

**saigner** *verb* to bleed; **saigner du nez** to have a nosebleed

**sain, saine** *adjective*

(a) healthy; **il ne mange que de la nourriture très saine** he only eats very healthy food

(b) **sain et sauf** unhurt; **revenir sain et sauf** to come back safe and sound

**saint, sainte**

1 *adjective* holy; **un lieu saint** a holy place

2 *noun* **un saint, une sainte** a saint

The *t* in *saint* is not pronounced.

### Les Saints

Most days in the French calendar are associated with the name of a saint. It is customary to wish people *bonne fête* or to send them a card on their saint day, that is the day of the saint they were named after. For instance people called Georges have their *fête* on the 23rd of April because it is St George's day.

**sais** *see savoir*

**je ne sais pas** I don't know; **je sais nager** I can swim

*Sais* is a form of the verb *savoir* in the present tense. See verb table p. 324.

**saisir** *verb*

(a) to grab, to grab hold of

(b) to grasp, to get; **il n'a pas saisi l'allusion** he didn't get the hint

(b) **saisir l'occasion** to jump at the opportunity

LA **saison** *noun* season

**sait** *see savoir*

**il ne sait pas** he doesn't know; **elle sait nager** she can swim

*Sait* is a form of the verb *savoir* in the present tense. See verb table p. 324.

LA **salade** *noun*

(a) lettuce; **les lapins aiment la salade** rabbits like lettuce

(b) salad; **une salade de fruits** a fruit salad

LE **saladier** *noun* salad bowl

LE **salaire** *noun* salary, wages

LE **salarié, LA salariée** *noun* employee

**sale** *adjective* dirty

**salé, salée** *adjective* salty

**saler** *verb* to put salt on/in; **la soupe est trop salée** the soup is too salty

LA **saleté** *noun*

(a) dirt; **la cuisine était d'une saleté incroyable** the kitchen was unbelievably dirty

(b) **il y a une saleté sur ton pull** there's a dirty mark on your jumper; **il y a plein de saletés sur le trottoir** the pavement is covered in rubbish; **faire des saletés** to make a mess

**salir**

1 *verb* **salir quelque chose** to make something dirty

2 *reflexive verb* **se salir** to get dirty

LA **salle** *noun*

(a) room; **une salle d'attente** a waiting room; **une salle de bain** a bathroom; **une salle de classe** a classroom; **une salle à manger** a dining room; **une salle de séjour** a living room

(b) hall; **une salle de concert** a concert hall

(c) **une salle de cinéma** a cinema; **ce cinéma comprend trois salles** this cinema has three screens

LE **salon** *noun*

(a) living room, sitting room

(b) exhibition; **le Salon de l'Auto** the Motor Show

LA **salopette** *noun* dungarees

**saluer** *verb*

(a) to greet, to say hello to; **saluer quelqu'un de la main** to wave to somebody; **saluer quelqu'un de la tête** to nod to somebody

(b) to say goodbye

(c) to salute

**salut** *exclamation*

(a) hi

**delivery** *noun* la livraison; **there is a charge for delivery** il y a des frais de livraison

### demand

**1 verb** exiger; **she demanded to know the truth** elle a exigé de connaître la vérité

Note that the French verb *demander* is not usually a translation for the English verb *to demand*. Its most common meaning is *to ask*.

### 2 noun

(a) (*request*) la demande; **there's a huge demand for these trainers** ces baskets sont très demandées  
(b) (*obligation*) une exigence; **her boss makes great demands on her son** chef exige beaucoup d'elle

Note that the French word *demande* is not usually a translation for the English word *demand*. Its most common meaning is *request*.

**demanding** *adjective* exigeant/exigeante; **the teacher is very demanding** le professeur est très exigeant

**democracy** *noun* la démocratie

**democratic** *adjective* démocratique

**demonstrate** *verb*

(a) (*show*) montrer; **he demonstrated how to use the DVD player** il nous a montré comment se servir du lecteur DVD

(b) (*protest*) manifester; **the students are demonstrating against higher fees** les étudiants manifestent contre l'augmentation des frais de scolarité

**demonstration** *noun*

(a) (*explanation*) la démonstration

(b) (*protest*) la manifestation

Note that the French word *démonstration* never means *protest*.

**denim** *noun* le jean; **a denim skirt** une jupe en jean

**Denmark** *noun* le Danemark; **he was born in Denmark** il est né au Dane-

mark; **I'm going to Denmark** je vais au Danemark; **this cheese is from Denmark** ce fromage vient du Danemark

### dent

**1 noun** la bosse; **there's a dent in the car** la voiture a une bosse

**2 verb** cabosser; **he dented his car** il a cabossé sa voiture

**dentist** *noun* le/la dentiste; **I'm going to the dentist** je vais chez le dentiste; **her mother's a dentist** sa mère est dentiste

Note that when describing people's jobs or situations, French does not use an article (*un* or *une*).

**deny** *verb* nier; **she denied having spoken to him** elle a nié lui avoir parlé

**deodorant** *noun* le déodorant

**depart** *verb* partir; **the train is about to depart** le train va partir

**department** *noun*

(a) (*in an organization*) le service; **she works in the accounts department** elle travaille au service de la comptabilité

(b) (*in a government*) le ministère; **the Department of Health** le ministère de la Santé

(c) (*in a shop*) le rayon; **the toy department** le rayon des jouets; **a department store** un grand magasin

(d) (*in a school*) le département; **the French department** le département de français

**departure** *noun* le départ; **our departure was delayed for three hours** notre départ a été retardé de trois heures; **the departure lounge** la salle d'embarquement

**depend** *verb*

(a) dépendre; **it depends** ça dépend; **it depends on the weather** ça dépend du temps

(b) **to depend on somebody** compter sur quelqu'un