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LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #1

Phrases Used By Children

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

1

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
jouer à chat	play tag	phrase	
faire dodo	to go beddy-bye	phrase	
cache-cache	hide and seek	noun	masculine
bobo	boo boo	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Quand on joue à chat, je perds tout le temps. "I always lose when we play tag."	Je vais faire dodo tôt ce soir. "I am going beddy-bye early tonight."
Ma soeur gagne tout le temps à cache-cache. "My sister always wins at hide-and-seek."	Mon bobo me fait mal. "My boo boo hurts."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *bobo*

Literal translation: "slight injury"

English meaning: "boo boo"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about a small injury, like a scrape or cut, in baby talk. It is used only with children.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai un bobo à la jambe.*
"I have a boo boo on my leg."

2. *Mon bobo me fait mal.*
"My boo boo hurts."

2. *faire dodo*

Literal translation: "make beddy-bye"

English meaning: "to go beddy-bye"

Use this slang expression when you talk about going to sleep. It is baby talk, taking the first syllable of *dormir* ("to sleep") repeated twice.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je suis morte, je vais aller faire dodo.*
"I'm dead, I'm going beddy-bye."
2. *Je vais faire dodo tôt ce soir.*
"I am going beddy-bye early tonight."

3. *jouer à chat*

Literal translation: "play to cat"

English meaning: "play tag"

Use this slang expression when you talk about playing tag.

Sample Sentences:

1. *On joue à chat?*
"Wanna play tag?"
2. *Quand on joue à chat, je perds tout le temps.*
"I always lose when we play tag."

4. *cache-cache*

Literal translation: "hide-hide"

English meaning: "hide and seek"

Use this slang expression when you talk about the game called "hide and seek".

Sample Sentences:

1. *Mes enfants jouent souvent à cache-cache.*
"My kids often play hide-and-seek."
2. *Ma soeur gagne tout le temps à cache-cache.*
"My sister always wins at hide-and-seek."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #2

Words Referring To People

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

2

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
mec	dude	noun	masculine
nana	chick	noun	feminine
meuf	chick	noun	feminine
gamin(e)	kid	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Tu connais ce mec? "Do you know this guy?"	J'ai rencontré une nana au bar hier soir. "I met a chick at the bar last night."
Cette meuf est mignonne. "That chick is cute."	Mes amis ont 3 gamins. "My friends have 3 kids."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *meuf*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "chick"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a woman. This is *verlan* which is inverse-slang. *Meuf* is *femme* ("woman") said backwards. It has a very negative connotation.

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est qui cette meuf?*
"Who is that chick?"
2. *Cette meuf est mignonne.*
"That chick is cute."

2. *mec*

Literal translation: "guy"

English meaning: "dude"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a male person. It is less formal than *homme*, which means "man." It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est un beau mec.*
"He is a nice-looking dude."
2. *Tu connais ce mec?*
"Do you know this guy?"

3. *nana*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "chick"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a girl. It is quite an old-fashioned word. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Cette nana a l'air sympa.*
"This chick looks nice."
2. *J'ai rencontré une nana au bar hier soir.*
"I met a chick at the bar last night."

4. *gamin(e)*

Literal translation: "kid"

English meaning: "kid"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about children. It can be negative sometimes.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Les gamins jouent dans le parc.*
"The kids are playing in the parc."
2. *Mes amis ont 3 gamins.*
"My friends have 3 kids."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #3

Expressions Using Words Related To The Head

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

3

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
se creuser la tête	rack one's brains	phrase
les doigts dans le nez	piece of cake	phrase
quand les poules auront des dents	when pigs fly	phrase
jeter un coup d'oeil	to take a quick look	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Il s'inquiétait à propos de son futur, et s'est creusé la tête pour savoir quoi faire après le lycée.</p> <p>"He was worried about his future, and racked his brain about what to do after high school."</p>	<p>Ce quiz était trop simple, j'ai gagné les doigts dans le nez.</p> <p>"This quiz was too easy. Winning was a piece of cake."</p>
<p>Je n'y joue jamais donc je gagnerai au loto quand les poules auront des dents.</p> <p>"I never play so I will win the lottery when pigs fly."</p>	<p>Quelque chose ne va pas avec ma voiture, tu peux y jeter un coup d'oeil s'il te plaît?</p> <p>"Something is wrong with my car. Could you please take a quick look at it?"</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *se creuser la tête*

Literal translation: "dig one's head"

English meaning: "rack one's brains"

Use this slang expression when you think really hard about something to try to find an answer.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il s'est creusé la tête pendant longtemps mais n'a pas trouvé la réponse.*
"He racked his brain for a long time but didn't find the answer."
2. *Il s'inquiétait à propos de son futur, et s'est creusé la tête pour savoir quoi faire après le lycée.*
"He was worried about his future, and racked his brain about what to do after high school."

2. *quand les poules auront des dents*

Literal translation: "when hens will have teeth"

English meaning: "when pigs fly"

Use this slang expression when you assure sarcastically that something will never happen.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: Tu veux avoir des enfants à quel âge? B: Quand les poules auront des dents!*
"A: What age do you want to have kids? B: When pigs fly!"
2. *Je n'y joue jamais donc je gagnerai au loto quand les poules auront des dents.*
"I never play so I will win the lottery when pigs fly."

3. *les doigts dans le nez*

Literal translation: "fingers in the nose"

English meaning: "piece of cake"

Use this slang expression when you are confident about something being extremely easy, so easy that you could do it with only one hand while the other has its fingers in the nose.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: Tu sais coudre? B: Les doigts dans le nez!*
"A: Do you know how to sew? B: Piece of cake!"
2. *Ce quiz était trop simple, j'ai gagné les doigts dans le nez.*
"This quiz was too easy. Winning was a piece of cake."

4. *jeter un coup d'oeil*

Literal translation: "throw a shot of the eye"

English meaning: "to take a quick look"

Use this slang expression when you want to check or take a quick look at something quickly.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je ne trouve pas ma bouteille d'eau, je vais jeter un coup d'oeil dans le frigo pour voir si elle y est.*
"I can't find my bottle of water. I will take a quick look in the fridge to see if it is there."
2. *Quelque chose ne va pas avec ma voiture, tu peux y jeter un coup d'oeil s'il te plaît?*
"Something is wrong with my car. Could you please take a quick look at it?"

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #4

Expressions Using Words Related To The Body

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

4

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
baisser les bras	throw in the towel	phrase
avoir des fourmis dans les jambes	to have pins and needles in your legs	phrase
coûter la peau des fesses	cost an arm and a leg	phrase
casser les pieds	get on someone's nerves	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Je n'y arrivais pas donc j'ai baissé les bras.</p> <p>"I couldn't do it so I threw in the towel."</p>	<p>Je ne peux pas bouger car j'ai des fourmis dans les jambes.</p> <p>"I can't move because I have pins and needles in my legs."</p>
<p>J'aimerais aller à ce concert mais il coûte la peau des fesses.</p> <p>"I would like to go to that concert but it costs an arm and a leg."</p>	<p>Ca me casse les pieds.</p> <p>"This is getting on my nerves."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *baisser les bras*

Literal translation: "lower the arms"

English meaning: "throw in the towel"

Use this slang expression when you want to say "to give up".

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce n'est pas le moment de baisser les bras!*
"Now is not the time to throw in the towel!"

2. *Je n'y arrivais pas donc j'ai baissé les bras.*
"I couldn't do it so I threw in the towel."

2. *avoir des fourmis dans les jambes*

Literal translation: "to have ants in the legs"

English meaning: "to have pins and needles in your legs"

Use this slang expression when you were sitting in a bad position for too long and your limb falls asleep. For French people, it doesn't feel like pins and needles, but an army of ants that you have in your legs.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai des fourmis dans les doigts.*
"I have pins and needles in my fingers."
2. *Je ne peux pas bouger car j'ai des fourmis dans les jambes.*
"I can't move because I have pins and needles in my legs."

3. *coûter la peau des fesses*

Literal translation: "cost the skin of the butt"

English meaning: "cost an arm and a leg"

Use this slang expression when you want to express your surprise about how expensive something is.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ces chaussettes m'ont coûté la peau des fesses!*
"Those socks cost me an arm and a leg!"
2. *J'aimerais aller à ce concert mais il coûte la peau des fesses.*
"I would like to go to that concert but it costs an arm and a leg."

4. *casser les pieds*

Literal translation: "break the feet"

English meaning: "get on someone's nerves"

Use this slang expression when you are annoyed by something or someone.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ma soeur me casse les pieds.*
"My sister is getting on my nerves."
2. *Ca me casse les pieds.*
"This is getting on my nerves."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #5

Expressions Using Words Related To Animals

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
poser un lapin	to stand somebody up	phrase	
avoir une araignée au plafond	to have a screw loose	phrase	
avoir d'autres chats à fouetter	have other fish to fry	phrase	
matou	tomcat	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Il s'est fait poser un lapin. "He got stood up."</p>	<p>C'est moi, ou elle a une araignée au plafond? "Is it me, or does she have a screw loose?"</p>
<p>L'enfant demande à ses frère et soeurs de l'aider à faire ses devoirs mais ils ont d'autres chats à fouetter. "The child asks his siblings to help him do his homework but they have other fish to fry."</p>	<p>Il a trois matous. "He has three tomcats."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *poser un lapin*

Literal translation: "put a rabbit"

English meaning: "to stand somebody up"

Use this slang expression when you stand someone up, or get stood up.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'avais rendez-vous avec mon amie mais elle m'a posé un lapin et je l'ai attendue pendant plus d'une heure.*
"I had an appointment with my friend, but she stood me up and I waited over an hour."
2. *Il s'est fait poser un lapin.*
"He got stood up."

2. avoir une araignée au plafond

Literal translation: "have a spider on the ceiling"

English meaning: "to have a screw loose"

Use this slang expression when you want to say that someone is crazy, not all right in the head.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il a une araignée au plafond.*
"He's got a screw loose."
2. *C'est moi, ou elle a une araignée au plafond?*
"Is it me, or does she have a screw loose?"

3. avoir d'autres chats à fouetter

Literal translation: "have other cats to whip"

English meaning: "have other fish to fry"

Use this slang expression when you want to show that you are busy and have more important things to do.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: Tu veux faire un jeu de société? B: Pas maintenant, j'ai d'autres chats à fouetter!*
"A: Do you want to play a board game? B: Not now, I have other fish to fry!"

2. *L'enfant demande à ses frère et soeurs de l'aider à faire ses devoirs mais ils ont d'autres chats à fouetter.*
"The child asks his siblings to help him do his homework but they have other fish to fry."

4. *matou*

Literal translation: "- "

English meaning: "tomcat"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a male cat.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce matou est énorme.*
"This tomcat is very big."
2. *Il a trois matous.*
"He has three tomcats."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #6

Expressions Starting With The Verb

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

6

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
être bourré(e)	be drunk	phrase
être viré(e)	to be fired	phrase
être mort(e)	to be dead	phrase
être bouche bée	stand gaping	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Certaines personnes bourrées rigolent beaucoup.</p> <p>"Some drunk people laugh a lot."</p>	<p>Il s'est fait virer il y a 2 semaines.</p> <p>"He got fired 2 weeks ago."</p>
<p>Son voyage n'était pas reposant, il est encore plus mort qu'avant.</p> <p>"His holidays were not relaxing. He is even more dead than he was before."</p>	<p>Ce qu'il a entendu l'a laissé bouche bée.</p> <p>"What he heard made him stand with his jaw dropped."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. être bourré(e)

Literal translation: "to be stuffed"

English meaning: "be drunk"

Use this slang expression when you talk about being drunk. This phrase is less formal than *ivre* and mostly used with friends or family.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Tout le monde était bourré à la soirée d'hier.*
"Everyone was drunk at the party last night."

2. *Certaines personnes bourrées rigolent beaucoup.*
"Some drunk people laugh a lot."

2. être viré(e)

Literal translation: "to be thrown away"

English meaning: "to be fired"

Use this slang expression when you talk about being fired.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Vous êtes viré!*
"You're fired!"
2. *Il s'est fait virer il y a 2 semaines.*
"He got fired 2 weeks ago."

3. être mort(e)

Literal translation: "to be dead"

English meaning: "to be dead"

Use this slang expression when you want to show that you are exhausted.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai travaillé toute la journée, je suis morte.*
"I worked all day. I'm dead."
2. *Son voyage n'était pas reposant, il est encore plus mort qu'avant.*
"His holidays were not relaxing. He is even more dead than he was before."

4. être bouche bée

Literal translation: "to be mouth gaping"

English meaning: "stand gaping"

Use this slang expression when you talk about being really surprised, so that you can't move anymore because of shock and stand speechless gaping at the mouth.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle ne s'y attendait pas et était bouchée bée.*
"She wasn't expecting it so she stood gaping."
2. *Ce qu'il a entendu l'a laissé bouche bée.*
"What he heard made him stand with his jaw dropped."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #7

Expressions Starting With The Verb Avoir

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
avoir la patate	be all fired up	phrase
avoir un coup de barre	feel tired all of a sudden	phrase
avoir le coup de foudre	fall in love at first sight	phrase
avoir un petit creux	feel peckish	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ma nièce a toujours la patate pendant les vacances d'été.</p> <p>"My niece is always all fired up during the summer holidays."</p>	<p>J'ai eu un coup de barre au travail.</p> <p>"I got extremely tired all of a sudden at work."</p>
<p>Avez-vous déjà eu le coup de foudre?</p> <p>"Have you ever fallen in love at first sight?"</p>	<p>J'ai un petit creux, je mangerais bien un peu de chocolat.</p> <p>"I am feeling peckish. I feel like eating some chocolate."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *avoir la patate*

Literal translation: "have the potato"

English meaning: "be all fired up"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about someone who is full of energy.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il a la patate aujourd'hui.*
"He is all fired up today."

2. *Ma nièce a toujours la patate pendant les vacances d'été.*
"My niece is always all fired up during the summer holidays."

2. *avoir un coup de barre*

Literal translation: "to have a knock of bar."

English meaning: "feel tired all of a sudden"

Use this slang expression when you feel tired all of the sudden for no reason, like getting hit by a bar and knocked-out.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je ne sais pas pourquoi j'ai un gros coup de barre.*
"I don't know why I feel extremely tired all of a sudden."
2. *J'ai eu un coup de barre au travail.*
"I got extremely tired all of a sudden at work."

3. *avoir le coup de foudre*

Literal translation: "have the lightning strike"

English meaning: "fall in love at first sight"

Use this slang expression when you talk about love at first sight. In France it is compared to a lightning strike falling over someone. Be careful not to mix it up with *coup de foudre* on its own, which literally means "lightning strike" when there is a big storm.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ils ont eu le coup de foudre.*
"They fell in love at first sight."
2. *Avez-vous déjà eu le coup de foudre?*
"Have you ever fallen in love at first sight?"

4. *avoir un petit creux*

Literal translation: "to have a little hollow"

English meaning: "feel peckish"

Use this slang expression when you start to get hungry, as if you had a hollow in your stomach.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Dis-moi quand tu commences à avoir un petit creux, que je commence à préparer le dîner.*
"Tell me when you are feeling peckish, so I can start making dinner."
2. *J'ai un petit creux, je mangerais bien un peu de chocolat.*
"I am feeling peckish. I feel like eating some chocolate."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #8

Expressions Starting With A Reflexive Verb

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
se casser	to get out of here	phrase
se mettre sur son trente-et-un	to dress to the nines	phrase
se tourner les pouces	twiddle one's thumbs	phrase
se planter	get something wrong	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Tu m'énerves, je me casse! "You annoy me. I am out of here!"</p>	<p>Elle s'est mise sur son trente-et-un pour la soirée et avait l'air magnifique dans sa nouvelle robe. "She was dressed to the nines for the party and looked gorgeous in her new dress."</p>
<p>J'ai autre chose à faire que de me tourner les pouces. "I have other things to do than twiddling my thumbs."</p>	<p>On s'est plantés de terminal à l'aéroport et on a loupé notre avion. "We got the terminal wrong at the airport and missed our flight."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. **se casser**

Literal translation: "break oneself"

English meaning: "to get out of here"

Use this slang expression when you are about to leave/get out from your current location. It is quite a strong word, better to use only with people you are close with.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Après le dîner je me casse, je ne reste pas pour le film.*
"After dinner I am out of here, I am not staying for the movie."
2. *Tu m'énerves, je me casse!*
"You annoy me. I am out of here!"

2. *se mettre sur son trente-et-un*

Literal translation: "to put oneself on their thirty-one"

English meaning: "to dress to the nines"

Use this slang expression when you talk about dressing up really nicely. This is a very nice compliment to make to anybody.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Tout le monde s'est mis sur son trente-et-un pour le mariage.*
"Everyone dressed up for the wedding."
2. *Elle s'est mise sur son trente-et-un pour la soirée et avait l'air magnifique dans sa nouvelle robe.*
"She was dressed to the nines for the party and looked gorgeous in her new dress."

3. *se tourner les pouces*

Literal translation: "to turn one's thumbs."

English meaning: "twiddle one's thumbs"

Use this slang expression when you have nothing to do while waiting for something to happen, just staying put doing nothing.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Arrête de te tourner les pouces et viens m'aider!*
"Stop twiddling your thumbs and come help me!"
2. *J'ai autre chose à faire que de me tourner les pouces.*
"I have other things to do than twiddling my thumbs."

4. *se planter*

Literal translation: "plant oneself"

English meaning: "get something wrong"

Use this slang expression when you talk about getting something wrong, or making a mistake. Be careful not to mix it up with *planter* by itself, which means "to plant".

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il s'est planté de direction du train et est arrivé avec une demi-heure de retard.*
"He got the train direction wrong and arrived half an hour late."
2. *On s'est plantés de terminal à l'aéroport et on a loupé notre avion.*
"We got the terminal wrong at the airport and missed our flight."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #9

Expressions Using Words Related To Food

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

9

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
raconter des salades	spin a yarn, tell a web of lies	phrase
compter pour du beurre	not count for anything	phrase
bouffer	to eat, gobble up	phrase
tomber dans les pommes	to faint	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Arrête de raconter des salades! "Stop lying!"	Ça compte pour du beurre. "This doesn't count for anything."
Il a tout bouffé. "He gobbled up everything."	A: Qu'est-ce qui s'est passé? B: Elle est subitement tombée dans les pommes. "A: What happened? B: She fainted suddenly."
Elle tombe toujours dans les pommes quand elle donne son sang. "She always faints when she gives blood."	

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *bouffer*

Literal translation: "puff up"

English meaning: "to eat, gobble up"

Use this slang expression when you talk about eating. It is a lot less formal than "manger" - for some people it might even sound vulgar. Only use it with close friends or family.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai bouffé des pâtes ce midi.*
"I gobbled up pasta for lunch today."
2. *Il a tout bouffé.*
"He gobbled up everything."

2. *compter pour du beurre*

Literal translation: "count for butter"

English meaning: "not count for anything"

Use this slang expression when you want to say that something that doesn't count for anything.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce jeu compte pour du beurre, c'est juste pour te montrer comment on y joue.*
"This game doesn't count at all. It's just to show you how to play."
2. *Ça compte pour du beurre.*
"This doesn't count for anything."

3. *tomber dans les pommes*

Literal translation: "fall into the apples"

English meaning: "faint"

Use this slang expression when you talk about fainting. It is less formal than *s'évanouir* ("to faint").

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle n'a rien mangé de la journée et est tombée dans les pommes le soir.*
"She didn't eat anything all day and fainted in the evening."
2. *A: Qu'est-ce qui s'est passé? B: Elle est subitement tombée dans les pommes.*
"A: What happened? B: She fainted suddenly."

4. *raconter des salades*

Literal translation: "tell salads"

English meaning: "spin a yarn, tell a web of lies"

Use this slang expression when you talk about telling lies.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle le croit toujours, même quand il raconte des salades.*
"She always believes him, even when he spins a yarn."
2. *Arrête de raconter des salades!*
"Stop lying!"

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #10

Expressions Using Numbers

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

10

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
un de ces quatre	one of these days	phrase
Un de perdu, dix de retrouvés.	There are other fish in the sea.	phrase
jamais deux sans trois	things always come in threes	phrase
en moins de deux	very quickly	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Je dois aller chez le coiffeur un de ces quatre.</p> <p>"I need to go to the hairdresser's one of those days."</p>	<p>A: Je me suis disputée avec ma meilleure amie et maintenant elle ne me parle plus. B: Une de perdue, dix de retrouvées.</p> <p>"A: I had a big fight with my best friend and now she is not talking to me anymore. B: There are other fish in the sea."</p>
<p>A: Je suis arrivé(e) deux fois en retard au travail cette semaine. B: Jamais deux sans trois!</p> <p>"A: I arrived late at work twice this week. B: Bad things always come in threes!"</p>	<p>Il a fini son repas en moins de deux.</p> <p>"He finished his meal very quickly."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *un de ces quatre*

Literal translation: "one of these four"

English meaning: "one of these days"

Use this slang expression when you talk about some time in the future without being precise.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Tu veux faire du saut à l'élastique un de ces quatre?*
"Do you want to go bungee-jumping one of these days?"
2. *Je dois aller chez le coiffeur un de ces quatre.*
"I need to go to the hairdresser's one of these days."

2. *Un de perdu, dix de retrouvés.*

Literal translation: "One lost, ten found."

English meaning: "There are other fish in the sea."

Use this slang expression when you want to encourage someone who lost someone or something important. This expression is mostly used to cheer someone up after they broke up with their girlfriend or boyfriend.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: J'ai rompu avec mon petit ami. B: Un de perdu, dix de retrouvés.*
"A: I broke up with my boyfriend. B: There are other fish in the sea."
2. *A: Je me suis disputée avec ma meilleure amie et maintenant elle ne me parle plus. B: Une de perdue, dix de retrouvées.*
"A: I had a big fight with my best friend and now she is not talking to me anymore. B: There are other fish in the sea."

3. *jamais deux sans trois*

Literal translation: "never two without three"

English meaning: "things always come in threes"

Use this slang expression when you notice that something happened twice, and might occur a third time. This can be used in both a negative as well as in a positive way.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: Je me suis fait deux nouveaux amis récemment. B: Jamais deux sans trois!*
"A: I made two new friends recently. B: Good things always come in threes!"

2. *A: Je suis arrivé(e) deux fois en retard au travail cette semaine. B: Jamais deux sans trois!*

"A: I arrived late at work twice this week. B: Bad things always come in threes!"

4. *en moins de deux*

Literal translation: "in less than two"

English meaning: "very quickly"

Use this slang expression when you want to emphasize that an action ended really quickly.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je me suis habillé(e) en moins de deux pour ne pas arriver en retard.*
"I dressed up very quickly in order not to arrive late."
2. *Il a fini son repas en moins de deux.*
"He finished his meal very quickly."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #11

Adjectives Describing Personalities

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

11

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
cinglé(e)	nuts, crazy	
rigolo	funny	adjective
radin(e)	stingy	adjective
relou	annoying	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>C'est le personnage de BD le plus cinglé que je connaisse.</p> <p>"He is the craziest comic book character I know."</p>	<p>J'ai une amie rigolotte.</p> <p>"I have a funny friend."</p>
<p>Je n'ai pas d'amis radins.</p> <p>"I don't have any stingy friends."</p>	<p>Tu peux être vraiment relou des fois.</p> <p>"You can be really annoying sometimes."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *cinglé(e)*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "nuts, crazy"

Use this slang expression when you talk about someone being crazy. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ils sont cinglés.*
"They are nuts."

2. *C'est le personnage de BD le plus cinglé que je connaisse.*
"He is the craziest comic book character I know."

2. *rigolo*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "funny"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something funny. *Rigolo* is less formal than *drôle*, which has the same meaning. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est très rigolo.*
"That's very funny."
2. *J'ai une amie rigolotte.*
"I have a funny friend."

3. *radin(e)*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "stingy"

Use this slang expression when you talk about someone stingy.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je ne connais personne de plus radin que lui.*
"I don't know anyone who is stingier than him."
2. *Je n'ai pas d'amis radins.*
"I don't have any stingy friends."

4. *relou*

Literal translation: "-"

English meaning: "annoying"

Use this slang expression when you find something annoying. *Relou* is another *verlan* or inverse slang of *lourd* which means "heavy," in the sense that someone is too much or unpleasant.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il est vraiment relou ce mec!*
"That dude is really annoying."
2. *Tu peux être vraiment relou des fois.*
"You can be really annoying sometimes."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #12

Expressions Related To Work

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

12

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
balle	buck (money)	noun	feminine
bosser	to work	verb	
heures supp	overtime	noun	feminine
lèche-bottes	suck-up, brown-noser	noun	feminine,masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Tu as 10 balles? "Do you have 10 bucks?"	Elle bosse tous les jours de 9h à 18h. "She works everyday from 9am to 6pm."
Je ne fais jamais d'heures supp. "I never work overtime."	Je n'aime pas les lèches-bottes. "I don't like suck-ups."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *balle*

Literal translation: "bullet"

English meaning: "buck (money)"

Use this slang expression when talking about money (instead of Euros). It is quite informal so you should use it with people you are comfortable with.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Cette veste m'a coûté 50 balles.*
"This jacket cost me 50 bucks."
2. *Tu as 10 balles?*
"Do you have 10 bucks?"

2. *bosser*

Literal translation: "to slog "

English meaning: "to work"

Use this slang expression when you talk about work. The meaning is the same as *travailler* ("to work") but a lot less formal.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Tu bosses demain?*
"Are you working tomorrow?"
2. *Elle bosse tous les jours de 9h à 18h.*
"She works everyday from 9am to 6pm."

3. *heures supp*

Literal translation: "hours extra "

English meaning: "overtime"

Use this slang expression when you talk about working overtime. *Supp* is the abbreviation of *supplémentaire*, meaning "extra."

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai fait 3h d'heures supp aujourd'hui.*
"I worked 3 hours overtime today."
2. *Je ne fais jamais d'heures supp.*
"I never work overtime."

4. *lèche-bottes*

Literal translation: "lick-boots"

English meaning: "suck-up, brown-noser"

Use this slang expression when you speak about a person who flatters others in order to give a good image of themselves, especially in front of authority or persons who have power. It has a very negative connotation.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Quel lèche-bottes!*
"What a suck-up!"
2. *Je n'aime pas les lèches-bottes.*
"I don't like suck-ups."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #13

Expressions That Don't Make Any Sense, Part 1

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

13

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
sécher les cours	skip class	phrase
chanter comme une casserole	sing off-key	phrase
tomber dans le panneau	to fall into the trap	phrase
faire un tabac	to be a hit	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il n'a jamais séché les cours de sa vie. "He has never skipped class in his whole life."	Elle chante comme une casserole. "She sings way off-key."
Nous l'avons crue, nous sommes tombé(e)s dans le panneau. "We believed her, and were tricked."	Ses nouvelles lunettes ont fait un tabac, il est devenu rapidement très populaire. "His new glasses were a hit. He rapidly became very popular."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *sécher les cours*

Literal translation: "dry the classes"

English meaning: "skip class"

Use this slang expression when you talk about skipping class. Back in the day, public schools had wooden tables with an inkpot in it, which used to dry when people were absent.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle sèche les cours une fois par semaine.*
"She skips class once a week."

2. *Il n'a jamais séché les cours de sa vie.*
"He has never skipped class in his whole life."

2. *chanter comme une casserole*

Literal translation: "sing like a saucepan"

English meaning: "sing off-key"

Use this slang expression when you talk about someone who is extremely bad at singing. The voice is compared to that of a saucepan, which can't sing.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Mon père chante comme une casserole.*
"My father sings off-key."
2. *Elle chante comme une casserole.*
"She sings way off-key."

3. *tomber dans le panneau*

Literal translation: "fall into the board"

English meaning: "to fall into the trap"

Use this slang expression when you successfully play a joke/trick on someone, like on the 1st of April.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je lui ai fait une blague le premier avril, elle est tombée dans le panneau.*
"I played a joke on her on the 1st of April. She fell for it."
2. *Nous l'avons crue, nous sommes tombé(e)s dans le panneau.*
"We believed her, and were tricked."

4. *faire un tabac*

Literal translation: "make a tobacco"

English meaning: "to be a hit"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something that is a major success.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce film a fait un tabac chez les jeunes.*
"This movie was a hit among young people."
2. *Ses nouvelles lunettes ont fait un tabac, il est devenu rapidement très populaire.*
"His new glasses were a hit. He rapidly became very popular."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #14

Expressions That Don't Make Any Sense, Part 2

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

14

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
ne pas être sorti de l'auberge	not be out of the woods, not in the clear	phrase
ne pas faire long feu	not last long	phrase
faire la grasse matinée	to sleep in	phrase
filer à l'anglaise	take French leave	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Avec tous les devoirs à faire et dissertations à rendre pour la semaine prochaine, je ne suis pas sorti(e) de l'auberge.</p> <p>"With all the homework and essays due next week, I'm not out of the woods."</p>	<p>Son dîner d'anniversaire n'a pas fait long feu.</p> <p>"His birthday dinner didn't last very long."</p>
<p>J'aime faire la grasse matinée.</p> <p>"I like sleeping in."</p>	<p>Je fais la grasse matinée tous les week-ends.</p> <p>"I sleep in every week-end."</p>
<p>J'adore faire la grasse matinée.</p> <p>"I love to oversleep."</p>	<p>Il s'ennuyait à la fête comme il ne connaissait personne et a préféré filer à l'anglaise.</p> <p>"He got bored at the party where he didn't know anyone so he decided to leave without saying anything"</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *filer à l'anglaise*

Literal translation: "dash off British style"

English meaning: "take French leave"

Use this slang expression when you talk about leaving in a hurry without saying goodbye, going away unnoticed. It has a negative connotation.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ils ont filé à l'anglaise.*
"They took French leave."
2. *Il s'ennuyait à la fête comme il ne connaissait personne et a préféré filer à l'anglaise.*
"He got bored at the party where he didn't know anyone so he decided to leave without saying anything"

2. *faire la grasse matinée*

Literal translation: "make the fat morning"

English meaning: "to sleep in"

Use this slang expression when you sleep all the time you want, without setting any alarm. Even if the expression contains *matinée* (meaning "morning") it also works for very long sleepers who wake up in the afternoon.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Hier je ne devais pas travailler donc j'ai fait la grasse matinée.*
"Yesterday I didn't have to work, so I slept in."
2. *J'aime faire la grasse matinée.*
"I like sleeping in."

3. *ne pas être sorti de l'auberge*

Literal translation: "not be out of the hostel"

English meaning: "not be out of the woods, not in the clear"

Use this slang expression when you feel like your problems aren't over, you still have a lot to deal with.

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est lui qui s'en occupe? Eh ben, on n'est pas sortis de l'auberge...*
"He is the one taking care of it? Well, we're not out of the woods..."
2. *Avec tous les devoirs à faire et dissertations à rendre pour la semaine prochaine, je ne suis pas sorti(e) de l'auberge.*
"With all the homework and essays due next week, I'm not out of the woods."

4. ***ne pas faire long feu***

Literal translation: "not make long fire"

English meaning: "not last long"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something that doesn't last very long, or something that ends quickly. It is often used when someone is about to go to bed, to insist that this person is so tired that she won't make it much longer if she doesn't go to bed asap.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je suis fatiguée, je ne vais pas faire long feu.*
"I am tired. I won't last much longer."
2. *Son dîner d'anniversaire n'a pas fait long feu.*
"His birthday dinner didn't last very long."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #15

Expressions That Don't Make Any Sense, Part 3

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

15

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
faire gaffe	watch out, be careful	phrase
le bruit court que	rumor has it	phrase
il pleut des cordes	it's raining cats and dogs	phrase
laisser tomber	give up	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Fais gaffe à ne pas renverser ta boisson. "Be careful not to spill your drink."	Le bruit court qu'il va passer ses vacances en France. "He is rumoured to spend his vacation in France."
Il va pleuvoir des cordes toute la semaine d'après la météo. "According to the weather forecast, it's going to be raining cats and dogs all week."	Si je n'ai pas de réponse d'ici demain, je laisse tomber. "If I don't have an answer by tomorrow, I'll drop it."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *faire gaffe*

Literal translation: "to make blunder."

English meaning: "watch out, be careful"

Use this slang expression when you want to ask someone to be careful. This expression has the same meaning as *faire attention*. Don't confuse it with *faire une gaffe*, meaning "to blunder," which has the opposite meaning.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Fais gaffe!*
"Watch out!"
2. *Fais gaffe à ne pas renverser ta boisson.*
"Be careful not to spill your drink."

2. *le bruit court que*

Literal translation: "the noise runs that"

English meaning: "rumor has it"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a rumour.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Le bruit court qu'elle va se marier.*
"She is rumoured to get married."
2. *Le bruit court qu'il va passer ses vacances en France.*
"He is rumoured to spend his vacation in France."

3. *il pleut des cordes*

Literal translation: "it's raining ropes"

English meaning: "it's raining cats and dogs"

Use this slang expression when you talk about bad weather, when it's raining heavily.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Le pique-nique est annulé comme il pleut des cordes.*
"The picnic is cancelled since it's raining cats and dogs."
2. *Il va pleuvoir des cordes toute la semaine d'après la météo.*
"According to the weather forecast, it's going to be raining cats and dogs all week."

4. *laisser tomber*

Literal translation: "to let fall"

English meaning: "give up"

Use this slang expression when you want someone to let go of, or to forget about something.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Laisse tomber.*
"Forget it."
2. *Si je n'ai pas de réponse d'ici demain, je laisse tomber.*
"If I don't have an answer by tomorrow, I'll drop it."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #16

Words That Replace Nouns, Part 1

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

16

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
ordi	computer	noun	masculine
clope	cigarette, cig, a smoke	noun	feminine
bouquin	book	noun	masculine
B.D.	comic book	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Je ne sais pas ce que je ferais sans mon ordi.</p> <p>"I don't know what I would do without my computer."</p>	<p>Il me reste seulement une clope.</p> <p>"I have only one smoke left."</p>
<p>J'ai emprunté 3 bouquins à la bibliothèque.</p> <p>"I borrowed 3 books from the library."</p>	<p>Les mangas sont des BD japonaises.</p> <p>"Mangas are Japanese comic books."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *ordi*

Literal translation: "computer"

English meaning: "computer"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a computer. *Ordi* is an abbreviation of *ordinateur*.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il a toujours son ordi sur lui.*
"He always has his computer on him."
2. *Je ne sais pas ce que je ferais sans mon ordi.*
"I don't know what I would do without my computer."

2. clope

Literal translation: "cig, a smoke"

English meaning: "cigarette, cig, a smoke"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a cigarette. It has the exact same meaning as "cigarette," but is only used in less formal situations.

Sample Sentences:

1. *T'as une clope?*
"Do you have a cig?"
2. *Il me reste seulement une clope.*
"I have only one smoke left."

3. bouquin

Literal translation: "book"

English meaning: "book"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about a book. It has the same meaning as "book," only less formal.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce bouquin est très intéressant.*
"This book is very interesting."
2. *J'ai emprunté 3 bouquins à la bibliothèque.*
"I borrowed 3 books from the library."

4. **B.D.**

Literal translation: "comic book"

English meaning: "comic book"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a comic book. It's the short form of *bande-dessinée*.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Quand j'étais enfant, je lisais beaucoup de BD.*
"When I was a child, I read many comic books."
2. *Les mangas sont des BD japonaises.*
"Mangas are Japanese comic books."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #17

Words That Replace Nouns, Part 2

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
écolo	green	noun	feminine,masculine
bobard	lie	noun	masculine
bagnole	car	noun	feminine
la une	front page of a newspaper	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ce n'est pas très écolo de ne pas trier ses déchets.</p> <p>"Not seperating waste isn't very green."</p>	<p>Ce bobard n'est pas très crédible.</p> <p>"This lie is not very believable."</p>
<p>Elle est à qui cette bagnole?</p> <p>"Whose car is this?"</p>	<p>Qu'est-ce qui fait la une des journaux en ce moment?</p> <p>"What is currently on the front page of the newspaper?"</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *écolo*

Literal translation: "green"

English meaning: "green"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about someone who deeply cares about the environment. *Ecolo* is the abbreviated form of *écologiste*, meaning "environmentalist."

Sample Sentences:

1. *Nous sommes tous écolo dans mon quartier.*
"We are all green in my neighborhood."

2. *Ce n'est pas très écolo de ne pas trier ses déchets.*
"Not separating waste isn't very green."

2. *bobard*

Literal translation: "lie"

English meaning: "lie"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a lie. It's less formal than *mensonge*, which has the same meaning.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il raconte toujours des bobards.*
"He is always telling lies. "
2. *Ce bobard n'est pas très crédible.*
"This lie is not very believable."

3. *bagnole*

Literal translation: "car"

English meaning: "car"

Use this slang expression when you talk about a car. It's less formal than *voiture*, which has the same meaning. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Sa nouvelle bagnole est moche.*
"His/her new car is ugly."
2. *Elle est à qui cette bagnole?*
"Whose car is this?"

4. *la une*

Literal translation: "the (number) one"

English meaning: "front page of a newspaper"

Use this slang expression when you talk about the front page of a newspaper.

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'était tellement impressionnant que ça a fait la une des journaux.*
"It was so impressive that it ended up on the front page of the newspaper."
2. *Qu'est-ce qui fait la une des journaux en ce moment?*
"What is currently on the front page of the newspaper?"

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #18

Verbs About Bad Actions

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

18

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
louper	flunk	verb
bousiller	screw up, wreck	verb
péter	break	verb
balancer	throw	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

On a loupé le dernier train. "We missed the last train."	Il a eu un accident, et sa voiture est complètement bousillée. "He had an accident, and his car is completely screwed up."
Il a pété son téléphone. "He broke his phone."	En rentrant de l'école, il a balancé son cartable sur son lit. "When he came home after school, he threw his school bag on his bed."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *louper*

Literal translation: "miss"

English meaning: "flunk"

Use this slang expression when you talk about missing, or failing something.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai loupé l'examen de maths.*
"I flunked the math exam."

2. *On a loupé le dernier train.*
"We missed the last train."

2. *bousiller*

Literal translation: "ruin"

English meaning: "screw up, wreck"

Use this slang expression when you want to say that something is really ruined. It is quite a strong word.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai bousillé mes godasses en marchant avec dans la neige.*
"I ruined my shoes by walking with them in the snow."
2. *Il a eu un accident, et sa voiture est complètement bousillée.*
"He had an accident, and his car is completely screwed up."

3. *péter*

Literal translation: "fart"

English meaning: "break"

Use this slang expression when you talk about breaking something. It is a lot less formal than *casser*, which has the same meaning, and is mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai pété la lampe de ma mère.*
"I broke my mother's lamp."
2. *Il a pété son téléphone.*
"He broke his phone."

4. *balancer*

Literal translation: "swing"

English meaning: "throw"

Use this slang expression when you talk about throwing something. It can also have different meanings like "throw out," "to swing," "to weigh up," "not care about something" (when used as a reflexive verb), "to snitch on" etc...

Sample Sentences:

1. *J'ai balancé de vieilles affaires à la poubelle.*
"I threw old things out in the trash."
2. *En rentrant de l'école, il a balancé son cartable sur son lit.*
"When he came home after school, he threw his school bag on his bed."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #19

Verbs Expressing Negative Feelings

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

19

VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
gerber	puke, throw up	verb
schlinguer	stink, reek	verb
emmerder	annoy	verb
galérer	have a hard time	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Elle gerbe tous les matins parce qu'elle est enceinte.</p> <p>"She throws up every morning because she is pregnant."</p>	<p>Il y a beaucoup de gens dans l'espace fumeur, ça schlingue!</p> <p>"There are many people in the smoking area, it stinks!"</p>
<p>C'est très emmerdant.</p> <p>"This is very annoying."</p>	<p>Il a galéré à trouver un stage bien payé.</p> <p>"He had a hard time finding a well-paid internship."</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *gerber*

Literal translation: "puke"

English meaning: "puke, throw up"

Use this slang expression when you talk about vomiting. It's a lot less formal than *vomir*, which has the same meaning, and might offend people. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle a gerbé après avoir trop bu.*
"She puked after drinking too much."

2. *Elle gerbe tous les matins parce qu'elle est enceinte.*
"She throws up every morning because she is pregnant."

2. *schlinguer*

Literal translation: "stink"

English meaning: "stink, reek"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something smelling very badly. It's less formal than *puer*, which has the same meaning, and is mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Les chaussettes de mon frère schlinguent.*
"My brother's socks reek."
2. *Il y a beaucoup de gens dans l'espace fumeur, ça schlingue!*
"There are many people in the smoking area, it stinks!"

3. *emmerder*

Literal translation: "annoy"

English meaning: "annoy"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about something annoying. When it's used in the reflexive form, it means to be bored. It's very informal and mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Mon petit frère m'emmerde.*
"My little brother is annoying me."
2. *C'est très emmerdant.*
"This is very annoying."

4. *galérer*

Literal translation: "have a hard time"

English meaning: "have a hard time"

Use this slang expression when you want to show that you are struggling doing something. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je galère à finir tout ce que j'ai à faire en si peu de temps.*
"I have a hard time finishing everything I have to do in so little time."
2. *Il a galéré à trouver un stage bien payé.*
"He had a hard time finding a well-paid internship."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #20

Words Expressing Positive Feelings

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
kiffer	to like	verb	
veine	luck	noun	feminine
nickel	excellent	adjective	
mimi	cute	adjective	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il kiffe les robots. "He likes robots."	Elle a tout le temps de la veine. "She is always lucky."
J'ai nettoyé ma cuisine ce matin, elle est nickel. "I cleaned up my kitchen this morning. It's spotless."	Son bébé est très mimi. "His baby is very cute."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *kiffer*

Literal translation: "like"

English meaning: "to like"

Use this slang expression when you "like" something or someone.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je te kiffe.*
"I like you."
2. *Il kiffe les robots.*
"He likes robots."

2. *veine*

Literal translation: "vein"

English meaning: "luck"

Use this slang expression when you are talking about luck or being lucky.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ca, c'était pas de veine!*
"That was no luck!"
2. *Elle a tout le temps de la veine.*
"She is always lucky."

3. *nickel*

Literal translation: "nickel (money)"

English meaning: "excellent"

Use this slang expression when you want to say that something is perfect, or great.

Sample Sentences:

1. *A: Je pensais commander des pizzas pour ce soir, ça te va? B: C'est nickel!*
"A: I was thinking about ordering pizza for tonight, if that's ok with you? B: That's perfect!"
2. *J'ai nettoyé ma cuisine ce matin, elle est nickel.*
"I cleaned up my kitchen this morning. It's spotless."

4. *mimi*

Literal translation: "cute"

English meaning: "cute"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something being cute. *Mimi* is the abbreviated form of *mignon* meaning "cute."

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est trop mimi!*
"That's too cute!"
2. *Son bébé est très mimi.*
"His/her baby is very cute."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #21

Words For Places

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
Hexagone	France	noun	masculine
piaule	bedroom	noun	feminine
cinoche	movie theater	noun	masculine
Paname	Paris	proper noun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ce fait 3 ans qu'il a quitté l'Hexagone. "He left France 3 years ago."	Ma piaule est toute petite. "My room is very small."
Je suis allée au cinoche dimanche. "I went to the movie theater on Sunday."	Je suis née à Paname. "I was born in Paris."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *cinoche*

Literal translation: "movie theater"

English meaning: "movie theater"

Use this slang expression when you talk about the movie theater. *Cinoche* is a cute way of saying *cinéma*.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Qu'est-ce qui passe au cinoche cette semaine?*
"What is there at the movie theater this week?"
2. *Je suis allée au cinoche dimanche.*
"I went to the movie theater on Sunday."

2. *Hexagone*

Literal translation: "hexagon"

English meaning: "France"

Use this slang expression when you talk about France, which is shaped like a hexagon.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Quelle partie de l'Hexagone préférez-vous?*
"Which part of France do you like best?"
2. *Ce fait 3 ans qu'il a quitté l'Hexagone.*
"He left France 3 years ago."

3. *Paname*

Literal translation: "Paris"

English meaning: "Paris"

Use this slang expression when you talk about Paris and its suburbs.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je vais à Paname pour le week-end.*
"I'm going to spend the week-end in Paris."
2. *Je suis née à Paname.*
"I was born in Paris."

4. *chiaule*

Literal translation: "bedroom"

English meaning: "bedroom"

Use this slang expression when you talk about your bedroom. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je dois ranger ma piaule.*
"I need to tidy my room."
2. *Ma piaule est toute petite.*
"My room is very small."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #22

Phrases Often Used By Young People, Part 1

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
que dalle	nothing at all	phrase
ouf	nuts	adjective
histoire de	in order to, so that	phrase
pile-poil	exactly	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il n'a vu que dalle. "He didn't see anything."	Il a fait un truc de ouf! "He did something nuts!"
Je fais mes devoirs maintenant, histoire de pouvoir profiter de mon week-end après. "I do my homework now, so that I can enjoy my weekend afterwards."	C'est pile-poile ce dont j'ai besoin. "This is exactly what I need."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *que dalle*

Literal translation: "only slab"

English meaning: "nothing at all"

Use this slang expression when you want to say "nothing at all." It is informal and used mostly with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Il n'y a que dalle à la tv ce soir.*
"There is absolutely nothing on tv tonight."

2. *Il n'a vu que dalle.*
"He didn't see anything."

2. *ouf*

Literal translation: "nuts"

English meaning: "nuts"

Use this slang expression when you find something surprising or shocking. *Ouf* is *verlan* for *fou* which means "crazy."

Sample Sentences:

1. *C'est complètement ouf!*
"That's completely nuts!"
2. *Il a fait un truc de ouf!*
"He did something nuts!"

3. *histoire de*

Literal translation: "history of"

English meaning: "in order to, so that"

Use this slang expression when you want to add information or a reason when you explain something.

Sample Sentences:

1. *On mange maintenant, histoire de pouvoir partir le plus tôt possible.*
"We're gonna eat now, in order to be able to leave asap."
2. *Je fais mes devoirs maintenant, histoire de pouvoir profiter de mon week-end après.*
"I do my homework now, so that I can enjoy my weekend afterwards."

4. *pile-poil*

Literal translation: "perfect timing"

English meaning: "exactly"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something being exactly or just right.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Nous sommes toujours pile-poil à l'heure.*
"We are always exactly on time."
2. *C'est pile-poile ce dont j'ai besoin.*
"This is exactly what I need."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #23

Phrases Often Used By Young People, Part 2

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- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Vocabulary Phrase Usage

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class
pioncer	snooze	verb
passer une nuit blanche	to spend a night out, to have a sleepless night	phrase
piger	to get (understand)	verb
percuter	realize	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

J'ai pioncé toute la journée. "I snoozed all day."	Quand il fait une insomnie, il passe une nuit blanche. "When he has insomnia, he has a sleepless night."
Elle est allée danser et a passé une nuit blanche. "She went dancing and spent the night out."	Vous pigez ? "Do you get it?"
Elle est toujours la dernière à percevoir quand quelqu'un raconte une blague. "She is always the last one to understand when someone makes a joke."	

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *piger*

Literal translation: "understand"

English meaning: "to get (understand)"

Use this slang expression when you are surrounded by close people. It is stronger than the neutral word *comprendre* ("to understand") and has a negative connotation.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je n'ai rien pigé à ce qu'il a dit.*
"I didn't get anything from what he said."
2. *Vous pigez?*
"Do you get it?"

2. *passer une nuit blanche*

Literal translation: "to spend a white night"

English meaning: "stay up all night"

Use this slang expression when you talk about sleepless nights. It can be referring to staying up late for any number of reasons, but in many cases, it is implied that it is because of having fun with someone.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Nous avons passé une nuit blanche à mon anniversaire.*
"We stayed up all night on my birthday."
2. *Il a passé trois nuits blanches d'affilée.*
"He stayed up all night 3 nights in a row."

3. *pioncer*

Literal translation: "snooze"

English meaning: "snooze"

Use this slang expression when you talk about sleeping. It's less formal than *dormir*, which has the same meaning. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elle a pioncé directement en rentrant chez elle.*
"She immediately snoozed when she came back home."
2. *J'ai pioncé toute la journée.*
"I snoozed all day."

4. *percuter*

Literal translation: "collide with"

English meaning: "realize"

Use this slang expression when you realize or understand something. It's mostly used with friends.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Je viens de percuter!*
"I just got it!"
2. *Elle est toujours la dernière à percuter quand quelqu'un raconte une blague.*
"She is always the last one to understand when someone makes a joke."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #24

Words Often Used In Daily Conversation

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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
vachement	really	adverb	
machin	thingamabob, thingy	noun	masculine
en fait	actually	adverb	
blague	joke	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Elle a vachement de chance aujourd'hui. "She is really lucky today."	J'ai trouvé ce machin par terre. "I found that thing on the floor."
En fait, je n'ai pas très faim. "Actually, I'm not very hungry."	Cette blague ne me fait pas du tout rire. "This joke doesn't make me laugh."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *blague*

Literal translation: "joke"

English meaning: "joke"

Use this slang expression when you want to talk about jokes. It is less formal than *plaisanterie*, which has the same meaning, and shorter, which is why many people use it.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Sa blague était très drôle.*
"Their joke was very funny."
2. *C'était une blague!*
"It was a joke!"

2. *vachement*

Literal translation: "very"

English meaning: "really"

Use this slang expression when you want to emphasize something. It can be both used with positive or negative words. It is stronger than *très* ("very").

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ce gâteau est vachement bon!*
"This cake is really good!"
2. *Elle a vachement de chance aujourd'hui.*
"She is really lucky today."

3. *machin*

Literal translation: "thing "

English meaning: "thingamabob, thingy"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something you don't remember what it's called. It can also be used to replace people when you don't remember their name.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ta réunion de travail avec Machin s'est bien passée?*
"Did your business meeting with what's-his/her-name go well?"
2. *J'ai trouvé ce machin par terre.*
"I found that thing on the floor."

4. *en fait*

Literal translation: "in fact"

English meaning: "actually"

Use this slang expression when you want to give your honest opinion about something.

Sample Sentences:

1. *En fait, ce n'est pas tout à fait ça.*
"Actually, that's not quite it."
2. *En fait, je n'ai pas très faim.*
"Actually, I'm not very hungry."

LESSON NOTES

Must-Know French Slang Words & Phrases S1 #25

Words That Are Rarely Used

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- 2 Vocabulary
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VOCABULARY

French	English	Class	Gender
fiston	son	noun	masculine
fastoche	easy-peasy, easy as pie	adjective	
jacasser	chatter	verb	
truquer	falsify	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ça va fiston? "How are you doing son?"	Faire des crêpes, c'est fastoche. "Baking crepes is easy-peasy."
Elles passent tout leur temps à jacasser. "They spend all their time chattering."	Les résultats ont été truqués. "The results have been rigged."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

1. *fiston*

Literal translation: "son"

English meaning: "son"

Use this slang expression when you talk about your own son.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Ecoute bien fiston, il faut que je te dise quelque chose.*
"Listen carefully son, I need to tell you something."
2. *Ça va fiston?*
"How are you doing son?"

2. *fastoche*

Literal translation: "easy-peasy"

English meaning: "easy-peasy, easy as pie"

Use this slang expression when you talk about something being very easy. It is a cute way of saying *facile* (meaning "easy") by adding *-oche* at the end like *cinoche* for *cinéma*, meaning "cinema."

Sample Sentences:

1. *Mes examens étaient fastoches.*
"My exams were easy-peasy."
2. *Faire des crêpes, c'est fastoche.*
"Baking crepes is easy-peasy."

3. *jacasser*

Literal translation: "chatter"

English meaning: "chatter"

Use this slang expression when you speak loud, and a lot.

Sample Sentences:

1. *Elles jacassent depuis des heures.*
"They have been chatting for hours."
2. *Elles passent tout leur temps à jacasser.*
"They spend all their time chattering."

4. *truquer*

Literal translation: "falsify"

English meaning: "falsify"

Use this slang expression when you talk about falsifying something.

Sample Sentences:

1. *On dirait une photo truquée.*
"It looks like a fake photo."
2. *Les résultats ont été truqués.*
"The results have been rigged."



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