

English Resources



◇ Magazines ◇



Adventure Box (6-9 ans → A1)

Dans chaque numéro d'Adventure Box, vous retrouverez un roman captivant pour s'évader, rire, s'émerveiller... et des bandes dessinées rigolotes, des jeux malins et un dossier nature.

Feuilletez un numéro ici : <https://pages.bayard-editions.com/feuilletages/adventure-box/>



I Love English World (15 ans et + → B1/B2)

L'abonnement à **I Love English World**, c'est chaque mois un rendez-vous en anglais avec l'actualité anglo-saxonne, des reportages passionnants et des enquêtes sur des sujets de société.

Tous les mois, vous retrouvez : un magazine dont tous les articles ont été rédigés par des journalistes anglo-saxons et un CD audio pour travailler son oral.

Feuilletez un numéro ici : <https://static.bayard.io/feuilletage/pmt/presse/bayard/jeunesse/tdy/tdy-feuilletage-0315/index.html>



Go English (B1-C2)

Progresser rapidement en anglais avec des articles variés Sur la culture anglophone (société, actualité, économie, histoire, portrait, people) et sur la linguistique (expression idiomatique, grammaire, mise en situation point).

Feuilletez un numéro ici : <https://fr.calameo.com/read/003710397696ca78e18cf?authid=lxwKk87gsEf>



Vocabulaire All English

Tous les 15 jours, lisez le meilleur de la presse internationale à travers une sélection d'articles en V.O. issus des plus grands **magazines anglais et américains** (The Economist, Newsweek, Time...).

Feuilletez un numéro ici : <https://www.vocabulaire.fr/images/upload/vocabulaire-allenglish.pdf>

◇ Novels ◇



Livres adaptés et classés par niveau du CECRL

(voir dernière page du document pour obtenir des explications sur les niveaux)

A1-A2 niveau débutant



WHAT IS BRIAN?, Rupert Morgan, 2019



AVEC VERSION AUDIO DISPONIBLE

C'est un matin comme tous les autres... Du moins en apparence. Sur le chemin du collège, Jack et Jenny croisent leur ami Brian. Il marche lentement et pousse des grognements bizarres. Il est étrangement pâle. Il est... mais, au fait... what is Brian?!

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://www.paperplanesteens.fr/collection/brian/what-is-brian/extrait-what-is-brian/>



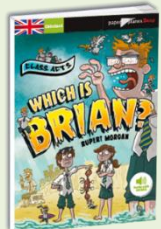
WHEN IS BRIAN?, Rupert Morgan, 2019



AVEC VERSION AUDIO DISPONIBLE

Si Brian avait voulu une machine à remonter le temps, il en aurait demandé une qui fonctionne. Pas une machine qui vous transforme en homme des cavernes. Ou en Viking psychopathe.

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://www.paperplanesteens.fr/collection/brian/when-is-brian/extrait-when-is-brian/>



WHICH IS BRIAN?, Rupert Morgan, 2019



AVEC VERSION AUDIO DISPONIBLE

Château du roi Arthur, plages de Cornouailles... le voyage de classe avait bien commencé. Mais lorsque Brian tombe nez à nez avec une étoile de mer mutante, la situation dérape ! Jack et Jenny tentent de venir en aide à leur ami mais... Which is Brian?

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://www.paperplanesteens.fr/collection/brian/which-is-brian/extrait-which-is-brian/>



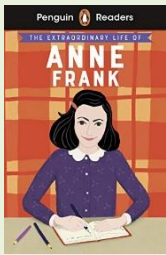
Horrible Halloween, Rupert Morgan, 2019



AVEC VERSION AUDIO DISPONIBLE

Trick or treat? C'est la nuit d'Halloween, et tout est possible... De porte en porte et de surprise en surprise, Trisha et Jason vont passer une nuit qu'ils ne sont pas près d'oublier !

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://fr.calameo.com/read/0054194172c4673e38074>



The Extraordinary Life of Anne Frank, Kate Scott, 2021



AVEC VERSION AUDIO DISPONIBLE

Anne Frank and her family hid from the Nazis in the Second World War. Anne wrote a diary of that time, and later it became very famous. This is the story of Anne's short life.



Mystery at Halewood Academy, I Bet You Can Read, Juillet 2021



AVEC VERSION AUDIO INCLUSE :

+ Activité numérique à la fin de chaque chapitre pour vérifier la compréhension (Genially)

Deux collégiens londoniens s'inquiètent de l'absence de l'un de leurs camarades. Ce jour-là, leur professeur de sciences se comporte étrangement. C'est le début d'un quiproquo, qui se terminera en happy end, bien sûr !

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://fr.calameo.com/read/000015856c69146de93a3>



The Joneses & The Clan trophy, I Bet You Can Read, Avril 2021



AVEC VERSION AUDIO INCLUSE :

+ Activité numérique à la fin de chaque chapitre pour vérifier la compréhension (Genially)

+ Lexique en fin d'ouvrage

Amelia et Oliver Jones entrent en compétition avec Octavia et Cadell McNight, leurs pires ennemis, pour remporter un trophée magique. Les quatre jeunes vivront des aventures étonnantes en Écosse, pleines de rebondissements, jusqu'au dernier chapitre !

Feuilletez un extrait →

<https://fr.calameo.com/read/000015856e37d3ea2f22f?authid=gKppUsSciz0p>



The Joneses & The Irish Legends, I Bet You Can Read, Avril 2022



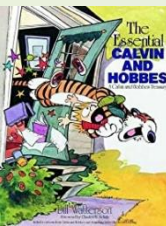
AVEC VERSION AUDIO INCLUSE :

+ Activité numérique à la fin de chaque chapitre pour vérifier la compréhension (Genially)

+ Lexique en fin d'ouvrage

En vacances en Irlande, les Jones offensent la redoutable reine de la forêt. Ils devront racheter leur faute en affrontant diverses créatures magiques...

Feuilletez un extrait → <https://fr.calameo.com/read/00001585616d19390d1da>

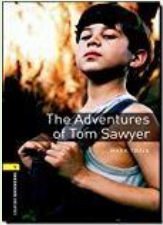


The Essential Calvin and Hobbes, Bill Watterson, 1988

"Calvin et Hobbes" est une bande dessinée américaine écrite et illustrée par Bill Watterson, où l'on peut suivre les aventures humoristiques de Calvin, un enfant imaginaire de six ans, et de Hobbes, son tigre en peluche sarcastique. Par ironie, les noms des deux personnages sont tirés du nom de deux penseurs aux philosophies radicalement différentes : le théologien Jean Calvin et le matérialiste Thomas Hobbes.

La série décrit le quotidien de Calvin, enfant plutôt solitaire et très imaginaire, du double point de vue de Calvin lui-même et de son environnement, le comique naissant souvent de la différence de vision entre les protagonistes. Dans le monde de Calvin, sa peluche, Hobbes, devient une sorte de tigre anthropomorphe doué de parole et d'une personnalité propre alors que tous les autres personnages le voient comme ce qu'il est : un jouet.

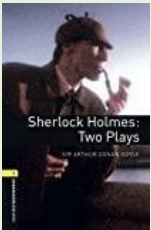
A1-A2



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Mark Twain, 1876

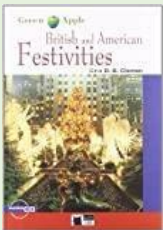
Tom Sawyer does not like school. He does not like work, and he never wants to get out of bed in the morning. But he likes swimming and fishing and having adventures with his friends. And he has a lot of adventures. One night, he and his friend Huck Finn go to the graveyard to look for ghosts.

They don't see any ghosts that night. They see something worse than a ghost - much, much worse...



Sherlock Holmes: Two plays, Arthur Conan Doyle, 1891/1904

Sherlock Holmes is the greatest detective the world has ever seen, and he knows it. As the famous bank-robber, John Clay, says him, "You think of everything, Mr Holmes. You're very clever". People come to him with problems that no one, not even the police, can solve. Holmes sits, and thinks, and smokes his pipe, and in the end, he finds the answer. In these plays : *The Red-Headed League* and *The Three students*, Holmes, helped by his old friend, Dr Watson, uses his great intelligence to solve two unusual and interesting cases.



British and American Festivities, Gina D.B. Clemen, 2004

Pourquoi célébrer Halloween ? Comment étonner son amoureux avec une carte de vœux pour San Valentino provenant de Loveland aux États-Unis ? Qui a inventé les cartes de vœux de Noël ? Le texte explore les origines des fêtes, leur valeur historique et comment elles sont célébrées aujourd'hui.

A2-B1

Dracula, Bram Stoker, 1847



In the mountains of Transylvania there stands a castle. It is the home of Count Dracula - a dark, lonely place, and at night the wolves howl around the walls.

In the year 1875 Jonathan Harker comes from England to do business with the Count. But Jonathan does not feel comfortable at Castle Dracula. Strange things happen at night, and very soon, he begins to feel afraid. And he is right to be afraid, because Count Dracula is one of the Un-Dead- a vampire that drinks the blood of living people...



Changing their Skies: Stories from Africa, Jennifer Bassett, 2008

'Then a letter came for Aloo from a famous college in America. They offered him a place...a place with a scholarship. Aloo could not believe it at first. He read the letter again'.

Aloo is very happy, but soon he finds that it is not so easy. He will need money to live on, money for his plane ticket...And then there is Mother...



Sherlock Holmes Short Stories, Arthur Conan Doyle, 1905

Sherlock Holmes is the greatest detective of them all. He sits in his room and smokes his pipe. He listens, and watches, and thinks. He listens to the steps coming up the stairs; he watches the door opening-and he knows what question the stranger will ask.

In these three of his best stories, Holmes has three visitors to the famous flat in Baker Street- visitors who bring their troubles to the only man in the world who can help them.

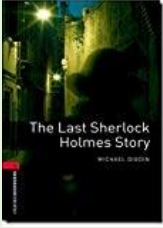


Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Lewis Carroll, 1865

There, on top of the mushroom, was a large caterpillar, smoking a pipe. After a while the Caterpillar took the pipe out of its mouth and said to Alice in a slow, sleepy voice, 'Who are you?'

What strange things happen when Alice falls down the rabbit-hole and into Wonderland! She has conversations with the Caterpillar and the Cheshire Cat, goes to the Mad Hatter's tea party, plays cricket with the King and Queen of Hearts...

B1



The Last Sherlock Holmes Story, Michael Dibdin, 1978

For fifty years after Dr Watson's death, a packet of papers, written by the doctor himself, lay hidden in a locked box. The papers contained an extraordinary report of the case of Jack the Ripper and the horrible murders in the East End of London in 1888. The detective, of course, was the great Sherlock Holmes - but why was the report kept hidden for so long?



The Secret Garden, Frances Hogson Burnett, 1911

Little Mary Lennox is a bad-tempered, disagreeable child. When her parents die in India, she is sent back to England to live with her uncle in a big, lonely, old house.

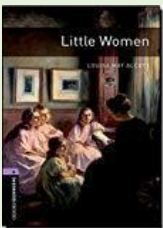
There is nothing to do all day except walk in the gardens-and watch the robin flying over the high walls of the secret garden...which has been locked for ten years. And no one has the key.

B1-B2



Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde, Robert Louis Stevenson, 1886

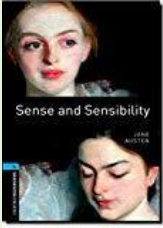
You are walking through the streets of London. It is getting dark and you want to get home quickly. You enter a narrow side-street. Everything is quiet, but as you pass the door of a large, windowless building, you hear a key turning in the lock. A man comes out and looks at you. You have never seen him before, but you realize immediately that he hates you. You are shocked to discover, also, that you hate him. Who is this man that everybody hates? And why is he coming out of the laboratory of the very respectable Dr Jekyll?



Little Women, Louisa May Alcott, 1868

When Christmas comes for the four March girls, there is no money for expensive presents and they give away their Christmas breakfast to a poor family. But there are no happier girls in America than Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy. They miss their father, of course, who is away at the Civil War, but they try hard to be good so that he will be proud of his 'little women' when he comes home.

B2



Sense and Sensibility, Jane Austen, 1811

Sometimes the Dashwood girls do not seem like sisters. Elinor is all calmness and reason, and can be relied upon for practical, common sense opinions. Marianne, on the other hand, is all sensibility, full of passionate and romantic feeling. She has no time for dull common sense-or for middle- aged men of thirty-five, long past the age of marriage.

True love can only be felt by the young, of course. And if your heart is broken at the age of seventeen, how can you ever expect to recover from the passionate misery that fills your life, walking and sleeping?



Wuthering Heights, Emily Brontë, 1847

The wind is strong on the Yorkshire moors. There are few trees, and fewer houses, to block its path. There is one house, however, that does not hide from the wind. It stands out from the hill and challenges the wind to do its worst. The house is called Wuthering Heights.

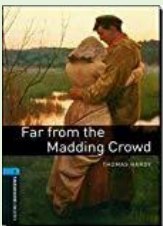
When Mr Earnshaw brings a strange, small, dark child back home to Wuthering Heights, it seems he has opened his doors to trouble. He has invited in something that, like the wind, is safer kept out of the house.



Great Expectations, Charles Dickens, 1861

In a gloomy, neglected house Miss Havisham sits, as she has sat year after year, in a wedding dress and veil that were once white, and are now faded and yellow with age. Her face is like a death's head; her dark eyes burn with bitterness and hate. By her side sits a proud and beautiful girl, and in front of her, trembling with fear in his thick country boots, stands young Pip.

Miss Havisham stares at Pip coldly, and murmurs to the girl at her side : 'Break his heart, Estella. Break is heart!'



Far from the Madding Crowd, Thomas Hardy, 1874.

Bathsheba Everdene is young, proud, and beautiful. She is an independent woman and can marry any man she chooses-if she chooses. In fact, she likes her independence, and she likes fighting her own battles in a man's world. But it is n ever wise to ignore the power of love. There are three men who would very much like to marry Bathsheba.

When she falls in love with one of them, she soon wishes she had kept her independence. She learns that love brings misery, pain, and violent passions that can destroy lives...

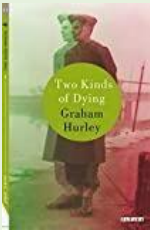
B2-C1



Jane Eyre, Charlotte Brontë, 1847

Jane Eyre is alone in the world. Disliked by her aunt's family, she is sent away to school. Here she learns that a young girl, with neither money nor family to support her, can expect little from world. She survives, but she wants more from life than simply survive she wants respect, and love. When she goes to work for Mr Rochester, she hopes she has found both at once. But the sound of strange laughter, late at night, behind a locked door, warns her that her troubles are only beginning.

C1-C2



Two Kinds of Dying, Graham Hurley, 2012

Normandy, 1940.

Two young English soldiers find themselves plunged into war as France succumbs to the German army's blitzkrieg. Inexperienced and ill-equipped, they are soon taken prisoners. But this is just the start of their story as they are forced to march east across the country towards the prison camp that waits for them in Poland.

Collection Harrap's Yes You Can

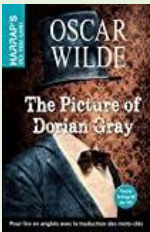
(texte intégral avec la traduction des mots-clés)

Niveau avancé



The Age of Innocence, Edith Wharton, 1920

This is Newland Archer's world as he prepares to marry the beautiful but conventional May Welland. But when the mysterious Countess Ellen Olenska returns to New York after a disastrous marriage, Archer falls deeply in love with her. Torn between duty and passion, Archer struggles to make a decision that will either courageously define his life—or mercilessly destroy it.



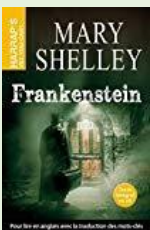
The Picture of Dorian Gray, Oscar Wilde, 1890

'When we are happy, we are always good,' says Lord Henry, 'but when we are good, we are not always happy'. Lord Henry's lazy, clever words lead the young Dorian Gray into a world where it is better to be beautiful than to be good; a world where anything can be forgiven - even murder - if it can make people laugh at a dinner party.



Bridget Jones's Diary, Helen Fielding, 1996

Bridget Jones's Diary is the devastatingly self-aware, laugh-out-loud daily chronicle of Bridget's permanent, doomed quest for self-improvement — a year in which she resolves to: reduce the circumference of each thigh by 1.5 inches, visit the gym three times a week not just to buy a sandwich, form a functional relationship with a responsible adult, and learn to program the VCR.



Frankenstein, Mary Shelley, 1818

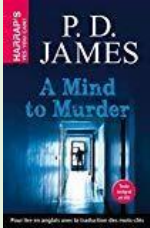
A young student of science Victor Frankenstein creates a grotesque but sentient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.

Niveau intermédiaire



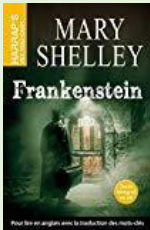
The Hound of the Baskervilles, Arthur Conan Doyle, 1901

Dartmoor. A wild, wet place in the south-west of England. A place where it is easy to get lost, and to fall into the soft green earth which can pull the strongest man down to his death. A man is running for his life. Behind him comes an enormous dog - a dog from his worst dreams, a dog from hell. Between him and a terrible death stands only one person - the greatest detective of all time, Sherlock Holmes.



A mind to Murder, Phyllis Dorothy James, 1963

Miss Bolam, la directrice administrative de la clinique Steen, centre de psychothérapie des beaux quartiers de Londres, a été assassinée dans la salle des archives médicales. Elle est retrouvée, parmi des dossiers éparpillés, un burin en plein cœur et, sur la poitrine, une monstrueuse sculpture fétiche... Le commissaire Adam Dalgliesh, du service des enquêtes criminelles, est appelé d'urgence par Scotland Yard...



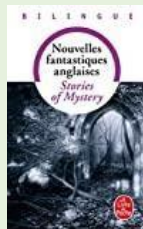
Frankenstein, Mary Shelley, 1818

A young student of science Victor Frankenstein creates a grotesque but sentient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.

Collection Lire en anglais

Cette collection s'adresse à tous ceux qui désirent découvrir ou redécouvrir le plaisir de lire dans leur langue d'origine les œuvres des plus grands auteurs contemporains.

Notes en anglais en regard du texte, lexique bilingue en fin de volume dispensent d'un recours fastidieux au dictionnaire.



Stories of Mystery, Le Livre de poche, 2011

Edition bilingue français / anglais

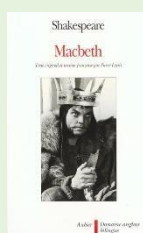
Ce recueil contient six nouvelles de l'âge d'or de la littérature fantastique du XIXème siècle : Le cœur révélateur d'Edgar Allan Poe, Le voleur de cadavres de Robert Louis Stevenson, L'aventure de l'homme qui rampait de Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Le signaleur de Charles Dickens, Une expédition en enfer de James Hogg, La fenêtre aveugle d'Ambrose Bierce.



The Hitch-Hiker and Other Short Stories, Roald Dahl, 1977

Five short stories: The Hitch-hiker, Death of an old man, Taste, The Way up to Heaven, Dip in the Pool.

Editions bilingues



Macbeth, William Shakespeare, 1606

One night on the heath, the brave and respected general Macbeth encounters three witches who foretell that he will become king of Scotland. At first sceptical, he's urged on by the ruthless, single-minded ambitions of Lady Macbeth, who suffers none of her husband's doubt. But seeing the prophecy through to the bloody end leads them both spiralling into paranoia, tyranny, madness, and murder.

Other novels



The Chamber, John Grisham, 1994

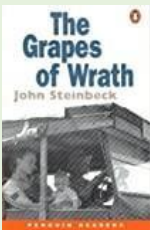
Sam Cayhall is a former Klansman and unrepentant racist now facing the death penalty for a fatal bombing in 1967. He has run out of chances -- except for one: the young, liberal Chicago lawyer who just happens to be his grandson. While the executioners prepare the gas chamber, while the protesters gather and the TV cameras wait, Adam has only days, hours, minutes to save his client.

For between the two men is a chasm of shame, family lies, and secrets -- including the one secret that could save Sam Cayhall's life...or cost Adam his.



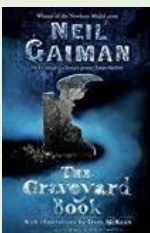
The Citadel, A.J. Cronin, 1937

The Citadel follows the life of Andrew Manson, a young and idealistic Scottish doctor, as he navigates the challenges of practicing medicine across interwar Wales and England. Based on Cronin's own experiences as a physician, *The Citadel* boldly confronts traditional medical ethics, and has been noted as one of the inspirations for the formation of the National Health Service.



The Grapes of Wrath, John Steinbeck, 1939

Chronicles the Dust Bowl migration of the 1930s and tells the story of one Oklahoma farm family, the Joads—driven from their homestead and forced to travel west to the promised land of California. Out of their trials and their repeated collisions against the hard realities of an America divided into Haves and Have-Nots evolves a drama that is intensely human yet majestic in its scale and moral vision, elemental yet plainspoken, tragic but ultimately stirring in its human dignity.



The Graveyard Book, Neil Gaiman, 2008

Nobody Owens, known to his friends as Bod, is a perfectly normal boy. Well, he would be perfectly normal if he didn't live in a graveyard, was being raised and educated by ghosts, with a solitary guardian who belongs to neither the world of the living nor the world of the dead.

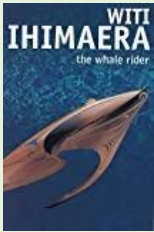
There are dangers and adventures for Bod in the graveyard: the strange and terrible menace of the Sleer; a gravestone entrance to a desert that leads to the city of ghouls; friendship with a witch, and so much more.

But it is in the land of the living that real danger lurks, for it is there that the man Jack lives and he has already killed Bod's family.



The War of the Worlds, H. G. Wells, 1898

When an army of invading Martians lands in England, panic and terror seize the population. As the aliens traverse the country in huge three-legged machines, incinerating all in their path with a heat ray and spreading noxious toxic gases, the people of the Earth must come to terms with the prospect of the end of human civilization and the beginning of Martian rules.



The Whale Rider, Witi Ihimaera, 1987

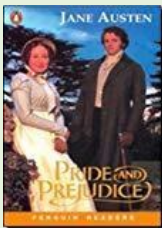
Eight-year-old Kahu craves her great-grandfather's love and attention. But he is focused on his duties as chief of a Maori tribe in Whangara, on the East Coasts of New Zealand—a tribe that claims descent from the legendary 'whale rider'. In every generation since the whale rider, a male has inherited the title of chief. But now there is no male heir—there's only Kahu. She should be the next in line for the title, but her great-grandfather is blinded by tradition and sees no use for a girl.



The Woman in Black: Angel of Death, Martyn Waites, 2013

Autumn 1940, World War Two. Bombs are raining down, destroying the cities of Britain.

The evacuations begin, and soon children are being taken to the country for safety. Teacher Eve Parkins is in charge of one such group. The children are scared and Eve does her best to calm them, but the truth is that she too is haunted by a personal tragedy she cannot put behind her. Their destination is Eel Marsh House. Desolate and forlorn, it is situated on a causeway and is sinking into the treacherous tidal marshes that surround it. Far from home and with no alternative, Eve and the children move in. But soon it becomes apparent that there is someone else in the house with them, someone Eve can't see but who is far deadlier than any number of German bombs ...



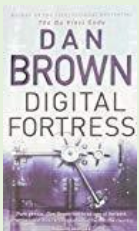
Pride and Prejudice, Jane Austen, 1813

The story follows the main character, Elizabeth Bennet, as she deals with issues of manners, upbringing, morality, education, and marriage in the society of the landed gentry of the British Regency. Elizabeth is the second of five daughters of a country gentleman living near the fictional town of Meryton in Hertfordshire, near London.



Why the Whales Came, Michael Morpurgo, 1985

Gracie and her friend Daniel have always been warned to stay away from the Birdman and his side of the island. But then they find a message in the sand and discover the Birdman is not who they thought. They build up a lovely friendship with him, but when the children get stranded on Samson Island they don't know whether to believe the birdman's story that the island is cursed.



Digital Fortress, Dan Brown, 1998

When the National Security Agency's invincible code-breaking machine encounters a mysterious code it cannot break, the agency calls its head cryptographer, Susan Fletcher, a brilliant and beautiful mathematician. What she uncovers sends shock waves through the corridors of power. The NSA is being held hostage... not by guns or bombs, but by a code so ingeniously complex that if released it would cripple U.S. intelligence.

Caught in an accelerating tempest of secrecy and lies, Susan Fletcher battles to save the agency she believes in. Betrayed on all sides, she finds herself fighting not only for her country but for her life, and in the end, for the life of the man she loves.



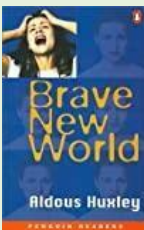
Animal Farm, George Orwell, 1945

A farm is taken over by its overworked, mistreated animals. With flaming idealism and stirring slogans, they set out to create a paradise of progress, justice, and equality. Thus, the stage is set for one of the most telling satiric fables ever penned – a razor-edged fairy tale for grown-ups that records the evolution from revolution against tyranny to a totalitarianism just as terrible.



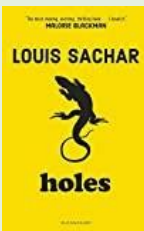
2001: A Space Odyssey, Arthur C. Clarke, 1968

On the Moon, an enigma is uncovered. So great are the implications of this discovery that for the first time men are sent out deep into our solar system. But long before their destination is reached, things begin to go horribly, inexplicably wrong...



Brave New World, Aldous Huxley, 1932

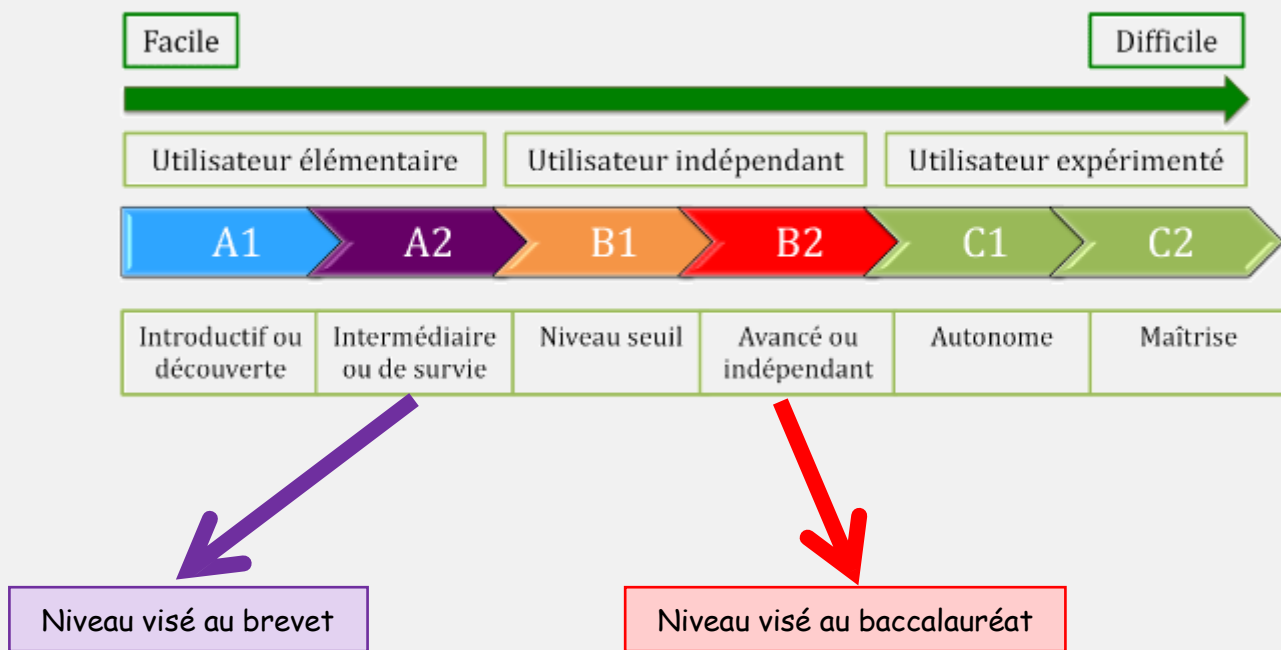
Largely set in a futuristic World State, inhabited by genetically modified citizens and an intelligence-based social hierarchy, the novel anticipates huge scientific advancements in reproductive technology, sleep-learning, psychological manipulation and classical conditioning that are combined to make a dystopian society which is challenged by only a single individual: the story's protagonist.



Holes, Louis Sachar, 1998

Stanley Yelnats is under a curse. A curse that began with his no-good-dirty-rotten-pig-stealing-great-great-grandfather and has since followed generations of Yelnats. Now Stanley has been unjustly sent to a boys' detention centre, Camp Green Lake, where the warden makes the boys "build character" by spending all day, every day, digging holes: five feet wide and five feet deep. It doesn't take long for Stanley to realize there's more than character improvement going on at Camp Green Lake. The boys are digging holes because the warden is looking for something.

Les niveaux du CECRL (Cadre Européen Commun de Référence pour les Langues)



UTILISATEUR EXPERIMENTE	C2	Peut comprendre sans effort pratiquement tout ce qu'il/elle lit ou entend. Peut restituer faits et arguments de diverses sources écrites et orales en les résumant de façon cohérente. Peut s'exprimer spontanément, très couramment et de façon précise et peut rendre distinctes de fines nuances de sens en rapport avec des sujets complexes.
UTILISATEUR EXPERIMENTE	C1	Peut comprendre une grande gamme de textes longs et exigeants, ainsi que saisir des significations implicites. Peut s'exprimer spontanément et couramment sans trop apparemment devoir chercher ses mots. Peut utiliser la langue de façon efficace et souple dans sa vie sociale, professionnelle ou académique. Peut s'exprimer sur des sujets complexes de façon claire et bien structurée et manifester son contrôle des outils d'organisation, d'articulation et de cohésion du discours.
UTILISATEUR INDEPENDANT	B2	Peut comprendre le contenu essentiel de sujets concrets ou abstraits dans un texte complexe, y compris une discussion technique dans sa spécialité. Peut communiquer avec un degré de spontanéité et d'aisance tel qu'une conversation avec un locuteur natif ne comportant de tension ni pour l'un ni pour l'autre. Peut s'exprimer de façon claire et détaillée sur une grande gamme de sujets, émettre un avis sur un sujet d'actualité et exposer les avantages et les inconvénients de différentes possibilités.
UTILISATEUR INDEPENDANT	B1	Peut comprendre les points essentiels quand un langage clair et standard est utilisé et s'il s'agit de choses familières dans le travail, à l'école, dans les loisirs, etc. Peut se débrouiller dans la plupart des situations rencontrées en voyage dans une région où la langue cible est parlée. Peut produire un discours simple et cohérent sur des sujets familiers et dans ses domaines d'intérêt. Peut raconter un événement, une expérience ou un rêve, décrire un espoir ou un but et exposer brièvement des raisons ou explications pour un projet ou une idée.
UTILISATEUR ELEMENTAIRE	A2	Peut comprendre des phrases isolées et des expressions fréquemment utilisées en relation avec des domaines immédiats de priorité (par exemple, informations personnelles et familiales simples, achats, environnement proche, travail). Peut communiquer lors de tâches simples et habituelles ne demandant qu'un échange d'informations simple et direct sur des sujets familiers et habituels. Peut décrire avec des moyens simples sa formation, son environnement immédiat et évoquer des sujets qui correspondent à des besoins immédiats.
UTILISATEUR ELEMENTAIRE	A1	Peut comprendre et utiliser des expressions familières et quotidiennes ainsi que des énoncés très simples qui visent à satisfaire des besoins concrets. Peut se présenter ou présenter quelqu'un et poser à une personne des questions la concernant - par exemple, sur son lieu d'habitation, ses relations, ce qui lui appartient, etc. - et peut répondre au même type de questions. Peut communiquer de façon simple si l'interlocuteur parle lentement et distinctement et se montre coopératif.