



*Exercices
d'entraînement
–
Corrigés*

Unité 3

U3 A

COMPREHENSION

1. Give the information below.

a. music-drawing-drama

b. lunch time-after school

c. drama

2. Read the text again and decide: is it TRUE or FALSE?

a. false

b. true

c. false

d. true

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1.

➤ bad ≠ good

➤ tall ≠ short

➤ light ≠ dark

➤ weak ≠ strong

Exercise 2.

Relis le premier mail de Meg et complète le tableau.

	hair	eyes	height	size
Meg	long brown	brown	not tall	
Meg's mother	auburn	green	tall	slim

Exercise 3.

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

Z	I	P	N	K	O	R	S
T	U	M	O	U	T	H	V
W	C	O	S	U	E	Y	E
C	H	E	E	K	E	A	R
L	I	P	I	O	T	T	S
A	N	I	U	V	H	T	Q

Exercise 4.

Harry Potter lives in England and he likes music.

He isn't very **tall**, he's about 1m70.

He isn't fat, he's **slim**.

His hair isn't black, it's **dark** brown.

It isn't curly, it's **straight**.

He has got **blue** eyes.

His nose isn't **long** and **pointed**, it's nice and **short**.

Harry Potter is cool and very attractive with his lovely smile!

Different looks.

shy c

sad a

angry d

happy b

Exercise 5.

This person is **tall/short** (size), he/she has got **blue/green-light blue/green-brown...** (eyes) and **short/long-curly/straight-brown/blond...** (hair). He/She looks **happy/sad/shy...**

THE INTERVIEW:

You: **How old are you?** (age)

X: I'm

You: **What nationality are you?** (nationality)

X: I'm

You: **What's your job?** (job)

X: I

You: **What is your favourite film/song/sport exploit?** (favourite film/ song/sport exploit)

X: It's

You: **Have you got a hobby?** (hobby)

X: **Yes, I have. I like/love**

Ask your friend to guess. (Don't write the name!)

Who is this secret person?

GRAMMAR HELP

Exercise 6.

Write in English!

- a. I am **as tall as** my mother.
- b. My brother is **as strong as** my father.
- c. My dog Lizzy is **as funny as** Beethoven.
- d. July is **as long as** August.

Le comparatif de supériorité.

- Qu'a-t-on rajouté à l'adjectif tall ? **er**
- A quoi sert than ? *Il sert à introduire le 2^{ème} élément de la comparaison.*
- Trouves-tu une différence entre les 2 éléments ? **OUI**

Exercise 7.

- a. Tom Cruise is **shorter than** Joachim Noah. (short)
- b. Michael Jordan is **taller than** Tony Parker. (tall)
- c. January is **longer than** February. (long)

Exercise 8.

- a. Carmen is **older than** Shirley.
- b. Alan is **younger than** his sister Shirley.
- c. Patrick is **older and taller than** Shirley.
- d. Patrick is **stronger than** Alan.
- e. Alan is **younger and shorter than** Patrick!
- f. What about Meg? She is **as old/young as Shirley.**
taller than Alan and Shirley.
shorter than Carmen and Patrick.

Exercise 9.

+ er	colder	richer	smaller
+ r	larger	whiter	nicer
+ consonne + er	bigger	hotter	
+ (y)ier	happier	noisier	sunnier

Les comparatifs irréguliers.

- **better** (than) est le comparatif de supériorité de l'adjectif : **good**
- **worse** (than) est le comparatif de supériorité de l'adjectif : **bad**

Exercise 10.

- Ange est meilleure en musique que Meg.
Ange is BETTER at music THAN Meg.
- Ange est plus mauvaise en tennis que Meg.
Ange is WORSE at tennis THAN Meg.

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 11.

Quelle lettre n'est pas prononcée ?

- 1.gh 2.h 3.k 4.t 5.l 6.r 7.r / r 8.or 9.w 10.gh

U3 B

COMPREHENSION

- Answer the following questions
 - They are at school/at the school canteen.
 - No, it isn't.
 - Yes, she is.
- Read the dialogue again and complete the table.

	Yummy!	Yuk!
Carol	chocolate, eggs , custard	meat, peas
Shirley	spaghetti, apple pie , sponge cake, roast chicken ,chips, mushroom sauce, strawberry and cherry ice cream	potatoes , peas, sausages
You /

VOCABULARY

Exercise 12.

meat	vegetables	fruit	dairy products	pasta
beef sausages chicken hamburgers	tomatoes salad sweet corn potatoes peas mushroom	apple strawberry cherry	cream eggs cheese	spaghetti

Exercise 13.

- a. At **half past seven** I have **tea/coffee, bread and butter**, _____ for breakfast.
- b. At **twelve o'clock** I have **salad, meat and potatoes**, _____ for lunch.
- c. At **eight o'clock pm**, I have **chicken and salad/peas/** _____ dinner.

Exercise 14.

- a. like
b. hate
c. love
d. prefer

Exercise 15.

- a. Carol **likes** cold coke.
- b. Shirley **loves** ice cream.
- c. They **don't like** hot tea.
- d. He **hates** rum.

GRAMMAR HELP

OBSERVE

A	B
bread	tomatoes
corn	potatoes
beef	eggs
cheese	sausages
tea	peas

- Les noms de la colonne A sont-ils au singulier ou au pluriel? **SINGULIER**
- Les noms de la colonne B sont-ils au singulier ou au pluriel? **PLURIEL**
- Les noms de la colonne B peuvent-ils se mettre au singulier? **OUI**
- Les noms de la colonne A peuvent-ils se mettre au pluriel? **NON**

Exercise 16.

- a. Put "a" or "an" where necessary.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a hamburger | 5. sugar | 9. an apple |
| 2. a sweet | 6. a banana | 10. a biscuit |
| 3. coffee | 7. ... bread | 11. orange juice |
| 4. an orange | 8. a strawberry | 12. coke |

- b. Put the countable nouns into plural.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. hamburgers | 2. sweets | 3. oranges |
| 5. strawberries | 6. apples | 4. bananas |
| | | 7. biscuits |

Les déterminants **SOME, ANY, NO.**

OBSERVE 1

Comment traduirais-tu ces phrases ?

- a. Il y a de la salade.
- b. Il y a des tomates.
- c. Il y a du fromage.
- d. Il y a des pommes de terre et des petits pois.

Quelle est la traduction de « some » dans les phrases :

- a et c ? **de le - du**
- b et d ? **des**

OBSERVE 2

	affirmative	phrase négative	interrogative
some	X		
any			X
no		X	

Exercise 17.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ○ Is there any cheese? | Yes, there is some cheese. | No, there is no cheese. |
| ○ Is there any meat? | Yes, there is some meat. | No, there is no meat. |
| ○ Are there any eggs? | Yes, there are some eggs. | No, there are no eggs. |
| ○ Are there any sausages? | Yes, there are some sausages. | No, there are no sausages. |
| ○ Is there any butter? | Yes, there is some butter. | No, there is no butter. |
| ○ Are there any tomatoes? | Yes, there are some tomatoes. | No, there are no tomatoes. |

Exercise 18.

- a. Are there any sandwiches in the fridge?
- b. Is there any juice in the fridge?

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 19.

/æ/: ban – cap – bat – fan – bag – mag – mad – cat

/ʌ/: bug – cup – bun – mug – fun – but – cut – mud

U3 C

COMPREHENSION

1. Is it TRUE or FALSE? Choose the correct answer.

- a. False
- b. False
- c. False

2. Find in the dialogue the English equivalent of the following expressions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| a. What's your uniform like? | b. It's boring! | c. I don't agree with you. | d. I agree. |
| e. all the time. | f. it's not fun. | g. You're right. | |

VOCABULARY

Exercise 20.

- b. tie

GRAMMAR HELP

The simple present.

- o Quelle est la base verbale (BV) du verbe dans les phrases « a » et « b » ? **Wear**
- o Qu'a-t-on rajouté à la base verbale de la phrase « b » ? **On a rajouté un « s »**

Exercise 21.

1. We **buy** our uniforms from Perry Uniform. (buy)
2. He **practises** rugby with his friends. (practise)
3. They **skype** their Australian friends at the weekend. (skype)
4. She **likes** horror films. (like)
5. My parents and I **go** on holiday to Spain. (go)
6. Ange **hates** uniforms. (hate)

Mind the spelling.

OBSERVE 1

BV	+ s	+ es	(y)+ies
wear	wears		
go		goes	
carry			carries

Exercise 22.

- o Shirley **hates** sausages.
- o Carol **does** the shopping with Shirley on Saturday.
- o Meg **studies** drama.

OBSERVE 2

	+	?	-
a			x
b		x	

1. Qu'a-t-on rajouté dans la phrase négative ? **don't**
2. Qu'a-t-on rajouté dans la phrase interrogative ? **Do**

Exercise 23.

	(+)	(-)	(?)
I/take/the train	I take the train.	I don't take the train.	Do I take the train?
Shirley and Carol/go/shopping	Shirley and Carol (They) go shopping.	Shirley and Carol (They) don't go shopping.	Do Shirley and Carol (they) go shopping?
My parents and I/visit/museums	My parents and I visit museums.	My parents and I (We) don't visit museums.	Do my parents and I (we) visit museums?
You/like/Sci-Fi films	You like Sci-Fi films.	You don't like Sci-Fi films.	Do you like Sci-Fi films?

Frequency adverbs.

OBSERVE 1

1. Souligne le sujet et le verbe des phrases suivantes.
 - a. I always go to school in jeans and t-shirt.
 - b. I usually put on a grey skirt.
 - c. We never wear trainers.
 - d. You sometimes want to look different.
2. Quels sont les 4 mots placés entre le sujet et le verbe ?
 - a. always
 - b. usually
 - c. never
 - d. sometimes

Exercise 24.

- a. I **never** skype my friends late at night.
- b. Meg **always** goes to school in her uniform.
- c. She **usually** wears jeans and t-shirt at the weekend.
- d. My friends and I **sometimes** have lunch at a fast food restaurant.

OBSERVE 2

Always est le contraire de **never** qui veut dire « jamais ». always est traduit par : **toujours**

Place les trois autres adverbes de fréquence (sometimes – often – usually) selon leur degré de fréquence.

0%	30%	60%	75%	100%
never	sometimes	often	usually	always

Comment traduirais-tu ces adverbes de fréquence ?

- **sometimes**: parfois
- **always**: toujours
- **usually**: d'habitude
- **often**: souvent

Exercise 25.

- a. My friends and I never go to sport on Friday.
- b. I am often hungry after my rugby practice.
- c. So we usually have a snack on the way home.
- d. Then we sometimes meet at Alan's home.
- e. There is always a good video game to play.
- f. Alan often relaxes on the sofa.

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 26.

verbes	/s/	/z/	/iz/
eats	x		
watches			x
carries		x	
loves		x	
plays		x	

verbes	/s/	/z/	/iz/
relaxes			x
hates	x		
goes		x	
likes	x		

Unité 4

U4 A

COMPREHENSION

1. Is it **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| a. Saint Patrick's Day is a National day in the USA. | False |
| b. People look strange. | False |
| c. The Shamrock represents England | False |
| d. Irish people meet in pubs in the evening. | True |
| e. You pay for the activities. | False |

2. Find in the text.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| a. A colour: green | b. Type of music: Celtic music | c. An Irish band: U2 / the Frames |
| d. A symbol: the Shamrock | e. A sport: hurling | |

VOCABULARY

Exercise 27.

Tout le monde s'amuse.	→	Everybody is having fun.
Sais-tu pourquoi ?	→	Do you know why?
Il n'a pas l'air étrange.	→	He doesn't look strange.
Une fois l'année :	→	Once a year.
C'est une journée sensationnelle!	→	It's an amazing day!

Exercise 28.

- a green vegetable: **peas / green beans / lettuce / cucumber...**
- a green fruit: **kiwi / grapes..**
- a flag with green: **Ireland /Italy / Jamaica (green, yellow and white) /India (green, white and orange)**
- a green precious stone: **Emerald / Jade**
- a green transport: **French buses / electric vehicles**
- a green animal: **the frog**
- the two colours that make green: **blue and yellow**

The British Isles, symbols and flags.

The symbol of Ireland is **the Shamrock**

The Thistle represents **Scotland**

Exercise 29.



GRAMMAR HELP

The present simple

- Qu'a-t-on rajouté à la Base Verbale du verbe « continue » ?
- Qu'a-t-on rajouté à « don't » ?
- Qu'a-t-on rajouté à « Do » ?

« s » → continues
 « es » → doesn't
 « es » → does

Exercise 30.

	(+)	(-)	(?)
He/take/the train	He takes the train.	He doesn't take the train.	Does he take the train?
Shirley /play/tennis	Shirley plays tennis.	Shirley doesn't play tennis.	Does Shirley play tennis?
The cat/drink/milk	The cat drinks milk.	The cat doesn't drink milk.	Does the cat drink milk?

Exercise 31.

celebrations	(+)		(-)
- Halloween	- I buy	but	- I don't buy
- Christmas	- My brother buys		- My brother doesn't buy
- Valentine's Day	- You buy		- You don't buy
- Easter	- My mum buys		- My mum doesn't buy

Exercise 32.

1. Diana and Tom are students. They usually **stay** a week in Dublin.
2. They often **come** for Saint Patrick Day.
3. They **don't stay** in a hotel, they always **choose** a B&B in the town centre.
4. What **do they see** there?
5. First, they **go** to the "Guinness Storehouse".
6. What **do they do** there?
7. They sometimes **taste** the strong black beer.
8. Next, they **visit** Trinity College and they always **look at** the famous "Book of Kells".
9. Then they often **have** a snack. They **don't go** to the restaurant on Grafton Street.
10. Where **do they go** after that?
11. Diana **wants** to visit the Writers' museum, but she **decides** to visit the National Gallery.
What a busy day!

Exercise 33.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| a. Do we celebrate Saint Patrick in France? | No, we don't. |
| b. Does Derek live in Dublin? | Yes, he does. |
| c. Do you play hurling? | No, I don't |
| d. Does Derek want to go to Croke Park? | No, he doesn't. |

Exercise 34.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Do your friends play games? | Yes, they do. / No, they don't. |
| b. Does your mobile get the Internet? | Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't. |
| c. Do you drink coffee? | Yes, I do. / No, I don't. |
| d. Does your little brother speak English? | Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. |

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 35.

/ʃ/:	brush	she	fashion	finish	British	sure
/tʃ/:	lunch	chin	cheese	choose	chair	teacher

U4 B

COMPREHENSION

1. Complete the missing information.

- a. Karla is visiting **Ireland**.
- b. She's travelling with **her big sister, Emma**.
- c. They're staying in **a B&B / the Shamrock B&B**.

2. Answer the following questions.

- a. When is Karla going to Ireland? **She's going for the Easter holidays.**
- b. Is the "Paddy's Youth Hostel" cheaper than the "Shamrock B&B"? **No, it isn't.**
- c. Do Karla and her sister want to stay in Dublin? **No, they don't.**
- d. What sports can they practise on the coast? **Surfing, horse riding.**
- e. Are there interesting activities for teenagers? **Yes, there are / there are museums.**

VOCABULARY

Exercise 36.

a. Find the equivalent in French.

- When is that?
- Be careful.
- Can we do both?

C'est quand ?

Attention / (Fais) attention.

Peut-on / Pouvons-nous faire les deux ?

b. Find the equivalent in English.

- Au pied des falaises.
- Quoi d'autre ?
- Tu ne peux pas rater ça.

At the foot of the cliffs.

What else?

You can't miss that.

Exercise 37.

A fascinating trip along the sandy coasts. Board the Robinson Crusoe Ship and swim in the **warm** water of the Pacific Ocean.

Experience the tropical forest with its **wild** animals and **high** trees. **Enjoy** an amazing tour with "Happy Holydays".

Exercise 38.

Comment formes-tu les adjectifs à partir des noms suivants ?



a. rain = **rainy**



b. cloud = **cloudy**

Que remarques-tu ?

En 1, on a doublé la consonne « n » et rajouté le « y ».

En 2, on a supprimé le « e » et rajouté le « y ».

Exercise 39.

- a. J'aime l'été, c'est ensoleillé.
- b. Les costumes de Halloween sont effrayants.
- c. Mon frère aime les jeans amples.

I like summer, it is sunny.

Halloween costumes are scary.

My brother likes baggy jeans.

GRAMMAR HELP

Rappel

Comment dirais-tu que le « Youth hostel » est aussi confortable que le B&B ?

→ The Youth Hostel is **as comfortable as** the B&B.

Le comparatif de supériorité des adjectifs longs

Observe et souligne l'adjectif :

- Hotels are **more expensive** than Youth hostels.
- They are **more comfortable** than Youth Hostels.

- Par quoi est-il précédé ? **more**
- Par quoi est-il suivi ? **than**

Exercise 40.

- cold: **colder** (than)
- interesting: **more** interesting (than)
- hot: **hotter** (than)
- difficult: **more** difficult (than)
- beautiful: **more** beautiful (than)
- funny: **funnier** (than)
- high: **higher** (than)
- independent: **more** independent (than)

Exercise 41.

- a. A mobile phone is cheaper **than** a smartphone. (cheap) (>)
- b. A tablet is **more** expensive **than** a mobile. (expensive) (>)
- c. Travelling by plane is **more** comfortable **than** travelling by bus. (comfortable) (>)
- d. Bungee jumping is **as** dangerous **as** paragliding. (dangerous) (=)
- e. A motorbike is faster **than** a scooter. (fast) (>)
- f. Using a tablet is **as** easy **as** using a smartphone. (easy) (=)

Exercise 42.

+	?	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can go to the south coast.• They can live fascinating Viking stories.• Your sister can enjoy live music.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can we visit the south and the west coast?• What can we see there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can't miss that.

CAN / CAN'T

Answer.

1. Dans la 1^{ère} colonne quel mot suit « can » ?
- go
 - live
 - enjoy

Ces mots sont des :

c. verbes

2. Dans la phrase : *Can we visit the south and the west coasts?*
- Quel mot **précède** le sujet « we » ? **can**
 - Quel mot **suit** le sujet « we » ? **visit**
3. Comment formes-tu la phrase négative avec « can » ?
- I-you-we-they-he-she-it + **can't** + BV

Exercise 43.

- a. Superman **can fly**.
- b. Spielberg **can make** films.
- c. Tony Parker **can play** basketball.
- d. U2 **can sing**.

Exercise 44.

- a. can – for Halloween – sweets – collect – children
Children can collect sweets for Halloween.
- b. can – get – paper hats – you – in Christmas crackers
You can get paper hats in Christmas crackers.
- c. can – Christmas Carols – sing – you - ?
Can you sing Christmas Carols?
- d. can't – fireworks – on Saint Patrick's Day – miss – they
They can't miss fireworks on Saint Patrick's Day.

Exercise 45.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| a. Can Karla visit museums? | Yes, she can. |
| b. Can Karla's sister drive on the right in Ireland? | No, she can't. |
| c. Can they surf on the Ocean? | Yes, they can. |
| d. Can you sing Irish songs? | No, I can't. |

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 46.

- /p/: want – body – hostel – coffee – often – watch
- /ɔ:/: walk – water – tall – talk – corn – daughter

U4 C

COMPREHENSION

1. Is it TRUE or FALSE? Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. Alan plays hurling. | FALSE |
| b. There can be eleven players in a hurling team. | TRUE |
| c. Soccer is more dangerous than hurling. | FALSE |
| d. Playing hurling is as easy as playing soccer. | FALSE |

2. Match each question in column A with its answer in column B.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--|
| a./4: Natacha does. | b./5: eleven. | c./1: throw the ball into the opposite goal. |
| d./2: no, we don't. | | e./3: the rules. |

VOCABULARY

Exercise 47.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| a. Equipment for a team sport: | racket |
| b. Verbs related to ball games: | ride |
| c. Sports ground: | ring |

Exercise 48.

Good habits	Bad habits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I never insult an opponent.• I always wear a helmet.• I often support my team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I sometimes hit a player.• I sometimes touch the ball with my hand.• I am sometimes late to practise with my team.• I don't listen to the referee

GRAMMAR HELP

Exprimer l'obligation.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ○ Quelle phrase exprime ce que tu peux faire ? | a |
| ○ Quelle phrase exprime ce que tu dois faire ? | b |

Exercise 49.

Obligation	Interdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must kick the ball. • They must respect the rules. • It must be fun. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A player mustn't kick an opponent. • You mustn't hold a player. • It mustn't be dangerous.

Exercise 50.

Sujet + (must) + BV	+	-	?
They/drive/on the left	They must drive on the left.	They mustn't drive on the left.	Must they drive on the left?
You/take/photos	You must take photos.	You mustn't take photos in museums.	Must you take photos?
We /speak	We must speak to our friends.	We mustn't speak to our friends in theatres.	Must we speak to our friends?
She/jump	She must jump in a PE class.	She mustn't jump in a classroom.	Must she jump in a PE class?

Exercise 51.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Michael Jordan peut sauter très haut. | Michael Jordan can jump very high. |
| b. Il doit dribbler. | He must dribble. |
| c. Il ne peut pas venir au club. | He can't come to the club. |
| d. Son équipe ne doit pas arriver tard. | His team mustn't arrive late. |

Short answers.

Comment répondrais-tu par oui ou non à des questions contenant « must » ?

- ☐ Must you listen to your parents?
- ☐ **Yes, I must.**
- ☐ Must Lizzy go out now?
- ☐ **No, it mustn't.**

Exercise 52.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Must you go to bed early? | Yes, I must. | No, I mustn't. |
| b. Must your sister help your mum? | Yes, she must. | No, she mustn't. |
| c. Must you do your homework everyday? | Yes, I must. | No, I mustn't. |
| d. Must the players be on time? | Yes, they must. | |

WH-question words

Relève les mots qui interrogent sur:

- le lieu (où) : **Where**
- le temps (quand) : **When**
- la manière (comment) : **How**
- un objet (quoi) : **What**

Exercise 53.

- a. I – Where – go shopping – can - ?
- b. play soccer – they – do – When - ?
- c. on the Internet – you – How – do – surf - ?
- d. your mum – is – What – buying -?

Where can I go shopping?
When do they play soccer?
How do you surf on the Internet?
What is your mum buying?

Exercise 54.

- a. When is your birthday?
- b. What do you play at the weekend?
- c. Where is the club?
- d. How does she play?

My birthday is on 1st April.
I play tennis at the weekend.
The club is behind the shopping centre.
She hits the ball with a racket.

Exercise 55.

- a. Can you see the ball?
- b. Where do you want to go?
- c. What's his name?
- d. Is she coming?
- e. When is she coming?
- f. Must they go to school?
- g. Does he walk to the club?
- h. How do you play?
- i. Do you like fish?

Q.F.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Q.O.

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PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 56.

- a. Can you go there? _____ ↗
- b. Is there any bus? _____ ↗
- c. What is he doing? _____ ↘
- d. Must they stay in a hotel? _____ ↗
- e. Where are we staying? _____ ↘
- f. When is she calling? _____ ↘
- g. Do they often come? _____ ↗