

Vocabulary list

BODY PARTS	LES PARTIES DU CORPS
<i>the head</i>	la tête
<i>the face</i>	le visage
<i>the skin</i>	la peau
<i>a hair / hair</i>	un poil / les cheveux (chevelure)
<i>the forehead</i>	le front
<i>the ear</i>	l'oreille
<i>the eye</i>	l'œil
<i>eyebrow / eyelash / eyelid</i>	sourcil / cil / paupière
<i>the nose</i>	le nez
<i>the mouth</i>	la bouche
<i>the lips</i>	les lèvres
<i>the cheek / cheekbone</i>	la joue / pommettes
<i>the jaw</i>	la mâchoire
<i>the chin</i>	le menton
<i>the nape (of the neck)</i>	la nuque
<i>the neck</i>	le cou
<i>the throat</i>	la gorge
<i>the shoulder</i>	l'épaule
<i>the trunk</i>	le tronc
<i>the chest</i>	la poitrine, la cage thoracique
<i>the back</i>	le dos
<i>a rib</i>	une côte
<i>the elbow</i>	le coude
<i>the belly / the tummy</i>	le ventre
<i>the navel / the belly button</i>	le nombril
<i>the buttocks</i>	les fesses
<i>the breasts / a breast</i>	les seins / un sein
<i>the arm</i>	le bras
<i>the forearm</i>	l'avant-bras
<i>the armpit</i>	l'aisselle
<i>the hand</i>	la main
<i>to be left-handed</i>	être gaucher
<i>the wrist</i>	le poignet
<i>the fist</i>	le poing
<i>a finger</i>	un doigt
<i>the knuckles</i>	les articulations
<i>a nail</i>	un ongle
<i>the palm</i>	la paume
<i>the hip</i>	la hanche
<i>the leg</i>	la jambe
<i>the thigh</i>	la cuisse
<i>the knee</i>	le genou
<i>the calf</i>	le mollet

<i>the ankle</i>	la cheville
<i>the foot / the feet</i>	le pied / les pieds
<i>the heel</i>	le talon
<i>the toe</i>	l'orteil

INTERNAL ORGANS	LES ORGANES INTERNES
<i>the skeleton</i>	le squelette
<i>a bone</i>	un os
<i>the skull</i>	le crâne
<i>the backbone, the spine</i>	la colonne vertébrale
<i>a joint</i>	une articulation
<i>a muscle</i>	un muscle
<i>a nerve</i>	un nerf
<i>flesh</i>	la chair
<i>a vein, an artery</i>	une veine, une artère
<i>blood</i>	le sang
<i>to bleed</i>	saigner
<i>a cell</i>	une cellule
<i>the brain</i>	le cerveau
<i>the tongue</i>	la langue
<i>a tooth / teeth</i>	une dent / les dents
<i>the heart</i>	le cœur
<i>a lung</i>	un poumon
<i>the stomach</i>	l'estomac
<i>the guts / the bowels</i>	les tripes / les intestins
<i>the liver / kidney / bladder</i>	le foie / le rein / la vessie
<i>the genitals</i>	les organes génitaux

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	L'APPARENCE PHYSIQUE
<i>the features</i>	les traits
<i>handsome</i>	beau (homme)
<i>ugly</i>	laid(e), repoussant(e)
<i>pretty</i>	beau / belle, joli(e)
<i>beautiful</i>	beau, belle
<i>attractive</i>	séduisant(e)
<i>good-looking</i>	beau, belle, élégant(e)
<i>plain</i>	sans charme, quelconque
<i>the figure</i>	la silhouette
<i>to be brawny</i>	être musclé
<i>to have a strong constitution</i>	être solide
<i>fleshy / plumpy</i>	charnu
<i>skinny</i>	malingre, maigre
<i>thin</i>	mince
<i>to be naked</i>	être (tout) nu
<i>the complexion</i>	le teint
<i>dark / tanned / light skin</i>	la peau noire / le teint mat / pâle

<i>a wrinkle</i>	une ride
<i>freckles</i>	tâches de rousseur
<i>short / long / medium-length hair</i>	les cheveux courts / longs / mi-longs
<i>a lock / a curl</i>	une mèche / une boucle
<i>wavy / curly / frizzy</i>	ondulé / bouclé / crépu
<i>fair / dark / auburn / red</i>	blond / brun / châtain / roux
<i>to be bald</i>	être chauve
<i>a wig</i>	une perruque
<i>a moustache / a beard</i>	une moustache / une barbe
<i>beardless</i>	imberbe
<i>hairy</i>	poilu

AGE, AGEING (AGING)	L'ÂGE, LE VIEILLISSEMENT
<i>an infant</i>	un nourrisson, nouveau-né
<i>a toddler</i>	un tout-petit, un bambin
<i>boyhood, girlhood</i>	l'enfance
<i>childhood</i>	l'enfance
<i>a child / children (pl.)</i>	un enfant / les enfants
<i>to look after children</i>	(s'occuper de) garder des enfants
<i>childcare</i>	la garde des enfants
<i>adolescent, teenager</i>	un adolescent (de 13 à 19 ans)
<i>puberty</i>	la puberté
<i>a young / youngster / a youth</i>	un jeune
<i>to be in one's teens</i>	être un ado / à l'adolescence
<i>to come of age</i>	atteindre la majorité
<i>an adult, a grown-up</i>	un adulte
<i>middle-aged, in one's prime</i>	d'âge moyen, dans la force de l'âge
<i>early / mid / late thirties</i>	début / milieu / fin de la trentaine
<i>an underage, a minor</i>	mineur
<i>to look (older than) one's age</i>	paraître son âge (plus vieux que son âge)
<i>to act one's age</i>	agir avec la maturité propre à son âge
<i>aged, old</i>	vieux
<i>to grow old</i>	vieillir
<i>old age</i>	la vieillesse
<i>overage</i>	trop âgé
<i>the elderly / a third-ager</i>	les vieux, les personnes âgées / une personne âgée
<i>an old-age pensioner</i>	un retraité
<i>to retire</i>	prendre sa retraite
<i>life expectancy</i>	l'espérance de vie

FAMILY	LA FAMILLE
<i>the nuclear family / the extended family</i>	le noyau familial / la famille étendue
<i>a relative</i>	un parent, un proche
<i>a home, a household</i>	un foyer
<i>to be born</i>	naître

<i>the husband, the wife</i>	le mari, la femme
<i>a partner / a spouse</i>	un compagnon / un conjoint
<i>marriage / wedding</i>	le mariage (institution / événement)
<i>the parents / father / mother</i>	les parents / le père / la mère
<i>the brother / the sister / the siblings</i>	le frère / la sœur / les frères et sœurs
<i>brotherhood, sisterhood</i>	la fraternité
<i>a twin brother</i>	un frère jumeau
<i>the son / the daughter</i>	le fils / la fille
<i>an only child</i>	un enfant unique
<i>a brat</i>	un marmot (colloq.), un rejeton
<i>an urchin</i>	un garnement
<i>a kid / a lad</i>	un gamin / gosse, un gars, un jeune garçon
<i>the grandfather</i>	le grand-père
<i>the great-grandmother</i>	l'arrière-grand-mère
<i>the stepfather</i>	le beau-père (suite à remariage)
<i>the stepsister</i>	la demi-sœur (suite à remariage)
<i>the mother-in-law</i>	la belle-mère
<i>the brother-in-law</i>	le beau-frère
<i>the godfather / the godchild</i>	le parrain / le filleul
<i>a guardian</i>	un tuteur
<i>a ward</i>	un pupille
<i>the uncle / the aunt</i>	l'oncle / la tante
<i>the nephew / the niece</i>	le neveu / la nièce
<i>a spinster, an old maid</i>	une vieille fille
<i>a bachelor</i>	un célibataire
<i>the foster parents</i>	les parents adoptifs
<i>an adopted child</i>	un enfant adoptif
<i>an orphan / orphanage</i>	un orphelin / l'orphelinat
<i>a widower / a widow</i>	un veuf / une veuve
<i>a name / a surname / a nickname</i>	un nom / nom de famille / un surnom
<i>a maiden name</i>	un nom de jeune fille
<i>to look like somebody</i>	ressembler à qqn
<i>the offspring</i>	la progéniture
<i>a descendant</i>	un descendant
<i>a distant cousin</i>	un cousin éloigné
<i>a single mother</i>	une mère célibataire / parent isolé
<i>to separate, to split up</i>	se séparer
<i>a family tree</i>	un arbre généalogique
<i>to support the family</i>	entretenir la famille / subvenir aux besoins...
<i>to gain custody of the children</i>	obtenir la garde des enfants
<i>to be part of the family</i>	faire partie de la famille
<i>a family man</i>	un bon père de famille
<i>family ties</i>	les liens familiaux

BONUS	BONUS
<i>to make s.o.'s flesh creep</i>	donner la chair de poule
<i>to make s.o.'s hair stand on end</i>	faire dresser les cheveux sur la tête
<i>to gasp for breath</i>	haleter
<i>to shrug one's shoulders</i>	hausser les épaules
<i>cold-blooded</i>	sans pitié, de sang froid
<i>barefoot</i>	nu-pieds, pieds nus
<i>to be frozen to the bone</i>	être glacé jusqu'aux os
<i>to be soaked to the skin</i>	être trempé jusqu'aux os
<i>to be head over heels</i>	avoir un coup de foudre
<i>to be all thumbs</i>	être très maladroit
<i>to fight tooth and nail</i>	se battre avec acharnement
<i>by word of mouth</i>	le bouche à oreille
<i>to keep an eye on s.b</i>	garder l'œil sur qq'un / surveiller
<i>to pull a face</i>	faire la grimace
<i>to rub shoulders with s.b</i>	fréquenter qqn
<i>to raise / lower one's hand</i>	lever / baisser la main
<i>to put one's feet down</i>	faire preuve de fermeté
<i>to see eye to eye with s.o.</i>	être totalement d'accord
<i>to set foot somewhere</i>	mettre les pieds quelque part
<i>as old as the hills</i>	aussi vieux que le monde
<i>the awkward age</i>	l'âge ingrat
<i>for ages</i>	depuis des lustres
<i>the generation gap</i>	le fossé des générations
<i>a child could do it</i>	c'est un jeu d'enfant
<i>Boys will be boys</i>	Il faut bien que jeunesse se passe
<i>mid-life crisis</i>	la crise de la quarantaine
<i>to be getting on in years</i>	prendre de l'âge
<i>to be past one's prime</i>	ne plus être tout jeune
<i>out of wedlock</i>	en dehors du mariage
<i>to bear the name of...</i>	porter le nom de
<i>to be a chip of the old block</i>	être bien le fils de son père
<i>it runs in the family</i>	c'est (un trait) de famille
<i>Spare the rod and spoil the child</i>	Qui aime bien châtie bien
<i>the child is father to the man</i>	L'enfant est le père de l'homme.

Translation: English-to-French exercise

- ▶ Your brain is your most powerful organ, yet weighs only about three pounds.
- ▶ In second grade the principal was a bulky man, about two hundred and thirty pounds and six feet two inches tall.
- ▶ Parents and the family play a big part in providing children with knowledge and practical assistance with regards to human rights issues: more than half of pupils receive information about human rights from their parents, and they also turn to their parents when their rights are infringed.
- ▶ She had her mother's light complexion and blue eyes but her Italian father's black hair.
- ▶ The age of 65 is typically used as the criterion for defining the "elderly" population, because this is the age at which persons become eligible for certain age-related pension and income security benefits, and because of its association with mandatory retirement.

Adapted press excerpts (about 400 words)

Excerpt 1 – The evolution of family life (adapted from *The Telegraph*)

Your experience of family changes as you travel through life, from relying on your **parents** to looking after your own **children**. The word "**family**" is defined as "a group of people consisting of two **parents** and their **children**, or who are related by **blood** or **marriage**". Of course, there are many variants of that **nuclear** definition. Family is such an emotive word that a dictionary definition will always **struggle to pin it down**. It is a **core** element of personal economy, and it gives us a **sense of place in the world**. The **bonds** between **life partners** can feel more **tightly wound** than those between **siblings** or even **parent and child**.

Excerpt 2 – A Statistical Portrait of the "Typical" American (adapted from *The New York Times*)

The **typical** American is a white woman who is 32.7 years old. In 2010, whites were 80.3% of the population, blacks were 12.1%, others were 7.7%. Hispanic people, who can be of any race, were 9.0%. Females were 51.2%. **Age figure** was a median. The **average** American male is 5 feet 9.1 inches **tall** and **weighs** 172 pounds. The average female is 5 feet 3.7 inches tall and weighs 144 pounds. They think this current **weight is just about right**. The **typical** American is a Democrat, and considers herself a moderate. She considers herself an environmentalist.

Excerpt 3 – The look of a leader (adapted from *The Economist*)

In gorilla society, power belongs to silverback **males**. These splendid **creatures** have numerous status markers besides their back **hair**: they are **bigger**, strike space-filling **postures**, produce deeper **sounds**, thump their **chest**s lustily and exude an air of **physical fitness**.

Things are not that different in the **corporate world**. The typical chief executive is more than **six feet tall**, has a **deep voice**, a good **posture**, **a touch of grey in his thick, lustrous hair** and, for his age, a **fit body**. Bosses **stand tall** when talking to subordinates. Their conversation is laden with **prestige pauses and declarative statements**.

Excerpt 4 – Thank viruses for your skin and bone (adapted from *The New Scientist*)

Next time you have a cold, rather than cursing, maybe you should thank the virus for making your **skin**. **Genes** borrowed from viruses seem to give cells the ability to grow into **tissues and organs**, and even reproduce sexually. Without these genes, animals could not have evolved beyond simple **blobs of cells**. Our cells often need to fuse with other cells, making big cells with multiple nuclei. This mixing is essential for the production of **most organs** – such as **muscles, skin and bone** – and even for **reproduction**, when **eggs and sperm fuse**. For instance, internal tubes like **blood vessels** are made of fused cells.

Food for Thought and Quotations (about 500 words)

The spread of Mankind

The spread of humans represents an evolutionary success due to a larger brain, which brings about high levels of abstract reasoning, language, problem solving mainly through social learning. Humans use tools to a much higher degree than any other animal (fire, cooking, construction...) and are the only species to clothe themselves and create and use numerous other technologies and arts. Anatomically modern humans first appeared in Africa about 200,000 years ago.

Darwin, Evolution of Species

The theory of linking humans with apes by descent was stated in 1859 with the publication of British researcher Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*, in which he promoted the idea of the evolution of new species from earlier species. Darwin's book did not address the question of human evolution. In 1863, the debates about