

LA VIE DOMESTIQUE

LES VISITEURS

FRANCAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANCAIS	ANGLAIS
- A l'aise/Confortable	- Comfortable	- Fauteuil	- Armchair
- Accueillir qqn.	- To greet so.	- Fermer qqch. à clé	- To lock sth. up
- Alarme anti-vol	- Burglar alarm	- Frapper	- To knock
- Ascenseur	- Elevator (US)/Lift (GB)	- Grille/Porte	- Gate
- Berceau/Lit d'enfant	- Cot	- Heurtoir	- Door-knocker
- Bercer	- To rock	- Hôtel particulier	- Mansion
- Berceuse	- Lullaby	- Living-room	- Lounge/Sitting-room
- Bibliothèque (Meuble)	- Book case	- Moquette	- Wall-to-wall carpeting
- Bibliothèque (Pièce)	- Library	- Parc à bébé	- Playpen
- Bouton de porte	- Door knob	- Pas de porte	- Threshold
- Bureau (Meuble)	- Writing-desk	- Passer voir qqn.	- To look so. up
- Bureau (Pièce)	- Study	- Petit salon	- Parlour
- Canapé	- Couch/Settee	- Poignée de main	- Handshake
- Canapé-lit	- Convertible sofa/Day bed	- Poignée de porte	- Door handle
- Chambre d'enfant	- Nursery	- Porte d'entrée	- Front-door
- Clé	- Key	- Rideau	- Curtain
- Cossu/Riche	- Substantial	- Salon de cérémonie	- Drawing
- Couloir	- Corridor/Passage	- Serrer la main de qqn.	- To shake hands with so.
- Coussin	- Cushion	- Seuil	- Doorstep
- Déverrouiller qqch.	- To unlock sth.	- Simple/Uni	- Plain
- Entrée/Vestibule	- Hall	- Sofa	- Sofa
- Escalier	- Stairs/Staircase/Stairway	- Sonner	- To ring the bell
- Etre chaud et douillet	- To be cosy/snug	- Tapis	- Carpet/Rug
- Etre décoré	- To be ornate	- Tentures	- Hangings
- Faire entrer qqn.	- To show so. in	- Trou de la serrure	- Keyhole
- Faire une visite à qqn.	- To pay a call on so.	- Verrouiller	- To bolt

LA SALLE A MANGER ET LA CUISINE

FRANCAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANCAIS	ANGLAIS
- Accessoire	- Gadget	- Fer à repasser	- Iron
- Appareil	- Device	- Four à micro-ondes	- Microwave oven
- Augmenter/Baisser	- To turn up/To turn down	- Four	- Oven
- Autocuiseur/Cocotte minute	- Pressure-cooker	- Glaçon	- Ice cube
- Baquet à lessive	- Wash-tub	- Lave-vaisselle	- Dish-washer
- Boîte à ordures/Poubelle	- Dustbin/Trashcan	- Machine à laver	- Washing-machine
- Bouilloire	- Kettle	- Mettre la table	- To lay/To set the table
- Buanderie	- Wash-house	- Ordures	- Garbage/Rubbish (Sing.)
- Buffet	- Side-board	- Ouvrir-boîte	- Tin-opener
- Cafetière (Appareil)	- Coffee-machine	- Placard	- Cupboard
- Casserole	- Sauce pan	- Planche à repasser	- Ironing board
- Chaise	- Chair	- Poêle à frire	- Frying pan
- Commode/Pratique	- Convenient/Practical	- Réfrigérateur	- Fridge/Refrigerator
- Congélateur	- Freezer compartment	- Repasser	- To iron
- Congélateur	- Deep freeze	- Salle à manger	- Dining-room

- Cuisine (Activité)	- Cooking	- Salle à manger (Mobilier)	- Dining-room suite
- Cuisine (Pièce)	- Kitchen	- Séchoir (Appareil)	- Tumble drier
- Cuisinière (Appareil)	- Cooker/Range/Stove	- Séchoir (Pliable/Extérieur)	- Clothes horse/Clothes line
- Etagère(s)	- Shelf/Shelves	- Table	- Table
- Evier	- Sink	- Tiroir	- Drawer
- Essorer	- To wring	- Ustensiles de cuisine	- Cooking utensils
- Faire la vaisselle	- To do the washing-up	- Vide-ordures	- Rubbish chute

LES CHAMBRES

FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
- Armoire	- Wardrobe	- Housse de couette	- Duvet cover
- Avoir sommeil	- To feel sleepy	- Lit	- Bed
- Bailler	- To yawn	- Marche d'escalier	- Step
- Cauchemar	- Nightmare	- Matelas	- Mattress
- Chambre à coucher	- Bedroom	- Monter à l'étage	- To go up a flight of stairs
- Chambre d'ami	- Guest room/Spare room	- Oreiller	- Pillow
- Chassis du lit	- Bedstead	- Palier	- Landing
- Coiffeuse (Muble)	- Dressing-table/Dresser	- Penderie/Placard	- Closet
- Commode (Meuble)	- Chest of drawers	- Radio-réveil	- Clock-radio
- Couette/Edredon	- Duvet/Guilt	- Rêve	- Dream
- Couverture	- Blanket	- Réveil	- Alarm-clock
- Couvre-lit	- Bedsread	- Rêver	- To dream
- Débarras	- Box-room	- Rez-de-chaussée	- Ground floor
- Dormir	- To sleep	- Ronfler	- To snore
- Drap	- Sheet	- S'assoupir	- To doze off/To snooze
- En bas	- Downstairs	- S'endormir	- To go to sleep
- En haut	- Upstairs	- S'étirer	- To stretch (oneself)
- Encastré	- Built-in	- Se coucher	- To lie down
- Etagé	- Floor	- Se lever	- To get up
- Etre bien éveillé	- To be wide awake	- Se réveiller en sursaut	- To wake up with a start
- Etre matinal	- To be an early riser	- Sieste/Somme	- Nap
- Etre profondément endormi	- To be fast asleep	- Sommeiller	- To slumber
- Etre somnolent	- To be drowsy	- Sommier	- Mattress
- Faire la grasse matinee	- To have a lie in	- Table de nuit	- Bedside table
- Faire un lit	- To make a bed	- Tabouret	- Stool
- Frotter qqch	- To rub	- Taie d'oreiller	- Pillow-case
- Heure du coucher	- Bedtime	- Traversin	- Bolster

LA SALLE DE BAIN

FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
- Baignoire	- Bath	- Porte-savon	- Soapdish
- Brosse à cheveux	- Hairbrush	- Prendre un bain/une douche	- To have a bath/a shower
- Brosse à dents	- Toothbrush	- Rasoir électrique	- Electric shaver
- Carreau	- Tile	- Rasoir mécanique	- Safety razor
- Carrelé	- Tiled	- Robinet	- Tap (GB)/Faucet (US)
- Cuvette des W.C.	- Toilet bowl	- Salle de bain	- Bathroom
- Douche	- Shower	- Savon/Savonnette	- Bar/Cake of soap
- Eponge	- Sponge	- Se coiffer	- To do one's hair
- Essuyer	- To wipe	- Se laver les dents	- To clean one's teeth
- Faire couler un bain	- To run a bath	- Se maquiller	- To make up (one's face)
- Friction	- Rub-down	- Se peigner	- To comb one's hair
- Lavabo	- Wash-basin	- Se raser	- To shave
- Laver	- To wash	- Se sécher	- To rub oneself dry
- Lever/Soulever	- To raise	- Sécher	- To dry
- Miroir	- Looking-glass/Mirror	- Serviette	- Towel

- Ouvrir tout grand	- To fling open	- Tapis de bain	- Bathmat
- Papier hygiénique	- Toilet paper	- Tirer la chasse d'eau	- To flush the toilet
- Pâte dentifrice	- Toothpaste	- Toilettes/W.C.	- Toilet
- Peigne	- Comb	- Trousse de toilette	- Toilet-bag/Sponge bag
- Porte-serviettes	- Towel rail		

LE CHAUFFAGE

FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
- Allumer un feu	- To light a fire	- Garde-feu	- Fire guard
- Atre (Cheminée)	- Fire place	- Grille	- Grate
- Ballon d'eau chaude	- Hot-water tank	- Manteau de la cheminée	- Mantlepiece
- Braises	- Embers	- Mazout	- Fuel oil
- Bûche	- Log	- Pelle	- Shovel
- Cendres	- Ashes	- Pincettes	- Tongs
- Charbon	- Coal	- Poêle à mazout	- Oil stove
- Chaudière	- Boiler	- Radiateur	- Radiator
- Chauffage central	- Central heating	- Radiateur à gaz	- Gas fire
- Combustible	- Fuel	- Radiateur électrique	- Electric heater
- Conduit de cheminée	- Chimney	- Ramoner	- To sweep
- Corvée	- Drudgery	- Réservoir	- Tank
- Eteindre	- To put out	- Soufflet	- Bellows (Pl.)
- Etincelle	- Spark	- Suie	- Soot
- Foyer (Cheminée)	- Hearth	- Tapis de foyer	- Hearth-rug
- Frotter une allumette	- To strike a match	- Tisonner	- To poke
- Fumée	- Smoke	- Tisonnier	- Poker

L'ECLAIRAGE

FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
- Allumer/Eteindre	- To switch on/To switch off	- Faire sauter un plomb	- To blow a fuse
- Appareils ménagers	- Domestic appliances	- L'ampoule est grillée	- The bulb is gone
- Bec de gaz	- Gas lamp	- Lampe à pétrole	- Oil lamp
- Bougeoir	- Candlestick	- Lampe de bureau	- Reading lamp
- Bougie	- Candle	- Lumière électrique	- Electric light
- Brancher qqch.	- To plug sth.	- Lustre	- Chandelier
- Coupure de courant	- Electric cut	- Prise mâle	- Plug
- Courant électrique/Energie	- Power	- Prise multiple	- Adaptator
- Douille/Prise femelle	- Socket	- Tube au néon	- Neon tube

LE MENAGE

FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
- Aspirateur	- Vacuum cleaner	- Faire les cuivres	- To polish the brass
- Balai	- Broom	- Faire une pièce	- To do a room
- Balai à franges	- Mop	- Impeccable	- Spick and span
- Balai mécanique	- Carpet sweeper	- Laisser trainer des affaires	- To leave things lying around
- Balayer	- To sweep	- Nettoyage de printemps	- Spring-cleaning
- Bien range/Ordonné	- Tidy	- Passer l'aspirateur	- To Hoover/To vacuum
- Chiffon à poussière	- Duster	- Propre/Sale	- Clean/Dirty
- Cireuse	- Polisher	- Secteur	- The mains (Pl.)
- Epoussetter	- To dust	- Traces de pas boueuses	- Muddy footprints

LA VIE DOMESTIQUE

LES VISITEURS

When a visitor comes to **pay a call on** you, he first pushes the garden **gate** open, then walks up to the **front-door**, stands at the **doorstep** and **rings the bell** or he **knocks** with the **door-knocker**.

Whenever you leave your house, you make sure you **lock the house up** properly. When you return home, you slip the **key** into the **keyhole** and **unlock** the door, then press the **door handle** or turn the **door knob** and walk in. For safety reasons, houses are now equipped with **burglar alarms** and doors can **be bolted** from the inside.

Once inside, the visitor finds himself in the **hall**, from which **stairs** or **stairway** lead up to the top floor. In many modern houses, the hall is just a **passage**. Tower blocks are equipped with **lifts** or **elevators**.

If you live in big house, the visitor will **be shown into** the parlour. The standard English house has a **sitting-room** or **lounge** where family life takes place, hence its other name : the living-room. Victorian **drawing-rooms** (into which the lady withdrew) are found in great **mansions** only.

When you **greet** a friend, you do not **shake hands** with him ; **handshaking** is largely a continental fashion. He will say « How are you ? Come in and make yourself **comfortable** ». And indeed the sitting-room is **comfortable** with its two **armchairs** and a deep **settee** or **sofa** with its soft **cushions**. In many houses, **convertible sofas** or **day beds** afford sleeping accommodation for extra guests.

The room is **snug** and **cosy**. A deep **carpet** covers the floor. Nowadays, **fitted carpets** are the largest word in comfort. Massive Victorian **hangings** have fallen into disfavour, **curtains** hanging in front of the windows make the rooms private. Modern furniture is generally **plain** or **simple** in contrast with the **ornate** 19th century styles.

In the homes of **substantial** people, you are likely to find a **study** with a **writing-desk**, a **library** with books in **bookcases** on shelves along the walls. The **nursery**, fitted with a **cot** and a **playpen** is reserved for the children, who sometimes have to be rocked to sleep or sung **lullabies** to.

LA SALLE A MANGER ET LA CUISINE

The **dining-room**, where the family have their meals, is furnished with a **dining-room suite** : a **table**, a few **chairs**, a **side-board** ; the dinner things are kept inside side-boards and **cupboards** in **drawers** or on **shelves**.

The **kitchen** is the room where the **cooking** is done. Now, gas and electric **cookers** or **stoves** or **ranges** are in common use. They are so much **convenient**, as you need only to **turn** the gas or electricity **on** or **off**, **up** or **down**. All the same, **ovens** come in handy to roast meat and **microwaves ovens** to warm up drinks and frozen foods.

The traditional **cooking utensils**, such as **saucepans**, **frying pans** have been supplemented by all kinds of labour-saving electrical **devices** or **gadgets**, such as **coffee machines** and **tin-openers**. In England, there is always a **kettle** at hand to boil water and make some tea.

Almost every house now has a **refrigerator**, commonly called **fridge**, where food is preserved fresh and **ice-cubes** can be made. **Freezer compartments** and **deep-freezes** are a further development in food preservation. The **washing-up** is **done** in the kitchen **sink**. More and more

households have bought **dish-washers** to dispense with washing-up by hand. The kitchen **refuse** goes into the **dustbin** or **trashcan**, but if you live in a modern flat, down the **rubbish chute**.

Formerly, washing used to be done in **wash-tubs** in the **wash-house** and the linen was **wrung** by hand. Now electric **washing-machines** work with hardly any supervision. After drying in a **spin drier**, the linen is **ironed** with an electric **iron** on an **ironing board**.

LES CHAMBRES

After visiting the rooms **downstairs**, or on the **ground floor**, let us now **go upstairs** (**up one flight of stairs**). First we come to the **landing** on which the **first floor** rooms open. The standard English house has two **bedrooms** and a small room which serves as a **box-room** and can occasionally be used as a **guest room**, and a bathroom on the first floor.

The bedroom suite generally includes a **bed**, a **wardrobe**, a **chest of drawers**, one or two **bed-side tables**, a **dressing-table** and a **stool** to sit on. Modern houses have **built-in** cupboards or **closets**.

The framework of the bed or **bedstead** supports a **mattress**. When you **make your bed**, you lay two **sheets** on the mattress and then one or two **blankets** on the sheets. Finally, you cover the bed with a **bedspread** or a **duvet** (protected by a **duvet cover**) after placing the **bolster** and the **pillows** in their **pillow-cases** at the head of the bed.

When it is **bedtime**, all good children must go to bed. You are not the last to go : you **feel so sleepy** after the day's work ! Sometimes, you **doze off** in your chair. Your grand-father has already **gone to sleep** in his armchair and now he is **snoring**. When you **lie down**, your younger brother who shares your bedroom is already **slumbering**, or **sleeping** peacefully.

In ten minutes, you will be **fast asleep** in your turn. You will perhaps **dream** that you have just scored a goal for the school XI, unless you have the awful dream, or **nightmare**, that you are scoring against your own team ! On a hot afternoon, when you feel **drowsy**, a short **nap** will do you good.

On weekdays, you set your **clock-radio** or **alarm-clock** for 07 A.M. When it rings, you **wake up with a start** and jump out of bed. On Sundays, as you are not an **early riser**, you generally **have a lie in**. You have plenty of time to **yawn**, to **rub** yourself eyes and **stretch** yourself. When you **get up** at last, you are **wide awake**.

LA SALLE DE BAIN

On summer mornings, you **raise** the blind and **fling open** the window to let in the fresh air, then you go to the **bathroom**. Modern English bathrooms are fitted with a **toilet**, with a roll of **toilet paper** hanging at hand next to the **toilet bowl** (to be **flushed** regularly after use).

The walls and floor of the bathroom are **tiled**. Modern houses have a built-in **bath** or **shower** (sometimes both). When you want **to have a bath** or a **shower**, you find everything ready : a **sponge**, a **bar** or a **cake of soap** in the **soapdish**, a dry **towel** spread out on the **towel rail** for a good **rub-down** afterwards on the **bathmat**. If you prefer a bath, you have to turn on the **taps** and **run your bath**. Then you will **rub yourself dry**.

On school-days, you have no time to take a bath. You **wash** your face and hands at the **wash-basin**, then you **dry**, or **wipe**, them with a towel. Next you take your **comb** and **brush** from your **toilet case** to **comb** and **brush** your hair. A girl will generally spend more time in front of the **mirror**, or **looking-glass**, **doing her hair** and **making-up**.

Finally, you spread some **toothpaste** on your **toothbrush** to **clean your teeth**. Unless they wear beards, men must **shave**. To do so, they use **safety razors** or **electric shavers**.

LE CHAUFFAGE

In a country like Great-Britain **heating** is very important. **Central heating** and **radiators** are relatively recent fixtures. For a long time, the only means of heating was a **grate** in the **hearth**

or **fireplace**. In towns, the only **fuel** used was **coal**. In the countryside, there could be a wood fire.

What drudgery ! You had to bring in **logs**, make sure the **fireguard** was there all right, **light the fire** every morning, **strike** several **matches** perhaps and blow the **bellows** hard, feed and **poke** the fire, **put it out** before going to bed and collect the **ashes**. The **poker**, **tongs**, **fire brush** and **shovel** hand on a special rack.

Besides **smoke** was sometimes a nuisance, **embers** and **sparks** might be a danger to the **hearth-rug** and the **chimney** had to be **swept** (i.e. **cleared** of **soot**) at regular intervals.

Nowadays, **electric heaters**, **gas fire** and **oil stoves** are so much simpler to run ! But the traditional **fire place** is still the center of family life. And where would the Englishman display his Christmas cards if there was no longer a **mantelpiece** for that purpose ? However, in all modern flats, the housewife has hot water handy from the **hot-water tank**, heated by the **boiler**. **Fuel oil** is stored in big **tanks**.

L'ECLAIRAGE

Great progress has also been made in **lighting** thanks to **electrical power**. **Candles** stuck in **candlesticks** or **chandeliers**, **oil lamps** and later **gas lamps** have now been superseded by **electric light**, but candles still come in handy in case of **power cuts**.

When **gone bulbs** have to be replaced, insert or screw the **bulb** into the **socket**, then **switch on** the light to see if it works. English sockets are all equipped with safety **switches** which enable you **to switch off reading-lamps** or other **domestic appliances** conveniently. Beware of plugging in too many of those (or putting in too many **plugs**) at the same time in the **adaptors** or you are sure to **blow a fuse** ! **Neon lights** provide bright lighting for kitchens and offices.

LE MENAGE

Vacuuming and **polishing** are now quickly done with **vacuum-cleaners** and **polishers** which work on the **mains**. But these have not ousted the housewife's traditional tools : **brooms**, **mops**, **dusters**, **carpet-sweepers**. **Sweeping** floors and carpets, **dusting** the furniture, **scrubbing** the doorstep and **polishing the brass** keep the housewife busy.

She is proud to keep the house **clean and tidy**. But having everything **spick and span** is no easy task when the children are **untidy** and **leave thing lying around**, or forget to wipe their feet and leave **muddy footprints** everywhere, not to mention the dog ! The rooms have to be done regularly. Once a year, the good housewife was supposed to clean the house thoroughly when the fine season came, which was called the great **spring-cleaning**.