

50 verbes irréguliers en anglais

BASE VERBALE	PRÉTÉRIT	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	TRADUCTION
be	was/were	been	être
begin	began	begun	commencer
break	broke	broken	casser
bring	brought	brought	apporter
build	built	built	construire
burn	burnt	burnt	brûler
buy	bought	bought	acheter
can	could	been able to	pouvoir
catch	caught	caught	attraper
choose	chose	chosen	choisir
come	came	come	venir
cost	cost	cost	coûter
cut	cut	cut	couper
do	did	done	faire
dream	dreamt	dreamt	rêver
drink	drank	drunk	boire



drink	drunk
drive	driven
eat	eaten
fall	fallen
feel	felt
fight	fought
fly	flown
forget	forgotten
get	got
give	given
go	gone
have	had
hear	heard
know	known
learn	learnt
leave	left
lose	lost
make	made
mean	meant
pay	paid
put	put
read	read
run	run
say	said
see	saw
show	showed
sing	sang
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
stand	stood
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
win	won

drank	drunk
drove	driven
ate	eaten
fell	fallen
felt	felt
fought	fought
flew	flown
forgot	forgotten
got	got
gave	given
went	gone
had	had
heard	heard
knew	known
learnt	learnt
left	left
lost	lost
made	made
meant	meant
paid	paid
put	put
read	read
ran	run
said	said
saw	seen
showed	shown
sang	sung
slept	slept
spoke	spoken
stood	stood
took	taken
taught	taught
thought	thought
understood	understood
won	won

boire	boire
conduire	conduire
manger	manger
tomber	tomber
se sentir / ressentir	se sentir / ressentir
se battre	se battre
voler	voler
oublier	oublier
obtenir	obtenir
donner	donner
aller	aller
avoir	avoir
entendre	entendre
connaître / savoir	connaître / savoir
apprendre	apprendre
laisser / quitter / partir	laisser / quitter / partir
perdre	perdre
fabriquer	fabriquer
signifier	signifier
payer	payer
mettre	mettre
lire	lire
courir	courir
dire	dire
voir	voir
montrer	montrer
chanter	chanter
domir	domir
parler	parler
être debout	être debout
prendre	prendre
enseigner	enseigner
penser	penser
comprendre	comprendre
gagner	gagner



blue



red



dark green



light green



orange



brown



yellow



grey



black



purple



pink



white

Les couleurs en anglais

Colors in english



Numbers in English



ones

0 zero, oh, nil
1 one
2 two
3 three
4 four
5 five
6 six
7 seven
8 eight
9 nine

teens

10 ten
11 eleven
12 twelve
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen

twenties

20 twenty
21 twenty-one
22 twenty-two
23 twenty-three
24 twenty-four
25 twenty-five
26 twenty-six
27 twenty-seven
28 twenty-eight
29 twenty-nine

thirties

30 thirty
31 thirty-one
32 thirty-two
33 thirty-three
34 thirty-four
35 thirty-five
36 thirty-six
37 thirty-seven
38 thirty-eight
39 thirty-nine

forties

40 forty
41 forty-one
42 forty-two
43 forty-three
44 forty-four
45 forty-five
46 forty-six
47 forty-seven
48 forty-eight
49 forty-nine

tens

10 ten
20 twenty
30 thirty
40 forty
50 fifty
60 sixty
70 seventy
80 eighty
90 ninety

hundreds

100 one hundred
200 two hundred
300 three hundred
400 four hundred
500 five hundred
600 six hundred
700 seven hundred
800 eight hundred
900 nine hundred

thousands+

1,000 one thousand
10,000 ten thousand
100,000 one hundred thousand
1,000,000 one million
10,000,000 ten million
100,000,000 one hundred million
1,000,000,000 one billion
10,000,000,000 ten billion
100,000,000,000 one hundred billion
1,000,000,000,000 one trillion



The toilets

Who didn't clean the toilet = Qui n'a pas nettoyé les toilettes

The toilets needs to be flushed = Il faut tirer la chasse d'eau

You need to use the broom= Vous devez utiliser la balayette

I feel like to poo = J'ai envie de faire caca

I feel like to pee = J'ai envie de faire Pipi

Dad, Can you come wipe me please ? = Papa tu peux venir m'essuyer, s'il te plait ?

Mom, Can you come wipe me please ? = Maman, tu peux venir m'essuyer, s'il te plait?

Dishwasher Cooker Oven

Mircrowave Toaster Fridge

Sink Freezer Table Table Cloth

Drawers Cupboards Chair



The Dishes = La vaisselle

- Fork = une fourchette
- Knife = couteau
- Sharp knife = couteau pointu
- Spoon = une cuillère
- A large spoon = une grande cuillère
- Plate = assiette
- A deep plate = une assiette creuse
- A bowl = un bol
- A cup = une tasse
- A glass = un verre
- A frying pan = une poêle
- A Saucepan = une casserole

Please empty the dishwasher

vider



The shoes closet

Put on your shoes = Mets tes chaussures

Tie your shoe laces = Fait tes lacets

Put your shoes away in the closet

Wipe your feet before entering

Essuyez



The clothes closet

cheeky = Culotte

Socks = Chaussette

Pants = Pantalon

t-shirt = teeshirt

Sweater = pull

Leotard = Justaucorp

Tights = Collants

Pyjamas = pyjama

Dress = robe

Shorts = short

Hat = Bonnet

Scarf = écharpe

Glove = gant

Coat = manteau

Shoes = Chaussures

Get dressed= s'habiller / habille-toi / habillez vous

Put your clothes in the closet

Rangez vos vêtements

Put your clothes in the dirty laundry

Linge sale



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WHAT TIME IS IT?

it's ... o'clock

it's five to ...

it's five past ...

it's ten to ...

it's ten past ...

it's quarter to ...

it's quarter past ...

it's twenty to ...

it's twenty past ...

it's twenty-five to ...

it's twenty-five past ...

it's half past ...

3:00 - It's three o'clock
3:05 - It's five past three
3:10 - It's ten past three
3:15 - It's quarter past three
3:20 - It's twenty past three
3:25 - It's twenty-five past three

3:30 - It's half-past three
3:35 - It's twenty-five to four
3:40 - It's twenty to four
3:45 - It's quarter to four
3:50 - It's ten to four
3:55 - It's five to four

it's time to eat

it's time to go to bed

it's time to go to
school

hurry up we're late

How much longer ?

Encore combien de temps ?

You turn off in 10 minutes



The cauch = le canapé

Don't jump on the cauch= Ne saute pas sur le canapé

Can we watch tv ?= Peut on regarder la tv ?

Give me the remote = Donne-moi la télécommande

Turn on the TV= Allume la TV

Turn off the TV= Eteins la TV

Turn down the volume= Baisse le son

Turn up the volume = Monte le son

Don't take up all the space= Ne prends pas toute la place

The Bed = le lit

Can you give me a hug ? = tu peux me faire un calin

I can't sleep = Je n'arrive pas à dormir

Where is my teddy bear ? = Où est mon doudou ?

Can I finish my page ? = Je peux finir ma page ?

Can you tell us a story ? = Tu peux nous lire une histoire

Give me a kiss != Fais moi un bisou !

It's time to sleep = Il est temps de dormir

Don't jump on your bed = Ne saute pas sur ton lit

I turn off the light = J'éteinds la lumière

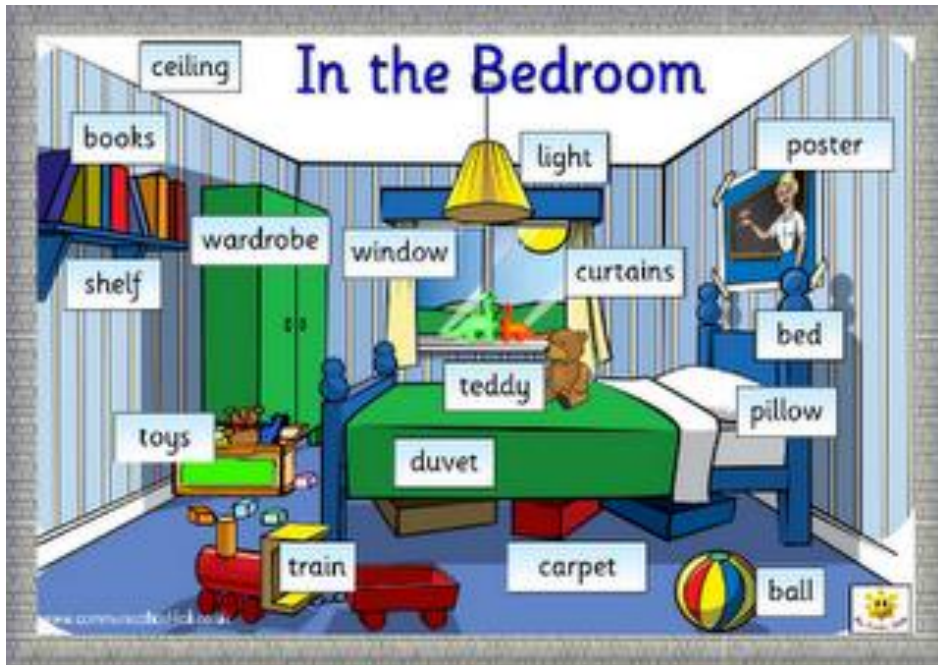
Good Night = Bonne nuit

Are you tired ? = tu es fatigué ?

Did you sleep well ? = As tu bien dormi ?

Keep cool ! = On se calme !

Make your bed ! = Fais ton lit !



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Mia's bedroom Desk Lamp

Lana's bedroom Bed a desk chair

A toy box Bedside table Window

Drawers shelf the door

Mia's bedroom Desk Lamp

Lana's bedroom Bed a desk chair

A toy box Bedside table Window

Drawers shelf the door









chicken Beef a buckwheat pancake

Sausage ham Chorizo soda

Beer bottle of water grenadine

Sparkling water orange juice

pasta rice tomato sauce sugar

bread flour eggs jam butter

yogurt sour cream milk

Aperitif biscuit Chips chocolate yogurt

Les émotions

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I'm great

Je vais très bien



I'm good

Je vais bien



I'm not okay

Je ne vais pas bien



I'm upset

Je suis contrarié



I'm happy

Je suis heureux



I'm tired

Je suis fatigué



I'm in love

Je suis amoureux



I'm hungry

J'ai faim



I'm sick

Je suis malade



I'm crying

Je pleure



I'm angry

Je suis en colère



I'm confused

Je suis confus

A towel

Une serviette



US /taʊəl/
UK /taʊəl/

A rug

Un tapis



US /rʌg/
UK /rʌg/

A toothbrush

Une brosse à dents



US /tuθ.brʌʃ/
UK /tu:θ.brʌʃ/

A sink

Un lavabo



US /sɪŋk/
UK /sɪŋk/

A mirror

Un miroir



US /ˈmɪrə/
UK /ˈmɪrər/

A shampoo

Un shampooing



US /ʃæmˈpu/
UK /ʃæmˈpuː/

La salle de bain



The bathroom

A comb

Un peigne



US /koum/
UK /kəʊm/

A razor

Un rasoir



US /reɪzə/
UK /reɪzər/

The soap

La savon



US /soʊp/
UK /səʊp/

A hairbrush

Une brosse à cheveux



US /ˈheɪ.brʌʃ/
UK /ˈheər.brʌʃ/

Tiles

Le carrelage



US /taɪl/
UK /taɪl/

The toothpaste

Le dentifrice



US /tuθ.peɪst/
UK /tu:θ.peɪst/

mirror soap toothbrush sink

Toothpaste bath shower bin

hairbrush shampoo bin

mirror sour cream milk

Aperitif biscuit Chips chocolate yogurt



The Bathroom = la salle de bain

can you give me the
shampoo?

Can you give me the soap ?

Do I Wash my hair ? = est ce que je me lave les
cheveux ?

I have soap in my eyes= J'ai du savon
dans les yeux

I'm going to take a shower = Je
vais me doucher

Brush your teeth!= Brosse tes dents!

Brush your hairs != Brosse tes cheveux !

Do you take a bath or a shower ?= Prends tu
un bain ou une douche ?

Put your clothes in the dirty
laundry= Mets tes vêtements au linge sale

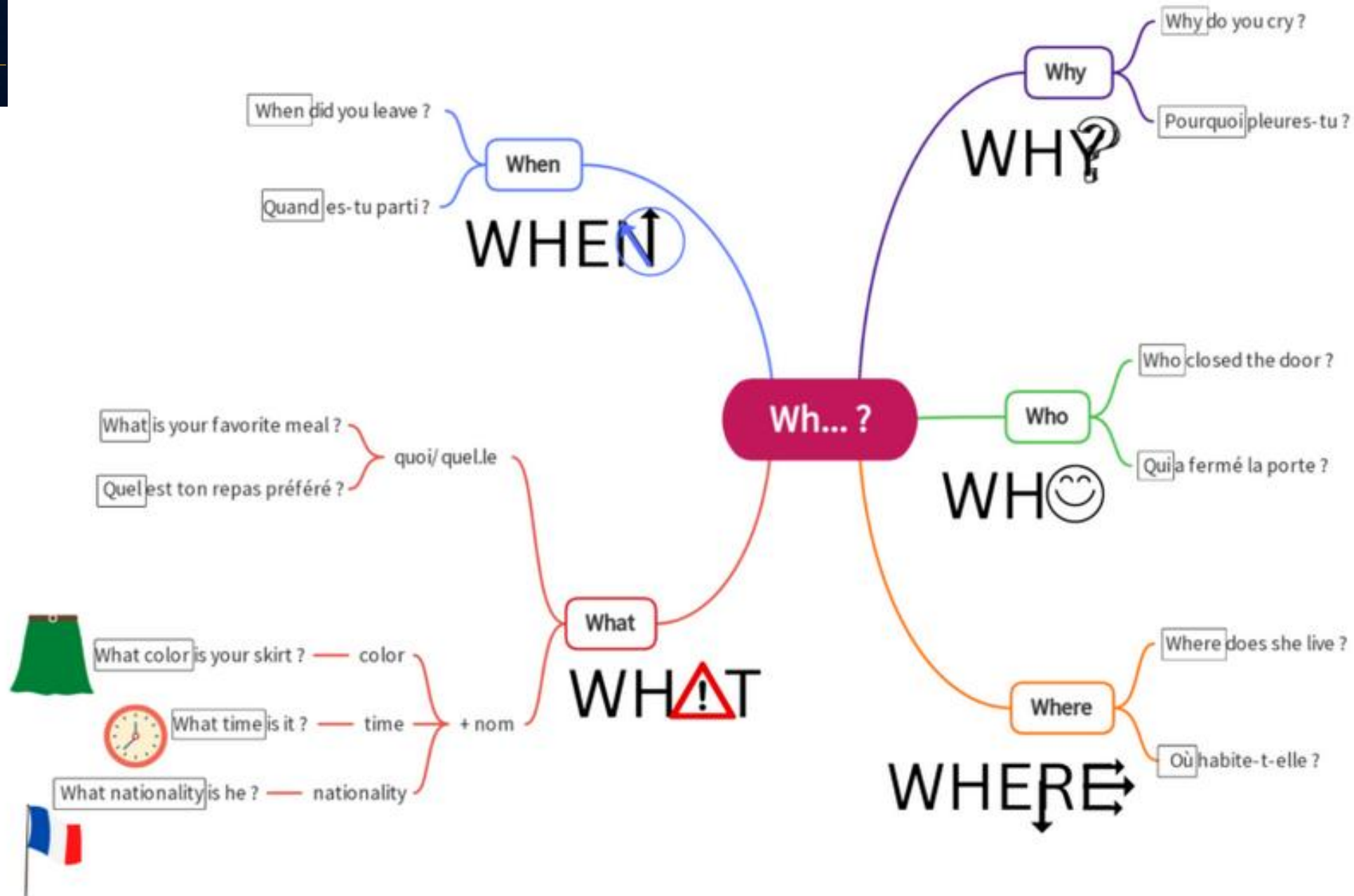
Stop with water !

Have you finished?

Put cream on your face ! = Mets de la
crème sur ton visage

Keep cool ! = On se calme !

Pick up your towel ! = Ramasse ta
serviette !



Poser une question

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How old? = l'âge

How old are you? = Quel âge as-tu ?

How tall? = la taille

How tall are you? = Quelle est ta taille?

How far? = la distance

How far is the lake? = A quelle distance est le lac ?

How many? = le nombre

How many bikes do you have? = Combien as-tu de vélos ?

How much? = la quantité

How much is it? = Combien ça coûte ?

How long? = la durée, la longueur

How long is the show? = Combien de temps dure le spectacle ?

C'est pourquoi

jamais

merci beaucoup

A cause de

De toute façon

En fait

Au contraire

Grâce à

So

Effectivement

Encore

Pendant ce temps

Jusqu'à ce que

Et puis

Enfin

déjà

Puisque

Si

NEVER

THAT IS WHY

**MANY
THANKS**

BECAUSE OF

ANYWAY

IN FACT

ON THE CONTRARY

Thanks to

ACTUALLY

SO

AGAIN

IF

**IN THE
MEANTIME**

UNTIL

THEN

SINCE

LASTLY / FINALLY,

ALREADY



Mots outils : les contraires

ON = sur, à,

OVER = au-dessus de,

IN FRONT OF = devant

BEFORE = avant

AROUND = autour,

LEFT = Gauche

CLOSE TO = près de.

NEXT TO = à côté de

UNDER = sous,

UNDERNEATH = au-dessous de

BEHIND = derrière

AFTER = après

AGAINST = contre,

RIGHT = Droite

FAR FROM = loin de,

FACING = en face de, face à,

busy	occupé
clear	clair, net
common	commun, ordinaire
complete	complet
deep	profond
direct	direct
done	terminé
dry	sec
far	loin
fast	rapide
few	peu
final	final, dernier
fine	bien, agréable, plaisant
free	libre
full	plein
good	bon, bien
great	génial
half	demi
hard	difficile
hot	chaud
kind	gentil
last	dernier
late	en retard
less	moins
low	faible, bas

new	nouveau
next	suivant
other	autre
plain	ordinaire, évident
possible	possible
quick	rapide
ready	prêt
real	réel, vrai
rich	riche
right	droite, juste
same	même, identique
several	nombreux
simple	simple
slow	lent
small	petit
special	spécial
strong	fort
top	haut
usual	habituel
warm	chaud
well	bien
whole	entier

Heavy lourd

Healthy sain, bon
pour la
santé

Quick rapide

Quiet

silencieux



True	vrai	Only	seul, unique
------	------	------	--------------

Ugly	laid, moche	Other	autre, différent
------	-------------	-------	------------------

Young	jeune
-------	-------

Old	vieux, ancien
-----	---------------

Wrong	faux, incorrect
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Les mots-outils les plus utilisés en anglais

On commence notre liste de fréquence par les mots-outils : ce sont des mots tellement courants en anglais qu'on ne pourrait pas même construire une simple phrase sans eux. Voici les mots-outils les plus utilisés en anglais :

a	un, une
about	à propos
after	après
against	contre
all	tous
and	et
another	un(e) autre
any	n'importe quel(le)
anybody	n'importe qui
anyone	n'importe qui
anything	n'importe quoi
around	autour
as	comme, aussi
at	à (lieu)
because	parce que
before	avant
behind	derrière
between	entre
both	(tous) les deux
but	mais
by	de, par, près de
each	chaque
either	soit, non plus
enough	assez
every	chaque
everybody	tout le monde
everyone	tout le monde
everything	tout
few	peu de, quelques
for	pour
from	de (origine)

he	il
her	elle, la, lui
him	lui
his	son, sa, ses
I	je
if	si
in	dans
into	dans
it	chose inanimée
its	son, sa, ses (inanimé)
least	moins
little	petit
many	beaucoup (de)
me	moi, me
mine	le mien, la mienne
more	plus
most	la plupart de
much	beaucoup (de)
my	mon, ma, mes
myself	moi-même
next	ensuite
no	non
nobody	personne
not	pas
nothing	rien
of	de
off	éloigné, éteint
on	sur
or	ou
our	notre, nos
outside	dehors
over	au dessus-de
s	de (exprimant la possession)
she	elle
since	depuis
some	certain(e)s, quelques-un(e)s
somebody	quelqu'un
someone	quelqu'un
something	quelque chose
such	tel(le)
than	que (comparatif)
that	ça, cela, que, qui
the	le, la, les
their	leur

them	eux, elles
there	là, là-bas
these	ces, ceux-là
they	ils, elles
this	ce, ça
those	ces
though	cependant
through	à travers
to	particule infinitive
under	sous
until	jusqu'à
us	nous (forme objet)
we	nous
what	quoi
whatever	n'importe quoi
which	que, (le)quel(le)
while	pendant (que)
who	qui
with	avec
without	sans
yet	déjà, encore
you	tu, vous
your	ton, ta, tes, votre, vos
yours	le tien, le vôtre
yourself	toi-même

Les verbes les plus utilisés en anglais

Commençons d'abord par les verbes réguliers les plus utilisés en anglais. On les appelle réguliers car ils suivent le même modèle au présent et au participe passé : il suffit de leur ajouter la terminaison -ed à la fin ! Cependant, cette terminaison a trois différentes prononciations, alors assurez-vous de savoir comment bien prononcer ces formes !

to act	agir
to agree	être d'accord
to amaze	étonner
to ask	demander
to believe	croire
to call	appeler
to care	se sentir concerné
to change	changer
to check	vérifier
to cry	pleurer
to dance	danser
to date	sortir avec qqn
to decide	décider
to die	mourir
to dress	habiller
to drop	faire tomber
to end	terminer
to enjoy	profiter
to excite	enthousiasmer
to excuse	excuser
to face	faire face à
to figure	penser (que)
to finish	achever
to fire	renvoyer
to follow	suivre
to fuck	baiser
to guess	deviner
to hand	donner
to happen	se passer, arriver
to hate	détester
to help	aider

to hope	espérer
to invite	inviter
to join	(re)joindre
to kick	frapper avec le pied
to kid	rigoler
to kill	tuer
to kiss	embrasser
to last	durer
to laugh	rire
to learn	apprendre
to like	aimer, plaire
to listen	écouter
to live	vivre, habiter
to look	regarder
to love	aimer
to marry	(se) marier
to matter	importer
to mind	déranger
to miss	manquer, rater
to move	bouger
to name	nommer, appeler
to need	nécessiter
to notice	remarquer
to open	ouvrir
to order	commander
to pass	passer
to pay	payer
to pick	choisir, cueillir
to plan	planifier
to play	jouer
to point	montrer, indiquer
to promise	promettre
to pull	tirer
to question	interroger
to realize	se rendre compte
to remember	se souvenir
to return	retourner
to save	sauver
to scare	effrayer
to seem	sembler

to show	montrer
to smell	sentir
to sound	sembler, résonner
to start	commencer
to stay	rester
to stop	arrêter
to suck	sucer, craindre
to suppose	supposer
to talk	parler
to thank	remercier
to touch	toucher
to try	essayer
to turn	tourner
to use	utiliser
to wait	attendre
to walk	marcher
to want	vouloir
to watch	regarder
to wish	souhaiter
to wonder	se demander
to work	travailler
to worry	s'inquiéter

Les verbes irréguliers les plus utilisés en anglais

Et maintenant, les fameux verbes irréguliers anglais ! C'est une partie compliquée de la grammaire anglaise car ces verbes-là ne suivent ni modèle, ni logique, on n'a d'autre choix que d'apprendre leurs formes par cœur. Découvrez aussi d'autres façons d'apprendre les verbes irréguliers en anglais

can	pouvoir
may	il se peut que
must	falloir, devoir
shall	vouloir
to be	être
to beat	frapper, battre
to become	devenir
to bet	parier
to bite	mordre
to blow	souffler
to break	casser
to bring	apporter, amener
to build	construire
to buy	acheter
to catch	attraper
to come	venir
to cut	couper
to do	faire
to drink	boire
to drive	conduire
to eat	manger
to fall	tomber
to feel	sentir, ressentir
to fight	combattre
to find	trouver
to forget	oublier
to get	recevoir
to give	donner
to go	aller
to grow	pousser
to hang	accrocher



to have	avoir
to hear	entendre
to hit	frapper
to hold	tenir
to hurt	blessar
to keep	garder
to know	savoir, connaître
to leave	partir, quitter
to let	permettre
to lie	mentir, s'allonger
to lose	perdre
to make	faire
to mean	signifier, vouloir dire
to meet	rencontrer, retrouver
to put	poser, mettre
to read	lire
to ride	faire (le vélo, la moto, etc.)
to run	courir
to say	dire
to see	voir
to sell	vendre
to send	envoyer
to set	poser
to shoot	tirer
to shut	fermer
to sing	chanter
to sit	s'asseoir
to sleep	dormir
to speak	parler
to spend	dépenser
to stand	se lever
to steal	voler
to stick	coller
to take	prendre
to teach	enseigner
to tell	dire
to think	penser
to throw	jeter
to understand	comprendre
to wear	porter
to win	gagner
to write	écrire
will	utilisé pour former le futur

Les adverbess les plus utilisés en anglais



absolutely	absolument
actually	en réalité
again	encore
ago	il y a
ahead	devant
almost	presque
already	déjà
also	également
always	toujours
anymore	ne plus
anyway	enfin, quand même
away	loin de
back (adossé à un verbe)	revenir, retourner
down	en bas, vers le bas
else	autrement
even	même
ever	déjà, jamais
exactly	exactement
finally	enfin
here	ici
how	comment
like	genre, environ
long	longtemps
maybe	peut-être
never	jamais
next	après
now	maintenant
OK	bien
okay	correctement
once	une fois, autrefois

only	seulement
out	dehors
please	volontiers
probably	probablement
quite	assez
really	vraiment
right	à droite
seriously	sérieusement
so	alors, tellement
sometimes	parfois
soon	bientôt
still	toujours, encore
then	puis, ensuite
there	là, là-bas
today	aujourd'hui
together	ensemble
tonight	ce soir
too	aussi
totally	totalement
up	debout, en haut
ust	justement, de peu
very	très
well	bien
when	quand
where	où
why	pourquoi
yeah	oui, ouais
yep	ouais
yes	oui

Les noms les plus utilisés en anglais

apartment	appartement
ass	cul
baby	bébé
back	dos
bag	sac
ball	balle
bar	bar
bathroom	salle de bains
bed	lit
beer	bière
birthday	anniversaire
bitch	garce
body	corps
book	livre
box	boîte
boy	garçon
brother	frère
buddy	pote
business	commerce
car	voiture
card	carte
case	cas
cat	chat
chance	chance
chicken	poulet
child	enfant
city	ville
class	classe, cours
club	club
coffee	café
company	entreprise
country	pays
couple	couple
course	cours, route
dad	papa
date	date, rendez-vous
day	jour
deal	accord



dinner	dîner
doctor	médecin
dog	chien
dollar	dollar
door	porte
dream	rêve
dude	mec
end	fin
eye	œil
face	visage
fact	fait
family	famille
father	père
fire	feu
food	nourriture
foot	pied
friend	ami
front	devant
fun	amusement
game	jeu
gentleman	gentleman
gift	cadeau
girl	fille
girlfriend	copine
god	dieu
guy	mec, gars
hair	cheveux
hand	main
hat	chapeau
head	tête
heart	cœur
hell	enfer
help	aide
home	maison, domicile
honey	miel
hour	heure
house	maison
husband	mari, époux
ice	glace

idea	idée
idiot	idiot
job	travail
joke	rigoler
key	clé
kid	enfant, gamin
kind	sorte, type
lady	dame
life	vie
line	ligne
look	apparence, coup d'œil
lot	beaucoup
love	amour
lunch	déjeuner
machine	machine
man	homme
mind	esprit
minute	minute
mom	maman
moment	moment
money	argent
month	mois
morning	matin
mother	mère
mouth	bouche
movie	film
Mr	monsieur
Mrs	Mme
music	musique
name	nom, prénom
need	besoin
news	nouvelles, info
night	nuit
number	nombre
office	bureau
other	autre
pants	pantalons
paper	papier
parent	parent
part	partie

party
people
person
phone
picture
piece
place
point
problem
question
reason
relationship
rest
room
rule
school
seat
sex
shoe
show
side
sir
sister
son
song
space
store
story
street
stuff
sweetie
table
team
television
thing
ticket
time
tomorrow
town
trouble
truth
water
way

fête
les gens
personne
téléphone
photo
morceau
endroit
point
problème
question
raison
relation
repos
pièce, chambre
règle
école
siège
sexe
chaussure
spectacle
côté
monsieur
soeur
fils
chanson
espace
magasin
histoire
rue
affaires, choses
bonbon
table
équipe
télévision
chose, truc
billet
temps
demain
ville
ennuis, difficultés
vérité
eau
façon, chemin



wedding
week
wife
woman
word
work
world
year

mariage
semaine
épouse
femme
mot
travail
monde
an, année



Les adjectifs les plus utilisés en anglais

afraid	effrayé
alone	seul
awesome	génial
bad	mauvais
beautiful	beau
big	gros, grand
black	noir
close	proche
cool	frais, super
crazy	fou
cute	mignon
dead	mort
dear	cher
different	différent
early	tôt
easy	facile
fat	gros
fine	bon, bien
free	libre, gratuit
full	plein
funny	marrant
gay	gai, homosexuel
glad	content
good	bon
great	génial
happy	heureux
hard	dur
high	haut
hot	chaud
important	important
late	tard
little	petit
long	long
mad	en colère
new	nouveau
next	prochain, suivant
nice	gentil, sympa
okay	bien, pas grave

old	vieux
only	seul
other	autre
own	propre
perfect	parfait
pretty	joli
ready	prêt
real	réel, vrai
red	rouge
right	correct
same	même
serious	sérieux
sick	malade
small	petit
smart	intelligent
sorry	désolé
special	spécial
stupid	stupide
sure	sûr, certain
sweet	sucré, doux
terrible	terrible
true	VRAI
weird	bizarre
welcome	bienvenu
white	blanc
whole	entier
wonderful	merveilleux
wrong	FAUX
young	jeune

Les interjections les plus courantes en anglais

Les interjections sont de petits mots très utiles que l'on néglige souvent. Elles expriment des émotions, des sentiments et des réactions, et vous serez donc très utiles dans une conversation !

ah	ah, oh
aw	oh !
bye	au revoir, salut
damn	zut
eh	hein
God	Dieu
ha	ha ha
hello	bonjour
hey	salut, hé
hi	salut
hmm	heu, hum
huh	hein, bof, quoi
mm-hmm	oui oui
oh	eh, oh
right	hein, n'est-ce pas
shh	chut
sorry	désolé
thanks	merci
uh	euh
whoa	holà
wow	waouh

Les nombres les plus utilisés en anglais



eight	huit
first	premier, première
five	cinq
four	quatre
last	dernier, dernière
one	un, une
second	deuxième
seven	sept
six	six
ten	dix
three	trois
twenty	vingt
two	deux
zero	zéro

Les noms propres les plus utilisés en anglais

American	américain, américaine
Chinese	chinois, chinoise
Christmas	Noël
Earth	Terre
Friday	vendredi
God	Dieu
Internet	Internet
Jew	juif
Santa	Père Noël
Saturday	samedi

résumé

	Pronoms Personnes sujet	object Pronouns	Adjectifs possessifs	Pronoms possessifs	Pronoms refléchis
1	I	me	my	mine	myself
2	you	you	your	yours	yourself
3è pers (Hommes)	he	him	his	his	himself
3è pers. (femme)	she	her	her	hers	herself
3	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
1	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2	You	you	your	Yours	Yourselves
3	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

To Be = être

	Forme affirmative	Forme interrogative	Forme négative
Présent	• I am • You are • He/She/it is • We are • They are	• Am I... ? • Are you... ? • Is he/she/it... ? • Are we... ? • Are they... ?	• I am not • You are not / aren't • He/she/it is not / isn't • We are not / aren't • They are not / aren't
Prétérit	• I was • You were • He/She/It was • We were • They were	• Was I... ? • Were you... ? • Was he/she/it... ? • Were we... ? • Were they... ?	• I was not / wasn't • You were not / weren't • He/She/It was not / wasn't • We were not / weren't • They were not / weren't
Futur	• I will be • You will be • He/She/It will be • We will be • They will be	• Will I be... ? • Will you be... ? • Will he/she/it be... ? • Will we be... ? • Will they be... ?	• I will not / won't be • You will not / won't be • He/She/It will not / won't be • We will not / won't be • They will not / won't be

To have = avoir

	Forme affirmative	Forme interrogative	Forme négative
Présent	• I have • You have • He/She/it has • We have • They have	• Have I... ? • Have you... ? • Has he/she/it... ? • Have we... ? • Have they... ?	• I have not / don't have • You have not / don't have • He/she/it has not / doesn't have • We have not • They have not
Prétérit	• I had • You had • He/She/It had • We had • They had	• Had I... ? • Had you... ? • Had he/she/it... ? • Had we... ? • Had they... ?	• I had not / didn't • You had not / didn't • He/She/It had not / didn't • We had not / didn't • They had not / didn't
Futur	• I will have • You will have • He/She/It will have • We will have • They will have	• Will I have... ? • Will you have... ? • Will he/she/it have... ? • Will we have... ? • Will they have... ?	• I will not / won't have • You will not / won't have • He/She/It will not / won't have • We will not / won't have • They will not / won't have



LA MÉTHODE
IPIC

ent simple et présent continu

conjugaison

Présent simple



Présent continu

to speak → parler

I speak → Je parle ✓

You speak → tu parles

He speaks → il parle

She speaks → elle parle

It speaks → Il/elle parle

We speak → nous parlons

You speak → vous parlez

they speak → ils/elles parlent

to speak → parler

I ^a speaking Je suis en train de parler

You ^m are speaking tu es en train de parler

He is speaking il est en train de parler

She is speaking elle est en train de parler

It is speaking Il/elle est en train de parler

We are speaking nous sommes en train de parler

You are speaking vous êtes en train de parler

they are speaking ils/elles sont en train de parler

Le present simple en anglais s'utilise pour parler **d'actions répétées ou régulières dans le présent**, des **vérités générales** ou des **habitudes** quotidiennes.

	Présent simple	Prétérit	Futur simple
Forme affirmative	• I play • He plays • They play	• I played • He played • They played	• I will play • He will play • They will play
Forme négative	• I don't play • He doesn't play • They don't play	• I didn't play • He didn't play • They didn't play	• I won't play • He won't play • They won't play
Forme interrogative	• Do I play? • Does he play? • Do they play?	• Did I play? • Did he play? • Did they play?	• Will I play? • Will he play? • Will they play?

Le present continuous s'utilise pour parler d'une action qui est en train de se dérouler au moment où vous parlez.

	Present continuous	Past continuous	Future continuous
Forme affirmative	• I am playing • He is playing • They are playing	• I was playing • He was playing • They were playing	• I will be playing • He will be playing • They will be playing
Forme négative	• I am not playing • He is not playing • They are not playing	• I wasn't playing • He wasn't playing • They weren't playing	• I won't be playing • He won't be playing • They won't be playing
Forme interrogative	• Am I playing? • Is he playing? • Are they playing?	• Was I playing? • Was he playing? • Were they playing?	• Will I be playing? • Will he be playing? • Will they be playing?

Attention !!



Rien

Avec plaisir

S'il te plaît

Taisez vous !

Arrêtez de vous
disputer

Ça me va !

Que se passe-t-il ?

Bonne chance

Courage !

Ca te dérangerait de...

Je suis une personne...

Mon ...préféré est...

C'est logique

J'en ai marre

Pourquoi pleure-tu ?

Tu as compris

Peut être

NOTHING

BE CAREFUL

**YOU 'RE
WELCOME**

PLEASE

SHUT UP

SOUNDS GOOD

**STOP
ARGUING**

**WHAT'S
GOINING
ON**

**GOOD
LUCK**

MAYBE

**ACTUALLYHA
NG IN THERE**

**I'M A ...
PERSON**

MY GO TO

**IT'S A NO
BRAINER**

**YOU
UNDERSTOOD**

**WOULD YOU
MIND...**

WHY ARE YOU CRYING