

## Grammar

- 1/ you cannot use “allow” and “permit” with a verb: you cannot say “allow to do”/ “permit to do”. These words need to be followed by a person, a gerund or some other thing.
- 2/ use the past simple (prétérit) to narrate things which clearly happened in the past, notably when a specific time is indicated (like yesterday, two weeks ago, or in the 1990s).  
There is no present historic like in French!
- 3/ “Every X” takes a singular verb, “all Xs ” takes a plural verb.
- 4/ “many” is used with countable nouns, “much” with uncountable nouns.
- 5/ nationalities and languages always take a capital letter. “She speaks French and Arabic”.
- 6/ she/he, her/his and hers/his are only used for people, not things.
- 7/ don’t use > do not use contractions in written English.
- 8/ when nouns are used as adjectives, they take the singular: the 20-year-old student.
- 9/ verbs of feeling, sense and emotion generally do not take the present continuous, but the present simple: i) “I smell burning. The paper in the basket is burning”; ii) “I am wishing to study history” > “I wish to study history”.
- 10/ “the” cannot be used with comparatives, only with superlatives! It is the *best* way possible. NOT It is the *better* way possible.
- 11/ “I” as the first person is always capitalised.
- 12/ “who” is only used for people; “which” for things.
- 13/ *for since and ago*: see this explanation in [Section 7 here](#).

## Vocabulary

- 1/ “economics” is the discipline; “economy” is the activity of a country (or a region); “economical” means being careful with resources; “to be economic” also means using resources carefully.
- 2/ “week-end” in French is “weekend” in English.
- 3/ “formation” does not mean training, but “shape”.
- 4/ *faire une réflexion* > to study, to make an analysis of.
- 5/ *l’informatique* > information technology/IT, computing, computer sciences.
- 6/ a world ~~touché~~ by globalisation > a world affected by globalisation.
- 7/ *le monde du travail* > working life, the job market
- 8/ one criterion, two, three or many “criteria”.
- 9/ a bachelor's degree; a master’s degree.
- 10/ “resources” takes one “s”.
- 11/ *vie associative* > voluntary work
- 12/ avoid “kinda” and “gonna” in written English. Use “kind of”, “going off”