

# CORRECTIF 04 MAI – 15 MAI

## Exercices

### 1. Les pronoms personnel

1. Connais-tu toujours tes pronoms personnels ? Remplace-les à côté de leur bonne traduction → he - she - we - I - you - you - they - it

Je : I (toujours avec une majuscule)	Il : he	Il impersonnel ou pour un objet : it	Vous : you
Tu : you	Elle : she	Nous : we	Ils/Elles : they

2. Complète en remplaçant par le pronom personnel qui convient.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Peter and I are Dan's friends → <b>We</b> are Dan's friends. | 6. My dog is scared → <b>It</b> is scared.             |
| 2. Sam and Tom are tired! → Are <b>they</b> tired?              | 7. This house is big → <b>It</b> is big.               |
| 3. Lucy and I are not blond → <b>We</b> are not blond.          | 8. Bob and I are at school. → <b>We</b> are at school. |
| 4. Mrs Paterson is not stupid → <b>She</b> is not stupid.       | 9. These women are cool → <b>They</b> are cool.        |
| 5. The boy is angry → <b>He</b> is angry.                       | 10. These men are busy → <b>They</b> are busy.         |

### 2. Le verbe être

1. Ce tableau est incomplet ! Ecris la bonne réponse sur les pointillés.

Forme affirmative pleine	Forme interrogative	Forme négative
I <b>am</b> (I'm)	am I	I am not (I'm not)
you are (you're)	<b>are</b> you	you are not (you aren't)
he <b>is</b> (he's)	is he	he is not (he <b>isn't</b> )
she is (she's)	<b>is</b> she	she is not (she isn't)
it is (it's)	is it	it <b>is not</b> (it isn't)
we are (we're)	are we	we are not (we <b>aren't</b> )
you <b>are</b> (you're)	are you	you <b>are not</b> (you aren't)
they are (they're)	are they	they are not (they aren't)

## 2. Complète avec la forme affirmative du verbe être au présent simple.

1. I **am** your teacher.
2. She **is** very good at Mathematics.
3. This **is** a difficult exercise.
4. We **are** brothers.
5. He **is** a receptionist.
6. He and Peter **are** twins.
7. We **are** looking for a pub near here.
8. This magazine **is** too expensive.
9. **Is** it cold today?
10. I **am** happy.

## 3. Complète à la forme négative (complète et contractée).

- a) He **is not / isn't** Mark.
- b) You **are not / aren't** my friend.
- c) Susan **is not / isn't** my sister.
- d) I **am not / 'm not** student.
- e) Tim **is not / isn't** English.
- f) Mrs. Smith **is not / isn't** a teacher.
- g) Mark and Susan **are not / aren't** twins.
- h) They **are not / aren't** scientists.

## 4. Complète avec am, are ou is

1.  **Are** you the new student?
2. Yes, I  **am**.
3. Leila and Nancy  **are** students.
4. Nancy  **is** Australian.
5. My sister and I  **are** students.
6. The girls  **are** tired.
7. These women  **are** beautiful.
8. The tea  **is** delicious.
9. Nadia and Leila  **are** friends.
10. The newspaper  **is** cheap.

## 3. Have got

### 1. Have got ou has got ?

1. I **have got** a large dog.
2. Ann **has got** a lot of money.
3. You **have got** long hair.
4. They **have got** a new house.
5. He **has got** a beautiful boat.
6. She **has got** a nice dress.
7. We **have got** three cats.
8. I **have got** two brothers.

### 2. Complète à la forme positive contractée.

1. Tim **'s got** a blue car.
2. They **'ve got** a new book.
3. We **'ve got** a new teacher.
4. The teacher **'s got** many books.
5. She **'s got** a brown dog.
6. I **'ve got** a pink shirt.
7. Tina **'s got** long hair.
8. Mark and Sue **'ve got** blue eyes.

### 3. Ré-écris à la forme négative contractée.

1. I have got two birds. **I haven't got two birds.**
2. We have got two children. **We haven't got two children.**
3. She has got a nice jumper. **She hasn't got a nice jumper.**
4. Tim has got green eyes. **Tim hasn't got green eyes.**
5. They have got a new house. **They haven't got a new house.**
6. Mark has got a red car. **Mark hasn't got a red car.**

### 4. Ecris les mots dans le bon ordre pour former une question

1. Mark / got / book / has/ a? **Has Mark got a book?**
2. Pen / got / you / a / have? **Have you got a pen?**
3. An / got / umbrella / her / has? **Has An got her umbrella?**
4. You / a / notebook / have / got? **Have you got a notebook?**
5. Mary / has / got / not / dog / a? **Hasn't Mary got a dog?**
6. Susan / house/ got/ new/ has/ a? **Has Susan got a new house?**

### 5. Réponds de manière courte

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Has John got a brother? No, <b>he hasn't.</b>        | 5. Have I got freckles? No, <b>you haven't.</b>           |
| 2. Have you got a black cat? Yes, <b>I have.</b>        | 6. Have his sons got money? Yes, <b>they haven't.</b>     |
| 3. Have your dogs got a kennel? No, <b>they haven't</b> | 7. Have your parents got a job? Yes, <b>they haven't.</b> |
| 4. Has your house got a garage? Yes, <b>it has.</b>     | 8. Has she got a sister? No, <b>she hasn't.</b>           |

## 4. A ou an?

### 1. Complète par a ou an.

- |                       |                        |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <b>a</b> baby      | 8. <b>an</b> apple     | 15. <b>a</b> tree      |
| 2. <b>an</b> army     | 9. <b>a</b> rainbow    | 16. <b>an</b> umbrella |
| 3. <b>a</b> butterfly | 10. <b>an</b> elephant | 17. <b>a</b> star      |
| 4. <b>a</b> moon      | 11. <b>a</b> mouse     | 18. <b>a</b> dog       |
| 5. <b>a</b> bear      | 12. <b>a</b> sky       | 19. <b>an</b> ocean    |
| 6. <b>an</b> orange   | 13. <b>an</b> owl      | 20. <b>a</b> sun       |
| 7. <b>a</b> boy       | 14. <b>a</b> world     | 21. <b>a</b> bee       |

### 2. A ou an ?

1. My friends and I are going to **a** concert on Friday.
2. My girlfriend is **an** attorney (= lawyer).
3. My brother has **a** very good job.
4. That wasn't **an** interesting game.

5. My mother is **a** honest person.
6. This is **a** boring city.
7. Sarah brought **an** umbrella.
8. Monday will be **a** hot day.
9. He is **a** handsome man.
10. Jim ate **an** apple and a pear.

## 5. Les déterminants possessifs

### 1. Entoure la bonne réponse

1. Mary and Bill talk like ... mother. → His / her / **their**
2. Bill and I are usually late for ... class. → my / their / **our**
3. Where are ... keys? I can't find them. → **my** / our / her
4. Julie and Tom are so lucky. ... house is beautiful. → Our / **Their** / His
5. Where do you keep ... money, in the bank? → her / their / **your**
6. Don't put ... feet on the table! → Their / **your** / it
7. I usually bang ... head on the cupboard door. → **my** / her / it
8. Karen loves putting ... arm around Mike's shoulder. → my / his / **her**
9. Sara and ... sister go to school in London → his / their / **her**
10. John and Tom are brothers. ... mother is Lisa → her / **their** / your

### 2. Selon le contexte, choisis entre his, her, its, our, their.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Their</b> (the children) room is messy.</li> <li>2. <b>Her</b> (my mother) bike is blue.</li> <li>3. <b>His</b> (Paul's) uncle is very tall.</li> <li>4. It's (my sister) <b>her</b> cat.</li> <li>5. <b>Its</b> (my coat) colour is funny.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <b>Our</b> (my mother and me) holidays were great.</li> <li>7. Don't break (the children) <b>their</b> toys.</li> <li>8. Is it (Helen's) <b>her</b> house?</li> <li>9. (my brother's) <b>Her</b> camera is new.</li> <li>10. (my friend and me) <b>Our</b> clothes are the same.</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

### 3. Traduis.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mon chat = <b>My cat</b></li> <li>2. Son (à elle) chien = <b>Her dog</b></li> <li>3. Notre père = <b>Our father</b></li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Votre livre = <b>Your book</b></li> <li>5. Leur famille = <b>Their family</b></li> <li>6. Son (à lui) sac = <b>His bag</b></li> </ol> |
|--|---|

## 6. Le cas possessif ('s)

### A. Ajoute « 's » ou « ' ».

- a. Billy 's blue car is in the garage.
- b. Mr. John 's secretary is here.
- c. They sell ladies ' clothes in this store.
- d. The doctor 's kids are very nice.
- e. The women 's boyfriends are late.
- f. My friends ' cousins are beautiful.
- g. We love Grandma 's cookies.
- h. The engineer 's sunglasses are broken.
- i. I don't like boys ' sneakers.
- j. Bring the baby 's toys.

### B. Utilise le cas possessif ('s) ou « of ». Supprime « the » si nécessaire.

1. Tom 's camera
2. the cat 's eyes
3. the top of the page
4. Mr Smith 's son
5. the children 's toys
6. my friend 's name
7. the man 's name
8. Mike 's car
9. James 's tie
10. the boys ' dog
11. my friends ' car
12. my uncle 's garden
13. the girls ' ball
15. the price of the coat
16. Susan 's ring
18. Thomas 's house
19. Bill 's uncle
20. the doctor 's computer

### C. Traduis.

1. my sisters ' car
2. Carl 's sister
3. James 's pen
4. my brothers ' TV
5. Whose pencil is it ?
6. Whose book is it ?
7. the children 's house
8. Tom 's glass

## 7. Mots interrogatifs

### 1. Replace les mots interrogatifs: why, how, who, where, what time, when, how old

What = Quoi, que, quel

Where = Où

Who = Qui

How = Comment

Why = Pourquoi

How old = Quel âge

What time = (A) quelle heure

### 2. Complète par le bon mot interrogatif

1. **How** do you go to school ? By bus
2. **Where** is Brian ? In the kitchen.
3. **When** is your birthday ? On 7th May.
4. **What time** do you get up ? At 7 o' clock.
5. **Who** is this person ? It's my sister.
6. **How** did you travel ? By car.
7. **What** do you do ? I'm a student.
8. **What time** is it ? It's half past eight.
9. **When** do you come ? On Tuesday.
10. **What** is she doing ? She is reading.
11. **Where** are you now ? In the garden.
12. **How old** is she ? 11 years old.

## 8. Donner l'heure

### 1. Coche la bonne réponse.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1) It's ten past seven.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 06.50 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>07.10 pm</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 10.07 pm   | 8) It's ten to ten.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 10.00 pm<br><input type="checkbox"/> 10.10 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>09.50 pm</u>                                    | 15) 9.58<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's two minutes to ten hours.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's two past ten.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's two to ten.</u>                |
| 2) 2.23 pm<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's seven to two thirty.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's two past twenty-three.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's twenty-three past two.</u> | 9) It's half past four.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 04.00 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>04.30 pm</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 03.04 pm                                | 16) 10.05 am<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's five past ten.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's ten past five.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's five to ten.                     |
| 3) 3.45 pm<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's forty-five past three.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's fifteen past three.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's a quarter to four.</u>      | 10) It's eleven o'clock.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>11 am</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 11.30 am<br><input type="checkbox"/> 10.30 am                                  | 17) It's ten past six.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 10.06 am<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>06.10 am</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 05.50 am  |
| 4) It's twenty to six.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>05.40 am</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 20.06 am<br><input type="checkbox"/> 06.20 am  | 11) It's five past six.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>06.05</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 05.00<br><input type="checkbox"/> 05.55   | 18) It's 10 am.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's o'clock ten.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's ten hours am.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's ten o'clock.</u>                     |
| 5) 9.40 pm<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's twenty to nine.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's twenty to ten.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's twenty past nine.                   | 12) 8.30 am<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's half past eight.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's thirty to nine.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's eight past thirty.    | 19) 06.15 am<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's fifteen after six hours.<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's a quarter past six.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's a quarter to six. |
| 6) It's twenty to two.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 02.00 pm<br><input type="checkbox"/> 02.20 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>01.40 pm</u>  | 13) It's midnight.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 06.00 am<br><input type="checkbox"/> 12.00 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>12.00 am</u>                                     | 20) It's midday.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 06.00 am<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>12.00 pm</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> 00.00 am  |
| 7) 6.45 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's a quarter to seven.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's quarter to six.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's quarter past seven.            | 14) 01.07 pm<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>It's seven past one.</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> It's one hour seven minutes.<br><input type="checkbox"/> It's seven to one. |  |

### 2. Ecris les heures à côté des bonnes phrases.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. It is twenty-five past three. = <b>3:25</b> | 6. It is quarter past three. = <b>3:15</b>   |
| 2. It is three o'clock. = <b>3:00</b>          | 7. It is five past three. = <b>3:05</b>      |
| 3. It is ten past three. = <b>3:10</b>         | 8. It is twenty-five to three. = <b>2:35</b> |
| 4. It is half past three. = <b>3:30</b>        | 9. It is ten to three. = <b>2:50</b>         |
| 5. It is quarter to three. = <b>2:45</b>       | 10. It is five to three = <b>2:55</b>        |

### 3. Donne l'heure

1. I go to bed at (9.00) **nine p.m.**
2. My dance lesson is at (16.30) **half past four p.m.**
3. I go to school at (8.15) **a quarter past eight a.m.**
4. I have lunch at (11.55) **five to twelve.**
5. My maths lesson is at (15.10) **ten past three p.m.**
6. I go to the cinema at (19.35) **twenty-five to eight p.m.**
7. I see my friends at (17.30) **half past five p.m.**
8. I go to the supermarket at (10.07) **seven past ten a.m.**
9. At the weekend, I go to bed at (22.00) **ten p.m.**
10. It's (00.00) **midnight.**

### 4. Complète le tableau : donne l'heure en chiffre ou en lettres. Donne l'heure

1	<b>3.00</b>	It's three o'clock.
2	5.15	<b>It's a quarter past five.</b>
3	6.25	<b>It's twenty-five past six.</b>
4	<b>11.00</b>	It's eleven o'clock.
5	<b>2.10</b>	It's two ten.
6	7.10	<b>It's ten past seven.</b>
7	<b>10.15</b>	It's ten fifteen.
8	1.40	<b>It's twenty to two</b>
9	<b>7.00</b>	It's seven o'clock.
10	2.30	<b>It's half past two.</b>
11	9.35	<b>It's twenty-five to ten.</b>
12	<b>6.42</b>	It's six forty two.
13	2.35	<b>It's two thirty-five.</b>
14	12.30	<b>It's half past twelve.</b>
15	12.00	<b>It's midday / noon.</b>
16	<b>9.11</b>	It's nine eleven.

### 9. In, at, on ou to ?

Complète le texte suivant avec in, on, at, ou to.

I was born **in** London **on** March, 4th **at** 2 o'clock **in** the morning. London is located **in** England. Everyday, I go **to** university **at** 8 am. I arrive **at** 8.30 am. **On** Sundays, I often go **to** the cinema to watch movies. **At** night, I sometimes go **to** a disco. **In** summer, **in** July, I often visit foreign countries

## 10. La forme en ing

Complète avec la forme verbale correcte.

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) I love <i>swimming</i> .    | d) You don't like <i>reading</i> . |
| b) She hates <i>studying</i> . | e) Children love <i>playing</i> .  |
| c) We prefer <i>eating</i> .   | f) They hate <i>writing</i> .      |

## 11. Les pronoms personnels compléments

1. Entoure la bonne réponse

- Jimmy felt lonely. I invited him / her / us for diner.
- Kim and Jack are annoying. I don't like him / you / them.
- Will and I met Johnny. He invited her / us / it home.
- Jane is my friend. I like her / him / it a lot.
- John is my friend. I like them / it/ him a lot.
- Don't ask me / him / it, I don't know the answer.
- My cousins are visiting my parents and me. They are coming to see us / you / it.
- Leslie likes Paul but Paul hates him / it / her.

2. Complète avec le pronom personnel adéquat.

- Do you like cats? I love **them**.
- Dan likes Peter but Vicky hates **him**.
- Jimmy is bad at physics. I'm very good at **it**.
- Mary likes this book very much. Could you give it to **her** ?
- Don't ask **me**, I don't know.
- John! Where are you? I can't see **you**.
- My mum loves my brother and me. She loves **us**.

3. Remplace le nom souligné dans la phrase par le bon pronom personnel complément.

- Everybody is looking at Pamela. She's so pretty! => Everybody is looking at **her** !
- Sorry, I don't understand the answer. => I don't understand **it**.
- He lives in Italy with his brother. => He lives with **him**.
- My uncle often invites his neighbours. => He invites **them**.
- Are you coming with Mary and me ? => Are you coming with **us** ?
- My wife is writing a letter to Anna. => She is writing a letter to **her**.
- Oh, is it for (I) ? => Is it for **me** ?
- He does not agree with his parents. => He does not agree with **them**.
- Take it, it is a present from Aunt Christine. => It's a present from **her**.



## 12. Le present simple

### 1. Conjugue à la forme affirmative.

1. Harry **does** his homework.
2. Sara **says** salads are delicious.
3. These cats **watch** TV.
4. This dog **likes** ham.
5. They **love** rice.
6. The photographer **takes** photographs.
7. Children **love** cookies.
8. He **thinks** she prefers English food.
9. A fly **flies** like a bird.
10. She **kisses** her boyfriend all the time!

### 2. Reprends les verbes de l'exercice 1 et conjugue à la forme négative.

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Harry doesn't do       | 6. The photographer doesn't take |
| 2. Sara doesn't say       | 7. Children don't love           |
| 3. These cats don't watch | 8. He doesn't think              |
| 4. This dog doesn't like  | 9. A fly doesn't fly             |
| 5. They don't love        | 10. She doesn't kiss             |

### 3. Reprends l'exercice 1 et transforme les phrases en question. Réponds par oui ET non de manière courte.

1. Does Harry do his homework?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
2. Does Sara say salads are delicious?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
3. Do these cats watch TV?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
4. Does this dog like ham?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
5. Do they love rice?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
6. Does the photographer take photographs?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
7. Do children love cookies?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
8. Does he think she prefers English food?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
9. Does a fly fly like a bird?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
10. Does she kiss her boyfriend all the time?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.

#### 4. Complète le texte suivant en conjuguant correctement les verbes.

I **love** going horse-riding, I think it's very exciting, but I **hate** playing football, I think it's too violent. And what about you ? **Do you like** football ? My sister **doesn't like** going horse-riding. I don't know why, but I think it's because she **hates** animals.

At weekends, I often **make** cakes, but today, I'm not doing that : I am reading. What about you ? **Do you ever cook ?**

I **don't swim**, because I don't like it, but my sister often **swims** in the swimming pool. She **does** a lot of competitions with her swim team !

### 13. Les adverbes de fréquence

1. She is always friendly to me.
2. We often play tennis.
3. I hardly ever take a bath.
4. She's always a good student.
5. I usually do my homework.
6. I sometimes forget my homework.
7. I can never open these milk cartons.
8. It usually rains when I'm on holiday.
9. I often go away on Saturdays.
10. I seldom eat sandwiches.



# CORRECTIF 25 MAI – 29 MAI

Monday 25/05

blackboard	tableau	chair	chaise
understand	comprendre	to know	savoir
please	s'il te plait	together	ensemble
everybody	tout le monde	the Netherlands	les Pays-Bas
guy	gars	weak	faible
always	toujours	special	spécial
something	quelque chose	faithful	fidèle
pupil	élève	outgoing	extraverti
invitation	invitation	huge	énorme
finally	finalement	to use	utiliser

Tuesday 26/05

exercise	exercice	Turkish	turc
cap	casquette	arrogant	arrogant
strange	étrange	stupid	bête
of course	bien sûr	sociable	sociable
carefully	prudemment	difficult	difficile
stapler	agrafeuse	to take	prendre
thirteen	13	writing	forme en -ing d'écrire
picture	image, photo	girlfriend	petite amie
a quarrel	une dispute	advice	des conseils
would you like	aimerais-tu	a suit	un costume

Wednesday 27/05

scissors	ciseaux	Portugal	le Portugal
teacher	professeur	boring	ennuyeux
church	église	ugly	laid
ruler	latte	honest	honnête
fifty-five	55	shy	timide
famous	célèbre	to prepare	préparer
married	marié	he's walking	il marche
aunt	tante	a jumper	un pull
knickers	petite culotte	tired	fatigué
thanks	merci	they're fighting	ils se battent

Thursday 28/05

a doubt	un doute	Chinese	chinois
chalk	craie	who	qui
mirror	miroir	a hero	un héros
eraser	gomme	reliable	fiable
pronunciation	prononciation	he goes	il va
projector	projecteur	a coat	un manteau
my best mate	mon meilleur ami	a tie	une cravate
at least	au moins	describe	décrire
usually	d'habitude	clothes	vêtements
to laugh	rire	to answer	répondre

pencil case	plumier	to mean	vouloir dire
map	carte	to drive	conduire
wall	mur	comedian	comédien
these / those	ces..-ci/là	Dutch	néerlandais
nice	agréable	a husband	un mari
fountain pen	stylo	popular	populaire
dictionary	dictionnaire	birthday	anniversaire
I'm sure	je suis sûre	my heart	mon coeur
he watches	il regarde	twice a week	deux fois par semaine
a utility room	une buanderie	worried	inquiet