

Collins

NEXT STEPS in

FRENCH

with

**Review booklet**

Paul Noble

This booklet provides you with a quick and easy way to review and reinforce what you have learned during your French audio course. However, the booklet should be used **after** you have begun working through the audio recording **not before**, as the booklet is not designed to teach you French by itself.

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# How to use this booklet

This booklet has been designed to provide you with a quick and easy way to review and reinforce the key vocabulary, structures and contents of your Paul Noble Next Steps French course.

Although the core part of your learning will take place via your use of the accompanying course recordings, we have also included this booklet in order to provide you with a quick reference guide to the language.

It is worth noting that this booklet should be used **after** you have begun working through the audio recording. It will serve as excellent reinforcement, guidance and review material but is not designed to teach you French by itself. This is what the audio recording will do – and very rapidly too. After you have begun listening to the course, you will then find this booklet to be an extremely useful review and reference resource but you must start by listening to the recording. first.

So, if you haven't done so already, go and press play on that first audio track and get started. You're about to find out just how good a course this is!

## Core course review

The best way to use this part of your booklet is to start by reading through a page, looking at both the English and the French. Then go back to the beginning of that same page and, while covering the French side of the text, translate the English into French – just as you did when you listened to the audio part of the course.

Once you can get 90% of a page's content correct, move on to the next page and follow the process again. By doing this, you will quickly recall and reinforce what you learnt with the course recordings.

# I'm planning to / I feel like

spent / passed

passé  
(literally "passed")

I spent / I passed

J'ai passé  
(literally "I passed")

the weekend

le weekend

in Paris

à Paris

I spent the weekend in Paris.

J'ai passé le weekend à Paris.

a weekend

un weekend

I spent a weekend in Paris.

J'ai passé un weekend à Paris.

It was

C'était

really nice

très agréable  
(literally "very agreeable")

It was really nice.

C'était très agréable.

I spent a weekend in Paris and it was really nice.

J'ai passé un weekend à Paris et c'était très agréable.

France

France

in France

en France

I spent a weekend in France and it was really nice.

J'ai passé un weekend en France et c'était très agréable.

my holiday / my vacation

mes vacances  
(literally "my holidays" / "my vacations")

I spent my holiday in France and it was really nice.

J'ai passé mes vacances en France et c'était très agréable.

to pass / to spend

passer

I would like to spend the weekend in Paris.

Je voudrais passer le weekend à Paris.

the intention

l'intention

I'm planning to

J'ai l'intention de  
(literally "I have the intention of")

<b>I'm planning to spend the weekend in Paris.</b>	J'ai l'intention de passer le weekend à Paris.
<b>a week</b>	une semaine
<b>I'm planning to spend a week in Paris.</b>	J'ai l'intention de passer une semaine à Paris.
<b>I'm planning to spend my holidays in France.</b>	J'ai l'intention de passer mes vacances en France.
<b>to go back / to return</b>	retourner
<b>I'm planning to go back to France.</b>	J'ai l'intention de retourner en France.
<b>in May</b>	en mai
<b>I'm planning to go back to France in May.</b>	J'ai l'intention de retourner en France en mai.
<b>I feel like</b>	J'ai envie de <i>(literally "I have envy of")</i>
<b>I feel like going back to France in May.</b>	J'ai envie de retourner en France en mai.
<b>in September</b>	en septembre
<b>I feel like going back to France in September.</b>	J'ai envie de retourner en France en septembre.
<b>I feel like visiting Paris.</b>	J'ai envie de visiter Paris.
<b>actually</b>	en fait
<b>too / also</b>	aussi
<b>Actually, I feel like visiting Paris too.</b>	En fait, j'ai envie de visiter Paris aussi.



# I'm scared of / I can't stand / I need

**I'm scared of**

J'ai peur de  
*(literally "I have fear of")*

**I'm scared of going back to France in September.**

J'ai peur de retourner en France en septembre.

**the plane**

l'avion

**I'm scared of flying.**

J'ai peur de l'avion.

**I feel like going back to Paris but I'm scared of flying.**

J'ai envie de retourner à Paris mais j'ai peur de l'avion.

**the Eurostar**

l'Eurostar

**so / therefore**

alors

**I feel like going back to Paris but I'm scared of flying, so I'm planning to take the Eurostar.**

J'ai envie de retourner à Paris mais j'ai peur de l'avion, alors j'ai l'intention de prendre l'Eurostar.

**I can't stand / I hate**

J'ai horreur de

**I can't stand flying!**

J'ai horreur de l'avion !

**He can't stand flying!**

Il a horreur de l'avion !

**They can't stand flying!**

Ils ont horreur de l'avion !

**I need**

J'ai besoin de  
*(literally "I have need of")*

**I need a taxi.**

J'ai besoin d'un taxi.

**I need a room.**

J'ai besoin d'une chambre.

**help / aid**

aide

**I need help.**

J'ai besoin d'aide.

**I need to go back to France in May.**

J'ai besoin de retourner en France en mai.

**He needs**

Il a besoin de

**to move**

déménager

**He needs to move in September.**

Il a besoin de déménager en septembre.

# I was about to / I was in the middle of

<b>I was</b>	J'étais
<b>I was romantic.</b>	J'étais romantique.
<b>I was about to</b>	J'étais sur le point de
<b>I was about to book a table.</b>	J'étais sur le point de réserver une table.
<b>I was about to prepare the dinner.</b>	J'étais sur le point de préparer le dîner.
<b>I was about to pay the bill.</b>	J'étais sur le point de payer l'addition.
<b>I was about to book a taxi.</b>	J'étais sur le point de réserver un taxi.
<b>you called me. (informal)</b>	Tu m'as appelé / appelée.
<b>when</b>	quand
<b>I was about to book a taxi when you called me.</b>	J'étais sur le point de réserver un taxi quand tu m'as appelé / appelée.
<b>your email (informal)</b>	ton e-mail
<b>Your email arrived. (informal)</b>	Ton e-mail est arrivé.
<b>I was about to book a taxi when your email arrived. (informal)</b>	J'étais sur le point de réserver un taxi quand ton e-mail est arrivé.
<b>your message (informal)</b>	ton message
<b>to order</b>	commander
<b>I was about to order a taxi when your message arrived.</b>	J'étais sur le point de commander un taxi quand ton message est arrivé.
<b>I was in the middle of</b>	J'étais en train de
<b>I was in the middle of preparing the dinner.</b>	J'étais en train de préparer le dîner.
<b>You arrived. (informal)</b>	Tu es arrivé / arrivée.
<b>I was in the middle of preparing the dinner when you arrived.</b>	J'étais en train de préparer le dîner quand tu es arrivé / arrivée.

**I was in the middle of eating when you arrived.**

J'étais en train de manger quand tu es arrivé / arrivée.

**I'm sorry.**

Je suis désolé / désolée.

**I'm sorry, I was in the middle of eating when you arrived.**

Je suis désolé / désolée, j'étais en train de manger quand tu es arrivé / arrivée.

**preoccupied**

préoccupé / préoccupée

**I was preoccupied.**

J'étais préoccupé / préoccupée.

**a bit / a little**

un peu

**I was a bit preoccupied.**

J'étais un peu préoccupé / préoccupée.

**I'm sorry, I was in the middle of preparing dinner when you arrived, so I was a bit preoccupied.**

Je suis désolé / désolée, j'étais en train de préparer le dîner quand tu es arrivé / arrivée, alors j'étais un peu préoccupé / préoccupée.

**You knocked at the door. (informal)**

Tu as frappé à la porte.

**I was in the middle of booking a ticket when you knocked at the door.**

J'étais en train de réserver un billet quand tu as frappé à la porte.

# Because of / Thanks to

July	juillet
in July	en juillet
I'm moving.	Je déménage.
I'm moving to France in July.	Je déménage en France en juillet.
I'm moving to Paris in September.	Je déménage à Paris en septembre.
because of	à cause de ( <i>literally "at cause of"</i> )
because of you ( <i>formal</i> )	à cause de vous
I'm moving to Paris in September because of you!	Je déménage à Paris en septembre à cause de vous !
I'm moving to France in July because of you!	Je déménage en France en juillet à cause de vous !
because of you ( <i>informal</i> )	à cause de toi
I'm moving to France in July because of you!	Je déménage en France en juillet à cause de toi !
because of me	à cause de moi
Because of me?	À cause de moi ?
Really?	Vraiment ?
Because of me? Really?	À cause de moi ? Vraiment ?
thanks to	grâce à
Thanks to you! ( <i>informal</i> )	Grâce à toi !
Thanks to you! ( <i>formal</i> )	Grâce à vous !
Thanks to me!	Grâce à moi !
Do you want ( <i>formal</i> )	Voulez-vous
something	quelque chose
Do you want to eat something? ( <i>formal</i> )	Voulez-vous manger quelque chose ?
Do you want to buy something?	Voulez-vous acheter quelque chose ?

**to say**

**You mean** *(formal)*

**You mean thanks to me!** *(formal)*

**so / extremely**

**enthusiastic**

**I was so enthusiastic.**

**You were so enthusiastic.** *(informal)*

**You are so enthusiastic.** *(informal)*

**to speak / to talk**

**to speak about / to talk about**

**You speak about / you talk about**  
*(informal)*

**When you talk about Paris, you're so enthusiastic.**

**Let's go!**

dire

Vous voulez dire  
*(literally "You want to say")*

Vous voulez dire grâce à moi !

tellement

enthousiaste

J'étais tellement enthousiaste.

Tu étais tellement enthousiaste.

Tu es tellement enthousiaste.

parler

parler de

tu parles de

Quand tu parles de Paris, tu es tellement enthousiaste.

Allons-y !

# The past

**I have eaten / I ate / I did eat**

J'ai mangé

**I was eating / I used to eat /  
I ate repeatedly**

Je mangeais

**NOTE!** So, we have two ways to talk about the past. The first of these, which uses “have” to form the past tense, is used for talking about a single instance of something that has happened. So, for instance, to say something like “I ate a croissant for breakfast this morning” you will use the past with “have” in French. The second way for talking about the past, however, is for using when we want to talk about something that happened repeatedly or that was ongoing for a period of time. For instance, to say something like “I used to eat a croissant for breakfast every morning.”

**a croissant**

un croissant

**every morning**

tous les matins

**for breakfast**

pour le petit déjeuner

**I used to eat a croissant for  
breakfast every morning.**

Je mangeais un croissant pour le petit  
déjeuner tous les matins.

**I have prepared / I prepared /  
I did prepare**

J'ai préparé

**I was preparing / I used to prepare /  
I prepared repeatedly**

Je préparais

**my parents**

mes parents

**I used to prepare breakfast for my  
parents every morning.**

Je préparais le petit déjeuner pour  
mes parents tous les matins.

**to cook**

cuisiner

**I have cooked / cooked / did cook**

J'ai cuisiné

**I was cooking / used to cook  
every evening**

Je cuisinais

tous les soirs

<b>I used to cook for my parents every evening.</b>	Je cuisinais pour mes parents tous les soirs.
<b>to watch</b>	regarder
<b>I watched television yesterday evening.</b>	J'ai regardé la télévision hier soir.
<b>He watched television yesterday evening.</b>	Il a regardé la télévision hier soir.
<b>He used to watch television every evening.</b>	Il regardait la télévision tous les soirs.
<b>Paul prepared the dinner yesterday.</b>	Paul a préparé le dîner hier.
<b>always</b>	toujours
<b>Paul always prepared the dinner.</b>	Paul préparait toujours le dîner.
<b>My mother paid the bill.</b>	Ma mère a payé l'addition.
<b>My mother always paid the bill.</b>	Ma mère payait toujours l'addition.
<b>You paid the bill. (formal)</b>	Vous avez payé l'addition.
<b>Did you pay the bill? (formal)</b>	Avez-vous payé l'addition ?
<b>Did you always pay the bill? (formal)</b>	Payiez-vous toujours l'addition ?
<b>We bought the wine this morning.</b>	Nous avons acheté le vin ce matin.
<b>We always bought the wine.</b>	Nous achetions toujours le vin.
<b>the golf</b>	le golf
<b>I played golf yesterday.</b>	J'ai joué au golf hier.
<b>every day</b>	tous les jours
<b>I used to play golf every day.</b>	Je jouais au golf tous les jours.
<b>the tennis</b>	le tennis
<b>I played tennis this morning.</b>	J'ai joué au tennis ce matin.
<b>I used to play tennis every morning.</b>	Je jouais au tennis tous les matins.
<b>He ordered a taxi.</b>	Il a commandé un taxi.
<b>They ordered a taxi.</b>	Ils ont commandé un taxi.

<b>They ordered a taxi every evening.</b>	Ils commandaient un taxi tous les soirs.
<b>They spent a week in France every year</b>	Ils ont passé une semaine en France tous les ans
<b>They used to spend a week in France every year.</b>	Ils passaient une semaine en France tous les ans.
<b>my homework</b>	mes devoirs <i>(literally "my duties")</i>
<b>I've finished my homework.</b>	J'ai fini mes devoirs.
<b>I was finishing my homework when you called me. (informal)</b>	Je finissais mes devoirs quand tu m'as appelé / appelée.
<b>to drink</b>	boire
<b>I have drunk / I did drink / I drank the beer</b>	J'ai bu la bière
<b>some beer</b>	de la bière
<b>I drank some beer.</b>	J'ai bu de la bière.
<b>I was drinking / I used to drink</b>	Je buvais
<b>I used to drink some beer every evening.</b>	Je buvais de la bière tous les soirs.
<b>the coffee</b>	le café
<b>some coffee</b>	du café
<b>I used to drink some coffee every morning.</b>	Je buvais du café tous les matins.
<b>the flowers</b>	les fleurs
<b>some flowers</b>	des fleurs
<b>I bought some flowers.</b>	J'ai acheté des fleurs.
<b>I used to buy some flowers every day.</b>	J'achetais des fleurs tous les jours.



# Audio track listing

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