: il faut, il y a, c'est, il fait, il est (+ adj) de (+ infinitive) verbs followed by an infinitive, with or without a preposition Tenses: • present • perfect • common expressions with imperfect: j'étais (I was), c'était (it was), il y avait (there was), il faisait (it was + weather) • immediate future • future • conditional • perfect infinitive: après avoir / être	
	Tenses: • pluperfect • passive voice • imperative • imperfect present participle (including use after en)	(r)

French sound-spelling correspondences

Learners will be expected to know the French alphabet and will need to know the sound-spelling correspondences listed below. The list specifies key differences in sound-spelling correspondences between French and Cymraeg/English which learners will need to learn at GCSE to be able to read out loud with sufficient accuracy at this level. It is not an exhaustive list of all the sound-spelling correspondences in the French language.

Sound-spelling correspondence	Example from vocabulary list
silent final consonant	dans
a	animal
i/y	midi/stylo
eu	peux
e	je
au/eau/closed o/ô	gauche/nouveau/photo/drôle
ou	nous
u	tu
silent final e	timide
é (-er, -ez)	écrire/donner/assez/ mangé
en/an/em/am	en/an/temps/chambre
on/om	non/nom
ain/in/aim/im	train/fin/faim/simple
è/ê/ai	très/tête/vrai
oi/oy	voir/envoyer
ch	chercher
ç (and soft c)	ça/ici
qu	question
j	jour
-tion	attention
-ien	bien
s-liaison	-
t-liaison	-
n-liaison	-
x-liaison	-
h	heure
un	un
-gn-	ligne, espagnol
r	rue
open eu/œu	fleur/cœur
open o	porte
-s-	maison
th	thé
-ill/-ille	meilleure/fille
-aill-/ail	taille/travail

As language is ever changing, the debate is still current at the Académie Française about the use of more gender neutral and inclusive language. WJEC will not make changes to this specification but will be accepting of any changes brought about in the future. As a starting point, gender identification should not be an issue as learners should be using first-person pronouns or using masculine/feminine nouns. If learners choose to speak in the third-person, they must be consistent in their pronoun choices, for example, use of 'iel/ielle' should not be seen as grammatically incorrect if the learner is consistently using the chosen pronoun throughout their speaking. Please be mindful of learners' choices in assessing all work. When discussing another individual in the third person where gender or gender preference is unknown or undisclosed, WJEC expects consistent application of the gender agreement of the learner's choice.

Appendix B: French vocabulary list

Everyday Language

Learners will be expected to use and understand the everyday language listed below some of which may have been covered in previous learning. Teachers may find this list useful in their planning throughout the language learning continuum.

Abbreviations/Acronyms

French	English equivalent
CES collège d'enseignement secondaire	secondary school
HLM habitation à loyer modéré	council/social housing accommodation
M. (Monsieur)	Mr
Mlle. (Mademoiselle)	Miss
Mme. (Madame)	Mrs
SAMU service d'aide médicale d'urgence	emergency medical services
SDF sans domicile fixe	homeless person
SNCF société nationale des chemins de fer français	National Rail Service
TGV train à grande vitesse	high-speed train
VTT vélo tout terrain	mountain bike

Expressions of time

Learners are expected to know the days of the week, seasons and the months of the year. In addition, learners are expected to know the following words and expressions.

French	English equivalent
à l'avenir	in the future
actuellement	currently
an (m)	year
année (f)	year
après-midi (m)	afternoon
dans le passé	in the past
de temps en temps	from time to time
d'habitude	usually

en ce moment	at the moment
en retard	late
encore une fois	time (once more, again)
enfin	at last, finally
finaleme nt	finally
jour (m) / journée (f)	day
longtemps	for a long time
maintenant	now
matin (m)	morning
normalement	normally
plus tard	later
presque	almost, nearly
prochain	next
puis	then
quotidien	daily
récemme nt	recently
semaine (f)	week
seulement	only
soir (m)	evening
tous les jours	every day
vite	quickly
weekend (m)	weekend

Asking questions

French	English equivalent
à quelle heure ?	at what time?
d'où ?	from where?
est-ce que... ?	do/does...?
qu'est-ce que c'est ?	what is it?
qu'est-ce que... ?	what...?
quelle heure est-il ?	what time is it?

Opinions

French	English equivalent
à mon avis	in my opinion
affreux	awful
agréable	pleasant
amusant	funny
barbant	boring
belle	beautiful / pretty
bof / pas si mal	so-so
c'est	it is
ça me plaît	I like
chouette	great
créatif	creative
désagréable	unpleasant
difficile	difficult
drôle	funny
ennuyeux	boring
facile	easy
formidable	great
génial	great
grave	serious
incroyable	incredible
intéressant	interesting
inutile	useless
J'adore	I love
J'ai horreur de	I hate
J'aime	I like
Je déteste	I hate
Je dirais que	I would say that
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
Je ne suis pas d'accord	I don't agree
Je ne supporte pas	I can't stand
Je suis d'accord	I agree
Je suis fort / forte en	I'm good at

Je suis nul / nulle en	I'm not good at
Je trouve que	I believe that
J'estime que	I consider that
mais	but
mauvais	bad
mignon	cute
nouveau	new
nul	rubbish
passionnant	exciting
pratique	practical
utile	useful

Colours

Learners will be expected to know the colours listed below including the feminine and plural agreements and also when combined with foncé (dark) and clair (light).

French	English equivalent
blanc	white
bleu	blue
blond	blonde
brun	brown
châtain	light brown
clair	light
couleur	colour
foncé	dark
gris	grey
jaune	yellow
marron	brown
noir	black
orange	orange
rose	pink
rouge	red
roux	ginger
vert	green
violet	purple

Greetings and Exclamations

French	English equivalent
à bientôt / à plus	see you soon / later
à demain	see you tomorrow
allô	hello (telephone)
attention !	watch out!
au revoir	goodbye
ben-euh (!)	er, um, uh
bienvenue !	welcome
bon anniversaire	happy birthday
bonjour	hello
bonne chance	good luck
bonsoir	good evening
comment ça va ?	how's it going?
d'accord	okay, alright
désolé(e)	sorry
dommage !	what a shame!, what a pity!
enchanté !	pleased to meet you
excusez-moi	excuse me
félicitations	congratulations
Joyeux Noël !	Happy Christmas!
merci	thank you
pardon !	sorry!, excuse me!
salut	hi, bye
s'il te plaît / s'il vous plaît	please (informal) / please (formal)
super !	great!
voilà	there is, here is

Location and Distance

French	English equivalent
à droite	on / to the right
à gauche	on / to the left
est (m)	east
kilomètre (m)	kilometre
nord (m)	north
ouest (m)	west
sud (m)	south
tout droit	straight ahead
tout près	very near
toutes directions	all directions

Materials

French	English equivalent
argent (m)	silver
carton (m)	cardboard
coton (m)	cotton
cuir (m)	leather
en jean	denim
laine (f)	wool
métal (m)	metal
or (m)	gold
plastique (m)	plastic
verre (m)	glass

Weather

French	English equivalent
averse (f)	rain shower / downpour
chaleur (f)	heat
glace (f)	ice
il est nuageux	it's cloudy
il fait beau	it is fine (weather)
il fait chaud	it's hot
il fait de l'orage / il y a de l'orage	it's stormy
il fait du soleil / il y a du soleil	it's sunny
il fait du vent / il y a du vent (m)	it's windy
il fait froid	it is cold
il fait mauvais	it is bad (weather)
il gèle	it's freezing
il neige	it's snowing
il pleut	it's raining
météo (f)	weather forecast
neige (f)	snow
nuage (m)	cloud
pluie (f)	rain
temps (m)	weather

Telling the time

Learners should know both the 12 hour and 24 hour clock.

French	English equivalent
.....moins le quart	quarter to.....
et demie	half past
et quart	quarter past
heure (f)	hour / o'clock
il est une heure	it is one o'clock
midi	midday
minuit	midnight
minute (f)	minute

moins <u>dix</u>	<u>ten</u> to
quelle heure est-il ?	what time is it?

Countries / Continents / Nationalities

French Country/continents	French nationalities	English equivalent
Continent	-	Continent
Afrique (f)	Africain(e)	Africa / African
Amérique (f)	Américain(e)	America / American
Asie (f)	Asiatique	Asia / Asian
Europe (f)	Européen(ne)	Europe / European
Océanie (f)	Océanien(ne)	Oceania / Oceanian
Pays (m)	-	Country
Nationalité	-	Nationality
Algérie (f)	Algérien(ne)	Algeria/Algerian
Allemagne (f)	Allemand(e)	Germany / German
Angleterre (f)	Anglais(e)	England / English
Australie (f)	Australien(ne)	Australia / Australian
Autriche (f)	Autrichien(ne)	Austria / Austrian
Belgique (f)	Belge	Belgium / Belgian
Cameroun (m)	Camerounais(e)	Cameroon / Cameroonian
Canada (m)	Canadien(ne)	Canada / Canadian
Chine (f)	Chinois(e)	China / Chinese
Congo (m)	Congolais(e)	Congo / Congolese
Corse (f)	Corse	Corsica / Corsican
Côte d'Ivoire (f)	Ivorien(ne)	Ivory Coast / Ivorian
Écosse (f)	Ecossais(e)	Scotland / Scottish
Espagne (f)	Espagnol(e)	Spain / Spanish
États-Unis (mpl)	-	United States
France (f)	Français(e)	France / French
Grande Bretagne (f)	Britannique	Great Britain / British
Grèce (f)	Grec / Grecque	Greece / Greek
Guadeloupe (f)	-	Guadeloupe
Irlande (f)	Irlandais(e)	Ireland / Irish

Italie (f)	Italien(ne)	Italy / Italian
Les Pays-Bas (mpl)	Néerlandais(e)	The Netherlands / Dutch
Luxembourg (m)	Luxembourgeois(e)	Luxembourg / from Luxembourg
Madagascar (m)	Malgache	Madagascar / Malagasy
Maroc (m)	Maroccain(ne)	Morocco / Moroccan
Martinique (f)	-	Martinique
Monaco	Monégasque	Monaco / Monegasque
Niger (m)	Nigérian(e)	Nigeria / Nigerien
Pays de Galles (m)	Gallois(e)	Wales / Welsh
Pologne (f)	Polonais(e)	Poland / Polish
Portugal (m)	Portugais(e)	Portugal / Portuguese
Royaume-Uni (m)	-	United Kingdom
Russie (f)	Russe	Russia / Russian
Sénégal (m)	Sénégalais(e)	Senegal / Senegalese
Suisse (f)	Suisse	Switzerland / Swiss
Tunisie (f)	Tunisien(ne)	Tunisia / Tunisian
Turquie (f)	Turc / Turque	Turkey / Turkish

Geographical Areas

French	English equivalent
(à) la campagne	(in) the countryside
(à) la montagne	(in) the mountains
au bord de la mer	by the sea
au centre ville	in the town centre
banlieue (f)	suburb
centre-ville (m)	town centre
côte (f)	coast
département (m)	county (France)
en ville	in town
forêt (m)	forest
lac (m)	lake
monde (m)	world
plage (f)	beach

région (f)	region
rivière (f)	river
rue (f)	street
village (m)	village

Numbers

Learners are expected to know the numbers 1 – 100

French	English equivalent
cent (m)	hundred
centaine (f)	about a hundred
deuxième	second
dizaine (f)	about 10
douzaine (f)	about 12
mille (m)	thousand
million (m)	million
moitié (f)	half
premier	first
quatrième	fourth
tiers (m)	third
troisième	third
<u>un</u> sur <u>quatre</u>	<u>one</u> out of <u>four</u>

Clothes

French	English equivalent
baskets (fpl)	trainers
bijoux (mpl)	jewellery
bottes (fpl)	boots
caleçon (m)	leggings
casquette (f)	baseball hat
ceinture (f)	belt
chapeau (m)	hat
chaussettes (fpl)	socks
chaussures (fpl)	shoes
cravate (f)	tie

écharpe (f)	scarf
gants (mpl)	gloves
jean (m)	jeans
jogging (m)	joggers
jupe (f)	skirt
lunettes (fpl)	glasses
maillot de bain (m)	swimsuit
manteau (m)	coat
marque (f)	brand
mode (f)	fashion
montre (f)	watch
pantalon (m)	trousers
pull (m)	jumper
robe (f)	dress
sac (m)	bag
short (m)	shorts
sweat (m)	sweatshirt
t-shirt (m)	t-shirt
veste (f)	jacket
vêtements (mpl)	clothes

Food and drink

French	English equivalent
agneau (m)	lamb
ail (m)	garlic
ananas (m)	pineapple
banane (f)	banana
beurre (m)	butter
biscuits (mpl)	biscuits
bœuf (m)	beef
bonbons (mpl)	sweets
café (m)	coffee / café
carotte (f)	carrot
céréales (fpl)	cereals

champignon (m)	mushroom
chips (fpl)	crisps
chocolat (m)	chocolate
chocolat chaud (m)	hot chocolate
coca (m)	coke
confiture (f)	jam
déjeuner (m)	lunch
dessert (m)	dessert
dinde (m)	turkey
dîner (m)	dinner
eau (f)	water
entrée (f)	starter
escargots (mpl)	snails
fraise (f)	strawberry
framboise (f)	raspberry
frites (fpl)	chips
fromage (m)	cheese
fruits de mer (mpl)	sea food
gâteau (m)	cake
glace (f)	ice cream
goûter (m)	snack (after school)
jambon (m)	ham
jus d'orange (m)	orange juice
lait (m)	milk
légumes (mpl)	vegetables
limonade (f)	lemonade
miel (m)	honey
œuf (m)	egg
orange (m)	orange
pain (m)	bread
pain grillé (m)	toast
pâtes (fpl)	pasta
petit déjeuner (m)	breakfast
petits pois (mpl)	peas

pizza (f)	pizza
plat principal (m)	main dish
poire (f)	pear
poisson (m)	fish
pomme (f)	apple
pomme de terre (f)	potato
poulet (m)	chicken
raisin (m)	grape
repas (m)	meal
riz (m)	rice
salade (f)	salad
saucisse (f)	sausage
sel (m)	salt
steak (m)	steak
sucre (m)	sugar
thé (m)	tea
thon (m)	tuna
tomate (f)	tomato
vin (m)	wine
yaourt (m)	yoghurt

Sports and hobbies

French	English equivalent
activité (f)	activity
bande dessinée (f)	comic
basket (m)	basketball
boxe (f)	boxing
centre sportif (m)	sports centre
chanter	to sing
cinéma (m)	cinema
concert (m)	concert
courir	to run
cyclisme (m)	cycling
danse (f)	dancing

danser	to dance
écouter	to listen
équitation (f)	horse riding
escalade (m)	climbing
feuilleton (m)	soap opera
foot (m)	football
gymnastique (f)	gymnastics
jeux vidéo (m)	video game
jouer	to play
jouer à la console	to play on a games console
lecture (f)	reading
lire	to read
livre (m)	book
musculature (f)	weightlifting
musique (f)	music
nager	to swim
natation (f)	swimming
ordinateur (m)	computer
passe-temps	hobby/pastime
pêche (f)	fishing
ping-pong / tennis de table (m)	table tennis
piscine (f)	swimming pool
planche à voile (f)	windsurfing
promenade (f)	walk
randonnée (f)	walking
roman (m)	novel
rugby (m)	rugby
shopping (m)	shopping
sport (m)	sport
surf (m)	surfing
télé (f)	TV
tennis (m)	tennis
théâtre (m)	theatre
voile (f)	sailing

School subjects

French	English equivalent
allemand (m)	German
anglais (m)	English
biologie (f)	biology
chimie (f)	chemistry
commerce (m)	business studies
dessin (m)	art
devoirs (mpl)	homework
droit (m)	law
éducation religieuse (f)	Religious Studies
EPS éducation physique et sportive (f)	PE (physical education)
espagnol (m)	Spanish
français (m)	French
gallois (m)	Welsh
géographie (f)	geography
histoire (f)	history
informatique (f)	IT
langue vivante (f)	modern language
maths (mpl)	maths
matière (f)	school subject
physique (f)	physics
psychologie (f)	psychology
sciences (fpl)	science
technologie (f)	technology

Transport

French	English equivalent
à pied	on foot
aéroport (m)	airport
autoroute (m)	motorway
avion (m)	airplane
bateau (m)	boat
billet (m)	ticket
bus (m)	bus
camion (m)	lorry
car (m)	coach
en panne	broken down
essence (f)	petrol / fuel
gare (f)	station
gare routière (f)	bus station
gazole (m)	diesel
métro (m)	underground railway
moto (m)	motorbike
péage (m)	toll motorway
sans plomb (m)	unleaded petrol
train (m)	train
transport en commun (m)	public transport
traversée (f)	sea crossing
vélo (m)	bike / bicycle
voiture (f)	car
vol (m)	flight
voyage (m)	journey

Core vocabulary

The core vocabulary list is set out by part of speech (adjectives, adverbs, nouns, prepositions, phrases, verbs) the French word and its English equivalent.

Adjectives

The masculine form of adjectives following regular patterns are given in the table below.

Adjectives that do not change for masculine and feminine are marked as (m, f).

Invariable adjectives are marked as (m, f, pl).

Adjectives that do not follow regular patterns are listed as separate items.

French	English equivalent
accro	addicted (m, f)
actif	active, energetic (m)
actuel	current (m)
agricole	agricultural (m, f)
aimable	likeable (m, f)
allergique	allergic (m, f)
animé	lively (m)
annuel	annual, yearly (m)
anxieux	anxious (m)
arabe	Arabic, Arab, Arabian (m, f)
atroce	awful (m, f)
autre	other (m,f)
bien payé	well paid (m)
bruyant	noisy (m)
calme	calm, quiet (m, f)
capable	able, capable (m, f)
carré	square (m)
casse-pieds	annoying (m, f, pl)
célèbre	famous, well-known (m, f)
célibataire	single, unmarried (m, f)
complet	full, complete (m)
compliqué	complicated (m)
compréhensif	understanding (m)

compris	included (m)
confiant	confident (m)
confortable	comfortable (m, f)
content	happy, glad, pleased (m)
court	short (m)
couvert	overcast, covered (m)
culturel	cultural (m)
dangereux	dangerous (m)
délicieux	delicious (m)
démocratique	democratic (m, f)
démodé	old fashioned (m)
déprimé	depressed (m)
dernier	last (m)
différent	different (m)
disponible	available (m, f)
divers	varied, diverse (m)
divertissant	entertaining (m)
doué	talented (m)
doux	mild (m)
droit	right (m)
éducatif	educational (m)
efficace	efficient, effective (m, f)
effrayant	scary (m)
égal	equal (m)
égoïste	selfish (m, f)
embêtant	annoying (m)
énervant	annoying (m)
énorme	enormous (m, f)
ensoleillé	sunny (m)
entier	whole, full (m)
épuisant	exhausting (m)

équilibré	balanced (m)
essentiel	essential (m)
étonnant	surprising, amazing, incredible (m)
étonné	astonished, amazed (m)
étranger	foreign, international (m)
étroit	narrow (m)
évident	obvious (m)
extraordinaire	extraordinary (m, f)
faible	weak (m, f)
familial	family (m)
fatigant	tiring (m)
fatigué	tired (m)
faux	false (m)
fermé	closed, shut (m)
fier	proud (m)
folle	crazy (f)
fort	strong (m)
fou/fol	crazy (m)
fraîche	fresh (f)
frais	fresh (m)
francophone	French-speaking (m, f)
général	general (m)
généreux	generous (m)
gentil	kind (m)
gras	greasy (m)
gratifiant	rewarding (m)
gratuit	free (of charge) (m)
gros	fat (m)
handicapé	disabled (m)
haut	high (m)
hétérosexuel	heterosexual (m)

heureux	happy (m)
historique	historic (m, f)
homosexuel / gay	homosexual / gay (m)
idéal	ideal (m)
important	important (m)
inclus	included (m)
indépendant	independent (m)
indispensable	essential (m, f)
industriel	industrial (m)
informatif	informative (m)
inoublable	unforgettable (m, f)
inquiet	worried, anxious (m)
inquiétant	worrying, disturbing (m)
inquiète	worried, anxious (f)
interdit	prohibited, banned (m)
international	international (m)
juste	right, true, correct, fair (m, f)
large	wide (m, f)
lesbienne	lesbian (f)
libre	free (m, f)
long	long (m)
lourd	heavy (m)
maigre	skinny, thin (m, f)
mal	bad (m, f)
malade	ill (m, f)
marrant	funny (m)
médical	medical (m)
méditerranéen	Mediterranean (m)
merveilleux	marvellous (m)
mignon	cute (m)
mince	slim, thin (m, f)

moche	ugly (m, f)
moderne	modern (m, f)
mondial	worldwide, global (m)
mort	dead (m)
motivant	motivating (m)
mouillé	wet (m)
moyen	medium, average (m)
musulman	Muslim (m)
naturel	natural (m)
nécessaire	necessary, required (m, f)
négatif	negative (m)
nocif	harmful (m)
nombreux	many, numerous, plentiful (m)
non-binaire	non-binary (m, f)
nucléaire	nuclear (m, f)
numérique	digital (m, f)
obligatoire	compulsory (m, f)
occidental	western (m)
officiel	official (m)
ordinaire	ordinary (m, f)
ouvert	open (m)
pareil	the same (m)
paresseux	lazy (m)
parfait	perfect (m)
parisien	Parisian (m)
patient	patient (m)
petit	small (m)
piquant	spicy (m)
plein	full (m)
pollué	polluted (m)
ponctuel	punctual (m)

populaire	popular (m, f)
positif	positive (m)
possible	possible (m, f)
précis	precise, accurate (m)
préféré	favourite (m)
prêt	ready (m)
principal	main (m)
prochain	next (m)
professionnel	professional (m)
propre	clean, own (m, f)
prudent	careful, cautious (m)
public	public (m)
publique	public (f)
québécois	from Quebec (m)
raciste	racist (m, f)
radin	stingy (m)
raisonnable	reasonable (m,f)
rapide	fast, quick (m, f)
rare	rare, unusual (m, f)
régional	regional (m)
régulier	regular (m)
religieux	religious (m)
responsable	responsible (m, f)
riche	rich (m, f)
ridicule	ridiculous (m, f)
rigolo	funny (m)
sage	well behaved (m, f)
sain	healthy (m)
sale	dirty (m, f)
sans abri	homeless (m, f, pl)
sauvage	wild (m, f)

savoureux	tasty (m)
scolaire	school, educational (m, f)
sec	dry (m)
sèche	dry (f)
sensass	sensational (m)
sensible	sensitive (m, f)
sérieux	conscientious, responsible (m)
seul	alone (m)
sévère	strict (m, f)
sexuel	sexual (m)
sociable	sociable (m, f)
soutenable	sustainable (m, f)
spacieux	spacious (m)
spécial	special (m)
sucré	sweet (m)
suffisant	sufficient (m)
suivant	following (m)
supplémentaire	extra, additional (m, f)
sûr	safe, sure (m)
sympathique / sympa	nice (m, f)
timide	timid, shy, bashful (m, f)
touristique	touristy (m, f)
traditionnel	traditional (m)
tranquille	quiet (m, f)
transgenre	trans (m, f)
travailleur	hard-working (m)
triste	sad (m, f)
typique	typical (m, f)
unique	unique, only (m, f)
varié	varied (m)
végan	vegan (m)

végétarien	vegetarian (m)
vide	empty (m, f)
vif	lively (m)
vivant	alive, living (m)
vrai	true (m)

Adverbs

French	English equivalent
à l'extérieur	outside
à l'heure	on time
à temps partiel	part-time
absolument	absolutely
ainsi	in this way
alors	so, well, then
aussi	also, too, as well
autour	around
bien	well
bien entendu	of course, naturally
bien sûr	of course
c'est-à-dire	in other words, that is to say
d'abord	at first, firstly
de bonne heure	early
dur	hard
également	also, too, as well, equally
en avance	in advance
en direct	live
en général	in general
en plein air	outdoors
encore (de)	yet, again (more)
ensemble	together
environ	about, thereabouts, or so, approximately
évidemment	obviously
exactement	exactly
facilement	easily
heureusement	fortunately, luckily
lentement	slowly
mal	badly

malheureusement	unfortunately
même	even
naturellement	naturally
non	no, not
nulle part	nowhere
oui	yes
parfois	sometimes
pas mal de	lots of
peut-être	maybe, perhaps
plutôt	rather
pourtant	yet, nonetheless, nevertheless
rarement	rarely
si	yes (after negative)
surtout	especially, above all
tellement	so much, so

Nouns

m/f/pl	French	English equivalent
n (m)	abonné	follower, subscriber
n (m)	accueil	welcome, reception
n (m)	achat	purchase
n (m, f)	acteur / actrice	actor
n (f)	addition	bill
n (m)	adolescent/ado	teenager, adolescent
n (m/f)	adulte	adult
n (m)	âge	age
n (m)	agent de police	police officer
n (f)	aide	help
n (m)	alcool	alcohol
n (m)	aller-retour	return ticket
n (m)	aller-simple	single/one way ticket
n (fpl)	Alpes	Alps
n (m, f)	ami / amie	friend
n (f)	amitié	friendship
n (m)	amour	love
n (m)	animal	animal
n (f)	année sabbatique	gap year
n (f)	annonce	announcement / advert
n (m)	appareil	apparatus, device
n (m)	appareil-photo	camera
n (m)	appartement	flat, apartment
n (f)	application/appli	application/app
n (m)	apprentissage	apprenticeship
n (m)	arbre	tree
n (m)	argent	money, silver
n (m)	arrêt	stop
n (f)	arrivée	arrival

n (m, f)	artiste	artist
n (mpl)	arts plastiques	art (3D modelling e.g. sculpture or ceramics)
n (m)	ascenseur	lift
n (f)	Atlantique	the Atlantic
n (f)	attente	wait
n (f)	attraction	attraction
n (f)	auberge de jeunesse	youth hostel
n (m)	auteur / écrivain	author / writer
n (m)	avantage	advantage
n (m)	avis	opinion, mind
n (m, f)	avocat(e)	lawyer
n (m)	baccalauréat (le bac)	French school leaving exam
n (mpl)	bagages	luggage, baggage
n (f)	balade	walk
n (m)	balcon	balcony
n (f)	banque	bank
n (m)	bâtiment	building
n (m)	beau-père	stepfather
n (f)	belle-mère	stepmother
n (m/f)	bénévole	volunteer
n (f)	bibliothèque	library
n (m)	bien-être	wellbeing
n (m)	billet	ticket, bank note
n (f)	blague	joke, trick
n (f)	blessure	injury
n (m)	bœuf bourguignon	beef casserole
n (m)	bois	wood, woods
n (f)	boisson	drink, beverage
n (f)	boîte	box, can, tin, container, nightclub
n (m)	bon sens	common sense
n (m)	bonheur	happiness

n (f)	bouche	mouth
n (m, f)	boucher / bouchère	butcher
n (f)	boucherie	butchers
n (m)	bouchon	traffic jam
n (f)	bouillabaisse	French fish soup
n (m, f)	boulangier / boulangère	baker
n (f)	boulangerie	bakery
n (m)	boulot	work, job
n (f)	boum	party
n (f)	bouteille	bottle
n (m)	bowling	bowling alley
n (m)	bras	arm
n (m)	brouillard	fog
n (m)	bruit	noise
n (f)	brume	mist
n (m)	bureau	desk, office
n (m)	bureau de change	currency change
n (m)	but	goal, aim, objective, purpose
n (m)	cabinet médical	doctor's surgery
n (m)	cadeau	present, gift
n (m)	cadre	setting
n (f)	caisse	till
n (m)	camping	campsite
n (m)	canard	duck
n (m)	candidat	candidate
n (f)	canicule	heatwave
n (f)	cantine	canteen
n (f)	capitale	capital city
n (f)	caravane	caravan
n (f)	carrière	career
n (f)	carte	menu, map, card

n (m)	cassoulet	stew
n (f)	cathédrale	cathedral
n (m)	cauchemar	nightmare
n (f)	centrale nucléaire	nuclear power station
n (m)	centre commercial	shopping centre
n (mpl)	certain	some people
n (f)	chaise	chair
n (f)	chaleur	heat
n (f)	chambre	bedroom
n (f)	chambre d'hôte	bed and breakfast
n (f)	chance	luck
n (m)	changement climatique	climate change
n (f)	chanson	song
n (m)	chanteur	singer
n (m)	chapitre	chapter
n (f)	charcuterie	delicatessen (shop)
n (f)	chasse	hunting
n (m)	chat	cat
n (m)	château	castle, palace
n (m)	chauffage central	central heating
n (m)	chauffeur	driver
n (m, f)	chef / cheffe	boss, leader, head
n (m)	chemin	path, way
n (m)	cheval	horse
n (mpl)	cheveux	hair
n (f)	cheville	ankle
n (m)	chien	dog
n (m)	chiffre	figure, number
n (m)	choix	choice
n (m)	chômage	unemployment
n (f)	chose	thing

n (m)	ciel	sky, heaven
n (f)	cinquième	year 8
n (f)	circulation	traffic
n (f)	cité	council estate
n (m)	citoyen	citizen
n (m)	citron	lemon
n (f)	classe	class
n (m)	clavier	keyboard
n (f)	clé	key
n (m)	client	customer, client
n (m)	climat	climate
n (f)	climatisation	air conditioning
n (m)	club de jeunes	youth club
n (m)	cœur	heart
n (m, f)	coiffeur / coiffeuse	hairdresser
n (m)	coin	corner
n (m)	collège	secondary school
n (m/f)	collègue	colleague
n (m)	combustible fossile	fossil fuel
n (f)	comédie	comedy
n (f)	comédie musicale	musical
n (f)	communication	communication
n (m)	commissariat	police station
n (f)	communauté	community
n (f)	compétence	competence, skill
n (m)	comportement	behaviour
n (m)	comprimé	tablet
n (m)	comptable	accountant
n (m)	concours	entrance exam, competition
n (f)	concurrence	competition
n (f)	confiance	confidence, trust

n (f)	connaissance	knowledge
n (m)	conseil d'orientation	careers advice
n (f)	conséquence	consequence
n (f)	consigne	left luggage
n (m)	contenu	content
n (m)	contraire	opposite, contrary
n (m)	contrôle	test, check, inspection
n (f)	conversation	conversation
n (f)	coopération	cooperation
n (m)	copain	friend
n (f)	copine	friend
n (m)	corps	body
n (m)	côté	side
n (m)	cou	neck
n (f)	couche d'ozone	ozone layer
n (m)	coup de soleil	sunburn
n (f)	cour	playground, yard
n (m)	courage	courage, bravery
n (m)	cours	course, lesson
n (fpl)	courses	food shopping
n (m)	coût	cost
n (m)	couteau	knife
n (f)	créativité	creativity
n (f)	crème solaire	sun cream
n (f)	critique	criticism
n (m)	croque-monsieur	cheese toastie
n (f)	cuillère	spoon
n (f)	cuisine	kitchen, cooking
n (fpl)	cuisse de grenouilles	frog's legs
n (f)	culture	culture
n (m)	danger	danger

n (m)	déboisement	deforestation
n (m)	début	beginning
n (mpl)	déchets	rubbish
n (mpl)	déchets plastiques	plastic waste
n (f)	découverte	discovery
n (m)	défi	challenge
n (m)	défilé	parade, procession
n (f)	demande	request, demand
n (m)	demi-frère	stepbrother
n (m)	demi-pension	half board
n (f)	demi-sœur	stepsister
n (f)	dent	tooth
n (m)	dentiste	dentist
n (m)	départ	departure
n (f)	dépendance	addiction
n (m)	dessin-animé	cartoon
n (m)	détail	detail
n (m)	développement	development
n (m)	dictionnaire	dictionary
n (f)	différence	difference
n (f)	difficulté	difficulty
n (m)	diplôme	qualification
n (m, f)	directeur / directrice	head teacher, manager
n (f)	direction	direction, management
n (f)	distance	distance
n (f)	diversité	diversity
n (m)	documentaire	documentary
n (m)	doigt	finger
n (m)	dommage	damage
n (m)	dos	back
n (f)	douane	customs

n (f)	douche	shower
n (f)	douleur	pain
n (m)	drame	drama
n (f)	drogue	drug
n (m)	droit	right
n (f)	durée	length, duration
n (m)	échec	failure
n (mpl)	échecs	chess
n (f)	e-cigarette	e-cigarette
n (m)	éclair	lightning
n (f)	éclaircie	bright spell
n (f)	école	school
n (f)	économie	economy
n (mpl)	écouteurs	headphones
n (m)	écran	screen
n (m)	effet de serre	greenhouse effect
n (m)	effet spécial	special effect
n (f)	égalité	equality
n (f)	église	church
n (m, f)	électricien / électricienne	electrician
n (m)	élevage intensif	intensive farming
n (m/f)	élève	pupil
n (m)	emballage	packaging
n (f)	émission	TV programme, emission
n (f)	émission de sports	sports programme
n (f)	empathie	empathy, compassion
n (m)	emplacement	camping pitch
n (m)	emploi	job
n (m)	emploi du temps	timetable
n (m, f)	employé(e)	employee
n (m)	employeur	employer

n (m)	endroit	place, spot
n (f)	énergie	energy
n (f)	énergie éolienne	wind energy
n (f)	énergie solaire	solar energy
n (f)	enfance	childhood
n (m/f)	enfant	child
n (f)	enquête	enquiry
n (m)	enseignement	education, teaching
n (m)	entraînement	training
n (f)	entrée	starter, entrance (hall)
n (f)	entreprise	business
n (m)	entretien	interview, maintenance
n (m)	environnement	environment
n (mpl)	épinards	spinach
n (f)	époque	era, period, time
n (f)	équipe	team
n (m)	équipement	equipment
n (m)	escalier	stairs, staircase
n (f)	espèce	species
n (m)	espoir	hope
n (m)	esprit	mind, spirit
n (m)	estomac	stomach
n (m)	établissement	establishment, organisation
n (m)	étage	floor
n (f)	étape	stage, step
n (m)	état	state
n (f)	étoile	star
n (m, f)	étranger / étrangère	foreigner, stranger, abroad
n (f)	étude	study
n (m, f)	étudiant(e)	student
n (m)	euro	euro

n (m)	événement	event
n (m)	examen	exam
n (f)	excuse	excuse
n (m)	exercice	written exercise, physical exercise
n (f)	expérience	experience
n (f)	fac	university
n (f)	façon	style / way
n (m, f)	facteur / factrice	postman / postwoman
n (f)	faim	hunger
n (m)	fait	fact
n (f)	famille	family
n (f)	faute	mistake, error
n (f)	femme	woman, wife
n (f)	fenêtre	window
n (f)	ferme	farm
n (m, f)	fermier / fermière	farmer
n (f)	fête	party, celebration, festival
n (f)	fête foraine	fun fair
n (m)	feu	fire
n (m)	feu d'artifice	fireworks
n (f)	feuille	leaf, sheet
n (f)	fiche	form
n (f)	fidélité	loyalty
n (f)	filles	girl / daughter
n (m)	film	film
n (m)	film d'amour / horreur / science fiction / animation	love / horror / science fiction / animated film
n (m)	fils	son
n (m/f)	fils/fille unique	only child
n (f)	fin	end
n (f)	fleur	flower
n (m)	fleuve	river

n (f)	foi	faith, belief
n (m)	fonte des glaces	melting of icecaps
n (f)	formation	training
n (f)	fourchette	fork
n (m)	frère	brother
n (f)	frontière	border
n (m)	fruit	fruit
n (m)	futur	future
n (m)	garage	garage
n (m)	garçon	boy
n (m)	gaspillage	waste
n (m)	gaz d'échappement	exhaust fumes
n (m)	gendarme	police officer
n (f)	gendarmerie	police station
n (f)	générosité	generosity
n (m)	genou	knee
n (m)	genre	type, kind, sort, gender
n (mpl)	gens	people
n (f)	gentillesse	kindness
n (m)	gîte	holiday home
n (f)	gorge	throat
n (f)	gourde	water bottle
n (m)	goût	taste
n (m)	gouvernement	government
n (f)	grand-mère	grandmother
n (m)	grand-père	grandfather
n (mpl)	grands-parents	grandparents
n (f)	grève	strike
n (f)	grippe	flu
n (m)	groupe	group
n (f)	guerre	war

n (m)	guichet	ticket office
n (f)	guitare	guitar
n (m)	gymnase	gym
n (m)	habitant	resident, inhabitant
n (m)	hamster	hamster
n (m)	handicap	disability
n (m)	hébergement	accommodation
n (m)	homme	man
n (f)	honnêteté	honesty
n (m)	hôpital	hospital
n (m)	horaire	timetable
n (m)	hôtel	hotel
n (m)	hôtel de ville	town hall
n (f)	humanité	humanity
n (f)	idée	idea
n (f)	identité	identity
n (f)	île	island
n (f)	image	picture, image
n (m)	immeuble	block of flats
n (m)	impôt	tax
n (m)	inconvenient	disadvantage
n (f)	industrie	industry
n (m, f)	infirmier/ière	nurse
n (m)	influenceur	influencer
n (m, f)	informaticien/ienne	IT technician
n (fpl)	infos	News
n (m, f)	ingénieur(e)	engineer
n (f)	inondation	flood
n (f)	installation	facility
n (m, f)	instituteur / institutrice	primary school teacher
n (m)	instrument	instrument

n (m)	internet	internet
n (f)	interview	interview
n (f)	intrigue	plot
n (f)	jambe	leg
n (m)	jardin	garden
n (m)	jeton	token
n (m)	jeu télévisé	game show
n (m)	jeu vidéo	computer game
n (m)	jour férié	bank holiday
n (m)	journal	newspaper
n (m/f)	journaliste	journalist
n (m)	jus	juice
n (f)	laitue	lettuce
n (f)	langue	language, tongue
n (m)	lapin	rabbit
n (m)	lave-linge	washing machine
n (m)	lave-vaisselle	dishwasher
n (f)	leçon	lesson
n (m)	lendemain	next day, the day after
n (fpl)	lèvres	lips
n (f)	liberté	liberty, freedom
n (f)	librairie	bookshop
n (f)	licence	degree
n (m)	lieu	place
n (f)	ligne	line
n (m)	lit	bed
n (f)	livraison	delivery
n (f)	livre	pound
n (f)	location	rental
n (m)	logement	accommodation
n (m)	logiciel	software

n (f)	loi	law
n (m)	loisir	leisure
n (m)	Londres	London
n (f)	lumière	light
n (f)	lune	moon
n (f)	lutte	struggle, fight, conflict
n (m)	lycée	high school, (6th form) college
n (m)	magasin	shop
n (m)	magazine	magazine
n (f)	main	hand
n (f)	mairie	town hall
n (f)	maison	house
n (f)	majorité	majority
n (m)	mal de tête, mal à la tête,	headache
n (f)	maladie	illness
n (f)	Manche	English Channel
n (f)	manifestation	demonstration, event
n (f)	manque	lack, shortage
n (m)	maquillage	make up
n (m)	marché	market
n (f)	marée noire	oil slick
n (m)	mari	husband
n (m)	match	match
n (m, f)	mécanicien(ne)	mechanic
n (m/f)	médecin	doctor
n (mpl)	médias	media
n (m)	médicament	medicine, drug
n (f)	Méditerranée	the Mediterranean
n (f)	menace	threat
n (m)	ménage	housework
n (f)	mer	sea, seaside

n (f)	mère	mother
n (m)	message	message
n (m)	métier	job, occupation
n (f)	Métropole	mainland France
n (m)	meuble	furniture
n (m)	milieu	middle
n (f)	mode	fashion
n (m)	mode	way
n (f)	modestie	modesty
n (f)	monnaie	change
n (m)	monteur	editor
n (f)	montre connectée	smart watch
n (m)	mot (de passe)	(pass)word
n (fpl)	moules	mussels
n (m)	moyen	means, way
n (m)	musée	museum
n (f)	naissance	birth
n (f)	nature	nature
n (f)	nécessité	necessity, need
n (m)	nez	nose
n (m)	niveau	level
n (m)	Noël	Christmas
n (m)	nom	full name, surname, name
n (m)	nombre	number
n (f)	note	mark, grade, note
n (f)	nourriture	food
n (f)	nuît	night
n (f)	occasion	chance, opportunity
n (m)	océan	ocean
n (m)	œil	eye
n (m)	office de tourisme	tourist office

n (m)	oignon	onion
n (m)	oiseau	bird
n (f)	ombre	shade
n (f)	opinion	opinion
n (m)	optimisme	optimism
n (f)	option	option
n (m)	ordinateur portable	laptop
n (f)	ordonnance	prescription
n (fpl)	ordures	rubbish
n (f)	oreille	ear
n (f)	organisation	organisation
n (m)	outil	tool
n (f)	ouverture	opening
n (f)	paix	peace
n (m)	panneau	sign
n (m)	Pâques	Easter
n (m)	paragraphe	paragraph
n (m)	parc	park
n (m)	parc d'attractions	theme park
n (m)	parent	parent
n (fpl)	paroles	lyrics
n (m/f)	partenaire	partner
n (m)	passé	past
n (m)	passport	passport
n (f)	patience	patience
n (m)	patin à glace	ice skating
n (f)	patinoire	ice rink
n (f)	pâtisserie	cake shop
n (fpl)	pâtisseries	pastries
n (f)	pause	break/pause/rest
n (f)	pauvreté	poverty

n (m)	pays	country
n (m)	paysage	landscape, scenery
n (f)	peau	skin
n (f)	pêche	peach
n (f)	pension complète	full board
n (m)	père	father
n (m)	personnage	character
n (f)	personne	person
n (f)	perte	loss
n (f)	peur	fear
n (f)	pharmacie	chemist
n (f)	photo	photo
n (f)	phrase	sentence
n (m)	piano	piano
n (f)	pièce	piece, room, play
n (m)	pied	foot
n (m)	piratage	hacking
n (f)	piste (cyclable)	(cycle) path
n (f)	place	room, space, square, place
n (f)	plainte	moan, complaint
n (m)	plan	map / a film shot
n (m)	plan de la ville	town map
n (f)	planète	planet
n (m)	plat	dish, course
n (m)	plat préparé	ready meal
n (m)	plombier	plumber
n (f)	plupart (de)	most, the majority (of)
n (m)	poignet	wrist
n (f)	pointure	size (for shoes)
n (f)	police	police
n (f)	pollution	pollution

n (m)	pont	bridge
n (f)	population	population
n (m)	portable	mobile phone
n (f)	porte	door, airport gate
n (f)	possibilité	possibility
n (f)	poste	post office
n (f)	poubelle	rubbish bin
n (f)	première	première (film), year 12
n (m)	prénom	first name
n (f)	préparation	preparation
n (f)	pression	pressure
n (m)	prix	price
n (m)	problème	problem, issue
n (f)	productivité	productivity
n (m)	produit	product
n (m)	produit laitier	dairy product
n (m)	professeur	teacher
n (m)	programme	schedule
n (m)	progrès	progress
n (m)	propriétaire	owner
n (fpl)	provisions	groceries
n (m)	public	public, audience
n (f)	publicité/pub	advert
n (f)	puissance	power
n (fpl)	Pyrénées	the Pyrenees
n (m)	quai	platform
n (f)	qualité	quality
n (f)	quantité	quantity
n (m)	quartier	district, quarter
n (f)	quatrième	year 9
n (f)	question	question

n (f)	raison	reason
n (m)	rapport	relationship, report
n (m)	réalisateur	director
n (f)	réalité	reality
n (f)	réception	reception
n (f)	récréation	break time
n (m)	recyclage	recycling
n (m, f)	réfugié(e)	refugee
n (m)	régime	diet
n (f)	règle	rule, ruler
n (f)	relation	relationship, connection
n (m)	rendez-vous	appointment
n (f)	rentrée	start of the school year
n (f)	réponse	answer, response
n (m)	réseau	network
n (m)	réseau social	social media
n (mpl)	réseaux sociaux	social media
n (f)	réservation	reservation
n (f)	résilience	resilience
n (f)	responsabilité	responsibility
n (m)	ressource	resource
n (m)	restaurant	restaurant
n (m)	reste	rest, remains
n (m)	résultat	result
n (m)	résumé	summary
n (m)	retard	delay
n (m)	retour	return
n (f)	réunion	meeting, get-together
n (m)	rêve	dream, wish
n (m)	réveillon de Noël	Christmas Eve
n (m)	réveillon de Saint Sylvestre	New Years Eve

n (m)	rez de chaussée	ground floor
n (m)	rhume	cold (illness)
n (m)	risque	risk
n (m)	rôle	role
n (m)	rondpoint	roundabout
n (f)	route	road, way
n (m)	sac	bag
n (m)	sac de couchage	sleeping bag
n (f)	salade niçoise	salad with tuna
n (m)	salaire	salary, wage
n (m)	salaire minimum	minimum wage
n (f)	salle	room
n (f)	salle à manger	dining room
n (f)	salle de bains	bathroom
n (f)	salle de classe	classroom
n (f)	salle de jeux	games room
n (m)	salon	living room
n (m)	sang	blood
n (f)	santé	health
n (m)	sapeur-pompier	fire fighter
n (f)	scientifique	scientist
n (f)	sécheresse	drought
n (f)	seconde	second, year 11
n (m/f)	secrétaire	secretary
n (f)	sécurité; en sécurité	security, safety; secure, safe
n (m)	séjour	stay, lounge
n (m)	sens de	sense of
n (m)	sentiment	feeling
n (f)	série médicale	medical series
n (f)	série policière	police series
n (m, f)	serveur / serveuse	waiter / waitress

n (m)	service	service
n (m)	siècle	century
n (m)	siège	seat, bench, headquarters
n (m)	site	site, website
n (m)	site historique	historic site
n (m)	site web	web site
n (f)	sixième	year 7
n (f)	société	society
n (f)	sœur	sister
n (f)	soif	thirst
n (f)	soirée	evening, party
n (m)	sol	floor, ground
n (fpl)	soldes	sales
n (f)	solution	solution
n (f)	sorte	sort, kind
n (f)	sortie	exit
n (m)	souci	worry / concern
n (f)	source d'énergie	source of energy
n (m)	sourir	smile
n (f)	souris	mouse
n (m)	soutien	support
n (m)	spectacle	show
n (f)	spécialité	speciality
n (m)	stade	stadium
n (m)	stage	work experience
n (f)	station	station, resort
n (f)	station de ski	ski resort
n (f)	station-service	service station
n (m)	stress	stress
n (m)	stylo	pen
n (m)	sujet	subject

n (m)	supermarché	supermarket
n (m)	symbole	symbol
n (m)	tabac	tobacco, newsagent('s)
n (m)	tabagisme	smoking
n (f)	table	table
n (f)	tablette	tablet (device)
n (f)	tâche	task, chore
n (f)	taille	size, height
n (f)	tante	aunt
n (m)	tarif	fare
n (f)	tasse	cup
n (f)	tasse réutilisable	reusable cup
n (m)	tatouage	tattoo
n (m)	taux	rate
n (m)	téléphone	telephone
n (f)	télé-réalité	reality tv
n (f)	tente	tent
n (m)	terrain de foot	football field
n (f)	terre	earth, world, soil, land
n (f)	tête	head
n (m)	texte	text
n (m)	texto	text message
n (m)	thème	theme, topic
n (m)	ticket	ticket / receipt
n (m)	titre	title
n (fpl)	toilettes	toilet, bathroom
n (m)	tonnerre	thunder
n (m)	tort	wrong
n (f)	tortue	tortoise
n (f)	tour	tower
n (m)	tour	turn, tour

n (m, f)	touriste	tourist
n (m)	trafic aérien	air traffic
n (m)	trajet	journey
n (f)	tranche	slice
n (m)	transport	transport
n (m)	travail	work (singular), job, task
n (m)	travail bénévole	voluntary work
n (m)	travail scolaire	school work
n (m, f)	travailleur / travailleuse	worker
n (f)	troisième	year 10
n (m)	truc	thing(a ma jig), thingy
n (m)	uniforme	uniform
n (f)	université	university
n (f)	urgence	emergency
n (f)	usine	factory
n (f)	utilisation	use
n (fpl)	vacances	holiday
n (m)	vaccin	vaccine
n (f)	vague	wave
n (f)	valise	case
n (m)	vapotage	vaping
n (m)	véhicule	vehicle
n (m, f)	vendeur / vendeuse	salesperson
n (f)	vente	sale(s)
n (f)	vérité	truth
n (f)	viande	meat
n (f)	vidéo	video
n (f)	vie	life
n (fpl)	viennoiseries	pastries
n (m)	visage	face
n (f)	visite	visit, tour

n (f)	vitesse	speed
n (f)	voie	street, route, way
n (m)	voisin	neighbour
n (f)	voiture électrique	electric car
n (f)	voix	voice
n (m)	vol	theft
n (mpl)	yeux	eyes

Phrases

French	English equivalent
(moi) non plus	nor me neither, nor do I
avoir besoin de (+ noun)	(to) need (+ noun)
avoir de la fièvre	(to) have a fever
avoir envie de	(to) feel like
avoir envie de (+ infinitive) (+ noun)	(to) want (+ verb) (+ noun)
avoir faim	to be hungry
avoir l'intention de	(to) intend to
avoir mal à	to have a ...ache
avoir raison	to be right
avoir soif	to be thirsty
avoir tort	to be wrong
ça dépend	that depends
ça m'énerve	it gets on my nerves
ça m'est égal	it's all the same to me
ça me fait rire	it makes me laugh
ça me plaît	I like it
ça suffit	that's enough
ça vaut la peine	it's worth the effort
confiance en soi	self confidence
donner à manger à (+noun)	to feed (+noun)
être ami avec	to be friends with
être de bonne humeur	to be in a good mood
être de mauvaise humeur	to be in a bad mood
faire des courses	to go shopping
faire les valises	(to) pack
garder la forme	(to) keep fit
grâce à	thanks to
il s'agit de	it's about
laisser tomber	(to) leave it

le réchauffement de la planète	global warming
mieux que prévu	better than expected
plein de	many, a lot of
point de vue (m)	point of view
produit à usage unique	single use product
ranger ses affaires	(to) put your things away
se faire mal	(to) injure oneself
sécher les cours	(to) skip lessons
selon moi	according to me

Verbs

French	English equivalent
abandonner	(to) give up giving up
acheter	(to) buy buying
adorer	(to) adore/love loving
aider (... à + infinitive)	(to) help (someone + verb) helping (someone + verb)
aimer	(to) like liking
aller	(to) go going
allumer	(to) switch on switching on
améliorer	(to) improve improving
amener	(to) bring (person) bringing a (person)
amuser; s'amuser	(to) entertain entertaining; (to) have fun having fun
annuler	(to) cancel, undo cancelling, undoing
appeler; s'appeler	(to) call calling; (to) be named being named
apporter	(to) bring (things) bringing (things)
apprécier	(to) appreciate, like appreciating, liking
apprendre; apprendre à ...	(to) learn learning; (to) teach something teaching something
arranger	(to) arrange (objects) arranging (objects)
arrêter (de + infinitive)	(to) stop (+ verb) stopping (+ verb)
arriver; arriver à + infinitive	(to) arrive arriving; (to) manage + verb, succeed in + verb managing + verb, succeeding in + verb
attaquer	(to) attack attacking
attendre	(to) wait (for), expect waiting (for), expecting
atterrir	(to) land landing
attirer	(to) attract attracting
augmenter; s'augmenter	(to) increase, raise increasing, raising; to grow, expand growing, expanding
avoir	(to) have having
bannir	(to) ban/banish banning/banishing

bavarder	(to) chat (in person) chatting (in person)
blessar	(to) hurt, injure hurting, injuring
boire	(to) drink drinking
bouger	(to) move moving
briller	(to) shine shining
caler	(to) hide hiding
casser; se casser	(to) break breaking; (to) break a body part breaking a body part
causer	(to) cause causing
célébrer	(to) celebrate celebrating
changer; se changer	(to) change changing; to get changed getting changed
chasser	(to) hunt, (to) chase hunting, chasing
chercher	(to) look for, (to) search for looking for, searching for
choisir	(to) choose choosing
cliquer	(to) click clicking
commander; commander à ... de + infinitive	(to) order ordering; to tell someone + verb telling someone + verb
commencer (à + infinitive)	(to) start (+ verb), begin (+ verb) starting (+ verb), beginning (+ verb)
compléter	(to) complete completing
comprendre	(to) understand understanding
conduire	(to) drive driving
confirmer	(to) confirm confirming
connaître	(to) know (a person) knowing (a person)
construire	(to) construct constructing
continuer (à / de + infinitive)	(to) continue (+ verb), carry on (+ verb) continuing (+ verb), carrying on (+ verb)
convaincre	(to) convince convincing
copier	(to) copy copying
couper	(to) cut cutting
coûter	(to) cost costing
créer	(to) create creating
crier	(to) shout shouting

croire	(to) believe believing
décider	(to) decide deciding
découvrir	(to) discover discovering
décrire	(to) describe describing
défendre	(to) defend defending
demander; demander à ... (de + infinitive); se demander	(to) ask for asking for; (to) ask someone (+ verb) asking someone (+ verb); (to) wonder wondering
déménager	(to) move house moving house
dépenser	(to) spend spending
déranger	(to) disturb disturbing
descendre	(to) go down going down
désirer	(to) want wanting
dessiner	(to) draw drawing
détester	(to) hate hating
détruire	(to) destroy destroying
développer	(to) develop developing
devenir	(to) become becoming
devoir	(to) have to, must having to
diffuser	(to) broadcast broadcasting
dire	(to) say saying
diriger	(to) direct directing
discuter (de + noun)	(to) discuss, talk about, debate (+ noun) discussing, talking about, debating (+ noun)
disparaître	(to) disappear disappearing
distribuer	(to) give out giving out
donner	(to) give giving
dormir	(to) sleep sleeping
douter	(to) doubt doubting
durer	(to) last lasting
échanger	(to) swap, exchange swapping, exchanging
échouer	(to) fail an exam failing an exam
écrire	(to) write writing
effacer	(to) delete deleting

embaucher	(to) hire (employment), to take on hiring, taking on
embrasser	(to) kiss, embrace kissing, embracing
encourager	(to) encourage encouraging
endommager	(to) damage damaging
enregistrer	(to) register
enseigner	(to) teach teaching
entrer	(to) enter, go in, come in entering, going in, coming in
envoyer	(to) send sending
équiper	(to) equip, kit out equipping, kitting out
espérer	(to) hope hoping
essayer (de + infinitive)	(to) try (+ verb) trying (+ verb)
éteindre	(to) switch off switching off
être	(to) be being
étudier	(to) study studying
éviter (de + infinitive)	(to) avoid (+ verb) avoiding (+ verb)
exiger	(to) demand demanding
expliquer	(to) explain explaining
fabriquer	(to) manufacture, produce manufacturing, producing
faire (de)	(to) do (do/go + sport) (doing + sport)
faire du tourisme	(to) go sightseeing going sightseeing
faire la cuisine	(to) cook
fermer	(to) close closing
fermer à clé	(to) lock (door) locking (door)
fêter	to celebrate
finir; finir de + infinitive	(to) end, finish ending, finishing; (to) finish (+ verb) finishing (+ verb)
frapper	(to) hit, knock hitting, knocking
fumer	(to) smoke smoking
gagner	(to) win, earn, gain winning, earning, gaining
garder	(to) keep, take care of, look after keeping, taking care of, looking after
garer	(to) park parking

gaspiller	(to) waste wasting
geler	(to) freeze freezing
goûter	(to) taste tasting
habiter	(to) live (somewhere) living (somewhere)
harceler	(to) bully, harass bullying, harassing
héberger	(to) accommodate put (someone) up
imaginer	(to) invent, imagine inventing, imagining
imprimer	(to) print, print out printing, printing out
inclure	(to) include including
inquiéter; s'inquiéter (de + noun)	(to) bother, disturb bothering, disturbing; (to) be worried (about + noun) being worried (about + noun)
inscrire; s'inscrire à + noun	(to) write down writing down; (to) join + noun, enrol in + noun joining + noun, enrolling in + noun
interdire (à ...)	(to) forbid, ban (from someone) forbidding, banning (from someone)
inviter	(to) invite inviting
jeter	(to) throw (away) throwing (away)
jouer (du/de la)	(to) play (instrument) playing (instrument)
laisser	(to) leave leaving
laver; se laver	(to) wash (something), washing (something) (to) wash (yourself) washing (yourself)
lever; se lever	(to) lift, raise lifting, raising; (to) get up, stand up getting up, standing up
livrer	(to) deliver delivering
loger	(to) stay (accommodation) staying (accommodation)
louer	(to) hire, rent hiring, renting
lutter	(to) fight, struggle fighting, struggling
lutter contre	(to) fight against fighting against
manger	(to) eat eating
manifester	(to) protest, demonstrate protesting, demonstrating

manquer; manquer à + s/o inversion	(to) fail to catch, be missing, miss failing to catch, being missing, missing; to miss missing
marcher	(to) walk, work, function walking, working, functioning
mélanger	(to) mix mixing
menacer (de + infinitive)	(to) threaten (+ verb) threatening (+ verb)
mentir	(to) lie lying
mettre; se mettre à (+ noun) (+ infinitive)	(to) put (on) putting (on); (to) start, begin (+ noun) (+ verb) starting, beginning (+ noun) (+ verb)
monter; monter (à + noun)	(to) go up going up; (to) climb (up + noun) climbing (up + noun)
montrer	(to) show showing
mordre	(to) bite biting
mourir	(to) die dying
naître	(to) be born being born
naviguer	(to) navigate (the web) navigating (the web)
neiger	(to) snow snowing
nettoyer	(to) clean cleaning
noter	(to) mark, write down, notice marking, writing down, noticing
nourrir	(to) feed feeding
obliger (à + infinitive)	(to) force (+ verb) forcing (+ verb)
occuper; s'occuper de + noun	(to) fill, keep busy filling, keeping busy; take care of + noun taking care of + noun
offrir à ...	(to) give someone, offer someone giving someone, offering someone
organiser; s'organiser	(to) organise organising; (to) get organised getting organised
oublier (de + infinitive)	(to) forget (+ verb) forgetting (+ verb)
ouvrir	(to) open opening
pardonner	(to) forgive forgiving
parler	(to) speak, talk speaking, talking
partager	(to) share, divide sharing, dividing

participer (à + noun)	(to) take part (in + noun), participate (in + noun) taking part (in + noun), participating (in + noun)
partir	(to) leave leaving
passer; se passer	(to) spend time, pass spending time, passing time; to happen happening, to sit sitting (an exam)
patienter	(to) be patient being patient
payer	(to) pay (for) paying (for)
penser (à + noun) (à + infinitive) (de + noun) (de + infinitive)	(to) think (of + noun) (of + verb) (about + noun) (about + verb) thinking (of + noun) (of + verb) (about + noun) (about + verb)
perdre; se perdre	(to) lose losing; (to) get lost getting lost
permettre (à ... de + infinitive)	(to) allow (someone + verb), allowing (someone + verb)
peser	(to) weigh weighing
pirater	(to) hack (a computer) hacking a computer
plaire	to please
plaisanter	(to) joke joking
planter	(to) plant planting
pleurer	(to) cry crying
pleuvoir	(to) rain raining
polluer	(to) pollute polluting
porter	(to) wear, carry wearing, carrying
poser	(to) put down putting down
poser une question	(to) ask a question asking a question
poster	(to) post (online) posting (online)
pouvoir	(to) be able to, can being able to
pratiquer	(to) do, play, practise (a language) doing, playing, practising (a language)
préférer	(to) prefer preferring
prendre	(to) take, (to) have (food) taking, having (food)
présenter	(to) present presenting
préserver	(to) preserve, protect preserving, protecting

prêter	(to) lend lending
profiter de + noun	(to) make the most of + noun, enjoy + noun making the most of + noun, enjoying + noun
promettre	(to) promise promising
promouvoir	(to) promote promoting
proposer	(to) propose proposing
protéger	(to) protect protecting
punir	(to) punish punish
quitter; se quitter	(to) leave somewhere, take off leaving somewhere, taking off; (to) leave each other leaving each other
ranger	(to) tidy, put away tidying, putting away
rater	(to) fail (exam) failing (exam)
réaliser	(to) carry out, fulfil carrying out, fulfilling
recevoir	(to) receive receiving
recharger	(to) charge (an appliance) charging (an appliance)
rechercher	(to) look for, search for, collect looking for, searching for, collecting
recommander	(to) recommend recommending
recouvrir	(to) cover covering
recycler	(to) recycle recycling
redoubler	(to) repeat a school year repeating a school year
réduire	(to) reduce reducing
regarder	(to) watch, look at watching, looking at
regretter	(to) regret regretting
remarquer	(to) notice noticing
remplir	(to) fill (up), (in) filling (up) (in)
rencontrer	(to) meet, run into meeting, running into
rentrer	(to) go in, come in, come back (in), go back (in) going in, coming in, coming back (in), going back (in)
répéter	(to) repeat repeating
répondre (à + noun)	(to) answer (+ noun), reply to (+ noun) answering (+ noun), replying to (+ noun)

reposer; se reposer	(to) put down putting down; (to) rest resting
réserver	(to) book, reserve, keep booking, reserving, keeping
respecter	(to) respect respecting
respirer	(to) breathe breathing
rester	(to) stay, remain staying, remaining
retourner	(to) return, go back, turn over, turn around returning, going back, turning over, turning around
réussir (à + infinitive) (à + noun)	(to) succeed (in + verb), pass (an exam) succeeding (in + verb), passing (an exam)
réutiliser	(to) reuse reusing
revenir	(to) come back coming back
réviser	to revise
rigoler	(to) laugh laughing
rire	(to) laugh laughing
risquer (de + infinitive)	(to) risk (+ verb) risking (+ verb)
s'appeler	(to) be called being called
s'asseoir	(to) sit down sitting down
sauter	(to) jump jumping
sauver	(to) rescue, save rescuing, saving
savoir	(to) know (a fact) knowing (a fact)
se bronzer	(to) sunbathe sunbathing
se concentrer sur	(to) concentrate on concentrating on
se coucher	(to) go to bed going to bed
se dérouler	(to) take place taking place
se détendre	(to) relax, unwind relaxing, unwinding
se disputer	(to) argue arguing
se maquiller	(to) put make up on putting make up on
se marier	(to) get married getting married
se plaindre	(to) complain complaining
se préparer	to get ready/prepare oneself
se relaxer	(to) relax relaxing

se réveiller	(to) wake up waking up
se sentir	(to) feel feeling
sécher	(to) dry drying
sembler	(to) seem seeming
s'entendre avec	(to) get on with getting on with
sentir	(to) smell smelling
s'entraîner	(to) train training
séparer	(to) separate separating
s'habituer à	(to) get used to getting used to
s'inscrire	(to) sign up for signing up for
s'intéresser à	(to) be interested in being interested in
situer; se situer	(to) place, put, situate placing, putting, situating; (to) be situated, take place being situated, taking place
soigner	(to) care for caring for
sonner	(to) ring ringing
sortir	(to) go out, exit, take out going out, exiting, taking out
souffrir	(to) suffer suffering
sourire	(to) smile smiling
soutenir	(to) support supporting
suivre	(to) follow following
supporter	(to) tolerate tolerating
supprimer	(to) cut get rid of, cancel
surprendre	(to) surprise surprising
survivre	(to) survive surviving
taper	(to) type typing
tchatter	(to) chat online chatting online
télécharger	(to) download downloading
téléphoner à	(to) phone phoning
tirer	(to) pull, draw (curtains) pulling, drawing (curtains)
tomber	(to) fall falling
tourner	(to) turn turning (to shoot a film)
tousser	(to) cough coughing

traduire	(to) translate translating
travailler	(to) work working
traverser	(to) cross crossing
trier	(to) sort sorting
trouver; se trouver	(to) find finding; (to) be located; being located
utiliser	(to) use using
vapoter	(to) vape vaping
vendre	(to) sell selling
venir	(to) come coming
vider	(to) empty emptying
visiter	(to) visit visiting
vivre	(to) live living
voir	(to) see seeing
voler	(to) fly / to steal flying / stealing
vomir	(to) vomit vomiting
vouloir	(to) wish, want wishing, wanting
vouloir dire	(to) mean (to say) meaning to say
voyager	(to) travel (around) travelling (around)

Appendix C: Opportunities for embedding elements of the Curriculum for Wales

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cross-cutting Themes				
Local, National & International Contexts	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainability aspect of Local, National and International Contexts	✓	✓	✓	✓
Relationships and Sexuality Education	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Rights	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diversity	✓	✓	✓	✓
Careers and Work-Related Experiences	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cross-curricular skills – literacy				
Listening	✓		✓	
Reading		✓		✓
Speaking	✓			
Writing		✓		✓

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cross-curricular Skills – Numeracy				
Developing Mathematical Proficiency				
Understanding the number system helps us to represent and compare relationships between numbers and quantities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Learning about geometry helps us understand shape, space and position and learning about measurement helps us quantify in the real world				
Learning that statistics represent data and that probability models chance help us make informed inferences and decisions				

Curriculum for Wales Strands	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Digital Competence				
Citizenship		✓		
Interacting and Collaborating	✓		✓	✓
Producing		✓		✓
Data and Computational Thinking				
Integral Skills				
Creativity and Innovation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning and Organisation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal Effectiveness	✓	✓		✓