



*Exercices
d'entraînement
–
Corrigés*

Unité 1

U1 A – Selfies

Comprehension.

a) Read the dialogue "On the phone" then complete with the information.

1. Shirley and Patrick are **at Abington Park**.
2. Alison is **at home**.
3. The bench is **near the phone box and the tennis court**.
4. Alison arrives **in five minutes**.

b) Read the dialogue "At Abington Park" then answer the questions.

1. Is Patrick Shirley's brother? **No, he isn't. He is her cousin.**
2. What has Shirley got? **She has got a new smartphone.**
3. Are the girls celebrities? **No, they aren't.**
4. Is the photo beautiful? **Yes, it is. It is very nice.**
5. Is Alison's photo on a site? **No, it isn't. She hates to see her photos on the Net.**

Exercise 1.

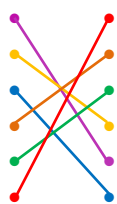
Read the two parts of the dialogue again and find the equivalent of the following phrases:

1. On se rencontre dans cinq minutes : **Let's meet in five minutes.**
2. Il y a un banc près de la cabine téléphonique : **There's a bench near the phone box.**
3. Nous sommes ici : **We're here.**
4. Content de te rencontrer : **nice to meet you.**
5. Super/ formidable : **great / smashing**
6. Hyper connecté(e) : **ultra connected**
7. Pas comme ceci, comme cela : **not like this, like that**

Exercise 2.

Match each word to its definition.

1. A selfie:
2. A smartphone:
3. A phone box:
4. A camera:
5. The Net:
6. A site:



- a. electronic documents to watch on the Net
- b. piece of equipment to take photos or films
- c. system that connects screens in the world to communicate
- d. a mobile with a camera and the internet
- e. a self picture of you and a friend that you post on a site
- f. a small structure with a public telephone

Exercise 3.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of BE.

1. A: How old **are** you?
2. B: I **am** twelve years old.
3. A: What nationality **is** Sir Jonny Wilkinson?
4. B: He **is** English.
5. A: Where **are** Prince William and Kate from?
6. B: They **are** from England, too.
7. A: Where **is** the Football World Cup?
8. B: It **is** in Brazil.

Exercise 4.

Now use the short form of BE. Maintenant utilise la forme contractée de BE.

My name's Shirley and my best friend's Alison. She's at home. We're in the same school.
Patrick's her cousin, he's from London. They're very good friends.

Exercise 5.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of HAVE GOT.

1. You **have got** a new smartphone and I **have got** a new tablet.
2. Alan **has got** short brown hair and dark green eyes.
3. Tom and Mary **have got** many children, so now they **have got** a big house. It **has got** a nice garden.

Exercise 6.

Write in the short form.

1. You've got a new smartphone and I've got a new tablet.
2. Alan's got short brown hair and dark green eyes.
3. Tom and Mary've got many children, so now they've got a big house. It's got a nice garden.

Exercise 7.

Complete the following passage with the correct form of BE or HAVE GOT.

William and Kate **are** happy. They **have got** a baby. Baby George **is** a new member in the Royal Family. He **has got** a famous grandfather, Prince Charles and Queen Elisabeth **is** his great grandmother. His palace is **in** Kensington. It **is** nice and big, it **has got** a wonderful garden.

Prepositions.

Find in the dialogue "On the phone" the prepositions used before these words.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. At Abington Park | 5. In the park |
| 2. At home | 6. In 5 minutes |
| 3. On the phone | 7. With my dog |
| 4. Near the phone box | |

Exercise 8.

Match each preposition to the French equivalent.

at		près du cinéma/ près de la piscine	→ near
in		au téléphone/sur la tablette/sur la table	→ on
near		dans une heure/dans un moment	→ in
on		avec moi/avec mon chien	→ with
to		(aller/venir) au stade/à la bibliothèque	→ to
with		(être) à l'école/au club de sport	→ at

Exercise 9.

Complete this phone conversation with the correct prepositions.

Marie is **on** the phone **with** Alan.

Hi, Alan, I'm glad you come **to** Paris. I meet you **at** Gare du Nord. The station is **near** my house.

Great, you stay **with** my brother, he has got a big room. Good, see you **in** two weeks.

Bye, Alan.

Exercise 10.

Translate the following sentences.

1. Je suis **au** cinéma **avec** mon petit frère. I am **at** the cinema **with** my little brother.
2. Le concert est **dans** deux semaines. The concert is **in** two weeks.
3. Viens **au** restaurant **près** du centre de sport. Come **to** the restaurant **near** the sports centre.
4. Où est Mary ? – **Au** téléphone ! Where is Mary ? – **On** the phone !
5. Où est le chien ? – **sur** le lit ! Where is the dog ? – **On** the bed !

Exercise 11.

Quelles sont les lettres qui se prononcent de la même façon que :

1. /ei/ :	A	H	J	K					
2. /i:/ :	B	C	D	E	G	P	T	V	
3. /e/ :	F	L	M	N	S	X	Z		
4. /u/ :	Q	U	W						
5. /ai/ :	I	Y							

Quelles sont les deux lettres manquantes de l'alphabet ?

6. /-u/ :	O
7. /r/ :	R

U1 B – Meeting Chris

Comprehension.

Introduce Chris. Présente Chris à l'aide des informations du texte.

First name: Christopher (Chris)
Age: fifteen years old (15)
Nationality: French
Name of city: Paris
Name of country: France
Family: a big brother and a younger sister
Interests / ambition: interviewing models and posting blogs
Hobbies: fashion, sport and music

Christopher's physical appearance – What's Chris like?

Height and size: He isn't very tall, he's medium height, he is slim
Hair: short wavy brown hair
Eyes: large green eyes
Nose: a small straight nose
Look: good looking

Chris's Personality.

Character: **he's cheerful, very friendly and funny**

Exercise 12.

1. old ≠ **young** 2. slim ≠ **fat** 3. ugly ≠ **pretty** 4. dark brown ≠ **blond** 5. energetic ≠ **lazy**
 6. straight (hair) ≠ (1) **curly** / (2) **freezy** / (3) **wavy** 7. optimistic ≠ **pessimistic** 8. serious ≠ **funny**

H	L	J	X	F	R	I	Z	Z	Y	A
F	A	T	Q	Z	O	E	R	E	V	J
K	Z	P	M	C	U	R	L	Y	Z	E
X	Y	O	U	N	G	Z	A	Q	P	M
D	V	E	I	S	P	A	W	U	O	I
P	E	S	S	I	M	I	S	T	I	C
R	Z	W	H	K	V	E	D	I	X	Z
E	Q	F	U	N	N	Y	E	W	H	S
T	E	R	P	M	K	S	D	A	R	M
T	W	U	I	D	O	V	Y	V	F	P
Y	J	B	L	O	N	D	K	Y	X	E

Exercise 13.

Choose the correct word to complete the passage.

I'm Laura from Birmingham. I'm not a very (1) **tall** girl. I haven't got long (2) **hair** it is short and curly. I've got brown (3) **eyes** and my nose is (4) **straight**. I'm a (5) **slim** and (6) **pretty** girl.

And, I'm also very (7) **energetic**, I play basketball and tennis.

Grammar Help – Short answers.

✓ Pour répondre à une question avec BE

- à la forme affirmative on utilise : Yes, I **am** / you – we – they + **are**
Yes, he – she – it + **is**
- à la forme négative on utilise : No, I **am not** / you – we – they + **aren't**
No, he – she – it + **isn't**

✓ Pour répondre à une question avec HAVE GOT / HAS GOT

- à la forme affirmative on utilise : Yes, I – you – we – they + **have**
Yes, he – she – it + **has**
- à la forme négative on utilise : No, I – you – we – they + **haven't**
No, he – she – it + **hasn't**

Exercise 14.

Choose one element from each box and make a true sentence.

- a. Patrick **isn't** at home on Friday.
- b. Chris **is** good looking.
- c. The girls **are** free on Sunday.
- d. Chris **has got** a brother and a sister.
- e. The girls **aren't** at the station.
- f. The girls **haven't** got an interest in sport.
- g. The girls **have got** an interest in fashion.
- h. Chris **hasn't** got an invitation to a concert.

Exercise 15.

Now answer these questions with short answers.

- -Is Chris good looking? **Yes, he is.**
- -Is Patrick at home on Friday? **No, he isn't.**
- -Are the girls free on Sunday? **Yes, they are.**
- -Are the two girls at the station? **No, they aren't.**
- -Has Chris got two sisters? **No, he hasn't.**
- -Have they got an interest in fashion? **Yes, they have.**

WH question words – Les pronoms interrogatifs.

1. Relève dans le dialogue « On the phone » les pronoms interrogatifs.

a. **where** b. **why** c. **what** d. **how** e. **when**

Exercise 16.

Trouve la traduction correspondante.

Questions en français	Questions équivalentes en anglais
- D'où est-il ?	Where's he from?
- Pourquoi est-il à Londres ?	Why is he in London?
- Quand êtes-vous libres ?	When are you free?
- Quel âge a-t-il ?	How old is he?
- Comment est-il ?	What's he like?

Exercise 17.

Complete the questions with a WH-question word.

1. **How old** are you? – I'm twelve years old.
2. **Where** is your bedroom? – It's upstairs.
3. **What** is Mr Bean like? – he's funny.
4. **Why** have you got presents? – because it's my birthday.
5. **When** is your birthday? – today!

Exercise 18.

Translate the following sentences. Traduis les phrases suivantes.

1. Où sont Alison et Chris ? **Where are Alison and Chris?**
2. Pourquoi es-tu content ? **Why are you happy?**
3. Où est Patrick ? **Where is Patrick?**
4. Quand es-tu prêt (ready) ? **When are you ready?**
5. Comment est ton ami(e) ? **What is your friend like?**

Adjectives.

- a My **French** cousin
My **French** cousins
- b He's **cheerful**
They're **cheerful**

1. Souligne l'adjectif qualificatif dans les exemples ci-dessus.
2. Encadre le nom qu'il qualifie dans chacun des exemples.
3. Où se trouve l'adjectif qualificatif dans l'exemple « a » ? **Devant cousin / cousins**
4. Où se trouve l'adjectif qualificatif dans l'exemple « b » ? **Après He / They**

Exercise 19.

Put the adjectives in the correct position. Mets l'adjectif à l'endroit approprié.

1. A photo (amazing) - It's an **amazing photo**.
-The photo **is amazing**.
2. A document (electronic) - It's an **electronic document**.
-The document **is electronic**.
3. A smartphone (new) - She has got **a new smartphone**.
-Her smartphone **is new**.
4. Friends (nice) - They are **nice friends**.
-Our friends **are nice**.
5. Eyes (brown) -I've got **brown eyes**.
-My eyes **are brown**.

U1 C – At the London kids fashion show

Comprehension.

1. **TRUE or FALSE?** Dis si ces déclarations sont VRAIES ou FAUSSES.

	TRUE	FALSE
○ It is a fashion show for young girls and boys.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
○ Alison and Chris are waiting in the backstage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
○ Patrick is a model.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
○ The show is for the winter collection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
○ Shirley has got trendy accessories.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
○ Patrick is wearing a checked silk scarf.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Complete the grid. Complète le tableau avec les informations tirées du texte.

	Clothes	Colour	Pattern	Material
Shirley	- skirt - top - jacket	- black - white	- striped	- cotton
Patrick	- trousers - trainers - shirt - scarf	- orange - white - green - orange	- checked - plain	- silk

Vocabulary.

Read the text again and find:

- What's the French for...?
 - fashion: **la mode**
 - a model: **un mannequin**
 - a shirt: **une chemise**
 - a skirt: **une jupe**
 - short sleeves: **des manches courtes**
- What's the English for...?
 - prêt-à-porter : **Ready-to-wear**
 - un podium : **a stage**
 - les coulisses (mot singulier en anglais) : **the backstage**
 - un maquilleur : **a make up artist**
 - un coiffeur : **a hairdresser**
 - manches retroussées : **rolled up sleeves**

3. Matching.



c. checked



d. dotted



a. plain



b. striped

4. Wordsquare.

					S	C	A	R	F	
S	A	N	D	A	L	S				
			T	I	E					
T	R	A	I	N	E	R	S			
		G	L	O	V	E	S			
	J	A	C	K	E	T				
	S	U	N	G	L	A	S	S	E	S
			D	R	E	S	S			
					S	O	C	K	S	
	T	R	O	U	S	E	R	S		

Trouve le mot mystère qui veut dire « sans manche » (10 lettres) **SLEEVELESS**

Grammar Help – Possessives.

Comment traduis-tu :

my → **mon/ma/mes**

his → **son/sa/ses** (pour un garçon)

her → **son/sa/ses** (pour une fille)

Complete with the missing possessives.

	singulier					pluriel		
Pronoms personnels sujets	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
Déterminants possessifs	my		his	her		our		their
Traduction	- mon	- ton	- son	- son	- son	- notre	- votre	- leur
	- ma	- tes	- sa	- sa	- sa	- nos	- vos	- leurs
	- mes		- ses	- ses	- ses			

Pour un élément autre qu'humain

Exercise 20.

Complete with the correct possessive.

- Meg has got a dog; **her** dog is called Lizzy.
- Lizzy has got a new basket; **its** basket is purple and pink.
- Shirley has got a new smartphone; **her** phone isn't very small.
- Patrick has got a guitar; **his** guitar is electric.
- My uncle and my aunt have got a house in Oxford; **their** house is modern.
- My friend and I are at the same club; **our** club is near the school.
- "And what about you...? What's **your** name?" – " **My** name is Peter."

Grammar Help – Présent BE + ING.

- a. Alison and Chris are sitting in the front row.

Peux-tu mettre la phrase « b » aux formes interrogative et négative ?

(?) : **Are Alison and Chris sitting in the front row? / Are they sitting in the front row?**

(-) : **Alison and Chris aren't (are not) sitting in the front row. / They aren't sitting in the front row.**

Exercise 21.

Complete the grid.

Forme affirmative	Forme interrogative	Forme négative
Alison is wearing a white top.	Is she wearing a white top?	She isn't wearing a blue top.
He is walking the runway.	Is he walking the runway?	He isn't walking the runway.
They are presenting new trends.	Are they presenting new trends?	They aren't presenting old trends.
Patrick is carrying a sports bag.	Is Patrick carrying a sports bag?	Patrick isn't carrying a schoolbag.
They are waiting for the show.	Are they waiting for the show?	They aren't waiting for the show.

Mind your spelling!

Exercise 22.

Write the following sentences in the form suggested.

- I (meet) Chris at the station. (+) **I am meeting Chris at the station.**
- You (take) the Eurostar. (?) **Are you taking the Eurostar?**
- He (carry) a schoolbag. (-) **He isn't carrying a schoolbag.**
- We (walk) to the show. (-) **we aren't walking to the show.**
- They (smile) at the photographers. (?) **Are they smiling at the photographers?**

Unité 2

U2 A – Thanksgiving

Comprehension.

1. Read the dialogue again and then decide: Is it TRUE or FALSE?

- | | TRUE | FALSE |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Thanksgiving is a holiday in the USA. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. American people go on picnics on Thanksgiving Day. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. There are big parades in American cities. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. 1620: The pilgrims arrive in Texas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The boat is called "Santa Maria". | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. The Indians are friendly. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. The pilgrims know how to cultivate the land. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sweet corn is a British vegetable. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2. Answer these questions.

- Who are the pilgrims? **The first immigrants in America**
- Where are they from? **From England**
- What are American people celebrating in November? **Thanksgiving**
- Why are they inviting the Indians? **To say thank you**

Exercise 23.

Put this food in the correct box.

sweetcorn – roast potatoes – sweet potatoes – roast beef – roast turkey – meat pies
peas – pumpkin tart – cranberry sauce – pudding – cornbread – gravy

Thanksgiving dinner	Christmas dinner (in England)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sweetcorn - sweet potatoes - roast turkey - cornbread - pumpkin tart - cranberry sauce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - roast potatoes - roast beef - meat pies - peas - pudding - gravy

Exercise 24.

1. A letter from a young pilgrim to his friend in England. Fill in each gap with ONE word taken from the dialogue.

Massachusetts, November 22nd 1621

Dear Peter,

Here we are in Massachusetts .We have a lot of problems.

It's difficult to **cultivate** the land. Our new friends the **Indians** help us plant American vegetables like **potatoes** and **sweetcorn**. They show us **how** to make popcorn.

We want to invite them to **share** our dinner. Our families decide to have a big meal every year to **thank** God and our new friends. This celebration is called **Thanksgiving**.

All the best,

Jonathan

Exercise 25.

Match the words to the numbers.

1st
the first

4th
the fourth

2nd
the second

12th
the twelfth

3rd
the third

8th
the eighth

5th
the fifth

Exercise 26.

In the following dates add the two last letters and write the number in full letters.

- Thanksgiving 2014: November 27. **November the 27th / the twenty-seventh**
- Mandela Day: July 18. **July the 18th / the eighteenth**
- Martin Luther King Day: 3 Monday in January. **The 3rd Monday in January / the third**
- New Year's Eve: December 31. **December the 31st / the thirty-first**
- Columbus discovers America: October 12. **October the 12th / the twelfth**

Grammar Help – There is / There are.

Traduis les phrases :

- There is a prayer.**
- There are ten people.**

Exercise 27.

Translate.

- Il y a une parade dans la rue. **There is a parade in the street.**
- Il y a un grand repas à la maison. **There is a big meal at home.**
- Il y a des immigrants sur le bateau. **There are immigrants on the boat.**
- Il y a des Indiens en Amérique. **There are Indians in America.**

Exercise 28.

Use the picture to describe a Thanksgiving table.

There	is are	plates	behind in near on round with	the table	There are plates on the table.
		forks		the plates	There are forks near the plates.
		salt		the glass	There is salt behind the glass.
		water		the glass	There is water in the glass.
		cranberry sauce		the roast turkey	There is cranberry sauce with the roast turkey.
		roast turkey		a large plate	There is roast turkey on a large plate.
		ten people		the table	There are ten people round the table.

Grammar Help – Le génitif, la possession.

Dans l'Unité 1B (Meeting Chris) trouve la traduction de :

1) dans le text / dialogue :

- ✓ La maison de Patrick : **Patrick's house**

2) dans l'exercice de compréhension :

- ✓ L'apparence physique de Chris : **Chris's physical appearance**
- ✓ La personnalité de Chris : **Chris's personality**

Exercise 29.

Match each picture with its corresponding phrase.

1	2	3	4
b	a	c	d

Put the words in order to get correct sentences.

1. is – Alison – this – friend – 's. ***This is Alison's friend.***
2. my – is – this – cousin – teacher – 's. ***This is my teacher's cousin.***
3. are – these – trainers – Patrick – 's. ***These are Patrick's trainers.***
4. accessories – James – are – these – 's. ***These are James's accessories.***

Exercise 30.

Match each picture with its corresponding phrase.

1	2	3	4
d	a	b	c

Exercise 31.

Complete these sentences with «'s » or « ' ».

1. Is it your black top? No, it isn't, it's Alison's black top.
2. Is it your sports bag? No, it isn't, it's Patrick's sports bag.
3. Is it your computer? No, it isn't, it's my parents' computer.
4. Are these your clothes? No, they aren't, they're the models' clothes.
5. Is this your invitation card? No, it isn't, it's Boris's invitation card.
6. Are they your costumes? No, they aren't, they're the actors' costumes.

Exercise 32.

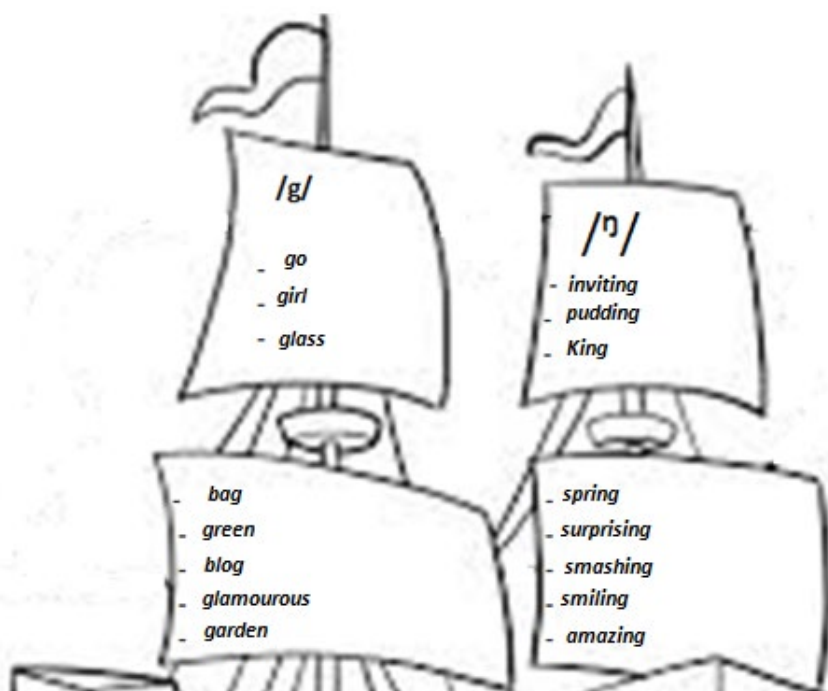
Write sentences with the following elements.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. smartphone/Shirley/new. | <i>Shirley's smartphone is new.</i> |
| 2. eyes/Chris/green. | <i>Chris's eyes are green.</i> |
| 3. car/my grandparents/red. | <i>My grandparents' car is red.</i> |
| 4. skateboard/her brother/old. | <i>Her brother's skateboard is old.</i> |
| 5. show/the young designers/great. | <i>The young designers' show is great.</i> |
| 6. sons/Charles/Will and Harry. | <i>Will and Harry are Charles's sons.</i> |

Exercise 33.

Put these words in the correct boat.

go – girl – inviting – pudding – glass – (Martin Luther) King – green
spring – blog – glamorous – surprising – smashing – garden – smiling – amazing



U2 B – Superheroes

Comprehension.

1. Match questions and answers.

Questions	Answers	
1. How do you recognize a super hero?	a. a red mask with very big eyes.	1. d
2. Who wears a cape?	b. because of their supernatural powers.	2. f
3. What has Spider-Man got?	c. when they help people.	3. a
4. Why do super heroes fascinate teenagers?	d. with his/her costume.	4. b
5. When do volunteers wear fictional costumes?	e. in comics.	5. c
6. Where do you read their adventures?	f. Superman does.	6. e

2. Kelly's heroes versus Tim's heroes.

a. Read the dialogue again and fill in the boxes with Kelly's and Tim's superheroes' characteristics. Relis le dialogue et trouve cinq caractéristiques pour les héros de Kelly et cinq pour ceux de Tim.

Kelly's heroes		Tim's heroes	
- virtual	- attractive and strong	- human	- educate children
- have super powers	- send positive messages	- help poor children and women	- volunteers
- brave and courageous		- cure sick people	- real life heroes

b. Kelly's and Tim's heroes in two sentences. *Pour ou Contre les héros de Kelly et Tim ? Donne un argument POUR et un argument CONTRE.*

- ✓ I am for Kelly's heroes → ***They are attractive and strong, they send positive messages to young people.***
- ✓ I am against Kelly's heroes → ***Their super powers aren't real.***
- ✓ I am for Tim's heroes → ***They are human and help children and poor people.***

3. Anagrams. Put the letters in order to find the super heroes.

- TAB MAN : **BATMAN**
- ROMAN IN : **IRON MAN**
- RAP MENUS : **SUPERMAN**
- DREAM PINS : **SPIDER-MAN**
- CATAMARAN ICE PI : **CAPTAIN AMERICA**

Exercise 34.

Put the verbs in the appropriate column.

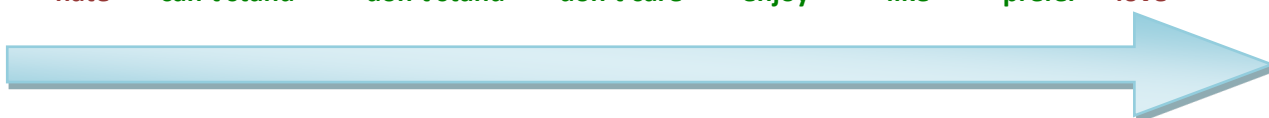
enjoy - can't stand - prefer - like - love - hate - don't care - don't like

+		-		=
- enjoy	- like	- can't stand	- don't like	- don't care
- prefer	- love	- hate		

Exercise 35.

You can express your likes and dislikes with these verbs. Place them on the arrow.

- hate ● can't stand ● don't stand ● don't care ● enjoy ● like ● prefer + love



Exercise 36.

Express yourself! Your likes and dislikes. Make four sentences.

Tu peux joindre cet exercice à ton prochain devoir pour correction par ton professeur.

Exercise 37.

a. Match the link words to their use.

Link words - use
and → addition
because → reason/cause
but → opposition
or → choice

b. Complete each blank with one of the appropriate link word.

and – because – but – or

- Superheroes run very fast **or** jump very high **because** they have got supernatural powers.
- They wear a cape **and** a mask to keep their identity secret.
- They beat their enemies **but** they aren't violent with them.

Grammar Help – Present simple, forme affirmative.

- Quelle est la Base Verbale des verbes dans ces phrases ?
a. **represent** b. **dream** c. **enjoy** d. **prefer**
- Phrase « c » : qu'a-t-on rajouté à la BV ? s

Exercise 38.

a. Find in the text the verbs corresponding to the verb anagrams underlined in the sentences.

- Kelly solve superheroes. → Kelly **loves**
- Tim doesn't race about them. → Tim doesn't **care**
- He heats Superheroes series. → He **hates**
- Batman swear a mask and a cape. → Batman **wears**
- He files and beast his enemies. → He **flies** and **beats**
- Superheroes ends positive messages to teenagers. → Superheroes **send**
- TV fans armed about adventures. → TV fans **dream**

b. Put the verbs in the correct box. Mets les verbes de l'exercice 5a dans la bonne case.

3 rd person singular	3 rd person plural
- she loves	- they hate (example)
- he doesn't care	- they send
- he hates	- they dream
- he wears	
- he flies	
- he beats	

Exercise 39.

Verb crossword. Write these verbs in the 3rd person singular. Write the verbs from list A across and the verbs from list B down.

List A: ask - finish - play - pay - relax - wash - do

List B: carry - eat - go - listen - stop - walk - watch



Exercise 40.

Write these sentences in the 3rd person singular. My friend's weekend

My friend usually **gets** up at nine o'clock. For breakfast he/she **drinks** a cup of hot chocolate.

Then he/she **takes** the dog out, **carries** his/her mum's shopping bag, **washes** the car, and when he/she **finishes** he/she **kisses** his/her mum goodbye and **goes** out with friends.

Later he/she **does** his/her homework and in the evening he/she **watches** his/her favourite series, Batman!

Grammar Help – Present simple, forms interrogative et négative.

- Qu'utilise-t-on pour poser une question? a. **do** b. **does**
- Qu'utilise-t-on pour donner une réponse négative ? a. **don't** b. **doesn't**

Exercise 41.

a. In exercise 5 find one negative sentence.

✓ *Tim doesn't care about them.*

b. Write the other sentences in the negative form.

1. *Kelly doesn't love Superheroes.*
2. *He doesn't hate Superheroes series.*
3. *Batman doesn't wear a mask and a cape.*
4. *He doesn't fly and he doesn't beat his enemies.*
5. *Super heroes don't send messages to teenagers.*
6. *TV fans don't dream about adventures.*

Exercise 42.

Ask questions.

- Kelly, aimes-tu Captain America ? → Kelly, **do you like Captain America?**
- Tim, détestes-tu les séries ? → Tim, **do you hate series?**
- Kelly, Batman vole-t-il ? → **Kelly, does Batman fly?**
- Tim, tes héros aident-ils les enfants ? → Tim, **do your heroes help children?**

Exercise 43.

Answer with "Yes, ..." or "No, ...".

- Do you like TV series? → Yes, *I do*.
- Does your sister watch Superman? → No, *she doesn't*.
- Does your friend relax at the weekend? → Yes, *he/she does*.
- Do your parents love horror films? → No, *they don't*.
- Do Superheroes wear special costumes? → Yes, *they do*.

Exercise 44.

Listen, repeat and place the verbs in the correct list.

likes – prefers – looks – dresses – goes – helps – walks – watches – dreams – misses – enjoys – identifies – feels – hates – sends – cures – fascinates – beats – flies – exists

/s/ : thinks : likes looks helps walks hates fascinates beats
exists

/z/ : brings : prefers goes dreams enjoys identifies feels sends
cures flies

/iz/ : washes : dresses watches misses

U2 C – Christmas in Australia

Comprehension.

1. Question Time. Answer the questions and give the correct answer when necessary.

1. Is Christmas on the 25th of November? **No, it isn't. It's on the 25th of December.**
2. Is Christmas in winter in Australia? **No, it isn't. It's in summer.**
3. Are Christmas trees decorated in Australia? **Yes, they are.**
4. Is it hot in Sydney? **Yes it is.**
5. Do singers sing Christmas Carols inside? **No, they don't.**
6. Does Father Christmas come on a white sleigh? **No, he doesn't.**
7. Is Australia on the opposite side of the globe? **Yes, it is.**
8. Do British and Australian people celebrate Christmas exactly at the same time? **Yes, they do.**

2. For or Against Christmas in Australia!

a. How does John spend Christmas in Australia? Find 5 good reasons to spend Christmas in Australia.

- ✓ He enjoys hot temperature and he plays outside.
- ✓ He can sit on a golden sandy beach.
- ✓ He can surf on a blue wave.
- ✓ It's nice and warm around the swimming pool at dinner time.
- ✓ There are barbies on the beach.

b. How does Pete spend Christmas in England? Find 5 good reasons to spend Christmas in England.

- ✓ Pete enjoys the warm atmosphere with his family inside.
- ✓ There is a nice British Christmas atmosphere in the streets.
- ✓ He can throw snowballs and sing Christmas Carols.
- ✓ He can surf on the white snow.
- ✓ He can have turkey and Christmas pudding.

Exercise 45.

Match the expressions with their definitions.

1. Christmas Day	a. Christmas period from December 24th to January 1st/6th	1. → h
2. Christmas pudding	b. Songs of joy people sing at Christmas	2. → i
3. Christmas Eve	c. A real or artificial tree decorated with lights and coloured balls	3. → f
4. Christmas time	d. Coloured paper tube with a gift inside, it explodes when pulled	4. → a
5. Christmas Carols	e. A paper message with good wishes you send to relatives or friends	5. → b
6. Christmas dinner	f. The day and evening before Christmas Day	6. → j
7. Christmas tree	g. A big red sock on the fireplace	7. → c
8. Christmas card	h. Christian holy day held on December 25th, a public holiday	8. → e
9. Christmas cracker	i. A cake with dried fruit people eat at the end of Christmas dinner	9. → d
10. Christmas stocking	j. People share this special meal with their families	10. → g

Exercise 46.

Write each word near its illustration. Ecris chaque mot à côté de son illustration.



a koala



barbies



a didgeridoo



an Aborigine



a kangaroo



a boomerang



a surfboard



an emu

Exercise 47.

Opposites. Find in the mail the opposites of the following words.

- rocky: **sandy**
- up: **down**
- on: **under**
- cloudy: **sunny**
- warm: **cold**
- freezing: **warm/hot**
- catch: **throw**

Exercise 48.

Find these expressions in English in the mail.

- ✓ le meilleur : **the best**
- ✓ devine ! **guess!**
- ✓ tu sais quoi ? **you know what?**
- ✓ cette atmosphère me manque ! **I miss this atmosphere.**
- ✓ bien s'habiller (s'habiller élégamment) : **dress up**
- ✓ au son de : **at the sound of**

Grammar Help – CAN, forms affirmative, negative et interrogative.

- Quelle phrase est affirmative ? Interrogative ? Négative ?

Put letter a. b. and c. in the right box.

+	?	-
c	a	b

Observe le tableau et coche la bonne réponse.

✓ **Forme affirmative**

○ I can **drive**

Question : Can est-il suivi...

☐ d'un nom ?

☒ d'une Base Verbale ?

→ Can est TOUJOURS suivi d'une base verbale

✓ **Forme négative**

○ They can't speak (can't = cannot forme complète)

Question : qu'ajoutes-tu pour former la négation ? **not / n't**

✓ **Forme interrogative**

○ Can we sing?

Question : où places-tu « **can** » dans la phrase interrogative ? **devant** le sujet.

Exercise 49.

Match sports and verbs: talk about your, his, her, our exploit.

rugby – football – basketball – volleyball	run – jump – kick – dribble -
I'm good at rugby	I can run fast.
You're good at football	You can kick the ball.
He/She's good at basket ball	He/She can dribble .
We're good at volley ball	We can jump high.

Exercise 50.

Animals. Make sentences with can in the positive and negative forms.

- A fish **can swim**, but it **can't talk**!
- A bird **can fly** but it **can't talk**!
- Koalas **can climb** trees but they **can't fly**!
- An emu **can run** but it **can't fly**!
- A parrot **can talk** but it **can't swim**!
- Kangaroos **can jump** but they **can't talk**!
- A crocodile **can swim** but it **can't jump**!

Exercise 51.

He (swim to England)	→ Can he swim to England?	→ No, he can't swim to England.
She (play cricket)	→ Can she play cricket?	→ No, she can't play cricket.
It (dog) (eat with a fork)	→ Can it eat with a fork?	→ No, it can't eat with a fork.
We (drive a car)	→ Can we drive a car?	→ Yes, we can drive a car.
They (walk on their hands)	→ Can they walk on their hands?	→ No, they can't walk on their hands.

Short answers.

Answer these questions with YES or NO.

- ✓ John is twelve years old, can he ride a bicycle? Yes, **he can**.
- ✓ Can John drive a car? No, **he can't**.

Exercise 52.

Answer these questions with YES or NO.

- Can you swim? → **Yes, I can.**
- Can you speak English? → **Yes, I can/No, I can't.**
- Can your friend ride a kangaroo? → **No, he can't.**
- Can Aborigines play the didgeridoo? → **Yes, they can.**
- Can a koala eat a hamburger? → **No, it can't.**

Les valeurs de CAN – Capacité ou permission.

Réponds en encadrant « a » ou « b »

- Quelle phrase exprime une capacité ?
- Quelle phrase exprime une permission ?

a

b

a

b

Exercise 53

Say if the sentence expresses Ability or Permission.

Phrases	C / P
- He can speak English.	C
- You can come with us.	P
- She can invite her friends.	P
- They can surf on big waves.	C
- We can imagine that.	C
- You can put your bike here.	P
- It can climb up to the top of the tree.	C

Les valeurs de CAN – Incapacité ou refus de permission.

Réponds en encadrant « a » ou « b »

- Quelle phrase exprime une incapacité ?
- Quelle phrase exprime un refus de permission ?

a

b

a

b

Exercise 54

Say what these sentences express.

Phrases	I/RP
- You can't wear shorts at a job interview.	RP
- I can't surf on the snow in Sydney.	I
- He can't lift the box, it's too heavy.	I
- You can't beat him, he's a champion.	I
- She can't go out tonight, her parents are angry with her.	RP
- They can't understand Danish.	I
- We can't do the exercise, it's too difficult.	I
- He can't use his dad's mobile.	RP

Pronunciation.

Que remarques-tu ? Il y a trois prononciations différentes.

pronunciation	phrase
/æ/	a
/ə/	b
/ɑ:/	c

Exercise 55.

Place les phrases dans le tableau selon la prononciation de CAN.

pronunciation	sentences		
/æ/	- d		
/ə/	- a	- c	- f
/ɑ:/	- b	- e	- g