

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 → We are Dan's friends. | 6. My dog is scared → It is scared. |
| 2. Sam and Tom are tired! → Are they tired? | 7. This house is big → It is big. |
| 3. Lucy and I are not blond → We are not blond. | 8. Bob and I are at school. → We are at school. |
| 4. Mrs Paterson is not stupid → She is not stupid. | 9. These women are cool → They are cool. |
| 5. The boy is angry → He is angry. | 10. These men are busy → They 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 am (I'm)	am I	I am not (I'm not)
you are (you're)	are you	you are not (you aren't)
he is (he's)	is he	he is not (he isn't)
she is (she's)	is she	she is not (she isn't)
it is (it's)	is it	it is not (it isn't)
we are (we're)	are we	we are not (we aren't)
you are (you're)	are you	you are not (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, he hasn't. | 5. Have I got freckles? No, you haven't. |
| 2. Have you got a black cat? Yes, I have. | 6. Have his sons got money? Yes, they haven't. |
| 3. Have your dogs got a kennel? No, they haven't | 7. Have your parents got a job? Yes, they haven't. |
| 4. Has your house got a garage? Yes, it has. | 8. Has she got a sister? No, she hasn't. |

4. A ou an?

1. Complète par a ou an.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a baby | 8. an apple | 15. a tree |
| 2. an army | 9. a rainbow | 16. an umbrella |
| 3. a butterfly | 10. an elephant | 17. a star |
| 4. a moon | 11. a mouse | 18. a dog |
| 5. a bear | 12. a sky | 19. an ocean |
| 6. an orange | 13. an owl | 20. a sun |
| 7. a boy | 14. a world | 21. a 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"> 1. Their (the children) room is messy. 2. Her (my mother) bike is blue. 3. His (Paul's) uncle is very tall. 4. It's (my sister) her cat. 5. Its (my coat) colour is funny. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Our (my mother and me) holidays were great. 7. Don't break (the children) their toys. 8. Is it (Helen's) her house? 9. (my brother's) Her camera is new. 10. (my friend and me) Our clothes are the same. |
|---|---|

3. Traduis.

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

6. Le cas possessif ('s)

A. Ajoute « 's » ou « ' ».

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

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

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

C. Traduis.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. my sisters ' car | 5. Whose pencil is it ? |
| 2. Carl 's sister | 6. Whose book is it ? |
| 3. James 's pen | 7. the children 's house |
| 4. my brothers ' TV | 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 | 7. What do you do ? I'm a student. |
| 2. Where is Brian ? In the kitchen. | 8. What time is it ? It's half past eight. |
| 3. When is your birthday? On 7th May. | 9. When do you come ? On Tuesday. |
| 4. What time do you get up ? At 7 o' clock. | 10. What is she doing ? She is reading. |
| 5. Who is this person ? It's my sister. | 11. Where are you now ? In the garden. |
| 6. How did you travel ? By car. | 12. How old is she ? 11 years old. |

8. Donner l'heure

1. Coche la bonne réponse.

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

2. Ecris les heures à côté des bonnes phrases.

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

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

